VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY

Mayor Karyn Cunningham
Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer
Council Member Patrick Fiore (Seat 1)
Council Member Steve Cody (Seat 2)
Council Member Marsha Matson (Seat 3)

Village Manager Nick Marano
Village Attorney John C. Dellagloria
Village Clerk Missy Arocha

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, persons needing special accommodation, a sign language interpreter, or hearing impaired to participate in this proceeding should contact the Village Clerk at (305) 259-1234 for assistance no later than four days prior to the meeting.

AGENDA
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2025 – 7:00 PM
(PROCLAMATIONS, AWARDS, & PRESENTATIONS WILL BEGIN AT 6:30 PM)

VILLAGE HALL MUNICIPAL CENTER
9705 EAST HIBISCUS STREET, PALMETTO BAY, FL 33157
(305) 259-1234

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1. **CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE, AND DECORUM STATEMENT, IN THAT ORDER:** Any person making impertinent or slanderous remarks, or who becomes boisterous, while addressing the Council may be barred from further appearance before the Council by the Mayor, unless permission to continue or again address the Council is granted by a majority vote of the Council. Applauding speakers shall be discouraged. Heckling or verbal outbursts in support or opposition to a speaker, or his or her remarks, shall be prohibited. No signs or placards shall be allowed in the Council meeting. Persons exiting the Council meeting shall do so quietly. All cellular telephones and beepers are to be silenced during the meeting.

2. **PROCLAMATIONS, AWARDS, PRESENTATIONS**

   A. Proclamation in honor of Epilepsy Awareness Month

   B. Recognition of resident, Robert L. Wallis, LCDR (Ret.) on his promotion to Miami-Dade Fire Rescue's First Chief Pilot

   C. Recognition of O'Neill Cooper in honor of Project Green Roof: The Impact of Social

Media on Green Roofs

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Regular Council Meeting (October 6, 2025)

4. REQUESTS, PETITIONS AND PUBLIC COMMENTS SUBMITTED Individuals wishing to speak on matters on the agenda and on items pertinent to the Village may do so by speaking during this section of the agenda. The Mayor will recognize those persons who wish to speak. Each speaker must sign-in prior to speaking on the designated public commentary sign-in sheet. Items for public hearing provided for within the agenda shall not be a topic of discussion during this section of the agenda. Please limit your comments to three (3) minutes or less. Public comments made by members of the public are important to the Village Council. Speakers will address the Village Council with respect.

5. VILLAGE MANAGER'S REPORT

A. Departmental Updates

B. Police Commander Report

6. VILLAGE ATTORNEY'S REPORT

A. Monthly Report

B. Litigation Expenses

C. Litigation Update

7. VILLAGE CLERK'S REPORT

A. Calendar Update: November 2025

8. BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board Meeting (July 10, 2025)

9. EMERGENCY ORDINANCES WITH PUBLIC HEARING

10. ORDINANCES FOR SECOND READING AND PUBLIC HEARING

A. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, CREATING CHAPTER 33 TO THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TITLED “POLICY FOR THE REQUIRED USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES;” ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS; REQUIRING THE USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES BY VILLAGE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND CHARTER OFFICERS; PROHIBITING UNAUTHORIZED NETWORK ACCESS; ESTABLISHING COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Village Manager, Nick Marano) (Passed on First Reading at the October 6, 2025, Regular Council Meeting)*

B. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, REGARDING LITIGATION INITIATED BY A COUNCILMEMBER AGAINST THE VILLAGE OR A COUNCILMEMBER; REQUIRING THAT THE COUNCILMEMBER INITIATING SUCH LITIGATION, OR ANY ENTITY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THAT COUNCILMEMBER, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COURT COSTS IF THE VILLAGE OR COUNCILMEMBER NAMED AS A DEFENDANT IS DETERMINED TO BE THE PREVAILING PARTY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson) (Passed on First Reading at the October 6, 2025, Regular Council Meeting)*

11. ORDINANCES FOR FIRST READING WITH PUBLIC COMMENTS

A. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, REGARDING PUBLIC RECORD REQUESTS; REQUIRING THE MAYOR, VICE MAYOR, AND COUNCILMEMBERS TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT FOR OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS ON THE SAME TERMS AS REQUIRED OF THE PUBLIC; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Steve Cody) (Continued from the Regular Council Meeting of October 6, 2025)*

B. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL; REQUIRING THAT ALL DISCUSSIONS AND DOCUMENTS PRESENTED DURING EXECUTIVE SESSIONS BE MAINTAINED AS CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT DISCLOSED BY ANY ATTENDEE; PROVIDING THAT ALL REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 286.011(8), FLORIDA STATUTES SHALL BE STRICTLY FOLLOWED; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)*

C. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO DIVISION 2. – MEETINGS; AMENDING SECTION 2-44, "MEETINGS," OF THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO MODIFY THE START TIME OF PUBLIC MEETINGS FROM 7:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Mayor Karyn Cunningham)*

D. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING A LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE VILLAGE COUNCIL MAY APPROVE A CONTINUANCE OF AN AGENDA ITEM; PROVIDING FOR A SUPERMAJORITY VOTE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL TO APPROVE A FURTHER CONTINUANCE OF AN AGENDA ITEM; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)*

12. CONSENT AGENDA

A. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO GRANTS; ADOPTING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY (LMS) 2025 PLAN IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE UNDER FEMA'S HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria & Grants Administrator, Christina Cotto)*

B. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE PARTCIPATION OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY AS A SPONSOR OF THE WEST PERRINE DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., ANNUAL CELEBRATION; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO DISBURSE UP TO ONE-THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000) AS PART OF THE VILLAGE'S SPONSORSHIP; PERMITTING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO TAKE NECESSARY ACTIONS TO FACILITATE THE SPONSORSHIP; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Village Clerk, Missy Arocha)*

C. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM; APPROVING OPERATION OF THE PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED BY THE FLORIDA PACE FUNDING AGENCY AND ADMINISTERED BY SPECIFIED THIRD-PARTY ADMINISTRATORS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Village Attorney, John Quick, Esq.)*

13. RESOLUTIONS REQUIRING PUBLIC HEARING

A. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO ZONING; PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-30.6, VARIANCES, AND SECTION 30-50.4, E-M ZONING DISTRICT, TO PERMIT A FRONT POOL SETBACK OF 59 FEET 2 INCHES , WHERE 75 FEET IS REQUIRED, AND THE SETBACK FOR THE POOL INTERIOR SIDE SETBACK OF 15 FEET 11 INCHES WHERE 20 FEET IS REQUIRED, FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 14540 SW 75 AVE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Planning and Zoning Director, Javier Gonzalez) (Deferred from the October 20, 2025, Zoning Hearing)*

14. RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT

A. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PARKS AND RECREATION; APPROVING THE AWARD OF 'PHASE 1- IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION SERVICES AT THE WOODS' TO THE INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION (IRC) IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED NINETY-FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($194,500); AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER AND EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; UTILIZING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CONTRACT RTQ-01354 (INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

SERVICES) AS A PIGGYBACK PROCUREMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Parks & Recreation Director, Fanny Carmona*

B. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO VETERAN'S PARK; APPROVING THE DESIGN FOR THE GOLD STAR FAMILY MEMORIAL MONUMENT TO BE INSTALLED AT VETERAN'S PARK; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

C. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AMENDING RESOLUTION 2025-04 AT SECTION 5 BY REQUESTING THE COUNCIL TO REMOVE THE COUNCIL LIAISON TO SPECIFIC VILLAGE COMMITTEES; URGING THE MAYOR TO REMOVE THE COUNCIL LIASON TO THE CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION; REQUESTING THE MAYOR TO NOT MAKE CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS TO ANY EXTERNAL BOARD OR COMMITTEE, AND RESCINDING ANY SUCH APPOINTMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN CEREMONIAL PRESENTATIONS, AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer)*

D. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO LOBBYIST SERVICES; APPROVING A ONE-YEAR RENEWAL OF THE AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL STATE LOBBYING SERVICES WITH GRAYROBINSON, P.A. TO PROVIDE LOBBYIST SERVICES AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF THE VILLAGE; FURTHER AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO APPROVE A CONTRACT FOR THESE SERVICES FOR THE NEGOTIATED AMOUNT; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Village Manager, Nick Marano)*

E. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE 2026 STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA IN SUPPORT OF THE VILLAGE PRIORITIES FOR THE UPCOMING LEGISLATIVE SESSION; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Mayor Karyn Cunningham)*

F. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING A MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT WITH ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT, INC. BASED ON CONTINUUM APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION NUMBER 2020-43 APPROVED ON MARCH 2, 2020; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS PER YEAR FOR A TOTAL OF THREE (3) YEARS IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED SEVEN THOUSAND FORTY DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-FOUR CENTS ($107,040.84) FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF TEN (10) VEHICLES IN BUILDIING, PARKS AND RECREATION, AND PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and*

prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)

G. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO VILLAGE-WIDE TRAFFIC CALMING IMPROVEMENTS, APPROVING THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY MARLIN ENGINEERING, INC. FROM THEIR TRAFFIC STUDY CONDUCTED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Public Services Director, Dionisio Torres)*

H. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-160 OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES (AIPP) PROGRAM; ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD TO ADVERTISE THE UPDATED "CALL TO ARTIST" FOR THE FUTURE TRAFFIC CIRCLE LOCATED AT SW 152 STREET AND OLD CULTER ROAD; IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE VILLAGE COUNCIL THAT WERE MADE AT THE MAY 13 2025 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE WORKSHOP, VIA RESOLUTION 2025-33, AS WELL AS THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE AIPP BOARD; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD, TO PROCEED WITH ADVERTISING A NEW CALL TO ARTIST FOR THE SW 152 STREET & OLD CUTLER ROAD TRAFFIC CIRCLE, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner, Andrea Candelaria)*

15. OTHER BUSINESS

16. COUNCIL COMMENTS

17. NEXT MEETING AND ADJOURNMENT

- REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING (Monday, December 3, 2025 at 7:00 p.m.)

WE, THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, HEREBY COMMIT OURSELVES TO MAINTAINING CIVILITY IN OUR PUBLIC AND POLITICAL DISCOURSE AND PLEDGE TO THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

- We will respect the right of all citizens in our community to hold different opinions;
- We will avoid rhetoric intended to humiliate or question the wisdom of those whose opinions are different from ours;
- We will strive to understand differing perspectives;
- We will choose our words carefully;
- We will speak truthfully without accusation and we will avoid distortion;
- We will speak out against violence, prejudice, and incivility in all of their forms, whenever and wherever they occur.

NOTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS

Pursuant to Florida Statutes 286.0105, the Village hereby advises the public that if a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Council with response to any matter considered at its meeting or hearing, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and that for such purpose, the affected person may need to ensure that verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. This notice does not constitute consent by the Village for the introduction or admission of otherwise inadmissible or irrelevant evidence, nor does it authorize challenges or appeals not otherwise allowed.

AMERICAN DISABBILITIES ACT OF 1990

This meeting is open to the public. In accordance with the American Disabilities Act of 1990, persons needing special accommodation or a sign language interpreter to participate in this proceeding should contact the Village Clerk at (305) 259-1234 no later than four (4) days prior to the meeting. Hearing Assistance Devices are available with the Village Clerk.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3.A

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Clerk's Office
ITEM TYPE:	Minutes
AGENDA SECTION:	APPROVAL OF MINUTES
SUBJECT:	Regular Council Meeting (October 6, 2025)
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:
2025-10-06 Regular-Minutes
Exhibit A-Comments by Form

MINUTES
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2025 – 7:00 PM
VILLAGE HALL MUNICIPAL CENTER
9705 EAST HIBISCUS STREET, PALMETTO BAY, FL 33157

2. PROCLAMATIONS, AWARDS, AND PRESENTATIONS:

The Mayor and Village Council presented the following proclamations at 6:30 p.m.

A. Proclamation: Florida City Government Week (October 20-26, 2025)

B. Recognition: Village of Palmetto Bay Counselor-in-Training for Summer and Tennis Camp

C. Recognition: USA Water Polo Junior Olympics (Felipe Lerena, Connor Phelan, and Oliver Fernandez)

D. Recognition: Breast Cancer Awareness Month

E. Recognition: Open Closet Miami (Emily Rubin)

F. Recognition: Artist Sara Alfaro

G. Recognition: Ens Ranzley Patrick Bumanglag (Naval Submarine School)

1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE, AND DECORUM STATEMENT, IN THAT ORDER.

Mayor Karyn Cunningham called the Regular Council Meeting to order at 7:03 p.m.

The following members of the Village Council were present during the roll call:
Mayor Karyn Cunningham
Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer
Councilmember Patrick Fiore
Councilmember Steve Cody
Councilmember Marsha Matson

The following Charter Officers were present during the roll call:
Village Manager Nick Marano
Village Attorney John Dellagloria
Village Clerk Missy Arocha

Councilmember Patrick Fiore led the invocation and the pledge of allegiance was led by Village Clerk Missy Arocha.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. First Budget Hearing (September 8, 2025)

B. Second Budget Hearing (September 17, 2025)

Councilmember Patrick Fiore **motioned** to approve the minutes. Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer **seconded** the motion.

Village Clerk Missy Arocha reported that a typo existed in the minutes of the Second Budget Hearing (September 17, 2025) on page 4, line 21, that Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer is to be replaced with Village Manager Nick Marano and that the typo would be corrected.

There were no objections made by the Council.

The question was called in favor of the minutes. The **minutes passed (4-1)**; Councilmember Steve Cody voted opposed.

4. REQUESTS, PETITIONS, AND PUBLIC COMMENTS: The following speakers spoke for a time allotment of three minutes:

- David Singer (8360 SW 154th Terrace) urged Councilmember Steve Cody to step down from his elected position and urged the Council to censure him.
- Andrew Robert (8563 SW 149th Terrace) spoke in support of the Village's I-bus service and urged the Council to keep the service.
- Christopher Woods (8840 SW 181st Street) reported that he is a 14-year-old student who attends New World School the Arts and that the use of the Village's I-bus service was a factor in being able to attend that school.
- Lee Grace (8245 SW 178th Terrace) reported that he is a 15-year-old student that uses the Village's I-bus service that gets him to and from school.
- Laura Chinloy (8245 SW 178th Terrace) reported that the I-bus is a safe option for the students who ride on it to get back and from school.
- Jaime Esquenazi (7345 SW 157th Terrace) reported that the I-bus has allowed him to get to and from work and that it helps the community in staying connected.
- Sherry Espinoza (14411 South Dixie Highway) spoke in support of the Village's I-bus service.
- Veronica Sosa (6229 Paradise Point Drive) spoke opposed to the Luxcom property

and explained the contamination at the property location that could be detrimental to the health of the residents and reported that the Village has endangered wildlife on parts of the canal and urged the Council to keep it that way.

- Stacey Kaufman (14245 SW 168th Avenue) urged the Council to not give the Luxcom developer more density than they are entitled to.

- John Waters (16900 SW 88th Court) spoke opposed to the actions of the Village Council based on prior meetings.

- Vitality Falcovitch (9280 SW 167th Terrace) urged the Council to not attack each other.

- Chuck Latshaw (8825 SW 154th Terrace) reported that he was speaking on behalf of Coral Reef Estates HOA and that the HOA approached the Manager requesting that lane changes be added to SW 152nd Street and US1 and that west bound traffic improved and thanked the Manager for the assistance.

- Henry Clifford (8875 SW 171st Street) spoke in support of establishing tree preservation protocols.

- Noemi Otero (15820 SW 90th Avenue) urged the Council to support the I-bus service.

Following the in-person comments, Village Clerk Missy Arocha read the public comments submitted by form, attached as "Exhibit A".

5. VILLAGE MANAGER'S REPORT

A. Departmental Updates: The Manager's detailed report was part of the agenda packet. During his live report, he illustrated a PowerPoint presentation of all village wide departments and answered questions raised by the Council regarding the Village's I-bus and freebee service.

Village Manager Nick Marano provided an update regarding the I-bus service and upcoming transit developments. He clarified that the Village is not taking any imminent action regarding the I-bus system and assured that any proposed changes will be communicated in advance before implementation. He reported that Metro Connect, the County's new Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) solution, is expected to provide a more efficient and community-oriented transit option, particularly benefiting residents and students.

He explained that current I-bus riders must travel from their homes to the St. Richard's Park and Ride lot to access the I-bus, which cannot operate on the Busway. In contrast, the new BRT system, anticipated to be operational later this month will feature express buses running every 7.5 minutes with three stops between the southern terminus of Palmetto Bay and Dadeland.

Village Manager Nick Marano reported that the BRT vehicles and stations are brand

new, with both offering charging ports, Wi-Fi capability, air-conditioned facilities, and armed security. He explained that the improved amenities create a safe and comfortable experience, especially for parents of student riders. To provide residents with firsthand experience, he proposed scheduling a community meeting during which participants would have the opportunity to ride the I-bus to a BRT station and compare both systems directly. He reiterated that once a rider enters a BRT station, fare payment covers the full system access, and that the County's $750 million capital investment in the BRT represents a significant commitment to improving regional transit.

Village Manager Nick Marano encouraged community support for the initiative, stating that the goal of public transit is to reduce dependence on personal vehicles while offering a quicker, more efficient, and overall improved transit experience for residents.

Following the Manager's comments on the County's new Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) solution, Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer **moved** to direct the Administration not to terminate the I-bus service without first obtaining approval from the Village Council. Councilmember Marsha Matson **seconded** the motion.

Councilmember Steve Cody reported that the proposal made by Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer was not necessary.

Mayor Karyn Cunningham stated that there are no changes taking place with the I-bus at this time and explained that in 2018, the Park and Ride at St. Richard's was established following her recommendation, as the previous location at Palmetto Bay Park had low ridership. She explained the importance of finding a viable transportation solution for students and mentioned that several options have been discussed to provide unique assistance for children who rely on the service. She encouraged attendees to provide their contact information if they had not yet done so, to facilitate future outreach and communication. She concluded by expressing hope that her remarks helped alleviate concerns from residents regarding the I-bus service.

Councilmember Marsha Matson explained her concerns about the I-bus service noting that she had previously heard the I-bus would be discontinued and replaced with Freebee vehicles, partially funded through a grant. She inquired about what is being proposed or promised regarding the continuation of the I-bus program.

Village Manager Nick Marano stated that no changes will be made without clear and advanced communication to all affected riders. He stated his commitment to engaging with I-bus users directly, offering to arrange a site visit to the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system for comparison. He also shared that his personal experience touring the new BRT stations and buses changed his perception, describing the system as efficient, modern, and faster than the current I-bus route to Dadeland station.

Councilmember Matson asked whether the I-bus service from St. Richard's would continue.

Village Manager Marano responded that no changes would occur without prior notice and clarification to the community and reported that accepting the grant does not obligate the Village to discontinue the I-bus service.

Councilmember Matson asked if it would be possible to use grant funding to extend the I-bus route directly to Dadeland Station.

Village Manager Nick Marano responded that such use of funds would not be permissible, as the grant was awarded for a different purpose.

Councilmember Patrick Fiore expressed support for the motion presented by Councilmember Mark Merwitzer, suggesting that a specific date, such as January 2026, be included for follow-up and evaluation. He referenced the 2022 half-penny sales tax, which was intended to fund a light rail project that did not materialize, and noted that the BRT project, initiated under the former county Mayor, involved several unfulfilled promises to the community. He concluded by reiterating his support for the motion, emphasizing that the inclusion of a date would provide accountability for the Village Manager, staff, and residents moving forward.

The Council and Charter Officers engaged in discussion regarding the establishment of a proposed date to be included for follow-up and evaluation.

Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer **moved** to modify his motion to direct the Administration not to terminate the I-bus service without first obtaining approval from the Council. Council discussion will occur on the status of the I-bus at the January 2026 Committee of the Whole Workshop with an action item to follow at the February 2, 2026, Regular Council Meeting and before that time, the Village Manager is directed to coordinate a Community Workshop and familiarization with bus rapid transit (BRT) that would include a ride on the bus transit. Councilmember Marsha Matson **seconded** the motion. **All voted in favor (5-0). The motion passed unanimously.**

B. The Police Commander Report was provided and illustrated for the month of September 2025 by Major Mari Guerra.

6. VILLAGE ATORNEY'S REPORT

A. A presentation was made by Rabel Hobbs on Home Run Financing. Following the presentation, Village Attorney John Dellagloria reported that a Resolution would come forward in November for the Council's consideration.

B. Monthly Report: The Attorney's monthly detailed report was part of the agenda packet.

C. Litigation Expenses: Litigation expenses were part of the agenda packet.

D. Litigation Update was provided by the Village Attorney John Dellagloria during the meeting.

7. VILLAGE CLERK'S REPORT

A. The Village Clerk provided a calendar update for October 2025.

8. BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

Councilmember Steve Cody **motioned** to approve the Board and Committee Reports. Councilmember Patrick Fiore **seconded** the motion. **All voted in favor (5-0). The motion carried unanimously.**

A. Education Advisory Committee Meeting (May 27, 2025)
B. Parks & Recreation Committee Meeting (June 5, 2025)

9. EMERGENCY ORDINANCES WITH PUBLIC HEARING: None.

10. ORDINANCES FOR SECOND READING AND PUBLIC HEARING

A. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 30, SECTION 30-50.19 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES STYLED: "VILLAGE MIXED USE DISTRICT, VMU" BY CREATING REFERENCE TO FINAL JUDGMENT AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT PERTAINING TO PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN VMU DISTRICT; AND ROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Village Attorney, John Dellagloria) (Passed on First Reading at the Regular Council Meeting of September 17, 2025)*

Item 10A was **moved** by Councilmember Steve Cody and **seconded** by Councilmember Patrick Fiore.

There were no Council questions or comments.

The question was called in favor of the Ordinance on Second Reading via a roll call vote.

- Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer - NO
- Mayor Karyn Cunningham - YES
- Councilmember Patrick Fiore - YES
- Councilmember Steve Cody - YES
- Councilmember Marsha Matson - YES

The **Ordinance on Second Reading passed (4-1);** Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer voted opposed.

11. ORDINANCES FOR FIRST READING WITH PUBLIC COMMENTS

A. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, CREATING CHAPTER 33 TO THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TITLED "POLICY FOR THE REQUIRED USE OF VILLAGE ISSUED DEVICES;" ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF

ELECTRONIC DEVICES DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS; REQUIRING THE USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES BY VILLAGE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND CHARTER OFFICERS; PROHIBITING UNAUTHORIZED NETWORK ACCESS; ESTABLISHING COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Village Manager, Nick Marano)*

Item 11A was **moved** by Councilmember Steve Cody and **seconded** by Councilmember Patrick Fiore.

The following speakers remained neutral regarding the Ordinance during public comment: Beverly Gerald (14271 SW 74th Court); Henry Clifford (8875 SW 171st Street); and Stacey Kaufman (14245 SW 68th Avenue).

The following speakers spoke opposed to the Ordinance during public comment: David Singer (8360 SW 154th Terrace); John Waters (16900 SW 88th Court); and Veronica Sosa (6229 Paradise Point Drive).

Village Clerk Missy Arocha read the comments submitted by form, attached as "Exhibit A".

Village Manager Nick Marano presented a PowerPoint presentation on the proposed Village Electronic Policy. The presentation illustrated public records risks, sunshine law violations and transparency gaps.

Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer questioned whether any existing member of the Council had a probable cause for violation of the Sunshine Law, Public Records Law, or any other applicable regulation.

Village Attorney John Dellagloria responded no.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer reported that the Village has an existing Resolution relating to cell phone use during meetings.

Councilmember Marsha Matson referenced Resolution No. 2018-62 as the measure currently in effect.

Village Manager Nick Marano stated that advances in technology have introduced collaborative platforms and messaging applications that are not transparent to the public. He clarified that the proposed Ordinance would amend the Village's Code of Ordinances rather than the existing Resolution. He further explained that the policy under discussion is not focused on cell phone use but rather on ensuring compliance with public records retention and accessibility standards.

Councilmember Steve Cody inquired whether the policy would include a prohibition on the use of VPNs (Virtual Private Networks).

Village Manager Marano confirmed that it would, explaining that VPN use from personal computers to access Village systems could compromise transparency.

Councilmember Cody further asked whether any Council members had previously accessed Village systems through VPNs while abroad, referencing Japan and Norway specifically.

Village Manager Marano confirmed that such use had occurred and stated that the Village could enable appropriate access through official channels if needed.

Mayor Karyn Cunningham questioned whether the current policy regarding cell phone use would expose her to any potential ethical violations if she were to use her cell phone during a meeting.

Village Attorney Dellagloria responded that there may be a conflict between the existing Resolution and the proposed Ordinance.

Village Manager Marano reiterated that the policy does not regulate cell phone use and focuses on the preservation of communications conducted on Village-issued devices.

Councilmember Marsha Matson asked whether iMessage would be affected by the Ordinance.

Village Manager Marano clarified that iMessage would not be prohibited, and that personal, non-governmental communications (such as with family members) would remain permissible.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer raised concerns about encrypted platforms that do not preserve records, to which Village Manager Marano responded that the policy would require configurations ensuring all work-related communications are preserved.

Councilmember Matson expressed opposition to the proposed Ordinance, stating that the Village has not enforced Resolution 2018-62 and that the Ordinance appeared to be directed toward a specific member of the Council. She reported that the measure could create unnecessary concern about potential Sunshine Law violations and that requiring Council members to turn in cell phones prior to meetings would be a simpler approach.

Councilmember Matson further stated that, in her opinion, elected officials and charter officers are held to a higher ethical standard and should not feel targeted by administrative actions. She explained that the proposed Ordinance could be used punitively against Council members, discourage open communication, and infringe upon the independence of elected officials and urged the Council to vote against it.

Village Manager Marano responded that the proposed ordinance was intended to apply uniformly to all Village employees and officials conducting business on electronic devices and explained that the goal was to ensure that public records are properly retained and accessible, consistent with the standards he applies to himself. He thanked the Vice Mayor for bringing attention to technological vulnerabilities and acknowledged the need to adapt policies to modern collaborative

platforms.

Councilmember Steve Cody expressed support for the Ordinance, describing it as a reasonable and transparent approach to maintaining compliance with public records laws. He explained that he relies on a Village-issued tablet to review meeting materials and does not use any VPNs or unauthorized systems and reported that adherence to the proposed policy would foster public trust and accountability.

Councilmember Marsha Matson reiterated her opposition to the Ordinance.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer explained his opposition and disappointment in the tone of the discussion and reported that he has used collaborative tools such as Google Docs for many years and believes they can be employed responsibly.

Councilmember Patrick Fiore stated that while he frequently communicates with his children and others who live out of state, he believes the ability to use cell phones for research and communication is important. He reported that if the proposed Ordinance in any way compromises the integrity of the legislative process, he would rely on the professional opinions of the Village Attorney, Village Manager, and Information Technology Director. He further explained that he depends on younger individuals for technological guidance and that he will support the Ordinance if it serves to protect the process.

The Village Council engaged in discussion concerning a public records request made by Councilmember Steve Cody seeking a copy of Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer's speech from a prior meeting.

Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer stated that he had previously complied with the request for the records made by Councilmember Steve Cody and had emailed confirmation of that compliance from the Village Attorney regarding his google doc version of the document.

Village Attorney John Dellagloria confirmed that, in his opinion, the request was complete and explained that any challenge to that determination would have to be brought before a court, in which case both the Village and the individual involved would be named parties.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer **moved** to strike the contents of the Ordinance in its entirety and replacing it with language that bans the use of cell phones and other electronic equipment during meetings, while allowing communication with family members as an exception. Councilmember Marsha Matson **seconded** the motion. The **motion failed by a vote of (2–3)**; Councilmembers Cody, Fiore, and Mayor Cunningham voted in opposition.

Mayor Karyn Cunningham stated that she first became familiar with VPN technology while traveling abroad in Israel. She expressed no objection to using Village-issued devices and indicated a preference for having two devices during meetings, one to participate in the virtual component and another to view the meeting agenda

simultaneously.

The question was called in favor of the Ordinance on First Reading via a roll call vote.

- Councilmember Marsha Matson - NO
- Councilmember Steve Cody - YES
- Councilmember Patrick Fiore - YES
- Mayor Karyn Cunningham - YES
- Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer - NO

The **Ordinance on First Reading passed (3-2);** Councilmember Marsha Matson and Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer voted opposed.

B. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, REGARDING LITIGATION INITIATED BY A COUNCILMEMBER AGAINST THE VILLAGE OR COUNCILMEMBER; REQUIRING THAT THE COUNCILMEMBER INITIATING SUCH LEGISLATION, OR ANY ENTITY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THAT COUNCILMEMBER, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COURT COSTS IF THE VILLAGE OR COUNCILMEMBER NAMED AS DEFENDANT IS DETERMINED TO BE THE PREVAILING PARTY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)*

Item 11B was **moved** by Councilmember Steve Cody and **seconded** by Councilmember Patrick Fiore.

Village Clerk Missy Arocha reported that there was a scrip nous error in the caption of the Ordinance and that the word "legislation" found on the caption would be corrected to read "litigation".

The following speakers spoke in favor of the Ordinance during public comment: David Singer (8360 SW 154th Terrace); and Stacey Kaufman (14245 SW 68th Avenue).

Village Attorney John Dellagloria recommended including language specifying that, unless an administrative or court proceeding determines that the action is not frivolous, the provisions of the Ordinance would apply.

Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer stated that the intent of this proposal would be to provide clarity, explaining that if a court does not dismiss a complaint, the Ordinance would take effect. He **moved** to striking the words... determined to be the prevailing party [and replace it with, if the complaint is dismissed by a court or if the ethics commission finds no probable cause. Councilmember Patrick Fiore **seconded** the motion. **The motion passed (4–1)**; Councilmember Steve Cody voted opposed.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer reported that the intent of the amendment was to ensure accountability if a lawsuit is filed with the intent to harass.

Councilmember Steve Cody referenced Florida law, noting that in a contractual context, if one party prevails, they may be entitled to attorney's fees.

Village Attorney Dellagloria responded yes.

Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer questioned if the intent was an Ordinance and not a contract.

Village Attorney Dellagloria responded yes.

The question was called in favor of the amended Ordinance on First Reading via a roll call vote.

- Councilmember Marsha Matson - YES
- Councilmember Patrick Fiore - YES
- Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer - YES
- Councilmember Steve Cody - NO
- Mayor Karyn Cunningham - YES

The amended **Ordinance on First Reading passed (4-1);** Councilmember Steve Cody voted opposed.

C. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, REGARDING PUBLIC RECORD REQUESTS; REQUIRING THE MAYOR, VICE MAYOR, AND COUNCILMEMBERS TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT FOR OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS ON THE SAME TERMS AS REQUIRED OF THE PUBLIC; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Steve Cody)*

Item 11C was **moved** by Councilmember Steve Cody and **seconded** by Councilmember Patrick Fiore.

The following speakers spoke opposed to the Ordinance during public comment: David Singer (8360 SW 154th Terrace); Beverly Gerald (14271 SW 74th Court); and Vitality Falcovitch (9280 SW 167th Terrace).

Councilmember Steve Cody provided an explanation regarding the item.

Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer questioned whether the Village Clerk could verify the percentage of public records requests submitted by Councilmembers versus non-Councilmembers.

Mayor Karyn Cunningham requested information regarding the amount of staff time spent responding to such requests.

Village Clerk Missy Arocha stated that she would extract the information from the JustFOIA system and provide a report to the Village Council.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer spoke opposed to the Ordinance presented and explained that it represented a form of suppression to the elected officials.

Village Manager Nick Marano stated that the Village has a contract with Weiss Serota for public record requests; however, their analysis is limited to the information available to them. He added that a comprehensive review would still require considerable staff effort but noted that a contract is in place to provide assistance.

Mayor Cunningham stated that she meets regularly with the Village Manager and suggested that both residents and officials should exercise consideration before filing lawsuits or submitting extensive public records requests that require extensive staff time.

Councilmember Patrick Fiore **moved** to review budget options to consider hiring a part-time staff member to assist with records requests. Vice Mayor Merwitzer **seconded** the motion. The **motion passed (4–1)**; Mayor Karyn Cunningham voted opposed.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer proposed deferring the Resolution to a date certain to assess the resources needed to decide on the matter.

Village Attorney John Dellagloria recommended continuing the item to the November meeting scheduled for 7:00 p.m., noting that the Council could extend the discussion further at that time if needed.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer confirmed the continuation to the November 3rd, Regular Council Meeting and suggested that surplus funds be considered as a possible funding source to establish a compliance position to support public records operations.

Mayor Karyn Cunningham made a **motion** to continue the item to the November 3, 2025, Regular Council Meeting. Councilmember Patrick Fiore **seconded** the motion. The **motion passed (4–1)**; Councilmember Marsha Matson voted opposed.

Item 11C was continued to the November 3, 2025, Regular Council Meeting.

D. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO PROCUREMENT REPORTING AND TRANSPARENCY; AMENDING SECTION 2-175 OF THE VILLAGE CODE TO REQUIRE THREE-BUSINESS-DAY NOTICE TO COUNCIL FOR SERVICE PROCUREMENTS BETWEEN $1,000 AND $25,000; REQUIRE AN APPENDIX OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS IN THE MANAGER'S MONTHLY REPORT; AND REQUIRE EQUAL ACCESS TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROCURED FOR AN INDIVIDUAL COUNCILMEMBER; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer)*

Item 11D was moved to October 20, 2025, Special Council Meeting.

E. AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY FLORIDA RELATING TO PARKS AND RECREATION; AMENDING THE FEE SCHEDULES IN CHAPTER 20, ARTICLE 1, SECTIONS 20-1 AND 20-2 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT, CODIFICATION SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Parks & Recreation Director, Fanny Carmona)*

Item 11E was moved and continued to October 20, 2025, Special Council Meeting.

12. CONSENT AGENDA

Village Clerk Missy Arocha reported that item 12A was timely pulled from the consent agenda.

Councilmember Steve Cody **moved** to approve the consent agenda except for item 12A. Councilmember Patrick Fiore **seconded** the motion. **All voted in favor (5-0). The motion passed unanimously.**

A. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO GRANTS; ACCEPTING AND APPROVING A GRANT AWARD FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION UNDER THE PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN THE AMOUNT OF $305,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING ON-DEMAND, MICRO-TRANSIT SERVICES; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE GRANT AGREEMENT AND OTHER RELATED DOCUMENTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Grants Administrator Christina Cotto and Public Services Director Dio Torres)*

Item 12A was pulled from the consent agenda.

B. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA RELATING TO FINANCIAL AUDITING SERVICES; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXTEND THE CONTRACT WITH CBIZ CPA P.C. FOR FINANCIAL AUDITING SERVICES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025 AUDIT; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Finance Director, Desmond Chin*)

Item 12B passed on the consent agenda.

C. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING THE SELECTION OF METRO EXPRESS, INC. TO PROVIDE SIDEWALK REPAIRS AND INSTALLATION; PIGGY-BACKING FROM THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH ITB#2023-422-DF; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT FOR THE AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE AMOUNT BUDGETED IN FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS AND ZERO CENTS ($100,000.00) ; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Alessia Bencomo,*

Procurement Specialist)

Item 12C passed on the consent agenda.

D. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING THE SELECTION OF MTD PAINTING AND CONSTRUCTION, CORP. TO PROVIDE EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE VILLAGE HALL MUNICIPAL CENTER AND THE PUBLIC SERVICES BUILDING, PURSUANT TO INVITATION TO BID (ITB) NO. 2025-11-014; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO NEGOTIATE AND ENTER INTO A CONTRACT AND ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER IN THE AMOUNT OF FORTY-ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND ZERO CENTS ($41,985.00); AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)*

Item 12D passed on the consent agenda.

E. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING THE SELECTION OF ALL IN 1 COURTS CONSTRUCTION, LLC. TO PROVIDE REPAIR, RESURFACING, AND RESTRIPING SERVICES FOR EIGHT (8) TENNIS COURTS AT CORAL REEF PARK, PURSUANT TO INVITATION TO BID (ITB) NO. 2025-12-016; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO NEGOTIATE AND ENTER INTO A CONTRACT AND ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER IN THE AMOUNT OF FORTY-NINE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS AND ZERO CENTS ($49,852.00); AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)*

Item 12E passed on the consent agenda.

F. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING THE SELECTION OF FORMULA CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES, CORP. TO PROVIDE THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PERIMETER FENCING FOR THE TENNIS COURTS AT CORAL REEF PARK, PURSUANT TO INVITATION TO BID (ITB) NO. 2025-12-017; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO NEGOTIATE AND ENTER INTO A CONTRACT AND ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER IN THE AMOUNT OF EIGHTY-THREE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND ZERO CENTS ($83,754.00), AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)*

Item 12F passed on the consent agenda.

13. RESOLUTIONS REQUIRING PUBLIC HEARING: None.

14. RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENTS

CONSENT AGENDA ITEM 12A:
A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO GRANTS; ACCEPTING AND APPROVING A GRANT AWARD FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION UNDER THE PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN THE AMOUNT OF $305,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING ON-DEMAND, MICRO-TRANSIT SERVICES; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE GRANT AGREEMENT AND OTHER RELATED DOCUMENTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Grants Administrator Christina Cotto and Public Services Director Dio Torres)*

Item 12A was moved by Councilmember Marsha Matson and seconded by Councilmember Steve Cody.

The following speakers spoke in support of the Ordinance during public comment: Vitality Falcovitch (9280 SW 167th Terrace) and David Hearn (17520 SW 92nd Court).

Public Services Director Dio Torres provided an explanation for the proposal and reported that the available funds would provide a match of up to $305,000 to cover half of the cost of the Freebee program and requested the Council's consideration for approval.

Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer reported that during the Budget Hearing he had raised questions regarding the cost per ride and other operational metrics. He stated that some residents had reported longer wait times with Freebee and inquired whether the Village could consider another similar provider with a comparable service scope.

Director Dio Torres responded that the Village had analyzed Metro Connect as an alternative, but it was found to be more expensive than Freebee and explained that the Village currently operates two vehicles and is budgeted accordingly.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer asked whether the grant required the continued use of Freebee as the provider.

Director Dio Torres confirmed that it did.

Councilmember Marsha Matson questioned whether the cost of $12.57 per ride would remain the same or if a better rate could be achieved.

Director Dio Torres explained that the figure represents the current cost per vehicle per rider and that the cost is expected to increase slightly.

Councilmember Matson questioned how the system operates, whether riders are placed in a queue or if it functions as a shuttle service.

Director Dio Torres responded that Freebee operates using an algorithm-based request system, allowing riders to request trips on demand and explained that the current fleet consists of two vehicles, and additional vehicles during peak hours could reduce wait times.

Councilmember Matson questioned the service and if it could operate like a shuttle to the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) station, particularly during high-demand hours.

Director Dio Torres clarified that riders may be picked up anywhere within Village limits and transported to the station.

Councilmember Matson shared a resident's concern that Freebee had once refused a pickup from a Publix in South Dade, citing it was outside the boundary.

Director Dio Torres stated that he was unaware of that incident and noted that Village staff had reached out to the provider to address the matter.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer stated that while he generally supports accepting grant funding, he was opposed to switching providers at this time.

Grant Writer Christina Cotto reported that the Village retains the ability to amend the program's scope in the future, particularly for "green micro transit" initiatives.

Director Dio Torres explained that the Freebee service is separate from the IBus and operates independently as a micro transit program.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer reported that while he was familiar with the service, he expressed concern that elderly residents may not know how to use the mobile app. He recommended that the Village's social media team promote the Freebee phone number and provide outreach materials to educate residents on how to use the service.

The question was called in favor of the Resolution. **All voted in favor (5-0). The Resolution passed unanimously.**

A. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE "SHOP PALMETTO BAY' INITIATIVE, DIRECTING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A PLAN IN WHICH THE VILLAGE PRIORITIZES PALMETTO BAY BUSINESSES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO VILLAGE PURCHASING OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES, ENCOURAGES RESIDENTS TO SHOP LOCALLY, AND PROMOTES PALMETTO BAY BUSINESSES THROUGH VILLAGE MEDIA AND EVENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)

   Item 14A was moved and continued to October 20, 2025, Special Council Meeting.

B. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING TREE PRESERVATION PROTOCOLS FOR ALL VILLAGE-OWNED OR LEASED PROPERTY; REQUIRING EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF TREE RESOURCES DURING PROJECT PLANNING; PRIORITIZING ON-SITE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF SPECIMEN TREES CONSISTENT WITH THE VILLAGE CODE AND THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN (CDMP); ESTABLISHING KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND REPORTING

REQUIREMENTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer)*

Item 14B was moved and continued to October 20, 2025, Special Council Meeting.

C. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CASE OF STEPHEN CODY V. VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY AND MARK MERWITZER; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Village Attorney John Dellagloria)*

Item 14C was moved and continued to October 20, 2025, Special Council Meeting.

D. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA; ISSUING A FORMAL CENSURE TO COUNCILMEMBER MARSHA MATSON FOR VIOLATING HER OATH OF OFFICE AND FLORIDA LAW BY WILLFULLY AND IMPROPERLY REMOVING HERSELF FROM VILLAGE HALL TO AVOID A VOTE ON A RESOLUTION WHICH WAS OF GREAT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE, RESULTING IN DENYING THE COUNCIL OF A SEATED QUORUM; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Mayor Karyn Cunningham)*

Item 14D was moved and continued to October 20, 2025, Special Council Meeting.

E. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING A COMPREHENSIVE TRAVEL AND EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT POLICY; ESTABLISHING A LOWEST COST DUTY AND MOST ECONOMICAL MEANS REQUIREMENT; SETTING MAXIMUM CAPS FOR MEALS AND LODGING; RESTRICTING TIPS AND GRATUITIES; PROHIBITING PARKING NEAR TRANSIT STATIONS; PROHIBITING AUTOMOBILE-RELATED REIMBURSEMENTS WHEN A CAR ALLOWANCE IS PAID; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer)*

Item 14E was moved and continued to October 20, 2025, Special Council Meeting.

F. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AMENDING RESOLUTION 2025-04 AT SECTION 5 BY REQUESTING THE COUNCIL TO REMOVE THE COUNCIL LIAISON TO SPECIFIC VILLAGE COMMITTEES; URGING THE MAYOR TO REMOVE THE COUNCIL LIASON TO THE CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION; REQUESTING THE MAYOR TO NOT MAKE CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS TO ANY EXTERNAL BOARD OR COMMITTEE, AND RESCINDING ANY SUCH APPOINTMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN CEREMONIAL PRESENTATIONS, AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer)*

Item 14F was moved and continued to October 20, 2025, Special Council Meeting.

G. A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, APPOINTING JOHN J. QUICK OF THE FIRM OF WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN COLE + BIERMAN AS VILLAGE ATTORNEY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Village Attorney, John Dellagloria)*

Item 14G was **moved** by Councilmember Steve Cody and **seconded** by Councilmember Patrick Fiore.

The following speaker spoke opposed of the Ordinance during public comment: David Singer (8360 SW 154th Terrace).

Village Attorney John Dellagloria provided an explanation on the item and reported that he supported it and urged the Council to approve the Resolution.

Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer inquired whether the Village would still have legal representation if the item did not pass.

Village Attorney John Dellagloria confirmed that the Village would continue to have legal counsel.

Councilmember Marsha Matson spoke against the item and questioned whether it violated proper procurement procedure.

Mayor Karyn Cunningham inquired how long the firm Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L. had represented the Village.

Village Attorney Dellagloria responded that the firm had served as outside counsel for at least six years and was familiar with the Village's ongoing legal matters. He added that the firm had provided litigation and legal opinions and had worked closely with him since his appointment. Mr. Dellagloria clarified that if the Resolution were approved, Mr. John Quick would be appointed as Village Attorney and his firm would continue to serve under the existing contract.

Mayor Cunningham asked whether any future changes could be made to the agreement, to which Mr. Dellagloria confirmed that changes could be made.

Vice Mayor Merwitzer expressed concern regarding the number of ongoing legal matters and explained that while he respects the work of Weiss Serota, he believed the Village should maintain an interim appointment to allow time to solicit and review competing proposals for a Village Attorney and urged the Council to explore potential cost comparisons before making a permanent appointment.

The question was called in favor of the Resolution. **The Resolution passed (3-2);** Councilmember Marsha Matson and Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer voted opposed.

Councilmember Patrick Fiore **moved** to call a Special Council Meeting prior to the LPA and Zoning Hearing on Monday, October 20, 2025, at 5:00 PM to hear the items that were not heard during the meeting. Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer **seconded** the

motion. **All voted in favor (5-0). The motion passed unanimously.**

15. ADJOURNMENT: The meeting was adjourned at 10:55 PM.

The meeting minutes were approved this 3rd day of November, 2025.

Attest:

_____	_____
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	Village Clerk Missy Arocha

October 6, 2025 – Regular Council Meeting

GENERAL COMMENTS

- **Linda Miller**
  8801 SW 176th Street

  This council must get down to business and end the lawsuits against each other . The interests of the citizens of the Village of Palmetto Bay must be a priority . Mr. Cody please do the right thing by stepping down.

  To all council members please stop all of these legal battles among yourselves and get down to village business .
  The one thing you can do is ask for Mr. Cody to step down.

- **Robert Miller**
  8801 SW 176th Street
  Mr. Cody do the right and responsible thing and step down . You are an embarrassment to our village.

- **Eric Tullberg**
  7884 SW 179th Terrace
  Safe Streets Palmetto Bay will hold their final public engagement meeting 6:00 PM Wed.,15 Oct. at Ludovici Park Meeting Room. Come and see what the plans are for making Palmetto Bay safer for all road users, including pedestrians & cyclists.

10A –

- **Eric Tullberg**
  7884 SW 179th Terrace

  It's time to agree with the court and get the most we can out of PBVC. Make sure the acreage next to Old Cutler Path is environmentally protected.

11A –

- **Pam Gorman**
  14140 SW 72nd Avenue
  I am concerned with item 11A. This item appears to be directed specifically at Vice Mayor Merwitzer, who is a tech-savvy young man and represents residents, residents you work for. Vice Mayor Merwitzer is not an enemy combatant or a spy. We are the Village of Palmetto Bay, a civilian community, not US Southern Command listening to chatter from foreign countries. I'm disappointed you would co-sponsor something so divisive and insulting. Steps down from a retired Marine.

- **Eric Tullberg**
  7884 SW 179th Terrace

  It would be simpler just to require Council Members turn off their phones during public meetings

11B –

- **Eric Tullberg**
  7884 SW 179th Terrace

  This should prevent frivolous lawsuits and forcing the Village and persons being sued from unreasonable charges.

11C –

- **Eric Tullberg**
  7884 SW 179th Terrace

  Records requests that exceed $5,000 per month should be approved by a majority of the Village Council.

11D –

- **Eric Tullberg**
  7884 SW 179th Terrace

  This is for repairs. We have another $215 K for new construction for SW 184 St. etc.

14B –

- **Eric Tullberg**
  7884 SW 179th Terrace

  Safe trees wherever feasible.

14C–

- **Pam Gorman**
  14140 SW 72nd Avenue

  Exiting Village Attorney Dellagloria recommended in a shade session months ago when this item was brought up by Councilman Cody, not to give it a second so it wouldn't move forward. Who is influencing the exiting Village Attorney to bring this forward again? What is going on behind closed doors at village hall?

14D–

- **Pam Gorman**
  14140 SW 72nd Avenue

  Councilwoman Matson left the July council meeting at approximately 11 pm after voting no to extend the meeting to 11:30 pm because she was becoming sick and had to leave immediately. At the same meeting, Mayor Cunningham left the dais failing to participate on the last two items and did not vote, although she remained in the building. Mayor Cunningham deserves censure for the same reason. Most interestingly, the Village Clerk entered votes, in the minutes, for Mayor Cunningham on the last two items although she was not present and did not vote. This glaring inconsistency was acknowledged by Councilwoman Matson and corrected at the following regular council meeting.

Melissa Dodge

From: noreply@civicplus.com
Sent: Sunday, October 5, 2025 11:24 PM
To: Melissa Dodge; Missy Arocha; Karyn Cunningham; Mark Merwitzer; Marsha Matson; Patrick Fiore; Steve Cody; Nick Marano; Karla Morales-Maestre
Subject: [EXT] Online Form Submittal: Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

CAUTION: EXTERNAL SENDER -- Please avoid opening any unexpected attachments or clicking on any strange links.
Use good judgement! Forward suspicious emails to: spamreport@palmettobay-fl.gov

Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

Online Public Comments Form	Meeting Agenda
Meeting Date	09/06/2025
Meeting Type	Regular Council Meeting
The box below must be checked for Zoning Hearings ONLY	*Field not completed.*

(Section Break)

Exemption from Disclosure of Information

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If you qualify for such an exemption, please type in the word "exempt" under each field corresponding to your home address information and your telephone number.

Name	Linda miller
Email Address	Rmiller363@aol.com
Address	8801 SW 176th St
City	Palmetto Bay
State	FL

Zip Code	33157
Phone Number	3053107923
Meeting Agenda Link	Agenda Center

(Section Break)

General Public Comments -"Requests, Petitions & Public Comments Submitted"	This council must get down to business and end the lawsuits against each other . The interests of the citizens of the Village of Palmetto Bay must be a priority . Mr. Cody please do the right thing by stepping down

(Section Break)

Instructions

Please make sure to fill in the agenda item number and select a single option in the "Position" column.

Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*

Melissa Dodge

From: noreply@civicplus.com
Sent: Sunday, October 5, 2025 11:27 PM
To: Melissa Dodge; Missy Arocha; Karyn Cunningham; Mark Merwitzer; Marsha Matson; Patrick Fiore; Steve Cody; Nick Marano; Karla Morales-Maestre
Subject: [EXT] Online Form Submittal: Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

CAUTION: EXTERNAL SENDER -- Please avoid opening any unexpected attachments or clicking on any strange links.
Use good judgement! Forward suspicious emails to: spamreport@palmettobay-fl.gov

Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

Online Public Comments Form	Meeting Agenda
Meeting Date	10/06/2025
Meeting Type	Regular Council Meeting
The box below must be checked for Zoning Hearings ONLY	*Field not completed.*

(Section Break)

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Name	Robert Miller
Email Address	Sfsfbob@aol.com
Address	8801 SW 176th St
City	Palmetto Bay
State	FL

Zip Code	33157
Phone Number	3053226564
Meeting Agenda Link	Agenda Center

(Section Break)

General Public Comments -"Requests, Petitions & Public Comments Submitted"	Mr. Cody do the right and responsible thing and step down . You are an embarrassment to our village.

(Section Break)

Instructions

Please make sure to fill in the agenda item number and select a single option in the "Position" column.

Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*

Melissa Dodge

From: noreply@civicplus.com
Sent: Sunday, October 5, 2025 11:37 PM
To: Melissa Dodge; Missy Arocha; Karyn Cunningham; Mark Merwitzer; Marsha Matson; Patrick Fiore; Steve Cody; Nick Marano; Karla Morales-Maestre
Subject: [EXT] Online Form Submittal: Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

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Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

Online Public Comments Form	Meeting Agenda
Meeting Date	10/06/2025
Meeting Type	Regular Council Meeting
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Name	Linda Miller
Email Address	Rmiller363@aol.com
Address	8801 SW 176th St
City	Palmetto Bay
State	Fl

Zip Code	33157
Phone Number	3053107923
Meeting Agenda Link	Agenda Center

(Section Break)

General Public Comments -"Requests, Petitions & Public Comments Submitted"	To all council members please stop all of these legal battles among yourselves and get down to village business . The one thing you can do is ask for Mr. Cody to step down.

(Section Break)

Instructions

Please make sure to fill in the agenda item number and select a single option in the "Position" column.

Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*

Melissa Dodge

From: noreply@civicplus.com
Sent: Monday, October 6, 2025 1:40 PM
To: Melissa Dodge; Missy Arocha; Karyn Cunningham; Mark Merwitzer; Marsha Matson; Patrick Fiore; Steve Cody; Nick Marano; Karla Morales-Maestre
Subject: [EXT] Online Form Submittal: Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

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Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

Online Public Comments Form	Meeting Agenda
Meeting Date	10/06/2025
Meeting Type	Regular Council Meeting
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Name	Pam Gorman
Email Address	psgorman@aol.com
Address	14140 SW 72nd Avenue
City	Palmetto Bay
State	FL

Zip Code	33158
Phone Number	3053012174
Meeting Agenda Link	Agenda Center

(Section Break)

General Public Comments -"Requests, Petitions & Public Comments Submitted"	*Field not completed.*

(Section Break)

Instructions

Please make sure to fill in the agenda item number and select a single option in the "Position" column.

Agenda Item No.	11A
Position	Oppose
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	Village Manager Marano, I am concerned with item 11A. This item appears to be directed specifically at Vice Mayor Merwitzer, who is a tech-savvy young man and represents residents, residents you work for. Vice Mayor Merwitzer is not an enemy combatant or a spy. We are the Village of Palmetto Bay, a civilian community, not US Southern Command listening to chatter from foreign countries. I'm disappointed you would co-sponsor something so divisive and insulting. Steps down from a retired Marine.
Agenda Item No.	14C
Position	Oppose
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	Exiting Village Attorney Dellagloria recommended in a shade session months ago when this item was brought up by Councilman Cody, not to give it a second so it wouldn't move forward. Who is influencing the exiting Village Attorney to bring this forward again? What is going on behind closed doors at village hall?
Agenda Item No.	14D
Position	Oppose

Comments (type your comments in the box below)	Councilwoman Matson left the July council meeting at approximately 11 pm after voting no to extend the meeting to 11:30 pm because she was becoming sick and had to leave immediately. At the same meeting, Mayor Cunningham left the dais failing to participate on the last two items and did not vote, although she remained in the building. Mayor Cunningham deserves censure for the same reason. Most interestingly, the Village Clerk entered votes, in the minutes, for Mayor Cunningham on the last two items although she was not present and did not vote. This glaring inconsistency was acknowledged by Councilwoman Matson and corrected at the following regular council meeting.
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*
Agenda Item No.	*Field not completed.*
Position	*Field not completed.*
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	*Field not completed.*

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

Melissa Dodge

From: noreply@civicplus.com
Sent: Monday, October 6, 2025 4:26 PM
To: Melissa Dodge; Missy Arocha; Karyn Cunningham; Mark Merwitzer; Marsha Matson; Patrick Fiore; Steve Cody; Nick Marano; Karla Morales-Maestre
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Public Comments Form- Updated March 3, 2025

Online Public Comments Form	Meeting Agenda
Meeting Date	October 6, 2025
Meeting Type	Regular Council Meeting
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Name	Eric Tullberg
Email Address	e341@bellsouth.net
Address	7884 SW 179 Tr.
City	Palmetto Bay
State	FL

Zip Code	33157
Phone Number	3052552594
Meeting Agenda Link	Agenda Center
	(Section Break)
General Public Comments -"Requests, Petitions & Public Comments Submitted"	Safe Streets Palmetto Bay will hold their final public engagement meeting 6:00 PM Wed.,15 Oct. at Ludovici Park Meeting Room. Come and see what the plans are for making Palmetto Bay safer for all road users, inluding pedestrians & cyclists.
	(Section Break)

Instructions

Please make sure to fill in the agenda item number and select a single option in the "Position" column.

Agenda Item No.	10 A
Position	Support
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	It's time to agree with the court and get the most we can out of PBVC. Make sure the acreage next to Old Cutler Path is environmentally protected.
Agenda Item No.	11 A
Position	Oppose
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	It would be simpler just to require Council Members turn off their phones during public meetings.
Agenda Item No.	11 B
Position	Support
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	This should prevent frivolous lawsuits and forcing the Village and persons being sued from unreasonable charges.
Agenda Item No.	11 C
Position	Neutral

Comments (type your comments in the box below)	Records requests that exceed $5,000 per month should be approved by a majority of the Village Council.
Agenda Item No.	11 D
Position	Oppose
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	Procurements less than $12.5 K were exempt. This is micro-managing.
Agenda Item No.	11 C
Position	Support
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	This is for repairs. We have another $215 K for new construction for SW 184 St. etc.
Agenda Item No.	14 B
Position	Support
Comments (type your comments in the box below)	Safe trees wherever feasible.

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5.A

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Manager's Office
ITEM TYPE:	Report
AGENDA SECTION:	VILLAGE MANAGER'S REPORT
SUBJECT:	Departmental Updates
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:
Manager's Report

Manager's Report

FINANCE

September

- The expenditures in September 2025 were $ 2,226,732, 10.02% of the total budget, compared to budgeted expenditures of $1,852,763, an overage of 1.69% for the month. Please note that this analysis is based on a straight-line allocation of the budget for the year, which is $1,852,763 or 8.33% per month. This does not consider the timing of expenditures such as annual bond payment or seasonal events such as Summer Camp or Village events.

- YTD the Village has spent $ 20,574,235 or 91.71% compared to budgeted expenditures of $ 22,433,157 or 100.00%.

Manager's Reportable Checks:

Check Transfer Date	Check Transfer #	Vendor Name	Description	Total Amount
9/5/2025	47888	BEEFREE, LLC.	FREEBE RIDE 8/1-8/31	$20,677.80
9/5/2025	47891	COBRA LEGAL SOLUTIONS, LLC.	LUXCOM V. VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY	$23,212.20
9/5/2025	47903	WAYPOINT CONTRACTING, INC.	DESIGN-BUILD - MULTI-PURPOSE RECREATIONAL FACILITY - CORAL REEF PARK	$611,946.81
9/5/2025	47925	THE STREET PLANS COLLABORATIVE	SAFE STREETS AND ROADS FOR ALL (SS4A)	$48,293.36
9/12/2025	47947	THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	SERIES 2021A VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY - DEBT SERVICE INTEREST	$515,134.97
9/12/2025	47970	Marlin Engineering, Inc.	RECLASS BALANCE TO TPO GRANT	$38,443.94
9/12/2025	47970	Marlin Engineering, Inc.	RECLASS BALANCE TO TPO GRANT	$20,307.63
9/12/2025	47981	South Dade Electrical Supply	THALATTA ESTATE - PARKING LOT LIGHTING	$12,760.00
9/19/2025	47993	CALVIN GIORDANO & ASSOCIATES	PUBLIC SERVICE PERMITTING AND INSPECTIONS FY 24/25	$13,364.45
9/19/2025	48016	HANCOCK BANK	09/02/25 LIBRARY LOAN 33000401901	$91,669.13

9/19/2025	48019	Marlin Engineering, Inc.	TRAFFIC STUDY FOR TRAFFIC CALMING - FY 24/25	$12,564.64
9/26/2025	48034	OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF MDC	VOPB LOCAL PATROL - AUGUST 2025	$996,161.44
9/26/2025	48062	MENDLESTEIN & DAVIS, P.A., FALK, WAAS, SOLOMON	CODY, STEPHEN V. VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY AND MARK MERWITZER	$24,708.70
9/9/2025	480384	FLORIDA MUNICIPAL INSURANCE	FMIT 1028 1ST INSTALLMENT FY 25/26	$235,411.50

IT DEPARTMENT

September

1. Help Desk statistics:
    a. 367 work orders created
        i. 148 (40%) submitted by system monitors and cybersecurity notifications.
        ii. 219 (60%) submitted by staff and elected officials.
    b. 355 work orders completed. (97% close-out rate)
2. Implemented a new Wi-Fi service specifically for cellphone users at Village Hall
    a. Uses Passpoint 2.0 technology - automatically connects guest cellphones to a specialized Wi-Fi network designed to enhance signal quality inside the building.
    b. Generates revenue for the Village. (Village is compensated for offloading traffic from major cell carriers.)
    c. Will be available at other Village facilities before the end of the calendar year.
3. Planning and coordination of 2025 Miami-Dade Cyber Games w/ CyberFlorida.org

Upcoming Goals

1. Continuing to assist Parks with their management system go-live.
2. Continuing to manage the Civic Plus permitting system project.
3. Implementing new cybersecurity solutions from Palo Alto and Akamai provided by the State of Florida's Cybergrant.

HUMAN RESOURCES

September

- 0 Recruitment Ad
- 0 Applications Reviewed
- 0 Interviews scheduled
- 1 Pre-Employment Meetings
- 0 New Hires
- 1 Training Sessions
- 0 Separations of Employment
- 7 Transfers/Updates/Evaluations
- Staffing Update as of 10/22/2025 (15 Vacancies)

Active Recruitments		
1 Full-time position and 1 Part-time position		
Public Services	Maintenance Worker I – Grounds (1)	Advertised 10/1 - 15/2025 Applications under review w/Dept. Director
Parks & Recreation	Recreation Attendant (1)	Scheduled for posting 10/22/2025 – 11/5/2025
Vacant Positions		
9 Full-time positions and 4 Part-Time positions		
Department	**Position**	**Status**
Village Clerk	Administrative Assistant (1)	On hold per Village Clerk
Planning & Zoning	Zoning Administrator (1)	Temporarily vacant. Incumbent serving as Principal Planner.
Public Services	Maintenance Worker II (1)	On hold per Village Manager
	Tree Trimmer (1)	On hold per Director
	Maintenance Worker I – Facilities (2)	On hold per Village Manager
Parks & Recreation	Maintenance Worker I – Parks (1)	On hold per Village Manager
	Parks & Recreation Supervisor (2)	On hold per Director
	Park Service Aide (4)	Pending directions from Village Manager

COMMUNICATIONS

September

- 72 FB/Twitter Postings (including event and meeting postings)
- 10,851 FB Followers
- 290 New FB followers
- 8,989 Instagram Followers
- 323 New IG Followers
- 8,867 Email Subscribers
- 7 Videos Produced:
  - Budget Survey Mayor Message
  - Resilience Recycling Video
  - Adopt a Pet
  - Variance Video
  - Softball Hall of Fame
  - Shape Future Transportation
- 2 Village Vibes Bi-Weekly E-Newsletters
  - 9/13 Village Vibes
  - 9/27 Village Vibes
- 18 Promotional/Informational Campaigns – **28 Posts**
  - Garden Workshop – 1
  - Youth Task Force – 1
  - Budget Survey Mayor Message – 1
  - Senior Dance Class – 2
  - Sunset Eats – 3
  - Adopt a Pet – 1
  - Flamenco Class – 1
  - HELP Course – 1
  - Senior Glam Event - 2
  - Coffee with Cops – 3
  - Art Exhibit – 2
  - Maria Salazar Visit – 3
  - Garden Workshop – 1
  - Think Blue Challenge – 1
  - Principal of the Year – 2
  - Softball Hall of Fame – 1
  - Shape Future Transportation – 1
  - Donate Baby Supplies - 1
  - Resilience Recycling – 1
- Meetings Broadcast: **5**
  - 9/3 Barnes & Noble's Opening
  - 9/8 Hybrid Budget Hearing
  - 9/15 Palmetto Bay Foundation/Zoning Hearing
  - 9/15 Budget Hearing
  - 9/17 Second Budget Hearing
  - 9/24 Special Council Shade Session

- Events Attended/Promoted: **8**
  - 9/3 Barnes & Noble's Opening
  - 9/4 PBBA with Mayor
  - 9/16 Kara Retires
  - 9/18 Coffee with Cops
  - 9/23 Maria Salazar Visits
  - 9/26 Venture X
  - 9/29 Mayor Guest Speaker Palmer Trinity
  - 9/30 South Dade YMCA Family Event

- Baybot User Interactions: **312**

GRANTS

September

- New Grant Applications (1)
  - Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP) – Palmetto Bay Park Improvements (phase 2) FY 2026-2027

- Closed Grants (1)
  - Palmetto Bay Park Improvements, Phase 1-Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP) – *final reimbursement received, closeout confirmation received, pending response from FDEP's finance department*

- Grants Approved (0)

- Active Grants (15)
  - FDEM Florida Recovery Obligation Calculation (F-ROC) – *2025 disaster season documents completed, closeout anticipated 12/31/2025*
  - FDEM Florida Recovery Obligation Calculation (F-ROC) – *2025 disaster season documents completed, closeout anticipated 12/31/2025*
  - FDEM Florida Recovery Obligation Calculation (F-ROC) – *2026 abatement activities due March 2026*
  - FDEM Resilient Florida – Assessment and Planning for a Resilient Palmetto Bay (comprehensive vulnerability assessment) – *pending request for reimbursement*
  - FDLE Justice Assistance Grant – Stop the Bleed training supplies – *all items received, closeout anticipated September 2025*
  - FRDAP Coral Reef Park Trail Renovations-Recreational Trails Program (RTP) – *closeout package in review by agency*
  - Safe Street 4 All (SS4A) – VOPB Street Safety Action Plan Development – *demonstration in planning phase*
  - Sub-Basin 43 (Hazard Mitigation Grant Program) – *reimbursement 2 in review by agency*
  - Sub-Basin 43 (State Appropriation)
  - Sub-Basin 44 (State Appropriation) – *reimbursement 1 received*
  - Sub-Basin 57/96 (State Appropriation) – *reimbursement request in progress*

- Transportation Planning Organization – Multimodal Transportation Master Plan – *reimbursement request 3 in progress, due in October*
- Village Council's Palmetto Bay "Adopt-A-Pet" Council Program – *program and resident participation in progress*
- Village Council's Senior Assistance for Veterinary Emergencies (SAVE) Council Program – *program launched*
- *Pre-Award Process* – Veterans Park Phase 1 Appropriation – *pending grant application*
- *Pre-Award Process* – Sub-basin 12 Stormwater Quality Improvement – *contacted grant agency regarding project area expansion, pending grant application, followed up 9/30*

PARKS & RECREATION

September

Palmetto

- Ballet at the Park: Friday Adult and Private Lessons 12pm – 6pm
- I9 Sports: on Saturdays and Sundays 8am - 2pm
- MJ Hoops: Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays 5:45pm & 8:30pm
- Bay Lions Soccer Club: Tuesday, Thursdays & Friday 4pm-6pm
- Travel Softball: Stingrays: Monday/Friday 4pm, 6pm & 8pm
- Howard Palmetto Baseball/Softball Association- Youth Softball Leagues 8U, 10U 12U-practices Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursday 6-9:30p; Games Fridays 7pm and Saturdays 9am and 10:30am
- Baptist Health Senior Stretch Exercise Class: Mondays 10:30am & 11:30am
- Pickleball Reservations: 3
- Total Softball Games: 6
- Total Softball Practices: 146
- Total Pavilion/Rec Room Rentals: 10

Coral Reef Park

- Pickleball Reservations – 0
- Tennis Court Rentals: 384
- Picnic Areas/Pavilion/Gazebo Rentals: 17
- Baurball Soccer training, Weekdays 4pm-6pm
- Beast Volleyball Monday, Wednesday and Friday 5 – 6:30pm
- Orange Ball and Green Ball Tennis, Tuesday and Thursdays 4pm-6:30pm Total participants: 37
- Palmetto Bay Soccer participants: 132
- Bay Lions FC Soccer participants: 86
- Howard Palmetto Baseball (T-Ball) participants: 88

Perrine Community

- 2 Programs
- 1 Waiver

Ludovici Park

- 7 Programs
- 1 Rentals
- 21 Waiver

Thalatta Estate

- 6 Programs
- 1 Rental
- 13 Photoshoot

Fee Waivers- Requested and Granted in September 2025

Group Name	Date	Time	Location	Type of Event	Total Value Granted	Date of Request
Vineland K-8 Center	Wednesday, 9-24-25	9AM-1PM	Coral Reef Park-Gazebo	8th grade picnic	$ 502.00	9/3/2025
Economic Development Council	Thursday, 09-25-25	5pm-7pm	Perrine Community House	Annual Stakeholder Meeting	$218.00	9/4/2025
Musicore Inc	Tuesday & Thursdays 09/30/25-12/16/25	4pm-6pm	EAF COMMUNITY ROOM	Music Classes	$2,100.00	9/8/2025

2025 Upcoming Events/Programs/Projects

Palmetto Bay Park

- Ballet at the Park: Monday – Thursday 4-8p; Adult class/lessons: Fridays 12-6p
- I9 Sports: Saturdays 8am-2pm
- MJ Hoops: Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays 5:45pm-8:30pm
- Juventus Soccer Club: Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturday, Sundays
- Bay Lions Soccer Club: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays
- Howard Palmetto Baseball Softball Association Fall League practices Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays/ Games Fridays and Saturdays
- Travel Softball: Stingrays, Rock Gold, Lady Canes, SF Contenders: Mon-Friday 6pm & 8pm
- Baptist Health Senior Stretch Exercise Class: 10:30am & 11:30am
- First Responders Appreciation Lunch: Tuesday, November 18, 12-2pm

Coral Reef Park

- Palmetto Bay Soccer season starts: Oct.4th thru Oct. 25th, 4pm – 6:30pm (Games Fridays and Saturdays)
- Bay Lions Soccer Club: 430p – 7pm (Games are Sundays)
- Howard Palmetto Baseball (T-Ball) Saturdays 830am and 10am, (Games on Saturdays)
- Orange Ball and Green Ball Tennis, Tuesdays and Thursdays, (4pm – 630pm) November 4th.
- Baurball Soccer Training, Weekdays 4pm - 6pm
- Beast Volleyball Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 5-630pm
- Phoenix Volleyball Tuesday and Thursdays, 5 - 630p
- TTT Fitness, Monday - Thursday, Saturday 9am-10am and 5pm-6pm:
- Dottie Barton Harvest Festival: Sunday, November 2, 12-4pm

Perrine Community House

- Programs:
  11/13/25 - Senior Arts and Crafts
- Rental:
  11/1/25 - Estevez Baby Shower
  11/9/25 - Marjory Bridal Shower

Thalatta Estate

- 6 Rental
- 1 Rehearsal
- 10 Photoshoot
- Yoga by the Bay – Sundays, 9:30-10:30am
- Waiver – Chabad Women Education – Every Tuesday at 10am

Ludovici Park

- Core and Stretch Class – every Wednesday at 10:30am
- Waiver - VPB Library Teen Advisory – every Wednesday at 4pm
- Waiver - PBBA Luncheon – first Thursday of the month at 12pm
- Waiver - Italian Classes for Kids – every Saturday at 9am
- Dance Workshop – every second and forth Monday of the month at 10:30am
- Waiver - VPB Library Adult Book Club - Third Thursday of the month at 3pm
- Cutler Bay Community Theater – Mondays, 6/9- at 7pm
- WAIVER - Musicore – first and third Tuesdays of the month and second and forth Thursdays of the month at 3:30-5:30pm
- Garden Club – every fourth Tuesday at 6pm
- Program:
  11/21/25 - EAFCR – Senior Thanksgiving
- Rental:
  11/2/25 - Amphitheater – Quiroz Baby Shower
  11/7/25 - EAFCR - Allied Meeting
  11/22/25 - EAFCR - Holiday Pop Up

Park Projects

Palmetto Bay Park Irrigation Redesign – Calvin Giordano

- 12/13/2024 submittal package for Building Department review
- 4/25 Release Invitation to Bid
- 6/9 one (1) Bid Received
- Re-bid to be scheduled

Coral Reef Park – Design-Build Recreation Center

- Execution of design-Build Contract with Waypoint Construction January 2024
- Currently under construction
- Expected Date of Completion - December 2025

Coral Reef Park Pineland and The Woods

- Task 4-continue management of rock pineland.
- Prescribed burn: In consultation with Miami Dade's Division of Natural Areas Management regarding readiness and timeline for prescribed burn following amendment to Coral Reef Park Pineland Management Agreement

The Woods

- Currently Working on phase 1 Required Components
- Phase I FY 25-26 budget $250,000
- Preparing recommendation for IRC to proceed at a cost of $194, 500.

Veteran's Park

- 100% Plans Received December 2024
- Kimley Horn Currently working on permits
- Plans submitted to DERM 9/42025 with the updated design. It takes about 30 days for them to review it.
- Miami-Dade Eater and Sewer plans – 9/2025 approved
- RFP for construction of Phase 1 to be Released 2025
- Woody Williams Foundation for the Gold Star families Memorial Monument – Under Contract and ordered

Palmetto Bay Park – New Mower

- Recently confirmed delivery November 2025

Pickleball Center

- Council approved Construction of Design Build Indoor Pickleball Center-
- Contract for Build-Out (Waypoint) executed 9-2025; site work began 10/2025
- Management/Operations (Diadem) approved by Council 9-17-25

Parks Tractor

- Village Council approved February 3, 2025
- Purchase Order issued; New Tractor Delivered to Coral Reef Park

Coral Reef Park Playground Improvements

- 12/9/24 approved by Village Council
- 1/25 Contract executed
- Installation scheduled to begin October 27, 2025, with completion date of December 19, 2025
- Confirmed equipment delivery and start date of October 27, 2025

Skate Park – Palmetto Bay Park

- Release RFP February 2025
- Pre-submission Meeting 2/18/2025
- Received 2 Proposals on 3/7/2025
- Proposal approved by Village Council 6/2/2025
- Design 9/12/2025
- Community Meeting scheduled for November 6, 2025, 6pm at Palmetto Bay Park
- Awaiting commitment of start date and estimated completion date.

Thalatta Enclosed Pavilion Design

- 2/25 Procure a professional consultant for design of enclosed pavilion
- 3/4/2025 On-site meeting with Chisholm Architects
- 3/12/2025 Received Proposal from Chisholm Architects
- Chisholm Architect working on project
- Notice To Proceed issued; 40% of Phase 1 completed
- Chisholm currently in discussion with SFWMD

Coral Reef and Palmetto Bay Parks Asphalt Trail Rehab

- Invitation to bid issued and five (5) bids received
- Recommended vendor approved by Village Council 6/2/2025
- Execution of contract in progress
- Contract signed, meeting with contractor at Palmetto Bay Park & Coral Reef
- Start date – October 2025

PUBLIC SERVICES

September

- **Freebee Ridership:**

1695 Completed Rides (C.R.)
1950 Total Passengers
Ridership has increased by 154 C.R since July and decreased by -13 C.R. since August

- **IBus Ridership:**

795 A.M. Route
859 P.M. Route **Total: 1,654 Riders**
Ridership has increased by 430 since July and increased by 107 since August

- **Facilities Maintenance Division**

125 Open Work Orders – *-24 less than July* *2 more than August*
105 Closed Work Orders – *-2 less than July* *-37 less than August*

- **Public Works**

3 - Signs Repaired/Installed	*-1 less than July*	*-1 less than August*
0 - Graffiti Removal	*-1 less than July*	*-1 less than August*
6 - Pothole/Shoulder Repairs	*3 more than July*	*3 more than August*
17.17 - Tons of Debris/Trash Removal	*-15.03 less than July*	*-2.77 less than August*
94 - Drain Cleaning/Repairs (inlet tops)	*14 more than July*	*49 more than August*
0 - Linear feet of sidewalks installed	*-905 less than July*	*0 same as August*
0.00 - Paving Linear ft	*0.00 same as July*	*0.00 same as August*
0 - Sidewalks inspected	*-20 less than July*	*-4 less than August*
16 - Drainage Inspection	*13 more than July*	*14 more than August*
88 - Catch Basin	*62 more than July*	*43 more than August*
6 - Outfalls	*2 more than July*	*-36 less than August*
3292 - Linear Feet Pipe	*914 more than July*	*-4331 less than August*
0 - Canal Cleaning/ Clearing	*0 same as July*	*0 same as August*
1 - Flooding Investigations & Resolutions	*1 more than July*	*1 more than August*
7 - Complaints Reported to MDC	*4 more than July*	*-11 less than August*
156 - Trees/Shrub Trimming/Removal	*-26 less than July*	*12 more than August*
341 - Tree & Landscaping Inspections	*9 more than July*	*16 more than August*

Capital Projects

- Items for September & October Regular Council that were approved include: Completion of Sidewalk Gaps along SW 184TH Street, Sidewalk Maintenance Piggy-back, and Drainage Sub Basin 12.
- Continue to work with FPL on securing & installing lights near the Intersection of Traffic Circle of SW 168TH Street and SW 82ND Avenue. We have installed new temporary lights. In addition, we replaced lighting fixtures at SW 160TH & SW 82ND Avenue traffic circle.
- Drainage Sub Basin 57/96 construction substantially complete. Working on closeout documents and payment.
- Continue working on construction of Drainage Sub Basin 44. Final swale & roadway restoration was completed on west side of the project. East Side (by Deering) drainage trunk line has been installed along SW 72ND Avenue and contractor is now working on installation along SW 164TH Terrace. Still expect substantial completion of East side by the end of November.
- Continue working on SW 174TH Street complete Streets project installation of light poles and Punchlist/Final Inspection and Acceptance. Having major delay issues with Lightworks Inc., and the supply of light poles. Expected delivery in October now but will have to consider other options in the future.
- Completed localized drainage installation for FY24-25.
- Issued NTP for construction of SW 92ND Avenue Complete Streets Construction. Pre-Construction meeting was held on October 10th. Work to start week of October 14th-17th.
- Council also approved Painting Services Contract award for Village Hall Municipal Center and Public Services Building Exterior Improvements Project. Will work on contract and NTP. Anticipate PS to happen before the end of 2025. Will schedule Village Hall for beginning of 2026, after end of 2025 holidays and events.
- Cartee Rd Water main extension project closeout has had delay issues due to MDWASD and FDOH HRS. Will need to repeat bacteriological samples. Expected completion/conveyance for late October or November.

- SS4A and Multi-modal Transportation Master Plan (ON-GOING). Held/will hold stakeholder, community, and demonstration project meetings at Coral Reef Elementary.

Upcoming Projects

- Revisit Transit Service and possible changes to IBUS Afternoon Routes due to Dadeland Station construction and County BRT go live date of October 27th. I need to finalize field trip with Miami Dade County for interested IBUS Riders and family (have sent multiple emails to Miami Dade).
- FDOT grant to cover additional Freebee Vehicles was accepted by Council during October Regular Council Meeting, working with FDOT and Freebee to schedule campaign and launch of supplemental services.
- Advertise ITB for PS Parking Lot Improvement Project (continues to be delayed by Miami Dade County DERM/RER approval).
- Regular November Council Meeting Items include Enterprise Lease agreement to replace 2020 Vehicle fleet and for the adoption of the FY24-25 Village wide Traffic Calming Study Findings.
- Waiting for Phase II funding for Sub Basin 43. Coordinate with Alessia to advertise ITB upon confirmation contract award.
- Advertise ITB for SW 82ND Avenue Bike Lanes from SW 160TH Street to SW 152ND Street.
- For SW 184TH Street sidewalk gaps, complete irrigation relocation and have contractor pull Miami Dade County Public Works Permit. Issue NTP after construction permit approval.
- Continue working with consultants and SFWMD to obtain permit approval for CRP Boat Ramp

POLICE

September

- Southeast Florida Crime Prevention Association Meeting
- Citizen Crime Watch Meeting
- DARE classes at Howard Drive, Coral Reef, and Dr. Henry E. Perrine Elementary schools
- Youth Crime classes at Howard Drive, Coral Reef Elementary Schools
- Bike Safety event at Holly Saint Richard Catholic Church
- Officer Friendly classes at Howard Drive, Coral Reef and Dr. Henry E. Perrine Elementary schools
- Crimes/Calls for Service:
    - 2 Auto Thefts
    - 0 Commercial Burglaries
    - 1 Residential Burglaries
    - 2 Vehicle Burglaries
    - 1 Robbery

- 16 Domestic Dispute/Disturbance
- 3 Baker Acts
- 26 Crashes

November Upcoming Events

- DARE classes at Howard Drive, Coral Reef, and Dr. Henry E. Perrine Elementary Schools
- Youth Crime Watch classes at Howard Drive and Coral Reef Elementary Schools
- DARE graduation at Coral Reef Elementary School
- Officer Friendly class at Coral Reef Elementary School
- Citizens Crime Watch Meeting
- South Florida Crime Prevention Association Meeting

PLANNING & ZONING

September

2025 Budgeted Projects

- Building Division Software
  - Building Permit and Inspection software building is underway. Expected to launch 2025.

- Building Division
  - Received 259 permits applications.
  - 275 residents and contractors visited the Division.
  - Inspections completed:
    - Building: 620
    - Mechanical: 28
    - Electrical: 135
    - Plumbing: 67
    - Zoning: 110

      Total: 960

- Administrative Variance Applications received:
  - AV-25-008 Torres Addition (7660 SW 170 Street)

- Administrative Site Plan Review Applications Received:
  - None

- Zoning Verification Letter
  - None

- Zoning Hearing Applications Received:
  - None

- Zoning Inspections and Reviews
  - Planning and zoning permits reviewed: 378
  - Planning and Zoning Inspections: 110

- Business Tax:
  - Renewals: 610
  - New Certificate of Use: 5
  - Business Tax: 17

- GOGov Permits:
  - Garage Sale: 10
  - Real Estate Banner: 0
  - Solicitation: 0
  - Special Event Banner: 0
  - Business Improvements Grants: 1

- Code Compliance Division
  - Common violations: property maintenance, residential and commercial
  - New cases: 83
  - Close Cases: 36
  - Citations Issued: 20
  - Special Master cases: 17

Upcoming Events

- October 20, 2025, Zoning Hearing
- October 21, 2025, Special Master Hearing

Sustainability and Resiliency

September

- CRS
  - Working with WSP on reducing rank from #5 -> #4
  - Currently working on:
    - County LMS approval (November 3 Council Meeting)
    - Awaiting meeting with State officials on guidance for floodplain management ordinance changes based on recent State guidelines
    - Web access for residents to search up ECs
    - More web content

- Resilience Action Plan
  - Applied for FLDEP Grant to apply for stormwater pocket parks acquisition on 8/29/2025
  - Objective from Resilience Action Plan was to acquire land for stormwater pocket parks for green and blue infrastructure including rain gardens or “swales,” trees, and permeable materials like gravel and shells.

- VPB Gold Star Family Memorial Monument Committee
  - Next meeting scheduled to finalize designs.
  - October 8th, 2025

- AIPP
  - Last AIPP Meeting was held on July 10th, 2025; AIPP Board actively reviewing the draft Call to Artist #2 for SW 152 Street & Old Cutler Road Traffic Circle
  - Miami-Dade County AIPP Program Department of Cultural Affairs will be moving forward with the decommissioning of the CRP art piece “Family Games”; August committee meeting will be voting on this item, and we hope to receive updates at the end of September 2025
  - Next AIPP Board meeting will be held on October 8th, 2025

- Village of Palmetto Bay Cleanup Day
  - Saturday, October 18th, 2025, from 8:30am-11:30am
  - Working in partnership Public Services & Keep FL Clean nonprofit
  - Cleanup takes place at Deering Point
  - Communications working on flyers for promotion

- Resiliency Committee
  - Next meeting: Thursday, October 30th, 2025
  - Working with Committee to create educational videos on social media with help from Communications

- Recycling Drive
  - Fall Recycling Drive-Thru date scheduled: Saturday, November 8th, 2025, 10am-1pm
  - New service added: Medical Waste



- Plastics Challenge
  - Current count: 225 lbs.
  - Lbs. Needed to Go to Reach Goal of Park Bench: 775

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8.A

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Clerk's Office
ITEM TYPE:	Minutes
AGENDA SECTION:	BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORTS
SUBJECT:	Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board Meeting (July 10, 2025)
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:
AIPP minutes 7-10-25

Art in Public Places Advisory Board
In-Person Meeting Agenda
Village Hall
1st Floor Conference Room
9705 East Hibiscus Street, Palmetto Bay, FL 33157
July 10th, 2025, at 6:00 PM

AGENDA

I. Roll call and acknowledgement of visitors.

- Acting Chair Rick Cohen called the meeting to order at 6:02pm.
    i. *Board Members Present*
        1. Patricia Rodriguez, Richard Cohen, Susan Feldman, Pamela Gorman.
    ii. *Board Members Absent*
        1. Gary Traczyk
    iii. *Councilmembers Present*
        1. Steve Cody-*Council Liaison*
    iv. *Staff Present*
        1. Andrea Candelaria-*Sustainability & Resiliency Planner & AIPP Staff Liaison*
    v. *Members from the Public Present*
        1. None

II. Public comments, including comments from Village Council, Manager or staff.

- Councilmember Steve Cody expressed how unpleased he was with the Council's decision to deny the AIPP recommendation regarding the SW 152 Street & Old Cutler Road Traffic Circle.
- Board Member Susan Feldman expressed her view that she liked the SW 136th Street and Old Cutler Road intersection owned by Pinecrest.

III. Approval of Meeting Minutes- May 29th, 2025.

- Board Member Pamela Gorman motioned, Board Member Patricia Rodriguez seconded, all voted in favor.

IV. Old Business

- *Update: Coral Reef Park Art Piece Copper Pyramid Proposal*
    i. Staff Liaison Andrea Candelaria gave an update to the AIPP Board Members on the latest developments regarding the Coral Reef Park Art Piece Copper Pyramid Proposal. She mentioned to the Board that Miami-Dade County is currently in the process of decommissioning the art piece so that the Village could be in full ownership of the piece. This will be taking place during final approvals in the months of July and August 2025. She mentioned that she will be updating the Board as soon as she has more information.

V. Discussion of agenda items

- *Revising meeting time to 7:00pm from 6:00pm (Board Member Rick Cohen)*

i. Acting Chair Rick Cohen mentioned that he would prefer to move the AIPP meeting times to 7pm instead of 6pm. Acting Chair Rick Cohen motioned, Pamela Gorman seconded the motion, all voted in favor.
ii. Staff Liaison Andrea Candelaria mentioned that she would bring it to the Village Clerk for approval.

- *Call to Artist SW 152 Street & Old Cutler Road Traffic Circle*
  i. Acting Chair Rick Cohen expressed his disdain for the decision of the Council to veto the recommendation of the AIPP Board of the proposal from the Call to Artist.
  ii. Board Member Patricia Rodriguez suggested for the Council to choose a point system for the potential proposal.
  iii. Staff Liaison Andrea Candelaria presented the Call to Artist to the Board in draft form. She encouraged the Board to have an active discussion regarding the Call and to come back to the next meeting with final suggestions before she could take it back to the Council for final approval in the Fall.
  iv. Board Member Pamela Gorman suggested for the budget to increase more because of the cost of materials that have gone up.
  v. Board Member Patricia Rodriguez suggested adding the budget to $185,000 instead of $135,000. Acting Chair Rick Cohen motioned, Pam seconded, all voted in favor.
- *Role of the Board in decision-making (Board Member Rick Cohen)*
  i. Acting Chair Rick Cohen expressed his opinion and was seeking clarity on the objective of the Art Board if the Council vetoes their proposals. He also suggested for Council members send their suggestions for the Call to Artist.
  ii. Staff Liaison Andrea Candelaria specified that the Council had already added their suggestions.
  iii. Acting Chair Rick Cohen expressed that he wanted additional details for the Call from the Council. Staff Liaison Andrea Candelaria gave ideas if the Board wishes to invite the Council to the next meeting and/or provide public comment at the next public meeting for the Village. She also mentioned that the next public meeting the Village will host is the July 21st Zoning Hearing in which there will be a section on the agenda for public comments to be heard not concerning anything on the agenda.

VI. New Business

- None

VII. Requests for assistance to Village Council and Village Manager

- Board Members discussed for ways of the Council to send suggestions for the Call to Artist on SW 152 Street & Old Cutler Road.

VIII. Selection and list of discussion for next meeting scheduled for September 11th, 2025, at 6:00 PM.

- All Board Members expressed their availability at the next meeting.
- Staff Liaison Andrea Candelaria mentioned she would be personally reaching out to Chair, Gary Traczyk, to ensure his availability for the next meeting as well.

IX. Adjournment

- Acting Chair Rick Cohen motioned to adjourn, Board Member Patricia Rodriguez seconded, all voted in favor.
- Meeting adjourned at 6:50 pm.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 10.A

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: November 3, 2025

SUBMITTED BY: Missy Arocha, Village Manager's Office

ITEM TYPE: Ordinance

AGENDA SECTION: ORDINANCES FOR SECOND READING AND PUBLIC HEARING

SUBJECT: AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, CREATING CHAPTER 33 TO THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TITLED "POLICY FOR THE REQUIRED USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES;" ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS; REQUIRING THE USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES BY VILLAGE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND CHARTER OFFICERS; PROHIBITING UNAUTHORIZED NETWORK ACCESS; ESTABLISHING COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Village Manager, Nick Marano) (Passed on First Reading at the October 6, 2025, Regular Council Meeting)*

SUGGESTED ACTION:

ATTACHMENTS:

Electronic Device Ordinance 8-24-2025.docx

Business Impact Statement_Electronic Device

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-_____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, CREATING CHAPTER 33 TO THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TITLED "POLICY FOR THE REQUIRED USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES;" ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS; REQUIRING THE USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES BY VILLAGE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND CHARTER OFFICERS; PROHIBITING UNAUTHORIZED NETWORK ACCESS; ESTABLISHING COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Village Manager, Nick Marano)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay is, committed to maintain transparency in government operations and ensuring compliance with Florida's public records laws; and,

WHEREAS, Chapter 119,Florida Statutes, the "Public Records Act", requires that public records be made available for public inspection and copying; and,

WHEREAS, Section 286.011, "Public Meetings and Records" (the Government in the Sunshine Act), requires that all meetings of boards or commissions of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision be open to the public; and,

WHEREAS, the use of personal electronic devices during public meetings may compromise the ability to maintain complete public records and may facilitate ex-parte communications that violate the Sunshine Law: and,

WHEREAS, the Village has a compelling interest in ensuring that all electronic communications and documents created or accessed during public meetings are properly preserved as public records; and,

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that standardizing electronic device use during public meetings will enhance transparency, ensure compliance with the state law, and maintain public trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section. 2. Chapter 33, "Policy for the Required Use of Village Used Devices" is hereby created:

Chapter 33: Policy of the Required Use of Village Used Devices

Sec. 33-1. DEFINITIONS for purposes of this Ordinance, the following shall apply.

"Charter Officers" means the Village Manager Village Attorney, and Village Clerk.

"Electronic Device" means any laptop computer, tablet computer, smartphone, or other portable computing device capable of accessing the internet, creating documents, or facilitating electronic communications.

"**Public Meeting**" means any meeting subject to Section 286.011, Florida Statutes, including regular meetings, special meetings, and workshop sessions of the Village Council.

"Village-Issued Device" means an electronic device owned, configured, and maintained by the Village of Palmetto Bay for official Village business.

"VPN ('Virtual Private Network')" means technology that creates a secure, encrypted connection over a less secure network, such as the internet.

Sec 33-2. Mandatory Use:

During all public Meetings, Village Council members and Charter Officers shall use only Village-issued Electronic Devices for any electronic activity related to Village business, including but not limited to:

1. Accessing meeting materials and documents
2. Taking notes

3. Referencing information
4. Electronic communications
5. Internet research related to agenda items.

Sec. 33-3. Device Selection:

Each Village Council member may choose between a Village issued laptop or tablet as their primary device for Public Meetings, subject to availability and IT department approval.

Sec. 33-4. Personal Device Prohibition:

Personal Electronic Devices shall not be used during public meetings for any purpose related to Village business. Personal devices may be used only for personal communications unrelated to Village business.

Sec. 33-5. NETWORK ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

A. VPN Prohibition:

Village Council members and Charter Officers are prohibited from connecting to or using any private VPN service while connected to the Village network at all times.

B. Authorized Network Only:

All internet access during Public Meetings shall be conducted exclusively through Village-provided networks and internet connections.

C. Network Monitoring Only:

The Village reserves the right to monitor usage on Village-issued devices during Public Meetings to ensure compliance with this Ordinance and applicable laws.

Sec.33-6. PUBLIC RECORDS COMPLIANCE

A. Automatic Preservation:

All documents, communications, and electronic records created, received, or accessed on Village-issued devices during Public Meeting shall be automatically preserved in accordance with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes.

B. Prohibited Platforms:

The use of ephemeral messaging applications, encrypted communications platforms that do not preserve records (including but not limited to Signal, Snapchat, or similar applications), and any communication method that automatically deleted messages is strictly prohibited during Public Meetings.

C. Collaborative Documents:

All collaborative document platforms used during Public Meetings must maintain complete version histories and access logs that comply with public records requirements. Google Docs and similar platforms may only be used if configured to preserve all edited histories and comments as public records.

Sec. 33-7. SUNSHINE LAW COMPLIANCE

A. Communications Restrictions:

Village Council members shall not use Electronics Devices during Public Meetings to engage in communications with other Council members regarding matters pending before the Council, except as part of the official public meeting proceedings.

B. Prohibited Ex-Parte Communications:

Electronic communications with individuals not present at the Public Meeting regarding agenda items or matters under consideration are prohibited during Public Meetings.

C. Transparency Requirement:

All electronic activities conducted in Village-Issued devices during Public Meetings are subject to public inspection.

Sec. 33-8. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS AND SUPPORT

A. Device Configuration:

The Village IT Department shall configure all Village-issued devices to:

1. Automatically preserve all electronic records
2. Prevent installation of unauthorized applications.

3. Block access to prohibited communications platforms.
4. Maintain comprehensive access and usage logs.

B. Training:

The Village shall provide training to Village Council members and Charter Officers on the proper use of Village-issued devices and compliance with this Ordinance**.**

C. Technical Support:

The Villate IT Department shall provide technical support for Village-issued devices and ensure their availability for all public meetings.

Sec. 9. ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

A. Monitoring:

The Village Manger or designee may monitor compliance with this Ordinance during public meetings.

B. Violations:

Violations of this Ordinance may result in:

1. Public censure
2. Requirements for additional training
3. Other appropriate remedial actions as determined by the Village Council

C. Public Records Disclosure:

Any violation of this Ordinance that results in the improper handling of public records shall be immediately reported to the appropriate authorities and disclosed to the public.

Sec.10. EMERGENCY EXCEPTIONS

In the event of technical failure of Village-issued devices or Village network infrastructure, the Village Manager may authorize temporary use of alternative devices or networks, provided that:

A. All electronic records created during such emergency use are immediately transfer to Village systems.

B. A written report documenting the emergency and steps taken to preserve public records is filed withing 24 hours; and

C. The public is notified of any temporary deviation from this ordinance during the Public Meeting.

Sec. 33-10. **IMPLEMENTATION**

A. Effective Date:

This Ordinance shall take effective sixty (60) days after adoption to allow for procurement and configuration of necessary devices and systems.

B. Transition Period:

During the sixty-day implementation period, the Village shall:

1. Procure and configure Village-issued devices for all Council members and Charter Officers
2. Provide required training.
3. Update IT infrastructure, as necessary.
4. Development procedures for device management and record preservation.

SECTION 3.. **SEVERABILITY**

If any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Chapter 33, Section 33.1-33.10 Ordinance is for any reason held by a court component jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, inoperative, or void, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this ordinance.

SECTION 4.. **CONFLICTS**

All Ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 5. **EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Ordinance shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the Village Charter and applicable law.

PASSED AND ENACTED ON FIRST READING this 8th day of September 2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Attest: _____ _____

Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

_____

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION ON FIRST READING:

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

Council Member Steve Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION ON SECOND READING:

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

Council Member Steve Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Meeting Date: 11/03/2025

Business Impact Estimate Form

This Business Impact Estimate Form is provided to document compliance with and exemption from the requirements of section 166.041(4), Fla. Stat. If one or more boxes are checked below under "Applicable Exemptions", this indicates that the Village has determined that section 166.041(4), Fla. Stat., does not apply to the proposed ordinance and that a business impact estimate is not required by law. If no exemption is identified, a business impact estimate required by section 166.041(4), Fla. Stat. will be provided in the "Business Impact Estimate" section below. In addition, even if one or more exemptions are identified, the Village may nevertheless choose to provide information concerning the proposed ordinance in the "Business Impact Estimate" section below. This Business Impact Estimate Form may be revised following its initial posting.

Proposed ordinance's title/reference:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, CREATING CHAPTER 33 TO THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TITLED "POLICY FOR THE REQUIRED USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES;" ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS; REQUIRING THE USE OF VILLAGE-ISSUED DEVICES BY VILLAGE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND CHARTER OFFICERS; PROHIBITING UNAUTHORIZED NETWORK ACCESS; ESTABLISHING COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

Applicable Exemptions:

☐ The proposed ordinance is required for compliance with Federal or State law or regulation;

☐ The proposed ordinance relates to the issuance or refinancing of debt;

☐ The proposed ordinance relates to the adoption of budgets or budget amendments, including revenue sources necessary to fund the budget;

☐ The proposed ordinance is required to implement a contract or an agreement, including, but not limited to, any Federal, State, local, or private grant, or other financial assistance accepted by the municipal government;

☐ The proposed ordinance is an emergency ordinance;

☐ The ordinance relates to procurement; or

☐ The proposed ordinance is enacted to implement the following:

- ☐ Development orders and development permits, as those terms are defined in s. 163.3164, and development agreements, as authorized by the Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act under ss. 163.3220-163.3243;
- ☐ Sections 190.005 and 190.046, Florida Statutes, regarding community development districts;
- ☐ Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Building Code; or
- ☐ Section 633.202, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Business Impact Estimate:

The Village hereby publishes the following information:

1. A summary of the proposed ordinance (must include a statement of the public purpose, such as serving the public health, safety, morals and welfare):

This proposed Ordinance serves the Public Welfare by ensuring that Public Records created during Public Meetings are maintained and seeks to prevent intentional or unintentional violations of the Sunshine Law.

2. An estimate of the direct economic impact of the proposed ordinance on private, for-profit businesses in the municipality, including the following, if any:

(a) An estimate of direct compliance costs that businesses may reasonably incur if the ordinance is enacted:

No compliance costs can for businesses can be reasonably forecast to be incurred if this Ordinance is enacted.

(b) Identification of any new charge or fee on businesses subject to the proposed ordinance, or for which businesses will be financially responsible:

There will be no additional fees or charges on businesses associated with this Ordinance.

(c) An estimate of the municipality's regulatory costs, including an estimate of revenues from any new charges or fees that will be imposed on businesses to cover such costs:

No new regulatory costs are associated with this Ordinance.

3. A good faith estimate of the number of businesses likely to be impacted by the ordinance:

None.

4. Additional information the governing body determines may be useful (if any):

N/A.

Note: *The Village's provision of information in the Business Impact Estimate section above, notwithstanding an applicable exemption, shall not constitute a waiver of the exemption or an admission that a business impact estimate is required by law for the proposed ordinance. The Village's failure to check one or more exemptions above shall not constitute a waiver of the omitted exemption or an admission that the omitted exemption does not apply to the proposed ordinance under section 166.041(4), Fla. Stat., section 166.0411, Fla. Stat., or any other relevant provision of law.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 10.B

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Council
ITEM TYPE:	Ordinance
AGENDA SECTION:	ORDINANCES FOR SECOND READING AND PUBLIC HEARING
SUBJECT:	AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, REGARDING LITIGATION INITIATED BY A COUNCILMEMBER AGAINST THE VILLAGE OR A COUNCILMEMBER; REQUIRING THAT THE COUNCILMEMBER INITIATING SUCH LITIGATION, OR ANY ENTITY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THAT COUNCILMEMBER, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COURT COSTS IF THE VILLAGE OR COUNCILMEMBER NAMED AS A DEFENDANT IS DETERMINED TO BE THE PREVAILING PARTY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson) (Passed on First Reading at the October 6, 2025, Regular Council Meeting)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

Ord-Litigation Against_Village_or_Councilmember

Business Impact Statement_Council Litigation

ORDINANCE 2025-___

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, REGARDING LITIGATION INITIATED BY A COUNCILMEMBER AGAINST THE VILLAGE OR A COUNCILMEMBER; REQUIRING THAT THE COUNCILMEMBER INITIATING SUCH LITIGATION, OR ANY ENTITY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THAT COUNCILMEMBER, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COURT COSTS IF THE VILLAGE OR COUNCILMEMBER NAMED AS A DEFENDANT IS DETERMINED TO BE THE PREVAILING PARTY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)*

WHEREAS, The Village of Palmetto Bay seeks to establish clear and equitable guidelines governing litigation initiated by a sitting Councilmember (hereinafter referred to as the "Initiating Councilmember") or an entity-owned or controlled by the Initiating Councilmember against the Village or Councilmember (hereinafter referred to as the "Defendant Councilmember").

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. Attorneys' Fees and Costs in Litigation by an Initiating Councilmember or an Entity-Owned or Controlled by an Initiating Councilmember Against the Village or Defendant Councilmember initiated after the effective date of this Ordinance, whether in the form of a complaint, ethics complaint, lawsuit, petition for writ, or other legal action filed against the Village or a Defendant Councilmember by an Initiating Councilmember or an entity majority-owned or controlled by the Initiating Councilmember, the Initiating Councilmember or entity shall be responsible for paying the attorneys' fees and court costs incurred by the Village or Defendant Councilmember named in the litigation or complaint

if the action is eventually dismissed by a Court with prejudice or if any administrative agency finds no probable cause and dismisses a complaint.

Section 3. The provisions of Section 2 above shall not apply in the event a Court determines the action is not frivolous or if any administrative agency finds probable cause for the matter to continue to a final determination.

Section 4. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable, and if any sentence, section, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sentences, sections, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance, but they shall remain in effect it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 5 Codification. It is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida, that sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions, and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon enactment at Second Reading.

PASSED ON FIRST READING this 8th day of September, 2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Attest: _____

Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John J. Quick
Village Attorney

VOTE ON FIRST READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steven Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION ON SECOND READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steven Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

Meeting Date: 11/03/2025

Business Impact Estimate Form

This Business Impact Estimate Form is provided to document compliance with and exemption from the requirements of section 166.041(4), Fla. Stat. If one or more boxes are checked below under "Applicable Exemptions", this indicates that the Village has determined that section 166.041(4), Fla. Stat., does not apply to the proposed ordinance and that a business impact estimate is not required by law. If no exemption is identified, a business impact estimate required by section 166.041(4), Fla. Stat. will be provided in the "Business Impact Estimate" section below. In addition, even if one or more exemptions are identified, the Village may nevertheless choose to provide information concerning the proposed ordinance in the "Business Impact Estimate" section below. This Business Impact Estimate Form may be revised following its initial posting.

Proposed ordinance's title/reference:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, regarding litigation initiated by a councilmember against the village or councilmember; requiring that the councilmember initiating such litigation, or any entity owned or controlled by that councilmember, shall be responsible for paying attorneys' fees and court costs if the village or councilmember named as defendant is determined to be the prevailing party; providing for codification, severability; and an effective date.

Applicable Exemptions:

☐ The proposed ordinance is required for compliance with Federal or State law or regulation;

☐ The proposed ordinance relates to the issuance or refinancing of debt;

☐ The proposed ordinance relates to the adoption of budgets or budget amendments, including revenue sources necessary to fund the budget;

☐ The proposed ordinance is required to implement a contract or an agreement, including, but not limited to, any Federal, State, local, or private grant, or other financial assistance accepted by the municipal government;

☐ The proposed ordinance is an emergency ordinance;

☐ The ordinance relates to procurement; or

☐ The proposed ordinance is enacted to implement the following:

- ☐ Development orders and development permits, as those terms are defined in s. 163.3164, and development agreements, as authorized by the Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act under ss. 163.3220-163.3243;
- ☐ Sections 190.005 and 190.046, Florida Statutes, regarding community development districts;
- ☐ Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Building Code; or
- ☐ Section 633.202, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Business Impact Estimate:

The Village hereby publishes the following information:

1. A summary of the proposed ordinance (must include a statement of the public purpose, such as serving the public health, safety, morals and welfare):

This proposed Ordinance serves the Public Welfare regarding litigation initiated by a councilmember against the village or councilmember; requiring that the councilmember initiating such litigation, or any entity owned or controlled by that councilmember, shall be responsible for paying attorneys' fees and court costs if the village or councilmember named as defendant is determined to be the prevailing party.

2. An estimate of the direct economic impact of the proposed ordinance on private, for-profit businesses in the municipality, including the following, if any:

(a) An estimate of direct compliance costs that businesses may reasonably incur if the ordinance is enacted:

No compliance costs can for businesses can be reasonably forecast to be incurred if this Ordinance is enacted.

(b) Identification of any new charge or fee on businesses subject to the proposed ordinance, or for which businesses will be financially responsible:

There will be no additional fees or charges on businesses associated with this Ordinance.

(c) An estimate of the municipality's regulatory costs, including an estimate of revenues from any new charges or fees that will be imposed on businesses to cover such costs:

No new regulatory costs are associated with this Ordinance; in fact this Ordinance can save the Village substantial funds if enacted.

3. A good faith estimate of the number of businesses likely to be impacted by the ordinance:

None.

4. Additional information the governing body determines may be useful (if any):

N/A.

Note: *The Village's provision of information in the Business Impact Estimate section above, notwithstanding an applicable exemption, shall not constitute a waiver of the exemption or an admission that a business impact estimate is required by law for the proposed ordinance. The Village's failure to check one or more exemptions above shall not constitute a waiver of the omitted exemption or an admission that the omitted exemption does not apply to the proposed ordinance under section 166.041(4), Fla. Stat., section 166.0411, Fla. Stat., or any other relevant provision of law.*

AGENDA ITEM NO. 11.A

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Council
ITEM TYPE:	Ordinance
AGENDA SECTION:	ORDINANCES FOR FIRST READING WITH PUBLIC COMMENTS
SUBJECT:	AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, REGARDING PUBLIC RECORD REQUESTS; REQUIRING THE MAYOR, VICE MAYOR, AND COUNCILMEMBERS TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT FOR OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS ON THE SAME TERMS AS REQUIRED OF THE PUBLIC; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Steve Cody) (Continued from the Regular Council Meeting of October 6, 2025)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

Ord-PRR Payment

ORDINANCE 2025-___

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, REGARDING PUBLIC RECORD REQUESTS; REQUIRING THE MAYOR, VICE MAYOR, AND COUNCILMEMBERS TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT FOR OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS ON THE SAME TERMS AS REQUIRED OF THE PUBLIC; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Steve Cody)*

WHEREAS, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes styled "Public Records", establishes the definitions, custodial requirements, inspection, exemptions, and violations regarding the public records maintained by respective governments and agencies of the State; and,

WHEREAS, the Village Council has adopted procedures and requirements concerning public records request, including requirements for registering and assigning a request number, for timely production, and for deposits and payments; and

WHEREAS, of recent date, there have been such an inordinate number of public records made by residents, outside entities, Members of the Village Council, and others that it has now resulted in the Village hiring outside staff to handle certain requests; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the sheer number of requests, the number of documents/videos/recordings contained in certain requests requires extensive clerical and supervisory work that further strains the resources of the Village; and

WHEREAS, the current policy of the Village regarding public records requests provides that there shall be no charge if the request takes no more than one hour to complete; and

WHEREAS, Section 2.6 of the Village Charter addresses "Compensation; Reimbursement for Expenses" for the elected officials and authorized employees in accordance with applicable law or as may be otherwise provided by Ordinance**;** and

WHEREAS, the Village Council now wishes to memorialize by Ordinance that public record requests made by a Member of the Village Council that requires more than one hour to complete shall follow the Village's current public records request policy and shall require payment if the request takes more than one hour to complete, and that any payment made shall not, by way of this Ordinance, be defined to be reimbursable to the councilmember.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. That a public record request made by a Member of the Village Council that requires more than one hour to complete shall follow the Village's current public records request policy and shall requirement payment if the request takes more than one hour to complete.

Section 3. Pursuant to the language of Section 2.6 of the Village Charter, this Ordinance specifically provides that any payment required by a councilmember for a public records request shall not be deemed a reimbursable expense.

Section 4. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable, and if any sentence, section, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sentences, sections, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance, but they shall remain in effect it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 5. Codification. It is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida, that sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions, and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon enactment at Second Reading.

PASSED ON FIRST READING this 8th day of September, 2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Attest: _____ _____

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____
John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

VOTE ON FIRST READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steve Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION ON SECOND READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steve Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

AGENDA ITEM NO. 11.B

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Council
ITEM TYPE:	Ordinance
AGENDA SECTION:	ORDINANCES FOR FIRST READING WITH PUBLIC COMMENTS
SUBJECT:	AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL; REQUIRING THAT ALL DISCUSSIONS AND DOCUMENTS PRESENTED DURING EXECUTIVE SESSIONS BE MAINTAINED AS CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT DISCLOSED BY ANY ATTENDEE; PROVIDING THAT ALL REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 286.011(8), FLORIDA STATUTES SHALL BE STRICTLY FOLLOWED; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

Ord-Executive Session Confidentiality

ORDINANCE 2025-___

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL; REQUIRING THAT ALL DISCUSSIONS AND DOCUMENTS PRESENTED DURING EXECUTIVE SESSONS BE MAINTAINED AS CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT DISCLOSED BY ANY ATTENDEE; PROVIDING THAT ALL REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 286.011(8), FLORIDA STATUTES SHALL BE STRICTLY FOLLOWED; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)*

WHEREAS, Section 286.011(8), Florida Statutes, authorizes a governmental entity that is party to active litigation in state or federal court to hold a closed executive session to discuss litigation strategy and settlement negotiations; and,

WHEREAS, this statutory exception is narrow and specific, providing a limited exemption to the State's constitutional and statutory guarantees of public access to government meetings and records; and,

WHEREAS, to preserve the integrity of this statutory exemption and protect the Village's legal interests, the Mayor and Village Council must maintain strict confidentiality regarding all discussions and materials presented during executive sessions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Incorporation of Recitals. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. Confidentiality of Executive Sessions. All discussions held and all documents reviewed during an Executive Session of the Mayor and Village Council shall be maintained in strict confidence. No attendee authorized under Section 286.011(8), Florida

Statutes, may disclose the content of such discussions or documents until the conclusion of litigation that was the subject of the session.

Section 3. Violation and Sanction. Any attendee who discloses, directly or indirectly, any discussion or document content from an Executive Sesson shall be subject to a possible censure resolution by the Village Council.

Section 4. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable, and if any sentence, section, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sentences, sections, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance, but they shall remain in effect it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 5. Codification. It is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida, that sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions, and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon enactment at Second Reading.

PASSED ON FIRST READING this 3rd day of November 2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Attest: _____ _____

Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

VOTE ON FIRST READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steven Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION ON SECOND READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steven Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

AGENDA ITEM NO. 11.C

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Council
ITEM TYPE:	Ordinance
AGENDA SECTION:	ORDINANCES FOR FIRST READING WITH PUBLIC COMMENTS
SUBJECT:	AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO DIVISION 2. – MEETINGS; AMENDING SECTION 2-44, "MEETINGS," OF THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO MODIFY THE START TIME OF PUBLIC MEETINGS FROM 7:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Mayor Karyn Cunningham)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:
Ord-Meeting Start Time Change

ORDINANCE 2025-___

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO DIVISION 2. – MEETINGS; AMENDING SECTION 2-44, "MEETINGS," OF THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO MODIFY THE START TIME OF PUBLIC MEETINGS FROM 7:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Mayor Karyn Cunningham)*

WHEREAS, the Village Council of the Village of Palmetto Bay wishes to amend the start time of its public meetings to better accommodate public participation and Village operations; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council recognizes the importance of ensuring accessibility and convenience for residents who wish to attend and participate in Village Council meetings; and

WHEREAS, advancing the start time of public meetings to 5:00 p.m. allows for improved efficiency in conducting Village business and better aligns with administrative and operational schedules; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that modifying the start time of meetings to 4:00 p.m. is in the best interest of the Village and its residents; and

WHEREAS, awards, recognitions, and proclamations are set for 6:30 p.m. pursuant to Section 2-44.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amendment to Code of Ordinances.

Section 2-44 of the Village Code of Ordinances, "Meetings," is hereby amended as follows: **Sec. 2-44. – Meetings.**

(a) All Regular Meetings of the Village Council must start on or before 4:00 p.m. ~~7:00 p.m.~~, except in the event of an emergency.

(b) The Regular Meeting shall be recessed at 6:30 p.m. to hear all awards and proclamations, after which the regular meeting shall resume at 7:00 p.m. or as soon thereafter as possible.

(c) There will be an additional period of Requests, Petitions and Public Comments on the Agenda for any members of the public who were not available at 5:00 p.m.

Section 3. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable, and if any sentence, section, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sentences, sections, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance, but they shall remain in effect it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 4. Codification. It is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida, that sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions, and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon enactment at Second Reading.

PASSED ON FIRST READING this 3rd day of November, 2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Attest: _____ _____

Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

Additions shown by underlining and deletions shown by ~~overstriking~~.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____
John J. Quick
Village Attorney

VOTE ON FIRST READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steven Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION ON SECOND READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steven Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

AGENDA ITEM NO. 11.D

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Council
ITEM TYPE:	Ordinance
AGENDA SECTION:	ORDINANCES FOR FIRST READING WITH PUBLIC COMMENTS
SUBJECT:	AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING A LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE VILLAGE COUNCIL MAY APPROVE A CONTINUANCE OF AN AGENDA ITEM; PROVIDING FOR A SUPERMAJORITY VOTE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL TO APPROVE A FURTHER CONTINUANCE OF AN AGENDA ITEM; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

Ord-Limitation on Continuance of Agenda Items

ORDINANCE 2025-___

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING A LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE VILLAGE COUNCIL MAY APPROVE A CONTINUANCE OF AN AGENDA ITEM; PROVIDING FOR A SUPERMAJORITY VOTE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL TO APPROVE A FURTHER CONTINUANCE OF AN AGENDA ITEM; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Marsha Matson)*

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that the repeated continuance of agenda items can hinder the efficient and timely conduct of Village business; and,

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to ensure that matters before it are addressed and resolved in a prompt and orderly manner; and,

WHEREAS, the Village Council also recognizes that extraordinary or unforeseen circumstances may occasionally warrant an additional continuance to ensure due process, accommodate essential information, or allow adequate public participation; and,

WHEREAS, the Council therefore deems it appropriate to authorize such an additional continuance only upon the approval of a supermajority (4-1) vote of the Village Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. No agenda item before the Village Council shall be continued more than twice. After an agenda item has been continued twice, it shall be placed on the agenda for the next Council meeting and shall be brought to a vote without further continuance.

Section 2. Upon a request for the continuance of an agenda item, the Village Council may by a supermajority vote of four (4) members of the Council approve an additional continuance of an agenda item beyond the two permitted continuances.

Section 3. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable, and if any sentence, section, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sentences, sections, clauses, or phrases of the Ordinance, but they shall remain in effect it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 4. Codification. It is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida, that sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions, and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon enactment at Second Reading.

PASSED ON FIRST READING this 3rd day of November, 2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Attest: _____ _____

Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

Additions shown by underlining and deletions shown by ~~overstriking~~.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____
John J. Quick
Village Attorney

VOTE ON FIRST READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steven Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION ON SECOND READING:

Mayor Karyn Cunningham ___

Council Member Steven Cody ___

Council Member Marsha Matson ___

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer ___

Council Member Patrick Fiore ___

AGENDA ITEM NO. 12.A

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Andrea Candelaria, Village Manager's Office
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	CONSENT AGENDA
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO GRANTS; ADOPTING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY (LMS) 2025 PLAN IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE UNDER FEMA'S HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria & Grants Administrator, Christina Cotto)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

LMS_2025_Adoption_Reso.doc
LMS_2025_Adoption_Memo.doc
Attachment A-MDC LMS 2025.pdf
Attachment B-VPB Reso2020-82.doc.pdf

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO GRANTS; ADOPTING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY (LMS) 2025 PLAN IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE UNDER FEMA'S HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria & Grants Administrator Christina Cotto)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay is dedicated towards providing a more sustainable and resilient environment; and

WHEREAS, Miami-Dade County has been working on updating the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) for compliance with the federal and state hazard mitigation planning standards, including the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and Community Rating System (CRS); and

WHEREAS, the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has approved the Miami-Dade County LMS 2025 Plan pending adoption and requires each jurisdiction to adopt the plan through their own governing body; and

WHEREAS, the Village, via Resolution 2020-82, previously adopted Miami-Dade County's 2020 LMS plan; and

WHEREAS, FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Programs require local governments to be included in an LMS Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay desires to participate and adopt by reference the Miami-Dade County's 2025 Adopted Local Mitigation Strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. That the Village Council hereby accepts and adopts the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) 2025 Plan.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of November 2025.

Attest:

_____ _____

Missy Arocha **Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk **Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

To: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

Date: November 3, 2025

From: Andrea Candelaria, MPA, Sustainability & Resiliency Planner &
Christina Cotto, Grants Administrator

Re: Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Adoption

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO GRANTS; ADOPTING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY (LMS) 2025 PLAN IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE UNDER FEMA'S HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria & Grants Administrator Christina Cotto)*

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS:

The Village of Palmetto Bay is dedicated towards providing a more sustainable and resilient environment. The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has approved the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) 2025 Plan pending adoption and requires each jurisdiction to adopt the plan through their own governing body. Miami-Dade County has been working on updating the LMS for compliance with the federal and state hazard mitigation planning standards, including the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and Community Rating System (CRS). The Village, via Resolution 2020-82, previously adopted Miami-Dade County's 2020 Local Mitigation Strategy plan. Additionally, FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Programs, such as the Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA) and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) require local jurisdictions to be included in an LMS Plan. Miami-Dade County requires all municipalities to approve the 2025 LMS Plan before December 31st, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

Village Staff recommends the Mayor and Village Council approve the proposed resolution and adopt the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy Plan (LMS) 2025 Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

A. MDC LMS 2025 Plan
B. VPB Resolution 2020-82



LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY: LMS 2025



Miami-Dade County

PART 1: 2025 THE STRATEGY

MIAMI-DADE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) is a comprehensive plan designed to reduce the community's long-term vulnerability to disasters. This plan forms the foundation of Miami-Dade County's approach to mitigation initiatives and establishes the county's eligibility for Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) funding. The mitigation objectives and goals determined in this plan are informed by an assessment of the hazards unique to Miami-Dade County. As a living document, the LMS Plan is revised to integrate necessary changes identified by whole community partners under the direction of Miami-Dade County Department of Emergency Management (DEM).

This plan was published on the DEM website for public review and feedback received was integrated prior to submission to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) for approval. The LMS Plan was presented to the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption in 2025.

A review of the changes that have been made to the LMS since its last adoption in 2020 is provided in *Part 4: Appendix A*.

Purpose

The purpose of the LMS is to develop a comprehensive approach to effectively reduce the impact of current and future hazards and risks faced by local communities within Miami-Dade County. [1]

The LMS accomplishes this through the following measures:

- A planning process that encourages whole community participation and input;
- Review and incorporation of community plans, local, state and federal regulations and guidance, studies, reports and technical information;
- Overview of past and present occurrences and projected future hazard events;
- Linkage of mitigation measures and actions to the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA);
- Identification of measures and actions as LMS Projects are accomplished, are planned for implementation, or identified as potential or future initiatives;
- Identification of potential or actual funding sources;
- Integration of GIS to provide maps to illustrate hazard and risk areas, consequence analysis and mitigation measures;
- Annual reviews and updates;
- Regular meetings, informational messaging, trainings and workshops to engage the mitigation participants;
- An identified process for monitoring the overall progress of mitigation strategies and documentation of completed initiatives.

[1] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.1

This strategy will continuously evolve to address current and future risk and vulnerability.

How to Use This Plan

The LMS is divided into five (5) parts:

Part 1 – The Strategy (LMS-Part 1) – Provides an overview of the LMS and identifies how the plan is implemented, updated, and informed by legal authorities. This part sets forth the goals and objectives for mitigation actions. It also includes the hazards assessment along with rationale for inclusion or omission of hazards in our strategy and information about varying jurisdictional vulnerabilities.

Part 2 – The Projects (LMS-Part 2) – Contains the methodology for how mitigation projects are submitted, prioritized,[2] and tracked. Also includes the list of projects identified by the LMS Working Group members for mitigation actions that are planned, in progress, or completed. This part also highlights case studies of projects completed within the last four years.

Part 3 – Funding (LMS-Part 3) – Identifies potential funding sources for mitigation projects.

Part 4 – Appendices (LMS-Part 4) – This section contains a number of supportive documents including:

- List of Updates made to the plan since the last adoption
- List of LMS members including Steering Committee, Working Group and Subcommittees
- Miami-Dade Resolution Adopting the LMS
- State Letter approving the LMS
- FEMA Letter approving the LMS
- Local Charter information for the Metropolitan form of Government
- Integration Document
- Municipal Integration of the LMS
- Community and Economic Profile

Part 5 – Flooding NFIP & CRS (LMS-Part 5) – Contains information specific to flood management plans and identifies activities and information in support of the CRS program.

[2] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.3

LMS ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The LMS is a compilation of initiatives that are identified and supported by the LMS Chair, LMS Co-Chair, the Steering Committee (LMSSC), the Working Group (LMSWG), sub-committees and ultimately adopted by local governing bodies. A complete list of the participants of the LMS are listed in LMS-Part 4 Appendices B and C.

LMS Chair

The Miami-Dade County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) Mitigation Planner serves as the LMS Chair. The LMS Chair is responsible for updating and maintaining the LMS Plan, coordinating meetings and trainings, reviewing and archiving LMS projects, and disseminating information pertinent to the mitigation goals and objectives set forth in the LMS.

The LMS Chair also serves as the LMSSC Chair. This involves scheduling and presiding over the LMS meetings. The LMS Chair participates in workshops, trainings, and conferences throughout the year to benefit the LMS. Additionally, the LMS Chair maintains a distribution list of individuals interested in mitigation and is responsible for the website updates.

LMS Co-Chair

The LMS Co-Chair is an appointed position by the LMS Chair and assists the LMS Chair with administrative responsibilities, LMS plan updates, and mitigation initiatives as well as providing consultation to the LMS Chair. The LMS Co-Chair is also responsible to stand in for the LMS Chair in case of any unforeseen absences.

LMS Steering Committee

The LMSSC acts as a "Board-of-Directors" and is responsible for the development of policy guidance. Members of the LMSSC are representative of the organizations found within the larger Working Group (i.e. municipal, county, educational, not-for-profits, private sectors and individuals). The LMSSC acts as a review committee for the establishment of this LMS and the prioritization of the projects therein when a limited funding source is available. Membership on any committee shall be voluntary and subject to the review and approval of the LMSWG. A committee member who fails to attend a reasonable number of committee meetings may be dropped from participation in the committee by a majority vote of the other members of that committee.

Any planning and program development matters are addressed as needed in LMSSC meetings and open forums in the LMS quarterly meetings.

LMS Working Group

The LMSWG is composed of representatives from eight main groups:

- Municipalities
- County Departments
- Colleges and Universities
- Hospitals and Health Care
- Private Non-Profits
- Private Sector/Businesses
- Regional, State and Federal Partners
- Other Stakeholders, including private citizens

The makeup of the LMSWG is not limited to any organization or jurisdiction. Numerous others have expressed the desire to participate in the LMS and are welcome to do so. Each organization is encouraged to solicit participation and commentary from its citizens, employees, and members.[3]

To be considered a participant of the LMS and receive the benefits thereof, a municipality, County Department or any other organization must attend at least two (2) of the last four (4) quarterly meetings held. The agencies that are participating in the LMSWG are identified in *Part 4 Appendix B*.

[3] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.4.1(2)

Municipal Participation

Within Miami-Dade County the following municipalities are active participants of the LMS Working Group.

City of Aventura	City of Homestead	City of Opa-locka
Bal Harbour Village	Village of Key Biscayne	Village of Palmetto Bay
Town of Bay Harbor Islands	Town of Medley	Village of Pinecrest
Village of Biscayne Park	City of Miami	City of South Miami
City of Coral Gables	City of Miami Beach	City of Sunny Isles Beach
Town of Cutler Bay	City of Miami Gardens	Town of Surfside
City of Doral	Town of Miami Lakes	City of Sweetwater
Village of El Portal	Miami Shores Village	Village of Virginia Gardens
Florida City	City of Miami Springs	City of West Miami
Town of Golden Beach	City of North Miami	Indian Creek Village
City of Hialeah Gardens	North Bay Village	Miami-Dade County (unincorporated areas)
City of Hialeah	City of North Miami Beach	

For the remainder of this document municipalities will be referred to by only the name and not the full title (e.g. City of Coral Gables will be referred to as Coral Gables).

LMS Subcommittees

To streamline the LMSWG's activities, various subcommittees may be formed as needed to address an area of concern. The formation and disbandment of subcommittees is done in correlation with trending issues that are addressed by the LMSWG members. A list of possible subcommittees can be found in *Part 4 Appendix C*.

Meetings

The LMSWG meets once each calendar quarter and the LMSSC and LMS Subcommittees meet as needed. Meeting announcements are posted on the LMS webpage, and emails are sent to the LMS Distribution List which is maintained by the LMS Chair and Co-Chair.

The representatives are encouraged to notify the public or other interested parties about meeting dates at least 30-days prior to each meeting. Meeting times, dates and locations will be posted on the LMS website: https://www.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/local-mitigation-strategy.page

Meeting notes and attendance records are kept by the LMS Chair and Co-Chair and are available upon request.

PLANNING PROCESS[4]

The LMS Chair with the assistance of the LMS Steering Committee, and input from the LMSWG, LMS subcommittees, and the public, updates and maintains this plan. Updates are based on factors such as recent disaster events, changes in Local, State, and Federal policies, emerging issues such as aging infrastructure, and new development projects that impact Miami-Dade County communities.

The LMS Chair includes a listing of the revisions made to this plan in relation to these factors, which is documented in the *Part 4 Appendix A: List of LMS Changes*.

Annual Updates

The LMS is updated on an annual basis. These updates are based on reviews from the LMS Chair and input from partners regarding the effectiveness of the plan in reducing the County's vulnerability to hazards and in achieving LMS goals. Any proposed changes are reviewed for integration with the LMS and Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) crosswalks provided by FDEM, the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) Standards, the Community Rating System (CRS) Coordinator's Manual, and the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). An annual update to the LMS is provided to the State by the last working day of January and the documents are subsequently posted on the Miami-Dade County website.

Five-Year Update

A complete State and Federal review and approval of this plan is conducted on a five-year cycle. The plan has undergone review and approval from FDEM with delegated authority from FEMA every five (5) years since 2000. The five-year review process incorporates the annual updates and a review of the FDEM LMS Crosswalk. FDEM notifies the LMS Chair 12-months in advance of the plan expiration date. The LMS Plan is updated and prepared at least eight (8) months prior to its expiration for public review and comments on the plan. Once all comments are reviewed and incorporated, the updated LMS will be submitted to FDEM by the LMS Chair for review no later than six (6) months prior to its expiration date.

FDEM will review the LMS Plan and provide comments, and if needed, the LMS Chair will make revisions to satisfy any State LMS Crosswalk deficiencies. Once the plan has been approved pending adoption by the State, individual jurisdictions and agencies must adopt the plan and provide the resolutions adopting the plan to the LMS Chair so that they may be forwarded to the State and FEMA to receive approved status.

[4] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.1.(2)

2025 LMS Update Management Plan (LMS-PUMP)

The planning process for the 5-year update for the LMS began at the December 14, 2023 Quarterly Meeting. At this meeting the LMS Chair presented and discussed the LMS Planning Update Management Plan (LMS-PUMP). This plan included the schedule for updating the LMS, the information that would be requested, the schedule for meetings and workshops that would discuss various elements of the plan and the expected roles and responsibilities of the entities involved in the update process.

In the LMS-PUMP, the following major milestones of the update process were presented:



The roles and responsibilities of the entities involved in the update process are as follows:

LMS Chair

Responsible for the overall update process. This includes:

- Ensures that the new plan meets all the policy requirements for a FEMA approved plan
- Provides the LMSWG with a process to update the plan and organizes all the required meetings and discussions
- Documents the meetings, discussions and updates of the plan
- Directs the meetings and discussions
- Implements the approval process

LMSSC

- Participate in all PUC meetings and quarterly LMS meetings
- Reviews plan and provides recommendations for plan updates
- Review draft edits to plan volumes, and approve changes

Plan Update Committee (PUC)

- Participates in the PUC meetings and drafts initial edits to the plan elements
- PUC members may attend all or a selection of the PUC meetings based on expertise and areas of interest

LMSWG

- Participate in all PUC meetings and quarterly LMS meetings
- Reviews plan and provides recommendations for plan updates
- Review draft edits to plan volumes, and approve changes

Jurisdictions, Special Taxing Districts and Agencies with Boards

- Must provide updates regarding how they implement the mitigation plan in their own planning efforts
- Must submit the approved plan for adoption by their boards and councils

Florida Division of Emergency Management

- Provides support regarding policy, guidance and procedures regarding the development of hazard mitigation plans and their updates
- Reviews and approves hazard mitigation plans through their 5-year cycle updates
- Provides training regarding policy, guidance and procedures regarding the development of hazard mitigation plans and the approval process
- Coordinates the review and approval process between FEMA and local governments

The LMS-PUMP describes the major elements of the LMS Plan that require discussion, collaboration, and input from the community to be updated. These elements require discussion within the Plan Update Committee (PUC) meetings. The PUC is composed of the LMS Steering Committee (LMSSC) and any LMSWG committee members that volunteer to join each individual PUC meeting. For a complete list of all the LMS Working Group members that were invited to these planning meetings, refer to Appendix B. The LMS-PUMP also states that FEMA policy requires participating jurisdictions to be part of the development of the hazard mitigation plan to receive FEMA approval and the benefits of that approval.

The following table describes the plan elements and the parties involved in their update:

Plan Element	Collaboration needed	Responsible Parties
(Part 1 – The Strategy) Policies, Ordinances and Programs Affecting Mitigation	Agencies need to provide updates regarding how the plan is implemented locally in their own planning processes	Jurisdictions, Special Taxing Districts and Agencies with Boards

Plan Element	Collaboration needed	Responsible Parties
(Part 1 – The Strategy) Analysis of all Hazards from THIRA	Hazards from the most recently updated THIRA need to be reviewed to determine consideration in the LMS	PUC will review section in advance of working meetings, and provide written edits to LMS Chair LMSWG will provide input and consensus of Hazards during quarterly meetings
(Part 1 – The Strategy) Mitigation Goals and Objectives	Mitigation goals and objectives will be evaluated to ensure alignment with community needs as well as updated Hazard analysis	PUC will review section in advance of working meetings, and provide written edits to LMS Chair LMSWG will provide input and consensus on goals and objectives during quarterly meetings
(Part 2 – The Projects) Prioritizing Mitigation Initiatives	This element focuses on the criteria for prioritizing mitigation actions and projects. The process will be reviewed to ensure actions and projects are prioritized according to need and benefit. This section also includes the mitigation project list for the county since the last plan update.	PUC will review section in advance of working meetings, and provide written edits to LMS Chair Updated criteria will be presented at quarterly meeting for LMSWG review and discussion LMS Chair will provide survey for input LMSWG members will provide responses and updates regarding their respective completed projects since the last plan update.
(Part 3 – Funding) The Funding	Section will be reviewed to ensure accurate and up to date information on all funding sources and programs, identify any potential new sources of funding, and	PUC will review section in advance of working meetings, and provide written edits to LMS Chair

Plan Element	Collaboration needed	Responsible Parties
	provide additional guidance on how to navigate these sources to maximize funding opportunities	
(Part 4: The Appendices) The Appendices – Appendix H: Integration Document	Relevant plans will be listed, plan elements will be identified for each plan, and reviews will occur to ensure significant elements and priorities from other plans align with LMS Plan. Additionally, any actions needed to bring plans into alignment will be noted.	PUC members will be assigned a plan/plans in advance. PUC members will review their respective assignment ahead of working meetings, and provide written edits to LMS Chair LMS Chair will consult with original plan authors for final consensus prior to adoption of this section.
(Part 4: The Appendices) The Appendices	Existing maps will be updated to current data. Additional mapping needs will be identified based on available research, current hazard analysis, state hazard mitigation plan, and others sources as appropriate.	LMS Chair will meet with County GIS department to make needed updates.

For meetings and discussions scheduled with topics from the LMS-PUMP, relevant materials were forwarded to PUC members ahead of the meetings to provide a better understanding of the elements that were being discussed. PUC members were given an opportunity to provide input during the meetings or in writing via email.

The following table details when the LMS Quarterly and PUC meetings were held to host discussions about the elements of LMS Plan broken down by topic:

Date	Meeting	Topics	Location
December 14, 2023	LMS Q4	• Presentation of LMS PUMP	North Dade Regional Library
February 29, 2024	PUC	• (Part 1 – The Strategy) Analysis of all Hazards from THIRA	Remote: Microsoft Teams
March 14, 2024	PUC	• (Part 1 – The Strategy) Mitigation Goals and Objectives	Remote: Microsoft Teams
March 28, 2024	LMS - Q1	• Presentation and Discussion of Hazards, Goals and Objectives	In person
April 23, 2024	PUC	• (Part 2 – The Projects) Prioritizing Mitigation Initiatives	Remote: Microsoft Teams
June 27, 2024	LMS – Q2	• Presentation and discussion of Prioritization of Projects • Deadline to provide agency updates (self-reported elements not requiring discussion), Policies, Ordinances and Programs Affecting Mitigation (See Part 1: The Strategy of the LMS Plan) • Deadline to provide survey responses for completed projects (See Part 2: The Projects)	In person
July 30, 2024	PUC	• (Part 4: The Appendices) The Appendices – Appendix H: Integration Document	Remote: Microsoft Teams
August 28, 2024	PUC	• (Part 3 – Funding) The Funding	Remote: Microsoft Teams

Review and Revision Criteria

The LMS will be updated by the LMS Chair with the assistance of the LMSSC and input from the LMSWG. Most revisions made to each section of this document were based upon the LMS-PUMP explained earlier in this document and LMSWG meetings that generally discussed the following questions:

1. Have there been any new mandates from Federal, State or Local agencies that require changes to the LMS? Any new or changing laws, policies or regulations?
2. Are there any societal developments or significant changes in the community that must be added to the current LMS? Does the LMS still reflect the concerns of the community? Are the demographics the same? Has there been any growth or development in hazard areas?
3. Have there been any changes in funding sources or requirements?
4. Should the LMS be updated to include any new forms of hazards or areas of vulnerability within Miami-Dade County communities?
5. Have there been any changes in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP), THIRA, or any other planning documents?
6. Have any of the mitigation opportunities been implemented? Are the priorities for implementation the same?
7. What are the recommendations or lessons learned from any major incidents that have occurred during the past five-year update period?

Public Review and Comment

The latest published version of the LMS Plan is posted on the Miami-Dade County website: https://www.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/local-mitigation-strategy.page for public review and commentary. Any comments received through this medium will be incorporated through the revision process identified above. Comments can be sent to the following email address mdlms@miamidade.gov.

DEM will post messages via the different social media platforms and the Miami-Dade County website to encourage Miami-Dade community members to review and comment on the Plan.

Incorporation of Existing Plans and Strategies

As part of the planning process, the LMSWG performed a review of local policies and plans to create an Integration Document (*Part 4 Appendix H*). The LMS Chair, as part of the LMS-PUMP, coordinated a planning meeting facilitated by FEMA contractors through their BRIC Direct Technical Assistance grant program. Opportunities for plan integration of policies, ordinances and programs were discussed so that they could be memorialized in the LMS Plan. Areas for opportunity where mitigation may be better aligned are also notated.

The Integration Document in *Part 4 Appendix H* includes evaluations of the following:

- Miami-Dade County Resilient305 Strategy
- Miami-Dade County Sea Level Rise Strategy
- Miami-Dade County Thrive305 Action Plan
- Miami-Dade County DEM Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP)
- 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)

- Miami-Dade County Extreme Heat Action Plan 2022
- Miami-Dade County DEM Recovery Support Function (RSF) Mitigation Annex
- Miami-Dade County DEM Flood Response Plan
- Miami-Dade County DEM Recovery Plan (July 2022)
- Southeast Florida Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP) 3.0
- Municipal Watershed Master Plans and Stormwater Master Plans

Plan Adoption

Once the plan has been approved by FDEM and FEMA, it will be submitted to the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption. Miami-Dade County has a metropolitan form of government with its own Home Rule Charter (*Part 4 – Appendix G*). Once the BCC passes a resolution, that action automatically includes all the Municipalities within the County. In the event a Municipality does not wish to participate in the action, that Municipality must, through their own resolution, opt out. However, FEMA requires that each jurisdiction, special tax district, institution or agency governed by a board or council adopt the LMS Plan through their own resolution to receive approval and the benefits of approval.

Miami-Dade County communities that wish to utilize the LMS as their Floodplain Management Plan for credit under the CRS Program, must also adopt the LMS. Copies of the local adoption must be sent to the LMS Chair to be incorporated into *LMS-Part 4*.

A copy of the official plan adoption document can be found in *Part 4 Appendix D.*

POLICIES, ORDINANCES AND PROGRAMS AFFECTING MITIGATION [5]

There are many federal, state and county laws and policies that affect hazard mitigation and all the members of the LMSWG. Some of those are:

Federal

1. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288 as amended (The Stafford Act) is interpreted by Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulation (44 CFR) and governs FEMA and emergency management and sets forth the federal concepts for hazard mitigation. It also defines the Coastal Barriers Resources Act (44 CFR 206 subpart J) and describes floodplain and environmental management (Parts 9 and 10).

2. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA-2K) has also redefined parts of The Stafford Act and those changes have been incorporated into this document. Much of FEMA has been further redefined by the "Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006," which was enacted by Congress and signed into law by the President in the fall of 2006.

3. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the Community Rating System (CRS) FLA-15, July 1996, sets up a community rating system for flood insurance offering incentives for communities and credits for identified floodplain management activities.

4. National Fire Code, 1993 and NFPA 101 Life Safety Code define uniform fire safety standards adopted by rule by the State Fire Marshal.

5. Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which defines the Coastal Zone Management Act (15 CFR Parts 923 and 930).

6. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation which defines the National Environmental Policy Act including such mitigation measures as included in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (Part 61), Toxic Substances Control Act (Part 763), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and CERCLA (the Superfund).

7. Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations that defines the Occupational Safety and Health Act containing many hazard mitigation measures.

8. Presidential Decision Directives 39 and 62 are the authorities directing the development of terrorism response.

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[5] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.4 (1)

9. Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) 8: National Preparedness was released in March 2011. The goal of PPD 8 is to strengthen the security and resilience of the U.S. through five (5) preparedness mission areas – Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response and Recovery.

    a. National Protection Framework follows the guiding principles of resilience and scalability, a risk informed culture and shared responsibility.

    b. National Mitigation Framework establishes a common platform for coordinating and addressing how the Nation manages risk through mitigation capabilities.

    c. National Response Framework includes establishing a safe and secure environment moving towards recovery.

    d. National Disaster Recovery Framework focuses on how to best restore, redevelop and revitalize the community and build a more resilient Nation.

10. National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP): provides a framework for programs and initiatives for the protection of Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CI/KR) and ensures that resources are applied where they offer the most benefit for mitigating risk.

11. PPD – 21 Critical Infrastructure and Resilience establishes a national policy on critical infrastructure security and resilience

State

1. State of Florida Statutes which are pertinent to hazard mitigation include:

    a. Chapter 161 – Beach and Shore Preservation

    b. Chapter 163 – Conservation, Aquifer Recharge and Drainage Element

    c. Chapter 255 – Public Property and Public Buildings

    d. Chapter 373 – Water Resources

    e. Chapter 380 – FDEP Resilient Florida Program

    f. Chapter 403 – Environment Controls

2. The South Florida Water Management District is a regional government agency that oversees the water resources in the southern half of the state through managing and protecting water resources including balancing and improving water quality, flood control, natural systems and water supply.

3. South Florida Fire Prevention Code 1992-93 (adopted by the County Commission) defines standards for fire prevention and allows controlled burns as mitigation.

County

1. Board of County Commission Resolutions

    a. R-572-00, which establishes the Miami-Dade Local Mitigation Strategy as official county policy.

    b. R-710-05, which authorizes the County Manager to apply for, receive, expend and amend applications for projects listed in the Miami-Dade Local Mitigation Strategy.

    c. R-451-14, which requires all County infrastructure projects to consider potential impacts of sea level rise during all project phases.

2. Pertinent Miami-Dade County laws include codes and ordinances that govern the unincorporated and municipal activities, as follows:

    a. Chapter 8(b) of the county code, which deals with emergency management.

    b. Chapter 11(c), covering Development within Flood Hazard Districts.

    c. Chapter 17, i.e. the Housing Code, focused on maintaining the housing stock in decent safe and sanitary conditions.

    d. Chapter 18b covering right-of-way landscaping.

    e. Chapter 24 covering the activities of the Miami-Dade Division Environmental Resources Management (DERM) for permitting hazardous materials.

    f. Chapter 28 of the county code which deals with subdivision regulations.

    g. Chapter 33, covering zoning activities for approval of a development of regional impact.

    h. Floodplain Management Program sets the criteria for elevations and assesses the risks for flooding for different areas of the County.

    i. Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) mandates that municipalities have emergency management plans, as well as recommends the performance of hazard mitigation activities.

j. Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Land Use Plan dictates current land use and controls future land use and growth throughout the county.

k. The Public Works Manual, especially Section D5, concerning coastal construction.

l. Miami-Dade County Environmental Protection Ordinance, Coastal and Freshwater Wetlands Regulations.

3. Miami-Dade County Special Assessment Districts can provide tree-trimming programs that prevent more severe damage during windstorms.

4. On March 1, 2002, the Florida Building Code (FBC), was adopted by Miami-Dade County and all the Municipalities, consequently replacing the South Florida Building Code. The High Velocity Hurricane Zone (HVHZ) portions of the code are applicable to Miami-Dade and Broward Counties only, the HVHZ sections of the FBC in addition to the most current ASCE- 7 standard contains stricter design and construction measures, especially to protect windows, walls, and roof from wind-born debris. In 2012, the FBC was amended to include flood protection measures and use of ASCE-24.

5. The Local Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement with Miami-Dade County designed to coordinate and supplement local resources.

6. The Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement for Catastrophic Disaster Response and Recovery establishes a local resource for all Working Group members that are presently signatories.

7. The Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact set forth an agreement between Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach and Monroe Counties to work in collaboration to address the impacts of climate change on Southeast Florida. The Climate Change Action Plan was subsequently developed to identify and pursue reduction and resiliency measures in the region.

County Programs

Stormwater Management Masterplan

This program has the responsibility of the evaluation of flood protection levels of service. The Stormwater Management (Drainage) Level of Service (LOS) Standards for Miami-Dade County contain both a Flood Protection (FPLOS) and Water Quality (WQLOS) component. The minimum acceptable Flood Protection Level of Service (FPLOS) standard for Miami-Dade County is protection from the degree of flooding that would result for a duration of one day from a ten-year storm, with exceptions in previously developed canal basins, where additional development to this base standard would pose a risk to existing development. All structures shall be constructed at, or above, the minimum floor elevation following the latest version of the Florida Building Code or as specified in Chapter 11-C

of the Miami-Dade County Code, whichever is higher. The incorporated areas of the county (municipalities) may have adopted stricter elevation standards.

Subdivision and Other Regulations

Miami-Dade County Code imposes certain developmental requirements before land is platted. These relate to the provision of water and sewer facilities, local streets, sidewalks, drainage, and open space. Before use permits or certificates of occupancy can be issued, Section 33-275 of the Miami-Dade County Code requires that adequate water, sewage and waste disposal facilities be provided.

County Flood Criteria

The County Flood Criteria sets the minimum Flood Protection Level of Service for finished grade elevation of developed sites, secondary canal banks and crown/grade of roads except as subject to higher localized standards. The County Flood Criteria are based on analysis of the flood conditions created by a 25-year/3-day and a 10-year/24-hour storm event, respectively, and a sea level rise forecast of 2 feet and above (expected to occur in year 2060).

Shoreline Review

The Shoreline Development Review Ordinance was adopted in 1985 and prescribes minimum standards for setbacks, visual corridors and, with its' accompanying resolutions, sets out a flexible review process through which architectural interest, building orientation, landscaping, shoreline use compatibility, access, and other design related elements can be negotiated with the developers and enforced by the local governing jurisdiction.

Area Plan Report

Since 1998, Area Plan Reports have emerged as a preferred planning technique for community visioning and helping to find answers to fundamental planning questions. An Area Plan Report is a practical planning technique, which blends public participation, detailed planning, and the development of implementation tools. Its principal focus is the creation of planning products (instead of processes.) Public participation is indispensable for a successful Area Plan Report. The overriding objective is the creation of a detailed plan, which resolves areas of concern identified in the Area Plan Report study area; often these concerns involve capital improvements such as roads, sewers, sidewalks, parks and other community improvements. The Planning and Zoning Divisions of the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources implements the Area Plan Report process as a collective planning effort that develops a small area plan which incorporates the priorities of a community.

Adaptation Action Area Planning

Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs) are one of Miami-Dade County's localized responses to sea level rise, related risks of flooding and other community resilience challenges. The goal of the AAA program is to accelerate community-led, neighborhood-scale adaptation approaches in the County's most vulnerable communities. In 2011, the Florida Legislature created Adaptation Action Areas (S.163.3177 Florida Statutes). AAAs are a statutory

policy tool which is an optional designation in the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan. The Miami-Dade AAA program collaborates across Unincorporated and municipal jurisdictions to study concentrated flood, water quality, and other risks. The core of the AAA program is its community engagement process aimed at amplifying the voices of residents and organizing the many stakeholder groups and agencies who steward our urban environment while prioritizing capital projects and funding opportunities for implementation.

Coastal Management

The Beach Restoration and Management Program is Miami-Dade County's mechanism for initiating and coordinating federal and/or State projects essential to the protection and recreational viability of Miami-Dade's ocean shoreline. Local participation in the determination of activities pertaining to beach restoration and preservation is included in the program. The County has benefited from large federal and State funding contributions and the expertise obtained because of the program. Most notably, the Miami-Dade County Beach Restoration Project now provides hurricane and erosion control protection for upland property and a vast recreational resource for public use. This project replaced a significantly eroded shoreline sustained only by bulkheads and seawalls, which offered little protective or recreational value. Implementation of erosion control projects is based on the following criteria:

1. Need for protection of public safety and property in areas threatened by coastal erosion.

2. To provide enhanced beach-related recreational opportunities for both visitors and Miami-Dade County residents.

3. To provide more effective and efficient long-term management of our natural and restored beach systems.

The Biscayne Bay Restoration and Enhancement Program objectives are to maintain or improve ecological, recreational, and aesthetic values of Biscayne Bay, its shoreline, and coastal wetlands. Projects include shoreline stabilization, mangrove and wetland habitat restoration, and bay bottom community enhancement at parks and other public lands. These contribute to erosion control, water quality, fisheries, and wildlife resources.

Future capital expenditures will be directed primarily towards maintaining and enhancing durability of restored beaches and to environmental improvement of the Biscayne Bay ecosystem. All these projects are developed and carried out based on the best scientific and technical information available to the agencies involved.

Municipalities

Each of the municipal partners has integrated mitigation into their planning processes, policies, and structures in some capacity. *Part 4 Appendix I* is a review of each municipalities' mitigation policies, ordinances, or plans that integrate Miami-Dade County's LMS. Additionally, each municipality has a designated point of contact which is updated annually utilizing LMS Working Group Contact Update Form. These individuals have the responsibility to coordinate mitigation activities with the relevant municipal agencies.

The municipal partners either through their designated point of contact or agencies have the responsibility for integrating mitigation into their respective plans and procedures. Common examples of these plans and procedures are:

- Municipal Flood Warning and Response Plans and Procedures
- Municipal Comprehensive Development Master Plans
- Protective Actions Plans and Procedures

Municipal Agencies and their Mitigation Functions

The municipalities of Miami-Dade County each have within their structure certain departments and agencies which affect and promote mitigation. While these agencies may have slightly different names from city to city, the role they perform in the mitigation function remains the same (e.g. public works or public services or community services, etc.). These departments and their functions as it relates to mitigation are listed below.

Municipal Floodplain Manager: Some of the municipalities have a designated floodplain manager. They are responsible for coordinating and directing compliance with the Community Rating System (CRS) and maintaining their municipality's flood warning and response plan.

Municipal Police and Fire Rescue Departments: Each of the municipalities except Miami Lakes, Palmetto Bay and Cutler Bay maintains its own Police Department. The cities of Coral Gables, Hialeah, Key Biscayne, Miami, and Miami Beach maintain their own fire departments, with the rest of the cities using Miami-Dade County Fire Rescue for this service. Emergency responders are essential for alert and notification, lifesaving response, prevention, and protection activities that all contribute to lessening the impact of disasters.

Municipal Code Officials/Departments: the building officials in each municipality, except for some that depend on the county's services, are responsible for interpreting and enforcing all laws, codes, ordinances, regulations, and municipal policies related to the construction, improvement, expansion, or repair of buildings within the municipality. The County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) ensures that all new construction complies with the Florida Building Code which is a major factor to hazard mitigation. The department usually is responsible for the management of development in Special Hazard Areas; preservation of open space; general control of land use intensities; and coordination

between the capacity of public infrastructure in relation to proposals of private development. RER also ensures all proposed development in the municipality conforms to the comprehensive plans as it relates to urban design of public areas and buildings, infrastructure planning and maintenance of flood data and other statistical information.

Municipal Planning and Development Department: This is often a part of the building department and at times, a part of public works. However, several of our municipalities maintain planning and development as a separate entity which interacts with the mitigation strategy in many ways and must be involved in the LMS especially in urban land use.

Public Works Department: In most of our cities this department is responsible for construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, waterways, and storm water management including drainage system development, inspection, and maintenance. All these functions relate in various ways to hazard mitigation. Public works activities are a major component of any mitigation strategy.

MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES[6]

Mitigation initiatives undertaken in Miami-Dade County should be consistent with the goals and objectives set forth in this plan and the individual municipalities' mitigation plans and policies, as well as public safety regulations and citizen welfare. Since the previous version of the plan, more data, changing priorities and innovative approaches to mitigation have been brought to the forefront of the mitigation efforts of the County and its participating jurisdictions and partners. Therefore, changes to goals and objectives were made to address the following:

- Recognition of all different sources of flooding
- The importance of prioritizing vulnerable populations and awareness of potential negative cascading effects disproportionately impacting them
- The importance of ensuring sustainability of proposed mitigation actions
- Recognizing the benefits of nature-based solutions and its co-benefits when designing mitigation projects
- Emphasizing the importance of regulation
- Prioritizing projects that feature whole community collaboration
- Addressing identified barriers to mitigation

Goals

1. Reduce Miami-Dade County's vulnerability to natural and man-made hazards

Objectives:

1.1. Incorporate new and more accurate data, studies and maps that demonstrate the evolution of risk in the county
1.2. Utilize a data driven process to measure efficacy of mitigation investments, methods, & techniques
1.3. Identify new and emerging mitigation methods and products for new and retrofitting construction
1.4. Identify projects that mitigate expected impacts from hazards identified in the THIRA
1.5. Promote mitigation measures to the Whole Community through outreach and education
1.6. Harden building envelope protection – including all openings – and inclusion of a continuous load path from roof to foundation on all structures within the county
1.7. Reduce compound flood risk hazards driven by rainfall, tidal flooding, sea level rise or any combination thereof
1.8. Reduce storm surge hazards and effects by encouraging greater setbacks from shorelines for new developments of waterfront properties, encouraging

[6] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.1.(3)

retrofitting and elevation of structures with high priority consideration for those built on waterfront properties, seeking opportunities to acquire, exchange or otherwise secure limited control of waterfront real estate

2. Minimize future losses from all hazard impacts by reducing the risk to people and property

Objectives:

2.1. Adopt land use policies that limit, prohibit or mandate development and construction standards to promote resilience and reduce risk
2.2. Adopt building codes leading to building design criteria based on site-specific evolving and future risk
2.3. Identify mitigation projects that reduce risk to vulnerable populations that are at greater risk from hazards
2.4. Integrate mitigation into existing structures during regular maintenance and replacement cycles
2.5. Consider potential unintended cascading effects of mitigation activities on vulnerable communities

3. Implement mitigation projects that meet or exceed current codes

Objectives:

3.1. Design and develop projects that address both current and future risk
3.2. Identify projects that address cascading hazards from climate change
3.3. Mitigation projects should be sustainable and evidence-based
3.4. Where possible, mitigation projects should utilize nature-based solutions and provide resilience co-benefits
3.5. Identify code amendment opportunities to increase the resilience of the built environment

4. **Prevent flood related repetitive losses from natural disasters**

Objectives:

4.1. Map repetitive and severe repetitive loss (RL & SRL) areas
4.2. Identify and support projects that will mitigate flood risk in these RL and SRL areas and use social vulnerability data to prioritize
4.3. Track mitigation projects by flood basin to see past, current and future projects and compare to flooding data
4.4. Provide RL and SRL education and provide training opportunities
4.5. Support regulations aimed at reducing RL and SRL

5. Promote and support the Community Rating System (CRS) for all communities in Miami-Dade

Objectives:

5.1. Incorporate measures into the LMS to help obtain uniform credit for all CRS communities
5.2. Identify and track projects in the LMS to demonstrate the role of mitigation measures in reducing flood risk
5.3. Provide outreach and educational opportunities that are innovative and coordinated through all levels of government
5.4. Develop and implement a Program for Public Information (PPI) that includes vulnerable populations

6. Promote mitigation measures for critical facilities

Objectives:

6.1. Continue to invite and work with critical facility stakeholders
6.2. Identify and track mitigation measures for existing critical facilities
6.3. Assess alternate facilities as identified in continuity of operations plans to determine if the sites are appropriately mitigated
6.4. Identify additional sites for emergency sheltering
6.5. Integrate sea level rise modeling to project and characterize expected impacts during the expected service-life of critical facilities. Protect expressways, major highways and other thoroughfares and, bridges and causeways to provide for continuous, free flowing traffic and circulation as needed for the effective and unencumbered provision of emergency services and evacuation operations

7. Provide whole community planning

Objectives:

7.1. Engage the whole community in mitigation efforts to maximize coordination and collaboration
7.2. Host mitigation workshops to educate stakeholders and community members
7.3. Initiate organizational, managerial and administrative goals to make mitigation a mainstream function of government affairs; spread the responsibilities throughout many departments and agencies to ensure continuity and a full integration of mitigation management functions in the operations of government
7.4. Enhance public information and engagement to increase awareness of hazards and problems and to educate through a widespread program of general information, media coverage and participatory involvement
7.5. Identify mitigation projects that address gaps in planning, such as technical design, engineering and long-term planning

7.6. Provide support to mitigation partners in pursuing mitigation grant funding by keeping them informed about funding opportunities, connecting them to resources and providing guidance

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION & VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT[7]

This section explains the natural, technological, or man-made hazards that have been selected for the LMS based on the potential risks outlined in the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) for Miami-Dade County. Each hazard has been described using the following categories:

- **Description:** gives an overarching picture of the hazard.
- **Location:** covers where the hazard is most likely to occur in the county; where possible, maps have been included to support the findings.
- **Extent:** discusses the most damaging effects of the hazard in terms of death, bodily harm, and/or damages. This section also describes the rating scale, if one is available (i.e., Saffir-Simpson scale, Enhanced Fujita scale, etc.).
- **Impact:** describes the potential effects and consequences of the hazard on residents, identified assets and facilities, critical infrastructure, and environment.
- **Previous Occurrence:** lists and describes the historical record of this hazard in the county. The National Climatic Data Center was used to populate this section for many natural hazards. If there were no previous examples of this hazard affecting the county, or the county was only minimally affected, other nearby geographical areas were considered.
- **Vulnerability:** indicates which aspects of the physical environment and which social populations may be impacted by the hazard. In many cases, this section was a judgement call; many different types of populations will be affected by any emergency or disaster in the county. However, some may be more vulnerable than others and those populations have been identified in this section. This category is tied to the Vulnerability Index & Assessment section of the THIRA, which explains the full methodology for arriving at the given vulnerability levels for each hazard.
- **Frequency/Probability:** provides information about the probability of future events for the identified hazards.

The updated THIRA was under development during the time of the 5-year LMS update therefore most of the information contained in this section is based on the 2020 THIRA.

[7] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.1 (1)

Rationale for Inclusion or Omission of Hazards in LMS

To determine which hazards would be included in the LMS, each hazard from the THIRA was analyzed using historical, current, and projected data and further discussed with LMS partners throughout the PUC meetings. During discussions, partners also considered projected population changes and land use development which due to its increase makes Miami-Dade County and all its participating jurisdictions more vulnerable to all the hazards considered below. For a map showing the areas of the county that have had more land use development in recent years, refer to Part 5 p.29. Table 2 below contains this analysis along with information from the discussions which together provide rationale for the inclusion or omission of each hazard. To make these determinations, risk was interpreted as a relative measure of the probability that a hazard event will occur in comparison to the consequences or impacts of that event. Although a hazard is marked as not considered for the LMS, new information or occurrences might necessitate we change this in future revisions.

TABLE 2. ANALYSIS OF ALL HAZARDS FROM THIRA[8]

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
Animal and Plant Disease		X	Historically, there have not been any occurrences of major animal disease in Miami-Dade County. There have been three new plant disease outbreaks in the last 20 years (15% probability in any one year) that have impacted the agricultural communities but have not had any impact on the physical environment. In 2015, an outbreak of the Oriental Fruit Fly, one of the world's most serious exotic fruit flies that threatens agricultural commodities, was detected in Miami-Dade County farmlands. As a result, 97-square miles of farmland was quarantined in the Redland area and an eradication program was triggered. A state of	• For plant diseases pesticides, separation/distancing, eradication of infected plants • For animal diseases, vaccinations, vector control, mosquito control, eradication of breeding grounds (e.g. standing water), public health education • Drain and Cover campaign materials to address mosquito abatement https://www.miamidade.gov/global/solidwaste/mosquito/drain-cover.page

[8] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, Storm Events Database: https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			agricultural emergency was declared in the county by the Florida Commissioner of Agriculture, Adam H. Putman on September 15th, 2015. There were 11 rabies cases in Miami-Dade County in calendar year 2018. The cases were comprised of eight raccoons, two cats and one otter. This represented about 10% of all cases statewide, which was a considerable increase from previous years. Since the implementation of Animal Services' Wildlife Rabies Vaccine Distribution, the number of rabies cases reported in Miami-Dade County have decreased significantly, with only two cases in 2019 and one case thus far in 2020. Due to the low occurrence and limited impact, this hazard will not be further evaluated for the LMS at this time.	
Dam / Dike / Levee Failure		X	Miami-Dade County only has one levee that could affect the population, referred to as the 8.5 square mile area. This area has a pump meant to protect it from any failures, but the full required protective measures have not been decided since the levee is relatively new. The U.S. Army Corps of engineers considers all water control structures to be dams but they have confirmed there is no need for emergency plans for any of those control structures in Miami-Dade County after discussion with the County's Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources. There are several water conservation areas that have a berm of about 4 feet around them that are dry most of the year. Historically, there have been no occurrences of dam, dike or levee failures in Miami-Dade County. Modeling performed by Miami-Dade Department of	• Maintenance of structures • Reduce/minimize construction close to structures, where possible • Fortify structures where risks are identified

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			Transportation and Public Works shows that there are no populated areas near these locations that could be negatively impacted if the levees were breached. Due to the low occurrence and limited impact, this hazard will not be further evaluated for the LMS at this time.	
Drought	X		Combined with rising sea level projections, droughts would become a more critical hazard for Miami-Dade County. All agencies involved with managing water supply: SFWMD, Public Works, and Water & Sewer, express concern with droughts and have emergency protocols in place for it. Irrigation becomes particularly complicated by the effects of a drought, even with ordinances already in place to regulate water usage. More specifically, saltwater intrusion would be the greatest risk if canals are too low due to a prolonged drought. Historically, there has been 62 drought events recorded between 1950 and 2024. There have been no reported dollar losses to either physical structures or crops. Although, on July 15, 2015, USDA designated Miami-Dade County as a primary natural disaster area due to the persistent drought conditions between January and July. Additionally, according to NWS, in years when South Florida experiences a drier and warmer winter season due to La Niña, there's an increased likelihood of drought development, especially during the second half of the dry season from February through early May. Each of the previous eight La Niña winters	• Water conservation • Public education and outreach • Regulatory fines • National Drought Mitigation Center http://drought.unl.edu/

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			have led to moderate to severe drought by spring over at least parts of South Florida. Droughts in South Florida also typically lead to an increased threat of wildfires peaking during the latter part of the dry season. This hazard is considered further for the LMS due to many partners having a stake in its effects and seeing the need to focus on effective resource management systems, water conservation, and drought preparation and planning.	
Earthquake		X	There have been no earthquakes in Miami-Dade County. South Florida does not have any documented fault lines. The USGS shows there is a 0.279% chance of a major earthquake within 50 kilometers of Miami-Dade in the next 50 years. Therefore, this plan will not include a further evaluation of this hazard at this time.	• No Current Recommendations
Epidemic / Pandemic	X		On March 11, 2020, the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) confirmed the first COVID-19 case in Miami-Dade County. A year into the pandemic, The Florida Department of Health had reported more than 6,000 COVID-related deaths in Miami-Dade County and positive cases were still at a record high of 501,639. Miami-Dade activated its EOC to a level 2 until May 2023 in response. In 2017, Miami-Dade had 113 confirmed cases of the Zika Virus. Out of the total cases, 1 was locally acquired and 112 were travel related. The Zika virus is a disease spread primarily through the bite	• Public education and outreach • Vaccinations • Fortify pharmaceutical supplies • Surveillance, monitoring and reporting mechanisms • Quarantine/Isolation measures as needed • Ongoing training for first responders and healthcare providers on mitigating the spread of disease

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			of an infected *Aedes* species mosquito, the same type of mosquito that spreads other viruses like dengue and chikungunya. A coordinated effort between Miami-Dade County Department of Solid Waste Management and the Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County is established to set out a strategic plan in response to the Zika Virus. There is consensus among our LMS partners that although the frequency of a pandemic is low, the widespread and compounding effects of this hazard are worth considering further for the LMS.	
Erosion	X		Coastal Erosion is a continuous problem for the Miami-Dade County coastline. It is the county's natural barrier that can help protect us from the impacts of storm surge and sea level rise. The most severe erosion occurs in relation to hurricanes and tropical storm, from June to November. Our SFWMD partners express concern for erosion impacting older roads after a storm and making them impassable as well as affecting structures that are critical to water management. Therefore, they maintain heightened monitoring of this hazard. There are 20.8 miles of beaches in Miami-Dade County that are an important factor to our economy and at risk for erosion. There are also 500 parcels that sit adjacent to the shoreline that could be at risk if erosion became severe. In 2017, Hurricane Irma caused some beach erosion throughout Miami-Dade County with the preliminary assessment estimating a loss of about 170,000 cubic yards of sand. Additionally, our partners have	• Fortify beaches through re-nourishment • Fortify dunes with vegetation or structural components • Natural barriers and living shorelines such as mangroves and coral reefs • Limit construction close to coastal areas prone to erosion • Limit re-development after disasters in coastal areas prone to erosion • Implement/enforce building code to fortify structures in coastal areas

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			communicated the severity of cascading impacts from erosion. For example, unsecured construction site erosion can aggravate drainage issues and flooding for our county during a storm or rain event. Therefore, this hazard is considered further for the LMS.	
Extreme Heat	X		In the summer of 2021, the National Weather Service stated that Miami observed 60 days of temperatures at or above 90ºF. Due to climate change, Miami-Dade County's minimum temperature has been warming at a rate of +0.6ºF per decade since 1985 according to NOAA data. Days with a high heat index in South Florida are also projected to increase with climate change. NOAA's National Weather Service Heat Index is a measure of how the human body feels when air temperature is combined with relative humidity. If greenhouse gas emissions continue to increase, Miami-Dade is projected to have 14 "off the chart" heat index days by late century (2070-2099). "Off the chart" being over 135˚F. In 2023, Miami-Dade County also received the first ever heat warning in recorded history and had 42 days that reached a heat index of 105˚F or more. As a result, the peaks in heat-related emergency department visits were 100% higher than the peaks in the 5 years prior. In 2024, Miami-Dade County had 60 days at or above a heat index of 105˚F and continued doubling in emergency department visits related to	• Public Education, Outreach and emergency notification • Identification, designation and opening of cooling centers for vulnerable populations, as needed. • Energy redundancy for cooling sites. • Implementation of energy redundancy in structures housing vulnerable populations. • Promotion of available resources and financing for multi and single family property owners to have adequate cooling and energy efficiency. • Implementation of projects that reduce of the urban heat effect

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			heat.[9] Due to the rising concerns associated with extreme heat, especially from health and medical partners, this hazard is considered further for the LMS.	
Flooding	X		Much of Miami-Dade County is susceptible to localized flooding, particularly during the rainy season that runs from mid-May through mid-October. The mean elevation of Miami-Dade County is relatively flat at 11 feet. The County's flat terrain causes extensive "ponding" due to the lack of elevation gradients to facilitate "run-off". Of Miami-Dade's 1,250,287 acres, 44.62% of that is within the flood plain (557,871 acres). There have been 101 recorded flood events and 61 flash flood events in Miami-Dade County between 1950 and 2024. Localized flooding and "ponding" occur frequently during the rainy season. Property damages of over $542M and crop damages of over $714M have been recorded from flooding for incidents between 1950 and 2024. LMS partners are also interested in mitigation for compound flooding and groundwater flooding caused by higher tides and sea level rise. There's a heightened awareness within our county of repetitive loss properties and aging infrastructure that continues to be severely affected by these types of flooding. Due to its high frequency and the need for more	• Public education and outreach on FEMA Flood Zones, storm surge planning zones and general flood risks. • Education on Flood Insurance • Participation in NFIP and CRS • Drainage projects, green stormwater infrastructure, wet floodproofing, and home elevation to address RL and SRL areas • Reinforcing water management structures vital to hospitals • Freeboard requirements for elevation of structures above BFE • Monitoring and coordination for maintenance and mitigation projects along canal areas • Monitoring and maintenance of storm drains • Updating of infrastructure to restore flood protection level of service. • Swale, right of way, and open space protection and enhancement • Participation in the development of FEMA FIRM maps to help identify at risk areas and areas that have been mitigated

[9] Rapidly Developing a Community and Evidence-Based Heat Action Plan: https://gisweb.miamidade.gov/agolpdf/RapidlyDevelopingCommunity_EvidenceBasedHeatActionPlan.pdf

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			innovative solutions, this hazard is considered further for the LMS.	
Hail		X	According to NOAA data, the annual average of hail activity in Miami-Dade County has shown some fluctuation. Between 2000 and 2014, there was an annual average of 9 hail activities in Miami Dade County. Since then, the average number of hail events has decreased. Between 2020 and 2024, there was an average of 5.75 events per year. To date, there has been zero death, injuries, and approximately no property damage associated with hail occurring in Miami-Dade County. Due to the low impacts of this hazard, it will not be considered further for the LMS at this time.	• Alert and notification of public to seek safety inside • No other current recommendations
Hurricane / Tropical Storm	X		In the past 100 years, there have been approximately 340 hurricanes that have impacted the coast of Florida. Of these hurricanes, 70 have impacted Miami-Dade County. Miami-Dade County has a 1 out of 6 chance of being hit by a hurricane, the highest likelihood in the state. 2017 was the last year that Miami-Dade was impacted by a major Hurricane (Hurricane Irma). Since then, Miami-Dade has received FEMA disaster declarations for hurricanes Dorian, Isaias, Nicole, Ian, and Milton. Due to the high impacts, this hazard is further considered for the LMS.	• Public education and outreach to match growing population, prioritizing new residents, new homeowners, and visitors • Designation of storm surge risk areas • Supportive services (evacuation and sheltering) for at risk populations • Nature based solutions and green infrastructure projects based on engineering studies • Structural hardening • See also recommendations under winds and floods
Landslides		X	Due to Miami-Dade's low average elevation, landslides are not likely to occur. There have been no reported landslides in Miami-Dade. Due to the low	• No current recommendations

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			probability and low risk this hazard is not further considered for the LMS.	
Lightning		X	There were 72 reported lightning events in Miami-Dade County between 1950 and 2024 (almost 100% chance of a lighting event occurring every year). Though the probability is high, the recorded impacts of these events is low with the highest single impact being about $80K for an incident in Hialeah Gardens when a lightning struck an apartment building. The lightning strike caused a fire and four apartments suffered significant damage leaving a total of 20 residents displaced. However, due to the low impact of this hazard it will not be considered further for the LMS at this time.	• Surge protection for electrical, computer and phone systems • Lightning protection/suppression systems • Lightning detection and warning devices • Public education and outreach
Saltwater Intrusion	X		Saltwater intrusion is a continuous problem that has been occurring ever since the Everglades were drained to provide dry land for urban development and agriculture. Long periods of drought and storm surge inundation are hazards that have been attributed to increases in saltwater intrusion. It poses a threat to the drinking water supply and requires close coordination of local agencies to continuously monitor intrusion, determine appropriate pumping rates and the coordination with South Florida Water Management District for maintenance of ground water levels. SFWMD, RER, and Public Works already place a lot of effort in mitigating this hazard and have communicated the need to continue doing so. This hazard is included in the LMS for further consideration.	• Continue practices of monitoring levels, gauging pumping levels and determining future impacts and need for deeper wells

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
Sea Level Rise	X		Sea level rise is causing major stress on the entire water management system that we depend on even far inland in our county. Sea level rise also worsens coastal flooding during astronomical high tides and storm surge events. LMS partners from SFWMD, RER, and Public Works have communicated that sea level rise gravely affects the ability of the canals to drain standing water after rainfall events as well as reducing their water storage capacity.. Gravity based outfalls that lie below sea level have already seen impacts when saltwater flows up through the outfall system into the streets of several communities. The Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida highlights three planning horizons. The first is the short-term projection, that by 2040, sea level is projected to rise 10 to 17 inches above 2000 mean sea level. The second is by 2070, sea level is projected to rise 21 to 54 inches above 2000 mean sea level. The third is that by 2120, sea level is projected to rise 40 to 136 inches above 2000 mean sea level.[10]	• Designation of Adaptation Action Areas • Additional modeling/mapping to determine areas at risk • Build with sea level rise considerations to increase future resiliency as determined by the useful lifespan of a project • Minimize development in future risk areas
Severe Storm	X		A storm is considered severe if it produces a tornado, winds of 50 knots (58 mph) or greater, and/or hail of an inch in diameter or greater. Using heavy rains and thunderstorm wind as indicators,	• Practices to mitigate against hurricanes are also applicable to severe storms. • Also see recommendations under floods

[10] 2019 Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida: https://southeastfloridaclimatecompact.org/initiative/regionally-unified-sea-level-rise-projection/

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			there have been 397 severe storm related events reported in the NOAA data base for Miami-Dade County between 1950 and 2024. Many of our municipalities have been severely affected by localized no name storms and they express necessity to mitigate against this hazard. RER and SFWMD also confirm that these storms often cause more flooding in their water management structures than hurricanes. Due to the high probability and intensity, this hazard is further considered in the LMS.	• Review Model Storm analyses and identify mitigation initiatives for the hardest impacted areas • Track heavy rain and subsequent flooding to identify areas for potential mitigation measures
Sinkholes		X	There is no official record of all sinkholes in Miami-Dade. The Florida Geological Survey maintains a database of all "subsidence incidents," however this only includes events that have been officially reported and includes many events that are not sinkholes. Between 1948 and 2019, only one subsidence incident was reported in Miami-Dade to the Florida Geological Survey. In 1972, a sinkhole measuring three feet by three feet, was recorded in Miami-Dade County by the Florida Geological Survey.[11] Most of the instances reported are small in extent and have not significantly impacted the built environment. Within the State of Florida for insurance claims, Miami-Dade County represented 2% of the total claims in 2010. Additional instances of sinkholes claims have been reported through insurance claim reporting data but the	• Assessment, hardening and replacement of aging infrastructure.

[11] Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Geological Survey Division Subsidence Incident Reports Map: https://ca.dep.state.fl.us/mapdirect/?focus=fgssinkholes

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			magnitude of each respective claim was not made available. Due to the low impact of this hazard it is not considered further for the LMS at this time.	
Space		X	There have been no space weather events specific to Miami-Dade County that have caused interference with technological components of communication or electrical systems. Due to the low probability of this hazard it is not considered further for the LMS at this time.	• Identifying redundant or alternate systems in case of outages. • Hardening of CI/KR
Tornado	X		There have been 147 occurrences of tornadoes in Miami-Dade County between 1950 and 2024. Recorded damages from tornadoes for property exceeds $202M. Due to the high probability and high impact, this hazard is included in the LMS for further consideration.	• Hardening of structures. • Identification of safe rooms and structures. Follow FEMA Safe Room guidance: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/building-science/safe-rooms/resources • Increased public awareness • Signing up for existing alert and notification systems.
Tsunami		X	There have been no tsunamis occurring in Miami-Dade County. The risk of a tsunami striking Florida is considered to be relatively low by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration. Due to the low probability of this hazard it will not be considered further at this time.	• Education for risk can be also tied to coastal communities currently at risk for Storm Surge.
Volcano (Ash/Dust)		X	There are no volcanoes in Miami-Dade County and no recorded impacts to the physical environment from volcanoes. Due to our distance to any volcanoes, there is no projected impact. The biggest concern in relation to an active volcano	• Implementation of Sheltering in Place as identified in the Miami-Dade All Hazards Protective Measures Plan.

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			outside of our area would be volcanic ash that may be carried by trade winds that could limit aviation operations or possible compromise the air quality. There are no expected impacts to physical infrastructure. Due to the low probability and low impacts, this hazard will not be considered further for the LMS at this time.	
Wildfires	X		There have been 16 wildfires recorded between 1950 and 2024 in Miami-Dade County (21% chance of a wildfire occurring every year). Recorded property damages for wildfires is about $255K. Though historically there has not been a high impact on property, it is estimated that about 613,453 people, or 25% of our area population, live within the Wildland Urban Interface and could be at risk. This hazard is included for further consideration in the LMS.	• Prescribed burning programs. • Cutting brush or other fuel away from structures. • Follow National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Firewise Communities Program https://www.nfpa.org/education-and-research/wildfire/firewise-usa • Roles in Fire-Adapted Communities http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/fire_adapted_communities.pdf
Windstorms		X	There were 11 high wind and 6 strong wind events on record from 1950 to 2024 (22% chance of an event occurring every year). Recorded property damages total about $48K. Mitigation strategies that address tropical storms and hurricanes would also help protect the built environment from high wind events. Due to the low impact of these events, this hazard will not be considered further for the LMS at this time.	• Building opening and glazing protection. • Hardening of roof structures. • Securing roof top equipment.
Winter Storm	X		There have been 27 occurrences of winter storm related events (cold/wind chill, extreme cold, frost/freeze) between 1950 and 2024 (36%	• Identification, designation, construction of cold weather shelters for homeless and other vulnerable populations and opening of the same during cold weather events.

Hazard	Further Consideration for LMS		Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	Mitigation Measures
Natural	**Yes**	**No**		
			chance of an event occurring every year in Miami-Dade County). Though there have not been any recorded property damages, there has been over $300M in crop damages during these events. During these events, a demand for electricity will increase and many homes in South Florida do not have efficient heating systems, unlike their air conditioning systems, and therefore the demand on electricity can be much higher. This hazard is included in the LMS for further consideration.	• Public education and outreach • Agriculture Extension works with local growers for educational material for mitigation of crop losses. https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/miami-dade/

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The following non-natural hazards are included in the THIRA and we have included suggested mitigation measures, but they are not currently further considered in the LMS.

Technological	Mitigation Measures
Coastal Oil Spill	• Vessel inspections • Compliance with safety regulations
Electric Utility Failure	• Emergency Generators • Alternate energy sources • Hardened utility lines and structures • Emergency Evacuation and Assistance Program run by the DEM to assist vulnerable populations • Public Outreach and Education
Hazardous Materials Release	• Regular onsite inspections of hazardous materials facilities • Hardening of facilities with hazardous materials • Emergency shut off valves • Public Outreach and Education • Implementation of All Hazards Protective Measures Plan
Nuclear Power Plant Release	• Hardened facilities • Public Education, Outreach and Alert and Notification process • Protective Actions to shut down facility • Turkey Point Response Plan and annual exercises
Structural Fire	• Fire suppression safety systems • Alert and notification systems • Regular Fire Drills and Inspections
Transportation Incident (i.e. Highway and/or Rail Incident)	• Inspection and maintenance of transportation corridors • Building infrastructure to future risk and capacity needs • Inspection and maintenance of trains, planes, automobiles and vessels
Water/Wastewater Incident	• Inspection and maintenance of infrastructure • Building infrastructure to future risk and capacity needs
Human Caused Hazards	
Active Shooter	• See Something, Say Something campaign • Security screening procedures
Civil Disturbance/ Civil Unrest	• Intel gathering and sharing • Community gathering points to allow for peaceful demonstrations • Public Outreach and Education

	• Increased law enforcement presence as a deterrence
Electromagnetic Pulse	• Shielding • Backup systems for communications and power • Surge protection
Food Borne Illness Incident	• Follow Public Health guidelines • Reporting systems
Mass Migration	• Intel gathering and sharing
Terrorism – Biological (Category A, B and C Agents)	• Surveillance and reporting • Follow Public Health guidance • Personal Protective Equipment • All Hazards Protective Measures Plan – implementation of Isolation/Quarantine • Public Education and Outreach
Terrorism – Chemical	• Intel gathering and sharing • See Something, Say Something campaign • Surveillance/monitoring of CI/KR sites
Terrorism – Cyber	• Intel gathering and sharing • Security procedures and passwords • Firewalls • Tamper proof infrastructure • Surveillance/monitoring of CI/KR sites • Miami-Dade created a Cyber Security Plan (April 2017)
Terrorism – Explosive	• Protective barriers (bollards, cement barriers, bullet proof glass, metal/chemical detection)
Terrorism – Radiological	• Surveillance/monitoring of CI/KR sites • Intel gathering and sharing • See Something, Say Something campaign
Terrorism – Small Arms	• Intel gathering and sharing • See Something, Say Something campaign • Surveillance/monitoring of CI/KR sites • Security screening procedures

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Impacts of Future Changes in Population and Land Use

Based on the estimations from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) below[12], Miami-Dade County's population has increased since 2020 which gives valid reason for concluding it will continue along this trend, with variations in municipalities across the county. Additionally, the BEBR's projections report for 2025-2050 give Miami-Dade County a medium population projection of 2.9 million and a high projection of 3.2 million for 2030.[13] According to the data below, 20 of Miami-Dade's 34 municipalities, including unincorporated Dade, are increasing in population which will naturally lead to more land use development. Therefore, with more people we can expect additional strain on our infrastructure, water management systems, utilities, and resources, making the county and all it's interdependent municipalities increasingly vulnerable to the impacts of hazards.

Municipality	Census Count 2020	Population Change 2020-2024	Population Estimate 2024
Aventura	40,242	-138	40,104
Bal Harbour	3,093	-83	3,010
Bay Harbor Islands	5,922	-129	5,793
Biscayne Park	3,117	-87	3,030
Coral Gables	49,248	1,565	50,813
Cutler Bay	45,425	-399	45,026
Doral	75,874	6,301	82,175
El Portal	1,986	250	2,236
Florida City	13,085	4,088	17,173
Golden Beach	961	20	981
Hialeah	223,109	7,466	230,575
Hialeah Gardens	23,068	-765	22,303
Homestead	80,737	3,277	84,014
Indian Creek	84	5	89
Key Biscayne	14,809	-206	14,603
Medley	1,056	-6	1,050
Miami	442,241	24,930	467,171
Miami Beach	82,890	340	83,230
Miami Gardens	111,640	3,724	115,364
Miami Lakes	30,467	389	30,856
Miami Shores	11,567	-14	11,553
Miami Springs	13,859	7	13,866

[12] Florida Estimates of Population 2024: BEBR https://edr.state.fl.us/content/population-demographics/data/Estimates2024.pdf
[13] Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025-2030: BEBR https://bebr.ufl.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/projections_2024.pdf

North Bay Village	8,159	-182	7,977
North Miami	60,191	-236	59,955
North Miami Beach	43,676	-101	43,575
Opa-Locka	16,463	97	16,560
Palmetto Bay	24,439	652	25,091
Pinecrest	18,388	-84	18,304
South Miami	12,026	-8	12,018
Sunny Isles Beach	22,342	446	22,788
Surfside	5,689	-288	5,401
Sweetwater	19,363	2,030	21,393
Virginia Gardens	2,364	10	2,374
West Miami	7,233	24	7,257
Unincorporated	1,186,954	20,179	1,207,133
Totals			
Miami-Dade County	**2,701,767**	**73,074**	**2,774,841**

Land use development trends over the past five years provide significant insight into future land use plans in Miami-Dade County. In the past five years, Miami-Dade County and its participating jurisdictions have experienced development driven by population growth, housing demand, and economic expansion. The Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP)[14], updated every seven years, guides development with an emphasis on sustainable growth within the determined Urban Development Boundary (UDB). The CDMP establishes a growth policy for the remaining acres of land in Miami Dade County which optimizes efficiency in public service delivery, conservation of valuable natural resources, and planning for urban centers well connected by transportation facilities, among other priorities.

As a result, in recent years high-density urban centers near transit hubs have been more common development projects. Recent initiatives have also included the transformation of underutilized areas into mixed-use developments, such as the SoLé Mia project in North Miami, Grove Central in the city of Miami, and The Underline, which when completed will run through different jurisdictions. Additionally, neighborhoods in Hialeah and Little River continue to see expansion projects centered around affordable housing.

The population trends discussed above along with land use development trends guided by the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) and recent projects, influence vulnerability to hazards in different degrees as follows.

[14] Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP): https://www.miamidade.gov/planning/cdmp.asp

1. Drought

- **Impact of Trends**: High-density urban development increases impervious surfaces reducing groundwater recharge and straining water resources during droughts. The CDMP's focus on urban infill limits sprawl but concentrates water demand in urban areas, where landscaping for new developments requires irrigation, exacerbating water scarcity. This is further complicated in areas of the county that have a substantial agricultural sector and are also experiencing population growth and development like Homestead and Florida City.
- **Vulnerability**: Moderate increase. Miami-Dade's reliance on the Biscayne Aquifer, already stressed by population growth, faces heightened pressure from urban water demands during droughts.

2. Erosion

- **Impact of Trends**: Development along the Atlantic Coastal Ridge, as developers target higher ground to avoid flooding (e.g., in Little Haiti), disrupts natural soil stability. Construction activities for large-scale projects can loosen soil, while increased stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces accelerates coastal and riverbank erosion.
- **Vulnerability**: Moderate increase. Erosion risks are localized to construction sites, river and canal banks, and coastal areas, but the CDMP's guidelines help reduce widespread land disturbance.

3. Flooding

- **Impact of Trends**: High-density development within the UDB increases impervious surfaces, reducing natural drainage and exacerbating urban flooding. While the CDMP promotes transit-oriented development to reduce sprawl, low-lying areas remain vulnerable.
- **Vulnerability**: High increase. Miami-Dade's flat topography and frequent heavy rains make flooding a significant risk, worsened by aging infrastructure and limited green infrastructure.

4. Hurricanes

- **Impact of Trends**: Many development projects concentrate populations and infrastructure in hurricane-prone areas. While the county's strict building codes (post-Hurricane Andrew) ensure structural resilience, the CDMP's focus on urban centers increases exposure of critical assets.
- **Vulnerability**: High increase. Hurricanes threaten life and property, and urban concentration amplifies potential economic and social impacts, However, code-compliant modern designs mitigate many risks.

5. Saltwater Intrusion

- **Impact of Trends**: Groundwater withdrawals for developments stress the Biscayne Aquifer, accelerating saltwater intrusion into freshwater supplies. Development on higher ground (Atlantic Coastal Ridge) reduces direct coastal exposure

but does not address aquifer overuse, a key driver of intrusion. With the saltfront advancing from the east, development along this portion of the county also has more significant risks. On the other hand, the preservation of the Everglades on the west side of the county prevents a significant amount of saltwater intrusion despite sea level rise.

- **Vulnerability**: Moderate to high increase. Miami-Dade's reliance on the aquifer, combined with rising sea levels, heightens intrusion risks, especially in the south portion of the County where the Biscayne Aquifer is shallower than in the north.

6. Sea Level Rise

- **Impact of Trends**: The CDMP's focus on development within the UDB, including low-lying areas, increases exposure to sea level rise. Projects built near the coast face long-term inundation risks. Developers' shift to higher ground mitigates some impacts but displaces vulnerable communities, creating social vulnerabilities.
- **Vulnerability**: High increase. Miami-Dade's low elevation (average 6 feet above sea level) and coastal urban concentration make sea level rise a critical threat.

7. Severe Storms

- **Impact of Trends**: Development projects like hotels and residential units add concentrated infrastructure at risk of wind and rain damage. With less rural buffers, storm impacts are focused on populated areas. Open green spaces incorporated into development plans mitigate some runoff, but surrounding structures are still vulnerable considering population increases.
- **Vulnerability**: High increase. Severe storms threaten urban infrastructure and populations, amplified by dense development patterns.

8. Tornadoes

- **Impact of Trends**: Tornadoes are rare in Miami-Dade, but high-density development increases potential damage due to higher exposure of people and property. However, all new development has to meet Florida and Miami-Dade County building which has the strictest requirements for wind mitigation in the nation and therefore decreases some of the vulnerability to damage from tornados.
- **Vulnerability**: Low to moderate increase. Tornadoes are less frequent and urban density heightens potential impacts on concentrated populations but strict building codes help to mitigate this.

9. Wildfire

- **Impact of Trends**: Miami-Dade's urban focus within the UDB reduces wildfire risk by limiting development in rural, vegetated areas like the Everglades.
- **Vulnerability**: Low increase. Wildfire risk remains low due to the county's urbanized landscape and wet climate, with development trends having minimal impact.

10. Cold Wave

- **Impact of Trends**: Cold waves are rare in Miami-Dade, and development trends have little direct impact. High-density housing may improve access to heated shelters and off-set effects of cold weather on the population.
- **Vulnerability**: Negligible increase. Cold waves pose minimal risk, and development trends do not significantly alter exposure.

11. Extreme Heat

- **Impact of Trends**: Urban development with extensive impervious surfaces exacerbates the urban heat island effect, increasing temperatures in urban cores. Green spaces provide some cooling, but their impact is limited compared to widespread concrete and asphalt. Vulnerable populations in dense housing face higher heat stress without adequate cooling infrastructure.
- **Vulnerability**: High increase. Extreme heat is a growing concern, worsened by urban intensification and limited green infrastructure in new developments.

12. Pandemic

- **Impact of Trends**: Transit-oriented developments increase population density and public transit use, potentially facilitating disease spread during pandemics. The trend of mixed-use projects with retail creates high-traffic areas, also raising disease transmission risks.
- **Vulnerability**: High increase. Dense urban environments heighten impacts of a pandemic.

Since the previous LMS plan was approved, several of Miami-Dade County's jurisdictions have had substantial increases in their development. The chart below shows the number of buildings constructed between 2020 and 2025 in each jurisdiction. According to this data, those with the highest numbers are City of Miami, Homestead, Florida City, Hialeah, Coral Gables, Doral, and Hialeah Gardens. Due to low elevation, FEMA flood zone designations, and stakeholder input regarding population demographics and infrastructure limitations, all these developments are in hazard-prone areas. Additionally, some jurisdictions would naturally have less development due to relative land mass but are nonetheless increasingly vulnerable to hazards due to other factors accounted for in the risk levels on Table 15 (p.1-52). All our coastal jurisdictions on the barrier islands (Miami Beach, Surfside, Bal Harbour, Bay Harbor Islands, Sunny Isles Beach, Golden Beach, North Bay Village, and Key Biscayne) that are undergoing development of high-rises and large apartment complexes also have significant increase in vulnerability to hazards due to limited evacuation routes.

Jurisdiction	Number of Buildings Constructed (2020–2025)
Aventura	183
Bal Harbour	22
Bay Harbor Islands	127

Biscayne Park	7
Coral Gables	1,643
Cutler Bay	448
Doral	1,601
El Portal	8
Florida City	3,284
Golden Beach	27
Hialeah	2,662
Hialeah Gardens	1,101
Homestead	4,083
Indian Creek Village	9
Key Biscayne	57
Medley	591
Miami	5,445
Miami Beach	807
Miami Gardens	923
Miami Lakes	104
Miami Shores	71
Miami Springs	60
North Bay Village	8
North Miami	308
North Miami Beach	253
Opa-Locka	901
Palmetto Bay	77
Pinecrest	342
South Miami	205
Sunny Isles Beach	728
Surfside	139
Sweetwater	213
Virginia Gardens	0
West Miami	24
Unincorporated Miami-Dade	7,734

Data from Office of the Property Appraiser- Miami-Dade County

Natural Hazards by Jurisdiction

The following chart depicts the level of overall risk, by jurisdiction, for the twelve natural hazards considered in the LMS. The measure of risk, 0-5, was determined based on a combination of factors including the National Risk Index as a default indicator, discussions with local mitigation professionals, feedback from municipal partners, and known historical impacts of hazards on population and built environment.

The following hazards were rated using the additional data sources described below:

- **Extreme Heat:** Data from Miami Dade County's Heat Vulnerability Assessment study.[15] The heat vulnerability index in this study was created by regression statistics that showed which exposure and sensitivity variables had the strongest relationship with average annual heat related illness hospitalization and emergency department rates from 2015 to 2019.[16]

- **Sea Level Rise:** GIS data gathered from the County's Office of Resilience and NOAA's Sea Level Rise mapping tool. Municipalities already affected by King Tide flooding coupled with a 1 ft sea level rise projection, were rated at very high risk. Municipalities affected by 2-4 ft of sea level rise were given a 3-4 risk level depending on additional feedback provided by municipal partners. Municipalities that were not significantly affected until the 5-6 ft sea level rise mark were rated low risk unless partners expressed particular concerns regarding their vulnerabilities to this hazard.

- **Saltwater Intrusion:** Ongoing USGS studies, which produced an updated map of Miami-Dade County depicting the approximate inland extent of saltwater at the base of the Biscayne aquifer. This map can be found in the section for saltwater intrusion.

- **Epidemic/Pandemic:** The CDC's social vulnerability index shows that Miami-Dade County has a very high susceptibility to the adverse impacts of disease outbreaks when compared to the rest of the U.S.[17] The social vulnerability index is a measure of the demographic and socioeconomic factors such as poverty, lack of access to transportation, and crowded

[15] Heat Vulnerability Assessment: Understanding Heat Exposure in Miami-Dade County
[16] Miami-Dade Extreme Heart Vulnerability Mapping Report: Vulnerability_Mapping_Deliverable_Final.pdf
[17] CDC Social Vulnerability Index: Social Vulnerability Index | Place and Health - Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program (GRASP) | ATSDR

housing, that adversely affect communities that encounter all kinds of hazards. Additionally, data from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences indicates that Miami-Dade County's COVID-19 Pandemic Vulnerability Index (PVI) remains in the top 20% nationally as of March 2023.[18]

TABLE 15. LEVEL OF RISK TO NATURAL HAZARDS BY JURISDICTION

SCALE	
0	Negligible or No Risk
1	Very Low Risk
2	Low Risk
3	Moderate Risk
4	High Risk
5	Very High Risk

Jurisdiction	Drought	Erosion	Flooding	Hurricane/ Tropical Storm	Saltwater Intrusion	Sea Level Rise	Severe Storm	Tornado	Wildfires	Cold Wave	Extreme Heat	Epidemic/ Pandemic
Aventura	3	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5
Bal Harbour	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5
Bay Harbor	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5
Biscayne Park	3	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	5
Coral Gables	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	3	1	4	4	5
Cutler Bay	2	2	4	5	5	5	3	2	1	4	3	5
Doral	3	3	5	5	4	3	5	4	1	4	5	5
El Portal	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	4	5	5
Florida City	4	3	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5
Golden Beach	3	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5
Hialeah	3	0	5	5	3	2	5	4	4	4	3	5
Hialeah Gardens	3	0	5	5	3	2	5	4	4	4	2	5
Homestead	3	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	1	4	5	5
Key Biscayne	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5
Medley	3	0	5	5	3	2	5	4	4	4	2	5
Miami	3	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	4	5	5
Miami Beach	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5

[18]COVID-19 Pandemic Vulnerability Index: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences: COVID-19 Pandemic Vulnerability Index Quick Start Guide

Jurisdiction	Drought	Erosion	Flooding	Hurricane/ Tropical Storm	Saltwater Intrusion	Sea Level Rise	Severe Storm	Tornado	Wildfires	Cold Wave	Extreme Heat	Epidemic/ Pandemic
Miami Gardens	3	0	5	5	2	3	5	4	4	4	4	5
Miami Lakes	3	0	5	5	2	2	5	4	4	4	2	5
Miami Shores	3	0	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	5
Miami Springs	3	0	5	5	3	2	5	4	4	4	2	5
North Bay Village	3	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5
North Miami	3	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	5
North Miami Beach	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	4	5
Opa-locka	2	0	5	5	2	3	5	4	0	4	4	5
Palmetto Bay	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	4	2	4	3	5
Pinecrest	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5
South Miami	3	3	5	5	5	3	5	4	4	4	2	5
Sunny Isles	2	5	4	5	5	5	4	1	0	4	3	5
Surfside	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	5
Sweetwater	3	0	5	5	2	2	5	4	4	4	2	5
Virginia Gardens	3	0	5	5	3	2	5	4	4	4	2	5
West Miami	1	0	5	5	3	2	5	3	0	4	3	5
Unincorporated	3	3	5	5	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	5

Drought

Description

A drought is characterized as an extended period with persistent dry weather conditions in a geographic area that typically has rain fall. A drought can however be defined in several different ways depending on the geographical region and situation:

- Meteorological drought: When the normal level of precipitation has a significant measurable drop.
- Agricultural drought: When the level of soil moisture drops below the suitable range for agricultural growth.
- Hydrological drought: When the surface water and underground water supply falls below normal.
- Socioeconomic drought: When water shortages seriously interfere with human activity.

The Palmer Index, developed by Wayne Palmer in the 1960s, uses temperature and rainfall information to formulate dryness. It has become the semi-official drought index. The index is effective in determining long-term drought conditions of several months. The index sets normal conditions at 0 with drought conditions in negative values. The index can also be reversed showing the excess of precipitation where the normal conditions at 0 and positive values for amount of rainfall. The advantage of the Palmer Index is that it is standardized to local climate, so it can be applied to any part of the country to demonstrate relative drought or rainfall conditions.

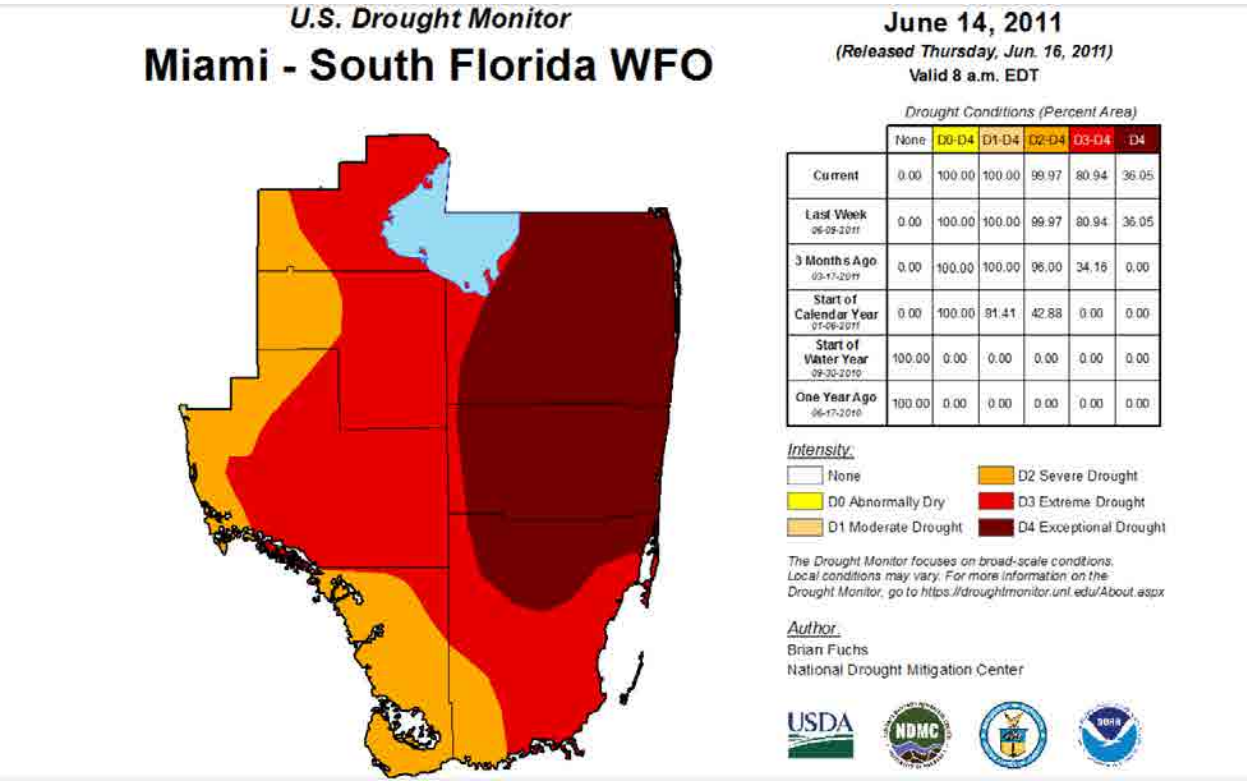
TABLE 3. NATIONAL INTEGRATED DROUGHT INFORMATION SYSTEM ALERTS FOR DROUGHTS

Alert	Criteria	Palmer Drought Index
D0 Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures. Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered.	-1.0 to -1.9
D1 Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures, streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent, and voluntary water-use restrictions requested.	-2.0 to -2.9
D2 Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses are likely, water shortages common and water restrictions imposed.	-3.0 to -3.9
D3 Extreme Drought	Major crop and pasture losses with widespread water shortages or restrictions.	-4.0 to -4.9
D4 Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop and pasture loss, shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies.	-5.0 or less

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor Classification Scheme, from the United States Drought Monitor

Location

The entire County and all its participating jurisdictions are moderately vulnerable to drought conditions according to historical data and maps from the U.S. drought monitor. An extreme or exceptional drought could affect any part of the county, as shown by the June 2011 map below. However, the jurisdictions that have a strong agricultural sector would be most affected by these extreme drought events. These jurisdictions include Homestead, Florida City, and unincorporated areas of southwest Miami-Dade County around the Redlands Agricultural District. These areas are especially susceptible to the environmental and economic conditions resulting from a drought. To view the specific areas designated as agricultural zones, please reference Miami-Dade County's Land Use Plan Map.[19]



Source: U.S. Drought Monitor Map Archive

Extent

The worst drought in Miami-Dade County, according to the National Climatic Data Center, was in 2011 when the Palmer Drought Index peaked at D4.

[19] Comprehensive Development Master Plan- Land Use Plan Map: https://www.miamidade.gov/planning/library/reports/planning-documents/cdmp/cdmp-land-use-map-2030-2040.pdf

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents
A drought will most likely affect those migrant farm workers who are employed by the agricultural community. Although not exhaustive, the following is a list of potential social populations that may be more heavily affected by this hazard than other groups. Although not exhaustive, the following is a list of potential social populations that may be more heavily affected by this hazard than other groups.

- Residents with limited or no English
- Low-Income/Poor
- Transient

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property
Farms and farmers may feel the impact of a drought before the general population. The consequence of such an incident will be dependent upon the location, scale, magnitude and extent of the incident.

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following a drought may include:

- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households

Impact to Critical Infrastructure
Droughts typically do not affect physical structures but may affect essential services and other key community assets, including water services.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following a drought may include:

- Limiting usage of water for recreational/extracurricular activities such as watering lawns and washing cars

Impact to Environment
Droughts play a significant role on the impact of the environment. Dead and dry vegetation caused by droughts provide ample fuel for wildfires. Heavy accumulation of fuels, lack of strategic management programs, and inadequate fire-fighting infrastructure has further complicated Miami-Dade County's risk to wildland urban interface fires.

Consequences related to the environment following a drought may include:

- Reduced crop, rangeland, and forest productivity
- Increased fire hazards
- Reduced water levels
- Increased livestock and wildlife mortality rates
- Damage to wildlife and fish habitat
- Increased problems with insects and diseases to forests and reduced growth

Previous Occurrences

April – May 2020 – A very dry March and beginning of April led to severe drought conditions which developed over interior and western sections of southern Florida by the 3rd week of April. Several wildfires were reported in these areas. Less than three-quarters of an inch of rain fell during the first half of May across inland portions of Miami-Dade County, leading to the continuation of severe drought conditions. Surface and underground water levels dropped to around 10% of normal in some areas. Rainfall increased significantly during the second half of May, putting an end to the severe drought conditions by the end of the month.

April – mid-May, 2018 – A prolonged dry spell since February continued through the middle of May, leading to lingering severe drought conditions over interior portions of South Florida. The dry conditions coupled with near-record low groundwater levels contributed to the spread of wildfires, including the Avian Complex in eastern Collier County which burned over 82,000 acres. This prolonged period of below normal rainfall led to low groundwater levels across this area, including at Water Conservation area 3, before the onset of the rainy season in mid-May put an end to the severe drought by May 22nd.

January – September 2015 – A combination of decreased rainfall and higher than normal temperatures through Miami-Dade County resulted in drought conditions throughout the county between January and September. A persistent high-pressure system in the upper levels of the troposphere restricted cold fronts to move southward through South Florida and delivered warm subtropical air to the region during the spring months (March-May). During the summer months (June-August), this high-pressure system brought warm and dry easterly winds steering most of the typical South Florida afternoon thunderstorms to the west of the peninsula. A three-month deficit of 10-15 inches of rainfall across the County and temperatures between 0.5 and 1.5 degrees Fahrenheit above normal resulted in drought conditions throughout this period. Miami-Dade County had its peak drought condition in late July 2015 when the Palmer Drought Index peaked to extreme drought (D3) in the eastern part of the County. As a result of this event, USDA designated Miami-Dade County as a primary natural disaster area due to the damages and losses caused to the agriculture community.[20]

March – early April, 2012 –Very dry conditions continued into early April over all of South Florida as high pressure continued to provide stable atmospheric conditions.

January – August 2011 –Rainfall totals in January were near to below normal over most of southeast Florida. This resulted in the expansion of severe drought (D2) conditions over inland sections of Miami-Dade County. Rainfall deficits since October over these

[20] USDA Designates 2 Counties in Florida as Primary Natural Disaster Areas, 2015: https://southeastagnet.com/2015/07/15/usda-designates-2-counties-in-florida-as-primary-natural-disaster-areas/

areas ranged anywhere from 8 to 11 inches. Most wells across the area were running at around 10 percent of normal water levels. The level of Lake Okeechobee remained steady at about 12.5 feet, which is 2.2 feet below normal. The Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) was in the 500 to 600 range, which reflects a high fire danger and low soil moisture values.

February was a very dry month over South Florida as a high pressure dominated the region's weather pattern. Over most of Miami-Dade, February rainfall totals were less than a tenth of an inch. As a result, February 2011 was among the top 10 driest Februarys on record at Miami and Miami Beach. This led to severe drought conditions over most of South Florida, with extreme drought conditions over portions of the southeast coast. The level of Lake Okeechobee fell about a half-foot during February, from around 12.5 feet to near 12 feet. Forestry officials reported double the number of wildfires during the winter months of 2010-2011 compared to the previous year. The period of October 2010 to February 2011 was the driest on record in the 80-year history of the South Florida Water Management District's records.

Conditions remained dry and by the end of May, most of southern Florida was in an extreme (D3) drought status, except for an area of exceptional (D4) drought over eastern Palm Beach and Broward counties. This is the first time in well over a decade that any part of south Florida has been designated as being under exceptional drought conditions.

June continued the streak of below normal rainfall over most of South Florida. Little rain fell during the first 10 days of the month, with the rainy season not starting until around June 8th. Almost all the rain across the area fell in the last 2 weeks of the months. Total rainfall were only in the 2 to 4 inch range over the east coast metro areas as well as the Gulf coast areas. Miami Beach recorded its driest June on record with only 1.15 inches of rain. Inland areas of South Florida received about 6 to 8 inches, with isolated 9 to 11 inch amounts south and west of Lake Okeechobee.

The level of Lake Okeechobee dropped from around 10 feet at the beginning of June to a minimum of around 9.6 feet in late June before recovering by the end of the month. Wells and underground reservoirs remained at the lowest 10 percent of normal levels. Exceptional (D4) drought conditions extended over most of Palm Beach and Broward counties as well as far northern Miami-Dade County. Extreme (D3) drought conditions extended all the way to the southwest Florida Coast of Collier County, with severe (D2) drought conditions elsewhere over South Florida. Several wildfires broke out over South Florida in June, including a large wildfire in the Everglades of Miami-Dade County near the Miccosukee Resort and several wildfires in north-central Palm Beach County and eastern Collier County. July and August brought much needed rains. Overall, rainfall averaged near to above average over most areas, leading to gradually improving drought conditions. Lake Okeechobee remained over 3 feet below the normal level for this time of year. Underground water levels remained below normal over much of South Florida,

especially over the metro east coast sections.[21] No data was available to determine the economic impacts of this event.

November 2008 – May 2009 – The driest winter on record over many locations in Southeast Florida led to the onset of severe drought (D2) conditions. At Miami International Airport, winter season rainfall was only 0.74 inches, making it the driest winter on record. The drought continued into the spring as most of South Florida was still under severe drought (D2) conditions. April rainfall was less than an inch at most locations. Then a very dry start to the month of May prompted the issuance of extreme drought (D3) conditions over virtually all of South Florida. The onset of the rainy season around May 11 brought copious rainfall to the region as a low pressure trough in the upper levels of the atmosphere set up near South Florida, effectively ending the drought by the last week of May.[22]

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a medium overall vulnerability to droughts.

Drought			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Cultural Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Social Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Environmental Conditions	Vulnerable	Medium
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Insurance Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Community Organizations	Minimally Vulnerable	Low

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

Drought is not anticipated to have any impact on the built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources, and Building Stock). It may cause economic losses to agriculture

[21]National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, Storm Events Database: https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/
[22] Miami-Dade 2015 Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

and aquaculture due to loss of crops or water restrictions that inhibit normal operations. Crops most vulnerable to drought are the ones that are grown during the winter months, our dry season, and harvested in the spring months including cantaloupe, carambola, celery, cucumbers, dragon fruit, eggplant, fennel, guava, green beans, herbs, jackfruit, longyan, lychee, mushrooms, onions, papaya, passion fruit, plantains, radishes, sapodilla, spinach, squash, strawberries, sweetcorn, thyme, tomatoes and zucchini. Drought conditions can also impact the Miami-Dade County Water and Wastewater Treatment system.

Social Vulnerabilities

This hazard may impact persons employed by the agricultural community including migrant farm workers. In terms of the general population, it does not tend to affect one population over another.

Frequency/Probability

With the onset of Climate Change, Miami-Dade County may begin to see more severe droughts. As of the 2018 State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Miami-Dade County is ranked as “medium,” one occurrence every 5-7 years, for drought compared to other counties in Florida.

Erosion

Description

Erosion is the wearing-away of land or the removal of beach or dune sediments by wave action, tidal currents, wave currents, or drainage; the wearing-away of land by the action of natural forces; on a beach, the carrying away of beach material by wave action, tidal currents, littoral currents or by deflation. Waves generated by storms cause coastal erosion, which may take the form of long-term losses of sediment and rocks, or merely in the temporary redistribution of coastal sediments.

Riverine and canal erosion are minimal within Miami-Dade County and will not be further analyzed. Coastal erosion is of greater concern and is expanded upon next. Long-shore currents move water in a direction parallel to the shoreline. Sand is moved parallel to most beaches in Florida by long-shore drift and currents. Ideally the movement of sand functions like a balanced budget. Sand is continually removed by long-shore currents in some areas but it is also continually replaced by sand carried in by the same type of currents. Structures such as piers or sea walls, jetties, and navigational inlets may interrupt the movement of sand. Sand can become "trapped" in one place by these types of structures. The currents will, of course, continue to flow, though depleted of sand trapped elsewhere. With significant amounts of sand trapped in the system, the continuing motion of currents (now deficient in sand) results in erosion. In this way, human construction activities that result in the unnatural trapping of sand have the potential to result in significant coastal erosion.

The ability of waves to cause erosion depends on a number of factors, which include:

- The hardness or "erodibility" of the beach, cliff, or rocks, including the presence of fissures, fractures, and beds of non-cohesive materials such as silt and fine sand.
- The rate at which sediment is eroded from the foreshore is dependent on the power of the waves crossing the beach, and this energy must reach a critical level or material will not be removed from the debris lobe.
- Beaches actually help dissipate wave energy on the foreshore and can provide a measure of protection to cliffs, rocks, and other harder formations, as well as any area upland.
- The lowering of the beach or shore platform through wave action is a key factor controlling the rate of erosion. A beach is generally lowered when its profile changes shape in response to a change in the wave climate. If the beach is not lowered, the foreshore should widen and become more effective at dissipating the wave energy, so that fewer and less powerful waves affect the area.
- The near shore bathymetry controls the wave energy arriving at the coast and can have an important influence on the rate of erosion.

Beach Erosion – Beach erosion occurs when waves and currents remove sand from the beach system. The narrowing of the beach threatens coastal properties and tourism revenue in coastal counties throughout the United States.

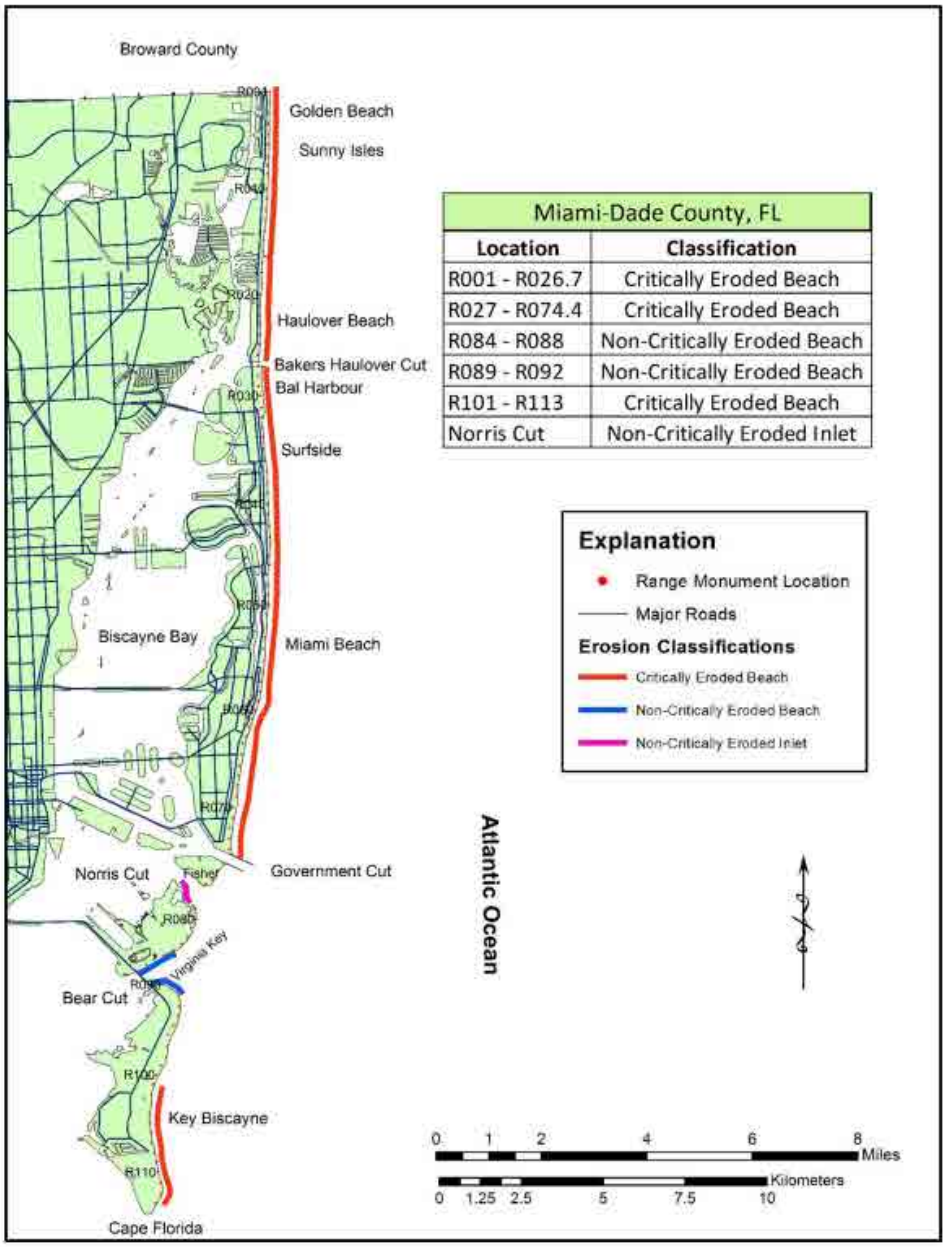
Dune Erosion – Dune erosion occurs when waves attack the front face of the sand dune, reducing the volume and elevation of the dune. Erosion of the sand dune leaves coastal properties more vulnerable to future storms.

Overwash – When waves exceed the elevation of the dune, sand is transported across the island in a process known as overwash. When overwash occurs, it often results in significant damage to coastal property.

Inundation and Island Breaching – Inundation occurs when the beach system, or the sandy profile located between the most seaward (primary) dune and the shoreline, is completely submerged under the rising storm surge. Strong currents may carve a channel in the island in a process known as island breaching.

Location

The coastal areas indicated in the map below, from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), are at highest risk for coastal erosion.[23] This includes areas within the municipalities of Key Biscayne, Miami, Miami Beach, Biscayne Park, Bay Harbor Islands, Bal Harbour, Sunny Isles Beach, and Golden Beach.



Miami-Dade County, FL	
Location	**Classification**
R001 - R026.7	Critically Eroded Beach
R027 - R074.4	Critically Eroded Beach
R084 - R088	Non-Critically Eroded Beach
R089 - R092	Non-Critically Eroded Beach
R101 - R113	Critically Eroded Beach
Norris Cut	Non-Critically Eroded Inlet

Source: FDEP Critically Eroded Beaches in Florida

[23] FDEP Critically Eroded Beaches in Florida- August 2024: https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/FDEP_Critically%20Eroded%20Beaches_08-2024_0.pdf

Extent

Coastal erosion is determined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) on a scale of critically eroded or non-critically eroded. A critically eroded beach is defined by FDEP as "a segment of the shoreline where natural processes or human activity have caused or contributed to erosion and recession of the beach or dune system to such a degree that upland development, recreational interests, wildlife habitat, or important cultural resources are threatened or lost. Critically eroded shorelines may also include peripheral segments or gaps between identified critically eroded areas which, although they may be stable or slightly erosional now, their inclusion is necessary for continuity of management of the coastal system or for the design integrity of adjacent beach management projects."[24] A non-critically eroded beach would be considered any segment of the coastline that does not meet the criteria for critically eroded stated above. That is, erosion has not progressed to a degree that threatens upland development, recreational interests, wildlife habitats, or cultural resources.

Erosion is a major concern for all beaches in Miami-Dade County and has been identified in many areas along the coast of the county. Erosion can happen at any time throughout the year. Large pieces of land may erode more quickly during storms, and therefore, more erosion may take place during stormy seasons. Erosion is often a slow onset disaster and can be a concern for many years. Unless action is taken to stop the erosion or replenish areas (such as beaches), erosion is a permanent fixture. Coastal erosion is expected to increase with sea level rise and storm frequency and severity. However, Miami-Dade County's Division of Environmental Resources Management has a program for monitoring and renourishment of the severely eroded areas.[25]

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

Certain population groups may be impacted and/or more vulnerable based on any number of social or economic factors, including those who may unknowingly purchase a home in a high-risk area for erosion. Residents who live on the coast, will most likely be affected by a reduction in their property value. Like all hazards, the actual consequence of such an incident will be dependent upon the location, scale, magnitude and extent of the incident.

Although not exhaustive, the following is a list of potential social populations that may be more heavily affected by this hazard than other groups.

[24] FDEP Critically Eroded Beaches in Florida- August 2024: https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/FDEP_Critically%20Eroded%20Beaches_08-2024_0.pdf

[25] Miami-Dade County Beach Erosion Control Master Plan: https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/library/reports/beach-renourishment-doc.pdf

- Children
- Disabled
- Elderly
- Residents with limited or no English

Consequences towards the public as a result of erosion may include:

- Temporary/permanent loss of residence, causing an increased need for shelter, short-term or long-term housing
- Temporary/permanent loss of transportation, causing a need for replacement or alternative forms of transportation
- Temporary/permanent loss of employment/business income, causing an increased need for loans
- Temporary loss of services/utilities, requiring alternate means to address immediate needs

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property

All essential facilities along the coastline of Miami-Dade County are vulnerable to erosion. An essential facility will encounter many of the same impacts as any other building on the shoreline. These impacts will vary based on the magnitude of erosion with exposure of foundation of buildings, destruction of buildings, coastal roads, harbors, jetties and beaches.

Consequences related to essential facilities and property by erosion may include:

- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged home will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter)
- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households

Impact to Critical Infrastructure

Impacts to critical infrastructure include broken, failed, or impassable roadways, bridges could fail or become impassable, causing risk to traffic, and possible washing away of jetties due to erosion.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following erosions may include:

- Disruption in the transportation of goods
- Disruption in the public transportation
- Loss of tourism industry

Impact to Environment

Erosion can impact the environment greatly in Miami-Dade County. Plants and wildlife that depend on the coastal ecosystem will begin to decline with loss of habitat, as coastal

ecosystems will deteriorate. Additionally, erosion can also impact the fishing industry as damage to areas of fish spawning will cause a major waning in commercial fishing.

Consequences related to the environment following erosion may include:

- Loss of habitat for plants and animals dependent on the coastal ecosystem
- Decline in the fish population

Previous Occurrences

Erosion is an on-going threat, and although certain events like a hurricane or strong storm may increase erosion for a period, erosion continues to occur during calm periods.

The long-term average erosion rates (over 40+ years) for our beaches are as follows:

- Sunny Isles Beach - 10,800 CY/YR
- Bal Harbour - 39,900 CY/YR
- Surfside - 14,500 CY/YR
- Miami Beach 65th Street Hotspot - 10,000 CY/YR
- Miami Beach 55th Street Hotspot - 12,000 CY/YR
- Miami Beach 44th Street Hotspot - 11,000 CY/YR
- Miami Beach 27th Street Hotspot - 27,600 CY/YR

November 2022 – Beach erosion losses after Hurricane Nicole were severe enough to trigger a Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) funding request. The Army Corps estimated the sand loss at 70,500 CY based on the Regulatory and Economic Resources DERM Water Management Division Beach Assessment Reports.

September 2017 – Hurricane Irma caused some beach erosion throughout Miami-Dade County. The preliminary damage assessments estimated a loss of 170,000 cubic yards of sand. The money amount in damages has not been determined.

October 2016 – Hurricane Matthew caused minor beach erosion, as it travelled north-ward parallel to Florida's east coast. Miami-Dade County agencies and municipalities estimated close to $1M in damages due to coastal erosion.

October 2012 – Hurricane Sandy never made landfall but paralleled the coast causing moderate to major beach erosion from central Florida southward to Miami-Dade County. There were reports of waves up to 10 feet in Miami-Dade. Hurricane Sandy was esti-mated to cause over $2M in damages to beaches including the following:

- Miami Beach 26th – 29th Street – approximately 10,000 cubic yards
- Miami Beach 44th – 46th Street – approximately 2,500 cubic yards
- Miami Beach 53rd – 56th Street – approximately 3,000 cubic yards
- Miami Beach 63rd – 66th Street – approximately 5,000 cubic yards
- Bal Harbour 99th – 103rd Street – approximately 2,600 cubic yards
- Key Biscayne – unknown cubic yards estimated at $1.2M [26]



October 2005 – Hurricane Wilma, caused in general only minor beach (Condition I) erosion to the majority of beaches in Miami-Dade but dune erosion (Condition II) occurred at the Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park.[27] No major structural damage was observed seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) or within the Coastal Building Zone (CBZ). Most of the damage near the coast occurred north of Bakers Haulover Inlet. At Cape Florida, a concrete seawall and rock revetment sustained level three damage.

September 2005 – Hurricane Rita caused only minor beach erosion (Condition I) north of Government Cut from Miami Beach to Broward County. Virginia Key also had minor beach erosion (Condition I) but also experienced overtopping, resulting in a wash over deposit of sand. Portions of Key Biscayne experience moderate beach and dune erosion (Condition III) and south of Sonesta Beach Resort had minor dune erosion (Condition II). No structural damages were sustained along the Miami-Dade County coast seaward of the CCCL or within the CBZ during the passage of Hurricane Rita.

August 2005 – Hurricane Katrina caused minor beach erosion (Condition I) to the northern beaches in Miami-Dade. No structural damages were sustained along the Dade County coast seaward of the CCCL or within the CBZ; however, a number of single-family dwellings were flooded on Key Biscayne forcing their evacuation.

[26] Miami-Dade Emergency Operations Center Damages Report
[27] Florida Department of Environmental Protection Post-Storm Reports

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a medium overall vulnerability to droughts.

Erosion			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Cultural Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Vulnerable	Medium
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Social Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Environmental Conditions	Vulnerable	Medium
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Insurance Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Community Organizations	Minimally Vulnerable	Low

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

The entire built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources, Building Stock) and natural environment (beaches) are vulnerable to erosion primarily along coastal areas. According to a GIS analysis there are approximately 500 parcels in the property appraiser database that intersect with the CCCL. Though the beaches have been fortified over the years and are much wider than they used to be, constant erosion could put structures in these areas at risk. The map to the right shows the status of erosion classifications for Miami-Dade County's coastal areas. Severe erosion can exacerbate storm surge inundation by minimizing the protection offered by beaches and seawalls as they are compromised. Structures such as boardwalks or piers that have pilings in coastal areas may suffer collapse or complete destruction. Beaches in Miami-Dade, such as South Beach and Biscayne National Park, are cited as the number one reason tourists come to Miami-Dade.

There are two piers in Miami-Dade County that extend into the Atlantic Ocean and Government Cut, the Newport Beach Fishing Pier in Sunny Isles Beach and the South Pointe Pier in Miami Beach. The Newport Beach Pier was rebuilt and reopened in 2013 after being destroyed by Hurricane Wilma in 2005 and the South Point Pier was rebuilt and reopened in 2014 after being closed in 2004 due to deterioration.

Social Vulnerabilities

This hazard does not tend to affect one population over another.

Frequency/Probability

Erosion is an ongoing threat in Miami-Dade County. Hurricanes increase the risk of erosion to an annual significant occurrence affecting at least some of our coastal areas. However, erosion can occur at any time. Projected erosion rates in Miami-Dade County's coastline to increase, as beaches north of the Government Cut are already critically eroded.

Flooding

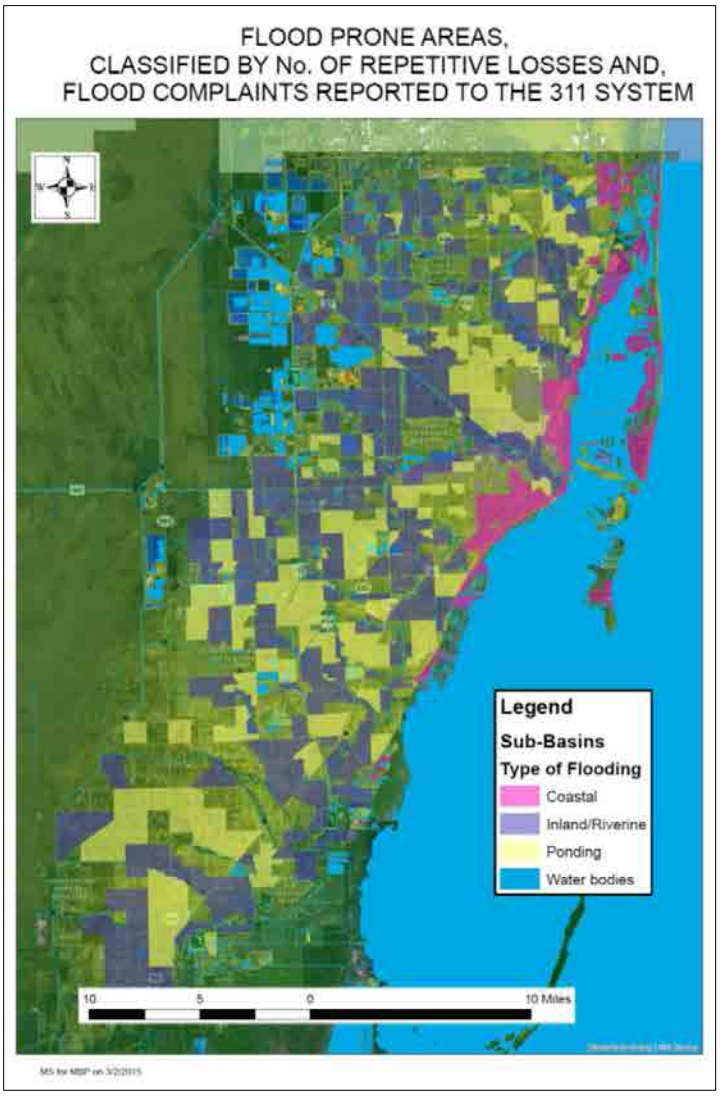
Description

Global statistics show that floods are the most frequently recorded destructive events, accounting for about 30% of the world's disasters each year. Flooding is a complicated hazard because there are many different factors that contribute to flooding. Also, there are several different types of flooding. Flooding is an overflowing of water onto land that is normally dry. It can happen during heavy rains or when ocean waves come onshore. Flooding may happen with only a few inches of water, or it may happen with several feet of water. A single flooding incident can affect many different communities covering several states.

TABLE 4. COMMON FLOOD TYPES

Category	Criteria
River or Canal Overbank Flooding	When water levels rise in a river due to excessive rain from tropical systems making landfall, persistent thunderstorms over the same area for extended periods of time.
Ponding	When water levels rise in a land locked area, lake or detention basin due to excessive rain from tropical systems making landfall, persistent thunderstorms over the same area for extended periods of time. In South Florida, some of the severe localized thunderstorms frequently exceed 3 inches/hour, exhausting the storage and infiltration capacity of the drainage system.
Coastal Flooding	When a hurricane, tropical storm, or tropical depression produces a deadly storm surge that overwhelms coastal areas as it makes landfall. Storm surge is water pushed on shore by the force of the winds swirling around the storm. This advancing surge combines with the normal tides to create the hurricane storm tide, which can increase the average water level, 15 feet or more. The greatest natural disaster in the United States, in terms of loss of life, was caused by a storm surge and associated coastal flooding from the great Galveston, Texas, hurricane of 1900. At least 8,000 people lost their lives.
Inland or Riverine Flooding	When tropical cyclones move inland, they are typically accompanied by torrential rain. If the decaying storm moves slowly over land, it can produce rainfall amounts of 20 to 40 inches over several days. Widespread flash flooding and river flooding can result. In the 1970s, '80s, and '90s, inland flooding was responsible for more than half of the deaths associated with tropical cyclones in the United States. The state of Florida has nearly 121,000 census blocks potentially threatened by riverine flooding, translating to nearly $880 billion in property.
Flash Flooding	A rapid rise of water along a stream or low-lying urban area. Flash flooding occurs within six hours of a significant rain event and is usually caused by intense storms that produce heavy rainfall in a short amount of time. Excessive rainfall that causes rivers and streams to swell rapidly and

Category	Criteria
	overflow their banks is frequently associated with hurricanes and tropical storms, large clusters of thunderstorms, supercells, or squall lines. Other types of flash floods can occur from dam or levee failures.
High Tide Flooding	When local sea level temporarily rises above an identified threshold height for flooding, in the absence of storm surge or riverine flooding.[28] High tide flooding, sometimes referred to as nuisance flooding, sunny-day flooding, or king tide flooding, is occurring more frequently every year as sea levels continue to rise. King Tides normally occur a few times per year. More severe flooding may result if King Tides coincide with bad weather conditions such as heavy rains, strong winds or big waves.



Much of Miami-Dade County is susceptible to localized flooding, particularly during the rainy season from June through October, see the map on this page. The mean elevation of Miami-Dade County is relatively low at 6 feet above mean sea level. The county's flat terrain causes extensive "ponding" due to the lack of elevation gradients to facilitate "run-off". Of Miami-Dade's 1,250,287 acres, 44.62% of that is within the flood plain (557,871 acres). One area in particular experiences flooding on a regular basis. Known as the 8½ square mile area, it is located west of the L-31N Levee, between SW 104th Street on the north and SW 168th Street on the south.

Our community is interlaced with an intricate system of canals that play an integral role in our groundwater saturation levels. When the levels are too high or the canal structures cannot be opened, this can lead to localized flooding during rain events. Agricultural interests can be impacted by levels that are too high or too low. If the control structures

[28] High-Tide Flooding: https://toolkit.climate.gov/high-tide-flooding

release the fresh water at a rapid rate this can also lead to environmental concerns where the fresh water is released. When the control structures fail or are damaged and cannot be operated, alleviation of any localized flooding may require pumping until the canal structures can be re-opened or fixed. Inability to be able to close the salinity structures within the canals could also increase the risk of saltwater intrusion during high tide and storm surge. Part 5 of the LMS provide greater detail as to the canal system within the county and the relation to drainage basins.

The most predominant type of flood hazard is Inland/Riverine. Table 6A-21 shows the percentage of the drainage system service areas subject to the different types of flooding.

TABLE 6A-23 FLOOD CATEGORIES IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

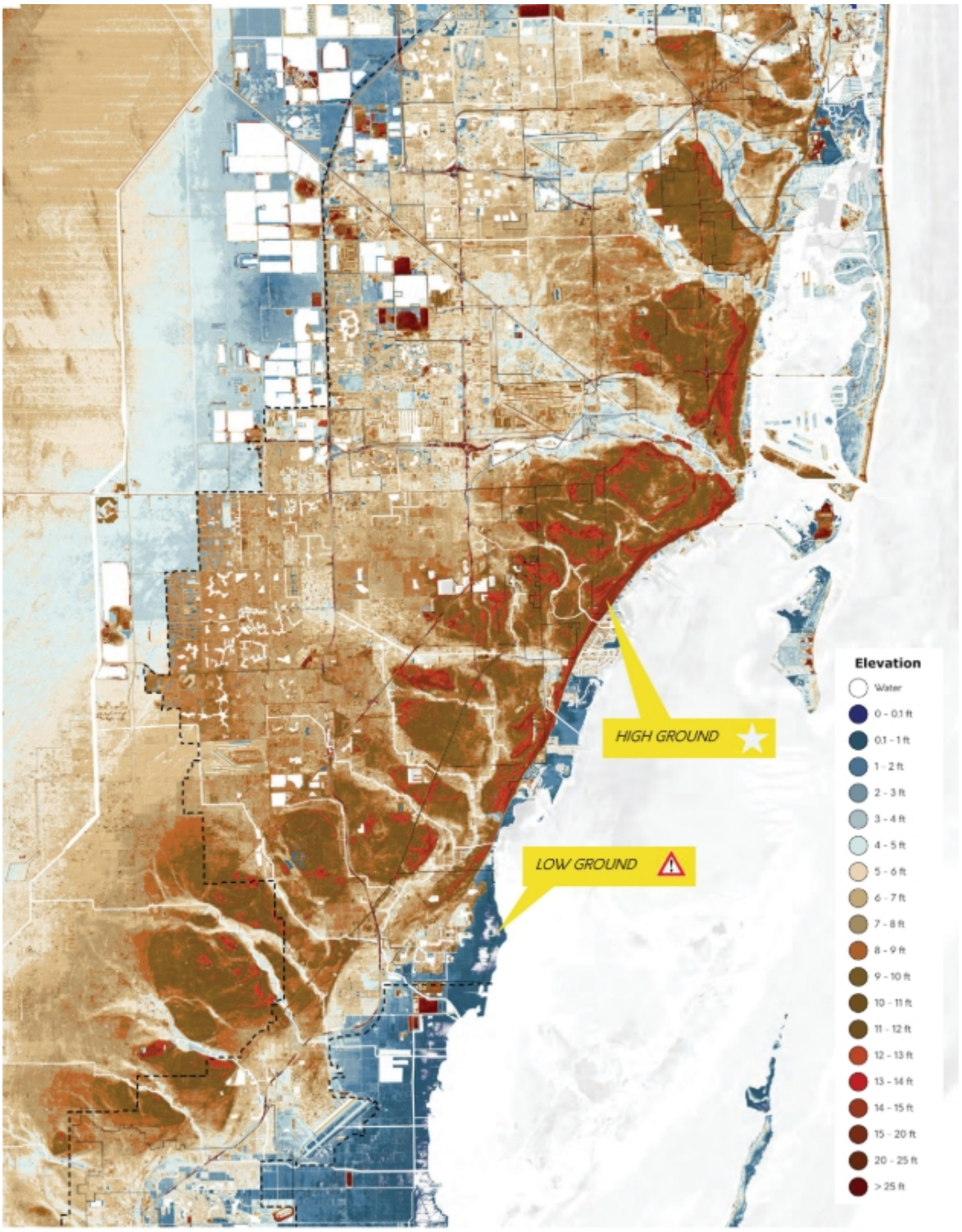
Type of Flooding	Area, Acres	%
Coastal	18,314	10%
Inland/Riverine	103,960	57%
Ponding	60,993	33%
Total Service Area	183,267	100%

Source: Miami-Dade County

Considering that the most widespread type of flooding is Inland/Riverine, followed by Ponding, Miami-Dade County began the development of a countywide storm water management program in 1992 for all Primary Canal Basins (see Map 6A-16). The Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) - Division of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) published the 2021 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Master Plan. The SWMP Master Plan update provides the most current representation of the behavior of the interconnected stormwater management system for existing and future hydrologic and hydraulic conditions for Miami-Dade County. The Master Plan provides details of the numerical modeling used to evaluate the impact of sea level rise and climate change and addresses the protection of natural channels. It also provides a basis to develop an estimate for dedicated funding sources used for SWMP strategies. The SWMP Master Plan is in the process of being updated again for 2026.

Location

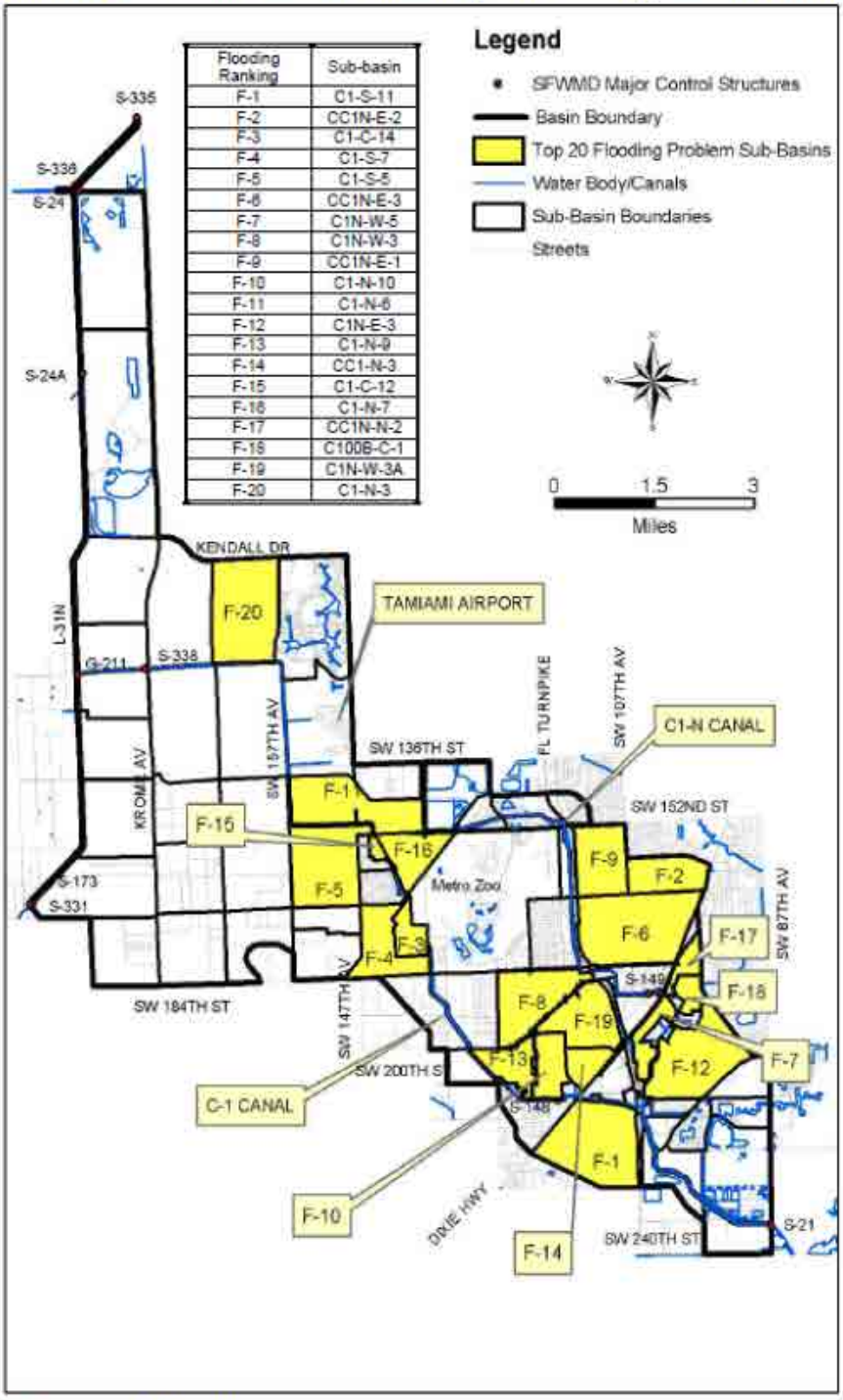
The entire county is vulnerable to flooding; however, some areas are more prone to flooding than others due to elevation levels and location within basins. The next map is an elevation map of the county showing the highest elevation areas in dark red and brown, referred to as “the ridge,” and the lowest elevation areas in blue. The maps after show the top 20 flooding problem service areas in each of the Canal Basins of Miami-Dade County.



Elevation map of Miami-Dade County

Source: Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience- Sea Level Rise Strategy Ch. 1

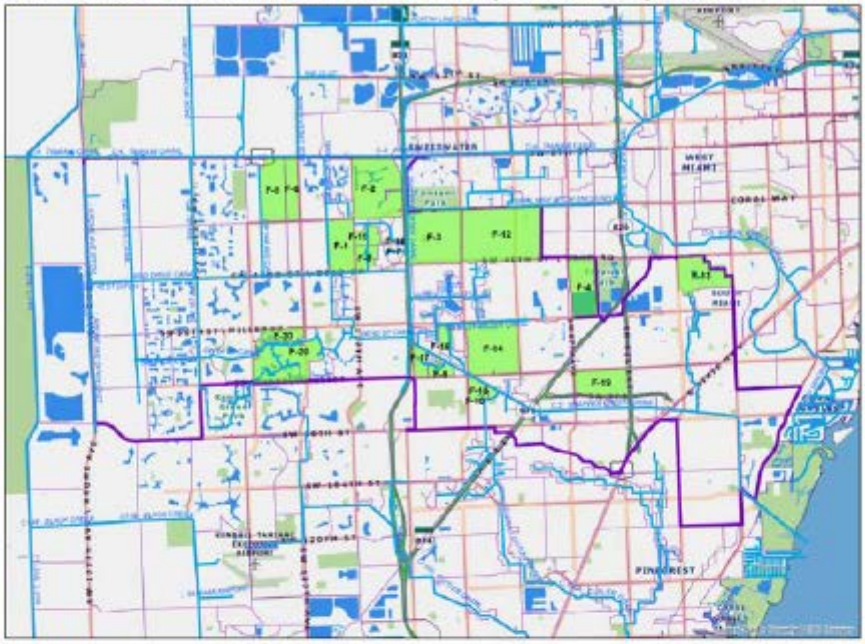
MAP 6A-15 – C-1 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



Flooding Ranking	Sub-basin
F-1	C1-S-11
F-2	CC1N-E-2
F-3	C1-C-14
F-4	C1-S-7
F-5	C1-S-5
F-6	CC1N-E-3
F-7	C1N-W-5
F-8	C1N-W-3
F-9	CC1N-E-1
F-10	C1-N-10
F-11	C1-N-6
F-12	C1N-E-3
F-13	C1-N-9
F-14	CC1-N-3
F-15	C1-C-12
F-16	C1-N-7
F-17	CC1N-N-2
F-18	C100B-C-1
F-19	C1N-W-3A
F-20	C1-N-3

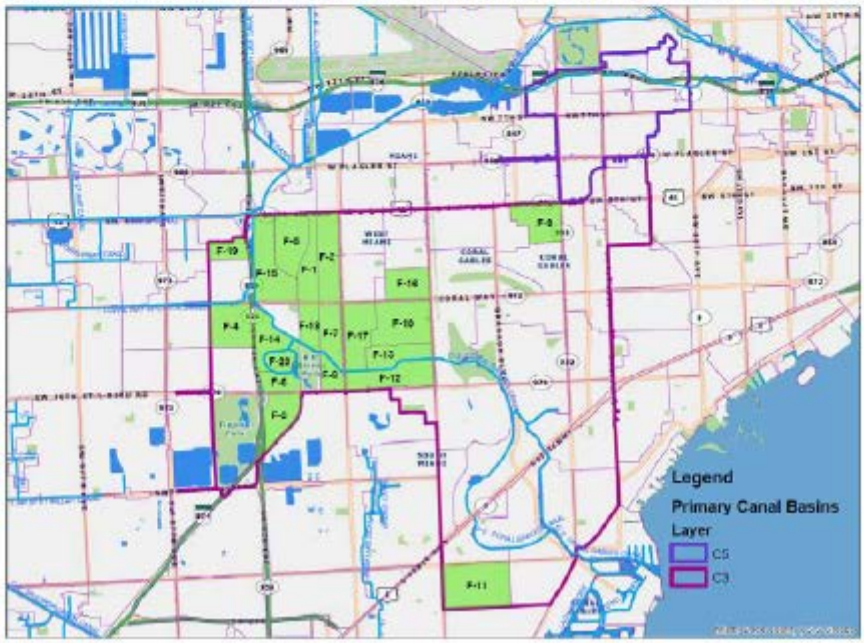
Source: Storm water Management Masterplan

MAP 6A-16 – C-2 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



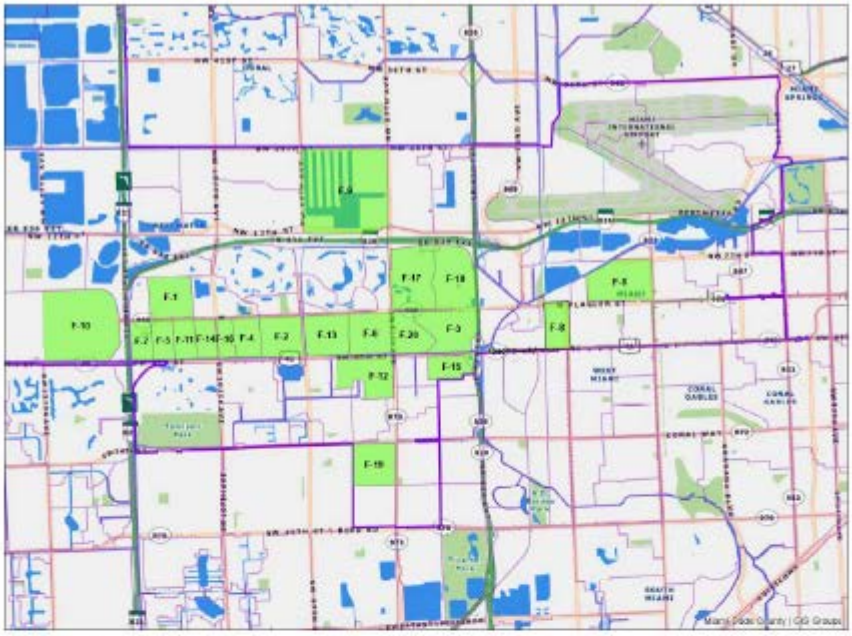
Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-17 – C-3 AND C-5 BASINS
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



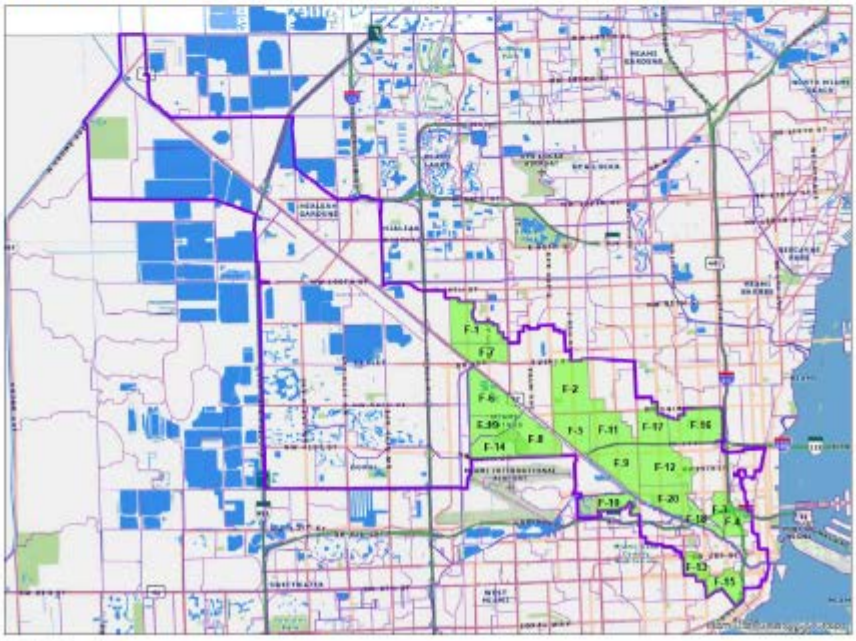
Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-18 – C-4 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



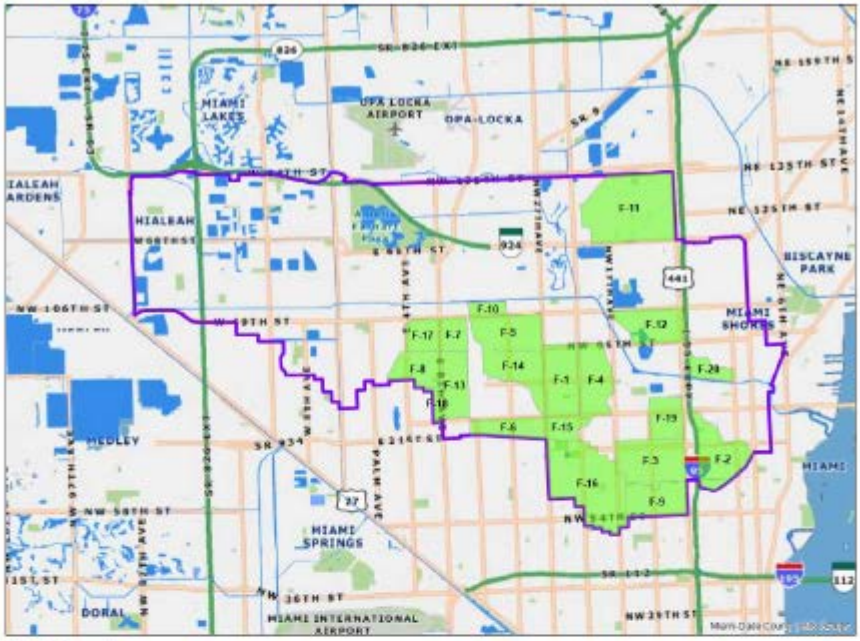
Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-19 – C-6 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



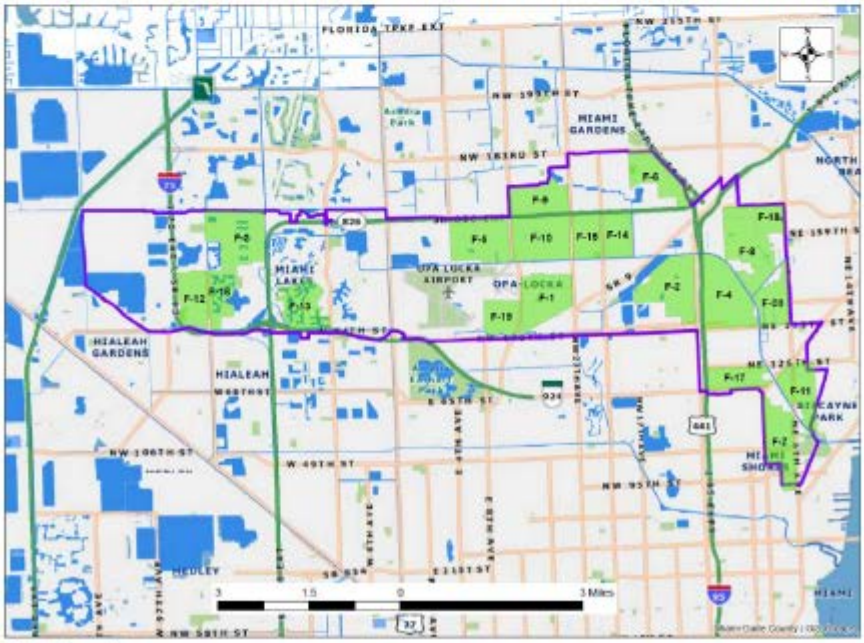
Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-20 – C-7 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



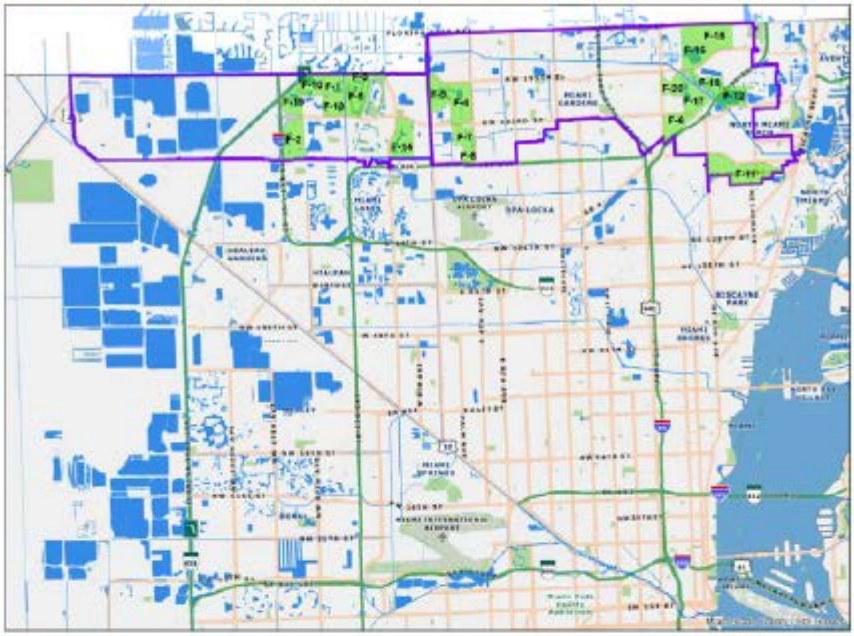
Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-21 – C-8 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



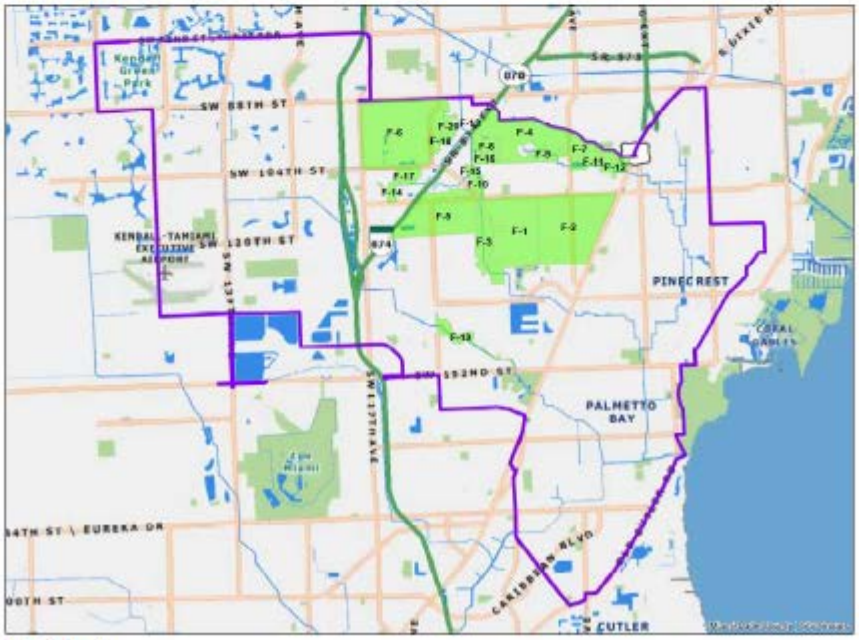
Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-22 – C-9 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



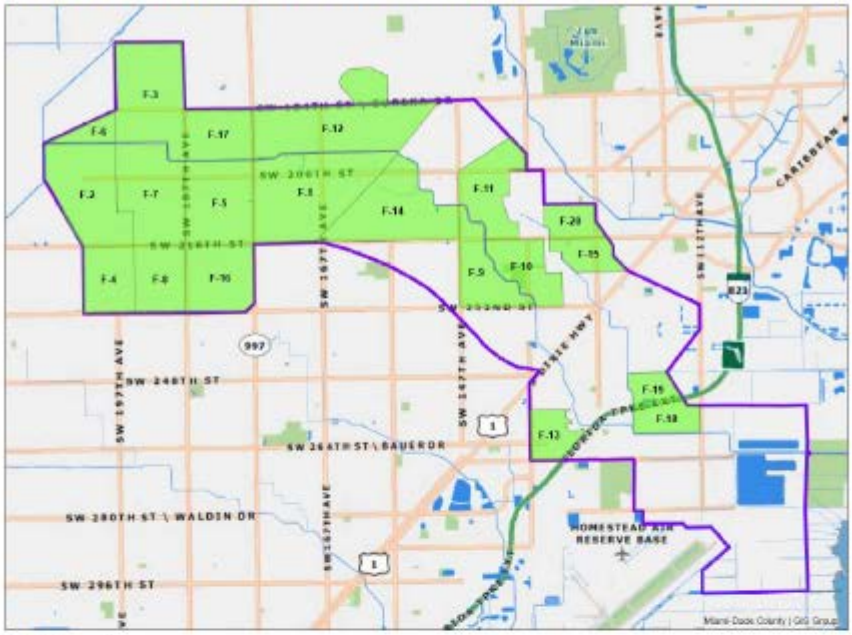
Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-23 – C-100 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



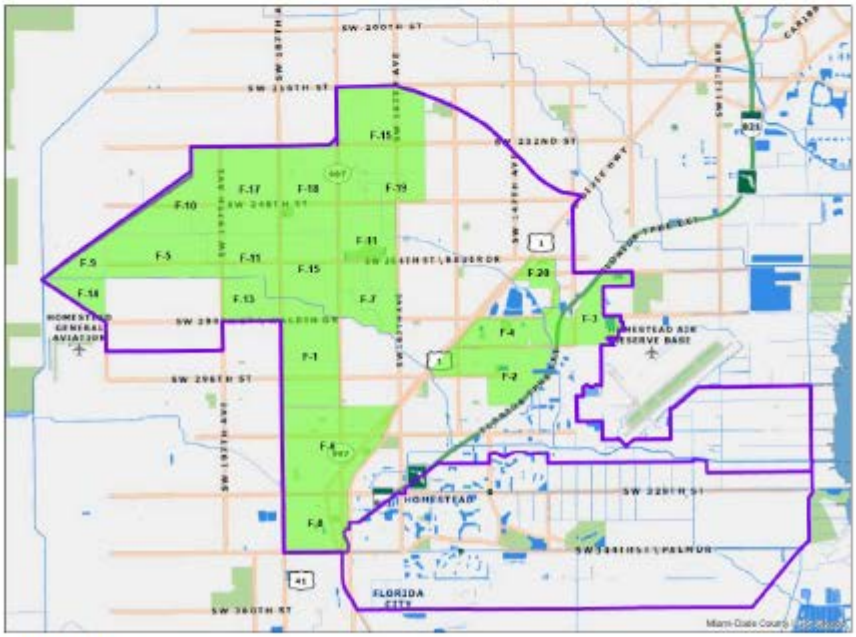
Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-24 – C-102 BASIN
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



Source: Miami-Dade County

MAP 6A-25 – C-103, FLORIDA CITY AND NORTH CANAL BASINS
TOP 20 FLOODING PROBLEM SERVICE AREAS (SUB-BASINS), BASED ON THE FPLOS



Source: Miami-Dade County

Extent

Flooding, especially flash flooding, can occur any moment during any time period or season. Flooding and storm surge from hurricanes and tropical storms is likely to occur during hurricane season (June 1 - November 30 in the Atlantic). Strong thunderstorms can also produce heavy flooding in a short period of time. Although storm surge presents the potential for loss of life, a study conducted from 1970 to 1999 by the National Hurricane Center found that freshwater flooding accounted for more than half (59%) of the tropical cyclone deaths in the United States. FEMA estimates that about 41% of Florida is flood prone, which is the highest percentage of all 50 states. Because of the potential for flood damage, Florida has the most flood insurance policies required by the National Flood Insurance Program than any other state.

The extent of flooding varies depending on region, soil conditions, weather, and a large host of manmade factors such as land use and levees among others. Several factors can independently influence the cause-and-effect relation between rainfall and flooding. During large meteorological storms the term "100-year flood" may be used in an attempt to simplify the definition of a flood so severe that it statistically has a 1-percent chance of occurring in any given year. This percent is often misunderstood to mean that a 100-year flood refers to a flood that can only happen once every 100 years. However, a 100-year flood can occur in consecutive years despite that probability being very low.

A universal method for classifying the extent of flooding events has not been adopted by the scientific community, but Miami-Dade County relies on the flood products issued by the NWS as well as the resulting damages reported to determine the severity of a flash flood event. Currently, the NWS local office issues flood advisories, watches, and warnings, which are described below.

A. Flood Advisory – issued when forecast rainfall may result in street flooding (nuisance flooding), but no major impacts on roadways is expected. A Flood Advisory can be issued within an hour of expected conditions.

B. Flood Watch – issued when there is a possibility of significant flooding that can lead to warning conditions. A Flood Watch can be issued within six (6) to 12 hours of expected conditions.

C. Flood and Flash Flood Warning – issued when flooding is imminent or occurring, threatening, or entering structures and/or major roadways are being impacted (e.g., road closures). A Flood/Flash Flood Warning is issued within an hour of expected conditions.

Additionally, Miami-Dade has created action categories for flood events based on rainfall forecasts which also serves as a scale of severity.

Roadway Inundation

Miami-Dade County Action Levels
Localized Flood Events Due to Rainfall

Forecast of Depth of Inundation above normal stage	MDC Action Categories	Actions	Rainfall Intensity Forecast	24-h Rainfall Forecast
Above 3.0'	Major Flood Stage	Gate and pump operations in flood mode; general evacuation of residents in the affected area.	Over 6 inches/h	Over 10 inches
Between 1.0' and 3.0'	Significant Flood Stage	Gate and pump operations in flood mode; evacuation of older subdivisions and non-compliant structures.	Between 3in/h to 6 in/h	Between 6 to 10 in
From 0.5' to 1.0'	Flood Stage	Gate and pump operations in flood mode; flood inspections on all affected areas.	From 2 in/h to 3 in/h	From 4 to 6 in
Between 0.0 and 0.5'	Action Stage	Review canal operations; review of complaints and need for flood inspections	From 1 in/h to 2in/h	From 2 to 4 in
0.0' or less	Below Flood Stage	No Action	Less than 1 in/h	Less than 2 in

Note: some of these events may trigger evacuation calls by County Emergency Management Officials

Matches up well with 2-3"/hour rate as guideline for Flood Advisory, with duration at least one hour.
Flash Flood Warning: Greater than 3"/hour rate as guideline, lasting over an hour and keeping 24-hour amount of 6" or greater in mind. 1' or greater roadway inundation considered as "flood".
Most local roadways are designed to handle 5-year 24-hour events (-7"). Most arterial roadways are designed to handle 10-year 24-hour events (-8.5").

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents
A flooding event will most likely affect the disabled, elderly, homeless, transient, and low-income communities that reside in areas prone to flooding. Residents may be displaced depending on location and severity of the flooding. The elderly and disabled population may need evacuation assistance from flooding due to mobility issues. Transient groups may experience delays in travel and may not be aware of flooded areas.

Although not exhaustive, the following is a list of potential social populations that may be more heavily affected by this hazard than other groups.

- Low-Income/Poor
- Transient
- Children

- Elderly

Consequences for the public as a result of a flooding incident may include:

- Temporary/permanent loss of employment/business income, causing an increased need for loans.
- Temporary loss of water services/utilities, requiring alternate means to address immediate needs.
- Temporary/permanent loss of residence, causing an increased need for shelter, short-term or long-term housing.
- Temporary/permanent loss of transportation, causing a need for replacement or alternative forms of transportation.

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property

Essential facilities may experience an interruption in daily operations due to flooding causing economic losses. For example, medical facilities, banks, and grocery stores may temporarily close due to flooding, which can even cause some electrical issues as well. Any physical structure located in a flooded area is likely to sustain some amount of damage.

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following a flooding event may include:

- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households.
- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged homes will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter).

Impact to Critical Infrastructure

All structures in flood prone areas are vulnerable to flooding. Critical Infrastructure including airports, waterways, utility services, police and fire operations all are impacted by flooding. The consequence will be dependent upon the location, scale, magnitude and extent of the incident in addition to the existing vulnerabilities and community conditions.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following a flooding event may include:

- Disruption in the transportation of goods
- Disruption in the public transportation
- Shortage of fuel or other essential materials
- Loss of power due to power outage

Impact to Environment

Flooding can significantly impact the environment. It can uproot trees, kill plants, and erode sediment. Floodwater running into bodies of water can affect water quality, create algae, and damage ecosystems. Farms may feel the impact of flooding before the general population, depending on where the crops are located in a flood zone.

Consequences related to the environment following a flooding event may include:

- Reduced crop, rangeland, and forest productivity
- Contaminated drinking water
- Alter landscapes leading to unhabitable locations
- Increased livestock and wildlife mortality rates
- Damage to wildlife and fish habitat

Previous Occurrences

June 11-13, 2024 – A plume of deep tropical moisture streamed into South Florida during the week of June 10 through 15th as the region remained south of a stationary boundary and near a weak tropical disturbance. Multiple mesoscale convective systems developed to the south of this boundary over Central Florida and gradually pivoted southward into South Florida during the morning and afternoon hours of June 11th, 12th, and 13th, 2024. With a very moist and warm atmospheric composition, rainfall rates were efficient and tropical in nature. Flooding from the heavy rainfall event lingered for several days across portions of NE Miami-Dade County. This included neighborhoods across Miami Beach, Miami Shores, North Miami, North Miami Beach, and Aventura. A total of 34 people required evacuation from vehicles stalled in deep flood waters. Damage assessments report 160 structures with major damage, and 81 with minor damage. A maximum 2-day rainfall total of 20 was recorded in Sunny Isles Beach, with 10-20 inches from Miami Shores and Miami Beach to North Miami and Aventura. Total damages were estimated at 3.8 million.

November 15, 2023 – A strengthening low-pressure system moving across the Florida Keys brought widespread heavy rainfall to much of South Florida from the afternoon of November 15th to the early morning hours of November 16th. Numerous reports of standing water, stranded vehicles, and road closures in the downtown Miami area due to heavy rainfall after continuous rounds of showers moved across the area. Several roads had 6-12 inches of standing water and stranded vehicles, including Biscayne Boulevard near Northeast 6th Street in Miami, Brickell Avenue near Southeast 14th Street in Brickell, and Alton Road near Interstate-195 in Miami Beach. There were no reports of structures being impacted. Up to 8 inches of rain was estimated to have fallen in the area within a 3-hour period, with 12-hour rainfall amounts of 10-12 inches.

June 19, 2023 – A warm and moist S to SW wind flow combined with low pressure aloft over the SE United States led to the development of afternoon showers and thunderstorms across SE Florida, some of which were severe over Miami-Dade County. West Flagler Street was reported almost impassable between NW 82nd Avenue and NW 84th Avenue with multiple stalled cars along the street. Other reports indicated southbound lanes of the Palmetto Expressway flooded, as well as the exit ramp from State Road 836 (Dolphin Expressway) to the Palmetto Expressway. Rainfall estimates of 4 to 5 inches in the area during the time of the flooding.

April 10, 2023 – Lingering moisture from a cold front passage and coastal convergence supported the development of scattered showers and thunderstorms the afternoon of April 10th. There were numerous rounds of heavy downpours across the eastern metro corridor. The City of Miami Police Department reported flooding across multiple roadways in downtown Miami due to heavy rainfall in the area. Several cars were stranded along secondary streets near I-395 near Biscayne Boulevard. Measured rainfall in the area was between 3-5 inches, most of it falling in 4 hours or less.

June 9, 2022 – Moist south to southwest wind flow continued to provide the necessary ingredients for heavy showers and thunderstorms to form across SE Florida during the afternoon. Saturated grounds from previous rainfall contributed to the flash flooding. Media reported significant street and neighborhood flooding in Cutler Bay, mainly along Old Cutler Road from SW 216 Street to SW 224 Street, as well as in Silver Palms near SW 232 Street and SW 112 Avenue. Cars were reported to be stranded and water reaching the upper part of car tires. Observed rainfall was as high as 4 inches in this area, most of which fell in less than 2 hours and aggravated pre-existing flooding in the area from recent heavy rainfall.

May 29, 2022 – A mid/upper-level low pressure area over the eastern Gulf of Mexico helped to draw high moisture levels across South Florida. Light winds and the formation of sea breezes helped to focus numerous showers and thunderstorms over the interior and eastern parts of South Florida, causing gusty thunderstorm winds, hail, and flooding over parts of the area. Significant flooding was reported in Hialeah. Water covered multiple lanes of the Palmetto Expressway (SR 826) near W 49th Street, rising to the base of vehicles. Water also rose to the base of an SUV's door in a nearby residential street, with water over 6 inches deep on the street. Measured rainfall in the area was between 3-5 inches, most of it falling in 2 hours or less.

November 18, 2021 – A mid-upper-level disturbance across the FL Straits continued to push northward towards South FL which allowed for a deepening moist layer across the Florida east coast. This favored widespread showers and thunderstorms with gusty wind, heavy rainfall, and flooding. Significant flooding was reported across the downtown and midtown areas of Miami. Significant flooding of roadways with stalled vehicles in the flood waters along the Biscayne Boulevard corridor from NE 15th Street to NE 9th Street. Rainfall measurements from nearby rain gauges was around 3 inches, most of which fell in a very short period.

September 13, 2020 – A low pressure system, turned tropical disturbance, moving across the western Atlantic and over the Bahamas abruptly formed into Tropical Depression Nineteen on September 11th. Tropical Depression Nineteen gradually continued westward and the center passed about 10 to 20 miles SSE of Miami, Florida during the morning of September 12th. As Tropical Depression Nineteen moved westward over the South Florida peninsula, it continued to strengthen into a Tropical Storm known as Tropical Storm Sally. Rainfall flooding impacts were moderate to significant across South Florida with around 3 to almost 8 inches across portions of Miami-Dade County.

Several broadcast media reports of significant street flooding from Coconut Grove to Brickell and Downtown Miami, and possibly extending into Little Havana. U.S. Highway 1 in Coconut Grove and Brickell was covered in water up to knee-high in places, leading to a number of stalled vehicles.

August 15, 2019 – Thunderstorms produced very heavy rainfall that measured over 7 inches in about 3 hours across portions of Kendall. This heavy rainfall resulted in flash flooding which resulted in water intrusions in numerous structures and impassable roadways.[29]

October 3-7, 2017 – A combination of high tide and heavy rainfall led to flooding across portions of Miami-Dade County. There were reports of coastal and street flooding in the vicinity of Biscayne Blvd from I-395 to NE 30th Street.

August 24-27, 2017 – A tropical wave (Invest 97L) was located near the central Bahamas on August 21st, 2017 and forecast to move northwestward over Florida. Wind shear and dry air hindered further development of this system, but the National Weather Service forecast an excessive rainfall threat for the remainder of the week. Rainfall amounts of 2 to 4 inches, with locally higher amounts possible, were forecast for the region. As a result, a Flood Watch was in effect for Miami-Dade County from August 24th through the 27th.

Between August 24th and 26th, rainfall amounts ranged between 1 and 4 inches through the county. Rainfall amounts of up to 4.5 inches were recorded in the northeast portion of the county between August 26th and 28th. The only significant report received by the National Weather Service was of Okeechobee Road flooded in Hialeah and a spotter in the area recorded 6.62 inches of rain in a single afternoon on August 27th.

August 1, 2017 – Tropical Storm Emily formed west of Tampa Bay on July 31st, and moved across central Florida, just north of Lake Okeechobee. On August 1st, Tropical Storm Emily was located over the Atlantic and moving away from Florida. Although no direct impacts were reported for Miami-Dade County, a trough extending from the tropical system was over southeastern Florida. A combination of the frontal boundary and daytime heating, a band of thunderstorms developed off the coast and moved west. At around 2 pm, the band became nearly stationary over Miami Beach, Key Biscayne and Downtown Miami. A Flash Flood Warning was issued at 3:47pm until 9:45pm. Later in the afternoon, the same band of thunderstorms redeveloped over The Redland, Kendall, Palmetto Bay and Pinecrest area. Rainfall amounts in these areas ranged between 4 and 6 inches with isolated amounts between 7 and 8 inches. The rainfall rates of 2 to 4 inches an hour lasted 2 to 3 hours, and around the same time as high tide.

Significant flooding was reported in Miami Beach and the Brickell area in the City of Miami. Vehicles were stalled in streets with up to 2 feet of water and some streets had to

[29] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, Storm Events Database: https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/

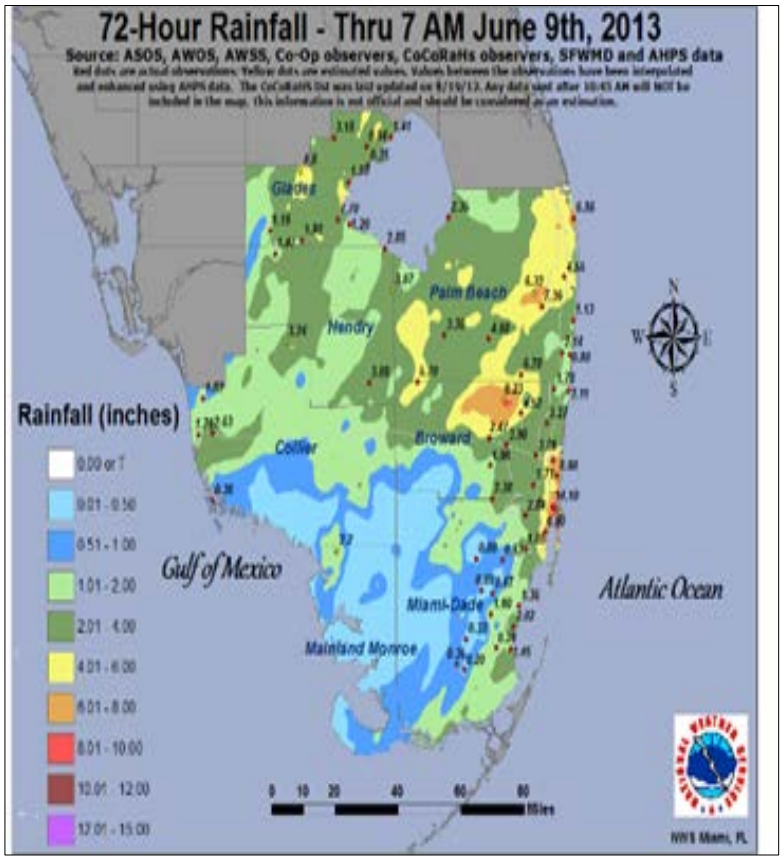
be closed due to deep standing water. In Miami Beach, 1 to 2 feet of water was reported on streets in South Beach including Purdy Avenue, West Avenue, Alton Road, Pennsylvania Avenue, Meridian Avenue, Collins Avenue, Washington Avenue and Indian Creek Drive. Water entered business, homes, apartment lobbies and parking garages. In Mary Brickell Village, more than 10 businesses and buildings had 1 to 4 inches of water inside the structures.

June 7, 2017 – An area of low pressure over the Gulf of Mexico, brought tropical moisture across South Florida during the week of June 5th. Widespread showers and thunderstorms, with the potential of heavy rainfall was forecast for the rest of the week. On June 7th, a Flood Watch was issued for Miami-Dade County until 8 pm. Aside from minor flooding on roadways, no significant issued were reported.

December 2015 – A cold front moved into South Florida during on December 3rd, and stalled across the far southern end of the peninsula and upper Florida Keys on December 4th and 5th. Several rounds of heavy rainfall fell across Southern Miami-Dade County. Rainfall amounts near 15 inches fell across Homestead, the Redlands, and western Kendall, with four (4) to eight (8) inches reported across the remainder of Miami-Dade County, most of which occurred on December 5th. This rainfall led to significant flooding in Miami-Dade County with numerous road closures and cars stalling in flood waters. An estimated $1 Million in damage impacted the County's fall and winter crops and also resulted in multiple day closures at Zoo Miami.[30]

[30] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, Storm Events Database: https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/

June 7-8, 2013 – On June 6th, Tropical Storm Andrea made landfall in northern Florida, but southern Florida received torrential rain from the tail of the storm. A South Florida Water Management District rain gauge recorded 13.15 inches of rain in North Miami Beach at 5:53 PM EDT with storm total at the same gauge by 9 PM EDT recording 13.94 inches. Other rainfall reports received were 11.71 inches at the FIU Biscayne Campus in North Miami Beach and 9.89 inches at North Miami/Keystone Point. Over 50 vehicles were reported as being stranded in impassable roads in Aventura and additional roads had similar problems in North Miami and Golden Beach. The picture to the right, shows 72-hour rainfall amounts ending on the morning of June 9th, 2013.



Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a high overall vulnerability to flooding.

Flooding			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Vulnerable	High
	Cultural Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Social Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Environmental Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Insurance Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Community Organizations	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

The entire built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources, Building Stock) may be vulnerable to flooding especially in low lying, storm surge planning zones, areas close to canals and structures that were built prior to flood plain regulations. Structures in areas where there has been repetitive losses and no mitigation may also be at a higher risk but past flooding events do not necessarily indicate future flooding problems. Part 5 provides additional analysis of residential structures by date of flood regulations within Miami-Dade County.

On the following page is a chart showing how many structures within each jurisdiction are within FEMA Flood Zones.

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF BUILDINGS BY JURISDICTION IN FEMA FLOOD ZONES

Jurisdiction	A	AE	AH	D	VE	X
Aventura		24,861				172
Bal Harbour		642				3,192
Bay Harbor		2,906				
Biscayne Park		1,116				93
Coral Gables		2,977	1,414		65	16,097
Cutler Bay		8,902	2,009			4,343
Doral		166	7,311			19,729
El Portal		10	111			755
Florida City	2	21	1,899			2,072
Golden Beach		269				136
Hialeah		4,478	21,569			40,678
Hialeah Gardens		139	429			5,895
Homestead		770	12,137			9,556
Indian Creek Village		51				20
Key Biscayne		7,298				
Medley		9	456			1,159
City of Miami		51,416	7,084		3,864	84,868
Miami Beach		51,701				3,939
Miami Gardens		14,024				20,227
Miami Lakes		8,934				1,341
Miami Shores		843			24	3,277
Miami Springs		48	2,338			2,486
North Bay Village		3,659				
North Miami		8,579			139	8,580
North Miami Beach		6,458				8,285
Opa-Locka		951	569			3,104
Palmetto Bay		4,802			44	3,857
Pinecrest		2,260	67			4,618
South Miami		1	825			3,977
Sunny Isles Beach		11,971			1	7,719
Surfside		1,562				1,767
Sweetwater		11	3,410			1,103
Virginia Gardens			132			592
West Miami						1,823
Unincorporated	921	53,113	113,619	1	100	217,268
TOTAL	**923**	**233,368**	**164,534**	**1**	**4,172**	**438,347**

Heavy rainfall events tend to be measured by the amount of rain during a certain duration to give you what would equate to the chances of this type of storm which is typically categorized by terminology such as a 100 year or 500-year storm.

To help local communities determine if a rain event is considered significant the following site and chart from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Hydro meteorological Design Studies Center maintains the Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) which is a point-and-click interface developed to deliver NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation frequency estimates and associated information. To determine the amounts and rates of rain that could create a various internal rain event (e.g. 100 year or 500 year) this website provides local information.
http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html?bkmrk=fl

Social Vulnerabilities

People who live in areas prone to flooding and who may be uninsured or underinsured are at greatest risk. The cost of insurance may be prohibitive and people who live outside of a flood zone may believe they are not at risk. People who rent properties may not be aware of their flood risk as it may not be disclosed by the owner or they may not know the history of the area.

Frequency/Probability

There have been 47 recorded flooding events in Miami-Dade County since 2015, averaging out to approximately six and a half per year. Each flooding event lasted for multiple days.

As a result of sea level rise, flooding from just high tide events is becoming more common and has even caused the National Weather Service to issue a coastal flood warning from a 2013 high tide event in Miami-Dade.

A warmer atmosphere holds more water vapor and, therefore, can result in heavier and more long-lasting rainfall events. The expected global pattern is for arid areas to get drier and moist areas to get wetter. Where precipitation is enhanced, strong storms are expected to get stronger with the result that rainfall events with a given recurrence frequency, e.g. the 25-year storm, will happen more often.

Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

Description

A tropical cyclone is a collection of weather systems classified by the varying wind speeds and intensities, including tropical depression, tropical storm, and hurricane. Tropical weather systems form over subtropical or tropical waters with lowered pressure and the combination of wind circulation at the center. A tropical depression is a weather system with a defined surface circulation and maximum sustained surface winds between 23 mph – 38 mph. A tropical storm develops from a tropical depression, and has a well-defined surface circulation and maximum sustained surface winds of 39 mph – 73 mph.

A hurricane develops from a tropical storm. The term hurricane is used for tropical cyclones in the Northern Hemisphere and east of the International Dateline. A hurricane is a weather system with well-defined surface circulation and maximum sustained surface winds of 74 mph or higher.

Hurricanes are considered one of the most damaging and deadly weather events that occur in the United States, with violent winds, waves reaching heights of 40 feet, torrential rains, and flooding. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) there are an average 11 tropical storms that form over the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Gulf of Mexico regions each year, and on average 6 of the tropical storms develop into hurricanes. The United States experiences a hurricane strike on land about once every year and a half. The strike zone can potentially extend anywhere from Maine to South Texas.

Hurricanes are classified according to the strength of the winds using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale. The scale is a ranking system from 1 – 5, with 5 being the most severe. The scale also provides examples of the type of damage and impacts in the United States. It is important to recognize that the Saffir-Simpson scale is solely based on wind speed, and not storm surge. The following table shows the Saffir-Simpson Scale:

TABLE 6A-34 SAFFIR-SIMPSON SCALE

Category		Sustained Winds	Criteria
Pre Saffir-Simpson	Tropical Depression	38 mph or less	A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind speed (using the U.S. 1-minute average) is 33 knots (38 mph or 62 km/hr.) or less.
	Tropical Storm	39-73 mph	A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind speed (using the U.S. 1-minute average) ranges from 34 knots (39 mph or 63 km/hr.) to 63 knots (73 mph or 118 km/hr.).
Saffir-Simpson Scale	Category 1	74-95 mph	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding, and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.
	Category 2	96-110 mph	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage: Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.
	Category 3	111-129 mph	Devastating damage will occur: Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.
	Category 4	130-156 mph	Catastrophic damage will occur: Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
	Category 5	157 mph or higher	Catastrophic damage will occur: A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Source: National Hurricane Center

Storm Surge

From a hurricane, storm surge is often the greatest threat to life and property along the coast. Storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tide. Storm surge is produced when the force of the winds moving around the storm push water towards the shore and this surge can travel several miles inland.[31] Predictions for storm surge are made through a variety of means, including the Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) models.

[31] National Hurricane Center, Storm Surge Overview

Storm surge inundation is modeled in two zones: the high-velocity zone where wave action and debris can severely damage structures, and farther inland, where the primary concern is flooding as opposed to structural damage. Storm surge can create flooding that can destroy buildings and carry debris miles inland, into canals and rivers, the intercostal waterways and out to sea. The water can also pool in low-lying areas impeding response and recovery activities.

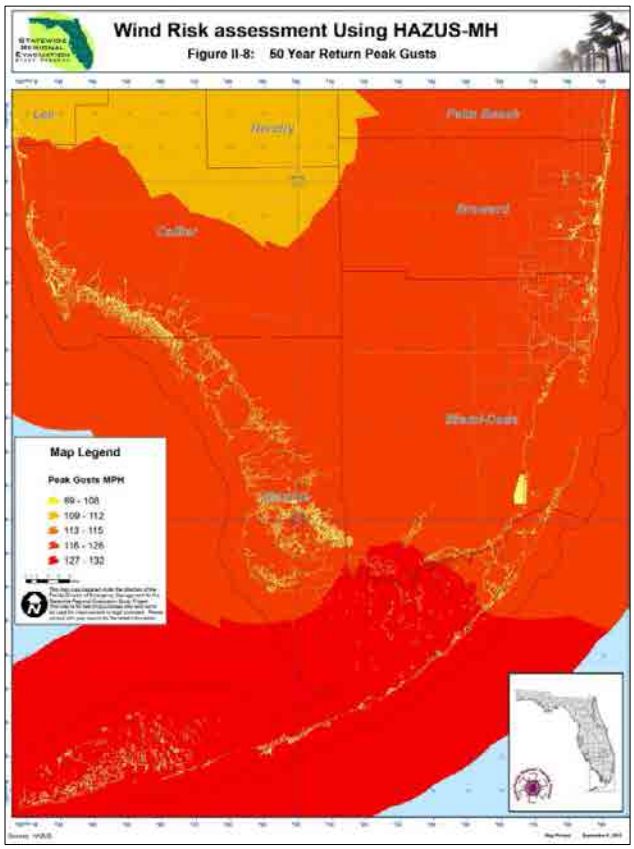
Damages associated with storm surge include but are not limited to:

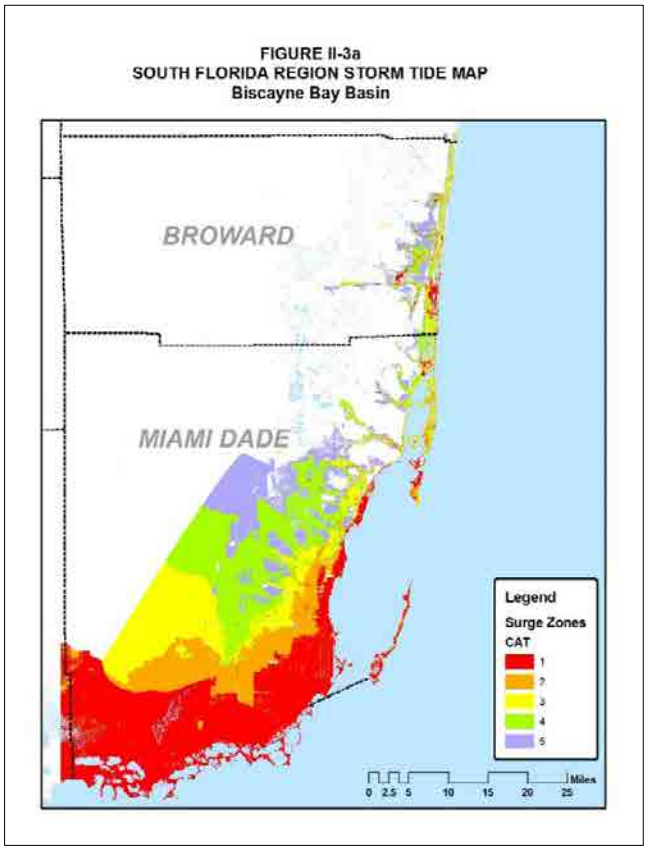
- Extreme flooding in coastal areas
- Inundation along rivers and canals
- Beach erosion
- Undermining of foundations of structures or roadways along the coastline (erosion or scour)
- In confined harbors and rivers, severely damaged marinas and boats
- Sunken vessels or underwater hazards in navigable waterways

Location

The entire County is vulnerable to hurricanes and tropical storms. In 2010 The State of Florida provided new Sea Lake Overland Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) data to Miami-Dade County that included higher resolution basin data and grid configurations. Faster computer speeds allowed additional hypothetical storms to be run for creation of the maximum potential storm surge values for each category of storms. The State also mapped the areas using remote-sensing laser terrain mapping (Light Imaging Detection and Ranging) (LIDAR).

Figure 5. 50 year return for maximum sustained winds (Left) & Potential storm surge for storms modeled within the Biscayne Bay basin (right)





Extent

The most recent Category 5 hurricane to hit Miami-Dade County was Hurricane Andrew in 1992.

The Atlantic hurricane season is June 1 – November 30; the peak of the season is from mid-August to late October. The majority of hurricanes and tropical storms occur during this time period, however storms can form before or after the season. Most hurricanes live no more than a few weeks. They will break apart within a few days upon traveling over cold water or land.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can usually be predicted several days before making land-fall. A tropical storm or hurricane watch is issued 48 hours in advance of anticipated onset of tropical storm or hurricane force winds; dangerous conditions are possible within the specified area. A tropical storm or hurricane warning is issued 36 hours in advance of anticipated tropical storm or hurricane force winds; dangerous conditions are expected within the specified area. This advance warning time allows for the community to prepare for the potential event and engage in protective measures to reduce the impact.

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

Because Miami-Dade County has the highest likelihood in the state for being hit by a hurricane, the entire county population is vulnerable. Specifically, mobile/manufactured home residents, electric dependent, functional needs and persons who may not have adequate resources to protect their homes or access to evacuation resources are at greatest risk for this hazard. Visitors and persons who are new to this area may also be more vulnerable as they may not be familiar with what to do in case an evacuation order is given. Prolonged power outages and gas shortages cause additional challenges to businesses and service providers and can disproportionately impact persons who rely upon regular home services such as medical services or food delivery.

Consequences related to the public following a hurricane or tropical storm may include:

- Temporary/permanent loss of employment/business income, causing an increased need for loans
- Temporary loss of water services/utilities, requiring alternate means to address immediate needs
- Increased need for medical care, causing a potential surge at local hospitals
- Temporary/permanent loss of residence, causing an increased need for shelter, short-term or long-term housing

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property

The entire built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources, and Building Stock) may be vulnerable to hurricanes and tropical storms due to wind, rain and/or storm surge damages. Structures that do not have impact resistant features or protection that can be installed may be more vulnerable to winds. Mobile/manufactured homes and high-rise buildings may also be more vulnerable to wind impacts. Coastal areas and areas along canals and rivers, as depicted in the storm surge map, may be more vulnerable to surge. Coastal areas are at greater risk for high velocity surge and erosion. Low lying areas are more vulnerable to flooding if a storm brings a lot of rain. Uprooted trees can cause damages to underground and overhead utilities. Hurricanes and tropical storms may also cause flying debris that cause additional damages. These storms can also impact natural and agricultural resources as well, causing severe coastal erosion and flooding or wind damage to agricultural assets. The extent of debris and infrastructure outages and restoration times can complicate and increase response and recovery timelines.

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following a hurricane or tropical storm may include:

- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households.
- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged homes will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter).

Impact to Critical Infrastructure

During a hurricane or tropical storm, the types of infrastructure that could be impacted include roadways, utility lines/pipes, railroads, and bridges. Because the county's entire infrastructure is equally vulnerable, it is important to emphasize that any number of these structures could become damaged during a hurricane or tropical storm. The impacts to these structures include broken, failed, or impassable roadways, broken or failed utility lines (e.g., loss of power or gas to community), and railway failure from broken or impassable railways. Bridges could fail or become impassable, causing risk to traffic.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following a hurricane or tropical storm may include:

- Disruption in the transportation of goods
- Disruption in the public transportation
- Shortage of fuel or other essential materials

Impact to Environment

Hurricanes and tropical storms play a significant role on the impact of the environment. The strong winds and flooding that this natural hazard produces can uproot plants, harm wildlife, and devastating natural landscape. These storms can damage or destroy energy, chemical, gas facilities, and other businesses that can cause a release of harmful contaminants.

Consequences related to the environment following a hurricane or tropical storm may include:

- Trees and plants can be uprooted and diseases in the soil are spread, impacting wildlife and their habitat.
- Polluted waters cause unsafe drinkable water.
- Increased livestock and wildlife mortality rates.

Previous Occurrences

August 2020 – A low pressure system moving across the tropical Atlantic into the eastern Caribbean Sea formed into Tropical Storm Isaias on July 28th. While the system briefly became a hurricane near Great Inagua Island on July 30th, it was downgraded back to a Tropical Storm as it moved over Andros Island on August 1st with a minimum central pressure of 993 mb. Isaias gradually turned to the N-NW and the center passed about 30-40 miles east of the Palm Beach County coast during the morning of August 2nd with a minimum central pressure of 995 mb and maximum sustained winds of 65 to 70 mph. Sustained Tropical Storm force winds were felt across portions of Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade Counties. Rainfall flooding impacts were minor across South Florida with 2 to 2.6 inches measured mainly across Miami-Dade and Broward counties. Almost 3,000 customers lost power during the event, almost all of them in Palm Beach County.

October 2017 – Tropical Storm Philippe was a disorganized storm as it moved across the Florida Straits on October 28th, making landfall in extreme South Florida along the Florida Bay on October 29th as a minimal tropical storm.

The storm brought widespread rainfall across all South Florida, with average amounts of 2 to 4 inches across the region. The wind impacts of Philippe were limited to the east coast of South Florida. This storm produced maximum sustained winds generally between 25 and 35 mph across Miami-Dade County on October 28th. A peak gust of 41 mph was measured at Miami International Airport. Minor tree damage was reported across the area, with no significant property damage reported.[32]

September 2017 – On August 30th, Tropical Storm Irma formed over the eastern Atlantic Ocean with maximum sustained winds of 50 mph. As the day progressed, Tropical Storm Irma continued strengthening and was expected to become a hurricane the following day. Irma's rapid intensification began in the early morning of August 31st, when the maximum sustained winds increased from 70 mph to 115 mph in less than 12 hours. Hurricane Irma, now a category 3 storm, continued its track across the Atlantic Ocean, as it headed towards the Leeward Islands. In the afternoon of September 4th, Miami-Dade County was within the 5-day forecast cone of a major hurricane. Due to the potentially catastrophic hurricane heading to Miami-Dade County, Miami-Dade DEM initiated preparations and activated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on September 5th. By the evening, Miami-Dade County was within the 3-day forecast cone.

In the morning of September 5th, less than 300 miles east of the Leeward Islands, Irma became a category 5 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 175 mph. Catastrophic Hurricane Irma reached its peak strength later that day, with maximum sustained winds

[32] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, Storm Events Database: https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/

of 185 mph. For the next couple of days, Hurricane Irma wreaked havoc in Barbuda, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Martin, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands at its peak intensity causing catastrophic damage. Hurricane Irma continued its course through the Caribbean causing widespread damage in Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, Turks and Caicos, the Bahamas and Cuba. At 11pm on September 7th, Miami-Dade County was under a Hurricane Warning and Storm Surge Warning.

On Sunday, September 10th, category 4 Hurricane Irma made its first Florida landfall at Cudjoe Key in the lower Florida Keys at 9:10am. Hurricane Irma continued its northward track and made its second Florida landfall at Marco Island at 3:35pm as a category 3 hurricane. Widespread wind damage, heavy rainfall and storm surge was reported throughout Miami-Dade County. Hurricane and tropical storm force sustained winds were measured throughout the county and resulted in mostly tree damage. Rainfall amounts from September 9th through September 11th were between 5 and 10 inches. Recorded storm surge on Biscayne Bay (from south of Miami to Homestead) was between 4 and 6 feet, and on the east coast was between 2 and 4 feet. Also, an estimated $255 M in agricultural damage was reported in the county. Hurricane Irma was the first hurricane to make landfall in South Florida since Hurricane Wilma in 2005.

October 2016 – In the morning of September 28th, 2016, Tropical Storm Matthew formed over the Windward Islands with a high potential of strengthening. Matthew continued a westward track through the Caribbean and strengthening into a hurricane the next day on September 29th. On the forecast track, Hurricane Matthew would move west followed by a northwest turn and a then continue a northward track through western Haiti and eastern Cuba. On the evening of September 30th, Miami-Dade County was within the 5-day forecast cone of Category 5 Hurricane Matthew. Two days later, Miami-Dade County was not within the cone, but Miami-Dade DEM continued to be vigilant due to the storm's track potential to shift west. On Monday, October 3rd, the forecast track took a drastic westward shift putting Miami-Dade County within the 3-day forecast cone of a major hurricane. The following day, Miami-Dade County was under a Tropical Storm Warning.

Ultimately, the county was affected by the outside bands of Hurricane Matthew, as it continued its paralleled track along the Florida east coast. Rainfall amounts of up to 1.5 inches were recorded throughout the County. Although, no significant damage was reported, Miami-Dade agencies and municipalities estimated $10M for public assistance eligible categories.

August 2012 – Tropical Storm Isaac moved across the Florida Keys and Miami-Dade experienced a storm surge measured at 1.3 feet and sustained winds measuring 29 mph at the Miami International Airport. In a 72-hour period portions of the county received between 2-10 inches of rain. Wind damage in southern Florida was minor and mostly limited to downed trees and power lines.[33] Approximately 26,000 customers lost power in Miami-Dade. There was no Presidential Declaration for damages within Miami-Dade.

[33] National Hurricane Center, Tropical Cyclone Report Hurricane Isaac (AL092012)

Miami-Dade agencies and municipalities estimated $5.5 M for public assistance eligible categories.[34]

October 2012 – Hurricane Sandy never made landfall locally, but paralleled the coast causing coastal erosion with reports of waves up to 10 feet in Miami-Dade. There was no Presidential Declaration for damages within Miami-Dade. It was estimated by the Miami-Dade Regulatory and Economic Resources Department that there was approximately $2M in damages from coastal erosion.[35]

October 2005 – Hurricane Wilma, made landfall in southwestern Florida on October 24th as a Category 3, crossing Florida in less than 5 hours.[36] Wilma caused structural damage from hurricane force winds out to the west and southwest. Widespread light to moderate wind damage was sustained throughout the county. In downtown Miami, numerous high-rise office buildings were severely impacted by hurricane force winds. The Miami Metromover was closed due to falling debris from a neighboring high-rise building. Power outages occurred county-wide for three weeks due to damaged power lines and utility poles. Power losses to service station fuel pumps caused a major but temporary impact on recovery operations. Wind damage to trees and shrubs (native and ornamental) was extensive throughout the county. Ficus trees and Australian Pines sustained most of the tree damage, while palms appeared to fare well. Throughout the Biscayne Bay area there was significant marine damage. Many boats were blown up into bulkheads, docks, and overpasses. Some vessels were freed from their moorings and deposited hundreds of feet from where they were originally docked. The Port of Miami sustained damage to roughly 2,000 feet of bulkheads and a cruise terminal lost a section of its roof. The Sunny Isles Marina dry storage facility collapsed, damaging close to 300 vessels. Numerous docks and pilings throughout the county were severely damaged by the battering of vessels that were moored to them. On the barrier islands, there was sporadic minor to moderate wind damage to ocean front high-rise condominiums, low-rise motels, commercial buildings, and single-family dwellings. The typical wind damages were broken windows, damaged hurricane shutters, and minor roofing losses.

August 2005 – Hurricane Katrina, made landfall in Miami-Dade County on August 25th. Rainfall amounts were excessive across portions of south Miami-Dade County causing flooding of structures, vehicles, crop lands and nurseries. A maximum storm total amount of 16.33 inches, of which 15.10 inches fell in a 24-hour period, was measured by a cooperative observed in Perrine. Other heavy storm total amounts in south Miami-Dade County included 14.04 inches at Homestead Air Reserve Base, 12.25 inches near Florida City and 11.13 inches near Cutler Ridge. Most of the remainder of metropolitan Miami-Dade County generally received rain amounts of two to four inches. Total damage in south Florida was estimated at around $100 million. Between 100 and 200 houses suffered significant damage, mainly in south Miami-Dade County due to flooding. Wind

[34] Miami-Dade County EOC Activation Archive
[35] Miami-Dade County EOC Activation Archive
[36] National Hurricane Center, Tropical Cyclone Report Hurricane Wilma

damage was mainly to vegetation, signs, and watercraft. Winds and flooding combined caused an estimated $423 million in losses to agriculture and nurseries. A total of six persons are known to have died directly because of the winds and water, all in Miami-Dade County. Three of those were associated with drowning, two on boats and one under unknown circumstances.

August 1992 – Hurricane Andrew, which was reclassified as a Category 5 in 2002, made landfall in Miami-Dade County on August 24th, 1992. Damage was estimated at $25 billion, with 25,524 homes destroyed and 101,241 damaged. 90% of all mobile homes in the southern portion of the county were destroyed. The Miami Herald reported $.5 billion losses for boats. The powerful seas extensively damaged offshore structures, including the artificial reef system.[37]

TABLE 6A-42 PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM EVENTS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Disaster Type	Disaster Number	Title	Incident Begin Date	Declaration Date	Incident End Date	Disaster Close Out Date
DR	209	HURRICANE BETSY	9/14/1965	9/14/1965	9/14/1965	5/18/1967
DR	955	HURRICANE ANDREW	8/24/1992	8/24/1992	8/25/1992	5/5/2009
EM	3131	HURRICANE GRORGES	9/25/1998	9/25/1998	10/2/1998	5/5/2009
EM	3143	HURRICANE FLOYD EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS	9/14/1999	9/14/1999	9/16/1999	5/15/2012
DR	1306	FL-HURRICANE IRENE-DR-REQ	10/14/1999	10/20/1999	10/24/1999	
EM	3150	TROPICAL STORM IRENE	10/14/1999	10/15/1999	10/19/1999	4/26/2010
DR	1539	TROPICAL STORM BONNIE AND HURRICANE CHARLEY	8/11/2004	8/13/2004	8/30/2004	
DR	1545	HURRICANE FRANCES	9/3/2004	9/4/2004	10/8/2004	
DR	1561	HURRICANE JEANNE	9/24/2004	9/26/2004	11/17/2004	
DR	1602	HURRICANE KATRINA	8/24/2005	8/28/2005	9/6/2005	
EM	3220	HURRICANE KATRINA EVACUATION	8/29/2005	9/5/2005	10/1/2005	7/3/2012
EM	3259	TROPICAL STORM RITA	9/18/2005	9/20/2005	10/23/2005	
DR	1609	HURRICANE WILMA	10/23/2005	10/24/2005	11/18/2005	
EM	3377	HURRICANE MATHEW	10/3/2016	10/6/2016	10/19/2016	
DR	4337	HURRICANE IRMA	9/4/2017	9/10/2017	10/18/2017	
EM	3385	HURRICANE IRMA	9/4/2017	9/5/2017	10/18/2017	
EM	3419	HURRICANE DORIAN	8/28/2019	8/30/2019	9/9/2019	

[37] National Hurricane Center, Preliminary Report Hurricane Andrew

Disaster Type	Disaster Number	Title	Incident Begin Date	Declaration Date	Incident End Date	Disaster Close Out Date
EM	3533	HURRICANE ISAIAS	7/31/2020	8/1/2020	8/4/2020	
DR	4680	HURRICANE NICOLE	11/7/2022	12/13/2022	11/30/2022	
DR	4673	HURRICANE IAN	9/23/2022	9/29/2022	11/4/2022	
DR	4834	HURRICANE MILTON	10/5/2024	10/11/2024	11/2/2024	

Source: data.gov, FEMA Disaster Declarations Summary

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a high overall vulnerability to hurricanes.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Vulnerable	High
	Cultural Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Key Resources	Vulnerable	High
	Building Stock	Vulnerable	High
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Social Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Environmental Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Insurance Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Community Organizations	Vulnerable	High

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

The entire built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources, and Building Stock) may be vulnerable to hurricanes and tropical storms due to wind, rain and/or storm surge damages. Structures that do not have impact resistant features or protection that can be installed may be more vulnerable to winds. Homes that were built under older building codes and standards may be more vulnerable to wind damages. Per the HAZUS conducted by the State of Florida in 2018, Miami-Dade has the following physical vulnerabilities.

HAZUS estimates that in 2019 there are 575,844 buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of $213 billion. Table 8 presents the relative distribution of value with respect to the general types of occupancies.

Coastal areas and areas along canals and rivers, as depicted in the storm surge map, are more vulnerable to surge. Coastal areas are at greater risk for high velocity surge and erosion. Low lying areas are more vulnerable to flooding if a storm brings significant rainfall. Uprooted trees can cause damage to underground and overhead utilities. Hurricanes and tropical storms may also cause flying debris that cause additional damage. These storms can also impact natural and agricultural resources as well, causing severe coastal erosion and flooding or wind damage to agricultural assets. The extent of debris and infrastructure outages and restoration times can complicate and increase response and recovery timelines. Part 5 provides tables that show how many Commercial, Industrial, Residential and Other types of structures are within Storm Surge Planning Zones.

TABLE 8. BUILDING EXPOSURE BY OCCUPANCY TYPE

Occupancy	Exposure ($1,000)	Percent of Total
Residential	140,918,020	66.1%
Commercial	36,916,484	17.3%
Industrial	2,273,279	1.1%
Agricultural	905,243	0.4%
Religious	2,731,747	1.3%
Government	20,608,864	9.7%
Education	8,935,765	4.2%
Total	**213,289,402**	**100.0%**

Essential Facility Inventory

For essential facilities, there are 38 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of 10,829 beds. There are 512 schools, 109 fire stations, 67 police stations and 6 emergency operation facilities.[38]

Mobile/Manufactured Homes

There are currently 59 mobile home parks within Miami-Dade County. On an annual basis the Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management assesses these sites. This assessment verifies their location and the total number of mobile homes are on-site.

TABLE 9. MOBILE HOME PARKS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY[39]

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TOTAL UNITS	TYPE
All Star 36th Street Mobile	3010 NW 36 ST	Miami-Dade	33142	305-557-1122	53	MHP

[38] 2018 HAZUS Report for Miami-Dade County
[39] Miami-Dade DEM 2019 Mobile Home List

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TOTAL UNITS	TYPE
Americana Village Mobile Home Park	19800 SW 180TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33187	305-253-6025	525	MHP
Aquarius Mobile Home Park	451 SE 8TH ST	Homestead	33030	305-248-9383	190	MHP
Biscayne Breeze Trailer Park	11380 BIS-CAYNE BLVD	Miami-Dade	33181	786-220-7482	61	MHP
Blue Belle Trailer Park	3586 NW 41ST ST	Miami-Dade	33142	305-635-1755	150	MHP
Boardwalk Mobile Home Park	100 NE 6TH AVE	Homestead	33030	305-248-2487	166	MHP
Carleys Mobile Home Park	4111 NW 37TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33142	305-315-8311	70	MHP
Cocowalk Estates Trailer Park	220 NE 12TH AVE	Homestead	33030	305-246-5867	218	MHP
Colonial Acres Mo-bile Home Park	9674 NW 10TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33150	305-696-6231	296	MHP
Courtly Manor Mo-bile Home Park	12401 W OKEECHOBEE RD	Hialeah Gar-dens	33018	305-821-1400	525	MHP
Gables Trailer Park	825 SW 44TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33134	305-903-2000	95	MHP
Gateway Estates Mobile Home Park	35250 SW 177TH CT	Miami-Dade	33034	305-247-8500	222	MHP
Gateway West Mobile Home Park	35303 SW 180TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33034	305-246-5867	120	MHP
Gator Park RV Campground	24050 SW 8TH ST	Miami-Dade	33194	305-559-2255	30	RV
Goldcoaster Mo-bile Home Park	34850 SW 187TH AVE	Homestead	33034	305-248-5462	547	MHP
Hibiscus Trailer Park	3131 W 16TH AVE	Hialeah	33012	305-755-3942	34	MHP
Highland Village Park Mobile Home Park	13621 HIGH-LANDS DR	North Miami Beach	33181	305-948-2928	500	MHP
Holiday Acres Mo-bile Home Park	1401 W 29TH ST	Hialeah	33012	305-822-4611	84	MHP
Homestead Trailer Park	31 SE 2ND RD	Homestead	33030	305-247-4021	50	MHP
Honey Hill Mobile Home Park	4955 NW 199TH ST	Miami-Dade	33055	305-625-9255	438	MHP
J Bar J Trailer Ranch	2980 NW 79TH ST	Miami-Dade	33147	305-691-2432	99	MHP
Jones Fishing Camp Trailer Park	14601 NW 185TH ST	Miami-Dade	33018	954-536-7400	52	MHP
Larry and Penny Thompson Memo-rial Park	12451 SW 184TH ST	Miami-Dade	33177	305-232-1049	240	RV
Lil' Abner Mobile Home Park	11239 NW 4TH TER	Sweetwater	33172	305-221-7174	908	MHP

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TOTAL UNITS	TYPE
Little River Mobile Home Park	215 NW 79th ST	Miami-Dade	33150	786-766-9385	76	MHP
Medley Lakeside Mobile Home Park	10601 NW 105TH WAY	Medley	33178	305-888-3322	86	MHP
Medley Mobile Home Park,	8181 NW SOUTH RIVER DR	Medley	33166	305-885-7070	206	MHP
Miami Everglades Campground	20675 SW 162ND AVE	Miami-Dade	33187	305-233-5300	330	RV
Miami Heights Mobile Home Park	3520 NW 79TH ST	Miami-Dade	33147	305-691-2969	140	MHP
Miami Soar Mobile Home Park	8202 NW Miami CT	Miami-Dade	33150	754-465-5410	352	MHP
Palm Garden Mobile Home Park	28501 SW 152ND AVE	Miami-Dade	33033	305-247-8915	275	MHP
Palm Garden RV Park	28300 SW 147TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33033	305-247-8915	39	RV
Palm Lake Mobile Home Park	7600 NW 27TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33147	305-696-1920	118	MHP
Palmetto Estates Mobile Home Park	3205 W 16TH AVE	Hialeah	33012	754-219-9217	95	RV
Princetonian Mobile Home Park	12900 SW 253RD TER	Miami-Dade	33032	305-257-3251	200	MHP
Redlands Mobile Home Park	17360 SW 232ND ST	Miami-Dade	33170	305-247-7707	80	MHP
Riviera Mobile Home Park	19900 NW 37TH AVE	Miami Gardens	33055	305-624-5888	162	MHP
Rovell Trailer Park	939 NW 81ST ST	Miami-Dade	33150	305-586-7045	138	MHP
Royal Country Trailer Park	5555 NW 202ND TER	Miami Gardens	33055	305-621-2270	864	MHP
Royal Duke Trailer Park	3620 NW 30TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33142	786-719-8990	99	MHP
Shady Oaks Mobile Home Park	14701 NE 6TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33161	305-507-7528	25	MHP
Silver Court Trailer Park	3170 SW 8TH ST	Miami	33135	305-649-8941	236	MHP
Silver Palm Place Mobile Home Park	17350 SW 232ND ST	Miami-Dade	33170	941-202-1484	112	MHP
Sixth Ave Trailer Park	14752 NE 6TH AVE	Miami-Dade	33161	305-582-0867	22	MHP
Southern Comfort RV Resort	345 E PALM DR	Florida City	33034	305-248-6909	300	RV
Sunnyside Trailer Park	6024 SW 8TH ST	West Miami	33144	305-266-1727	105	MHP
University Lakes Mobile Home Park	12850 SW 14TH ST	Miami-Dade	33184	305-226-4251	1153	MHP
Westhaven Court Mobile Home Park	6020 SW 8TH ST	West Miami	33144	305-903-4791	21	MHP

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TOTAL UNITS	TYPE
Westland Mobile Home Park	1175 NW 79TH ST	Miami-Dade	33150	305-557-1122	114	MHP
Wynken Blynken And Nod Mobile Home Park	2775 W OKEE-CHOBEE RD	Hialeah	33010	305-887-6570	186	MHP

Social Vulnerabilities

Mobile/manufactured home residents, electric dependent, functional needs and persons who may not have adequate resources to protect their homes or access to evacuation resources are at greatest risk for this hazard. Visitors and persons who are new to this area may also be more vulnerable as they may not be familiar with what to do in case an evacuation order is given. Prolonged power outages and gas shortages cause additional challenges to businesses and service providers and can disproportionately impact persons whom rely upon regular home services such as medical services or food delivery.

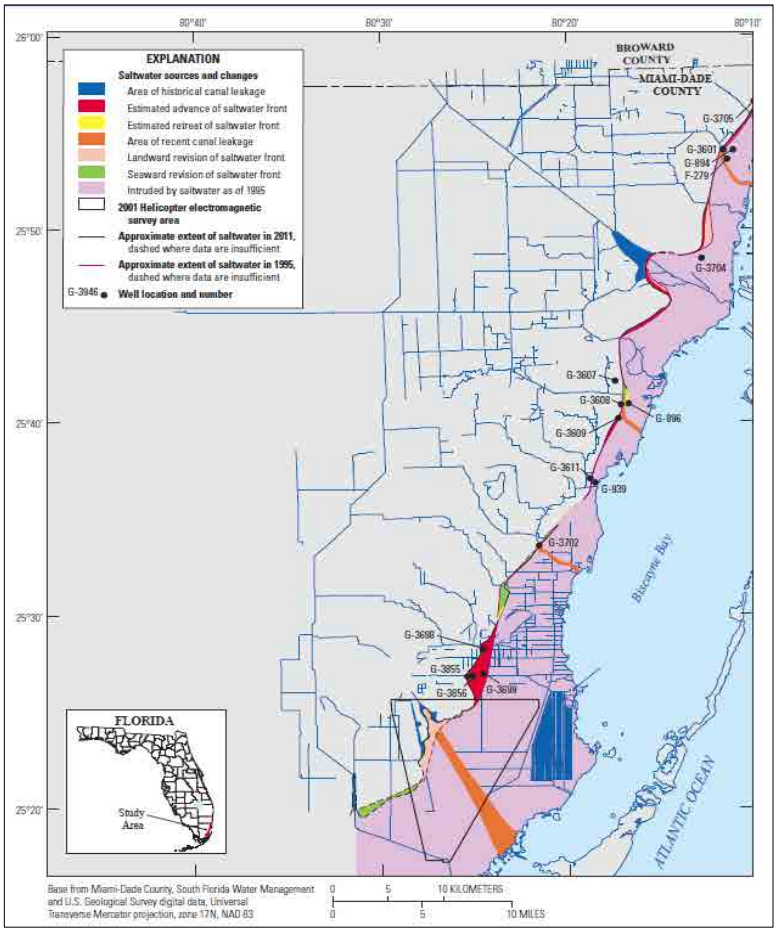
Frequency/Probability

In the past 100 years, there have been approximately 340 hurricanes that have impacted the coast of Florida. Of these hurricanes, 70 have impacted Miami-Dade County. Miami-Dade County has a 1 out of 6 chance of being hit by a hurricane, the highest likelihood in the state. Florida not only leads the nation in number of hurricanes making landfall, but also the severity of those storms. Since 2015, there have been 4 Tropical Storms, 17 Tropical Depressions, and 2 Storm Surge incidents recorded in Miami-Dade County. This averaged out to approximately 4 and a half per year. Each hurricane and tropical storm event lasted for up to 2 to 6 days.

Saltwater Intrusion

Description

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS), saltwater intrusion is a generic term referring to an influx of saltwater through various pathways into an aquifer. The South Florida Water Management District defines it as chloride concentrations exceeding drinking water standards of 250 mg/1. Saltwater Intrusion is a major threat to the freshwater resources of the coastal areas in southeastern Florida.
There are three primary mechanisms by which saltwater contaminates the freshwater reservoir in the unconfined, surficial aquifers of the region: (1) encroachment of saltwater from the ocean along the base of the aquifer; (2) infiltration of saltwater from coastal saltwater mangrove marshes: and (3) the flow of saltwater inland through canals where it leaked into the aquifer.



Saltwater intrusion has been a concern in Miami-Dade County since the early 1930s. The USGS has been monitoring saltwater intrusion in the county since 1939. The salt front was mapped in 1995 and again in 2011 (Prinos et al, 2014). Miami-Dade County is vulnerable to saltwater intrusion because the county "has low land-surface altitude and a low topographic gradient and is bordered to the east and south by sources of saltwater in the Atlantic Ocean, Biscayne Bay, and Florida Bay" (Prinos et al, 2014). The limestone beneath Miami-Dade is part of the unconfined, shallow and highly transmissive Biscayne Aquifer, and is highly vulnerable to contaminants, especially saltwater, along coastal areas and canals.

The inland movement of the saltwater interface into the Biscayne Aquifer is primarily due to the drainage of the Everglades by the canal system, which began in the early 20th century to make way for development, agriculture, and flood control (Leach et al, 1972),

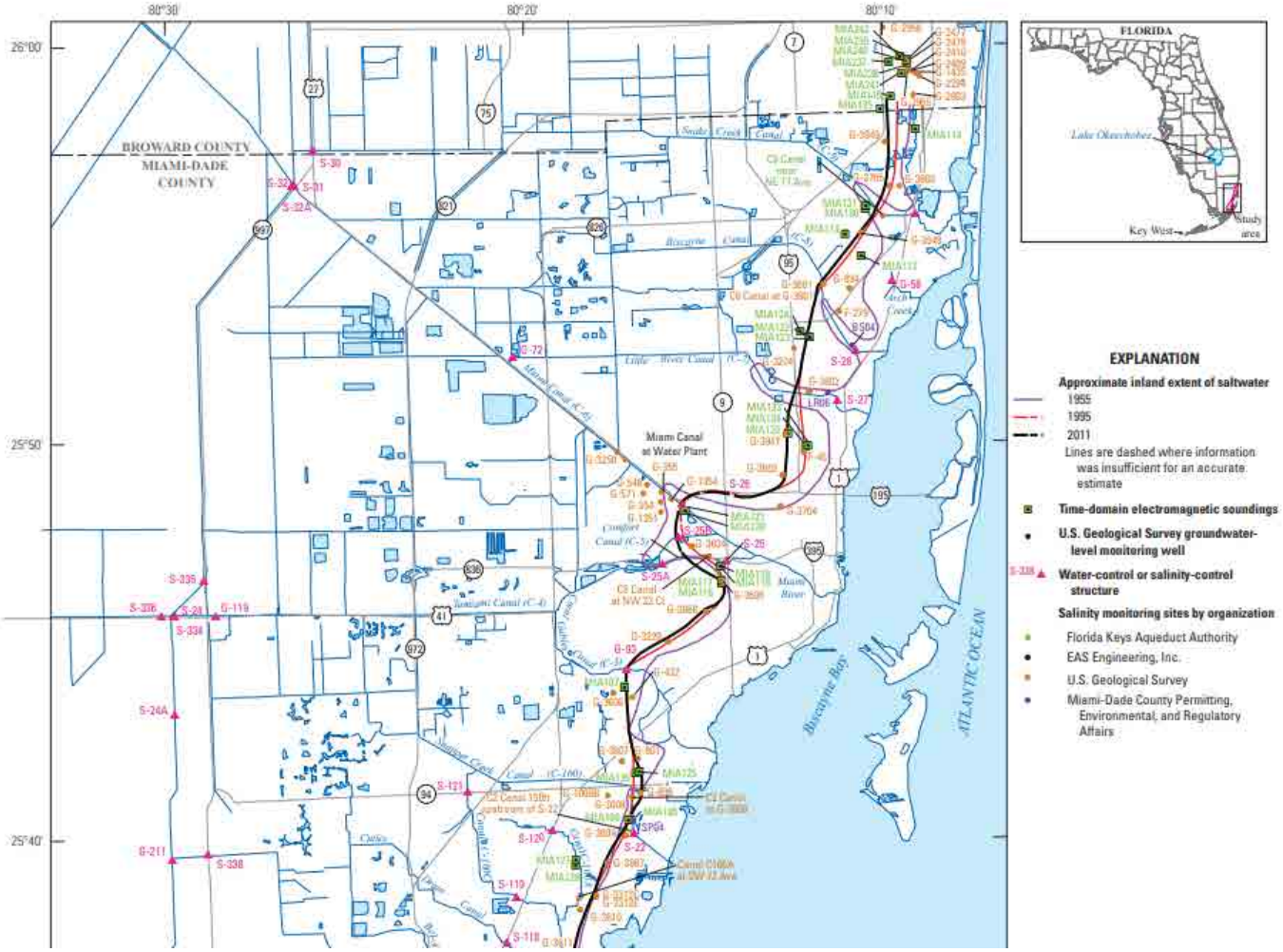
however other mechanisms also come into play including: “the upconing of relict or residual saltwater that had been incorporated in relatively impermeable sediments during previous sea-level high stands occurring during interglacial periods; the gradual encroachment of saltwater from the ocean along the base of the aquifer resulting from reductions in freshwater head relative to sea level rise; and the infiltration of saltwater from coastal saltwater mangrove marshes” (Prinos et al, 2014). The combined effects of natural and human factors are resulting in a diminishing freshwater supply and threatening the habitability of this region.

The Biscayne Aquifer supplies 99% of all groundwater withdrawn in Miami-Dade County to support the county’s growing population (Marella, 2009). As the population in Miami-Dade County grew in the 1970s and 1980s, groundwater withdrawals increased. However, beginning in the 1990s, groundwater withdrawals maintained at a constant level even as the population grew. Since the mid-2000s, Miami-Dade County’s population has continued to grow but groundwater withdrawals have actually decreased. This may be due to stricter water use policies that were enacted in May 2007 when water levels in Lake Okeechobee reached record lows.

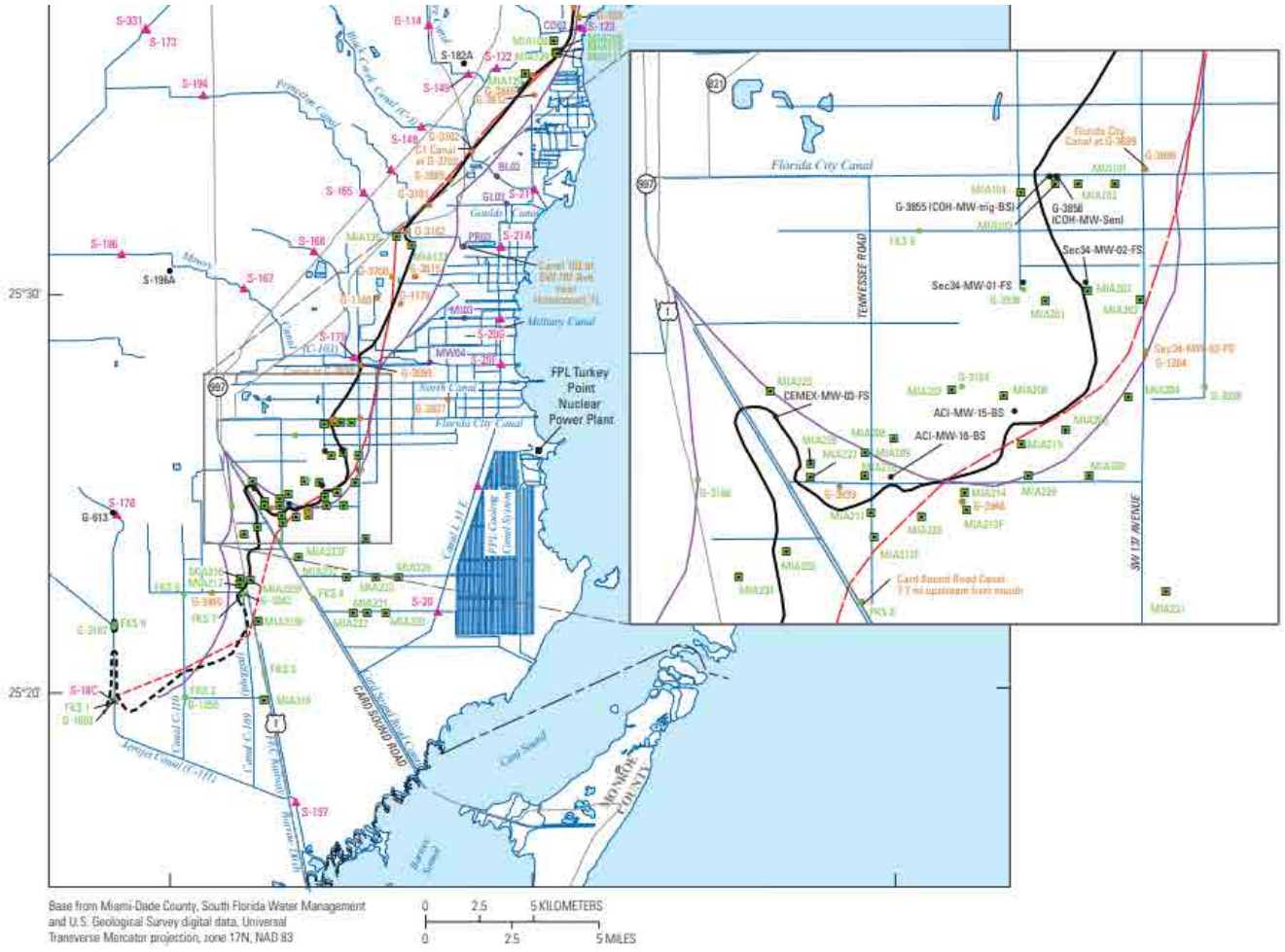
Location

The salt front is the farthest inland extent of saltwater intrusion in the aquifer. As show in Map 6A-40 on the next two pages, the salt front is not equally intruding along the coast of Miami-Dade County.

Map 6A-40


80°30'
80°20'
80°10'
26°00'
25°50'
25°40'
BROWARD COUNTY
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
Miami Canal at Water Plant
Biscayne Bay
ATLANTIC OCEAN
FLORIDA
Lake Okeechobee
Key West
Study area
EXPLANATION
Approximate inland extent of saltwater
1955
1995
2011
Lines are dashed where information was insufficient for an accurate estimate
Time-domain electromagnetic soundings
U.S. Geological Survey groundwater-level monitoring well
Water-control or salinity-control structure
Salinity monitoring sites by organization
Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority
EAS Engineering, Inc.
U.S. Geological Survey
Miami-Dade County Permitting, Environmental, and Regulatory Affairs

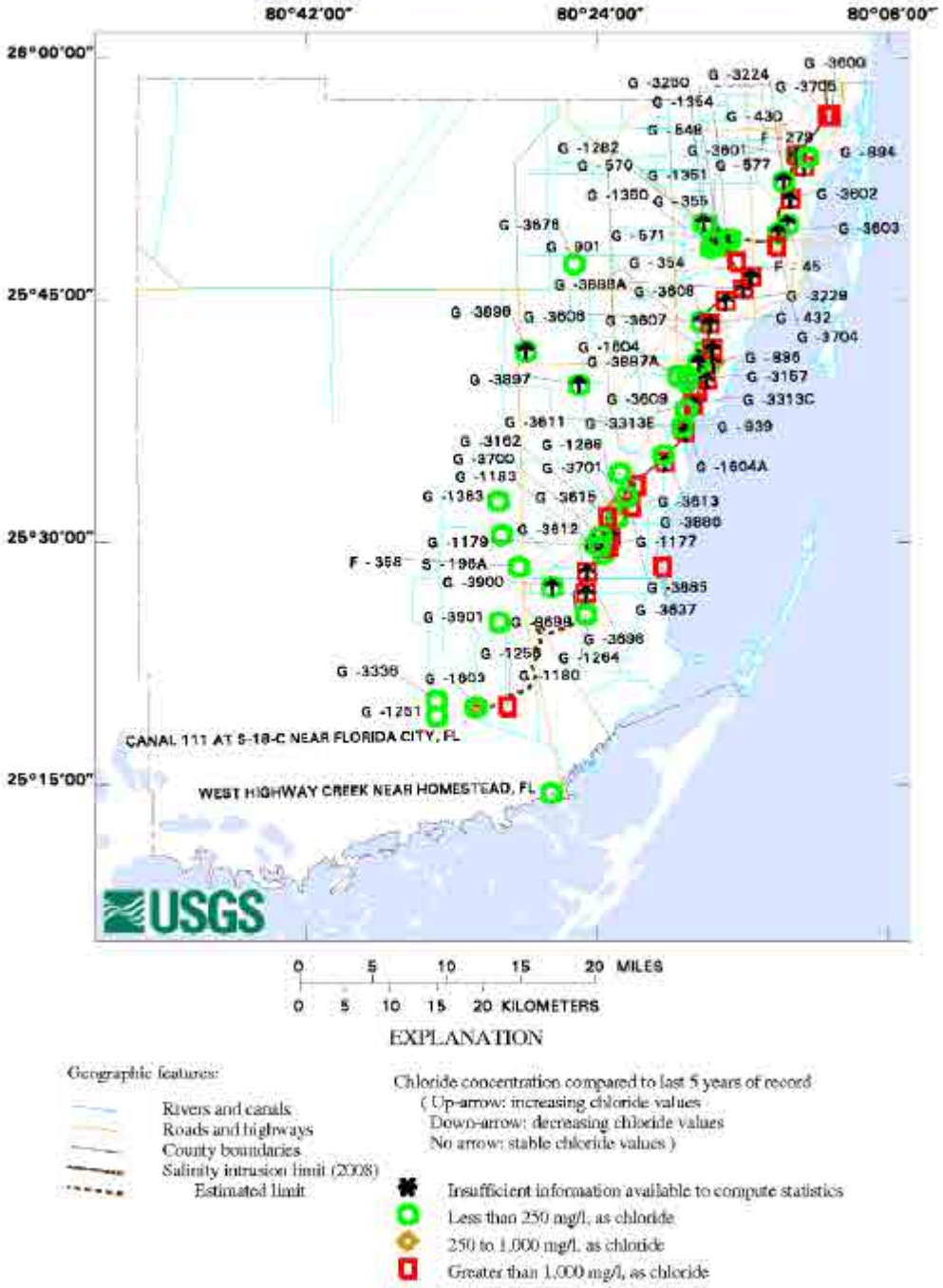
Map 6A-40



Map 6A-40: Locations of salinity monitoring sites, time-domain electromagnetic soundings, groundwater-level monitoring wells, and the mapped approximations of the inland extent of saltwater in the Biscayne aquifer in Miami-Dade and southern Broward Counties in 1955, 1995, and 2011.[40]

[40] USGS Origins and Delineation of Saltwater Intrusion in the Biscayne Aquifer and Changes in the Distribution of Saltwater in Miami-Dade County, Florida: https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2014/5025/pdf/sir2014-5025.pdf

MAP 6A-41 SALINITY AND CHLORIDE DATA IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY



Chloride data from selected sites in Miami-Dade County, Florida,
Based on PROVISIONAL DATA, as of August 31, 2012.

Source: USGS, South Florida Water Management District

Extent

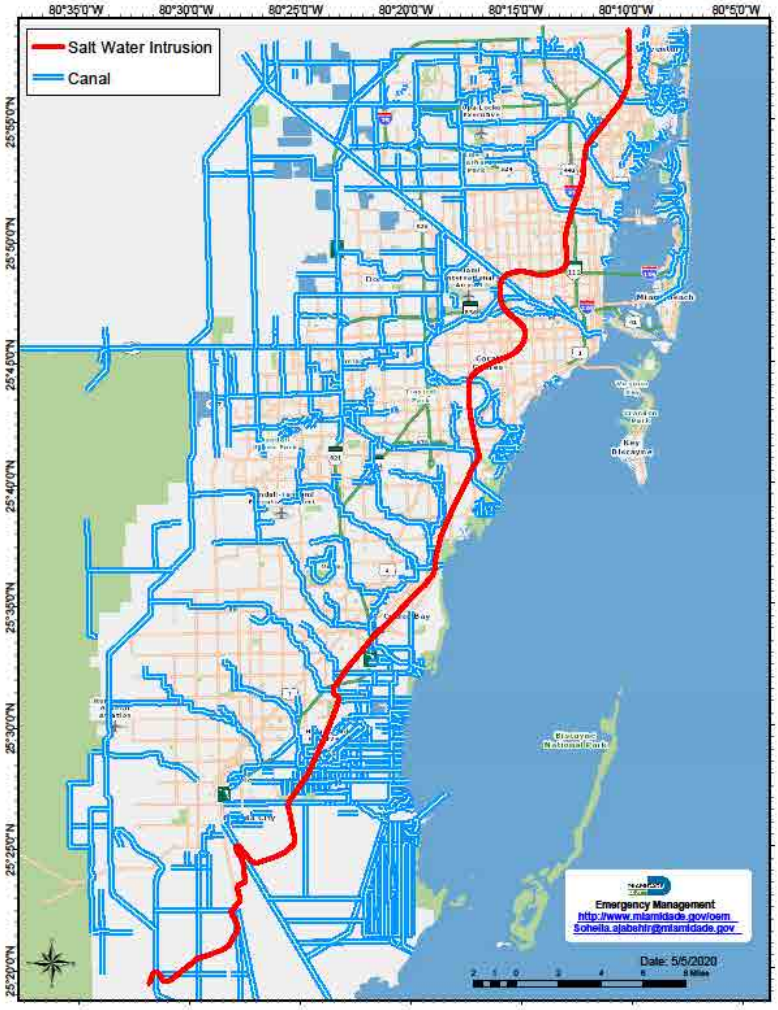
According to a 2011 USGS study, approximately 1,200 square kilometers of the mainland Biscayne aquifer has been intruded by salt water, however this intrusion has not been equally distributed around the county, with some areas experiencing increased intrusion and others receding salinity levels. Increased saltwater intrusion occurs most often during April or early May when water levels are typically at their lowest in Miami-Dade County. Additionally, there is a close correspondence between drought and saltwater intrusion (Prinos et al, 2014).

Since the 2011 USGS study, the saltwater inface continued to move inland and an updated map produced in 2016 depicts the approximate inland extent of saltwater at the base of the Biscayne aquifer. Miami-Dade County and the USGS are working together to monitor the saltwater intrusion extent inland along the east part of the county in order to be able to timely and effectively respond as needed.

Impact

Miami-Dade County is vulnerable to saltwater intrusion because the county "has low land-surface altitude and a low topographic gradient and is bordered to the east and south by sources of saltwater in the Atlantic Ocean, Biscayne Bay, and Florida Bay" (Prinos et al, 2014). Saltwater intrusion can affect the freshwater supply throughout the county dependent on the magnitude of intrusion.

This hazard typically does not affect essential facilities or critical infrastructure and other properties, however it may impact the amount and types of water control structures in the area to prevent saltwater intrusion.



Impact to Environment

According to the EPA, saltwater intrusion can and may diminish drinking water sources. Saltwater

intrusion can lead to groundwater degradation, causing water utilities to increase water treatment.

Consequences related to the environment following saltwater intrusion may include:

- The hazard may diminish the availability or quality of water sources for drinking water.

Previous Occurrences

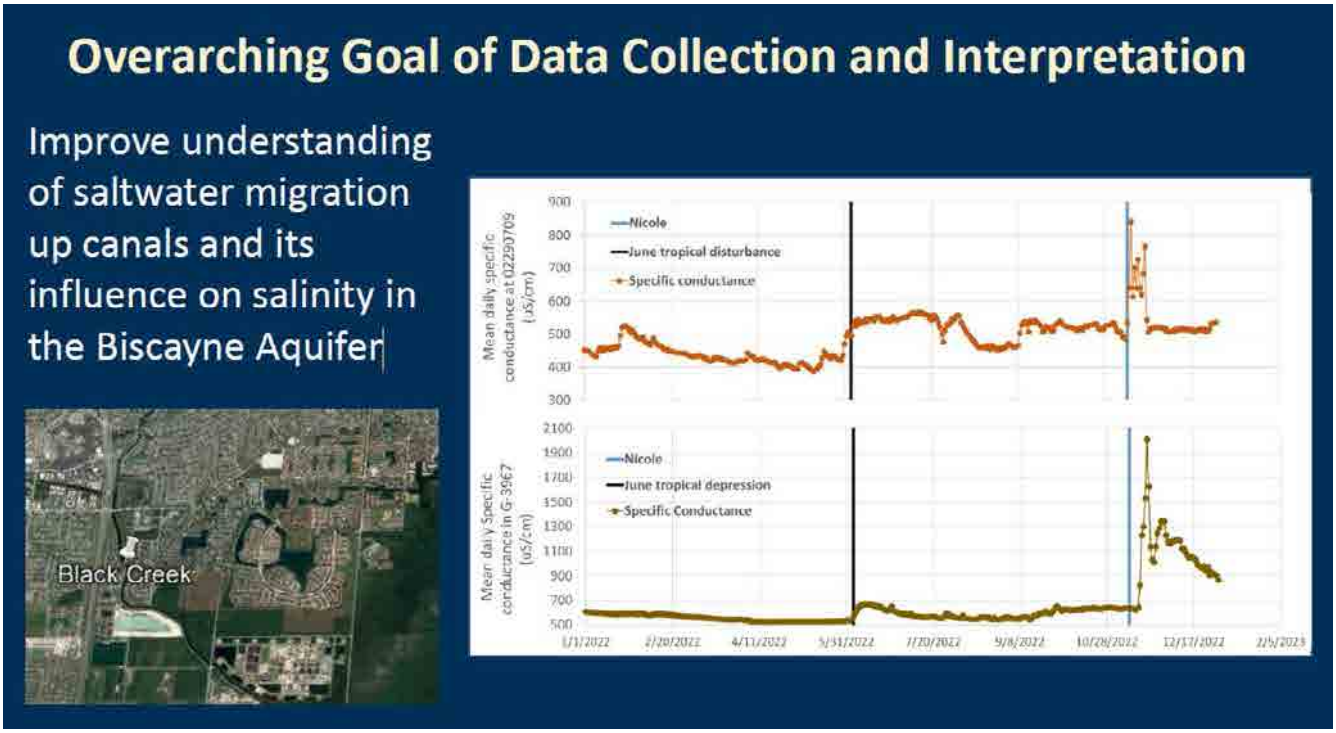
Saltwater intrusion has been monitored by the USGS since 1939. Per the USGS "in 1904 (prior to any human-induced drainage), the saltwater interface was estimated to be at or near the coast because of the very high-water levels which occurred naturally in the Everglades. Freshwater was reported to seep from the Biscayne aquifer offshore into Biscayne Bay in sufficient quantities to be used as a supply of freshwater for ships. Beginning in 1909 with the extension of the Miami River and continuing through the 1930's, construction of drainage canals (with no control structures) and pumpage from coastal well fields resulted in the lowering of water levels in the Biscayne aquifer, thereby inducing the inland movement of saltwater into the aquifer. Additionally, seawater driven by tides flowed inland in the drainage canals, resulting in the seepage of saltwater into the Biscayne aquifer from the canals. By 1946, salinity-control structures had been installed in all primary canals as far seaward as possible. These controls prevented saltwater driven by tidal changes from moving upstream in the canals beyond the controls. The controls also served to backup freshwater which maintained higher water levels in the Biscayne aquifer near the coastline. These water levels are higher than those that occurred during the period of uncontrolled drainage. The inland migration of saltwater in northern Miami-Dade County slowed or reversed in some areas because of the effects of these controls on water levels.

In the early 1960's, the existing canal system in southern Miami-Dade County was expanded to provide flood control. The canals were equipped with flow-regulation structures both near the coast and inland, allowing water levels to be stepped down from structure to structure to prevent excessive drainage. However, the design and operation of this system lowered freshwater levels in the Biscayne aquifer, especially near the coast, allowing for the inland movement of saltwater during the drought years of 1970 and 1971. In 1976, additional water was routed to southern Miami-Dade County, raising water levels along the coast and slowing or reversing the inland movement of the saltwater interface.

Since 1984, additional events have occurred which have affected water levels in the Biscayne aquifer and, hence, the movement of the saltwater interface. Among these events are the initial operation of the Northwest Well Field and a consequent reduction in pumping from the Hialeah-Miami Springs Well Field, expansion of the Southwest Well Field, and changes in the delivery schedule of water to southern Dade County and Everglades National Park. Future changes in water levels might occur as a result of changes in the

management of the ecosystem of south Florida. These changes will be based on the results of studies being conducted as part of the U.S. Geological Survey South Florida Ecosystem Program and other studies.

Per the USGS paper referenced previously, “some saltwater likely leaked from canals prior to the installation of water control structures. Near the Miami Canal northwest of the water control structure S-26, this saltwater is gradually mixing with the groundwater and salinity is gradually decreasing. Modern leakage of saltwater likely is occurring along the Card Sound Road canal and upstream of salinity control structures in the Biscayne, Black Creek and Snapper Creek Canals. Saltwater also may have leaked from the Princeton Canal and the canal adjacent to well G-3698, although this leakage could not be confirmed or refuted with available information.” To better understand the saltwater infiltration through the canals, the USGS in cooperation with Miami-Dade, continues monitoring the salinity collecting data from canals, before, during and after weather events. There are known and documented peaks of saltwater moving in and out through the canals due to strong whether events. The graph below represents a USGS study done on the Black Creek Canal, which clearly shows peaks in salinity after two storms.



Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a medium overall vulnerability to saltwater intrusion.

Saltwater Instrusion			
Category		Vulnerability	Risk
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Cultural Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Social Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Environmental Conditions	Vulnerable	Medium
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Insurance Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Community Organizations	Minimally Vulnerable	Low

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

The eastern part of Miami-Dade County is most vulnerable; however the salt front is not equally intruding along the coast of Miami-Dade County.

The SFWMD has identified “Utilities at Risk” for salt water intrusion, which include utilities with well fields near the saltwater/freshwater interface that do not have an inland well field, have not developed adequate alternative sources of water, and have limited ability to meet user needs through interconnects with other utilities; and “Utilities of Concern”, which include utilities having well fields near the saltwater/freshwater interface, the ability to shift pumps to an inland well field, or an alternative source that is not impacted by the drought (SFWMD, 2007). Miami-Dade WASD well fields included as “Utility at Risk” are South Miami-Dade Well fields (Newton, Elevated Tank, Naranja, Leisure City, Roberta Hunter Park and Caribbean Park). MDWASD Utilities of Concern include the North and Central Miami-Dade Well fields (Hialeah-Preston and Alexander Orr).

Well fields are at risk and as such protection areas have been delineated and are monitored. Saltwater intrusion can impact the rates at which groundwater is pumped to supply drinking water supplies and may require deeper wells to be drilled. Agricultural crops may be impacted by the salinity levels. Saltwater intrusion can also displace the fresh groundwater thereby impacting the water-table elevations in urban areas levels that could increase localized flooding.

Social Vulnerabilities

This hazard does not tend to affect one population over another.

Frequency/Probability

Since 2016, the inland extent of saltwater at the base of the Biscayne aquifer continues to move inland. Increased saltwater intrusion occurs most often during April or early May when water levels are typically at their lowest in Miami-Dade County.

Sea Level Rise

Description

Sea Level Rise refers to the increase currently observed in the average Global Sea Level Trend, which is primarily attributed to changes in ocean volume due to two factors: ice melt and thermal expansion. Melting of glaciers and continental ice masses, such as the Greenland ice sheet, which are linked to changes in atmospheric temperature, can contribute significant amounts of freshwater input to the Earth's oceans. Additionally, a steady increase in global atmospheric temperature creates an expansion of saline sea water (i.e., salt water) molecules (called thermal expansion), thereby increasing ocean volume.

Sea level rise is occurring due to three main factors, all of which are occurring due to global climate change:

- Thermal Expansion: As with all water, when the ocean heats up, it expands. About 50% of the sea level rise in the past 100 years is because the ocean is warmer, and therefore takes up more space.
- Glacier and Polar Ice Cap Melting: Although glaciers and polar ice caps naturally melt a little each summer, they usually regain lost area during the winter. However, warmer winters have meant less opportunity to regrow this ice, resulting in more melted water remaining in the oceans, contributing to sea level rise.
- Greenland and West Antarctic Ice Loss: Similar to what is happening with glaciers and the polar ice cap, the huge ice sheets that cover Greenland and Antarctica are melting.

Sea level rise hazards include:

- Increased risk of high tide flooding in coastal areas. According to NOAA, the national annual high tide flooding frequency reached four days on average in 2022, equaling the previous year and just shy of the record of five days set in 2018. High tide flooding is now rising and/or accelerating at nearly all NOAA tide gauge locations.[41]
- Tropical systems may become stronger because of climate change. This could lead to increased storm surge and wave heights during hurricanes. As South Florida drainage systems are gravity based and reliant upon the ability of South Florida Water Management District to release water from the canals into the bay this could compromise the ability to drain low-lying interior areas.
- Higher storm surge, increased evacuation areas, reduced shelter capabilities and increased evacuation time frames.
- Destruction of natural resource habitats that could impact ecosystems and agriculture and challenge the adaptive capabilities of flora and fauna.

[41] High Tide Flooding: https://coast.noaa.gov/states/fast-facts/recurrent-tidal-flooding.html

- Increased potential for saltwater intrusion. If saltwater migrates farther inland, higher salinity could impair both ground and surface water, affecting ecosystems, agricultural land and the Biscayne Aquifer, the primary source of drinking water for Southeast Florida.
- Impacts on the growth and productivity of crops. Prolonged periods of drought, severe weather or potential for saltwater intrusion could negatively impact the local agricultural economy.
- Increased shoreline erosion and inundation of land. Increased sea levels can lead to increased shoreline erosion from intense storms and higher storm surges.
- Loss of infrastructure and existing development. As sea level continues to rise, deeper water near the shore will translate to higher storm surge, faster flow, higher waves, greater hydro-dynamic pressure, and wave impact loads on buildings near the shoreline which may increase infrastructure damage.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sea level is rising faster in certain parts of the world due to natural events such as wind patterns, ocean currents, and other factors. Florida, particularly Southeast Florida, is vulnerable to sea level rise given its extensive shoreline and low elevation. The so-called "relative sea level" that is measured by a tide gauge at a particular location, is a function of both changes in the elevation of the sea's surface due to changes in the volume of water in the ocean (eustatic sea level) and vertical movement of the land upon which the tide gauge sits due to subsidence or tectonic movement of the earth's crust.

Based on past and current emissions, all projection curves assume a growing greenhouse gas emission concentration scenario, in which emissions continue to increase until the end of the century, consistent with the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report's (AR5) Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP 8.5). Estimates of sea level rise are provided from a baseline year of 2000, and the planning horizon has been extended to 2120, in response to the release of climate scenarios extending beyond the year 2100 by federal agencies (NOAA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) and the need for planning for infrastructure with design lives greater than 50 years.

In the short-term, sea-level rise is projected to be 10 to 17 inches by 2040 and 21 to 54 inches by 2070 (above the 2000 mean sea level in Key West, Florida). In the long-term, sea-level rise is projected to be 40 to 136 inches by 2120. Projected sea level rise, especially beyond 2070, has a significant range of variation because of uncertainty in future greenhouse gas emissions reduction efforts and resulting geophysical effects.

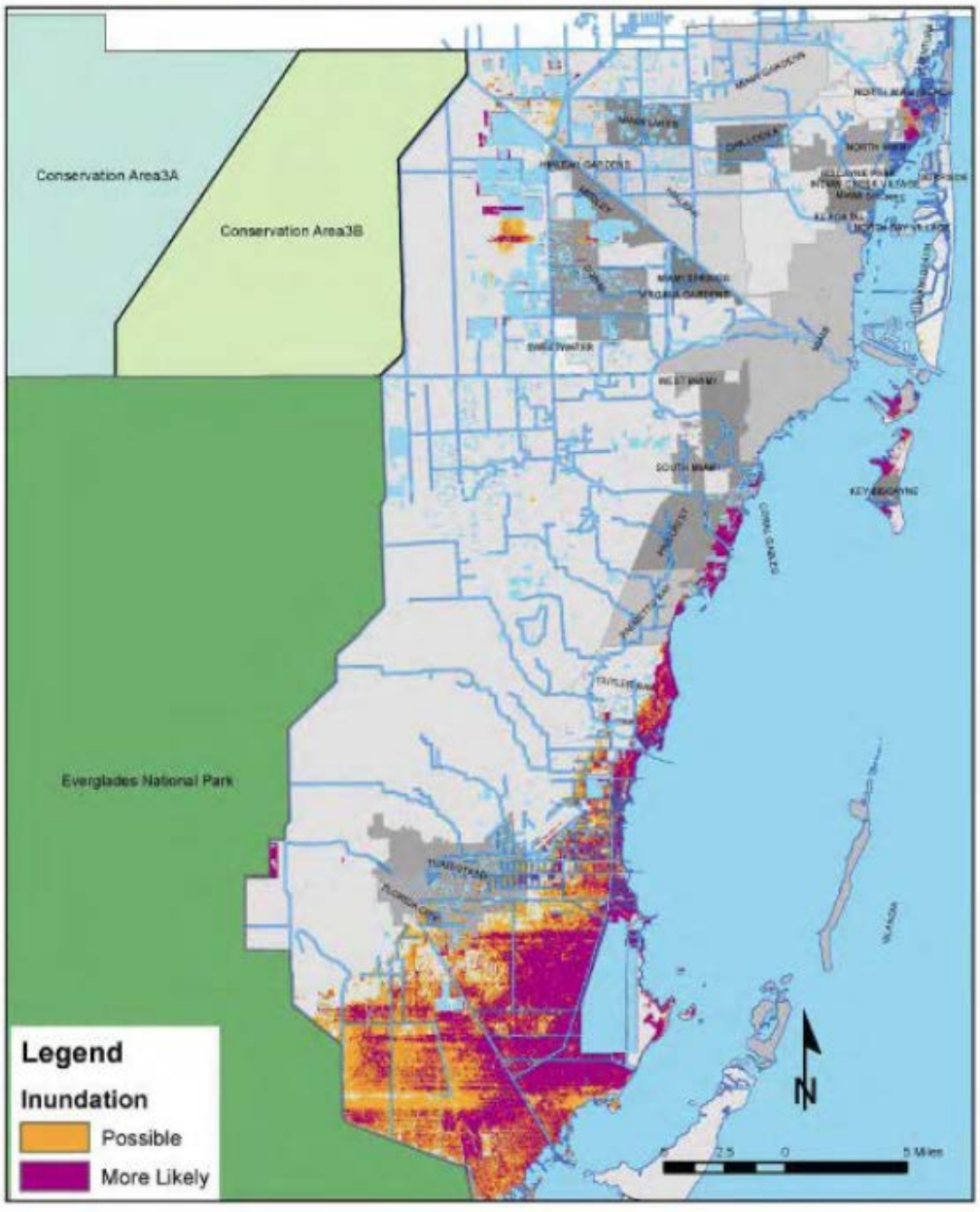
In 2021, Miami-Dade County published its first Sea Level Rise Strategy outlining adaptation approaches, key actions, summary of impacts, and local and regional projects addressing increased flood risk.[42]

[42]Miami-Dade County Sea Level Rise Strategy: https://miami-dade-county-sea-level-rise-strategy-draft-mdc.hub.arcgis.com/

Location

The entire County is being affected by rising sea levels. Low-lying areas, both urban and undeveloped wetland areas, are being impacted. The potential extent of impact is widest in the Southern portion of the County, but all areas, including inland areas, are being impacted by changing water levels.

MAP 6A-42 1-FOOT SEA LEVEL RISE IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY



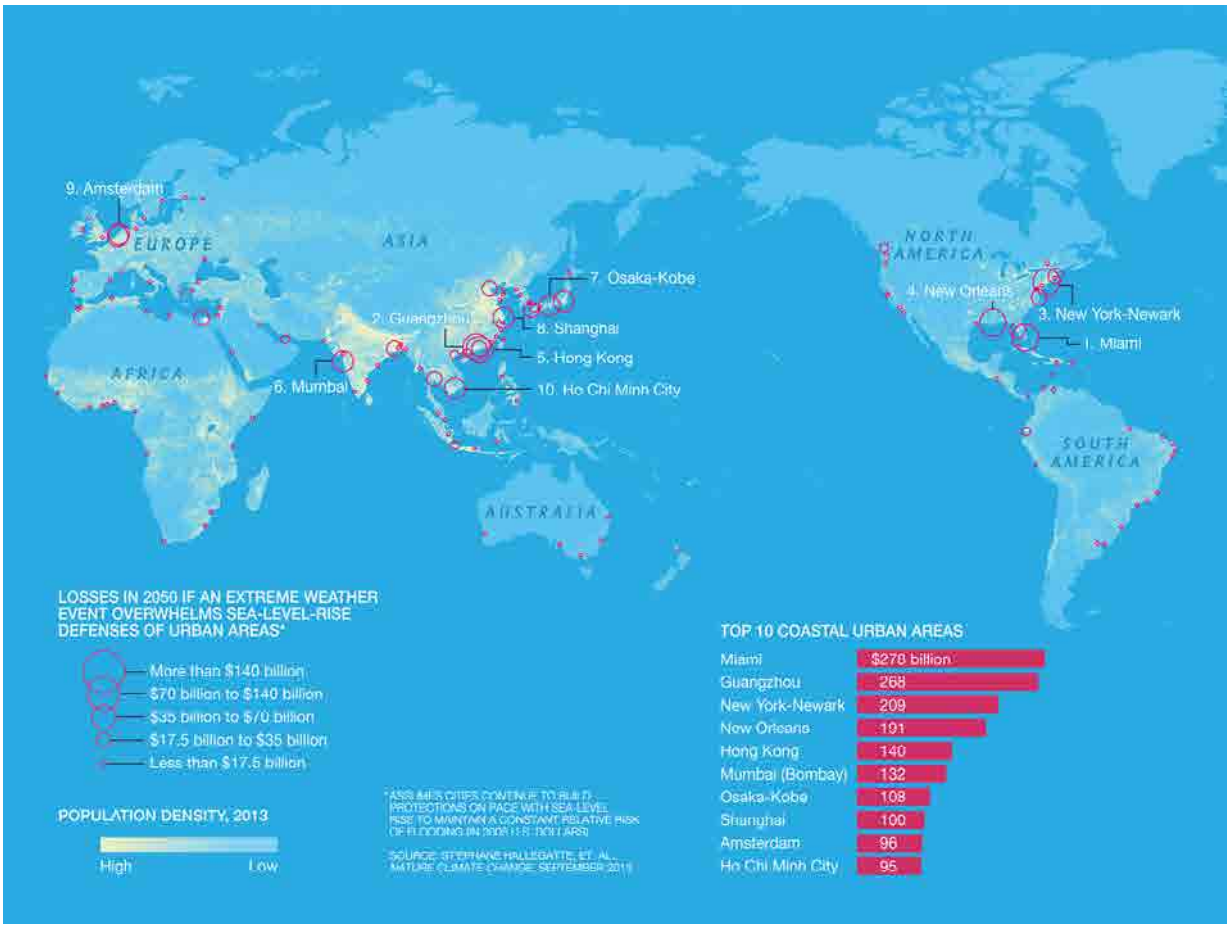
Source: Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy/Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact

Extent

According to the IPCC, the sea level rise gradually rose in the 20th century and has been rising at an increased rate in the 21st century. According to the World Resources Institute, the sea level in South Florida has increased by 12 inches since 1870. By 2100, greenhouse gas concentrations are predicted to reach levels greater than or equal to those observed during the last interglacial period when sea levels were between 13.1' and 19.7' higher than present levels (Rhode Island, 2014 Hazard Mitigation Plan).

Rising sea levels, coupled with potentially higher hurricane wind speeds, rainfall intensity, and storm surges are expected to have a significant impact on coastal communities. More intense heat waves may mean more heat-related illnesses, droughts, and wildfires. As climate science has evolved and improved, compared to past updates this plan considers climate change as a parameter in the ranking or scoring of natural hazards and respective mitigation actions rankings.

If sea levels rise by just 16 inches, flood damages in port cities around the world could cost one trillion dollars per year. In a recent National Geographic publication (see Map below), the cost to Miami in 2050 if an extreme weather event overwhelmed the city's sea level rise defenses would be the most expensive of all coastal urban areas in the world at $278 billion. The Miami metropolitan region has the greatest amount of exposed financial assets and 4th-largest population vulnerable to sea level rise in the world. The only other cities with a higher combined (financial assets and population) risk are Hong Kong and Calcutta. The county alone has more people living less than 4 feet above sea level than any state in the nation except Florida itself and Louisiana (Broward County's population is comparable as well).



Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

Sea level rise can affect an entire population in the county. Because sea level rise is so encompassing and long-term, this hazard has the potential to affect major changes in the county, and not only the few populations identified here. Certain population groups may be impacted and/or more vulnerable based on location/proximity to the incident or other social vulnerability conditions.

Homeowners would be at greater risk if they own a home in a low elevation area. Home-owners would lose their home or have trouble selling their home knowing it lies in a low elevation area and will most likely experience the direct impacts of sea level rise. Because of sea level rise, county residents would have to move to a location above sea level, those who are part of the low-income/poor community may be unable to afford housing.

Consequences related to the public following severe sea level rise impact over time may include:

- Temporary/permanent loss of residence, causing an increased need for shelter, short-term or long-term housing.

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property
All essential facilities are vulnerable to a one-foot sea level depth scenario. As mentioned above, a portion of the properties at Homestead Air Reserve Base, the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant, and the Cutler Power Plant are at elevations below sea level. Most of these potentially inundated areas on these properties are existing storm water management ponds and ditches and the cooling canals at Turkey Point. The cooling canal system at Turkey Point is extremely critical to the function and safety of the plant and additional analysis is necessary in order to fully understand potential impacts to all components of the facility.

Building Inventory: Impacts to buildings within the county can be expected due to saltwater corrosion over time which could lead to possible loss of the entire building.

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following sea level rise may include:

- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged homes will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter).
- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households.

Impact to Critical Infrastructure
Due to sea level rise, the types of infrastructure that could be impacted include roadways, utility lines/pipes, railroads, and bridges, dependent on the sea level rise depth. Because the county's entire infrastructure is equally vulnerable, it is important to emphasize that any number of these structures could become damaged by sea level rise over time.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure sea level rise impact may include:

- Disruption in the transportation of goods
- Disruption in the public transportation
- Shortage of fuel or other essential materials

Impact to Environment
Sea level rise can impact the environment dependent on the sea level rise depth. As stated earlier, under a one-foot sea level rise scenario, 12% of the county is impacted with conservation lands being the major land use type inundated. At the two-foot scenario, 16% of the land is impacted with agricultural lands added to the conservation lands. At the three-foot scenario, 18% of the total land mass of the county is impacted including inland areas around the Northwest Municipal Drinking Water Well field. Low lying inland areas like the well field are more likely subject to future drainage issue associated with rain events rather than saltwater impacts. In terms of acres inundated, wetland hardwood forest (mangrove) and vegetated non-forested wetlands are among the major habitats impacted.

Consequences related to the environmental impacts of sea level rise may include:

- Trees and plants can be uprooted and diseases in the soil are spread, impacting wildlife and their habitat.
- Marine plant and animal habitats may be impacted.
- Wetland hardwood forest (mangrove) and vegetated non-forested wetlands are among the major habitats impacted.

Previous Occurrences

Since sea level rise happens gradually over long periods of time, there are not specific incidents to highlight in this section.

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a high overall vulnerability to sea level rise.

Sea Level Rise			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Vulnerable	High
	Cultural Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	High
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Vulnerable	High
	Key Resources	Vulnerable	High
	Building Stock	Vulnerable	High
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Social Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	High
	Environmental Conditions	Very Vulnerable	Extreme
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Somewhat Vulnerable	High
	Insurance Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Community Organizations	Minimally Vulnerable	Medium

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

The built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources, and Building Stock) and natural environment are vulnerable to sea level rise and though some preliminary mapping shows southern portions of the county at highest risk there is risk to other portions as well. Coastal communities, such as Miami Beach, have already begun to experience sunny day flooding in relation to high and king tides that limit the gravitational drainage that drains to the bay. Additional mapping is being done to determine all areas that may be at risk.

Social Vulnerabilities

Homeowners would be at greater risk if they own a home in a low elevation area. Homeowners would lose their home, or have trouble selling their home knowing it lies in a low elevation area and will most likely experience the direct impacts of sea level rise. Due to the effects of sea level rise, county residents would have to move to a location above sea level, and those who are part of the low-income/poor community may be unable to afford housing.

Although not exhaustive, the following is a list of potential social populations that may be more heavily affected by this hazard than other groups. For more information on the different categories indicated here, please refer to their respective sections in the Vulnerability Index & Assessment:

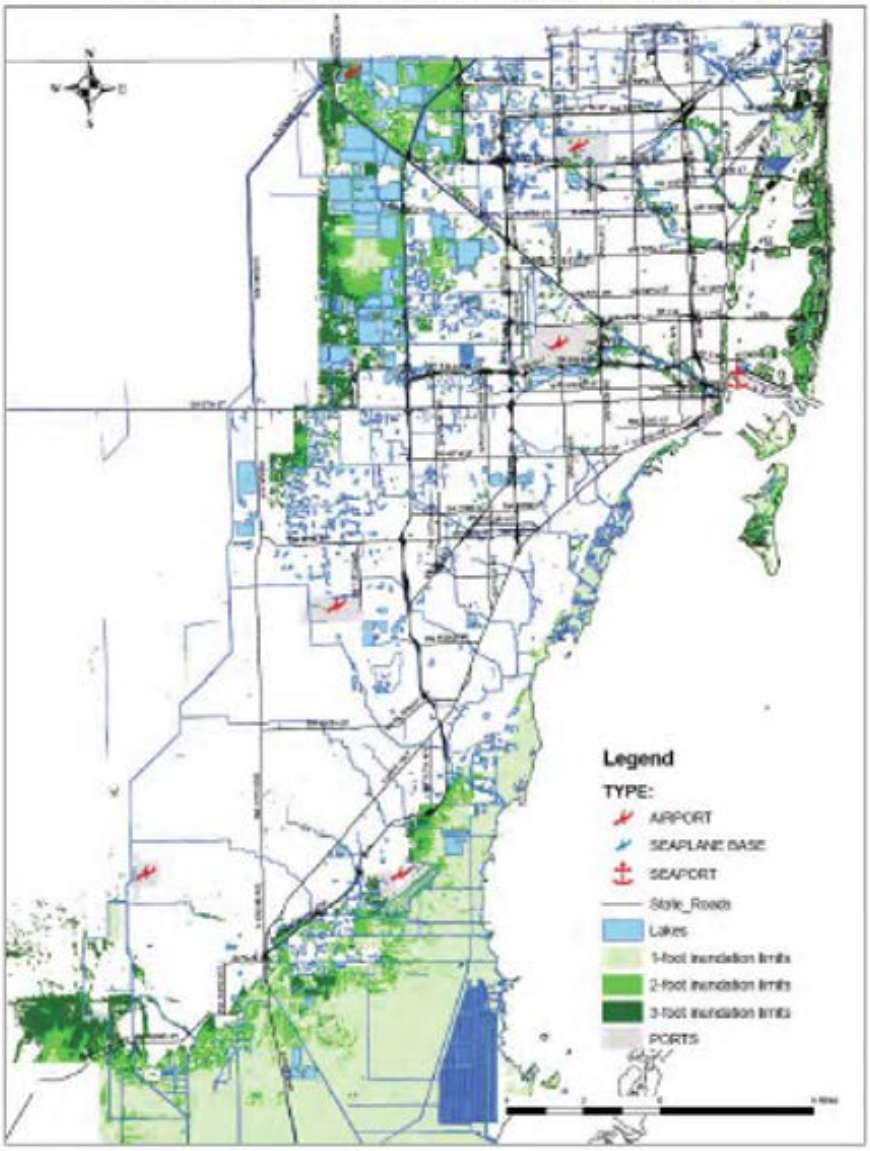
- Low-Income/Poor
- Homeownership

Analysis of Physical Features

Ports and Airports

One area determined by the group to be critical is Homestead Air Reserve Base. The County has already met with planners developing the long-term use of the base and provided input on sea level rise. Opa-Locka West is vulnerable, but this airport is only a landing strip used for training and so is not considered critical. Below are tables that represent the area that may be below mean high-high water sea level with a 1-, 2-, or 3-feet sea level rise**.**

MAP 6A-46 SEAPORTS AND AIRPORTS VULNERABILITY TO SEA LEVEL RISE



Source: Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy/Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact

1-Foot Sea Level Rise

Facility Name	More Likely	Possible	Total Inundation	Total Area of Facility (Acres)	Percent Inundation
Homestead General Aviation	0	4.92	4.92	770.71	0.6%
Kendall-Tamiami	22.86	2.37	25.23	1,428.48	1.8%
Miami International	36.01	2.38	38.39	2,731.06	1.4%
Opa Locka Executive	16.87	4.71	21.58	1,640.89	1.3%
Opa Locka West	12.08	1.46	13.54	412.03	3.3%
Port of Miami (Seaport)	0.61	0.16	0.77	534.5	0.1%
Port of Miami (River Port)	2.32	1.26	3.58	136.23	2.6%
USA Homestead Air Base	195.43	80.4	275.83	1,970.96	14.0%

2-Feet Sea Level Rise

Facility Name	More Likely	Possible	Total Inundation	Total Area of Facility (Acres)	Percent Inundation
Homestead General Aviation	5.6	0.66	6.25	770.71	0.8%
Kendall-Tamiami	26.87	1.6	28.47	1,428.48	2.0%
Miami International	42.34	5.63	47.97	2,731.06	1.8%
Opa Locka Executive	30.58	15.93	46.51	1,640.89	2.8%
Opa Locka West	24.2	68.55	92.75	412.03	22.5%
Port of Miami (Seaport)	0.89	0.22	1.11	534.5	0.2%
Port of Miami (River Port)	4.63	3.61	8.24	136.23	6.0%
USA Homestead Air Base	327.73	119.27	447	1,970.96	22.7%

3-Feet Sea Level Rise

Facility Name	More Likely	Possible	Total Inundation	Total Area of Facility (Acres)	Percent Inundation
Homestead General Aviation	6.58	0.83	7.41	770.71	1.0%
Kendall-Tamiami	31.01	2.82	33.83	1,428.48	2.4%
Miami International	57.47	24.24	81.71	2,731.06	3.0%
Opa Locka Executive	65.51	76.22	141.73	1,640.89	8.6%
Opa Locka West	212.09	96.59	308.68	412.03	74.9%
Port of Miami (Seaport)	1.63	0.5	2.13	534.5	0.4%
Port of Miami (River Port)	14.73	11.47	26.2	136.23	19.2%
USA Homestead Air Base	573.64	202.52	776.16	1,970.96	39.4%

Power Plants

Miami-Dade County has one nuclear power and one coal generation power plant. The generation facilities are not directly impacted. This data below includes impact to the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant cooling canals, the coastal wetlands at the Cutler Plant, and some scattered power transfer stations throughout western Miami-Dade County.

Power Plant	More Likely (acres)	Possible (acres)	Total Inundation (acres)	Total Area of Facility (Acres)	Percent Inundation
1-foot Sea Level Rise	4,812	247	5,059	7,228.77	70%
2-foot Sea Level Rise	5,259	233	5,492	7,228.77	76%
3-foot Sea Level Rise	5,707	233	5,940	7,228.77	82%

Railroads

Railroads did not seem to be particularly affected, perhaps because most of the rail beds in Miami-Dade County are elevated above the road and surrounding surfaces. The impact reported is limited to FEC Railroad in the northeast coast of Miami-Dade County and to the portion of the CSX railroad serving the rock mine lakes along NW 12 ST in the western portion of the County. This data is reported in miles.

FEC and CSX Railroads	More Likely (miles)	Possible (miles)	Total Inundation (miles)	Total Length of Rail (miles)	Percent Inundation
1-foot Sea Level Rise	0.71	0.09	0.8	320.9	0.1%
2-foot Sea Level Rise	0.91	0.23	1	320.9	0.4%
3-foot Sea Level Rise	1.65	0.79	2	320.9	0.7%

Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants

Miami-Dade has three major water and three major wastewater treatment plants within the County boundary. The analysis was performed by land use category as provided by the Department of Planning and Zoning. The results, therefore, do not include the names of the facilities, only the area possibly or more likely affected by the inundation scenario. Since this original analysis was completed Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department has invested significantly in understanding the vulnerability of their assets and investing in protecting them from future flooding.

Water Treatment Plants	More Likely (acres)	Possible (acres)	Total Inundation (acres)	Total Area within Land Use Category (acres)	Percent Inundation
1-foot Sea Level Rise	0.38	0.16	0.54	210.37	0.26%
2-foot Sea Level Rise	0.85	0.64	1.49	210.37	0.71%
3-foot Sea Level Rise	2.58	1.6	4.18	210.37	1.99%

Wastewater Treatment Plants	More Likely (acres)	Possible (acres)	Total Inundation (acres)	Total Area within Land Use Category (acres)	Percent Inundation
1-foot Sea Level Rise	11.1	5.32	16.42	460.14	3.57%
2-foot Sea Level Rise	19.91	6.15	26.06	460.14	5.66%
3-foot Sea Level Rise	36.47	8.33	44.8	460.14	9.58%

Landfills

Inundation for all levels of sea level rise were primarily in areas surrounding landfills. The South Dade Landfill, Munisport, and Dade Recycling are surrounded by low-lying areas. Below ground components such as leachate collection systems will also be impacted by sea level rise.

South Dade Landfill, Munisport, & Dade Recycling	More Likely (acres)	Possible (acres)	Total Inundation (acres)
1-foot Sea Level Rise	154	80	234
2-foot Sea Level Rise	266	33	299
3-foot Sea Level Rise	333	30	363

Hospitals

No hospitals in Unincorporated Miami-Dade County were projected to be permanently inundated by 3 feet of sea level rise. Of the 34 total hospitals within the county boundaries, only three hospitals were affected in municipalities in the 3-foot sea level rise scenario.

- Selected Specialty Hospital, 955 NW 3rd ST, City of Miami, 33128
- Mount Sinai Medical Center, 4300 Alton Road, City of Miami Beach, 33140
- South Beach Community Hospital, 630 Alton Road, City of Miami Beach, 33139

Schools

No schools in Unincorporated Miami-Dade County were projected to be permanently inundated by sea level rise of 3 feet. Only three of the 867 schools were affected in municipalities in the 3-foot sea level rise scenario. However, more specific survey information on all affected schools, such as elevation certificates and topographic survey is needed to determine if those would be impacted.

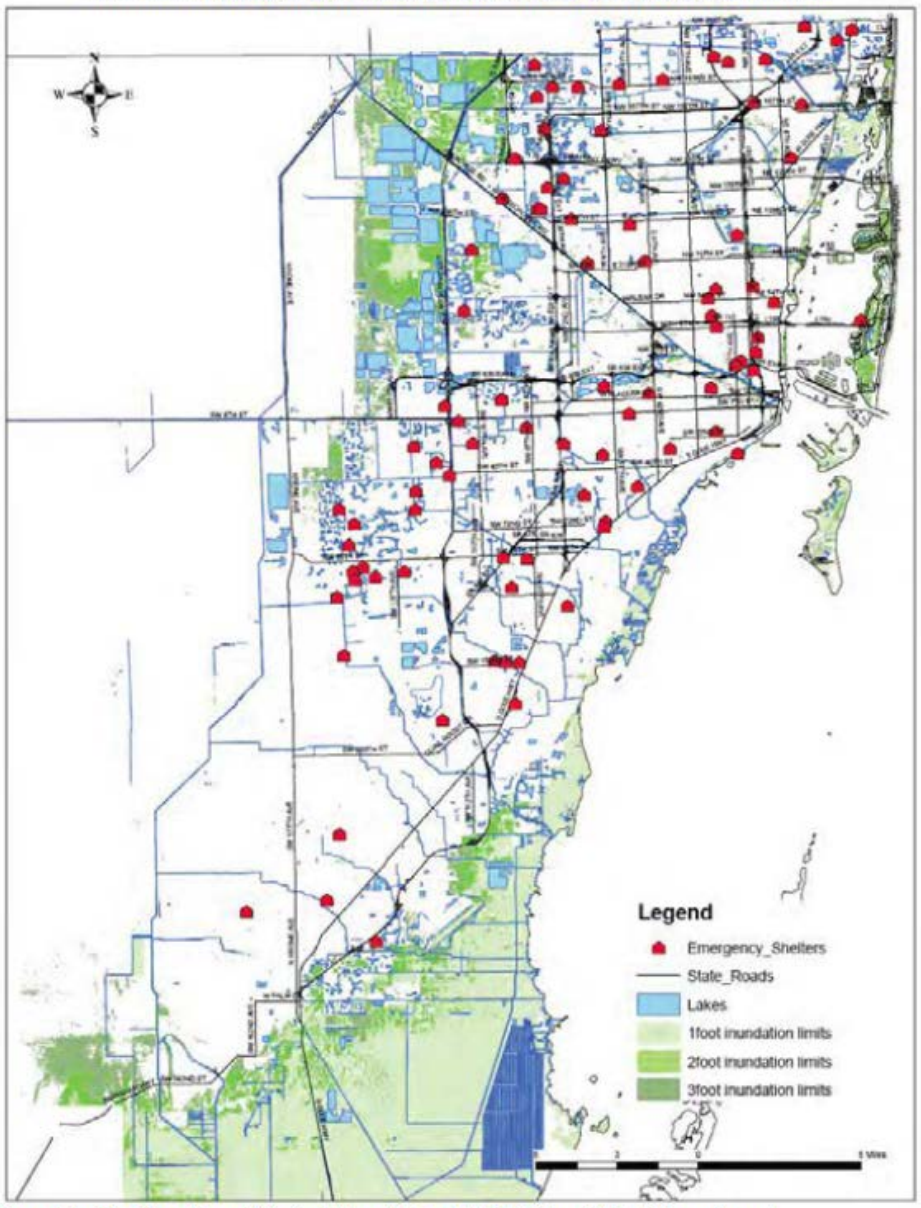
- Student Services & Attendance, 489 East Drive, Miami Springs 33166
- School Board Administrative – Annex, 1500 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami 33132
- Biscayne Elementary, 800 77th Street, Miami Beach 33141

Emergency Evacuation Centers

None of the 69 emergency evacuation centers in Miami-Dade County were impacted.[43] However, more specific survey information and finished floor elevation certificates on all shelters are needed to determine actual impacts.

[43] 2020 Florida Emergency Shelter Plan

MAP 6A-47 VULNERABILITY OF EMERGENCY SHELTERS TO SEA LEVEL RISE

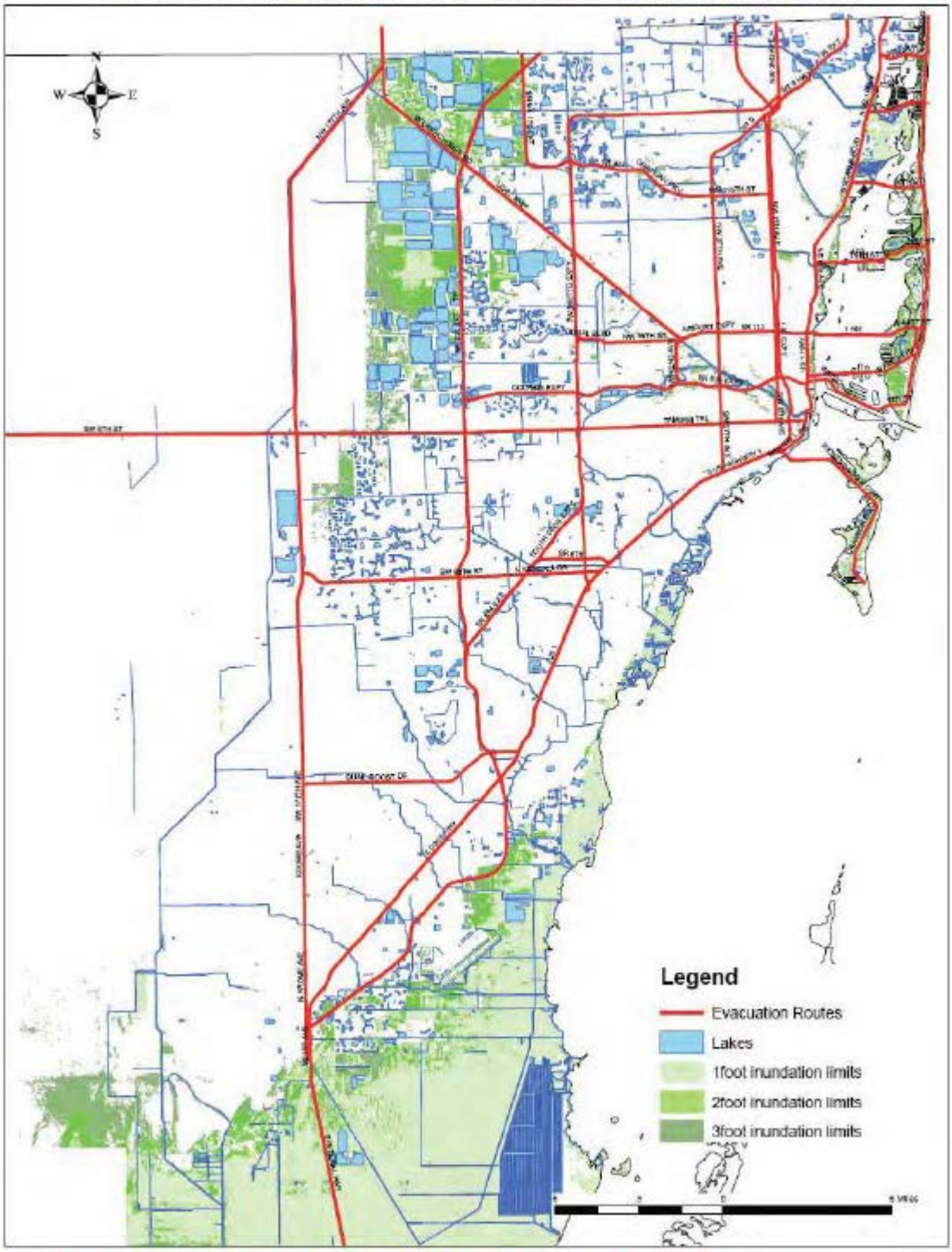


Source: Miami-*Dade County Local* Mitigation Strategy/*Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact*

Evacuation Routes

Miami-Dade County determined there are at most four miles of evacuation routes that would be permanently inundated by a three-foot rise in sea levels. These routes are designed to provide service in a 100-year storm. US1 Overseas Highway to the Florida Keys and the Rickenbacker Causeway to Key Biscayne have been improved. The concern for the evacuation routes is flooding of the local access roads leading to them.

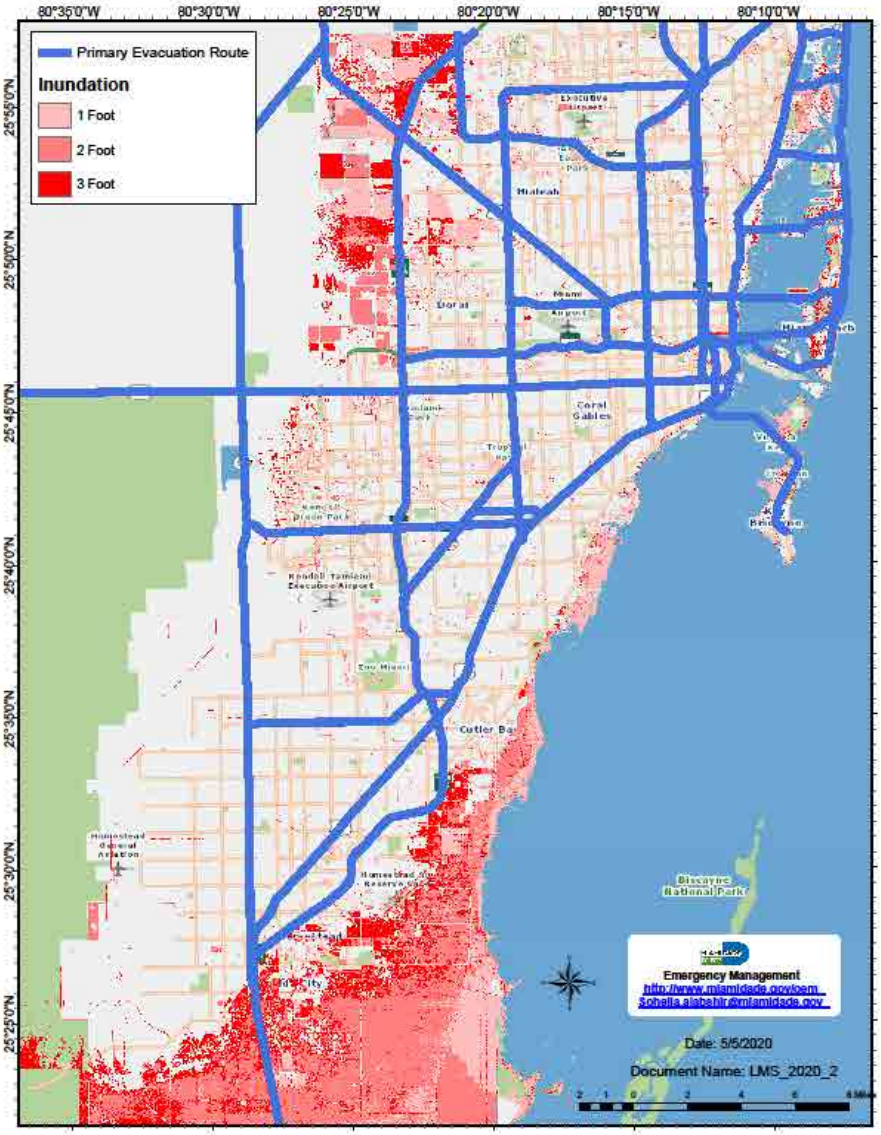
MAP 6A-48 VULNERABILITY OF EVACUATION ROUTES TO SEA LEVEL RISE



Source: Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy/Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact

Marinas

Marine facilities were analyzed using land use category maps provided by the Department of Planning and Zoning. Marine complexes and marine commercial land uses were combined. All marina facilities are located on or next to water features, east of all salinity control structures to give easy access to the ocean. The assumption is that all will be affected in some way, although the extent is only estimated by this current analysis. It is assumed that those docks with fixed infrastructure will be inundated while floating docks will rise with sea levels.



Marine Facilities	Total Inundation (acres)
1-foot Sea Level Rise	31
2-foot Sea Level Rise	75
3-foot Sea Level Rise	150

Results of Analysis
Geographic analysis was done based on the following criteria:

- Miles of road by Florida Department of Transportation category
- Future Land Use
- Habitat/Land Use Land Cover

Taxable Value of Property
Miami-Dade County has chosen not to estimate the taxable value of potentially impacted property until such time as the mapping and analytical methods are more robust. Miami-Dade, through the Stormwater Master Planning Process, has determined that the current assessment tools probably underestimate potential impacts.

Roads by FDOT Category
Roadways are summarized by Functional Class in miles. High volume categories include sections of roadway where bridges were removed from the LiDAR data and represented bare earth rather than the actual roadways.

1-Foot Sea Level Rise – Assumption: 50% Percent Inundation = Whole Segment Affected

Functional Class	Total Inundation (Miles)	Total Coverage (% impacted)
1 – high volume, maximum speed	3	0.08%
2 – high speed, channels traffic to FC1	4	
3 – high speed, lower mobility, connects to FC2	3	
4 – moderate speed, through neighborhoods	62	
5 – low volume, i.e. access roads, parking lanes	Not assessed	
Total	72	

2-Foot Sea Level Rise – Assumption: 50% Percent Inundation = Whole Segment Affected

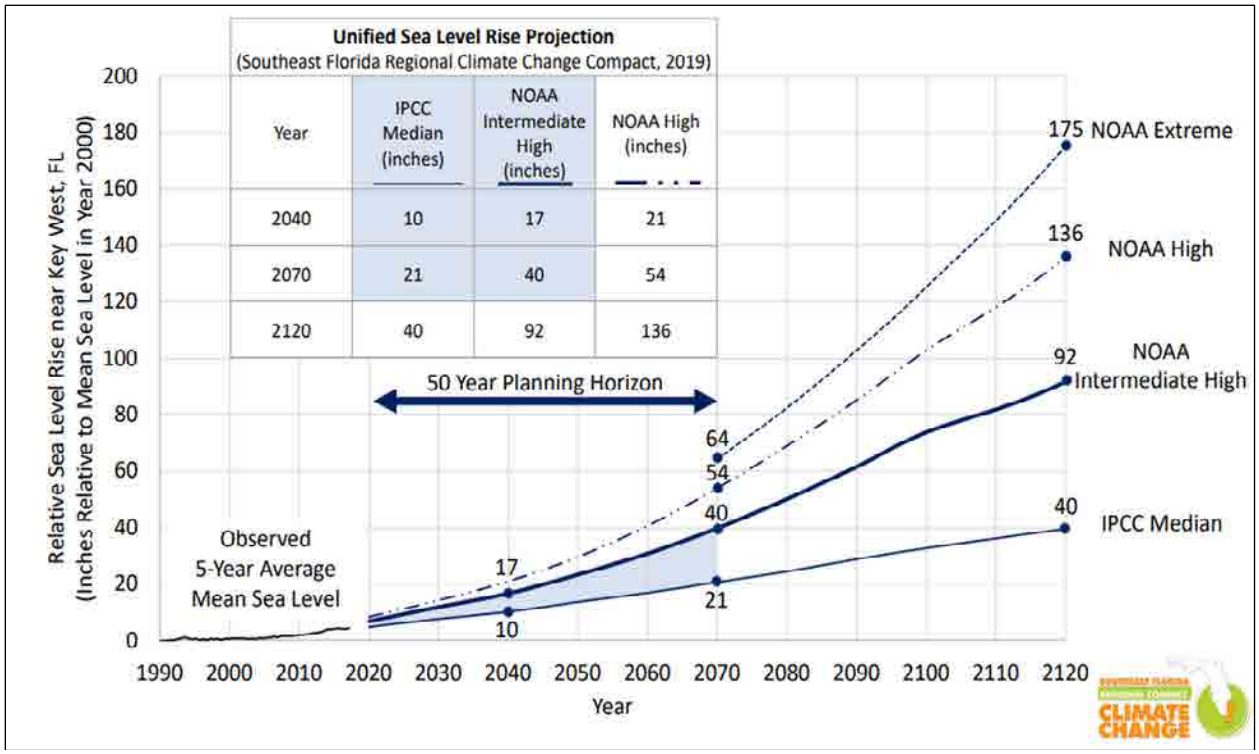
Functional Class	Total Inundation (Miles)	Total Coverage (% impacted)
1 – high volume, maximum speed	6	3%
2 – high speed, channels traffic to FC1	11	
3 – high speed, lower mobility, connects to FC2	8	
4 – moderate speed, through neighborhoods	232	
5 – low volume, i.e. access roads, parking lanes	Not assessed	
Total	257	

3- Foot Sea Level Rise – Assumption: 50% Percent Inundation = Whole Segment Affected

Functional Class	Total Inundation (Miles)	Total Coverage (% segments impacted)
1 – high volume, maximum speed	12.18	6%
2 – high speed, channels traffic to FC1	26.33	
3 – high speed, lower mobility, connects to FC2	21.22	
4 – moderate speed, through neighborhoods	496.21	
5 – low volume, i.e. access roads, parking lanes	Not assessed	
Total	555.94	

Frequency/Probability

According to the World Resources Institute, the sea level in South Florida has increased by 12 inches since 1870. Miami-Dade County continues to experience sea level rise, see projection below from the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact 2019.



Severe Storm

Description

Severe storms often combine several meteorological events, including lightning, hail, tornadoes, and flooding. Each of these are covered in their own hazard profile. This profile will focus on what qualifies as a thunderstorm and heavy rain.

A thunderstorm is a meteorological event generated by atmospheric imbalance and turbulence caused by unstable warm air that rises rapidly, heavy moisture, and upward lift of air currents that can bring a combination of heavy rains, strong winds, hail, thunder, lightning, and tornadoes.

The National Weather Service classifies a severe storm as a thunderstorm that can produce 1 inch or larger hail, wind gusts greater than 58 mph and/or a tornado. Although lightning and/or excessive rainfall may occur during a severe thunderstorm and have severe consequences, these are not considered primary elements of a severe thunderstorm. Severe thunderstorms, flood threats and lightning are handled through difference sets of warnings and watches by the National Weather Service.

Types of thunderstorms:

- Single-cell storm: Grow and die within an hour; brief heavy rain and lightning
- Multi-cell storm: Individual cells last 30-60 minutes, but the entire storm may last for hours; may produce hail, strong winds, brief tornadoes, and flooding
- Squall Line: Group of storms in a line that passes quickly, with high winds and heavy rain
- Supercell: Highly organized storm that lasts for more than an hour; produces the most violent tornadoes
- Bow Echo: Squall line that bows outward
- Mesoscale Convective System (MCS): Collection of thunderstorms that act as a system, can last more than 12 hours
- Mesoscale Convective Complex: Long lived cluster of showers and thunderstorms
- Mesoscale Convective Vortex: MCS with low pressure center that pulls winds into vortex pattern
- Derecho: Long lived windstorm with rapidly moving band of showers or thunderstorms; can produce as much damage as a tornado, but the damage is all in one direction (straight line wind damage)

There are an average of 72 thunderstorm days in the Miami-Dade County area, according to the monitor at the Miami International Airport. Thunderstorms are most frequent

during July and August when afternoon storms are a near daily experience. Severe thunderstorms and lightning strikes are traditionally responsible for the most frequent damage in Miami-Dade County. Windstorm damage resulting from downbursts and squall lines frequently knock down trees and power lines.

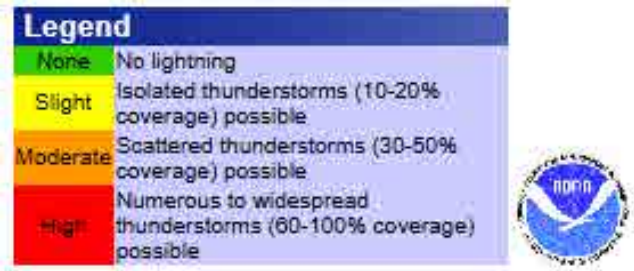
Location

While the entire county and all of its participating jurisdictions are vulnerable to severe storms, the effects of flooding would be felt more along our coastal areas, low-lying areas, Biscayne Bay and Miami River areas, as well as any inland areas with poor drainage. Refer to the flooding hazard section for maps that show specific areas prone to flooding, buildings per jurisdiction in FEMA flood zones. Refer to the hurricanes hazard section for a list of mobile park homes that would also be locations of severe impact due to winds associated with severe storms.

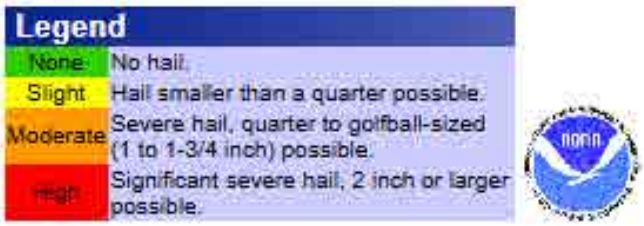
Extent

The intensity of a severe storm can range from moderate to high levels depending on amount of rainfall, wind speed, and occurrence of hail or lightning. Severe storms, as reported by the local NWS office, may have lightning and/or hail ranging from none to high. These scales are depicted below. Severe storms become more dangerous when any of these factors are high, and especially when multiple factors combine due to potential damages.

Lightning



Hail



For rainfall scale of severity, refer to the chart titled Miami Dade County Action Levels on pg. 66. As a general wind speed scale, the county and local NWS office uses the Beaufort Wind Scale provided below.

Beaufort Wind Scale

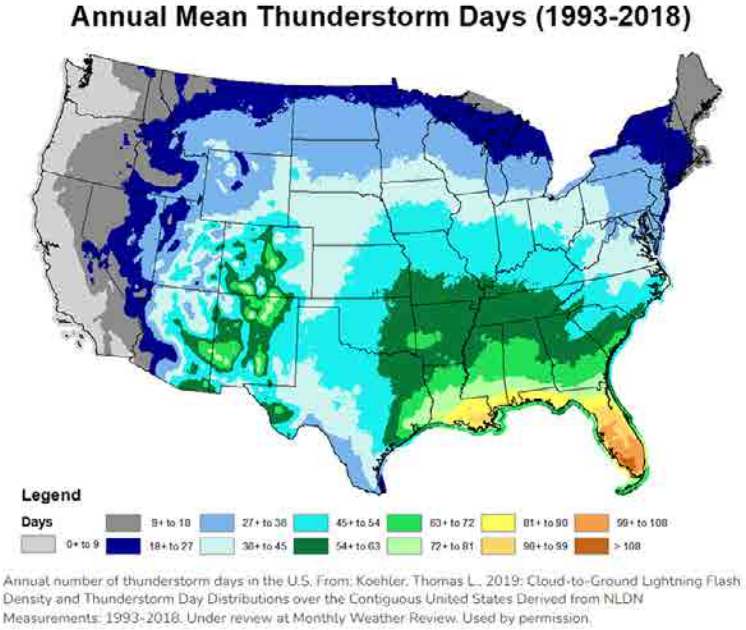
Legend	
None	Wind 0-24 mph sustained and/or gusts to 39 mph.
Slight	Wind sustained 25-39 mph and/or gusts 40-57 mph possible.
Moderate	Damaging wind sustained 40-73 mph and/or gusts 58 mph or greater possible.
High	Hurricane force (74+ mph) winds possible.

The most expensive severe storm to take place in Miami-Dade County occurred in 1995 and left $5 million in damages. Only 1 person has been killed and 4 injured in heavy rain and thunderstorm wind events, according to the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC).

Thunderstorms are most likely during the spring and summer months, in the afternoon and evening, however they can occur year-round and at all hours. Winter thunderstorms are rare, but they do occur when conditions are right.

Most thunderstorms last around an hour, but some can last for several hours. The duration depends on the type of storm, as described above.

There are over 16 million thunderstorms worldwide each year. At any given time, there are about 2,000 thunderstorms happening around the world. There are about 10,000 severe thunderstorms each year in the U.S. Many thunderstorm aspects, including flooding, lightning and hail, are very dangerous, and are described further in their respective hazard profiles.



Annual number of thunderstorm days in the U.S. From: Koehler, Thomas L., 2019: Cloud-to-Ground Lightning Flash Density and Thunderstorm Day Distributions over the Contiguous United States Derived from NLDN Measurements: 1993-2018. Under review at Monthly Weather Review. Used by permission.

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

A severe storm would affect an entire population within the area most severely, but power outages and street closures have the potential to impact many more. Because severe storms are categorized as having winds more than 58 mph, those most at risk from severe storms include people living in mobile homes, campgrounds, and other dwellings without secure foundations or basements. The disabled population are also considered to be most vulnerable because of the lack of mobility to escape the impacted area. Additionally, those residents who are electric dependent are vulnerable as severe storms tend to cause power outages.

Consequences related to the public following a severe storm may include:

- Increased need for medical care, causing a potential surge at local hospitals.
- Temporary/permanent loss of residence, causing an increased need for shelter, short-term or long-term housing.
- Temporary/permanent loss of transportation, causing a need for replacement or alternative forms of transportation.
- Temporary/permanent loss of employment/business income, causing an increased need for loans.
- Temporary loss of services/utilities, requiring alternate means to address immediate needs.

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property

All essential facilities and buildings are vulnerable to severe storms. An essential facility will encounter many of the same impacts as any other building within the jurisdiction. These impacts will vary based on the magnitude of the severe storm, but can include

structural failure, damaging debris (trees or limbs), roofs blown off, windows broken by debris, hail, high winds, and loss of facility functionality (e.g., a damaged police station will no longer be able to serve the community).

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following a severe storm may include:

- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged homes will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter).
- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households.

Impact to Critical Infrastructure

During a severe storm, the entire built environment is vulnerable due to wind or rain damage. As mentioned earlier, structures that were built prior to any 1957, before any building codes related to flooding were implemented in Miami-Dade may be at higher risk and buildings built from 1958 to1972 that are considered pre-FIRM may also be at higher risk.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following a severe storm may include:

- Disruption in the transportation of goods
- Disruption in the public transportation

Impact to Environment

Agricultural areas are vulnerable to heavy rains which may flood the farmlands. Flooding of farmlands may lead to a decrease in crop yielding. Severe storms can also cause water contamination, impacting local flora and fauna. If a high wind hits power lines or causes gas leaks, fires or contamination can also result.

Consequences related to the environment following a severe storm may include:

- Trees and plants can be uprooted and diseases in the soil can spread, impacting wildlife and their habitat.
- Crop yielding may substantially decrease dependent on the severity of flooding.

Previous Occurrences

June 11-13, 2024 – A plume of deep tropical moisture streamed into South Florida during the week of June 10 through 15th as the region remained south of a stationary boundary and near a weak tropical disturbance. Multiple mesoscale convective systems developed to the south of this boundary over Central Florida and gradually pivoted southward into South Florida during the morning and afternoon hours of June 11th, 12th, and 13th, 2024. With a very moist and warm atmospheric composition, rainfall rates were efficient and tropical in nature. Storm total rainfall of up to 20 inches occurred across NE Miami-Dade and SE Broward counties. Flooding from the June 11-13 heavy rainfall and flash flooding event lingered for several days across portions of NE Miami-Dade County. This included

neighborhoods across Miami Beach, Miami Shores, North Miami, North Miami Beach, and Aventura. Total damages were estimated at 3.8 million.

February 4, 2024 – Due to the combination of a surface low and mid-level impulses, there was development of widespread showers and thunderstorms across South Florida. The first wave of activity moved from southwest Florida into southeast Florida by the late morning hours. With impressive wind shear and sufficient instability, there was a supportive atmosphere for strong to severe thunderstorms. This led to line activity, which produced damaging straight-line winds and heavy rainfall. Wind damage that began with an overturned semi-tractor trailer near Krome Avenue and SW 104th Street and cut through several areas of The Hammocks, Kendall Lakes, Westchester, and West Miami. There was vegetation damage, which included medium to large downed branches and snapped trees. Wind damage indicated gusts reached an estimated 60 to 70 mph. Property damages amounted to $20,000.

April 17, 2023 – A shortwave trough and frontal boundary migrated across south Florida, which including daytime heating, brought multiple strong to severe thunderstorms. Reports of large trees down from wind gusts around SE 27th Drive in Homestead. Damages amounted to $10,000.

September 1, 2021 – A combination of high pressure sinking southward and Tropical Depression Ida over the Northeast U.S. led the Gulf Sea Breeze inland. The Atlantic Sea Breeze caused strong thunderstorms to develop over parts of South Florida. Reports of fencing blown over and large hardwood tree branches down due to a thunderstorm wind gust. Radar estimated winds were 45 to 50 mph in the area. Property damage amounted to 1.5 million.

April 11, 2021 – Strong severe storms produced hail and damaging winds across the east coast metro areas of South Florida. There were reports of downed power lines near SW 187th ST and SW 82nd Ave in Cutler Bay. A total of 63,147 customers lost power during this event. Damages amounted to $2,000.

August 24, 2020 – A low pressure system moving across the tropical Atlantic into the Bahamas formed into Tropical Storm Laura near Puerto Rico and Hispaniola. As Laura continued across the northern Caribbean Sea, making landfall along southern Cuba, the outer rain bands extended across the South Florida bringing minor impacts. Tropical Storm force wind gusts reached across Miami-Dade, a few strong enough to become severe gusts.

April 30, 2020 – A line of thunderstorms developed over loop current in the Gulf of Mexico ahead of an approaching cold front. As the line progressed eastward, strong daytime heating allowed for an Atlantic Sea breeze to develop across, which resulted in several

rounds of thunderstorms that produced damaging wind gusts and hail across South Florida.

May 6, 2019 – Thunderstorms caused damage across Miami-Dade County that resulted in downed trees, power poles, fences and street signs. A tractor trailer was also overturned on the Florida Turnpike.

January 23, 2017 – A strong squall line ahead of a cold front produced a tornado near the Palmetto Expressway and NW 48th Street at 3:45am. The tornado continued a northeast track and moved over Miami Springs and the City of Hialeah producing between EF-0 and EF-1 damage. Damage consisted of an overturned tractor trailer, about 24 empty cargo containers were moved, downed trees and power lines, and damage on roofs. No injuries or fatalities were reported, but 13 families were displaced in Hialeah and required assistance by the American Red Cross.

July 18, 2016 – This thunderstorm produced gusty winds which resulted in property damage in Cutler Bay. This damage, estimated at $5,000 occurred in the vicinity of SW 200th Street between Old Cutler Road and Cutler Ridge Park.

June 18, 2016 – A severe thunderstorm over Miami-Dade County led to wind damage. Power lines, trees, fences, and store signs were knocked down in Westchester. There was also damage in Downtown Miami to furniture being blown off high rise balconies into the streets due to the high winds.

February 16, 2016 – On February 15th, a strong squall line developed ahead of a cold front over the Gulf of Mexico and as it moved over the warm waters, it intensified. An unstable environment and strong low level rotation was in place over South Florida ahead of the line. In the overnight hours of February 16th, another squall line developed ahead of the first line. Both of these lines merged over southeast Florida before daybreak. As the squall line moved across Florida, it produced a number of severe thunderstorms throughout. A total of 6 tornadoes were confirmed across southern Florida, including an EF-0 in Northeast Miami-Dade. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

June 29, 2015 – Afternoon showers and thunderstorms caused sporadic tree damage in an area from Doral to Florida International University campus, then east to Fontainebleau. A total of 12,940 customers reported power outages in Miami-Dade County.

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a medium overall vulnerability to severe storms.

Severe Storms			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Cultural Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Social Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Environmental Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Insurance Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Community Organizations	Minimally Vulnerable	Low

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

The entire built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources, and Building Stock) may be vulnerable to severe storms due to wind or hail damages. These types of events could cause power outages or some structural damages to mobile/manufactured homes (see Hurricanes/Tropical Storms for a listing), communications towers, or damage trees and overhead utilities. Underground utilities could be impacted if trees topple and uproot these systems. Severe weather may also cause flying debris to cause additional damage. Structures in areas where there have been repetitive losses and no mitigation may also be at higher risk but past flooding events do not necessarily indicate future flooding problems. Areas with ongoing construction or drainage problems may also be at greater risk. Parks and open spaces where people congregate outside are vulnerable to severe weather that may roll in with little notice, this includes coastal beaches, Crandon Park, all County and State parks, large venues such as the Homestead-Miami Speedway, Hard Rock Stadium, and Marlins Park.

Social Vulnerabilities

People who live in areas prone to flooding and may be uninsured or underinsured are at greatest risk. The cost of insurance may be prohibitive and people who live outside of a flood zone may believe they are not at risk. People who rent properties may not be aware of their flood risk as they may not be disclosed by the owner or they may not know the

history of the area. Electric dependent and people living in mobile/manufactured homes may be at greater risk when it occurs in their areas.

Frequency/Probability

There have been 50 recorded severe storm (heavy rain and thunderstorm wind) events in Miami-Dade County from January 2015 to December 2020, averaging out to approximately ten per year. 41 thunderstorm wind events, and 9 heavy rain events in the past five years. According to the monitor at the Miami International Airport, there is an average of 72 thunderstorm days in the Miami-Dade County area.

Tornado

Description

Tornadoes are one of nature's most violent storms. A tornado is a violently rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds of 250 mph or more. Damage paths can be more than one mile wide and 50 miles long. Most tornadoes, however, have wind speeds of 112 mph or less.

Tornadoes occur as part of strong thunderstorms that develop in unstable atmospheric conditions. The strongest tornadoes form with supercells, rotating thunderstorms with a well-defined radar circulation called a mesocyclone. One in three supercells experience a decent of clouds or funnel cloud. These thunderstorms can also produce damaging hail and severe straight-line winds even without a tornado occurrence.

Tornadoes develop under three scenarios: (1) along a squall line ahead of an advancing cold front moving from the north; (2) in connection with thunderstorm squall lines during hot, humid weather; and (3) in the outer portion of a tropical cyclone. Because the temperature contrast between air masses is generally less pronounced in the state, tornadoes are typically less severe in Florida than in other parts of the country.

Florida tornadoes occur in the greatest number during June, July and August. These are typically small, short-lived events that can produce minor damage and seldom take lives. Florida's most deadly tornado outbreaks occur in the spring. Most of the nation's large killer tornadoes tend to occur in the late afternoon and early evening hours, due to the afternoon buildup of heat in the lower atmosphere that lingers into the early nighttime hours. However, Florida is different. Tornado climatology shows that strong to violent tornadoes are just as likely to occur after midnight as they are in the afternoon. This unique feature makes these tornadoes more dangerous, because most people are asleep after midnight and do not receive warnings relayed by commercial radio or television.

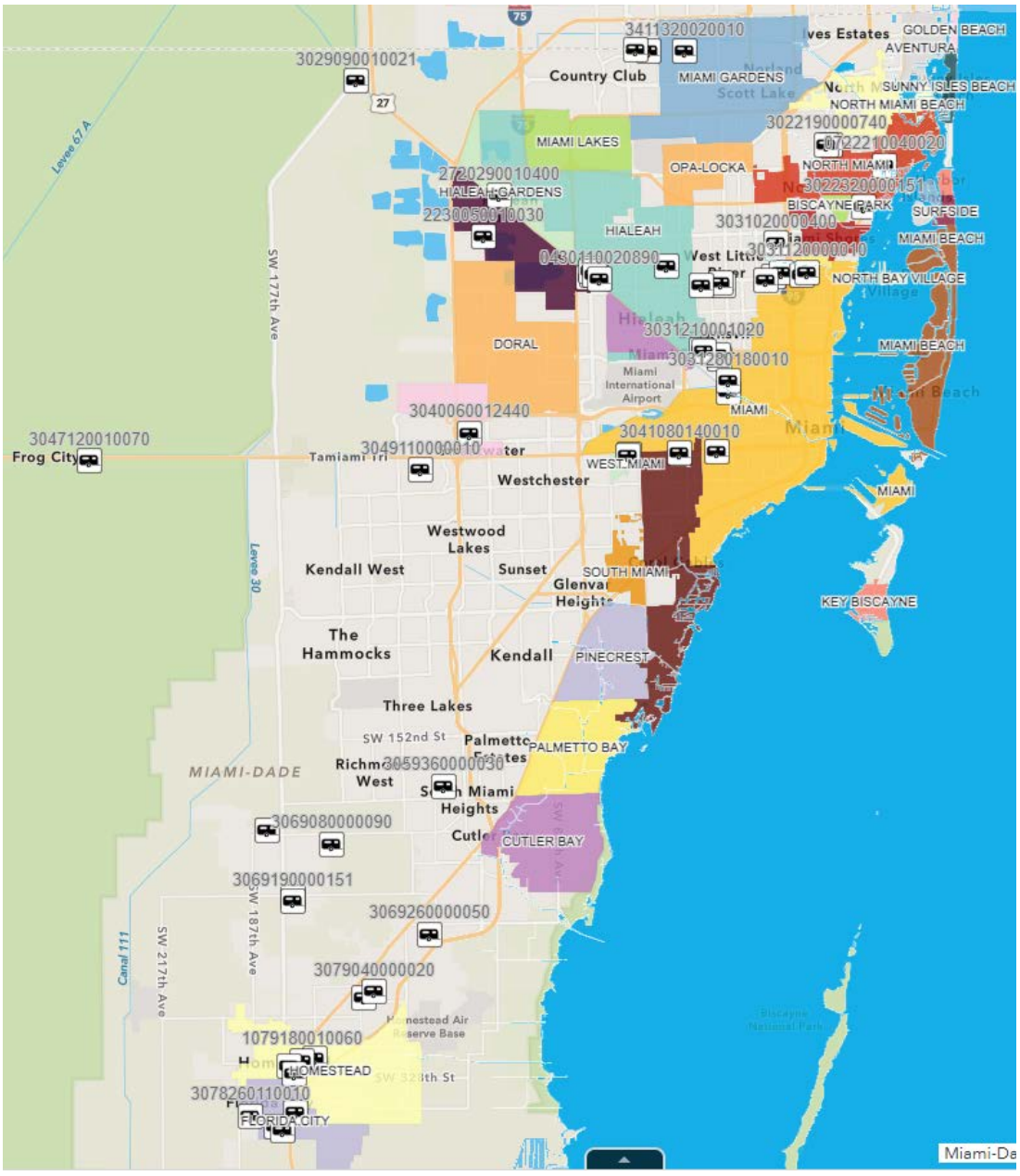
Waterspouts, tornadoes that occur over bodies of water, are common along the southeast U.S. coast, especially off Southern Florida and the Keys. They are smaller and weaker than the most intense tornadoes, but still can be quite dangerous. Waterspouts can overturn small boats, damage ships, create significant damage when hitting land, and kill people.

The impact of a tornado is relative to its intensity and location. Even a weak tornado can cause significant damage if it strikes a densely developed area. Comparing Florida to other states that are affected by tornadoes is only a point of reference as it only takes one large tornado or a series of smaller tornadoes to truly devastate a community. The East Central Florida Tornado Outbreak of 22-23 February 1998 clearly demonstrates this fact. In under four hours it caused: almost half the fatalities, 42; close to one-tenth the injuries,

260; and almost one-fifth the cost (approximately $100 million) as the preceding statewide totals for tornado damage over a thirty-five-year period.

Location

The entire county and all of its participating jurisdictions are equally vulnerable to tornadoes as they could occur anywhere without regard for jurisdictional boundaries. However, areas with more mobile park homes and more structures built prior to 1957 when Miami-Dade County adopted the South Florida Building Code would have a greater risk to damages from tornadoes. The map below shows mobile home parks in the county. For a list



of these locations refer to pg.85-88. For the number of buildings per jurisdiction that were built pre-1957, refer to Part 5 pg.24-25.

Extent

The strongest tornado to affect Miami-Dade County was an EF3 in 1959. Florida has two tornado seasons: summer and spring. The summer tornado season runs from June until September and has the highest frequencies of storm generation, with usual intensities of EF0 or EF1 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale. This includes those tornadoes associated with land-falling tropical cyclones. These tend to be more common and usually the least destructive.

The spring season, from February through April, is characterized by more powerful tornadoes because of the presence of the jet stream. When the jet stream digs south into Florida and is accompanied by a strong cold front and a strong squall line of thunderstorms, the jet stream's high-level winds of 100 to 200 mph often strengthen a thunderstorm into what meteorologists call a “supercell” or “mesocyclone.” These powerful storms can move at speeds of 30 to 50 mph, sometimes occur in groups of six or more, and produce dangerous downburst winds, large hail, and usually the deadliest tornadoes. They generally move in an easterly direction.

Strong to violent tornadoes in Florida are just as likely to occur after midnight as they are during the afternoon. This unique feature makes Florida tornadoes very dangerous because most people are asleep and do not receive adequate weather warnings.

Most tornadoes last less than 10 minutes, however on rare occasions, they can last long enough to affect areas in multiple states (the longest tornado in history was likely an EF5 in 1925, which lasted for 3.5 hours and traveled 219 miles). They often form with little warning; recent reports show there is an average warning time of 13 minutes before tornadoes hit.

Most tornadoes are below the EF-3 scale.

TABLE 6A-73 TORNADO STRENGTH

Tornado Strength	% of Tornadoes	% of Deaths	Lifetime	Winds
Weak (EF-0 or EF-1)	69%	3%	5-10 minutes	< 110 mph
Strong (EF-2 or EF-3)	29%	27%	20 minutes +	110-205 mph
Violent (EF-4 or EF-5)	2%	70%	can exceed 1 hour	> 205 mph

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Tornado Classifications, Louisville, KY Forecast Office

Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale

On February 1, 2007, the National Weather Service adopted the “Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale”. The EF Scale evaluates and categorizes tornado events by intensity. Both the original Fujita Scale and the EF Scale estimate the intensity of a tornado (3-second gust

speed) based on the magnitude of damage. The original scale had a lack of damage indicators and with the increasing standards for buildings, rating of tornadoes was becoming inconsistent. The EF Scale evaluates tornado damage with a set of 28 indicators (see NOAA website). Each indicator is a structure with a typical damage description for each magnitude of a tornado.

TABLE 6A-74 FUJITA VS. ENHANCED FUJITA SCALE

Fujita Scale			Derived EF Scale		Operational EF Scale	
F Number	Fastest 1/4-mile (mph)	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)
0	40-72	45-78	0	65-85	0	65-85
1	73-112	79-117	1	86-109	1	86-110
2	113-157	118-161	2	110-137	2	111-135
3	158-206	162-209	3	138-167	3	136-165
4	207-260	210-261	4	168-199	4	166-200
5	261-318	262-317	5	200-234	5	Over 200

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

A tornado would affect the entire population in the tornado's path most severely, but power outages and street closures have the potential to impact many more. Those most at risk from tornadoes include people living in mobile homes, campgrounds, and other dwellings without secure foundations or basements. People in automobiles are also very vulnerable to tornadoes. The elderly, very young, and the physically and mentally handicapped are most vulnerable because of the lack of mobility to escape the path of destruction. Currently, approximately 5.8% and 2.4% of Miami-Dade County residents are under 5 or over 85 years of age, respectively . People who may not understand watches and warnings due to language barriers are also at risk. Approximately 76% of Miami-Dade County residents 5 and over speak a language at home other than English, although basic familiarity with English is likely. Additionally, emergency notifications are translated into Spanish and Haitian Creole. As of 2020, approximately 3,472 people resided in an emergency shelter or were found to be sleeping in places not meant for human habitation, such as on the streets, under a bridge or in a car.

Consequences related to the public following a tornado may include:

- Increased need for medical care, causing a potential surge at local hospitals.
- Temporary/permanent loss of residence, causing an increased need for shelter, short-term or long-term housing.
- Temporary/permanent loss of transportation, causing a need for replacement or alternative forms of transportation.
- Temporary/permanent loss of employment/business income, causing an increased need for loans.

- Temporary loss of services/utilities, requiring alternate means to address immediate needs.

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property
All essential facilities and buildings are vulnerable to tornadoes. An essential facility will encounter many of the same impacts as any other building within the jurisdiction. These impacts will vary based on the magnitude of the tornado, but can include structural failure, damaging debris (trees or limbs), roofs blown off, windows broken by debris, hail, high winds, and loss of facility functionality (e.g., a damaged police station will no longer be able to serve the community).

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following a tornado may include:

- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged homes will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter).
- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households.

Impact to Critical Infrastructure
During a tornado, the types of infrastructure that could be impacted include roadways, utility lines/pipes, railroads, and bridges. Because the county's entire infrastructure is equally vulnerable, it is important to emphasize that any number of these structures could become damaged during a tornado. The impacts to these structures include broken, failed, or impassable roadways, broken or failed utility lines (e.g., loss of power or gas to community), and railway failure from broken or impassable railways. Bridges could fail or become impassable, causing risk to traffic.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following a tornado may include:

- Disruption in the transportation of goods
- Disruption in the public transportation
- Shortage of fuel or other essential materials

Impact to Environment
Tornado and high wind events can destroy trees, building, and other important infrastructure. Tornados have been known to kill animals, damage farmland, and disrupt the food chain. Tornados can also cause water contamination, impacting local flora and fauna, not to mention humans. If a high wind or tornado hits power lines or causes gas leaks, fires or contamination can also result.

Consequences related to the environment following a tornado may include:

- Trees and plants can be uprooted and diseases in the soil are spread, impacting wildlife and their habitat.

Previous Occurrences

October 9, 2024 – The outer circulation of hurricane Milton began affecting South Florida late on October 8th, with sustained tropical storm force winds spreading across much of the region through the early morning hours of Thursday, October 10th. As a result, a total of 15 tornadoes were recorded across South Florida on Wednesday, October 9th, two of these reaching EF-3 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale. A cluster of small supercells in Florida City and Homestead produced a brief tornado that was able to attain EF-1 intensity with estimated maximum winds of 87 mph. While the tornado never produced a tornadic debris signature, it did have a couple instances of gate to gate rotation. The tornado had a non-continuous damage path length of 2.93 miles with a maximum width of 75 yards. Most of the damage was characterized by light fence, tree, or yard damage. The worst damage was in Florida City, where several trees were reported down.

May 25, 2023 – A thunderstorm produced a short-lived EF-0 tornado in Redland, starting around SW 192nd St before traveling south along SW 147th Ave until almost SW 200th St. Several trees were snapped and/or uprooted. A semi tractor trailer was knocked on its side by the tornado near SW 196th St and the driver was injured. Most of the winds along the brief damage path were estimated in the 55-65 mph range, with a peak estimate of 80 mph. Damage amounts were estimated at $50,000.

September 27, 2022 – A total of 13 reported tornadoes were spawned by Ian on Tuesday, September 27th and early on Wednesday, September 28th as it was approaching the SW Florida coast. The strongest were outside the boundaries of Miami-Dade County but there was a brief reporting of one in the city of Doral. Several trees were significantly damaged by a brief tornado next to the city of Doral Police Training complex. Damage to the SE in the Fountainbleau area a few minutes earlier likely came from the same parent storm.

August 19, 2020 – A robust, stationary trough over the Gulf of Mexico kept deep south/southwest flow and rich tropical moisture over South Florida. Several short waves rotating around the base of the trough enhanced the showers and thunderstorms that produced a tornado over the Golden Beach area in Miami-Dade from a waterspout and flooding from heavy rainfall. Damage consisted primarily of numerous broken/snapped tree branches, including to a large Sea Grape tree, a couple of newly planted trees toppled, several damaged/twisted metal gates, and tossed lawn/patio furniture. Some of the debris ended up in the adjacent Atlantic Ocean. Most of the damage was confined to ocean-facing homes and properties. One home had water blown in through a set of sliding glass doors due to the force of the wind. This damage is mainly consistent with EF-0 intensity, although one or two spots could have experienced winds close to the EF-1 threshold.

January 27, 2019 – Tornado likely began on W 20th Avenue and W 76th Street just east of the Palmetto Expressway, tracking ENE over the Palm Lakes neighborhood of

Hialeah. Heaviest damage began a block to the east at the intersection of W 18th Lane and W 76th Street, where two vehicles were overturned. The heavy damage continued at homes in the 1800 block of W 76th Street, where minor roof damage was noted, along with many broken large tree branches, a couple of uprooted trees, awning, and patio damage. The tornado then tracked over a small lake, then over a home at W 16th Court and W 77th Street where a small patio roof was blown across the street. The damage pattern became quite discontinuous and spread-out to the east of W 16th Court, suggesting that the tornadic circulation had lifted. Estimated wind speeds with the section of the tornado from W 18th Lane to W 16th Court is 75-85 mph, in the upper end of the EF-0 range.

January 23, 2017 – During the overnight and pre-dawn hours of January 23rd, a powerful squall line well ahead of a cold front over the Gulf of Mexico moved over South Florida. The line of storms resulted in a tornado touching down several times. The tornado first touchdown was near the Palmetto Expressway and NW 48th Street at 3:45 am. It then touched back down on the east side of the Palmetto Expressway, from NW 50th Street to NW 52nd Street between NW 74th and 69th Avenue. The damage in this area included an overturn tractor trailer, about 24 empty cargo containers were moved and an office building sustained minor roof damage. These were EF-0 borderline EF-1 damages (75-85 mph winds). The tornado continued a northeast track and moved into the Miami Springs area with winds most likely in the EF-1 range (90-95 mph). Loss of roof covering material and downed trees was reported in the "Bird District" between Shadow and Ludlum Avenue and Falcon and Dove Avenue. As it continued its track through Miami Springs, more damage was recorded east of Hammond Drive to Okeechobee Road where downed power lines and trees were reported. Once it crossed Okeechobee Road and entered into the City of Hialeah it caused EF-1 damage from Red Road to W 2nd Avenue between West 10th and 13th Streets. In this area, four apartment buildings sustained roof damage and although the tornado passed very close to a water plant, it did not sustain any damage. The tornado lifted near W 2nd Avenue and W 13th street. 13 families were displaced in Hialeah and required assistance by the American Red Cross.

February 16, 2016 – A squall line moving through Florida produced an EF-0 tornado in NE Miami-Dade. The tornado had an intermittent path of about 3.4 miles and affected the areas between NE 191st Street and Ives Dairy Road, from NW 8th Avenue to NE 23rd Avenue. Damage consisted of uprooted trees, several leaning poles and minimal structural damage, including several structures with roof damage. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

June 24, 2012 – Golden Beach Police reported a waterspout moving onshore moving north. The path was approximately 0.5 miles, and it was estimated as an EF-0. Beach chairs were tossed about 30 feet in the air and there was damage to trees and a hut. One residence also had damage to a metal gate and trees. The estimated amount of property damage was $10,000.

August 14, 2008 – A thunderstorm in Hialeah produced an EF1 tornado with the highest estimated wind speeds near 90 mph. The tornado damaged eight structures. The estimated property damage was $150,000.

March 27, 2003 – An F1 to F2 tornado touched down in East Hialeah, reached maximum intensity in the Brownsville area, and then lifted just before entering Biscayne Bay. The F1 to F2 damage began in an industrial area where several warehouse roofs were damaged and several empty semi-tractor trailers were overturned. The tornado then heavily damaged 60 houses in Brownsville. A total of 343 other structures sustained damage, mostly to roofs and windows. Also, several cars were overturned. Total damage estimates were around $8 million. Numerous trees, utility poles, and signs were uprooted or knocked down.

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a medium overall vulnerability to tornadoes.

Tornado			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Vulnerable	Medium
	Cultural Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Vulnerable	Medium
	Social Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Environmental Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Insurance Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Community Organizations	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

The entire built environment is vulnerable to tornadoes depending on where it hits (may be directly or indirectly impacted). Mobile and manufactured homes tend to sustain the most damage from a tornado due to their lighter weight building materials. A list of mobile home parks in Miami-Dade is provided in the Hurricane/Tropical Storm section. Unreinforced concrete buildings and wood structures may be more vulnerable to tornado damage. Power lines and trees may be downed or underground utilities may be uprooted when trees topple.

Social Vulnerabilities

People with disabilities such as decreased vision or hearing may not be aware of the tornado warnings. Electrically dependent individuals may rely on life-sustaining medical equipment and may be at greater risk due to power outages.

Frequency/Probability

There have been 129 recorded tornadoes in Miami-Dade County since 1950, averaging out to approximately two per year (though the frequency has been less than that over the past five-year period). In addition to tornado events, 67 funnel clouds and approximately the same number of waterspouts are noted for the same period.

Wildfire

Description

Wildfire is defined by the Florida Forest Service (FFS) as any fire that does not meet management objectives or is out of control. Wildfires occur in Florida every year and are part of the natural cycle of Florida's fire-adapted ecosystems. Many of these fires are quickly suppressed before they can damage or destroy property, homes and lives.

A wildfire is a naturally occurring event, often ignited by lightning and fueled by grasses, brush, and trees. Wildfires help to control the buildup of woody debris, improve soil conditions, reduce weedy and invasive plants, reduce plant disease, and maintain the habitat conditions thus providing a healthy ecosystem. However, as Florida communities grow and expand, they push into wildfire-prone areas, aggravating the delicate ecosystem and increasing the risk of fires. The wildland-urban interface describes the area of transition between non-human inhabited areas and the built environment. According to FEMA, a wildland-urban interface fire is a wildfire in a geographical area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland or vegetative fuels. An urban-wildland interface fire is typically ignited by human activities including campfires, uncontrolled burns, smoking, vehicles, trains, equipment use, and arsonists. People start more than four out of every five wildfires, usually through debris burns, arson, or carelessness.

Wildfire behavior is based on three primary factors: fuel, topography, and weather. The type and amount of fuel, as well as its burning qualities and level of moisture affect wildfire potential and behavior. Fuel is the most important factor in determining fire behavior in Florida, due to the large amounts of vegetative growth from the long growing season, ample sunshine, and significant annual rainfall. The amount dry woody debris fuel dramatically increases following a hurricane. Topography affects the movement of air and fire over the ground surface. Slope and terrain can change the rate of speed at which fire travels. Topography is the least important factor in Florida, because of the generally flat layout of the land. Weather affects the probability of wildfire and has a significant effect on its behavior. Temperature, humidity, and wind (both short and long term) affect the severity and duration of wildfires. Weather phenomena such as El Niño and La Niña events further complicate the delicate balance of these three essential components to

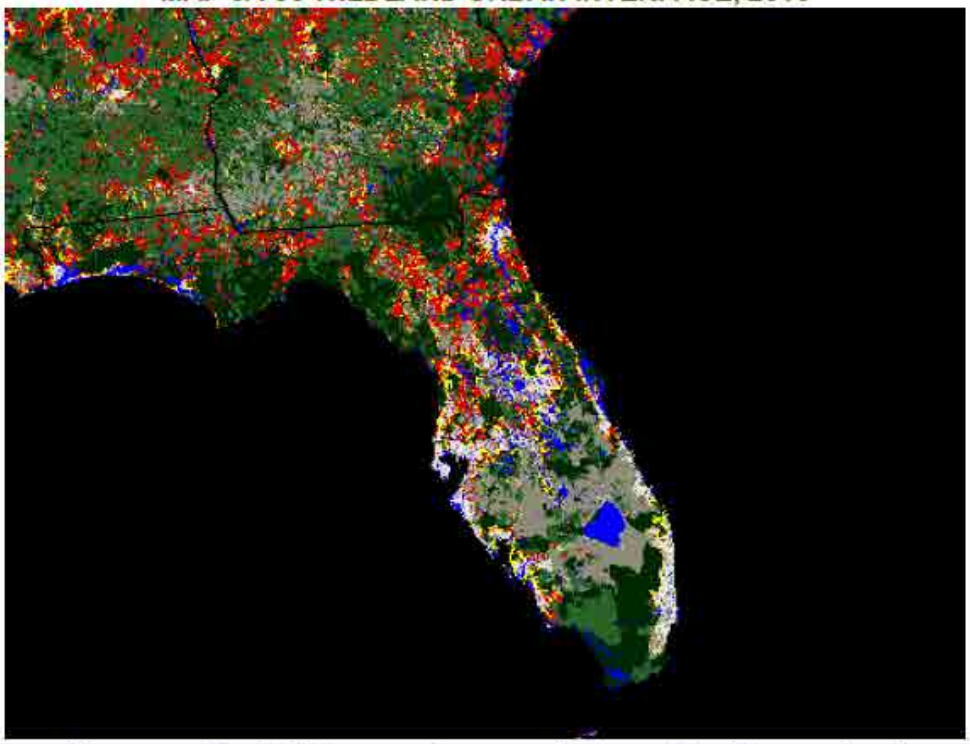
wildfire. The deluge of rainfall that occurs during El Niño events creates excessive vegetative growth. El Niño is followed by La Niña, which creates drought conditions and excessive heat. As a result, the abundant vegetative growth dies off and provides ample fuel for wildfires.

According to the State of Florida Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, Miami-Dade County is at a medium risk for wildfires and has an estimated annualized loss of $428,000 (residential buildings, commercial buildings, medical buildings, educational buildings, and governmental buildings).

Location

Wildfires are most likely to occur in the western portions of Miami-Dade County. This area includes the Everglades and the Urban Wildland Interface.

MAP 6A-55 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE, 2010



WUI		Non-WUI Vegetated		Non-Vegetated or Agriculture	
	Interface		No Housing		Medium and High Density Housing
	Intermix		Very Low Density Housing		Low and Very Low Housing Density
					Water

Source: SILVIS Lab

Extent

The most damaging wildfire in Miami-Dade County according to the National Climatic Data Center caused $100,000 in damages (April, 2000).

Miami-Dade County is most vulnerable to wildfires during the dry season. Wildfires typically occur during periods of high temperature and drought and are often exacerbated by wind. The Fire Weather Outlook issued by NOAA's National Weather Service is a good source to monitor fire forecasts.

Wildfires can last for as long as conditions permit (fuel, heat & oxygen). Wildfires can spread rapidly, traveling up to 14 mph. Factors determining a wildfire's speed of onset include fuel, topography, and weather.

Over 100,000 wildfires burn 4-5 million acres in the United States yearly. Wildfires have become increasingly common in recent years and have burned up to 9 million acres in the most destructive years.

Florida accounts for 5% of the nation's wildfires each year. Since 1998, more than 15,000 Florida wildfires have burned over one million acres destroying over 750 structures. Florida wildfires are an example of the increasing threat of fires from the urban-wildland interface.

Forests that rely on wildfires (including the Everglades) have extremely varied ideal time intervals between fire events. Some low-elevation forests ("dry" forests), thrive on fire intervals of 5-20 years. Surface fires can be low to high intensity. Ground and crown fires are often extremely intense.

Fires in the Everglades tend to happen annually, with rapid wet-season fires, often started by lightning. Dry-season fires are less common but can be more damaging. Additionally, there seems to be a longer 10–14-year cycle that coincides with global climate condition changes.

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

A wildfire would affect an entire population group and/or more vulnerable population based on location/proximity to the incident or other social vulnerability condition(s). Those most at risk from wildfires include people living in mobile homes, campgrounds, and other dwellings without secure foundations or basements. Low-income families could be living in homes or apartments that are vulnerable to wildfires leading to lose of property or death. Children are more vulnerable to smoke inhalation due to their small body size. The disabled and elderly also have more frail bodies than adults. Currently, approximately 5.8% and 2.4% of Miami-Dade County residents are under 5 or over 85 years of age, respectively. People who may not understand watches and warnings due to

language barriers are also at risk. Approximately 76% of Miami-Dade County residents 5 and over speak a language at home other than English, although basic familiarity with English is likely. Additionally, emergency notifications are translated into Spanish and Haitian Creole. The actual consequence of such an incident will be dependent upon the location, duration, scale, magnitude and extent of the incident in addition to the vulnerabilities and conditions described above.

Consequences related to the public following a wildfire may include:

- Increased need for medical care, causing a potential surge at local hospitals.
- Temporary/permanent loss of residence, causing an increased need for shelter, short-term or long-term housing.
- Temporary/permanent loss of employment/business income, causing an increased need for loans.
- Temporary/permanent loss of transportation, causing a need for replacement or alternative forms of transportation.
- Temporary loss of services/utilities, requiring alternate means to address immediate needs.

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property

All essential facilities and buildings are vulnerable to wildfire. An essential facility will encounter many of the same impacts as any other building within the jurisdiction. These impacts will vary based on location and duration of the wildfire, but can include structural failure, disrupted communications systems, power outage, and loss of facility functionality (e.g., a damaged police station will no longer be able to serve the community).

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following a wildfire may include:

- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged homes will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter).
- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households.

Impact to Critical Infrastructure

All aspects of the built environment are vulnerable to wildfires, especially those within the wildland-urban interface (WUI), or up to 1 mile outside the WUI; approximately 80% of all wildfires in Florida happen within one mile of the WUI.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following a wildfire may include:

- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged homes will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter).
- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households.

Impact to Environment

There can be long-term impacts to the environment because of a wildfire on weather and the climate. The scale of wildfire can release large quantities of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide into the atmosphere. This chain reaction would then cause increased air pollution. For more information on vulnerabilities to environmental conditions, please refer to the respective section in the Vulnerability Index & Assessment (THIRA Volume II, pages 284 - 292).

Consequences related to the environment following a wildfire may include:

• Increase of air pollution that could cause various types of health issues (e.g. respiratory or cardiovascular problems).

TABLE 11. FIRE DANGER LEVELS

Level	Criteria
Low	**Ignition**: Fuels do not ignite readily from small firebrands although a more intense heat source, such as lightning, may start fires. **Spread**: Fires in open cured grasslands may burn freely a few hours after rain, but woods fires spread slowly by creeping or smoldering, and burn in irregular fingers. **Spotting**: There is little danger of spotting. Control: Easy
Moderate	**Ignition**: Fires can start from most accidental causes, but with the exception of lightning fires in some areas, the number of starts is generally low. **Spread**: Fires in open cured grasslands will burn briskly and spread rapidly on windy days. Timber fires spread slowly to moderately fast. The average fire is of moderate intensity, although heavy concentrations of fuel, especially draped fuel, may burn hot. **Spotting**: Short-distance spotting may occur, but is not persistent. **Control**: Fires are not likely to become serious and control is relatively easy.
High	**Ignition**: All fine dead fuels ignite readily and fires start easily from most causes. Unattended brush and campfires are likely to escape. **Spread**: Fires spread rapidly. High-intensity burning may develop on slopes or in concentrations of fine fuels. **Spotting**: Short-distance spotting is common. **Control**: Fires may become serious and their control difficult unless they are attacked successfully while small.
Very High	**Ignition**: Fires start easily from all causes. **Spread**: Immediately after ignition, spread rapidly and increase quickly in intensity. Fires burning in light fuels may quickly develop high intensity characteristics such as long-distance spotting and fire whirlwinds when they burn into heavier fuels. **Spotting**: Spot fires are a constant danger; long distance spotting likely. **Control**: Direct attack at the head of such fires is rarely possible after they have been burning more than a few minutes.

Level	Criteria
Extreme	**Ignition**: Fires start quickly and burn intensely. All fires are potentially serious. **Spread**: Furious spread likely, along with intense burning. Development into high intensity burning will usually be faster and occur from smaller fires than in the very high fire danger class. **Spotting**: Spot fires are a constant danger; long distance spotting occurs easily. **Control**: Direct attack is rarely possible and may be dangerous except immediately after ignition. Fires that develop headway in heavy slash or in conifer stands may be unmanageable while the extreme burning condition lasts. Under these conditions the only effective and safe control action is on the flanks until the weather changes or the fuel supply lessens.

Source: National Fire Danger Rating System

Previous Occurrences

March 12-26, 2025 – On March 12, Miami-Dade County Fire Department (MDFR) reported a wildfire of approximately 220 acres at 60% containment near the intersection of East Palm Drive and SW 117th Avenue near Homestead. Although the cause of origin was unknown, the fire was fueled by high winds, low humidity, and drought conditions. Over the following days the fire spread substantially, eventually covering more than 25,000 acres, and having containment levels as low as 20%. Unified Command was established by DEM, MDFR, Miami Dade Sheriff's Office, and the Florida Forestry Service. The effects of the fire were mostly interruptions to traffic on Card Sound Road and US-1, downed power lines, and economic effects resulting from business closures. By March 26, the containment levels increased to 85% and the Florida Forestry Service continued routine operations without heightened emergency response.

June 1-5, 2021 – Dry conditions across South Florida allowed a wildfire to burn in Miami-Dade County for several days (fire ignited in May). The fire ignited near a densely populated area, but no injuries or damage was reported. However, proximity of the fire and smoke resulted in the closure of Krome Ave for a period of time between Kendall Drive and SW 8 Street. The size of the wildfire was approximately 600 acres.

June 28, 2019 – A small wildfire developed in the Tamiami Pinelands Park area. The fire quickly spread causing damage to two vehicles. The estimated damage was $75,000.

May 2008 – The Mustang Corner Fire was a large wildfire that burned over the Everglades of western Miami-Dade County. The fire burned 39,465 acres in the Everglades National Park. The fire also prompted the evacuation of some 1,753 prisoners and 250 employees from the Everglades Correctional facility and 535 detainees from the Krome Detention Center as the fire closed within ten miles. The fire prompted dense smoke advisories for the Miami Metropolitan area from May 17th to May 21st as dense smoke moved into the area during the night and early morning hours.

May 7, 2008 – A wildfire broke out near Southwest 227th Avenue and Southwest 232nd Street in the Redland area of western Miami-Dade County, covering about 20 acres and threatening a home before being extinguished. The fire consumed 20 acres of a 30 acre farm, two vehicles, and some farm equipment. The estimated damage caused by this fire was $30,000.

August 7, 2004 – A lightning-initiated wildfire burned 10,000 acres mostly in an area between the Homestead Extension of the Florida Turnpike and Krome Avenue. Smoke from the fire closed down portions of both roads for hours at a time and one person was killed in a vehicle crash likely caused by the restricted visibility. A local health alert was issued for persons mainly in the Doral area.

April 5, 2000 – A 50-acre wildfire occurred in Homestead and destroyed two mobile homes and two boats. The total estimated damage was $100,000.

March 30-31, 1999 – Redland area about a dozen wildfires burned as winds gusting near 30 mph quickly spread the flames. None of the fires exceeded 100 acres but a plant nursery was destroyed, and several homes were threatened. Smoke closed the Florida Turnpike Extension and the Don Shula Expressway for several hours.

TABLE 6A-86 PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED WILDFIRE EVENTS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Disaster Type	Disaster Number	Title	Incident Begin Date	Declaration Date	Incident End Date	Disaster Close Out Date
DR	1223	EXTREME FIRE HAZARD	5/25/1998	6/18/1998	7/22/1998	6/21/2011
FS	2256	FL-FIRES 04/13/99	4/13/1999	4/18/1999		7/26/2002
EM	3139	FL-FIRES 04/15/99	4/15/1999	4/27/1999	5/25/1999	4/14/2004
FS	2359	FL - EVERGLADES FIRE COMPLEX - 04/25/01	4/17/2001	4/25/2001		9/16/2003

Source: data.gov, FEMA Disaster Declarations Summary

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a medium overall vulnerability to wildfires.

Wildfire			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Vulnerable	Medium
	Cultural Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Vulnerable	Medium
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Social Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Environmental Conditions	Vulnerable	Medium
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Insurance Conditions	Vulnerable	Medium
	Community Organizations	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

The built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources and Building Stock) and natural environment that are closest to the Everglades, agricultural areas or large open spaces are at a higher risk for exposure from wildfires. Critical facilities would include the Homestead Correction Institute, Dade Correctional Institution, Dade Juvenile Residential Facility, Everglades Correctional Institution, Krome North Service Processing Center, South Florida Reception Center, and Metro-West Detention Center. Residential areas of concern would include the Everglades Labor Camp, Gator Park Mobile Home Park, and Jones Fishing Camp Trailer Park. Visibility on roads may be compromised due to smoke, and this may lead to the need for road closures or increased traffic accidents.

Social Vulnerabilities

Populations with respiratory complications may be at greater risk due to air quality issues in relation to wildfires. The social vulnerability section should be reviewed for more information on how these types of circumstances may affect populations differently.

Frequency/Probability

There have been 13 recorded wildfires in Miami-Dade County since 1998, averaging approximately one and a half per year. Miami-Dade County is most vulnerable to wildfires during the dry season. Wildfires typically occur during periods of high temperatures and drought and are often exacerbated by wind.

Cold Wave

Description

A cold wave is a natural hazard defined by FEMA as a rapid fall in temperature within 24 hours and extreme low temperatures for an extended period. These low temperatures sometimes accompany a winter storm or cold front that affects an area. Since a cold wave is relative to temperatures in the area, a universal temperature threshold for this hazard is not available. However, DEM policy and procedures establish the cold weather threshold for notification at or below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. The classification of an incident as cold wave or extreme cold can also be determined by the potential threat to life safety or by the local National Weather Service (NWS) weather forecast office which informs DEM.

A cold wave is often correlated with the arrival of a cold front. A cold front is a weather system that moves into a region and replaces existing warmer air with cold air. Since cold air is denser than warm air, a cold front will push cold air under warm air causing warm air to rise higher in the atmosphere and subsequently cool. This often produces cloud cover or precipitation. This weather pattern can remain in a region for a few hours or sometimes as long as a couple of weeks. Cold air will eventually be pushed out by another weather front. Extreme cold temperatures are seasonal in nature and can occur any time from early fall to mid spring. The frequency of extreme cold is dependent on weather patterns within a particular region. The magnitude of the cold weather is also affected by many variables including where the cold air weather system originates and whether another system forms that will push the existing system out. Temperature changes and extreme cold can be somewhat mitigated by large bodies of water, as water takes longer to cool and warm than land. However, even though water will stabilize temperatures, changes in air pressure associated with water contribute to winds in the area.

Winter storms are a rare occurrence in Florida but not entirely improbable of affecting the state. The latest occurrence of snow was in Florida's panhandle in January 2025 when 10 inches of snow was recorded near Pensacola due to a winter storm that brought record-breaking low temperatures for the state.

In Miami-Dade County, most cold weather concerns revolve around protecting crops and providing shelter for vulnerable populations such as the homeless. This hazard is responsible for dozens of deaths a year across the Country due to exposure to the elements. It can lead to complications such as hypothermia and frostbite after prolonged exposure. Hazards such as carbon monoxide poisoning, and household fires are increased in improperly ventilated homes during cold weather events. The loss of utilities during these incidents also stress resources and puts vulnerable populations at risk.

Location

The entire county is vulnerable to cold waves or cold weather events, and inland portions tend to see colder temperatures by a just few degrees. These areas tend to be south of

Kendall Drive and west of the Florida Turnpike, primarily the Redland area and areas west of Homestead and Florida City.

Extent

Temperatures have dropped as low as the 20s in Miami-Dade County. In January 2010, cold temperatures killed an elderly man and caused $286 million in crop damages.

Extreme cold weather is seasonal in nature and can occur any time temperature and atmospheric conditions are right. Depending on the geographic latitude of the jurisdiction in question, cold weather events can occur anywhere from late September to early May, but it is not necessarily limited to those months.

Although weather patterns are impossible to predict exactly, the National Weather Service tracks weather and provides warnings up to 3 to 7 days in advance. The duration of a cold weather event is also highly variable and can last as long as 3-4 days while others have been over within a period of hours.

Weather is influenced by many factors including man's footprint on the environment, natural climatic cycles, volcanic activity, jet stream and ocean current patterns such as El Niño and La Niña. These factors will vary the atmospheric conditions conducive to cold weather events resulting in some winters with multiple storms and others with few or no storms. The exact impact of these factors has yet to be determined.

TABLE 6A-93 NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE ALERTS FOR WINTER WEATHER

Alert	Criteria
Winter Weather Advisories	Are issued for accumulations of snow, freezing rain, freezing drizzle, and sleet which will cause significant inconveniences and, if caution is not exercised, could lead to life-threatening situations.
Winter Strom Watch	Alerts the public to the possibility of a blizzard, heavy snow, heavy freezing rain, or heavy sleet. Winter Storm Watches are usually issued 12 to 48 hours before the beginning of a Winter Storm.
Winter Storm Warning	Issued when hazardous winter weather in the form of heavy snow, heavy freezing rain, or heavy sleet is imminent or occurring. Winter Storm Warnings are usually issued 12 to 24 hours before the event is expected to begin.

Source: National Weather Service

The National Weather Service posts wind-chill advisories and warnings for communities based on the winter temperatures. Wind chill advisories and warnings are set locally and based on typical and expected temperatures for the region. Periods of extreme cold or high winds may necessitate the declaration of wind chill advisories and warnings. A wind chill warning is the more serious of the two declarations. The NWS maintains a wind chill index to illustrate the effects of different speeds of wind.

TABLE 6A-94 WIND CHILL INDEX

Wind \ Temperature	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
Calm	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84
30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89
40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95
55	25	18	11	4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89	-97
60	25	17	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-98
Frostbite Times	30 Minutes						10 Minutes						5 Minutes					

Wind chill is calculated by: Wind chill (°F) = 35.74 0.6215T - 35.75(V^0.16) 0.4275T(V^0.16) Where: T = Air Temperature (F), V = Wind Speed (mph), ^ = raised to a power (exponential)

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

TABLE 13. AVERAGE FREEZE DATES FOR SOUTH FLORIDA[44]

LOCATION	EARLIEST FREEZE	AVERAGE FIRST FREEZE	AVERAGE LAST FREEZE	LATEST FREEZE
HIALEAH	DECEMBER 15	DECEMBER 21-31	JANUARY 21-31	MARCH 3
HOMESTEAD	DECEMBER 28	DECEMBER 21-31	JANUARY 21-31	JANUARY 31
MIAMI BEACH	DECEMBER 24	DECEMBER 21-31	JANUARY 21-31	MARCH 3
MIAMI	DECEMBER 11	DECEMBER 21-31	JANUARY 21-31	MARCH 3

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

Cold waves or extreme cold weather is a particularly dangerous hazard for at-risk populations. These populations include those who have a difficult time keeping warm or finding a heat source during an extreme cold event. The homeless are particularly at risk. Age groups such as the elderly and infants have limited physiological capability to keep warm. Outdoor animals and pets are also at risk of extreme cold temperatures. Consequences related to the public following a cold wave or cold weather event may include:

[44] National Weather Service Miami Office

- Increased need for medical care, causing a potential surge at local hospitals
- Temporary loss of water services/utilities, requiring alternate means to address immediate needs
- Temporary/permanent loss of transportation, causing a need for replacement or alternative forms of transportation.

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property
Little of the built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources, and Building Stock) is vulnerable to winter storms. Pipes carrying water to households could freeze and expand causing pipes to burst. Often water will be contaminated during this process. Inadequately heated or insulated homes may resort to heating by kerosene heaters or stoves. These methods of heating are dangerous and contribute to carbon monoxide poisoning and household fires. Agricultural interests are more vulnerable to winter storms and frost can destroy crops.

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following a flooding may include:
- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households
- Loss of building function (e.g., damaged homes will no longer be habitable, causing residents to seek shelter).

Impact to Critical Infrastructure
Critical infrastructure can be impacted by winter storms and freezes. Transportation vehicles could lose functionality or unable to traverse through roads from winter storms or freezes that could cause sleet to appear on roads. The impacts to these structures include failed or impassable roadways, broken or failed utility lines (e.g., loss of power or gas to a community), and railway failure from broken or impassable railways. Bridges could fail or become impassable, causing risk to traffic.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following a winter storm and freeze may include:
- Disruption in the transportation of goods
- Disruption in the public transportation
- Shortage of fuel or other essential materials
- Loss of power due to power outage.

Impact to Environment
Winter storms and freezes play a significant role in the impact of the environment. This natural hazard can create blizzards that can result in trees falling and plants dying. Because of that forests will be damaged producing excess carbon dioxide that causes an imbalance in the local ecosystem.

Consequences related to the environment following a cold wave or extreme freeze may include:

- Reduced crop, rangeland, and forest productivity
- Alter landscapes leading to uninhabitable locations
- Increased livestock and wildlife mortality rates
- Damage to wildlife and fish habitat

Previous Occurrences

There are no Cold Wave occurrences from the previous 5 years that have significantly affected Miami-Dade County or its participating jurisdictions.

January 2012 – Temperatures dropped to the freezing mark over parts of inland Miami-Dade County on the night of January 3rd and early morning of January 4th, with temperatures at these values for 2-4 hours. Areas most affected were the Redland and Homestead areas. Damage to most sensitive crops (beans, herbs, squash, and Asian vegetables) was about 15-20%. A few wind-protected fields suffered near-total losses.

January 2010 – A strong artic cold front moved through South Florida in the early part of January. This cold front produced freezing temperatures and very low wind chills . Freezing temperatures were noted over almost all of South Florida on the mornings of January 10th and 11th. This front resulted in the coldest 12-day period of temperatures throughout South Florida. Crop damage was extensive with total damage estimates in excess of $500 million. Thousands of customers experienced intermittent power outages during this period due to record-setting usage demands. There was one death as a result of the freezing temperatures.

January 5, 2001 –
A freeze occurred throughout the interior sections of south Florida, causing damage to certain crops. Hardest hit were certain vegetable crops with 75% losses in Hendry and east Collier counties and 30% losses in the farming areas of south Miami-Dade County. Other crops that were damaged included newly planted sugar cane, ornamentals, and tropical fruits. A heavy frost occurred in the western suburbs of Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach metropolitan areas. Several daily minimum temperature records were broken. Selected minimum temperatures included 29 degrees in the Homestead agricultural area, 39 degrees at Miami International Airport and 43 degrees in Miami Beach.

February 5, 1996 – The coldest temperatures since the "Christmas freeze" of 1989 caused damage to fruit and vegetable crops in South Florida. Strong winds caused wind chill values in the teens and disrupted electrical service to over 20,000 customers throughout the region.

TABLE 14. PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED FREEZE EVENTS IN MIAMI-DADE

Disaster Type	Disaster Number	Title	Incident Begin Date	Declaration Date	Incident End Date	Disaster Close Out Date
DR	1359	SEVERE FREEZE	12/1/2000	2/5/2001	1/25/2001	5/14/2010
DR	851	SEVERE FREEZE	12/23/1989	1/15/1990	12/25/1989	4/23/1996
DR	732	SEVERE FREEZE	3/18/1985	3/18/1985	3/18/1985	10/27/1988
DR	526	SEVERE WINTER WEATHER	1/31/1977	1/31/1977	1/31/1977	12/18/1978
DR	304	FREEZE	3/15/1971	3/15/1971	3/15/1971	6/18/1973

Source: data.gov, FEMA Disaster Declarations Summary

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a medium overall vulnerability to cold waves/freezes.

Winter Storms and Freezes			
Category		Vulnerability	Risk
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Vulnerable	Medium
	Cultural Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Social Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Environmental Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Insurance Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Community Organizations	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

Little of the built environment (Critical Infrastructure, Key Resources and Building Stock) is vulnerable to winter storms. Pipes carrying water to households could freeze and expand causing pipes to burst. Inadequately heated or insulated homes may resort to heating by kerosene heaters or stoves. These methods of heating are dangerous and contribute to carbon monoxide poisoning and household fires. Agricultural interests are more vulnerable to winter storms and frost can destroy crops. Crops most vulnerable to winter storms and freezes are the ones that are grown during the winter months and harvested

in the spring months including cantaloupe, carambola, celery, cucumbers, dragon fruit, eggplant, fennel, guava, green beans, herbs, jackfruit, longyan, lychee, mushrooms, onions, papaya, passion fruit, plantains, radishes, sapodilla, spinach, squash, strawberries, sweetcorn, thyme, tomatoes and zucchini.

Social Vulnerabilities

Extreme cold weather is a particularly dangerous hazard for at risk populations such as the homeless, elderly, low income or people living in homes without heating or means to keep warm. These populations include those who have a difficult time keeping warm or finding a heat source during an extreme cold event. The homeless are particularly at risk. Age groups such as the elderly and infants have limited physiological capability to keep warm. It is estimated that there are 3,472 homeless individuals reside in Miami-Dade County as of April 2019. Larger concentrations of homeless tend to be near the downtown Miami and Miami Beach areas. Body warming mechanisms such as "goose bumps" and shivering are restricted in these groups. Outdoor animals and pets are also at risk of extreme cold temperatures. In the event that ambient temperatures in the county are forecasted to be at or below 50 degrees Fahrenheit for any period of time the Miami-Dade Homeless Trust will open and operate cold weather shelters.

Frequency/Probability

According to the annual frequency data of 2005-2021 from the local NWS office, Miami-Dade County experiences 0.3 Cold Wave events per year. This frequency was determined based on the issuance of wind child warnings or current extreme cold warning products by NWS Miami.

Extreme Heat

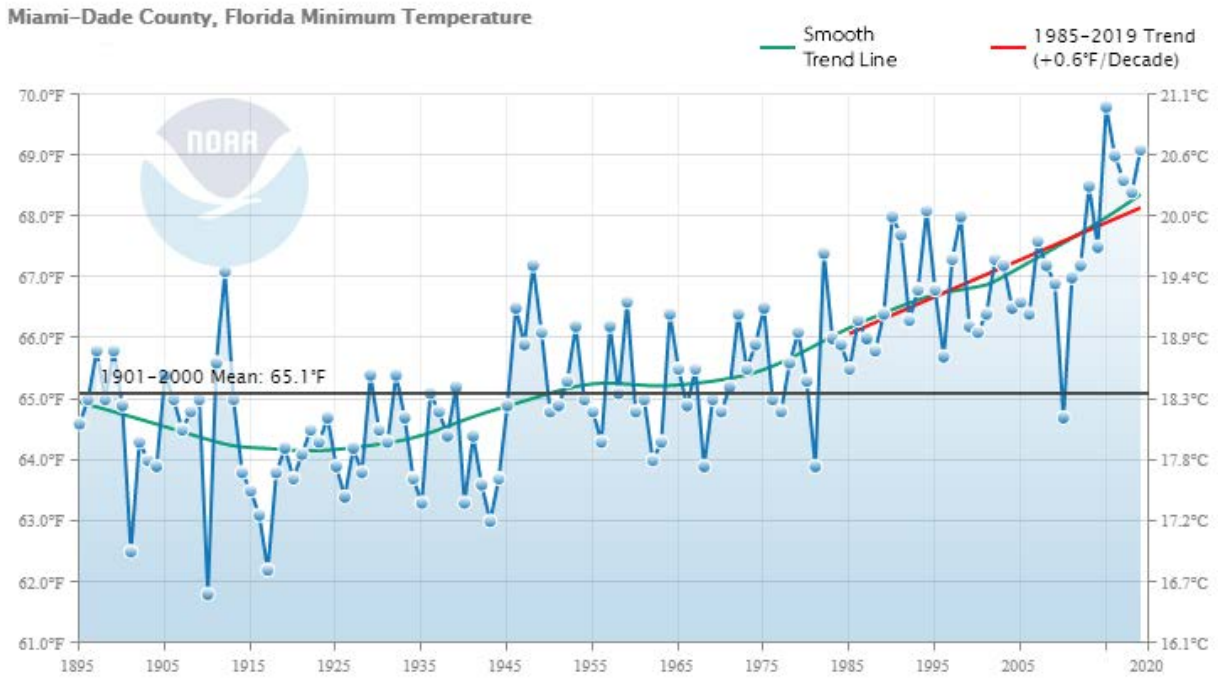
Description

Extreme heat is defined as temperatures that are approximately 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for a given region lasting a prolonged period of time, usually several days or weeks. In Miami-Dade County, extreme heat advisories are issued when the heat index is projected to reach 105 degrees Fahrenheit for two or more hours. Extreme heat occurs when a layer of high atmospheric pressure descends over a geographical area. High pressure causes the air normally located high in our atmosphere to descend, compress, and increase in temperature. This leads to hazy, humid, and muggy air. High pressure systems can reside in an area for weeks as they are resistant to being moved by other weather systems. In addition, high pressure inhibits wind and clouds which normally mitigates the effects of the sun.

Every year, many municipalities experience periods in which the air temperature and humidity creates conditions that could potentially harm human health. Urban areas in particular experience a “heat island” effect. Urban heat island is when an urban area experiences warmer temperatures than its surrounding rural areas. This is caused by large amounts of concrete absorbing heat from the sun during the day. The heat releases at night keeping temperatures high and allowing little time for cooling. This can lead to increased energy demands and stress at-risk populations, especially those without access to air conditioning.

Studies indicate that climate change is expected to make extreme heat worse. According to the National Weather Service, in the summer of 2021, Miami observed 60 days of temperatures at or above 90°F.[45] In 2023, 42 days at or above 105°F and in 2024, 60 days at or above 105°F. By comparison, the 14 years before 2023 had an average of 6 days per year that reached the same temperature for more than two hours. As shown in the graph below, Miami-Dade County's minimum temperature has been warming at a rate of +0.6°F per decade since 1985. Depending on how greenhouse gas emissions are managed, there are different future warming scenarios predicted for South Florida. Days with a high heat index in South Florida are also projected to increase with climate change. Additionally, if greenhouse gas emissions continue without mitigation, Miami-Dade is projected to have 14 "off the chart" heat index days by late century (2070-2099), "off the chart" being a value of over 135°F.

[45] Understanding Heat Exposure in Miami-Dade County: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/6f1e91cf8a8e4d5d9bd67525575c042e



This graph shows the minimum temperature in Miami-Dade county from 1895 - 2020.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY				
Heat Index above	Historical (1971-2000)	By midcentury (2036-2065)	By late century (2070-2099)	By late century, if we limit warming to 2°C (2070-2099)
90℉ ------	154 days	187 days	200 days	183 days
100℉ ------	41 days	134 days	166 days	115 days
105℉ ------	7 days	88 days	138 days	60 days
Off the Charts	0 days	1 days	14 days	0 days

This image shows the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact heat index projection for Miami-Dade.

Heat Index

Heat index is a measurement created by the National Weather Service to illustrate the apparent temperature (i.e. the temperature the human body generally feels) when the air temperature is combined with the relative humidity. The heat index is generally used to determine the effects the temperature and humidity can have on the population. Heat index values are reduced by shady, light wind conditions. Full sunshine conditions can increase heat index values by up to 15 degrees.

TABLE 6A-15 HEAT INDEX

Relative Humidity	Temperature															
	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110
40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	109	119	124	130	136
45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	114	124	130	137	
50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	118	131	137		
55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124	124	137			
60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123	129	129				
65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121	126	130					
70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134						
75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132							
80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121	129								
85	85	90	96	102	110	117	126	135								
90	86	91	98	105	113	122	131									
95	86	93	100	108	117	127										
100	87	95	103	112	121	132										

Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity

Caution	Extreme Caution	Danger	Extreme Danger

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

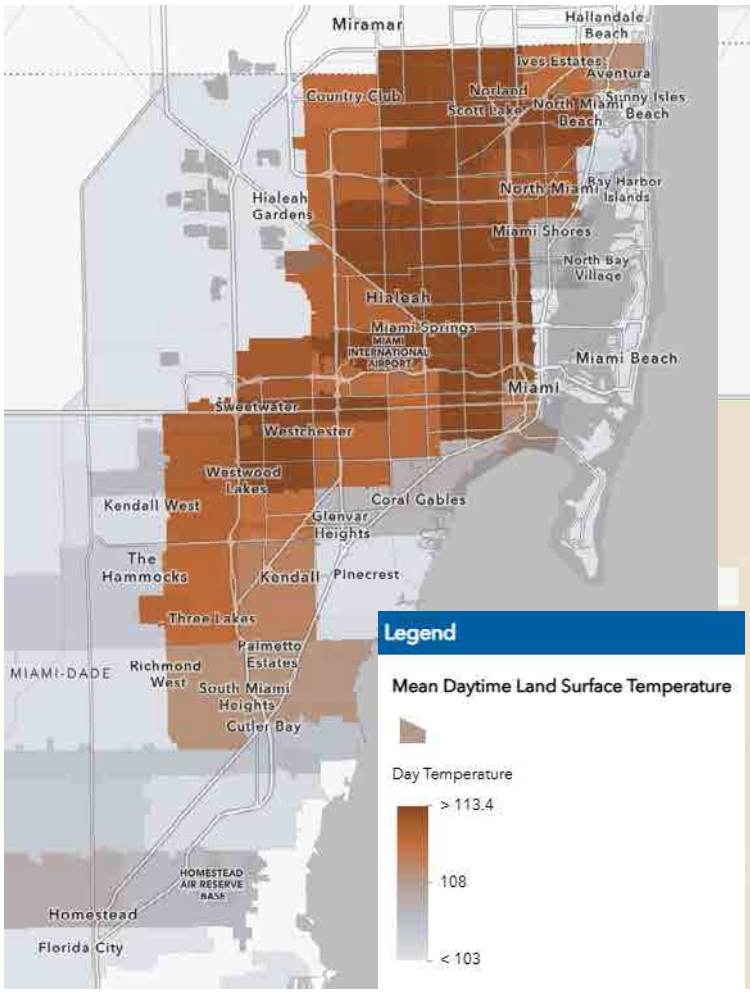
Location

The entire county and all its participating jurisdictions are at risk for extreme heat, but several factors could make an area more, or less, vulnerable to the effects of heat. In a study by the Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience, these factors included average daytime land surface temperature, percentage of impervious surface, percentage of urban tree canopy, and percent of outdoor workers. The study also measured vulnerability of certain areas by the number of heat related hospitalizations. For detailed information and all the GIS maps from this study please reference the Miami-Dade County Heat Vulnerability Assessment.[46] The selected maps below, drawn from this assessment, tell a story about the different levels of vulnerability for each jurisdiction based on specific factors. Additional information about these factors could also be found below.

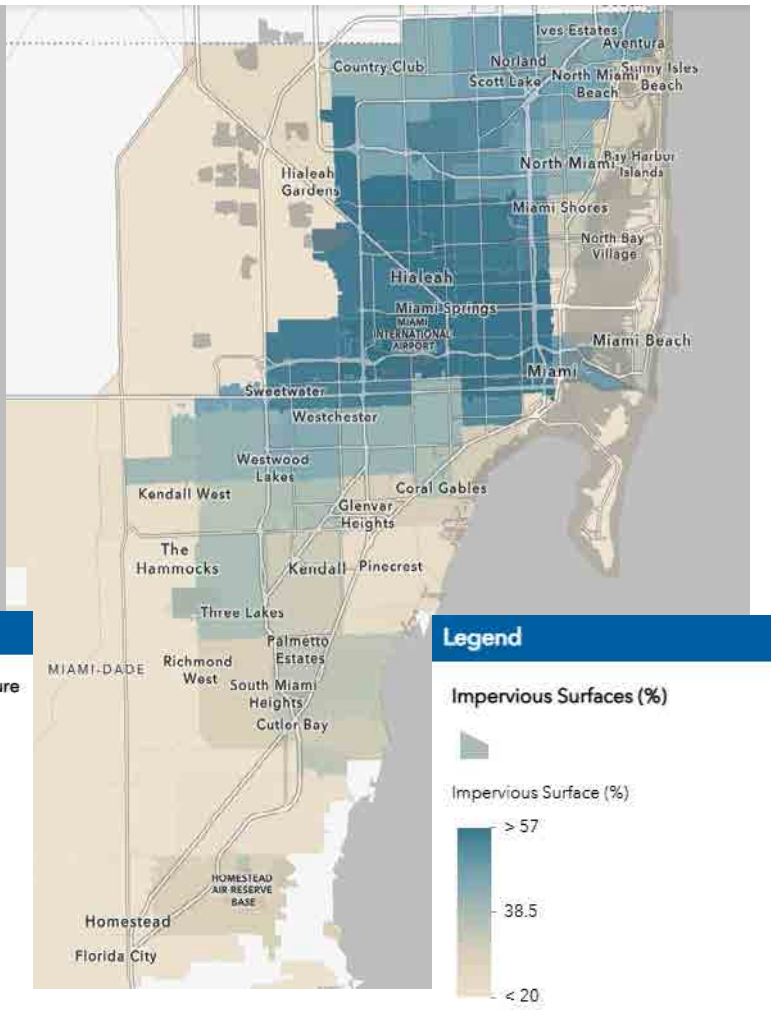
- Daytime Land Surface Temperature - 1 km MODIS satellite data averaged from 2003-2021 at 1:30 p.m.
- Impervious Surfaces - Surfaces that allow little or no storm water infiltration into the ground such as concrete or pavement. High amounts of these materials warm the surface.

[46] Understanding Heat Exposure in Miami-Dade County: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/6f1e91cf8a8e4d5d9bd67525575c042e

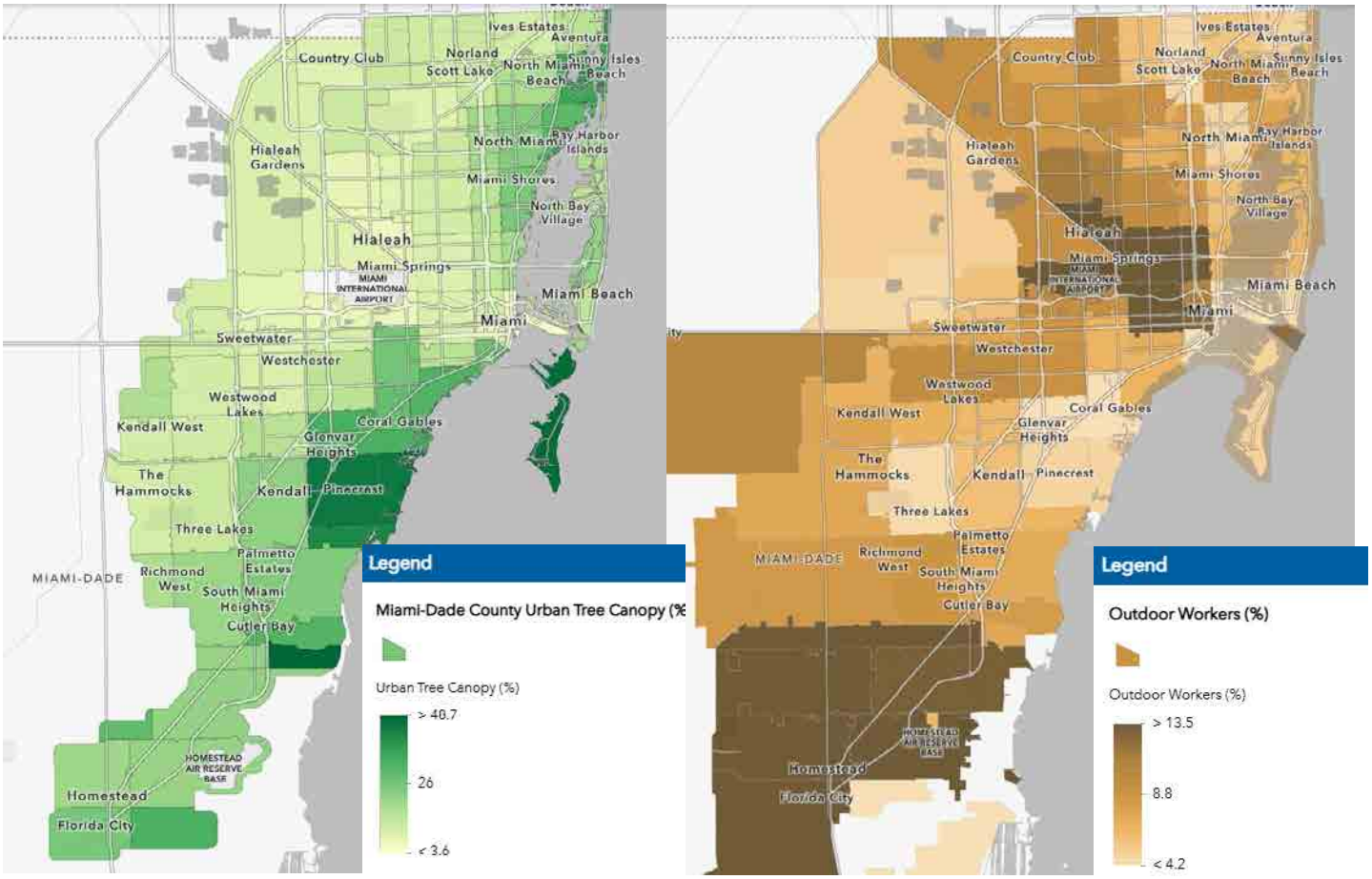
- Urban Tree Canopy - The percent of each zip code covered in shrubs or trees. Trees help cool surface temperatures through evapotranspiration.
- Outdoor Workers - Those who work in hot and humid conditions experience elevated health risks to heat related illnesses and death.



Mean Daytime Land Surface Temperature



Impervious Surface (%)



Urban Tree Canopy (%) **Outdoor Workers (%)**

Extent

The average annual high temperature in Miami-Dade County is 84.2ºF, and the average annual relative humidity is 83% in the morning and 61% in the afternoon. The heat index has reached up to at least 110ºF.

Extreme heat is typically seasonal in nature with heat waves occurring in the summer months. However, heat waves are associated with high pressure systems and can occur in late spring and early fall as well. For regions in southern latitudes, extreme heat events can occur any time of the year. High pressure systems associated with heat waves can move into an area within a matter of days. These systems are resistant to being moved by other systems and can affect a region for days, weeks, or months. The frequency of extreme heat is dependent on weather patterns within a particular region. Weather patterns are affected by many variables including ocean currents, jet streams, and man's footprint on the environment.

In the event of extreme heat, the National Weather Service will issue heat advisories based on heat indices through media messages. The National Weather Service provides assistance to state and local health officials in preparing emergency messages in severe heat waves in addition to issuing special weather statements such as who are at most risk, safety rules, and the severity of the hazard. The National Weather Service will also aid state and local authorities on issuing warnings and survival tips. State and local health officials will be responsible to check on vulnerable populations such as the disabled and the elderly. Residents will be notified to remain indoors and refrain from strenuous activities. They will also be reminded to consume fluids often throughout the day and to stay near air conditioning, fans, and so forth. Exposure to extreme heat can result in various health issues such as sunburn, dehydration, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. The following table lists some common health hazards that correspond to a certain range of heat index and how dangerous the conditions may be:

TABLE 6A-17HEAT HEALTH HAZARDS

Category	Heat Index	Health Hazards
Extreme Danger	130° F- Higher	Heat stroke/ Sunstroke is likely with continued exposure
Danger	105° F- 129° F	Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.
Extreme Caution	90° F- 105° F	Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.
Caution	80° F- 90° F	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.

Source: National Weather Service

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

Population groups that may be more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme heat include children, the elderly, pregnant women, individuals with respiratory illnesses, outdoor workers, and transients. Children tend to be especially vulnerable to extreme heat. Their small bodies can overheat more quickly than adult bodies because they do not have fully developed temperature regulation mechanisms, they are not always able to recognize the physical symptoms associated with heat illness, and they tend to spend more time outdoors than adults. Elderly adults and the disabled may be vulnerable because they are frailer and the possible interaction of high temperatures with certain medications and side effects (including dehydration). This population may also be socially alienated, reducing their social support system. Low-income households may not be able to afford air conditioning. Individuals with respiratory illnesses are also vulnerable because extreme heat increases the production of ground-level ozone, a known respiratory irritant. Finally, transients may be vulnerable for a few reasons; tourists may not follow heat warnings and continue to pursue outdoor activities, and the homeless may not have a place to find respite from the heat or enough clean water to stay

hydrated. The consequence of such an incident will be dependent upon the location, scale, magnitude and extent of the incident in addition to the aforementioned vulnerabilities and community conditions described above.

Consequences related to the public following an extreme heat event may include:

- Increased need for medical care, causing a potential surge at local hospitals

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property
All essential facilities and buildings could be vulnerable to extreme heat. An essential facility could encounter many of the same impacts as any other building within the jurisdiction. These impacts will vary based on the temperature caused by extreme heat, but can include temporary loss of facility functionality (e.g., a police station with a power outage causing no air conditioning may be temporarily unable to serve the community).

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following an extreme heat event may include:

- Loss of building function (e.g., power outage at a residence may temporarily be uninhabitable, causing residents to seek shelter).
- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households

Impact to Critical Infrastructure
Spikes in usages of electricity to meet air conditioning demands could cause a strain on the electric infrastructure and possibly cause rolling blackouts or outages. Extreme heat could impact agricultural and aquaculture interests and exacerbate animal or plant diseases. In 2014, South Florida Water District had to provide additional water for the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant cooling canals in order to maintain the desired operational temperature range.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following an extreme heat may include:
- Disruption in the transportation of goods
- Shortage of production of agriculture and livestock
- Disruption to the power grid

Impact to Environment
Extreme heat events can exacerbate drought, and hot, dry conditions can cause wildfire events. Infrastructure such as buildings and roads absorb heat and can increase temperatures. Extreme heat may kill animals and damage farmland.

Consequences related to the environment following an extreme heat event may include:

- Trees and plants could be ignited by extreme heat causing wildfires
- Disruption of the ecosystem causing various species to be extinct

- Increase in temperatures contribute to global warming, increasing the possibility of other hazards.

Previous Occurrences

July 6, 2023 — Hot and very moist southerly winds across South Florida led to heat index values in the 105 to 109 range across the area. A Heat Advisory was in effect for all of South Florida. Broadcast media reported the death of a 30-year-old agricultural worker found under a tree at his worksite in Homestead. Information from the county medical examiner's office indicates that heat exposure was a likely contributing factor, along with other complicating factors.

July 11, 2022 — Temperatures across South Florida were in the lower 90s with relative humidity values over 50%. This led to high heat index values and contributed to the death of a child who was left in a car during the afternoon.

July 25, 2017— High pressure in place with abundant moisture led to high temperatures and dewpoints. This led to the heat index reaching 108-110 degrees. With these high heat indices many people were treated for heat related illness at Miami Beach.

September 8, 2011— Very warm and humid weather conditions led to heat indexes near 110 degrees across northeast Miami-Dade County. Eight students were treated for heat-related illnesses at Ruth Broad Bay Harbor K-8 Center in Bay Harbor Islands after physical education class. One student was transported to a hospital and the other seven students were treated at the scene. Temperatures were around 90 degrees with relative humidity values around 70 percent near the time of the event, yielding heat index values in the 106 to 111 degree range.

November 15, 2011— Unseasonably warm and humid weather occurred across south Florida through the middle of November in association with southeast wind flow around a high-pressure area over the Atlantic.

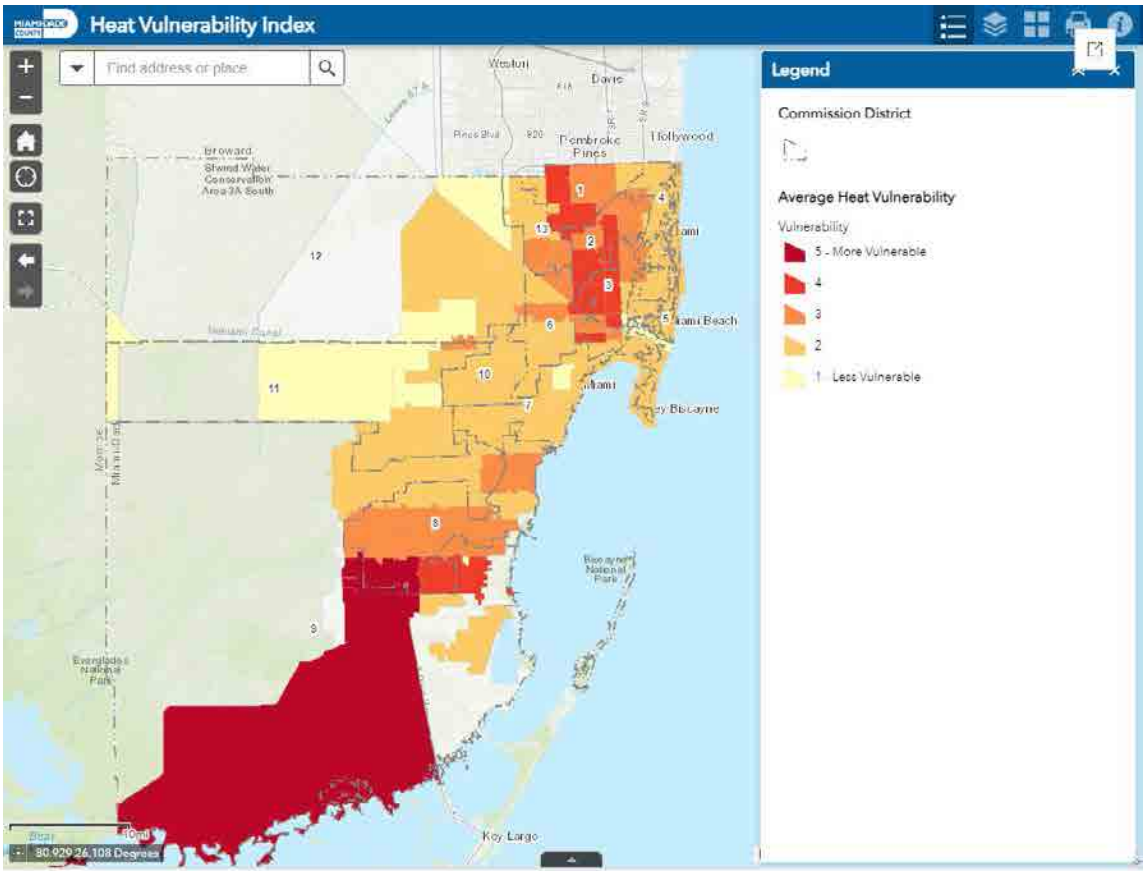
June 2009 – Strong surface west winds ahead of a rare late June cold front over north Florida along with strong high pressure aloft led to record heat over southeast Florida. Many locations over the southeast Florida metro area reached the upper 90s, falling just short of the 100 degree mark. Miami International Airport tied an all-time record for June with a reading of 98 degrees, and West Palm Beach broke a daily record with a high of 96. Moore Haven in Glades County reached 100 degrees.

Vulnerability

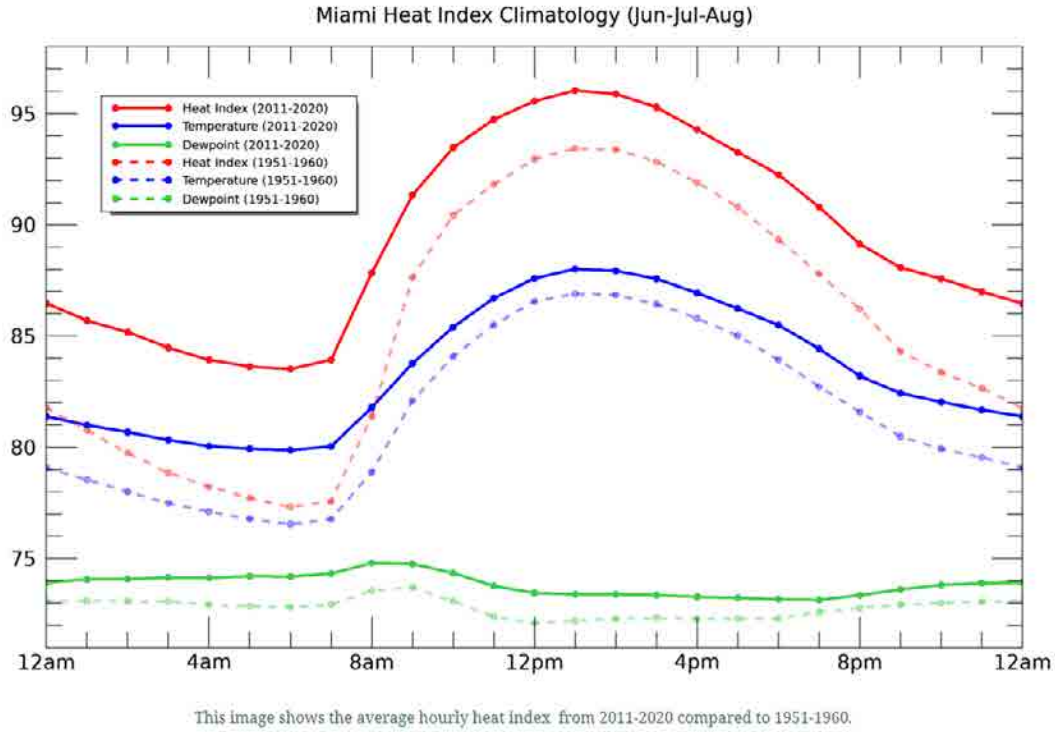
Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a high overall vulnerability to extreme heat.

Extreme Heat			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Vulnerable	High
	Cultural Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Key Resources	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Building Stock	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Social Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Environmental Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Insurance Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Community Organizations	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*



Source: Miami-Dade Extreme Heat Vulnerability Mapping Report (Uejio and Ahn, 2022).



Source: Miami Heat Index and Dewpoint Climatology for Miami, FL (McNoldy, B. D., 2022)

Physical Vulnerabilities

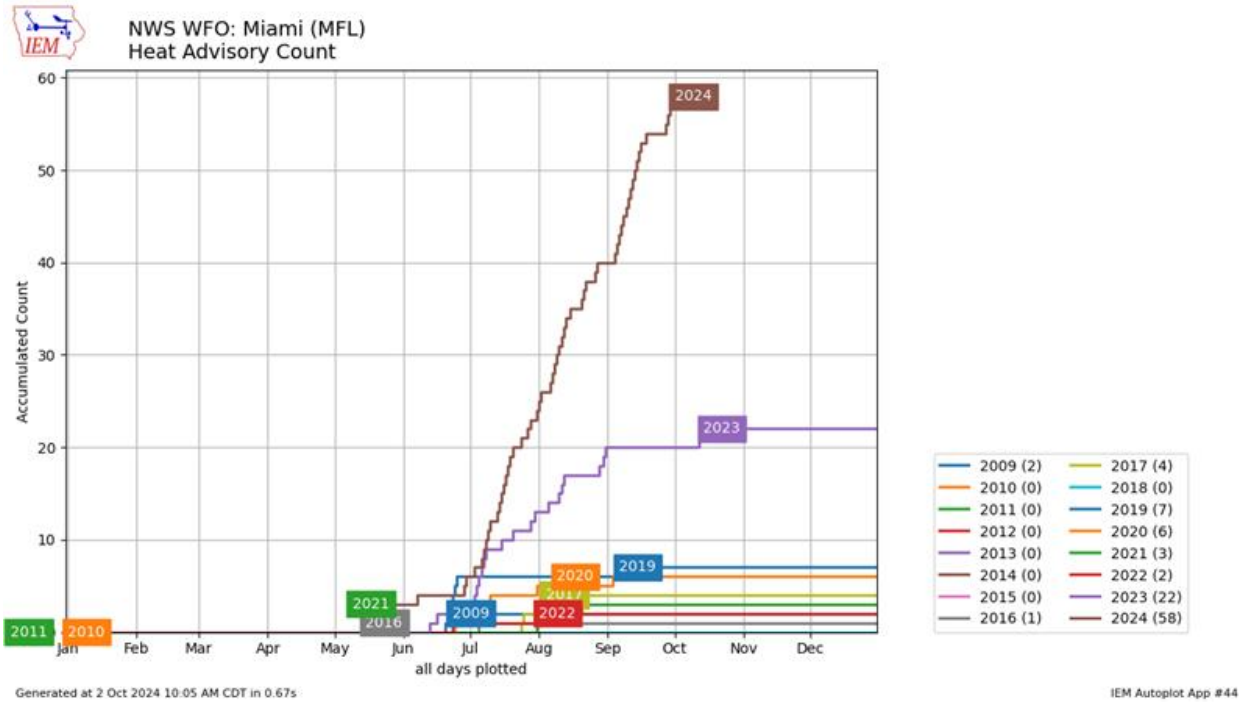
Due to various exposure and sensitivity factors some neighborhoods experience increased risk to extreme heat effects. Neighborhoods with less trees and green space as well as densely populated urban areas are more vulnerable to the effects of extreme heat due to the Urban Heat Island Effect. Trees help cool surface temperatures through evapotranspiration. High amounts of impervious surfaces allow little or no storm water infiltration into the concrete ground which would help cool the area. All essential facilities and buildings could be vulnerable to extreme heat. An essential facility could encounter many of the same impacts as any other building within the jurisdiction. These impacts will vary based on the temperature caused by extreme heat, but can include temporary loss of facility functionality.

Social Vulnerabilities

All people in Miami-Dade are at risk, but some groups are more sensitive than others. High-risk groups for heat related illnesses include adults over 65 years, young children, homeless population, pregnant women, lower-income populations, outdoor workers, people recreating outside, athletes, and people with pre-existing (heart, lung, kidney) conditions who take certain medications that reduce their body's ability to keep cool.

Frequency/Probability

Since 2019, Miami-Dade has experienced a significant increase in the number of days of documented extreme heat based on heat advisories given by the National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office. A heat advisory is issued when the heat index value is expected to reach 105 to 110 degrees for at least 2 consecutive days, this being a lower threshold established by the NWS Office in Miami since 2023. The number of advisories has averaged nineteen annually in the past five years. With this pattern, it is likely that extreme heat events will continue to happen at a higher frequency than ever.



Epidemic/Pandemic

Description

An epidemic is a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time. According to the Dictionary of Epidemiology, a pandemic is an epidemic occurring worldwide, or over a very wide area, crossing international boundaries and usually affecting many people. For the World Health Organization (WHO) to label an ailment as a pandemic (recently, often influenza based), it must meet three requirements:

- Able to infect humans
- Able to cause disease in humans
- Able to spread from human to human easily

Pandemics can be spurred from a number of illnesses, including influenza, cholera, smallpox, typhus, measles, tuberculosis, leprosy, malaria and yellow fever. This hazard section will tend to focus on pandemic influenza, as it is the highest pandemic threat in the United States.

Influenza is a virus that occurs on seasonal basis and presents itself in one of many different genetic combinations. Influenza has been classified into three types of viruses: A, B and C. The A and B viruses are responsible for seasonal epidemic spikes and cause illness in 5% to 20% of the population. The C virus is less virulent and causes only mild respiratory illness. Once the influenza is introduced to a host, it has the ability to replicate itself billions of times resulting in illness. Due to its persistence in the population and its seasonal nature, humans have developed a natural resistance to many of the genetic variations of the influenza virus. However, when a novel genetic variation presents itself in a population, humans will be absent their natural resistance to the virus. This will allow the virus to spread rapidly from host to host causing larger than normal morbidity and mortality rates. This occurrence is classified as pandemic influenza.

Pandemics typically occur in waves lasting anywhere from six to eight weeks. As immunity is developed within a population, the virus will recede for a period of 8-12 weeks. The virus will then reemerge slightly mutated for another wave lasting six to eight weeks. This process repeats during a pandemic two to three times.

Symptoms of pandemic influenza vary depending on the virulence of the strain but mirror typical seasonal symptoms including, fever, coughing, sore throat, congestion headaches, soreness in the muscles and joints, chills and fatigue. During a pandemic, these symptoms can be severe resulting in hospitalizations and death.

The most effective strategy to combating pandemic influenza is vaccination. However, since a pandemic is caused by a novel strain, it is likely vaccine will not be available for the first wave and sometimes not until the middle of the second wave. Alternate

strategies for mitigation include the use of antiviral medication, antibiotics for bacterial pneumonia often associated with influenza, social distancing, and public health hygienic practices.

SARS-CoV-2

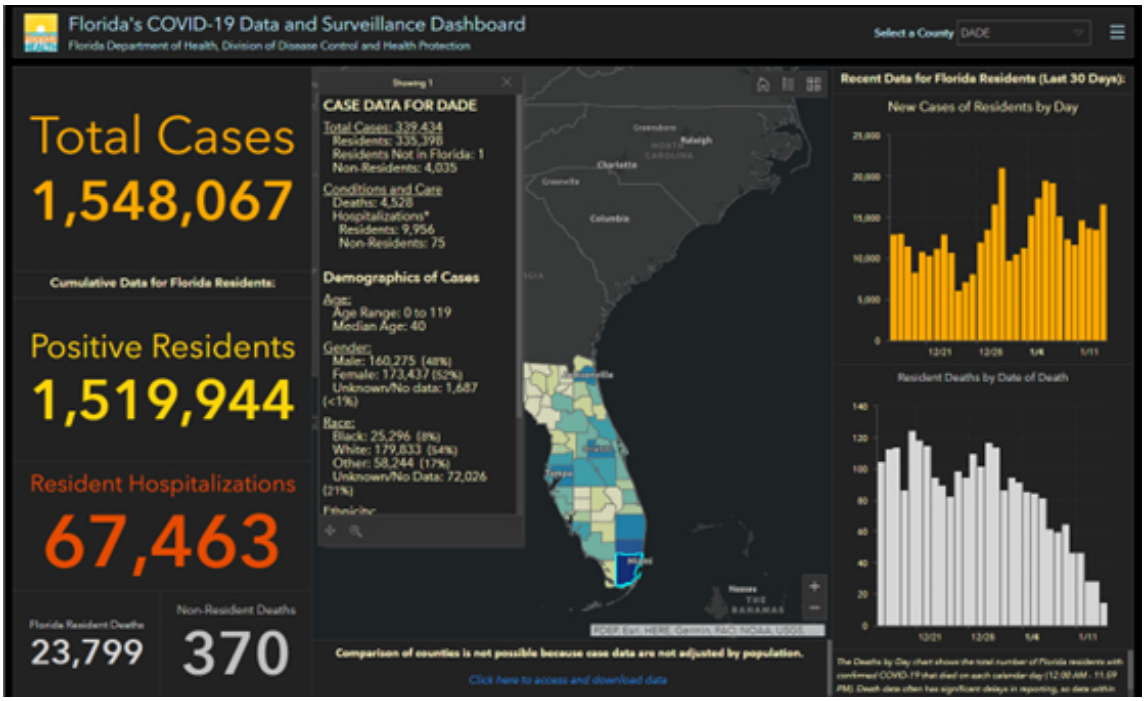
The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that the current COVID-19 pandemic is caused by a coronavirus named SARS-CoV-2. Coronaviruses (CoVs) are a large family of viruses, several of which cause respiratory diseases in humans, from the common cold to more rare and serious diseases such as the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and the Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), both of which have high mortality rates and were detected for the first time in 2003 and 2012, respectively.

The first cases of COVID-19 were reported in late December 2019 directly linked to the Huanan Wholesale Seafood Market in Wuhan, China where seafood, wild, and farmed animal species were sold. After investigation by the WHO, it was found that many of the initial patients were either stall owners, market employees, or regular visitors to this market. Environmental samples taken from this market in December 2019 tested positive for SARS-CoV-2, further suggesting that the market in Wuhan City was the source of this outbreak or played a role in the initial amplification of the outbreak.

On January 20, 2020, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) activated its EOC to support public health partners response to the outbreak identified in China. On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak a public health emergency of international concern. The next day, U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's health care community response to COVID-19.

On March 11, 2020, the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) confirmed the first COVID-19 case in Miami-Dade County. On the same day, the WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic—as the virus began to rapidly spread to a growing number of countries. After Miami-Dade County Mayor, Carlos Gimenez, declared a Local State of Emergency in Miami-Dade County, the Miami-Dade EOC activated to a Level 2 (Partial) to support healthcare, public safety, and municipal partners in emergency preparedness efforts and response operations.

FIGURE 6A-7 – FLORIDA'S COVID-19 DATA AND SURVEILLANCE DASHBOARD JAN. 2021



Source: FDOH, Division of Disease Control and Health Protection

Location

The entire county is vulnerable to epidemics and pandemics. Locations of high density may be more at risk than others (schools, universities, large work buildings, etc.).

Extent

In contrast to seasonal influenza when it occurs during the late fall and early winter months, pandemic influenza can occur during any month or season. Pandemic Influenza generally occurs in multiple waves (2 to 3) that last a period of six to eight weeks each. Generally, each wave will occur approximately 12 weeks apart. Once a novel strain of influenza can achieve human to human transmission, the pandemic is expected to spread rapidly and across geographic barriers. Although the likelihood of pandemic is a certainty, their frequency is difficult to predict. In the 20th century, there were three influenza pandemics. In the 21st century, there has been one to date. There has been an average 3 pandemics per century, occurring at intervals of 10-50 years. Pandemic influenza is characterized based on its ability to spread, not its virulence. Pandemics in the past have ranged from severe to mild. The severity of

pandemic influenza has varied in the past, but estimates range from an infection rate of 30% to 40%. Mortality rates will depend on the virulence of the strain. The 1918 strain had an estimated mortality rate of 3% of infected persons.

The Pandemic Severity Index (PSI), released by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, categorizes flu pandemics on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the deadliest, similar to the Saffir-Simpson Scale. The benefit of categorizing pandemic intensity is the correlated preventative recommendations.

TABLE 6A-13 PANDEMIC SEVERITY INDEX

Category	Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)	Projected Number of Deaths (US Population, 2006)*
1	<0.1%	<90,000
2	0.1% - <0.5%	90,000 - <450,000
3	0.5% - <1.0%	450,000 - <900,000
4	1.0% - <2.0%	900,000 - <1,800,000
5	≥=2.0%	≥=1,800,000

*Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Assumes 30% illness rate*

TABLE 6A-14 COMMUNITY STRATEGIES BY PANDEMIC FLU SEVERITY

Interventions by Setting	Pandemic Severity Index		
	1	2 and 3	4 and 5
Home			
Voluntary isolation of ill at home (adults and children); combine with use of antiviral treatment as available and indicated	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Voluntary quarantine of household member in homes with ill persons (adults and children); consider combining with antiviral prophylaxis if effective, feasible, and quantities sufficient	Generally not Recommended	Consider	Recommended
School			
Dismissal of students from schools and school-based activities, and closure of child care programs	Generally not Recommended	Consider: ≤= 4 weeks	Recommended ≤= 12 weeks
Reduce out-of-school contacts and community mixing	Generally not Recommended	Consider: ≤= 4 weeks	Recommended ≤= 12 weeks
Workplace/Community			
Decrease number of social contacts (e.g. encourage teleconferences, alternative to face-to-face meetings)	Generally not Recommended	Consider	Recommended

Interventions by Setting	Pandemic Severity Index		
	1	2 and 3	4 and 5
Increase distance between persons (e.g. reduce density in public transit, workplace)	Generally not Recom-mended	Consider	Recom-mended
Modify, postpone, or cancel selected public gath-erings to promote social distance (e.g. stadium events, theater performances)	Generally not Recom-mended	Consider	Recom-mended
Modify workplace schedules and practices (e.g. telework, staggered shifts)	Generally not Recom-mended	Consider	Recom-mended

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Impact

Impact to Miami-Dade County Residents

As mentioned above, due to Miami-Dade County's large population and high levels of international travel and trade, the county may experience greater incidence and prevalence of epidemics and pandemics, especially those coming from Central and South America. The specific populations who are most at-risk are children, the elderly, and those who are disabled. Young children have an immune system that is not fully developed and may be a detriment to fighting off an illness. The elderly and the disabled have weakened immune systems that may not be strong enough against an epidemic/pandemic. Schools and universities may need to adjust their schedule and/or services offered depending on the severity of the outbreak and choose to limit students per classroom. Additionally, the economy may be damaged if workers are unable to perform; they may be sick, caring for someone who is sick, or the office may be closed. Certain population groups may be impacted and/or more vulnerable based on location/proximity to the incident or other social vulnerability condition(s).

Although not exhaustive, the following is a list of potential social populations that may be more heavily affected by this hazard than other groups.

- Children
- Disabled
- Elderly

Consequences related to the public following an epidemic/pandemic may include:

- Increased need for medical care, causing a potential medical surge at local hospitals
- Temporary/permanent loss of employment/business income, causing an increased need for loans due to employees falling sick
- Temporary loss of services/utilities, medical personnel falling ill and staff shortages

Impact to Essential Facilities and Other Property
Epidemics and pandemics typically do not affect physical structures, essential services, or other key community assets, however emergency services and healthcare providers may be overwhelmed by the amount of people seeking treatment or a medical surge.
Building Inventory: Epidemics and pandemics typically do not affect building inventory.
For more information on vulnerabilities to key resources and building stock, please refer to the respective section in the Vulnerability Index & Assessment (THIRA Volume II, pages 79 - 168).

Consequences related to essential facilities and property following an epidemic/pandemic may include:

- Business/service interruption, causing an impact to the local economy as well as individual households due to employees falling sick (e.g. staff shortages)

Impact to Critical Infrastructure
Epidemics and pandemics typically do not affect physical structures, essential services, or other key community assets.

Consequences related to critical infrastructure following an epidemic/pandemic may include:

- Shortage of medical supplies dependent on the scale and magnitude of the epidemic/pandemic

Impact to Environment
Epidemics and pandemics typically do not affect the environment negatively, however, air quality may significantly improve, and ecological systems may be restored.

No consequences related to the environment following an epidemic/pandemic.

Impact to Operations
Vulnerabilities associated with an epidemic/pandemic are impacts to emergency services and possible medical surges at hospitals.

Consequences related to operations following an epidemic/pandemic may include:

- Continued delivery of services, life safety operations, etc. may require the use of mutual aid and emergency contracts
- Shortage of medical personnel and supply chain issues for medical supply
- Continuity of Operations Plans may need to be activated to address impacts to systems and essential functions

Consequences related to responders following an epidemic/pandemic may include:

- Increased potential for human to human transmission while performing response (e.g. EMS teams, medical personnel, fire rescue)
- Staff shortages requiring activation of mutual aid agreements

Slow recovery from an epidemic/pandemic could also impact the local economy. Businesses seriously impacted by an epidemic/pandemic may close permanently due to short staff or simply no business.

Previous Occurrences

Only notable occurrences, if applicable, have been included in this section; and this section does not represent an all-inclusive list of past hazard incidents/events.

Miami-Dade County

There have been no instances of an epidemic only affecting Miami-Dade County.

2009 (Swine Flu-H1N1): H1N1 was first detected in the United States in April 2009. The virus genes were a combination of genes most closely related to North American swine-lineage H1N1 and Eurasian lineage swine-origin H1N1 influenza viruses. Because of this, initial reports referred to the virus as a swine origin influenza virus. The CDC estimates about 55 million people were infected, 246,000 H1N1-related hospitalizations, and 11,160 H1N1-related deaths in 2009. There were 3,676 confirmed cases in Florida and 230 confirmed deaths, with the first cases appearing in Lee and Broward Counties. According to weekly Swine Flu Surveillance Reports published by the Florida Department of Health, at least 38 people came down with Swine Flu in Miami-Dade County.

1918 (Spanish Flu): The influenza pandemic of 1918-1919 was one of the deadliest epidemics in history, causing influenza-related symptoms in more than 20% of the world's population and claiming more than 21 million lives worldwide. It spread along trade routes and shipping lines. Outbreaks swept through North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Brazil and the South Pacific. World War I probably aided in its rapid diffusion and attack through the mass movements of men in armies and aboard ships. A study attempted to reason why the disease had been so devastating in certain localized regions, looking at the climate, the weather and the racial composition of cities. They found humidity to be linked with more severe epidemics. Therefore, Miami-Dade County may be more susceptible to influenza pandemics than other, drier locations.

Florida

2014/2015 Flu Season (H3N2): Florida was among 22 states where the CDC claimed influenza reached epidemic levels. By the end of 2014, 15 children had died due to flu complications, one of which was in Tampa Bay. The epidemic comes during a season

where the flu vaccine was not well-matched to the predominant circulating flu strains. The Florida Health Department estimated that between 15% & 40% of the population is likely to develop the flu.

Vulnerability

Based on scores from the Hazard Impact Analysis found in the THIRA and summarized on the table below, Miami-Dade County has a high overall vulnerability to epidemics/pandemics.

Epidemic/Pandemic			
Category		Vulnerability*	Risk*
Social (People, etc.)	Special Populations	Very Vulnerable	High
	Cultural Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Socioeconomic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
Physical (Property, etc.)	Critical Infrastructure	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Key Resources	Vulnerable	High
	Building Stock	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
Community Conditions (Environment, Operations, etc.)	Economic Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Social Conditions	Vulnerable	High
	Environmental Conditions	Minimally Vulnerable	Low
	Governmental Conditions (inc. Operations)	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Insurance Conditions	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium
	Community Organizations	Somewhat Vulnerable	Medium

**Vulnerability ratings take in consideration baseline vulnerabilities described in THIRA Volume 2 with adjustment based on this specific hazard. Risk ratings consider probability & frequency, potential magnitude & scale, vulnerabilities, potential impacts, capabilities, and mitigation efforts related to this specific hazard.*

Physical Vulnerabilities

Physical structures, essential services, and other key community assets are not typically vulnerable to epidemics or pandemics.

Social Vulnerabilities

The most vulnerable population would depend on the unique features of the illness causing the epidemic or pandemic. With COVID-19, those with previous health conditions and the elderly were most at-risk as well as those special populations within lower socio-economic communities or densely populated communities that could not establish many protective social distancing measures. However, the entire population in Miami-Dade County is vulnerable to epidemics and pandemics, especially when considering the high levels of international travel and trade that occur within the county.

Frequency/Probability

The frequency and probability of an epidemic/pandemic is difficult to predict. As mentioned previously, in contrast to seasonal influenza when it occurs during the late fall and early winter months, pandemic influenza can occur during any month or season. Pandemic Influenza generally occurs in multiple waves (2 to 3) that last a period of six to eight weeks each.

Data Sources

We have identified the following data sources as being important and comprehensive to the development of this plan and the accomplishment of our mitigation goals moving forward.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- National Flood Insurance Program repetitive loss inventory.
- Flood Insurance Rate Maps, hurricane storm surge maps, and previous natural hazard computer modeling results.
- The FEMA website www.fema.gov has a wealth of accumulated data that can be extremely valuable in developing mitigation measures.

Other U. S. Government Databases and Information Sources

- National Hurricane Center and the National Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) historical storm related data (including, National Climatic Data Center).
- The National Weather Service Miami Forecast Office data files.
- National Hurricane Center "SLOSH" models.
- National Priorities List (NPL)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System List (CERCLIS – the "Superfund")
- No Further Remedial Action Planned List (NFRAP)
- Emergency Response Notification System List (ERNS)
- RCRA Corrective Action Tracking System List (CORRACTS)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System List (RCRIS)
- Hazardous Waste Data Management System List (HWDMS)
- Facility Index Data System List (FINDS)
- Toxic Release Inventory System List (TRIS)
- U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service databases.

State of Florida

- Florida State University Department of Meteorology hurricane historical database.
- State-Funded Action Sites List (SFAS).
- State Sites List (SITES).
- Solid Waste Facilities List (SLDWST).
- Petroleum Contamination Tracking System Report (PCTS).
- Stationary Tank Inventory System List (TANKS).

- Hazardous Waste Compliance & Enforcement Tracking System List (COMHAZ).
- South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

Miami-Dade County

- Municipal and County Emergency Management Plans and Comprehensive Plans.
- Municipal and County Floodplain Management Plans.
- Miami-Dade Stormwater Management Master Plan and Capital Improvements Projects.
- Miami-Dade County, Division of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) GIS database.
- Miami-Dade County, Information Technology Department, Critical Facilities Inventory and other GIS databases.
- Enforcement Case Tracking System Report (ECTS).
- Fuel Spill Report (FSPILL).
- Hazardous Waste Report (HW).
- Industrial Waste Reports.
- Underground Storage Tanks Report (UST).
- Agriculture extension services and databases.

Municipal Agencies

- Staff resources, records and data files.

Additional Resources

- The American Red Cross will provide information regarding shelters, as well as staff resources and records
- Internet web sites provided by the Florida Division of Emergency Management as part of the Local Mitigation Strategy Guidebook

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Miami-Dade County

2025

PART 2:

THE PROJECTS

MIAMI-DADE
DEPARTMENT OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

This part details the methodology for mitigation project submission, tracking, and prioritization[1] in Miami-Dade County. This section also includes the list of projects identified by the LMS Working Group members and highlights case studies of projects completed within the last four years. Project submissions are evaluated to ensure they meet FEMA and LMS criteria and are prioritized to determine funding order when limited funding sources under the purview of the LMS are made available.[2]

METHODOLOGY

Project Submittal and Tracking

WebEOC is an online system that allows LMSWG members to input new projects and update existing projects at any time throughout the year. The LMS Chair is responsible for the review of the projects and for providing an update to the State of Florida every January 31st. The LMS Chair will post an update of the current list of projects every January on the LMS website: https://www.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/projects-that-protect.page

It is the responsibility of the LMSWG members that post projects to ensure the projects are listed with the information that local and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requirements identified below. The LMS Chair may also require additional information that may be required to prioritize projects because of shifting priorities.

Project Requirements

Below is a list of the project fields in WebEOC for project submission:

Project List Field	Level of Requirement	Comments
Agency Type	Local Requirement	Must be utilized to tie project to agency
Agency	Local and FEMA Requirement	Must be utilized to tie project to agency
Project Title	FEMA Requirement	Satisfies Name and Description
Entry type	FEMA Requirement	Identifies new project and project to be removed from Active List
Original Date of Entry	Default	Identifies when the project was first put in the LMS Project list.
Last Updated	Default	Identifies last date of update. If an agency fails to review and update project on an annual basis, they can be made inactive.
Status	FEMA Requirement	Current status of project. Satisfies New, Deferred, Completed or Deleted.

[1] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.3
[2] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.3

Project List Field	Level of Requirement	Comments
Hazard	Local Requirement	Allows us to sort hazard type for potential funding and identify flood projects in support of Part 6.
Project Type	Local Requirement	Allows us to sort for funding options by type of project
Mapper Label	Not Required at this time	For future use for mapping
Address	Local Requirement	Will allow us to geo-code and map projects
Longitude and Latitude	Local Suggestions	Will aid in future mapping of projects
Flood Basin	Local Requirement for Flood projects, Local Suggestion for ALL projects	Allows us to identify where mitigation projects for flooding have been identified and facilitate additional coordination and mapping. May assist with showing effectiveness of mitigation projects after significant rain events.
Completion Time Frame	FEMA Requirement	If a project is unfunded provide your best estimation as to when this project could be completed.
Mitigation Goals	Local Requirement	Shows alignment with LMS
Funding Source	FEMA Requirement	FEMA lists this a potential funding source, we split this to also identify internal funding sources or potential grant sources
Grant Source (Potential or secured)		
Is a Match Required	Local Requirement	May assist us with identifying projects for global match opportunities
Match Identified	Local Requirement	
Estimated Costs	Local Requirement	We are required to include this in the County Annual report.
Global Match	Local Requirement	Identifies if the project may be able to be used as a global match for another project in need of a match
Project Description	FEMA Requirement	
Comments	Reserved for additional notations	LMS Chair notates and changes or requests for letters of support in this area.
Attachments	Local Suggestion	Allows the agency to place supporting documents in the database with the record.
Name, Email and Phone	Local Requirement	Allows LMS Chair to contact POC directly regarding projects
BCA Completed and BCA score	Required only when funding source requires this information.	Must be completed if a letter of support is requested and the funding source requires it.
Self-Prioritization	Local Requirement	Identifies agency priorities.
Benefit Cost Review	FEMA Requirement	Provides a score based on Suitability, Risk Reduction and Cost and Time.

The LMS Chair has the responsibility for requesting that the LMS working group members update their projects and determine if these projects are missing information. This LMS Chair will also utilize the information provided to develop documents and other supporting documents such as maps to track mitigation projects. The LMS Chair will also utilize the information provided to develop documents and other supporting documents such as maps to track mitigation projects.

The projects listed later in this document are in a table format, which is an abridged version of the full project descriptions maintained in the WebEOC LMS Board. Additional information on listed projects, is available to all stakeholders with project accounts. Anyone wishing to have an account to add or review projects should make a request to the Miami-Dade County Department of Emergency Management at eoc@miamidade.gov or call 305-468-5400.

Updates and Reports

As stated in *Part 1*, the LMS is updated on an annual basis and as part of a regular update and monitoring process. To keep the project list updated, agencies with listed projects are required to review and update them within WebEOC on an annual basis by October 31. Based on those updates, the Prioritized Project List will be updated on the website each January.

In December of every year the LMS Chair is required to provide a report to the Continuity of Operations Planner as part of the Department's Annual Preparedness Report that is submitted to the County Mayor. The LMS Chair compiles information on projects that have been completed, are under construction, or are funded but not yet started since the previous year's report. This information is derived from the LMS Project list and is another way to demonstrate on an annual basis the progressive mitigation work being accomplished.

Project Administration and Implementation

The agency that submits each project is responsible for implementation and administration. Due to the variable nature of procurement and contracting procedures, availability of resources, and weather conditions, accurate implementation timelines are difficult to predict. Therefore, implementation timelines may not be developed for some projects until a funding source is identified and the factors above can be determined relative to the prevailing operating environment. Grant requirements may also dictate project implementation timelines for the appropriate recipient. If the project is funded through a grant, the grantee is responsible for implementing these projects as outlined in the grant's regulations.

Letters of Support

The LMS Chair will write a letter of support for grant opportunities when a listed project has all the required information provided, and the minimum requirements met, the LMS Chair will notify the requestor, if additional information is needed to be added to the project for a letter of support to be provided. Requests for letters must, at a mini-

mum, be requested 10 working days in advance of the required deadline. Late requests may not be able to be facilitated. The LMS Chair will make notations in the comments section as to date and action taken.

The agency requesting a letter of support must be an active participant of the LMS, meaning they comply with the requirements set forth in *Part 1* of the LMS. Currently the requirements include their organization/agency must attend at least two (2) of the four (4) previous quarterly meetings held each year or an equivalent committee or sub-committee meeting as a substitution. The other requirements are that their project in the LMS WebEOC must be updated every calendar year.

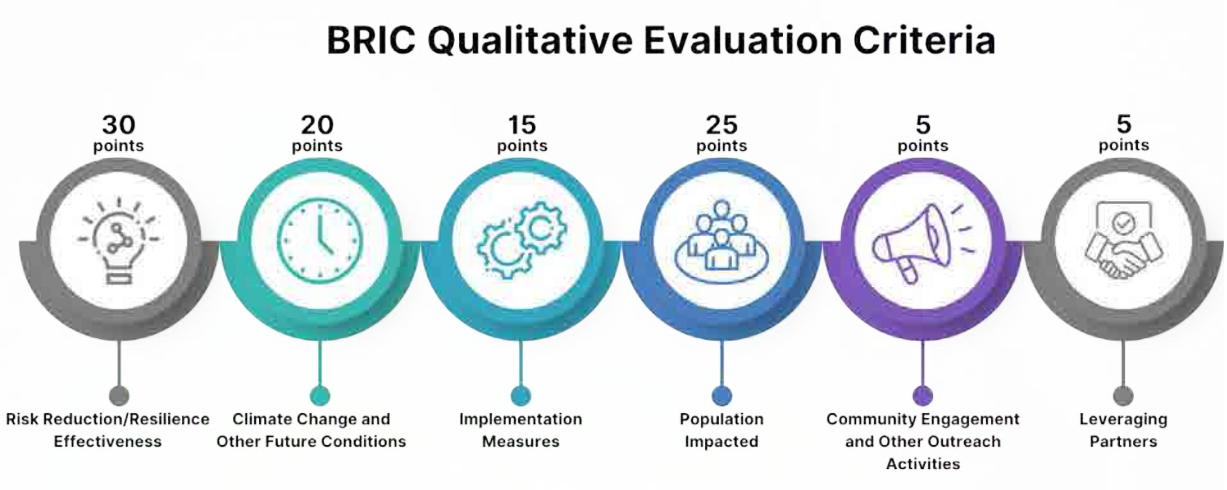
Inactive Projects

If a project has not been updated by October 31 of that same year, it will be marked *Inactive* by the LMS Chair. The agency will have until December 31 to update the project to restore the project back to active status. Projects that are not updated by that time will be deleted and archived on WebEOC.

PRIORITIZING MITIGATION PROJECTS[3]

The LMS Steering Committee is responsible for conducting the project prioritization process. The FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Qualitative Evaluation Criteria (QEC) has been adopted to prioritize mitigation projects in Miami-Dade County. The BRIC-QEC aligns with the mitigation goals and objectives of the Miami-Dade County LMS and has been developed through national stakeholder engagement. FEMA developed the qualitive evaluation criteria based on comments received during stakeholder engagement efforts in 2019. Comments indicated support for holistic project evaluation beyond economic metrics alone as well as for incentivizing partnerships and high-quality community engagement. Adopting the BRIC QEC will afford the advantage of normalizing FEMA's evaluation criteria and its implementation locally. It will also incentivize development of projects that align with FEMA's BRIC national competition. The LMS Steering Committee is responsible for reviewing project materials and scoring projects based on the QEC. The highest and lowest scores will be eliminated and the average of the remaining scores will be the final QEC project score. The BRIC QEC is divided into the following six parameters:

[3] EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.2



The LMS Steering Committee members will apply the scoring options listed in Table 1 to all six qualitative criteria for each mitigation initiative. Scores will be submitted using an online WebEOC form. Note that point values vary among each criterion. The graded scoring and point scales for each criterion are included later in this document.

Table 1: Qualitative Criteria Scoring Options

Scoring Option	Description
Not at all	The mitigation initiative does not address the criterion at all.
Minimally	The mitigation initiative addresses some of the criterion, but information in the mitigation initiative may be missing, confusing, unclear, and/or incorrect. The degree to which the mitigation initiative demonstrates the criterion is minimal, and references to the criterion do not include substantive information.
Partially	The mitigation initiative partially addresses the criterion, but the mitigation initiative may lack clarity and/or strong support, have some minor inconsistencies, or not address all components of the criterion. The degree to which the mitigation initiative demonstrates the criterion has been met is mediocre.
Mostly	Although the mitigation initiative may include a few minor inconsistencies or areas that need more clarity, there is strong support for most components of the criterion. The degree to which the mitigation initiative demonstrates the criterion has been met is acceptable.

Entirely	The mitigation initiative is clear, concise, and complete; provides examples; and is supported by data. It addresses all components of the criterion and may have a particularly compelling narrative. The degree to which the mitigation initiative demonstrates the criterion has been met is excellent.

Prompts are included for each qualitative evaluation criterion to serve as a helpful starting point for partners submitting mitigation initiatives. These prompts are designed to clarify terms and provide guiding questions for mitigation partners to consider as they develop mitigation initiatives. This information will be provided to the LMS Steering Committee members to foster a common frame of reference. Please note that answering every question, while informative, will not necessarily guarantee an "Entirely" score. Finally, prompts included here are by no means mutually exclusive or exhaustive; any additional information to support the merit of the mitigation initiative is welcome.

It is important to note that this will be one level of consideration when limited funding sources are available to fund projects in Miami-Dade County. Other considerations may include criteria of the available funding source.

There may be situations when the window for a funding opportunity is very limited and in situations like this, projects that are "shelf-ready" may be put ahead of projects that may have a higher priority. The LMS Steering Committee will work to maximize opportunities for funding and will be called upon by the LMS Chair when circumstances arise that require additional considerations to be made.

The LMS Chair or designated representative will act as the committee facilitator. The committee's primary function will be to review and act on recommendations with respect to its evaluation of mitigation initiatives and its ranking of the priorities for their implementation. Projects that may not have a QEC completed will not be considered for funding.

Qualitative Evaluation Criterion 1: Risk Reduction/Resilience Effectiveness (30 possible points)

FEMA defines resilience as the ability to prepare for anticipated hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruption. The score received for Criterion 1 will depend upon how well the mitigation initiative details the following elements: (1) effective risk reduction, (2) effective increase in community resilience, (3) the provision of ancillary benefits, and (4) the leveraging of innovation.

Ancillary benefits could include among other options how the project will:

- Address inequities and provide the greatest support to those with greatest need.

- Contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases by considering the use of low carbon materials or developing low carbon or net zero energy projects as described in the March 2023 Memorandum (IRA) Section 70006.

- Enable greater community resilience through cybersecurity in accordance with best practices and standards.

Criterion 1 Qualitative Criteria Scoring Points

Not at all	Minimally	Partially	Mostly	Entirely
0	7.5	15	22.5	30

Prompts for the Risk Reduction/Resilience Effectiveness Criterion
Below are additional considerations for developing mitigation initiatives towards this criterion.

Interpreting Responses to Effective Risk Reduction

The mitigation initiative should detail how the project will reduce risk. The details should identify the risk being reduced and state what action will reduce the identified risk. The details should be clear and reasonable. The mitigation initiative should identity how the project will mitigate the subject's most prevalent risk and also identify additional risks that may be mitigated as well. Priorities for BRIC include risk reduction of both acute events and chronic stressors, exacerbated by hazard risk and climate change, which are either observed or expected. However, FEMA does not limit evaluation of risk reduction to those that are quantifiable. FEMA encourages alternative explanations of risk reduction. How will the proposed project reduce risk(s) and to what level?

For example, a proposed project could be designed to provide 100-year-level flood protection to a neighborhood with 250 people, 135 homes, and 15 publicly owned structures that support several Community Lifelines, and a variety of cultural, historic, and environmental resources. Additionally, partners may have high Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) scores that show a commitment to reducing risk through strong building code adoption and enforcement activities.

Interpreting Responses to Increases in Resilience

The mitigation initiative should indicate how the proposed project will improve resilience. Resilience refers to the ability to prepare for anticipated hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruption. Detail how

the project will increase resilience. The details should identify the aspects of resilience being increased and state what action will increase the identified resilience. The details should be clear and reasonable. For example, a project designed to retrofit a library to serve as a tornado shelter could include tornado (and other hazards) preparedness, resilience, and hazard mitigation information. This could enhance the community's resilience by educating the public about the natural hazard risks they face, as well as build a culture of preparedness.

Interpreting Responses to Ancillary Benefits

Ancillary benefits refer to benefits other than the project's primary risk reduction objective, which should be identified in the Scope of Work section, if applicable. Ancillary benefits are benefits related to water/air quality, habitat creation, energy efficiency, economic opportunity, reduced social vulnerability, reduced carbon emissions, cybersecurity, cultural resources, public health, and mental health, as well as support mission areas of non- governmental organizations (NGOs), community-based groups, and other partners, etc.

Partners should consider the following: What ancillary benefits will the project provide and how? Does the project consider multiple hazards (e.g., wind/storm surge, wildfire/mudslides) to address risks beyond the proposal's primary risk reduction objective? Ancillary benefits should include how a project will lead to equitable outcomes and provide the greatest support to those with greatest need. Ancillary benefits could also address climate-related benefits. In this particular case, very significant ancillary benefits would be achieved by the project if it follows the Inflation Reduction Act Section 70006, FEMA building materials program and considers the use of low carbon materials or the project is developed as a low-carbon or net-zero energy project. The partner should include when possible or provide a reference to the Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) of the materials utilized in the project. A product-specific Type III (third-party verified) EPD must be shown and reported in a third-party dataset, such as the Embodied Carbon in Construction Calculator (EC3).

Interpreting Responses to Leveraging Innovation

Innovation in one community can look very different from innovation in another community. Partners should consider the following: How does the project leverage or demonstrate innovation for the community? What new ideas or approaches is the project incorporating? Does the project leverage collaborations and resources with NGOs, community-based groups, and other partners? The details should be clear and reasonable.

For example, a proposed project in a rural community that has seen an increase in development and impervious surface might include nature-based solutions that have

not previously been used. Details should include how the project will leverage innovation. The details should identify the aspects of innovation being leveraged and state what project aspects incorporate this element.

Qualitative Evaluation Criterion 2: Climate Change and Other Future Conditions (20 possible points)

Future conditions are inherently difficult to predict. However, it would be a mistake to not acknowledge potential climate change impacts when designing a project. Planning with climate change and future conditions in mind helps a community invest in choices that protect lives and property for a longer period of time. Hazard mitigation projects that account for changes in future conditions can minimize damage and losses as well as save or restore the benefits of natural systems. The score received for Criterion 2 will depend on how well the mitigation initiative details how the project will: (1) enhance climate adaptation, (2) respond to the effects of climate change, (3) respond to the effects of other future conditions (population/demographic/land use, etc.), and (4) cite data sources, assumptions, and models. Climate change is defined as "Changes in average weather conditions that persist over multiple decades or longer. Climate change encompasses both increases and decreases in temperature, as well as shifts in precipitation, changing risk of certain types of severe weather events, and changes to other features of the climate system" (Fourth National Climate Assessment).

The BRIC program may also accept the definitions of climate change of the National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA). Note, NASA defines climate change as "A change in the usual weather found in a place. This could be a change in how much rain a place usually gets in a year. Or it could be a change in a place's usual temperature for a month or season."

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) definition of climate change is also accepted by the BRIC program. EPA defines climate change as "Any significant change in the measures of climate lasting for an extended period of time. In other words, climate change includes major changes in temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns, among others, that occur over several decades or longer."

According to the EPA, climate change involves significant changes in average conditions—such as temperature, precipitation, wind patterns, and other aspects of climate—that occur over years, decades, centuries, or longer. Climate change involves longer-term trends, such as shifts toward warmer, wetter, or drier conditions. These trends can be caused by natural variability in climate over time, as well as human activities that add greenhouse gases to the atmosphere such as burning fossil fuels for energy.

The partner should indicate which definition of climate change is being used in its project narrative.

Criterion 2 Qualitative Criteria Scoring Points

Not at all	Minimally	Partially	Mostly	Entirely
0	5	10	15	20

FEMA works with state, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to build and deliver resources and capabilities that ensure the nation can withstand climate hazards of today and those we anticipate for tomorrow. Partners should use evidence-based, best-available climate data sets, information resources, and decision support tools, including Federal resources, to identify current and future climate risks over the project's expected service life. Climate projections, emission scenarios, or other suitable scenario conditions should be specified based on the project's service life and applicant's risk tolerance, as appropriate and available. Applicants should document how their planned project design and operations are resilient to any identified current and future climate risks.

Partners should describe how the project will enhance climate adaptation and resilience using the best available data, detail how the project is being responsive to the effects of climate change (such as sea level rise), increased rainfall, increased likelihood of flash flood due to wildfire, etc.) and/or other future conditions (population/demographic/land use, etc.), and cites data sources, assumptions, and models.

Be sure to include relevant information supporting this criterion, including data sources, studies, models, etc. Available data sources that partners may use as supporting data may include: Climate.gov, Drought.gov, Heat.gov, the Sea Leave Rise Viewer, the National Climate Assessment, the Wildfire Risk to Communities tool, Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (CMRA) portal, the National Risk Index and the U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit. Cite the page number and location in the supporting data related to the qualitative criteria.

Prompts for the Climate Change and Other Future Conditions Criterion

Examples of future conditions include, but are not limited to, the following: expected population changes, land use and development shifts, aging population, shifts in income or employment, changes in housing needs, increasing temperatures, increased wildfire risk, sea level rise, more frequent high tide flooding, more intense rainfall events, increasing storm frequency, persistent and prolonged droughts, changing groundwater tables, etc. The following are additional considerations that may help complete the development of the mitigation initiative.

- What anticipated future conditions are relevant for the project?

- For climate adaptation, a proposed project in a coastal area that is at risk to coastal flooding due to sea level rise might include details as to how the proposed activities may combat climate change. Details might include anticipated

rate of sea level rise, construction techniques to elevate or mitigate future flooding, or other information that would allow a reviewer to determine how the proposed project takes into account future changes.

- How is the project responsive to any identified anticipated changes? Does the project integrate the consideration of future conditions into design, planning, and operations workflows?

- How was the project informed by, or connected to, plans and planning efforts and the assessment of future conditions? For example, a local hazard mitigation plan may identify climate change as a threat or risk and include the proposed project as a mitigation response. Relevant plans may include hazard mitigation plans, comprehensive plans, climate adaptation plans, long-range transportation plans, small area plans, coastal zone management plans, capital improvement plans, etc.

- What data sources and assumptions are used to guide the project? For example, when citing a sea level rise projection, what time period and what scenario of sea level rise are assumed?

Qualitative Evaluation Criterion 3: Implementation Measures (15 possible points)

To properly implement a project, partners need to understand what is expected of them, ensure the human capital and financial resources needed to complete the project are in place, and develop a realistic timetable. If implementation measures are thoroughly developed, the partner has a roadmap to successfully meet overall project objectives. The score received for Criterion 3 will depend on how well the partner describes: (1) how the costs will be managed; (2) how the schedule will be managed; (3) how the project will be successfully implemented, and how innovative techniques to facilitate implementation will be incorporated; and in its Scope of Work section, (4) the technical and managerial staff and resources available to successfully implement this project; and (5) whether and how strong labor standards are incorporated to ensure high-quality work, avert disruptive and costly delays and promote efficiency.

Criterion 3 Qualitative Criteria Scoring Points

Not at all	Minimally	Partially	Mostly	Entirely
0	3.75	7.5	11.25	15

Prompts for the Implementation Measures Criterion

Below are additional considerations for developing the mitigation initiative.

- Are strong labor standards incorporated? For example, the use of project labor agreements, requiring workers to be paid wages at or above the prevailing rate; use of local hire provisions; use of a directly employed workforce (as opposed to a subcontracted workforce); use of an appropriately skilled workforce (e.g., through registered apprenticeships or other joint labor-management training programs that serve all workers—particularly those underrepresented or historically excluded); and use of an appropriately credentialed workforce (i.e., satisfying requirements for appropriate and relevant pre-existing occupational training, certification, and licensure).

- Does the application inspire confidence that the project can be completed successfully as designed, given the stated implementation measures?

- What potential implementation challenges and obstacles are identified (e.g., technical, political, financial, public support, environmental/permitting, constructability), and what implementation solutions are proposed to address these challenges?

- How do project cost estimates and the schedule identify and address potential challenges and obstacles?

- What pre- and post-implementation monitoring strategies are proposed for the project? What specific evaluation elements are proposed to measure progress and ensure the project is executed as designed?

- What technical and managerial staff and resources are available to successfully implement the project? How will anticipated staff and resource gaps be filled?

- Are examples of successfully completed projects included to demonstrate effective implementation measures?

Qualitative Evaluation Criterion 4: Population Impacted (25 possible points)

While the intensity of a hazard is important, of equal or greater importance is the identification of the population impacted, many of whose demographic or socioeconomic characteristics may place its members at greater risk of harm before, during, and after a disaster.

The score received for Criterion 4 will depend on how well the sub application describes: (1) community-wide benefits, (2) the proportion of the population that will be impacted, including a description of the disadvantaged communities as referenced in Executive Order 14008, (3) how the project was selected and designed to maximize positive impacts and minimize negative impacts to any disadvantaged populations as referenced in Executive Order 14008, and (4) how the proposed project clearly benefits a disadvantaged community. As defined in Executive Order 14008:

- "A disadvantaged community may be characterized by variables including, but not limited to, low income, high and/or persistent poverty, high unemployment and underemployment, racial and ethnic segregation, linguistic isolation, high housing cost burden and substandard housing, distressed neighborhoods, high transportation cost burden and/or low transportation access, disproportionate environmental burden and high cumulative impacts, limited water and sanitation access and affordability, disproportionate climate impacts, high energy cost burden and low energy access, and all geographic areas within Tribal jurisdictions."

If a population impacted as demonstrated by the partner does not include a disadvantaged community, then the highest point allotment available is Partially. Mitigation initiatives that clearly state the proposed project is benefiting a disadvantaged community can score Mostly or Entirely.

Partners are encouraged to document their designation as an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community (as referenced in Title 42 of United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 5133(a) as a small, impoverished community) or as a Community Disaster Resilience Zone (as defined in Title 42 United States Code Section 5136(a)) and if the project benefits or primarily benefits a census tract identified as disadvantaged by the Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) or Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST). Please note that the partner must explain in a narrative how the community is disadvantaged and impacted in addition to attaching all supporting documentation.

- Mitigation initiatives that demonstrate a direct positive impact to a disadvantaged community will receive a score of "Mostly."

- Mitigation initiatives that thoroughly describe the population impacted and demonstrate a high positive impact— including a high positive impact on a disadvantaged community--will merit a score of "Entirely."

Criterion 4 Qualitative Criteria Scoring Points

Not at all	Minimally	Partially	Mostly	Entirely
0	6.75	12.5	18.75	25

Prompts for the Population Impacted Criterion

Below are additional considerations for developing the mitigation initiative:

- Community size, scale, and definition can vary in different local contexts. Explain what "community-wide" means in the context of the proposed project.

- Describe what quantity (e.g., percent) of the population will directly benefit from the project (i.e., experience direct community-wide benefits) and how the estimate was calculated.

- The mitigation initiative should include percentages of the community's population that will directly and indirectly benefit from the project.

- Explain who are the most vulnerable members of the community where the project is proposed and describe how the project will minimize negative impacts to disadvantaged members of the community.

- Explain whether the project will maximize positive impacts to disadvantaged members of the community. Impacts can be directly related to the risk reduction activity or indirectly related, such as with ancillary impacts (i.e., social, environmental, and economic impacts).

Qualitative Evaluation Criterion 5: Community Engagement and Other Outreach Activities (5 possible points)

A key element in the hazard mitigation process is the discussion it promotes among community members about creating a safer, more disaster-resilient community. Community engagement and other outreach activities that capture a community's values and priorities are likely to result in a project having greater legitimacy and support, leading to greater success in implementation.

The score received for Criterion 5 will depend on how well the mitigation initiative describes: (1) the outreach strategy and supporting activities appropriate to the project and community that advance hazard mitigation, (2) the types of community planning processes leveraged, (3) how input from a diverse range of stakeholders, including people from disadvantaged communities, was gathered and incorporated into project

conception and design, and (4) how community planning and stakeholder input will continue to be used to help direct project execution.

Criterion 5 Qualitative Criteria Scoring Points

Not at all	Minimally	Partially	Mostly	Entirely
0	1.25	2.5	3.75	5

Prompts for the Community Engagement and Other Outreach Activities Criterion

Below are additional considerations for completing and/or developing a mitigation initiative.

- To what extent did stakeholders and/or stakeholder groups contribute to this project? What stakeholder collaboration activities occurred? What information regarding outreach has been provided? How was the community made aware of this potential project?

- What planning processes were leveraged during the development of the project proposal to advance mitigation? How did the project planning process ensure that the disadvantaged members of the community were involved in the planning and decision-making processes?

- For example: Were town hall meetings conducted with communities impacted by the project? How many stakeholder groups were represented? Suggestion: document attendance and outreach efforts.

- What information (e.g., resilience goals and outcomes, partnership opportunities, project implementation progress) will be shared with the public? What public outreach and engagement strategies will be used to disseminate project information to and gather feedback from stakeholders and members of the community? How will the information be shared?

- What support or conflicts emerged through the project planning process? How will conflicts be resolved as the project is implemented? How is support being used to implement the project?

- What are the connections between your hazard mitigation plan and local land use requirements, and how does the linkage make your community more resilient? For example, a local hazard mitigation plan may identify within the flood element that certain areas of the community are at a greater risk of future flooding. Do the associated land use plans have a floodplain classification, land use classification, or zoning ordinance that discourages development in that floodplain?

Qualitative Evaluation Criterion 6: Leveraging Partners (5 possible points)

Leveraging partners allows partners to access complementary strengths from neighboring communities, states, the federal government, and non-profit and private partners. This potentially helps the partners from a cost basis and serves the local community's greater good; leveraging may come from funds or provision of in-kind services by the partner.

The score received for Criterion 6 will depend on how well the mitigation initiative incorporates: (1) partnerships (e.g., state, territory, tribal, private, district, local community) that will ensure the project meets community needs, (2) an explanation of how these partnerships benefit disadvantaged communities, and (3) an explanation of the anticipated outcome of those partnerships (e.g., leveraging resources, such as financial, material, and educational resources; coordinating multi-jurisdictional projects; and a heightened focus on equity-related issues).

Criterion 6 Qualitative Criteria Scoring Points

Not at all	Minimally	Partially	Mostly	Entirely
0	1.25	2.5	3.75	5

Prompts for the Leveraging Partners Criterion

Below are additional considerations for developing mitigation initiatives.

- What partners were involved in the project design? How did partners contribute to the application? What partners will contribute to the implementation of the project? Partnerships can take many different forms. For example, partners may contribute financially, support and promote the proposed project, or help generate community-wide awareness of the risks the proposal is designed to address, etc.

- To what extent were NGOs—including those organizations that represent disadvantaged groups, universities, or other government entities—consulted for advice or assistance? How has collaboration with surrounding jurisdictions supported project development?

- To what extent have other federal programs or funding sources been leveraged for the project? To what extent have partners provided funding (or in-kind services, such as grant writing support, procurement support, expertise, supplies, etc.) that increases the non-federal cost share?

- How have partnerships been used to increase community resilience? What community groups will participate in this project? What potential exists for partnerships to continue beyond implementation of the project?

PRIORITIZED PROJECT LIST

Project information provided in this list is reported by the respective agency listed for each project. These projects are prioritized using the Benefit Cost Review (BCR) process described in the previous version of this plan. Projects will be prioritized using the process described in this version of the plan when the plan is approved and formally adopted. For more information on each project, please contact the responsible agency.

2020							
BCR	**Project Title**	**Agency**	**Hazards Mitigated**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Costs**	**Completion Timeframe**	**Status**
0	NE 29PL & Aventura Boulevard	Aventura	Flood	City of Aventura	247,000.00	10/1/20 to 4/1/21	Project Complete
0	Yacht Club Drive Drainage Improvements	Aventura	Flood	Secured City of Aventura	750,000.00	8/1/20 to 2/1/21	Project Complete
0	Yacht Club Drive Seawall Repairs	Aventura	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	City of Aventura	491,000.00	6/20 through 2/21	Project Complete
86	Replace Above Ground Fuel Tank	Mount Sinai	Flood, Power Failure, Wind, Health	Unknown	2,247,478.15	7/25/2022	Project Complete
87	Utility Bridge Hardening	Mount Sinai	Power Failure, Wind	Unknown	759,622.04	6/30/2022	Project Complete
43	Potable Water Lines	Pinecrest	Other	Unknown/None	17,674,687.50	1 year	Construction/ Project Begun
74	Palmetto Island Drainage (Phase 1)	Pinecrest	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge	Unknown	750,000.00	1 year	Construction/ Project Begun
79	Police Station Headquarters Garage Drainage Improvements	Miami Beach	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	HMGP Funded Phase 1. Phase 2 TBD.	Unknown	2025	Funding Secured
80	Larchmont Drainage Retrofit Project	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Stormwater Utility	1,000,000.00	1 year after funding is identified	Future Unfunded Project

83	CRS Activity 420 Open Space Preservation	Cutler Bay	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	8,000,000.00	1 year	Funding Applied for
85	West Lakes Drainage Improvements Project Phase IV	Miami Lakes	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge, Health, Other	FEMA HMA Grants Programs Funds Secured	1,000,000.00	2023	Funding Secured
85	King's Bay Septic to Sewer Conversion	Coral Gables	Health, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	Grant source to be determined.	4,500,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
91	Miami-Dade County, FL: Countywide Continuity of Operations Energy Resilience Project	Fire Rescue	Power Failure, Technological Disruption	BRIC Program, Hazardous Mitigation Program	16,340,000.00	3 years	Funding Applied for
92	Seal and Paint Exterior DHM Patient Tower	Mount Sinai	Flood, Wind, Health	Hospital Funded	1,920,104.00	8/23/2023	Construction/ Project Begun
			2021				
BCR	**Project Title**	**Agency**	**Hazards Mitigated**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Costs**	**Completion Timeframe**	**Status**
0	Beach Club Sewer Extension	Key Biscayne	Health	ARP	42,000.00	FY22	Project Complete
51	NW 187 Street Drainage and Sidewalk Curbing Improvement Project (from NW 33 - 34 Court)	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater Funds	175,000.00	6 months to 1 year	Project Complete

57	NW 34 Ave and NW 151 Ter Area Road and Drainage Improvement Project	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater and CITT Funds	800,000.00	1 Year	Project Complete
62	NW 213 Street Drainage Improvement Project (Flooding at 2931 NW 213 Street)	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater Funds	100,000.00	1 Year	Funding Secured
62	Alleyways Drainage Project Improvements (off NW 2 Avenue between NW 189 to 191 Street)	Miami Gardens	Flood, Other	Stormwater Funds	30,000.00	6 months to 1 year	Funding Secured
62	Leslie Estates Road and Drainage Improvement Project-Phase #2 between NW 189 to 191 Street)	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater and CITT Funds	1,700,000.00	1 Year	Funding Secured
63	NW 195 Terrace from NW 33-34 Court Drainage Project	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater Funds	25,000.00	6 months to 1 year	Project Complete
65	NW 187-199 Street and NW Sunshine State Parkway to NW 12 Avenue	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater and CITT Funds	1,200,000.00	1 Year	25% complete

66	Storm water & Roadway improvements	El Portal	Flood, Sea Level Rise	Miami-Dade County, FDEP, State of Florida Legislative Appropriations, federal government.	2,400,000.00	TBD	Funding Applied for
66	NW 165 Street Area Drainage/Swale Improvement Project	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater Funding	25,000.00	1 Year	Project Complete
66	NW 202 Terrace Road, Drainage and Street Parking Improvement Project (west of NE 2 Avenue	Miami Gardens	Flood, Other	Stormwater Funding	750,000.00	1 Year	Project Complete
68	Miami Springs Wind Retrofit Project	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Wind	Submitting HMGP grant December 21, 2021	173,074.00	TBD	Funding Secured
69	NW 203 Street Area Drainage Improvement Project	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater Funds	50,000.00	6 months to 1 year	Project Complete
71	Downtown Coral Gables Drainage and Water Quality Improvements	Coral Gables	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	1,000,000.00	May 31, 2024	Funding Secured
74	Miami Beach Regional Hardening Project	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Flood/Storm Surge, Wind	HMGP, resilience and other Grant sources	1,415,285.00	TBD	Funding Secured

75	City of Miami Springs: Erosion Control and Stabilization of Drainage	Miami Springs	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	State Legislation	$1,281,383.00	5 years	Project in Planning Stage
75	Allapattah Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	Flooding & Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan, Miami Forever Bond	31,376,188.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured
75	Melrose Flood Improvements Phase I	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	11,029,883.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured
75	Melrose Flood Improvements Phase II	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	55,510,496.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project
75	Morningside Flood Improvements Phase I	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	13,627,868.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project
75	Morningside Flood Improvements Phase II	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	19,415,225.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project
75	North-West Wynwood Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	53,545,318.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project
75	South-West Wynwood Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	CDBG MIT	31,523,773.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured
75	Clemente Park Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	Miami Forever Bond	14,734,729.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured
75	Edgewater Flood Improvements Phase I	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Other	Resilient Florida Grant Program	17,111,976.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured

				(RFGP), Miami Forever Bond			
75	Edgewater Flood Improvements Phase II	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Other	HMGP	18,650,223.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project
75	Brickell East Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	23,257,426.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project
75	South Shenandoah & Silver Bluff Flood Improvements Phase I	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	10,100,000.00	12/31/2024	Funding Applied for
75	South Shenandoah & Silver Bluff Flood Improvements Phase II	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	10,990,604.00	12/31/2024	Funding Applied for
75	East Little Havana Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	CDBG-MIT, Miami Forever Bond	36,894,877.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured
75	8 Street Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HUD - Community Project Funding (CPF) grant, Miami Forever Bond	9,781,446.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured
75	Auburndale Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	Resilient Florida Grant Program (RFGP), Miami Forever Bond	30,000,000.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured
75	Shenandoah Flood Improvements Phase I	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	49,433,816.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project

75	Shenandoah Flood Improvements Phase II	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	44,510,554.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project
75	East Flagami Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	Resilient Florida Grant Program (RFGP), Miami Forever Bond	30,000,000.00	12/31/2024	Funding Secured
75	NE 75 Street Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Other	HMGP	24,337,933.00	12/31/2024	Funding Applied for
75	Shorecrest North Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Other	HMGP	11,440,377.00	12/31/2024	Future Unfunded Project
77	Design Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements K-8 Basin	Key Biscayne	Flood, Sea Level Rise	CIP, GF, Resilient Florida	2,419,130.00	5/9/2025	Funding Applied for
79	Dade Chase - C-4 Hardening	Banyan Community Health Centers	Wind	Either in-house or global match	430,225.57	3 years	Funding Secured
79	Sea wall improvements and shoreline enhancement	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	N/A	47,361,600.00	2 years	Future Unfunded Project
80	Thalatta Estate Shoreline Stabilization	Palmetto Bay	Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	FIND grant and Village of Palmetto Bay	500,000.00	1 year or more	Project Complete
81	complete Streets/Roadway Improvements	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	general obligation bond	40,000,000.00	2021-2028	Funding Secured

81	Install Village Wide Security and Surveillance System	Key Biscayne	Health, Technological Disruption	ARPA, GF, CIP	470,000.00	FY23	Funding Secured
82	Brickell Bay Drive Seawall and Flood Improvements	Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Other	HMGP	20,000,000.00	03/31/2025	Funding Applied for
84	Replace Community Center RTU	Key Biscayne	Health, Power Failure, Flood/Storm Surge	N/A	27,888.00	3/25/2022	Project Complete
84	Colorama Estates/Avalon Estates Drainage Improvements Project	Miami Lakes	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Storm Surge, Other	DEP, FEMA, Legislative	1,465,455.00	2024	Future Unfunded Project
85	Resilient Infrastructure Integration Strategy/Implementation Plan	Key Biscayne	Other, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind, Technological Disruption, Health, Flood/Storm Surge, Flood, Power Failure, Security Breach	General Funds & Stormwater	1,000,000.00	FY23	Project in Planning Stage
85	Utility Undergrounding-Phase 1	Key Biscayne	Power Failure, Technological Disruption, Wind, Security Breach, Health, Other, Flood/Storm Surge, Flood	General Obligation Bond	8,500,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
86	Replace Community Center Roof	Key Biscayne	Health, Other, Technological Disruption	N/A	5,200,000.00	FY23	Project in Planning Stage

86	Hampton Park Improvements	Key Biscayne	Other	Grant	50,000.00	FY22	Project in Planning Stage
87	Replace Rescue Stretchers	Key Biscayne	Health, Other	General Fund	170,000.00	FY23	Future Unfunded Project
87	New Little Havana Health Center - Code Plus	Banyan Community Health Centers	Wind	Potential funding sources include FEMA, HMGP, HRSA, Florida House & Senate, private funders	5,000,000.00	3 years	Funding Secured
87	Miami-Dade County, FL: Structural and Roof Rehabilitation for Multiple Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Stations	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind, Flood/Storm Surge	Potential HMGP	2,979,000.00	Unknown	Funding Secured
88	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Headquarters Water Intrusion Retention Wall and French Drainage System	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Flood/Storm Surge, Flood	Potential Resilient Florida Grant Program	1,150,000.00	TBD	Funding Applied for
88	MDFR Fire Station Hardening Project	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind	Potential HMGP grant	2,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
89	Seal and Paint Exterior Blum Patient Tower	Mount Sinai	Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Wind	Hospital funding	500,000.00	08/23/2023	50% complete

89	Miami Fire Rescue - Fire Station 6 Hardening	Miami	Wind, Security Breach, Power Failure, Technological Disruption	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) - Potential	279,265.00	12/1/2025	Funding Secured
90	Blum Patient Tower Hardening	Mount Sinai	Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Wind, Storm Surge	Possible grant opportunity	16,000,000.00	18 months	Future Unfunded Project
90	Greene Patient and Medical Education Tower Hardening	Mount Sinai	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Wind	Possible grant opportunity	7,000,000.00	18 months	Future Unfunded Project
90	Ascher Support Services Building Hardening	Mount Sinai	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Wind, Health	Possible grant opportunity	9,000,000.00	18 months	Future Unfunded Project
92	Solar Microgrid for Flood Risk Mitigation at Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Headquarters and Emergency Operations Center	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Potential Resilient Florida Grant Program Potential BRIC	28,625,019.00	TBD	Other
97	Improvements to access and parking to account for sea level rise	Solid Waste-Miami Dade County	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Flood/Storm Surge	Florida DEP Protecting Florida Together Funding	2,500,000.00	06/01/2023	Future Unfunded Project

97	Design plan to improve stormwater management for South Dade Landfill	Solid Waste-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	Florida DEP Resilience Project Grant	1,500,000.00	12/30/2023	Funding Secured
97	Feasibility study for a location of a new Waste to Energy (WTE) plant	Solid Waste-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	Florida DEP Resilience Projects Grant	500,000.00	12/31/2022	Future Unfunded Project
97	Storm Water Drainage Improvements for Snapper Creek Trash and Recycling Center	Solid Waste-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	Florida DEP Resilience Projects Grant	250,000.00	12/30/2023	Future Unfunded Project
			2022				
BCR	**Project Title**	**Agency**	**Hazards Mitigated**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Costs**	**Completion Timeframe**	**Status**
68	Immediate Flood Control Solutions	Key Biscayne	Flood	CIP	1,000,000.00	TBD	Project in Planning Stage
69	Miami Beach Regional Library Resilience Grant	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Wind, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	Florida Department of Environmental Protection Agency	800,000.00	TBD	Funding Secured

70	Village-Wide Stormwater Master Plan Implementation	Pinecrest	Flood	Grants	12,750,000.00	1 year	Future Unfunded Project
73	Zone 7 Resilient Infrastructure Improvements	Key Biscayne	Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Flood, Wind, Other	CIP, GOB, CWSRF	40,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
73	Main Library Resilience Grant	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	GOB and Library Taxing District Construction Fund	1,520,000.00	TBD	Other
78	Offshore Breakwater Submerged Structure Implementation	Key Biscayne	Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Other	Potential grants like Resilient Florida, NFWF NCRF, or coral reef restoration grants.	15,340,000.00	2027	Future Unfunded Project
79	FS3/Fire Administration/ Logistics Hardening	Miami	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Wind, Technological Disruption, Power Failure, Security Breach	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG)	650,000.00	45 months	Future Unfunded Project
80	Utility Undergrounding - Phase 2	Key Biscayne	Power Failure, Wind	CIP, GOB	30,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
83	Modify Rights of Way for Flood Reduction	Key Biscayne	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Flood/Storm Surge	General Obligation Bond	750,000.00	2027	Future Unfunded Project
83	City of Hialeah BRIC FY22 -	Hialeah	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Power	BRIC	543,049.29	TBD	Funding Applied for

	Critical Facility Backup Generator		Failure, Storm Surge, Wind				
83	Develop risk reduction ordinances	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Security Breach, Storm Surge, Technological Disruption, Wildfire, Wind, Other	General Fund or General Obligation Bond	350,000.00	2024	Future Unfunded Project
84	Montrose Road from Oak Lane to NW 154th Street Drainage Improvements Project	Miami Lakes	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge, Other	Legislative	741,421.00	2024	Funding Secured
84	West Lakes Gardens Third Addition Drainage Project	Miami Lakes	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Other, Storm Surge	State Legislative Funding	490,447.00	2024	Funding Secured
86	Construct Pump Station in K-8 Stormwater Basin	Key Biscayne	Flood, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Power Failure, Wind	Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, Resilient Florida (FDEP)	11,979,008.00	2026	Funding Applied for
86	Zone 2 Resilient Infrastructure Improvements	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind, Other, Health	CIP, CWSRF, General Obligation Bond	30,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
86	Zone 3 Resilient Infrastructure Improvements	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea	CIP, CWSRF, General Obligation Bond	33,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project

			Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind, Other				
86	Zone 4 Resilient Infrastructure Improvements	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind, Other	CIP, General Obligation Bond, CWSRF	36,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
86	Zone 5 Resilient Infrastructure Improvements	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind, Other	CIP, General Obligation Bond, CWSRF	36,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
86	Zone 6 Resilient Infrastructure Improvements	Key Biscayne	Storm Surge, Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Wind, Other	CIP, General Obligation Bond, CWSRF	43,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
86	Zone 7 Resilient Infrastructure Improvements	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Wind, Other, Storm Surge	CIP, GOB, CWSRF	43,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
86	Zone 8 Resilient Infrastructure Improvements	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind, Other	CIP, GOB, CWSRF	43,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
87	Procure Mobile Generator for Pump Stations	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Technological Disruption, Health,	General Fund	150,000.00	2024	Future Unfunded Project

			Other, Wind, Security Breach				
87	Replace Two Fire Rescue Trucks	Key Biscayne	Flood/Storm Surge, Flood, Health, Security Breach, Storm Surge, Wildfire, Wind, Other	CIP	1,000,000.00	2026	Funding Secured
87	Loch Lomond Phase II Drainage Improvements Project	Miami Lakes	Flood/Storm Surge, Flood, Storm Surge, Other, Health	State Legislative Funding Secured	920,000.00	2024	Funding Secured
89	Renourish Beach and Restore Dunes	Key Biscayne	Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	CIP, Beach Management Assistance Funding, State Appropriations	2,800,000.00	2024	Funding Secured
89	Construct Northwest Boundary Berm	Key Biscayne	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	Will require grant assistance, local contribution, and other funding sources to complete.	19,500,000.00	2028	Future Unfunded Project
89	Miami Fire Rescue - Fire Station 3 Hardening	Miami	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Wind, Security Breach, Technological Disruption, Storm Surge	HMGP	745,925.00	36 months	Future Unfunded Project
92	EOC Generator UPS replacement	Hialeah	Power Failure	BRIC Grant	236,928.80	30 days	Funding Secured
96	Stormwater Improvements –	Solid Waste-Miami	Flood	Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise	500,000.00	12/31/2025	Funding Secured

	Northeast Transfer Station	Dade County		Resilience Plan Grant			
96	Stormwater Improvements – West Transfer Station	Solid Waste-Miami Dade County	Flood/Storm Surge	Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan Grant	500,000.00	12/31/2025	Funding Secured
56	Hardening of Miami City Ballet Building	Miami Beach	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind	Potential grant funding	Unknown	2019	Project Complete
61	Village Seawall and Dock Renovation	Bal Harbor	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge, Other, Sea Level Rise	Capital Projects Reserved Funding. A FIND construction grant was recently secured to support with construction.	1,500,000.00	1 year	Project Complete
74	EC2 Expansion-Phase III	Mount Sinai	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind	FDOH Grant	4,200,000.00	2021	Project Complete
80	PG5- Market Station First Floor Shutter Installation	Florida Inter-national University	Wind	HMGP	Unknown	More than 1 year	Project Complete
82	PG5 Market Station Generator Installation	Florida Inter-national University	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Power Failure, Technological Disruption, Wind	HMGP	Unknown	More than 1 year	Project Complete

88	Seawalls: Convention Center Dr to Washington	Miami Beach	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	Unknown	Unknown	2022	Project Complete
2023							
BCR	**Project Title**	**Agency**	**Hazards Mitigated**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Costs**	**Completion Timeframe**	**Status**
85	Franjo Park Restoration and Upgrades	Cutler Bay	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind	Budgeted for in fiscal year(s) 2017-18 & 2019-20	1,800,000.00	2 years	Project Complete
84	Saga Bay 1.5 Drainage Improvement	Cutler Bay	Flood, Health	Stormwater Utility Fund	1,100,000.00	1 year	Project Complete
83	Cutler Ridge Section 3 Drainage Improvement	Cutler Bay	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Technological Disruption, Health	Florida Small Cities Department of Economic Opportunity (CDBG) and Stormwater Utility Fund. Submitted as part of Legislative Priority 2018-06; State Appropriations granted $200,000 for design.	1,325,000.00	18 months	Project Complete
77	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Relocation/Expansion Project	Doral	Flood, Other	General Fund	Unknown	FY 2018-2019	Project Complete

55	NE 34th Avenue Drainage Improvements	Aventura	Flood	City of Aventura	770,000.00	10/1/22 - 6/1/23	75% complete
64	City of Hialeah City-wide Storm water Master Plan	Hialeah	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Storm Surge	Match will be provided with General funds upon approval	775,000.00	36 months	Funding Applied for
65	Coral Gables Country Club Emergency Generator	Coral Gables	Power Failure	Potential	800,000.00	1 year	Future Unfunded Project
65	Youth Center Emergency Generator	Coral Gables	Power Failure	Potential	350,000.00	1 year	Future Unfunded Project
67	Aventura Parking Lot Injection Well	Mount Sinai	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	Unsecured	1,000,000.00	1 years	Future Unfunded Project
73	130-1 NW 99th Terrace Connector	Medley	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge	State Legislation and FEMA	2,034,700.00	2024	Funding Applied for
73	Homestead JD Redd Park Wind Mitigation Retrofit	Homestead	Wind	RFP-DEM-22-23-026: Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program	194,000.00	1 year	Funding Secured
73	Citywide Critical Asset Management System	Aventura	Technological Disruption, Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Power Failure, Other	Unsecured	95,000.00	1 to 2 years	Project in Planning Stage
74	Vizcaya Village Flood and Wind Mitigation (Garage & Mechanic's Shop)	Vizcaya Museum and Gardens	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind	Potential - HMGP	2,000,000.00	Dec. 31, 2026	Future Unfunded Project

74	Vizcaya Casino Flood & Wind Mitigation	Vizcaya Museum and Gardens	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Wind, Storm Surge	Potential - HMGP	900,000.00	09/30/2026	Project Deferred
74	Emergency By-Pass Pump Sanitary/Storm	Coral Gables	Health, Flood/Storm Surge, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise	Potential	200,000.00	1 year	Future Unfunded Project
75	EOC Generator and Enclosure	University of Miami	Power Failure, Wind, Flood, Security Breach, Technological Disruption	HMGP DR-4673 Hurricane Ian	926,386.00	36 months	Future Unfunded Project
75	Vizcaya Drainage Improvement - Main Gardens	Vizcaya Museum and Gardens	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	Potential - HMGP	900,000.00	09/30/2026	Project Deferred
76	6th Avenue Drainage Improvements	Homestead	Flood, Health	Federal This is a 50/50 matching grant.	2,900,000.00	3 Years	Funding Secured
77	Phoenix Manor I - External Hardening	Banyan Community Health Centers	Wind, Power Failure, Health	HMGP-DR-4673 - Hurricane Ian + In-kind & cash match	2,807,577.01	36 months	Funding Applied for
77	Leslie Estates Road and Drainage Project - Phase III	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater along with CITT Funding with State Appropriation Funding.	1,500,000.00	2025	Funding Secured
80	Banyan Health RRC Load Path Hardening	Banyan Community Health Centers	Wind, Health	FEMA HMGP-DR-4673 Hurricane Ian + in-kind match + cash match (potential)	1,142,199.74	36 months	Funding Applied for

80	Stormwater Improvement Project Sub Basin NW 33 ST	Doral	Flood/Storm Surge, Flood	75% Federal Share 25% City of Doral-Stormwater Fund	973837.44	3 years	Future Unfunded Project
81	Vizcaya Drainage Improvement -East side of estate	Vizcaya Museum and Gardens	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Power Failure, Technological Disruption	Potential - HMGP	1,800,000.00	09/30/2026	Future Unfunded Project
81	City-wide Flood Sensors	Hialeah	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	The match will be paid from the City of Hialeah General Fund	2,776,920.16	36 months	Funding Applied for
81	City of Hialeah - Drainage Improvement Project 1	Hialeah	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge	Match will be paid from General Funds	2,168,390.30	36 Months	Funding Applied for
82	Upgrading Critical Facility Generators for Enhanced Support and Resilience	Miami Shores	Power Failure, Health, Security Breach, Technological Disruption	Our Matching Portion would come from our Capital Budget.	750,000.00	12 months	Future Unfunded Project
82	Hardened 911 Communication and Emergency Operations Center	Aventura	Wind, Flood/Storm Surge	General Funds, Police Forfeiture Funds	2,500,000.00	1 to 2 years	Future Unfunded Project
83	Emergency Power Generator for Police & Emergency Operations Center	Aventura	Power Failure	City of Aventura, FY 24 general funds	550,000.00	1 Year	Project in Planning Stage

84	Emergency Shelter Generator Replacement	MacTown	Health, Power Failure, Technological Disruption, Security Breach	HMGP or County or City funds	548,002.00	6 months	Funding Applied for
84	City of Hialeah - Drainage Improvement Project 3	Hialeah	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge	Match will be paid from General Funds	5,216,255.60	36 Months	Funding Applied for
85	Utility Undergrounding - Phase 2	Key Biscayne	Flood, Health, Power Failure, Other, Wind, Technological Disruption	General Obligation Bond	8,500,000.00	2027	Future Unfunded Project
85	Utility Undergrounding - Phase 3	Key Biscayne	Health, Power Failure, Security Breach, Technological Disruption, Wind, Other, Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	General Obligation Bond	8,500,000.00	2030	Future Unfunded Project
85	7 Generators for 7 traffic light intersections throughout the city	West Miami	Power Failure	Potential 2023 HMGP grant application cycle	40,000.00	2 years or more	Future Unfunded Project
86	Drainage and Roadway Improvements Residential and Commercial areas (Zones 3, 4, and 5)	Opa-Locka	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health	City of Opa-Locka and State Revolving Loans from Florida Department of Environmental Protection	21,577,269.00	36 months	Project in Planning Stage

86	Jackson Memorial Generator Plant Upgrade	Jackson Health System-Miami Dade County Public Health Trust	Power Failure, Health, Technological Disruption, Other	BRIC, HMGP, FLDEO	5,000,000.00	30 months	Future Unfunded Project
86	Stormwater Improvement Project Sub Basin E7	Doral	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program cycle for Hurricane Nicole (FEMA 4680-DR-FL)	515,181.63	3 years	Future Unfunded Project
87	Improvements to NE 213th Street Basin	Aventura	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Stormwater Utility Fund	8,000,000.00	3 Years	Project in Planning Stage
87	Stormwater Pump Station 1 & 2, pump replacement and upgrades	West Miami	Flood, Health, Power Failure	HMGP and State funds	571,000.00	1 year	Funding Applied for
87	Uninterruptible Power System Police Department	Homestead	Power Failure, Technological Disruption	Hurricane Ian (FEMA 4673-DR-FL) 75% with 25% Match	79,000.00	1 year	Funding Applied for
87	Retrofit of Fire Department Headquarters Building	Hialeah	Health, Wind	Match will be paid with General funds	595,414.00	36 Months	Funding Applied for
87	West Miami Standby Generators for four (4) Lift Stations	West Miami	Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure	Potential funding source is HMGP for the October 20, 2023, application	300,000.00	2-3 years	Project in Planning Stage

				cycle. Funding match of 25%			
87	Westchester Emergency Department	Mount Sinai	Health, Other	Legislative appropriation request	4,000,000.00	2024-2025	Project in Planning Stage
88	Miami-Dade, FL: Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Station 03 Hardening Project	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind	Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	1,000,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
88	Dade Chase Admin Building	Banyan Community Health Centers	Wind, Power Failure, Health	HMGP-DR-4673-Hurricane Ian and In-kind and cash match	1,168,171.61	36 months	Funding Applied for
88	City of Hialeah - Drainage Improvement Project 2	Hialeah	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge	Match will be paid from General funds	1,278,870.25	36 Months	Funding Applied for
89	Miami-Dade, FL: Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Station 34 Hardening Project	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind	Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	1,250,000.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
89	Miami Fire Rescue - Fire Station 7 Hardening	Miami	Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge, Technological Disruption, Wind, Flood, Security Breach	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG)	551,325.00	48 Months	Funding Applied for
89	Yacht Club Drive Seawall Hardening	Aventura	Storm Surge	City of Aventura and FDEP	3,000,000.00	9/1/23 - 9/1/25	Project in Planning Stage

89	Stormwater Drainage and Roadway Improvements to NE 191 Street System	Aventura	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge	Aventura Stormwater Utility Fund	6,500,000.00	1 to 2 years	Project in Planning Stage
89	Improvements to NE 27th Avenue System	Aventura	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Stormwater Utility Fund	4,000,000.00	1 to 2 years	Project in Planning Stage
90	Perform Immediate Flood Control and Mitigation	Key Biscayne	Flood/Storm Surge, Flood, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	State appropriations, Village stormwater revenue fund, and general fund from CIP	1,055,250.00	2025	Funding Secured
90	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Stations 01, 03, & 15 Hardening Project Including Roof	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind	Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	1,953,487.20	TBD	Funding Applied for
90	Roof Replacement	Mount Sinai	Health, Wind, Other, Technological Disruption	HMGP: Hurricane Nicole	4,974,680.00	2027	Future Unfunded Project
91	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Headquarters Hardening Project	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind	Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Unknown	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
91	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Stations 34, 51, 53, & 56 Hardening Project	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind	Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant Project (HMGP)	2,163,277.20	TBD	Funding Applied for

91	Roof, Wind and Enclosure Protection	Mount Sinai	Wind, Power Failure, Other, Technological Disruption, Health	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) DR-4673 Hurricane Ian	$3,000,000.00	2027	Future Unfunded Project
91	Miami Fire Rescue - Fire Station 5 Hardening	Miami	Security Breach, Storm Surge, Technological Disruption, Power Failure, Wind, Flood/Storm Surge	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG)	714,477.74	48 Months	Funding Applied for
92	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Stations HQ IT, 21, 54 & 55 Generator Installments	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind, Power Failure, Flood/Storm Surge	Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	1,274,548.80	TBD	Funding Applied for
92	Generator Replacement for Water Treatment Facility	North Miami Beach	Power Failure	Currently, working with WIFIA funds and Water Revenues Bond	3,358,216	1 year	25% complete
92	Improvements to NE 207 Street Basin	Aventura	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Stormwater utility Fund	2,500,000.00	1 to 2 years	Project in Planning Stage
93	Miami-Dade County Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Direct Technical Assistance	Emergency Management	Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	This grant program provides technical assistance, not grant funding.	Unknown	3 years	Project in Planning Stage
93	Miami Fire Rescue - Fire Station 1 Hardening	Miami	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Security Breach, Storm	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG)	375,000.00	48 Months	Funding Applied for

			Surge, Technological Disruption, Wind				
0	Presidential Estates Pump Station and Drainage Improvements	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	Applying for Grants	3,000,000.00	1 year after funding is identified	Future Unfunded Project
0	Drainage Conveyance west of NE 10 AVE at Lake Belmar	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Wind	Applying for Grants	1,000,000.00	2 years from funding allocation	Project in Planning Stage
0	NE 26 AVE Pump Station and Drainage System Hardening	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	Applying for grants	3,000,000.00	2 years from funding allocation	Future Unfunded Project
0	Public Works Department Compound Flood Protection	Coral Gables	Flood	Potential	500,000.00	1 year	Future Unfunded Project
0	2023 Friedland Manor Pump Stations & Dry Retention Pond Restoration	Florida City	Flood	HMGP	1,383,031.18	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
0	Hazard Mitigation Wind Retrofit Fire Station 2	Miami Beach	Wind	HMGP	Unknown	Unknown	Project Complete
0	Hardening of Affordable Housing Neptune Wind Retrofit	Miami Beach	Wind	HMGP	Unknown	Unknown	Project Complete

0	Public Works Yard	Miami Beach	Flood	None obtained	Unknown	Unknown	Future Unfunded Project
0	Madeleine Village Wind Retrofit & Flood Proofing	Miami Beach	Wind, Flood	HMGP	Unknown	Unknown	Construction/ Project Begun
0	Elevation of 2 Repetitive Loss Private Properties	Miami Beach	Flood/Storm Surge	FEMA FMA - selected for further review.	Unknown	Unknown	Funding Secured
0	United Way Miami Ansin Building Wind Retrofit (TB)	United Way	Wind	HMGP	877,027.00	TBD	Funding Applied for
0	Swale Re-shaping Projects (as needed)	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater Funding	150,000.00	2024	Funding Secured
0	NW 171 St and NW 2 Court Drainage Project	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater Funding	400,000.00	2025	Funding Secured
0	16411 NW 37 Court Drainage Project	Miami Gardens	Flood	Stormwater Funding	150,000.00	2024	Funding Secured
			2024				
BCR	**Project Title**	**Agency**	**Hazards Mitigated**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Costs**	**Completion Timeframe**	**Status**
61	Critical Facility Improvement	El Portal	Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise, Security Breach, Storm Surge, Technological Disruption	Federal, state, county	1,800,000.00	One year	Project in Planning Stage

64	Biscayne Gardens Pump Station Retrofit	Public Schools-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	SWU, GOB, FEMA, FDEP, Grants	2,500,000.00	2 years after funding is approved	Project in Planning Stage
65	Drainage Improvement Project for NE 185th Street from NE 2nd Court to Primary Canal C-9	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	SWU, FEMA, FDEP, Grants	770,500.00	2 years after funding is identified	Project in Planning Stage
65	Drainage Improvement Project for NE 189 St from NE 4 CT to NE 6 Ave	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood/Storm Surge, Flood, Sea Level Rise	SWU, FEMA, FDEP, Grants	715,000.00	2 years after funding is identified	Future Unfunded Project
65	SW 16 St from SW 73 Ave to SW 72 Ave Drainage Improvements	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	SWU, GOB, FEMA, FDEP grants	500,000.00	2 years after funding is approved	Project in Planning Stage
65	Storm Water Improvements to the 58th Street Collections Building in Miami-Dade County	Solid Waste-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Resilient Florida Grant	1,200,000.00	December 2028	Funding Applied for
68	Miami-Dade County, FL; Homeless Assistance Center - South Hardening Project	Homeless Trust	Wind	HMGP	2,928,111.00	TBD	Funding Applied for

71	Main Library Resilience Grant	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Florida Department of Environmental Protection	1,500.00	TBD	Funding Secured
72	Recreation Community Center Expansion	West Miami	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Wind, Other	Potential BRIC FY 2024-2025	6,700,000.00	2-3 years	Construction/ Project Begun
74	Recreational Center Hardening	West Miami	Power Failure, Flood/Storm Surge, Wind, Other	Potential HMGP	1,000,000.00	2-3 years	Project in Planning Stage
75	City of Hialeah - Critical Facility Wind Retrofit	Hialeah	Wind	City of Hialeah General Funds	5,833,771.85	36 Months	Funding Applied for
75	City of Miami Fire Station #13 Flood Mitigation	Miami	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge	BRIC	900,000.00	36 Months	Future Unfunded Project
77	Kendall Campus, Building 6 Hurricane Wind Projection	Miami Dade College	Wind	Potential HMGP	2,111,772.00	TBD	Future Unfunded Project
77	Royal Green Drainage Improvements	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	SWU	4,500,000.00	2 years after funding is approved	Project in Planning Stage
78	Miami-Dade County; Chapman Partnership North Hardening, Wind Retrofit-Infrastructure Retrofit	Homeless Trust	Wind, Other	HMGP	1,296,610	TBD	Funding Applied for

79	Northeast Dade Aventura Library Resilience Upgrade Grant	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Flood/Storm Surge, Flood, Sea Level Rise	Potential FDEP	2,500,000.00	TBD	Funding Applied for
81	Construct Zone 1 Upgraded Stormwater Infrastructure Outfalls	Key Biscayne	Flood	Potential HMGP	$1,468,202	2027	Future Unfunded Project
81	Drainage for Sub-Basin 41	Palmetto Bay	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Unidentified/ Potential HMGP	1,270,000.00	36 months	Future Unfunded Project
81	Drainage for Sub-Basin 11	Palmetto Bay	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Unidentified/ Potential HMGP	1,450,000.00	36 months	Future Unfunded Project
81	Miami Dade NW 39 St from NW 29 Ave to 30 Ave Drainage Improvement	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood, Sea Level Rise	Grants, SWU, GOB	1,500,000.00	2 years after funding is approved	Funding Applied for
81	NW 7 Street (Midway Pump Station) Improvements	Public Works-Miami Dade County	Flood	Grants, SWU, GOB	1,500,000.00	2 years after funding is approved	Future Unfunded Project
83	City of South Miami Stormwater Masterplan	South Miami	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	Mitigation Federal Non-Disaster Programs, FMA and BRIC	278,045.00	12/2025	Project in Planning Stage
86	Lakes by the Bay Basin Design	Cutler Bay	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Other	Partially Funded with ARPA	10,052,509.00	1 year	Funding Applied for

87	#2 Freidland Pump Capacity Upgrade	Florida City	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Storm Surge	Self-funded	275,000.00	12 Months	Future Unfunded Project
90	Jackson Memorial Hospital Solar and Generator Project	Jackson Health System-Miami Dade County Public Health Trust	Health, Power Failure, Technological Disruption, Other	2024 FEMA BRIC	12,000,000.00	9 months	Future Unfunded Project
91	MDFR USAR Complex Retrofit	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind, Storm Surge	Potential HMGP	3,434,733.75	3 years	Funding Applied for
91	Jackson Health System Information Technology Security Project	Jackson Health System-Miami Dade County Public Health Trust	Health, Power Failure, Security Breach, Technological Disruption	1. FEMA Cybersecurity Grant 2. FEMA BRIC 3. FEMA FMA	16,000,000.00	24 months	Future Unfunded Project
91	Jackson Memorial Hospital Wind Retrofit and Rollup Doors Project	Jackson Health System-Miami Dade County Public	Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Wind, Other	FEMA BRIC	8,000,000.00	18 months	Future Unfunded Project

		Health Trust					
93	MDFR (RWD) Retrofit at Stations #14, 43, and 50	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Flood/Storm Surge, Wind	Potential HMGP	2,315,550.30	3 years	Funding Applied for
93	MDFR (WD) Retrofit at Stations #48, 52, 55, 57, 65, and 66	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind, Flood/Storm Surge	Potential HMGP	2,785,944.00	3 years	Funding Applied for
93	Jackson Memorial Hospital Geothermal Chiller Cooling	Jackson Health System-Miami Dade County Public Health Trust	Power Failure, Health, Technological Disruption, Other	HMGP	6,000,000.00	16 months	Future Unfunded Project
95	Miami-Dade County Miami River Canal C-6 Basin Improvements Project Phase 2 (Secondary Canals)	Regulatory and Economic Resources - Miami Dade County	Flood, Sea Level Rise	Stormwater Utility and FDEP Resilient Florida Program	17,500,000.00	2029	Funding Applied for
95	Miami-Dade County Snake Creek Canal C-9 Basin Improvements	Regulatory and Economic Resources - Miami	Flood, Sea Level Rise	Stormwater Utility and FDEP Resilient Florida Program	11,000,000.00	2029	Funding Applied for

	Project Phase 3 (Secondary Canals)	Dade County					
95	Stormwater Improvements-Northeast Transfer Station Phase II	Solid Waste-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	FDEP Resilient Florida Grant Program matching source Waste Disposal Operating Fund	700,000.00	January 2028	Funding Applied for
95	Stormwater Improvements-West Transfer Station Phase II	Solid Waste-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	FDEP Resiliency Florida Grant Program and DSWM Waste Disposal Operating Fund	700,000.00	June 2028	Funding Applied for
0	MDFR HQ Windows/Glass Replacement	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wind, Storm Surge, Flood/Storm Surge, Other	UASI 2023 Federal Legislative Request	1,000,000.00	1 year	Funding Applied for
0	Par 3/Bayshore Park Retention Lake	Miami Beach	Flood	Resilient FL Grant Awarded	Unknown	2025-2026	Funding Secured
0	First Street Neighborhood Improvement Project	Miami Beach	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	Unsecured. FDEP Resilient FL Program, USDOT Protect Program, and PROTECT.	Unknown	TBD	Funding Applied for
0	Mitigation of Air Rescue Helicopter Hangers Air Rescue North	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Wind, Other	Potential BRIC	1,500,000.00	1 year	Future Unfunded Project

0	Chuck Petzoldt Library State Public Library Construction Grant	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Other	Florida Public Library Construction Grant - State funded-	9,400,000.00	TBD	Funding Secured
0	Miami-Dade Fire Wells	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Wildfire	Potential BRIC	1,500,000.00	3 years	Future Unfunded Project
0	Miami-Dade County, MDFR HQ Storm Water Mitigation and Drainage System	Fire Rescue-Miami Dade County	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Potential BRIC	2,500,000.00	3 years	Future Unfunded Project
0	Brickell Roadway and Drainage Improvements	Miami	Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	Unknown	1,300,000.00	Unknown	Project Complete
0	Commerce Way Drainage Improvements	Miami Lakes	Flood	Stormwater Utility System Revenue Bonds Series 2021	2,900,000.00	Unknown	Project Complete
0	Upgrade of Pump Station 137 – Mashta Island	Water and Sewer-Miami Dade County	Flood, Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise	Unknown	3,000,000.00	Unknown	Project Complete
58	Granada Pro Shop Hurricane Mitigation - Impact Windows	Coral Gables	Wind	Post-Disaster Funding Program	150,000.00	Unknown	Project Complete
63	Pump Station Cocoplum 1 Emergency Generator	Coral Gables	Flood/Storm Surge, Health, Power Failure, Sea Level Rise	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Unknown	12/1/2020	Project Complete

68	North Campus, bldg. 900 Hurricane Protection	Miami Dade College	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge	Unknown	55,052.00	Unknown	Project Complete
73	Kendall Campus Bldg. 9000	Miami Dade College	Wind	HMGP	206,521.00	1 year	Project Complete
76	North Central Library Hardening Project	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Wind	FEMA PDM 2019 and HMGP 2020	35,293.71	Unknown	Project Complete
82	South Dade Regional Installation of Roof Replacement and Impact Windows Storefront	Libraries-Miami Dade County	Flood, Wind	HMGP 2018 - PDM 2019 PDM funding approved for FY20-21	Unknown	2018	Project Complete
84	Venetian Islands – Neighborhood Improvements	Miami Beach	Flood, Flood/Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge	Unknown	Unknown	2020	Project Complete
85	City #2 Gravity Sewer Capacity Improvement Project	Coral Gables	Flood/Storm Surge	HMGP	1,565,000	2/28/2024	Project Complete

CASE STUDIES

Miami-Dade County has a rich history of mitigating against hazards as well as a dedication to it in the present. As a county, our greatest mitigation efforts began following Hurricane Andrew through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. Since then, we have been committed to reinforcing our critical infrastructure and property to withstand disasters. This section is meant to capture some of the substantial recent efforts made by the Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group which have contributed to our resilience.

2020-2024 Projects Summary

The summary below depicts active mitigation projects for which WebEOC data was readily available and updated by partners; it is not reflective of all mitigation actions undertaken by Miami-Dade County departments, municipalities, or partners within this timeframe.

# of projects

128

Infrastructure

Projects that involve the engineering of infrastructure systems (energy, telecom, water, transportation) to be more resistant to the impacts of hazards.

71

Property Protection

Projects that involve the modification/retrofit of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard, or remove them from the hazard area.

29

Emergency Services Equipment

Projects that invest in equipment to protect people and property, or increase the capacity of emergency response during and immediately following a disaster event.

8

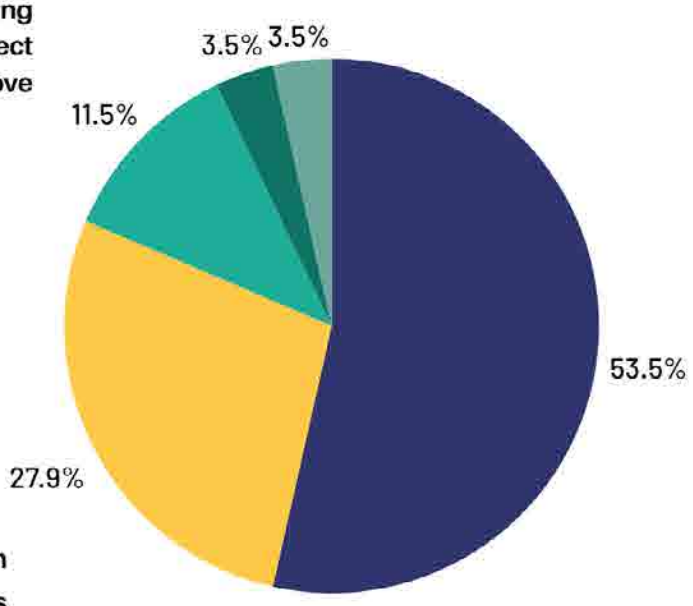
Planning

Projects centered on administrative or planning actions and processes that influence the way systems, land, or buildings are upgraded or built.

11

Coastal & Natural Resource Protection

Projects focused on preserving or restoring the functions of natural or coastal systems in addition to minimizing the hazard losses.



TOTAL:247



County Department

MIAMI DADE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM

Building Envelope Retrofits
2012-2023

What was done?

Over the course of eleven years, MDPLS has completed retrofit projects to bring eight of their facilities into code compliance. The scope of work consisted of replacing existing windows, doors, and roofs with wind resistant high-impact ones. Additionally, in 2023, the North Dade Regional Library Branch was arrayed with the first-ever large-scale solar panel installation on a county building.



How did it help?

These projects have successfully protected the integrity of the building envelope and reduced potential damage from wind events. By doing so, MDPLS has guaranteed the continuity of vital services to many communities after disasters like hurricane Irma in 2017.

How much did it cost?

Each project ranged from $26,000 to $650,000

What hazards does it mitigate?

Wind, Hurricanes











Municipality

CUTLER BAY

Saga Bay Water Quality Improvement Project 2022

Before



What was done?

The project consisted of drainage improvements, exfiltration trench for water quality treatment, roadway resurfacing, pavement markings, and site restoration.

How did it help?

This project is one of many that have improved the stormwater management system to prevent flooding in Cutler Bay neighborhoods.

How much did it cost?

$840,000

What hazard does it mitigate?

Flooding

After





Municipality

CITY OF MIAMI

Brickell Roadway & Drainage Improvements 2024



What was done?

Street improvements were done to include milling and resurfacing, a pump station, deep drainage wells, and limited roadside reconstruction along streets.

How did it help?

The area where the project was completed is known to flood significantly. After the drainage improvements, the effects of flooding have decreased, making the busy area more accessible for the public during and after heavy rain events.



How much did it cost?

$1.3 Million

What hazard does it mitigate?

Flooding



P2-60



County Department

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORATION & PUBLIC WORKS



Improved Flood Control Structures 2019

What was done?

Three flood control structures: Dressels Canal Basin, North Line Canal Basin, and Snapper Creek Canal Basin, along NW 117th Avenue were upgraded to allow better water management during rain events. Improvements included the redesign of the structure, upgrades to the control system for remote monitoring and operation, and motorizing existing flood gates.

How did it help?

Automating the system has kept workers safer during storms and provided more efficient operations. These upgraded structures allow for better water management to help reduce flooding that impacts residents in three different canal basins within the County.



How much did it cost?

$850,000

What hazard does it mitigate?

Flooding



Municipality & County

MIAMI BEACH & MIAMI DADE COUNTY

Raising Dade Boulevard 2017

What was done?

City of Miami Beach and Miami Dade County cooperated to raise a section of Dade Boulevard more than 2 feet to reduce impacts from King Tide flooding. This new elevation builds in additional height above the King Tide levels.

How did it help?

Before the elevation project, Dade Boulevard was flooded during high tide, causing traffic issues, decreased access, and increased damage to the road and to vehicles passing through saltwater. After the elevation project, Dade Boulevard is dry and accessible. Dade Boulevard is one of the first County-owned roadways to be elevated to prepare for sea level rise.

How much did it cost?

$1.9 Million

What hazards does it mitigate?

Flooding, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Hurricanes





P2-62



Municipality

TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES



Commerce Way Drainage Improvements 2024

What was done?

The Commerce Way Drainage Improvement project is an integral part of the Town's comprehensive plan to reduce flooding. The project includes the addition of catch basins, French drains, manholes, valley gutters as well as restoration and resurfacing of the existing roadway surface, and new pavement markings.

How did it help?

The new system increased the stormwater management capacity and mitigated flooding in the area.

How much did it cost?

$2.9 Million

What hazard does it mitigate?

Flooding









Museum & Gardens

VIZCAYA

Tiger Dam Project 2021

The Problem



The Solution



What was done?

The project consisted of installing a flood control system called a Tiger Dam around the designated perimeter of Vizcaya. The system is composed of a series of inflatable tubes made of reinforced vinyl that withstand effects of storm surge and debris damage.

How did it help?

The Tiger Dam protects Vizcaya grounds from active flooding, which can result from storm surge, wave action, and debris. After Hurricane Irma, Vizcaya experienced millions of dollars of damages and workers took thousands of hours to restore the grounds. Since the dam was installed, Vizcaya has better mitigated against flooding events.

How much did it cost?

$590,000

What hazards does it mitigate?

Flooding, Storm Surge, Hurricanes





Municipality

MIAMI BEACH

Affordable Housing Wind Retrofit Project 2023

What was done?

This project hardened an affordable housing facility, increasing its resilience to hurricane force winds. Standard windows were replaced with impact windows that provide protection from winds up to 171 MPH. A complete roof replacement, concrete and stucco repair, and other storm protections was also completed on this facility.





How did it help?

The retrofit for this building has minimized damage from wind and wind-driven rain caused by events such as hurricanes. The project secured safe and sanitary living conditions for vulnerable residents while bringing the property into compliance with local building code during the 30-year affordability period.



How much did it cost?

$1.7 Million

What hazards does it mitigate?

Wind, Hurricanes





County Department

WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT

Upgrade of Pump Station 137 Mashta Island, Key Biscayne 2024





What was done?

This project was a groundbreaking effort for WASD, as the department introduced a fully submergible pump station control panel for the first time ever. WASD also collaborated with RER to decide on the elevation of the pump station based on the County's unified sea level projection. The project site was particularly vulnerable, sitting at a very low elevation with the crown of the road and sidewalk between 4-4.5 ft in a flood zone. To meet the flood hardening requirements, a special waterproof electrical housing was developed that can function through submerged conditions. Other project enhancements included a new wet well for more storage capacity and a new water tight hatch that secures against water intrusion.

How did it help?

The project increased capacity and efficiency of the sanitary sewer system and decreased vulnerability to flooding. These improvements allow WASD to continue providing high-quality services to protect public health and sensitive aquatic habitat. The collaboration between RER and WASD also benefited many other subsequent projects that harden pump stations while keeping elevations harmonized with the nearby landscape.

How much did it cost?

$3 Million

What hazard does it mitigate?

Flooding, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Hurricanes

Miami-Dade County

2025

PART 3:

THE FUNDING

MIAMI-DADE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Miami-Dade County LMS Part 3: The Funding outlines the major funding sources available for mitigation measures. These sources are categorized into Pre-Disaster, Post-Disaster and Other Programs. Pre-Disaster programs refer to funding sources that are made available through yearly budgetary cycles as authorized through federal or state legislatures. Post-disaster programs refer to funding sources that are typically only made available after presidentially declared disasters. Both categories will directly fund disaster mitigation projects. The Other Programs category is for funding sources that may fund projects that do not have disaster mitigation as the primary goal but provide disaster mitigation as ancillary benefits.

As new funding opportunities arise over time, this document will be updated and the LMS Chair will disseminate this information to the LMS Working Group (LMSWG). This document serves as a resource to help stakeholders identify potential funding options.

This resource is by no means an exhaustive compendium of information or complete guide needed to submit the necessary information for the various grant programs. Individual interested parties are responsible for gathering all necessary grant requirements, where possible, the LMS Chair will assist as much as possible with guidance and information.

Some grant programs require the listing of your projects in the LMS project list. Some grant programs also require a support letter from the LMS.

PRE-DISASTER FUNDING PROGRAMS

Beach Management Funding Assistance			
Source of funding	Federal/State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Beach Erosion	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Restoring		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	Recognizing the importance of the state's beaches, the Florida Legislature in 1986 adopted a posture of protecting and restoring the state's beaches through a comprehensive beach management planning program. The program evaluates beach erosion problems throughout the state seeking viable solutions. The program is authorized by Section 161.101, Florida Statutes, and rules of Chapter 62B-36, Florida Administrative Code.		
Restrictions	Projects must be accessible to the public, located on the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic Ocean or Straits of Florida, be designated by the department as a critically eroded beach, and be consistent with the state's Strategic Beach Management Plan.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	FY 2023-2024 $30,079,000		
Cost Sharing	Financial assistance in an amount up to 50% of beach projects and up to 75% of inlet project costs is available to Florida's local governments, including county and municipal governments, community development districts and special taxing districts.		
Website	https://floridadep.gov/rcp/beaches-funding-program		

Coastal Partnership Initiative Grants (CPI)			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Climate change, Natural hazards and disasters	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Coastal restoration		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment; Long-term Vulnerability Reduction		
Eligible Applicants	Through the CPI, the Florida Coastal Management Program (FCMP) makes federal specifically, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), funds available for Florida's 35 coastal counties, and all municipalities within their boundaries, that are required to include a coastal element in their comprehensive plan.		
Restrictions	Projects must occur on publicly owned land, or land held in a conservation easement. Federal and privately owned lands/structures are not eligible. NPOs are not eligible to receive funds for construction projects, habitat restoration, exotic plant removal or land acquisition.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$10,000 to $60,000 for construction projects, habitat restoration, invasive plant removal or land acquisition; and $10,000 to $30,000 for planning, design and coordination activities.		
Cost Sharing	Grant recipients are required to provide 100% match		
Website	https://floridadep.gov/rcp/fcmp/content/coastal-partnership-initiative		

Coastal Zone Management Fund (CZMA)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Coastal and wetland restoration	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Protection and development of the coastal zone		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment		
Eligible Applicants	The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) Section 309 outlines the Coastal Zone Enhancement Program, a federal program administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office for Coastal Management that encourages state and US territory coastal management programs to enhance their coastal resource management. Under Section 309, states and territories are incentivized to develop and implement strategies that improve specific areas of their coastal programs.		
Restrictions	Projects must be within the coastal zone management boundary or coastal county.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$207 million over 5 years (2023-2028); up to $6 million per project		
Cost Sharing	Neither competitive nor non-competitive funds will require a match.		
Website	https://floridadep.gov/rcp/fcmp/content/coastal-zone-enhancement-program-czma-section-309		

Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element (Available Grant or Program Funding-SSE)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Flood	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Reduce flood risks in flood prone areas.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment		
Eligible Applicants	SSSE program is to support the State National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Coordinating Agencies to reduce risk and help to avoid losses from flood events as they provide technical assistance and floodplain management support to flood prone and NFIP-participating communities within their states or territories. SSSE strives to leverage state knowledge and provide support to communities through activities that effectively reduce flood losses.		
Restrictions	SSSE funds cannot be used for: conducting floodplain studies, developing floodplain maps, web-based digital mapping platforms, and the Association of State Floodplain Managers dues/memberships.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$15,000,000		
Cost Sharing	75% federal 25% non-federal		
Website	https://www.fema.gov/floodplain-management/community-assistance-program		

Continuing Authorities Program (Available Grant or Program Funding) Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Flood	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Flood mitigation		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	Continuing Authorities Program (Available Grant or Program Funding) authorizes USACE to plan, design and construct small scale projects under existing program authority from Congress. Local governments and agencies seeking assistance may request USACE to investigate potential water resource issues that may fit a particular authority. Floodplain Management Services (FPMS), Section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960, provides full technical services and planning guidance of floodplain management. The program develops data on obstructions to flood flows, flood formation and timing, and flood depths or stages.		
Restrictions	Funding cannot support construction.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	The maximum federal limit is $10 million per project.		
Cost Sharing	Available Grant or Program Funding projects are conducted in two phases: a feasibility phase and design and implementation phase. Both phases are cost-shared between the federal government and non-federal sponsor.		
Website	https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Sect206AquaticEcosystemRestoration/		

Florida Beaches Funding Program			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Beach and coastal erosion	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Beach restoration and nourishment.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	Funding for Florida's critically eroded beaches is managed by the Beach Management Funding Assistance Program. The program provides and manages grants to local governments for planning and implementing beach and inlet management projects on the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic Ocean or Straits of Florida to protect upland structures and infrastructure, provide critical habitat for threatened and endangered species, provide recreational opportunities, and support local economies through tourism.		
Restrictions	Projects must be accessible to the public, located on the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic Ocean or Straits of Florida, be designated by the department as a critically eroded beach, and be consistent with the state's Strategic Beach Management Plan.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$315 million		
Cost Sharing	75% program funding for inlet projects and 50% for beach projects.		
Website	https://floridadep.gov/rcp/beaches-funding-program		

Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Flood	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Reduce or eliminate risks of flood damage to buildings and structures.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Risk and Disaster Resilience		
Eligible Applicants	As appropriated by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program provides resources to assist states, tribal governments, territories and local communities in their efforts to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended.		
Restrictions	Applicants and sub-applicants must have a FEMA approved mitigation plan as the application deadline to apply for mitigation projects in accordance with Title 44 CFR Part 201.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	Based on fiscal year funding from FEMA e.g., $800 million for FY 2023		
Cost Sharing	FMA insured properties 75% federal 25% non-federal, FMA repetitive loss 90% federal 10% non-federal, and FMA severe repetitive loss 100% federal 0% non-federal.		
Website	https://www.floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/flood-mitigation-assistance-program/		

Resilient Florida Grant Program			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Flooding and sea level rise	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Florida Department of Environmental Protection		
Type of Mitigation Action	Effectively identifying and addressing the impacts of flooding and sea level rise.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazard Identification		
Eligible Applicants	The Resilient Florida program includes a selection of grants that are available to counties, municipalities, water management districts, flood control districts and regional resilience entities. To effectively address the impacts of flooding and sea level rise that the state faces, eligible applicants may receive funding assistance to analyze and plan for vulnerabilities, as well as implement projects for adaptation and mitigation.		
Restrictions	Infrastructure projects to mitigate the effects of flooding and sea level rise on water resources (e.g., wastewater, drinking water, stormwater, green infrastructure).		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$500 million		
Cost Sharing	Each project in the plan must have a minimum 50% cost share unless the project assists or is within a financially disadvantaged small community.		
Website	https://floridadep.gov/rcp/florida-resilient-coastlines-program/content/resilient-florida-grants		

Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP)			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Hurricanes	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Minimizing damage caused by hurricanes		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience; Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment; Long-term Vulnerability Reduction		
Eligible Applicants	The Florida's Division of Emergency Management created the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP) to act as a specialized, state-funded mitigation program aimed at minimizing damage caused by hurricanes. The program funds activities that promote property resiliency through retrofits made to residential, commercial, and mobile home properties. Grant funds awarded under HLMP qualify as state financial assistance under the Florida Single Audit Act. F.S. Section 215.971. The Catalog of State Financial Assistance number (CSFA#) for HLMP is 31.066. Eligible proposers under this RFP include governmental entities and nonprofit organizations.		
Restrictions	Individual homeowners are ineligible to apply		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$7 million annually		
Cost Sharing	N/A		
Website	https://www.floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/hurricane-loss-mitigation-program/		

Planning Assistance to States Program (USACE)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Planning Assistance
Hazard	Flooding and other Water Resource Challenges	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Planning		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	The USACE is the Federal Government's largest water resources development and management agency. There a two types of planning assistance offered through the PAS program: Comprehensive Plans and Technical Assistance. Comprehensive Plans plan for the development, utilization, and conservation of the water and related resources of drainage basins, watersheds, or ecosystems located within the boundaries of that State Technical Assistance provided through the PAS program includes support of planning efforts related to the management of state water resources.		
Restrictions	No more than $5 million in Federal funds for PAS comprehensive planning efforts may be expended in a State, Tribe, or U.S. Territory per fiscal year.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	N/A		
Cost Sharing	50% federal 50% non-federal		
Website	https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Technical-Assistance/Planning-Assistance/		

Residential Construction Mitigation Program (RCMP)			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Wind damage	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Florida Division of Emergency Management		
Type of Mitigation Action	Retrofit homes against wind drive forces.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	This grant program provides retrofit measures rather than rehabilitative work to structures, which serves to protect homes against wind drive forces such as hurricanes. Services include re-roofing, load path reinforcement and opening (windows/shutters) protection. eligible proposers under this request for proposal (RFP) include governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and qualified for-profit organizations.		
Restrictions	Individual homeowners are ineligible to apply.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$10 million		
Cost Sharing	N/A		
Website	https://www.miamidade.gov/global/service.page?Mduid_service=ser1541438535801741		

Waterways Assistance Grant Program (WAP)			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Beach Erosion	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Florida Inland Navigation District (FIND)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Improving accessibility to navigable waterways.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	The Waterway Assistance Program is a grant program established by the Florida Legislature and the District for the purpose of financially cooperating with local governments to increase public access associated with the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway and associated waterways within the District. Eligible waterway related projects include navigation channel dredging, channel markers, navigation signs or buoys, boat ramps, docking facilities, fishing & viewing piers, waterfront boardwalks, inlet management, environmental education, law enforcement equipment, boating safety programs, beach re-nourishment, dredge material management, environmental mitigation, and shoreline stabilization.		
Restrictions	Water-related projects must be located on natural, navigable waterways within the District.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$10-12 million		
Cost Sharing	75% for public navigation projects and 50% for other eligible projects. Cash and other grant funds may be utilized as the local match.		
Website	https://www.aicw.org/grants_and_assistance_programs/index.php		

POST-DISASTER FUNDING PROGRAMS

Community Development Block Grant Disaster Program (CDBG)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Natural Disasters	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Community Planning and Development		
Type of Mitigation Action	Planning, disaster mitigation		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-term Vulnerability Reduction		
Eligible Applicants	Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) grant funds are appropriated by Congress and allocated by HUD to rebuild disaster-impacted areas and provide crucial seed money to start the long-term recovery process. Members of the public impacted by a disaster cannot receive CDBG-DR funds directly from HUD. Funds are awarded to state and local governments which become grantees. Those who receive grant money include state agencies, non-profit organizations, economic development agencies, citizens and businesses.		
Restrictions	Individuals nor communities can apply for funds.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	Funds based on Congressional appropriations that vary by year and cannot supplant other Federal funds.		
Cost Sharing	N/A		
Website	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/		

Economic Development Association (EDA) Disaster Supplemental Funding			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Natural disasters	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Economic Development Administration		
Type of Mitigation Action	Flood Mitigation, infrastructure restoration		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience; Long-term Vulnerability Reduction		
Eligible Applicants	This Congressionally appropriated funding program is designed to promote long-term economic development and assist in the construction of public works and development facilities needed to initiate and support the creation or retention of permanent jobs in the private sector in areas experiencing substantial economic distress.		
Restrictions	Must be in a Presidentially declared community or region.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	Based on Presidential declaration and Congressional funding.		
Cost Sharing	Based on Presidential declaration and Congressional funding.		
Website	https://www.eda.gov/strategic-initiatives/disaster-recovery/supplemental		

Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Eligible funding program
Hazard	Floods and Natural disasters	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	United States Department of Agriculture		
Type of Mitigation Action	Alleviates hazards to life and property caused by floods and other natural disasters.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Infrastructure systems		
Eligible Applicants	Recovery projects begin with a local sponsor or legal subdivision of state or tribal government. Eligible sponsors include cities, counties, towns, conservation districts, or any federally recognized Native American tribe or tribal organization. Interested public and private landowners must work through a sponsor.		
Restrictions	The EWP Program cannot be used to address the same structural issue or practiced 3 times within 10 years, for existing operation and maintenance, to repair, rebuild, or maintain any transportation facilities, utilities, or similar facilities,		
Available Grant or Program Funding	Based on eligibility, ranking, and implementation.		
Cost Sharing	N/A		
Website	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/ewp-emergency-watershed-protection/florida/emergency-watershed-protection#assistance		

Flood Mitigation Assistance Swift Current			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Flood	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Reduce infrastructure damage caused by flooding.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	The Flood Mitigation Assistance Swift Current (Swift Current) effort provides funding to mitigate buildings insured through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) after a major disaster declaration following a flood-related disaster event to reduce risk against future flood damage.		
Restrictions	Swift Current funding is only available to property owners that have a current flood insurance policy under the NFIP and a history of repetitive or substantial damage from flooding.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	FY 2024 $300 million		
Cost Sharing	75% federal 25% non-federal		
Website	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/learn/flood-mitigation-assistance/swift-current#overview		

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)			
Source of funding	Federal/State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Natural Disasters	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Long-term mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-term Vulnerability Reduction		
Eligible Applicants	The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. It is a partnership that is designed to assist states, local governments, private non-profit organizations and Indian Tribes in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration. The process of selecting eligible mitigation projects to be submitted for funding consideration has been delegated to each county's Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group (LMSWG) in accordance with 27P-22 of the Florida Administrative Code.		
Restrictions	Must be a government entity, private non-profit, or Indian tribe. An eligible mitigation project is required based on the HMGP eligibility criteria Project Eligibility Criteria.pdf (floridadisaster.org) eligibility for funds begin at the county level with the Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group (LMSWG) and requires active and mandatory participation.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	Based on Presidential Declaration		
Cost Sharing	75% federal 25% non-federal		
Website	https://www.floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/hazard-mitigation-grant-program/		

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Wildfires	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss or suffering caused by fire		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-term Vulnerability Reduction		
Eligible Applicants	Assistance is available for states, federally recognized tribes, and territories affected by fires resulting in a declaration of a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG). FMAG is available to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters in any area affected by a fire. FMAG declaration provided under Section 1204 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 amended Section 404 of the Stafford Act. Under an FMAG declaration made to a state or territory, federally recognized tribes with burned land from the FMAG declared event may request an HMGP Post Fire award as recipients.		
Restrictions	Applicants must have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan to receive HMGP Post Fire funding.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	Projects are required to be cost-effective, meaning future benefits must equal or exceed project costs.		
Cost Sharing	75% federal 25% non-federal		
Website	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/learn/post-fire		

Public Assistance Hazard Mitigation Program (406 Mitigation)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Natural Disasters	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Disaster recovery		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-term Vulnerability Reduction		
Eligible Applicants	FEMA's Public Assistance Program (PA) provides supplemental grants to state, tribal, territorial, and local governments, and certain types of private non-profits so communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies. PA provides funding for the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of a public facility or infrastructure damaged or destroyed by a disaster.		
Restrictions	An applicant must be a state, territory, tribe, local government, or certain type of private nonprofit organization. Facilities must be a building, public works system, equipment, or improved and maintained natural features. Work is either "emergency" or "permanent" and must be a declared incident within the designated disaster area. Costs are expenses tied directly to eligible work, and must be documented, authorized, necessary and reasonable. Eligible costs are labor, equipment, materials, contract work, and management costs.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	Adjusted annually based on large or small projects; FY 2024 $1,037,000 for small projects.		
Cost Sharing	75% federal 25% non-federal is shared between Applicant and Recipient.		
Website	https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/hazard-mitigation		

Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Flood	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Reduce risks of future flood damage		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) helps reduce the impacts of flooding through risk mapping, mitigation, and administering flood insurance. The local government is considered the sub-applicant and will develop a sub application with any interested property owners. The local government will then submit the sub-application to the appropriate state, tribal or territorial government on the property owner's behalf. Eligible Individual Flood Mitigation Projects include the following project types which may be referenced in the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide. Funds will be made available to states, territories, and federally recognized tribal governments that receive a major disaster declaration following a flood-related disaster event and meet all other eligibility criteria.		
Restrictions	Funding is only available to property owners that have a current flood insurance policy under the NFIP and a history of repetitive or substantial damage from flooding.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$500 million over a 5-year period (2021-2026)		
Cost Sharing	N/A		
Website	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/learn/flood-mitigation-assistance/swift-current		

OTHER PROGRAMS

Brownfields Economic Redevelopment Grants			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Contaminated/Polluted Sites	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Cleanup and Redevelopment		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience		
Eligible Applicants	The EPA Brownfields and Land Revitalization Program supports states, Tribal Nations, communities and other stakeholders in working together to prevent, assess, safely clean up and sustainably reuse brownfield sites. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant. EPA's Brownfields Program provides competitive funding for brownfield projects: Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund (RLF), Cleanup, Multipurpose, and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).		
Restrictions	For-profit organizations, individual entities and nonprofit organizations are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that lobby are not eligible to receive Brownfields Grants.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	FY 2024 $232 million		
Cost Sharing	No cost share: Assessment, BIL. RLF $20%, Multipurpose $40,000		
Website	https://www.epa.gov/resilient-investments/brownfields-program-grants#background		

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Revolving Fund Program
Hazard	Clean water scarcity	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Florida Department of Environmental Protection		
Type of Mitigation Action	Optimizing water quality.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience		
Eligible Applicants	This fund is composed of three programs: Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and State Revolving Fund Management. The Clean Water and the Drinking Water SRF Programs are funded through money received from federal grants as well as state contributions. These funds then "revolve" through the repayment of previous loans and interest earned. While these programs offer loans, grant-like funding is also available for qualified small, disadvantaged communities, which reduces the amount owed on loans by the percentage that the community qualifies. While these programs offer loans, grant-like funding is also available for qualified small, disadvantaged communities, which reduces the amount owed on loans by the percentage that the community qualifies.		
Restrictions	The terms of the loan may not exceed 30 years or the useful life of the project.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$8.5 billion		
Cost Sharing	80% federal 20% non-federal		
Website	https://floridadep.gov/wra/srf		

Derelict Vessels Removal Program			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Marine debris	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation (FWC)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Removal of derelict vessels		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-term Vulnerability Reduction		
Eligible Applicants	The FWC, pursuant to sections 206.606 and 823.11, F.S., has a program to provide grants to reimburse local governments for removing derelict vessels from the public waters of the state. The program is funded by an appropriation from the Florida Legislature. The FWC's Derelict Vessel Grant Guidelines allow for the receipt of these grant applications on a continuing basis with no deadlines if funding is available. eligibility includes an opportunity for the vessel owner to challenge the derelict vessel determination in criminal court and/or in an administrative hearing.		
Restrictions	Grant funds under this program will not be directly awarded to NGOs or private citizens. Vessel cases in which administrative hearing opportunities weren't offered to vessel owners will not be considered for state funding assistance.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	FY 2024 $3.7 million		
Cost Sharing	The FWC will pay 100% reimbursement to the grantee for all eligible vessels in the grant contract.		
Website	https://myfwc.com/boating/grants-programs/derelict-vessel/		

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Housing crisis, Unhoused individuals	**Support Recovery**	Yes
Department and Agency	Housing and Urban Development		
Type of Mitigation Action	Housing assistance		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience		
Eligible Applicants	The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009 amended to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, revised the Emergency Shelter Grants Program and renamed it to the Emergency Solutions (ESG) program. The ESG Interim Rule took effect on January 4, 2012. The change in the program's name addresses the needs of homeless people in emergencies or transitional shelters by assisting them regain stability in permanent housing.		
Restrictions	ESG funds must be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities (up to 7.5%).		
Available Grant or Program Funding	FY 2024 Florida $6,058,545 Miami-Dade County $1,052,096		
Cost Sharing	City and County recipients must match grant funds with an equal amount of contributions, which may include cash, donated buildings or materials, and volunteer services. States must match all but $100,000 of their awards, but must pass on the benefits of that $100,000 exception to their subrecipients that are least capable of providing matching amounts. Territories are exempt from the match requirement.		
Website	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/esg		

Florida Forever Grant Program / Florida Communities Trust (FCT)			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Deteriorating infrastructure and water system	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Improving natural resources		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazards Identification		
Eligible Applicants	FCT helps Florida communities create local recreational opportunities, ensure public access to our beautiful beaches, protect our historical and cultural resources, preserve Florida's commercial fishing heritage and traditional working waterfronts, and provide clean air and drinking water essential to creating livable communities.		
Restrictions	If any applicant has three or more active Grant Agreements at the time of the project selection meeting, the Applicant is not eligible		
Available Grant or Program Funding	$15.7 million FY 2024-2025		
Cost Sharing	N/A		
Website	https://floridadep.gov/lands/land-and-recreation-grants/content/florida-communities-trust		

Household Hazardous Waste Program			
Source of funding	State	**Resource Type**	Grant
Hazard	Hazardous waste	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)		
Type of Mitigation Action	Proper removal of household hazardous waste		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience		
Eligible Applicants	In 1985 the Florida Legislature initiated the Hazardous Waste Collection Center Grant Program to encourage the establishment and operation of a statewide network of local hazardous waste collection centers. These facilities provide collections of non-regulated hazardous waste from households and as well as short-term storage of potentially hazardous waste generated by small businesses.		
Restrictions	Funding is available only to counties that are operating permanent hazardous waste collection centers.		
Available Grant or Program Funding	Up to $100,000 per county		
Cost Sharing	25% match from County.		
Website	https://floridadep.gov/waste/waste-reduction/content/household-hazardous-waste-grants		

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program (NPS-RTCA)			
Source of funding	Federal	**Resource Type**	Direct Technical Assistance (DTA)
Hazard	Conservation projects	**Support Recovery**	No
Department and Agency	National Park Service		
Type of Mitigation Action	Provide DTA to agencies, organizations, communities, and non-profits for conservation and outdoor recreation projects.		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience		
Eligible Applicants	This program extends and expands the benefits of the National Park Service throughout the nation to connect all Americans to their parks, trails, rivers, and other special places. It also assists community groups, National Parks, nonprofits, state and local governments, tribes plan parks and trails, conserve and improve access to rivers and natural areas, and create recreation opportunities through locally led partnerships.		
Restrictions	NPS-RTCA is not a grant-funding program		
Available Grant or Program Funding	N/A		
Cost Sharing	N/A		
Website	https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/whatwedo.htm		

Miami-Dade County

2025

PART 4:

THE APPENDICES

MIAMI-DADE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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Appendix A: List of LMS Changes

Page/Part	Location	Change
P1	Through out	Removed references to LMS Coordinator and replaced with LMS Chair
P1-7	LMS Sub-Committees	Added description regarding the formation and disbandment of sub-committees
P1-8	Five-Year Update	Section was updated to include the LMS-PUMP
P1	Municipal Integration of Mitigation Measures	This section was updated based on submissions from respective municipalities and moved to the appendix
P1-24	Mitigation Goals and Objectives	Updates made based on input from partners focusing in on vulnerable populations and future expected conditions
P1-31	Analysis of all Hazards from THIRA	Updates to criteria for inclusion or exclusion of hazards based on partner input, epidemics/pandemics and extreme heat added for further consideration for LMS
P1-30	Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Updates to information about hazards based on Miami-Dade County 2020 THIRA and partner input
P2-6	Prioritizing Mitigation Projects	Section renamed from Prioritizing Mitigation Initiatives. The criteria to rank mitigation initiatives was replaced with the qualitative BRIC criteria
P2-19	Project List	Project list was updated based on information submitted by partners on WebEOC – No longer considered appendix
P2-55	Case Studies	What used to be Part 6–Completed Projects in the 2020 LMS, was moved to Part 2 - Appendix 3 and updated with recently completed projects – No longer considered appendix
P3	The Funding	This part was edited to present more information about funding sources, funding sources were removed or added based on availability
P3-1	The Funding	Added table of contents
P4-6	Appendix A	Updated with changes made for this revision
P4-9	Appendix B	Updated with current membership
P4-12	Appendix C	Updated with current membership
P4-19	Appendix H	Updated with latest information from integrated documents
P4-35	Appendix J	Updated with latest version from THIRA
P4-80	Previously Appendix K	Removed appendix that had unnecessary maps
P5-2	Introduction	Updated status of CRS communities
P5-9	Assessing the Hazard - Flooding	Updated figures 1-3 with most recent versions

Page/Part	Location	Change
P5-12	Rainy Season	Updated with information from most recent rainy season
P5-13	Significant Flood Events	Updated with information from most recent THIRA
P5-22	Flood Regulations in Miami-Dade County	Updated Table 6 with most recent data
P5-24	Flood Regulations in Miami-Dade County	Updated Figure 11 with most recent data and changed the way data is mapped
P5-25	Flood Regulations in Miami-Dade County	Updated data in Table 7 with most recent data
P5-27	Flood Regulations in Miami-Dade County	Updated Figures 12 – 15 with most recent data, changed the way data is mapped
P5-31	Flood Regulations in Miami-Dade County	Updated Table 8 with most recent data
P5-34	Storm Surge	Updated Table 9 with most recent data
P5-35	Storm Surge	Updated Figures 17 – 23 with most recent data, changed the way data is mapped
P5-48	Repetitive Losses	Updated Figures 26 and 27 with most recent data, changed the way data is mapped
P5-50	Repetitive Losses	Updated tables 12 and 13 with most recent data
P5-73	Appendix B	Updated excerpts with information from the latest Hurricane Guide
P5-76	Appendix C	Updated news press releases with recent samples

Appendix B: LMS Working Group and Subcommittee Agencies 2025 [1]

Chair: Robin Yang, Miami-Dade County Department of Emergency Management

Co-Chair: Diannis Barban, Miami-Dade County Department of Emergency Management

Colleges and Universities

Agency	Position Title	Name
Florida International University	Assistant Vice President, Division of Operations and Safety	Amy B. Aiken
Miami-Dade College	Senior Director, Resource Development	Phillip Dickey
University of Miami	Executive Director of Emergency Management	Matthew Shpiner

Miami-Dade County Departments and Constitutional Offices

Agency	Position Title	Name
Aviation Department	Assistant Aviation Director	Ralph Cutie
Regulatory and Economic Resources Department	Division Chief of Stormwater Management	Marina Blanco-Pape
Cultural Affairs Department	Capital Projects Chief	Marie Denis
Solid Waste Department	Administrative Officer 3	Paulette Philippe
Transportation and Public Works Department	Project Engineer	Daryl Hildoer
Internal Services Department	Division Director	Terrence Thompson
Libraries	Grants Analyst	Jeff Rosenberg
Public Housing and Community Development Department	Assistant Director	Elissa Plancher
Miami-Dade Sherrif's Office	Grants Administrator	Dorcas Perez
Seaport	Grants Administrator	Kelli Gay
Water & Sewer Department	Chief Resilience & Sustainability Officer	Debbie Griner
Animal Services Department	Grants Coordinator	Veronica Navarrete
Fire Rescue Department	Grants Bureau Manager	Katrina Hollis-Baker
Resilience Office	Resilience Program Manager	Karina Castillo
Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department	Assistant Director, Planning, Design and Construction Excellence Division	Joe Cornely

[1] EMAP (2016) 4.2.4

Municipalities

Agency	Position Title	Name
Aventura	Public Works & Transportation Director	Jake Ozyman
Bal Harbour	Grants Consultant	Kristina Brown
Bay Harbor Islands	Public Works Director	David Hernandez
Biscayne Park	Village Clerk	Pamela Latimore
Coral Gables	Internal Audit & Grants Coordinator	Elsa Fuentes
Cutler Bay	Public Works Director	Alfredo Quintero
Doral	Media & Emergency Management Specialist	Natalie French
El Portal	Village Manager	Christia E. Alou
Florida City	Executive Director	Jon Ward
Golden Beach	Administrative Lieutenant	Yovany Diaz
Hialeah	Building Inspector	Lilibet Muniz
Hialeah Gardens	Public Works Director	Jose Lopez
Homestead	Emergency Manager	Stephen Taylor
Indian Creek Village	Village Manager	Guillermo Olmedillo
Key Biscayne	Village Manager	Steven C. Williamson
Medley	Chief	Jeanette Said Jinete
Miami	Hazard Mitigation/Disaster Recovery Specialist	Loretta P. Jeanty
Miami Beach	Grants Management Division Director	Krystal M. Dobbins
Miami Gardens	Assistant Director Public Works	Bernard Buxton-Tetteh
Miami Lakes	Grants and Governmental Affairs Manager	Olivia Shock
Miami Shores	Public Works Director	Chris Miranda
Miami Springs	Assistant Public Works Director	Lizette Fuentes
North Bay Village	Public Works Director	Marlon Lobban
North Miami	Public Works Director	Wisler Pierre-Louis
North Miami Beach	Assistant Director of Community Development Department	Mitchell Austin
Opa Locka	Capital Improvement Programs Manager	Adelina Gross
Palmetto Bay	Grant Administrator	Christina Cotto
Pinecrest	Administrative Services Manager	Eduardo Pozas
South Miami	Capital Improvement Program Project Manager	Aurelio J. Carmenates
Sunny Isles Beach	City Manager	Kelly Ajo
Surfside	Town Manager	
Sweetwater	Engineering Manager	Elena Proto
Virginia Gardens	Mayor	Fred Deno
West Miami	Grants Manager	Jenny Polynice-Hall

Hospitals and Health Care

Agency	Position Title	Name
Jackson Health System	Senior Grant Writer	Leslie Ann-Bolden
Mount Sinai Medical Center	AVP, Safety, Security, EM	April Hoyt
Banyan Community Health	Vice President of Administration	Mark Aprigliano

Other Government Agencies

Agency	Title	Name
Miami-Dade Public Schools	Director, Property Loss Control	William B. Wever Jr.

Non-Profit Organizations

Agency	Title	Name
Camillus House, Inc.	Director, Grants	Shelley-Anne Glasgow-Wilson
Casa Familia, Inc.	Senior IDD Housing Consultant	Deborah Lawrence
MACtown, Inc.	Consultant	Robert Ruano
Vizcaya Museum and Gardens	Director of Corporate, Foundation & Government Relations	Talmage Thornhill
United Way	Associate Vice President	Marline Monestime

Regional Organizations

Agency	Title	Name
South Florida Water Management District	External Affairs Lead Miami Dade, Broward, and Monroe	Armando Vilaboy

Appendix C: LMS Committees

Local Mitigation Strategy Steering Committee: 2024

Agency	Title	Name
Florida International University	Research Associate	Tiffany G. Troxler
National Weather Service, Miami Field Office	Warning Meteorologist	Robert Molleda
City of Doral	Emergency Management Specialist	Natalie French
City of Miami	Hazard Mitigation/Disaster Recovery Specialist	Loretta Jeanty
University of Miami	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Anna Simko
Mount Sinai Medical Center	Administrative Director, Engineering	April Hoyt
FIU International Hurricane Research Center	Associate Director and Meteorologist	Erik Salna
Town of El Portal	Volunteer	Hugh Gladwin
Miami-Dade College	Senior Director, Resource Development	Philip Dickey
Miami-Dade Office of Resilience	Resilience Program Manager	Karina Castillo
South Florida Water Management District	Intergovernmental Coordinator	Armando Villaboy
Jackson Health System	Senior Grant Writer	Leslie-Ann Bolden

LMS Sub-Committees

In order to streamline the LMSWG's activities, subcommittees may be formed, each addressing an area of concern, as needed. The formation and disbandment of sub-committees is done in correlation with the trending issues that are addressed by the LMSWG members. Examples of potential sub-committees is listed below.

- Financial and Grants
- National Flood Insurance Program and the Community Rating System
- Training
- Bylaws

Appendix D: 2025 Miami-Dade County Resolution Adopting the LMS and Municipal Resolutions

Appendix E: 2025 State of Florida Approval Letter

Appendix F: 2025 FEMA Approval Letter

Appendix G: Metropolitan Form of Government

Miami-Dade County has a unique metropolitan form of government, which varies greatly from typical county powers, in that it provides for resolutions, laws, rules, regulations passed by the county to be fully and automatically inclusive of all municipalities within the County.

Specific lines in the Charter that would apply to a document such as the LMS (which is adopted by resolution) being automatically applicable to all municipalities are:

> Section 1.01. Board of County Commissioners: Powers
> Section 1.01, A, 5:
> Prepared and enforce comprehensive plans for the development of the county. *(LMS is a part of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan)*
>
> Section 1.01, A, 21:
> Exercise all powers and privileges granted to municipalities, counties, and county officers by the Constitution and laws of the state, and all powers no prohibited by the Constitution or by this Charter
>
> Section 1.01, A, 22:
> Adopt such ordinances and resolutions as may be required in the exercise of its powers, and prescribe fines and penalties for the violation of ordinances
>
> Section 6.02. Municipalities: Municipal Powers
> Each municipality shall have the authority to exercise all powers relating to its local affairs not inconsistent with this Charter. Each municipality may provide for higher standards of zoning, service, and regulation than those provided by the Board of County Commissioners in order that its individual character and standards may be preserved for its citizens.
>
> Section 9.04 General Provisions: Supremacy Clause This Charter and the ordinances adopted hereunder shall in cases of conflict supersede all municipal charters and ordinances, except as herein provided, and where authorized by the Constitution, shall in cases of conflict supersede all special and general laws of the state.

Specific lines in the Florida Constitution of 1968 that would further apply to a document such as the LMS (which is adopted by resolution) being automatically applicable to all municipalities within Miami-Dade County are:

> Section 6. Schedule to Article VIII. –
> (f) DADE COUNTY; POWERS CONFERRED UPON MUNICIPALITIES. To the extent not inconsistent with the powers of existing municipalities or general

law, the Metropolitan Government of Dade County may exercise all the powers conferred now or hereafter by general law upon municipalities.

Specific lines in the Miami-Dade County Ordinance 8b that would further solidify something like the LMS (which is adopted by resolution) being automatically applicable to all municipalities within Miami-Dade County are:

> Sec. 8B-8. Duties of the Director of the Office of Emergency Management
> 1) The Director or designee shall prepare a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and program for the emergency management of Miami-Dade County pursuant to F.S. 252, including, but not limited to elements addressing mitigation activities, preparedness, responses to disasters and emergencies, and recovery operations and submit the Plan and program to the Director of the Division of Emergency Management. State of Florida for review and certification for consistency with the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and compliance with Federal emergency management mandates.

Additionally, the most recent resolution (R-452-10) adopting the LMS further reiterates the fact the municipalities are included in the line:

> **Whereas**, the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs and/or Florida Division of Emergency Management enters into agreements with Miami-Dade County to provide the funding for the County and municipalities to jointly develop a Local Mitigation Strategy to become a component of the Statewide Mitigation Strategy …
>
> **Whereas,** the Local Mitigation strategy meets the State agreement requirements and was accomplished with the participation of local governments, the Schools Board of Miami-Dade County.

Effective comprehensive planning has also been a central focus of the Miami-Dade government from the onset. The power to "prepare and enforce comprehensive plans for the development of the county" was one of twenty-four specified in the County Home Rule Charter in 1957 and a Department of Planning is one of the four departments required by the County Home Rule Charter. The County adopted its first land use plan in 1965 and has since enacted a series of increasingly more refined growth management plans and procedures as required by the Local Government Comprehensive Planning Act of 1975 as amended from time to time. In summary, Miami-Dade has a fifty-two year history of intergovernmental coordination for effective comprehensive planning and plan implementation.

Miami-Dade County Municipalities and Public Schools

Aventura
Bal Harbour
Bay Harbor Islands
Biscayne Park
Coral Gables
Cutler Bay
Doral
El Portal
Florida City
Golden Beach
Hialeah
Hialeah Gardens
Homestead
Indian Creek Village
Key Biscayne
Medley
Miami
Miami Beach
Miami Lakes
Miami Gardens
Miami Shores
Miami Springs
North Bay Village
North Miami
North Miami Beach
Opa-locka
Palmetto Bay
Pinecrest
South Miami
Sunny Isles
Surfside
Sweetwater
Virginia Gardens
West Miami
Public Schools

Adjacent Municipalities

Hallandale Beach
Pembroke Park
West Park
Miramar

Adjacent Counties

Broward
Collier
Monroe

Appendix H: Integration Document[2]

Integration of Policies and Guidance:

The Miami-Dade Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) integrates essential policies, strategies, and actions to build a disaster-resistant and resilient community. This section reflects the latest developments from key resilience strategies and plans, ensuring alignment with local, state, and federal mitigation policies. The following plans are incorporated into the LMS to ensure Miami-Dade County is better prepared for current and future hazards:

- MDC Resilient305 Strategy
- MDC Sea Level Rise Strategy
- MDC Thrive305 Action Plan
- DEM Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP)
- 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)
- MDC Extreme Heat Action Plan
- DEM Recovery Support Function (RSF) Mitigation Annex
- DEM Flood Response Plan
- DEM Recovery Plan (July 2022)
- Southeast Florida Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP) 3.0
- Watershed Master Plan for the City of Homestead

Resilient305 Strategy

The Resilient305 Strategy was developed as a roadmap to address the unique resilience challenges of Miami-Dade County, the City of Miami, and the City of Miami Beach. The strategy emphasizes addressing natural and man-made disruptions such as sea level rise, flooding, economic inequality, and infrastructure vulnerabilities. It is designed to build on existing networks and to protect the region's people, homes, and economy through collaborative efforts. The strategy is organized into three pillars: **Places**, **People**, and **Pathways**.

[2] EMAP 4.4.3

Key Integration Points:

1. **Places**: This focuses on addressing the vulnerabilities associated with sea level rise, flooding, and critical infrastructure. Projects are prioritized to ensure climate-resilient communities by strengthening physical infrastructure, particularly those exposed to environmental risks like flooding. The focus is on research, planning, and the design of resilient urban areas and ecosystems. The LMS integrates these challenges by prioritizing projects that build climate-resilient communities and mitigate flooding risks.
2. **People**: This pillar highlights socio-economic resilience by targeting underserved populations. Resources and programs aim to address economic inequities by ensuring equitable distribution of resources, especially in vulnerable communities. The goal is to strengthen their capacity to respond to and recover from both natural and economic challenges. The LMS prioritizes mitigation projects that serve underserved populations, focusing on underserved areas to enhance community resilience.
3. **Pathways**: Emphasizes creating networks and collaboration across the public, private, and non-profit sectors. This integration is critical to enhancing regional planning and partnerships, ensuring that resilience goals are embedded into the strategic actions of various stakeholders. The LMS adopts this model to strengthen partnerships and ensure resilience efforts are integrated into regional planning.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Continue to engage with Resilient305 PIVOT Team:** This ensures that resilience goals are continuously aligned with evolving conditions and strategic needs. The PIVOT team will manage the implementation and progress of the Resilient305 Strategy, ensuring that the long-term objectives are met through cross-sector collaboration.
- **Adopt Resilience Metrics:** Implementing resilience metrics aims to create a clear and measurable framework to track the progress of interventions in vulnerable areas, ensuring that resources are effectively addressing the most critical resilience challenges.
- **Expand Community-Driven Planning:** This focuses on increasing public engagement, ensuring that community feedback is incorporated into project prioritization. It aims to empower communities to take part in resilience planning, thereby tailoring projects to local needs.

Sea Level Rise Strategy

The Sea Level Rise Strategy aims to provide a proactive framework for Miami-Dade County to address the effects of rising sea levels on its communities, infrastructure, and environment. It emphasizes adaptation and resilience to long-term sea level changes while promoting sustainable development, environmental conservation, and community involvement.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Adaptation to Sea Level Rise**: The strategy incorporates various adaptive measures, including elevating infrastructure and enhancing stormwater management systems to address long-term sea level risks. It emphasizes the use of engineered solutions like stormwater parks, integration of green and blue infrastructure into projects, and elevating critical equipment to mitigate the risks of future flooding. LMS integrates measures such as elevating infrastructure and improving stormwater management to address sea level rise risks.
2. **Resilient Infrastructure**: Infrastructure investments are prioritized, specifically focusing on raising roads and improving stormwater systems. The strategy also advocates the use of green infrastructure to reduce flooding and protect communities. Infrastructure investments, including raising roads and improving seawalls, are prioritized in the LMS.
3. **Community Engagement**: The plan underscores the importance of engaging communities, particularly those historically underserved or disproportionately affected by environmental changes. This ensures an inclusive approach to addressing sea level rise. LMS prioritizes mitigation measures that focus on underserved communities affected by sea level rise.
4. **Environmental Sustainability**: There is a strong emphasis on protecting natural ecosystems, such as wetlands and mangroves, which serve as critical buffers against flooding and rising sea levels. This approach promotes sustainable development and environmental conservation. The LMS emphasizes protecting natural ecosystems, such as wetlands and mangroves, as natural barriers.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Implement Key Adaptation Projects:** Focus on implementing critical projects in flood-prone areas, including infrastructure upgrades and stormwater management systems. This step aims to mitigate future risks by targeting the most vulnerable regions.

- **Strengthen Building Codes:** Update local building codes to enforce stricter standards for flood resilience, ensuring that new developments can better withstand rising sea levels and the associated risks.
- **Monitor and Update Adaptation Strategies:** Continuously monitor data related to sea level rise and flooding, and regularly revise adaptation plans to reflect the latest scientific and environmental findings. This ongoing process ensures that the county's strategies remain effective in the long term.

Thrive305 Action Plan

The purpose of the Thrive305 Action Plan is to create a community-driven policy framework aimed at addressing systemic issues across Miami-Dade County. These issues include housing, public safety, transportation, and climate resilience, with a focus on equity, inclusivity, and resilience. The plan is based on extensive community input from over 27,000 residents, ensuring that residents' voices drive government priorities.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Community Engagement and Equity**: The Thrive305 Action Plan integrates the principles of community engagement and equity by ensuring that resilience planning is inclusive and that underserved communities are prioritized in mitigation projects. This involves collaborating with civic groups to expand opportunities for traditionally underrepresented groups to participate in decision-making processes. The LMS integrates Thrive305's principles by prioritizing mitigation projects in underserved communities and ensuring that resilience planning is inclusive.
2. **Resilience and Sustainability**: The plan emphasizes future projects that focus on sustainable infrastructure, energy efficiency, and flood resilience. This includes initiatives like the retrofit of older, less efficient housing to make them more resilient to climate risks while also reducing the financial burdens on residents through improved energy efficiency. LMS emphasizes sustainable infrastructure, energy efficiency, and flood resilience in future mitigation projects.
3. **Housing and Infrastructure**: Affordable and resilient housing is a key priority. The plan integrates energy and flood resilience into housing developments to ensure that low-income and vulnerable communities are not disproportionately affected by climate risks. Projects focus on both the development of new housing and the retrofitting of older housing stock to meet modern resilience standards. The LMS ensures affordable, resilient housing developments are a priority, incorporating energy and flood resilience.

4. **Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness**: The Thrive305 Action Plan aligns its mitigation projects with public safety goals, focusing specifically on early intervention and preparedness for vulnerable neighborhoods. This ensures that these communities are better equipped to respond to emergencies, including natural disasters. Mitigation projects are aligned with public safety goals, focusing on vulnerable neighborhoods.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Expand Community Engagement:** Thrive305 recommends increasing efforts to engage marginalized and underserved communities in resilience planning. This includes expanding community discussions, outreach, and participation in policy formation, ensuring that all voices are heard and that the needs of these communities are prioritized.
- **Prioritize Resilient Housing Projects:** The updated recommendations stress the importance of focusing on housing developments that integrate both energy efficiency and flood mitigation. These resilient housing projects should cater to low-income residents, ensuring their homes are safe, affordable, and sustainable in the face of climate challenges.
- **Integrate Public Safety Initiatives:** To support early intervention and preparedness, Thrive305 calls for the integration of public safety measures into all mitigation projects. This includes improving emergency response systems, increasing awareness of resilience planning, and ensuring that all communities, especially the most vulnerable, have access to critical resources during emergencies.

Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP)

The Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP) aims to integrate long-term recovery, redevelopment, and reconstruction opportunities into the community planning process of Miami-Dade County. It seeks to provide a strategic framework to manage limited resources efficiently during the redevelopment process, ensuring a smooth transition from short-term recovery operations to long-term redevelopment after a disaster. The PDRP outlines the County's vision to build back stronger and smarter after a disaster.

The Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP) aims to integrate long-term recovery, redevelopment, and reconstruction opportunities into the community planning process of Miami-Dade County. It seeks to provide a strategic framework to manage limited resources efficiently during the redevelopment process, ensuring a smooth transition from short-term recovery operations to long-term redevelopment after a

disaster. The PDRP outlines the County's vision to build back stronger and smarter after a disaster.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Long-Term Recovery Priorities**: The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) integrates the County's long-term recovery goals, prioritizing housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization after disasters.
2. **Resilient Infrastructure and Housing**: The LMS emphasizes rebuilding infrastructure and housing with higher resilience standards to withstand future disasters.
3. **Sustainable Land Use**: The plan incorporates sustainable land use planning strategies that aim to protect vulnerable coastal and flood-prone areas, minimizing risks.
4. **Economic Recovery**: The LMS supports mitigation projects that safeguard critical economic sectors such as tourism, small businesses, and infrastructure, ensuring a stable and revitalized post-disaster economy.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Aligning Long-Term Recovery Strategies:** The updated recommendations include aligning the County's long-term recovery strategies with the PDRP's resilience goals, ensuring that all redevelopment efforts are focused on sustainability and resilience**.**
- **Coordination with RSFs:** The plan highlights the importance of coordinating with Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) to ensure a collaborative recovery approach that involves federal, state, and local partners.
- **Public Engagement:** Engaging the public in recovery planning is emphasized to ensure community needs are reflected, enhancing the inclusivity and effectiveness of recovery strategies.

2050 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)

The 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) serves as a comprehensive blueprint for the development, management, and operation of a safe, equitable, and efficient multi-modal transportation network for Miami-Dade County. It aims to enhance mobility, safety, security, and resiliency while integrating emerging technologies and ensuring cost-effective solutions for both current and future infrastructure needs. The plan prioritizes improving accessibility, sustainability, and economic competitiveness to support the region's growth and prosperity.

The LRTP's goals include achieving world-class transportation that promotes mobility, safety, innovation, sustainability, equity, and economic competitiveness. It also seeks to ensure seamless connectivity, bolster resilience to climate impacts, and foster economic vitality through strategic investments.

Key objectives include engaging public participation to address future mobility needs, setting measurable goals to assess infrastructure performance, prioritizing transportation projects based on regional needs and cost feasibility, and ensuring alignment of transportation strategies with both local and statewide plans.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Mobility and Connectivity**: The LRTP emphasizes integrating transportation infrastructure that improves access and resilience, particularly during and after disasters. This involves enhancing public transit and non-motorized transportation options to ensure consistent mobility for residents even in disaster scenarios. LMS integrates transportation infrastructure projects that improve access and resilience, especially during and after disasters.
2. **Resilient Infrastructure**: To address flood risks and climate change, the LRTP incorporates projects focused on flood resilience, such as elevated roads and improved stormwater systems. These initiatives aim to reduce disruptions caused by extreme weather conditions and ensure the longevity of infrastructure. LMS includes flood-resilient projects like elevated roads and enhanced stormwater management systems.
3. **Economic Competitiveness**: By supporting transportation projects that maintain business operations during disasters, the LRTP plays a role in preserving economic stability. This focus also aligns with promoting sustainable development to keep Miami-Dade County economically vibrant amid challenges from climate change. The LMS supports transportation projects that ensure business continuity during disasters.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Prioritize Resilient Transportation Projects:** Enhance flood resilience by designing infrastructure capable of withstanding extreme weather, such as elevated roadways and stormwater management systems.
- **Coordinate with the SMART Program:** Collaborate with the SMART Program to implement transit solutions that are not only sustainable but also climate-resilient. This includes integrating emerging technologies and innovative transit options**.**

- **Promote Equitable Access:** Ensure that transportation improvements reach underserved and historically disadvantaged communities, addressing mobility challenges and fostering inclusivity across Miami-Dade County.

Extreme Heat Action Plan

The **Extreme Heat Action Plan** aims to mitigate the health and economic impacts of rising temperatures in Miami-Dade County, with a focus on protecting vulnerable populations and underserved communities. The plan's primary goals are to reduce heat-related health risks, increase the availability and efficiency of cooling infrastructure, and expand urban heat mitigation efforts in high-risk areas. Key objectives include safeguarding outdoor workers and individuals without access to cooling systems, prioritizing cooling infrastructure projects in underserved neighborhoods, and enhancing green infrastructure, such as the urban tree canopy, to reduce temperatures in at-risk areas.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Mitigating Heat-Related Health Risks**: The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) incorporates measures aimed at protecting those most at risk, such as outdoor laborers, elderly populations, and individuals without access to air conditioning. This could include early warning systems, public education campaigns, and the creation of energy resilient cooling centers for emergency use.
2. **Cooling Infrastructure**: LMS projects will focus on enhancing shelters and housing through energy-efficient cooling solutions, such as retrofitting buildings with modern HVAC systems and promoting passive cooling techniques like green roofs. Special attention will be given to economically disadvantaged communities that often lack access to reliable cooling options.
3. **Urban Heat Mitigation**: The LMS will promote urban design strategies to reduce heat in densely populated or high-risk areas. Expanding the tree canopy will increase shade and reduce surface temperatures, while installing cooling features such as public misting stations, water fountains, and shaded bus stops will offer immediate relief from heat in public spaces.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Expand Tree Canopy and Cooling Features:** This includes planting more trees and integrating cooling systems, like shade structures and water

features, in parks, playgrounds, and public areas. Underserved communities, often most affected by heat, will be prioritized for these interventions.

- **Ensure Energy Resilience in Critical Facilities:** Critical facilities such as emergency shelters will be equipped with backup power systems, including renewable energy sources like solar panels with battery storage, to ensure cooling capabilities remain operational during power outages caused by heat waves or other climate events.
- **Monitor Heat Risk Reduction Efforts:** This involves establishing a framework for tracking and evaluating the success of heat risk interventions. Metrics might include reductions in heat-related illnesses and deaths, temperature moderation in targeted areas, and improved public access to cooling infrastructure.

Recovery Support Function (RSF) Mitigation Annex

The **Recovery Support Function (RSF) Mitigation Annex** in Miami-Dade County's Emergency Operations Center Recovery Plan ensures the incorporation of long-term risk reduction strategies into the disaster recovery phase. It emphasizes the coordination and alignment of recovery operations with mitigation efforts to build resilience and protect against future hazards. This is part of a larger plan that integrates the **Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS)** into recovery operations, ensuring resilience is at the forefront of redevelopment efforts post-disaster. The overarching purpose of this annex is to reduce risks and enhance resilience during long-term recovery operations post-disaster. This aligns with the County's recovery goals of rebuilding more resiliently than pre-disaster conditions, through hazard mitigation and sustainable redevelopment.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Mitigation Integration in Recovery:** The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) actively integrates hazard mitigation into recovery efforts, making sure that every aspect of redevelopment considers long-term risk reduction and resilience. By aligning the LMS with recovery efforts, Miami-Dade County is better equipped to address vulnerabilities exposed during disasters and reduce future risks.
2. **Coordination Across Sectors:** The alignment between LMS and RSF promotes efficient resource allocation and recovery. By ensuring that housing, transportation, and public health sectors are working collaboratively under a unified framework, all aspects of the recovery can be addressed in a coordinated manner, improving outcomes and minimizing delays.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Align LMS with RSF Priorities:** This recommendation calls for deeper integration between Local Mitigation Strategies and RSF frameworks to ensure that all aspects of the recovery plan are harmonized. This alignment will streamline decision-making and resource distribution, ensuring that long-term recovery objectives are met effectively.
- **Leverage RSF Partnerships:** Expanding partnerships across RSFs will enhance the availability of resources for both recovery and mitigation efforts. By involving more stakeholders, including private sector entities and non-profits, Miami-Dade County can better support its recovery initiatives and ensure that risk reduction measures are adequately funded and implemented.

Flood Response Plan

The Miami-Dade County Flood Response Plan aims to enhance preparedness, response, and recovery efforts related to flood hazards. Given the county's vulnerability to various types of flooding, this plan consolidates the efforts of multiple stakeholders, including local, state, and federal agencies, to minimize the impacts of flooding.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Flood Preparedness and Response:** Integration with the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) to incorporate stormwater management strategies and flood barrier installations. This includes continuous monitoring of flood risks and strengthening flood defense mechanisms in vulnerable areas. By proactively managing these risks, the LMS ensures the county's readiness for high-risk flood events and minimizes infrastructure damage.
2. **Coordination with Emergency Management**: LMS promotes coordination with the County's Department of Emergency Management (DEM) to ensure an effective, unified response. This collaboration ensures efficient deployment of resources, streamlined communication, and mitigation strategies to reduce risks across the county. Agencies like the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) are integral partners in operating and maintaining the canal system to manage floodwaters.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Strengthening Flood Mitigation Projects:** This involves reinforcing infrastructure improvements, such as elevating critical roadways and

enhancing stormwater drainage systems. Projects are designed to minimize flood impact on essential services and reduce the vulnerability of the county's infrastructure. The expansion of these projects includes both urban and coastal flood defenses, considering future risks related to climate change and sea level rise.

- **Expanding Community Awareness Programs:** These programs emphasize educating residents on flood preparedness, flood insurance, and emergency response. Public education campaigns are conducted in multiple languages (English, Spanish, Haitian Creole) to ensure inclusivity and accessibility. The programs particularly target vulnerable populations, including the elderly, low-income households, and those living in flood-prone areas, providing them with the tools to better understand and mitigate their risk.

Recovery Plan (July 2022)

The Miami-Dade County Recovery Plan provides an operational overview and organizational framework implemented during short-term and intermediate phases of the disaster recovery process. As the disaster response evolves into recovery operations, County departments, non-governmental organizations and other partners collaborate to continue operational initiatives until the County has fully recovered or transitions into the long-term recovery phase, if required, when the Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP) is activated.

This Plan details a coordinated roadmap for resilient recovery operations, identifies the operational concepts, and provides an overview of organizational structures which bridges the gap between responses to a more resilient recovery. The Recovery Plan addresses policies that promote an all-hazards disaster resilient recovery process amongst all stakeholders including public and private sector agencies and organizations; non-profit and faith-based organizations; municipalities and independent districts, including water control districts and school districts.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Mitigation Integration in Recovery**: The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) is a central component in integrating hazard mitigation into recovery efforts. By including LMS in recovery, the aim is to build resilience over the long term. This integration ensures that recovery is not merely a return to the pre-disaster state but involves reconstructing stronger, more resistant infrastructure and communities. LMS ensures that post-disaster recovery incorporates resilient building standards and hazard mitigation.
2. **Coordination Across Sectors**: The Recovery Plan emphasizes the importance of aligning the Local Mitigation Strategy with the Recovery Support

Functions (RSF) structure, which brings together key sectors such as housing, transportation, and public health. This coordination ensures that all sectors are working toward a common goal of reducing risk and enhancing resilience. It also facilitates the flow of information and resources across different recovery activities, which is crucial for timely and effective implementation of mitigation strategies. LMS will align with the Recovery Plan to ensure communities are involved in shaping recovery priorities.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Align LMS with RSF Priorities:** The updated recommendation calls for a direct alignment between the Local Mitigation Strategy and the RSF priorities. This alignment is essential for creating a coordinated approach to long-term recovery. By ensuring that LMS and RSF work together, the county can prioritize actions that reduce risk and support sustainable rebuilding efforts.
- **Engage Communities in Recovery Efforts:** Another key recommendation involves leveraging partnerships within the RSF framework to expand available resources for both recovery and mitigation efforts. These partnerships include public and private sectors, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders who can contribute expertise, funding, and resources. By collaborating across these groups, the county can pool resources and enhance the overall capacity for disaster recovery and long-term mitigation.

Southeast Florida Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP) 3.0

The **Southeast Florida Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP) 3.0**, developed by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, aims to provide a regional approach to climate adaptation, focusing on the impacts of climate change in Southeast Florida. The RCAP's overarching goals are to promote climate resilience, mitigate risks, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It serves as a voluntary framework guiding local and regional efforts to accelerate climate action and adaptation to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and strengthen the resilience of communities, institutions, and the regional economy.

Key Integration Points:

1. **Regional Climate Adaptation**: The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) incorporates RCAP's focus on sea level rise and flood resilience, ensuring that climate risks such as extreme weather events, rising temperatures, and storm surges are central to local adaptation efforts.

2. **Sustainability and Emissions Reduction**: Prioritizing green infrastructure and emission reduction projects is a core strategy for achieving long-term sustainability. This includes focusing on renewable energy sources and promoting energy efficiency initiatives. LMS projects will prioritize green infrastructure and emission reduction strategies.
3. **Multi-Jurisdictional Collaboration**: Collaborative partnerships among regional stakeholders are essential for addressing shared climate risks. These partnerships involve local governments, academic institutions, and private sector entities working together on climate resilience projects, leveraging resources for comprehensive adaptation. The LMS will strengthen collaboration with regional partners to address shared climate risks.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Integrate RCAP Goals:** The updated recommendations emphasize aligning Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) projects with RCAP's goals, particularly in promoting regional climate resilience. This involves ensuring all projects contribute to the broader climate adaptation strategy while meeting specific local needs.
- **Coordinate with Regional Partners**: Leveraging the expertise and resources of regional partners is critical for effective climate adaptation. This includes engaging with local governments, state agencies, and private sector stakeholders to implement projects that address both current and projected climate risks, such as sea level rise, infrastructure adaptation, and public health concerns.

Watershed Master Plan for the City of Homestead

Key Integration Points:

1. **Flood Risk Reduction and Resilience:** The Watershed Master Plan (WMP) for the City of Homestead aligns with the goals and objectives of the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Plan as it aims to reduce flood risks, enhance resilience and guide sustainable development.

2. **Promotion of CRS Guidelines:** The WMP also follows CRS guidelines to evaluate run off from design storms, protecting wetlands and controlling development peaks and volumes. The LMS plan lists promoting the CRS program as its one of its principal goals.

3. **Consideration of Future Conditions:** The WMP also addresses the assessment of sea level rise and climate change impacts to the jurisdiction. The goals and objectives of the LMS plan call for mitigation of future conditions to ensure mitigation actions take into account expect increasing risks due to climate change and its related effects.

4. **Public Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement:** The WMP emphasized public outreach and stakeholder engagement through meetings, websites, and feedback mechanisms to ensure inclusive decision-making. The LMS Plan also emphasizes the importance of inclusive planning actions to ensure that community stakeholders have a say of mitigation planning.

5. **Vulnerability Analysis Data:** The WMP utilizes data and inundation modeling that highlights risks to hospitals, schools, repetitive loss properties so mitigation efforts can be prioritized. This plan is in alignment with the goals and objectives of the LMS plan.

Updated Recommendations:

- **Project Inclusion in the LMS:** WMP recommended solutions (e.g., pump stations, detention basins, green infrastructure) should continuously incorporated into the LMS's project list for prioritization, funding, and implementation, ensuring alignment for between the WMP and the LMS.

- **Pursue Collaboration between the LMS and its partners:** Both the WMP and the LMS seek to pursue outreach opportunities and collaboration with stakeholders and the public. Both Homestead and the LMS should work together to collaborate with LMS partners to engage in public outreach and planning workshops.

Appendix I: Municipal Integration of the LMS

Miami-Dade County and its participating jurisdictions have incorporated mitigation into their planning processes, policies and/or ordinances. Those planning processes, policies and/or ordinances are listed below by participating jurisdiction. The municipalities continuously strive to expand and improve upon their mitigation measures as is illustrated below and with the extensive listing of mitigation projects identified in *Part 2*. As such, Miami-Dade County and its participating jurisdictions participated in planning meetings to discuss barriers and challenges to integrating mitigation into their own jurisdictions. Based on the information collected from these meetings, the LMS, the County and its participating jurisdictions will work together to address gaps that are within the scope of the LMS to address. Some of the gaps that were identified and proposed solutions include:

- Need for alternative funding sources
  - Seek and provide workshops related to novel or less known funding sources
- Knowledge gaps related to application processes
  - Seek and provide workshops to assist participants with navigating complex application processes
- Lack of a forum or platform to discuss common mitigation issues
  - Create and develop thematic sub-committees to address most significant mitigation issues

Aventura

The City of Aventura reported the last update on Municipal Integration occurred on September 8, 2020, when Resolution No. 2020-62 was approved as the city's Floodplain Management Plan.

City of Aventura Comprehensive Plan[3]
Transportation Element
Policy 1.9: The City of Aventura, in consultation with the Florida Department of Transportation, shall evaluate the impacts of proposed development and redevelopment on its transportation system, Strategic Intermodal System facilities, and the adopted level of service standards of transportation facilities, and identify strategies to alleviate or mitigate such impacts in coordination with the developer and other agencies as appropriate. The City shall coordinate with FDOT, Miami- Dade County, and other jurisdictions in the county in the development of common methodologies for measuring such impacts.
Infrastructure Element

[3] https://www.cityofaventura.com/DocumentCenter/View/184/Comprehensive-Plan-PDF?bidId=

Objective 4: Aventura shall protect and preserve the biological and hydrological functions of the wetlands identified in the Land Use Element. Future impacts to the biological functions of publicly and privately-owned wetlands shall be mitigated. Publicly acquired wetlands shall be restored and managed for their natural resource, habitat and hydrologic values.
Capital Improvements Element
Objective 3: Future development will be permitted only when the adopted level of service standards for those services listed in the CIE will be upgraded or maintained at adopted levels of service, or when demonstrated negative impacts on hurricane evacuation clearance times will be mitigated, by ensuring that adequate fiscal resources are made available including, the proportionate cost of improvements necessitated by the development.
Conservation & Coastal Management Element
Policy 10.2: Structures which suffer recurring damage to pilings, foundations or load-bearing walls shall be required to rebuild landward of their current location to modify the structure to structurally enhance the structure, institute or mitigation measures or delete the areas most prone to damage. **Policy 10.14:** The City shall implement its local mitigation strategy in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Local Mitigation Strategy: A Guidebook for Florida Cities and Counties in order to fulfill the State requirements relating to post-disaster planning, repair, and reconstruction.

Bal Harbour

Below is the section of this Village's Comprehensive Plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Comprehensive Plan for Village of Bal Harbour	**December 1988**
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 9J-5.006(3)(b)4: Protect natural and historical resources. Policy: Developments and construction that adversely impact on the quality of the natural environment shall not be allowed.	
Coastal Management Element	

Objective 2.2 Hazard Mitigation and Coastal High-Hazard Areas: the Village of Bal Harbour shall ensure that building, development and redevelopment activities are carried out in a manner which minimizes the danger to life and property from hurricanes. Development within coastal high-hazard areas shall be restricted and public funding for facilities with coast high-hazard areas shall be curtailed.

- Policy 2.2.01: The hazard mitigation section of the Dade County Hurricane Procedure Plan shall be reviewed and updated on a 5-year basis. In the rewrites, the Emergency Management Director shall identify specific actions that could be implemented to reduce exposure to natural hazards.
- Policy 2.3.06: The Recovery Task Force shall propose comprehensive plan amendments which reflect the recommendations in any interagency hazard mitigation reports or other reports prepared pursuant to Section 406 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL 93-288).
- Policy 2.3.07: If rebuilt, structures which suffer damage in excess of fifty (50) percent of their appraised value shall be rebuilt to meet all current requirements, including those enacted since construction of the structure.
- Policy 2.3.08: Structures which suffer recurring damage to pilings, foundations, or ·loadbearing walls shall be required to rebuild landward of their current location, to modify the structure to structurally enhance the structure, institute other mitigation measures or delete the areas most prone to damage.

Bay Harbor Islands

Below is the section of this Village's Comprehensive Plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

The most recent actions taken by the town were:

- On August 8, 2016 the Town of Bay Harbor Islands passed Ordinance No. 991 amending Chapter 23 of the Town's adopted Code of Ordinances entitled Zoning and Planning relating to the allowable height of docks.

- On May 13, 2019 the Town of Bay Harbor Islands passed Ordinance No. 1032 amending the Code of Ordinance that repeals the town's existing Chapter 7 ½ entitled Flood Damage Prevention. This updated ordinance updated the flood plain maps, designated a flood plain administrator, and adopted procedures and criteria for development in flood hazard areas, etc.

- September 14, 2020 Town of Bay Harbor Islands passed Resolution No. 2210 for adoption of the 2020 Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy as the city's Floodplain Management Plan.

Town of Bay Harbor Islands Code of Ordinances	**December 2013**
Article 1 General Provisions	
Sec. 11-5. - Seasonal and periodic flooding; protection of lives.	

(a)The regulation of areas subject to seasonal and periodic flooding as provided in the comprehensive plan, policies 1.1(4) (page 35), 3.2 (page 36), 5.2 (page 37), and objectives 3 (page 36) and 5 (page 37) shall be implemented by the Code of Ordinances, including sections 5-17, 5-23.1(A)(3), (4) and sections 23-11(A)(5) and 23-12(12).

(b)While it is hereby declared that Dade County has retained the primary responsibility for seasonal and periodic flooding throughout the county as provided in county Ordinance Nos. 57-22 and 57-30, as amended, the town's Code of Ordinances shall further implement the goals and objectives of the county ordinances by requiring compliance with all minimum federal flood insurance elevations for all new construction and for which land use densities and intensities have been adopted in further support thereof.

(c)The protection of lives as provided in the comprehensive plan, policy 5.2 (page 37), shall be implemented by the Code of Ordinances, including section 5-1, and by virtue of the Miami-Dade County retention of primary responsibility for hurricane evacuation, including responses to lifesaving and other types of emergency evacuation. The town shall continue to coordinate and assist the county by providing minibus mass transportation to designated areas, information dissemination, and such other acts as shall complement the overall mass transit/public notice and evacuation procedures implemented by Miami-Dade County, Florida. While the county has retained the right to regulate land subdividing through the subdivision regulations, nevertheless the town shall continue to coordinate its efforts with the appropriate county agencies.

(d)The town has adopted and shall maintain in full force and effect written hurricane procedures, as amended from time to time.

(e)Drainage facilities for flooding and a nonpoint pollution, as provided in the town's comprehensive plan, policies 1.1.1, 1.1.2 (page 58); 1.3.1 (page 59); 2.1.1 and objective 2 (page 60); capital improvements policies 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 (page 19); and land use policy 1.3 (page 37) shall be implemented by the Code of Ordinances, including sections 5-1 and 5-17, in that the town collects and discharges storm water runoff through inlets for the residential districts and into two drainage wells for the commercial districts. The town shall continue to coordinate its efforts with Dade County, particularly with reference to protecting and preserving Biscayne Bay. The town shall continue to review its land development regulations to ensure the standards as indicated in the town's comprehensive plan.

(Ord. No. 488, § 5, 5-29-90; Ord. No. 733, § 4, 12-8-03)

Article III Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction

Sec. 7½-26. - General standards.

In all areas of special flood hazard, all development sites including new construction and substantial improvements shall be reasonably safe from flooding, and meet the following provisions:

(1) New construction and substantial improvements shall be designed or modified and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.

(2) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.
(3) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
(4) Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment and other service facilities, including duct work, shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.
(5) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.
(6) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into floodwaters.
(7) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
(8) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a building that is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter shall meet the requirements of "new construction" as contained in this chapter.
(9) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a building that is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be undertaken only if said nonconformity is not furthered, extended, or replaced.

(10) All applicable additional federal, state, and local permits shall be obtained and submitted to the floodplain administrator along with the application for development permit. Copies of such permits shall be maintained on file with the development permit. State permits may include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) *South Florida Water Management District:* in accordance with F.S. § 373.036(2)(a)—Flood protection and floodplain management.

(b) *Department of Community Affairs:* in accordance with F.S. § 380.05—Areas of critical state concern, and F.S. Chapter 553, part IV—Florida Building Code.

(c) D*epartment of Health:* in accordance with F.S. § 381.0065—On-Site Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems.

(d) *Department of Environmental Protection, Coastal Construction Control Line:* in accordance with F.S. § 161.053—Coastal Construction and Excavation.

(11) Standards for subdivision proposals and other new proposed development (including manufactured homes):

(a) Such proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

(b) Such shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.

(c) Such proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(12) When proposed new construction and substantial improvements are partially located in an area of special flood hazard, the entire structure shall meet the standards for new construction.

(13) When proposed new construction and substantial improvements are located in multiple flood hazard risk zones or in a flood hazard risk zone with multiple base flood elevations, the entire structure shall meet the standards for the most hazardous flood hazard risk zone and the highest base flood elevation.

Biscayne Park

Below is the section of this Village's Comprehensive Plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

2025 Comprehensive Plan Adopted Component	September 25, 2023
Chapter 6: Conservation Element	
Policy 4.2 The Village will encourage the implementation of low impact development techniques and green building standards that reduce the negative environmental impacts of development and redevelopment by: reducing building carbon footprints to the maximum extent feasible, and locating building sites away from environmentally sensitive areas; promoting the preservation of natural resources; providing for on-site mitigation of impacts (i.e. retention and treatment of stormwater runoff, water reuse, Master Stormwater Management Systems); promoting energy conservation through design, landscaping and building techniques (i.e. solar power, increased tree canopies); promoting water conservation and recycling through landscaping and building design; ensuring sustainably sourced building practices (i.e. use of environmentally friendly building materials, recycled materials), and; considering the development and implementation of a green building certification program, with associated regulations, incentives and standards.	
Public Facilities Element	
GOAL- DRAINAGE: **Drainage** THE DRAINAGE GOAL FOR DRAINAGE IS FOR THE VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK IS TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE LOCAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM TO AFFORD REASONABLE PROTECTION FROM PREDICTABLE FLOODING. Drainage objectives to achieve the goal and which also address the requirements of paragraphs 163.3177 (6) (c), F.S for this mandatory plan element: **OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** Objective 1 To review on an annual basis information on the performance of stormwater drainage facilities. **Policy 1.1** The Village will continue to comply with the 10-Year Design Storm Level of Service Standard for stormwater drainage until such time that changed or projected flooding conditions necessitate employment of a different standard. **Policy 1.2**	

The Village will continue to maintain and monitor local drainage. The Village must ensure the flood protection level of service provided to residents is maintained and/or improved.

Policy 1.3
All stormwater shall remain on-site before and after construction. Stormwater shall be required to be retained onsite utilizing a properly designed drainage system (e.g., seepage or infiltration). Any grading and draining improvements, reconstruction within any parcels will require a review and approval, demonstrating with signed and sealed engineering calculations, that the required retention of stormwater onsite is being achieved with a properly engineered stormwater management system that the reconstruction, grading, and drainage improvements shall not negatively impact the adjacent properties.
At a minimum, the County Flood Criteria adopted in Miami-Dade County in October 2022 or subsequent standards in effect at the time of review and approval shall be required. Most current and stringent groundwater data available at the time of the review and approval from the Village, County, or other agencies, shall be used.

Coral Gables

Below is the section of this City's Comprehensive Plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of Coral Gables Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Annex I, Mitigation	**October 2009**
Annex I, Mitigation	
• **Section B:** Coral Gables Mitigation Programs and Department Responsibilities • Note: Details and further information is contained in the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy. (Page 3.) • • • **Mitigation Projects Completed.** • The City's Local Mitigation Strategy identifies mitigation projects that have been completed and provides a list of future projects to be implemented as funding becomes available. (Page 6.)	
Public Safety Element	

Objective SAF-2.2:
Assure that future development or redevelopment maintains or reduces hurricane evacuation times. The City establishes an out-of-county hurricane evacuation time for a category 5 hurricane of 16 hours. Mitigation is permitted to achieve and maintain these standards.
Policy SAF-2.3.2: Annually incorporate recommendations of interagency hazard mitigation into the Comprehensive Plan and Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan. The redevelopment plan shall identify areas which may warrant post-disaster redevelopment, including elimination of unsafe conditions and inappropriate land uses, and limitation of redevelopment in areas of likely repeated damage.

Cutler Bay

On September 16, 2020 the Town of Cutler Bay passed Resolution No. 20-52 for adoption of the 2020 Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy; authorizing the Town Manager to identify and prioritize hazard mitigation grant program projects to become a part of the Local and Statewide hazard mitigation strategy. The Town also adopted a Climate Change Element via Ordinance 16-09 in October 19, 2016.

Town of Cutler Bay Growth Management Plan
Future Land Use Element
Policy FLU-8C: New schools will minimize negative impacts on surrounding areas through site location, configuration, access and development. Conversely, new development and redevelopment shall minimize and/or mitigate negative impacts on existing school facilities. **Policy FLU-9M:** The Town shall require developers to identify and mitigate constraints based on soils, topography, and floodplains.
Housing Element
Monitoring Measures H2-1: 1. Land Development Regulations that mitigate regulatory barriers or provide incentives for the provision of a variety of housing types. 2. Number of cost burdened households by income, age, and special needs group and tenure; and 3. Housing costs
Coastal Management Element
Policy CM-3C: The Town will establish development standards in the Land Development Regulations for siting future water-related uses that address land use compatibility, availability of upland support services, existing protective status of ownership, hurricane contingency planning, protection of water quality, water depth, environmental disruptions, mitigation actions, availability for public use, economic need, and feasibility **Objective CM-4:** Through compliance with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regulations and by targeting repetitive flood loss and vulnerable properties for mitigation, the Town will reduce natural hazard impacts.

Objective CM-7: The Town will coordinate with the Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to develop and implement post-disaster redevelopment and hazard mitigation plans that reduce or eliminate exposure of life and property to natural hazards towards the protection of health, safety, and welfare.

Policy CM-7A: Inconsistencies are found with the policies under this objective and the post disaster redevelopment and hazard mitigation plans of the Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management (OEM), the Town will notify and coordinate with OEM.

Policy CM-7D: Recovery Task Force shall review and decide upon emergency building permits; coordinate with Miami-Dade County, state and federal officials to prepare disaster assistance applications; analyze and recommend to the Town Council hazard mitigation options including reconstruction or relocation of damaged public facilities; develop a redevelopment plan; and recommend amendments to the Growth Management Plan and other appropriate policies and procedures.

Objective CM-8: The Town will reduce the exposure of life and property to hurricanes through the planning and implementation of pre-disaster hazard mitigation measures. Pre-disaster planning for post-disaster redevelopment shall direct population concentrations away from the undeveloped identified high-risk areas during post-disaster redevelopment.

Policy CM-8C: During pre-disaster planning, hazard mitigation proposals shall be developed by the Town in conjunction with other agencies and, where appropriate, included in the Town's Emergency Response Plan or the Growth Management Plan.

Policy CM-8D: As the Town locates facilities, the Town shall determine the feasibility and necessity of relocating public buildings away from high-risk areas. The Town shall develop a formal process and guidelines for evaluation alternative to the replacement or repair of public facilities damaged by hurricanes such as abandonment, relocation, or repair and reconstruction with structural modifications. The costs; environmental impacts; mitigation effects; community impacts; economic development issues; employment effects; legal issues; consistency with local, regional and state plans; time period for implementation; and availability of funds should be evaluated for each alternative.

Objective CM-9: During post-disaster recovery and redevelopment, the Town shall implement its Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and applicable Growth Management Plan policies and assist hurricane damaged areas with recovery and hazard mitigation measures that reduce the potential for future loss of life and property.

Policy CM-9D: The Town will enforce applicable recommendations of post-disaster hazard mitigation plans required under Section 406 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974.

Conservation Element

Policy C-6A: Wetlands that are to be protected will be identified based on the type of wetland, function, size, conditions, location, and overall resource value. The wetlands shall be used for purpose that are compatible with their natural values and functions, and shall be protected by using such tools as compensatory wetland mitigation and dedication of conservation easements for preserving open space. All development with the potential to impact wetland areas shall be consistent with SFWMD regulations, and the minimum standards afforded by Chapter 24 of the Miami-46
Dade County Code. Activities in wetland areas may be permitted provided all applicable local, regional, state and federal external environmental agency permits have been obtained and one of the following standards is satisfied:

1. Such an activity is necessary to prevent or eliminate a public hazard.
2. Such an activity would provide direct public benefit, which would exceed those lost as a result of the modification.
3. Such an activity is proposed for habitats in which the functions and values currently provided are significantly less than those typically associated with such habitats and cannot be reasonably restored.
4. Because of the unique geometry of the site, it is the unavoidable consequence of development for uses that are appropriate given site characteristics.

Climate Change Element

Policy CC-2A: The Town of Cutler Bay shall encourage greener, more energy-efficient and climate resilient construction practices by:
1. Requiring that the construction or renovation of Town-owned facilities meets Florida Green Building Coalition, US Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), or other acceptable commercial building standards;
2. Encouraging commercial builders to require that the construction or renovation of commercial facilities meets Florida Green Building Coalition, US Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), or other acceptable commercial building standards;
3. Encouraging licensed Town personnel to maintain LEED Green Associate certification;
4. Re-evaluating finish floor elevation standards with respect to projected sea level rise scenarios and flooding potential, and;
5. Incorporating building design specifications that increase resistance to more frequent and/or intense storm events.
Policy CC-2B: The Town of Cutler Bay shall evaluate risk from sea level rise or climate change related impacts in the location and design or new infrastructure, as well as the fortification or retrofitting of existing infrastructure, specifically within areas east of Old Cutler Road.
Policy CC-2C: The Town of Cutler Bay shall make the practice of adapting the built environment to the impacts of climate change an integral part of its planning

processes, including comprehensive planning, building codes, land development regulations, resource management, flood control and stormwater management, coastal management, community development and capital planning.
Policy CC-2E: The Town of Cutler Bay shall implement strategies and practices to improve resilience to coastal and inland flooding, salt water intrusion, and other climate change impacts.
Policy CC-2G: The Town shall develop a sea level rise checklist for use when analyzing new Town projects.
Policy CC-3A: New roadways in the Town of Cutler Bay shall be designed to: prevent and control soil erosion; minimize clearing and grubbing operations; minimize storm runoff; minimize exposure to and risk of climate change impacts such as increased flooding, and; avoid unnecessary changes in drainage patterns.
Policy CC-3B: The Town of Cutler Bay shall require new construction, redevelopment, additions, retrofits or modifications of property to: incorporate permeable driveways consisting of porous concrete, open cell unit pavers (turf block), flagstone, or brick pavers; reduce total impervious area, and; employ other techniques to reduce run-off, capture and reuse rain water, allow the infiltration of water into the underlying soil, and recharge the Biscayne Aquifer.
Policy CC-4A: The Town of Cutler Bay shall coordinate with the Miami-Dade County to identify any existing septic tanks that may be currently at risk of malfunctioning due to high groundwater levels or flooding, and develop programs to abandon these systems and/or connect users to the public sewer system.
Policy CC-4D: The Town of Cutler Bay shall continue to develop regulations that require new construction, and redevelopment to: manage stormwater runoff; incorporate porous materials; reduce total impervious area, and; employ other techniques to reduce runoff, capture and reuse rainwater, and recharge the Biscayne Aquifer.

https://www.cutlerbay-fl.gov/com-dev/page/growth-management-plan
https://www.cutlerbay-fl.gov/townmanager/page/town-master-plans
https://www.cutlerbay-fl.gov/publicworks/page/flood-awareness

Doral

On September 9, 2020, the City of Doral adopted Resolution 20-189 which adopts the current Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System Requirements as the City's Floodplain Management Plan.

City of Doral Comprehensive Master Plan[4]
Future Land Use Element

[4] https://www.cityofdoral.com/_entity/sharepointdocumentlocation/a7d825a2-238c-ed11-81ac-001dd807078a?file=City-of-Doral-Comprehensive-Plan_%20Revisions_12_2022_Final.pdf

Policy 2.6.1: Coordinate with Miami-Dade County in implementing the approved Local Mitigation Strategy, by assessing the vulnerability of governmental, medical and public safety sites and structures in the City to storm damage, and in developing an action plan, if necessary, to address wind stability and flood protection for key buildings.

Policy 2.6.4: Following the National Response Framework principles, respond to all types of disasters and emergencies with the primary mission of saving lives, and protecting property and the environment. Activate procedures under mutual aid agreements with Miami-Dade County and other area cities when necessary based on event severity. In the case of hurricanes, the City will also immediately implement the recovery policies contained in its adopted Hurricane Preparedness and Recovery Plan.

Policy 2.6.5: All proposed large-scale amendments to this Comprehensive Plan and/or zoning applications shall be evaluated for their impact on hurricane evacuation routes and times, and effect on currently available off-site shelter capacities. Roadway improvements and shelter improvements shall be required, if deemed necessary, to mitigate negative impacts and phased with new residential development.

Infrastructure Element

Policy 5E.2.5: Appropriate local planning, development design standards, and special construction practices shall be required to ensure both short and long-term mitigation of impacts on groundwater created by activities occurring in stream-to-sink basins and in areas where the Floridan Aquifer is unconfined or semi confined. The following provisions shall apply:

a) All new development or modifications to existing development shall provide stormwater treatment.

b) Corrective action to retrofit or upgrade existing hazardous material facilities consistent with standards applicable to new facilities shall be required by the City. The Hazardous Materials Management Code and development regulations establish guidelines and minimum compliance standards for existing facilities.

c) New development activities that involve handling or storing of hazardous materials may be prohibited in areas and shall be subject to the general requirements, siting prohibitions, storage facility standards, secondary containment requirements, and monitoring provisions of the Hazardous Materials Management Code. Where such facilities exist and are proposed to be modified, development review and permitting activities shall include careful evaluation and implementation of engineering and management controls, setbacks and buffers, and monitoring. Existing facilities shall meet the requirements of the Hazardous Materials Management Code pertaining to such facilities.

Conservation Element

Policy 6.4.12: Provide for regular updates to the City's adopted Stormwater Master Plan.

Policy 6.4.13: Protect and enhance the stormwater management systems that recharge the Northwest Wellfield Area. **Policy 6.5.2:** Identify future wetlands to be protected based on the type of wetland, function, size, conditions/location, and overall resource value. These wetlands shall be used for purposes that are compatible with their natural values and functions, and land development regulations shall be adopted to provide these areas with the maximum feasible protection, by using such tools as upland buffers, exotic vegetation removal, hydro period restoration, compensatory wetland mitigation and dedication of conservation easements. Activities in wetland areas may be permitted provided all applicable federal, state, regional and local external environmental agency permits have been obtained.
Intergovernmental Coordination Element
Policy 9.1.18: Coordinate all disaster preparedness programs with the Miami-Dade County OEM to ensure consistency with the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Miami-Dade Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) and in updating hurricane evacuation shelter assignments.
City's Land Development Code
Section 71-112 – "Required to withstand extreme wind conditions": No more than 15 percent of the required tree planting requirement pursuant to Chapter 71 "Landscaping and Buffers" of the City's Land Development Code, can be trees and palm trees which do not fare well in extreme wind conditions such as hurricanes and tropical storms. Examples are, avocado, black olive, carrot-wood, citrus tree, among other trees specified in Section 71-112.
Low Impact Development Master Plan
City of Doral Low Impact Development (LID) Master Plan: Provides the City with guidelines, recommendations and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to promote the implementation of green infrastructure in new development and re-development projects to maintain natural infiltration of Stormwater, reduce the discharge of specific pollutants into local waterways, provide more aesthetically pleasing developments and reduce the flood impacts in the City Stormwater system. The Planning Department is currently working on an update to the LID Master Plan which will add new LID techniques.
Low Impact Development
Section 74-881 - "Low Impact Development (LID) Practices": The City's Planning and Zoning Department is responsible for implementing the LID Master Plan through the incorporation of the LID BMPs in Section 74-881 of the Land Development Code. The LID's BMPs apply to all new development and re-development projects within the City of Doral. Concurrent with the update to the City's LID Master Plan, the Planning Department is revising Section 74-881 of the LDC which will clarify the goals, provide a list of non-structural and structural LID practices (derived from the Master Plan) and provide for maintenance of LID practices.

In September, 2021, the City of Doral adopted amendments to Section 74-881 Low Impact Development (LID) Practices as follows:

(i) Ensure the water quality and quantity requirements are met, per Section 11.0 of the 2021 LID Master Plan update and the SFWMD ERP Applicant's Handbook Volume II.
(j) Ensure the post-development annual runoff volume does not exceed the pre-development runoff volume, per Section 11.0 of the 2021 LID Master Plan update and the SFWMD ERP Applicant's Handbook Volume II.
(k) Implement erosion and sediment control best management practices during and after construction.
(l) Encourage a maintenance program and a 5-year permit recertification process to be included in the approval conditions, where the City has the authority to request maintenance records of the site's LID practices every five (5) years.

New buildings and redevelopment sites shall incorporate the following low impact development (LID) practices into project design, site and building plans: Developers shall implement the following non-structural LID practices to the maximum extent practical**:
a.) Preservation of Site Topography and Soil Profile
i. Selectively grade and clear land in order to maintain the natural flow path and reduce soil disturbance and compaction,
ii. Prioritize placement of impervious surfaces on clays (if any) and disturbed soils, and placement of infiltration-requiring LID features on highly permeable soils.
iii. Incorporate soil amendments that increase infiltration capacity, storage capacity, or pollutant removal capacity of the soil, and add the nutrients needed for vegetation to stabilize sandy soils.
b.) Preservation and Use of Native and Local Vegetation
i. Preservation and incorporation of conservation areas and wetland habitats
ii. Removal of exotic and invasive vegetation
iii. Retention of existing native vegetation and introduction of native vegetation appropriate to existing site conditions
iv. Conservation of existing native tree canopy
c.) Open Space Design and Conservation
i. Increase the amount of vegetation on the site
ii. Maximize use of open swale systems
iii. Maximize overland sheet flow
iv. Avoid total site clearing
d.) Minimization of Total Impervious Areas
i. Utilize alternative roadway, sidewalk, parking lot, and driveway designs to minimize imperviousness and promote natural infiltration.
ii. Utilize stabilized grass or other similar surfaces for parking spaces

provided above the minimum requirement
iii. Design buildings to maximize the ratio of square footage to roof area.
e.) Reduction of Directly Connected Impervious Areas
i. Direct the site drainage to stabilized vegetated areas
ii. Design site layout to break-up flow directions from large, paved surfaces
iii. Design roof drains to drain to vegetated areas
iv. Locate impervious areas so that they drain to permeable areas
**If not practical, developers must demonstrate that these practices cannot be implemented because of site constraints.

Developers shall implement a minimum of two (2) structural LID practices from the following list, where one meets the water quantity requirement and the other meets the water quality requirement, per Section 11.0 of the 2021 LID Master Plan Update and the SFWMD ERP Applicant's Handbook Volume II. **
a.) Bioretention Basins or Rain Gardens
b.) Tree Box Filters or Infiltration Planters
c.) Vegetated Swales
d.) Filter Strips or Vegetated Buffers
e.) Infiltration Trenches
f.) Exfiltration Trenches or French Drains
g.) Green Roof or Rain Barrels/Cisterns
h.) Permeable Pavement
i.) Retention Pond
j.) Detention Pond
k.) Wet Detention or Retention Pond with Aquatic Vegetation
l.) Parking Stormwater Chambers

**Developers may introduce or propose other LID practices not included in this list for review and consideration by the City.
Recommended design criteria, inspection, operation and maintenance requirements, and approaches for storage and infiltration calculation for the aforementioned LID practices are described in greater detail in the City of Doral Low Impact Development Master Plan Update (2021).

El Portal

Below is the section of this village's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Village of El Portal Comprehensive Plan	**May 2002**
Coastal Management Element	
Policy 1.1.1. In conjunction with any redevelopment of the mobile home park Little Farm Trailer Park site, preserve (and mitigate where possible) the natural canal banks to further marine and wildlife habitat. **Policy 9.1.20** Work with Miami-Dade County in implementing the approved Local Mitigation Strategy for hazard mitigation, and by January 2007, the City shall	

Village of El Portal Comprehensive Plan	May 2002
develop a City Emergency Plan to increase public safety and reduce damages and public expenditures.	

Florida City

Below is the section of this town's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Florida City Community Redevelopment Plan	February 2009
Policy 1.1: Acquire and demolish dilapidated and unsafe structures while providing relocation programs for displaced families if necessary. **Policy 7.1:** Work with appropriate government agencies and utility companies to ensure provision of adequate services including potable water, stormwater, sewer, gas, solid waste, television, and electricity.	

Golden Beach

Below is the section of this village's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Town of Golden Beach Hurricane and Severe Weather Response Plan	2007
Severe Weather Response Element	
Policy: The Town will have an organized response to hurricanes and other severe weather related emergencies in order to mitigate the effects of severe weather and to return Town services and normal living conditions as soon as possible. Wherever practical; the Town's plan will use the same terminology and references as Miami-Dade County's (MDC) plan. The Town Mayor and Manager or their designees are responsible for determining when this plan will be implemented. The determination to mobilize will be based upon information provided by the National Hurricane Center (NHC) and the Miami-Dade Emergency Operations Center (MDEOC). Additionally, it is the policy of the Town of Golden Beach Police Department is to protect life, property, and maintain order within the community during a weather related emergency. Appropriate levels of police services will be maintained before, during and after a hurricane or severe weather incident.	

Hialeah

Below is the section of this city's Comprehensive Plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of Hialeah Comprehensive Plan	2024
Future Land Use Element	

City of Hialeah Comprehensive Plan	2024
Policy 1.2.14: Wetland impacts on the Annexation area. The City, in the development of the northwest area, will mitigate the impact of development on wetlands consistent with environmental requirements and development projections.	
Conservation Element	
The 100-year floodplain needs to be protected to help mitigate the damaging effects of flooding. Protection of these areas is assisted through the National Flood Insurance Program and local Code of Ordinances. Flood criteria must be met before the City will issue any building permits.	
Capital Improvements Element	
Policy 1.4.2: The City shall continue to maintain an inventory of any existing hazards within the City by using the hazards analysis and hazards mitigation criteria established within the Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and shall also identify any grant sources available to mitigate the hazards listed on the hazard inventory.	

Hialeah Gardens

The City of Hialeah Gardens incorporates mitigation into its planning process as follows:

City of Hialeah Gardens 2025 Comprehensive Plan	October 2012
Intergovernmental Coordination Element	
• **Policy 1.1.10** The City shall implement the provisions of the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Guidelines in accordance with the Interlocal Agreement with Miami-Dade County. • **Objective 1.3** Coordinate the impact of development with other jurisdictions to define and implement mutually beneficial goals, ensure consistency among adjacent land uses, and mitigate negative development impacts. This objective shall be made measurable by implementation of its policies.	

The City of Hialeah Gardens has a Division of Emergency Management which is responsible for coordinating disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation concerns for all City departments.

Homestead

Below is the section of this city's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of Homestead Comprehensive Plan	June 2011
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 10: Hurricane Evacuation and Mitigation Ensure that development and redevelopment are consistent with hurricane evacuation plans.	

Measure 2: Maintain hurricane mitigation measures that are consistent with the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) and facilitate the approved evacuation plans. **Policy 10.1:** Development orders for new development and redevelopment shall be consistent with local and regional hurricane evacuation plans where applicable. **Policy 10.2**: Mitigate any identified deficiencies in storm damage resistance of critical public facilities and construct new facilities, if needed, to assist in the City's evacuation plans.
Objective 11: Hazard Mitigation and Post-Disaster Redevelopment To the extent financially feasible, incorporate all prudent hazard mitigation needs and post-disaster redevelopment procedures into the City's capital improvement planning and Land Development Code. Measure: Number of capital improvement projects and/or amendments to the land development code successfully implemented to address hazardous mitigation needs and post disaster redevelopment procedures.
Hazard Mitigation/ Post-Disaster Redevelopment Element
Policy 4.3: Participate in the preparation/modification of the 409 Hazard Mitigation Plan.
Objective 6: Implementation of the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) The City continues to work with the Miami-Dade EOC and other government agencies to implement the policies, ordinances and programs outlined in the LMS. Measure: Coordinate efforts with state and county agencies to bring the community together as a single mitigating entity. **Policy 6.1:** Participate in the improvements in the City's standing and classification in the Community Rating System (CRS), with the related consequences of making flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) more affordable and reachable, while improving the effectiveness in coping with flood hazards, problems and emergencies. P**olicy 6.2:** Disseminate information on a repetitive basis with respect to the existence of flood hazards and the availability of measures to mitigate the problems presented by such hazards. **Policy 6.3:** Increase the level of coordination of mitigation management concerns, plans and activities at all levels of government. **Policy 6.4:** Improve and maintain cutting edge, state-of-the-art, and effectiveness of the City's emergency preparedness and disaster response capacity. Policy 6.5: Continue our commitment to the review, update and implementation of the local hazard mitigation strategy.

Indian Creek Village

Below are the new Policies of the Village's Comprehensive Plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Comprehensive Plan for Indian Creek Village	2024 Update
Coastal Management Element	

GOAL 6.2, Objective A

Policy 5:

The Village shall participate in the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) program, which aids in disaster recovery. The LMS is a community-wide group that assesses a community's potential vulnerabilities in the event of a disaster, and develops activities or projects that would reduce those vulnerabilities. If a disaster does occur, the LMS has ready lists of related projects a community can implement to prevent or reduce damages from a similar disaster. The Village shall strive to complete or participate in activities or projects that proactively reduce vulnerabilities.

Policy 6:

The Village shall continue to enforce Chapter 16, Flood Damage Prevention, Village Code of Ordinances (Ord. No. 225, adopted September 8, 2020).

Key Biscayne

On August 25, 2015, the Village of Key Biscayne passed Resolution No. 2015-38 for adoption of the 2015 Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy; authorizing the Village Manager to identify and prioritize hazard mitigation grant program projects to become a part of the Local and Statewide hazard mitigation strategy.

The Village has a full-time Certified Flood Plain Manager who is responsible for the implementation of the Community Rating System (CRS) and NFIP compliance with assistance from a CRS Coordinator and a Consultant. The Village of Key Biscayne has incorporated mitigation into their planning processes to include the following plans:

Ordinances	**2017-2023**
No. 2017-03 - Repealing and replacing Chapter 10 - Floods - relating to the Floodplain Management Regulations. **No. 2017-08** - Amending Sections 10-63 and 10-73 re Floodplain Management Regulations – expanding the definition of Coastal A Zone and clarifying specific methos of construction and requirements for additional elevation **No. 2023-05** - Creating a Sustainability Advisory Board **No. 2023-09** - Amending the Village Code by revising section 10-63 "Definitions", 10-91 "Permanent Placement" and section 30-41 "Recreational Vehicles and Manufactured Homes"	
Village Wide Vulnerability Assessment	**August 2024**
Resolution No. 2024-41 Adopting the Key Biscayne Vulnerability Assessment Report	

Village of Key Biscayne Code of Ordinances Plan	February 2014
Section 30-73-Site Plan Review Procedures Item (f)(6)g: Description of methods to be implemented during construction to mitigate adverse quantity or quality impacts off-site.	
Village of Key Biscayne Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	**August 2019**
Annex-IV: Recovery H. Hazard Mitigation Plan/Program	
Resolution No. 2019-55 The Village of Key Biscayne has adopted the Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan by reference.	
Village of Key Biscayne Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) – CRS Annual Recertification Annual Progress Report	**September 2020**
Progress on FMP implementation falls within the context of CRS compliance Action Plans followed by the Village. The Action Plan Items are included and tracked through the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS).	
Community Rating System (CRS)	**September 2020**
Repetitive Loss Properties One of the activities involved with the Annual NFIP CRS Re-Certification process is the analysis of Repetitive Loss Areas (RLAs). The purpose of the analysis is to determine possible mitigation solutions to minimize the flood claims.	
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 2.4 Hurricane Evacuation Eliminate or reduce land uses which are inconsistent with applicable Florida Natural Hazards Interagency Work Group Annual Report recommendations and enhance the efforts of the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management by providing it with all relevant information. **Policy 2.4.1** The Village shall regulate all future development within its jurisdiction in accordance with the Future Land Use Map which is consistent with the applicable Florida Natural Hazards Interagency Work Group Annual Report. The Village shall periodically review and revise the Future Land Use Map in light of future interagency hazard reports in order to reduce or eliminate uses which are inconsistent therewith.	
Housing Element	
Policy 1.4.4 The Village shall monitor current and future housing needs and explore innovative solutions to increase the affordability and diversity of housing stock while maintaining compliance with the Coastal High Hazard Area and Floodplain Regulations.	
Infrastructure Element	
Objective 1.1 Current Deficiencies and Future Needs; Drainage The Village shall continue to upgrade the drainage system so that stormwater outfalls into Biscayne Bay (and adjacent canals) fully meet National Pollution	

Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards no later than December 31, 1998, and the standards of Chapter 17-25, FAC and of Chapter 17-302.500, FAC. The Village shall continue to upgrade onsite drainage standards to ensure that private properties retain at least the first one inch of stormwater on site and permit no more runoff after development than before development.

Policy 1.1.2
During the first phase of drainage master plan implementation the Village shall begin to mitigate to the extent technically and economically feasible direct stormwater outfalls into the canals and Biscayne Bay. Anticipated improvements include a series of catch basins, manholes and pipes for the collection of the stormwater and routing to pollution control structures and drainage wells with emergency overflows. The pollution control devises (grease and oil separator) are to be provided before each drainage well to prevent contamination from entering. Emergency overflow structures is to be constructed at the existing outfalls and would discharge only when the storm events generate more than one inch of runoff. These improvements shall be designed to fully meet the specific standards set forth in Objective 1.1 above.

Conservation and Coastal Management Element

Policy 1.3.1
The Village shall continue to enforce estuarine waterfront protection provisions in the land development code. The provisions will be drafted to ensure that all applicable development permit applications are reviewed in the context of the mangrove protection policies of the State DEP and the waterfront policies of DERM. In particular, DERM Class 1 Permits pursuant to Section 24-48.1 of the Miami-Dade County Code shall be required for all construction seaward of the mean high-water line. Such construction shall be designed to minimize environmental impacts and mitigate unavoidable impacts. This provision shall be interpreted to protect sensitive lands from sea walls and other related construction, but it shall not be interpreted as permitting construction seaward of the State Coastal Construction Control Line in violation of other policies of this Comprehensive Plan.

Objective 1.5 Floodplains
The Village shall amend its floodplain regulations to require all new and/or substantially improved or repaired buildings to be constructed higher than the minimum standards as set forth in the Florida Building Code and floodplain regulations in 44 C.F.R., Part 60.

Policy 1.5.4
The Village shall evaluate and adopt regulations to require or incentivize site low impact development techniques and best management practices to reduce losses due to flooding and resulting insurance claims.

Policy 1.7.14: The Village hereby designates DERM mangrove jurisdictional areas in the Village as environmentally sensitive lands which shall be protected from

development unless their ecological value is replaced via mitigation. These DERM areas are mapped in Figure V-1 of the Data and Analysis of this Plan.

Policy 3.3.3: During post-disaster recovery periods, after damaged areas and infrastructure requiring rehabilitation or redevelopment have been identified, appropriate Village departments shall use the post-disaster redevelopment plan to reduce or eliminate the future exposure of life and property to hurricanes; incorporate recommendations of interagency hazard mitigation reports; analyze and recommended to the Village Council hazard mitigation options for damaged public facilities; and recommend amendments, if required, to the Village Master Plan.

Goal 4 Protect coastal properties and public facilities and infrastructure investment by preparing, adapting and mitigating for climate change impacts

Objective 4.1 Flood Risk Reduction
The Village shall adopt and implement policies, land development regulations, administrative procedures, incentives, or other strategies to reduce vulnerability to sea level rise, high-tide events, storm surge, and stormwater runoff.

Policy 4.1.1
By 2025, the Village shall consider the development of a Resilience Action Plan (RAP) to explore adaptation and mitigation measures which increase resilience to climate change impacts, including the reduction of risk.

Policy 4.1.2
The Village shall review and monitor updates to The Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida produced by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact and consider the projections when evaluating, planning, and designing public facility and infrastructure projects.

Policy 4.1.3

The Village shall encourage the use of living shorelines or other nature-based infrastructure as a shore protection alternative.

Policy 4.1.4
Construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.053 shall be consistent with Chapter 161 of the Florida Statutes.

Policy 4.1.5
The Village shall maintain flood-resistant construction requirements that are consistent with, or more stringent than, the Florida Building Code and applicable floodplain management regulations as set forth in 44 C.F.R., Parts 59 and 60.

Policy 4.1.6
The Village shall continue to participate in the Community Rating System under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to achieve flood insurance discounts.

Policy 4.1.7
The Village shall evaluate its policies and regulations on a periodic basis to consider amendments to reduce and/or mitigate flooding impacts and shall ensure amendments do not increase the extent and depth of flood potential.

Policy 4.1.8
The Village shall ensure that all applicable land development regulations and policies are enforced during development review procedures, shall encourage approaches to mitigate flood impacts, and shall evaluate opportunities for offering incentives for exceeding minimum standards.

Medley

Below is the section of this town's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Town of Medley Municipal Code of Ordinances	**May 2014**
Article V. Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction	
Sec. 30-71. - General standards. In all areas of special flood hazard, all development sites including new construction and substantial improvements shall be reasonably safe from flooding, and meet the following provisions: (1) New construction and substantial improvements shall be designed or modified and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy. (2) Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable State of Florida requirements for resisting wind forces. (3) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage. (4) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage. (5) Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment and other service facilities, including duct work, shall be designed and/or located so as	

to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

(6) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems.

(7) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters.

(8) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

(9) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a building that is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter shall meet the requirements of "new construction" as contained in this chapter.

(10) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a building that is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be undertaken only if said non-conformity is not furthered, extended, or replaced.

(11) All applicable additional federal, State of Florida, and local permits shall be obtained and submitted to the Floodplain Administrator along with the application for development permit. Copies of such permits shall be maintained on file with the development permit. State of Florida permits may include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. South Florida Water Management District: in accordance with Chapter 373.036 Florida Statutes, Section (2)(a)—Flood Protection and Floodplain Management.
b. Department of Community Affairs: in accordance with Chapter 380.05 F.S. Areas of Critical State Concern, and Chapter 553, Part IV F.S., Florida Building Code.

c. Department of Health: in accordance with Chapter 381.0065 F.S. Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems.

(12) Standards for subdivision proposals and other new proposed development (including manufactured homes):

a. Such proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
b. Such shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.

c. Such proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(13) When proposed new construction and substantial improvements are partially located in an area of special flood hazard, the entire structure shall meet the standards for new construction.

(14) When proposed new construction and substantial improvements are located in multiple flood hazard risk zones or in a flood hazard risk zone with multiple base flood elevations, the entire structure shall meet the standards for the most hazardous flood hazard risk zone and the highest base flood elevation.

Miami

The City has a full time Flood Plain Manager who is responsible for the implementation of the Community Rating System compliance and NFIP compliance. The City also has an Office of Resilience and Sustainability that is responsible for environmentally-focused projects, including but not limited to the creation of the City's Climate Action Plan, energy efficiency partnerships, and the adoption of green building initiatives.

The City of Miami has incorporated mitigation into their planning processes to include the following plans:

City of Miami Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	March 2024

Policy III.B.1: Mitigation
Mitigation efforts include activities that will prevent or reduce the impact of emergency/ disaster results on people, property and environment. Efforts include building codes, land use planning, training and education, structural and non-structural safety measures. Any actions accomplished to prevent an emergency/disaster from occurring or to reduce the effects of an emergency/disaster is mitigation. City departments will enforce all public safety mandates of the Miami City Code to include land use management and building codes; and recommend to the Mayor and City Commission, legislation required to improve the "disaster resistance" of the community.

Policy III.M.2: Activation of City CEMP
a. When an emergency/disaster has occurred or is imminent, the Mayor may declare a state of emergency, activating the emergency response, recovery, and mitigation aspects of the Miami CEMP that apply to the affected area.

b. Portions of the CEMP (certain ESFs) may be activated in support of a field incident commander for smaller, single site, emergency events, without a formal emergency declaration by the Mayor.

c. The resources of all City departments and agencies are considered to be available to minimize the effects of a natural disaster. Voluntary assistance to support City efforts may come from:

- Adjoining communities.
- Private business and industry.
- All other groups or individuals.
- Any additional assistance required at the county, state or federal level. Assistance should be requested through the Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Policy III.P.2: Overview of Initial Federal Involvement
Immediately after an incident, local jurisdictions respond using available resources and notify State response elements. As information emerges, they also assess the situation and the need for State assistance. The State reviews the situation, mobilizes State resources, and informs the DHS/EPR/FEMA Regional Office of actions taken. The Governor activates the State emergency operations plan, proclaims or declares a state of emergency, and requests a State/DHS joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) to determine if sufficient damage has occurred to justify a request for a Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency. Based upon the results of the PDA, the Governor may request a Presidential declaration and defines the kind of Federal assistance needed. At this point, an initial assessment is also conducted of losses avoided based on previous mitigation efforts.

Policy III.P.9: Overview of Initial Federal Involvement
As immediate response priorities are met, recovery activities begin. Federal and State agencies assisting with recovery and mitigation activities convene to discuss State needs.

Policy III.P.11: Overview of Initial Federal Involvement
Throughout response and recovery, mitigation staff at the JFO will examine ways to maximize mitigation measures in accordance with State hazard mitigation administrative plans. Grounded in the local risk, and with State priorities and mitigation plans in place, DHS/EPR/FEMA and State officials contact local officials to identify potential projects and suggest which ones should be included in an early implementation strategy. The strategy focuses on viable opportunities to provide funds, technical assistance, and staff support to incorporate mitigation into the overall community recovery, to include the repair and replacement of damaged or destroyed housing and infrastructure.

City of Miami Hurricane Plan	March 2024

Policy V.G.7: Response and Recovery with Damage Assessment

The responsibilities of the Recovery Action Team (RAT) are:

- Oversee the recovery and reconstruction process and to serve as an advisory body to the City Manager.

- Identify mitigation opportunities and identify recovery resources.
- Ensure coordination of the recovery process**.**

Attachment V-A.G.1:

Receive and review damage reports and other analyses of post-disaster circumstances and to compare these circumstances with mitigation opportunities identified prior to the disaster in order to identify areas for post-disaster change and innovation. Where needed, the RAT may review alternative mechanisms for achieving these changes and recommend the coordination of internal and external resources for achieving these ends.

Attachment V-A.G.3:

Review damage reports and other analyses of post disaster circumstances and compare these circumstances with mitigation opportunities and identify areas for post disaster development changes.

Attachment V-A.I.2:

Identify funding sources for mitigation and recovery projects including state and federal assistance programs, private-sector funding, and public donations.

Schedule of Recovery Functions (RF)

Attachment V-J.RF #1 Recovery & Redevelopment: To articulate the vision of redevelopment in both the anticipation and in the wake of a catastrophic natural disaster and to use opportunities presented by disaster and lessons learned to improve the community.

Attachment V-J.RF #9 Damage Assessment/Impact Analysis: To determine the disaster's impact on the City and to determine recovery priorities and identify resource needs for City disaster recovery.

Attachment V-J.RF #19 Mitigation: To prepare a post-disaster hazard mitigation plan that will define actions during the recovery period that help prevent repeated future losses and reduce the City's vulnerability to natural hazards.

Attachment V-J.RF #20 Recovery Administration & Finance: To provide a framework for implementing administrative and financial services necessary for disaster recovery.

Miami-Fort Lauderdale UASI THIRA	**2023**
The Miami-Fort Lauderdale UASI THIRA addresses mitigation needs through the recovery and protection core capabilities.	
Miami-Fort Lauderdale Urban Area Security Strategy	**2023**
Mission: Increase preparedness, prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities within the Urban Areas and the Southeast Florida Region for all hazards, including terrorism.	

Effort: Based on the capability assessment and strategy review, implementation steps are included and updated under each core capability and linked to regional initiatives and activities intended to enhance the preparedness, prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities of the South Florida metropolitan areas either by:

- Current, proposed, or future funding to enhance or sustain a capability or capacity needed within the jurisdictions or the region; or,
- By reference to existing capabilities where no enhancement is required or currently planned, but access to those capabilities is needed to fulfill the full range of preparedness, prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery actions for incidents of all types.

Goal: Protect Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources, Objective: Physical Protective Measures, Step: Establish a joint CIP workgroup to include the private sector to set security goals, identify assets, systems and networks; assess risks and threats annually; implement protective programs; and measure the effectiveness of risk-mitigation efforts.

Goal: Protect Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources, Objective: Risk Management for Protection Programs & Activities- State, regional, local, tribal and private sector entities, in coordination with Federal participation, identify and assess risks, prioritize and select appropriate protection, prevention, and mitigation solutions based on re-duction of risk, monitor the outcomes of allocation decisions, and undertake corrective actions. Step: Implement and assess the risk management model within the region and develop a plan to implement appropriate risk mitigation strategies using UASI funds.

Goal: Respond to Disasters- CBRNE, Objective: Infrastructure Systems, Step: Encourage and assist jurisdictions in developing or enhancing recovery and mitigation efforts and plans. Step: Maintain liaison with county Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) coordinators. Step: Ensure that lifeline facilities are incorporated into mitigation and recovery planning.

Goal: Recover from Terrorism & Other Disasters, Objective: Natural and Cultural Resources- Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through ap-propriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with appropriate environmental and historical preservation laws and executive orders.

Securing the Cities (STC) Program / September 2022

Securing the Cities – STC Miami Region is to engage local, state, and federal agencies that operate to address the risk posed by the threat of radiological and

nuclear terrorism through a coordinated Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection (PRND) program. This program is developed to deter, detect, and report the hazardous handling and/or unauthorized attempts to import, possess, store, develop, or transport illicit radiological/nuclear material within Southeast Florida.

Miami Forever Climate Ready: Extreme Heat Plan / October 2024

Pursuant to City Commission Resolution R-23-0354, the City of Miami developed an Extreme Heat Season Plan to articulate short-term and long-term actions that can be taken to address extreme heat in the City. This Heat Season Plan is organized into three main cooling solutions - Shade, Water, and Design - along with a Heat Response Protocol. The Shade solutions focus on increasing tree canopy, greenery, and shaded structures in public spaces. The Water solutions aim to improve access to water bodies, drinking fountains, and cooling amenities like pools and splash pads. The Design solutions involve policies and programs to help residents cool their homes and workplaces, as well as protect outdoor workers. The Heat Response Protocol outlines the actions different city departments will take during heat season (May 1 – October 31), including notifying the public, aiding vulnerable populations, and coordinating emergency response. The plan includes both short-term (2-3 years) and medium-term (5 years) actions to be implemented.

City of Miami King Tide Action Plan / Ongoing

The City of Miami has developed a King Tide Task Force comprised of representatives from multiple departments to proactively prepare for the King Tide season. The activation begins in July/August and lasts until King Tides subside in the end of November. Activities include building awareness for the dates with the community, verifying the performance of key drainage infrastructure, preparing pumps and temporary flood barriers for deployment as needed, and clearing debris to reduce the hazards in floodwaters.

City of Miami Stormwater Master Plan / 2021

The Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP) provides a strategy for remediating the impacts of flooding, sea level rise, and storm surge. These climate impacts have the capacity to disrupt surface road transportation, sewer and septic system operation, and public health. The Stormwater Master Plan developed a capital infrastructure plan for the City to inform expenditures of the City's general obligation bond allocation for flood mitigation. The SWMP Update has digitized all city records about the stormwater system, integrated resident feedback and reports to ground-truth predictions, developed a Miami flood model, recommend future scenarios for improvements to address sea level rise, and delivered a 20-year capital improvement plan.

City of Miami Critical Facilities and Assets Vulnerability Assessment / October 2024

In 2021, the Florida legislature added a requirement for local governments to conduct a Vulnerability Assessment (VA), defined in Section 380.093, Florida Statute (F.S.). The City developed a VA to establish the baseline condition of critical infrastructure and assets; determine the impacts of current and future climate risks on this infrastructure; understand community needs for new infrastructure; and, develop a process for ensuring that retrofitted and new infrastructure withstands future climate impacts.
To develop this analysis, the City conducted inundation modeling, providing insight into flood extents caused by high tides, coastal storm surge, and compound flooding that could occur during a simultaneous rainfall and high tide event. Projected sea level rise values for the years of 2040 and 2070 were integrated into the flood hazard datasets to map potential increases in flood extent and depth over the coming decades. These maps were used to inform the Vulnerability Assessment and identify City assets at risk from existing and future flood scenarios, aiding in strategic planning and adaptation efforts for the City's resilience.

Resilient Waterfront Enhancement Plan / June 2023

The City’s waterfront has been designed based on historical water level conditions that did not account for sea level rise and much of the coastal development is now located within 6 feet of existing sea level. To address ongoing flood vulnerabilities that threaten the City’s long-term resilience, the City developed a Resilient Waterfront Enhancement Plan. This plan lays out shoreline enhancement concepts along Biscayne Bay and the Miami River that will mitigate current and future flood risks while also emphasizing nature-based features that support local ecosystems in the design. This work compliments the City’s Waterfront Design Guidelines (Appendix B of Miami21) and the City’s seawall ordinance that sets minimum seawall heigh standards.

Reimagine Parks Master Plan / July 2023

The Miami Parks Master Plan provides strategic and resilient recommendations for the provision of facilities, programs, services, park land acquisitions, and development. In the Operational Analysis, the City called out Parks role in Emergency Management with park facilities serving as convening spaces during emergency response and recovery. As part of the Vision of the Plan, it is recommended that at least nine park facilities are enhanced to function as resilience hubs to aid in emergency preparedness and response activities.
Policies

5. Flood Damage Prevention: Ordinance 16167 – July 2024

In July 2021, the City Commission approved Ordinance 16167 updating the Chapter 20 of the City ordinance regarding floodplain construction and building requirements to satisfy the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program and to achieve consistency with the Florida Building Code. These updates addresses development in the special flood hazard areas and nonspecial flood hazard areas, and has certain requirements as to recertification of the drainage to provide clarity for property owners and developers so that the City can combat issues related to sea level rise and incessant flooding.
Website: Ordinance 16167

6. Resolution R-22-0419 – October 2022

The City Commission approved Resolution R-22-0419 that directs the City Manager to adopt a policy requiring City Capital Projects that address stormwater management or flood mitigation to address, as appropriate, heat mitigation, heat and stormwater monitoring, GHG reduction, and future mobility. In addition, this resolution requires that in the Scope of Work (SOW) of such projects, nature-based/low-impact development, a landscape architect, and WEDG and/or Envision certification guidelines be considered where feasible and appropriate. The City developed procurement guidance and an internal policy to implement this directive.
Website: Resolution R-22-0419

7. Seawall Ordinance (Chapter 29) – March 2021

Goal: Miami Forever Climate Ready Goal 3 – Protect and enhance our waterfront

Objectives:

- 3.1 – Reduce the severity, duration, and impact of coastal and riverine flooding on shorelines and surrounding communities
- 3.2 – Update and implement waterfront design standards
- 3.3 – Accelerate investment in features along the waterfront

Seawall elevation is a critical factor to provide protection to waterfront properties and public infrastructure from flooding due to King Tides, storms, and sea level rise. In 2020, the City modified its seawall ordinance to consider raising sea levels, changes include:

- Revised definitions for seawall and require North American Vertical Datum (NAVD88) as standard for all elevation data
- Established standards for permeable erosion barriers such as rip rap, or a land/water interface of another nature
- Set minimum seawall elevations at 6 FT (NAVD88) uniformly throughout Miami, except for those seawalls fronting the Miami River and its tributaries, which will be required to be set at elevation of 4 FT (NAVD88), with ability to increase (cap) another 2 ft

- Require seawall reconstruction to the minimum elevation if the substantial repair threshold is triggered
- Require maintaining seawalls in good repair
- Address transitions with fixed and floating docks
- Require improvements should a property allow tidal waters entering their property to impact adjacent properties or public Rights of Way to be initiated within 180 days, with repairs commencing within 365 days, and repairs being completed within 18 months of owner receiving citation

Approximately 13.7 miles of the 33.9 miles of public shoreline are protected by seawalls. Approximately 39 miles of the 52.3 miles of privately owned shoreline are protected by seawalls. For public walls, we assume 75% of our walls are below 6' NAVD, or 4' NAVD along the Miami River and its tributaries. This means we could see a cost of ~$76M-$136M to raise/replace the city-managed seawalls. For privately owned seawalls, approximately 37.5 miles is below 6' NAVD, or 4' NAVD along the Miami River and its tributaries. This would equate to a replacement cost of ~$277M-$425M. It should be noted, however, that even some of the natural shorelines will need to be fortified (unknown additional cost) and not all existing seawalls will need full replacement, so the prices noted above could be high or they could be low.
Website: Chapter 29 City Code

Miami Beach

The City's Flood Plain Manager implements the Community Rating System and maintains NFIP compliance through floodplain regulation and building inspection. The Environment and Sustainability Department focuses on environmental regulation, sustainability goals, urban forestry and canopy expansion, and resilience studies.

Below are City ordinances and plans that relate to hazard mitigation:

City of Miami Beach Comprehensive Plan 2040	**2019**
Resilient Land Use and Development (RLU)	
Goal RLU 2: Innovative, Sustainable and Resilient Development Encourage innovative development consistent with the historic resources of the City, while ensuring that redevelopment, investment, and new development is constructed utilizing principles of sustainable and resilient development practices.	
Principle 1: Developing a Resilient Future The City shall encourage redevelopment that contributes to community resiliency by meeting all required peril of flood mitigation and storm hazard standards for on-site	

development and shall also prioritize energy efficient development that provides stormwater mitigation, and co-benefit features that contribute to the City's resiliency as a whole.
Climate Resiliency and Sustainability (RSE)
Goal RSE 1 Resilient Development / Adaptation Action Area
Goal RSE 2 Proactive Planning to Increase Resilience to Sea Level Rise and Weather-Related Events: The City shall establish policies and approaches that address the ongoing environmental challenges facing the city and shall engage in proactive planning.
Goal RSE 5 Support Sustainable and Resilient City Operations
Goal RSE 6 Emergency Preparedness: The City shall collaborate and coordinate with appropriate local, regional, state, and national governmental agencies, to the extent possible, toward the implementation of AAA adaptation strategies and to identify risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities associated with coastal hazards and the impacts from sea level rise.
Transportation Element (TE)
Goal TE 3 Transportation Resiliency: Improve transportation resiliency in Miami Beach through sustainable and adaptive improvements that are consistent with regional transportation plans and support hurricane evacuation.
Housing Element (HE)
Goal HE 2 Neighborhood Sustainability: Establish and maintain an energy efficient housing stock that is resilient to a changing climate while maintaining a strong neighborhood and cultural identity.

City of Miami Beach Stormwater Management Master Plan	**March 2024**
1.4 Project Description	
To aid in addressing the challenges of implementing a stormwater management program on a city-side scale, the City has been divided into fifty-six (56) neighborhood project areas. Infrastructure upgrades are proposed for each neighborhood project to: 1) improve runoff capture by increasing the number of inlets, 2) improve stormwater conveyance by installing larger diameter pipes, 3) improve the quality of water discharged from the neighborhood by installing trash racks and structures to remove sediment and nutrients, 4) increase outfall discharge capacity by installing stormwater pumping stations and improving outfall structures and associated seawalls, and 5) ultimately improve resiliency and flood protection through the incremental raising of the roadways.	
City of Miami Beach Fire Department Strategic Plan	**2020 - 2025**
Goals and Objectives	
Goal 12: Conduct a minimum of two one large scale functional exercises simulating active shooter and additional hurricane preparedness and cybersecurity exercises. **Objective 12A:** Begin by training employees on the established plans; build up from drills and tabletops to full scale functional exercises simulating active shooter and hurricane preparedness.	
Miami Beach Code of Ordinances: General Ordinances	
Chapter 54 - Floods	

Sec. 54-34. - Objectives.
The objectives of this article are to:
(1) Protect human life, health and to eliminate or minimize property damage;
(2) Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
(3) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
(4) Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
(5) Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, roadways, and bridges and culverts located in floodplains;
(6) Maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of floodprone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas; and
(7) Ensure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a flood hazard area.

Chapter 54 establishes the floodplain administrator position, adopts regulation for special flood hazard zones, and is periodically updated to maintain compliance and conformity to FEMA policy and the Florida Building Code.

City of Miami Beach Resiliency Code	**June 2023**

Chapter 4 Landscape Requirements

4.1.1 Intent
It is the intent of these regulations to establish minimum landscape standards for the City of Miami Beach that enhance, improve and maintain the quality of the landscape, and to:

a. Prevent the destruction of the city's existing tree canopy and promote its expansion.
b. Improve the aesthetic appearance of new development and protecting designated historic landscapes.
c. Promote sound landscaping principles through the use of drought and salt tolerant plant species and also to promote planting the right tree and plant in the right place.
d. Promote the use of trees and shrubs for energy conservation, thereby helping to offset global warming and local heat island effects.
e. Provide shade.
f. Improve stormwater management and address flooding and hurricane management.
g. Ameliorate noise impacts and light pollution.
h. Promote the use of canopy trees to sequester carbon dioxide emissions.
i. Improve urban ecology and protect beach ecology.

Chapter 7 Zoning Districts and Regulations

7.1.1 INTENT
This section sets forth regulations that are common to all districts, or which apply to certain building types or uses that are found across multiple zoning districts. Resilience,

Adaptation and Mitigation standards are the most prominent sections in this article but are also accompanied by other regulations that affect the quality of the public realm.

7.1.2 Resilience and Adaptation Standards

This section describes regulations that are intended to promote adaptation to rising sea levels, storm surge, king tide and fair-weather flooding.

7.1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION STANDARDS

7.1.3.1 Purpose

Whereas resilience and adaptation are the response to threats posed by climate change, environmental mitigation represents the strategies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ecological degradation that is often associated with the built environment.

Sustainable building practices will promote the economic and environmental health of the city, and ensure that the city continues to become environmentally resilient to combat sea level rise and help curb climate change. This chapter is designed to achieve the following objectives:

j. Increase energy efficiency in buildings;
k. Encourage water and resource conservation;
l. Reduce waste generated by construction projects;
m. Reduce long-term building operating and maintenance costs;
n. Improve indoor air quality and occupant health;
o. Contribute to meeting state and local commitments to reduce greenhouse gas production and emissions; and
p. Encourage sound urban planning principles.

7.1.4 FRONTAGES

7.1.4.1 Purpose

A walkable environment is created by unifying design of the public realm with private frontages that shape the public realm. There are a variety of frontage types, which vary depending on the zoning district and the uses at the eye-level of the pedestrian. This section illustrates how these frontages ought to be designed in order to accommodate future raising of the street.

Seawall Height Ordinance No. 2021-4393

Requires all new seawalls must be constructed to an elevation of 5.7 ft NAVD, or 4 ft NAVD if designed to support a future elevation of 5.7 NAVD. Codifies this requirement and includes that seawalls must be upgraded if the property has new construction or substantial improvements. It should be noted that property owners are encouraged to consider designs using materials to further biodiversity of the City's coastal marine habitat. Establishes overtopping as a trigger for seawall elevation and seawall maintenance requirements. Seawalls must be maintained in good repair as to not allow soil to eroded into the bay or waterway or to allow tidal waters to flow through the seawall and impact adjacent private property(s).

City of Miami Beach Seawall Ten-Year Reconstruction Plan	**October 2021**

Seawall Prioritization and 10-year Plan

The Public Works Department developed a 10-year prioritization list for the reconstruction of the remaining 2.8 miles (out of 5 miles total) of City-owned that had

not yet been elevated or reconstructed as of October 2021. The Department conducted a topographical survey of all seawalls within the City in 2020, an assessment in 2011, and a visual structural inspection in 2015. Seawalls have been prioritized based on elevation, location (those next to private properties and critical infrastructure were prioritized), and condition.	
Buoyant City: Historic District Resiliency & Adaptation Guidelines	**March 2020**
Overview	
The Buoyant City study's primary goal is to better understand and communicate the intersection and relationship between resilience and historic preservation. It illustrates practical steps and proposes new preservation and resilience frameworks, and it demonstrates how specific adaptation strategies might extend the culture and experience of Miami Beach. The study provides valuable tools, such as place-specific design strategies, adaptive project design for historic preservation, and guidelines for designers and developers.	
City of Miami Beach Dune Management Plan	**January 2016**
Statement of Purpose and Objectives	
The purpose of the City of Miami Beach Dune Management Plan ("the Plan") is to outline the framework and specifications that the City will use to foster and maintain a healthy, stable, and natural dune system that is appropriate for its location and reduces public safety and maintenance concerns. The Plan shall guide the City's efforts in managing the urban, man-made dune as close to a natural system as possible and ensuring the dune provides storm protection, erosion control, and a biologically-rich habitat for local species. 1. Reduce to the maximum extent possible the presence of invasive, non-native pest plant species within the dune system. 2. Cultivate and support a dense grassy pioneer zone dune. 3. Maintain a low, stable strand zone comprised of native species. 4. Improve native species diversity of the strand zone. 5. Properly plan dune restoration activities to avoid and minimize potential impacts to sea turtles.	
Flood Mitigation Plan	**2022**
Statement of Purpose and Objectives	
The Miami Beach Flood Mitigation Plan (FMP), adopted in 2022 is in compliance with the federal hazard mitigation planning standards contained in 44 CFR 201.6(b)-(d). The City of Miami Beach developed and submitted all the necessary plan revisions and FDEM staff reviewed and approved these revisions. The City of Miami Beach FMP is compliant with federal standards. Adopted with RESO 2022-32274	
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	**Sep 2022**
Statement of Purpose and Objectives	

The City of Miami Beach Fire Department's Division of Emergency Management maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), which establishes the framework for adequate preparedness and response to all hazards. The CEMP identifies the roles and responsibilities of the departments and division personnel inside and outside the agency for planning, preparation, response, mitigation, and recovery in the event of a disaster.

The CEMP addresses the five phases of emergency management (prevention/protection, preparedness, mitigation, response, recovery) set forth in the State of Florida CEMP, the Miami-Dade County CEMP, and the National Response Framework (NRF). The CEMP also describes how national, State, County and other resources will be coordinated under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to supplement City resources in response to a disaster. Throughout the CEMP, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 fundamentals and the Whole Community approach strategy are utilized.

Intergovernmental activities are coordinated utilizing a functional approach that groups emergency response organizations according to roles and responsibilities as Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

The CEMP is accompanied by several annexes, including an ESF annex, annexes that address specific hazards, such as hurricanes and instances of terrorism, and the Continuity annex, which includes the citywide Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) and the Continuity of Government (COG) plan. Each department in the City uses the CEMP as a guide for developing their departmental emergency response plans, including the departmental COOPs, which are updated yearly prior to hurricane season.

Miami Gardens

The City of Miami Gardens incorporates mitigation actively through Drainage Improvement Projects and other stormwater management practices. The City of Miami Gardens budgets over $2,000,000 annually for drainage improvement projects aimed mitigating localized and area-wide flooding issues. This is highlighted in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan. The projects funded through this appropriation are tracked continually during the year. The City also continuously seeks grant funds to assist in constructing drainage improvements, and leverages local funds as matches to increase the number and scope of grant funded projects.

Drainage improvement projects are implemented and tracked through the City's Stormwater Management Master Plan. In FY 2022, the City completed an update of its Stormwater Master Plan. The plan prioritizes projects based on the vulnerability of an area to flooding, and their degree of flood protection and water quality improvement. In addition, the plan addresses the mitigation of flooding issues in areas where FEMA repetitive loss properties are located in order to minimize or eliminate future insurance claims. Projects developed through the Stormwater Management Master Plan are included in the City of Miami Gardens' contribution to the Miami Dade County LMS Plan.

Below are the sections of the City's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of Miami Gardens' Comprehensive Development Master Plan	November 2019
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 2.6: Land Use Compatibility The City shall ensure that the land development regulations contain criteria to mitigate negative impacts that incompatible land uses may have on the neighboring areas.	
Objective 2.12: Hazard Mitigation and Disaster-Preparedness Coordinate the City's Emergency Response Plan with Miami-Dade County and State of Florida to address hazard mitigation and disaster-preparedness for the safety of residents and property in Miami Gardens. **Policy 2.12.1:** The City Public Works Department and City Manager's office shall coordinate with the Miami-Dade County Emergency Management Operations Center for the safety of its citizens. **Policy 2.12.2:** The Public Works Department shall prepare a City Emergency Response Plan to appropriately address emergency/hazard/disaster mitigation program for the safety of Miami Gardens' residents. **Policy 2.12.3:** Coordinate with Miami-Dade County in developing and implementing an Action Plan if necessary, to address flood protection, storm damage precautions. **Policy 2.12.4:** The City's Emergency Response Plan shall include but not be limited to an incident command system structure, delegation of responsibilities for incidents, a medical procedure and materials plan, outreach to the community through identified forums and public information systems, and post disaster mitigation plans that includes designated debris sites and personnel needs.	

Miami Lakes

Below is the section of this village's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Town of Miami Lakes Comprehensive Plan	November 2019
Land Development Element	
Policy 1.2.4: Develop a code enforcement system in the new Code that is proactive in ensuring that the high standards, which are the hallmark of Miami Lakes, are maintained, and the personnel are very responsive to resident and business owner inquiries. In addition, ensure that the system allows for the mitigation and/or correction of adverse nuisance impacts, such as noise, odor and/or dust, on residential neighborhoods caused by any existing commercial and industrial operations.	
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 1.6: Hazard Mitigation and Disaster Preparedness	

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County and the State of Florida in addressing the hazard mitigation and disaster-preparedness needs of Miami Lakes, and encouraging the elimination and/or reduction of land uses inconsistent with the recommendations of any public agencies charged with managing hazard mitigation and disaster-preparedness. **Policy 1.6.1:** Coordinate with Miami-Dade County in implementing the approved Local Mitigation Strategy, in assessing the vulnerability of governmental, medical and public safety sites and structures in the Town to storm damage, and develop an action plan, if necessary, to address wind stability and flood protection for key buildings.
Conservation Element
Policy 6.7.1: Wetlands that are to be protected will be identified based on the type of wetland, function, size, conditions/location, and overall resource value. These wetlands shall be used for purposes that are compatible with their natural values and functions, and land development regulations shall be adopted to provide these areas with the maximum feasible protection, by using such tools as compensatory wetland mitigation and dedication of conservation easements for preserving open space. All development with the potential to impact wetland areas shall be consistent with South Florida Water Management District regulations.

Miami Shores

Hazard mitigation and disaster recovery is incorporated throughout the Miami Shores Coastal Management Element. The Miami Shores Village Hurricane Plan, 2014 outlines in detail the city and employee activities, duties and responsibilities to be conducted prior and after a hurricane event. The focus is on preparedness prior to a hurricane event and detailed recovery plan post hurricane event.

Miami Shores Coastal Management Element	November 2013
Objective 4: Direct population concentrations away from the coastal high hazard areas, hurricane vulnerability zone and limit coastal high hazard area, hurricane vulnerability zone infrastructure expenditures. Direct population concentrations away from the coastal high hazard areas, hurricane vulnerability zone and limit the expenditure of Village funds on infrastructure within the Coastal High Hazard Area, hurricane vulnerability zone if such infrastructure would have the effect of directly subsidizing development which is significantly more intensive than authorized by this Plan. [9J-5.012 (3) (b) 5 and 6] The Coastal High Hazard Area is defined as the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. Monitoring and Evaluation: Annual record of Village actions to direct away or reduce the population of the hurricane vulnerability zone.	
Policy 4.1: The Village shall restrict development in accordance with the Future Land Use Map of the plan. It is the legislative judgment of the Village that the Future Land Use Map provides the most appropriate way to limit development in the coastal high hazard areas,	

hurricane vulnerability zone consistent with reasonable property rights and long-established land use patterns. [9J-5.012 (3) (c) 9]
Policy 7.2: The Village shall monitor the need for drainage system improvements.
Policy 7.3: The Village shall design infrastructure with consideration to the potential rise in sea level.
Policy 7.4: The Village shall deny any Future Land Use Map density increases in the hurricane vulnerability zone.
Objective 8: Hazard mitigation. In general, the Village shall regulate development so as to minimize and mitigate hazards resulting from hurricanes. In particular, the Village shall ensure that all construction and reconstruction complies with applicable regulations designed to minimize hurricane impact on buildings and their occupants. Monitoring and Evaluation: Record of participation in Miami-Dade County Emergency Preparedness meetings, activities and programs. Annual record of development permits issued in the hurricane vulnerability zone, demonstrating the application of specific standards that result in a reduction in the exposure of human life and property to natural disasters

Coastal Management Element	November 2013
Policy 11.2: The Land Development Code shall be amended to require Special Approval for the repair or replacement of hurricane damaged buildings in the FEMA VE Velocity Zone. The criteria for granting such approval shall be as follows: 1) repair or replacement shall be authorized for principal buildings and their associated accessory buildings and structures when the principal building suffers minor or major damage; and 2) repair or replacement shall be authorized for principal buildings and their associated accessory buildings and structures when the principal building is destroyed provided that the setback from the FEMA VE Zone is the maximum possible consistent with the authorized floor area, other setback requirements and reasonable design standards, but in no case less than 15 feet from the seawall, and provided further that the applicable requirements of Policy 11.3 are also met.	
Policy 11.3: The Land Development Code shall be amended to require Special Approval for the repair or replacement of hurricane damaged buildings in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone (east of Biscayne Boulevard). The criteria for granting such approval shall be as follows: 1) repair shall be authorized for principal buildings and their associated accessory buildings and structures when the principal building suffers only minor damage; 2) repair or replacement shall be authorized for principal buildings and their associated accessory buildings and structures when the principal building suffers major damage or is destroyed, provided that the resulting buildings fully meet the Florida Building Code and all requirements of the Miami Shores Village land development code and provided further than ground floor elevations conform with the FEMA map. Historic buildings shall be exempt from this policy.	

Miami Springs

Below is the section of this village's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of Miami Springs Comprehensive Plan	October 2024
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 1.1: Future Land Use Categories Maintain existing development and achieve new development and redevelopment consistent with the community character statement articulated as the Community Character Goal above and which: 1) protects and preserves single-family neighborhoods as safe, decent, and affordable residential areas; and 2) otherwise coordinates future land uses with the appropriate topography and soil conditions and the availability of facilities and services. **Policy 1.1.3:** The City shall enforce land development code provisions governing subdivisions, signs, and floodplain protection. Such provisions shall be consistent with this plan and with the applicable Florida statutory and administrative code guidelines.	

City of Miami Springs Comprehensive Plan	October 2024

Objective 1.6: Hurricane Evacuation
Coordinate future land uses by encouraging the elimination or reduction of land uses which are inconsistent with applicable interagency hazard mitigation report recommendations and enhance the efforts of the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management by providing it with all relevant information. This objective shall be measured by implementation of its supporting policies.
Policy 1.6.1: The City shall regulate all future development within its jurisdiction in accordance with the Future Land Use Map. It shall also consider the most current Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team Report as part of the development regulations. The City shall periodically review and revise the Future Land Use Map in light of future interagency hazard mitigation reports in order to reduce or eliminate uses which are inconsistent therewith.
Policy 1.6.2: The City Manager or designee shall annually assess the City's existing and permitted population densities to determine if changes are significant enough to transmit such data to the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management to assist in their hurricane evacuation planning.

Conservation Element

Objective 1.5: Floodplain Protection
Protect and conserve the natural functions of existing floodplains. This objective shall be measured by implementation of its supporting policies.
Policy 1.5.1: The City shall enact and enforce land development code provisions governing floodplain protection. Such provisions shall be consistent with this plan and with the applicable Florida statutory and administrative code guidelines. Floodplain protection regulations shall be consistent with applicable standards promulgated by the SFWMD; the SFRPC; Miami-Dade County's RER; Florida's DEP; and/or other agencies with relevant jurisdiction and/or information. The City shall revise as necessary and enforce flood hazard reduction regulations to ensure: 1) adequate drainage paths around structures to guide storm water runoff; 2) for residential buildings in AE zones, the elevation of the lowest floor and mechanical equipment above the base flood elevation; 3) for nonresidential buildings in AE zones, either the elevation of the lowest floor and mechanical equipment above the base flood elevation or the flood proofing of habitable areas below the base flood elevation; 4) the prohibition of structural fill. The enumeration of specific features of the of flood protection- regulations contained herein shall be interpreted as establishing minimum standards for City regulations, not as precluding additional or higher standards which may have a legitimate public purpose. In addition, the City shall participate in the Community Rating System of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Policy 1.2.2: The City shall assist the County in providing information to the residents of the City about services provided directly or indirectly by the County, e.g., solid waste, potable water, sewers, transit, and hurricane response planning. Such information may be disseminated through a City newsletter, City Hall

City of Miami Springs Comprehensive Plan	October 2024
counter handouts, notices posted at the City Hall, and/or other appropriate means.	
Objective 1.4: Support Initiatives to Address Climate Change and Sea Level Rise **Policy 1.4.1:** Support the Miami-Dade WASD and SFWMD in any efforts to evaluate the consequences of sea level rise, changing rainfall and storm patterns, temperature effects, and cumulative impacts to existing structures and existing legal uses. **Policy 1.4.2:** Participate in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact to support regional planning efforts and initiatives to adapt to rising sea level in the Lower East Coast (LEC) Planning Area. **Policy 1.4.3:** Work collaboratively with the Miami-Dade WASD, other utilities, and SFWMD to identify the utility wellfields and other users at potential risk of saltwater intrusion within the LEC Planning Area.	

North Bay Village

Below is the section of this village's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of North Bay Village Comprehensive Plan	March 2023
Future Land Use Element	
Policy 2.1.7: Ensure that all development orders and permits are consistent with the goals and objectives of the Village's Flood Damage Protection Ordinance and withhold such orders and permits when they conflict with the Ordinance.	
Transportation Element	
Policy 3.2.5: Require that new development and redevelopment plans identify, by means of a traffic-way impact study, and mitigate any negative impacts the plans may have upon streets and walkways to ensure the maintenance of levels of service and safety within the City. Mitigation shall be mandatory to the extent that a development or redevelopment contributes to the identified impact. No development or redevelopment plan shall be permitted without an approved traffic-way impact study and mitigation plan. **Policy 3.3.2:** The City shall require all potential development on the Kennedy Causeway to demonstrate that the anticipated traffic impact will not cause the Causeway to fall below the required Level of Service, or to mitigate any impacts to maintain or improve the required Level of Service.	
Housing Element	
Policy 6.4.3: The Village shall implement and apply a variety of housing affordability strategies for its residents, including but not limited to the following: • Continue to promote flood risk reduction and resilient housing design and construction through the implementation of regulations in the Unified Land Development Code and Building Code and through capital improvement priorities.	

City of North Bay Village Comprehensive Plan	March 2023
Coastal Management Element	

GOAL: Protect human life and the environment and limit destruction in areas subject to natural disaster through implementation of hazard mitigation strategies.

Objective 8.1:
The Village shall continue to coordinate with Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Center to provide hurricane warning notice and information about evacuation conditions for residents in order to maintain or reduce hurricane evacuation times.

Policy 8.1.1: The Village shall periodically update its Emergency Evacuation Assistance Program to identify and provide notice to citizens who require evacuation assistance.

Policy 8.1.3: Continue the coordination program with Miami-Dade County on hurricane evacuation of the Village's citizens to County-wide shelters (from the pickup point on Treasure Island).

Policy 8.1.4: Upon posting of a hurricane watch, the Village shall contact Village residents identified through the special assistance survey conducted as per Policy 8.1.1 through e-mail and direct phone calls to urge evacuation and establish the need for evacuation assistance upon posting of a hurricane warning.

Policy 8.1.5: The Village shall coordinate with the County and the South Florida Regional Planning Council to reduce or maintain evacuation time to twelve (12) hours. The Village shall adopt an evacuation policy in concert with Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Center which immediately informs residents when an evacuation order has been issued.

Policy 8.1.6: Critical evacuation roadway links shall receive high priority for annual maintenance and capital improvement expenditures.

Policy 8.1.7: Hurricane Storm Surge Evacuation Zones shall be the areas designated/delineated by Miami-Dade County, as requiring evacuation and/or early evacuation in any storm event impacting Zone B (Orange Zone).

Policy 8.1.8: The Coastal High-Hazard Area, shall be defined as stated in Florida Statutes Chapter 163, as the areas below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model, as described in Florida Statutes 163.3178(2)(h). The area defined should be based upon the most recently available data published by the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

Policy 8.1.10: The Village shall continue to implement programs and policies in conjunction with Miami Dade County to protect residents and businesses from disasters and mitigate hazards. The Village shall implement the post-disaster programs and procedures outlined in the County's Hurricane Procedures, to identify immediate actions necessary to protect the health, welfare, and safety of its residents.

Policy 8.1.11: The Village shall monitor updates to the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) and the Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations

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Plan procedures to ensure that all applicable provisions of the hazard mitigation are incorporated and/or addressed in local hazard mitigation procedures.

GOAL: Provide for increased safe and nondestructive public use of natural coastal resources for North Bay Village.

Objective 8.5:

The Coastal High Hazard Areas in the Village shall be the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line as established by a "Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model".

Policy 8.5.1: The Village shall inventory and identify all reimbursable improvements in the coastal area eligible for federal funding and include this information in the Village's local mitigation strategy plan.

Objective 8.6:

Coastal High Hazard Area Land Use and Infrastructure: Limit Village funds used to improve infrastructure within its planning area that would have the effect of directly subsidizing development above the adopted intensity and density standards of the Village.

Policy 8.6.3: The Village shall prohibit any future proposed land use amendment and/or development or redevelopment activity which would increase the adopted density/intensity of the Coastal High Hazard Area as it currently is defined.

Policy 8.6.6: The Village shall support development measures which integrate innovative climate adaption and mitigation designs where possible

Objective 8.7:

The Village shall address and prepare for the impacts of, sea level rise. All infrastructure projects must consider potential impacts of sea level rise during all project phases. The Village manager will evaluate sea level rise risks to existing infrastructure.

Policy 8.7.5: The Village shall address recurring flooding issues by implementing the 2022 Stormwater Master Plan.

Policy 8.7.10: The Village shall continue the process of lining of wastewater pipes and shall continue to evaluate and implement measures where feasible to flood proof coastal pumping stations and electrical facilities in vulnerable areas.

Policy 8.7.11: The Village shall continue to reinforce increased inflow into the storm water system in vulnerable areas by installing flap gates, sleeve valves and/or duckbill valves as appropriate and:

1. Continue to evaluate the need for new pumping stations in vulnerable areas.
2. Continue to ensure development and redevelopment consider the best available data on minimum floor elevation, including FEMA flood zones.

Policy 8.7.12: The Village shall coordinate with Miami-Dade County to identify Adaptation Action Areas within the Village and assist with multi-jurisdictional solutions to address identified vulnerabilities.

Policy 8.7.13: The Village shall continue to identify and address public buildings and infrastructure vulnerable to sea level rise and other climate change related

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impacts. This analysis shall include public buildings, water and wastewater systems, transmission lines and pump stations, stormwater systems, roads, libraries, parks, fire and police stations and facilities.

Policy 8.7.14: The Village shall identify funding sources to address identified vulnerabilities with priority given to addressing vulnerabilities to critical facilities and infrastructure.

Policy 8.7.15: The design, location and development of infrastructure and buildings operated by or on behalf of the Village shall include evaluation of sea level rise utilizing the Unified Sea Level Rise Projection Report (2019), prepared by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact.

Policy 8.7.16: In order to address and adapt to the impacts of climate change, the Village shall continue to improve analysis and mapping capabilities for identifying areas of the Village vulnerable to sea level rise, tidal flooding, and other impacts of climate change.

Objective 8.8:

The Village shall provide immediate response to post-hurricane situations in concert with its post-disaster redevelopment plan, to be adopted within one year of this Plan's adoption, which will reduce or eliminate the exposure of human life and public and private property to natural hazards.

Policy 8.8.1: After a hurricane, but prior to re-entry of the population into evacuated areas, the Village Commission shall meet to hear preliminary damage assessments, appoint a Recovery Task Force, and consider a temporary moratorium of building activities not necessary for the public health, safety, and welfare.

Policy 8.8.2: The Recovery Task Force shall include the Building Official, Public Works Director and other Village staff members as directed by the Village Commission. Staff shall be provided by the Departments whose Directors sit on the Task Force. The Task Force shall be terminated after implementing its responsibility.

Policy 8.8.3: The Recovery Task Force shall review and decide upon emergency building permits; coordinate with Miami-Dade County, State and Federal Officials to prepare disaster assistance applications; analyze and recommend to the City Commission hazard mitigation options including reconstruction or relocation of damaged public facilities; develop are development plan; and recommend amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan, Miami-Dade County Hurricane Procedure Plan, and other appropriate policies and procedures.

Policy 8.8.5: The Recovery Task Force shall propose Comprehensive Plan amendments which reflect the recommendations in any interagency hazard mitigation reports or other reports prepared pursuant to Section 406 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL93-288).

Policy 8.8.7: Structures which suffer recurring damage to pilings, foundations, or load-bearing walls shall be required to rebuild landward of their current location to

City of North Bay Village Comprehensive Plan	March 2023
modify the structure to structurally enhance the structure, institute other mitigation measures, or delete the areas most prone to damage. **Objective 8.9:** The Village will achieve a flood resilient community status by phasing out inappropriate and unsafe development in the coastal areas when opportunities arise, using studies, surveys, and data to assess flooding risks which result from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea level rise. Assessments will provide the basis for redevelopment practices as identified by the Peril of Flood legislation, (Section 163.3178, F.S.). **Policy 8.9.1:** The Village shall evaluate Miami-Dade County and other local government post-disaster guidelines and propose appropriate guidelines for post-disaster development. The proposed guidelines will also address the relocation, mitigation, or replacement of Coastal High Hazard Area infrastructure and will implement the Village's coastal management element. The post-disaster guidelines shall distinguish between the recovery phase and long-term redevelopment including the removal, relocation, or structural modifications of damage and unsafe structures and infrastructure. **Policy 8.9.13:** The Village will continue to work with the South Florida Regional Planning Council and other agencies at the local, County, Regional, State, Federal, and global levels to address climate change and to encourage best practices with regards to redevelopment and flood mitigation. **Policy 8.9.14:** The Village will continue to investigate participation in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System.	

North Miami

Below is the section of this village's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of North Miami 2036 Comprehensive Plan	November 2019
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 1.11: The City shall coordinate with Miami-Dade County, the South Florida Regional Planning Council and the State of Florida in addressing the evacuation, structural integrity and disaster-preparedness needs of North Miami. **Objective Policy 1.11:** The City shall coordinate with the Miami-Dade County and the South Florida Regional Planning Council in implementing the approved Local Mitigation Strategy, by assessing the vulnerability of governmental, medical and public safety sites and structures in the City to storm damage, and in developing an action plan, if necessary, to address wind stability and flood protection for key buildings.	

Policy 1.11.1: The City shall continue to coordinate with the State of Florida, Miami-Dade County and the South Florida Regional Planning Council in implementing the approved Local Mitigation Strategy, by assessing the vulnerability of governmental, medical and public safety sites and structures in the City to storm damage, and in developing an action plan, if necessary, to address wind stability and flood protection for key buildings. **Policy 1.11.2:** The City shall continue to work with the South Florida Regional Planning Council's Local Emergency Planning Committee and Miami-Dade County's Emergency Management Department to ensure that City employees are well-trained in the programs, procedures and policies required during a disaster emergency and the longer-term post-disaster redevelopment process. **Policy 1.11.5:** All proposed large-scale amendments to this Comprehensive Plan and/or zoning applications shall be evaluated for their impact on hurricane evacuation routes and times, and effect on currently available off-site shelter capacities. Roadway improvements and shelter improvements shall be required, if deemed necessary, to mitigate negative impacts and phased with new residential development.
Housing Element
Policy 3A.4.5: The City shall continue to pursue and maintain funding for the Disaster Mitigation/Recovery Strategy Program to assist with post-disaster repairs and encourage the timely repair of homes damaged as a result of disaster activity. **Policy 3B.3.7:** The City shall continue to coordinate with Miami-Dade County Emergency Management to provide short-term emergency shelter opportunities to meet expected demands.
Transportation Element
Objective 2B.3: Coordinate with Miami-Dade Transit and the Miami-Dade Emergency Management Department to help ensure development of an emergency transit plan that provides timely evacuation of the Coastal High Hazard Area during tropical storms and hurricanes. **Policy 2B.3.1:** The City Manager shall appoint a City employee to meet with the Miami-Dade Emergency Management Department to coordinate evacuation plans and related issues and report back to the City Manager. **Policy 2B.3.2:** Timely evacuation operations shall be established to commence four hours after an evacuation order is issued by the County Administrator.
Coastal Management Element
Objective 5A.2: The City shall implement programs and policies in conjunction with Miami-Dade County to protect residents and business from disasters and mitigate hazards. **Policy 5A.2.2:** As part of on-going monitoring and updating procedures, the City shall ensure that all applicable provisions of the hazard mitigation annex of the Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Plan, and the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) are incorporated and/or addressed in local hazard mitigation procedures.

Policy 5A.2.4: The City shall implement the provisions included in the Local Mitigation Strategy to provide for debris clearance as well as immediate repair and replacement of public infrastructure required to protect public health and safety.
Policy 5A.2.5: The City shall make every effort to support and implement the initiatives and projects listed in the Local Mitigation Strategy, including both countywide initiatives and the following proposed hazard mitigation projects located in North Miami:

1. Flood Prevention and Mitigation: Basin 13
2. Non-critical Facilities Hazard Mitigation
3. Surge Resistance and Flood Mitigation at Keystone Point and Sans Souci
4. Sanitary Sewer Backup
5. Safeguarding Availability of Potable Water
6. Emergency Portable Stormwater Pumps
7. Gravity Sewer Systems Improvements: Groundwater Infiltration Reduction
8. Emergency Power: Water and Sewer Utility Operations Center
9. Utility Operation Center
10. Replacement Generator for Police Station
11. Correct Water Infiltration at City Hall (EOC) Basement
12. Replacement of U.P.S. for Police Station

Policy 5A.2.10: The City shall promote and educate the public on strengthening their structures against natural disasters by promoting the hardening of structures in accordance with the Florida Comprehensive Hurricane Damage Mitigation Program (My Safe Florida Home).
Policy 5A.3.3: The City shall relieve deficiencies identified in the hurricane evacuation analysis and endeavor to integrate regional and local preparation and evacuation procedures into the City's hazard mitigation measures.
Policy 5A.4.2: Incorporate recommendations found in interagency hazard mitigation reports into the comprehensive plan and post-disaster redevelopment plan.
Policy 5B.2.4: Institute marina siting criteria that address existing protective status of ownership, hurricane contingency planning, protection of water quality, water depth, availability of upland support services, land use compatibility, environmental disruptions and mitigation actions, availability for public use, and economic need and feasibility.

Conservation Element

Objective 6B.1: Through the permitting process continue to preserve and maintain identified wetlands and water quality from the impacts of new development or redevelopment.
Policy 6B.1.1: The City shall deny permit applications for new development or redevelopment projects which may adversely impact existing wetlands and water quality or quantity until satisfactory mitigation and protection measures are performance bonded by the developer.

Policy 6.B.2.4: The City shall continue to provide education programs to educate residents about the polluting effect on the Bay and other natural bodies of water in the City, of run-off containing grass clippings, lawn fertilizers, and other similar type material, and present techniques that can be implemented by residents to mitigate this problem. In addition, the City shall continue to coordinate with the SFRPC's Strategic Regional Policy Plan (Policy 14.14 and 14.17) to educate the public.
Climate Change Element
Objective 12.7: Ensure adequate planning and coordinated response for emergency preparedness and post-disaster management in the context of climate change. **Policy 12.7.1:** The City of North Miami shall ensure adequate planning and response for emergency management in the context of climate change by maximizing the resilience and self-sufficiency of, and providing access to, public structures, schools, hospitals and other shelters and critical facilities. **Policy 12.7.2:** The City of North Miami shall develop plans and monitoring programs to address the impacts of climate change on households and individuals especially vulnerable to health risks attributable to or exacerbated by rising temperatures, to include low income households and the elderly. **Policy 12.7.3:** The City of North Miami shall continue to communicate and collaboratively plan with other local, regional, state and federal agencies on emergency preparedness and disaster management strategies. This includes incorporating climate change impacts into updates of local mitigation plans, water management plans, shelter placement and capacity, review of major traffic-ways and evacuation routes, and cost analysis of post disaster redevelopment strategies. **Policy 12.7.4:** The City of North Miami shall work to encourage dialogue between residents, businesses, insurance companies and other stakeholders, through public education campaigns and workshops, in order to increase understanding regarding the potential impacts of climate change on our coastal communities and evaluate the shared costs of action or inaction in human, ecological and financial terms. **Policy 12.7.5:** The City of North Miami shall work with the Florida Division of Emergency Management and other agencies to incorporate sea level rise and increasing storm surge impacts into the remapping of potential hazard areas in coastal zones by 2018. Revised hazard area designations should better reflect the risks to communities associated with climate change and allow reevaluation of suitability for development or redevelopment in these areas, policies and programs.

North Miami Beach

On August 4, 2015, the City of North Miami Beach passed Resolution No. R2015-68 for adoption of the 2015 Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy; authorizing the City Manager to identify and prioritize hazard mitigation grant program projects to become a part of the Local and Statewide hazard mitigation strategy.

The City of North Miami Beach is responsible for natural disaster preparedness and emergency management that is addressed in the Comprehensive Plan. This includes response, recovery, and mitigation procedures that are acknowledge throughout all City departments. The City has a Certified Floodplain Manager that administers the Community Rating System (CRS) to reduce flood damage to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP, and encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management.

The primary duties of the Building Official shall be to intake and process permit applications and associated fees; ensure permits are routed for flood elevation review; conduct the review of building permit applications for compliance with structural and technical code requirements for flood-proofing and resistance of combined dynamic, hydrostatic and wind loads; and provide backup certified personnel as needed to assist in the flood elevation review. These duties may be clarified, and other duties may be assigned in memoranda of understanding or in interdepartmental procedures for the administration of the National Flood Insurance Program and Article X of the City North Miami Beach Ordinance (Subdivision and Floodplain Standards). The Building Official ensures that of record of the actual elevation, in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor, including basement, of all new or substantially improved structures, flood proof from a registered professional engineer or architect, helps maintain all records pertaining to the provisions of this section and keep them open for public inspection and keeps a file of as-built drawings.

Interagency Coordination: The City Building Official and Director of Public Works are hereby appointed to assist and cooperate with the Director of Community Development Department or designee in carrying out the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program, and in the administration of this article. The Director of Community Development Department shall develop interagency memoranda of understanding and procedures which shall describe the duties and responsibilities of each agency involved in the administration of this article. The Director of Public Works, the Building Official, and the Chief Code Enforcement Officer of the City shall cooperate with the Director of Community Development Department in the creation of memoranda of understanding and interdepartmental procedures which shall be approved by the City Manager. Each agency shall properly execute its duties and responsibilities as set forth in this article and in the memoranda of understanding and published procedures. In the absence of any interdepartmental guidance regarding any particular incident or program action, the Director of Community Development Department shall direct immediate or interim action to be taken when time is of the essence, which direction may be reviewed and amended by the City Manager.

The Police Department's Crime Prevention Division has a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) that receives special training for the purpose of enhancing their ability to recognize, respond to, and recover from a major emergency or disaster situation. The CERT basic training that is offered at the City of North Miami

Beach's Police Department, issues a training course that helps residents identify hazards that affects the home, workplace, and neighborhood. The program helps to understand the function of CERTs and their roles in immediate disaster response. For example, the course utilizes prevention techniques such as basic fire suppression strategies and fire safety measures in order to eliminate natural and man-made disasters.

The City of North Miami Beach has incorporated mitigation into their planning processes to include the following plans:

City of North Miami Beach's Comprehensive Plan	**April 26, 2018**
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 1.2: Detail a redevelopment strategy for potential redevelopment areas, including those cited in this plan (see Map 1.16, Volume Four). Redevelopment could include Future Land Use Map designation changes as necessary to facilitate enhancement of these areas. **Policy 1.2.18:** The City should encourage the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards in the redevelopment of the City and formalize these standards within the Zoning and Land Development Code, enhancing the safety of the City by limiting design factors which abet crime.	
Objective 1.3: Encourage elimination of uses incompatible with this land use plan. **Policy 1.3.4**: Continue to regulate the use of land in the flood zones in accordance with FEMA requirements and the Land Development Regulations, including not permitting variances from required finished floor elevations. Continue to implement programs and procedures which improve FEMA's Community Rating System score for the City in order to reduce the cost of homeowner's insurance by 5% annually. Continue to annually reduce the number of existing structures which do not comply with these requirements and regulations.	
Objective 1.4: Ensure reasonable protection of natural resources and environmentally sensitive land as new development occurs. **Policy 1.4.1**: Continue to enforce the Oleta River overlay zoning district to achieve maximum reasonable protection of the natural waterfront habitat as development applications are reviewed. **Policy 1.4.2**: The City shall protect and maintain natural resources and environmentally sensitive lands through the implementation of this comprehensive plan and the land development regulations. **Policy 1.4.3:** Coordinate the City's land uses, development, and redevelopment activities with the South Florida Water Management District's Biscayne Bay Surface Water Improvement Plan.	
Objective 1.5: The City shall coordinate with Miami-Dade County, the South Florida Regional Planning Council and the State of Florida in evaluating the impacts of development and redevelopment on hurricane evacuation clearance times, structural integrity, and disaster-preparedness needs.	

Policy 1.5.3: The City shall coordinate with the Miami-Dade County and the South Florida Regional Planning Council in implementing the approved Local Mitigation Strategy by: assessing the vulnerability of governmental, medical and public safety sites and structures in the City to storm damage, and; developing an action plan, if necessary, to address wind stability and flood protection for key buildings. **Policy 1.5.4**: The City shall continue to work with Miami-Dade County to ensure that City employees are well-trained in the programs, procedures and policies required during a disaster emergency and the longer-term post-disaster redevelopment process. **Policy 1.5.5:** The City shall evaluate all proposed large-scale amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and/or zoning applications to determine their impact on hurricane evacuation routes and times, and effect on currently available off-site shelter capacities. Roadway improvements and shelter improvements shall be required to mitigate negative impacts, if deemed necessary, and phased with new residential development.
Infrastructure Element
Objective 1.1: Continue to provide new or improved sewer collection, drainage and/or potable water systems in accordance with the Capital Improvements Schedule, as it is annually updated. **Policy 1.1.2:** The City shall continue its drainage improvement program and continue the supporting catch basin cleaning program so that adequate street drainage can be achieved and maintained.
Objective 1.4: Protect the City's natural drainage and recharge areas by retaining all existing lakes and prohibiting any new development with 100 percent impervious coverage. **Policy 1.4.1**: Through land development code techniques, protect the existing lakes and assure adequate pervious areas in conjunction with new development.
Coastal Management Element
Objective 1.1: Continue to achieve zero (0) net loss of the 2,000 linear feet of natural areas bordering the estuarine areas in the City. **Policy 1.1.2**: As developers apply for permits on the few remaining waterfront sites, the City, in coordination with Miami-Dade County's Shoreline Review Committee when necessary, shall carefully review site plans in order to minimize impacts upon the natural waterfront (and thus the estuary and wildlife), particularly their drainage and tree protection plans; a waterfront zoning overlay district may, in some cases, require mitigation of disturbed natural features through the planting, rip-rap replacement of seawalls, etc. For aesthetic and consistency reasons, seawalls shall continue to be the required shoreline stabilization method for residential areas in Eastern Shores.
Objective 1.3: Achieve a net increase in the environmental quality of the estuary; see policies for measurability. **Policy 1.3.1:** City officials shall coordinate with appropriate local, regional and state agencies to monitor the commercial marinas and assure avoidance of pollution sources by reporting any violations to those agencies. The City shall

also assure review of any proposed marina, coastal drainage project, or waterfront development by the County Shoreline Development Review Committee and Florida DEP to assure conformance with the Biscayne Bay Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plan (South Florida Water Management District, 1994). **Policy 1.3.2:** Continue the City's street drainage improvement projects in order to minimize pollution from stormwater run-off; take special care in reviewing drainage plans for private development projects located near waterways to assure that adequate on-site retention is provided **Policy 1.3.3:** Annually review the development code to assure adequate protection is provided against negative impacts that may result from potential new uses in the coastal area and in any flood hazard areas. **Policy 1.3.5:** The City, through its regulatory processes and coordination with appropriate agencies, shall limit specific and cumulative impacts of development or redevelopment upon wetlands water quality, water quantity, surface water runoff, and exposure to natural hazards, wildlife habitat, and living marine resources.
Objective 1.4: The amount of shoreline devoted to water dependent and water related uses shall be maintained at 3,500 linear feet along the Oleta River system and Snake Creek Canal or increased in conformance with the criteria in the following policies. Note that North Miami Beach has very limited vacant privately owned frontage on the estuary. **Policy 1.4.1:** Existing water dependent uses and new water dependent uses (i.e., uses which cannot exist or occur without estuarine association) should be maintained and should be regulated through zoning policies which insure environmental compatibility. New uses which increase access or preserve and protect shoreline resources should be encouraged. **Policy 1.4.7**: Acquire natural areas and natural habitat for conservation through County, State, or Federal Grants if possible.
Objective 1.6: The City shall enforce the minimum floodplain management regulations of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the City's Floodplain Standards Ordinance for new and substantially improved buildings. **Policy 1.6.4:** The City shall continue to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) and the National Flood Insurance Programs (NFIP), and distribute information relative to its provisions. **Policy 1.6.5:** In an effort to minimize flood insurance premium rates for North Miami Beach residents, the City shall endeavor to maintain or improve its Class 8 rating to a Class 7 or better by performing floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements of the Community Rating System. **Policy 1.6.6:** To prevent further additions to the list of Repetitive Loss (RL) properties published by FEMA, the City shall remain committed to working on eliminating RL properties within the City to a point that qualifies as a category A or B Community.

Policy 1.6.7: The City shall continue to enforce Chapter XXIV Zoning and Land Development Code, in an effort to eliminate an increase in the number of RL properties.
Policy 1.6.8: The City should attempt to promote the acquisition, or retrofit of RL properties.
Policy 1.6.9: The Coastal High Hazard Area is defined as the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. The Coastal High Hazard Area is identified on the Future Land Use Map.

Objective 2.1: The City shall maintain or mitigate the impacts of development on the prescribed hurricane evacuation clearance times identified in the South Florida Regional Planning hurricane evacuation model update.
Policy 2.1.2: Continue to cooperate with Miami-Dade Police and the County Fire Department's Office of Emergency Management, the Red Cross and FEMA through evacuation planning meetings and policies, and in other ways conform to the Metro-Dade Emergency Operations Plan for a Hurricane.
Policy 2.1.3: In order to reduce the potential for loss of life and severe property damage, encourage the reduction of densities and intensities in areas likely to be inundated by flooding resulting from hurricane surge as shown by Map 5.3, Volume Four, implement a building code consistent with FEMA requirements, and when possible through grant funding eliminate the potential for increased residential and urban densities in those areas by purchasing such lands for use as public open space and shoreline access.
Policy 2.1.4: The City shall participate in regional solutions that aim to reduce overall evacuation clearance times.
Policy 2.1.5: The City shall address deficiencies identified in the hurricane evacuation analysis and endeavor to integrate regional and local preparation and evacuation procedures into the City's hazard mitigation measures.

Objective 2.2: The City of North Miami Beach shall provide immediate response to post-hurricane situations in concert with a post-disaster redevelopment plan, which will reduce or eliminate the exposure of human life and public and private property to natural hazards. Measure: This objective shall be measured by progress in implementing its policies.
Policy 2.2.3: The Recovery Task Force shall include the City Manager, Police Chief, Emergency Management Director, Community Development Director, Building Official, Public Works Director, Parks & Recreation Director and other City staff members as directed by the City Council. Staff shall be provided by the departments whose directors sit on the Task Force. The Task Force shall be terminated after implementing its responsibility under Policy 2.2.6.
Policy 2.2.4: The Recovery Task Force shall review and decide upon emergency building permits; coordinate with Miami-Dade County, State and Federal Officials to prepare disaster assistance applications; analyze and recommend to the City Council hazard mitigation options including reconstruction or relocation of damaged public facilities; develop a redevelopment plan; and recommend

amendments to the comprehensive plan, Miami-Dade County Hurricane Procedure Plan and other appropriate policies and procedures.

Policy 2.2.5: Immediate repair and clean-up actions needed to protect the public health and safety include repairs to potable water, wastewater and power facilities; removal of building and/or vegetable debris; stabilization or removal of structures about to collapse; and minimal repairs to make dwellings habitable such as minor roof repairs and other weatherproofing/security measures. These actions shall receive first priority in permitting decisions. Long-term development activities shall be postponed until the Recovery Task Force has completed its tasks.

Policy 2.2.6: The Recovery Task Force shall propose comprehensive plan amendments which reflect the recommendations in any interagency hazard mitigation reports or other reports prepared pursuant to Section 406 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL93-288).

Policy 2.2.7: If rebuilt, structures which suffer damages in excess of fifty (50) percent of their appraised value shall be rebuilt to meet all current requirements, including those enacted since construction of the structure.

Policy 2.2.8: Repair or reconstruction of the existing seawalls within the City shall be done using only pre-fabricated concrete or cement, which may be augmented at the base only by decorative material (rip-rap), shall be similar in height and appearance to adjoining lots, pursuant to the Land Development Regulations.

Policy 2.2.9: Following a natural disaster and prior to the implementation of long-term redevelopment, the City shall do the following: Based upon the damage assessment report prepared by the Miami-Dade Public Works Department, the City shall consult with its Public Works officials and consultant engineer to evaluate options for damaged public facilities including abandonment, repair in place, relocation and repair with structural modification, to determine the most strategic approach to long-term development. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, issues pertaining to damage caused by natural disaster, cost to construct repairs, cost to relocate, cost to structurally modify, limitations of right-of-way, and maintenance costs.

Objective 2.4: The City's Emergency Preparedness Committee shall review its hurricane preparation plans and post-disaster redevelopment plans annually to ensure that risks are mitigated to the furthest extent possible and that its plans are in conformance with the most recent Objectives and Procedures developed by the Miami-Dade County Evacuation Planning Task Force. The City shall annually review its Hurricane Procedures in March of each year

Policy 2.4.1: Continue to enforce building codes, floodplain regulations, design criteria, and zoning regulations established to protect new structures, reduce redevelopment costs, and mitigate hurricane hazards.

Policy 2.4.2: Zoning district boundaries and land development regulations shall be maintained or revised as necessary to ensure that no new hospitals or mobile homes that do not meet the criteria for manufactured housing are constructed in the coastal area.

Objective 2.6: The City shall take measures towards hurricane preparation, hazard mitigation and plan for post-disaster redevelopment. **Policy 2.6.2:** Encourage public awareness and education regarding appropriate responses to a variety of emergencies as feasible and appropriate utilizing such mechanisms as websites, public access television stations, and newsletters. **Policy 2.6.3**: Coordinate with the County to ensure the availability of emergency shelter for residents required to evacuate areas adversely affected by natural disasters. **Policy 2.6.4**: Work with the South Florida Regional Planning Council in its role as the region's Economic Development District Coordinator to seek hazard mitigation funding from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration to fund the organizational and training activities of the Business Disaster Mitigation and Recovery Assistance Program. **Policy 2.6.5**: Consider reducing building permit application fees for disaster resistant shutters, doors, windows, and roof clips for businesses participating in the Business Disaster Mitigation and Recovery Assistance Program **Policy 2.6.6**: The City shall ensure that all applicable provisions of the hazard mitigation annex of the Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Plan, and the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS), are incorporated and/or addressed in local hazard mitigation procedures. **Policy 2.6.7**: The City shall monitor problems and life-threatening situations resulting from natural disaster events and take the necessary steps to ensure that the potential for such problems and situations are minimized in the future. **Policy 2.6.8:** The City shall implement the Local Mitigation Strategy and Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan to provide for debris clearance as well as immediate repair and replacement of public infrastructure required to protect public health and safety. **Policy 2.6.9:** The City shall make every effort to support and implement the initiatives and projects listed in the Local Mitigation Strategy, including both countywide initiatives and the proposed hazard mitigation projects located in the City. **Policy 2.6.10:** The City will promote the hardening of structures to increase resistance against natural disasters pursuant to the Florida Comprehensive Hurricane Damage Mitigation Program (My Safe Florida Home).
Conservation Element
Objective 1.2: Continue to pursue drainage practices and programs that minimize ground and surface water pollution, including pollution to the Biscayne Aquifer; experience no increase in the amount of properties, developments, or facilities polluting ground water or surface water as the result of non-implementation of such practices and programs. Measure: Number of properties developed or redeveloped without technical review insuring that proposed drainage at the site minimizes ground and surface water pollution. **Policy 1.2.1:** Continue to make street drainage improvements City-wide.
Objective 1.3: Protect existing rare or threatened vegetative communities, natural ecosystems, listed animal species and their habitat, sensitive soils, and

estuarine communities against any further degradation. Achieve 0 net loss of the 2,000 lineal feet of natural shoreline bordering the estuary. **Policy 1.3.4:** Further landscape and extend the linear park along the Snake Creek Canal in an effort to assist wildlife and riverine habitat conservation, including the removal of invasive, nuisance vegetation. **Policy 1.5.6:** Continue to restrict activities known to adversely affect endangered and threatened wild life, and require mitigation measures for activities impacting native vegetative communities.
Objective 1.6: The City shall seek to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to the maximum extent feasible and conserve energy resources. In developing the 2012 Evaluation and Appraisal Report and associated amendments, the City shall establish and adopt a percentage goal for greenhouse gas reduction consistent with Miami-Dade County's greenhouse gas reduction goal. Measure: The number of specific programs initiated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, percentage reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, acres of mixed use development as a percentage of total development, and the estimated reduction of vehicle miles travelled as a result of these efforts. **Policy 1.6.2**: The City shall require low impact development techniques and green building standards that reduce the negative environmental impacts of development and redevelopment by: reducing building footprints to the maximum extent feasible, and locating building sites away from environmentally sensitive areas; promoting the preservation of natural resources; providing for on-site mitigation of impacts (i.e. retention and treatment of stormwater runoff, water reuse, Master Stormwater Management Systems); promoting energy conservation through design, landscaping and building techniques (i.e. solar power, increased tree canopies); promoting water conservation through landscaping and building design; ensuring environmentally friendly building practices (i.e. use of environmentally friendly building materials, recycled materials), and; considering the development and implementation of a green building certification program, with associated regulations, incentives and standards**.**

Opa-locka

Below is the section of this village's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Opa-locka Code of Ordinances	**October 2014**
Article VI Flood Damage Protection	
Sec. 7-75. - Purpose. This article is to insure the continued availability of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program; to comply with federally imposed requirements; and to protect the public health, safety and general welfare, by minimizing flood losses in the flood hazard areas of the City of Opa-locka, and to require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses,	

be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction and substantial improvement; control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damage, and; to insure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

Sec. 7-78. - Standards for development within special flood hazard (SFH) areas.

(a) No new construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure or manufactured home shall be permitted in SFH Areas, and no development permit referred to in section 7-77 of this chapter shall be issued therefore, unless said new construction and substantial improvement has the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the regulatory flood (100-year flood) elevation.

Electrical, plumbing, air conditioning and other attendant utilities must be constructed, designed, and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within their components during conditions of flooding.

(b) No new construction and substantial improvement of any nonresidential structure shall be permitted in SFH Areas, and no development permit referred to in section 7-77 of this chapter shall be issued therefore, unless said development has the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the level of the base flood (100-year flood). If the lowest permitted floor level of such nonresidential structure (including basement) is below the regulatory flood level then such nonresidential structure together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities shall be flood-proofed to one (1) foot above the level of the base flood; provided that the lowest floor level of such nonresidential structure (including basement) shall be not more than ten (10) feet below the base flood level. Where flood proofing is utilized for a particular structure, a registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the flood proofing methods are adequate to withstand the flood depth, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces associated with the base flood, and a record of such certificates indicating the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structure is flood proofed shall be maintained with the designated official.

(c) All manufactured homes placed, or substantially improved, on individual lots or parcels, in expansions to existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, in new manufactured home parks, in substantially improved manufactured home parks, shall meet all of the requirements for "new construction", including elevation in accordance with section 7-78(a) and anchoring requirement of section 7-77(c)(2).

(d) All manufactured homes placed, or substantially improved in an existing manufactured home park or sub division shall be elevated so that:

(1) The lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated no lower than the base flood elevation; or

(2) The manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least an equivalent strength, of no less than thirty-six (36) inches in height above grade.

(3) The manufactured home shall be securely anchored to the adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement.

(4) In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision in which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage as the result of a flood, any manufactured home placed or substantially improved shall meet the standards of section 7-78(a) and 7-77(3).

(e) All recreational vehicles placed within this area shall either:

(1) Be on site for fewer than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days;

(2) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or

(3) The recreational vehicle shall meet all the requirements for new construction, including anchoring and elevation requirements of section 7-78(c).

(4) Be on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached structures.

(f) Elevated buildings. New construction and substantial improvements of elevated buildings that include fully enclosed areas formed by foundations and other exterior walls below the lowest floor shall be designed to preclude finished living space except allowable uses (i.e. parking, limited storage and building access) and shall be designed to allow for the entry and exit of floodwaters to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls. Designs for complying with this requirement must either meet or exceed the following minimum criteria or be certified by a professional engineer or architect:

(1) Provide a minimum of two (2) openings having a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;

(2) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade; and

(3) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions;

Electrical, plumbing, air conditioning and other utility connections must be constructed, designed, and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

Access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles (garage door), (standard exterior door), or entry to

the living area (stairway or elevator); the interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be finished or partitioned into separate rooms or air conditioned.

(g) Notify, in river line situations, adjacent communities and the Florida NFIP Coordinating Office to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of such notifications to FEMA;

(h) The flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse shall be maintained.

(Ord. No. 12-09, § 2, 4-11-12)

Palmetto Bay

On September 14, 2020, the Village of Palmetto Bay passed Resolution No. 2020-82 adopting Miami-Dade County's Local Mitigation Strategy. This allowed the Village to apply for inclusion into the National Flood Insurance's Community Rating System (CRS) Program.

In addition, the Village of Palmetto Bay has integrated mitigation locally through the following plans:

Village of Palmetto Bay Comprehensive Plan	**2019**
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 1.6 <u>Coastal High Hazard and Disaster Preparedness</u> Coordinate with Miami-Dade County and the State of Florida in addressing the land use planning, evacuation, structural integrity, and disaster-preparedness needs of Palmetto Bay. **Policy 1.6.2** Coordinate with Miami-Dade County in implementing the approved Local Mitigation Strategy, by assessing the vulnerability of governmental, medical, and public safety sites and structures in the Village to storm damage, and in developing an action plan, if necessary, to address wind stability and flood protection for key buildings.	
Transportation Element	

Objective 2B.3 Emergency Transit Plan
Coordinate with Miami-Dade Transit and Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to help ensure development of an emergency transit plan that will provide a timely evacuation of the Coastal High Hazard Area during tropical storms and hurricanes.

Policy 2B.3.1 The Village Manager shall direct the transportation liaison, established under Policy 2A.2.6 of this Element, to meet with the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management at least every twelve months to coordinate evacuation plans and related issues and report back to the Manager.

Policy 2B.3.2 Timely evacuation operations shall be established to commence four (4) hours after an evacuation order is issued by the County Administrator.

Coastal Management Element

Objective 5.3 Flood Protection
The Village will reduce natural hazard impacts through compliance with federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regulations and by targeting repetitive flood loss and vulnerable properties for mitigation.

Objective 5.8 Post Disaster Redevelopment and Hazard Mitigation
Coordinate with the Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to develop and implement post-disaster redevelopment and hazard mitigation plans that reduce or eliminate exposure of life and property to natural hazards towards the protection of health, safety, and welfare within the Village.

Policy 5.8.2 The Village shall enforce applicable recommendations of post disaster hazard mitigation plans required under Section 405 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974

Pinecrest

The Village addresses flooding issues through implementation of the 2015 Stormwater Management Master Plan. The Plan modeled for future conditions at 24-hour, 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, 50-year and 100-year storm events including consideration for sea level rise and prioritized development of drainage project based on the analysis. An update to the 2015 plan is scheduled for 2025. Currently, there are seven Repetitive Loss Properties in the Village of Pinecrest, defined as properties that have submitted flood insurance claims for more than two flood events. To reduce risk to these properties, the Village of Pinecrest has developed and implemented several stormwater management projects to help alleviate localized flooding at locations near or adjacent to the properties.

Since 2011, the Village participates in the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program, which provides loans to property owners for solar panels, wind

generators, insulation and shutters. In addition, the Village has achieved the Florida Green Building Council's Silver Certification and is currently seeking Gold Certification, and has adopted green building and development standards as part of its Land Development Regulations.

The Village of Pinecrest has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since October 13, 1998. The Village's Building and Planning Department is responsible for the review of site development plans and issuance of building permits and customarily reviews all new construction plans for compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code and the Village's Land Development Regulations and Floodplain Management Ordinance.

In December 2015, the Village of Pinecrest adopted a Floodplain Management ordinance that incorporates new requirements designed to further protect residents and businesses from flood hazards. Notable changes included an additional one-foot increase in the minimum finished floor elevation of new structures and existing structures that are proposed to be remodeled to an extent greater than 50% of their existing value, defined as "substantial improvement".

On September 8, 2020, the Village of Pinecrest adopted the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). The LMS has been approved by FEMA and it has been confirmed that it is in compliance with the federal hazard mitigation planning standards contained in 44CFR 201.6 (b)-(d). The LMS is valid until September 15, 2025.

Pinecrest participates in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS). On February 27, 2023, the Village was notified that its rating had been modified from Class 8 to Class 7. The Village will continue to coordinate with FEMA and CRS in working to further improve its CRS rating.

The Village has a full time Certified Flood Plain Manager who is responsible for the implementation of the Community Rating System (CRS) and NFIP compliance.

Village of Pinecrest Comprehensive Plan
Future Land Use Element
OBJECTIVE 1-3.5: PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. The Village shall maintain Land Development Regulations and shall continue to enforce regulations which ensure that development and conservation activities shall protect natural resources as directed by the below stated policies. **Policy 1-3.5.1: Future Land Use Policies for Managing Environmentally Sensitive Lands.** Policies in the Conservation Element for managing environmentally sensitive natural systems,

including, but not limited to, water resources, wetlands, native habitats and other environmentally sensitive resources shall be carried out through performance criteria in the Land Development Regulations. These and other natural resources identified on the Future Land Use Map series shall be protected and/or preserved pursuant to goals, objectives, and policies stipulated in the Conservation Element.

In addition, the Land Development Regulations shall provide more detailed procedures and performance criteria to implement conservation and natural resource protection. The Land Development Regulations shall also provide for wetland preservation, compensatory wetland mitigation, and dedication of conservation easements for preserving open space. Such policies shall continue to be applied in order to protect and preserve natural resources which may in the future be threatened by development expectations.

Public Facilities Element

GOAL 4-5: PROVISION OF DRAINAGE AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PUBLIC FACILITIES. Ensure existing and future land uses have access to drainage and storm water management systems that are environmentally sound, protect and conserve water quality, safeguard investments in existing facilities, abate flood conditions, prevent degradation of the quality of receiving waters and assist in maintaining adopted level of service standards and applicable state laws as well as administrative rules of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

OBJECTIVE 4-5.1: PLAN AND COORDINATE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SERVICES TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT NEEDS, INCLUDING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENGINEERED STORMWATER MASTER PLAN. To maximize the use of existing surface water management facilities and reconcile existing problems identified in the Drainage Sub-Element Data Inventory and Analysis, the Village shall implement the adopted engineered stormwater master plan which identifies existing and projected short term (2012) and long term (2025) stormwater management needs. The master plan includes an inventory of existing natural and structural features included in the Village drainage system. In addition, the plan provides a detailed assessment of related problems and issues. The plan addresses criteria in Policy 4-5.1.1 and documents findings and recommendations associated with this criterion.

Policy 4-5.1.1: Stormwater Master Plan. The Village has adopted and is implementing on a financially feasible basis, the Stormwater Master Plan and capital improvement program which includes funding recommendations for the construction of drainage improvements.

Policy 4-5.1.2: Drainage Level of Service Standard. The following is the level of service standard for drainage and surface water management applicable to new development which is consistent with the data, analysis and recommendations of

the Master Drainage Plan explained in Policy 4-5.1.1. The level of service standard for new development shall be the Miami-Dade County level of service standards stated below:

- Water Quality Standard: Stormwater facilities shall be designed to meet the design and performance standards established in Ch. 62-25, §25.025, F.A.C., with treatment of the runoff from the first one inch of rainfall on-site to meet the water quality standards required by Ch. 62-302, §62-302.500, F.A.C.
- Water Quantity Standard: Where two or more standards impact a specific development, the most restrictive standard shall apply:

a. Post development runoff shall not exceed the pre-development runoff rate for a 25-year storm event, up to and including an event with a 24-hour duration.

b. Treatment of the runoff from the first one inch of rainfall on-site or the first half inch of runoff whichever is greater. Options for addressing water quantity are provided in the Land Development Code.

Policy 4-5.1.3: Maintenance of Drainage Level of Service Standard through Development Review and Concurrency Management. The Land Development Regulations shall include a development review process and performance standards which require that all future development include an approved system for drainage and storm water management which meets the adopted level of service standard for drainage and all applicable state and county regulations as well as Village performance criteria, including concurrency management regulations.

Policy 4-5.1.5: Priority for Correcting Existing Deficiencies. In developing the annual schedule of capital improvement projects, the Village shall assign highest priority to those projects required for purposes of correcting existing deficiencies including canal bank stabilization to address continued erosion of canals under the jurisdiction of the Village.

Policy 4-5.1.6: Existing Deficiencies Shall Not Be Increased by New Development.
The Village shall issue no development order for new development which would not meet adopted level of service standards. The adequate facilities ordinance shall mandate that future applications for development shall include a written evaluation of the impact of the anticipated development on the levels of services for the drainage. Prior to issuing a site plan or building permit (whichever is first applicable), the Village shall render a finding that the applicant has provided written assurance that the proposed development shall meet adopted level of service criteria. The developer's application shall include written assurances that any required improvements shall be in place concurrent with the impacts of the development.

Policy 4-5.1.8: Stormwater Basin Evaluation Plan. Develop a Comprehensive Stormwater Basin Evaluation that includes review of the effects of sea level rise on the existing system and develop a long-term capital improvement plan to address future infrastructure needs. Coordinate all findings with the adopted Stormwater Master Plan.

Conservation Element

Policy 5-1.3.1: Enforce Policies to Maintain Floodplain. The Village shall maintain the surface
water management and flood damage prevention regulations. New development encroaching into the floodplain shall incorporate flood protection measures sufficient to protect against the 100-year flood. The Village's Stormwater Management and Flood Protection Ordinance shall maintain consistency with program policies of the Federal Insurance Administration. The Village shall monitor new cost-effective programs for minimizing flood damage. Such programs may include modification to construction setback requirements or other site design techniques, as well as upgraded building and construction techniques

Policy 5-1.4.6: Managing and Regulating Wetlands. Wetlands should be used for purposes which are compatible with their natural values and functions and land development regulations shall be adopted to provide these areas with the maximum possible protection. The Land Development Regulations provide for wetland preservation, compensatory wetland mitigation, and dedication of conservation easements for preserving open space. Such policies shall be applied in order to protect and preserve natural resources which may in the future be threatened by development expectations.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Policy 7-1.2.1: Coordination of Development and Growth Management Issues. The Village shall pursue resolution of development and growth management issues with impacts extending beyond the Village's political jurisdiction. Issues of regional and state significance shall be coordinated with the South Florida Regional Planning Council, the South Florida Water Management District, and/or state agencies having jurisdictional authority. Issues to be pursued include but are not limited to the following:

1. Impacts of development proposed in the Comprehensive Plan of Miami-Dade County, the Cities of South Miami and Coral Gables, the Village of Palmetto Bay, the region, the state, and any governmental entity that may be created in the future.
2. Land development activities adjacent to the Village's corporate limits within Miami-Dade County or the Cities of South Miami and Coral Gables, the Village of Palmetto Bay, or any other City created in the future.
3. Research regulatory framework and implementation of affordable housing programs.

4. Village of Pinecrest land development activities adjacent to the unincorporated area of the County, or the Cities of South Miami and Coral Gables, the Village of Palmetto Bay, or any other adjacent municipality created in the future.
5. Potential annexation issues.
6. Area-wide drainage and stormwater master plan, proposed improvements and implementing programs and particularly coordination with the South Florida Water Management District regarding the Salinity Dam at Snapper Creek.

Capital Improvements Inventory and Analysis Element

Policy 8-1.3.2: Storm Water Utility. The Village shall continue to use its Storm Water Utility for managing and funding needed drainage improvements through the year 2030. These improvement needs shall be identified in the adopted stormwater master plan. The Village shall amend the capital improvements program to include construction of required infrastructure improvements approved by the Village Council as recommended in the Stormwater Master Plan.

Climate Change Element

Objective 10-1.2: MITIGATION, PROTECTION AND ADAPTATION WITHIN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT. Improve the climate resiliency and energy-efficiency of new and existing buildings and public infrastructure including municipal buildings.

Policy 10-1.2.1: Encourage Greener, Climate Resilient Construction. The Village of Pinecrest shall, by 2016, encourage greener, more efficient and climate resilient construction practices locally by:

a) Building all new construction of village-owned facilities to published Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design™ (LEED) standards; Florida Green Building Coalition (FGBC) green building standards, or Green Building Initiative (GBI) Green Globes rating standards;

b) Requiring licensed personnel in the Building and Planning Department to maintain LEED Green Associate certification and obtain at least 8 continuing education units (CEUs) of emerging energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies by 2016;

c) Re-evaluating finish floor elevation standards with respect to projected sea level rise scenarios and flooding potential following completion of a comprehensive stormwater basin master plan.

d) Looking for opportunities to access reclaimed and reuse water at municipal facilities and to retrofit municipal buildings to incorporate more sustainable building solutions to improve energy efficiency.

Policy 10-1.2.2: Complete a Vulnerability Assessment for the Identification of Property and Infrastructure at Risk from Sea Level Rise.
The Village of Pinecrest shall complete a vulnerability assessment to further identify property, public investments and infrastructure at risk from sea level rise, storm surge, groundwater contamination and other climate change related impacts by 2016, and shall update this assessment periodically as new sea level rise projections are published. Specifically, the Village shall complete a stormwater vulnerability assessment to further analyze vulnerability to facilities and services, including but not limited to: property; buildings; water and sewer lines; stormwater systems; roads, bridges, and all transportation infrastructure; electric sub stations; and municipal offices and facilities.

Objective 10-1.4: Water, Sewer and Solid Waste. Coordinate with Miami-Dade County in the improvement of the resiliency of existing water resources, and water and wastewater infrastructure to the impacts of climate variability and change in order to protect future water quality and minimize the potential for flood damage and water shortages.

Objective 10-1.6: ADAPTATION ACTION STRATEGIES. Develop and implement adaptation strategies for the Village of Pinecrest to address impacts associated with coastal flooding, tidal events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, salt-water intrusion and other impacts related to climate change or exacerbated by sea level rise with the intent to increase the Village's comprehensive adaptability and resiliency capacities.

Policy 10-1.6.2: Collaborate with the South Florida Water Management District in the Review of Policies Regarding Operation of Flood Control Structures. Work in collaboration with the South Florida Water Management District to review, develop and implement strategies to address impacts of rising sea levels on the operation of the flood and salinity control structures at the S22 and S123 outfalls.

Policy 10-1.6.4: Reassess the Village's Required Minimum Finished Floor Elevation.
Consider increasing the minimum required base flood finished floor elevation of all new structures within designated Adaptation Action Areas by one additional foot (freeboard).

Policy 10-1.6.5: Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure. Construct additional stormwater drainage infrastructure necessary to accommodate projected increases in stormwater including drainage wells, injection wells, swales, French drains, and other related structures as recommended in the Village's Stormwater Master Plan.

Policy 10.1.6.6: Collaborate with Governmental Agencies in the Implementation of Mitigation Strategies. Collaborate and coordinate with

appropriate local, regional, and state governmental agencies including the City of Coral Gables, Miami-Dade County, the South Florida Water Management District, and the South Florida Regional Planning Council toward the implementation of Adaptation Action Area adaptation strategies.

Objective 10-1.7: ADAPTATION ACTION AREAS.
The Village of Pinecrest shall continue to identify and designate Adaptation Action Areas as provided by Section 163.3164(1), Florida Statutes, and develop policies for adaptation as required for the protection of areas and facilities in the Village of Pinecrest that are vulnerable to the impacts of rising sea levels and climate change.

Policy 10-1.7.2: Basis for Designation. As the basis for the designation of Adaptation Action Areas, the Village will continue to utilize the best available data and resources such as the Unified Sea level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida in order to identify the risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change and sea level rise and opportunities to formulate timely and effective adaptation strategies.

Policy 10-1.7.3: Adaptation Action Areas Identified. Those Areas as identified in Figure 11 of the data, Inventory and Analysis, Adaptation Action Areas, that are projected to be impacted by 6 or More Inches of Flooding, are hereby adopted and designated as Adaptation Action Areas.

Objective 10-1.8: INTERAGENCY COORDINATION. Continue to coordinate with Governmental agencies within the South Florida region and other non-governmental entities and academic institutions in the ongoing assessment of existing and projected conditions related to our changing climate and rising sea levels, and continue to collaborate as necessary in the identification and development of effective solutions and strategies to adapt and improve resiliency.

Policy 10-1.8.1: Continue Coordination with Miami-Dade County and Other Participating Counties in the Identification of Modeling Resources and in the Development of Goals, Objectives, and Policies to Address Climate Change. The Village of Pinecrest shall coordinate with Miami-Dade County and other participating counties in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact in the identification of modeling resources and in the development of initiatives and goals to address climate change. Additional climate change related objectives and policies that support regional climate change goals shall be integrated into the Comprehensive Development Master Plan as appropriate.

Policy 10-1.8.2: Continue to Coordinate with Other Governmental and Academic
Entities In the Ongoing Analysis of Sea Level Rise. The Village of Pinecrest shall

continue to coordinate regionally with Southeast Florida counties and municipalities, academia, and state and federal government agencies in the analysis of sea level rise, drainage, storm surge and hurricane impacts and the planning of mitigation and adaptation measures. **Policy 10-1.8.3: Continue to Monitor and Coordinate with The Southeast Florida** **Regional Climate Change Compact.** The Village of Pinecrest shall continue to actively monitor the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, and shall coordinate with neighboring municipalities to make our community more climate change resilient by sharing technical expertise, assessing regional vulnerabilities, advancing agreed upon mitigation and adaptation strategies, and developing policies and programs.

Below is the section of this city's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

South Miami

Below is the section of this city's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of South Miami Comprehensive Plan	**2010**
Intergovernmental Coordination Element	
Policy 1.3.7 The City will coordinate with the emergency management program of Miami-Dade County y notifying the County of any current or future land use policies or population changes which would affect hurricane shelters or emergency evacuation routes. **Policy 1.3.11** The City will participate with Miami-Dade County in the planning and implementation of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan, as it impacts the City of South Miami.	
Future Land Use Element	
OBJECTIVE 4.4 Preserve floodplain areas via floodplain management and limiting development within the Special Flood Hazard Area. **Policy 4.4.1** in coordination with the Transit-Oriented Development District, permit more intense development only in those areas which are located outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area. **Policy 4.4.2** Building density and intensity may be transferred from areas within the Special Flood Hazard Area, in order to permit development within the Transit-Oriented Development District, while reducing the permitted intensities within the Special Flood Hazard Areas.	

Sunny Isles Beach

Below is the section of this city's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of Sunny Isles Beach Comprehensive Plan	October 2000
Future Land Use Element	
Policy 3P: Applications for rezoning, zoning variances or subdivision approvals for all new development in areas subject to coastal flooding shall be reviewed for emergency evacuation, sheltering, hazard mitigation, and post-disaster recovery and redevelopment.	
Transportation Element	
Objective 3: Transportation Network Safety & Efficiency The City shall improve the safety, and efficiency of the City's roadway system through transportation system management (TSM) techniques, including: access management (Policies 3A-D), improved intersection operations (Policy 3E), traffic calming along residential streets (Policy 3F), mitigation by developers (Policy 3G), accident analysis (Policy 3H, 31), and maintaining visibility for pedestrians, vehicles, and cyclists (Policy 3J).	

Surfside

Below is the section of this town's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Town of Surfside Comprehensive Plan	January 2010
Future Land Use Element	
Objective 7: Coordination of population with hurricane evacuation plans: Coordinate population densities with the applicable local or regional coastal evacuation plan [9J-5.006 (3) (b) 5] and coordinate future land uses by encouraging the elimination or reduction of land uses which are inconsistent with applicable interagency hazard mitigation report recommendations [9J-5.006 (3) (b) 6]. This objective shall be measured by implementation of its supporting policies. [9J5.006 (3) (b) 5 and 6]. **Policy 7.2:** The Town shall regulate all future development within its jurisdiction in accordance with the goals and objectives of the "The Local Mitigation Strategy for Miami-Dade County and its Municipalities, Departments and Private Sector Partners" (June 2008). The Town shall periodically review and revise the Future Land Use Map in light of future interagency hazard mitigation reports in order to reduce or eliminate uses which are inconsistent therewith. **Policy 5.5**: Consideration for the relocation, mitigation or replacement of any of the existing infrastructure in the Coastal High Hazard Area, as may be deemed appropriate by the Town, shall be coordinate with the state when state funding is anticipated to be needed for implementation of the project. al Management Element	

Policy 6.5: The Town shall adopt a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in order to prepare for, respond to, recover from and mitigate potential hazard by December 2011.
Objective 11: Hazard mitigation In general, the Town shall regulate development so as to minimize and mitigate hazard resulting from hurricanes. In particular, the Town shall ensure that all construction and reconstruction complies with applicable regulations designed to minimize hurricane impact on buildings and their occupants. **Policy 11.5:** The Town shall continue to enforce regulations and codes which provide for hazard mitigation, including but not limited to, land use, building construction, placement of fill, flood elevation, sewer, water and power infrastructure, and stormwater facilities. These regulations shall be applied to eliminate unsafe conditions, inappropriate uses and reduce hazard potentials. **Policy 11.6:** The Town shall increase public awareness of hazards and their impacts by providing hazard mitigation information to the public. Information shall address evacuation, sheltering, building techniques to reduce hazards as well as other hazard mitigation issues that could help prevent loss of life and property. **Policy 11.9:** The Town shall, as deemed appropriate, incorporate the recommendation of the hazard mitigation annex of the local emergency management plan and shall analyze and consider the recommendations from interagency hazard mitigation reports. **Policy 11.10:** The Town shall include criteria in the five (5) year schedule of Capital Improvement projects to include consideration for and prioritization for projects that are hazard mitigation initiatives.

Sweetwater

On October 2016, the City adopted a Floodplain Management Ordinance (Ordinance 4230) to meet the requirements of the NFIP and coordination with the Florida Building Code. The model ordinance specifically repealed and replaced the City Chapter 35 named "Floodplain Management Regulations" (Ordinance 3427 September 28, 2009) to satisfy the NFIP, to coordinate with the FBC, and to meet the requirements of section 553.73 (5), F.S. This ordinance applies to all flood hazard areas within the City of Sweetwater.

City of Sweetwater Code of Ordinances	**2016**
Sec. 35-102.3. - Basis For Establishing The Areas of Special Flood Hazard	
The Flood Insurance Study for Miami-Dade County, Florida and Incorporated Areas	
Sec. 35-102.4 Submission of additional data to establish flood hazard areas	
To establish flood hazard areas and base flood elevations, pursuant to Section	

Virginia Gardens

Below is the section of this village's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

Village of Virginia Gardens Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction Code of Ordinances	**August 2013**
Article X. Floodplain Management	

10.1 Administration: Duties of the Administrator shall include, but are not be limited to: Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (A-Zones) or bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor (V-Zones) of all new and substantially improved buildings, in accordance with Article 5, Section B (1) and (2) and Section E (2), respectively; Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the new and substantially improved buildings have been flood-proofed, in accordance with Article 5, Section B (2);
6.11 Stormwater Management Code of Ordinances
6.11.3 Design Standards To comply with the foregoing performance standards, the proposed storm water management system shall conform to the following standards: A. To the maximum extent practicable, natural systems shall be used to accommodate stormwater. B. The proposed stormwater management system shall be designed to accommodate the stormwater that originates within the development and stormwater that flows onto or across the development from adjacent lands. The proposed stormwater management system shall be designed to function properly for a minimum twenty (20) year life. C. The design and construction of the proposed stormwater management system shall be certified as meeting the requirements of this Code by a professional engineer registered, in the State of Florida. D. No surface water may be channeled or directed into a sanitary sewer.

West Miami

Below is the section of this city's comprehensive plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

City of West Miami Flood Damage Prevention	**2024**
Ordinance Ch. 17, Article III-Flood Damage Prevention	
Sec. 17-43 (d)– Duties and powers of the Floodplain Administrator Substantial improvement and substantial damage determinations. For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alternations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change or occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with the Building Official, shall: (1) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;	

(2) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;
(3) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; and
(4) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and this ordinance is required.

Sec. 17-43 (e)– Duties and powers of the Floodplain Administrator
(e) *Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the Florida Building Code.* The Floodplain Administrator shall review requests submitted to the Building Official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to section 17-47 of this article.

City of West Miami Stormwater Masterplan	2025
The City of West Miami is preparing to submit an application to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)'s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Watershed Planning Program. The City has completed a lot of work on our pipes to help increase capacity and remove aged pipes which was guided by a stormwater plan from 1999-2000. This document is now aged out and an updated document is needed to ensure we are keeping up with our mitigation opportunities.	

Appendix J: Community Profile

The Community Profile is the first component of the THIRA and provides valuable intelligence and situational awareness. In many jurisdictions, a detailed and in-depth community profile is developed as a key element of a Hazard Mitigation Plan; however, its utility goes far beyond that plan alone. The Community Profile is an overview of the political governance, economy, geography, climate, population, community assets, future development and trends, and commercial and industrial make-up of Miami-Dade County.

The Community Profile provides Miami-Dade County with a solid foundation for developing a common operational picture for the THIRA, and can also be referenced for other activities, such as emergency training, exercises and actual incidents.

A. Climate

The climate of a region is determined by the monthly or longer weather pattern conditions that exist within a specified area. Miami-Dade County, in Southern Florida, has a tropical climate with high humidity and precipitation. The seasons are determined by the amount of and changes in precipitation. The rainy season usually begins in late May and ends in mid-October, subjecting Miami-Dade County to thunderstorms, tropical storms, and hurricanes. The average annual precipitation in the county is 60.5 inches compared to Florida's annual average of 54.57 inches. The average temperature during the rainy season is 83°F in Miami-Dade County.

Total precipitation in Miami-Dade County varies greatly between the rainy and dry seasons, peaking at 10 inches in June and dipping to less than 2.5 inches in December, January, and February. The dry season lasts from mid-October to mid-May, and has an average temperature of 73 °F in Miami-Dade County. The Gulf Stream regulates the climate variants throughout the state with rare extremes of over 100 °F or below 32 °F. The average annual temperature of Miami-Dade County is 77.2 °F.

B. Geology, Hydrology, and Ecology

Geology

Miami-Dade County is located in the southern portion of Florida, whose geological conditions are considered young and formed around 120,000 years ago during the Pleistocene Period. Just below the ground surface there is Miami Limestone, the Fort Thompson Formations, and Anastasia Formations. Miami Limestone consists of oolitic and bryozoans facies. The oolitic facies are a combination of oolitic, small round grains, limestone and fossils. The bryozoans facies are a sandy fossil limestone. The fossils found include mollusks, bryozoanz, and corals. In some regions, the Miami Limestone reaches a thickness of 40 feet. Fort Thompson Formations underlies the Miami Limestone and consists of sandy soils, marine beds, and brackish and freshwater limestones. The Fort Thompson Formations can reach

thicknesses up to 150 feet. The Anastasia Formations also underlies the Miami Limestone and consists of shelly limestone and coquina limestone. The Miami Limestone is highly porous and permeable and forms much of the Biscayne Aquifer system. The natural marl soils found above the Miami Limestone have been affected by drainage and erosion due to development and agriculture. The Biscayne Aquifer lies just below the surface, and due to the permeability of the soil, makes the aquifer vulnerable to contamination.

Hydrology

The hydrology of Florida is system of low-gradient drainage, high ground water table, and an extensive drainage canal network. There are two major aquifers in Florida that comprise the water table. Aquifers are areas of rock below the ground surface that can produce sufficient amounts of water to efficiently supply the communities within the region. There are three different types of aquifers: unconfined, where the water table is able to move freely without interference due to the lack of aquitard (a non-permeable formation); semi-confined, where the water table is partially confined due to semi-permeable formations; and confined, where the water table is completely confined by non-permeable formations above and below the body of water. The aquifers found within Florida are varying degrees of combinations of all three types.

The Floridan Aquifer encompasses the entire state while the Biscayne Aquifer only supports the southern portion of the state. The Floridan Aquifer produces much of northern and central Florida's water supply, however the southern region of the Aquifer has been polluted by brackish water from deep wells. The Biscayne Aquifer supplies the southern region of the state; mainly Miami-Dade, Broward, and Monroe counties. This aquifer is one of the most productive aquifers in the world, but it is very susceptible to pollution from agricultural and industrial practices because of the permeability of the soil and rock formations.

The extensive system of levees and canals in Miami-Dade County and South Florida, managed by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), transports surface and ground water and protects against flooding and salt water intrusion. Precipitation during the rainy season is the main source of surface water, which travels from the northern and central regions of Florida to the southern region, flowing from Lake Okeechobee. The levees direct and store surface water to prevent flooding and to maintain reserves for use during the dry season. Ground water also flows from the northern regions to the coast and is drawn from field wells from the Biscayne Aquifer.

Ecology

The ecology of Florida is a relationship between organisms and their environments. Due to the unique combinations of Florida's geology, hydrology, and climate, over 20 different ecosystems have been identified by scientists. The various classifications differ depending on the organization and scale of the system being evaluated, but the basic ecosystems include the following:

- **Coral Reefs**: Physical structures built over many decades from layers of calcium carbonate produced by individual coral polyps as they make their skeleton. The coral polyps form colonies and serve as a foundation of the coral reef ecosystem which also includes other associated reef organisms like fish, sponges, and crustaceans. The local coral reef runs parallel to the entire coast of Miami-Dade County.
- **Dunes**: Mounds of sand that are created by coastal winds and are held together by grass vegetation. Over 60% of Florida's coast is comprised of sand and the dunes serve as a protective barrier for inland areas from coastal winds and waves.
- **Freshwater Marshes**: An inland standing body of water, generally year round, with little to no tree or scrub life. Grasses, sedges, and rushes act as a filter to remove particles and pollutants from the waters that flow through. There are four different types of freshwater marshes in Florida: wet prairies, sawgrass marshes, ponds, and aquatic sloughs.
- **Saltmarshes**: Also known as tidal saltmarshes, are coastal wetlands that thrive in the intertidal zone, where land meets open saltwater or brackish water that is regularly flooded by the tides. Saltmarshes are dominated by salt-tolerant herbaceous plants such as herbs, grasses, or low shrubs. Saltmarshes are especially common in coastal and estuarine habitats worldwide, particularly in middle to high latitudes.
- **Freshwater Swamps**: Areas inland where there is considerable standing water during the rainy season and the soils typically dry out during the dry season. There is a variety of vegetation that inhabits the swamps including softwood trees, hardwood trees, vines, and ferns.
- **Upland Hardwoods**: Areas of forest with nutrient clay soil that are typically bordered by sand hills and flatwoods in northern and central regions of the state. There is a vast variety of tree and plant life with no dominating species within the forests. Most of Florida's state parks consist of upland hardwood ecosystem.
- **Bottom Hardwoods**: Areas of forest with wet nutrient soil that typically border lakes, rivers, and sinkholes found throughout Florida. Bottom hardwood forest provides a transition area between the upland hardwoods, swamps, marches, and other wetlands and is dominated by Live Oaks, Red Maples, and Water Oaks. This region typically floods and is constantly changing because of the different climates and regions in which the forest is found.
- **Sand hills**: Areas of forest with permeable, dry, sandy soils that typically do not flood. The forest is dominated by Longleaf Pine and Turkey Oak trees with different grass species blanketing the forest floor. The forest is vulnerable to fire due to the dry, sandy conditions.
- **Scrubs**: Areas with permeable, nutrient poor, sandy soils found on higher elevations where the water table is low. Scrubs are communities of pinelands with an undergrowth of oaks, shrubs, and palmettos, and are fire dependent to regenerate because of the soil conditions and lack of water supply.

- **Flatwoods**: Areas of forest of semi-permeable soil and limestone of level land that makes up 50% of the covered land mass of the state. The forest is dominated by Longleaf Pines and Slash Pines with undergrowth of palmetto, wildflowers, and ferns. Flatwood forests are fire dependent to regenerate not only due to the soil conditions but the competition between the hardwood forest for space and sunlight.
- **Tropical Hammocks**: Areas of hardwood forest with thick mounds of permeable soil and peat bordered by marshes, mangrove swamps, and flatwoods, but typically does not flood due to soil elevation. Hammock forests are dominated by Gumbo-Limbo and Pigeon Plum trees that are only found in southern Florida and contain plant and animal life found nowhere else in the United States.
- **Mangroves**: Mangroves are woody wetland trees and shrubs that flourish above mean sea-level in the intertidal zone of marine coastal environments and estuarine habitats across tropical, subtropical, and, to a lesser degree, temperate regions around the world. Mangroves are salt-tolerant (halophytic) species that are adapted to live in harsh coastal conditions. When referring to the habitat, the term “mangroves” often refers to mangrove forests or mangrove wetlands. In Florida, mangrove forests are comprised of three native species: Red, Black, and White mangroves All three mangrove species have distinct morphological and physiological adaptations that allow them to thrive in saline and flooded environments.

C. Environment

Florida is a peninsula surrounded by two main bodies of water, the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean, resulting in an environment mostly composed of marshes, swamps, lakes, rivers, and springs. There are 1,711 rivers, streams, and creeks in the state, with notable rivers including St. John’s River, St. Mary’s River, and Suwannee River. There are 111 lakes in the state; Central Florida has the highest concentration of lakes, including Lake Okeechobee, the largest freshwater lake in Florida. The Miami Canal connects Lake Okeechobee to Biscayne Bay, crossing through Miami-Dade County.

Miami-Dade County is the third largest county in the state, with an area of 2,431 square miles; 1,946 square miles of land and 485 square miles of water. The Everglades National Park encompasses one-third of the entire county. Most of the land is close to sea level with an average elevation of 6 feet above sea level. The eastern side of Miami-Dade County is composed mainly of Oolite Limestone while the western side is composed mainly of Bryozoa.

Most of the county’s water mass is located in the Biscayne Bay area and the Atlantic Ocean. Biscayne Bay extends the length of the County, approximately 40 miles long and ranges from 2-10 miles wide. Biscayne Bay is located within Biscayne National Park or the Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve. The coastal waters of the county in the

Atlantic Ocean are part of the Kristen Jacobs Coral Aquatic Preserve to the north and Biscayne National Park and the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary to the south.

Global stressors, significant population growth, and development in Southeast Florida contribute to impacts on natural resources. Efforts are in place to preserve aquatic life, restore reefs, remove air and water pollutants, protect endangered lands, initiate restoration projects, and ultimately reduce the human impact on the environment.

The County protects the environment through a number of ordinances, including Chapter 24, the Miami-Dade County Environmental Protection Ordinance, through which "the Board [found] and [determined] that the reasonable control and regulation of activities which are causing or may cause pollution or contamination of air, water, soil and property is required for the protection and preservation of the public health, safety and welfare" (Part 3, Chapter 24, Article I, Division 1, Section 24-2 of County Code of Ordinances). Other notable chapters that concern environmental stewardship include:

- Chapter 7: Boats, Docks, and Waterways
- Chapter 11B: Dumps and Landfill Sites
- Chapter 11C: Development within Flood Hazard Districts
- Chapter 15: Solid Waste Management
- Chapter 24: Environmental Protection
- Chapter 24A: Environmentally Endangered Lands Program
- Chapter 32: Water and Sewer Regulations
- Chapter 33: Zoning
- Chapter 33B: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
- Chapter 33D: Biscayne Bay Management
- Chapter 33F: Key Biscayne Beach Preservation

D. Population & Demographics

Miami-Dade County has experienced steady and rapid population growth, particularly in the 1960s and 1970s. Population doubled between 1960 and 1990. Projected growth through 2025 is expected to follow a similar trend, albeit at a somewhat slower rate. The principal driver of population growth has been and will continue to be immigration. Net immigration is projected to reach over 240,000 persons between 2020 and 2025. Clearly the effects of immigration over the past half century have dramatically shaped the ethnic composition of Miami-Dade County. It is expected that there will be a more moderate augmentation of Hispanics as the dominant ethnic group.

The most current estimated countywide population of Miami-Dade County is 2,761,581 people (2018 Population Estimates). The most populated city in Miami-Dade County is Miami, with an estimated 417,650 residents (2013 Population Estimates). An estimated 43.76% of the countywide population lives in the unincorporated portion of the County. Between 2010 and 2018, Miami-Dade County

as a whole had a growth rate of 10.5%. Based on the 2018 Population Estimates, the most rapidly growing municipality in Miami-Dade County by average annual change is the City of Sweetwater, which has increased its population by an average of 7.4% each year between 2010 and 2018. The largest growth by sheer numbers was the City of Miami, increasing by 71,457 between 2010 and 2018. Additional information about Miami-Dade County's population and demographics is available in the Social Vulnerabilities section of the THIRA.

E. Culture

Florida has a rich cultural history dating back 10,000 years through archeological discoveries of Native American nomads that lived off the land and local game. The Tequesta people inhabited the region unaffected by outside influence until the arrival of Spanish explorer Juan Ponce de Leon in 1513. After the first attempt to build a mission in 1567, the Spanish eventually gained and continued to control Florida for 250 years. The United States purchased Florida for 5 million dollars in 1821. At the time of purchase, the main industry was “wrecking,” and residents survived by retrieving goods from ships that crashed on the nearby coral reefs.

Florida’s population and industry began to boom with the arrival of the railroad in 1896 by Henry Flagler and again with the development of subdivisions and tourist resorts in the 1920s. During World War II, nearly half a million men (one-fourth of all Army Air Force officers and one-fifth of the military’s enlisted) were trained at Miami Beach by the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command. After the war, many troops returned with their families to take-up a permanent residence, resulting in another population boom. Furthermore, Florida has become home to thousands of refugees with a significant influx following the Cuban Revolution during the 1960s and from Haiti in the 1990s.

Since the first Spanish inhabitants, Miami-Dade County has developed into a multi-cultural destination. About 1,471,922 of Miami-Dade County’s residents were born outside of the United States, accounting for 53.3% of the population. Miami-Dade County has nearly tripled the state average and just shy of four times the national average of Hispanic residents with 69.1% of the population identifying as Hispanic (of any race).

F. Political Governance

Miami-Dade County was named after a soldier, Major Francis Dade, killed in the Second Seminole War. The county was formally created in 1836 under the Territorial Act as Dade County. In 1956, a constitutional amendment was approved by the people of Florida to enact a home rule charter. Up until then the county was governed and ruled by the state. Since 1957 the county has operated under a two-tier federation metropolitan system, which separates the local and county government.

The local governments may be responsible for zoning and code enforcement, police and fire protection, and other city services required within each jurisdiction. The

Unincorporated Municipal Services Area (UMSA) covers the residents of all the unincorporated areas within the County.

The structure of the county government has an elected official, Executive Mayor, and the Board of County Commissioners with 13 elected members, each serving a four-year term. The Mayor is not a part of the Board of County Commissioners but has the veto power over the board. The Mayor directly oversees the majority of the operations of the County. The Board of County Commissioners is the legislative branch that oversees the legislation, creates departments, and business operations. Miami-Dade County is the only county in Florida where the Sheriff is appointed by the Mayor and is not elected by the residents.

Miami-Dade County Departments:

- Animal Services
- Audit and Management Services
- Aviation (Miami International Airport)
- Communications and Customer Experience
- Community Action and Human Services
- Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Cultural Affairs
- Elections
- Finance
- Fire Rescue
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Internal Services
- Juvenile Services
- Libraries
- Management and Budget
- Medical Examiner
- Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces
- Police
- Public Housing and Community Development
- Regulatory and Economic Resources
- Seaport (Port of Miami)
- Solid Waste Management
- Transportation & Public Works
- Water and Sewer

G. Built Environment

The term built environment refers to the human-made surroundings that provide the setting for human activity, ranging in scale from personal shelter and buildings to neighborhoods and cities that can often include their supporting critical infrastructure

(bridges, water treatment, highways, etc.) and key resource (schools, museums, etc.) assets. The built environment is a material, spatial and cultural product of human labor that combines physical elements and energy in forms necessary for living, working and playing. In urban planning, the phrase connotes the idea that a large percentage of the human environment is man-made, and these artificial surroundings are so extensive and cohesive that they function as organisms in the consumption of resources, disposal of wastes, and facilitation of productive enterprise within its bounds.

The built environment can be organized into three broad categories (critical infrastructure, key resources, and housing stock), which are detailed more thoroughly in the Vulnerability Assessment.

Critical Infrastructure

- Airport
- Chemical Sector
- Communications
- Energy Sector
- Freight
- Information Technology
- Monuments and Icons
- Pipelines
- Solid Waste Facilities
- Transit
- Transportation
- Water Control Structures
- Water/Wastewater Treatment
- Waterways & Ports

Key Resources

- Banking & Finance
- Commercial Sector
- Critical Manufacturing Sector
- Defense Industrial Base
- Emergency Services
- Food and Agriculture Sector
- Healthcare
- Schools
- Universities
- Other Key Resources

Building Stock

1. Commercial & Industrial
2. Governmental
3. Housing Stock

H. Economy

According to the Miami-Dade Beacon Council, employment in target industries continue to trend up. Between 2012 and 2017 the aviation industry In Miami-Dade County added 4,034 jobs, for an increase of 19%. For the same period, the banking & finance industry saw an increase of 3,323 jobs (9%), for hospitality & tourism an increase of 26,209 jobs (21%), for life sciences & healthcare, an increase of 13,403 jobs (11%), for the technology industry, an increase of 2,642 jobs (32%), and for trade & logistics, an increase of 7,376 jobs (22%). Considering the current job growth trends in Miami-Dade County, the total number of payroll jobs is projected to increase from 1,151,314 jobs in 2017 to 1,205,646 in 2022, a 5% overall increase for this period.[5]

The two significant external generators of economic activity in Miami-Dade County are international trade and tourism. While there is no rigorous way to determine the weight of international trade and tourism in Miami-Dade County's economy, without doubt, both of these external sectors are vital components for a healthy and growing local economy.

Tourism in the Greater Miami area continues to be an important component of the overall Miami-Dade County economy. Since 2011, overnight visitors to Miami-Dade have increased by 20%, and hotel room nights sold have gone up 22%. In 2019, Greater Miami welcomed 24.3 million visitors, for an increase of almost 5% over 2018, additionally, a record of 15.9 million hotel room nights was set. Travel and tourism fueled a record breaking 146,700 in 2019. Miami-Dade County graciously hosted their eleventh Super Bowl on February 2, 2020, bringing in 30,000 additional tourist per day during Super Bowl Weekend.[6]

In 2019, Greater Miami welcomed 24.3 million visitors, for an increase of 4.6 percent over 2018. The total economic impact from these visitors in 2019 was over $17.9 billion with the vast majority, $16.3 billion, coming from overnight guests. Greater Miami overnight visitors were up +2.1%, or 340,000 higher from the previous year. In addition, leisure and hospitality employment in Greater Miami rose to 146,800 jobs, a 2.3% increase from the previous year.[7]

I. Future Development & Commercial Trends

Miami-Dade County faces many of the same growth issues that challenge communities around the country. With highly urbanized areas, suburban strip

[5] https://www.beaconcouncil.com/data/economic-overview/business-growth/#rankings
[6] State of the County 2020
[7] Greater Miami Convention & Visitors Bureau, 2019 Visitor Industry Overview

development, and farmland, the county contains many resources and assets, but must also deal with a variety of development issues and pressures as it balances continued growth with utilizing and maintaining existing infrastructure and investments. According to a recent Urban Development report for the county, Miami-Dade County wants to keep its agricultural identity, protect its unique natural environment, and encourage development to locate in areas with existing infrastructure, transit and other amenities. For example, one goal is to keep development from spilling toward highly sensitive lands, including the Everglades National Park.

According to a 2020 Demographic Overview & Population Trends report issued by the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic research, by 2030 all of Florida's population growth will be from net migration, boosting Miami-Dade County's population to an estimated 3.2 million people. Where these people will live is a critical consideration that drives decisions about growth management, provision of affordable housing, and transportation investments. Furthermore, these decisions will have a profound impact on how the County works to address issues related to disaster management and mitigation.

Notable projects include the following:

Transit Development Projects:
The seven major goals of Miami-Dade County's Transit Development Plan MDT10Ahead are to improve convenience, reliability and customer service of transit services; improve operational safety and security; improve coordination and outreach; enhance the integration of transit services to support the economy and preserve the environment management/operation; maximize use of all funding sources; maximize and expand transit services; and, meet all requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

In October of 2019, County Commissioners approved $76 million for construction of a rail station and park-and-ride lot on the Northeast Corridor in a public-private partnership with Virgin Trains U.S.A., which will link commuters traveling between Aventura and Downtown Miami. Virgin Trains U.S.A. will also add a stop at Port of Miami. Current plans are underway for a Tri-Rail Station in Midtown as well.

The Golden Glades Multimodel Transportation Facility (GGMTF) project is located in northern Miami-Dade County on two FDOT-owned Park-and-Ride lots adjacent to the cities of Miami Gardens, North Miami Beach, North Miami and the Golden Glades Community. The GGMTF, a design-build project, will consolidate the existing bus transit services at the two Golden Glades Park-and-Ride lots into a single facility adjacent to the Tri-Rail Station. This project will transform the park-and-ride into a state-of-the-art transit terminal with a multi-bay bus facility upgraded walkways, platforms, bicycle/pedestrian amenities as well as other improvements related to transit operations, including internal roads, drainage, lighting systems, fencing, wayfinding, and traffic control signage. The GGMTF will feature a multi-story parking

garage, kiss-and-ride, and plenty of surface parking lots for all types of motorists, including scooters and motorcycles. Other amenities will include bicycle parking and lockers. The complex will also feature a transit hub, future governmental use development building, a break lounge for bus drivers, and future governmental use intercity bus terminal. Construction began in August 2018 and is anticipated to end in 2021.[8]



Source: Florida Department of Transportation

Miami-Dade County's Department of Transportation and Public Works will continue to enhance existing security equipment with the addition of 4K technology to the Metrorail and Metromover CCTV systems. The second phase of the CCTV project is slated to be completed by July 2021. Metromover will also have a new fire detection and reporting system installed in all Metromover stations and at the Stephen P. Clark Metromover Control Center.

Water and Sewer Department Capital Improvement Program:
As the largest water and sewer utility in the southeastern United States, the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (WASD) serves nearly 2.3 million residents and thousands of visitors. To continue to fulfill the department's vision of continuous delivery of high quality drinking water and wastewater services in compliance with all regulatory requirements, WASD has developed a Multi-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). During the next two decades, WASD will embark on a multi-billion dollar CIP to enhance and upgrade the water and sewer infrastructure utilizing state-of-the-art technology. This program will provide necessary upgrades to thousands of

[8] Miami-Dade Transit Development Plan, 2020 Annual Progress Report

miles of pipes, pump stations and water and wastewater treatment plants that provide high quality drinking water and wastewater services.[9]

Department of Transportation I-95 Construction

A project to enhance three major corridors, I-395, SR 836, I-95 is a partnership between the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX). This project focuses on reconstructing I-395, which will include the bridge over Biscayne Boulevard, and will increase capacity on SR 836, I-95, and I-395. Construction was originally expected to be completed in the fall of 2024.[10]

[9] Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department, https://www.miamidade.gov/global/water/capital-improvement-program.page

[10] Florida Department of Transportation, http://www.fdotmiamidade.com/projects

Appendix K: Economic Summary

This summary provides an overview of the County's unemployment, employment, and wages earned.

Unemployment Rates
As of October 2024 the unemployment rate in the United States was 3.9%.[11] The unemployment rate in Miami-Dade County is below the national average and in October 2024 it was 2.2%. The unemployment rate increased since October 2023 when the rate was 1.7%.

Average Weekly Wages
In the first quarter of 2024 the average weekly wage for employees in Miami-Dade County was $1,601. This was slightly higher than the other large Southeast counties. The average weekly wage for Broward County is $1,441 and Palm Beach County is $1,558.[12] The Miami-Dade County median household income in 2019-2023 was $68,694 and 14.5% of the population lived in poverty.[13]

Economic Sectors
There are eight sectors of the economy in Miami-Dade County that employs more than 100,000 people in October of 2024. The sector that employs the greatest number of people was trade, transportation and utilities sector that employs 662,000 employees. The second largest sectors are the professional and business services that employs 524,700 people and the education and health services that employs 469,000 people. The third largest employers are the leisure and hospitality sector which employs 341,900 people and the government sector who employs 326,100 people. The other major employment sectors is the construction sector (166,600 people), financial services (216,400 people) and other services (121,400 people).[14]

Largest Employers

The top employers in Miami-Dade County are a combination of the private and the public sector. The top private sector employer is the University of Miami which employs 22,566 employees.[15] The other top private sector employers are:

- Publix Supermarkets with 14,146 employees
- American Airlines with 11,297 employees
- Amazon with 7,383 employees

[11] U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Miami Economy Summary
[12] U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Miami Economy Summary
[13] U.S. Census Bureau
[14] U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Miami Economy Summary
[15] Florida Commerce website: https://floridajobs.org/wser-home/employer-database

The top public-sector employer in the county is Miami-Dade County Public Schools which employees 35,497 employees.[16] The other top employees include:

- Miami-Dade County government employs 29,495 employees
- The Jackson Health System employs 14,249 employees
- Florida International University employs 6,597 employees
- The Federal government employs tens of thousands in the area but a breakdown by county was not readily available

[16] Florida Commerce website: https://floridajobs.org/wser-home/employer-database

Figure 1: Commercial and Industrial Facilities by Municipality

	COMMERCIAL		INDUSTRIAL	
JURISDICTION	**Count**	**BLDG VALUE**	**Count**	**BLDG VALUE**
AVENTURA	999	$774,780,273	34	$240,403,044
BAL HARBOUR	42	$7,626,571	2	$1,086,300
BAY HARBOR ISLANDS	141	$23,945,875	5	$33,612,179
BISCAYNE PARK			7	$1,618,985
CORAL GABLES	1,949	$1,621,258,336	261	$844,062,274
CUTLER BAY	1,869	$186,447,795	121	$175,502,961
DORAL	8,167	$1,688,609,117	73	$571,746,177
EL PORTAL	12	$5,571,909	3	$6,927,989
FLORIDA CITY	1,334	$162,311,132	135	$49,103,131
GOLDEN BEACH			1	$87,749
HIALEAH	7,281	$1,089,459,679	549	$927,020,889
HIALEAH GARDENS	464	$93,067,256	35	$220,350,313
HOMESTEAD	5,943	$511,236,003	287	$382,288,324
INDIAN CREEK VILLAGE			2	$588,360
KEY BISCAYNE	158	$39,115,237	25	$48,585,472
MEDLEY	620	$65,318,767	13	$15,107,363
MIAMI	9,330	$7,590,413,857	1,854	$3,775,835,294
MIAMI BEACH	2,375	$2,557,259,180	236	$1,050,667,690
MIAMI GARDENS	3,769	$799,252,840	305	$444,909,737
MIAMI LAKES	2,228	$474,297,309	41	$149,626,941
MIAMI SHORES	105	$51,739,852	82	$124,907,074
MIAMI SPRINGS	175	$195,295,887	74	$83,283,149
NORTH BAY VILLAGE	59	$8,529,813	8	$3,295,376
NORTH MIAMI	1,063	$443,002,733	260	$291,717,360
NORTH MIAMI BEACH	563	$310,726,734	111	$111,655,900
OPA-LOCKA	829	$118,921,568	131	$48,165,670
PALMETTO BAY	427	$245,002,214	112	$125,868,112
PINECREST	256	$106,129,769	51	$85,294,980
SOUTH MIAMI	664	$276,456,933	87	$129,211,107
SUNNY ISLES BEACH	378	$106,582,010	23	$49,151,540
SURFSIDE	58	$51,685,711	8	$21,704,682
SWEETWATER	912	$371,421,579	18	$40,494,405
UNINCORPORATED MIAMI-DADE	49,929	$5,803,280,222	3467	$5,563,741,53
VIRGINIA GARDENS	24	$37,152,593	9	$5,152,922
WEST MIAMI	94	$31,810,210	15	$12,048,327
Totals	102,217	$25,847,708,964	8,445	$15,634,823,308

Figure 2: Residential and Other Structures by Municipality

	RESIDENTIAL		OTHER	
JURISDICTION	**COUNT**	**BLDG VALUE**	**Count**	**BLDG VALUE**
AVENTURA	23,825	$628,092,606		
BAL HARBOUR	3,784	$286,889,274		
BAY HARBOR ISLANDS	2,754	$266,511,248		
BISCAYNE PARK	1,200	$216,895,493		
CORAL GABLES	18,183	$7,308,409,123	1	$967,701
CUTLER BAY	13,261	$2,800,795,174		
DORAL	17,914	$4,689,770,732		
EL PORTAL	860	$150,256,371		
FLORIDA CITY	2,464	$513,473,413	12	$15,347,172
GOLDEN BEACH	395	$584,871,556		
HIALEAH	57,112	$7,643,015,238	8	$4,733,064
HIALEAH GARDENS	5,815	$630,642,441	1	$661,474
HOMESTEAD	15,902	$2,784,379,144	7	$23,965,572
INDIAN CREEK VILLAGE	55	$189,724,537		
KEY BISCAYNE	7,105	$1,209,622,150		
MEDLEY	111	$11,131,114	2	$848,587
MIAMI	134,503	$6,245,740,558	46	$351,926,418
MIAMI BEACH	52,885	$6,245,740,558	4	$7,280,931
MIAMI GARDENS	29,748	$5,427,351,803	7	$11,220,045
MIAMI LAKES	7,865	$2,668,682,568		
MIAMI SHORES	3,956	$930,929,605		
MIAMI SPRINGS	4,605	$744,155,860		
NORTH BAY VILLAGE	3,564	$215,615,489		
NORTH MIAMI	15,794	$2,708,456,492	6	$14,997,446
NORTH MIAMI BEACH	13,957	$1,849,399,337		
OPA-LOCKA	3,233	$605,121,166	48	$99,865,645
PALMETTO BAY	8,159	$2,889,283,319		
PINECREST	6,571	$3,928,890,722		
SOUTH MIAMI	4,012	$1,153,233,731		
SUNNY ISLES BEACH	19,188	$550,316,520		
SURFSIDE	3,250	$297,990,370		
SWEETWATER	3,456	$690,350,989	14	$153,829,310
UNINCORPORATED MIAMI-DADE	326,783	$62,185,082,442	339	$386,124,476
VIRGINIA GARDENS	689	$108,251,579		
WEST MIAMI	1,709	$611,676,906		
Totals	814,667	$142,495,612,798		

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Miami-Dade County

2025

PART 5: FLOODING - NFIP & CRS

MIAMI-DADE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) was created to reduce the impact of flooding on public and private structures by:

- Providing affordable insurance to property owners, renters and businesses
- Encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations

Table 1 shows the status of Miami-Dade County communities participating in NFIP as of January 21, 2025, per the FEMA Community Status Book Report. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for all communities in the County are dated September 11, 2009.

Table 1. Status of Miami-Dade County Communities Participating in NFIP[1]

Jurisdiction	Initial FIRM Identified	Entry Date	Additional Comments
Aventura	9/30/1972	10/22/1997	Adopted the Miami-Dade County (CID 120635) FIRM dated 3/2/1994 Panels 82 and 84.
Bal Harbour	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Bay Harbor Islands	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Biscayne Park	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Coral Gables	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Cutler Bay	3/2/1994	8/31/2006	
Doral	9/30/1972	5/12/2004	Use Miami-Dade County (CID 120635) Panels 75,160 and 170.
El Portal	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Florida City	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Golden Beach	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Hialeah	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Hialeah Gardens	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Homestead	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Indian Creek Village	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Key Biscayne	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Medley	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
City of Miami	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Miami Beach	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Miami Gardens	9/30/1972	6/21/2004	Use Miami-Dade County (CID 120635) FIRM panels 80, 82, 83 & 90.
Miami Lakes	3/2/1994	7/17/2003	Use Miami-Dade County (CID 120635) FIRM panels 75, 80 & 90.
Miami Shores	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Miami Springs	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
North Bay Village	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
North Miami	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
North Miami Beach	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	

[1] FEMA Community Status Book Report (January 2025): https://www.fema.gov/cis/FL.pdf

Jurisdiction	Initial FIRM Identified	Entry Date	Additional Comments
Opa-Locka	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Palmetto Bay	3/2/1994	2/2/2005	
Pinecrest	9/30/1972	10/13/1998	Adopted Miami Dade County (CID 120635) FIRM panels 260, 276 and 278. The initial FIRM date is 10/29/1972 for floodplain management purposes.
South Miami	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Sunny Isles Beach	3/02/1994	9/10/2003	Use Miami Dade County (CID 120635) FIRM panels 82 & 84. The initial FIRM date is 10/29/1972 for floodplain management purposes.
Surfside	9/29/1972	9/29/1972	
Sweetwater	7/17/1995	9/29/1972	
Virginia Gardens	7/17/1995	9/29/1972	
West Miami	7/17/1995	9/29/1972	
Unincorporated	9/30/1972	9/29/1972	

Miami-Dade County communities continue to participate in NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management ordinances to reduce future flood damage. These floodplain management practices allow homeowners, renters, and business owners within the community to purchase the federally supported flood insurance.

To maintain compliance with NFIP, Miami-Dade County and its municipalities are responsible, but not limited to the following:

- In Miami-Dade County and its unincorporated community, the Water Management Division Chief of the Water Management Division under the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) has been designated as the floodplain manager and assumes the responsibility of the commitments and requirements of participating in the NFIP
- In Miami-Dade County municipalities, typically, the building department assumes the responsibility of floodplain manager and assumes the responsibility of the commitments and requirements of participating in the NFIP, a full list of individuals identified at the municipal level is listed on Appendix G of this part
- Accept, review, and maintain records of the elevation for all new construction and substantial improvements in structure within the Special Flood Hazard Areas
- Require permits and review all new construction, including substantial improvements, for compliance with the minimum standards under NFIP and the local floodplain management codes
- Require that all development proposals greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is less, include Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data
- Ensure that all new construction and substantial improvements in Flood Zones V and VE are adequately elevated so that the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor is elevated to at or above the BFE
- Require that all manufactured homes located in the Special Flood Hazard Areas are installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage; including proper elevation and anchoring to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement

Substantial Damage Determinations and Enforcement in Miami-Dade County

This section outlines how Miami-Dade County and its municipalities enforce substantial damage determinations (SDDs) and the subsequent requirements for structures in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), as governed by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Florida Building Code (FBC), and local ordinances.

Regulatory Framework

- Miami-Dade County Code, Chapter 11C (Flood Damage Prevention) governs SDDs in unincorporated areas, aligned with NFIP and Florida Building Code
- Municipalities may adopt their own ordinances, meeting or exceeding County/NFIP standards

Roles and responsibilities

- For Miami-Dade County, RER oversees SDDs in unincorporated areas via the Permitting and Inspection Center which conducts inspections, issues permits, and enforces compliance through notices, fines, or condemnation

- Each of the 34 municipalities has a building department or floodplain manager handling SDDs, these enforce local floodplain ordinances, often coordinating with the County for technical or environmental reviews

Substantial Damage Determination Process

A structure is substantially damaged if the cost of repairs to its pre-disaster condition equals or exceeds 50% of its pre-disaster market value (excluding land value). This triggers requirements to comply with current floodplain management and building code standards to reduce future flood risks.

1. **Inspection Triggers**
   - Post-disaster (e.g., hurricanes, floods), officials inspect damaged structures
   - The Director of RER may direct the Permitting and Inspection Center and other RER staff to conduct damage assessments
   - Post-disaster damage assessments may also be requested by the Miami-Dade County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) from the public at large and from municipal partners
   - Damage assessment information is collected using the County website, calls from the general public and from damage assessment software used by stakeholders
   - Collected damage assessment is shared with officials responsible with SDDs
   - Inspections are also triggered by owner permit applications, or complaints that are called in into the county's general support call center or specifically to RER

2. **Cost Assessment**
   1. Obtain a detailed itemized cost estimate from a licensed contractor or design professional.

2. All materials and labor, even if donated or provided by the owner are taken into account to make the SDD.
3. Exclude only costs allowed under NFIP (e.g., code-mandated health/safety upgrades not tied to the improvement).
4. For attached additions, the cost of addition is based on the replacement cost as shown on the County's Properties website Property Record Card, or the structure's replacement cost from an independent professional appraisal

3. **Market Value Assessment**
Acceptable methods to determine market value include:

- Depreciated building value from an independent professional appraisal (most preferred)
- Depreciated building value from the County's Properties website Property Record card
- Adjusted assessed value

4. Calculation

$$\frac{\text{Cost of Improvement or Cost of Repair to Pre-Damage Condition}}{\text{Market Value of Building}}$$

- If **≥ 50%**, the project is determined to be SI or SD.
- Document the determination in writing.

5. Local officials issue the SDD in writing, detailing compliance requirements

6. Owners can appeal within 20–30 days with new appraisals or cost estimates

Requirements for Substantially Damaged Structures

Permitting
- All development proposals in SFHAs must be reviewed for SI/SD determination if they involve additions, repairs, reconstruction, or improvements.
- Ensures compliance with flood-resistant standards
- Structures meeting SI/SD criteria must comply with NFIP and local floodplain regulations, including elevating to Base Flood Elevation (BFE) or higher as required.

Compliance Options
- Elevation: Elevate the lowest floor to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) plus local freeboard.
- Floodproofing: Apply to non-residential structures (e.g., watertight walls, flood vents)
- Relocation: Move the structure outside the SFHA

- Demolition: Demolish and rebuild per current codes if repairs are not feasible

Enforcement Mechanisms

Permitting Oversight

- Unpermitted work triggers stop-work orders or fines
- Inspectors verify compliance during and after repairs

Code Enforcement

- County Neighborhood Regulations Division (unincorporated areas) or municipal code officers issue:
    - Notices of Violation (NOVs): Specify corrections and deadlines (10–30 days).
    - Fines: Up to $1,000 per violation or liens on the property
    - Hearings: Contested via Miami-Dade Code Enforcement Office or municipal officers; appeals within 20 days

Unsafe Structures

- Deemed unsafe, structures may face:
    - Unsafe Building Notices: Prohibit occupancy until repaired
    - Condemnation: Requires vacating and demolition/repair
    - Securing: County/municipality stabilizes structures, charging owners
- Handled by the Unsafe Structures Board or municipal equivalents; appeals to Circuit Court Appellate Division within 30 days

Community Rating System

A voluntary incentive program was created by NFIP, called the Community Rating System (CRS) for communities participating in the NFIP. The Program recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. As a result, homeowners benefit from a significant discount on their flood insurance premium because, rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community's actions to meet CRS goals. The three (3) CRS goals are:

- Reduce and avoid flood damage to insurable property
- Strengthen and support the insurance aspects of NFIP
- Encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management

CRS recognizes measures for flood protection and flood loss reduction through four (4) main activity categories: Public Information, Mapping and Regulation, Flood Damage Reduction, and Flood Preparedness. To participate in the CRS Program, a community (County or Municipality) must complete and submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The community's floodplain management efforts are reviewed by FEMA and they are assigned the appropriate CRS classification based on credit points earned for various activities. Classifications range from 1 to 10 and they determine the premium discount for eligible flood insurance policies. Refer to Table 2 for details on the CRS premium discounts organized by class and flood zone.[2]

Table 2. CRS Premium Discounts by Class and Flood Zone

Class	Discount	Class	Discount	Class	Discount
1	45%	1	10%	1	10%
2	40%	2	10%	2	10%
3	35%	3	10%	3	10%
4	30%	4	10%	4	10%
5	25%	5	10%	5	10%
6	20%	6	10%	6	10%
7	15%	7	5%	7	5%
8	10%	8	5%	8	5%
9	5%	9	5%	9	5%
10	---	10	---	10	---
Flood Zones: A, AE, A1-A30, V, V1 – V30, AO and AH.		*Flood Zones: AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1 – A30, AR/AH and AR/AO.*		*Flood Zones: B, C, X, D, AR and A99*	

As of December 2024, 469 communities in Florida participate in the NFIP and 265 of these communities participate in the CRS Program. Unincorporated Miami-Dade County has a total of 116,895 flood insurance policies-in-force, ranking number one (1) in the State. Five (5) Miami-Dade County municipalities (City of Miami, Miami Beach, Aventura, Sunny Isles Beach and Hialeah) are on the top 30 Florida communities, with a total of 157,821 flood insurance policies-in-force. They all participate in the CRS Program.[3] Unincorporated Miami-Dade County participates in the CRS Program since October 2003, and has currently achieved a Class 3 Community rating, which guarantees a 35 percent discount on all flood insurance premiums. Furthermore, there are 24 communities in Miami-Dade County that participate in the CRS

[2] April 2024 NFIP Flood Insurance Manual: https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/work-with-nfip/manuals/current

[3] Flood Insurance Data and Analytics: https://nfipservices.floodsmart.gov/reports-flood-insurance-data

Program with rating ranging from Class 3 (35% discount) to Class 9 (5% discount), as depicted in Table 3.

Table 3. Community Rating System Communities in Miami-Dade County

Community	Rating	Community	Rating
Unincorporated Miami-Dade	3	**Miami Beach**	5
Aventura	7	**Miami Gardens**	7
Bal Harbor	8	**Miami Lakes**	6
Bay Harbour	9	**Miami Shores**	6
Coral Gables	5	**North Bay Village**	8
Cutler Bay	3	**North Miami**	6
Doral	6	**North Miami Beach**	7
Hialeah	7	**Palmetto Bay**	5
Homestead	7	**Pinecrest**	7
Key Biscayne	8	**South Miami**	6
City of Miami	6	**Sunny Isles Beach**	8
Medley	9	**Surfside**	6

*As of December 17, 2024[4]

The Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) supports the CRS communities and others who wish to become CRS communities and strives to help identify areas where uniform credit can be obtained, as per compliance with the CRS Coordinators Manual. The LMS Plan was expanded to include Part 6, in order to capture and compile information to support Miami-Dade County's CRS Communities, thoroughly address the current and future flood risks, and mitigation measures.

[4] FEMA Community Rating System: https://www.fema.gov/floodplain-management/community-rating-system

Scope

The scope of the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Part 6: NFIP and CRS (LMS-Part 5) is to identify the County's CRS activities. A LMS CRS/Flood Sub-Committee will be responsible for supporting the development and review of this section of the LMS. Sub-committees are formed and disbanded as needed. LMS-Part 5 is meant to be supplementary to, and not replace, the responsibilities of the community's (County or Municipal) CRS Coordinator.

Planning Process

LMS-Part 1 states that the LMS is a compilation of initiatives that are identified and supported by the LMS Chair, LMS Co-Chair, LMS Steering Committee (LMSSC), LMS Working Group (LMSWG) and LMS Sub-Committees. Additionally, as illustrated in LMS-Part 4, Appendix B, a Whole Community Approach has been implemented into the LMS.

The LMSWG meets on a quarterly basis (March, June, September and November) and these meetings are open to the public. Meeting information is shared via email to the LMS Distribution List and it is advertised on the LMS webpage:
https://www.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/projects-that-protect.page.
The LMSSC and LMS sub-committees meet on an as needed basis.

The LMS Chair provides information on updates and changes to the LMS Program, training and outreach activities, information on new mitigation products, and information pertinent to the stakeholders through an email distribution list.

The LMS undergoes a five-year update cycle for submittal to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) and then FEMA for review and approval. Upon FEMA approval, the Plan is locally adopted by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners (BCC). Since 1957, Miami-Dade County has a metropolitan form of government comprised of an unincorporated area and 34 municipalities, each with their own government providing services. The BCC is the governing body of unincorporated Miami-Dade, and has broad, regional powers to establish policies, through ordinances and resolutions, for Miami-Dade County services. These actions automatically include the municipalities in the County. A Municipality can opt-out of an ordinance or resolution through their own resolution. However, when the BCC adopts the LMS, all municipalities must also adopt the LMS in their respective boards or councils for FEMA to consider them to have an approved and adopted hazard mitigation plan. Having a FEMA approved and adopted hazard mitigation plan is a requirement to be eligible to receive hazard mitigation assistance from FEMA.

Local communities that wish to utilize the LMS as their Floodplain Management Plan for credit under the CRS Program must execute a local adoption of the County's LMS Plan.

ASSESSING THE HAZARD - FLOODING

Flooding is an overflowing of water onto land that is normally dry. It can occur as a result of prolonged rainfall over several days, intense rainfall over short period of time, failure of a water control structure or storm surge. Floods are the most common and widespread weather-related natural hazard. In the United States, floods kill more people each year than tornadoes, hurricanes or lightning.[5]

Table 4. Flood Types[6]

Type	Description
River Flooding	Occurs when water levels rise over the top of the river banks due to excessive rainfall over the same area for extended periods of time.
Coastal Flooding	Caused by higher than average high tide and worsened by heavy rainfall and onshore winds (i.e. wind blowing landwards from the ocean).
Storm Surge	An abnormal rise in water level on coastal areas, over and above the regular astronomical tide, cause by forces generated from a severe storm's wind, waves and low atmospheric pressure.
Inland Flooding	Occurs when moderate precipitation accumulates over several days, intense precipitation falls over a short period of time, a river overflows because of an ice or debris jam, or a water control structure fails.
Flash Flooding	Caused by heavy or excessive rainfall in a short period of time, generally less than six (6) hours. Flash floods are generally characterized by raging torrents after heavy rainfall that rip through river beds, urban streets or mountain canyons sweeping everything before them. They can occur within minutes or a few hours of excessive rainfall. Additionally, flash floods can occur when a water control structure fails.

Miami-Dade County is highly vulnerable to flooding, as a result of heavy rainfall and storm surge, due to the County's unique geographical area. The County is surrounded by major bodies of water such as the Atlantic Ocean, Biscayne Park and the Everglades, and rivers, lakes, and canals. Additionally, Miami-Dade County has a relatively flat topography with a mean elevation of 11 feet and its underground water supply is just below the ground surface. As a result, during major rainfall events, rainwater has nowhere to drain and causes occasional flooding. Furthermore, studies are being conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to better understand the ongoing threat of sea level rise, its potential impacts and how Miami-Dade County communities are being impacted differently depending upon their geographic location and specific considerations.

For a more thorough flood hazard (flooding, storm surge and sea level rise) assessment, refer to the Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment section on the LMS-Part 1. The aforementioned section was compiled based on the Miami-Dade County Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). The THIRA rates the County's hazard risks, determines community vulnerabilities and capabilities, and helps to better understand the potential adverse impacts of disasters and emergencies in the County. This document consists of three (3) volumes. Volume 3 is the County's hazard assessment and it contains hazard profiles for each to the hazards that have a potential risk in Miami-Dade County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard, location of where the hazard is most likely to occur within the County, the extent, previous occurrences, the vulnerability and hazard assessment. The

[5] The National Severe Storms Laboratory, Severe Weather 101-Floods: https://www.nssl.noaa.gov/education/svrwx101/floods/
[6] *Ibid*.

THIRA is considered a public safety sensitive document therefore, access to the aforementioned sections will be provided to the Insurance Services Office, Inc. / CRS (ISO/CRS) Specialist by Miami-Dade DEM upon request.

Flooding Background and History in Miami-Dade County

Prior to urban development in Miami-Dade County, the land was frequently inundated for extended periods due to its flat topography, low land elevations, and the high groundwater table in the Biscayne Aquifer. The Biscayne Aquifer is the County's primary source of drinking water. To make land more suitable for urban development, various local governments and private entities initiated the construction of a canal system. A canal system was built to meet human needs by controlling the water levels and the movement of water from one place to another for water supply, flood control, drainage, navigation, and to provide water needed to sustain natural communities in lakes, rivers, wetlands and estuaries. The canal-based water management system in South Florida, developed over the past 100 years, is one of the largest and most complex civil projects in the world.[7]

The canal system that exists in Miami-Dade County today, utilizes gravity flow to move water to the east and ultimately to Biscayne Bay. However, the excavation required for the development of the canal system exposed the Biscayne Aquifer making it susceptible to saltwater intrusion. Saltwater intrusion refers to an influx of saltwater through various pathways into an aquifer. To mitigate this threat to the County water supply, salinity control structures were implemented in the primary and secondary canals throughout Miami-Dade County. For further information on saltwater intrusion in Miami-Dade County, refer to the Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment section on the LMS-Part 1.

The initial canal system design did not take into account the significant urban development that has occurred in the western portion of the County. The western part of the County is lower in elevation and more flood prone. The system relies on gravity flow canal structures to drain the water into Biscayne Bay; however, this is not adequate to drain storm surge water out to Biscayne Bay.

Presently, Miami-Dade County canal system consists of approximately 616 miles of canals. The canal system is divided into 360 miles of primary canals, 260 miles of secondary canals, 350 miles of smaller ditches under private jurisdiction, and 75 miles of coastal waterways. In general, the secondary canal system connects into the primary system, which empties into Biscayne Bay. The primary canals, which include most of the salinity control structures, are maintained and operated by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Miami-Dade Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW) maintains and controls the secondary canals. The private ditches discharge into the secondary and primary canals and the coastal ditches discharge directly into Biscayne Bay. The ability to move water in the secondary system is dependent on the available capacity of the primary system, which, in turn, is dependent in part on the proper operation of the salinity control structures. Figure 1 illustrates Miami-Dade County's canal system and figure 2 illustrates the location of Miami-Dade County canals within the drainage basins.

The LMS continues to work with the SFWMD, DTPW and other County and Municipal stakeholders for canal mitigation measures. Miami-Dade County is significantly reliant on the ability of the canals to provide drainage. As illustrated in Figure 3, drainage basins cross different

[7] Canals in South Florida: A Technical Support Document – Prepared by SFWMD: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/305316875_Canals_in_South_Florida_A_Technical_Support_Document

jurisdictions, which demonstrates the importance of tracking drainage projects throughout Miami-Dade County to better collaborate on flood hazard mitigation with all jurisdictions.

Figure 1. Canals in Miami-Dade County

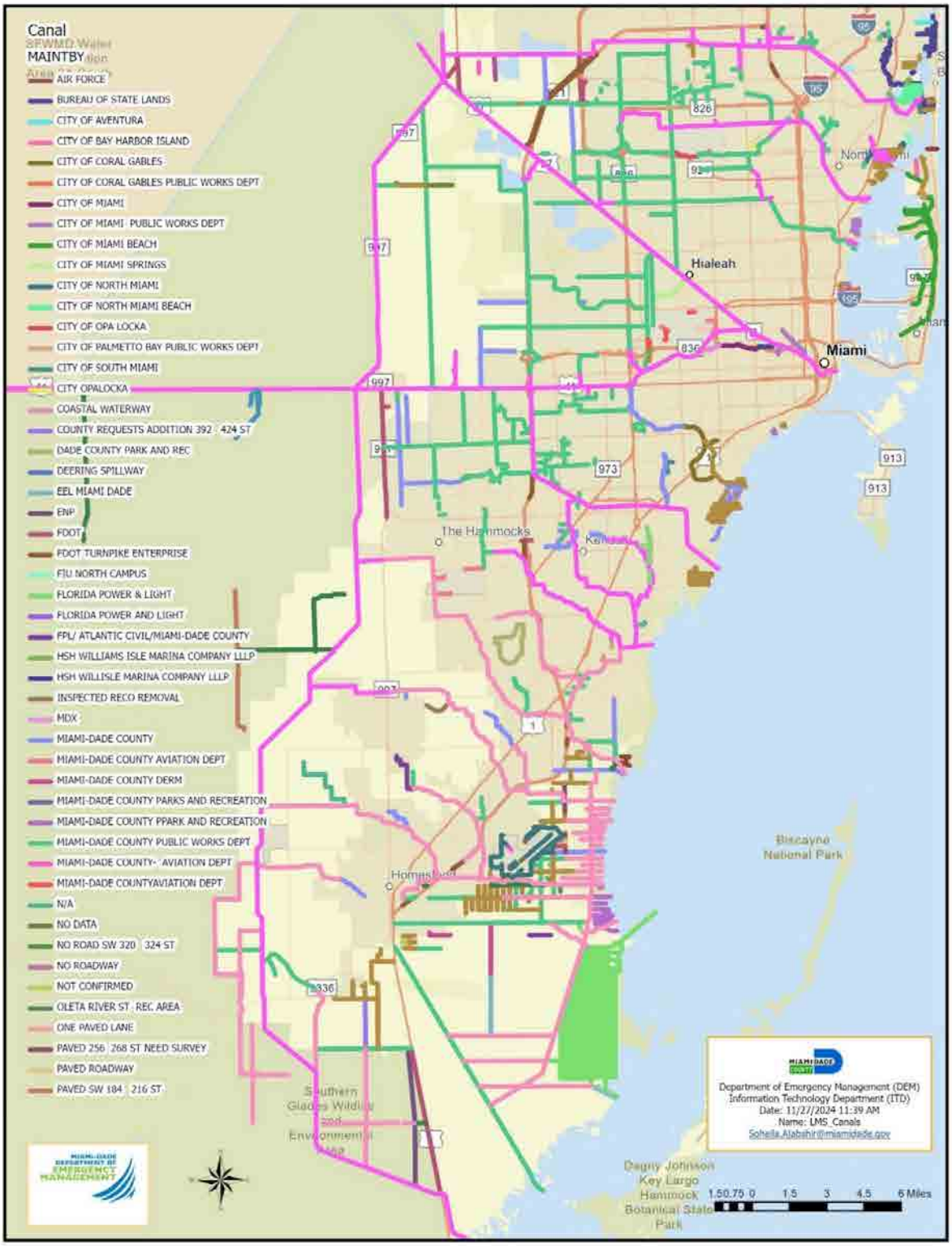


Figure 2. Canals and Canal Structures within Drainage Basins

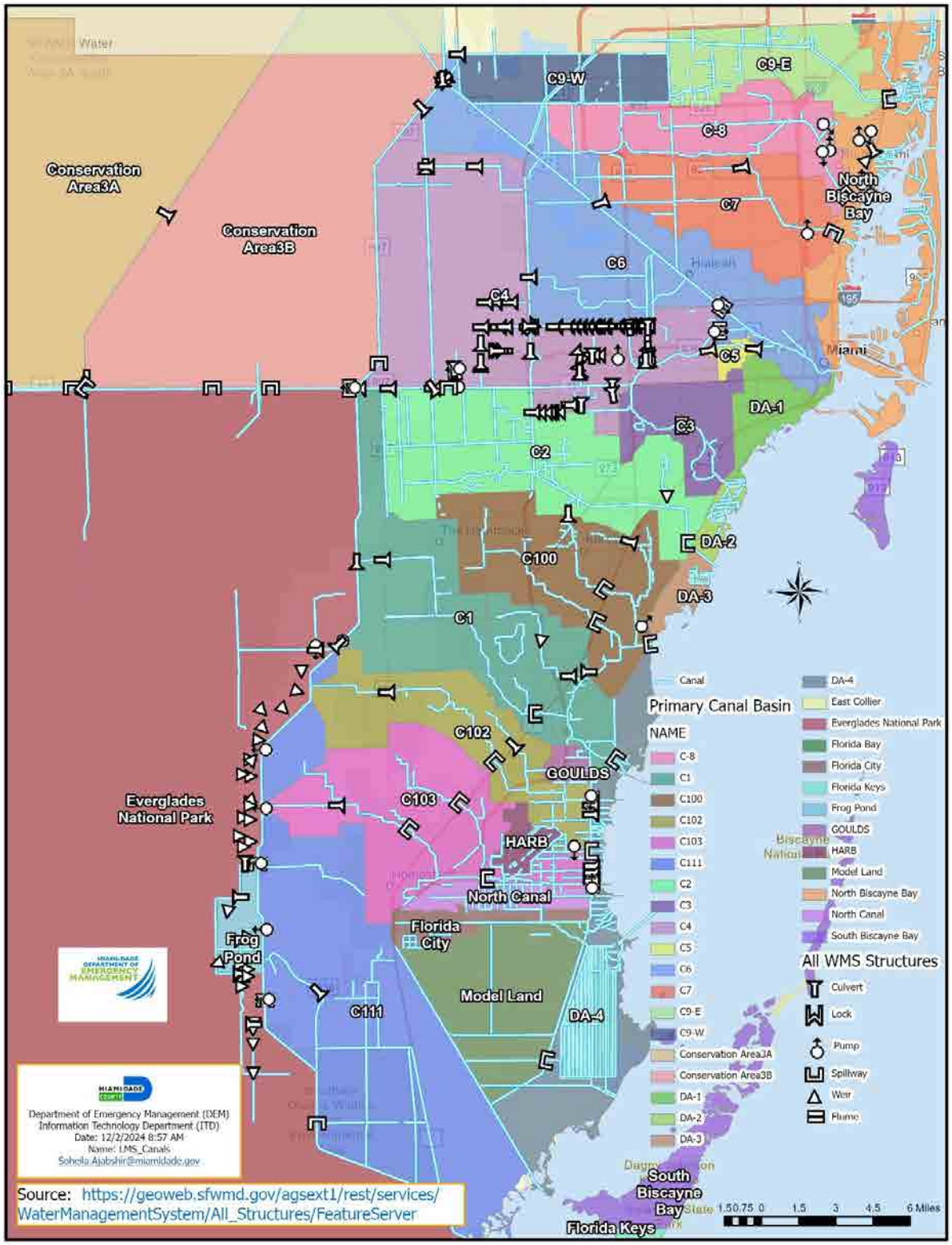
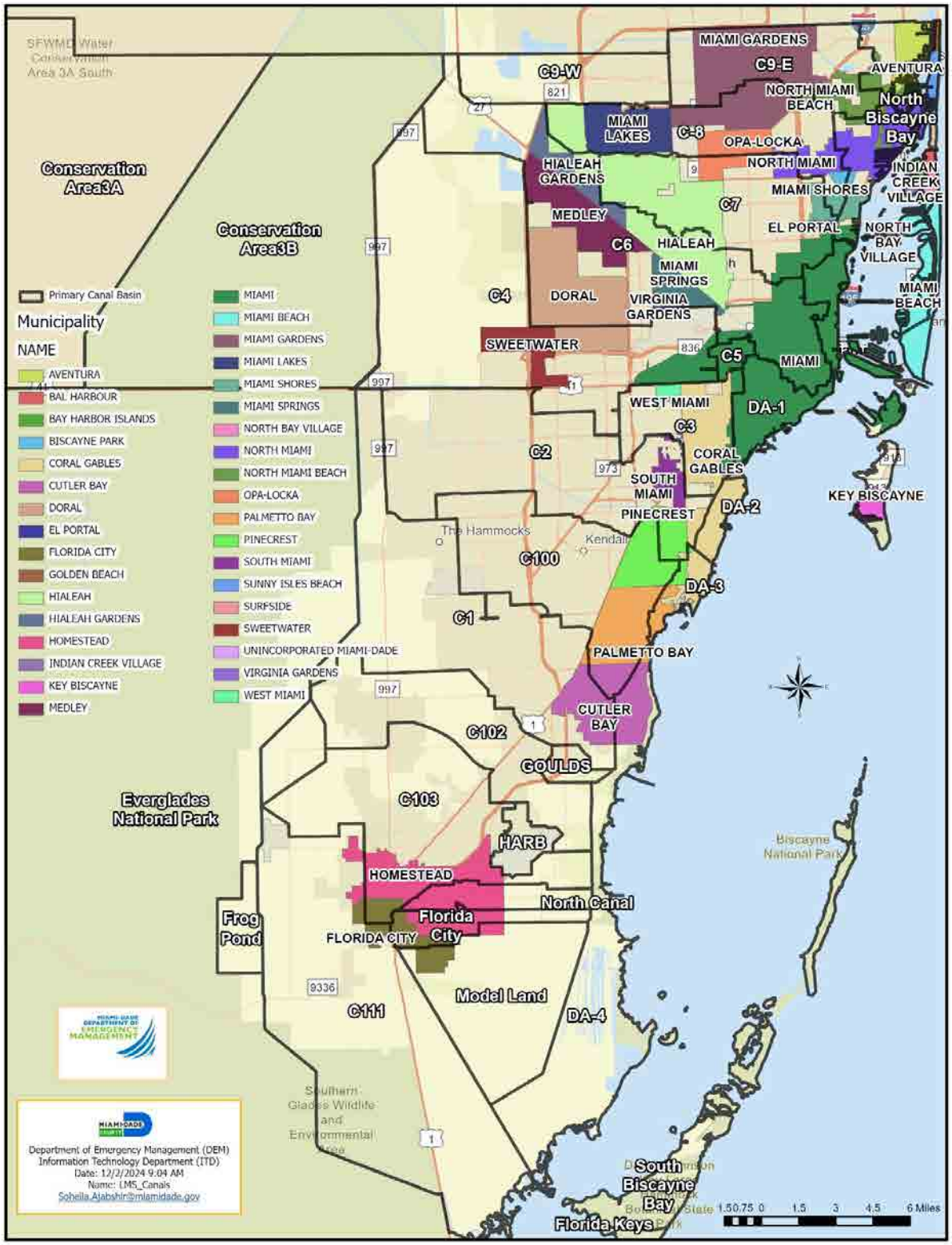


Figure 3. Municipal Boundaries in Relation to Drainage Basins



2024 Rainy Season[8]

South Florida's rainy season typically lasts an average of 155 days starting in mid-May and ending in mid-October. According to the National Weather Service, The El Niño pattern during the winter of 2023-2024 contributed to above normal precipitation, especially in February and March. However, as El Niño waned in the spring, the pattern transitioned rather quickly to much drier than normal in April and May when most areas received only 25 to 50 percent of the normal rainfall for those two months. This led to the development of moderate drought conditions in SW Florida and Palm Beach County in April, spreading south to include most of the southern Florida peninsula by the beginning of June.

Table 5, compiled by the National Weather Service (NWS) - Miami/South Florida Forecast Office, includes six (6) Miami-Dade County sites.

Table 5. Recorded rainfall from NWS sites in Miami-Dade County 2024

Location	Rainfall (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)
Hialeah	69.54	-3.39
Homestead General Airport	60.38	+2.99
Miami International Airport	69.56	+2.15
Miami/Tamiami Executive Airport	52.05	-4.67
NWS Miami – University Park	65.82	-3.92
Opa-Locka Airport	60.35	-2.30

The late-spring dryness ended quite abruptly with the widespread rain/flood event of June 11-13. Several days of copious rainfall led to major flash flooding across parts of South Florida, mainly in the northern Miami-Dade and southern Broward County metro areas where 2-day rainfall totals of 15 to 20 inches were observed. Rainfall totals of 10-20 inches were common across most of Collier County (highest values over the eastern sections of the county), with generally 5-8 inches elsewhere across the region.

Precipitation stayed slightly above normal for the remainder of the summer and rainy season, highlighted by rainfall associated with Hurricanes Debby and Helene which were more notable across SW Florida. After the passage of Hurricane Milton in early October, the year concluded with below normal rainfall.

Overall, 2024 ended up with above normal rainfall over most of SW Florida. Most of metro SE Florida ended up with above normal rainfall, except for an area of below normal rainfall from the eastern Everglades into portions of metro Miami-Dade and northern Palm Beach counties.

[8] South Florida 2024 Weather Summary by the NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office

Significant Flood Events

Hurricane Irene (October 1999) – Hurricane Irene was a typical October tropical cyclone that moved over the Florida Keys and southeast Florida. Tropical Depression 13 formed on October 13, 1999, in the northwestern Caribbean Sea and reached tropical storm status on the same day. The storm continued a general north-northeast track over Cuba and towards the Florida Keys. On October 15th, it reached hurricane strength over the Florida Straits and made landfall in Key West, Florida as a Category 1 hurricane. Hurricane Irene made its fourth landfall near Cape Sable, Florida and then moved across southeast Florida bringing tropical storm conditions and torrential rainfall. The hurricane produced 10 to 20 inches of rainfall throughout the region. On October 16th, the storm moved offshore near northern Palm Beach County.[9]

Although Hurricane Irene did not make a direct landfall in Miami-Dade County, the heavy rainfall severely impacted the County. In some areas, flooding lasted for about a week displacing hundreds of people and isolating thousands. Total losses were estimated near $600 million in southeast Florida. As a result of Hurricane Irene, the BCC created a Flood Management Task Force. The Task Force was charged with analyzing the current flood management system and its performance during Hurricane Irene as well as recommending solutions to protect residents from future flood impacts. After eight (8) months of meetings with affected residents, businesses, municipalities, and federal, state and local agencies, the Task Force issued a Final Report with 18 recommendations that could reduce future flood impacts in Miami-Dade County.[10]

Tropical Storm Leslie (October 2000) – Tropical Storm Leslie was a short-lived tropical storm that developed from Subtropical Depression One, off the east coast of Florida. Although, neither Tropical Storm Leslie nor Subtropical Depression One was responsible for the flood damage that occurred during this event. This event was later referred to as the "No Name" storm.

A tropical wave entered the eastern Caribbean Sea on September 27, 2000 and it remained disorganized as it moved north-northwest. On October 2nd, just south of western Cuba, the tropical disturbance was slightly better organized, and a mid-level circulation was visible in satellite imagery. The system began to move northward across western Cuba and the Florida Straits, and on October 3rd it entered the southeast Gulf of Mexico. As the disturbance moved north toward the west coast of Florida, it interacted with a stalled frontal boundary across southern Florida. The disturbance's interaction with the stalled frontal boundary resulted in a band of very heavy rainfall to become stationary across southeast Florida on October 3rd. On October 4th, the disturbance began to move northeastward over central Florida and moved offshore near Daytona Beach, Florida. At this time, the system became Subtropical Depression One and the storm was upgraded to Tropical Storm Leslie on October 5th.

This system was closely monitored by DTPW, SFWMD and Municipal Public Works, and the appropriate protective actions were taken to lower the canal water levels. Initially, 4 to 8 inches of rainfall was forecast for this system, but rainfall amounts exceeded the forecasts. Ultimately, the system produced 14 to 18 inches of rainfall over a linear area across the County. Rain gauges in South Miami recorded 17.50 inches, 15.79 inches in Sweetwater (NWS Forecast Office), and 15.30 inches at the Miami International Airport.[11] Many of the same areas that were impacted by

[9] National Hurricane Center Tropical Cyclone Report for Hurricane Irene, October 13 – 19, 1999: http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/data/tcr/AL131999_Irene.pdf

[10] Miami-Dade County Flood Management Task Force – Report on Flood of October 3, 2000: https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/library/reports/flood-management.pdf

[11] National Hurricane Center Tropical Cyclone Report for Tropical Storm Leslie (Subtropical Depression One), October 4 – 7, 2000: http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/data/tcr/AL162000_Leslie.pdf

Hurricane Irene the prior year were affected by this system. As a result, the BCC reconvened the Miami-Dade County Flood Management Task Force to evaluate for the installation of supplemental pumps on some key coastal canal structures throughout Miami-Dade County.[12]

"After Hurricane Irene, the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management put together a Project Impact and Local Mitigation Strategy effort to coordinate work with the Federal Office of Emergency Management in order to obtain as much federal financial support as possible. The October 2000 flood, coming on the heels of the damage caused by Hurricane Irene, served to energize the participation by all levels of government in the mitigation process. The concerted effort by all participants, and the leadership shown by County staff, have resulted in the likely commitment of tens of millions of dollars for federal money to correct some of the County's flood control deficiencies."

– Miami-Dade County Flood Management Task Force, Report on Flood of October 3, 2000

Hurricane Katrina (August 2005) – The complex development of Hurricane Katrina involved the interaction of a tropical wave, the tropospheric remnants of Tropical Depression Ten and an upper tropospheric trough. On August 19, 2005, a tropical wave that emerged from Africa several days prior merged with the remnants of Tropical Depression Ten producing a large area of showers and thunderstorms north of Puerto Rico. This system was moving northwestward, passing north of Hispaniola and then consolidating just east of Turks and Caicos on August 22nd. Wind shear in the area decreased enough to allow the system to develop into Tropical Depression Twelve in the afternoon of August 23rd over the southeastern Bahamas. The tropical system continued to become better organized and it became Tropical Storm Katrina in the morning of August 24th. Initially, the storm was moving northwestward as it continued to strengthen. However, on August 25th, its interaction with a weakness in the lower tropospheric subtropical ridge over the northern Gulf of Mexico and southern United States, Tropical Storm Katrina began to move westward towards southern Florida. The evening of August 25th, less than two (2) hours before its center made landfall in southeastern coast of Florida, the system strengthened into a Category 1 hurricane. Hurricane Katrina made its first landfall in the United States as a Category 1 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 81 mph near the border of Miami-Dade County and Broward County late evening on August 25th.

As Hurricane Katrina continued to move westward across southern Florida, the strongest winds and heaviest rainfall were located south and east of the eye, over Miami-Dade County. The storm remained over land for about six (6) hours and weakened into a tropical storm over mainland Monroe County. Once the storm reemerged into the Gulf of Mexico, north of Cape Sable, FL, it quickly regained its strength. Hurricane Katrina made its final landfall near the mouth of the Pearl River at the Louisiana/Mississippi border as Category 3 hurricane on August 29th. This is the costliest [13, 14]and one of the deadliest tropical cyclones on record.

Hurricane Katrina produced substantial rainfall over portions of southern Miami-Dade County. Rain gauges at the Homestead Air Reserve Base recorded 14.04 inches, 12.25 inches in Florida City, and 11.13 inches Cutler Ridge. Rainfall amounts over northern Miami-Dade County were between 2 to 4 inches. Storm Surge was not an issue for Miami-Dade County during this storm. However, Hurricane Katrina served as a grim reminder that storm surge poses the greatest potential cause for loss of life in a single hurricane in the United States.

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[12] Miami-Dade County Flood Management Task Force – Report on Flood of October 3, 2000: https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/library/reports/flood-management.pdf

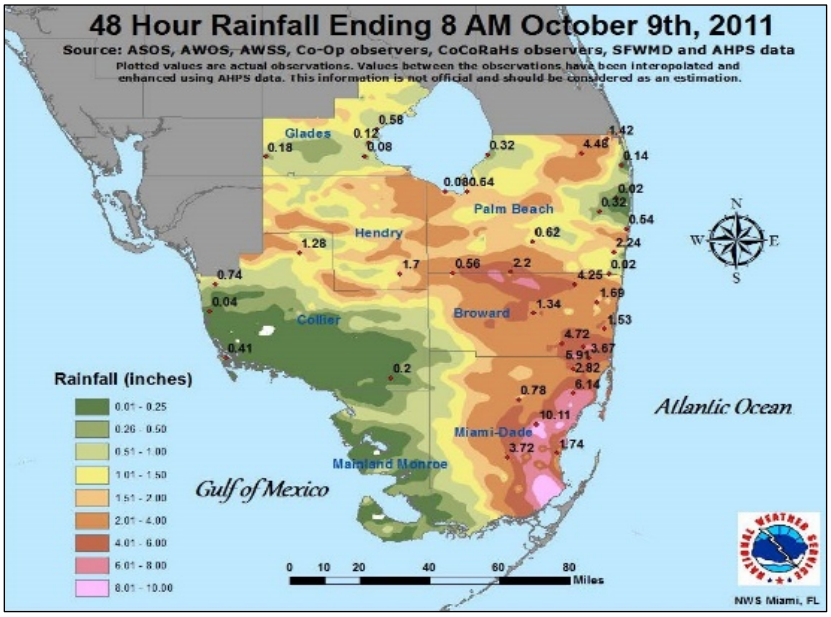
[13] National Hurricane Center's Costliest U.S. Tropical Cyclones Tables: https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/news/UpdatedCostliest.pdf

[14] 2017 Hurricane Harvey tied with Hurricane Katrina as the costliest tropical cyclone on record.

October 2011 – There were two (2) significant flood events in October 2011. During this month, Miami Beach recorded a total of 21.34 inches of rainfall breaking a 1952 record of 18.02 inches. The Miami International Airport recorded a total of 15.52 inches (9.19 inches above normal) making it the 11th wettest October on record.

The first flood event occurred between Friday, October 7th through Sunday, October 9th. The highest rainfall amounts were recorded over the Miami metropolitan area, with the highest occurring south of Kendall Drive. Figure 4 illustrates estimated rainfall amounts covering the period from Friday, October 7th through Sunday, October 9th. Areas in pink indicate rainfall totals between 8 and 10 inches. Rain gauges at the West Kendall/Tamiami Airport recorded 10.11 inches, 8.90 inches in Princeton and 7.40 inches at the Homestead Air Reserve Base.[15]

Figure 4. 48-Hour Rainfall Accumulation Map (October 7 – 9, 2011)



The second flood event occurred between Friday, October 28th and Monday, October 31st. A combination of high levels of atmospheric moisture in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico, and a stalled frontal boundary produced heavy rainfall between October 28 and 31, 2011 (Friday – Monday). This resulted in significant to severe flooding throughout parts of South Florida. Late in the afternoon on October 29th, the front stalled over South Florida and bands of heavy rainfall developed in northern Miami-Dade County, from Miami Beach and Doral north to the Pompano Beach area (Broward County). These areas saw 3 to 7 inches of rainfall in only a few hours resulting in significant street flooding. The front remained nearly stationary over South Florida through October 30th, which resulted in the most significant rain event of the weekend.

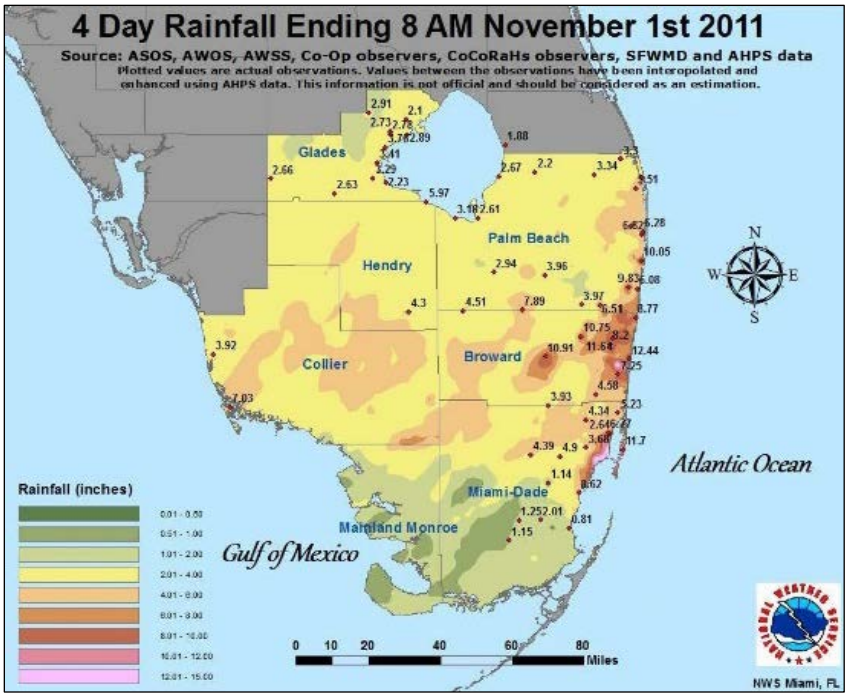
Clusters of heavy rainfall and thunderstorms developed over Biscayne Bay during late afternoon and evening. It later drifted north over Key Biscayne, Cutler Bay and Palmetto Bay during the evening. At midnight on October 31st, the area of heaviest rainfall and thunderstorms was over Pinecrest, Coral Gables and Coconut Grove. In only a few hours, areas from Cutler Bay to

[15] NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office, Public Information Statement: https://www.weather.gov/media/mfl/news/RAIN_EVENT111009.pdf

Coconut Grove received 6 to 10 inches of rainfall resulting in severe street flooding and water intrusion in dozens of homes. Per SFWMD, isolated areas in Coconut Grove may have received over 12 inches of rainfall during this time. Rainfall continued throughout the evening.[16]

Figure 5 illustrates an estimate of rainfall amounts covering the period from Friday, October 28th through Tuesday, November 1st. Areas in pink indicate rainfall totals over 12 inches. The highest rainfall total recorded in Miami-Dade County was in Miami Beach with 11.70 inches.

Figure 5. 4-Day Rainfall Accumulation Map (October 28 – November 1, 2011)

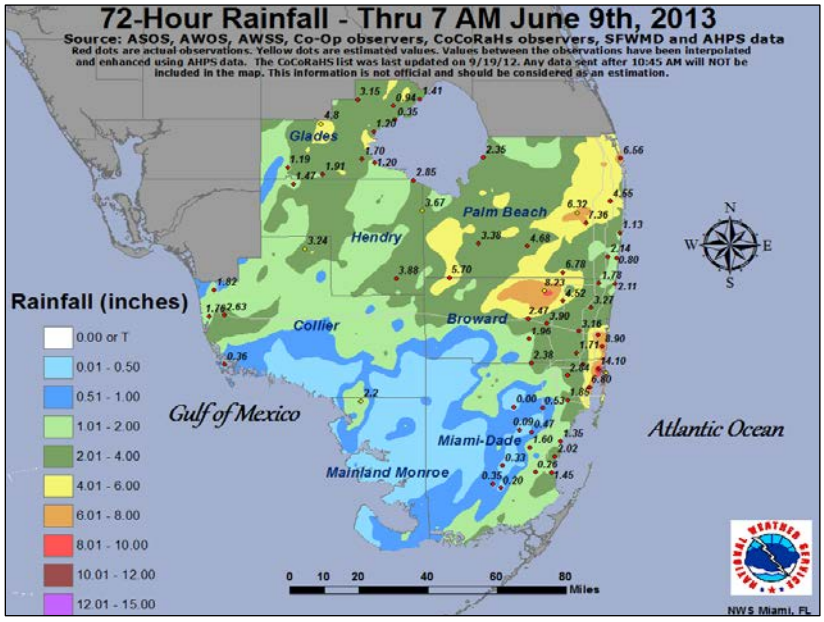


Tropical Storm Andrea (June 2013) – A trough developed north of a persistent cyclonic gyre located over the southeastern Mexico and northern Central America on June 2, 2013. On June 3rd, a broad area of low pressure formed over the southern Gulf of Mexico in response to a tropical wave entering the northwestern Caribbean Sea. Moderate vertical wind shear and dry air in the area hindered the development of the system as is moved northward. Atmospheric conditions became slightly conductive and Tropical Storm Andrea formed in the evening of June 5th several miles southwest of St. Petersburg, Florida. The storm initially began moving northward, but on June 6th it turned northeastward and made landfall along the northwestern Florida Peninsula. Tropical Storm Andrea continued to move across northeastern Florida and southeastern Georgia, and it became extratropical over northeastern South Carolina on June 7th.

[16] NWS Weather Forecast Office, Summary of Heavy Rainfall/Flood Event of October 28-31: https://nwas.org/ej/2012-EJ11/October2011HeavyRain.pdf

Although Tropical Storm Andrea did not make landfall in South Florida, convective rain bands well southeast of the center of the storm produced very heavy rainfall over southeastern Broward County and northeastern Miami-Dade County between June 6th and 7th. A 24-hour total of 13.94 inches was recorded at the SFWMD station in North Miami Beach, 11.71 inches at the FIU Biscayne Campus and 9.89 inches in North Miami/Keystone Point. This excessive rainfall resulted in widespread flash flooding that caused water to enter homes and roads to become impassible.[17, 18] Figure 6 illustrates an estimate of rainfall amounts covering the period from June 6th through June 9th.

Figure 6. 72-Hour Rainfall Accumulation Map (June 7 – 9, 2013)



October 2013 – An area of low pressure near the Yucatan Peninsula directed tropical moisture into South Florida that produced heavy rainfall in the Kendall area, near the Falls Shopping Mall, during the late afternoon and early evening of October 2, 2013. The slow-moving showers and thunderstorms produced rainfall amounts of 7 to 10 inches in just a few hours which resulted in an isolated area of flash flooding. Roads were impassible and The Falls Shopping Mall parking lot was completely under water. Additionally, water entered buildings and vehicles in the area.[19]

February 2015 – A stationary front over South Florida resulted in a strong thunderstorm that produced over 4 inches of rainfall over northeast Miami-Dade County.[20] As a result, significant flooding occurred in the Omni, Edgewater and Midtown areas, mainly along Biscayne Boulevard and North Miami Avenue, in the City of Miami. Multiple cars stalled and flooding was about one

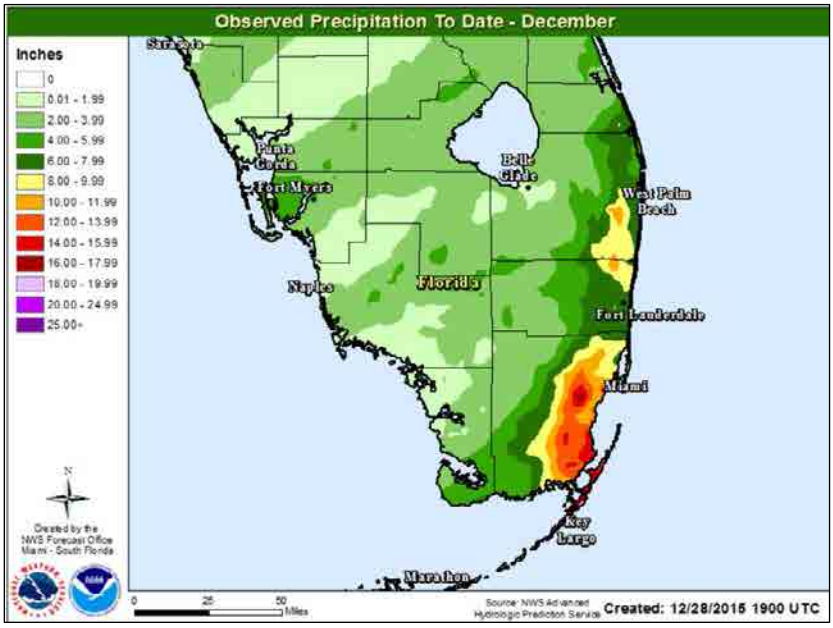
[17] National Hurricane Center Tropical Cyclone Report for Tropical Storm Andrea: https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/data/tcr/AL012013_Andrea.pdf
[18] NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office, Tropical Storm Andrea (June 5 – 7, 2013): https://www.weather.gov/mfl/andrea
[19] NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database (Event Type: Flash Flood): https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=478777
[20] NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office, South Florida Winter 2014-2015 Recap: https://www.weather.gov/media/mfl/news/Feb2015WinterSummary.pdf

(1) foot deep. Additionally, multiple businesses in the Miami Midtown Shops closed, because ground floors flooded.[21]

December 2015 – A cold front moved into South Florida on December 3, 2015. On December 4th and 5th, the front stalled over the upper Florida Keys and produce heavy rainfall throughout Miami-Dade County. However, southern Miami-Dade County was the hardest hit area and rainfall amounts recorded between December 5th and 6th were similar to totals observed during previous tropical systems. The Miami Executive Airport recorded 8.92 inches of rainfall and over 10 inches were recorded in West Kendall. The Homestead/Redland area recorded 6 to 8 inches of rainfall resulting in the severe flooding of agricultural fields. Farmers reported significant damage to fall and winter crops, ranging from rotting crops due continuous rainfall to total loss from completely flooded fields. Agricultural damage estimates were about 1 Million dollars with a 70% to 80% loss in crops. Other impacts included numerous road closures, stalled vehicles and Zoo Miami closed for several days due to flooding in the facility.[22]

Typically, December is the driest months in South Florida, but December 2015 had an unusual wet pattern. The Miami Executive Airport in West Kendall recorded 18.43 inches of rainfall, the wettest December on record since 1998; the Redland recorded 14.92 inches; the wettest December on record since 1942 and the Miami International Airport recording its second wettest December on record with 9.75 inches. Figure 7 illustrates observed rainfall amounts for the month of December.[23]

Figure 7. Observed Precipitation for December 2015



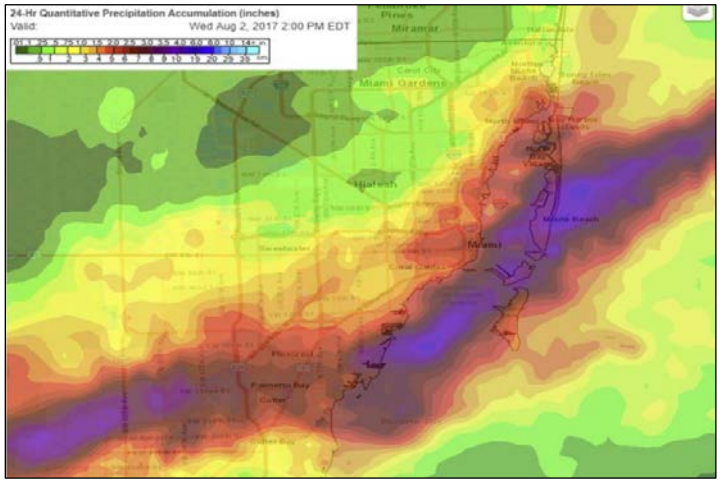
[21] NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database (Event Type: Flash Flood): https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=565140
[22] NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database (Event Type: Flood): https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=605707
[23] NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office, 2015 South Florida Weather Year in Review: https://www.weather.gov/media/mfl/news/2015WeatherSummary.pdf

August 2017 – A surface low with enough organized deep convection formed within the post-frontal trough and a Tropical Depression developed on July 30, 2017. The system was centered west-northwest of St. Petersburg, Florida. The next day, on July 31st, the system strengthened into Tropical Storm Emily and made landfall near Longboat Key, Florida. Tropical Storm Emily moved over Central Florida and weakened into a Tropical Depression in the early hours of August 1st and moved offshore into the Atlantic Ocean. By August 2nd, the storm became post tropical and dissipated over the Atlantic Ocean.[24]

Tropical Storm Emily was a short-lived tropical storm and no direct impacts were reported in Miami-Dade County. However, the system left an elongated trough across South Florida on August 1st. A combination of the frontal boundary and daytime heating, a band of thunderstorms developed off the coast and moved west. At around 2 pm, the band of thunderstorms became nearly stationary over Miami Beach, Key Biscayne and Downtown Miami. A Flash Flood Warning was issued at 3:47pm until 9:45pm. Later in the afternoon, the same band of thunderstorms redeveloped over The Redlands, Kendall, Palmetto Bay, and Pinecrest area. Rainfall amounts in these areas ranged between 4 and 6 inches with isolated amounts between 7 and 8 inches. The rainfall rates of 2 to 4 inches an hour lasted 2 to 3 hours, around the same time as high tide which exacerbated the flooding.

Significant flooding was reported in Miami Beach and the Brickell area in the City of Miami. Vehicles were stalled in streets with up to 2 feet of water and several streets were closed due to deep standing water. In Miami Beach, 1 to 2 feet of water was reported throughout several streets in South Beach, including Purdy Avenue, West Avenue, Alton Road, Pennsylvania Avenue, Meridian Avenue, Collins Avenue, Washington Avenue and Indian Creek Drive. Water entered businesses, homes, apartment lobbies and parking garages. In Mary Brickell Village, more than 10 businesses and buildings had 1 to 4 inches of water inside their structures. Figure 8 illustrates the 24-hour rain total graphic from NWS Weather and Hazards Data Viewer for this event.[25,26]

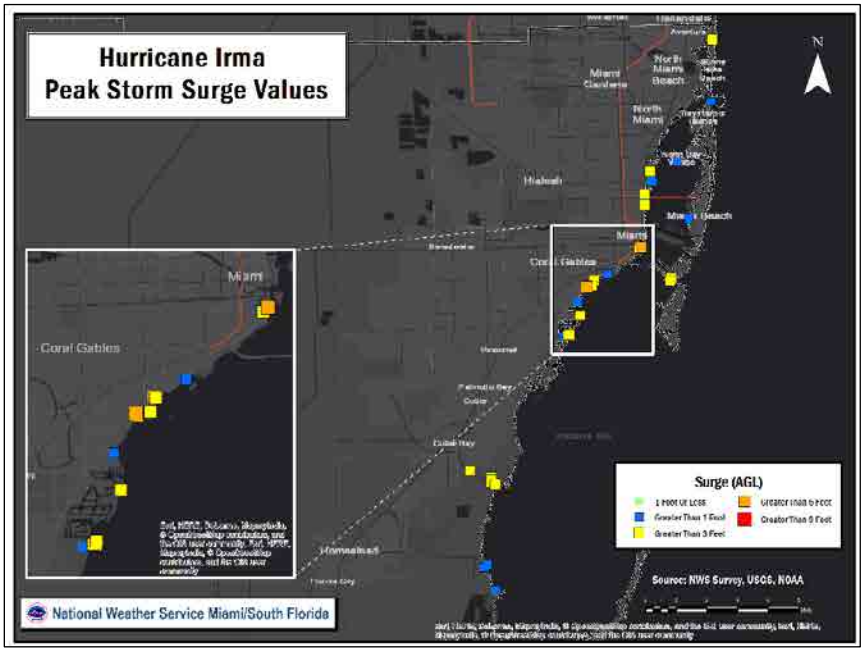
Figure 8. Rainfall Map from NWS Weather and Hazards Data Viewer



[24] NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office, Tropical Storm Emily (July 13 – August 1, 2017): https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/data/tcr/AL062017_Emily.pdf
[25] NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office, Preliminary Report on August 1, 2017 Miami and Miami Beach Flood Event: https://www.weather.gov/media/mfl/news/Flood_2017Aug1.pdf
[26] NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database (Event Type: Flash Flood): https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=718505

Hurricane Irma (September 2017) – Hurricane Irma made two landfalls in South Florida on September 10th. At 9:10 am, Category 4 Hurricane Irma made landfall in Cudjoe Key and at 3:35 pm in Marco Island as a Category 3. The center of Hurricane Irma moved into Central Florida and continued a northward trajectory over Florida. Rainfall amounts in Miami-Dade County were mainly between 6 and 10 inches. Storm surge of approximately 3 to 5 feet travelled 1 to 2 blocks inland along the Biscayne Bay shoreline from Homestead to Downtown Miami/Brickell. Isolated spots in Coconut Grove and Brickell surveyed storm surge inundation greater than six (6) feet. Storm surge inundation north of Downtown Miami had values of 2 to 3 feet and areas along the Atlantic oceanfront (Key Biscayne and Miami Beach) had inundation of 2 to 3 feet and confined to the immediate beachfront. Figure 9 illustrates peak storm surge values in Miami-Dade County.

Figure 9. Hurricane Irma Peak Storm Surge Values

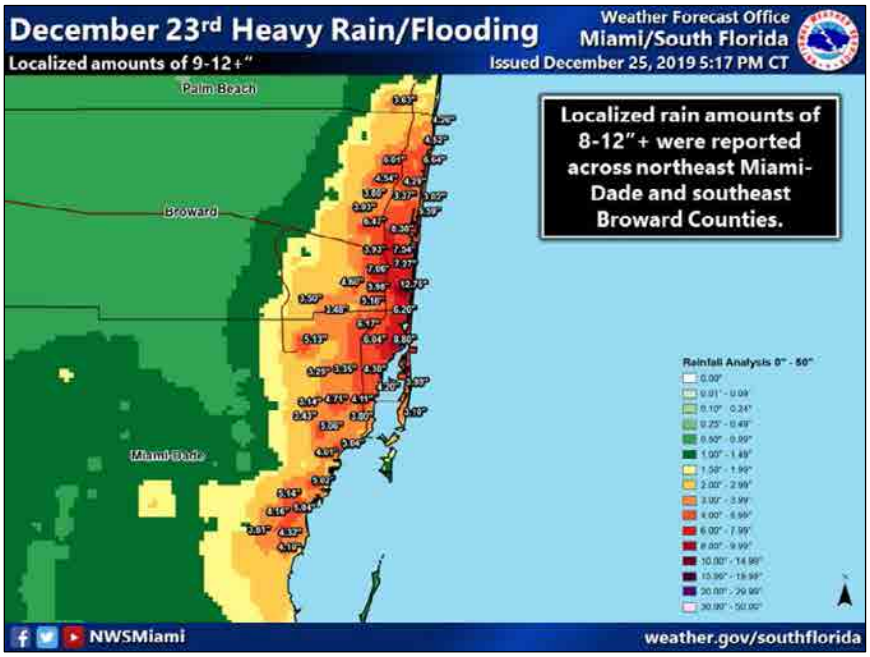


December 2019 - A strong cold front moved across the region behind a low pressure system that developed over the Gulf of Mexico. Ahead of the cold front, a strong line of storms crossed through South Florida and produced heavy rainfall and flooding across the east coast metro areas of northeast Miami-Dade County during the early morning hours of December 23, 2019. The highest rainfall amount was over 8 inches. Significant flooding was recorded from Aventura south and to the North Miami area. Multiple reports received of significant street and parking lot flooding, with reports of flooded parking garages and stalled vehicles, particularly in Aventura as well as along Biscayne Boulevard and NE 123rd Street. Flooding continued impacting several roads across the area into Monday afternoon and evening. Figure 10 illustrates observed rainfall amounts for December 23rd.[27, 28]

[27] NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office, December 2019 South Florida Flooding: https://www.weather.gov/mfl/dec2019flooding

[28] NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database (Event Type: Flood): https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=869837

Figure 10. December 23rd Rainfall Accumulation Map



Local flood events are documented by NWS Miami/South Florida Forecast Office at https://www.weather.gov/mfl/events_index and by NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database at https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/.

September 13, 2020 – A low pressure system, turned tropical disturbance, moving across the western Atlantic and over the Bahamas abruptly formed into Tropical Depression Nineteen on September 11th. Tropical Depression Nineteen gradually continued westward and the center passed about 10 to 20 miles SSE of Miami, Florida during the morning of September 12th. As Tropical Depression Nineteen moved westward over the South Florida peninsula, it continued to strengthen into a Tropical Storm known as Tropical Storm Sally. Rainfall flooding impacts were moderate to significant across South Florida with around 3 to almost 8 inches across portions of Miami-Dade County. Several broadcast media reports of significant street flooding from Coconut Grove to Brickell and Downtown Miami, and possibly extending into Little Havana. U.S. Highway 1 in Coconut Grove and Brickell was covered in water up to knee-high in places, leading to a number of stalled vehicles.

Flood Impacts

Flood impacts in a structure can range from wet carpets or floors, to damaged interiors leading to destruction of property. In addition, floods can potentially cause damage to infrastructure, such as washing out roads and bridges, or standing water can inhibit the movement of vehicular traffic. The agricultural community can significantly be impacted by floods when crop fields are flooded for an extended period of time or are being washed away.

Flood Regulations in Miami-Dade County

Pre-Flood Insurance Rate Map structures are those built before the effective date of the first FIRM for the community or prior to January 1, 1975 (whichever is later). This means structures built before detailed flood hazard data and flood elevations were provided to the community and usually before the community enacted a comprehensive floodplain management program and regulations.[29] Pre-FIRM buildings can be insured using "subsidized" rates to help residents afford flood insurance even though the structure was built without considering flood protection.[30]

Post-FIRM structures are new construction built after the effective date of the first FIRM for the community. Insurance rates for Post-FIRM buildings depend on the elevation of the lowest floor in relation to the BFE.

The CRS Sub-Committee identified major milestones for flood regulation in Miami-Dade County as depicted in Table 6.

Table 6. Percent Housing Stock by Major Flood Regulation Dates for Miami-Dade County (December 2024)

Color	Year	Description	% of housing stock
	Pre-1957	No special elevation requirements in effect.	23.62%
	1957-1973	General Countywide requirement of the highest of the County Flood Criteria maps (10-year event) (CFC), Back Of Sidewalk (BOS), or highest adjacent Crown Of Road (COR) + 8 inches for residential or 4 inches for commercial construction	22.42%
	1973-1992	First FIRM maps developed identifying flood areas. CFC still enforced.	24.82%
	1993-2008	Incorporated areas begin enforcing flood codes.	20.90%
	2009-2011	Updated FEMA Flood Maps	1.00%
	2012 - present	New Florida Building Code requiring free board for properties within Special Flood Hazard areas, following ASCE24 Table, to be elevated depending on the building category	7.23%

Figure 11 illustrates an overview of the residential construction in relation to the major milestones listed on Table 6. The data was for figure 11 was gathered from the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser database, by looking at the year of construction. This information is meant to provide an overview on the structures' year of construction, but it does not provide information on the elevation. However, it provides an overview of the standard in place when the structure was built. Individual jurisdictional maps can be made available to all municipalities.

[29] Pre-FIRM Definition/Description (FEMA): https://www.fema.gov/about/glossary/pre-firm-building
[30] Miami-Dade County Regulatory and Economic Resources, Flood Insurance: https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/flood-insurance.asp

Table 7 illustrates the number of structures by the flood regulation milestones for each Municipality.

An Elevation Certificate is used to provide elevation information necessary to: [31]

- Ensure compliance with the community's floodplain management ordinances
- Determine the proper insurance premium rate
- Support a request for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) to remove a building from the Special Flood Hazard Area

If a structure is located within a FEMA Flood Zone, an Elevation Certificate is needed. It is imperative that every homeowner has an Elevation Certificate because, in case of a disaster, it would demonstrate to County authorities that the structure is at or above the required elevation. Elevation Certificates are required for all new construction, substantial improvements to a structure, and for substantially damaged structures. Miami-Dade County has been collecting Elevation Certificates from developers since 1995 as a requirement for their building permit. However, a comprehensive database of Elevation Certificates for all structures in Miami-Dade County is not available, but the Miami-Dade County Regulatory and Economic Resources Department (RER) continues to gather this data.[32]

[31] NFIP Elevation Certificate and Instructions (FEMA): https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/160

[32] Miami-Dade RER, Flood Protection – Elevation Certificates: https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/flood-elevation.asp

Figure 11. Miami-Dade County Residential Construction by Flood Regulation Milestones

Pre-1957

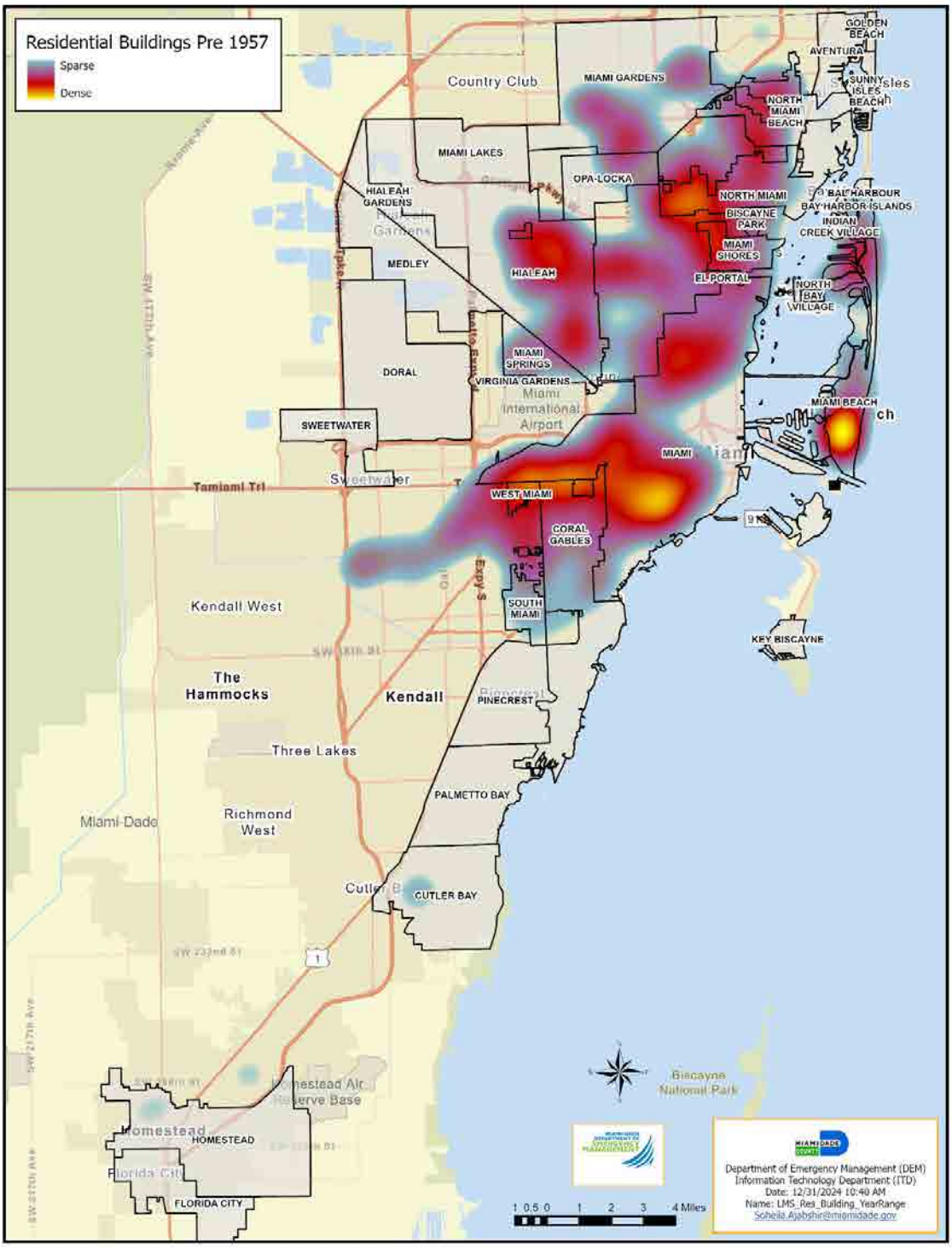


Figure 11. Miami-Dade County Residential Construction by Flood Regulation Milestones

1958-1973

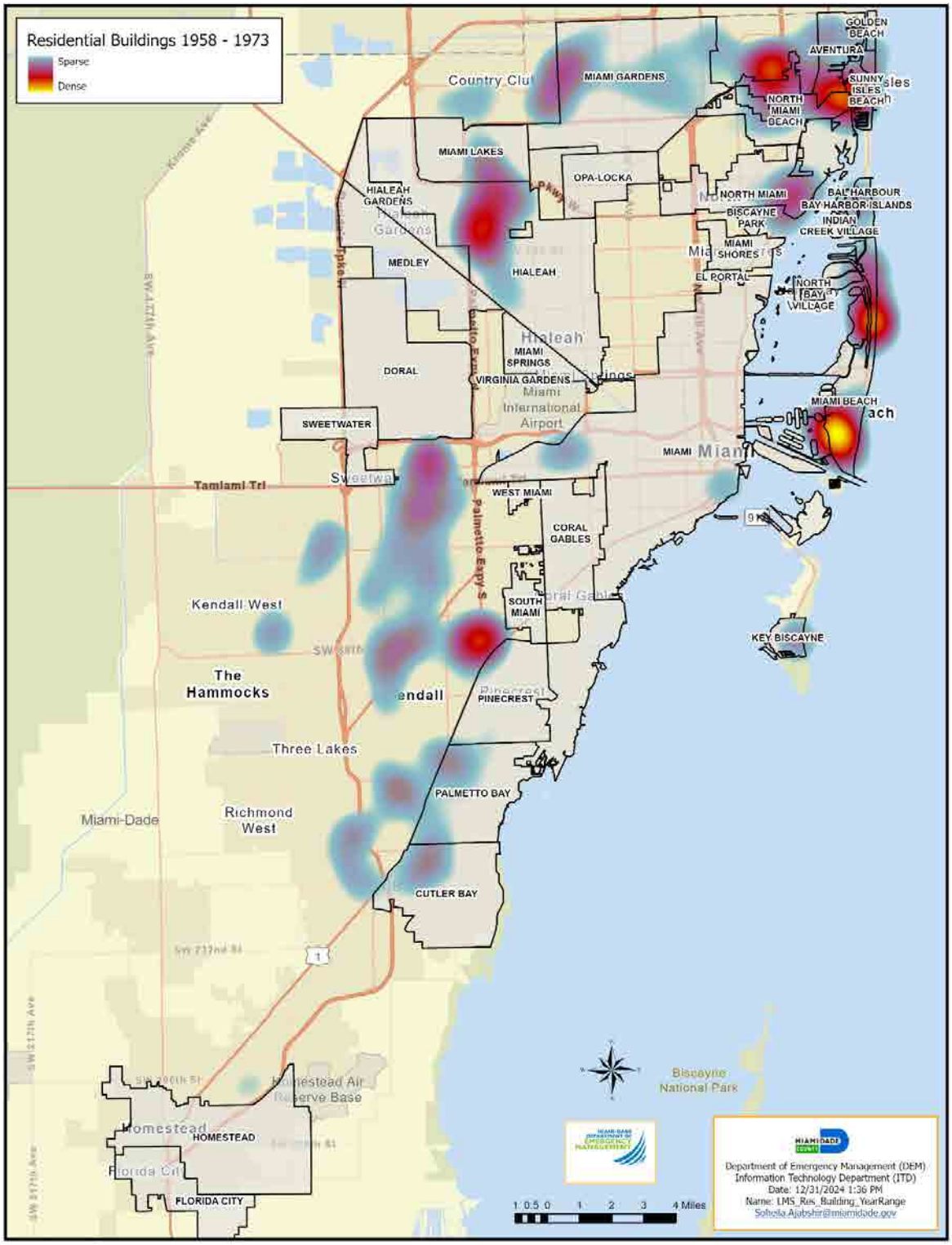


Figure 11. Miami-Dade County Residential Construction by Flood Regulation Milestones

1974-1992

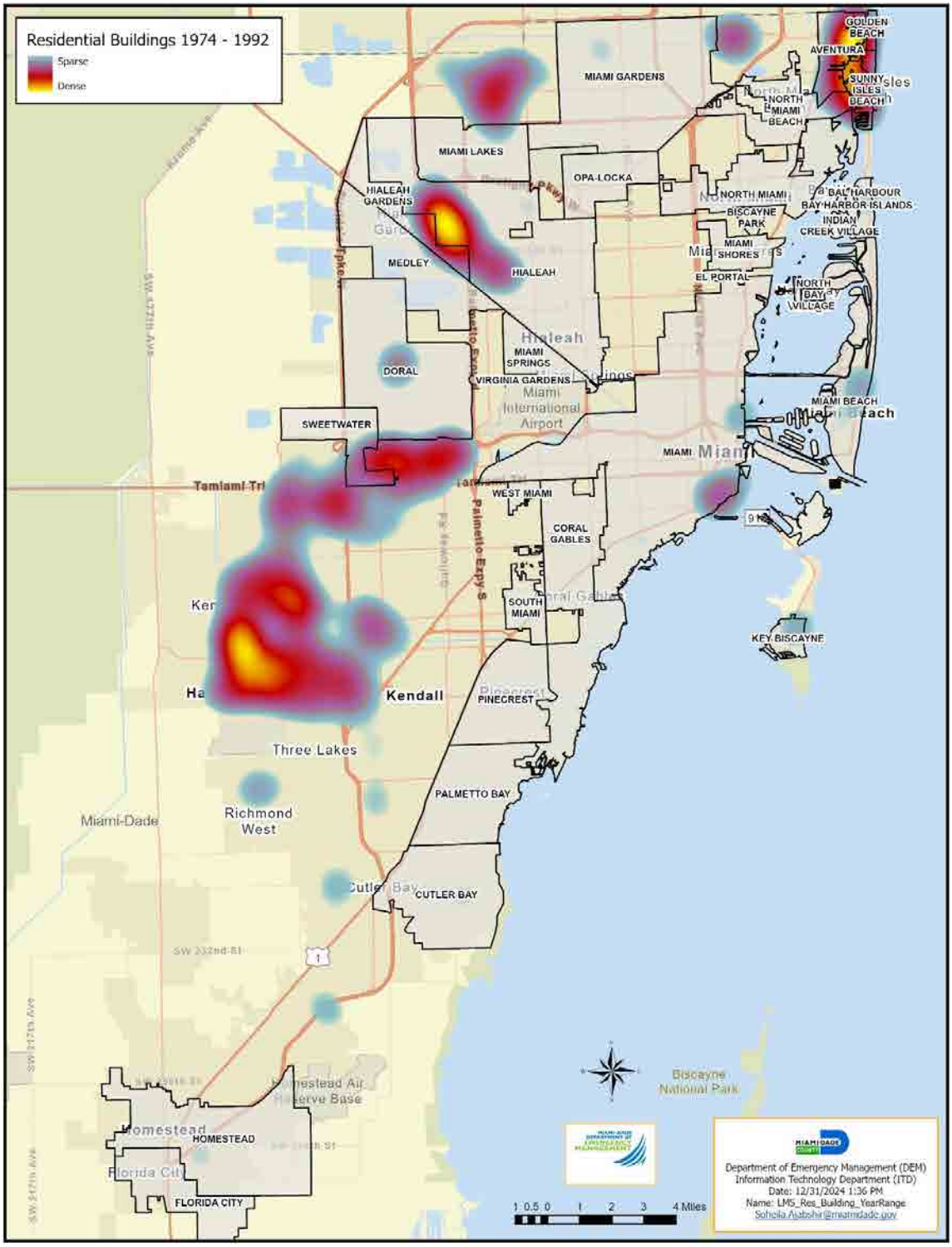


Figure 11. Miami-Dade County Residential Construction by Flood Regulation Milestones

1993-2008

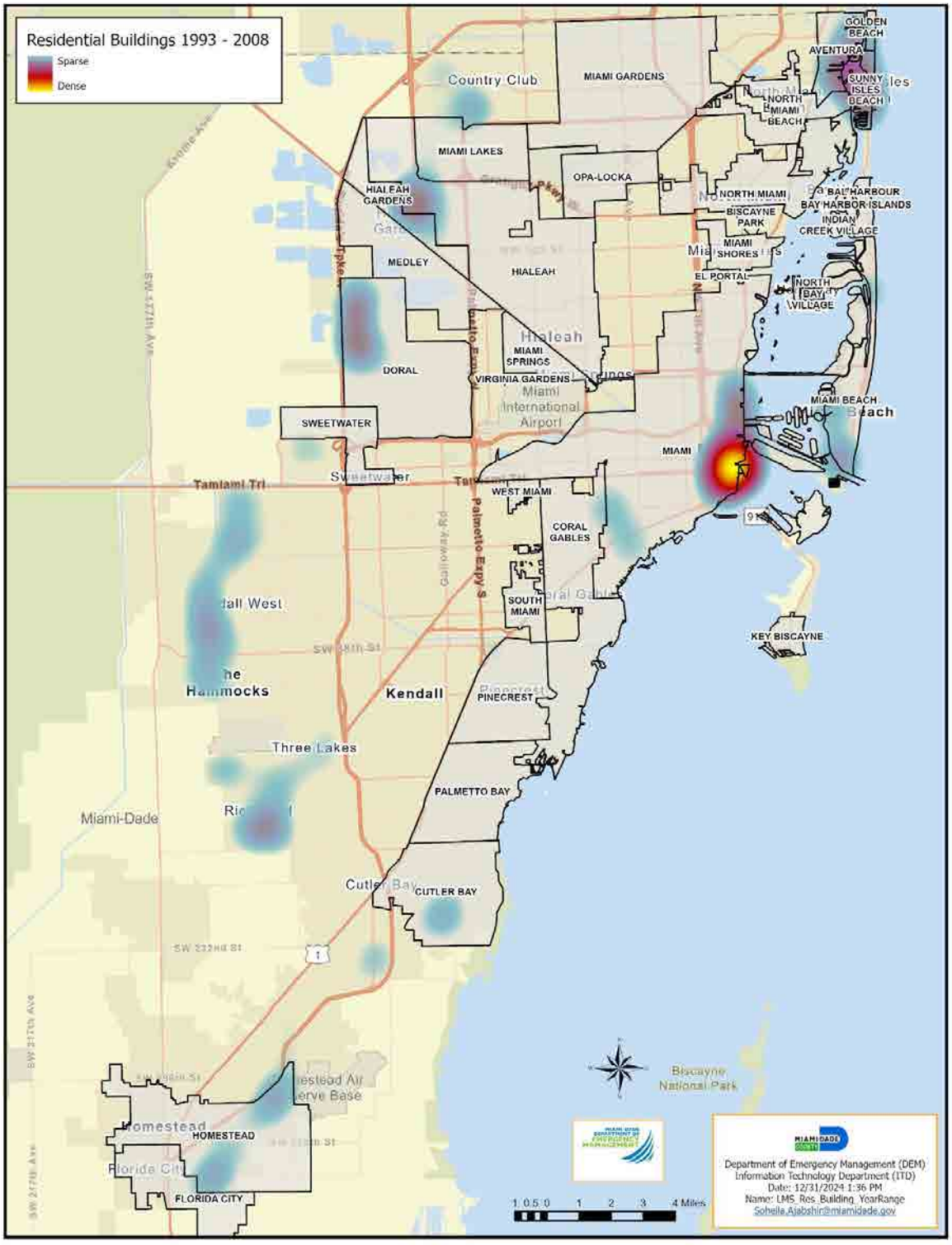


Figure 11. Miami-Dade County Residential Construction by Flood Regulation Milestones

2009-2011

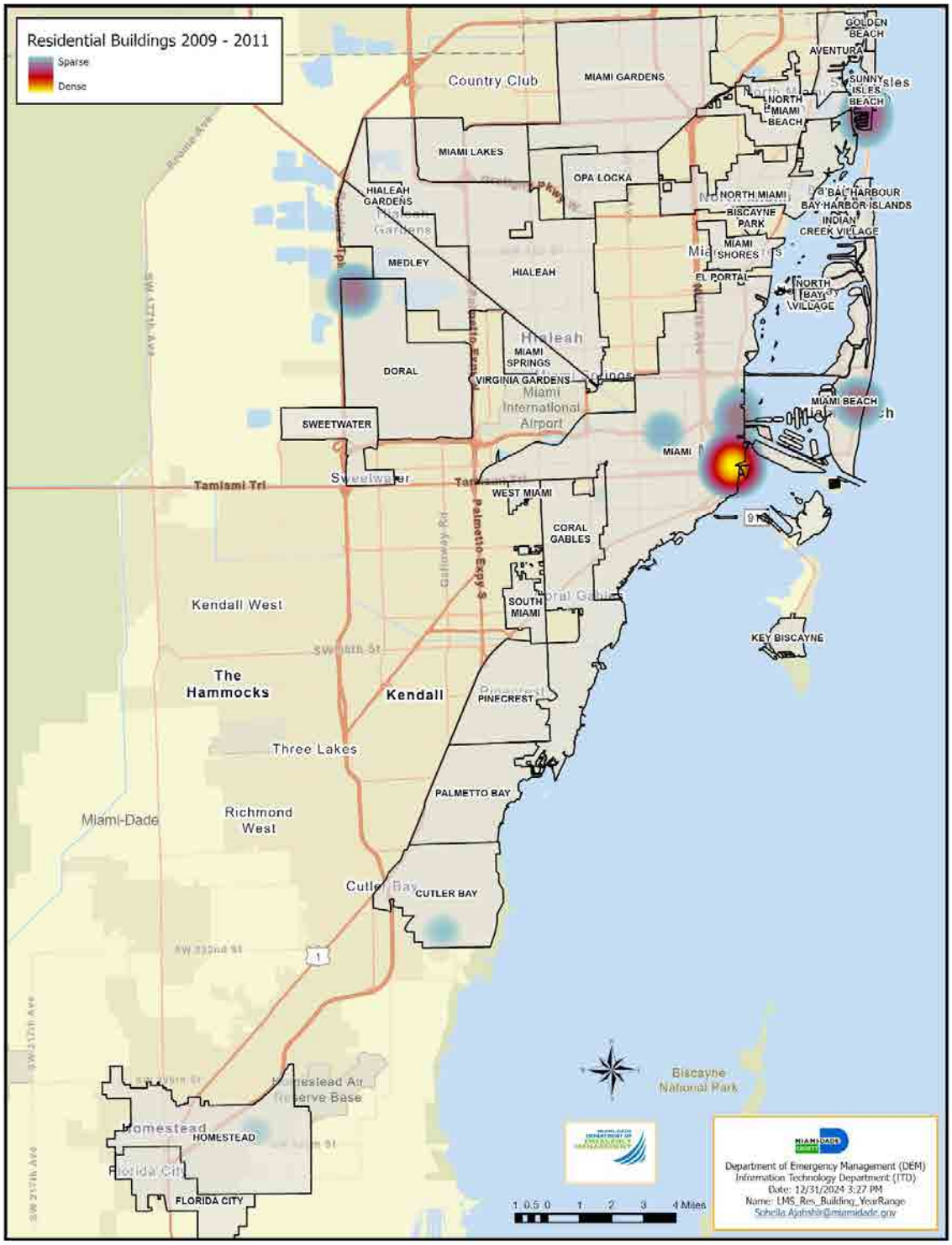


Figure 11. Miami-Dade County Residential Construction by Flood Regulation Milestones

2012-2024

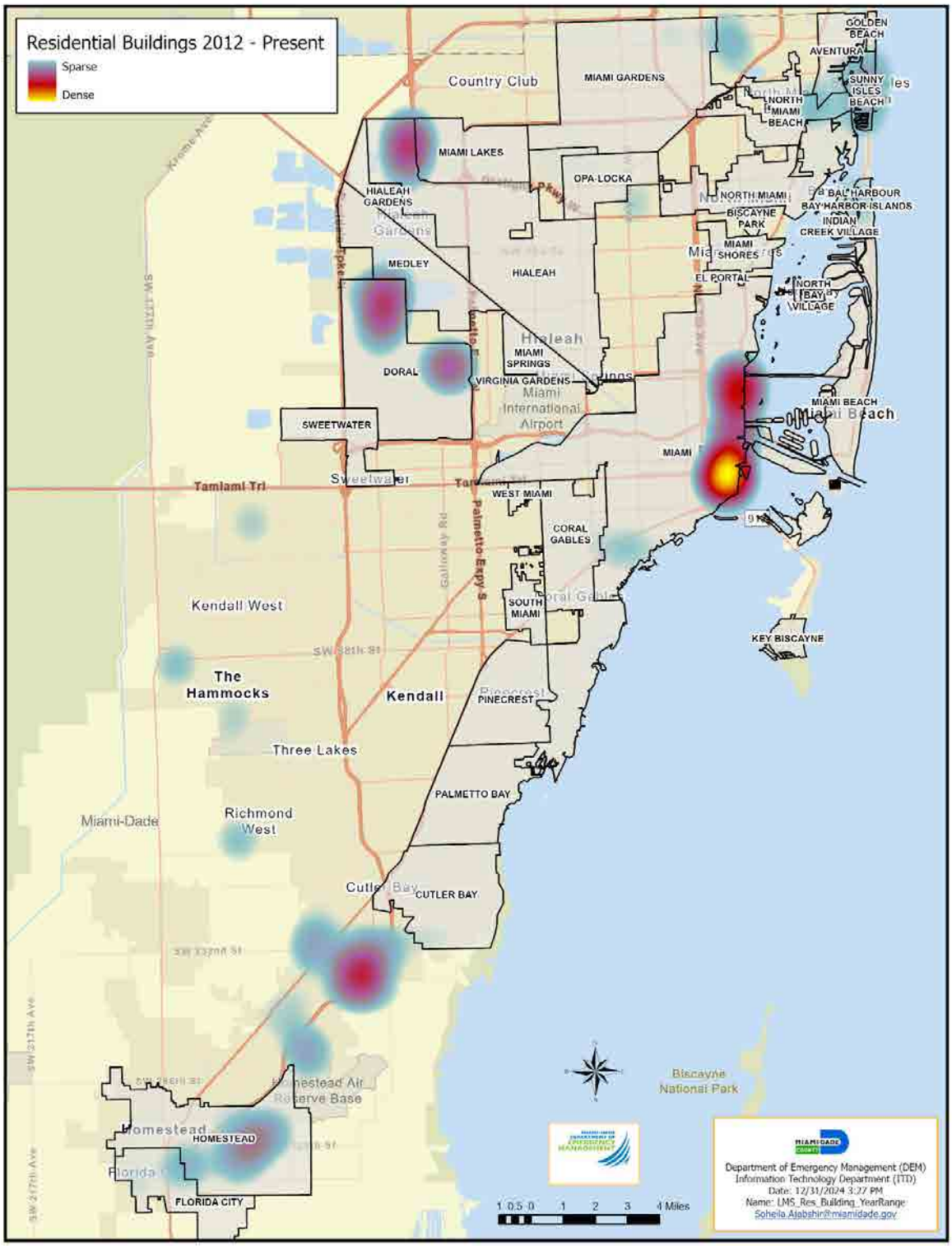


Table 7. Residential Structures by Flood Regulation Dates for Each Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Pre 1957	1957 – 1973	1974 – 1992	1993 – 2008	2009 – 2011	2012 – Present
Aventura	19	4,401	11,244	8,107	63	554
Bal Harbour	321	800	1123	661	210	272
Bay Harbor	546	1,307	165	139	5	532
Biscayne Park	912	92	37	2	3	11
Coral Gables	7,094	3,963	2,095	3,047	252	863
Cutler Bay	1284	4,600	3,360	4,783	280	560
Doral	13	844	4,174	11,174	750	6,842
El Portal	667	52	3	14	1	8
Florida City	280	569	301	1,003	30	1,348
Golden Beach	90	24	76	90	11	88
Hialeah Gardens	2	278	2,244	3,266	7	103
Hialeah	14,451	15,048	18,009	5,581	55	3,386
Homestead	1242	1,061	3,012	11,461	310	3,897
Indian Creek Village	3	4	8	31	4	5
Key Biscayne	530	2,326	2,221	1,592	43	371
Medley	17	28	27	22	1	4
Miami Beach	12,721	18,122	6,106	11,061	840	2,125
Miami Gardens	8,881	14,481	4,549	2,408	178	885
Miami Lakes	2	2,845	2,802	3,350	10	553
Miami Shores	2,921	533	179	80	3	31
Miami Springs	2,702	837	256	82	28	51
Miami	38,489	16,256	15,229	33,030	2927	14,733
North Bay Village	680	1,204	557	950	158	21
North Miami Beach	5,831	5,078	1,242	277	13	1,044
North Miami	7,687	5,381	1,166	601	14	152
Opa-Locka	1,864	599	162	275	9	163
Palmetto Bay	306	4,623	2,215	1,001	13	94
Pinecrest	1,177	2,947	863	915	52	500
South Miami	1,683	749	628	527	26	154
Sunny Isles Beach	245	4,889	4,495	6,502	850	2,142
Surfside	979	613	499	848	3	266
Sweetwater	50	954	2,134	383	7	23
Virginia Gardens	432	136	49	9	0	1
West Miami	1,354	97	24	95	2	29
Unincorporated	43,903	82,335	128,070	71,322	1,678	22,045
TOTAL	**159,378**	**198,076**	**219,324**	**184,689**	**8,836**	**63,856**

Figure 12 illustrates the FEMA Flood Zones, also known as the FIRMs, which went into effect in 2009. These maps can be accessed via an interactive web tool at gisweb.miamidade.gov/floodzone. FEMA is conducting an update to the Miami-Dade County FEMA Flood Zones. Preliminary maps were published in February of 2021. As of December 2024, these maps are not yet effective. The preliminary maps may also be accessed via the interactive web tool previously referenced.

Figure 13 illustrates the number of buildings that are within the Miami-Dade County FEMA Flood Zones AE and AH with clustered building counts with positions relative to their flood zone. These are based on 2024 data from the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser.

Figure 14 illustrates the number of buildings that are within the Miami-Dade County FEMA Flood Zones VE with clustered building counts with positions relative to their flood zone. These are based on 2024 data from the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser.

Figure 15 illustrates the number of buildings that are within all the Miami-Dade County FEMA Flood Zones with clustered building counts with positions relative to their flood zone. These are based on 2024 data from the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser.

Table 8 provides a breakdown of the number of buildings within the FEMA Flood Zones, by jurisdiction.

Figure 12. Miami-Dade County FEMA Flood Zones (2009)

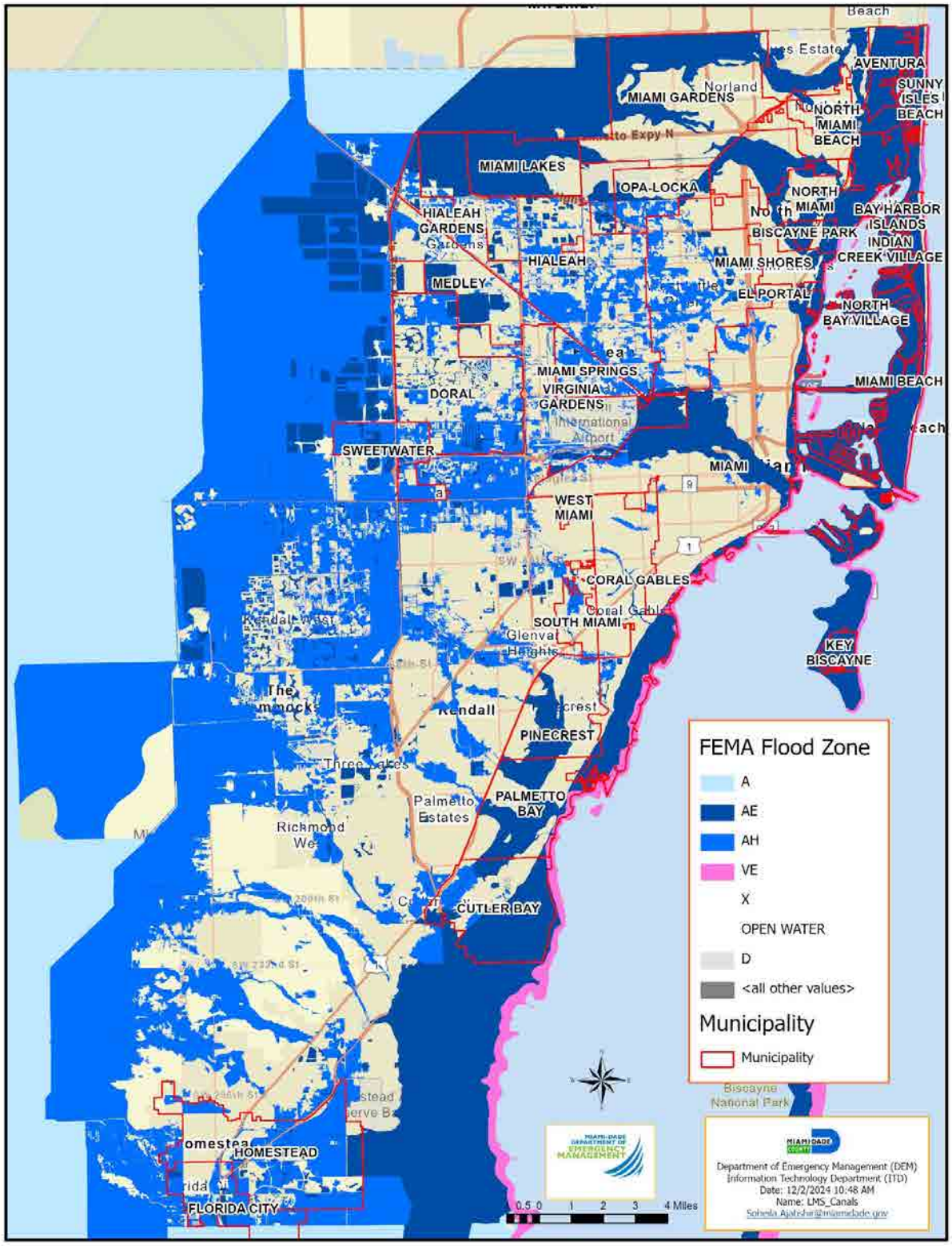


Figure 13. Buildings by FEMA Flood Zones – AE and AH

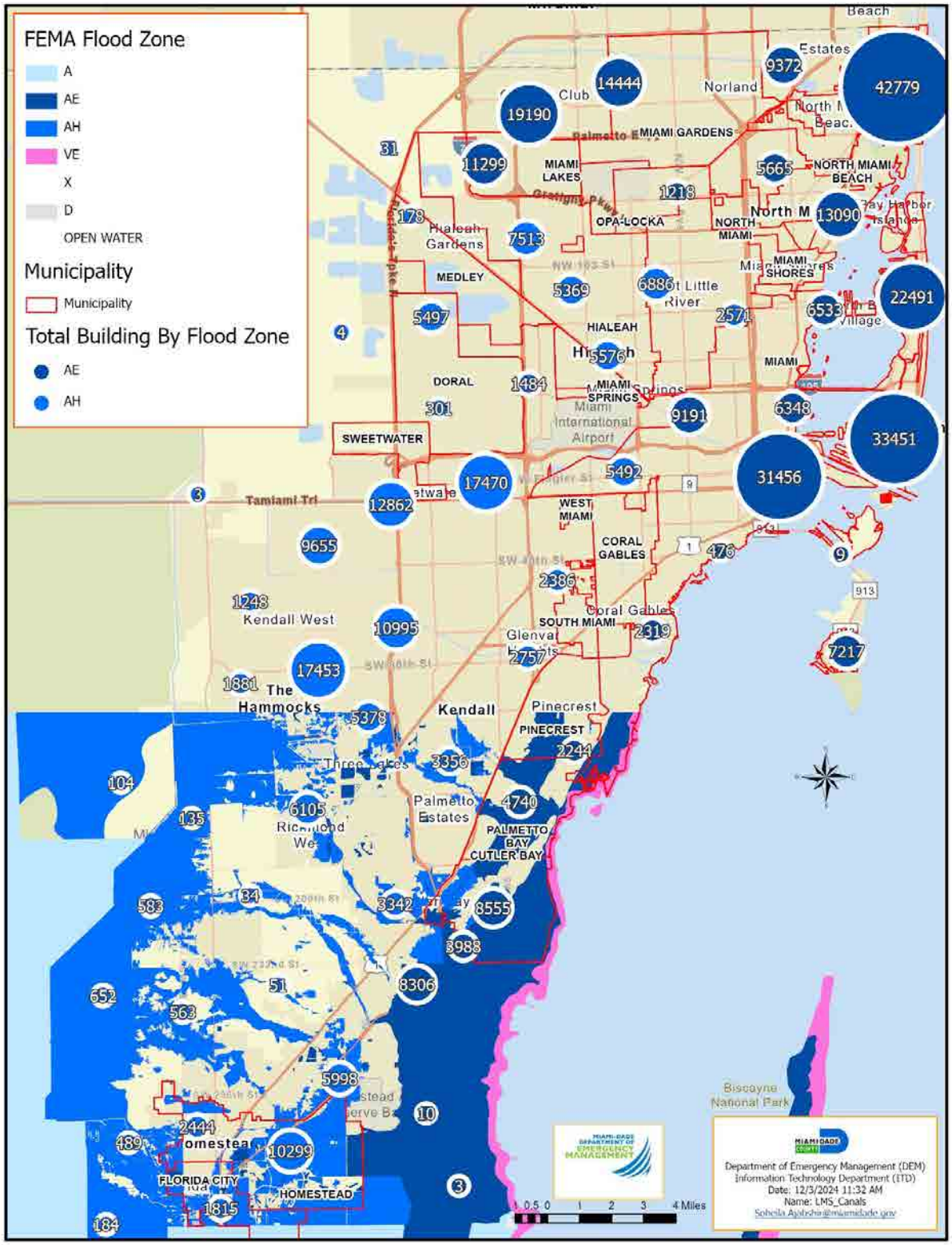


Figure 14. Buildings by FEMA Flood Zones – VE

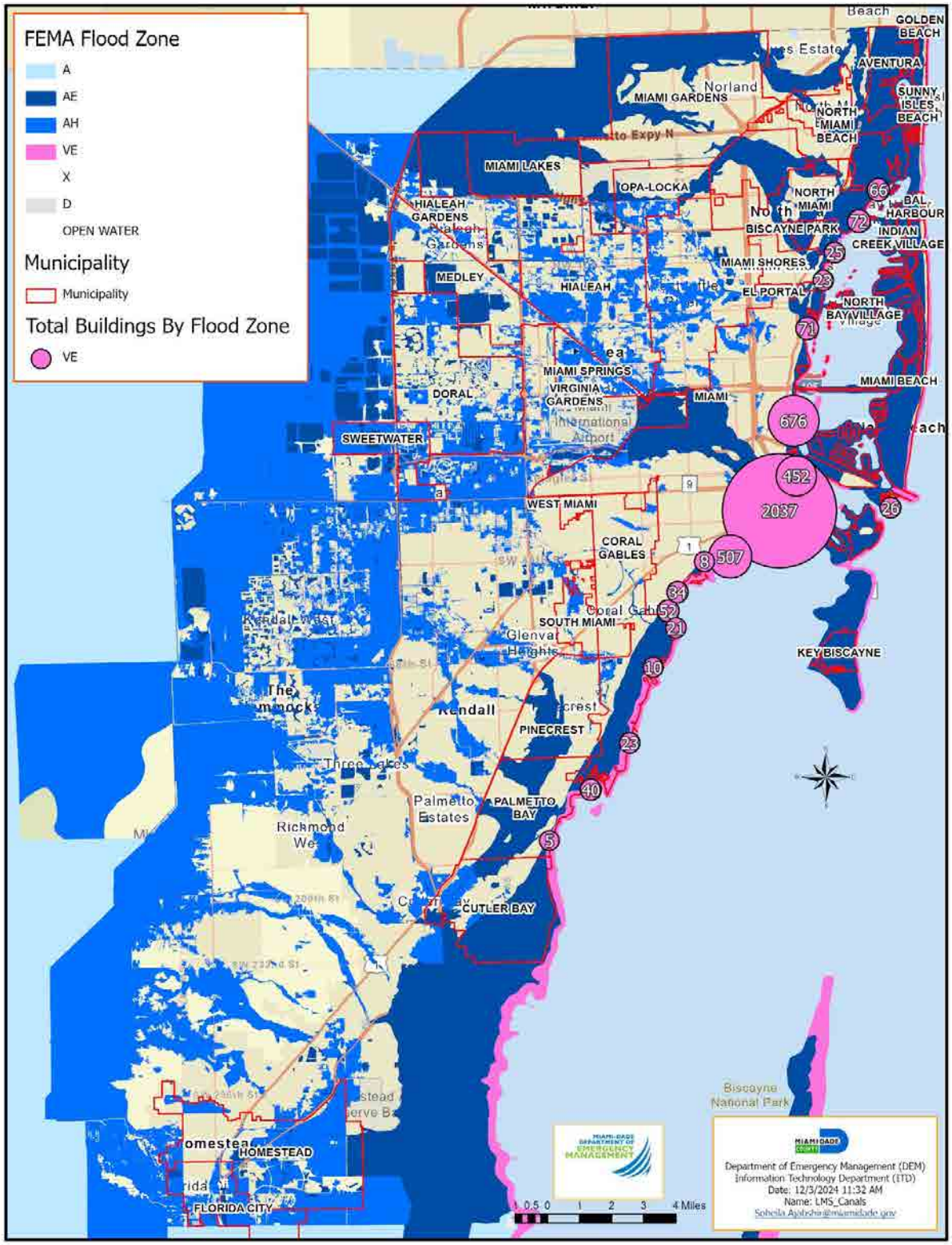


Figure 15. Buildings by FEMA Flood Zones

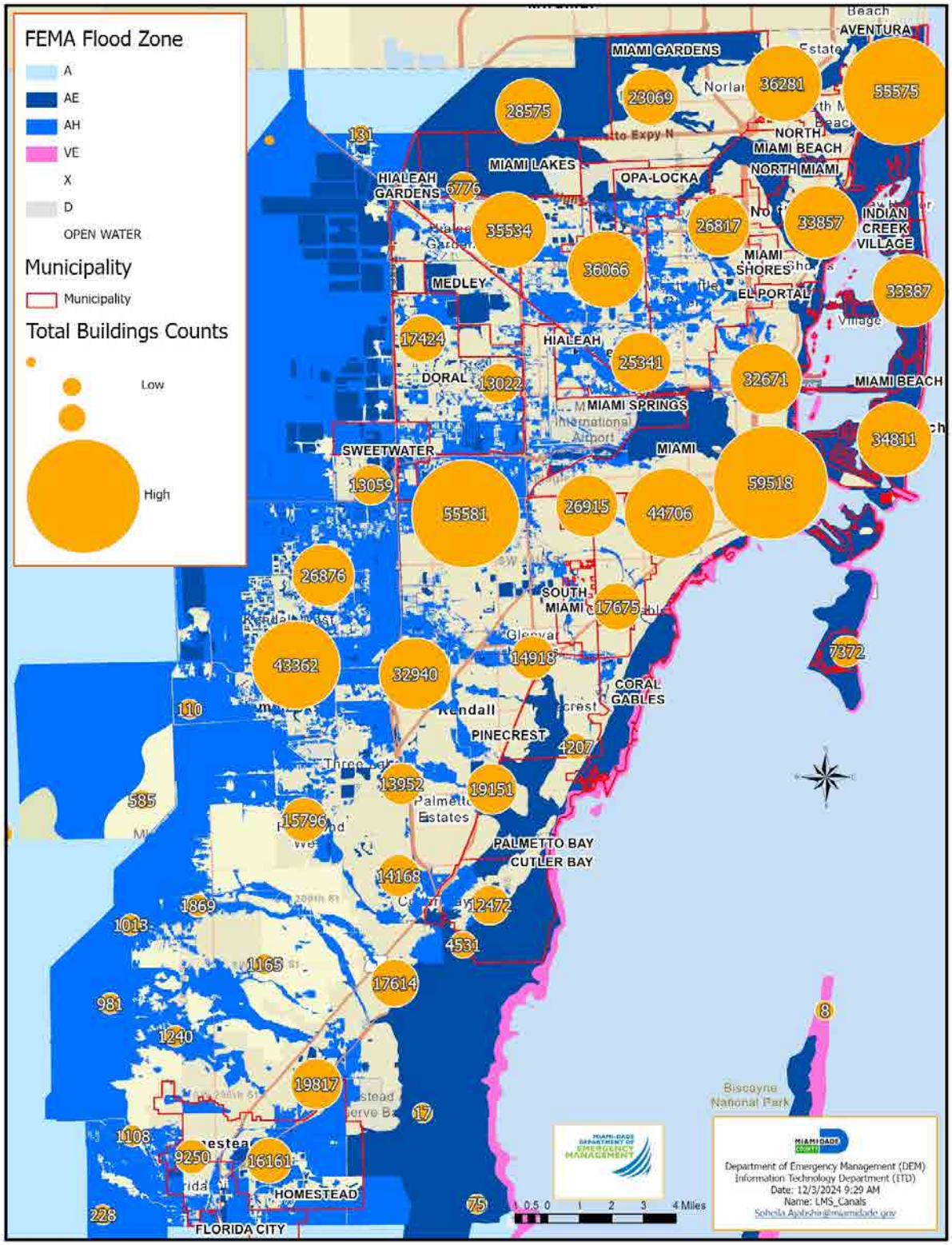


Table 8. Number of Buildings in FEMA Flood Zones for Each Jurisdiction (2024)

Jurisdiction	A	AE	AH	D	VE	X
Aventura		24,861				172
Bal Harbour		642				3,192
Bay Harbor		2,906				
Biscayne Park		1,116				93
Coral Gables		2,977	1,414		65	16,097
Cutler Bay		8,902	2,009			4,343
Doral		166	7,311			19,729
El Portal		10	111			755
Florida City	2	21	1,899			2,072
Golden Beach		269				136
Hialeah		4,478	21,569			40,678
Hialeah Gardens		139	429			5,895
Homestead		770	12,137			9,556
Indian Creek Village		51				20
Key Biscayne		7,298				
Medley		9	456			1,159
City of Miami		51,416	7,084		3,864	84,868
Miami Beach		51,701				3,939
Miami Gardens		14,024				20,227
Miami Lakes		8,934				1,341
Miami Shores		843			24	3,277
Miami Springs		48	2,338			2,486
North Bay Village		3,659				
North Miami		8,579			139	8,580
North Miami Beach		6,458				8,285
Opa-Locka		951	569			3,104
Palmetto Bay		4,802			44	3,857
Pinecrest		2,260	67			4,618
South Miami		1	825			3,977
Sunny Isles Beach		11,971			1	7,719
Surfside		1,562				1,767
Sweetwater		11	3,410			1,103
Virginia Gardens			132			592
West Miami						1,823
Unincorporated	921	53,113	113,619	1	100	217,268
TOTAL	**923**	**233,368**	**164,534**	**1**	**4,172**	**438,347**

Storm Surge

Storm surge is the abnormal rise in ocean water during a tropical cyclone (tropical storm or hurricane), measured as the height of the water above the normal predicted astronomical tide. This is primarily caused by the storm's winds pushing water onshore. The amplitude of the storm surge at any given location depends on the orientation of the coastline with the storm's track, intensity, size, forward speed and the local bathymetry.[33] Coastal areas are more likely to experience high velocity storm surge which can cause erosion and structural damage. Meanwhile, areas inland are more likely to experience rising water as storm surge pushes inland, and into canals and rivers. Storm surge is the greatest threat to life and property from a tropical cyclone.

DEM utilizes the National Hurricane Center (NHC) Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) model[34] to estimate storm surge heights in Miami-Dade County. In order to assist Miami-Dade County residents to understand their risk to storm surge, DEM developed the Miami-Dade County Storm Surge Planning Zones. The Miami-Dade County Storm Surge Planning Zones are areas that could potentially be affected by storm surge of 1.5 feet (18 inches) or higher during a hurricane. Miami-Dade County utilizes a risk-based approach based on the direction, size, forward speed, and arrival at high or low tide, which play a crucial role in pinpointing where the storm surge for each storm is likely to impact. To identify Storm Surge Planning Zones, DEM analyses data from SLOSH's Maximum of Maximums (MOM) models which provides the worst-case scenario of high-water value at a particular location for each storm category. SLOSH MOMs are used nationwide for hurricane evacuation planning and to develop the nation's evacuation zones.[35]

Storm Surge Planning Zones are not evacuation zones and should be utilized for planning purposes by residents, visitors and stakeholders to determine their potential risk of storm surge. There are five (5) Storm Surge Planning Zones:

Zone A – is at greatest risk for storm surge of Category 1 and higher storms
Zone B – is at greatest risk for storm surge of Category 2 and higher storms
Zone C – is at greatest risk for storm surge of Category 3 and higher storms
Zone D – is at greatest risk for storm surge of Category 4 and higher storms
Zone E – is at greatest risk for storm surge of Category 5 storms

Figure 16 illustrates Miami-Dade County's Storm Surge Planning Zones map. Table 9 demonstrates the projected population [36] and clearance times based on revised evacuation modeling done by the South Florida Regional Planning Council (SFRPC) in 2020. The revised data is based on additional evacuation center locations and revised Storm Surge Planning Zones provided to SFRPC by DEM. The time reflected here is based on the SLOSH MOM data models and it projects a maximum timeframe based upon compliance with evacuation orders.

[33] Ocean Facts, What is Storm Surge? (NOAA): https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/stormsurge-stormtide.html
[34] NHC's SLOSH: https://vlab.noaa.gov/web/mdl/slosh
[35] NHC SLOSH Storm Surge MOM: https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/surge/momOverview.php
[36] 2020 Population – Evacuation Clearance Times were revised in 2020

Figure 16. Storm Surge Planning Zones Map

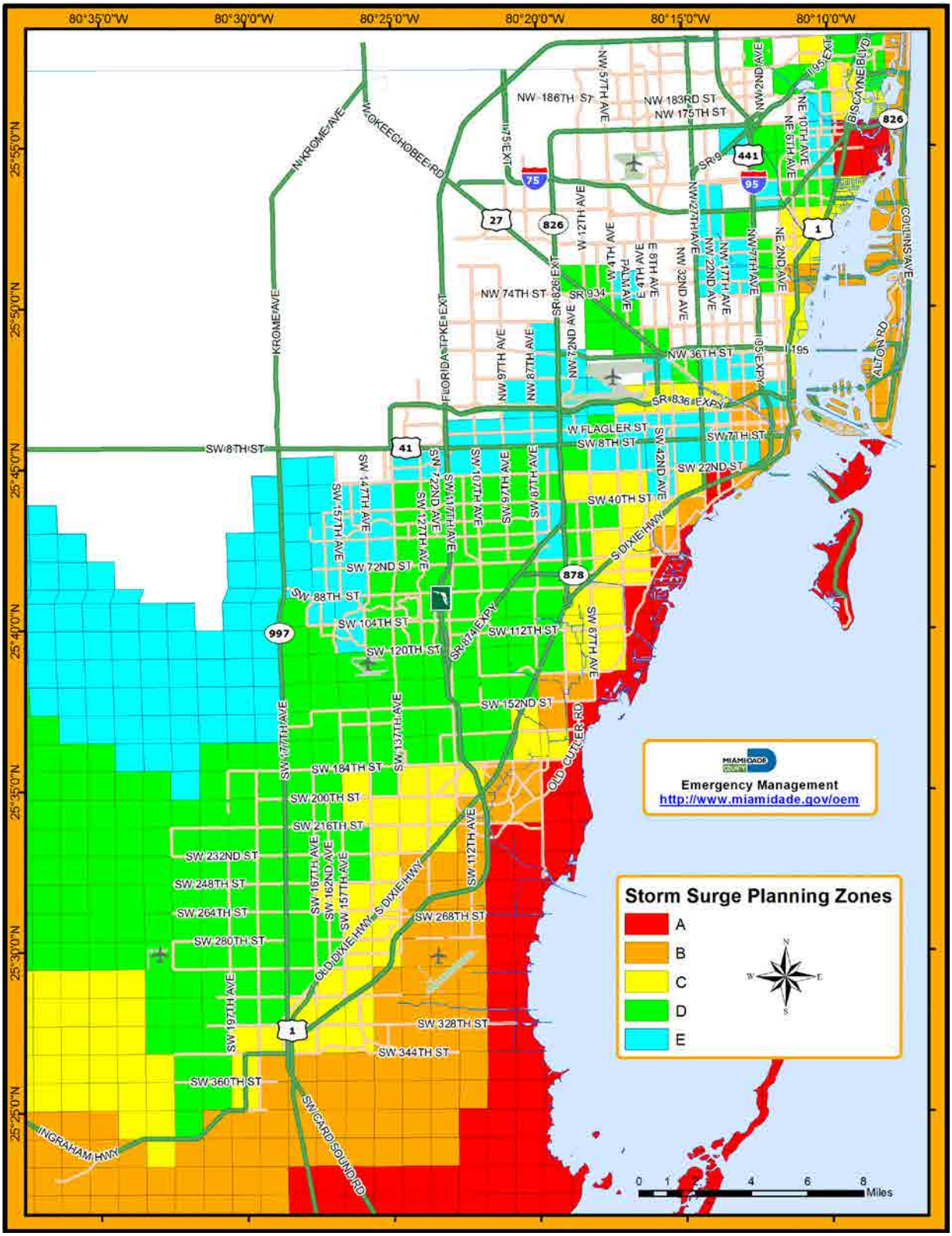


Table 9. South Florida Regional Evacuation Study – 2020 Base Scenario *

	Population				In County Clearance Times *(hours)*	Out of County Clearance Times *(hours)*
	Site-Built Homes *(includes shadow evacuation)*	Tourists	Mobile Homes	Cumulative *(includes university population)*		
A	559,639	1,138	37,902	599,050	23	23
B	933,746	65,786		1,037,909	32	32
C	1,302,514	76,160		1,417,932	37	37
D	1,955,245	93,387		2,088,073	66	66
E	2,297,842	102,955		2,440,577	77	77

**Clearance times from Base Scenario provided by SFRPC and FDEM on 2021.*

Figures 17 through 23 illustrate Miami-Dade County buildings by land use within the Storm Surge Planning Zones, their counts and relative locations. Tables 10 and 11 provide a breakdown of the building types and the total building area (square feet) for each building type within the Storm Surge Planning Zones in each jurisdiction.

Figure 17. Buildings by Land Use Within Storm Surge Planning Zones – Residential

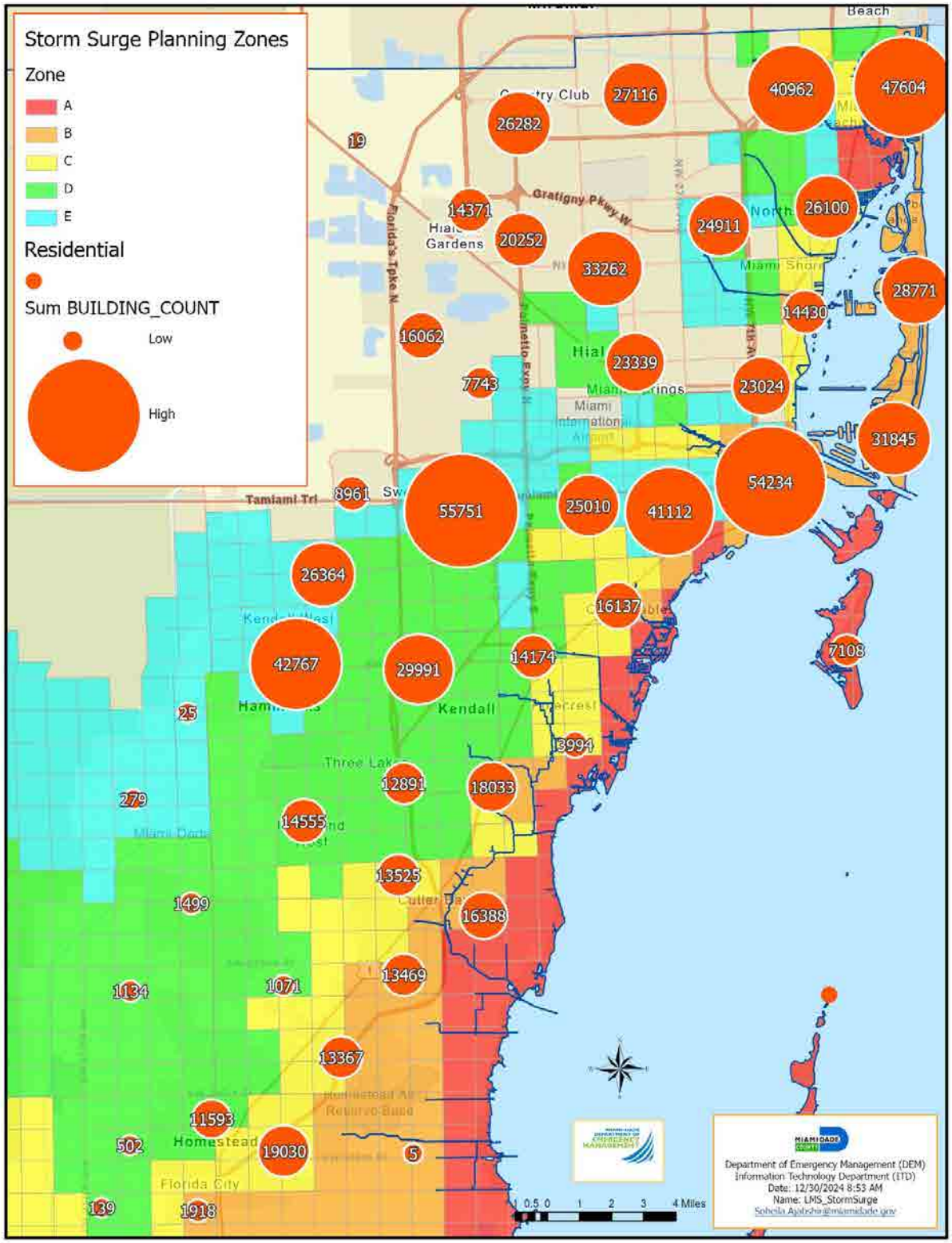


Figure 18. Buildings by Land Use Within Storm Surge Planning Zones – Commercial

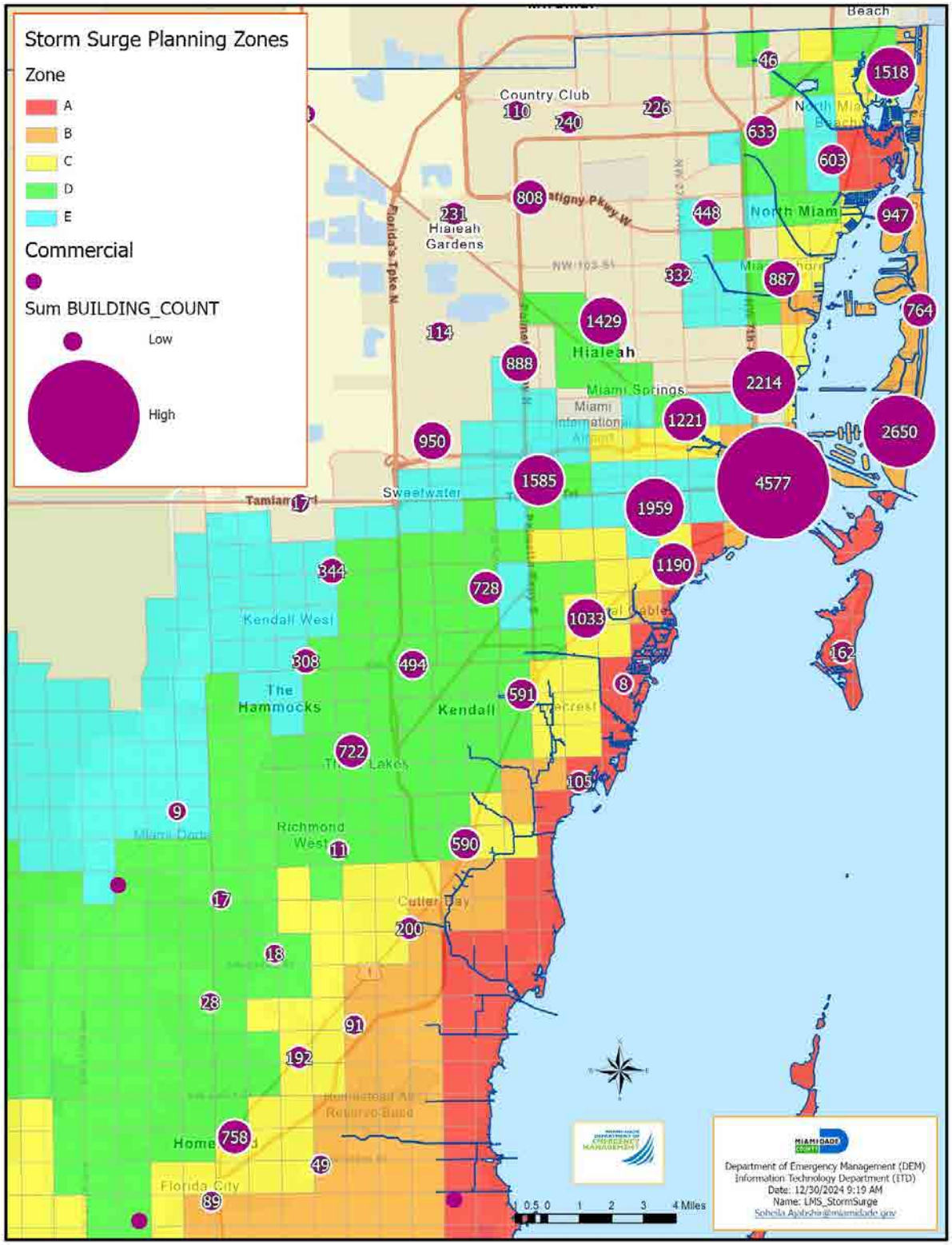


Figure 19. Buildings by Land Use Within Storm Surge Planning Zones – Agricultural

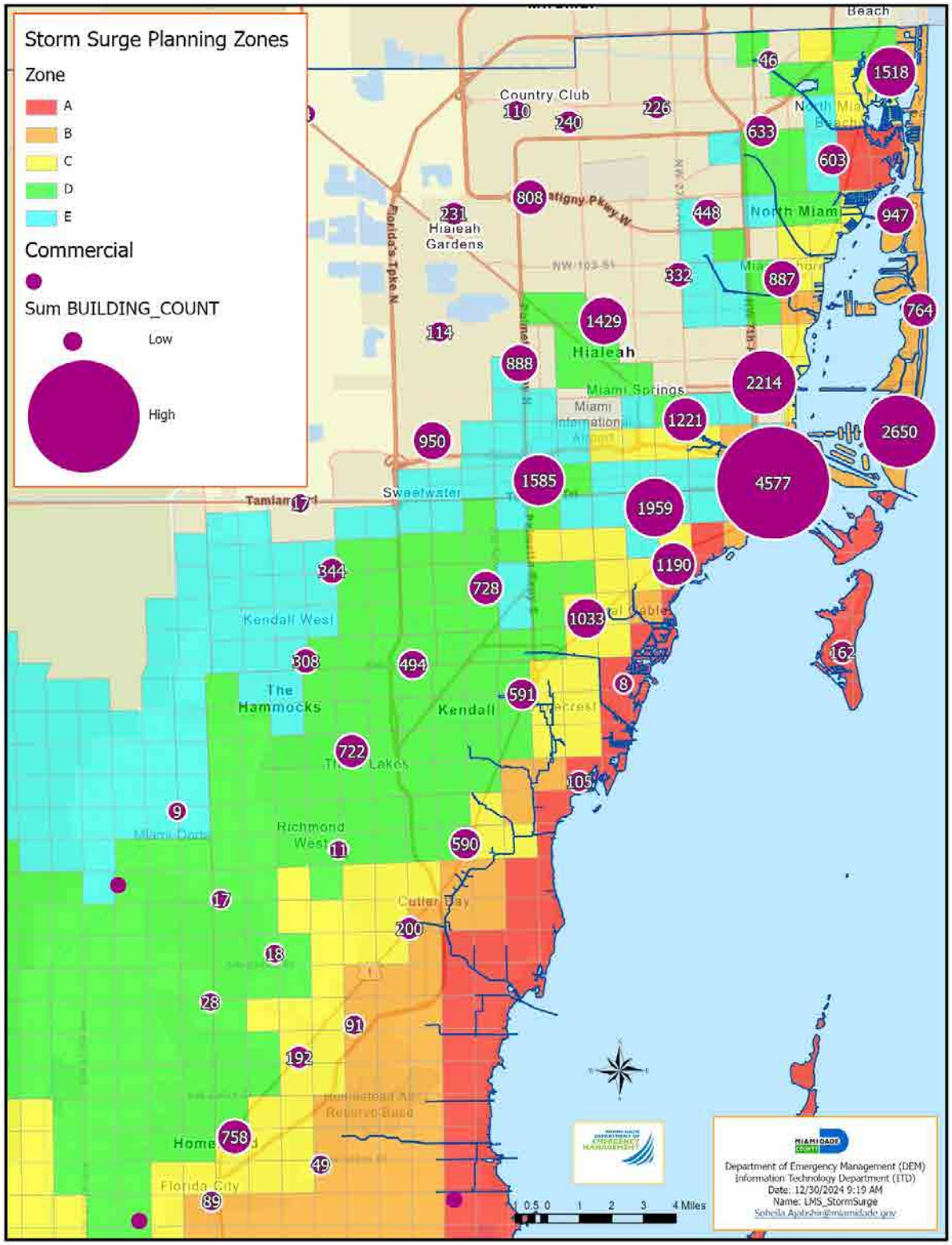


Figure 20. Buildings by Land Use Within Storm Surge Planning Zones – Governmental

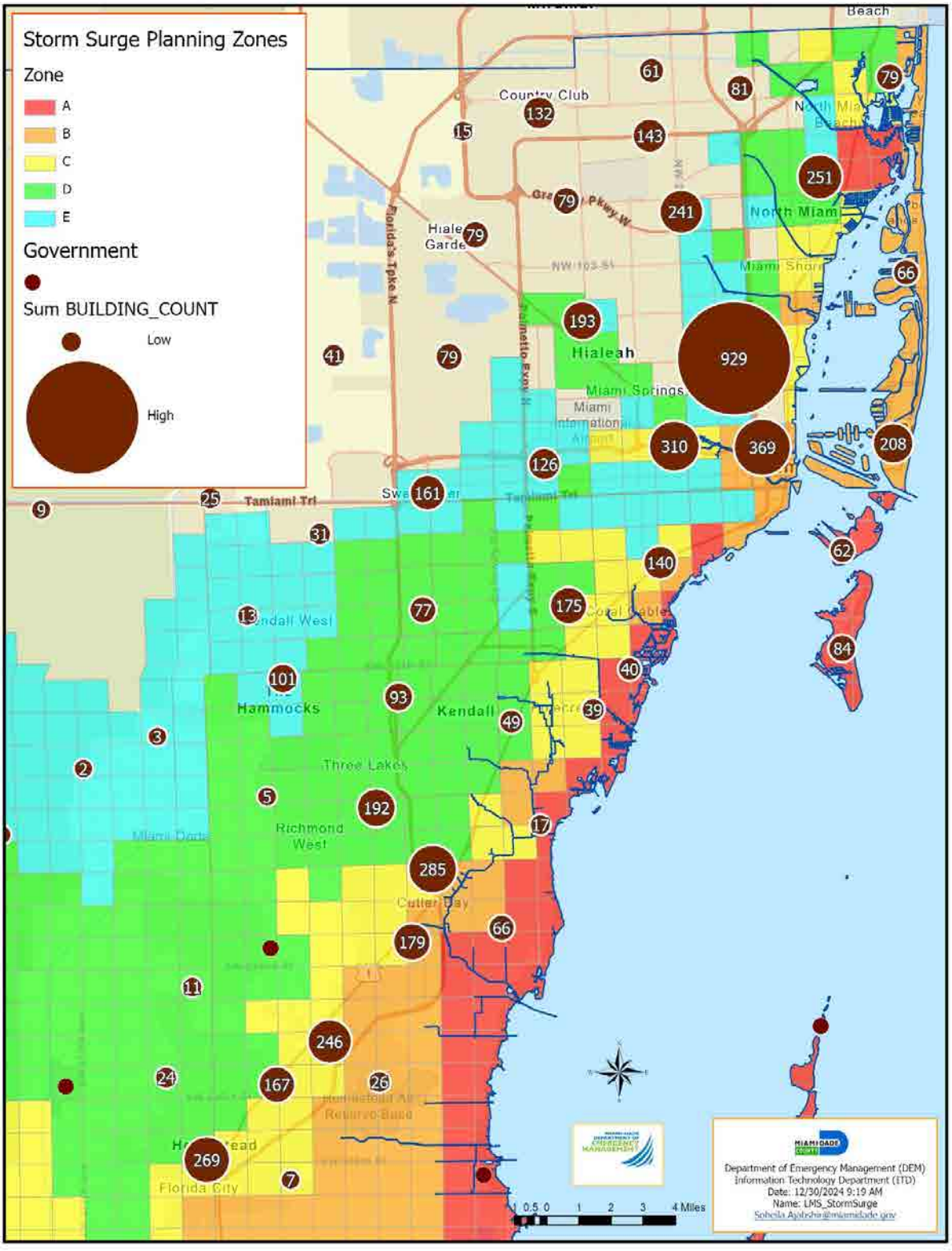


Figure 21. Buildings by Land Use Within Storm Surge Planning Zones – Industrial

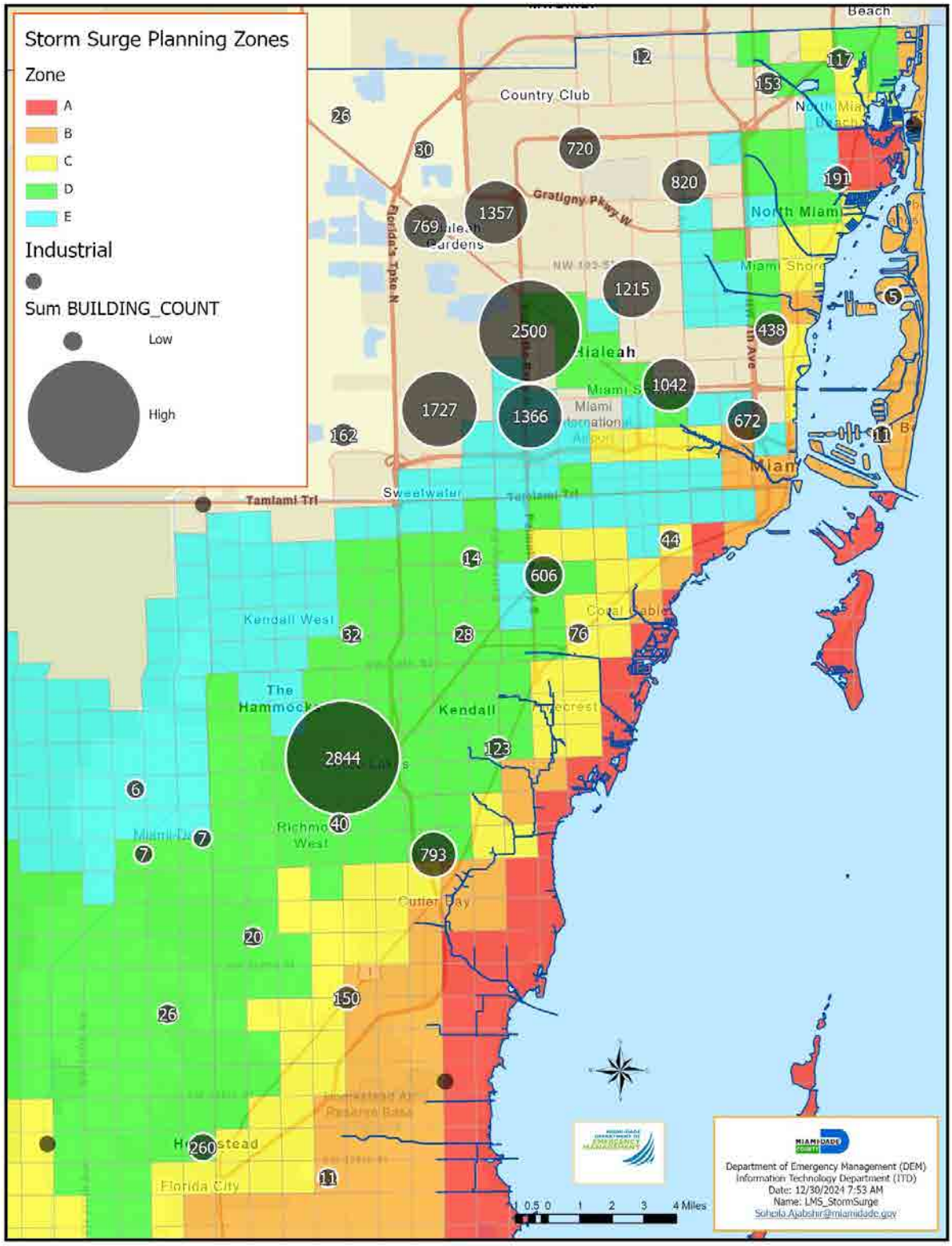


Figure 22. Buildings by Land Use Within Storm Surge Planning Zones – Institutional

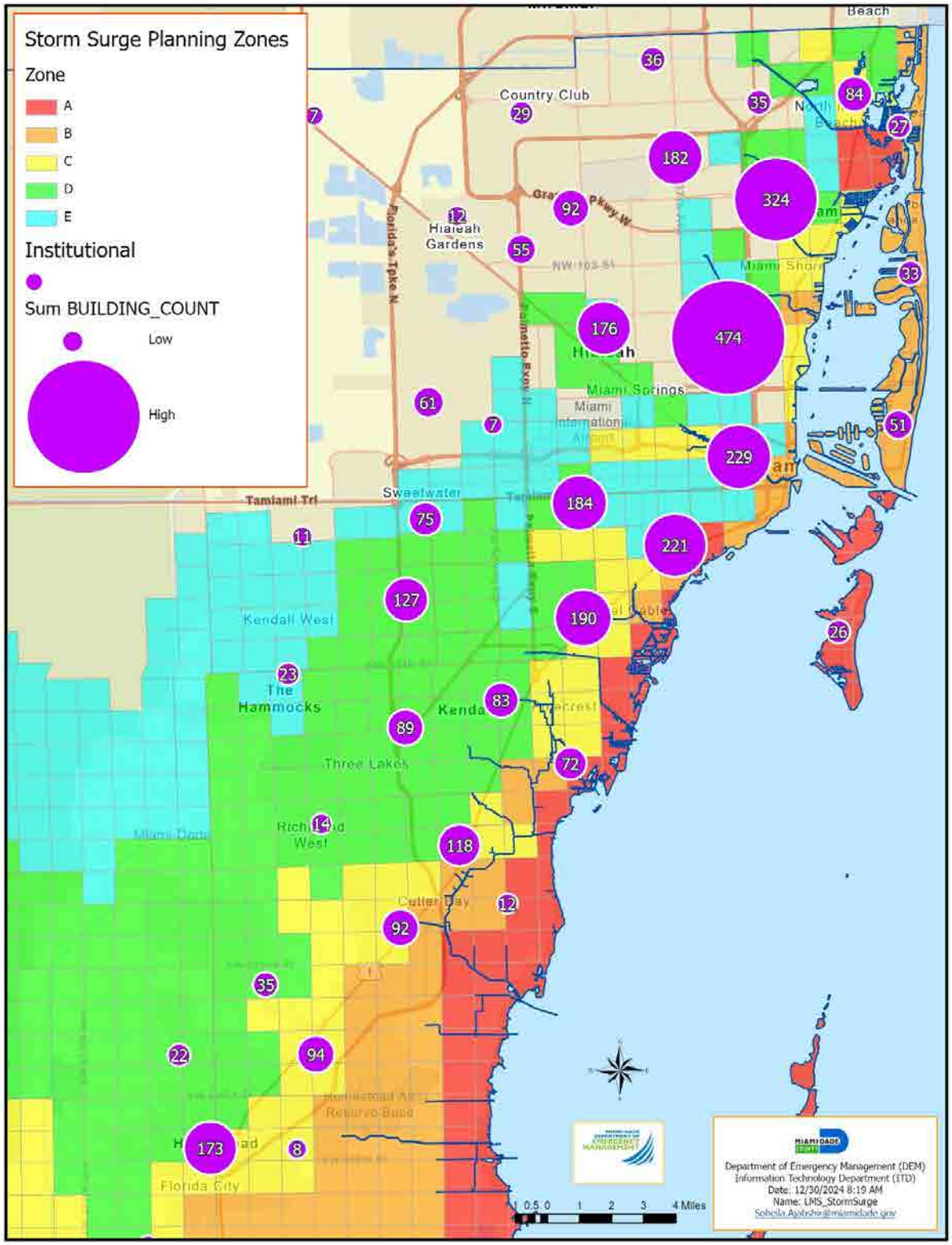


Figure 23. Buildings by Land Use Within Storm Surge Planning Zones – Other

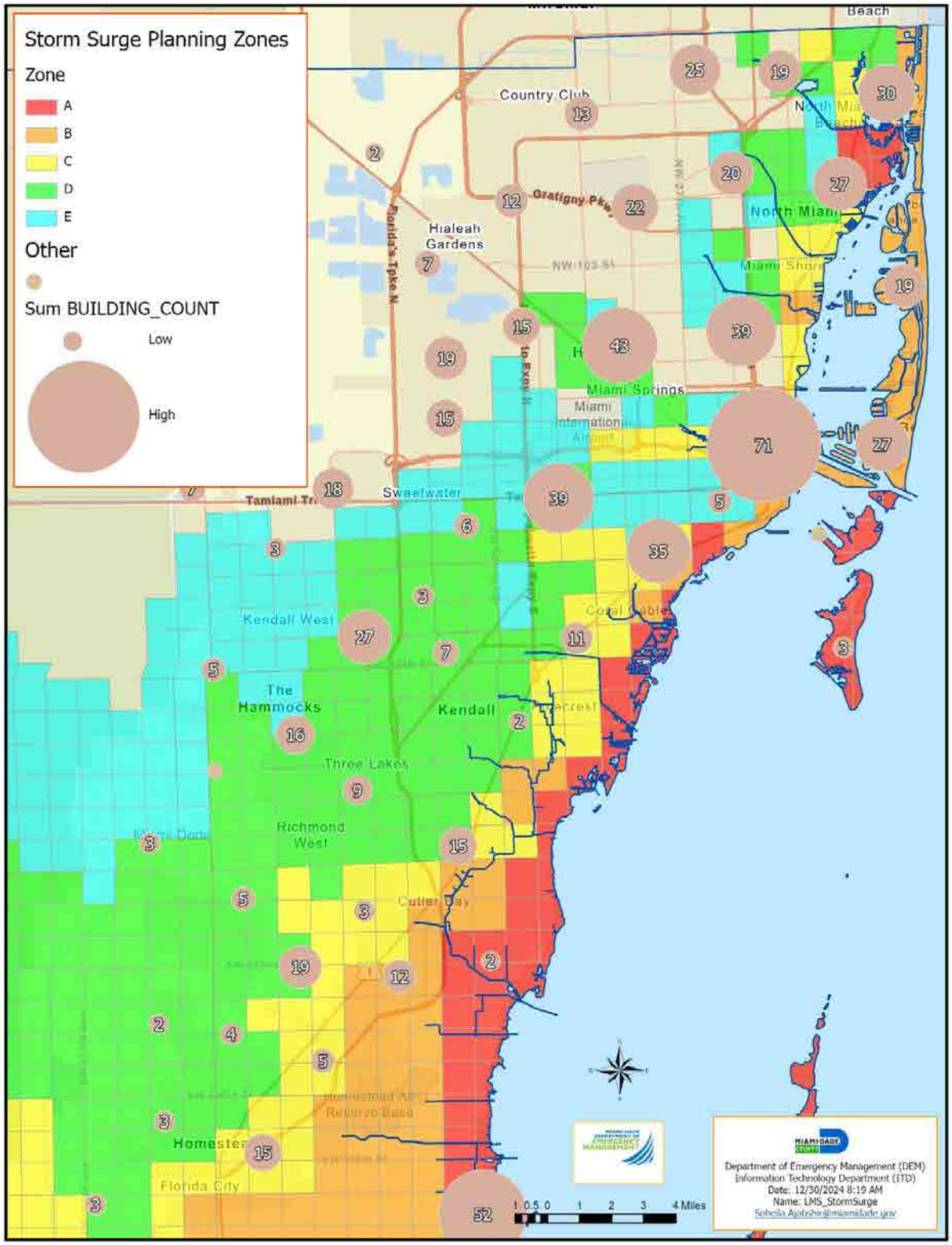


Table 10. Commercial and Industrial Facilities Within Storm Surge Planning Zones for Each Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Commercial		Industrial	
	Number of Buildings	Total Area (sq. ft.)	Number of Buildings	Total Area (sq. ft.)
Aventura	550	13,166,691	8	298,475
Bal Harbour	394	1,658,633	0	0
Bay Harbor Islands	103	664,325	0	0
Biscayne Park	0	0	0	0
Coral Gables	1,716	19,156,832	6	62,410
Cutler Bay	131	3,393,809	1	4,000
Doral	1,507	19,787,275	2,048	39,414,451
El Portal	11	41,253	1	35,777
Florida City	185	2,202,110	49	712,168
Golden Beach	0	0	0	
Hialeah	1,852	16,622,321	2,769	30,994,183
Hialeah Gardens	111	2,055,372	384	4,089,026
Homestead	640	5,110,437	204	1,374,518
Indian Creek Village	10	95,934	0	0
Key Biscayne	348	1,085,372	0	0
Medley	99	1,011,881	904	23,520,187
City of Miami	10,245	95,632,026	1,373	16,385,958
Miami Beach	6,352	30,988,354	15	217,650
Miami Gardens	437	7,693,989	515	12,507,800
Miami Lakes	456	4,605,825	174	6,487,657
Miami Shores	81	697,032	0	0
Miami Springs	191	2,624,973	9	93,150
North Bay Village	75	401,248	1	106,944
North Miami	688	5,462,042	124	2,358,690
North Miami Beach	556	5,273,613	74	990,693
Opa-Locka	219	831,091	680	7,900,011
Palmetto Bay	277	2,990,799	1	56,131
Pinecrest	159	2,157,620	6	16,211
South Miami	647	3,889,185	28	144,236
Sunny Isles Beach	2,299	3,307,366	1	56,279
Surfside	149	1,283,622	0	0
Sweetwater	620	3,966,773	363	3,009,111
Virginia Gardens	24	661,551	2	125,007
West Miami	100	520,240	2	10,935
Unincorporated	7,644	84,231,171	8,533	101,198,244
TOTAL	**38,876**	**343,270,765**	**18,275**	**211,642,621**

Table 11. Residential and Other Structures Within Storm Surge Planning Zones for Each Jurisdiction

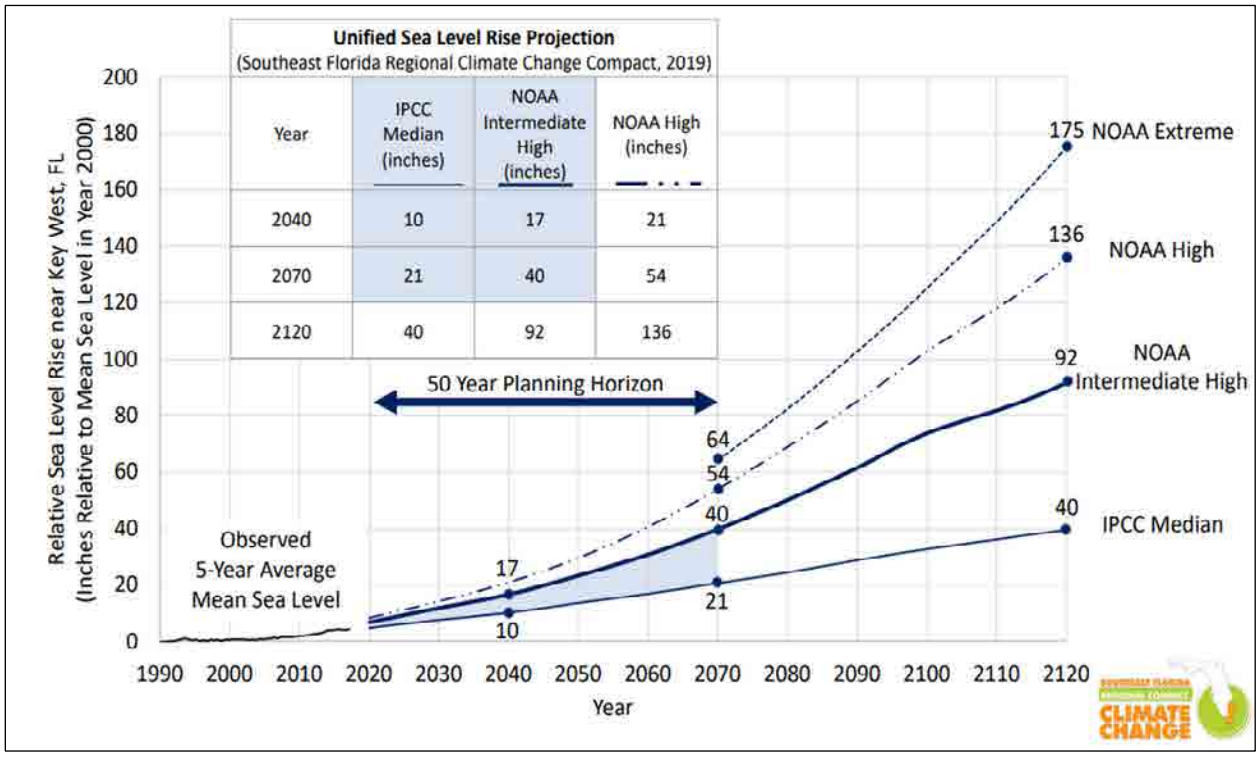
Jurisdiction	Residential		Other Structures	
	Number of Buildings	Total Area (sq. ft.)	Number of Buildings	Total Area (sq. ft.)
Aventura	24,433	40,077,779	46	2,646,134
Bal Harbour	3,530	7,817,227	6	1,055,206
Bay Harbor Islands	2,641	4,632,700	5	266,242
Biscayne Park	1,207	2,216,422	7	27,556
Coral Gables	18,398	48,645,372	311	9,395,643
Cutler Bay	15,148	30,666,505	121	1,614,728
Doral	21,299	47,644,906	140	4,482,052
El Portal	873	1,476,122	5	145,101
Florida City	2,327	4,751,097	163	964,999
Golden Beach	399	2,040,313	4	9,889
Hialeah	60,419	90,114,157	639	10,919,937
Hialeah Gardens	5,889	8,753,126	39	1,328,179
Homestead	19,707	37,785,681	317	3,917,077
Indian Creek Village	59	454,161	2	5,339
Key Biscayne	6,935	15,103,642	30	406,138
Medley	109	113,811	17	197,432
City of Miami	130,661	224,452,107	2,480	53,518,521
Miami Beach	49,646	72,803,391	278	8,420,819
Miami Gardens	32,598	53,622,580	449	7,433,666
Miami Lakes	9,546	22,226,808	86	1,277,680
Miami Shores	4,025	8,290,366	77	1,526,834
Miami Springs	4,691	8,697,842	85	947,992
North Bay Village	3,795	5,602,394	12	150,652
North Miami	16,293	29,148,481	319	4,152,616
North Miami Beach	13,903	21,866,386	145	1,966,375
Opa-Locka	3,378	6,108,934	222	4,904,946
Palmetto Bay	8,432	24,606,134	110	1,239,733
Pinecrest	6,674	24,438,701	76	1,206,556
South Miami	4.035	9,082,609	88	1,809,346
Sunny Isles Beach	16,347	27,511,257	33	1,122,319
Surfside	3,436	6,418,520	11	149,856
Sweetwater	3,585	6,441,572	35	1,035,351
Virginia Gardens	693	1,135,994	10	159,642
West Miami	1,715	4,015,137	18	215,623
Unincorporated	351,510	653,757,837	4,986	70,345,434
TOTAL	**844,305**	**1,552,520,071**	**11,372**	**198,965,613**

Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

There are a number of factors influencing sea level rise; such as, thermal expansion as a result of increasing sea surface temperatures and the melting of land ice due to the Earth's increase average of surface temperatures. Miami-Dade County is in a geographical area surrounded by major bodies of water – the Atlantic Ocean, Biscayne Bay, and rivers, lakes and canals. Figure 24 illustrates the anticipated range of sea level rise for Southeast Florida from 2000 to 2120. The graph and table demonstrate the projected rise of sea level above the 2000 mean sea level by 2040 (short term), by 2070 (medium term) and by 2120 (long term). These projections are intended to assist local and regional decision-makers to plan and make decisions about sea level rise and associated vulnerabilities.[37] Impacts associated to sea level rise in Miami-Dade County include:

- Coastal erosion
- Exacerbated storm surge
- Increased frequency of coastal flooding (i.e. tidal flooding)
- Urban flooding
- Saltwater intrusion
- Infrastructure impacts

Figure 24. Regional Unified Sea Level Rise Projections for Southeast Florida (2019)



[37] Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact, Unified Sea Level Rise Projection Southeast Florida (2019 Update): https://southeastfloridaclimatecompact.org/initiative/regionally-unified-sea-level-rise-projection/

In July 2013, the BCC implemented the Sea Level Rise Task Force to explore the implications of sea level rise on Miami-Dade County's environment, economy, communities and policies. The Sea Level Rise Task Force presented seven (7) recommendations to the BCC which became six (6) resolutions and were passed unanimously in January 2015. Subsequently, RER's Office of Sustainability became the Office of Resilience.[38] In 2025, the Office of Resilience became the Office of Environmental Risk and Resilience. This office continues to work on strengthening the County's infrastructure, plan for more resilient communities, enhance natural protections and promote economic resilience through policies and task forces. Further details on Miami-Dade County's efforts to identify and develop mitigation and adaptation strategies to prepare for sea level rise, go to: https://www.miamidade.gov/global/economy/resilience/sea-level-rise-flooding.page.

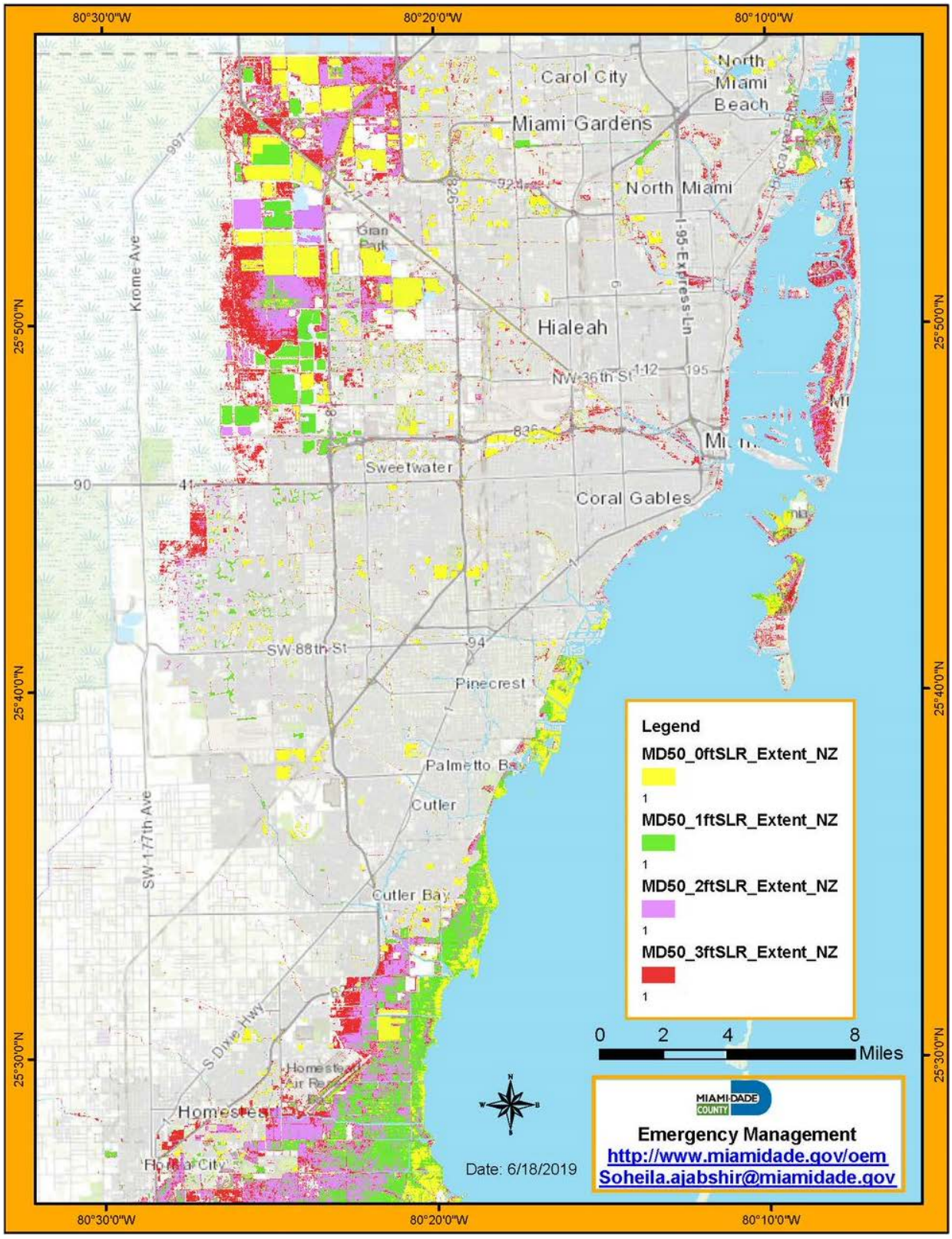
Miami-Dade County has incorporated climate change and sea level rise in a number of planning efforts through mitigation and adaptation.

- Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) incorporated climate change considerations and language in several of the CDMP Elements in October 2013. This implementation will form a foundation for Miami-Dade County to incorporate these considerations into existing capital investments and infrastructure planning processes.
- In 2010, Miami-Dade County partnered with Broward, Monroe and Palm Beach Counties to form the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact to coordinate mitigation and adaptation efforts for the region.
- Resilient Greater Miami & the Beaches (GM&B), a collaboration between Miami-Dade County, City of Miami, and Miami Beach was selected to join 100 Resilient Cities in 2016. A local multi-jurisdictional partnership to create an inclusive resilience strategy.
- In 2019, GM&B released the Resilient305 Strategy, a living document that addresses resilience challenges prioritized through intergovernmental and community collaboration.[39]
- In 2021, Miami-Dade County published its first Sea Level Rise Strategy outlining adaptation approaches, key actions, summary of impacts, and local and regional projects addressing increased flood risk.

Figure 17 illustrates the potential impacts of sea level rise in Miami-Dade County. This map was developed utilizing data collected for the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact.

[38] Miami-Dade County Sea Level Rise Report Executive Summary: https://www.miamidade.gov/green/library/sea-level-rise-executive-summary.pdf
[39] Resilient305 Strategy: https://resilient305.com/our-future/

Figure 25. Potential Sea Level Rise Impacts in Miami-Dade County



REPETITIVE LOSSES

For CRS purposes, a repetitive loss property is an insurable structure which has had two (2) or more claims of more than $1,000 paid by NFIP within a ten-year period, since 1978. A Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) property is an NFIP-insured residential structure that meets at least one (1) of the following criteria since 1978, as defined under the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004:

- 1-4 family properties that had four (4) or more separate claims of more than $5,000 each; or
- Two (2) to three (3) claims that cumulatively exceeds the market value of the building

Non-residential structures that meet the same criteria as for 1-4 family properties are considered SRL properties, for CRS purposes.[40]

At least two (2) of the reference claims must have occurred within any ten-year period and must be greater than 10 days apart. Therefore, multiple losses in the same location, within ten days of each other, are counted as one (1) with the payment amounts added together. Repetitive loss designation remains with a structure regardless of ownership changes. Additionally, the designation remains in the community's list even if the insurance policy lapsed, has been terminated or the structure's risk has been mitigated.[41,42]

A repetitive loss area is a portion(s) of a community that includes buildings on FEMA's list of repetitive losses and also any nearby properties that are subject to the same or similar flooding conditions.[43] In Miami-Dade County, mitigation activities in repetitive loss areas are prioritized based on the number of claims placed in each neighborhood. Additionally, drainage capital improvement projects are prioritized in areas with most repetitive losses, flood complaints and low-lying areas with flood protection levels of service below the threshold identified in the CDMP. Figure 26 and 27 illustrates the Repetitive Loss Areas and Severe Repetitive Loss Areas within Miami-Dade County through clusters of their count and approximate locations.

In order to participate in the CRS Program, a jurisdiction must maintain and update its repetitive loss data. This data will assist a jurisdiction to better identify its repetitive flood problems and appropriate mitigation measures. FEMA produces a list of repetitive loss properties for communities that participate in the CRS Program, on a yearly basis and a jurisdiction can obtain it by contacting the ISO/CRS Specialist for the State of Florida. However, communities are required to provide updates to their ISO/CRS Specialist when preparing for a repetitive loss area analysis.

The State ISO/CRS Specialist contact information can be obtained via the following link: https://crsresources.org/100-2.

[40] 2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual: https://crsresources.org/manual/
[41] Developing a Repetitive Loss Area Analysis for Credit Under Activity 510 (Floodplain Management Planning) for the Community Rating System (2017): https://crsresources.org/files/500/rlaa-guide-2017.pdf
[42] FEMA Guidance for Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: https://www.fema.gov/pdf/nfip/manual201205/content/20_srl.pdf
[43] Mapping Repetitive Loss Areas for CRS Handout: https://crsresources.org/files/500/mapping_repetitive_loss_areas.pdf

Figure 26. Miami-Dade County Repetitive Loss (FEMA) Areas

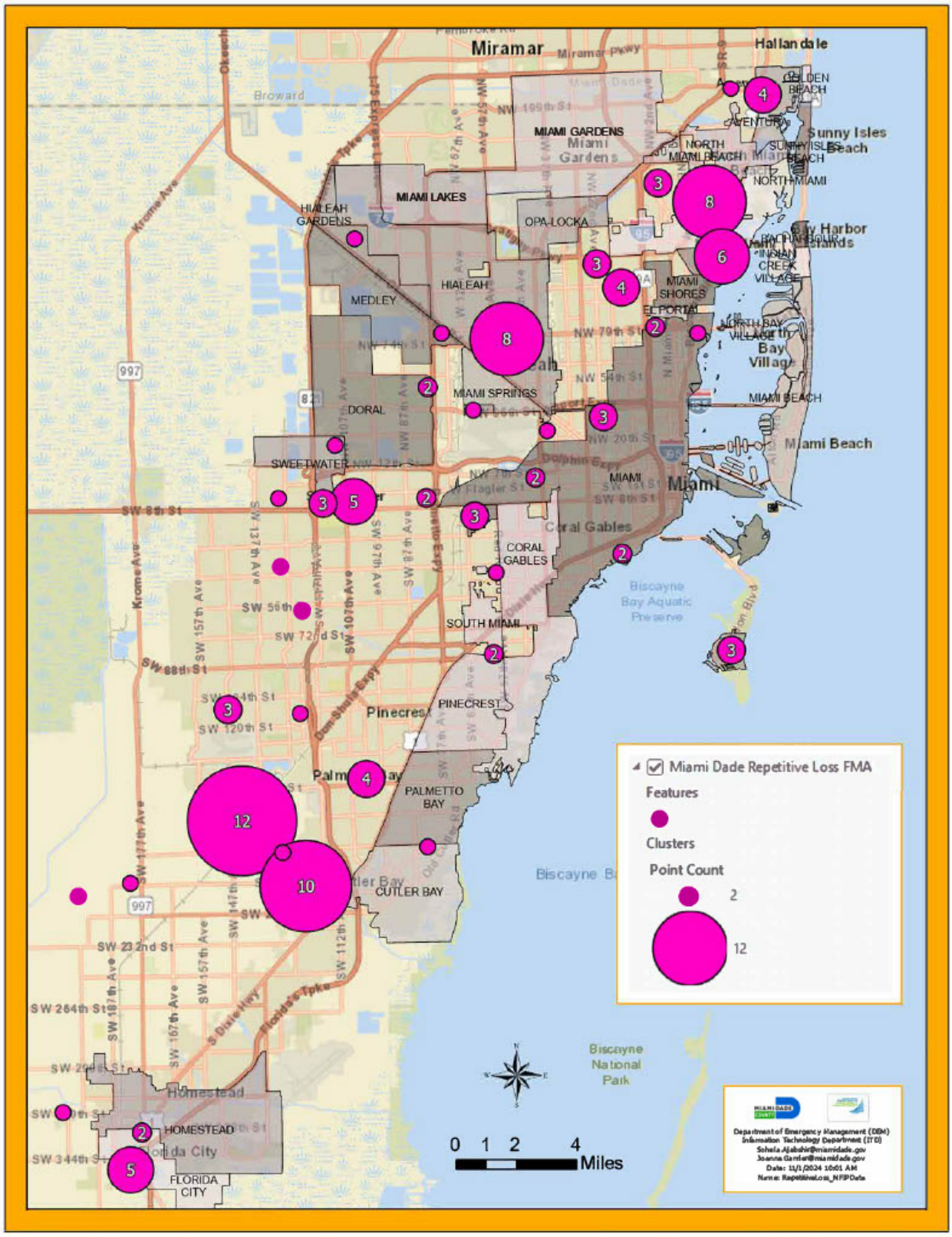


Figure 27. Miami-Dade County Severe Repetitive Loss (FEMA) Areas

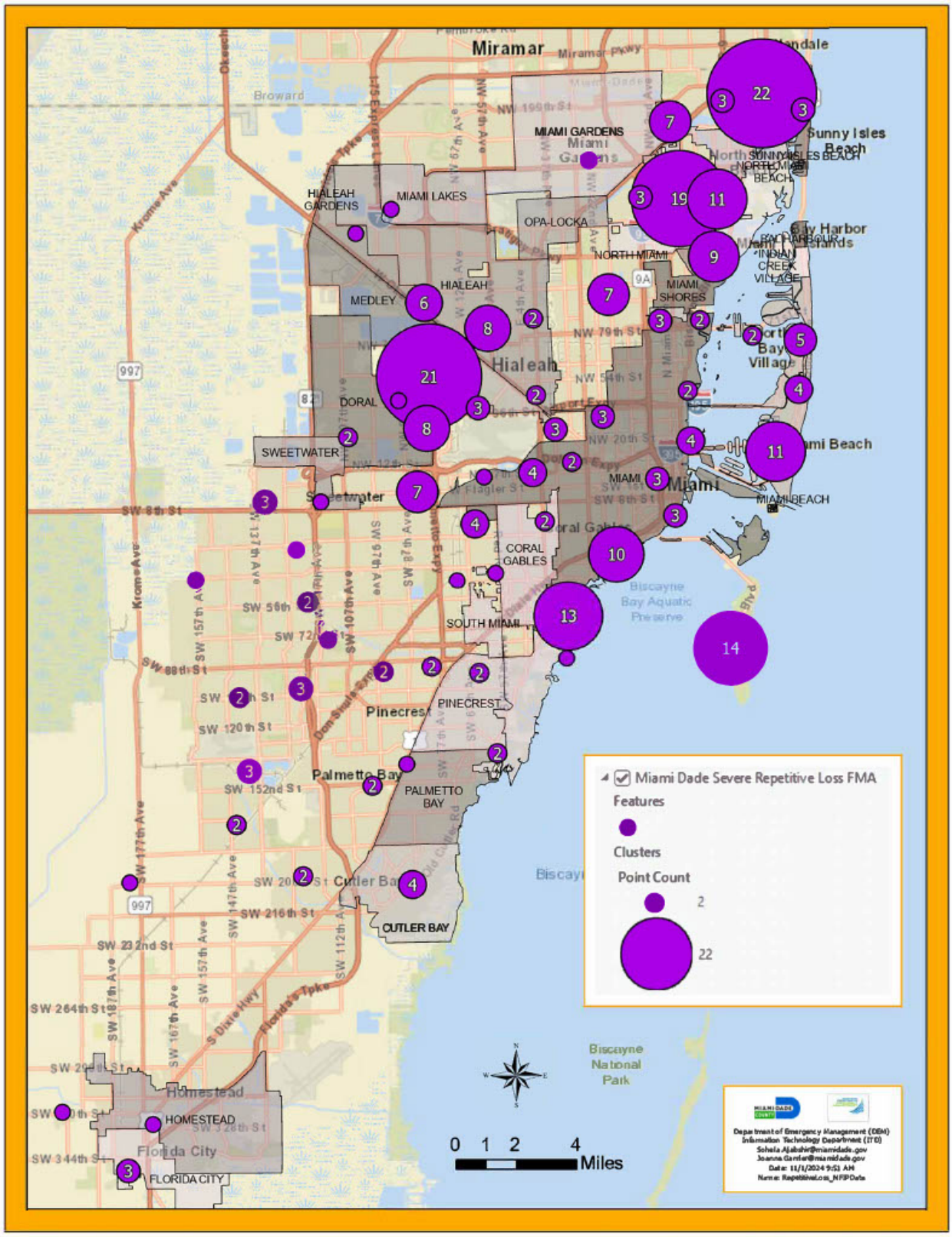


Table 12. 2024 Totals Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties by Land Use

Jurisdiction	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other
Aventura	20	9	0	0
Bal Harbour	1	3	0	0
Bay Harbor Islands	5	1	0	0
Biscayne Park	9	0	0	0
Coral Gables	45	1	0	1
Cutler Bay	45	0	0	0
Doral	36	9	57	0
El Portal	6	0	0	0
Florida City	51	1	0	1
Golden Beach	8	0	0	0
Hialeah	220	11	7	0
Hialeah Gardens	29	2	13	0
Homestead	34	4	0	1
Key Biscayne	30	3	0	0
Medley	1	34	0	0
Miami	209	29	2	3
Miami Beach	96	23	0	1
Miami Gardens	35	0	0	0
Miami Lakes	6	0	1	0
Miami Shores	14	1	0	0
Miami Springs	84	3	0	0
North Bay Village	13	0	0	0
North Miami	53	3	0	0
North Miami Beach	15	1	0	1
Opa-Locka	9	4	3	0
Palmetto Bay	16	1	0	0
Pinecrest	16	4	0	0
South Miami	8	1	0	1
Sunny Isles Beach	12	0	0	0
Surfside	3	2	0	0
Sweetwater	91	1	1	0
Unincorporated Miami-Dade	652	16	40	6
Virginia Gardens	11	0	0	0
West Miami	17	0	0	0

Table 13. 2024 Totals Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Properties by Land Use

Jurisdiction	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other
Aventura	5	1	0	0
Bal Harbour	0	0	0	0
Bay Harbor Islands	0	0	0	0
Biscayne Park	0	0	0	0
Coral Gables	7	0	0	0
Cutler Bay	4	0	0	0
Doral	2	3	14	0
El Portal	0	0	0	0
Florida City	3	0	0	0
Golden Beach	1	0	0	0
Hialeah	8	1	1	0
Hialeah Gardens	2	2	4	0
Homestead	1	0	0	0
Key Biscayne	8	0	0	0
Medley	0	6	0	0
Miami	24	5	0	1
Miami Beach	12	6	0	0
Miami Gardens	1	0	0	0
Miami Lakes	1	0	0	0
Miami Shores	14	1	0	0
Miami Springs	84	3	0	0
North Bay Village	13	0	0	0
North Miami	9	1	0	0
North Miami Beach	0	0	0	0
Opa-Locka	0	0	0	0
Palmetto Bay	0	1	0	0
Pinecrest	2	0	0	0
South Miami	0	0	0	1
Sunny Isles Beach	2	0	0	0
Surfside	0	0	0	0
Sweetwater	1	0	1	0
Unincorporated Miami-Dade	49	5	9	1
Virginia Gardens	2	0	0	0
West Miami	4	0	0	0

FLOOD THREAT RECOGNITION SYSTEM[44]

Miami-Dade DEM relies on automated flood warning systems that provide early notice of a flood for all locations within Miami-Dade County. Systems are able to provide flood warnings 24-hours a day, seven (7) days a week. These flood warning systems provide information such as timing and potential of an oncoming flood for the County. Miami-Dade County uses a series of different systems operated by NWS, DTPW, SFWMD, and the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

As stated previously in this Plan, the SLOSH models are utilized for coastal areas and Miami-Dade DEM utilized SLOSH MOM models to develop the County's Storm Surge Planning Zones. These zones indicate areas that are potentially at risk for storm surge and may be designated as evacuation areas. Miami-Dade County utilizes the following flood warning systems to monitor rainfall amounts and receive flood warnings on a daily basis.

National Weather Service (NWS) Miami/South Florida Weather Forecast Office

Miami-Dade DEM receives flood, flash flood, and urban and small stream watches and warnings from the NWS Office via e-mail, phone, text, and the Emergency Management Network (EMNet), during significant weather events that may result in flooding throughout the County. Weekly webinars are scheduled by NWS for weather briefings to Miami-Dade DEM and Municipal partners. Additional weather briefings are added in the event that a significant rain event is forecast or ongoing.

Miami-Dade Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW)

DTPW maintains a number of rain gauges throughout Miami-Dade County that collect breakpoint and rain total information over a 24-hour period. This data allows Miami-Dade County and its municipalities to track and identify the areas with the most significant rainfall, in real-time.

South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)

SFWMD tracks rainfall and canal stage data in real-time. This real-time data is considered provisional until it undergoes the SFWMD's Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) process and subsequently posted on DBHYDRO as "Archived." DBHYDRO is SFWMD's corporate environmental database that stores hydrologic, meteorological, hydrogeological and water quality data. The provisional (real-time) data is available via the following link: www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/levelthree/live%20data.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

USGS has WaterWatch, a website that displays maps, graphs, and tables describing real-time, recent and past stream conditions.

Florida Interoperable Picture Processing for Emergency Response (FLIPPER)

This is a geographic information system (GIS) map-based platform. Through FLIPPER, the County and its municipalities can assess the risk of their facilities from potential storm surge, determine overall elevation of the land surrounding their facilities and determine the proximity to canal structures and which drainage basin they are in. FLIPPER has a number of integrated data layers including, but not limited to the following:

[44] CRS Activity 610 (Flood Warning and Response) Element – Flood Threat Recognition System

- Hydrology (canal structures, canal by type, canal maintained by, primary canal basing, ground elevation)
- FEMA Flood Zone (to the parcel level)
- Storm Surge Planning Zones
- Active Hurricane Information
- Live Weather Radar

Determination of a Significant Rain Event

Communities can utilize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center's Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) to determine if a particular incident should be considered a significant event. The PFDS is a point-and-click web portal for precipitation frequency estimates and supplementary products. The web portal can be accessed via the following link: hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html?bkmrk=fl. After a location is selected, the precipitation frequency (PF) and confidence limits estimates are displayed in different formats (i.e. tables and graphs). [45] Figure 21 illustrates the PF in a table format (PF Tabular) for the Miami International Airport station. The numbers in parenthesis are the PF estimates at the lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. However, there is a 5% probability that the PF estimates will be greater than the upper bound or less than the lower bound.

Figure 28. Significant Rain Event Chart

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 9, Version 2 MIAMI INTL AP
Station ID: 08-5663
Location name: Miami, Florida, USA*
Latitude: 25.7906°, Longitude: -80.3164°
Elevation:
Elevation (station metadata): 29 ft**
* source: ESRI Maps
** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Michael Yekta, Geoffery Bonnin

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)[1]

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.580 (0.475-0.717)	0.663 (0.542-0.820)	0.799 (0.651-0.991)	0.913 (0.739-1.14)	1.07 (0.836-1.37)	1.19 (0.909-1.55)	1.31 (0.966-1.75)	1.43 (1.01-1.97)	1.60 (1.08-2.25)	1.72 (1.14-2.47)
10-min	0.849 (0.695-1.05)	0.971 (0.794-1.20)	1.17 (0.954-1.45)	1.34 (1.08-1.67)	1.57 (1.22-2.01)	1.74 (1.33-2.27)	1.92 (1.42-2.56)	2.10 (1.48-2.88)	2.34 (1.59-3.30)	2.52 (1.67-3.61)
15-min	1.03 (0.847-1.28)	1.18 (0.968-1.47)	1.43 (1.16-1.77)	1.63 (1.32-2.03)	1.91 (1.49-2.45)	2.13 (1.62-2.77)	2.34 (1.73-3.12)	2.56 (1.81-3.51)	2.85 (1.94-4.02)	3.07 (2.03-4.41)
30-min	1.58 (1.29-1.95)	1.82 (1.48-2.25)	2.20 (1.80-2.73)	2.53 (2.05-3.15)	2.97 (2.32-3.81)	3.31 (2.53-4.31)	3.65 (2.69-4.87)	4.00 (2.82-5.48)	4.46 (3.02-6.28)	4.80 (3.17-6.89)
60-min	2.09 (1.71-2.58)	2.39 (1.96-2.96)	2.92 (2.38-3.63)	3.39 (2.75-4.22)	4.07 (3.20-5.28)	4.63 (3.55-6.08)	5.22 (3.86-7.01)	5.84 (4.14-8.06)	6.71 (4.57-9.52)	7.40 (4.89-10.6)
2-hr	2.60 (2.14-3.19)	2.97 (2.44-3.66)	3.64 (2.98-4.49)	4.25 (3.46-5.26)	5.17 (4.11-6.70)	5.95 (4.60-7.79)	6.78 (5.06-9.09)	7.69 (5.49-10.6)	8.97 (6.15-12.7)	10.0 (6.66-14.3)
3-hr	2.89 (2.38-3.53)	3.29 (2.71-4.03)	4.06 (3.33-4.98)	4.78 (3.90-5.90)	5.92 (4.74-7.69)	6.90 (5.37-9.05)	7.98 (5.98-10.7)	9.16 (6.58-12.6)	10.9 (7.51-15.4)	12.3 (8.20-17.4)
6-hr	3.40 (2.81-4.13)	3.91 (3.24-4.76)	4.90 (4.04-5.97)	5.86 (4.80-7.18)	7.38 (5.96-9.58)	8.72 (6.83-11.4)	10.2 (7.71-13.7)	11.9 (8.58-16.3)	14.3 (9.91-20.0)	16.2 (10.9-22.9)
12-hr	3.97 (3.30-4.79)	4.66 (3.88-5.63)	5.95 (4.93-7.21)	7.18 (5.92-8.74)	9.11 (7.37-11.7)	10.8 (8.47-14.0)	12.6 (9.56-16.7)	14.6 (10.6-19.9)	17.5 (12.2-24.4)	19.9 (13.5-27.9)
24-hr	4.64 (3.88-5.57)	5.51 (4.60-6.61)	7.09 (5.90-8.53)	8.57 (7.09-10.4)	10.8 (8.80-13.8)	12.8 (10.1-16.4)	14.9 (11.4-19.6)	17.2 (12.6-23.2)	20.5 (14.4-28.4)	23.2 (15.8-32.3)
2-day	5.46 (4.59-6.51)	6.43 (5.40-7.67)	8.20 (6.87-9.81)	9.85 (8.20-11.8)	12.4 (10.1-15.6)	14.5 (11.5-18.5)	16.8 (12.9-22.0)	19.4 (14.3-26.0)	23.0 (16.3-31.6)	26.0 (17.8-35.9)
3-day	6.06 (5.11-7.20)	7.07 (5.96-8.40)	8.91 (7.47-10.6)	10.6 (8.84-12.7)	13.2 (10.8-16.6)	15.4 (12.2-19.5)	17.7 (13.6-23.1)	20.3 (15.0-27.1)	24.0 (17.0-32.9)	27.0 (18.6-37.2)
4-day	6.61 (5.58-7.82)	7.61 (6.42-9.01)	9.43 (7.93-11.2)	11.1 (9.29-13.3)	13.7 (11.2-17.1)	15.9 (12.7-20.1)	18.2 (14.1-23.6)	20.8 (15.4-27.7)	24.5 (17.4-33.4)	27.5 (19.0-37.8)
7-day	8.07 (6.85-9.51)	8.97 (7.60-10.6)	10.6 (8.98-12.6)	12.2 (10.3-14.5)	14.7 (12.1-18.3)	16.8 (13.5-21.2)	19.2 (14.8-24.7)	21.7 (16.2-28.7)	25.4 (18.2-34.5)	28.5 (19.8-38.9)
10-day	9.32 (7.92-10.9)	10.2 (8.68-12.0)	11.9 (10.1-14.0)	13.5 (11.4-16.0)	16.0 (13.2-19.8)	18.1 (14.6-22.7)	20.4 (15.9-26.2)	23.0 (17.2-30.3)	26.7 (19.2-36.1)	29.7 (20.7-40.5)
20-day	12.6 (10.8-14.7)	14.0 (12.0-16.3)	16.4 (13.9-19.1)	18.4 (15.6-21.6)	21.3 (17.5-25.9)	23.7 (19.0-29.1)	26.1 (20.3-32.9)	28.6 (21.4-37.1)	32.1 (23.1-42.8)	34.9 (24.4-47.2)
30-day	15.4 (13.2-17.9)	17.3 (14.8-20.1)	20.3 (17.3-23.6)	22.8 (19.3-26.6)	26.1 (21.4-31.4)	28.7 (23.1-35.0)	31.2 (24.3-39.1)	33.8 (25.3-43.4)	37.1 (26.7-49.1)	39.6 (27.9-53.3)
45-day	19.1 (16.4-22.1)	21.5 (18.4-24.9)	25.2 (21.6-29.3)	28.2 (24.0-32.9)	32.1 (26.3-38.2)	34.9 (28.1-42.2)	37.6 (29.3-46.6)	40.2 (30.1-51.2)	43.3 (31.3-56.9)	45.6 (32.2-61.1)
60-day	22.4 (19.3-25.8)	25.1 (21.6-29.0)	29.4 (25.2-34.0)	32.7 (27.9-38.0)	37.0 (30.3-43.8)	40.0 (32.2-48.1)	42.8 (33.3-52.8)	45.4 (34.0-57.6)	48.5 (35.0-63.3)	50.5 (35.8-67.6)

[1] Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[45] Section 5 of the NOAA Atlas 14: https://www.weather.gov/media/owp/hdsc_documents/NA14_Sec5_PFDS.pdf

MIAMI-DADE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN[46]

Miami-Dade County Regulatory and Economic Resources Department (RER) – Planning Bureau Division provides services related to sound growth management, historic preservation, urban planning, sustainability planning, and transportation development through the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) and related activities.

The CDMP provides general objectives and policies that address the where and how Miami-Dade County will approach the development or conservation of land and natural resources during the next 10-20 years. Furthermore, it addresses the delivery of County services to accomplish the Plan's objectives. Miami-Dade County is comprised of approximately 2,000 square miles of land and over 420 square miles have been developed for urban use. The CDMP establishes the broad parameters for government to conduct detailed land use planning and zoning activities, functional planning and programming of infrastructure and services. Additionally, it establishes minimum standards, or Level of Service (LOS) standards for the delivery of certain County services and facilities including roadways/traffic, mass transit, parks, water, sewer, solid waste, and drainage.

The CDMP establishes a growth policy that encourages development:

1. At a rate commensurate with projected population and economic growth
2. In a contiguous pattern centered around a network of high-intensity urban centers well-connected by multi-modal intra-urban transportation facilities
3. In locations which optimize efficiency in public service delivery and conservation of valuable natural resources

CDMP Elements

Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes requires each local government to adopt a comprehensive plan and sets the minimum criteria including the identification of the required elements of a comprehensive plan. The Miami-Dade County CDMP is comprised of 12 Elements preceded by a Statement of Legislative Intent. The first nine (9) elements listed below, are required by Chapter 163 and the remaining Elements are optional and included in the CDMP at the discretion of the County.

Statement of Legislative Intent
I. Land Use Element
II. Transportation Element
III. Housing Element
IV. Conversation, Aquifer Recharge and Drainage Element
V. Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Element
VI. Recreation and Open Space Element
VII. Coastal Management Element
VIII. Intergovernmental Coordination Element
IX. Capital Improvements Element
X. Educational Element
XI. Economic Element
XII. Community Health and Design Element
XIII. Property Rights Element

[46] CDMP - TOC, Introduction & Statement of Legislative Intent (2020): https://www.miamidade.gov/planning/library/reports/planning-documents/cdmp/table-of-contents.pdf

The documents for the aforementioned CDMP Elements can be accessed via the following link: miamidade.gov/planning/cdmp-adopted.asp.

A major review and update of the CDMP is done every seven (7) years, a process known as the Evaluation Appraisal Report (EAR). The EAR includes an evaluation of the County's progress in implementing goals, objectives, policies, maps and text to the CDMP. It also recommends changes. There is also a tri-annual CDMP amendment process for periodic review of the development capacity of the urban area.

Each CDMP Element contains Adopted Components and Support Components that have not been adopted, but provide background information. The current report only contains the CDMP components that have been adopted as a County policy. The Support Components are contained in separate documents. The Support Components and the EARs include background data and analyses, inventories of existing conditions, methodology projections or other estimates of future conditions, and summaries of applicable state, regional and preexisting County plan policies.

The CDMP addresses Unincorporated Miami-Dade and the 34 municipalities. However, Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes, requires each Municipality to adopt their own plans for areas within their jurisdictions.

Further details and additional CDMP documents can be accessed via the following link: miamidade.gov/planning/cdmp.asp.

CRITICAL FACILITIES PLANNING[47]

The critical facilities inventory is managed by Miami-Dade DEM and Miami-Dade Information Technology Department. The facilities included in this inventory have been deemed critical by the state and federal government. This is updated annually. The list cannot be made public due to the sensitive information it contains. However, the list can be provided to the ISO/CRS Specialist by Miami-Dade DEM upon request.

The list of critical facilities includes the phone number(s) of the operators for all public and private critical facilities affected by flooding. Warning and notifications to these facilities are facilitated by the DEM distribution lists for all response and recovery agencies and organizations. Therefore, they receive all emergency information and distribute to their organizations and jurisdictions through their own processes.

[47] CRS Activity 610 (Flood Warning and Response) Element – Critical Facilities Planning

FLOOD PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

Flood protection information, at the local level, is readily available online to assist Miami-Dade County residents to understand their residence's flood risk. The flood protection webpage is maintained regularly by Miami-Dade RER and it can be accessed via the following link: www.miamidade.gov/environment/flood-protection.asp. Miami-Dade RER includes information on the following:

- Elevation Certificates
- Flood & Drainage Complaints
- Flood Insurance
- Flood Zone Maps
- Property Sale Disclosure
- How to protect your property
- Stormwater Utility
- Water Control Map and County Flood Criteria Update

FEMA Flood Zones

The FEMA Flood Maps can be accessed on Miami-Dade RER's webpage, via the Environment tab through the Flood Protection tab. Miami-Dade County has an interactive web tool for the Flood Zone Maps, where homeowners can enter their address for more detailed information on their Special Flood Hazard Areas or flood zones. Once the property address is entered, it will zoom to the location on the map and display an information panel to the right side of the screen. The user is able to view the elevation of each FEMA Flood Zone within the address entered and the appropriate contact information for the Municipality is provided.

The FEMA Flood Zone Maps interactive web tool is available via the following link: gisweb.miamidade.gov/floodzone.

Property Sale Disclosure

The Miami-Dade County Code requires that any purchase of improved real estate in a Special Flood Hazard or Coastal High Hazard Area (also known as Flood Zones) include a full disclosure to the buyer stating that the property lies in either of the aforementioned zones. If the structure is substantially damaged or improved, it may be required to be raised to the current required flood elevation.

The seller of any improved real estate located in Unincorporated Miami-Dade County shall include in the contract, or a rider to the contract, the following disclosure in a bold font no less than a 10-point font size:

"THIS HOME OR STRUCTURE IS LOCATED IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. IF THIS HOME OR STRUCTURE IS BELOW THE APPLICABLE FLOOD ELEVATION LEVEL AND IS SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED, AS DEFINED IN CHAPTER 11C OF THE METROPOLITAN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CODE, IT MAY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, BE REQUIRED TO BE RAISED TO THE APPLICABLE FLOOD ELEVATION LEVEL."

The Unincorporated Miami-Dade County Flood Zone Disclosure Form can be accessed via the following link: miamidade.gov/environment/library/forms/flood-disclosure.pdf. For further details, please refer to Chapter 11-C of the Code of Miami-Dade County.

COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS

Increasing the community's flood preparedness and awareness is achieved through different avenues, such as, public education, the countywide distribution of the official Hurricane Readiness Guide, social media, and community outreach events throughout the year. In addition to Miami-Dade County's efforts, municipalities conduct their own, or in partnership with the County, public information and community outreach activities to promote flood education, preparedness and mitigation.

Miami-Dade County Hurricane Webpage

The Miami-Dade County official hurricane preparedness webpage includes information for every resident to be aware of before, during and after a hurricane or any other emergency. Emergency planning information included on the webpage includes the following:

- Emergency Kits and Checklists
- Emergency Evacuation
- Evacuation Assistance for residents with accessibility issues
- Pet Preparedness
- Hurricane Readiness Guide
- Tree Preparation prior to the hurricane season
- Shelter-in-Place
- Storm Surge Planning Zones
- And more

The hurricane preparedness webpage can be accessed via the following link: miamidade.gov/hurricane.

Know Your Zone

Miami-Dade County residents are encouraged to know if their residence is within a Storm Surge Planning Zone prior to a storm making landfall. The Storm Surge Planning Zone section of the County's hurricane webpage provides information on storm surge's threat to life and property, a description of each of the planning zones, and an FAQ in English, Spanish and Haitian Creole. Additionally, residents can locate if their home or business is within a Planning Zone by entering the address into the Storm Surge Planning Zone Finder (Know Your Zone application). The Know Your Zone application can be accessed via the following link: https://mdc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4919c85a439f40c68d7b3c81c3f44b58.

StormReady Community[48]

NWS created the StormReady® Program to encourage communities to take a proactive approach on improvising hazardous weather operations and strengthen local safety programs. To receive this recognition the County or Municipality must establish a 24-hour warning point and Emergency Operations Center, have more than one way to receive severe weather warning and forecasts to alert citizens, have a system that monitors weather conditions locally, promote public readiness, and develop a formal hazardous weather plan.

[48] CRS Activity 610 (Flood Warning and Response) Element – StormReady Community

Miami-Dade County has been a StormReady® Community since 2002 and was awarded this status again in September 2019. Other StormReady® Communities in Miami-Dade County include Doral, Homestead, Miami Beach, North Miami, Florida International University, Miami-Dade College, St. Thomas University and University of Miami.

#HurricaneStrong

#HurricaneStrong is part of the National Hurricane Resilience Initiative created in 2016 to improve hurricane preparedness, mitigation, and overall readiness through increased public awareness and engagement. The initiative consists of a partnership between FEMA, NOAA, The Weather Channel and the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes (FLASH), which is the country's leading consumer advocate for strengthening homes and safeguarding families from natural and manmade disasters.

The #HurricaneStrong initiative follows five (5) key messages to promote and elevate hurricane resilience:

- Personal safety
- Family Preparedness
- Financial Security
- Damage Prevention
- Community Service

In May 2018, Miami-Dade County was selected as the second County in the nation to receive this designation of a #HurricaneStrong community. This was a result of the County's profound commitment to a more resilient community by continuously improving the County's ability to recover after a disaster.

Weather-Ready Nation Ambassador

The Weather-Ready Nation (WRN) Ambassador is NOAA's initiative to strengthen partnerships with local, state, federal and private organizations toward building a more resilient community in the face of increasing vulnerability to extreme weather events. WRN Ambassadors will promote and encourage preparedness and mitigation activities by encouraging the community to be "weather-ready" and promoting Weather-Ready Nation key messages through outreach activities.

The Miami-Dade LMS and DEM were named WRN Ambassadors on October 2014 and March 2016, respectively.

Ready MDC App

Ready Miami-Dade County (ReadyMDC) is a free local hurricane preparedness and decision-making support mobile application available to Miami-Dade County residents and visitors. ReadyMDC provides users with access to various local preparedness resources and materials, such as the Miami-Dade County Hurricane Readiness Guide and Storm Surge Planning Zones online education page. Real-time information is available before, during and after a storm or hurricane.

Information includes:

- Evacuation Order
- Emergency Evacuation Bus Pick-Up Sites
- Know Your Zone
- Open Evacuation Centers
- Important Evacuation Information
- Direct Contact with Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center
- Safety Tips
- Phone numbers, websites and social media

The Ready MDC App provides real-time information relevant to recovery relief efforts. This application is available for Android and iOS devices.

Miami-Dade Alerts

Miami-Dade Alerts is a free service that enables County residents and visitors to receive emergency texts and/or emails regarding public safety issues, recommended public protected actions, or other emergency information. Additionally, this service provides weather advisory notifications issued by NWS (e.g. tornado, tropical storm and hurricane warnings) or any other emergency which may require protective actions.

Residents and visitors who live or work in Miami-Dade County can register for this service online at miamidade.gov/alerts.

Social Media

A large number of the population utilizes social media as a source of news and information. Therefore, Miami-Dade DEM manages social media government pages on Facebook and X (formely Twitter). DEM provides information on regionally adopted preparedness messages, informs the public on events being monitored (emerging or occurring), and provides insight on DEM programmatic areas.



Facebook.com/MiamiDadeCountyEM



X.com/MiamiDadeEM

Table 15 outlines several community outreach activities performed by different Miami-Dade County agencies throughout the year. Additionally, please refer to Appendix A for samples of the public information materials provided.

Table 15. Community Outreach Activities

Activity	Frequency	Topics/Actions	Audience
RER's *Do You Know Your Flood Zone?* Brochure Mailout	Annual	The brochure is mailed out via the Stormwater Utility Bill and it is available online. The topics included in the brochure include: • General Flood Information • FEMA Flood Zone Maps • Flood Protection • Flood Insurance • Elevation Certificates • Building Permit Requirement(s) • Repetitive Losses	Over 43,000 Households (mailed) Countywide (online)
Flood Protection on RER's Website www.miamidade.gov/environment/flood-protection.asp	Continuous	The webpage is updated regularly with the most current information on the following topics: • Elevation Certificates • Repetitive Losses • Flood and Drainage Complaints Form • Flood Insurance • Flood Zone Maps/Flood Risk Maps • Coastal Flooding • Real Estate and Insurance Agents • Property Sale Disclosure • Protect Your Property • Stormwater Utility	Countywide
Miami-Dade County Official Hurricane Readiness Guide	Annual	The official Hurricane Readiness Guide contains important information for every resident to be aware of before, during and after a hurricane or any other emergency. The Guide includes information on the Storm Surge Planning Zones, what to do in preparation to a hurricane threatening Miami-Dade County, what to do when an evacuation order is given, available County services and more. The Hurricane Readiness Guide is available in English, Spanish and Haitian Creole.	Mailed to every residential address in Miami-Dade County (1 Million households) and distributed during outreach events, to County Commissioners' offices, County departments, Municipal governments, private businesses, public sector partners and not-for-profit organizations

Activity	Frequency	Topics/Actions	Audience
Bring Your Kid(s) to Work Day	Annual	On a designated date every year, Miami-Dade Fire Rescue and DEM Employees bring their kids to work to experience a day at work with their parents. The kids are brought in to the EOC for DEM Staff to discuss Miami-Dade County's natural hazards, hurricane and disaster preparedness.	MDFR and DEM Employees
StormZone	Annual	StormZone is a school-based multidisciplinary science and social studies education program that teaches students about the science of severe natural disasters. Students that are part of this program, participate in an interactive exercise at the Miami-Dade EOC in which they learn about hurricane and disaster preparedness.	Approximately 60 students (5th and 6th Grade) from Miami-Dade Public Schools
County Mayor's Hurricane Preparedness Press Conference	Annual	The Miami-Dade County Mayor conducts a Hurricane Preparedness Press Conference at the beginning of each Atlantic Hurricane Season. The Press Conference is broadcasted via the Miami-Dade County TV Channel, webpage and Social Media pages.	Countywide
Youth Fair	Annual	DEM has a booth/table at the Youth Fair staffed with DEM Staff to provide information on hurricane and disaster preparedness to attendees. Staff facilitates discussions on hurricane and disaster preparedness with attendees and reading material is provided for adults and kids to take home.	Approximately 2,000 attendees
Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) Call Down	Semi-Annually	Call down is conducted by calling all active EEAP registrants to update their records and provide them information on hurricane preparedness.	4,200 EEAP Clients
Hurricane Preparedness Events/Community Outreach Presentations by DEM	Over 100 events throughout the Year	Throughout the year, DEM continuously participates in a number of local events hosted by municipalities, hospitals, schools, businesses, and non-for-profit, community and faith-based organizations. These events provide an opportunity to directly engage with residents and provide essential information on hurricane and disaster preparedness, and mitigation measures for the hurricane season and other Miami-Dade County hazards (e.g. flooding). These presentations are conducted in English, Spanish and Haitian Creole to better engage and educate the community.	17,736 *(in 2019)*

Activity	Frequency	Topics/Actions	Audience
Residential Healthcare Facility (RHCF) CEMP Workshop	Annual	This workshop is conducted to educate RHCF owners and administrators in developing RHCF CEMP with an all-hazards approach to insure the residents' life safety. The workshop serves an opportunity to provide emergency and disaster preparedness information.	All Hospitals, Group Homes, Nursing Homes, Assisted Living Facilities, Adult Day Cares, Ambulatory Surgical Centers and Intermediate Care Centers within Miami-Dade County

EMERGENCY WARNING DISSEMINATION[49]

In accordance with the Miami-Dade County CEMP, DEM provides flood warnings as early as it is practical in an effort to provide as much advance notice as possible. For tropical cyclones, notifications begin approximately five (5) days prior to the anticipated arrival of the storm. When the Miami-Dade EOC is activated, ESF 14 (Public Information) is responsible for the dissemination of emergency information to all media outlets and the public.

In order to expedite the dissemination of information, Miami-Dade County developed pre-scripted messages and message templates for staff to quickly issue appropriate flood advisories. These will provide guidance and can be modified, as needed, to fit the specific emergency or incident. ESF 14 contains pre-scripted messages that are disseminated to the public. Additionally, the DEM Severe Weather Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) has pre-scripted messages for the Duty Officer to disseminate to Miami-Dade DEM Staff and DEM partner agencies. Municipal emergency management, colleges and universities are part of DEM's distributions lists; therefore, they receive all emergency notifications and disseminate it to the residents and students within their jurisdiction through their own processes.

Messaging on flood advisories in Miami-Dade County via the Emergency Alert System (EAS) through all channel/stations, is done by NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office. NWS utilizes pre-scripted draft messages for all types of flood advisories. The pre-scripted messages include the type of advisory, time the advisory expires, the reason the advisory was issued and location(s) that will experience flooding as a result of the weather system. Additionally, NWS has several pre-scripted messages with precautionary/preparedness statements that they can choose from when preparing the advisory for issuance.

Miami-Dade County uses a cable override system for the public notification of emergency warnings. A Florida EAS Plan is prepared by the State Emergency Communications Committee in conjunction with FDEM and is based on recommendation from the state and County emergency management officials, NWS, and the broadcast industry and cable operators. The purpose of this Plan is to put in place a system that can be utilized by emergency officials to announce or transmit an emergency alert to the potentially impacted population. The Florida EAS Operational Plan can be accessed via the following link: https://www.fab.org/eas-plan. The EAS is tested monthly and the schedule can be accessed via the following link: fab.org/eas-test-schedule/.

There are additional forms of public notification that are utilized to send emergency alerts in the event that an emergency or event requires protective action(s). When emergency protective action(s) are issued, an EAS and/or Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) message can be disseminated via DEM's Integrated Public Alert Warning System (IPAWS) compliant software systems EMnet or WebEOC. Simultaneously, DEM would also disseminate messages through Miami-Dade Alerts and social media (i.e. Facebook and X). When an emergency notification to a specific geographic area is required, the VESTA Alert Notification System can be utilized. A brief description of each system is below.

- **IPAWS** is a national warning system used to notify the public of emergency situations which may require protective actions. It is designed to warn the public of local weather emergencies, such as flooding. The primary method utilized for developing and

[49] CRS Activity 610 (Flood Warning and Response) Element – Emergency Warning Dissemination

disseminating an IPAWS message is through the EMnet system, located in the supervisor platform of the Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) Dispatch Center Headquarters. In the event EMnet is not operational, the fax request methodology or the WebEOC IPAWS messaging system will be utilized as the backup methods to disseminate information to the public.

- **Everbridge Alert Notification System** is a notification system is designed to handle a large volume of alerts, ensuring that messages are delivered to a vast number of recipients simultaneously. This scalability is crucial during large-scale emergencies when timely communication with the public is critical. The system incorporates multiple delivery channels (text,email, voice) to ensure that messages are received even if one channel fails.
- **Social Media** is utilized to disseminate emergency information, such as protective actions and general emergency information before, during and after an incident. During a Miami-Dade EOC activation, the Social Media Unit Leader of the EOC Planning Section is responsible for the collection, evaluation, and posting of public information through all of the County's social media platforms. Additionally, Miami-Dade DEM uses social media to promote personal preparedness awareness in the community, severe weather advisories, safety tips, among other topics.

Along with the aforementioned public information systems, many of Miami-Dade County buildings have NOAA Weather Radios to provide notification of flood and severe weather watches and warnings. Some of these buildings include the Fire Alarm Office, EOC, DEM offices, County executive offices, Miami International Airport (Air Traffic Control Tower), hospitals, healthcare centers, educational facilities and fire stations, among others.

Additionally, Miami-Dade County disseminates press releases with emergency information and general preparedness information for all types of incidents. During a countywide emergency (e.g. hurricane), the Miami-Dade County utilizes the miamidade.gov/emergency webpage to provide residents and visitors with the most accurate information, including updates to County services during a particular emergency. This webpage provides updates on:

- Evacuation Orders
- Schools
- Waste Collection
- Animal Services
- Parks
- Seaports
- Libraries
- Museums
- Correction and Rehabilitation Facilities
- Government Offices and Courthouse
- Transit
- Airports
- Streets, Expressways, Tolls and Bridges
- Beaches and Marinas
- Curfews
- Open/closed Shelters
- Water and Sewer
- Hospital and Clinics

When necessary, in-person notifications of protective measures orders are conducted by law enforcement (County and Municipal). This is used to supplement information disseminated via means of mass communication. In-person communication by law enforcement include:

- Door-to-door communication – individually notifying residents within a specific geographic region
- Vehicle Public Address System – communication of evacuation orders via the public address system in police vehicles, also known as route alerting

FLOOD RESPONSE OPERATIONS[50]

The Miami-Dade CEMP and Protective Measures Plan identify flood response roles and responsibilities for all our County stakeholders. The clearance times illustrated on Table 8, dictate the time needed to implement response activities which includes hurricane evacuation operations.

Miami-Dade County's CEMP establishes the framework that the County and its municipalities utilize to address all types of hazards. The CEMP outlines the basic strategies, assumptions, operational goals and objectives, and mechanisms through which Miami-Dade County will mobilize resources and conduct activities to guide and support emergency management efforts through preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. Additionally, it includes the roles and responsibilities of the local government, state and federal agencies, and other stakeholders.

The Miami-Dade CEMP was adopted by the BCC on October 18, 2022 by Resolution R-982-22. Volume I of the CEMP can be accessed via the following link: miamidade.gov/fire/library/OEM/CEMP.pdf. Volumes II, III and IV can be obtained by contacting Miami-Dade DEM.

The Miami-Dade DEM Protective Measures Plan focuses on an all-hazards approach to respond to all types of emergencies. It provides contingencies to lessen the exposure of people to hazards related to the incident through protective measures such as evacuation, shelter-in-place, isolation/quarantine and restricted entry/repopulation. The Plan provides a decision-making process that defines which protective measure is best for the current conditions of each incident and an implementation process. This Plan can be found of Volume III of the CEMP. Figures 30 and 31 are part of the DEM Protective Measures Plan. Figure 30 illustrates the protective measures decision matrix for evacuations, sheltering-in-place, and isolation/quarantine. Figure 31 illustrates the protective measures decision matrix for restricted entry/repopulation.

[50] CRS Activity 610 (Flood Warning and Response) Element – Flood Response Operations

Community Information and Reporting

Miami-Dade County operates the 311 Contact Center which provides a fast, simple, and convenient way for residents to obtain accurate information on local government services throughout an emergency and non-emergency situation. Additionally, the 311 Contact Center can be utilized to report neighborhood problems such as building code violations, roadways issues (e.g. pothole, damaged sidewalk), water and sewer issues (e.g. clogged drains) canal issues, flooding reports, among others. The 311 Contact Center can be reached via:

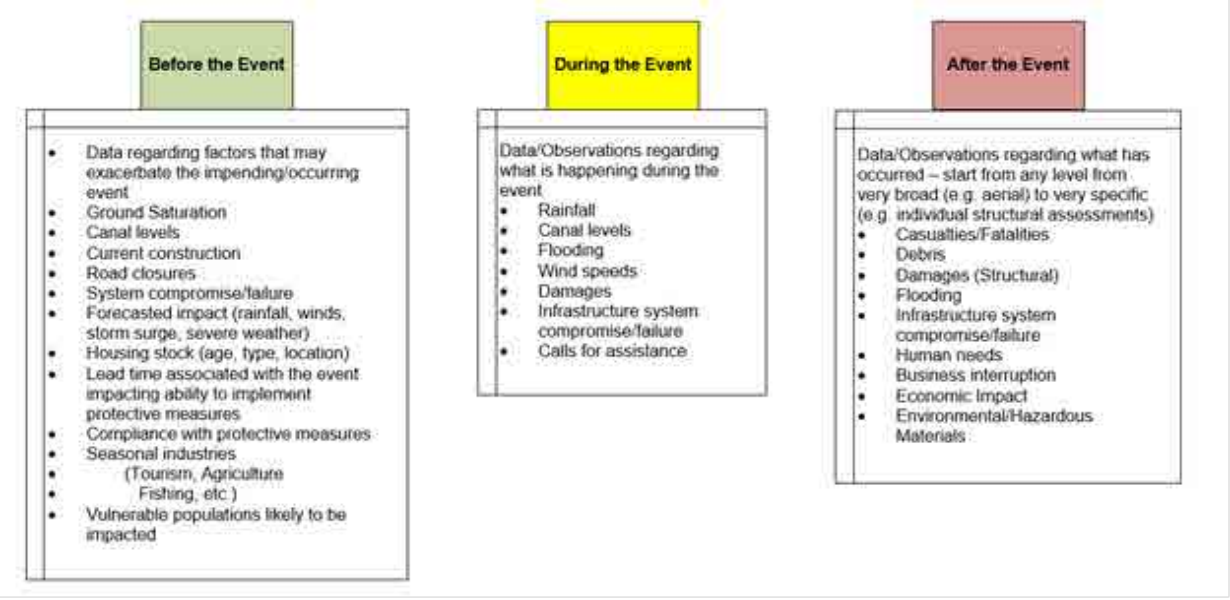
- Phone, by dialing 311 or (305) 468-5900
- Online at https://311.miamidade.gov/311/s/
- X (formerly Twitter) at X.com/miamidade311
- 311Direct Mobile App on the Google Play store and on Apple App Store
- Email at 311@miamidade.gov

Further information on Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center can be accessed via the following link: https://www.miamidade.gov/global/311/home.page

Hazard Impact Assessment

Hazard impact assessments of potential and actual impacts are conducted by gathering data before, during and after an incident. Details of this process are outlined on DEM's Hazard Impact Assessment Plan (HIAP) which can be found in Volume III of the CEMP. Figure 29 provides an overview of how hazard impact assessments will be conducted by Miami-Dade County agencies and municipalities.

Figure 29. Impact Assessments Before, During and After an Incident



Damage Assessment Software

In order to standardize how damages are reported, Miami-Dade County created the Snapshot Damage Assessment (Neighborhood Damage Assessment Form) after Hurricane Andrew. The

system provides four (4) basic levels of structural damage and two (2) levels of flooding that are helpful for reporting impacts to residential structures. Currently, this system is used for public reporting.

In 2024, Miami-Dade DEM implemented a more robust damage assessment tool for our partner agencies and municipalities, called Crisis Track. Crisis Track became the County's official damage assessment software. Crisis Track is a comprehensive system where information can be collected on impact areas, incidents, initial damage assessments and detailed structural assessments. The software has been designed for assessment data to be gathered via a tablet or laptop on the field, subsequently, the data is synchronized and viewed on the Crisis Track Viewer at the agency and Municipal Emergency Operations Centers (EOC). Crisis Track can be utilized for countywide incidents (e.g. hurricane) or local incidents (e.g. tornado). Miami-Dade DEM, in conjunction with local building officials, developed a guide and training on reporting flood and structural damage for mobile/manufactured homes, residential structures, and mid and high-rise structures. Furthermore, a training component was established to complement the system and provide uniform training for personnel who conduct on-field assessments, and personnel who may be working in the EOC and generating damage assessment reports within their jurisdiction.

Special Needs Evacuation Assistance

Miami-Dade DEM maintains and manages the Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) for residents with functional and access needs. This program offers specialized transportation for individuals that live at home and are in need of assistance during an evacuation, are electrically-dependent and require sheltering in a Medical Management Facility (MMF) and/or would like to receive a wellness call after an incident or disaster.

Eligible EEAP applicants will be assigned to an evacuation center (Medical Evacuation Center or MMF) appropriate for the level of care required due to their medical condition(s). When any incident, such as a hurricane or flood, requires evacuation of Miami-Dade County's vulnerable population, the Evacuation Support Unit (ESU) is activated. The ESU is responsible for:

- Coordinating the call down of registrants prior to an evacuation order
- Verifying the evacuation status
- Appropriate facility and transportation assignment
- Transportation for the evacuation and repopulation
- Wellness Checks
- Demobilization of assets and facilities when they are no longer needed

Residents with functional and access needs should register for the EEAP prior to an emergency to ensure the appropriate assistance will be provided, when needed. Applications go through a review process by the DEM Vulnerable Populations Coordinator and the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) in Miami-Dade County. Subsequently, applications are entered into the EEAP database, which utilizes GIS, to manage registrants throughout the year and during an emergency evacuation. In order to maintain EEAP client information up-to-date, a call-down is conducted twice a year by calling all active EEAP registrants to update/confirm their records.

Further information on the EEAP can be accessed via the following link: miamidade.gov/global/service.page?Mduid_service=ser1539637068904426.

Figure 30. Protective Measure Decision-Making Matrix (Evacuation, Shelter-in-Place and Isolation/Quarantine)

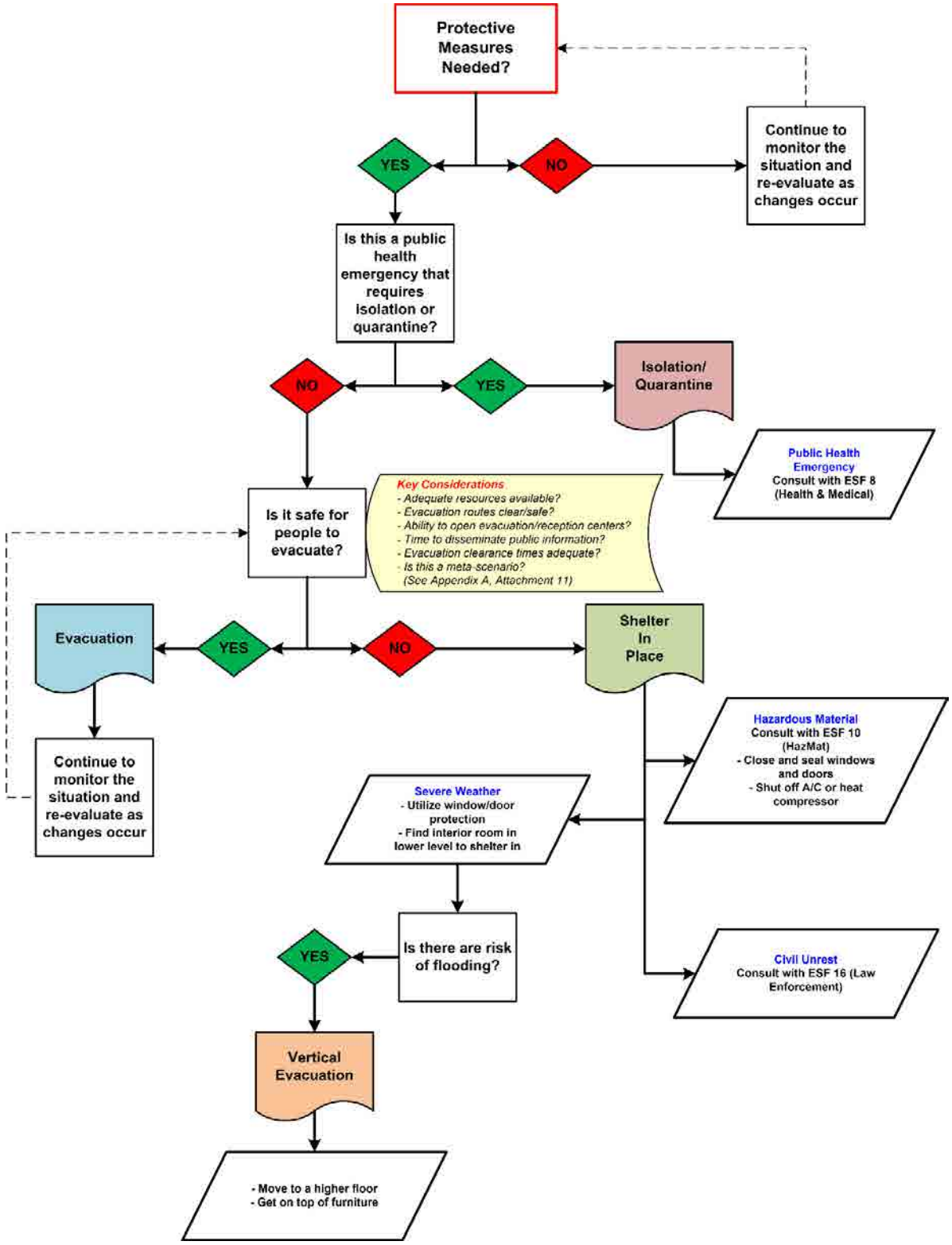
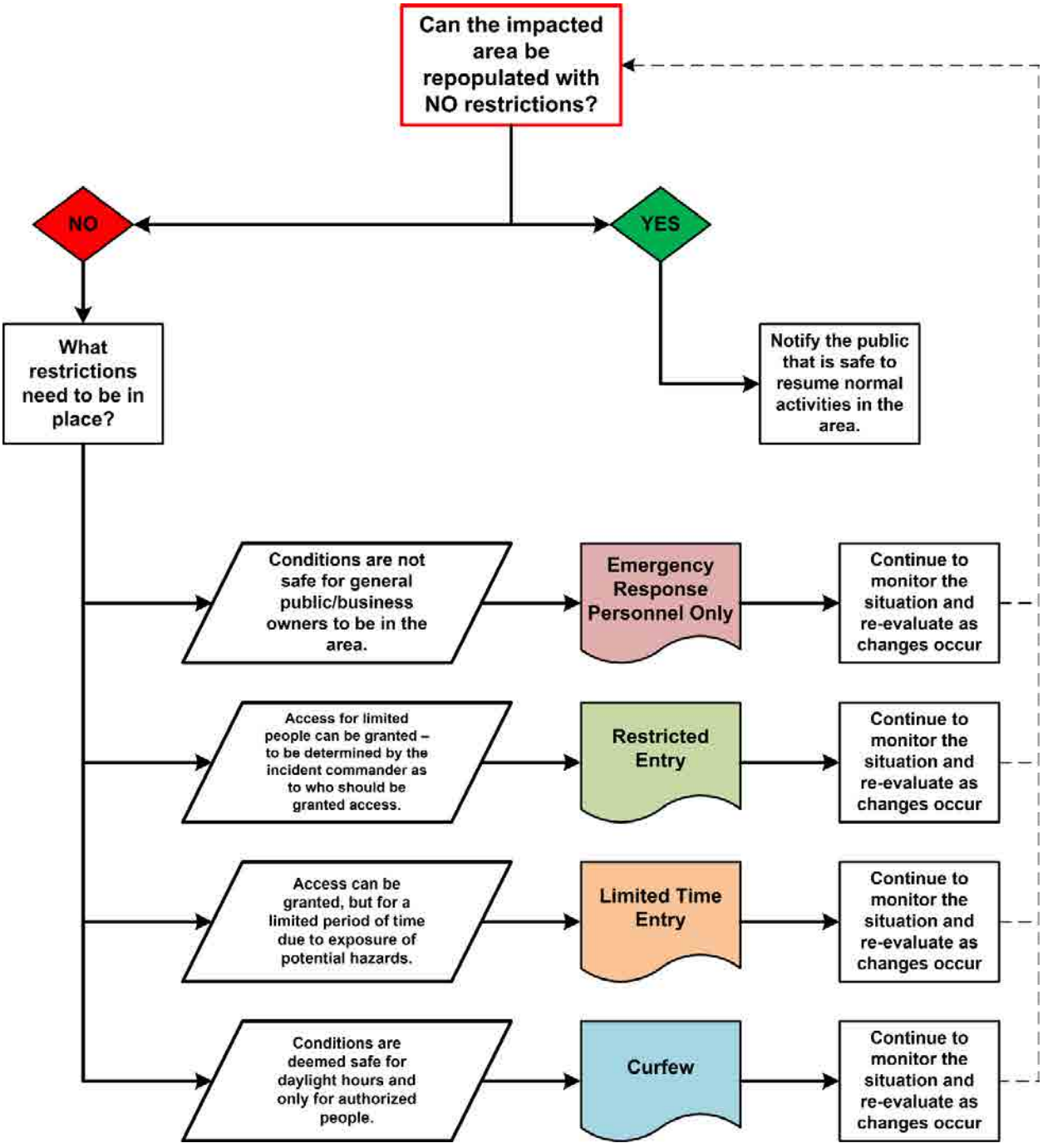


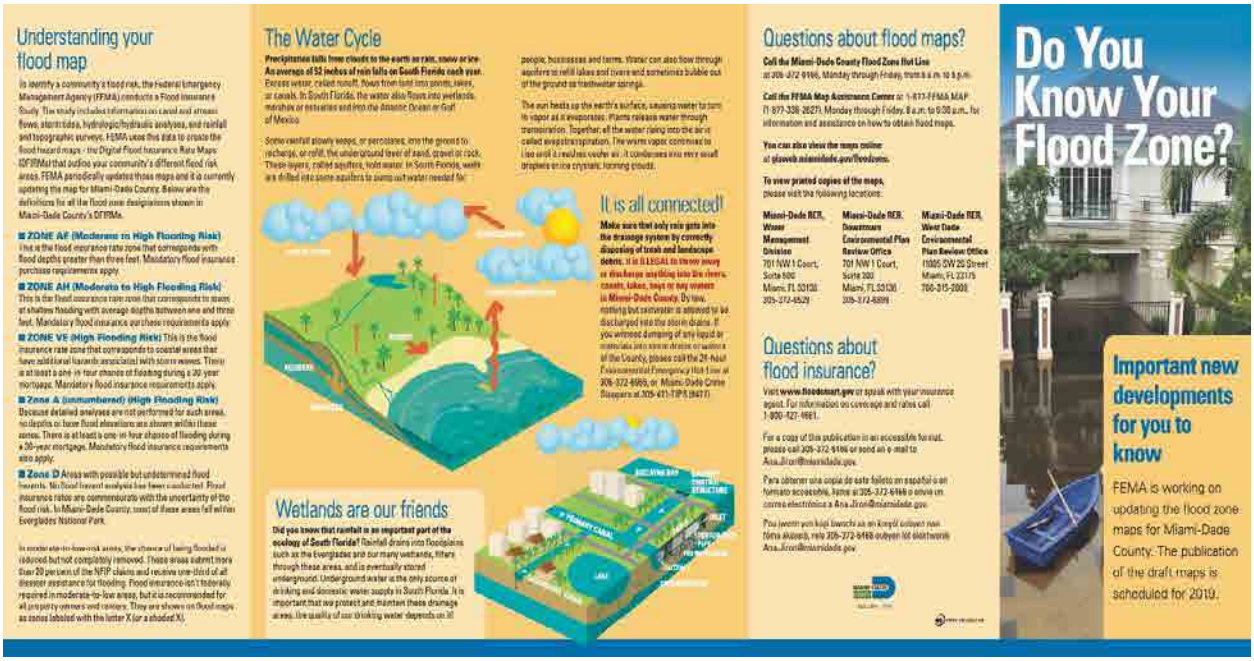
Figure 31. Protective Measure Decision-Making Matrix (Repopulation/Restricted Entry)



APPENDICES

Appendix A: Do You Know Your Flood Zone? Brochure

Available Online: www.miamidade.gov/environment/flood-maps.asp
Available in English, Spanish and Haitian Creole



Understanding your flood map

To identify a community's flood risk, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) conducts a Flood Insurance Study. The study includes information on canal and stream flows, storm tides, hydrologic/hydraulic analyses, and rainfall and topographic surveys. FEMA uses this data to create the flood hazard maps - the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) that outline your community's different flood risk areas. FEMA periodically updates these maps and it is currently updating the map for Miami-Dade County. Below are the definitions for all the flood zone designations shown in Miami-Dade County's DFIRMs.

ZONE AE (Moderate to High Flooding Risk) This is the flood insurance rate zone that corresponds with flood depths greater than three feet. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

ZONE AH (Moderate to High Flooding Risk) This is the flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to areas of shallow flooding with average depths between one and three feet. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

ZONE VE (High Flooding Risk) This is the flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to coastal areas that have additional hazards associated with storm waves. There is at least a one-in-four chance of flooding during a 30-year mortgage. Mandatory flood insurance requirements apply.

Zone A (unnumbered) (High Flooding Risk) Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas, no depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones. There is at least a one-in-four chance of flooding during a 30-year mortgage. Mandatory flood insurance requirements also apply.

Zone D Areas with possible but undetermined flood hazards. No flood hazard analysis has been conducted. Flood insurance rates are commensurate with the uncertainty of the flood risk. In Miami-Dade County, most of these areas fall within Everglades National Park.

In moderate-to-low-risk areas, the chance of being flooded is reduced but not completely removed. These areas submit more than 20 percent of the NFIP claims and receive one-third of all disaster assistance for flooding. Flood insurance isn't federally required in moderate-to-low areas, but it is recommended for all property owners and renters. They are shown on flood maps as zones labeled with the letter X (or a shaded X).

The Water Cycle

Precipitation falls from clouds to the earth as rain, snow or ice. An average of 52 inches of rain falls on South Florida each year. Excess water, called runoff, flows from land into ponds, lakes, or canals. In South Florida, the water also flows into wetlands, marshes or estuaries and into the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico.

Some rainfall slowly seeps, or percolates, into the ground to recharge, or refill, the underground layer of sand, gravel or rock. These layers, called aquifers, hold water. In South Florida, wells are drilled into some aquifers to pump out water needed for people, businesses and farms. Water can also flow through aquifers to refill lakes and rivers and sometimes bubble out of the ground as freshwater springs.

The sun heats up the earth's surface, causing water to turn to vapor as it evaporates. Plants release water through transpiration. Together, all the water rising into the air is called evapotranspiration. The warm vapor continues to rise until it reaches cooler air. It condenses into very small droplets and ice crystals, forming clouds.

It is all connected!

Make sure that only rain gets into the drainage system by correctly disposing of trash and landscape debris. It is ILLEGAL to throw away or discharge anything into the rivers, canals, lakes, bays or bay waters in Miami-Dade County. By law, nothing but rainwater is allowed to be discharged into the storm drains. If you witness dumping of any liquid or material into storm drains or waters of the County, please call the 24-hour Environmental Emergency Hot Line at 305-372-6955, or Miami-Dade Crime Stoppers at 305-471-TIPS (8477).

Wetlands are our friends

Did you know that rainfall is an important part of the ecology of South Florida? Rainfall drains into floodplains such as the Everglades and our many wetlands, filters through these areas, and is eventually stored underground. Underground water is the only source of drinking and domestic water supply in South Florida. It is important that we protect and maintain these drainage areas, the quality of our drinking water depends on it!

Questions about flood maps?

Call the Miami-Dade County Flood Zone Hot Line at 305-372-6100, Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Call the FEMA Map Assistance Center at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., for information and assistance on how to obtain flood maps.

You can also view the maps online at gisweb.miamidade.gov/floodzones.

To view printed copies of the maps, please visit the following locations:

Miami-Dade RER, Water Management Division	Miami-Dade RER, Downtown Environmental Plan Review Office	Miami-Dade RER, West Dade Environmental Plan Review Office
701 NW 1 Court, Suite 500 Miami, FL 33136 305-372-6529	701 NW 1 Court, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33136 305-372-6399	11805 SW 26 Street Miami, FL 33175 786-315-2000

Questions about flood insurance?

Visit **www.floodsmart.gov** or speak with your insurance agent. For information on coverage and rates call 1-800-427-4661.

For a copy of this publication in an accessible format, please call 305-372-6496 or send an e-mail to Ana.Jiron@miamidade.gov.

Para obtener una copia de este folleto en español o en formato accesible, llame al 305-372-6496 o envíe un correo electrónico a Ana.Jiron@miamidade.gov.

Pou jwenn yon kopi bwochi sa an Kreyòl ayisyen nan fòma aksesib, rele 305-372-6496 oubyen kit elektwonik Ana.Jiron@miamidade.gov.

Do You Know Your Flood Zone?

Important new developments for you to know

FEMA is working on updating the flood zone maps for Miami-Dade County. The publication of the draft maps is scheduled for 2019.

Why do floods occur?

Because Miami-Dade County is located in a unique geographical area, it is particularly susceptible to flooding from major rain events and storm surge. The County is surrounded by major water bodies, the Atlantic Ocean, Biscayne Bay, and many rivers, lakes and canals. Miami-Dade County lies close to sea level and its underground water supply is just below the ground surface. Therefore, major rain events sometimes leave rainwater nowhere to drain, causing occasional flooding in some areas of the County.

Know your flood risk

If you are not sure where your property is located on the map, please call Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center or Flood Zone Hotline at 305-372-6496 and your exact flood zone designation will be confirmed.

You can also find the flood zone for your property, using the website: **gisweb.miamidade.gov/floodzone**.

You can also visit the FEMA Map Service Center Website to download a copy of the maps at **msc.fema.gov**.

The Stormwater Utility Section also provides flood protection assistance to citizens, in the form of site visits and advice on how to protect your property from flooding. Please call Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center or 305-372-6688 to report any unusual flooding in your area or to request a site visit for your property.

Additional floodplain information

The hotline also provides additional information about your flood risk, such as location of coastal high hazard areas, flood depths at your property, historical flood maps, newly mapped flood prone areas, special rules for building in the floodplain, and future sea level vulnerability.

For information about natural conservation areas, and other protected areas, visit our Environmental Considerations tool at **www.miamidade.gov/environment/environmental-gis.asp** or call the Flood Zone Hotline.

Get an Elevation Certificate

Once you have determined that your house lies in a flood zone, an Elevation Certificate can then tell you how high your house was built in relation to that flood zone. These Certificates are required for all new construction, as well as for construction projects that involve making substantial improvements to a structure. An Elevation Certificate is an important document that every homeowner should have, and in case of a disaster, assists homeowners to County authorities that your house is at or above the required elevation. If the Certificate shows that your house is lower than the required elevation, then the so-called "50% rule" would apply to your house. This rule means that if your house is in a flood zone and is damaged and/or uncovered to an amount greater than 50% of its market value, it will have to be raised to meet the current elevation requirement. Miami-Dade County has kept records of these Certificates on file since the County began participating in the Community Rating System (CRS). For more information about the 50% rule or Elevation Certificates, please call Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center or the Flood Zone Hotline at 305-372-6496.

Insure your home

Flood insurance is required for any federally backed mortgage in a Special Flood Hazard Area. PLEASE NOTE: when purchasing flood insurance, the policy does not go into effect until 30 days after purchase. Please visit **www.floodsmart.gov** for the most current information on flood insurance premiums and to locate a flood insurance agent in your area.

Because of Miami-Dade County's rating under the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System, Miami-Dade County policy holders who live in a flood zone have enjoyed a 25 % discount on their flood insurance premiums since October 1, 2003. A 10% discount on flood insurance is also available for those who live outside of flood zones, except on preferred risk policies.

Protect your home

There are things you can do to minimize or eliminate property damage before a flood event occurs. Building your property, elevating and securing electrical appliances, placing all low-lying electrical fixtures on separate electrical circuits, and using flood-resistant materials on exterior surfaces are some ways you can help yourself. Under emergency conditions, sand bags can be used to protect structures from flood waters, and elevating or covering furniture and valuables can help minimize damage.

Retrofitting your home

All construction in Miami-Dade County requires the issuance of building permits prior to construction. Building permits are obtained after submittal and approval of building plans. An important part of the review process is the requirement that structures be built high enough and use proper design to protect against flood damage. If you plan to construct an addition to your home, build a new house, or for any other type of development, call Miami-Dade County's Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) at 786-315-2000 for information on how to obtain the necessary permits. If you see construction taking place in Miami-Dade County without the proper permits, please call the Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center or the Code Enforcement Office at 786-315-2424 to report it. To obtain information on how to select a contractor to repair your home after a flood or other natural disaster, or to conduct a search to find out if a complaint has been filed on a contractor working in Miami-Dade County, please visit **www.miamidade.gov/building/contractor-inquiry-search.asp**.



If you live in a condo

If you live in a condominium, private community with an association, or if your place of business is located in a commercial property such as a warehouse or shopping mall, then you should become familiar with the drainage system in your private community and/or place of business. Specifically, you should be aware of the location, condition and operation of the on-site drainage system that your homeowner's association or place of business is responsible for maintaining. It is also a good idea to develop a list of important contact persons/phone numbers associated with the maintenance of the drainage system BEFORE an emergency arises.

Be aware

When an Emergency Flood Warning Notice is issued for your area, take safety precautions immediately:

- Do not walk or drive through flowing or standing water. Unseen obstructions or hazards may harm you or your vehicle. Also, average from even flowing sewer lines may be present in the water.
- Avoid downed power lines and electrical wires. These sites can cause shock and electrocution.
- Turn off the power in your house. This should include electrical power as well as all propane gas tanks and lines.
- Watch your step in flooded areas. Slip-and-fall accidents are common in wet, slippery areas.
- Be alert for small animals that are flushed out by flooding conditions. Under stress, animals may react by being more disturbed.
- Be aware of gas leaks in the home. Do not smoke, nor use candles or open flames, until you are sure no leaks exist; ventilate enclosed areas if you think gas is present.

For more information, please visit the Red Cross website at: **www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies/flood.html**.

Repetitive losses

A Repetitive Loss (RL) property is any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than $1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978. A RL property may or may not be currently insured by the NFIP. Currently there are over 122,000 RL properties nationwide. To find out more about repetitive loss properties, visit our website at: **www.miamidade.gov/environment/repetitive-losses.asp**.

Weather warnings / watches.

The National Weather Service monitors local weather conditions. If flooding from rain is anticipated, the Service will broadcast Flood Warning Notices through television, radio and wire services. These notices are intended to make you aware and help you prepare for possible flooding. If an Emergency Flood Warning Notice is issued, the National Weather Service will broadcast this warning through the Emergency Alert System, and through TV and radio stations. For more information visit **www.miamidade.gov/fire/alerts-and-notifications.asp**.



Your opinion counts

Miami-Dade County is constantly updating its Floodplain Management Plan. To reduce storm flooding, the County's Stormwater Utility is in the process of identifying, prioritizing and implementing local drainage projects throughout the County. We would also like to hear from you, to be sure we are meeting your needs. Please see the following questions and respond by calling our Flood Complaints Hotline, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, at 305-372-6692.

We would like to know:

Do you have flooding problems in your neighborhood or at your place of business? If so, have you notified the County, and if you did, was our response satisfactory?

Have you noticed the drainage improvements being constructed by Miami-Dade County? Have they helped reduce flooding in your local community?

Appendix B: 2024 Hurricane Readiness Guide

Available Online: www.miamidade.gov/hurricane/library/guide-to-hurricane-readiness.pdf
The Guide is fully translated in English, Spanish and Haitian Creole



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Neurodivergent individuals can prepare for a hurricane by visiting https://padlet.com/djffumnsucard/hurricanepreparedness.

E Las personas neurodivergentes pueden encontrar información sobre cómo prepararse para un huracán en el sitio web https://padlet.com/djffumnsucard/hurricanepreparedness.

K *Moun ki newodivèjan yo ka prepare pou yon siklòn lè yo vizite https://padlet.com/djffumnsucard/hurricanepreparedness.*

For up-to-the-minute hurricane information, download the **Ready MDC** mobile app.

E Para obtener información actualizada sobre huracanes, descargue la aplicación para dispositivos móviles Ready MDC.

K *Pou w jwenn enfòmasyon aktyalize sou siklòn, telechaje aplikasyon mobil Ready MDC a.*

iPhone

Android

To learn more, visit **miamidade.gov/hurricane.**

E Para más información, visite **miamidade.gov/hurricane.**

K *Pou plis enfòmasyon, vizite* **miamidade.gov/hurricane.**

Language Legend
E Español
K Kreyòl

MIAMI-DADE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

BEFORE

TORNADOES AND STORM SURGE

TORNADOES

Hurricanes and tropical storms can also produce tornadoes. Usually, these tornadoes are relatively weak and short lived, but they pose a significant threat to life and property.

STORM SURGE

During a hurricane, storm surge is the greatest threat to life and property. It is an abnormal rise of water generated by a hurricane. Storm surge can travel several miles inland, especially along bays and canals, and can reach heights well over 20 feet.

If you live in a high-rise building and choose to shelter-in-place, stay on floors just above flood water or storm surge, but not higher than the 10th floor. Hurricanes bring dangerous winds and the higher up you go in a building, the stronger the wind speed.

KNOW YOUR ZONE

All Miami-Dade County residents should know which Storm Surge Planning Zone they live in. To determine your zone, go to **miamidade.gov/hurricane**, find the Storm Surge Planning Zone section, then enter your address. You can also download the Ready MDC mobile app or call 311.

Upon identification of a threat, each zone (or portions of a zone) will be evacuated depending on the hurricane's track and projected storm surge, independent of the hurricane's category.

A Storm Surge Planning Zone is an area that could be affected by storm surge of 1 ½ feet or higher during a hurricane. These planning zones are not to be confused with your flood zone.

Know Your Zone

- Zone A is at greatest risk for storm surge from a Category 1 hurricane and higher.
- Zone B is at greatest risk for storm surge from a Category 2 hurricane and higher.
- Zone C is at greatest risk for storm surge from a Category 3 hurricane and higher.
- Zone D is at greatest risk for storm surge from a Category 4 hurricane and higher.
- Zone E is at greatest risk for storm surge from a Category 5 hurricane.

To view Storm Surge Planning Zones please refer to the map at the end of this Hurricane Guide.

Appendix C: News Release Samples

https://www.miamidade.gov/global/release.page?Mduid_release=rel1728416338588230



Media Contact

EOC PIO
eocpio@miamidade.gov
786-788-5303

Miami-Dade County Officials provide update on Hurricane Milton Preparations

MIAMI-DADE (October 08, 2024)– Hurricane Milton is currently a major category 4 hurricane as it heads toward landfall on the west coast of Florida. The storm is expected to bring life-threatening storm surge to the Tampa Bay area and west coast – even as they continue to recover from Hurricane Helene.

Miami-Dade is now under a tropical storm warning. The most likely impacts in our County includes heavy rainfall, localized flooding, and sustained tropical storm force winds, starting as early as tonight. Milton is a major storm and it remains important to stay prepared as the county will be affected by the outer bands.

The Emergency Operations Center remains activated to ensure the community is ready to respond. County services including water and sewer and transit services including Metrorail, Metrobus, and Metromover currently remain open. The Trash and Recycling Centers have extended their hours until 7pm and all other waste collection services are operating normally, weather permitting.

All non-essential County government offices will be closed Wednesday, October 9 and Thursday, October 10.

As emergency personnel continue to monitor potential impacts over the next 48 hours, Miami-Dade County will keep the community updated on any other service changes.

The county announced voluntary evacuation of mobile home parks yesterday.

- The E. Darwin Fuchs Pavilion, located at 10901 Coral Way, is a pet-friendly evacuation center open only for mobile home residents who voluntarily wish to relocate.
- Miami-Dade Transit is providing transportation assistance for mobile home residents who are voluntarily evacuating; residents should call the 311 Contact Center or submit the online form for assistance to request transportation assistance. 311 is open extended hours until 10 pm tonight.

Miami-Dade County departments have been aggressively preparing for and responding to flooding over the last few days.

Yesterday, the Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces (PROS) Department began distributing sandbags at nine regional parks countywide. PROS has already successfully distributed more than 70,000 sandbags to residents in need and the majority of our sites have closed based on the enormous demand.

The County is grateful for the many residents and families who have volunteered to foster the most vulnerable cats and dogs from the Animal Services Department (ASD). ASD staff has been overwhelmed by the number of residents who have stepped up to take in pets this week and Miami-Dade remains extremely grateful for their service.

MIA is currently open and operating, although some airlines have cancelled or will cancel flights. Travelers are encouraged to confirm their flight status before heading to the airport.

PortMiami is currently under port readiness condition Yankee. Under Yankee, the Port will not be receiving any inbound vessels and crews are busy emptying yards this morning. The tunnel is closed into the port but remains open for outbound vehicles.

The US Coast Guard also announced that they will begin locking down all drawbridges for boat traffic starting at noon today.

It is important that the community takes key steps to prepare:

- Gather hurricane supplies now. Make sure three days of supplies (e.g., non-perishable food and water) are on hand for each person in the household. Residents can fill their own containers with Miami-Dade tap water!
- Put up hurricane shutters.
- Fill any vehicle's gas tank with gasoline. Extra gasoline should be stored in an appropriate container and in a safe area of the home.
- Do not trim trees or shrubs at this time. The County's 13 Trash and Recycling Centers have extended their operating hours and will remain open until 7 p.m. today.
- Make sure home, yard and construction debris are properly secured. Any objects that hurricane winds could blow about should have been tied down or brought indoors (garbage cans, patio furniture, garden tools, toys, etc.).

Keep in mind the following flood and water safety measures:

- Help minimize overflows to the wastewater system by keeping manhole covers closed, and by minimizing water usage in the morning and evening during heavy rain.
- Residents can report severe flooding within unincorporated Miami-Dade or the city of Miami by calling 311 or using the 311Direct app. Residents should only call 911 if they have a medical- or life-threatening emergency.
- County crews are on standby to drain flooded areas as needed.
- Residents and visitors are urged to practice flood safety – "turn around don't drown." AVOID walking or driving in flooded areas.
- Head to miamidade.gov/hurricane or download the Ready MDC app for more flood safety information and updates.

Continue monitoring local media and verified social media platforms as the County shares important updates this week.

# # #

To request materials in accessible format, sign language interpreters, and/or any accommodation to participate in any County-sponsored program or meeting, please contact at or email, , five days in advance to initiate your request. TTY users may also call 711 (Florida Relay Service).

DANIELLA LEVINE CAVA,OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Stephen P. Clark Center
111 NW 1st Street, Miami, FL 33128

https://www.miamidade.gov/global/release.page?Mduid_release=rel172744219098971



Media Contact

Media and Public Relations Bureau
mdfrpio@miamidade.gov
305-204-2526

Inclement Weather from Hurricane Helene

MIAMI-DADE (September 25, 2024)– According to the National Hurricane Center (NHC), Hurricane Helene is currently located approximately 45 miles east-northeast of Cozumel, Mexico, and is moving northwestward at 10 mph. Helene is likely to become a major hurricane by Thursday as it crosses the eastern Gulf of Mexico. The forecast track indicates the storm will make landfall along the Big Bend coast of Florida late Thursday.

While Miami-Dade County is under a Tropical Storm Warning, the county remains outside of the immediate forecast cone. Tropical storm-force winds could reach parts of South Florida, including Miami-Dade County, as early as tonight. County officials are closely monitoring the situation and preparing for any potential impacts. Residents are urged to remain informed and follow safety guidelines.

Though Governor Ron DeSantis has declared a state of emergency for multiple counties in Florida, including those in the storm's path, Miami-Dade County has not been included on that list. However, we continue to work closely with state and federal authorities to monitor any changes and ensure preparedness.

"The Miami-Dade Department of Emergency Management continues to monitor the path of Hurricane Helene, and although it is not currently a direct threat to our county, this is a great opportunity to remind everyone of the importance of being prepared," said Pete Gomez, Director for Miami-Dade Department of Emergency Management.

This heavy rainfall may cause localized flooding in areas that are low-lying or with poor drainage. Miami-Dade County is actively monitoring the potential for flooding in our area and advises everyone to stay updated on weather forecasts. Other Miami-Dade County departments have been preparing for the upcoming rainy season.

"We continue to build a resilient community by providing our residents and visitors with all the tools they need to be safe," said Mayor Daniella Levine Cava. "We remain vigilant and all of our County departments are ready to respond to mitigate any impacts this storm may have in our region. We also stand at the ready to assist other communities in northern Florida who will be directly impacted by the storm."

Please be prepared and stay safe. The Miami-Dade Department of Emergency Management (DEM) encourages our community to follow these tips during inclement weather:

- Visiting South Florida? Know what to do when your vacation is suddenly interrupted due to severe weather. Before heading out to catch your flight, be sure to check with your airline directly for any possible delays
- It is never safe to drive or walk into flood waters: Don't drive or walk around road barriers or through large puddles. Hidden debris may be just under the surface that could hurt you or disable your car
- It is vital to know what to do if you are driving and hit a flooded road: More than half of the deaths from flooding each year occur in vehicles. Turn around, don't drown
- Don't underestimate the power of water: 6 inches of fast-moving flood water can knock over an adult. It takes just 12 inches of rushing water to carry away a small car, while 2 feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles
- Stay away from downed power lines and electrical wires: Electrocution is also a major killer in floods. Electrical current can travel through water. Report downed power lines to Florida Power and Light's customer service number at 305- 442-8770
- Do not play in standing water: If water is stagnant for extended periods, there is a potential for contamination. Playing or remaining in standing water should be avoided
- Do not remove manhole covers: Removing manhole covers can inundate sewage pipes and overwhelm sewer facilities. It can also suck in people and debris which can cause drowning and loss of life

- Sign up for free emergency alerts: Receive emergency texts or emails regarding public safety issues, recommended public protective actions or other emergency information by signing up for Miami-Dade Alerts
- Monitor media: Continue monitoring local media or verified social media platforms for the latest updates, advisories, and instructions from public safety officials. Follow DEM on X @MiamiDadeEM and on Facebook

For more information, please contact Miami-Dade Fire Rescue's Media and Public Relations Bureau at 305-204-2526.

###

To request materials in accessible format, sign language interpreters, and/or any accommodation to participate in any County-sponsored program or meeting, please contact at or email, , five days in advance to initiate your request. TTY users may also call 711 (Florida Relay Service).

PETE GOMEZ,EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

R. David Paulison Fire Rescue Headquarters
9300 NW 41st St, Miami, FL 33178-2414

Appendix D: Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program

Information available online:
https://www.miamidade.gov/global/service.page?Mduid_service=ser1470238193996672

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Delivering Excellence Every Day

Miami-Dade County
Office of Emergency Management
9300 NW 41 St, Doral, FL 33178

We Need Your Assistance!
VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) works year-round to prepare for any type of disaster or emergency. As we prepare, we would like to invite you to participate in an important upcoming event.

On **Saturday, March 16th, 2019,** OEM will be conducting a call-down of the **Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP)** registry and the **Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)** database.

Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) provides evacuation support to individuals with functional and access needs. The program is targeted towards residents of Miami-Dade County who need specialized transportation assistance or have medical needs that prevent them from evacuating on their own.

The **Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)** Program enables community citizens to prepare themselves for hazards that may impact their community in any major disaster or event and to provide assistance in their neighborhood.

Please join us in making calls to update information for the EEAP and CERT registries. We need your support in being part of the solution and helping the community!

Date: **Saturday, March 16th, 2019**
Time: **8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.** *(or anytime between these hours, minimum 4 hours)*
Location: **Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Center**
9300 NW 41 Street, Doral, Florida 33178

Lunch will be provided.

We need ***English, Spanish and Haitian Creole speaking volunteers*** to help us place phone calls and update registrant's information.

3 options to RSVP as a volunteer:

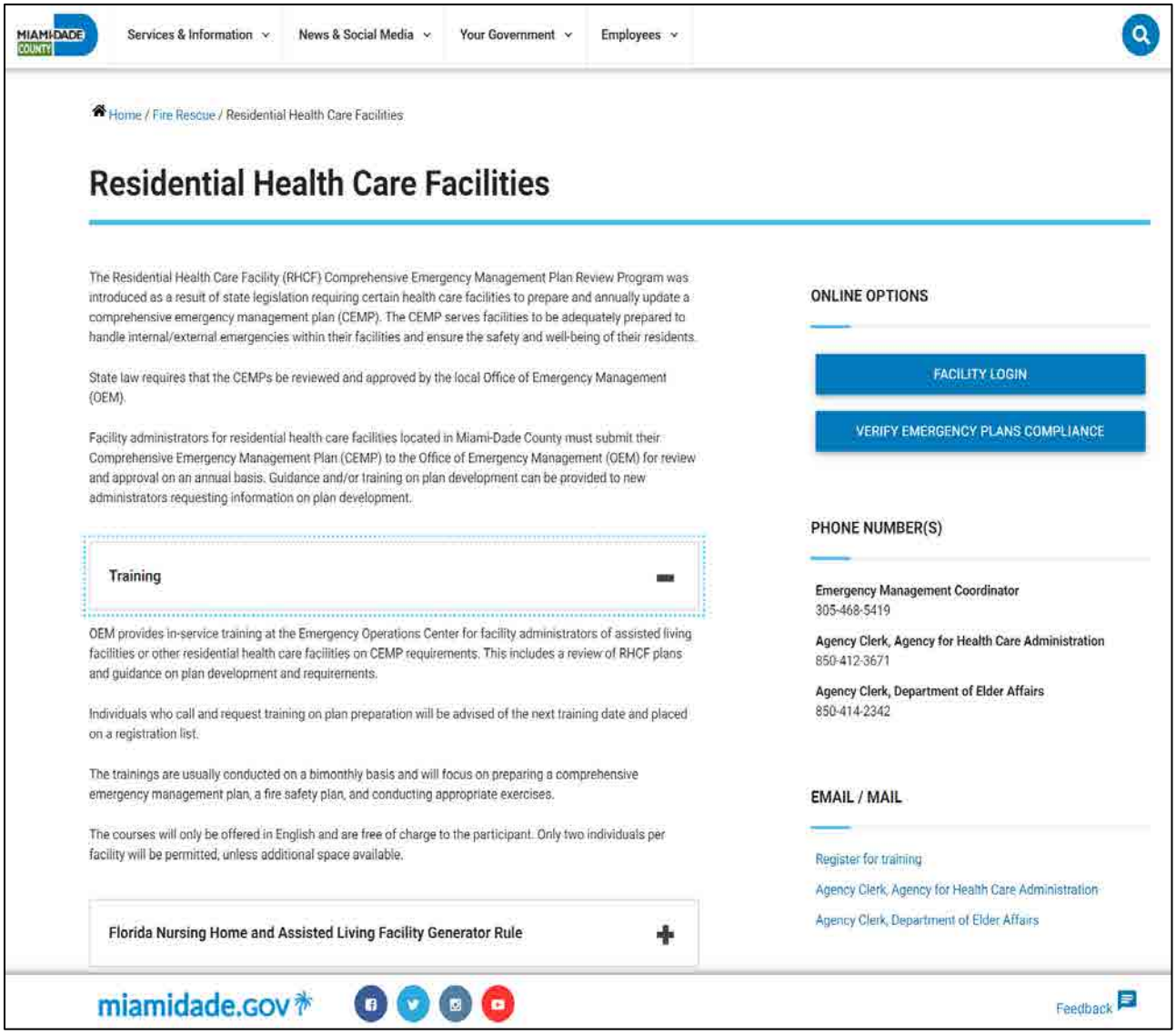
1. Use Eventbrite registration: **https://calldown2019march.eventbrite.com**
2. E-mail [redacted]: [redacted]@miamidade.gov
   Specify in your email:
   - What hours are you available to participate (start and end time)?
   - What languages do you speak (English, Spanish or Haitian Creole)?
3. Call or text us at 305-[redacted]

If you need any accommodations, please let us know.

Your participation is greatly appreciated!
Thank you for your support!

Appendix E: Residential Health Care Facility (RHCF) Requirements

Information available online:
https://www.miamidade.gov/global/service.page?Mduid_service=ser1539637068904426



Appendix F: Acronyms

BCC	Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners
BFE	Base Flood Elevation
BOS	Back of Sidewalk
CDMP	Comprehensive Development Master Plan
CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CFC	County Flood Criteria
COR	Crown of Road
CRS	Community Rating System
DTPW	Miami-Dade Department of Transportation and Public Works
EAR	Evaluation Appraisal Report
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EEAP	Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program
EMNet	Emergency Management Network
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ESU	Emergency Support Unit
FDEM	Florida Division of Emergency Management
FDOH	Florida Department of Health
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FLASH	Federal Alliance for Safe Homes
FLIPPER	Florida Interoperable Picture Processing for Emergency Response
GIS	Geographic Information System
GM&B	Greater Miami & the Beaches
HIAP	Hazard Impact Assessment Plan
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert Warning System
ISO/CRS	Insurance Services Office, Inc. /Community Rating System
LMS	Local Mitigation Strategy
LMSSC	Local Mitigation Strategy Sub-Committees
LMSWG	Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group
LOMA	Letter of Map Amendment
LOS	Level of Service
MDFR	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue
MOM	Maximum of Maximums
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NHC	National Hurricane Center
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NWS	National Weather Service
PF	Precipitation Frequency
PFDS	Precipitation Frequency Data Server
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
RER	Miami-Dade County Regulatory and Economic Resources
RHCF	Residential Healthcare Facility
SFRPC	South Florida Regional Planning Council
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SLOSH	Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss
THIRA	Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alert
WRN	Weather-Ready Nation

Appendix G: Floodplain Managers

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Email
Aventura	Jake Ozyman, PE, PMP	Public Works & Transportation Director	jozyman@cityofaventura.com
Bal Harbour	Lourdes M Rodriguez	Building Department Administrator	lrodriguez@balharbourfl.gov
Bay Harbor Islands	Randy L. Daniel, P.E., PMP, CFM	Town Engineer	rdaniel@bayharborislands-fl.gov
Biscayne Park	Pedro Martinez	Contracted Building Official	pmartinez@capfla.com
Coral Gables	Manuel Lopez, P.E.	Building Official	mlopez@coralgables.com
Cutler Bay	Alfredo Quintero	Director of Public Works	aquintero@cutlerbay-fl.gov
Doral	Ingrys Farias, CFM	Floodplain Manager	Ingrys.Farias@cityofdoral.com
El Portal	Pedro Martinez	Contracted Building Official	pmartinez@villageofelportal.org
Florida City	Pedro Gonzalez	City Engineer	pgonzalez@baljet.com
Golden Beach	Christopher Grapz	Zoning Reviewer	pens@bellshouth.net
Hialeah	Lilibet Muniz Del Castillo	Building Plans Examiner	Lmdc17497@hialeahfl.gov
Hialeah Gardens	Jose Lopez	Public Works Director	jlopez@cityofhialeahgardens.com
Homestead	Jose Perez, EMPA, CFM	Director of Code Compliance	Japerez@homesteadfl.gov
Key Biscayne	Rene Velazco	Building Official	rvelazco@keybiscayne.fl.gov
Medley	Mohan Thampi	Contracted Civil Engineer	building@townofmedley.com
Miami	Mr. Guari Mascaro	Floodplain Administrator	gmascaro@miamigov.com
Miami Beach	Jarahpour, Mohsen	Flood Plain Manager	mohsenjarahpour@miamibeachfl.gov
Miami Gardens	Mike Gambino CFM	Flood Plain Administrator Consultant	mgambino1@miamigardens-fl.gov
Miami Lakes	Richard Annese	Building Official	anneser@miamilakes-fl.gov
Miami Shores	Michael Orta	Neighborhood Services Manager	OrtaM@msvfl.gov
Miami Springs	Ulises Fernandez	Building Official and Code Compliance Director	ufernandez@miamigardens-fl.gov
North Bay Village	Mohan Thampi	Contracted Civil Engineer	mthempi@nbvillage.com

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Email
North Miami	Debbie Love	Director - Development Services Department	dlove@northmiamifl.gov
North Miami Beach	Zafar Ahmed	Director Department of Community Development	Zafar.Ahmed@citynmb.com
Opa-Locka	Esin Daniel Abia, EI,CGC, CBO, CFM	Building Official	eabia@Opalockafl.gov
Palmetto Bay	Dario Gonzalez	Chief Structural Engineer/ Floodplain Reviewer	dgonzalez@palmettobay-fl.gov
Pinecrest	Paul Buckler, RA	Building Director	pbuc@pinecrest-fl.gov
South Miami	Surami Cabrera	Director of Development Services	scabrera@southmiamifl.gov
Sunny Isles Beach	Dylan Battles	Building Official	dbattles@sibfl.net
Surfside	Manuel Salazar	Building Official	MSalazar@townofsurfsidefl.gov
Sweetwater	Alejandro Gómez, PE	City Engineer	agomez@cityofsweetwater.fl.gov
Unincorporated Miami-Dade	Marina Blanco-Pape	Deputy Director - Regulatory and Economic Resources	marina.blanco-pape@miamidade.gov
Virginia Gardens	Lazaro Garaboa	Public Works Director	LGaraboa@virginiagardens-fl.gov
West Miami	Frank Alonso	Contracted Building Official	falonso@amiengineer.com

DocuSign Envelope ID: 5263A30A-DDB5-41EB-8F0A-E7B7178EAD57

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-82

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO GRANTS, ADOPTING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY (LMS) 2020 PLAN, WHICH IS A REQUIRED ACTIVITY OF THE VILLAGE TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR FEMA'S HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAMS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (*Sponsored by Administration*)

WHEREAS, Miami-Dade County was been working on updating the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) for compliance with the federal hazard mitigation planning standards; and

WHEREAS, the Village has been an active participating member of the LMS quarterly meetings; and

WHEREAS, the Village has been eligible to apply for specific funding opportunities, and inclusion into the National Flood Insurance (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) Program based on our participation with the LMS; and

WHEREAS, the Village, via Resolution 2016-73 previously adopted Miami-Dade County's 2016 Local Mitigation Strategy plan; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay desires to participate and adopt by reference the Miami-Dade County's 2020 Adopted Local Mitigation Strategy, attached hereto as Exhibit "A"; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Village Council of the Village of Palmetto Bay find the Resolution is in the best interest and welfare of the residents of the Village of Palmetto Bay.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, THAT:

DocuSign Envelope ID: 5263A30A-DDB5-41EB-8F0A-E7B7178EAD57

Section 1. The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Adoption of the Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy. The Village Mayor and Council of the Village of Palmetto Bay hereby adopts by reference the Miami-Dade County 2020 Local Mitigation Strategy, as updated, which is attached as Exhibit "A" to this Resolution.

Section 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 14th day of September 2020.

Attest:

DocuSigned by:
Missy Arocha
6EDC211E5E8C48C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

DocuSigned by:
Karyn Cunningham
35B93CD2D0CB470...

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA ONLY:

DocuSigned by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
0D0A0D709243466...

John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
Village Attorney

DocuSign Envelope ID: 5263A30A-DDB5-41EB-8F0A-E7B7178EAD57

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	YES
Council Member David Singer	YES
Council Member Marsha Matson	YES
Vice-Mayor John DuBois	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

AGENDA ITEM NO. 12.B

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Alessia Bencomo, Village Clerk's Office
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	CONSENT AGENDA
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE PARTCIPATION OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY AS A SPONSOR OF THE WEST PERRINE DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., ANNUAL CELEBRATION; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO DISBURSE UP TO ONE-THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000) AS PART OF THE VILLAGE'S SPONSORSHIP; PERMITTING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO TAKE NECESSARY ACTIONS TO FACILITATE THE SPONSORSHIP; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Village Clerk, Missy Arocha)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:
Reso - MLK.doc
Exhibit A - MLK.pdf

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE PARTCIPATION OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY AS A SPONSOR OF THE WEST PERRINE DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., ANNUAL CELEBRATION; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO DISBURSE UP TO ONE-THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000) AS PART OF THE VILLAGE'S SPONSORSHIP; PERMITTING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO TAKE NECESSARY ACTIONS TO FACILITATE THE SPONSORSHIP; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Village Clerk, Missy Arocha)*

WHEREAS, the West Perrine Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. annual Celebration is a time-honored event that commemorates the legacy and contributions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., promoting unity, equality, and community engagement; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay recognizes the importance of participating in and supporting events that foster civic engagement, inclusivity, and the celebration of diverse cultures within the surrounding communities; and

WHEREAS, the West Perrine Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Annual Celebration provides an opportunity for the Village of Palmetto Bay to affirm its commitment to these values and enhance its presence in regional community initiatives; and

WHEREAS, West Perrine Community Development Corporation is making preparation for the annual Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Holiday Parade and Festivities; and

WHEREAS, the Village is eager to provide support for this worldwide event wherein the local communities honor the legacy of Dr. King and celebrate his birthday and remember his teachings of non-violence and sanctity of human rights for all; and,

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay believes that supporting this annual event is a worthwhile endeavor, as it has been a supporter for several years in the past.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. The Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida, expresses its support of the 2026 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Holiday Parade and Festivities happening the week of January 12-19, 2026 and is authorized to disburse an amount not to exceed one-thousand dollar ($1,000) for the Village to participate as a Corporate Sponsor ("Exhibit A").

Section 3. The Village Manager is authorized to take all necessary actions to facilitate the sponsorship, including allocating funds, coordinating with event organizers, and promoting the Village's involvement.

Section 4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of November 2025.

Attest:

_____	_____
Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____
John J. Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

Living the Dream;
Let Freedom Ring!



Remember! Celebrate! Act!
A DAY ON, NOT A DAY OFF!

OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN
Edward Hanna, Jr.

VICE-CHAIRMAN
Joseph L. Tomlin

SECRETARY/ TREASURER
Dorothy Zeigler

ADVISORY BOARD
Percy Anderson
Debra Bellamy
Sam Burley
Larry Corbett
Ron Tookes
Horace Turnbull
James Williams
Arthur Whitehead
Darlene Rogers



Building A Better Community

WEST PERRINE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

THE WEST PERRINE DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. HOLIDAY CELEBRATION
POST OFFICE BOX 570877 • MIAMI FLORIDA 33257
PHONE: (786) 298-6925

September 29, 2025

RE: Sponsorship Opportunities for the 2026 Annual West Perrine Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday Celebration

Dear Supporter:

The ***West Perrine Community Development Corporation*** is making preparations for the **2026 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Festivities: January 12 - 19, 2026**. The national theme calls on us to remember the work and legacy of Dr. King, to celebrate his birthday as a national holiday and act on his teachings – in keeping with his principles of nonviolence and human rights.

Since 1980, we have made this celebration a family oriented, community awareness and cultural event. What began as a very small parade... made up of a couple of area high school bands has become a major production, consisting of more than four (4) events over the course of the holiday weekend. Past celebrations include the following:

- **Annual "Kick-Off Breakfast held at the Dadeland Hilton Hotel**

(Our past guest speakers included: Rev. Dr. Joseph Lowery, Mr. Carl T. Rowan, Dr. Jawanza Kunjufu, Dr. Robert Ingram, Bishop Victor T. Curry, and Mayor Johnny Ford).

- **MLK Business Expo held at Palmetto Bay Village Center**

This event features over 100 businesses displaying their goods and services. Technical support services were provided and networking opportunities.

- **The Annual Commemorative Parade**

The West Perrine MLK Parade has become a quality production that features dignitaries, area businesses, electrifying performances by high school and college bands; and of course, directly from Nassau, Grand Bahamas Island. The Grand Bahamas Junkanoo Band and The Royal Police Band.

West Perrine MLK Celebration
Sponsorship Letter
September 29, 2025

- **The Marching Band Extravaganza (A Festival of Bands)**

This event features the distinguished sounds, moves and grooves of some of South Florida's finest high school marching bands and none other than the World-Famous Florida A&M University Marching 100 Rattler Band and The Bethune Cookman University Marching Wildcat Band.

As we plan for the 2026 MLK Celebration, we are in need of your support – S*ponsorship support*. Sponsorship levels vary and each level is accompanied by a generous package. ***Why should you become a part of this event?*** Some of the benefits to supporting this worthwhile celebration include media exposure promotional/publicity opportunities and community presence. Positive cultural activities have positive effects on communities and the cultures that they represent, which is why we are strongly committed to this event and its meaning. (*See Enclosure*).

Please take advantage of this opportunity to be a part of a worthwhile celebration that seeks to unify the communities of Miami-Dade County on a day when we must ***"Remember! Celebrate! Act!"*** and share in Dr. King's dream of a world united together in harmony fostering the spirit of universal love and brotherhood.

All sponsorships must be received by **November 21, 2025** and should be made payable to: **West Perrine Community Development Corporation (WPCDC), PO Box 570877, Miami, FL 33257**.

Ads must be submitted to: **nroman674@gmail.com** no later than **November 15, 2025** with the following requirements: ***8.5" x 11", 4/0, CMYK, 300 DPI, either PDF or JPEG format***.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (786) 298-6925.

Sincerely,

Edward Hanna, Jr.

Edward Hanna, Jr.
Committee Chairman

Enclosures:

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday Celebration
January 12 – 19, 2026

SPONSORSHIP LEVELS

$50,000 – TITLE SPONSOR

Entitlement includes:
20 VIP Tables (200 tickets) to the MLK Unity Kick-Off Breakfast
200 MLK Souvenir Journals
200 VIP Tickets to the Band Extravaganza "*Festival of Bands*"
Ad Front Cover of the MLK Souvenir Journal & 2 Full Pages in the Souvenir Journal
Your company name and logo as "Title Sponsor" classification
on all promotional materials, press releases and publications
Company name mentioned on all TV & Radio promotions as "Title Sponsor"

$25,000 – PRESENTING SPONSOR

Entitlement includes:
20 VIP Tables (200 tickets) to the MLK Unity Kick-Off Breakfast
200 MLK Souvenir Journals
200 VIP Tickets to the Band Extravaganza "*Festival of Bands*"
Ad Back Cover of the MLK Souvenir Journal
Your company name and logo as "Presenting Sponsor" classification
on all promotional materials, press releases and publications
Company name mentioned on all TV & Radio promotions as "Presenting Sponsor"

$10,000 – PLATINUM SPONSOR

Entitlement includes:
5 VIP Tables (50 tickets) to the MLK Unity Kick-Off Breakfast
50 MLK Souvenir Journals
40 VIP Tickets to the Band Extravaganza "*Festival of Bands*"
Ad Inside Front Cover of the MLK Souvenir Journal
Your company name and logo as "Platinum Sponsor" classification
on all promotional materials, press releases and publications
Company name mentioned on all TV & Radio promotions as "Platinum Sponsor"

$7,5OO – GOLD SPONSOR

Entitlement includes:
3 VIP Tables (30 tickets) to the MLK Unity Kick-Off Breakfast
30 MLK Souvenir Journals
30 VIP Tickets to the Band Extravaganza "*Festival of Bands*"
Ad Inside Back Cover of the MLK Souvenir Journal
Your company name and logo as "Gold Sponsor" classification
on all promotional materials, press releases and publications
Company name mentioned on all TV & Radio promotions as "Gold Sponsor"

$5,000 – SILVER SPONSOR

Entitlement Includes:

2 VIP Tables (20 tickets) to the MLK Unity Kick-Off Breakfast
20 MLK Souvenir Journals
20 VIP Tickets to the Band Extravaganza "*Festival of Bands*"
Full Page Ad in the MLK Souvenir Journal
Your company name and logo as "Sliver Sponsor" classification
on all promotional materials, press releases and publications
Company name mentioned on all TV & Radio promotions as "Silver Sponsor"

$2,500 – BRONZE SPONSOR

Entitlement Includes:

2 VIP Tables (20 tickets) to the MLK Unity Kick-Off Breakfast
20 MLK Souvenir Journals
20 VIP Tickets to the Band Extravaganza "*Festival of Bands*"
Full Page Ad in the MLK Souvenir Journal
Your company name and logo as "Bronze Sponsor" classification
on all promotional materials, press releases and publications
Company name mentioned on all TV & Radio promotions as "Bronze Sponsor"

$1,000 – CORPORATE SPONSOR

Entitlement includes:

2 VIP Tables (20 tickets) to the MLK Unity Kick-off Breakfast
20 MLK Souvenir Journals
10 VIP Tickets to the Band Extravaganza "*Festival of Bands*"
Full Page Ad in the MLK Souvenir Journal
Your company name and logo as "Corporate Sponsor" classification
on all promotional materials, press releases and publications
Company name mentioned on all TV & Radio promotions as "Corporate Sponsor"

$500 – CHAMPION SPONSOR

Entitlement includes:

1 VIP Tables (10 tickets) to the MLK Unity Kick-off Breakfast
10 MLK Souvenir Journals
10 VIP Tickets to the Band Extravaganza "*Festival of Bands*"

AGENDA ITEM NO. 12.C

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Attorney's Office
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	CONSENT AGENDA
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM; APPROVING OPERATION OF THE PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED BY THE FLORIDA PACE FUNDING AGENCY AND ADMINISTERED BY SPECIFIED THIRD-PARTY ADMINISTRATORS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Village Attorney, John Quick, Esq.)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

Reso-PACE Authorizing
Exhibit A - Funding Agreement

RESOLUTION NO 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM; APPROVING OPERATION OF THE PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED BY THE FLORIDA PACE FUNDING AGENCY AND ADMINISTERED BY SPECIFIED THIRD-PARTY ADMINISTRATORS; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Village Attorney, John Quick, Esq.)*

WHEREAS, it is the public policy of the State to develop energy management programs aimed at promoting energy conservation and wind resistance, or 'hardening' programs, achieving hurricane and wind damage mitigation; and

WHEREAS, there is a compelling state interest in enabling property owners to voluntarily finance certain qualifying improvements through the execution of financing agreements and the related imposition of special assessments; and

WHEREAS, the Florida PACE Funding Agency is immediately ready to expand its program to include property owners within the Village and has funding in place and available to make the benefits of its program accessible to property owners within the Village; and

WHEREAS, the PACE program can be made available to property owners within the Village without cost to, liability of, or demand upon the credit of the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to move forward with enabling the PACE program within the Village and enter into an interlocal agreement with the Florida PACE Funding Agency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are true and correct and are adopted and incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. For purposes of this Resolution, all capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings set forth in Section 163.08, Florida Statutes.

Section 3. Pursuant to Section 163.081(1), Florida Statutes, the Village authorizes the operation of the Property Assessed Clean Energy program established by the Florida PACE Funding Agency, as Program Administrator, through their authorized Third-Party Administrators Home Run Financing and FortiFi Financial, with respect to residential properties in the Village.

Section 4. Pursuant to section 163.082(1), Florida Statutes, the Village authorizes the operation of the Property Assessed Clean Energy program established by the Florida PACE Funding Agency, as Program Administrator, through their authorized Third-Party Administrator Bayview Asset Management, with respect to non-residential properties in the Village.

Section 5. The Village Manager is directed and authorized to execute an Interlocal Agreement with the Florida PACE Funding Agency in substantially the form attached as Exhibit “A”, and to perform such other acts as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Resolution and facilitate the orderly operation of the Florida PACE Funding Agency’s authorized program within the Village.

Section 6. The Village Manager is authorized to monitor the activities and reports of the Florida PACE Funding Agency as specified in the Interlocal Agreement or otherwise required by law, and to take such actions necessary to ensure compliance with the Interlocal Agreement and with applicable law, including recommendation of repeal of this Resolution in addition to the remedies specified in the Agreement.

Section 7. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of November, 2025

Attest:

_____	_____
Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____
John J. Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

A NON-EXCLUSIVE INTERLOCAL PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA AND THE FLORIDA PACE FUNDING AGENCY RELATING TO THE FUNDING AND FINANCINGOF QUALIFYING IMPROVEMENTS BY THE FLORIDA PACE FUNDING AGENCY

THIS NON–EXCLUSIVE INTERLOCAL PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of November 3rd, 2025 (this "Participation Agreement"), by and between the Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida (the "Village"), and the Florida PACE Funding Agency, a separate legal entity and public body and unit of local government, established pursuant to Section 163.01(7)(g), Florida Statutes, (the "Agency"), by and through their respective governing bodies. The purpose of the Participation Agreement is to secure, in an efficient and uniform manner, for the Property Owners (as hereinafter defined) within the jurisdiction and boundaries of the Village the privileges, benefits, powers and terms provided for herein and by law, and particularly by Section 163.08, et seq., Florida Statutes, as amended (the "Supplemental Act"), relating to the voluntary determination by affected property owners to obtain and finance certain improvements to property for energy efficiency, renewable energy or wind resistance.

W I T N E S S E T H:

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained and for other good and valuable consideration each to the other, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by each party, the Village and the Agency hereby agree, stipulate and covenant as follows:

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 1.01. DEFINITIONS. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings as defined unless the context requires otherwise:

"Board of Directors" means the governing body of the Agency.

"Agency Charter Agreement" or **"Charter"** means, unless the context otherwise requires, the separate interlocal agreement which created and established the Agency, including any amendments and supplements hereto executed and delivered in accordance with the terms thereof.

"**Financing Agreement**" means the agreement authorized hereunder and by the Act (specifically including sections 163.081(3) and 163.082(4) thereof) between the Agency and a Property Owner providing for the funding to finance Qualifying Improvements and the imposition of a non-ad valorem Special Assessment against the Property Owner's assessed property.

"Financing Documents" shall mean the resolution or resolutions duly adopted by the Agency, as well as any indenture of trust, trust agreement, interlocal agreement or other

instrument relating to the issuance or security of any bond or Obligations of the Agency and any agreement between the Agency and the Village, pursuant to which the Village and Property Owners obtain access to funds provided by the Agency.

"Obligations" shall mean a series of bonds, obligations or other evidence of indebtedness, including, but not limited to, notes, commercial paper, certificates or any other obligations of the Agency issued hereunder or pursuant hereto, or under any general law provisions, and pursuant to the Financing Documents. The term shall also include any lawful obligation committed to by the Agency or pursuant to an interlocal agreement with another governmental body or agency and/or warrants issued for services rendered or administrative expenses.

"Program" means the program operated by the Agency to provide financing for Qualifying Improvements undertaken within the jurisdiction of the Village. Unless determined otherwise by the Village, the Agency's Program will be non-exclusive; and, the Village may embrace or authorize any similar program under the Act as the Village sees fit and in the interest of the public.

"**Property Owner**" means, collectively, all of the record owners of real property subject to a Financing Agreement.

"Qualifying Improvements" means those improvements described in the Supplemental Act, specifically including but not limited to those defined in section 163.08(4), authorized to be affixed and/or installed by the record owner of an affected property. The term does not include similar improvements underwritten or financed by local, state or federal programs including, but not limited to State Housing Initiatives Partnership or SHIP Program, which are not secured by a special or non-ad valorem assessment.

"Special Assessments" means the non-ad valorem assessments authorized by the Supplemental Act and levied by the Agency on property owned by participating property owner who has entered into a Financing Agreement with the Agency to fund the costs of Qualifying Improvements.

SECTION 1.02 CONSTRUCTION.

(A) Words importing the singular number shall include the plural in each case and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include firms and corporations. The terms "herein," "hereunder," "hereby," "hereto," "hereof," and any similar terms, shall refer to this Participation Agreement; the term "heretofore" shall mean before the date this Participation Agreement is executed; and the term "hereafter" shall mean after the date this Participation Agreement is executed.

(B) Each recital, covenant, agreement, representation and warranty made by a party herein shall be deemed to have been material and to have been relied on by the other party to this Participation Agreement. Both parties have independently reviewed this Participation Agreement with their own counsel and covenant that the provisions hereof shall not be construed for or against either the Village or the Agency by reason of authorship.

SECTION 1.03. SECTION HEADINGS. Any headings preceding the texts of the several Articles and Sections of this Participation Agreement and any table of contents or marginal notes appended to copies hereof shall be solely for convenience of reference and shall neither constitute a part of this Participation Agreement nor affect its meaning, construction or effect.

SECTION 1.04. FINDINGS. It is hereby ascertained, determined and declared that:

(A) The State has declared it the public policy of the State to develop energy management programs aimed at promoting energy conservation and wind resistance or 'hardening' programs achieving hurricane and wind damage mitigation.

(B) The State Legislature has determined there is a compelling state interest in enabling property owners to voluntarily finance Qualifying Improvements with local government assistance. The actions authorized by the Supplemental Act, including the financing of Qualifying Improvements through the execution of Financing Agreements and the related imposition of a Special Assessment, are reasonable and are necessary for the prosperity and welfare of the State, the Village, and its property owners and inhabitants.

(C) The Agency has secured a binding final judgment which has statewide effect. Such judgment carefully relieves the Village from cost and liability associated with implementation of the Agency's Program insofar as the Village's actions to effect the Supplemental Act are made pursuant to the Supplemental Act and not the Village's constitutional home-rule authority.

(D) The Agency's Program has assembled open public governance and oversight, staffing, third-party administration, third-party originators, third-party tax roll administration, Program counsel, and an independent institutional trustee; the Agency is immediately ready to commence origination of Special Assessments for Qualifying Improvements; and that the Agency presently has funding in place and available under executed bond purchase agreements and trust indentures.

(E) The availability of the non-exclusive Program offered by the Agency (without cost to, assumption of liability by or demand upon the credit of the Village) and the voluntary participation in the Program by Property Owners will provide an alternative financing option to finance and repay the costs to provide and install Qualifying Improvements.

(F) The Village has authorized by ordinance or resolution the Agency to administer the Program to both residential property and commercial property, as required by the Supplemental Act. The Agency's program meets all of the requirements of the Supplemental Act.

(G) This Agreement provides an alternative, supplemental and non-exclusive means to achieve, *inter alia*, immediate and careful local economic development, commerce and job creation, as well as the compelling State interests and public purposes described in the Supplemental Act.

ARTICLE II
PARTICIPATION

SECTION 2.01. AUTHORITY.

(A) The execution hereof has been duly authorized by the resolution of the governing bodies of each party hereto.

(B) The Agency by this Participation Agreement is hereby authorized to act to provide its services, and conduct its affairs, within the boundaries of the Village's jurisdiction for both residential and commercial properties.

(C) The execution of this Participation Agreement evidences the express authority and concurrent, non-exclusive transfer of all necessary powers to the Agency, and the covenant to reasonably cooperate by the Village, so that the Agency may facilitate, administer, implement and provide Qualifying Improvements, facilitate Financing Agreements and non-ad valorem assessments only on properties subjected to same by the record owners thereof, develop markets, structures and procedures to finance same, and to take any actions associated therewith or necessarily resulting there from, as contemplated by the Supplemental Act as the same may be amended from time to time.

(D) By resolution of the governing bodies of each of the parties and as implemented pursuant by this Participation Agreement, all power and authority available to the Agency under its Charter and general law, including without limitation, Chapters 163, 189, and 197, Florida Statutes, shall be deemed to be authorized and may be implemented by the Agency within the boundaries of the Village.

(E) This Participation Agreement may be amended only by written amendment hereto.

SECTION 2.02. CREATION OF STATE, COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL DEBTS PROHIBITED. The Agency shall not be empowered or authorized in any manner to create a debt as against the State, any county, or any municipality, and may not pledge the full faith and credit of the State, any county, or any municipality. All revenue bonds or debt obligations of the Agency shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the effect that the State, any county or any municipality shall not be obligated to pay the same or the interest and that they are only payable from Agency revenues or the portion thereof for which they are issued and that neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or of any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on such bonds. The issuance of revenue or refunding bonds under the provisions of law, the Charter Agreement, or this Participation Agreement shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the State, or any county or municipality to levy or to pledge any form of ad valorem taxation whatever therefore or to make any appropriation for their payment.

SECTION 2.03. ADOPTION OF RATES, FEES AND CHARGES.

(A) The Board of Directors may adopt from time to time such rates, fees or other charges for the provision of the services of the Agency to be paid by the Property Owner, pursuant to a Financing Agreement described in the Supplemental Act.

(B) Such rates, fees and charges shall be adopted and revised so as to provide moneys, which, with other funds available for such purposes, shall be at least sufficient at all times to pay the expenses of administering, managing, and providing for the services and administration of the activities of the Agency, to pay costs and expenses provided for by law or the Charter Agreement and the Financing Documents, and to pay the principal and interest on the Obligations as the same shall become due and reserves therefore, and to provide for necessary administration and reasonable margin of safety over and above the total amount of such payments. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Charter Agreement or this Participation Agreement, such rates, fees and charges shall always be sufficient to comply fully with any covenants contained in the Financing Documents.

(C) Such rates, fees and charges may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, and may be based upon or computed upon any factor (including, by way of example and not limitation, competitive or market conditions, distinguishing between residential and non-residential properties or uses, distinguishing between variable costs of administrative services over time) or combination of factors affecting the demand or cost of the services furnished or provided to administer the services and affairs of the Agency as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

(D) Notwithstanding anything in this Participation Agreement to the contrary, the Agency may establish a general fund and/or performance assurance account into which moneys may be deposited from an annual surcharge upon the Special Assessments imposed, pledged to or collected by the Agency. Any moneys deposited to such general fund account from such a surcharge shall be considered legally available for any lawful purpose approved by the Board of Directors. Moneys in such general fund and/or performance assurance account may be used to pay for or reimburse initial costs and expenses advanced or associated with start-up costs, feasibility studies, economic analysis, financial advisory services, program development or implementation costs or enhancements, public education, energy audits, administration, quality control, vendor procurement, and any other purpose associated with the purpose or mission of the Agency approved by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2.04. FINANCING AGREEMENTS.

(A) The Agency shall prepare and provide to each participating property owner the form of the Financing Agreement which complies with the Supplemental Act and is in accordance with the Financing Documents as designated by the Board of Directors from time to time.

(B) The Agency, not the Village, shall be solely responsible for all matters associated with origination, funding, financing, collection and administration of each of the Agency's authorized non-ad valorem assessments.

SECTION 2.05. IMPOSITION OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS PURSUANT TO FINANCING AGREEMENTS.

(A) Upon execution by the Property Owner and the Agency of the Financing Agreement, the Financing Agreement or a summary or memorandum thereof shall be submitted for recording by the Agency within ten (10) days of execution as required by Sections 163.081(7) or 163.082(6), Florida Statutes. The recorded Financing Agreement, or summary or memorandum thereof, provides constructive notice that the non-ad valorem assessment to be levied on the subject property constitutes a lien of equal dignity to ad valorem taxes and assessments from the date of recordation.

(B) In a reasonably cooperative and uniform manner the Agency is authorized to upon request provide a digital copy to the property appraiser or tax collector of the recorded Financing Agreement or summary memorandum thereof, the most recent property identification number and annual amount of the non-ad valorem assessment along with such other efficient and reasonable information necessary for the tax collector to collect such amounts on behalf of the Agency pursuant to Sections 197.3632 and 163.08, Florida Statutes, as a non-ad valorem assessment.

SECTION 2.06. COLLECTION OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. The Agency shall be solely responsible for professionally coordinating all interface with the tax collector or property appraiser, and minimize to the greatest extent reasonably possible the time, effort and attention of these public officials to accomplish the public purposes and direction of the Supplemental Act. Village hereby respectfully requests and encourages the tax collector or property appraiser to only impose, charge, or deduct the minimum amount allowed by general law for the collection or handling of the Special Assessments which are the subject of this Participation Agreement.

SECTION 2.07. PLEDGE OF PROCEEDS FROM NON AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS.

(A) The Agency will take such actions as are necessary for the lawful levy of the Special Assessments against all lands and properties specially benefitted by the acquisition, construction and financing of Qualifying Improvements. If any assessment made with respect to any property shall be either in whole or in part annulled, vacated or set aside by the judgment of any court, or if the Agency or Village shall be satisfied that any such assessment is so irregular or defective that the same cannot be enforced or collected, the Agency is authorized to take all necessary steps to cause a new assessment to be made for the whole or any part of any Qualifying Improvements or against any property specially benefitted by such improvement, to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

(B) Pursuant to the Financing Documents and this Participation Agreement, the Agency shall irrevocably pledge and, to the fullest extent permitted by law, pledge and assign any and all revenues derived from Special Assessments to the repayment of any debt obligation issued by the Agency pursuant to the Financing Documents.

(C) The Village shall not incur or ever be requested to authorize any obligations secured by Special Assessments associated with Qualifying Improvements imposed by the Agency.

(D) Each series of Financing Documents shall be secured forthwith equally and ratably by a pledge of and lien upon the Special Assessments. The obligations of the Agency under and pursuant to the Financing Documents shall not be or constitute general obligations or an indebtedness of the Village as "bonds" within the meaning of the Constitution of Florida, but shall be payable from and secured solely by a lien upon and pledge of the Special Assessments as provided herein. Neither the Agency nor any holder of any debt obligation issued by the Agency pursuant to the Financing Documents shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the ad valorem taxing power of the Village or taxation in any form of property therein to pay any amount due under any Financing Documents or any Special Assessment. The Financing Documents shall not constitute a lien upon any property of or in the Village except as to the respective Special Assessments in the manner provided herein and by law.

ARTICLE III
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 3.01. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT PROVISIONS. This Participation Agreement constitutes a joint exercise of power, privilege or authority by and between the Village and the Agency and shall be deemed to be an "interlocal agreement" within the meaning of the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as amended. This Participation Agreement shall be filed by the Agency with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lee County.

SECTION 3.02. DISCLOSURE.

(A) The Village has reviewed a copy of (1) the Supplemental Act, (2) the Agency's Charter Agreement, (3) the Final Judgments in *Fla. PACE Funding Agency v. State*, No. 2011-CA-1824 (Fla. 2d Cir. Ct. 2011), and *Fla. PACE Funding Agency v. State*, No. 2022-CA-1562 (Fla. 2d Cir. Ct. 2022), and (4) other relevant disclosure information and background materials prior to execution hereof. Village, through its own staff and advisors, has independently reviewed and considered the foregoing and other relevant information of its choosing.

(B) The objective of the Agency's mission is to offer a uniform, standardized and scalable approach that provides efficiencies and economies of scale intended to attract voluntary financing of Qualifying Improvements and stimulate a substantial and meaningful flow of private sector economic activity and new job creation. In doing so, each participating local government by entering into a Participation Agreement of this nature authorizes the availability of the Agency's uniform program to property owners in the participating jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Agency has engaged, and may engage in the future, various advisors, consultants, attorneys or other professionals or firms with recognized expertise necessary to accomplish the Agency's mission.

(C) The Village and Agency recognize, consider and acknowledge the fact or possibility that one or more of the various professionals or firms may serve as the advisor to the Agency in its mission, and to the Village or another client in providing other similar professional services, outside of the provision, funding and financing of Qualifying Improvements. Such circumstance is acceptable and will not be construed as a conflict, be objected to unreasonably, nor be used as the basis for its disqualification of such professionals or firms from any continued or future representation of either party hereto which can otherwise be resolved by a reasonable waiver.

SECTION 3.03. TERM OF AGREEMENT; DURATION OF AGREEMENT; EXCLUSIVITY.

(A) This Participation Agreement shall commence as of the date first above written, and shall remain in effect until terminated as herein provided. Either party (the "non-breaching party") may terminate this Participation Agreement by providing the other party (the "breaching party") 10 days prior written notice ("Termination Notice") in the event the breaching party breaches this Participation Agreement and such breach is not cured to the reasonable satisfaction of the non-breaching party within a reasonable period of time following notice of such breach. Alternatively, the Village may deauthorize the Agency's program within the Village for any reason by providing 90 days prior written notice to the Agency. Beginning on the date the Agency receives from, or gives to, the Village a Termination Notice, the Agency shall not approve any new applications affecting property within the legal boundaries of the Village, but is specifically authorized to complete any financing that is otherwise authorized pursuant to the Supplemental Act and this Participation Agreement, and which has progressed to the point of a contractor being issued a notice to proceed or similar document committing to financing a Qualifying Improvement.

(B) In the event of any termination hereunder, and so long as the Agency has Obligations outstanding which are secured by pledged revenues derived from Financing Agreements relating to any properties within the jurisdiction or boundaries of the Village, or the Agency has projects for Qualified Improvements underway therein, the applicable provisions, authority and responsibility under this Agreement reasonably necessary to carry out the remaining aspects of the Program and responsibilities of Agency then underway, shall remain in effect and survive such termination until such time as those obligations and all associated remaining Program responsibilities are fulfilled (including, but not limited to the collection of assessments in due course).

SECTION 3.04. AMENDMENTS AND WAIVERS.

(A) Except as otherwise provided herein, no amendment, supplement, modification or waiver of this Participation Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by the Village and Agency.

(B) To the extent the Agency has no outstanding bonds, Obligations or other evidence of indebtedness, this Participation Agreement may be amended or modified or provisions hereto waived upon the written consent of all parties hereto.

(C) To the extent the Agency has outstanding bonds, Obligations or other evidence of indebtedness arising from Financing Agreements relating to properties within the jurisdiction or boundaries of the Village, this Participation Agreement may not be amended or modified in any way that is materially adverse to holders of such bonds, Obligations or other evidence of indebtedness without the consent in writing of the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) or more in principal amount of such bonds, Obligations or other evidence of indebtedness (exclusive of any warrants issued by the Agency) then outstanding, or any insurer duly authorized to provide such consent on behalf of such holders.

SECTION 3.05. NOTICES.

(A) All notices, certificates or other communications hereunder shall be sufficiently given and shall be deemed given when hand delivered (or confirmed electronic facsimile transmission) or mailed by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, or sent by nationally recognized overnight courier (with delivery instructions for "next business day" service) to the parties at the following addresses:

Village: Nick Marano
Village Manager
Village of Palmetto Bay
9705 East Hibiscus Street
Palmetto Bay, FL 33157

With a copy to: John Dellagloria
Village Attorney
Village of Palmetto Bay
Palmetto Bay, FL 33157

Agency: Wendi Leach
Executive Director
Florida PACE Funding Agency
4411 Bee Ridge Rd., #134
Sarasota, Florida 34233

With a copy to: Program Counsel for the Florida PACE Funding Agency
P.O. Box 141148
Orlando, Florida 32803

(B) Any of the parties may, by notice in writing given to the other, designate any further or different addresses to which subsequent notices, certificates or other communications shall be sent. Any notice shall be deemed given on the date such notice is delivered by hand (or confirmed electronic facsimile transmission) or three days after the date mailed.

SECTION 3.06. [reserved]

SECTION 3.07. IMMUNITY; LIMITED LIABILITY.

(A) All of the privileges and immunities from liability and exemptions from laws, ordinances and rules which apply to the activity of officials, officers, agents or employees of the parties shall apply to the officials, officers, agents or employees thereof when performing their respective functions and duties under the provisions of this Participation Agreement.

(B) The Village and Agency are and shall be subject to Sections 768.28 and 163.01(9)(c), Florida Statutes, and any other provisions of Florida law governing sovereign immunity. Pursuant to Section 163.01(5)(o), Florida Statutes, and this covenant of the parties hereto, the local governments who are either or both the incorporators or members of the Agency shall not be held jointly liable for the torts of the officers or employees of the Agency, or any other tort attributable to the Agency, and that the Agency alone shall be liable for any torts attributable to it or for torts of its officers, employees or agents, and then only to the extent of the waiver of sovereign immunity or limitation of liability as specified in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes. The Village and Agency acknowledge and agree that the Agency shall have all of the privileges and immunities from liability and exemptions from laws, ordinances, rules and common law which apply to the municipalities and counties of the State. Nothing in this Participation Agreement is intended to inure to the benefit of any third-party for the purpose of allowing any claim, which would otherwise be barred under the doctrine of sovereign immunity or by operation of law.

(C) Neither the Village, nor the local governments who are either or both the incorporators or members of the Agency, nor any subsequently participating local government in the affairs of the Agency shall in any manner be obligated to pay any debts, obligations or liabilities arising as a result of any actions of the Agency, the Board of Directors or any other agents, employees, officers or officials of the Agency, except to the extent otherwise mutually and expressly agreed upon, and neither the Agency, the Board of Directors or any other agents, employees, officers or officials of the Agency have any authority or power to otherwise obligate either the Village, the local governments who are either or both the incorporators or members of the Agency, nor any subsequently participating local government in the affairs of the Agency in any manner.

SECTION 3.08. BINDING EFFECT. This Participation Agreement shall be binding upon the parties, their respective successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of the parties, their respective successors and assigns.

SECTION 3.09. SEVERABILITY In the event any provision of this Participation Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision hereof.

SECTION 3.10. EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS. This Participation Agreement may be simultaneously executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

SECTION 3.11. APPLICABLE LAW. The exclusive venue of any legal or equitable action that arises out of or relates to this Participation Agreement shall be the appropriate state court. In any such action, Florida law shall apply and the parties waive any right to jury trial.

SECTION 3.12. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Participation Agreement constitutes the entire agreement among the parties pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions of the parties, whether oral or written, and there are no warranties, representations or other agreements among the parties in connection with the subject matter hereof, except as specifically set forth herein.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have caused this Participation Agreement to be duly executed and entered into as of the date first above written.

VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY

(SEAL)

By: _____
Nick Marano
Village Manager

Attest:

_____
Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

Approved as to form:

_____
John Dellagloria
Village Attorney

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have caused this Participation Agreement to be duly executed and entered into as of the date first above written.

THE FLORIDA PACE FUNDING AGENCY

(SEAL)

By: _____
Wendi Leach, Executive Director

ATTEST:

_____
James Ley, Secretary

AGENDA ITEM NO. 13.A

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Javier Gonzalez, Community and Economic Development
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	RESOLUTIONS REQUIRING PUBLIC HEARING
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO ZONING; PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-30.6, VARIANCES, AND SECTION 30-50.4, E-M ZONING DISTRICT, TO PERMIT A FRONT POOL SETBACK OF 59 FEET 2 INCHES , WHERE 75 FEET IS REQUIRED, AND THE SETBACK FOR THE POOL INTERIOR SIDE SETBACK OF 15 FEET 11 INCHES WHERE 20 FEET IS REQUIRED, FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 14540 SW 75 AVE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Planning and Zoning Director, Javier Gonzalez) (Deferred from the October 20, 2025, Zoning Hearing)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

V-25-004 Pool Resolution.docx
Exhibit A - Site Plan.pdf
V-25-004 - Variance for Pool Staff Report.pdf
Attachment A - Site Plan.pdf
Attachment B - Application.pdf
Attachment C - Letter of Intent.pdf

Attachment D - Survey.pdf
Attachment E - Public Notice.pdf

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO ZONING; PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-30.6, VARIANCES, AND SECTION 30-50.4, E-M ZONING DISTRICT, TO PERMIT A FRONT POOL SETBACK OF 59 FEET 2 INCHES , WHERE 75 FEET IS REQUIRED, AND THE SETBACK FOR THE POOL INTERIOR SIDE SETBACK OF 15 FEET 11 INCHES WHERE 20 FEET IS REQUIRED, FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 14540 SW 75 AVE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Planning and Zoning Director, Javier Gonzalez)*

WHEREAS, Lissette Dittmar (the "Applicant"), has applied for a variance to allow a front pool setback of 59 feet, 2 inches where 75 feet is required and an interior side setback of 15 feet, 11 inches where 20 feet is required; and

WHEREAS, the subject property is located at 14540 SW 75 Ave and is identified by folio number 33-5023-039-0380; and

WHEREAS, the property is designated "Estate Modified Single Family Zoning District (E-M) on the Village of Palmetto Bay Zoning Map; and

WHEREAS, the application was initially scheduled for the October 20, 2025, public hearing but was subsequently deferred by staff to allow the requisite public notice period to be satisfied, thereby ensuring procedural due process; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Village Council of the Village of Palmetto Bay conducted a public hearing on the application on November 3, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds, based on substantial competent evidence in the record, that the application for the variance is consistent with the Village of Palmetto Bay's Comprehensive Plan and the applicable Land Development Regulations; and

WHEREAS, based on the foregoing finding, the Village Council determined to approve the application, as provided in this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are incorporated as set forth in full.

Section 2. Public Hearing and Procedures. A public hearing on the present application was held on November 3, 2025 in accordance with the Village's "Quasi-judicial Hearing Procedures". Pursuant to the testimony and evidence presented during the hearing, the Village Council makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and final order.

Section 3. Findings of fact.

1. That the subject property is located at 14540 SW 75 Ave and is identified by folio number 33-5023-039-0380.

2. After hearing testimony from Village Staff, the Applicant, the property owner, and the public, the Village Council accepted the findings of Village Staff as they relate to Section 30-30.6, Variances, and Section 30-50.4, Estate Modified Single Family Zoning District (E-M).

3. The application for the variance is found consistent with the Village's Land Development Code, as specified in the Planning and Zoning Department Staff Report.

4. The Village Council adopts and incorporates by reference the Planning and Zoning Department Staff Report.

Section 4. Conclusions of Law. The application for the variance was reviewed pursuant to Section 30-30.6, Variances and Section 30-50.4 Estate Modified Single Family Zoning District (E-M) of the Village's Code of Ordinances and was found to be consistent.

Section 5. Order. The Village Council conditionally approves the application for a pool setback variance request for Lisette Dittmar at 14540 SW 75 Ave and identified by folio number 33-5023-039-0380, to allow a front

pool setback of 59 feet, 2 inches where 75 feet is required and an interior side setback of 15 feet, 11 inches where 20 feet is required, based upon review of Section 30-30.6 Variances and Section 30-50.4 Estate Modified Single Family Zoning District (E-M) of the Village Land Development Code, as more particularly described in the attached application, included in Exhibit A, subject to the following conditions.

1. All development activities must strictly conform to the approved site plan, "Lisette Dittmar TRS," prepared by Vicente Franco and stamped received 7/8/2025. Any deviations require prior approval from the Mayor and Village Council.

2. All construction activities related to the pool shall strictly adhere to the requirements of the current edition of the Florida Building Code.

3. All pool equipment, including pumps and filters, shall be located and constructed to prevent any continuous sound from exceeding the maximum permissible sound level limits for a residential zone, as set forth in Sec. 30-60.29(d)(1) of the Village Land Development Code. The operation of this equipment must adhere to the time restrictions of 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. (60 dBA) and 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. (55 dBA), when measured at or across the real property line.

4. The Applicant shall maintain a solid landscape buffer or architectural screening along the northern property line, to mitigate sound transmission and provide visual screening. A separate landscape plan detailing the specific materials, location, and dimensions of this screening must be submitted to and approved by the Planning and Zoning Director prior to the issuance of a building permit, and the screening must be installed prior to final zoning inspection.

5. The Applicant must obtain all necessary approvals from the Village and relevant Miami-Dade County agencies, including the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM), to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations, including stormwater retention requirements.

6. This variance is void if construction does not commence within 365 days of the development order issuance, unless a development permit application has been filed.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon approval.

Section 7. Recording. This Resolution shall be recorded on the public records of Miami-Dade County at the cost of the Applicant.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of November 2025.

Attest:

_____	_____
Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____
John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

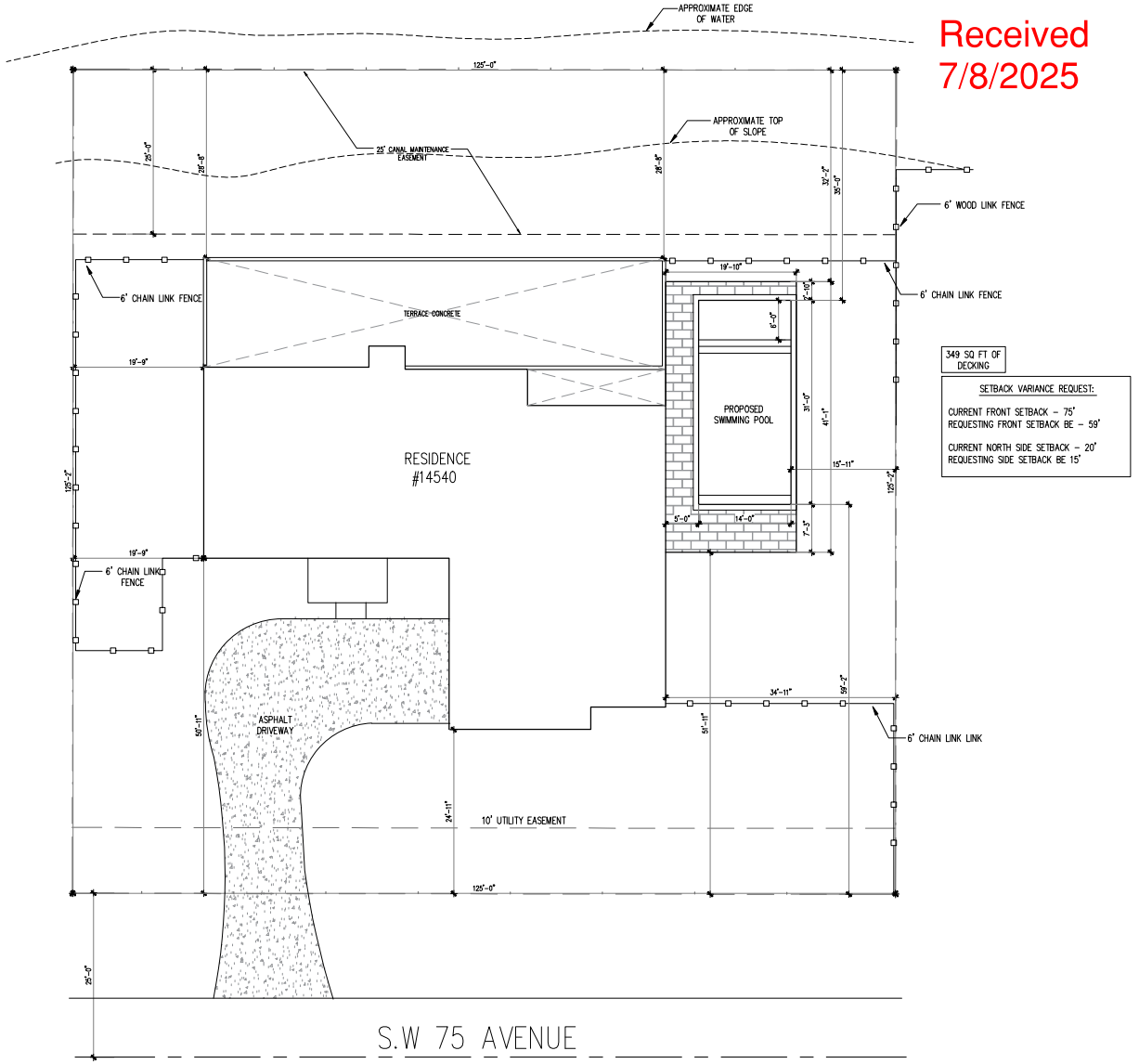
FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	____
Council Member Steve Cody	____
Council Member Marsha Matson	____
Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer	____
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	____

GENERAL NOTES

THIS PLAN IS TO FOLLOW LATEST 8TH EDITION, 2023 FBC.

1. ALL FLOORS AND WALLS OF POOL TO BE CONCRETE SHALL BE PNEUMATICALLY PLACED (SHOTCRETE OR GUNITE) A 28 DAY MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4000 PSO.
2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO CONFORM TO ASTM 615 GRADE 60.
3. ALL POOL PIPING TO BE SCHEDULE 40 PVC BEARING NSF APPROVAL WITH LOGO PRINTED. PLASTIC PIPE SUBJECT TO A PERIOD OF PROLONGED SUNLIGHT EXPOSURE SHALL BE COATED TO PROTECT IT FROM ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT DEGRADE - 2023 FBC R4901.6.5
4. FILTER BACKWASH SHALL COMPLY WITH CHAPTER R4501.20 OF THE 2023 FBC.
5. NO POOL OR SPA DECK SHALL BEAR ON ANY TYPE OF SOILS EXCEPT TO CLEAN SANDS OR ROCK WHICH SHALL BE COMPACTED TO PROVIDE A SAFE BEARING CAPACITY OF 2000PSF. ANY ORGANICS, MARLS, OR OTHER TYPES OF DELETERIOUS MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED ON EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED (DEMUCKED) IN THEIR ENTIRETY AND THE AREA SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH THE ACCEPTABLE SOIL AND COMPACTED IN 12" THICK LAYERS. WHERE THE CONTRACTOR CANNOT CEMOVE THE ORGANICS DUE TO WHATEVER CAUSED, THE POOL SHALL BE REDISIGN FOR PILING.
6. IN ALL CASES THE POOL CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING STRUCTURES FROM FAILURE BY SHORING, UNDERPINNING OR ANY OTHER METHOD IF REQUIRED, THE DESIGNS ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SAFETY OF EXISTING STRUCTURE.
7. THE DESIGN ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR POOL CONSTRUCTION IN EASEMENTS OR REQUIRED SETBACK AREAS. PLOT PLANS NOT PREPARED FROM LEGAL SURVEYS OF THE EXISTING LOT AND RESIDENCE ARE SO INDICATED. POOL CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE FIELD AND ESTABLISH LOT LINES IF NECESSARY. CONTRACTOR AND/OR OWNER SHALL VERIFY LAYOUT SHOWN AND ALL DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES AT THE SITE. MINIMUM CLEARANCE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE HELD AS REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCY IN GENERAL. HOLD A DISTANCE OF 10 FEET FROM THE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES TO OPEN POOL WATER EDGE AND 5 FEET FROM UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINES.
9. POOL SLIDES TO BE INSTALLED WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS SAFETY COMMISSION.
10. MINIMUM 4'-0" HIGH FENCE IS RECOMMENDED AROUND ALL POOLS IN UNSCREENED AREAS. COMPLY WITH CHAPTER R450.17 OF THE 2023 FBC.
11. WHERE POOLS ABUT ARE PLACED NEARBY SEAWALLS OR BULKHEADS SPECIAL CARE SHALL EMPLOYED. THE WALLS SHALL BE IN GOOD CONDITIONS NOT PERMITTING ANY SHIFTING OR REMOVAL OR LOOSENING THE SUPPORTING SOIL AWAY FROM THE POOL.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BACKFILL THE POOL SHELL WITH CAUTION. THE PLUMBING SHALL NOT BE DISTURBED. BACKFILL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH CLEAN SANDS FREE OF ORGANIC MATERIALS AND SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" THICK LAYERS. EACH LAYER SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 90% OF THE SOIL MAXIMUM DENSITY BY TAPPING SOLIDLY. SOIL BELOW THE PATIO SHALL BE PLACED IN A SIMILAR MANNER.
13. WHERE PATIOS ARE INDICATED BY OTHERS, THE PATIO DESIGN NOTES SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL WALL SECTION DO NOT APPLY. PATIO DESIGN SHALL BE BY OTHERS.
14. WARNING: TO EMPTY POOL AFTER CONSTRUCTION FOR REPAIRS OR ANY OTHER REASON, THE HYDROSTATIC UPLIFT PRESSURES BENEATH THE POOL MUST BE ELIMINATED TO PREVENT THE POOL FROM FLOATING UPWARDS. THE OWNER MUST CONSULT A POOL REPAIR CONTRACTOR EXPERIENCED IN ELIMINATING UPLIFT PRESSURES.
15. THESE PLANS REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER. IT IS NOT TRANSFERABLE FROM THE CONTRACTOR TO ANOTHER WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND TO THE BEST OF OUR PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THEY HAVE PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ANSI-NSPI-5-2003 AND FBC AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.



SITE PLAN SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Folio: 33-5023-039-0380
Lot: OLD CUTLER CREEK
PB 134-76
LOT 4 BLK 2
LOT SIZE 15643 SQ FT
OR 14186-3260 0789 1
F/A/U 30-5023-039-0380

349 SQ FT OF DECKING

SETBACK VARIANCE REQUEST:

CURRENT FRONT SETBACK - 75'
REQUESTING FRONT SETBACK BE - 59'

CURRENT NORTH SIDE SETBACK - 20'
REQUESTING SIDE SETBACK BE 15'

Received 7/8/2025

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY VICENTE FRANCO ON THE DATE ADJACENT TO THE SEAL. PRINTED COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED COPIES.

IVERO POOLS

PROPOSED SWIMMING POOL FOR:
LISSETTE DITTMAR TRS
14540 SW 75 AVE
PALMETTO BAY, FL 33158

VICENTE FRANCO P.E
LICENCE #62531
8690 NW 109 CT
DORAL, FL 33178-2323
(305)305-5631

REVISIONS	
NO.	DATE

SHEET 1 OF 3

VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA
PLANNING AND ZONING DEPARTMENT

9705 East Hibiscus Street • Palmetto Bay, Florida 33157
Phone: 305-259-1243 • Fax: 305-259-1290 • www.palmettobay-fl.gov

Date: November 3, 2025

To: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

From: Javier Gonzalez, AICP, CFM, Planning and Zoning Director

Subject: Variance – Pool Setback

Application: V-25-004 | Lissette Dittmar

REQUEST

Lissette Dittmar (the "Applicant") seeks a variance to construct a pool along the northern boundary of the property at 14540 SW 75 Avenue. The request is to permit a front pool setback of 59 feet, 2 inches, where 75 feet is required, and the setback for the pool interior side setback of 15 feet, 11 inches, where 20 feet is required. The Applicant's property is abutting a canal and is subject to a 25 foot canal maintenance easement along the rear of the property.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Owner / Applicant	Lissette Dittmar
Property Address	14540 SW 75 Avenue
Site Acreage	0.35 Acres (15,643 sq. ft.)
Folio Number	33-5023-039-0380
Future Land Use	Estate Density Residential
Zoning District	E-M, Estate Modified Single-Family District
Existing Land Use	Residential – Single-Family

ADJACENT FUTURE LAND USE MAP AND ZONING DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION

Direction	Future Land Use	Zoning District	Existing Land Use
North	Estate Density Residential	E-M	Single-Family Residential
East	Estate Density Residential	E-M	Single-Family Residential
South	Estate Density Residential	E-M	Single-Family Residential
West	Estate Density Residential	E-M	Single-Family Residential

An aerial map depicting the property is shown below:



Current site conditions:





NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

The Village of Palmetto Bay Land Development Code requires public notice for all variances. The following requirements must be met:

1. Courtesy publication in a local newspaper.
2. Mailed notice to property owners within a 500-foot radius of the affected property.
3. Posted on the property 20 days prior to the hearing.

The legal advertisement and mailing notices are included in Attachment E.

BACKGROUND

The Village of Palmetto Bay received an application to allow construction on a pool that encroached on the setbacks provided in Sec. 30-50.4. This property is a single-family house originally built in 1989, prior to the Village's incorporation. Per Property Appraiser's records, the subject lot is 15,643 square feet and the living area of the existing house is 2,356 square feet.

The Applicant intends to build a pool on the north side of the property. Due to the 25-foot canal maintenance easement and a concrete terrace at the rear of the property they are only left with two other locations to place a pool. The south side of the property hosts a space of 19 feet to the property line and a space of 35 feet, the proposed location of the pool, on the north side of the property.

To the south of the property is a house that was approved for a similar variance under VPB-18-002 to reduce the front setback from 75 feet to 57 feet and reduce to interior side setback from 20 feet to 10 feet.

VARIANCE APPROVAL CRITERIA

Per Sec. 30-30.6(e) - Village council action and criteria for approval, the Council may consider a variance application under the requirements of practical difficulty as set forth in the referenced section. Any approval or approval with modification and/or conditions, of a variance, requires a majority vote of the members of the Council present at the meeting. The Council must balance the rights of property owners in the Village against the individual property owner's need to deviate from the code requirements, based on an evaluation of the following factors. *All these factors must be considered and given their due weight; however, no single factor is dispositive*:

a. Whether the village has received written support of the specifically identified variance requests from adjoining property owners;
b. Whether approval of the variance would be compatible with development patterns in the village;
c. Whether the essential character of the neighborhood would be preserved;
d. Whether the variance can be approved without causing substantial detriment to adjoining properties;
e. Whether the variance would do substantial justice to the property owner as well as to other property owners justifying a relaxation of this chapter to provide substantial relief;
f. Whether the plight of the applicant is due to unique circumstances of the property and/or applicant which would render conformity with the strict requirements of this chapter unnecessarily burdensome; and
g. Whether the special conditions and circumstances which exist are the result of actions beyond the control of the applicant.

h. No variance shall be granted without the concurrence of the owner of property contiguous to the property line requiring the variance, unless a hardship exists.

EVALUATION

Variance: Request approval to build a pool with a front pool setback of 59 feet, 2 inches, where 75 feet is required, and the setback for the pool interior side setback of 15 feet, 11 inches, where 20 feet is required.

Applicant's justification: There is an undue hardship on the property in the form of an easement for SFWMD that apply to this tract of land that would deprive the owner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district.

Approval Criteria Evaluation

a. Whether the village has received written support of the specifically identified variance requests from adjoining property owners.

Applicant's Response: The applicant has provided the village of Palmetto Bay with a list of adjoining property owners' consent that have expressed a 'no objection' to this variance request.

Staff Evaluation: The neighborhood signature form omits one required signature, that of the Gregorian's located on the north side adjacent to the proposed pool's location (14510 SW 75 AVE). While the ordinance prefers contiguous neighbor support, it explicitly states that neighbor opinions are "for information purposes only and not determinative of the outcome.". They have voiced concerns about noise, and drainage issues due to them claiming their drain field is located along the south side of their property adjacent to where the proposed pool is located. They have also voiced concerns about structural issues; they feel excavation would cause. Given the substantial support from most surrounding property owners, and the informational nature of the signature cards, this criterion is considered met. **CRITERIA MET.**

b. Whether approval of the variance would be compatible with development patterns in the village.

Applicant's Response: The requested variance is for the setbacks of a pool that is allowed by Chapter 30. It is therefore in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the comprehensive plan and with Chapter 30.

Staff Evaluation: While adjustments to the current structure like removal of the terrace would help facilitate a pool in the location that would support the current setback conditions, it would seem unjust to demand the removal when a reasonable hardship such as a large easement is present. **CRITERIA MET.**

c. Whether the essential character of the neighborhood would be preserved.

Applicant's Response: My immediate neighbor was granted the approval of an administrative variance to build a 38x14 pool, under the same circumstances.

Staff Evaluation: A pool in this neighborhood is common, and allowance does preserve the character of the neighborhood. **CRITERIA MET.**

d. Whether the variance can be approved without causing substantial detriment to adjoining properties.

Applicant's Response: The variance is not injurious to the area involved nor detrimental to the public welfare. The variance will accommodate an allowed use of the land by Chapter 30.

Staff Evaluation: We do not see any valid concerns that would inhibit the way of life for the adjoining properties that should concern the construction of this pool past its allowed setbacks. **CRITERIA MET**

e. Whether the variance would do substantial justice to the property owner as well as to other property owners justifying a relaxation of this chapter to provide substantial relief.

Applicant's Response: My immediate neighbor was granted the approval of an administrative variance to build a 38x14 pool, under the same circumstances.

Staff Evaluation: The variance would do substantial justice to the property owner as well as other property owners. The applicant is restricted in their use of the property they own due to an easement. **CRITERIA MET**

f. Whether the plight of the applicant is due to unique circumstances of the property and/or applicant which would render conformity with the strict requirements of this chapter unnecessarily burdensome.

Applicant's Response: The literal interpretation of Chapter 30 would deprive the owner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district by not allowing the construction of a pool. It would result in unnecessary and undue hardship considering about 80% of properties within a 500ft. radius enjoy the privilege of a pool. Most if not all pools, are 15ft x 30 ft in size or larger.

Staff Evaluation: The SFWMD easement is unique to properties that exist along the canals and is uncommon for most properties. This easement applies a burden to conform to those who own property along these canals with the zoning regulations set in place for a typical property. **CRITERIA MET.**

g. Whether the special conditions and circumstances which exist are the result of actions beyond the control of the applicant.

Applicant's Response: There are special conditions or circumstances to this land which are peculiar to this and not applicable to other lands in the same zoning district. There is an existing 25ft easement at the back of the lot that prevents owner from constructing a pool there.

Staff Evaluation: The conditions that exist that are forcing the placing of a potential pool are outside the actions and control of the property owner, the easement is placed by SFWMD to allow for maintenance access to the canal. **CRITERIA MET**

h. No variance shall be granted without the concurrence of the owner of property contiguous to the property line requiring the variance unless a hardship exists.

Applicant's Response:

Staff Evaluation: A hardship exists; the placement of the easement hinders the quality of life the full property would afford the applicant. **CRITERIA MET**

RECOMMENDATION

Staff finds that the variance request fully meets eight of the eight evaluation criteria. Based on the documented hardship and substantial neighborhood support, staff **recommend** that the Mayor and Council approve the application.

CONDITIONS

Should the Mayor and Village Council approve the requested variance, Staff recommends the following conditions be attached to the approval:

1. All development activities must strictly conform to the approved site plan, "Lisette Dittmar TRS," prepared by Vicente Franco and stamped received 7/8/2025. Any deviations require prior approval from the Mayor and Village Council.

2. All construction activities related to the pool shall strictly adhere to the requirements of the current edition of the Florida Building Code.

3. All pool equipment, including pumps and filters, shall be located and constructed to prevent any continuous sound from exceeding the maximum permissible sound level limits for a residential zone, as set forth in Sec. 30-60.29(d)(1) of the Village Land Development Code. The operation of this equipment must adhere to the time restrictions of 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. (60 dBA) and 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. (55 dBA), when measured at or across the real property line.

4. The Applicant shall maintain a solid landscape buffer or architectural screening along the northern property line, to mitigate sound transmission and provide visual screening. A separate landscape plan detailing the specific materials, location, and dimensions of this screening must be submitted to and approved by the Planning and Zoning Director prior to the issuance of a building permit, and the screening must be installed prior to final zoning inspection.

5. The Applicant must obtain all necessary approvals from the Village and relevant Miami-Dade County agencies, including the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM), to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations, including stormwater retention requirements.

6. This variance is void if construction does not commence within 365 days of the development order issuance, unless a development permit application has been filed.

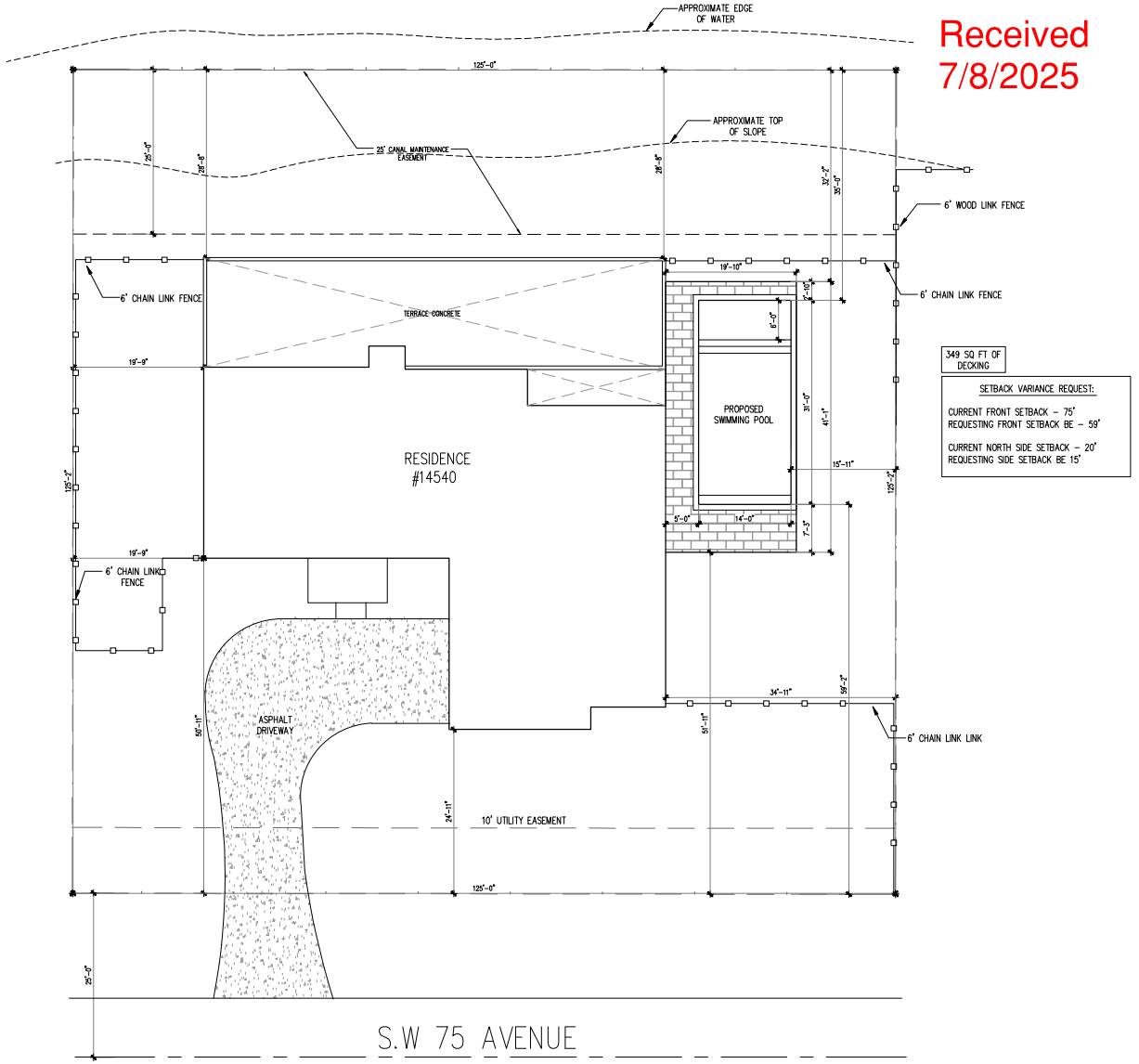
ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Site Plan
Attachment B – Application & Neighbor Approval Form
Attachment C – Letter of Intent
Attachment D – Survey
Attachment E – Public Notice

GENERAL NOTES

THIS PLAN IS TO FOLLOW LATEST 8TH EDITION, 2023 FBC.

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2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO CONFORM TO ASTM 615 GRADE 60.
3. ALL POOL PIPING TO BE SCHEDULE 40 PVC BEARING NSF APPROVAL WITH LOGO PRINTED. PLASTIC PIPE SUBJECT TO A PERIOD OF PROLONGED SUNLIGHT EXPOSURE SHALL BE COATED TO PROTECT IT FROM ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT DEGRADE - 2023 FBC R4901.6.5
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SITE PLAN SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Folio: 33-5023-039-0380
Lot: OLD CUTLER CREEK
PB 134-76
LOT 4 BLK 2
LOT SIZE 15643 SQ FT
OR 14186-3260 0789 1
F/A/U 30-5023-039-0380

349 SQ FT OF DECKING

SETBACK VARIANCE REQUEST:

CURRENT FRONT SETBACK - 75'
REQUESTING FRONT SETBACK BE - 59'

CURRENT NORTH SIDE SETBACK - 20'
REQUESTING SIDE SETBACK BE 15'

Received 7/8/2025

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY VICENTE FRANCO ON THE DATE ADJACENT TO THE SEAL. PRINTED COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED COPIES.

IVERO POOLS

PROPOSED SWIMMING POOL FOR:
LISSETTE DITTMAR TRS
14540 SW 75 AVE
PALMETTO BAY, FL 33158

VICENTE FRANCO P.E
LICENCE #62531
8690 NW 109 CT
DORAL, FL 33178-2323
(305)305-5631

REVISIONS	
NO.	DATE

SHEET 1 OF 3

V	**Village of Palmetto Bay** APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE (PUBLIC HEARING)

Date: _____
Application No: _____

Petitioner / Applicant: Lissette Dittmar

Petitioner / Applicant Address: 14540 SW 75th Ave Palmetto Bay FL 33158 United StatesOwner

Phone: (305) 301-2821 E-mail: dittmia@aol.com

Petitioner's Relation to Subject Property: Owner

If Petitioner is not Owner, Name of Owner: _____

Address of Owner: 14540 SW 75th Ave Palmetto Bay FL 33158 United States

Signature of Petitioner: _____

Received
Zoning Department
7/8/2025
Village of Palmetto Bay Planning & Zoning Department By:

Address of Property: 14540 SW 75th Ave Palmetto Bay FL 33158 United States

Folio: _____

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Letter of Intent outlining the variance request and how the request meets the review criteria in Section 30-30.6(e) of the Village's Land Development Regulations.
- Current Survey of Site including legal description
- Building elevations, site plan, and landscape plan, if applicable
- Signature approval card signed by contiguous neighbors (preferred)

OWNER / AGENT CERTIFICATE:

This is to certify that I am the owner/agent of the subject lands described above in the application for variance, and that all information supplied herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. By signing this application, owner/agent specifically agrees to allow access to described property at reasonable times by Village personnel, for the purpose of verification of information provided by owner/agent.

Signature of owner/agent: L Dittmar

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25 day of June 2025 by Lissette Dittmar.

☒ He/She is personally known to me or

☐ He/She has presented _____ as identification.

TANIA C. DEL AMO AMADOR
MY COMMISSION #HH308939
EXPIRES: SEP 06, 2026
Bonded through 1st State Insurance

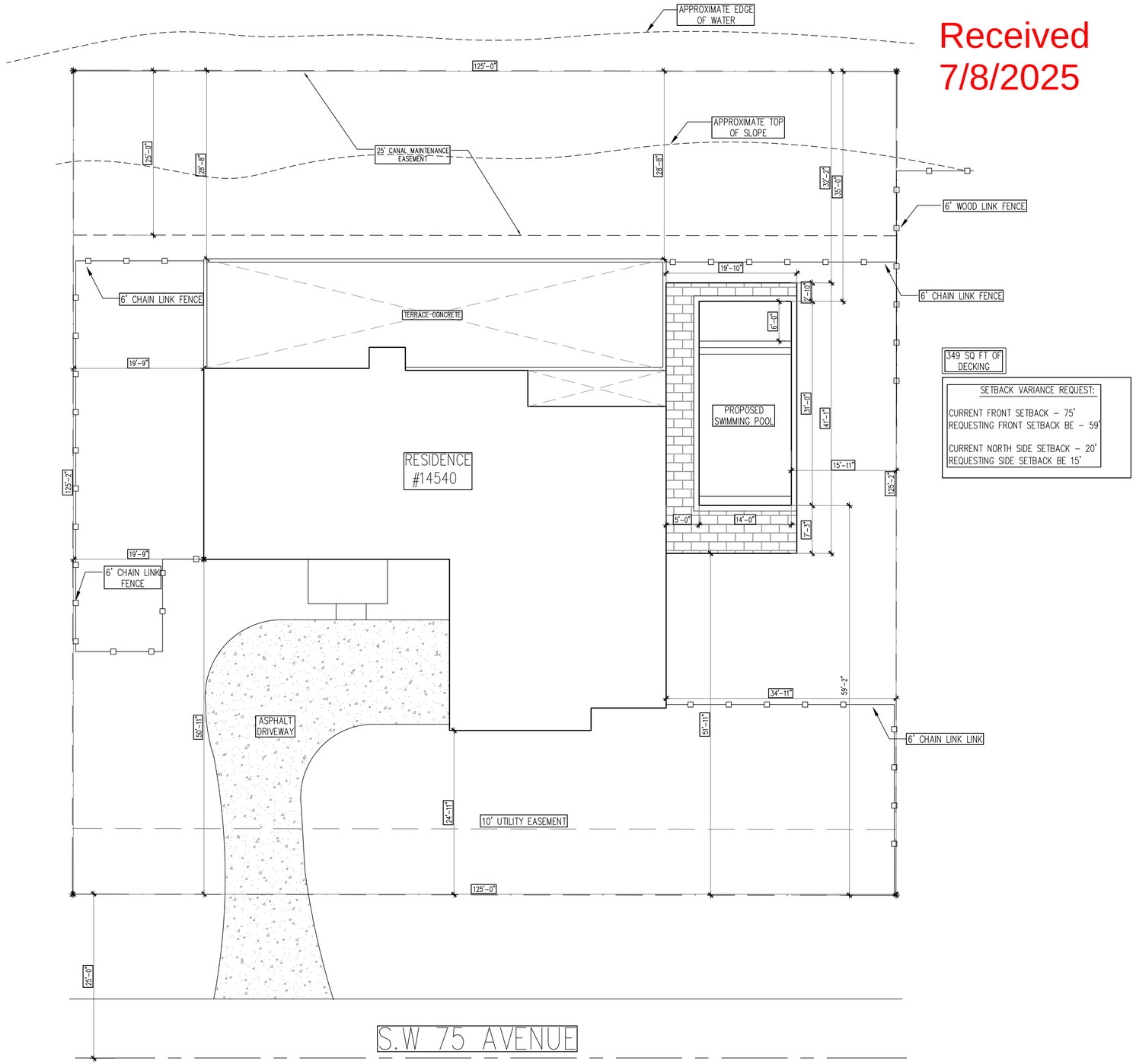
Signature of Notary Public: Tania C. del Amo Amador
Type or Print Name ~~Lissette Dittmar~~ Tania C. del Amo Amador

FOR STAFF USE ONLY
Fee Paid: _____ Date: _____
Zoning Hearing Date: _____ ( ) Approved ( ) Denied ( ) Approved with conditions

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Received
7/8/2025

349 SQ FT OF DECKING

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THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY VICENTE FRANCO ON THE DATE ADJACENT TO THE SEAL. PRINTED COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED COPIES.

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PROPOSED SWIMMING POOL FOR:
LISSETTE DITTMAR TRS
14540 SW 75 AVE
PALMETTO BAY, FL 33158

VICENTE FRANCO LICENSE No. 62531 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

VICENTE FRANCO P.E
LICENCE #62531
8690 NW 109 CT
DORAL, FL 33178-2323
(305)305-5631

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE

SHEET
1 OF 3

VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE APPLICATION

LETTER OF INTENT

Received
7/8/2025

Property Owner: Lissette Dittmar

Property Address: 14540 SW 75 Avenue Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

- **Request –** The request is for two (2) variances to the "minimum setbacks" required for the construction of a new swimming pool. The property is located in a lot zoned E-M (Estate Modified Single Family District). The required front setback is **75 ft**. The variance request is to allow a **59 ft-2in**. setback. The required interior side setback is **20 ft**. The variance request is to allow a **15 ft-11in**. setback. Proposed plan is attached to application.

- **Need for Variance (Why) –**
    - **Special Conditions** - There are special conditions in the form of an easement to SFWMD that apply to this tract of land that would deprive the owner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district, construction of a pool.
    - **SFWMD Easement** –
        - There is an existing 25 ft. easement on the back of the property to SFWMD.
        - SFWMD was contacted. Owner has received email correspondence confirming that NO construction of pool, regrading or installation of fences, decks, etc. will be allowed within the easement.
        - As a result of the location of the existing structure and the existence of the SFWMD easement, the proposed pool cannot be constructed on the back of the lot (typical location).
    - **Other Constraints** –
        - The only feasible location for the pool, outside of the easement, is on the north side of the house.
        - Construction of the pool on the side of the house (proposed location) without the approval of the requested variances would result in a pool that:
            - Is too close to the house.
            - Is too narrow at 9 ft. width max. Consider that typical pool width in this area is 15 ft. Also, a small pool is considered 12 ft. in width.

- It is too short. Pool would be about 20 ft. in length, to avoid removing and passing over the existing fence, which would represent more expenses for the owner. Consider that typical pool length in this area is 30 ft. plus. Also, a small pool is considered 24 ft. in length. A 20 ft. pool is too short.

- **Reason Request Should be Approved –**
    - The requested variance is allowed and is within the province of village council according to *Section 30-30.6(b) Permitted Variances*.
    - My immediate neighbor was granted the approval of an administrative variance to build a 38x14 pool, under the same circumstances.
    - There are special conditions or circumstances to this land which are peculiar to this and not applicable to other lands in the same zoning district. There is an existing 25 ft. easement in the back of the lot that prevents owner from constructing a pool there.
    - The special conditions, the easement, do not result from the actions of the owner.
    - The granting of the variance will not confer any special privilege to the owner that is denied by Chapter 30. The owner is requesting this variance for the construction of a swimming pool which is allowed by Chapter 30.
    - The literal interpretation of Chapter 30 (minimum setbacks) would deprive the owner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district by not allowing the construction of a pool. It would result in unnecessary and undue hardship considering about 80% of properties within a 500 ft. radius enjoy the privilege of a pool. Most, if not all pools, are 15 ft. X 30 ft. in size or larger.
    - The hardship DOES NOT result from a nonconformity with Chapter 30.
    - The request DOES NOT result from conditions peculiar to property owner.
    - The variance requested is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land by allowing owner to build a pool size that is proportional to the land area and common pool size found in 80%+ of parcels within a 500 ft. radius (almost all pools are 15'x30' or larger, plus area for stairs into the pool).
    - The requested variance is for setbacks of a pool that is allowed by Chapter 30. It is therefore in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the comprehensive plan and with Chapter 30. The variance:
        - Provides for a compatible development of the land, maintaining the estate residential character (lot meets and exceeds size requirements)
        - Preserves the open space requirements since pool is allowed in this zoning classification

        - Achieves and maintains a density compatible with current development and code
        - DOES NOT put undue burden on public services and facilities since the proposed pool is allowed by Chapter 30.
    - The variance IS NOT injurious to the area involved nor detrimental to the public welfare. The variance will accommodate an allowed use of the land by Chapter 30.
    - The variance request is a result of the existing easement on the back of the land. The easement serves a public purpose and supports public welfare. While the public in general benefits from the easement, the burden is in the owner of the land as he/she is required to maintain the easement area, is assessed with property taxes and is only allowed a limited use of the easement area.

For all the reasons above the owner is requesting from the village council to consider the hardship created by the existing easement, which precludes the owner from constructing a pool on this land, and approve the above requested variances.

Village of Palmetto Bay
VARIANCE NEIGHBOR APPROVAL FORM

I, Lissette Dittmar, have applied for a Variance, to allow modify setbacks in my property to be able to build a swimming pool, according to what is presented in the attached proposed plan.

I, an undersigned property owner, have read (or have had read to me) the information applicable to this request for a variance from the Village of Palmetto Bay's Land Development Regulations and fully understand that by subscribing my name to this consent form, I am waiving any objection to the proposed construction as outlined above and as shown on the plans accompanying this application. I further certify that I have subscribed my name freely and without any duress or apparent misrepresentation on the part of the applicant to this form and to the plans accompanying this application.

Name (Type or Print) Luis A. Rodriguez / Diana Maria Rodriguez Date
Address 14600 SW 75 Ave Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

Signature

Name (Type or Print) Moises A. Saltiel / Stacy L. Saltiel Date
Address 14625 SW 75 Ave Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

Signature

Name (Type or Print) Victor Yavorsky / Valentina Delgado Arias Date
Address 14605 SW 75 Ave Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

Signature

Name (Type or Print) Richard C. Lewis / W. Marilyn N. Date
Address 14565 SW 75 Ave Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

Signature

Name (Type or Print) Michael Gregorian / Gabriela Gregorian Date
Address 14510 SW 75 Ave Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

Signature

Revision 12/2022

Village of Palmetto Bay
VARIANCE NEIGHBOR APPROVAL FORM

Name (Type or Print) Honson W. Chin Date
Address 14541 SW 76 Ave Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

Signature

Name (Type or Print) Marc Rowlands Date
Address 14561 SW 76 Ave Palmetto Bay, FL 33158
WINTER HOME

Signature

Name (Type or Print) Francisco J. Stacey Raza Date
Address 14601 SW 76 Ave Palmetto Bay, FL 33158
WINTER HOME

Signature

Name (Type or Print) Date
Address

Signature

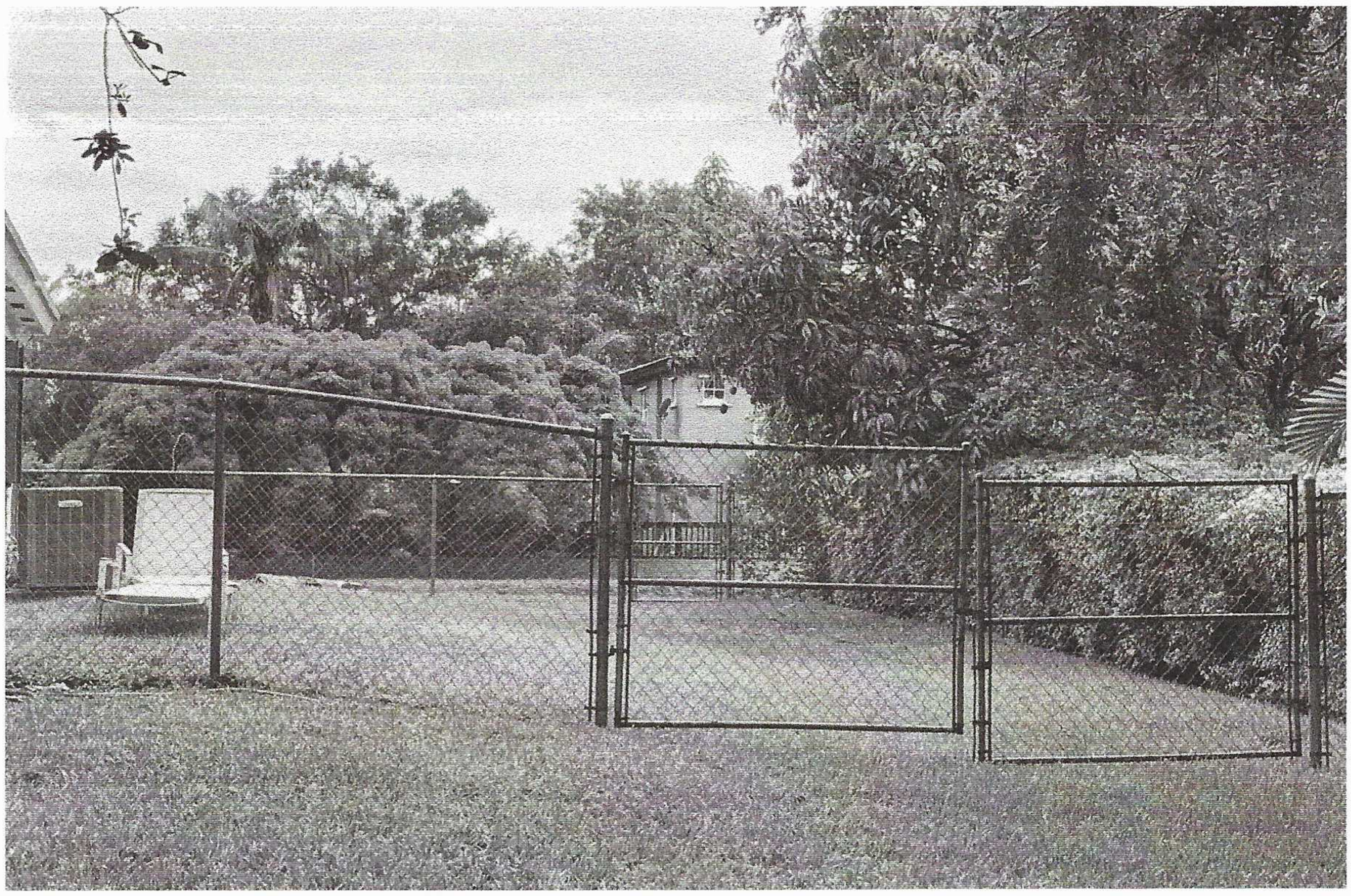
Name (Type or Print) Date
Address

Signature

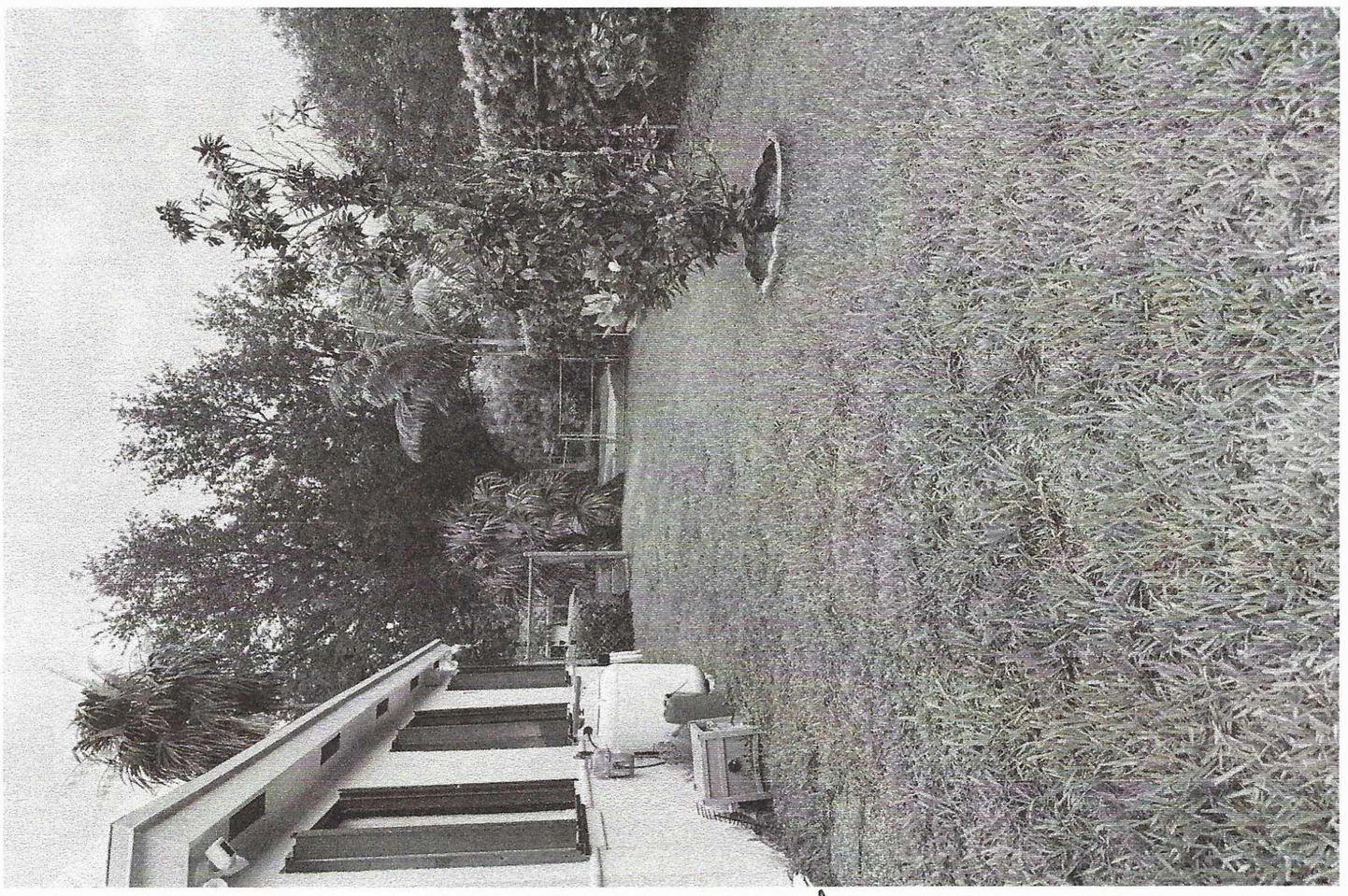
Name (Type or Print) Date
Address

Signature

Revision 12/2022



Side of Pool



OTHER SIDE OF HOME
NOT WIDE ENOUGH

14600 SW 75th Ave.



Mirror home



Neighbor's Pool 14'x38'
W/Variance

Old Republic National Title Insurance Company

OWNER'S POLICY

Schedule A

Policy No.:	Date of Policy:	Agent's File Reference:
OF6-9074497	July 11, 2022 @ 12:36 PM	SC-2022-DB-1996

Amount of Insurance: $921,500.00 Premium: $4,682.50

Address Reference: 14540 SW 75 Ave, Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

1. Name of Insured: Luis Alfonso Rodriguez and Diana Maria Rodriguez, husband and wife

2. The estate or interest in the Land that is insured by this policy is: Fee Simple as shown by instrument recorded in Official Records Book 33282, Page 1346, of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

3. Title is vested in: Luis Alfonso Rodriguez and Diana Maria Rodriguez, husband and wife

4. The Land referred to in this policy is described as follows:

   Lot 4, Block 2, of OLD CUTLER CREEK, according to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 134, Page 76, of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Old Republic National Title Insurance Company

1408 Westshore Blvd, Suite 900, Tampa, Florida 33607, (612) 371-1111

Agent No.: **32214**

Issuing Agent:

San Carlos Title Services, Inc.
11120 N. Kendall Drive
Suite 201
Miami, FL 33176

Agent's Signature
Manuel J Mari, Esq.

Old Republic National Title Insurance Company

OWNER'S POLICY

Schedule B

Policy No.:
OF6-9074497

Agent's File Reference:
SC-2022-DB-1996

This policy does not insure against loss or damage, and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees, or expenses that arise by reason of:

1. General or special taxes and assessments required to be paid in the year 2022 and subsequent years.
2. All matters contained in the Plat of Old Cutler Creek, as recorded in Plat Book 134, at Page 76.
3. Declaration of Restrictive Covenants recorded in O.R. Book 13814, at Page 496
4. Notice recorded in O.R. Book 17064, at Page 4612.
5. Entrance Feature Maintenance Agreement recorded in O.R. Book 13685, at Page 1261.
6. Declaration of Restrictions recorded in O.R. Book 13498, at Page 1616.
7. Agreement for the Construction of Water and Sanitary Sewage Facilities recorded in O.R. Book 13448, at Page 602.
8. Drainage Easement for Canal purposes recorded in O.R. Book 3414, at Page 230.
9. Easement redorded in Deed Book 3054, at Page 571; and Deed Book 8817, at Page 778.
10. ALL OF THE RECORDING REFERENCES REFER TO THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
11. Any lien provided by County Ordinance or by Chapter 159, F.S., in favor of any city, town, village or port authority, for unpaid service charges for services by any water systems, sewer systems or gas systems serving the land described herein; and any lien for waste fees in favor of any county or municipality.
12. Mortgage in the sum of $619,000.00 from Luis Alfonso Rodriguez and Diana Maria Rodriguez, husband and wife to Bank of America, N.A. dated 7/8/2022 and recorded in Official Records Book 33282, Page 1348, of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

BOUNDARY SURVEY

FOLIO NUMBER:
33-5023-039-0380

ABBREVIATIONS AND LEGEND

A	ARC
A/C	AIR CONDITIONER
BM	BENCHMARK
BRG	BEARING
(C)	CALCULATED
C.B.	CONCRETE GUTTER OR VALLEYED GUTTER
C&G	CURB & GUTTER
CH	CHORD
CHBRG	CHORD BEARING
C.M.E.	CANAL MAINTENANCE EASEMENT
C.N.A.	CORNER NOT ACCESSIBLE
CONC.	CONCRETE
Δ	DELTA
D.E.	DRAINAGE EASEMENT
E.O.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
F.C.	FENCE CORNER
F.D.H.	FOUND DRILL HOLE
F.F.	FENCE ENDS
F.F.E.	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION

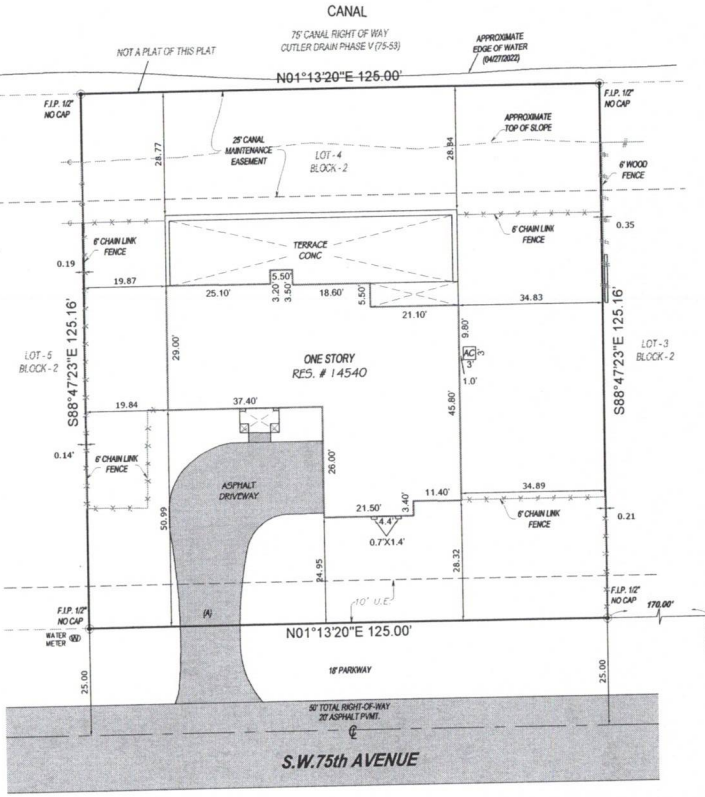
F.I.P./F.I.R.	FOUND IRON PIPE/ROD
F.N.	FOUND NAIL
F.N.&D.	FOUND NAIL AND DISC
F.P.K.N.	FOUND PARKER KALON NAIL
GAR.	GARAGE
I.D.	SURVEYOR'S IDENTIFICATION
L	LENGTH
L.A.E.	LIMITED ACCESS EASEMENT
L.M.E.	LAKE MAINTENANCE EASEMENT
(M)	MEASURED
O/S	OFFSET
(P)	PLATTED
P.C.	POINT OF CURVATURE
P.C.C.	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.R.C.	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
P.R.M.	PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT
P.T.	POINT OF TANGENCY

R	RADIUS
(R)	RECORD
R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY
R.E.E.	ROOF ENCROACHMENT EASEMENT
S.I.R./S.I.P.	SET 1/2" IRON ROD/PIPE
S.N.D.	SET NAIL AND DISC
TAN	TANGENT
(TYP.)	TYPICAL
U.E.	UTILITY EASEMENT
W.F.	WATER'S EDGE
	OVERHEAD WIRE LINE
	WOOD FENCE
	CHAIN LINK FENCE
	IRON/ALUMINUM FENCE
	MONUMENT LINE
	CENTERLINE
	PROPERTY LINE
	STRUCTURE LINE

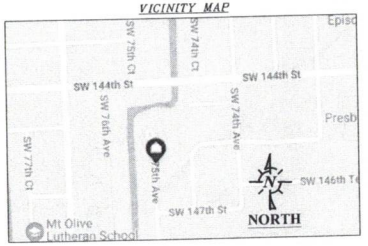
- =AIR CONDITIONER
- =BELLSOUTH BOX
- =CABLE BOX
- =CATCH BASIN
- =CONTROL VALVE BOX
- =ELECTRIC BOX
- =ELECTRIC METER
- =ELECTRIC SERVICE BOX
- =EXISTING ELEVATIONS
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- =DUMSTER
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- =HANDICAP SPACE
- =INLET
- =LIGHT POLE
- =METAL LIGHT POLE
- =SANITARY MANHOLE
- =SATELLITE DISH
- =WATER METER
- =WATER VALVE
- =WOOD POLE

UTILITY EASEMENT (U.E.)	
WATER	
SOD	
CONCRETE	

NORTH
SCALE: 1"=20'



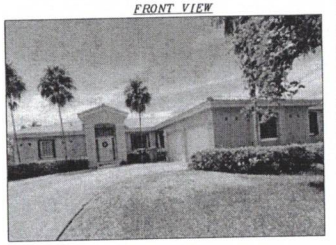
VICINITY MAP



GRAPHIC SCALE

20 0 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft

FRONT VIEW



Authentic Surveyors, Inc
info@authenticsurveyors.com
11805 SW 84th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33156
off: 305-970-6200
fax: 305-614-0087
LAND SURVEYORS' LAND PLANNERS' MAPPERS' LB# 7555

TITLE COMPANY:
San Carlos Title Services, Inc
11120 N. Kendall Drive
Suite # 201
Miami, Florida 33176

UNDERWRITER:
OLD REPUBLIC

BOUNDARY SURVEY

PROJECT LOCATION:
14540 SW 75 AVENUE

CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE
PALMETTO BAY FLORIDA 33158-1621

DATE:	DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO:
04/27/2022	JOHN C.	1"=20"	7546-22

ENCROACHMENT NOTE: (A) ASPHLAT DRIVEWAY ENCROACHES A 10' UTILITY EASEMENT & EXTENDS OVER THE BOUNDARY EAST SIDE ONTO THE STREET R.O.W.

CERTIFIED TO:

A) LUIS A. RODRIGUEZ AND DIANA M. RODRIGUEZ
B) BANK OF AMERICA
C) SAN CARLOS TITLE SERVICES INC.
D) OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 4, BLOCK 2, OF OLD CUTLER CREEK, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 134, PAGE 76, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

FLOOD ELEVATION INFORMATION

This property appears to be located in Flood Zone AE Base Flood Elevation 10' as per Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community-Panel Number 120687 (VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY), 12086 C Map No. 0464 Suffix L, Effective Date: September 11, 2009

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

1) The above captioned property was surveyed and based on the above legal description provided by the client.
2) Foundations and/or footings that may cross the boundary line of the parcel herein described are not shown. Underground utilities are not depicted hereon.
3) The lands shown hereon were not abstracted for easement or other recorded encumbrances not shown on the plat and the same if any may not be shown on this section
4) Wall ties are to face to the wall
5) Ownership subject to opinion of the Title.
6) Additions or deletions to survey maps or reports by other than the signing party or parties is prohibited without written consent of the signing party or parties.
7) Elevations shown hereon are based on a closed level loop using third order procedures and are relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929.
8) Survey map and report copies thereof are not valid without the signature and raised seal of the Florida Licensed Surveyor.
9) The surveyor does not determine Ownership of fences or/and walls.
10) This survey has been prepared for the exclusive use of entities named hereon this Certification does not extend to any unnamed party or parties.
11) The purpose of this survey is for use in obtaining Title Insurance and Financing and should not be used for Construction.
12) North arrow direction and bearings are based on recorded Plat Book 134 at page 76 Of the public records of dade County Florida.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ATTACHED BOUNDARY SURVEY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AS RECENTLY SURVEYED UNDER MY DIRECTION, ALSO THAT THERE ARE NO VISIBLE ENCROACHMENTS UNLESS SHOWN, AND THIS SURVEY MEETS THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE SET BY THE FLORIDA BOARD OF LAND SURVEYORS, AS SET FORTH IN CHAPTER 472.027 (F.S) AND CHAPTER 5J-17 OF THE FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE. THIS SURVEY DOES NOT REFLECT OR DETERMINE OWNERSHIP.

SEAL
ESTEBAN ORTIZ License Number 5927 STATE OF FLORIDA Professional Surveyor and Mapper

ESTEBAN ORTIZ
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
STATE OF FLORIDA
NO. 5927

NOTE: NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED AND SEALED

VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE APPLICATION

LETTER OF INTENT

Received
7/8/2025

Property Owner: Lissette Dittmar

Property Address: 14540 SW 75 Avenue Palmetto Bay, FL 33158

- **Request –** The request is for two (2) variances to the "minimum setbacks" required for the construction of a new swimming pool. The property is located in a lot zoned E-M (Estate Modified Single Family District). The required front setback is **75 ft**. The variance request is to allow a **59 ft-2in**. setback. The required interior side setback is **20 ft**. The variance request is to allow a **15 ft-11in**. setback. Proposed plan is attached to application.

- **Need for Variance (Why) –**
  - **Special Conditions** - There are special conditions in the form of an easement to SFWMD that apply to this tract of land that would deprive the owner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district, construction of a pool.
  - **SFWMD Easement** –
    - There is an existing 25 ft. easement on the back of the property to SFWMD.
    - SFWMD was contacted. Owner has received email correspondence confirming that NO construction of pool, regrading or installation of fences, decks, etc. will be allowed within the easement.
    - As a result of the location of the existing structure and the existence of the SFWMD easement, the proposed pool cannot be constructed on the back of the lot (typical location).
  - **Other Constraints** –
    - The only feasible location for the pool, outside of the easement, is on the north side of the house.
    - Construction of the pool on the side of the house (proposed location) without the approval of the requested variances would result in a pool that:
      - Is too close to the house.
      - Is too narrow at 9 ft. width max. Consider that typical pool width in this area is 15 ft. Also, a small pool is considered 12 ft. in width.

- It is too short. Pool would be about 20 ft. in length, to avoid removing and passing over the existing fence, which would represent more expenses for the owner. Consider that typical pool length in this area is 30 ft. plus. Also, a small pool is considered 24 ft. in length. A 20 ft. pool is too short.

- **Reason Request Should be Approved –**
    - The requested variance is allowed and is within the province of village council according to *Section 30-30.6(b) Permitted Variances*.
    - My immediate neighbor was granted the approval of an administrative variance to build a 38x14 pool, under the same circumstances.
    - There are special conditions or circumstances to this land which are peculiar to this and not applicable to other lands in the same zoning district. There is an existing 25 ft. easement in the back of the lot that prevents owner from constructing a pool there.
    - The special conditions, the easement, do not result from the actions of the owner.
    - The granting of the variance will not confer any special privilege to the owner that is denied by Chapter 30. The owner is requesting this variance for the construction of a swimming pool which is allowed by Chapter 30.
    - The literal interpretation of Chapter 30 (minimum setbacks) would deprive the owner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district by not allowing the construction of a pool. It would result in unnecessary and undue hardship considering about 80% of properties within a 500 ft. radius enjoy the privilege of a pool. Most, if not all pools, are 15 ft. X 30 ft. in size or larger.
    - The hardship DOES NOT result from a nonconformity with Chapter 30.
    - The request DOES NOT result from conditions peculiar to property owner.
    - The variance requested is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land by allowing owner to build a pool size that is proportional to the land area and common pool size found in 80%+ of parcels within a 500 ft. radius (almost all pools are 15'x30' or larger, plus area for stairs into the pool).
    - The requested variance is for setbacks of a pool that is allowed by Chapter 30. It is therefore in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the comprehensive plan and with Chapter 30. The variance:
        - Provides for a compatible development of the land, maintaining the estate residential character (lot meets and exceeds size requirements)
        - Preserves the open space requirements since pool is allowed in this zoning classification

        - Achieves and maintains a density compatible with current development and code
        - DOES NOT put undue burden on public services and facilities since the proposed pool is allowed by Chapter 30.
    - The variance IS NOT injurious to the area involved nor detrimental to the public welfare. The variance will accommodate an allowed use of the land by Chapter 30.
    - The variance request is a result of the existing easement on the back of the land. The easement serves a public purpose and supports public welfare. While the public in general benefits from the easement, the burden is in the owner of the land as he/she is required to maintain the easement area, is assessed with property taxes and is only allowed a limited use of the easement area.

For all the reasons above the owner is requesting from the village council to consider the hardship created by the existing easement, which precludes the owner from constructing a pool on this land, and approve the above requested variances.

BOUNDARY SURVEY

FOLIO NUMBER:
33-5023-039-0380

ABBREVIATIONS AND LEGEND

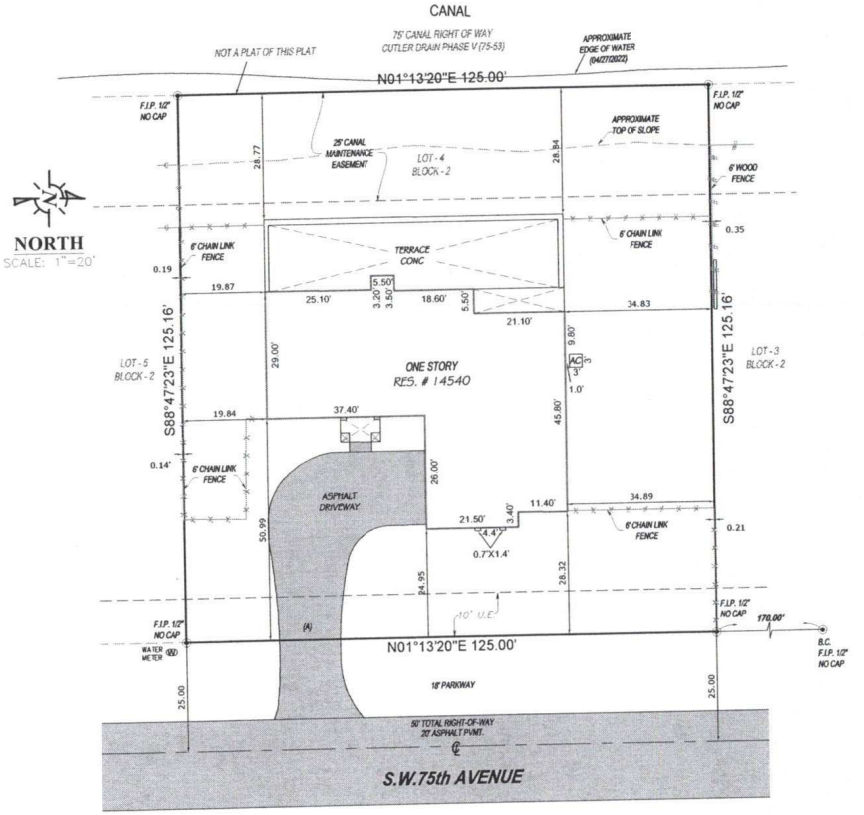
A	ARC
A/C	AIR CONDITIONER
BM	BENCHMARK
BRG	BEARING
(C)	CALCULATED
C.G	CONCRETE GUTTER OR VALLEYED GUTTER
C&G	CURB & GUTTER
CH	CHORD
CHBRG	CHORD BEARING
C.M.E.	CANAL MAINTENANCE EASEMENT
C.N.A.	OWNER NOT ACCESSIBLE
CONC.	CONCRETE
Δ	DELTA
D.E.	DRAINAGE EASEMENT
E.O.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
F.C.	FENCE CORNER
F.D.H.	FOUND DRILL HOLE
F.E.	FENCE ENDS
F.F.E.	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION

F.I.P./F.I.R.	FOUND IRON PIPE/ROD
F.N.	FOUND NAIL
F.N&D.	FOUND NAIL AND DISC
F.P.N.R.	FOUND PARKER KALON NAIL
GAR.	GARAGE
I.D.	SURVEYOR'S IDENTIFICATION
L	LENGTH
L.A.E.	LIMITED ACCESS EASEMENT
L.M.E.	LAKE MAINTENANCE EASEMENT
(M)	MEASURED
O/S	OFFSET
(P)	PLATTED
P.C.	POINT OF CURVATURE
P.C.C.	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.R.C.	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
P.R.M.	PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT
P.T.	POINT OF TANGENCY

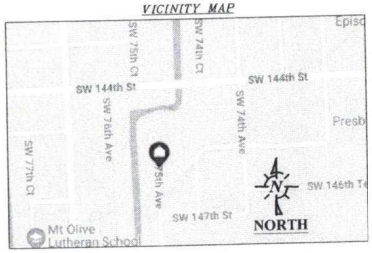
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- =WATER VALVE
- =WOOD POLE

UTILITY EASEMENT (U.E.)
WATER
SOD
CONCRETE



VICINITY MAP



GRAPHIC SCALE

20 0 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft

FRONT VIEW



Authentic Surveyors, Inc
info@authenticsurveyors.com
11805 SW 84th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33156
off: 305-970-6200
fax: 305-514-0087
LAND SURVEYORS' LAND PLANNERS' MAPPERS LB# 7588

TITLE COMPANY:
San Carlos Title Services, Inc
11120 N. Kendall Drive
Suite # 201
Miami, Florida 33176

UNDERWRITER:
OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

BOUNDARY SURVEY

PROJECT LOCATION:
14540 SW 75 AVENUE

CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE
PALMETTO BAY FLORIDA 33158-1621

DATE:	DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO:
04/27/2022	JOHN C.	1"=20"	7546-22

ENCROACHMENT NOTE: (A) ASPHLAT DRIVEWAY ENCROACHES A 10' UTILITY EASEMENT & EXTENDS OVER THE BOUNDARY EAST SIDE ONTO THE STREET R.O.W.

CERTIFIED TO:

A) LUIS A. RODRIGUEZ AND DIANA M. RODRIGUEZ
B) BANK OF AMERICA
C) SAN CARLOS TITLE SERVICES INC.
D) OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 4, BLOCK 2, OF OLD CUTLER CREEK, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 134, PAGE 76, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

FLOOD ELEVATION INFORMATION

This property appears to be located in Flood Zone AE Base Flood Elevation 10' as per Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community-Panel Number 120687 (VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY), 12086 C Map No. 0464 Suffix L, Effective Date: September 11, 2009

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

1) The above captioned property was surveyed and based on the above legal description provided by the client.
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3) The lands shown hereon were not abstracted for easement or other recorded encumbrances not shown on the plat and the same if any may not be shown on this section
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5) Ownership subject to opinion of the Title.
6) Additions or deletions to survey maps or reports by other than the signing party or parties is prohibited without written consent of the signing party or parties.
7) Elevations shown hereon are based on a closed level loop using third order procedures and are relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929.
8) Survey map and report copies thereof are not valid without the signature and raised seal of the Florida Licensed Surveyor.
9) The surveyor does not determine Ownership of fences or/and walls.
10) This survey has been prepared for the exclusive use of entities named hereon this Certification does not extend to any unnamed party or parties.
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SEAL
ESTEBAN ORTIZ
License Number 5927
STATE OF FLORIDA
Professional Surveyor and Mapper

NOTE:NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED AND SEALED

ESTEBAN ORTIZ
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
STATE OF FLORIDA
NO. 5927

VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY NOTICE OF HYBRID ZONING HEARING

(IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY MEETING)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Village will hold a hybrid Zoning Hearing on **MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2025, at 7:00 p.m.** at Village Hall Municipal Center located at 9705 East Hibiscus Street, Palmetto Bay, Florida 33157.

The following Ordinances on Second Reading are being heard and considered during the Zoning Hearing pursuant to the Village's Land Development Code:

Applicant: VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY
Location: VILLAGE-WIDE
Request: AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO PLANNING AND ZONING FEES; AMENDING APPENDIX "A," THE SCHEDULE OF FEES OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, REDUCING BY TWENTY (20%) PERCENT THE AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED TO SINGLE-FAMILY HOMEOWNERS FOR VARIANCE HEARINGS BEFORE THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OR FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, CONFLICTS, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (Sponsored by Councilmember Patrick Fiore) (Pending approval of First Reading on September 15, 2025, Zoning Hearing)

Applicant: VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY
Location: VILLAGE-WIDE
Request: AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE VILLAGE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REGULATE ON-STREET PARKING WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY; ESTABLISHING PARKING REGULATIONS, TIME RESTRICTIONS, AND FEE STRUCTURES; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Planning and Zoning Di-rector, Javier Gonzalez) (Pending approval of First Reading on Septem-ber 15, 2025, Zoning Hearing)

Applicant: VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY
Location: VILLAGE-WIDE
Request: AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AMENDING DIVISION 30-80, PLATTING AND SUBDIVISION, OF THE VILLAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO DESIGNATE AN ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY FOR PLAT AND REPLAT APPROVALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SB 784 AND SECTION 177.071, FLORIDA STATUTES; AMENDING THE PLAT APPROVAL PROCESS TO PROVIDE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVALS FOR QUALIFYING PLATS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Planning and Zoning Di-rector, Javier Gonzalez) (Pending approval of First Reading on Septem-ber 15, 2025, Zoning Hearing)

The following Ordinances on First Reading are being heard and considered during the Zoning Hearing pursuant to the Village's Land Development Code:

Applicant: VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY
Location: VILLAGE-WIDE
Request: AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE VILLAGE'S FUTURE LAND USE MAP (FLUM) TO CHANGE THE FLUM DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY GENERALLY LOCATED SOUTH OF SW 168TH STREET BETWEEN SW 88TH AVENUE AND SW 88TH COURT, KNOWN AS "THE WOODS", FROM "ESTATE DENSITY RESIDENTIAL" TO "PARKS AND RECREATION"; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (Sponsored by Councilmember Steve Cody)

Applicant: VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY
Location: VILLAGE-WIDE
Request: AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE ANNUAL UPDATE TO THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT (CIE) OF THE VILLAGE'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR 2025 AND THE FIVE-YEAR SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2025/2026–2029/2030, PURSUANT TO SECTION 163.3177(3)(B), FLORIDA STATUTES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Planning and Zoning Director, Javier Gonzalez)

The following Resolutions requiring a public hearing are being heard and considered during the Zoning Hearing pursuant to the Village's Land Development Code:

Applicant: Lissette Dittmar
Location: 14540 SW 75th Avenue
Folio No.: 33-5023-039-0380
Application: V-25-004
Request: A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO ZONING; PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-30.6, VARIANCES, AND SECTION 30-50.4, E-M ZONING DISTRICT, TO PERMIT A FRONT POOL SETBACK OF 59 FEET 2 INCHES , WHERE 75 FEET IS REQUIRED, AND THE SETBACK FOR THE POOL INTERIOR SIDE SETBACK OF 15 FEET 11 INCHES WHERE 20 FEET IS REQUIRED, FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 14540 SW 75 AVE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Applicant: Westminster Christian Private School, Inc.
Location: 6855 SW 152nd Street
Folio No.: 33-5023-000-0830
Application: SP-24-005
Request: A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, TO AMEND A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED MASTER SITE PLAN FOR WESTMINSTER CHRISTIAN PRIVATE SCHOOL, LOCATED AT 6855 SW 152 STREET, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-30.5 OF THE VILLAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

All persons are invited to appear and be heard. The documents pertaining to this Hearing may be inspected at the Department of Planning & Zoning at Village Hall, 9705 East Hibiscus Street, Palmetto Bay, Florida, during regular working hours. Any meeting may be opened and continued, and, under such circumstances, additional legal notice would not be provided. Any person may contact Village Hall for more information.

This meeting will be conducted using a teleconferencing platform and broadcast live. Members of the public may attend the meeting physically in-person at Village Hall Municipal Center and/or watch the virtual meeting live via the Village's official Facebook page, YouTube Channel and/or our Granicus web stream the Village website at on www.palmettobay-fl.gov.

For people wishing to participate virtually and provide public comments, please refer to the options described below:

Public comments forum (Option 1): Prior to the meeting, the public can submit a web form available at this address: Form Center • Public Comments Form

From submissions received before 5:00 PM, the day of the meeting, should be read out loud by the Clerk during the public comment section of the meeting. All forms are made part of the record and are distributed to the members of the Village Council.

Public comments forum (Option 2): Residents can review agenda item details and indicate their position on an agenda item using the e-comment feature under the agenda tab of the Village website. The e-comment feature may be used from any de-vice. Residents will need to create an account and log into the system and from there, residents can leave comments on agenda items and read other comments.

Public comments forum (Option 3): Public attendees wishing to provide real-time, audible public comments during the meeting may do so using GoToWebinar's desk-top, laptop, tablet, or smartphone app. Once registered, attendees will receive GTW session information and call-in telephone numbers for those wishing to use a tele-phone. Telephone attendees may not participate in public comments as the system has no way to mute or unmute. Attendees wishing to speak during public comment time must use the GoToWebinar application on their desktop, laptop, or smart device. Attendees may not use a webcam whatsoever. In lieu, if there is no availability to par-ticipate through the online seminar, please submit your public comment using the web form as described above.

Please register to attend the session as follows:

https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/201430974277510486

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing infor-mation about joining the online seminar.

Pursuant to Section 286.0105, F.S., if any person decides to appeal any decision by the Village Council with regard to this or any matter, he/she will need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. This notice does not constitute consent by the Village for the introduction or admission of otherwise inadmissible evidence, nor does it authorize challenges or appeals not otherwise allowed by law.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, persons needing special accommodation (or hearing impaired) to participate in this proceeding or to review any documents relative thereto should contact the Village for assistance at (305) 259-1234 no later than seven (7) days prior to the proceedings.

www.palmettobay-fl.gov

Carlos J. Maradiaga
Georgina Cabrera
Property Owners Data Researches Services
3802 SW 79th Ave, #117
Miami, FL 33155
Pho: (305) 262-8965 ● Pho: (305) 207-1412
E-mail: DataResearchAssociates@gmail.com
Date: September 5, 2025

Number of Owners: __49__ (including Subject)

COVER LETTER & CERTIFICATION

TO: Village of Palmetto Bay
Planning and Zoning Department
9705 East Hibiscus Street
Palmetto Bay, FL 33157

RE: Property Owners within a 500 FOOT RADIUS of:
14540 SW 75TH AVE
PALMETTO BAY, FL 33158-1621
PID# 33-5023-039-0380

Legal Description: As Describe in Exhibit "A"
OLD CUTLER CREEK PB 134-76 LOT 4 BLK 2 LOT SIZE 15643 SQ FT OR 14186-3260 0789 1 F/A/U 30-5023-039-0380

I hereby certify that I have prepared the attached ownership list, map, and mailing labels which are a complete and accurate representation of all the real estate property and property owners who live (or own) real estate property within a 500 foot radius of the external boundaries of the subject property listed above. All of which reflects the latest ad-valorem tax records on file in the Miami-Dade County Tax Assessor's Office.

Sincerely, _____

Miami-Dade County
GSA R/E Mgmt
111 NW 1st St. Ste 2460
Miami, FL 33128-1929

Roberto Arias & Christina Arias
7662 SW 144th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1609

Jose Fernando &
Maria Teresa Molina Carranza
14600 SW 74th Ct
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1616

Lissette Dittmar
14540 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1621

George C. Sprinkle Jr &
Melissa B. Sprinkle
14660 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1623

Mario Michael Bosch
7435 SW 147th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1645

Michael C. Margulies & Marsha
7440 SW 144th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1647

Rawad Rhayem &
Samantha Moussa
7500 SW 144th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1648

George Francis Fernandez &
Monica Elena Fernandez
7445 SW 147th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1667

Jeff E. Rubin & Janice L
7604 SW 145th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1671

North York LLC
999 Ponce De Leon Blvd Ste 1100
Coral Gables, FL 33134-3047

Susan Heckerling Le
14625 SW 74th Ct
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1615

Richard Lewis & Marilyn N.
14565 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1620

Moises Saltiel & Stacy L. Saltiel
14625 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1622

Luis A. Rodriguez &
Diana Maria Rodriguez
14600 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1623

Mark A. Bluh
7490 SW 147th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1646

Myung Gyun Chung And Kyung
7460 SW 144th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1647

Claudia Paola Osorio &
Alejandro Varona Morejon
7530 SW 144th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1648

Benjamin D. Simon
7663 SW 145th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1671

John A. Pazos & Nancy
7664 SW 145th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1671

Kimberly K Haring
7601 SW 144th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1609

David Kleinberg & Tricia
14620 SW 74th Ct
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1616

Michael Gregorian Le
Gabriela Gregorian Le
14510 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1621

Victor Yavorsky &
Valentina Delgado Arias
14605 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1622

Peter H. Rukrigl & Karan L.
7420 SW 145th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1640

Edward J. De Arcos & Shannon
7480 SW 147th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1646

Manuel Luis Camero &
Sonia Ron Westendorp
7560 SW 144th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1648

James A. Potucek & Caryn S.
7475 SW 147th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1667

Zhongsheng Zhang
Lao Zhang Family Revocable
7603 SW 145th Ter
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1671

Rodrigo J. Decerega &
Teresa C. Frade
7661 SW 146th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1672

Mirnelle Josma &
Supreme Josma
7660 SW 146th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1672

Robert G. Trebbi & April Joy
7600 SW 146th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1672

Andres Messulam & Maria F.
7601 SW 146th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1672

Edward L. Jones &
Tania Corleto Jones
7606 SW 147th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1673

Paul M. Rashkind & Robin S.
7605 SW 147th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1673

Marc J. Reynolds & Terri L.
7665 SW 147th St
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1673

Yolanda Santiago & Jose Lopez
14481 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1677

Jorge Larrieu & Margarita M.
14461 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1677

Craig S. Merwitzer &
Roseann S. Merwitzer
14730 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1678

Yasser Galvez
14480 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1679

Alejandro Rodriguez Armas &
Maria Vizcarrondo Del Castillo
14460 SW 75th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1679

Mark Rowlands & Emma Devitt
14561 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1681

Alberto Imperatori & Maria A.
14509 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1681

Honson W. Chin & Ingrid R.
14541 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1681

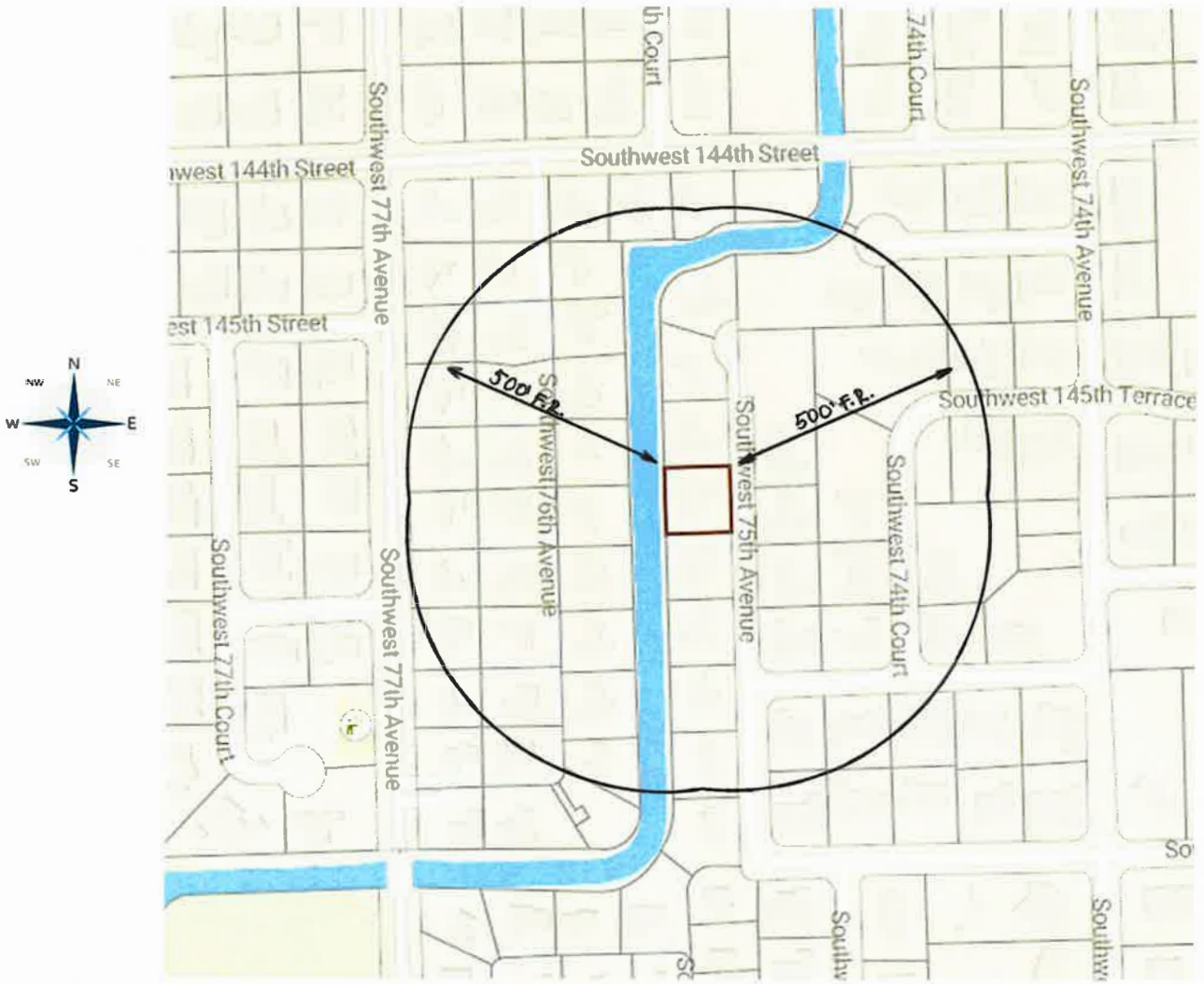
Francisco Stacey Raza &
Maria Calle Rodriguez
14601 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1682

Pat Mazzara And Linda Mazzara
14661 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1682

Thomas R. Walker & Helma R.
14731 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1683

Adam T. Smith & Lila A.
14701 SW 76th Ave
Palmetto Bay, FL 33158-1683

Gasper Jr & Imara Arredondo
Po Box 562825
Miami, FL 33256-2825



500 FOOT RADIUS MAP

APPROXIMATE SCALE = 1" = 500'

PROPERTY ADDRESS:
14540 SW 75TH AVE
PALMETTO BAY, FL 33158-1621
PID# 33-5023-039-0380

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
OLD CUTLER CREEK PB 134-76 LOT 4 BLK 2 LOT SIZE 15643 SQ FT OR 14186-3260 0789 1 F/A/U 30-5023-039-0380


ZONING HEARING
PERTAINING TO THIS PROPERTY TO BE
HELD AT VILLAGE HALL
ADDRESS 9705 E HIBISCUS
PURPOSE OF HEARING:
DATE:
OCT 10 2015
TIME:
7:00 PM
HEARING No:
Palmetto Bay
FOR FURTHER DETAILS CALL
305-259-1234

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14.A

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Fanny Carmona, Parks and Recreation
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PARKS AND RECREATION; APPROVING THE AWARD OF 'PHASE 1- IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION SERVICES AT THE WOODS' TO THE INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION (IRC) IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED NINETY-FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($194,500); AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER AND EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; UTILIZING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CONTRACT RTQ-01354 (INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SERVICES) AS A PIGGYBACK PROCUREMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Parks & Recreation Director, Fanny Carmona*

SUGGESTED ACTION:

ATTACHMENTS:

Memo - IRC- The Woods Phase I- Ecological Restoration Project.docx
Reso - The Woods - Phase I- Ecological Restoration Services - IRC- Nov 2025 FINAL.docx
Miami Dade County RTQ-01354.pdf

The Woods Year 1 SOW 2025-11-3- IRC FINAL.pdf
SW-0000004149-PO.pdf

To: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

Date: November 3, 2025

From: Nick Marano, Village Manager

Re: The Woods- IRC Ecological Restoration Services- Phase I

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PARKS AND RECREATION; APPROVING THE AWARD OF 'PHASE 1- IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION SERVICES AT THE WOODS' TO THE INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION (IRC) IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED NINETY-FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($194,500); AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER AND EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; UTILIZING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CONTRACT RTQ-01354 (INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SERVICES) AS A PIGGYBACK PROCUREMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. ***(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Parks & Recreation Director, Fanny Carmona)***

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS:

The Village of Palmetto Bay is committed to advance environmental restoration efforts at The Woods. In 2023, the Village completed a Preliminary Ecological Restoration plan prepared by the Institute for Regional Conservation (IRC). The plan outlined the necessary phases to restore the area's degraded ecosystems and enhance native habitat consistent with the site's historic pine Rockland and as found in Rockland hammock communities. IRC submitted a proposal dated October 7, 2025, for Phase I implementation which included:

- Task 1: Invasive species control in intact substrate areas
- Task 2: Invasive species control in escarpment areas
- Task 3: Mechanical clearing and debris removal in elevated scraped areas
- Task 4: Planting and direct seeding for pine Rockland restoration.
- Task 5: Host two community outreach meetings

Work will commence in late 2025 and conclude by June 2026. IRC is a pre-qualified contractor under Miami-Dade County RTQ-01354 (Invasive Vegetation Control Services). Pursuant to the Village's purchasing procedures, this project may be awarded

using the piggyback method, allowing the Village to leverage the County's competitively procured contract.

Administration recommends that the Village Council adopt the attached Resolution approving the award of 'Phase I - Ecological Restoration Services at the Woods' to the Institute for Regional Conservation (IRC) in an amount not to exceed one hundred ninety-four thousand five hundred dollars ($194,500) and authorizing the Village Manager to issue a Purchase Order utilizing the Maimi-Dade County RTQ-01354.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Funding available in the FY 2025-2026 Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Budget

Attachments: (2)

A. IRC Proposal
B. Miami Dade County RTQ-01354
C. Miami Dade County Purchase Order # SW-0000004149

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PARKS AND RECREATION; APPROVING THE AWARD OF 'PHASE 1- IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION SERVICES AT THE WOODS' TO THE INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION (IRC) IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED NINETY-FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($194,500); AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER AND EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS; UTILIZING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CONTRACT RTQ-01354 (INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SERVICES) AS A PIGGYBACK PROCUREMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. ***(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Parks & Recreation Director, Fanny Carmona)***

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay ("Village") adopted a Preliminary Ecological Restoration Plan for the Woods identifying necessary habitat restoration and invasive species control activities; and

WHEREAS, the Institute for Regional Conservation ("IRC") submitted a proposal dated October 7, 2025, outlining Phase I Implementation services consistent with the Restoration Plan; and

WHEREAS, IRC is a pre-approved contractor under Miami-Dade County's Request to Qualify (RTQ-01354) for Invasive Vegetation Control Services, allowing the Village to utilize the County's competitively procured contract under the piggyback purchasing method; and

WHEREAS, Phase I of the ecological restoration includes invasive species removal, mechanical clearing, and native planting and seeding to initiate restoration of pine Rockland and Rockland hammock habitats; and

WHEREAS, the total cost of Phase I implementation is not to exceed one hundred ninety-four thousand five hundred dollars ($194,500) with work to be completed by June 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to approve the proposal from IRC and authorize the Village Manager to proceed with implementation of this important environmental restoration project.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are true and incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. Pursuant to section 2-175(i)(3) of the Village Code the Village Council hereby approves the award of 'Phase I - Ecological Restoration Services for The Woods' to the Institute for Regional Conservation (IRC) in an amount not to exceed one hundred ninety-four thousand five hundred dollars ($194,500).

Section 3. The Village Council authorizes the Village Manager to issue a Purchase Order and execute all necessary documents with IRC, utilizing the Miami-Dade County Contract RTQ-01354 (Invasive Vegetation Control Services) as a piggyback procurement.

Section 4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of November 2025.

Attest:

_____	_____
Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John J. Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

BID NO. RTQ-01354; INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SERVICES - PRE-QUALIFICATION OF VENDORS

ROADMAP

CONTRACT OVERVIEW:
This contract allows for the pre-qualification of vendor to providing invasive vegetation control services to multiple County departments, on an "as needed basis." These services are required to reduce and/or eradicate invasive vegetation that have the tendency to dominate native species for available resources, transform the ecosystems used by native plants and animals, and may ultimately lead to the elimination of those native species.

CONTRACT TERM: 12/01/2020 – 11/30/2025

OTR YEAR: N/A

TOTAL CONTRACT VALUE: $1,000.000.00

COMMODITY: 988-89

~~**BPO:** ABCW2100086~~

Business Unit Procurement Liaison:

DC	Department Name	Contact Name	Email
LB	Library Services	David Wilson Kimberly Craig	david.wilson@miamidade.gov; Kimberly.craig@miamidade.gov;
PR	Parks & Recreation	Fernando Robreno Bernie Rodriguez Christina Salinas-Cotter Perry Perez	Robreno@miamidade.gov; Bernie@miamidade.gov; Christina.Salinas@miamidade.gov; Perry.Perez@miamidade.gov;
RE	Regulatory & Economic Resource	Eugene Codner Ruth Rodriguez	almuim@miamidade.gov; Ruth.Rodriguez@miamidade.gov;
SW	Solid Waste Management	Karina Careaga Michael Murphy	kcarea@miamidade.gov; Michael.Murphy@miamidade.gov;

PROCUREMENT CONTRACTING OFFICER:

Orlando Martinez Jr.
Phone: (305) 375-3805
Email: marorl@miamidade.gov

EVENT LOG

ADD NO. ↓	DATE ISSUED ↓	EVENT ↓	AGENT ↓
5	07/05/2023	Modification # 26188: New Vendor - Environmental Quality Inc (TIN# 650242324-01 /S# 0000101640).	Orlando Martinez Jr.
4	01/26/2023	Modification # 22552: SW donated $39k to RER. Approved	Orlando Martinez Jr.
3	01/19/2022	Modification # 19701: $205k allocation for RER. Approved. Contract allocation increase to $1m.	Orlando Martinez Jr.
2	11/13/2020	Issue original roadmap. BPO: ABCW2100086 created.	Orlando Martinez Jr.
1	11/06/2020	Mayor signed award memo	Orlando Martinez Jr.

BID NO.: RTQ-01354;
BID TITLE: Invasive Vegetation Control Services

PART #1: AWARDED VENDOR(S)

Vendor	Fein+ Suffix / Supplier #	Mailing Address	Contact Name	Phone Number	E-mail Address
Aquatic Vegetation Control, Inc.	592784012 / 01	1860 West 10th Street, Riviera Beach, FL 33404	Hugh Cucurullo	305-224-3562	hcucurullo@avcaquatic.com
EarthBalance Corporation	592612208 / 02	2570 Commerce Parkway, North Port, FL 34289	Jeff Clark	941-426-7878	jclark@earthbalance.com bids@earthbalance.com
Environmental Quality Inc.	650242324-01 /S# 0000101640	938 North Old Dixie Highway Jupiter, FL 33458	Katharine Murray	O: 561.575.6778 / C: 561.714.4172	kmurray@Eq-inc.com
Milborne, LLC	452992296 / 01	528W 49th Street, Miami Beach, FL 33140	Isaac Arevalo / Mark Chalkley	239-357-5062 / 954-914-5848	iarevalo@milbornellc.com mchalkley@milbornellc.com
The Institute for Regional Conservation	742336458 / 02	100 E. Linton Blvd., Suite 302B, Delray Beach, FL 33483	George Gann	305-510-4679	gann@regionalconservation.org
Weedoo Greenboat Inc.	274347331 / 01	8020 Belvedere Rd., Suite 1, West Palm Beach, FL 33411	Bobby O'Shields	561- 472-4226	Bobby@weedooboats.com

PART #2: ITEMS AWARDED

Invasive vegetation control services.

SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED
Services to be provided may include, but are not limited to, a single or combination of the following invasive vegetation control services treatment methods:

Biological Control Services:
This service method uses agents such as insects, fish and pathogens to manage invading non-native plants.

Chemical Control Services:
This service method uses specially formulated pesticides to kill or control plants.

Mechanical Control Services:
This service method uses machinery designed to cut, shear, shred, crush, press, lift, convey, transport, and remove plants and associated organic material.

Physical Control Services:
This service method uses physical manipulation of plants or their habitat such as: manual removal (e.g. hand-pulling and diver-assisted dredging), barriers (e.g. fences, booms, cables, and silt curtains), cutting/shearing, water level manipulation (e.g. drawdown, fluctuating water levels, and flooding), prescribed fire, sediment removal, light attenuation (dyes), nutrient manipulation, and aeration.

PART #3: INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH SOLICITATION

This contract requires each acquisition to go through a competitive, spot market Request for Quote (RFQ), prior to the award of a Work Order (WO). Additional vendors that meet the pre-qualification requirements may be added by ISD Procurement Management via addendum. Always check the addenda log table before requesting a quote.

Request for Quotes may be issued for immediate services, or to establish pricing for a specified time period. Departments are to utilize the above vendor contact information for the issuance of all RFQ's. These contacts listed above are authorized to respond to all County requests and are to

be included in each RFQ issued against the contract. Failure to utilize the above contacts for the vendors listed, may result in cancellation or rejection of a RFQ solicitation. It is highly recommended that the RFQ's be issued via e-mail for tracking and reporting purposes. Bid tabulations MUST be provided to vendors upon request, prior to award.

The user department is responsible to verify the Vendor's insurance and require license to make sure they are incompliance and up-to-date prior to award.

METHOD OF AWARD
RFQ's may be awarded to the vendors with the lowest price in the aggregate, per-group, or on a per-item basis.

LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES
Vendors shall obtain and pay for all licenses, permits and inspection fees required to complete an awarded project; and shall comply with all laws, ordinances, regulations and building code requirements applicable to the work. Damages, penalties and or fines imposed on the County, or on the vendor, for failure to obtain required licenses, permits or fines shall be borne by the vendor. Vendor shall submit to the using department the required licenses and / or permits defined in the Request for Quotations.

USER DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITY
It is the responsibility of the user Department to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned procedures. Purchase under this contract will be subject to random review or audit by County authorities, including the Procurement Management Services Division, Audit and Management, and the Office of the Inspector General.

RECORD RETENTION
For each purchase order issued under this contract, the user department shall maintain a record of the purchase including: market research performed, all quotes sought, all quotes obtained, required exception forms, and any other documentation supporting each purchase to ensure compliance and to establish the necessary accountability for audit. The record shall be maintained by the user department in a location (either electronic or paper) easily accessible for review or audit in accordance with the County Records Retention regulations.

PART #4: APPLICABLE ORDINANCES

Each Solicitation shall be consistent with the Master Procurement Implementing Order (I.O.) NO.3-38.

The Local Preference, Locally Headquartered Business, Cone of Silence, UAP & Inspector General Ordinances shall be applicable to each solicitation issued under this contract.

Small Business Contract Measures
A Small Business Enterprise (SBE) bid preference applies to all solicitation as described in Section 1, General Terms and Conditions.

The SBE/Micro Business Enterprise must be certified for the commodity listed above by bid submission deadline, at contract award for the duration of the contract to remain eligible for the preference.

Departments using Federal Funds
The County uses a variety of funding sources, including grants to pay for products and services that may prohibit the application of measures (Section 2.2); local preference (Section 1.10); IG (Section 1.26) and; UAP (Section 2.21). When a issuing a Request to Quote, (RTQ) you must identify the section(s) that are not applicable to the product and / or service being purchased in the form.

Miami-Dade County, FL

SECTION 1
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1.1. DEFINITIONS

Bid – shall refer to any offer submitted in response to this solicitation.
Bidder – shall refer to entity submitting a Bid in response to this solicitation.
Solicitation – shall mean this documentation, including any and all addenda.
County – shall refer to Miami-Dade County, Florida
ISD – shall refer to the Miami-Dade Internal Services Department.
SPD – shall refer to the Miami-Dade Strategic Procurement Division within ISD.
Registered Vendor – shall refer to a firm that has completed the Miami-Dade County Business Entity Registration process via the County's online Vendor Portal and has satisfied all requirements to enter into business agreements with the County.
Awarded Bidder – shall mean the Bidder(s) awarded a contract as a result of this solicitation.
Vendor Registration – shall refer to the online Business Entity Registration Application completed through the Vendor Portal.
BidSync – shall refer to the electronic bidding system used to solicit and receive solicitation responses for the County.
Business Management Workforce System (BMWS) – shall refer to the County's web-based system that firms must utilize to comply with Small Business Enterprise (SBE), Wage and/or Workforce programs and Subcontractor reporting requirements (http://mdcsbd.gob2g.com).
FEMA – shall mean the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
C.F.R. – shall mean the Code of Federal Regulations.
NFE – shall refer to Non-Federal Entity, which means a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education, hospital, or nonprofit organization that carries out a Federal awards as a recipient or sub-recipient. 2 C.F.R.§ 200.69.

1.2. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

A. Bidder Qualification

It is the policy of the County to encourage full and open competition among all available qualified vendors. All vendors regularly engaged in the type of work specified in the Bid Solicitation are encouraged to submit a Bid. To be eligible for award of a contract (including small purchase orders), Bidder must become a Registered Vendor with Miami-Dade County. Only Registered Vendors can be awarded County contracts. Vendors are required to register with the County's online Vendor Portal as described below in Section B "Vendor Registration." For additional information about online vendor registration, please contact the Outreach, Compliance & Support Team at (305) 375-5773. **In the event that the vendor's online registration submittal is not approved, the County may in its sole discretion, award to the next lowest responsive, responsible Bidder.**

B. Vendor Registration

Prior to award recommendation, the County requires that successful Bidder complete the Business Entity Registration Application via the Internal Services Department's Online Vendor Registration Portal at: http://www.miamidade.gov/procurement/vendor-registration.asp

To complete the registration, vendor(s) must have the following documents prior to registration: Miami-Dade County Local Tax Receipt (for vendors with a physical location within Miami-Dade County), Certificate of Incorporation (if applicable), and Form W-9 and 147c Letter, as required by the Internal Revenue Service.

1. ***Miami-Dade County Ownership Disclosure Affidavit***
   (Section 2-8.1 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

2. ***Miami-Dade County Employment Disclosure Affidavit***
   (Section 2-8.1(d)(2) of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

3. ***Miami-Dade Employment Drug-free Workplace Certification***
   (Section 2-8.1.2(b) of the of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

4. ***Miami-Dade Disability and Nondiscrimination Affidavit***
   (Section 2-8.1.5 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

5. ***Miami-Dade County Debarment Disclosure Affidavit***
   (Section 10-38 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

6. ***Miami-Dade County Vendor Obligation to County* Affidavit**
   (Section 2-8.1 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

7. ***Miami-Dade County Code of Business Ethics Affidavit***
   (Sections 2-8.1(I,) 2-11.1(b)(1) through (6) and (9), and 2-11.1(c) of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

8. ***Miami-Dade County Family Leave Affidavit***
   (Article V of Chapter 11 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

9. ***Miami-Dade County Living Wage Affidavit***
   (Section 2-8.9 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

10. ***Miami-Dade County Domestic Leave and Reporting Affidavit***
    (Article VIII, Section 11A-60 - 11A-67 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

11. ***Miami-Dade County E-Verify Affidavit***
    (Executive Order 11-116)

12. ***Miami-Dade County Pay Parity Affidavit***
    (Resolution R-1072-17)

13. ***Subcontracting Practices***
    (Section 2-8.8 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

14. ***Subcontractor/Supplier Listing – Must be submitted via BMWS***
    (Section 2-8.1 and 10.34 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

15. **Form W-9 and 147c Letter**
    (as required by the Internal Revenue Service)

16. ***Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) or Social Security Number***
    In order to establish a file, the Contractor's FEIN must be provided. If no FEIN exists, the Social Security Number of the owner or individual must be provided. This number becomes Contractor's "County Vendor Number." To comply with Section 119.071(5) of the Florida Statutes relating to the collection of an individual's Social Security Number, be aware the County requests the Social Security Number for the following purposes:
    - *Identification of individual account records*
    - *To make payments to individual/Contractor for goods and services provided to Miami-Dade County*
    - *Tax reporting purposes*
    - *To provide a unique identifier in the vendor database that may be used for searching and sorting departmental records*

17. ***Office of the Inspector General***
    (Section 2-1076 of the Code of Miami-Dade County)

18. ***Small Business Enterprises (SBE) - NOT APPLICABLE TO FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES***
    The County endeavors to obtain the participation of all small business enterprises pursuant to Sections 2-8.1.1.1.1, 2-8.1.1.1.2, 10-34, and 2-

SECTION 1
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

8.2.2 of the Code of Miami-Dade County and Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The SBE Program provisions are available at https://www.miamidade.gov/smallbusiness/business-development-legislation.asp

19. *Antitrust Laws*

By acceptance of any contract, the Contractor agrees to comply with all antitrust laws of the United States and the State of Florida.

C. Public Entity Crimes

To be eligible for award of a contract, firms wishing to do business with the County must comply with the following:
Pursuant to Section 287.133(2)(a) of the Florida Statutes, a person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit a Bid on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity, may not submit a Bid on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work, may not submit Bids on leases of real property to a public entity, may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity, and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of the threshold amount provided in Section 287.017 of the Florida Statutes, for CATEGORY TWO for a period of 36 months from the date of being placed on the convicted vendor list.

D. Request for Additional Information

1. Pursuant to Section 2-11.1(t) of the Code of Miami-Dade County, all Bid Solicitations, once advertised and until an award recommendation has been forwarded to the appropriate authority are under the **"Cone of Silence"**. Any communication or inquiries, except for clarification of process or procedure already contained in the solicitation, are to be made in writing to the attention of the Procurement Officer identified on the front page of the solicitation via the BidSync System with a copy sent to the Clerk of the Board, clerkbcc@miamidade.gov.
2. Strategic Procurement Division may issue an addendum in response to any inquiry received, prior to Bid opening, which changes, adds to or clarifies the terms, provisions or requirements of the solicitation. The Bidder should not rely on any representation, statement or explanation whether written or verbal, other than those made in this Bid Solicitation document or in any addenda issued. Where there appears to be a conflict between this Bid Solicitation and any addenda, the last addendum issued shall prevail.
3. It is the Bidder's responsibility to ensure receipt of all addenda, and any accompanying documentation.

E. Contents of Bid Solicitation and Bidders' Responsibilities

1. It is the responsibility of the Bidder to become thoroughly familiar with the Bid requirements, terms and conditions of this solicitation. Pleas of ignorance by the Bidder of conditions that exist or that may exist will not be accepted as a basis for varying the requirements of the County, or the compensation to be paid to the Bidder.
2. In the event a Bidder wishes to protest any part of the General Conditions, Special Conditions and/or Technical Specifications contained in the Bid Solicitation it must file a notice of protest in writing with the issuing department no later than 48 hours prior to the Bid opening date and hour specified in the solicitation. Failure to file a timely notice of protest will constitute a waiver of proceedings.
3. This solicitation is subject to all legal requirements contained in the applicable County Ordinances, Administrative/Implementing Orders, and Resolutions, as well as all applicable State and Federal Statutes. Where conflict exists between this Bid Solicitation and these legal requirements, the authority shall prevail in the following order: Federal, State and local.
4. It is the responsibility of the Bidder/Proposer, prior to conducting any lobbying **regarding this** solicitation to file the appropriate form with the Clerk of the Board **stating that a particular lobbyist is authorized to represent the Bidder/Proposer.** The Bidder/Proposer shall also file a form with the Clerk of the Board at the point in time at which a lobbyist is no longer authorized to represent said Bidder/ Proposer. Failure of a Bidder/Proposer to file the appropriate form required, in relation to each solicitation, may be considered as evidence that the Bidder/Proposer is not a responsible contractor.

F. Change or Withdrawal of Bids

1. Changes to Bid - Prior to the scheduled Bid opening a Bidder may change its Bid by submitting a new Bid via the BidSync System. No changes to a Bid will be accepted after the Bid has closed.
2. Withdrawal of Bid – A Bid shall be irrevocable unless the Bid is withdrawn as provided herein. A Bid may be withdrawn one hundred-eight (180) days after the Bid has been opened and prior to award, by submitting a letter to the contact person identified on the front cover of this Bid Solicitation. The withdrawal letter must be on company letterhead and signed by an authorized agent of the Bidder.

G. Conflicts within the Bid Solicitation

Where there appears to be a conflict between the General Terms and Conditions, Special Conditions, the Technical Specifications, the Bid Submittal Section, or any addendum issued, the order of precedence shall be: the last addendum issued, the Bid Submittal Section, the Technical Specifications, the Special Conditions, and then the General Terms and Conditions.

H. Prompt Payment Terms

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CFR 200.319(b) NO PAYMENT TERMS DISTINCTION SHALL APPLY TO SBE'S FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES

It is the policy of Miami-Dade County that payment for all purchases by County agencies and the Public Health Trust shall be made in a timely manner and that interest payments be made on late payments. In accordance with Florida Statutes, Section 218.74 and Section 2-8.1.4 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, the time at which payment shall be due from the County or the Public Health Trust shall be forty-five (45) days from receipt of a proper invoice; for Small Business Enterprises (SBEs), it shall be fourteen (14) calendar days. Billings from prime vendors under either services or goods contracts pursuant to Sections 2-8.1.1.1.1 or 2-8.1.1.1.2 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, respectively, that are a SBE contract set-aside, bid preference or contain a subcontractor goal, shall be promptly reviewed and payment made by the County or Trust on those amounts not in dispute, within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt of a proper invoice. The prime vendor shall pay those amounts not in dispute to subcontracting SBEs within two (2) days of receipt of payment from the County. All payments for undisputed amounts due from the County or the Public Health Trust, and not made within the time specified by this section, shall bear interest from thirty (30) days after the due date at the rate of one percent (1%) per month on the unpaid balance. Further, proceedings to resolve disputes for payment of obligations shall be concluded by final written decision of the County Mayor, or his or her designee(s), not later than sixty (60) days after the date on which the proper invoice was received by the County or the Public Health Trust.

I. Accounts Receivable Adjustments

In accordance with Miami-Dade County Implementing Order 3-9, Accounts Receivable Adjustments, if money is owed by the Contractor to the County, whether under this Contract or for any other purpose, the County reserves the right to retain such amount from payment due by County to the Contractor under this Contract. Such retained amount shall be applied to the amount owed by the Contractor to the County. The Contractor shall have no further claim to such retained

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amounts which shall be deemed full accord and satisfaction of the amount due by the County to the Contractor for the applicable payment due herein.

1.3. PREPARATION OF BIDS

A. Bidders are required to register, free of charge, with BidSync to establish a vendor account to view and respond to solicitations issued by Miami-Dade County.

B. The solicitation submittal form and associated solicitation documents defines requirements of items to be purchased, and must be completed and submitted as outlined within the solicitation via the BidSync System. Use of any other form will result in the rejection of the Bidder's offer.

C. The solicitation submittal form must be fully completed and provided with your bid/proposal. Failure to comply with these requirements may cause the Bid to be rejected.

D. An authorized agent of the Bidder's firm must sign the solicitation submittal form and submit it electronically. **FAILURE TO SIGN THE SOLICITATION SUBMITTAL FORM SHALL RENDER THE BID NON-RESPONSIVE.**

E. The Bidder may be considered non-responsive if bids are conditioned to modifications, changes, or revisions to the terms and conditions of this solicitation.

F. The Bidder may submit alternate Bid(s) for the same solicitation provided that such offer is allowable under the terms and conditions. The alternate Bid must meet or exceed the minimum requirements and be submitted on a separate Bid submittal marked "Alternate Bid".

G. When there is a discrepancy between the unit prices and any extended prices, the unit prices will prevail.

1.4. CANCELLATION OF BID SOLICITATION

Miami-Dade County reserves the right to cancel, in whole or in part, any solicitation when it is in the best interest of the County.

1.5. AWARD OF SOLICITATION

A. This Bid may be awarded to the responsible Bidder meeting all requirements as set forth in the solicitation. The County reserves the right to reject any and all Bids, to waive irregularities or technicalities and to re-advertise for all or any part of this Bid Solicitation as deemed in its best interest. The County shall be the sole judge of its best interest.

B. When there are multiple line items in a solicitation, the County reserves the right to award on an individual item basis, any combination of items, total low Bid or in whichever manner deemed in the best interest of the County.

C. The County reserves the right to reject any and all Bids if it is determined that prices are excessive, best offers are determined to be unreasonable, or it is otherwise determined to be in the County's best interest to do so.

D. The County reserves the right to negotiate prices with the low bidder, provided that the scope of work of this solicitation remains the same.

E. Award of this Bid Solicitation will only be made to firms that have completed the Miami-Dade County Business Entity Registration Application and that satisfy all necessary legal requirements to do business with Miami-Dade County. Firms domiciled in Miami-Dade County must present a copy of their Miami-Dade County issued Local Business Tax Receipt.

F. Pursuant to Section 2-8.1(g) of the Code of Miami-Dade County, the Bidder's performance as a prime contractor or subcontractor on previous County contracts shall be taken into account in evaluating the Bid received for this Bid Solicitation.

G. To obtain a copy of the Bid tabulation, upon notice of Award Recommendation, Bidder may request bid tabulations or other award information by contacting the contact person outlined within the solicitation. Information will then be provided electronically.

H. The Bid Solicitation, any addenda and/or properly executed modifications, the purchase order, work order, and any change order(s) shall constitute the resultant contract.

I. In accordance with Resolution R-1574-88, the Director of the Internal Services Department or authorized designee will decide all Tie Bids.

J. Award of this Bid may be predicated on compliance with and submittal of all required documents as stipulated in the Solicitation.

K. The County reserves the right to request and evaluate additional information from any bidder after the submission deadline as the County deems necessary.

1.6. CONTRACT EXTENSION

The County reserves the right to exercise its option to extend a contract for up to one hundred-eighty (180) calendar days beyond the current contract period and will notify the contractor in writing of the extension.

This contract may be extended beyond the initial one hundred-eighty (180) day extension period upon mutual agreement between the County and the successful Bidder(s) upon approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

1.7. WARRANTY

All warranties express and implied, shall be made available to the County for goods and services covered by this Bid Solicitation. All goods furnished shall be fully guaranteed by the successful Bidder against factory defects and workmanship. At no expense to the County, the successful Bidder shall correct any and all apparent and latent defects that may occur within the manufacturer's standard warranty. The Special Conditions of the Bid Solicitation may supersede the manufacturer's standard warranty.

1.8. MATERIALS SHALL BE NEW AND WARRANTED AGAINST DEFECTS.

All materials, except where recycled content is specifically requested, supplied by the awarded Bidder under the Contract shall be new, warranted for their merchantability, and fit for the particular purpose herein. In the event any of the materials supplied to the County by the awarded Bidder are found to be defective or do not conform to specifications: (1) the materials may be returned to the awarded Bidder at its expense and the Contract terminated or (2) the County may require the awarded Bidder to replace the materials at its expense.

1.9. QUANTITIES

Quantities or dollars are for Bidder's guidance only: (a) estimates are based on the County's anticipated needs and/or usage during a previous contract period and; (b) the County may use these estimates to determine the low Bidder. Estimated quantities do not contemplate or include possible additional quantities that may be ordered by other government, quasi-government or non-profit entities utilizing this contract under the Joint Purchase portion of the County User Access Program (UAP) described in Section 1.36 and the resulting contract, if that section is present in this solicitation document.

1.10. NON-EXCLUSIVITY

It is the intent of the County to enter into an agreement with the successful Bidder that will satisfy its needs as described herein. However, the County reserves the right as deemed in its best interest to perform, or cause to be performed, the work and services, or any portion thereof, herein described in any manner it sees fit, including but not limited to: award of other contracts, use of any contractor, or perform the work with its own employees.

1.11. LOCAL PREFERENCE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CFR 200.319(B), LOCAL PREFERENCE SHALL NOT APPLY TO FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES

The evaluation of competitive bids is subject to Section 2-8.5 of the Code, which, except where contrary to federal and state law, or any other funding source requirements, provides that preference be given to local businesses. A

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Bidder shall affirm in writing its compliance with the requirements of Section 2-8.5 at the time of submitting its Bid to be eligible for consideration as a "local business" under this section.

A. A Local Business is defined as:

1. a business that has a valid business tax receipt issued by the County at least one year prior to bid or proposal submission;
2. a business that has physical business address located within the limits of Miami-Dade County from which the Bidder operates or performs business ("Local Business Location"). The Bidder must own or lease the Local Business Location and the address, or another Local Business Location where the owner maintains the appropriate business permits, must have served as the place of employment for at least three full time employees of the Bidder for the continuous period of one year prior to the Bid submission. By exception, if the Bidder is a SBE certified pursuant to the Code, the Local Business Location must have served as the place of employment for at least one full time employee of the vendor for the continuous period of one year prior to the bid or proposal submission. Post Office Boxes are not verifiable and shall not be used for the purpose of establishing said physical address; and,
3. a business that contributes to the economic development and well-being of the County in a verifiable and measurable way. This may include but not be limited to the retention and expansion of employment opportunities and the support and increase in the County's tax base. Any of the following objective criteria may be used to satisfy this requirement:
   (a) Bidder has at least ten (10) permanent full time employees, or part time employees equivalent to 10 FTE ("full-time equivalent" employees working 40 hours per week) that live in Miami-Dade County, or at least 25% of its employees that live in Miami-Dade County, or
   (b) Bidder contributes to the County's tax base by paying either real property taxes or tangible personal property taxes to Miami-Dade County, or
   (c) some other verifiable and measurable contribution to the economic development and well-being of Miami-Dade County.

B. Additionally, a Locally-Headquartered Business shall mean a Local Business as defined above, which has a "principal place of business" in Miami-Dade County. "Principal place of business" means *the nerve center or the center of overall direction, control, and coordination of activities of the Bidder.* If the Bidder has only one business location, such business location shall be its principal place of business.

C. If the responsive and responsible Bidder offering the low price ("Low Bidder" and "Low Bid" respectively) is a not a Local Business, then any and all responsive and responsible Local Businesses submitting a price within ten percent (10%) of the Low Bid, the Low Bidder, and any and all responsive and responsible Locally-Headquartered Businesses submitting a price within fifteen percent (15%) of the Low Bid, shall have an opportunity to submit a best and final bid equal to or lower than the Low Bid.

D. If the Low Bidder is a Local Business which is not a Locally-Headquartered Business, then any and all responsive and responsible Locally Headquartered Businesses submitting a price within five percent (5%) of the Low Bid, and the Low Bidder shall have an opportunity to submit a best and final bid equal to or lower than the Low Bid.

1.12. CONTINUATION OF WORK

Any work that commences prior to and will extend beyond the expiration date of the current contract period shall, unless terminated by mutual written agreement between the County and the successful Bidder, continue until completion at the same prices, terms and conditions.

1.13. BID PROTEST

A recommendation for contract award or rejection of award may be protested by a Bidder in accordance with the procedures contained in Sections 2-8.3 and 2-8.4 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, as amended, and as established in Implementing Order No. 3-21.

A. A written intent to protest shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board and emailed to all participants in the competitive process within three (3) County work days of the filing of the County Mayor's recommendation. This three-day period begins on the County workday after the filing of the County Mayor's recommendation. Such written intent to protest shall state the particular grounds on which it is based and shall be accompanied by a filing fee as detailed below.

B. The written intent to protest shall be accompanied by a non-refundable filing fee, payable to the Clerk of the Board, in accordance with the schedule provided below:

Award Amount	Filing Fee
$25,000-$250,000	$ 500
$250,001-$500,000	$1,000
$500,001-$5 million	$3,000
Over $5 million	$5,000

The protester shall then file all pertinent documents and supporting evidence with the Clerk of the Board and mail copies to all participants in the competitive process and to the County Attorney within three (3) County workdays after the filing of a written intent to protest.

C. For award recommendations greater than $250,000 the following shall apply:
The County's recommendation to award or reject will be immediately communicated (via email) to all participants in the competitive process and filed with the Clerk of the Board.

D. For award recommendations from $25,000 to $250,000 the following shall apply:
Participants may view recommendations to award on the SPD website: https://www.miamidade.gov/DPMww/AwardRecommendations.aspx or call the contact person as identified on the cover page of the Bid Solicitation.

1.14. LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The successful Bidder shall comply, subject to applicable professional standards, with the provisions of any and all applicable Federal, State and the County orders, statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations which may pertain to the goods and/or services specified under this Bid Solicitation, including, but not limited to:

a) Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), in compliance with Executive Order 11246 as amended and applicable to this Bid Solicitation.

b) Miami-Dade County Small Business Enterprises Development Participation Provisions, as applicable to this Bid Solicitation.

c) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as applicable to this Solicitation.

d) Section 2-11.1 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, "Conflict of Interest and Code of Ethics Ordinance."

e) Section 10-38 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, "Debarment of Contractors from County Work."

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f) Section 11A-60 - 11A-67 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, "Domestic Leave."

g) Section 21-255 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, prohibiting the presentation, maintenance, or prosecution of false or fraudulent claims against Miami-Dade County.

h) The Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d)).

i) Section 448.07 of the Florida Statutes "Wage Rate Discrimination Based on Sex Prohibited."

j) Chapter 11A of the Code of Miami-Dade County (§ 11A-1 et. seq.) "Discrimination."

k) Chapter 22 of the Code of Miami-Dade County (§ 22-1 et seq.) "Wage Theft."

l) Chapter 8A, Article XIX, of the Code of Miami-Dade County (§ 8A-400 et seq.) "Business Regulations."

m) Any other laws prohibiting wage rate discrimination based on sex.

Pursuant to Resolution R-1072-17, by entering into this Contract, the Contractor is certifying that the Contractor is in compliance with, and will continue to comply with, the provisions of items "h" through "m" above.

1.15. LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES
The successful Bidder shall hold all licenses and/or certifications, obtain and pay for all permits and/or inspections, and comply with all laws, ordinances, regulations and building code requirements applicable to the work required herein. Damages, penalties, and/or fines imposed on the County or a successful Bidder for failure to obtain and maintain required licenses, certifications, permits and/or inspections shall be borne by said awarded bidder.

1.16. SUBCONTRACTING
When Subcontracting is allowed and subcontractors will be utilized, the Contractor shall comply with Section 2-8.8 of the Code: (1) Prior to contract award, the Bidder shall provide a detailed statement of its policies and procedures for awarding subcontracts and (2) As a condition of final payment under a contract, the Contractor shall identify subcontractors used in the work, the amount of each subcontract, and the amount paid and to be paid to each subcontractor via the BMWS at http://mdcsbd.gob2g.com.

1.17. SUBCONTRACTORS – RACE, GENDER AND ETHNIC MAKEUP OF OWNERS AND EMPLOYEES
Pursuant to Sections 2-8.1 and 10.34 of the Code, for all contracts which involve the expenditure of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or more, the entity contracting with the County must report to the County the race, gender, and ethnic origin of the owners and employees of its first tier subcontractors and suppliers via the BMWS at http://mdcsbd.gob2g.com. The race, gender, and ethnic information must be submitted via BMWS as soon as reasonably available and, in any event, prior to final payment under the Contract. The Contractor shall not change or substitute first tier subcontractors or direct suppliers or the portions of the Contract work to be performed or materials to be supplied from those identified except upon written approval of the County.

1.18. ASSIGNMENT
The successful Bidder shall not assign, transfer, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of this contract, including any rights, title or interest therein, or its power to execute such contract to any person, company or corporation without the prior written consent of the County.

1.19. DELIVERY
Unless otherwise specified in the Bid Solicitation, prices quoted shall be F.O.B. Destination. Freight shall be included in the proposed price.

1.20. RESPONSIBILITY AS EMPLOYER
The employee(s) of the successful Bidder shall be considered to be at all times its employee(s), and not an employee(s) or agent(s) of the County or any of its departments. The successful Bidder shall provide competent employee(s) capable of performing the required services. The County may require the successful Bidder to remove any employee it deems unacceptable. All employees of the successful Bidder shall wear proper identification.

1.21. INDEMNIFICATION
The successful Bidder shall indemnify and hold harmless the County and its officers, employees, agents and instrumentalities from any and all liability, losses or damages, including attorney's fees and costs of defense, which the County or its officers, employees, agents or instrumentalities may incur as a result of claims, demands, suits, causes of actions or proceedings of any kind or nature arising out of, relating to or resulting from the performance of the agreement by the successful Bidder or its employees, agents, servants, partners, principals or subcontractors. The successful Bidder shall pay all claims and losses in connection therewith, and shall investigate and defend all claims, suits or actions of any kind or nature in the name of the County, where applicable, including appellate proceedings, and shall pay all costs, judgments, and attorney's fees which may be incurred thereon. The successful Bidder expressly understands and agrees that any insurance protection required by this Agreement or otherwise provided by the successful Bidder shall in no way limit the responsibility to indemnify, keep and save harmless and defend the County or its officers, employees, agents and instrumentalities as herein provided.

1.22. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. The contractor shall furnish to the Outreach, Compliance and Support Team of SPD, 111 NW 1st Street, Suite 1300, Miami, Florida 33128, Certificate(s) of Insurance which indicate that insurance coverage has been obtained which meets the requirements as outlined below:

1. Worker's Compensation Insurance for all employees of the vendor as required by Florida Statute 440. Failure to maintain such insurance throughout the term of the contract shall be a cause for debarment under Section 10-38 of the Code of Miami-Dade County.
2. Commercial General Liability Insurance on a comprehensive basis in an amount not less than **$300,000** combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage. **Miami-Dade County must be shown as an additional insured with respect to this coverage.**
3. Automobile Liability Insurance covering all owned, non-owned and hired vehicles used in connection with the work, in an amount not less than **$300,000** combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage.

B. All required insurance policies shall be issued by companies authorized to do business under the laws of the State of Florida, with the following qualifications:

The company must be rated no less than "A-" as to management, and no less than "Class VII" as to financial strength, by the latest edition of Best's Insurance Guide, published by A.M. Best Company, Oldwick, New Jersey or its equivalent, subject to the approval of the County's ISD Risk Management Division OR

The company must hold a valid Florida Certificate of Authority as shown in the latest "List of All Insurance Companies Authorized or Approved to

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do Business in Florida", issued by the State of Florida Department of Financial Services.

C. **Certificates of Insurance must meet the following requirements:**
1. Signature of agent must be included.
2. If Automobile Liability Insurance is required above, insurance must be provided for all of the following vehicles:
a) Owned
b) Non-owned
c) Hired
3. If General or Public Liability Insurance is required above, Certificate of Insurance must show Miami-Dade County as an additional insured for that coverage.
4. Certificate Holder must read exactly as presented below:
Miami-Dade County
111 N.W. 1st Street, Suite 2340
Miami, FL 33128-1974

D. Compliance with the requirements in this Section shall not relieve the successful Bidder of its liability and obligation under this, or under any other, section of the Contract. The successful Bidder shall provide to the County the insurance documents within ten (10) business days after notification of recommendation to award. If the certificate submitted does not include the coverages outlined in the terms and conditions of this solicitation, the successful Bidder shall have an additional five (5) business days to submit a corrected certificate to the County. Failure of the successful Bidder to provide the required insurance documents in the manner and within the timeframes prescribed within five (5) business days may result in the bidder being deemed non-responsible and the issuance of a new award recommendation.
No work shall be authorized or shall commence under the Contract until the successful Bidder has complied with the foregoing insurance requirements.

E. The successful Bidder shall assure that the Certificates of Insurance required in conjunction with this Section remain in full force for the term of the Contract, including any renewal or extension periods that may be exercised by the County. If the Certificate(s) of Insurance is scheduled to expire during the term of the Contract, the successful Bidder shall submit new or renewed Certificate(s) of Insurance to the County a minimum of ten (10) calendar days before such expiration.

F. In the event that expired Certificates of Insurance are not replaced or renewed to cover the Contract period, the County may suspend the Contract until the new or renewed certificates are received by the County in the manner prescribed herein. If such suspension exceeds thirty (30) calendar days, the County may, at its sole discretion, terminate the Contract for cause and the successful Bidder shall be responsible for all direct and indirect costs associated with such termination.

1.23. COLLUSION
In accordance with Section 2-8.1.1 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, where two (2) or more related parties, as defined herein, each submit a Bid for any contract, such proposals shall be presumed to be collusive. The foregoing presumption may be rebutted by the presentation of evidence as to the extent of ownership, control and management of such related parties in preparation and submittal of such Bids. Related parties shall mean the Bidder; the principals, corporate officers, and managers of a Bidder; or the spouse, domestic partner, parents, stepparents, siblings, children or stepchildren of a Bidder or the principals, corporate officers and managers thereof which have a direct or indirect ownership interest in another Bidder for the same contract or in which a parent company or the principals thereof of one Bidder have a direct or indirect ownership interest in another Bidder for the same contract. Bid found to be collusive shall be rejected. Bidders who have been found to have engaged in collusion may be considered non-responsible, and may be suspended or debarred, and any contract resulting from collusive bidding may be terminated for default.

1.24. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT
The contract may be modified by mutual consent, in writing through the issuance of a modification to the contract.

1.25. TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE
The County, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to terminate this contract without cause upon thirty (30) days written notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the successful Bidder shall not incur any additional costs under this contract. The County shall be liable only for reasonable costs incurred by the successful Bidder prior to notice of termination. The County shall be the sole judge of "reasonable costs."

1.26. TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT
The County reserves the right to terminate this contract, in part or in whole, or place the vendor on probation in the event the successful Bidder fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions stated herein. The County further reserves the right to suspend or debar the successful Bidder in accordance with the appropriate County ordinances, resolutions and/or administrative/implementing orders. The vendor will be notified by letter of the County's intent to terminate. In the event of termination for default, the County may procure the required goods and/or services from any source and use any method deemed in its best interest. All re-procurement cost shall be borne by the successful Bidder.

1.27. FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION
Pursuant to Section 2-8.4.1 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, any individual, corporation or other entity that attempts to meet its contractual obligations with the County through fraud, misrepresentation or material misstatement, may be debarred for up to five (5) years. The County as a further sanction may terminate or cancel any other contracts with such individual, corporation or entity. Such individual or entity shall be responsible for all direct or indirect costs associated with termination or cancellation, including attorney's fees.

1.28. OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
IN ACCORDANCE WITH CFR 200.319(B)), THE COST OF RANDOM AUDITS SHALL NOT APPLY TO FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES.
Miami-Dade County has established the Office of the Inspector General, which is authorized and empowered to review past, present, and proposed County and Public Health Trust programs, contracts, transactions, accounts, records and programs. The Inspector General (IG) has the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, require the production of records and monitor existing projects and programs. The Inspector General may, on a random basis, perform audits on all County contracts. The cost of random audits shall be incorporated into the contract price of all contracts and shall be one quarter (1/4) of one (1) percent of the contract price, except as otherwise provided in Section 2-1076 of the Code of Miami-Dade County.

1.29. PRE-AWARD INSPECTION
The County may conduct a pre-award inspection of the Bidder's site or hold a pre-award qualification hearing to determine if the Bidder is capable of performing the requirements of this Bid Solicitation.

1.30. PROPRIETARY/CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
The Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the submittal of the Bid is governed by Florida's Government in the Sunshine Laws and Public Records Laws as set forth in Florida Statutes Section 286.011 and Florida Statutes Chapter 119. As such, all material submitted as part of, or in support of, the bid will be available for public inspection after opening of bids and may be considered by the County or a selection committee in public.
By submitting a Bid pursuant to this solicitation, you agree that all such materials may be considered to be public records. The Bidder shall not submit any information in response to this Solicitation

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which the Bidder considers to be a trade secret, proprietary or confidential.
In the event that the Bid contains a claim that all or a portion of the Bid submitted contains confidential, proprietary or trade secret information, the Bidder, by signing below, knowingly and expressly waives all claims made that the Bid, or any part thereof no matter how indicated, is confidential, proprietary or a trade secret and authorizes the County to release such information to the public for any reason.

1.31. HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (HIPAA)

Any person or entity that performs or assists Miami-Dade County with a function or activity involving the use or disclosure of "individually identifiable health information (IIHI) and/or Protected Health Information (PHI) shall comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 and the Miami-Dade County Privacy Standards Administrative Order. HIPAA mandates for privacy, security and electronic transfer standards that include but are not limited to:

1. Use of information only for performing services required by the contract or as required by law;
2. Use of appropriate safeguards to prevent non-permitted disclosures;
3. Reporting to Miami-Dade County of any non-permitted use or disclosure;
4. Assurances that any agents and subcontractors agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Bidder/Proposer and reasonable assurances that IIHI/PHI will be held confidential;
5. Making Protected Health Information (PHI) available to the customer;
6. Making PHI available to the customer for review and amendment; and incorporating any amendments requested by the customer;
7. Making PHI available to Miami-Dade County for an accounting of disclosures; and
8. Making internal practices, books and records related to PHI available to Miami-Dade County for compliance audits.

PHI shall maintain its protected status regardless of the form and method of transmission (paper records, and/or electronic transfer of data). The Bidder/ Proposer must give its customers written notice of its privacy information practices including specifically, a description of the types of uses and disclosures that would be made with protected health information.

1.32. CHARTER COUNTY TRANSIT SYSTEM SALES SURTAX

When proceeds from the Charter County Transit System Sales Surtax levied pursuant to Section 29.121 of the Code of Miami-Dade County are used to pay for all or some part of the cost of this contract, no award for those portions of a Blanket Purchase Order (BPO) utilizing Charter County Transit System Sales Surtax funds as part of a multi-department contract, nor a contract utilizing Charter County Transit System Surtax funds shall be effective and thereby give rise to a contractual relationship with the County for purchases unless and until both the following have occurred: 1) the County Commission awards the contract, and such award becomes final (either by expiration of 10 days after such award without veto by the Mayor, or by Commission override of a veto); and, 2) either, i) the Citizens' Independent Transportation Trust (CITT) has approved inclusion of the Surtax funding on the contract, or, ii) in response to the CITT's disapproval, the County Commission reaffirms award of the contract by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Commission's membership and such reaffirmation becomes final. Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions, award of an allocation for services in support of the CITT's oversight which does not exceed $1000 will not require Commission or CITT approval and may be awarded by the Executive Director of the CITT.

1.33. LOBBYIST CONTINGENCY FEES

In accordance with Section 2-11.1(s) of the Code of Miami-Dade County, after May, 16, 2003, no person may, in whole or in part, pay, give or agree to pay or give a contingency fee to another person. No person may, in whole or in part, receive or agree to receive a contingency fee.

A contingency fee is a fee, bonus, commission or non-monetary benefit as compensation which is dependent on or in any way contingent upon the passage, defeat, or modification of: 1) any ordinance, resolution, action or decision of the County Commission; 2) any action, decision or recommendation of the County Mayor or any County board or committee; or 3) any action, decision or recommendation of any County personnel during the time period of the entire decision-making process regarding such action, decision or recommendation which foreseeably will be heard or reviewed by the County Commission or a County board or committee.

1.34. AUDITS – ACCESS TO RECORDS

The County, through its duly authorized representatives and governmental agencies, shall until the expiration of three (3) years after the expiration of this Agreement and any extension thereof, have access to and the right to examine and reproduce any of the Contractor's books, documents, papers and records and of its subcontractors and suppliers which apply to all matters of the County. Such records shall subsequently conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requirements, as applicable, and shall only address those transactions related to this Agreement.
Pursuant to Section 2-481 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, the Contractor will grant access to the Commission Auditor to all financial and performance related records, property, and equipment purchased in whole or in part with government funds. The Contractor agrees to maintain an accounting system that provides accounting records that are supported with adequate documentation and procedures for determining the allowability and allocability of costs.

1.35. INVOICES

The successful Bidder shall invoice the County, as specified in this Solicitation. The invoice date shall not exceed thirty (30) calendar days from the delivery of the items or the provision of services, unless otherwise noted in the Contract. Under no circumstances shall the invoice be submitted to the County in advance of the delivery and acceptance of the items or provision of and acceptance of the services. Failure to submit invoices in the prescribed manner will delay payment.

All invoices shall contain the following information:

I. Successful Bidder 's Information:
- Name of the successful Bidder as specified on the contract Award Sheet issued by the County.
- Date of invoice
- Unique Invoice number
- Successful Bidder's Federal Identification Number on file with the County and the State of Florida.

II. County Information:
- County Release Purchase Order

III. Pricing Information:
- Unit price of the goods and/or services provided
- Extended total price of the goods and/or services provided
- Applicable discounts

IV. Goods or Services Provided:
- Description
- Quantity

V. Delivery Information:
- Delivery terms set forth within the County Release Purchase Order
- Reference (or include a copy of) the corresponding delivery ticket number or packing slip number that was signed by an

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authorized representative of the County at the time the items were delivered and accepted
- Location and date of delivery of goods and/or services being provided.

1.36. COUNTY USER ACCESS PROGRAM (UAP)
IN ACCORDANCE WITH CFR 200.319(B), COUNTY USER ACCESS PROGRAM (UAP) SHALL NOT APPLY TO FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES.

A. User Access Fee

Pursuant to Section 2-8.10 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, this Contract is subject to a user access fee under the County User Access Program (UAP) in the amount of two percent (2%). All sales resulting from this Contract, or any contract resulting from the solicitation referenced on the first page of this Contract, and the utilization of the County Contract price and the terms and conditions identified herein, are subject to the two percent (2%) UAP. This fee applies to all Contract usage whether by County Departments or by any other governmental, quasi-governmental or not-for-profit entity.

The Bidder providing goods or services under this Contract shall invoice the Contract price and shall accept as payment thereof the Contract price less the 2% UAP as full and complete payment for the goods and/or services specified on the invoice. The County shall retain the 2% UAP for use by the County to help defray the cost of the procurement program. Bidder participation in this invoice reduction portion of the UAP is mandatory.

B. Joint Purchase

Only those entities that have been approved by the County for participation in the County's Joint Purchase and Entity Revenue Sharing Agreement are eligible to utilize or receive County Contract pricing and terms and conditions. The County will provide to the approved entities a UAP Participant Validation Number. The Bidder must obtain the participation number from the entity prior to filling any order placed pursuant to this Section. Bidder participation in this joint purchase portion of the UAP, however, is voluntary. The Bidder shall notify the ordering entity, in writing, within three (3) business days of receipt of an order, of a decision to decline the order.

For all ordering entities located outside the geographical boundaries of Miami-Dade County, the Bidder shall be entitled to ship goods on an "FOB Destination, Prepaid and Charged Back" basis. This allowance shall only be made when expressly authorized by a representative of the ordering entity prior to shipping the goods.

The County shall have no liability to the Bidder for the cost of any purchase made by an ordering entity under the UAP and shall not be deemed to be a party thereto. All orders shall be placed directly by the ordering entity with the Bidder and shall be paid by the ordering entity less the 2% UAP.

C. Bidder Compliance

If a successful Bidder fails to comply with the aforementioned provisions, that Contractor may be considered in default by the County.

1.37. DEMONSTRATION OF EQUIPMENT MAY BE REQUIRED DURING EVALUATION

After receipt of offers by the County, Bidders may be required to demonstrate specifically offered equipment to County personnel, at no additional cost. The purpose of this demonstration is to observe the equipment in an operational environment and to verify its capability, suitability, and adaptability in conjunction with the performance requirements stipulated in this Solicitation.

If a demonstration is required, the County will notify the Bidder of such in writing and will specify the date, time and location of the demonstration. If the Bidder fails to perform the demonstration on the specified date stipulated in the notice, the County may elect to reject that Bidder's offer, or to reschedule the demonstration, whichever action is determined to be in the best interest of the County. The County shall be the sole judge of the acceptability of the equipment in conformance with the specifications and its decision shall be final.

The equipment used for the demonstration shall be the same as the manufacturer's model identified in the Bidder's offer. Accordingly, the equipment used in the demonstration shall create an express warranty that the actual equipment to be provided by the Bidder during the Contract shall conform to the equipment used in the demonstration. The Bidder shall provide adequate restitution to the County, in the manner prescribed by the County, if this warranty is violated during the term of the Contract.

1.38. EQUIPMENT SHALL BE MOST RECENT MODEL AVAILABLE

The equipment being offered by the successful Bidder shall be the most recent model available. Any optional components which are required in accordance with the specifications herein shall be considered standard equipment for the purposes of this Solicitation. Demonstrator models will not be accepted. Omission of any essential detail from the specifications herein does not relieve the Bidder from furnishing a complete unit. The equipment shall conform to all applicable federal (including OSHA), State, and local safety requirements. All components (whether primary or ancillary) of the delivered equipment shall be in accordance with current Society of Automotive Engineering (SAE) standards and recommended practices, as applicable.

The engineering, materials, and workmanship associated with the successful Bidder's performance hereunder shall exhibit a high-level of quality and appearance consistent with or exceeding industry standards.

1.39. PATENTS AND ROYALTIES

The successful Bidder, without exception, shall indemnify and hold harmless the County and its employees from liability of any nature or kind, including cost and expenses for, or as a result of, any copyrighted, patented, or unpatented invention, process, or article manufactured by the vendor. The successful Bidder has no liability when such claim is solely and exclusively due to the combination, operation, or use of any article supplied hereunder with equipment or data not supplied by successful Bidder, or is based solely and exclusively upon the County's alteration of the article. The purchaser will provide prompt written notification of a claim of copyright or patent infringement.

Further, if such a claim is made or is pending, the successful Bidder may, at its option and expense, procure for the purchaser the right to continue use of, replace or modify the article to render it non-infringing. (If none of the alternatives are reasonably available, the County agrees to return the article on request to the successful Bidder and receive reimbursement, if any, as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction). If the successful Bidder uses any design, device, or materials covered by letters, patent or copyright, it is mutually agreed and understood without exception that the contract prices shall include all royalties or cost arising from the use of such design, device, or materials in any way involved in the work.

1.40. TOXIC SUBSTANCES/FEDERAL "RIGHT TO KNOW" REGULATIONS

The Federal "Right to Know" Regulation implemented by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires employers to inform their employees of any toxic substances which they may be exposed to in the workplace, and to provide training in safe handling practices and emergency procedures. It also requires notification to local fire departments of the location and characteristics of all toxic substances regularly present in the workplace. Accordingly, the successful Bidder performing under the Contract shall provide two (2) complete sets of Material Safety Data Sheets to each User Department utilizing the awarded products. This information should be provided at the time when the initial delivery is made, on a department by department basis.

For additional information on the Federal Right to Know Regulation, contact OSHA at https://www.osha.gov/.

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1. 41. GOVERNING LAW
This Contract, including appendices, and all matters relating to this Contract (whether in contract, statute, tort (such as negligence), or otherwise) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Florida. Venue shall be Miami-Dade County.

1.42. BANKRUPTCY
The County reserves the right to terminate this contract, if, during the term of any contract the Contractor has with the County, the Contractor becomes involved as a debtor in a bankruptcy proceeding, or becomes involved in a reorganization, dissolution, or liquidation proceeding, or if a trustee or receiver is appointed over all or a substantial portion of the property of the Contractor under federal bankruptcy law or any state insolvency law.

1.43. SURVIVAL
The parties acknowledge that any of the obligations in this Agreement will survive the term, termination and cancellation hereof. Accordingly, the respective obligations of the Contractor and the County under this Agreement, which by nature would continue beyond the termination, cancellation or expiration thereof, shall survive termination, cancellation or expiration hereof.

1.44. SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (SBE) MEASURES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH CFR 200.319(B), SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (SBE) MEASURES SHALL NOT APPLY TO FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES.
A Small Business Enterprise (SBE) is a business entity certified by Small Business Development (SBD), a division of the ISD, providing goods or services, which has a valid business tax receipt issued by the County at least one (1) year prior to certification, an actual place of business in Miami-Dade County, not a virtual office, and whose three-year average gross revenues does not exceed the following contracting participation levels:

(i) Micro Tier 1 - $0 to $750,000;
(ii) Micro Tier 2 - $750,000.01 to $2,000,000, or a manufacturer with fifty (50) employees or less (goods only), or a wholesaler with fifteen (15) employees or less (goods only) , without regard to gross revenues; or
(iii) Tier 3 - $2,000,000.01 to $5,000,000, or a manufacturer with one hundred (100) employees or less (goods only), or wholesaler with fifty (50) employees or less (goods only), without regard to gross revenues.

An SBE measure applies to this solicitation as follows and as otherwise stipulated in Sections 2-8.1.1.1.1, 2-8.1.1.1.2, and 10-34 of the Code and Miami-Dade County Implementing Order 3-41. After award, any changes in SBE participation must be approved by SBD. The BMWS is the web-based system that firms must utilize to comply with SBE, Wage and/or Workforce programs, and Subcontractor reporting requirements (http://mdcsbd.gob2g.com).

Set-Asides
Contracts set-aside for SBE participation are governed as follows:
Set-Aside SBE-Micro Tier 1: Only firms certified as a SBE-Micro Tier 1 by SBD are eligible for participation.
Set-Aside SBE-Micro Tier 2: Firms certified as a SBE-Micro Tier 1 and Tier 2 by SBD are eligible for participation. Additionally, a bid preference of ten percent (10%) shall apply for SBE-Micro Tier 1 firms.
Set-Aside SBE-Tier 3: Firms certified as a SBE-Micro Tier 1, SBE-Micro Tier 2 and SBE-Tier 3 by SBD are eligible for participation. Additionally, a bid preference of ten percent (10%) shall apply for SBE-Micro Tier 1 firms and a bid preference of five percent (5%) shall apply for SBE-Micro Tier 2 firms.
The preference shall be used only to evaluate a bid and shall not affect the contract price.

For contracts set-aside for SBE participation, bidders must submit a completed Certificate of Assurance acknowledging the required SBE measure at the time of bid submission. Where subcontracting is allowed or required on a set-aside contract, bidders may also be required to submit a Utilization Plan via BMWS.

Bid Preference
For awards valued up to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) and not set-aside for SBEs, a ten percent (10%) bid preference shall automatically apply for SBE-Micro Tiers 1 and 2 certified firms and a five (5) percent preference shall automatically apply for SBE-Tier 3 certified firms.
For awards valued over one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) and up to one million dollars ($1,000,000), the preference shall be ten percent (10%) of the price bid for all SBEs and joint ventures with at least one SBE firm. The preference accorded on awards greater than one million dollars ($1,000,000) shall be five percent (5%) of the price bid for SBEs and joint ventures with at least one SBE firm.
The preference shall be used only to evaluate a bid and shall not affect the contract price. Application of this preference shall be done in accordance with the requirements of Part II, Evaluation and Award, below.

Subcontractor Goals
Subcontractor goals may be applied to a contract based on estimates made prior to bid advertisement of the quality, quantity and type of subcontracting opportunities provided by the contract and the availability of SBEs to perform such work. Only SBEs certified to provide the type of goods or services are counted towards meeting a goal. For contracts in which a goal is applied, Prime bidders must (1) submit a completed Certificate of Assurance acknowledging the required SBE measure at the time of bid submission and (2) submit a Utilization Plan listing the certified SBEs to fulfill the SBE goals via BMWS, upon notification by SBD or BMWS, within the required time frame. The Contractor will be responsible for reporting payments to subcontractors, and subcontractors must confirm the reported payments, via BMWS, within the specified time frame.

Certification
SBEs must be certified by SBD. For certification information, please contact SBD at 305-375-3111 or online at https://www.miamidade.gov/smallbusiness/enterprise-programs.asp. The enterprises must be certified by bid submission deadline and at contract award to remain eligible for the preference.

To search for SBE certified firms or view a firm's certification status, please visit the BMWS website at https://mdcsbd.gob2g.com.

1.45. LOCAL CERTIFIED VETERAN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PREFERENCE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH CFR 200.319(B), LOCAL CERTIFIED VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PREFERENCE SHALL NOT APPLY TO FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES.
This Solicitation includes a preference for Miami-Dade County Local Certified Veteran Business Enterprises (VBE) in accordance with Section 2-8.5.1 of the Code of Miami-Dade County. "Local Certified Veteran Business Enterprise" is a firm that is (a) a local business pursuant to Section 2-8.5 of the Code of Miami-Dade County and (b) prior to bid submittal is certified by the State of Florida Department of Management Services as a veteran business enterprise pursuant to Section 295.187 of the Florida Statutes.
A Local Certified Veteran Business Enterprise that submits a bid for a contract shall receive a bid preference of five percent of the bid price. These preferences will only be used for evaluating and awarding the bids and shall not affect the contract price. However, if a Local Certified Veteran Business Enterprise is the lowest bidder as a result of a Best and Final Bid (also known as a BAFO), then the price submitted as part of the Best and Final Bid shall be the contract price.

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At the time of bid submission, the firm must affirm in writing its compliance with the certification requirements of Section 295.187 of the Florida Statutes and submit this affirmation and a copy of the actual certification along with the solicitation submittal form.

1.46. APPLICATION OF PREFERENCES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH CFR 200.319(b), PARAGRAGH 1.46. APPLICATION OF PREFERENCES SHALL NOT APPLY TO FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES
The preferences required by the Code for the Solicitation will be applied in the following manner:
(1) The County will apply first the preferences available to SBEs under Sections 2-8.1.1.1.1(3)(c)(3), 2-8.1.1.1.1(3)(c)(4), and 2-8.1.1.1.2(3)(c)(3) without reference to preferences which may be available to local or locally headquartered businesses under other provisions of the Code.

(2) The County will apply the local and locally headquartered business preferences only after applying the preferences provided in subsection 1 above.

(3) In determining whether a SBE is entitled to the opportunity to submit a best and final bid equal to or lower than the low bid under Section 2-8.5 (2)(a)(1), the bid of the SBE shall be reduced by the amount of any preference to which the SBE is entitled under Section 2-8.1.1.1.1(3)(c)(3) and Section 2-8.1.1.1.2(3)(c)(3), which shall be referred to as the SBE evaluation price. The SBE evaluation price shall be used for evaluating the SBE''s opportunity to participate in the best and final bid.

(4) In determining whether a SBE is entitled to proceed to negotiations or advance to the next step in the Solicitation under Section 2-8.5(2)(b), the SBE Bidder shall be entitled to the application of the Selection Factor available to the SBE under Section 2-8.1.1.1.1(3)(c)(4) by the addition of 10 percent of the evaluation points scored on to the technical portion of such SBE's proposal, which shall be referred to as the SBE evaluation score. The SBE evaluation score shall be added to the price score, if applicable, to determine the final rankings.

(5) The preference to Local Certified Veteran Business Enterprises provided for under Section 2-8.5.1 shall be applied without reference to any bid preference or selection factor available to a SBE.

1.47. SPECIAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS AT CERTAIN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY DEPARTMENTS
Miami-Dade Aviation (MDAD), Water and Sewer (WASD), Transportation and Public Works (DTPW) and Seaport (PortMiami) Departments operate under strict security regulations. These regulations involve the issuance of special identification (ID) cards.

Vendors performing services at MDAD must follow all required security procedures. This will include security checks and passes for all employees, a special driving course for those who operate a vehicle on the aircraft operating area (AOA), additional badges to work within the US Customs service area and may include bonding for a Customs I.D.

For Customs ID, call 305-345-6528 or email miamiairportsecurityoffice@cbp.dhs.gov for information. For MDAD ID, call 305-876-7188 for appointment and to pick-up package. Vendors are responsible for all costs incurred in obtaining security badges. Security clearance must be obtained prior to start of contract.

Complete police background checks of individuals who are employed, hired or who are required to enter the restricted areas of the PortMiami and WASD frequently (more than 5 times within a 90-day period). These ID cards are required for access and are issued by the departments at the current cost of $60.00 per applicant per year. Therefore, the vendor shall obtain and pay for ID cards for each of his /her employees and/or agents who will be frequently visiting or performing services in restricted areas.

For more information concerning PortMiami ID cards, you may contact the PortMiami ID Office at (305) 347-4955.

For more information concerning WASD ID cards, contact the WASD security at (786) 552-8271.

For the Department of Transportation and Public Works, all bidders and their employees are required to have at all times a current ID card issued by Transit while working on Transit property. For information as to the requirements in obtaining the ID card, contact the Office of Safety and Security by calling 305-375-4240. Additional Security Clearance may be required during the contract term as may be mandated by County ordinance, local, state, federal law or department policy. Bidders will be charged a minimal fee for the badging requirement.

1.48. FIRST SOURCE HIRING REFERRAL PROGRAM ("FSHRP")
IN ACCORDANCE WITH CFR 200.319(b), PARAGRAGH 1.48 FSHRP SHALL NOT APPLY TO FEDERALLY FUNDED PURCHASES
Pursuant to Section 2-2113 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, for all contracts for goods and services, the successful Bidder, prior to hiring to fill each vacancy arising under a County contract shall (1) first notify the South Florida Workforce Investment Board ("SFWIB"), the designated Referral Agency, of the vacancy and list the vacancy with SFWIB according to the Code, and (2) make good faith efforts as determined by the County to fill a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of its employment needs under the County contract through the SFWIB. If no suitable candidates can be employed after a Referral Period of three to five days, the successful Bidder is free to fill its vacancies from other sources. Successful Bidders will be required to provide quarterly reports to the SFWIB indicating the name and number of employees hired in the previous quarter, or why referred candidates were rejected. Sanctions for non-compliance shall include, but not be limited to: (i) suspension of contract until Contractor performs obligations, if appropriate; (ii) default and/or termination; and (iii) payment of $1,500/employee, or the value of the wages that would have been earned given the noncompliance, whichever is less. Registration procedures and additional information regarding the FSHRP are available at https://iapps.southfloridaworkforce.com/firstsource/.

1.49. NONDISCRIMINATION
During the performance of this Contract, Contractor agrees to not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, pregnancy, age, disability, marital status, familial status, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, status as victim of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, or veteran status, and on housing related contracts the source of income, and will take affirmative action to ensure that employees and applicants are afforded equal employment opportunities without discrimination. Such action shall be taken with reference to, but not limited to: recruitment, employment, termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training or retraining, including apprenticeship and on the job training.

By entering into this Contract, the Contractor attests that it is not in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (and related Acts) or Miami-Dade County Resolution No. R-385-95. If the Contractor or any owner, subsidiary or other firm affiliated with or related to the Contractor is found by the responsible enforcement agency or the County to be in violation of the Act or the Resolution, such violation shall render this Contract void. This Contract shall be void if the Contractor submits a false affidavit pursuant to this Resolution or the Contractor violates the Act or the Resolution during the term of this Contract, even if the Contractor was not in violation at the time it submitted its affidavit.

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1.50. PUBLIC RECORDS AND CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES PERFORMED ON BEHALF OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

The Contractor shall comply with the Public Records Laws of the State of Florida, including but not limited to,: (1) keeping and maintaining all public records that ordinarily and necessarily would be required by Miami-Dade County (County) in order to perform the service; (2) providing the public with access to public records on the same terms and conditions that the County would provide the records and at a cost that does not exceed the cost provided in Chapter 119, F.S., or as otherwise provided by law; (3) ensuring that public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements are not disclosed except as authorized by law; and (4) meeting all requirements for retaining public records and transferring, at no cost, to the County all public records in possession of the Contractor upon termination of the contract and destroying any duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements upon such transfer. In addition, all records stored electronically must be provided to the County in a format that is compatible with the information technology systems of the County. Failure to meet any of these provisions or to comply with Florida's Public Records Laws as applicable shall be a material breach of the agreement and shall be enforced in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

IF THE CONTRACTOR HAS QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 119, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO THE CONTRACTOR'S DUTY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATING TO THIS CONTRACT, CONTACT THE CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC RECORDS AT (305) 375-5773; ISD-VSS@MIAMIDADE.GOV; 111 NW 1 STREET, SUITE 1300, MIAMI, FLORIDA 33128

1.51 ASPIRATIONAL POLICY REGARDING DIVERSITY

Pursuant to Resolution No. R-1106-15, Miami-Dade County vendors are encouraged to utilize a diverse workforce that is reflective of the racial, gender and ethnic diversity of Miami-Dade County and employ locally-based small firms and employees from the communities where work is being performed in their performance of work for the County. This policy shall not be a condition of contracting with the County, nor will it be a factor in the evaluation of solicitations unless permitted by law.

1.52 PROHIBITION ON POLYSTYRENE ARTICLES IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PARKS

Pursuant to Rule 36 of Chapter 26 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department Contractors (Parks Contractors) shall not sell, use, provide food in, or offer the use of Polystyrene articles, also known as Styrofoam, on park property or facilities located within Miami-Dade County Parks. This rule is applicable to a contractor, vendor, lessee, licensee, programming partner, or permittee of the County that uses, works on, provides services at, or undertakes construction of a park property; a special events permittee for an event in a park; or an operator or manager of a park property or a facility within a park. This rule shall not apply to Polystyrene articles that are used for prepackaged food that have been filled and sealed prior to receipt by the Parks Contractor. A violation of this rule shall be deemed a default under the terms of the applicable contract between the County and the Parks Contractor.

1.53 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

All goods and/or services to be purchased as a result of any award under this solicitation shall be in accordance with all applicable governmental standards, including, but not limited to those issued by the Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA),), the National Institute of Safety Hazards (NIOSH), and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). It shall be the responsibility of Vendors to be regularly informed to conform to any changes in standards issued by any regulatory agencies that govern the commodities or services applicable to this solicitation, during the term of any contract resulting from this solicitation.

Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and the County wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," the County must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

Pursuant to 2 CFR, Part 200.318(i) (1), ISD-SPD and client departments will maintain records sufficient to detail the history of partially or fully federally funded procurements. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price. Further, ISD-SPD and client departments will comply with all applicable requirements in 2 CFR, Part 200, 200.333-200.337 Records Retention and Access.

Pursuant to 2 CFR, Part 200.318(j) (1), the County may use a time and materials type contract for partially or fully federally funded acquisitions only after a determination has been made that no other contract type is suitable and if the contract includes a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Time and materials type contract means a contract whose cost to the County is the sum of: the actual cost of materials; and direct labor hours charged at fixed hourly rates that reflect wages, general and administrative expenses, and profit. Since this formula generates an open-ended contract price, a time-and-materials contract provides no positive profit incentive to the contractor for cost control or labor efficiency. Therefore, each contract must set a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Further, the County will assert a high degree of oversight in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the contractor is using efficient methods and effective cost controls

Pursuant to C.F.R. 200.321 (g) Contracting with Small and Minority Business, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms, the County will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.
Affirmative steps must include:

(1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
(2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
(3) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
(4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;

SECTION 1
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) above.

When goods and/or services will be purchased, in part or in whole, with federal funding, and/or to meet Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) reimbursement, the Vendor hereby assures and certifies to the County that it will comply with:

A. Section 60-250.4, Section 60-250.5 and Section 60-741.4 of Title 41 of the United States Code, which addresses Affirmative Action requirements for disabled workers, is incorporated into this solicitation and any resultant contract by reference.

B. The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act of 1962, 40 U.S.C. 327, et seq., requiring that mechanics and laborers (including watchmen and guards) employed on federally assisted contracts be paid wages of not less than one and one-half times their basic wage rates for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in a work-week.

C. The Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. s. 201, et seq., requiring that covered employees be paid at least the minimum prescribed wage, and also that they be paid one and one-half times their basic wage rates for all hours worked in excess of the prescribed work-week.

D. The Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387.

E. The mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, P.L. 94-163.

F. Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 6962), including but not limited to the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247, and Executive Order 12873, as they apply to the procurement of the items designated in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 247.

G. The Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)— In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 1352, the Vendor must provide a certification to the Procuring Agency that the Vendor has not and will not use Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization to influence or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any Federal department or agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352.) A bid, which does not include this certificate, may be considered non-responsive.
Vendors that apply or bid for an award exceeding $100,000 must file the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment Certification Form.

H. C.F.R. pt. 180 and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000. The vendor shall verify that none of the vendor, its principals (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.995), or its affiliates (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.905) are excluded (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.940) or disqualified (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.935). By submitting the Suspension and Debarment Certification Form, the vendor certifies its compliance with this requirement.

I. C.F.R. 200.321. If the Vendor is a prime contractor, and if subcontracts are to be let, the vendor will take the following affirmative steps:
(1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
(2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
(3) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
(4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
(5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce;

J. All other applicable requirements in 2 CFR, Part 200, 200.317-200.326 Procurement Standards.

K. All applicable requirements in 2 CFR, Part 200, 200.333-200.337 Records Retention and Access.

THE INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION

100 E LINTON BLVD SUITE 302B DELRAY BEACH, FL 33483

WWW.REGIONALCONSERVATION.ORG

October 16, 2025

Ms. Fanny Carmona
Mr. Kirk Hearin
Village of Palmetto Bay
9505 East Hibiscus Street
Palmetto Bay, Fl 33157

RE: Phase I implementation of ecological restoration at The Woods, Village of Palmetto Bay

Dear Fanny and Kirk,

Please accept this letter as a proposal by The Institute for Regional Conservation (IRC) to provide ecological restoration services at The Woods as detailed in the Scope of Work below.

For reference, IRC is pre-approved contractor with Miami-Dade County under RTQ-01354 (Invasive Vegetation Control Services) and is currently implementing REQ-0000003941 - Invasive Species Control Program for Landfill Wetlands. We also recently completed Miami-Dade County Bid No. RFQ NO: 21-10/73 for work on 9.2 acres of pine rocklands at Florida City Pineland.

Work at The Woods will draw from and be consistent with the recommendations in the *Preliminary Ecological Restoration Plan for the Woods Property, Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida* (Gann et al. 2023). The total cost for this proposal is $194,500 as described in the deliverables below.

Task 1: Invasive species control in Intact Substrate. These areas are proposed to be restored to rockland hammock habitat. The contractor shall locate and protect all native species within the treatment area.

- Deliverable: Invasive species control in Intact Substrate with a minimum of 97% target plants being killed.
- Cost is $46,500 including crew time, supervision, equipment, supplies, and chemicals.

Task 2: Invasive species control in Escarpment Areas. These areas are proposed to be restored to rockland hammock habitat. The contractor shall locate and protect all native species within the treatment area.

- Deliverable: Invasive species control in Escarpment areas with a minimum of 97% target plants being killed.
- Cost is $32,000 including crew time, supervision, equipment, supplies, and chemicals.

Task 3: Initiating restoration of Elevated Scraped Areas designated for pine rockland restoration habitat. The contractor shall use a bulldozer, excavator, loader, or similar heavy machinery to mechanically remove 100% cover of invasive species and haul the debris to an onsite chipper.

- Deliverable: Removal of 100% cover of invasives within Elevated Scraped Area.
- Cost is $67,000 including subcontract including equipment and debris hauling and supervision.

Task 4: Planting and direct seeding in Elevated Scraped Areas designated for pine rockland restoration. Shrubby islands will be constructed using methods published in *Guidelines for Planting a Pine Rockland in Miami-Dade County* (Gann et al. 2020).

- Deliverable: Shrubby islands will be installed to create islands of native pine rockland vegetation on approximately 10% of the designated as well as approximately 75 direct seed plots will be established in the Elevated Scraped Areas. Natural regeneration will be stimulated through mowing and weed whacking on the remaining 90% of the area.
- Cost is $44,000 including crew time, supervision, equipment, supplies, seed collecting, plants, watering, and ongoing management through June 2026.

Task 5: Host two community outreach workshops in the Village of Palmetto Bay for the general public to explain the process and importance of the ecological restoration project at The Woods.

- Deliverables: Facilitation of two community outreach workshops.
- Cost is $5,000 based on $2,500 per event, including senior staff time, program development, and coordination and promotion of the workshops.

We request a 20% mobilization, with balance due for each task upon completion of said task.

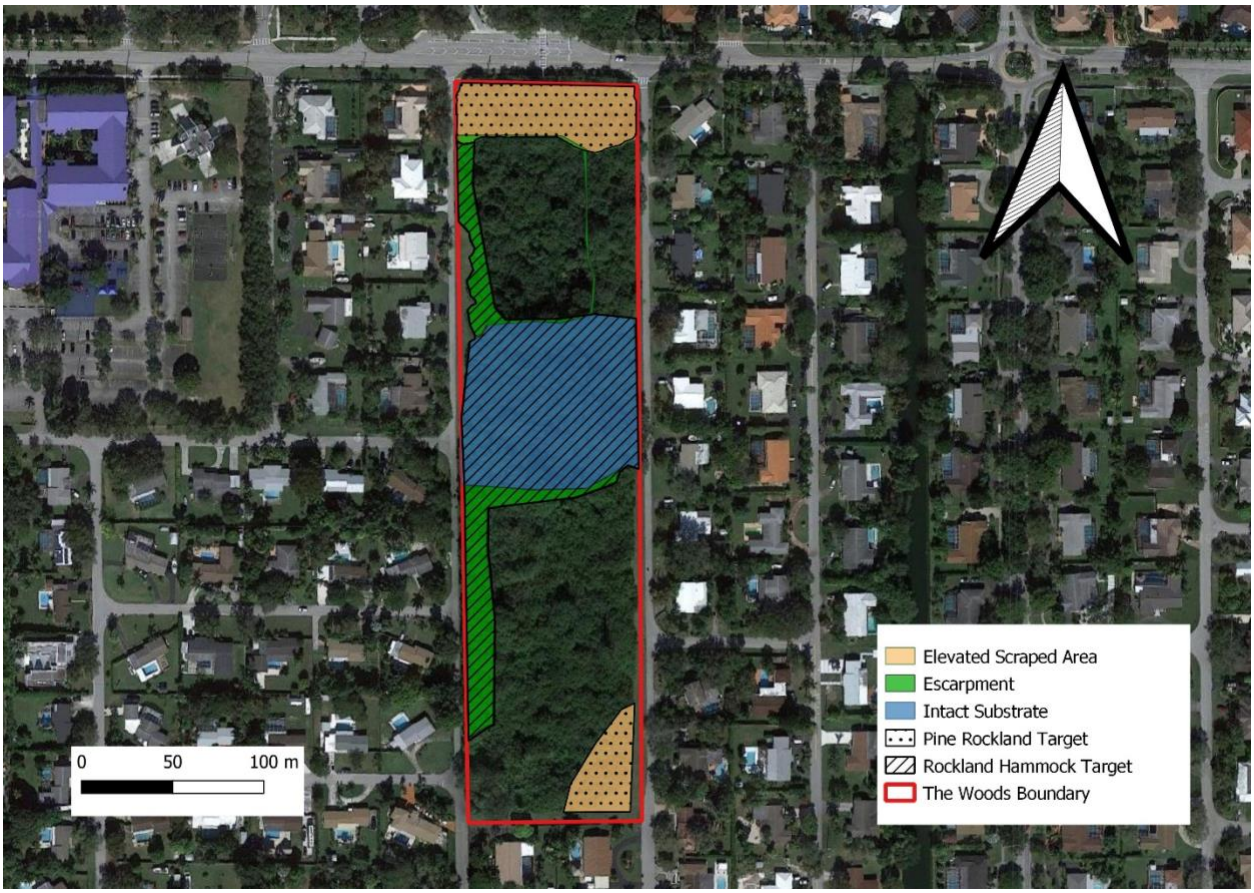
I will serve as the Project Lead, with support from George Gann, CERP, Chief Conservation Strategist, Joel Otero**,** Ecological Restoration Team Leader, and other qualified members of our ecological restoration team. We look forward to continuing our valued partnership with the Village of Palmetto Bay and advancing the goals of our Pine Rockland Initiative and Restoring Urban Nature programs through the implementation of high-quality, science-based ecological restoration practices.

Sincerely,

Liz Dutra

Liz Dutra, M.S., CERPIT
Conservation Program Manager
ldutra@regionalconservation.org; 954-274-3248
www.regionalconservation.org

Scope of Work for
The Woods, Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida
October 10, 2025



(Fig. A-1). Current conditions and proposed restoration targets for The Woods.

Project Overview

The Woods, located within the Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida, encompasses approximately nine acres of undeveloped land designated as a passive nature park. The site is ecologically degraded with a high abundance of invasive plants species, but also remnant native vegetation including large trees. Preliminary surveys have recorded about 80 species of plants, more than half of which are listed as invasive by the Florida Invasive Species Council (FISC), Everglades Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (E-CISMA), or locally by IRC.

Historically, the site was dominated by pine rocklands, with a wetland prairie intersecting part or all of the southeastern corner; some rockland hammock vegetation may have been present along the ecotone between those two ecosystems. There is clear evidence of extensive mechanical activity in the past, including in two probable rock quarries, a naturally elevated scraped area, and degraded transverse glade (Fig. A-1). In these areas, the current vegetative cover is dominated by invasive species, including Brazilian-pepper (*Schinus terebithifolius*), Australian-pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*), shoe-button Ardisia (*Ardisia elliptica*), Asian sword fern (*Nephrolepsis brownii),*

and many other invasive species. Scattered seedlings and saplings of native trees and shrubs are present in the understory within the highly disturbed areas, including gumbo-limbo (*Bursera simaruba*), shiny-leaved wild-coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*), strangler fig (*Ficus aurea*), and willow-bustic (*Sideroxylon salicifolium*). No significant pine rockland vegetation remains in the most heavily degraded areas. Some dumped infrastructure is present (e.g., small concrete structures).

An area of relatively intact substrate is present near the center of the site. This area of historical pine rockland has not burned in many decades and is functionally now an emerging but degraded rockland hammock. It is dominated by a native hardwood canopy, especially live oak (Quercus virginiana) and gumbo-limbo, along with some larger willow-bustic trees, and strangler figs along the margins.

This scope of work is composed of three components: (1) invasive species control in Intact Substrate and Escarpment Areas; (2) initiating restoration of Elevated Scraped Areas designated for pine rockland restoration; (3) planting and direct seeding in Elevated Scraped Areas designated for pine rockland restoration.

Scope of Services

Phase I Scope of Work activities broken into Tasks 1 through 5.

Tasks 1 and 2: Invasive species control in Intact Substrate and Escarpment Areas

The areas labeled Intact Substrate and Escarpment are proposed to be restored to rockland hammock habitat. The Intact Substrate area is approximately 2 acres, and the Escarpment is approximately 0.9 acres, with 0.32 acres in the northwest and 0.56 acres in the southwest. The Contractor shall locate and protect all native species within the treatment area. The Contractor shall systematically traverse, locate, and treat 100% of the Florida Invasive Species Council (FISC) listed, Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) invasive plants currently listed for the Everglades Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area, and other invasive species listed in Table A-1 below, within the designated areas, with a minimum of 97% of target plants being killed. Large royal poinciana (*Delonix regia*) trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than >18” in diameter are to be untreated and left in place. Treatments shall be conducted quarterly for a total of four events.

Task 3: Initiating restoration of Elevated Scraped Areas designated for pine rockland restoration

The area labeled Elevated Scraped Area is proposed to be restored to pine rockland habitat. The area is approximately 1.1 acres, with the northern section (along 168th Street) being 0.7 acres and SE corner being 0.35 acres. The Contractor shall use a bulldozer, excavator, loader, or similar heavy machinery to mechanically remove 100% cover of invasive species and haul the debris to an onsite chipper. All heavy equipment will have rubber tracks or tires. Vegetative material will be chipped on site, then disposed of offsite. A scrape down to bare substrate will be conducted to reduce overburden of organic debris and the accumulated seed bank. The discarded soils will be properly disposed of offsite. Native trees 12’ in height or 3” diameter at breast height (DBH) shall not be cut down or otherwise damaged.

Task 4: Planting and direct seeding in Elevated Scraped Areas designated for pine rockland restoration

Shrubby islands will be constructed consistent with methods published in Guidelines for Planting a Pine Rockland in Miami-Dade County (Gann et al. 2020). The design of the shrubby islands will follow The Institute for Regional Conservation's (IRC) "modified applied nucleation" approach to the restoration of prior converted pine rocklands, which is to create islands of native pine rockland vegetation on approximately 10% (4,792 sq. ft.) of the designated Elevated Scraped Areas to stimulate natural regeneration while allowing cultural maintenance approaches such as mowing and weed whacking on the remaining 90%. In the northern area, three islands will be constructed approximately 1000 sq. ft. each, or a circle with a diameter of approximately 36 feet. Plant list for each area: slash pine (five (5) 3-gal. containers), silver palms (three (3) 3-gal. containers), saw palmetto (ten (10) 7-gal. containers), native pine rocklands shrubs (ten (10) 3-gal. containers; ten (10) 1-gal. containers, and groundcovers (220 liners or 4" containers). In the southern area, two islands will be constructed approximately 750 sq. ft. each, or a circle with a diameter of approximately 31 feet. Plant list for each area: slash pine (four (4) 3-gal. containers), silver palms (two (2) 3-gal. containers), saw palmetto (eight (8) 7-gal. containers), native pine rocklands shrubs (eight (8) 3-gal. containers; seven (7) 3-gal. containers, and groundcovers (160 liners or 4" containers). The final locations of each shrubby island will be approved by the Project Manager. The Contractor shall drill 4" to 14" holes using a digging bar, hammer drill, skid steer, tractor, or similar equipment with an auger attachment. All heavy equipment will have rubber tires or tracks. Plants shall be placed in holes level to surface with no backfill. In addition, this planting will incorporate the use of direct seeding protocols established by IRC. Appropriate propagules of graminoids and native herbaceous plants will be lawfully harvested at other pine rockland sites in southern Miami-Dade County and installed in the form of direct seed plots throughout the project areas. Approximately 75 plots will be established at the rate of 20 per ¼ acre, including 50 in the northern area and 25 in the southern area. Each plot will represent a single direct seeding row approximately three feet long, containing a minimum of 25 seeds per row. Required survival within each planting area at six months will be 90% for pine, trees, shrubs, palms, and vine, and 80% for groundcovers. At least two target plants will be growing with each direct seed plot. The Contractor will replace or remedy any plants needed to achieve these minimum objectives.

Task 5: Facilitation of Two Community Outreach Events

IRC will coordinate two community outreach workshops with the Village of Palmetto Bay to explain the process and importance of the ecological restoration project at The Woods. IRC will coordinate with staff to address community questions and concerns. The Village will designate a Point of Contact to respond to feedback from the community. The Village will provide written materials and online content incorporating community education and outreach materials co-developed by IRC and the Village.

Proposed Schedule

Quarter 1, November – December 2025.

Task 1 & 2 work begins mid/late November; invasive species control is under way for 2 consecutive weeks. Then Task 3 begins first week in December. Task 1 continues into mid-December. Task 3 work is complete by 2nd week of December. Plants for Task 3 will be secured for planting in next quarter. At least one community workshop will be completed during this time.

Quarter 2, January – March 2026.

Task 4 will start mid- January. All applied nucleation techniques will begin. Task 2 will be finished by end of February. Task 1 will be finished by the end of March. Task 4 will begin in January. At least one community workshop will be completed by end of January.

Quarter 3, April - June 2026.

Task 4 will continue completed by end of April. Water and monitoring of plants will take place until end of April. All tasks will be completed by June 2026. This includes all post monitoring of plants and water maintenance schedules.

Standard Treatment Methods

Manual treatment: Includes hand pulling, and using chainsaws, weed whackers, and loppers to cut vegetation. Seedlings may be hand pulled to reduce the impact of herbicides on non-target vegetation. Pulled seedlings should be bagged and removed from the site or piled where roots do not contact the soil to prevent regrowth. Plants known to propagate by vegetative means should be bagged and removed from the site.

Directed foliar: Herbicide is diluted in water and applied to leaves or target species using backpack applicators or spray bottles.

Stump treatment: After felling vegetation, herbicide is applied to the cut stump surface.

Basal bark: Herbicide is applied with a backpack or spray bottle directly to the bark around the circumference to each stem/tree. Herbicide must be in an oil-soluble formulation.

Frill, girdle, and hack and squirt: Cuts into the cambium are made completely around the circumference of each stem/tree no higher than one foot off the ground and herbicide is applied completely around the girdle.

All methods above have been found to be effective under specific circumstances; however, many factors can affect the performance of an herbicide application and results can vary. Choice of application method, herbicide, and rate for individual species depends on environmental conditions and professional experience. Marker dyes are required to keep track of what vegetation has been treated.

Additional information on recommended control methods for invasive plants can be found in the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences publication Integrated Management of Invasive Plants in Natural Areas in Florida (Enloe et al. 2018).

General Conditions

- The Contractor shall be responsible for completing each task as described in this Scope of Work. The Village of Palmetto Bay's (VPB) decision regarding the overall compliance is final. All non-compliance must be resolved within one month of notification unless otherwise directed or approved by VPB. If non-compliance is delayed, the Contractor shall be responsible for any required remedy. Inspections and non-compliance notifications may occur during or after work activities cease.
- Coordination of work efforts shall be maintained by the Contractor with VPB.
- Work activities shall be recorded in a Daily Progress Report each day. The Daily Progress Report shall be used to compile a Weekly Progress Report that shall be submitted to the VPB. At the discretion of the VPB, the Daily Progress Reports may be requested and must be provided. The Contractor shall also record noteworthy observations in the field, including weather events, nesting birds, rare species locations, additional nonnative plants, nonnative wildlife, hazardous site conditions, and evidence of illegal activities. The Contractor shall report all noteworthy observations to the VPB in a timely manner.
- The Contractor shall follow all laws and regulations including but not limited to those set forth by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). The Contractor shall comply with all applicable permits.
- With the exception of Brazilian-pepper, no tree larger than 18" dbh (i.e., a specimen tree) is to be cut or treated with herbicide without field inspection, photo documentation, and approval in writing by the Project Manager.

General Conditions for Invasive Species Control

- GPS tracks are used for monitoring treatment. GPS units shall be used to identify and document treatment area boundaries for each day worked. Each Crew Leader must carry a Garmin GPS (track setting should collect least often), a smart phone with an application capable of recording GPS tracks, or equivalent. The Contactor shall save project tracks and, if requested by the Project Manager, provide tracks to the VPB. These tracks may be provided on-site or via email or other electronic means.
- Ground Crew Supervisors must obtain an FDACS license in the category of Natural Areas Management prior to treatment. The Contractor shall provide a list of herbicides and methods to be used for prior approval by the Project Manager.
- All herbicides must be EPA/FDACS registered or have the appropriate Florida Special Local Needs (Section 24(c) FIFRA) registration. ALL HERBICIDES SHALL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EPA LABEL. The Contractor is liable for any penalty, fines, or damages resulting from the misuse of herbicides.

- All herbicide applications shall be carried out in a manner consistent with EPA and Special Local Need 24(c)(SLN) herbicide labels. Crews will have access to all appropriate labels and Safety Data Sheets while transporting, mixing, or applying herbicides. The Contractor shall comply with all pertinent regulations set forth by FDACS.
- The Contractor shall monitor and wind speed and direction when preparing to apply or applying herbicides. The Contractor shall follow the most restrictive wind law or policy when there are conflicting thresholds between laws/policies. Contractors shall follow all laws regarding herbicide wind restrictions including but not limited to the Florida Organo-Auxin Herbicide Rule 5 E-2.033 (http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/wg051). Herbicide applications shall not occur when wind speeds are greater than 10.0 miles per hour (mph). The Contractor shall take all precautions to minimize and mitigate herbicide drift.
- At least 97% of treated plants must be dead at least six months following final treatment. All parts of the plant must be dead, not simply defoliated. If 100% of the area is not treated or 97% kill rate is not achieved for any area after one to six months post final treatment, one additional thorough treatment shall be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to the VPB. Non-compliance re-treatment tracks must be turned in to the Project Manager. The Contractor is not responsible for the recruitment of any invasive species following the final treatment, unless such recruitment is due to negligence by the Contractor.

Protected Species

- The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all Federal and State laws regarding protected species including but not limited to the Endangered Species Act.
- The Contractor shall be familiar with threatened and endangered plant and animal species, their identification, and any restrictions or protocols associated with them. When working in an area where these species may be present, the Contractor must follow any established restrictions or protocols including those of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC).
- The contractor shall not harass, injure, kill, or otherwise interfere with native wildlife, including snakes, that may be encountered during the work being conducted under this contract. Any notable encounters with nonnative wildlife shall be immediately reported to the Project Manager.
- It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to exercise care and reasonably protect native vegetation at the project site noting the need for cutting and hauling large plants. The Contractor is responsible for the restoration or replacement of all native vegetation unreasonable damaged during the project to the satisfaction of the VPB, at no cost to the VPB.
- The Contractor is responsible for protecting non-targeted species including those species with a similar appearance to the targeted species. The Contractor shall be responsible for replacement of non-targeted species damaged by work activities including those damaged due to herbicides.

Proposed Project Timeline and Payment Schedule

Timeline	Task	Completed	Invoice Schedule	Unit Price
Nov-Dec 2025	Task 5: First Workshop	End of Dec 2026	December 2026	T5(a): $2,500
Nov 2025 – Mar 2026	Task 1: Invasive Species Control in Intact Substrate Areas	End of Mar 2026	March 2026	T1: $46,500
Nov 2025-Feb 2026	Task 2: Invasive Species Control in Escarpment Areas	End of Feb 2026	February 2026	T2: $32,000
Nov - Dec 2025	Task 3: Initiate Restoration of Elevated Scraped Areas	End of Dec 2025	December 2025	T3: $67,000
Dec 2025 – Jan 2026	Task 5: Second Workshop	End of Jan 2026	January 2026	T5(b): $2,500
Jan – Apr 2026	Task 4: Planting of Pine Rockland Area	End of Jun 2026	June 2026	T4: $44,000
			Total	$194,500

Purchase Order

Solid Waste Management

2525 NW 62nd Street
Miami FL 33147
United States

Dispatched		Dispatch Via Print
Purchase Order	**Date**	**Revision**
SW-0000004149	06-05-2024	
Payment Terms	**Freight Terms**	**Ship Via**
Net30	Destination	Common Carrier
Buyer	**Phone/ Email**	**Currency**
Hassun, Katherine	Katherine. Hassun@miamidade.gov	USD

Supplier: 0000012592
INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION
100 E. LINTON BLVD. STE. 302B
DELRAY BEACH FL 33483
United States

Ship To: See Detail Below

Attention: See Detail Below
PO Ref: SW12 REQ-0000003941

Bill To: 111 NW 1st Street
26th Floor
Miami FL 33128-1902
United States

Tax Exempt? Y

Tax Exempt ID: MIAMIDADE

Replenishment Option: Standard

EVN0008284

Line-Sch	Item/Description	Mfg ID	Quantity	UOM	PO Price	Extended Amt	Due Date
1 - 1	58th Street Landfill: Site Specific Treatment Plan ? Uplands		1	LE	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	06/05/2024
				Attention: Porcelli, Mario			
	Ship To:	8785 NW 58TH STREET, TRAILER B Doral FL 33178 United States					
				Schedule Total		$14,000.00	

Contract ID	Parent Contract	Description
0000018100	RTQ-01354	INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SE

Item Total $14,000.00

2 - 1	58th Street Landfill: Site Specific Treatment Plan ? Wetlands		1	LE	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	06/05/2024
				Attention: Porcelli, Mario			
	Ship To:	8785 NW 58TH STREET, TRAILER B Doral FL 33178 United States					
				Schedule Total		$14,000.00	

Contract ID	Parent Contract	Description
0000018100	RTQ-01354	INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SE

Item Total $14,000.00

3 - 1	Resources Recovery Facility: Site Specific Treatment Plan ? All Areas		1	LE	$7,200.00	$7,200.00	06/05/2024
				Attention: Porcelli, Mario			
	Ship To:	2525 NW 62nd Street 5th Floor Miami FL 33147 United States					

Solid Waste Management

2525 NW 62nd Street
Miami FL 33147
United States

Dispatched		Dispatch Via Print
Purchase Order	**Date**	**Revision**
SW-0000004149	06-05-2024	
Payment Terms	**Freight Terms**	**Ship Via**
Net30	Destination	Common Carrier
Buyer	**Phone/ Email**	**Currency**
Hassun, Katherine	Katherine. Hassun@miamidade.gov	USD

Supplier: 0000012592
INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION
100 E. LINTON BLVD. STE. 302B
DELRAY BEACH FL 33483
United States

Ship To: See Detail Below

Attention: See Detail Below
PO Ref: SW12 REQ-0000003941

Bill To: 111 NW 1st Street
26th Floor
Miami FL 33128-1902
United States

Tax Exempt? Y

Tax Exempt ID: MIAMIDADE

Replenishment Option: Standard

Schedule Total $7,200.00

Contract ID	Parent Contract	Description
0000018100	RTQ-01354	INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SE

Item Total $7,200.00

4 - 1 South Dade Landfill: Site Specific Treatment Plan ? Upland Berm - Initial — 1 LE $16,000.00 $16,000.00 06/05/2024

Attention: Porcelli, Mario

Ship To: 23707 SW 97TH AVE
MIAMI FL 33032
United States

Schedule Total $16,000.00

Contract ID	Parent Contract	Description
0000018100	RTQ-01354	INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SE

Item Total $16,000.00

5 - 1 South Dade Landfill: Site Specific Treatment Plan ? Wetland — 1 LE $35,000.00 $35,000.00 06/05/2024

Attention: Porcelli, Mario

Ship To: 23707 SW 97TH AVE
MIAMI FL 33032
United States

Schedule Total $35,000.00

Contract ID	Parent Contract	Description
0000018100	RTQ-01354	INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SE

Item Total $35,000.00

6 - 1 Old South Dade Landfill: Site Specific Treatment Plan ? Area A - Initial — 1 LE $21,000.00 $21,000.00 06/05/2024

Attention: Porcelli, Mario

Solid Waste Management

2525 NW 62nd Street
Miami FL 33147
United States

Dispatched		Dispatch Via Print
Purchase Order	**Date**	**Revision**
SW-0000004149	06-05-2024	
Payment Terms	**Freight Terms**	**Ship Via**
Net30	Destination	Common Carrier
Buyer	**Phone/ Email**	**Currency**
Hassun, Katherine	Katherine. Hassun@miamidade.gov	USD

Supplier: 0000012592
INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION
100 E. LINTON BLVD. STE. 302B
DELRAY BEACH FL 33483
United States

Ship To: See Detail Below

Attention: See Detail Below
PO Ref: SW12 REQ-0000003941

Bill To: 111 NW 1st Street
26th Floor
Miami FL 33128-1902
United States

Tax Exempt? Y

Tax Exempt ID: MIAMIDADE

Replenishment Option: Standard

Ship To: 23707 SW 97TH AVE
MIAMI FL 33032
United States

Schedule Total $21,000.00

Contract ID	Parent Contract	Description
0000018100	RTQ-01354	INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SE

Item Total $21,000.00

7 - 1	Old South Dade Landfill: Site Specific Treatment Plan ? Remainder of Site		1	LE	$94,000.00	$94,000.00	06/05/2024

Attention: Porcelli, Mario

Ship To: 23707 SW 97TH AVE
MIAMI FL 33032
United States

Schedule Total $94,000.00

Contract ID	Parent Contract	Description
0000018100	RTQ-01354	INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL SE

Item Total $94,000.00

Total PO Amount $201,200.00

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14.B

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Andrea Candelaria, Village Manager's Office
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO VETERAN'S PARK; APPROVING THE DESIGN FOR THE GOLD STAR FAMILY MEMORIAL MONUMENT TO BE INSTALLED AT VETERAN'S PARK; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

VPB_Gold_Star_Family_Design_Approval_Memo.doc
VPB Gold Star Family Design Approval Reso.doc
Attachment A-VPBGSFMM Design.pdf
Attachment B-Resolution 2025-07.doc.pdf

To: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

Date: November 3rd, 2025

From: Andrea Candelaria, MPA, Sustainability & Resiliency Planner

Re: Veteran's Park Gold Star Families Memorial Monument Design Approval

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO VETERAN'S PARK; APPROVING THE DESIGN FOR THE GOLD STAR FAMILY MEMORIAL MONUMENT TO BE INSTALLED AT VETERAN'S PARK; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS:

The Village of Palmetto Bay is proud to be unveiling its newest additional park, Veteran's Park, to honor the lives of veterans who have served the people of the United States of America. Earlier this year, the Village partnered with the Woody Williams Foundation, a charitable 501(c)(3) organization that encourages, with the assistance of the public and community leaders, establishes permanent Gold Star Families Memorial Monuments in communities throughout the United States, conducting Gold Star Families Outreach across the country, and providing Living Legacy scholarships to eligible Gold Star Family members.

Through the guidance of the Woody Williams Foundation, the Village organized its Gold Star Family Memorial Monument Committee to design the four (4) pillars of the soon-to-be installed memorial monument that include "Homeland", "Family", "Patriotism'', and "Sacrifice". This memorial will be installed by PG Memorials which will provide granite tablets and bronze engraving on the memorial tablets. The Village entered into an agreement with PG Memorials via Resolution 2025-07 (Attachment B) to install a Gold Star Families Memorial Monument at the center of Veteran's Park. As previously approved by Council, the cost of the installation of the monument will be fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000.00), which includes shipping and engraving. The Village allocated an additional ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) to account for contingency, creating a grand total of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000.00).

The Committee, that is comprised of a Gold Star Family Member, Village residents and staff, held various meetings throughout the year to finalize a design for the memorial. On Wednesday, October 8th, 2025, the Committee recommended the design (Attachment A) for Village Council approval to be the design for the monument.

RECOMMENDATION:

Village Staff recommend the Mayor and Village Council approve the proposed design and resolution.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The total cost of the memorial will be $55,000. The Village has allocated $10,000 for contingency purposes, creating a grand total of $65,000.

ATTACHMENTS:

A. Village of Palmetto Bay Gold Star Family Memorial Monument Committee Recommended Design
B. Resolution 2025-07

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO VETERAN'S PARK; APPROVING THE DESIGN FOR THE GOLD STAR FAMILY MEMORIAL MONUMENT TO BE INSTALLED AT VETERAN'S PARK; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

WHEREAS, the Village is fully committed to honoring, memorializing and remembering the veterans who have served the people of the United States of America at Veteran's Park; and

WHEREAS, the Village, with the guidance of the Woody Williams Foundation, has organized its own Gold Star Family Memorial Monument Committee to design the four (4) pillars of the soon-to-be installed memorial monument, that include "Homeland", "Family", "Patriotism'', and "Sacrifice"; and

WHEREAS, the Committee, that is comprised of a Gold Star Family member, Village residents and staff, held multiple meetings and discussed various designs; and

WHEREAS, the Committee unanimously approved the design and seeks Council approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Council approves the design of the Village of Palmetto Bay Gold Star Family Memorial Monument.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of November 2025.

Attest:

_____ _____
Missy Arocha **Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk **Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____
John Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____


HOMELAND
FAMILY
PATRIOT
SACRIFICE

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RESOLUTION NO. 2025-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO VETERAN'S PARK; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT NOT TO EXCEED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($65,000) WITH PG MEMORIALS, FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE GOLD STAR FAMILIES MEMORIAL MONUMENT AT THE VILLAGE'S VETERAN'S PARK; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay is set to unveil its park to honor veterans and their families; and

WHEREAS, PG Memorials provides the installation of granite and bronze memorial tablets for the Woody Williams Foundation; and

WHEREAS, the Village under Section 2-175 – Procurement Process – sole source procurement is allowed in certain circumstances, and

WHEREAS, the Woody Williams Foundation is a charitable 501(c)(3) organization that encourages, with the assistance of the public and community leaders, that establishes permanent Gold Star Families Memorial Monuments in communities throughout the United States, conducting Gold Star Families Outreach across the country, and providing Living Legacy scholarships to eligible Gold Star Family members; and

WHEREAS, the Woody Williams Foundation adheres to five (5) philosophical Pillars that are crucial to their outreach and development programs which are "Homeland", "Family", "Patriotism'', "Sacrifice", and "Legacy"; and

WHEREAS, the Village intends to enter into an agreement with PG Memorials to install a Gold Star Families Memorial Monument at the center of Veteran's Park; and

Docusign Envelope ID: 685D8B4F-B209-485B-815F-54314B6FE5C5

WHEREAS, the agreement between the Village and PG Memorials shall not exceed sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000); and

WHEREAS, the Village is fully committed to honoring, memorializing and remembering the veterans who have served the people of the United States of America at Veteran's Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. That the Village Manager is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with PG Memorials not exceeding sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000).

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of February 2025.

Attest:

Signed by:
Missel Arocha
6EDC211E5E8C48C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

Signed by:
Karyn Cunningham
35B93CD2D0CB470...

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

Signed by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
0D0A0D709243466...

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

Docusign Envelope ID: 685D8B4F-B209-485B-815F-54314B6FE5C5

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	YES
Council Member Steve Cody	YES
Council Member Marsha Matson	YES
Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14.C

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Council
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AMENDING RESOLUTION 2025-04 AT SECTION 5 BY REQUESTING THE COUNCIL TO REMOVE THE COUNCIL LIAISON TO SPECIFIC VILLAGE COMMITTEES; URGING THE MAYOR TO REMOVE THE COUNCIL LIASON TO THE CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION; REQUESTING THE MAYOR TO NOT MAKE CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS TO ANY EXTERNAL BOARD OR COMMITTEE, AND RESCINDING ANY SUCH APPOINTMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN CEREMONIAL PRESENTATIONS, AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:
Reso-Committee Removal

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AMENDING RESOLUTION 2025-04 AT SECTION 5 BY REQUESTING THE COUNCIL TO REMOVE THE COUNCIL LIAISON TO SPECIFIC VILLAGE COMMITTEES; URGING THE MAYOR TO REMOVE THE COUNCIL LIASON TO THE CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION; REQUESTING THE MAYOR TO NOT MAKE CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS TO ANY EXTERNAL BOARD OR COMMITTEE, AND RESCINDING ANY SUCH APPOINTMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN CEREMONIAL PRESENTATIONS, AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Vice Mayor Mark Merwitzer)*

WHEREAS, the Village Council of the Village of Palmetto Bay ("Village") is committed to maintaining public confidence in the integrity and professionalism of Village government and its representatives; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council adopted Resolution 2025-46 censuring Councilmember Steve Cody and requesting his resignation, following public statements inconsistent with the expectations of office (the "Censure Resolution"); and

WHEREAS, the Council finds it necessary and appropriate to take additional administrative actions to protect the reputation and interests of the Village, to ensure effective and respectful representation on Village boards and committees, and to avoid further disruption to Village business; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to remove Councilmember Steve Cody as liaison to certain Village committees, prohibit the Mayor, where authorized to appoint representatives of the Village, from appointing Councilmember Steve Cody to any such position, rescind any such appointments if already made, and prohibit Councilmember Steve Cody from presenting awards, all to further the public purpose of maintaining orderly and professional representation of the Village.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. Resolution No. 2025-04 is hereby amended as follows:

Section 5. The Village Council appoints the following Council members to serve as the Council Liaison to their respective advisory board and or Committee:

a. Art in Public Places (AIPP): Council Liaison
   Councilmember ~~Steve Cody~~ _____

b. Education Advisory Committee Council Liaison
   Councilmember ~~Steve Cody~~ _____

All other provisions of Resolution No. 2025-04 remain in full force and effect.

Section 3. The following Councilmembers are appointed as non-voting liaisons to the advisory boards and committees above indicated:

(a) The Art in Public Places Committee: [NAME]

(b) The Education Advisory Committee: [NAME]

The Village Clerk is directed to update all official rosters, webpages, and records accordingly and to notify the affected committees.

Section 4. The Council hereby requests and urges the Mayor, pursuant to Charter §6.2(B), to rescind the current designation of Councilmember Steve Cody as the Mayor-appointed non-voting Commission member and to appoint an alternative eligible official.

Section 5. (a) The Council hereby urges Councilmember Steve Cody to voluntarily resign from all external boards, committees, task forces, authorities, or similar bodies to which he has been designated as representing the Village, and expressly disavows his authority to speak or act on behalf of the Council in connection with such entities.

(b) To the extent permitted by the Village Charter, Village Code, interlocal agreements, and applicable law, the Council further requests that the Mayor refrain from appointing Councilmember Steve Cody as the Village's representative to any external board, committee, task force, authority, or similar body for which the Mayor possesses appointment authority.

(c) Any existing appointment of Councilmember Steve Cody as the Village's representative to such external entities is hereby rescinded and shall be of no further force or effect as of the effective date of this Resolution. The Village Clerk shall provide immediate written notice of such rescission to each affected body and, where applicable, to the corresponding host jurisdiction or agency.

(d) If Councilmember Steve Cody continues to serve in any such representative capacity more than five (5) days after the effective date of this Resolution, the Village Clerk is directed to transmit copies of this Resolution and Resolution 2025-46 to the affected body and, where applicable, the host jurisdiction, for their records and acknowledgment.

Section 6. Effective upon adoption, Councilmember Steve Cody is prohibited from issuing, presenting, sponsoring, or otherwise leading in the presentation of any award, proclamation, commendation, certificate, honoraria, or other ceremonial recognition on behalf of the Village of Palmetto Bay, whether at Village-hosted events or external events.

Section 7. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such conflict. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Resolution is held invalid, the remainder shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 8. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 6th day of October, 2025.

Attest:

_____ _____

Missy Arocha **Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk **Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14.D

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Missy Arocha, Village Council
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO LOBBYIST SERVICES; APPROVING A ONE-YEAR RENEWAL OF THE AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL STATE LOBBYING SERVICES WITH GRAYROBINSON, P.A. TO PROVIDE LOBBYIST SERVICES AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF THE VILLAGE; FURTHER AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO APPROVE A CONTRACT FOR THESE SERVICES FOR THE NEGOTIATED AMOUNT; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Village Manager, Nick Marano)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

Reso-Renewing lobbying Agmt with GrayRobinson

Exhibit A: Resolution 2024-80

RESOLUTION NO. 2025- _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO LOBBYIST SERVICES; APPROVING A ONE-YEAR RENEWAL OF THE AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL STATE LOBBYING SERVICES WITH GRAYROBINSON, P.A. TO PROVIDE LOBBYIST SERVICES AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF THE VILLAGE; FURTHER AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO APPROVE A CONTRACT FOR THESE SERVICES FOR THE NEGOTIATED AMOUNT; AUTHORIZING VILLAGE OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Village Manager, Nick Marano*)

WHEREAS, the Mayor, Village Council and Village Administration proactively seeks funding and legislative support from the Florida Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to engage with a lobbyist to assist with funding request and legislative priorities; and

WHEREAS, the Village published an RFP# 2023-00-010 “Lobbyist Services” on September 28th, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council authorized the Village Manager to approve a contract with GrayRobinson, P.A. for these services (“Agreement”) during the Regular Council Meeting on November 6th, 2023; and

WHEREAS, Article 4 of the Agreement authorizes the Village to extend the term of the Agreement for “for up to two (2) one-year periods”; and

WHEREAS, on November 4, 2024, the Village Council adopted Resolution No. 2024-80 authorizing a one-year renewal of the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Village and GrayRobinson, P.A. desire to renew the Agreement for an additional one (1) year, retroactive to October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds that a one (1) year renewal of the Agreement with GrayRobinson, P.A. is in the best interest of the Village.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Manager is authorized to extend the Agreement with GrayRobsinson, P.A. for an additional year.

Section 3. The Village Manager and/or his/her designee and the Village Attorney are authorized to take all actions necessary to implement the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

Section 4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of November, 2025.

Attest:

_____	_____
Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

_____
John J. Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

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RESOLUTION NO. 2024-80

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO LOBBYIST SERVICES; APPROVING THE SELECTION OF GRAYROBINSON, P.A. TO PROVIDE LOBBYIST SERVICES FOR AN ADDITIONAL YEAR AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF THE VILLAGE; FURTHER AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO APPROVE A CONTRACT FOR THESE SERVICES FOR THE NEGOTIATED AMOUNT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)*

WHEREAS, the Mayor, Village Council and Village Administration proactively seeks funding and legislative support from the Florida Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to engage with a lobbyist to assist with funding request and legislative priorities; and

WHEREAS, the Village published an RFP# 2023-00-010 “Lobbyist Services” on September 28th, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council authorized the Village Manager to approve a contract with GrayRobinson, P.A. for these services during the Regular Council Meeting on November 6th, 2023.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Manager is authorized to extend the contract with GrayRobinson, P.A., for an additional year.

Section 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Docusign Envelope ID: 466FE1C8-3D4C-4797-AC4A-48C1F312D50A

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 4th day of November 2024.

Attest:

Signed by:
Missy Arocha
6EDC21E5B9049C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

Signed by:

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

Signed by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
ADDAD7092436D...

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	YES
Council Member Steve Cody	YES
Council Member Marsha Matson	NO
Vice-Mayor Leanne Tellam	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14.E

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Olga Cadaval, Village Council
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE 2026 STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA IN SUPPORT OF THE VILLAGE PRIORITIES FOR THE UPCOMING LEGISLATIVE SESSION; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Mayor Karyn Cunningham)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:
2026 Legislative Priorities.docx

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE 2026 STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA IN SUPPORT OF THE VILLAGE PRIORITIES FOR THE UPCOMING LEGISLATIVE SESSION; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Mayor Karyn Cunningham)*

WHEREAS, the Village Council has developed a Legislative Agenda that supports the priorities of the Village of Palmetto Bay for the 2026 Legislative Session; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor & Village Council desire to lobby the State Legislature to consider and address these priorities.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Mayor and Village Council hereby approve the Village of Palmetto Bay 2026 Legislative Agenda, as further detailed in Section 2 below.

Section 2. The Mayor and Village Council hereby support and approve the priority projects set forth below for state funding assistance and takes position to support certain legislative policies, as follows:

A. Requesting funding to construct Sub-basin 39, a critical local drainage and flood control project that mitigates the impact of natural disasters and improves the Village's resiliency to hurricanes and other severe weather events. The project is shovel-ready.
B. Requesting funding for the 82nd Avenue Pedestrian Safety Project which focuses on building bike lanes along SW 82nd Avenue from SW 152nd Street to SW 160th Street in support of bicycle and pedestrian safety within the Village. The project is shovel-ready.
C. Urging the legislature to adequately fund FDEP, particularly the FRDAP program and the Resilient Florida Program, ensuring

that deserving grant applications receive full consideration and funding.

D. Encouraging legislation for policies and initiatives that improve the health of Biscayne Bay and the resiliency of Palmetto Bay regarding freshwater flow and related items.

E. Supporting legislative action to reduce homeowner, flood and hazard insurance rates, and works to achieve rate relief and reforms.

Section 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of November, 2025.

Attest:

_____ _____

Missy Arocha **Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk **Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John J. Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14.F

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: November 3, 2025

SUBMITTED BY: Alessia Bencomo, Procurement

ITEM TYPE: Resolution

AGENDA SECTION: RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT

SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING A MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT WITH ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT, INC. BASED ON CONTINUUM APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION NUMBER 2020-43 APPROVED ON MARCH 2, 2020; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS PER YEAR FOR A TOTAL OF THREE (3) YEARS IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED SEVEN THOUSAND FORTY DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-FOUR CENTS ($107,040.84) FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF TEN (10) VEHICLES IN BUILDIING, PARKS AND RECREATION, AND PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)*

SUGGESTED ACTION:

ATTACHMENTS:
Reso - Fleet Vehicles.doc
Exhibit A - Resolution-2020-43.docx.pdf
Exhibit B (1, 2, 3).pdf

Exhibit C (1, 2, 3).pdf
Fleet Memo.pdf

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING A MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT WITH ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT, INC. BASED ON CONTINUUM APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION NUMBER 2020-43 APPROVED ON MARCH 2, 2020; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS PER YEAR FOR A TOTAL OF THREE (3) YEARS IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED SEVEN THOUSAND FORTY DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-FOUR CENTS ($107,040.84) FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF TEN (10) VEHICLES IN BUILDIING, PARKS AND RECREATION, AND PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)*

WHEREAS, ten (10) of the 2020 vehicles have reached the contract term which includes four (4) RAM 1500's, five (5) RAM 2500's and one (1) Ford Escape; and

WHEREAS, the City of Lake City (the "Lake City") after a publicly advertised solicitation (RFP# 011-2010 Fleet Leasing & Management Program) awarded and executed a contract with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. for the leasing and management of their vehicles; and

WHEREAS, Lake City extended the contract with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. which remains active until December 31st, 2029; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Village Code Section 2-175 (i)(3), purchases made under state purchasing contracts or contracts of other municipal or governmental entities that were awarded pursuant to competitive bids based on clearly defined specifications shall not require competitive bidding by the Village; and

WHEREAS, Lake City has authorized other governmental entities to independently utilize the same terms and conditions identified in their solicitation under RFP# 011-2010 to the best interest of the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village Manager recommends exercising the "Vehicle Resale Process", as identified in Lake City's Contract; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to enter into a Lease Agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., under the same terms and conditions of the Lake City contract, which also allows the Village to participate in the resale process of the vehicles by receiving credits for the trade-in and utilizing that credit towards the new Lease costs; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds these agreements satisfactory and advantageous for the Village and welfare of its residents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1. The Village Council hereby selects Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. to provide the Village with a Fleet Lease Agreement, as a piggyback contract to the Lake City Contract pursuant to Lake City's RFP 011-2010 and in accordance with Section 2-175 (i)(3) of the Village's Code.

Section 2. The Village Manager is authorized to sign such agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management Inc., in substantial form, for an annual amount not to exceed One Hundred Seven Thousand Forty Dollars and Eighty-Four Cents ($107,040.84) (One-End Equity Lease Rate Quote) for the replacement of ten (10) vehicles in Building, Parks and Recreation, and Public Services Departments for a three (3) year period.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of November 2025.

Attest:

_____	_____
Missy Arocha	**Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk	**Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John J. Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

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RESOLUTION NO. 2020-43

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING A MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT WITH ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT, INC. BASED ON A PIGGYBACK CONTRACT FROM THE CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA, ISSUED UNDER RFP NO. 011-2010; AUTHORIZING THE INTERIM VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $82,000 (EQUITY LEASE) FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF 11 VEHICLES IN THE PARKS AND THE PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay ("Village") currently has an aging vehicle fleet that requires recurring and costly repairs and therefore has an essential need to update 11 of its existing motor vehicles; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Lake City (the "Lake City") after a publicly advertised solicitation (RFP# 011-2010 Fleet Leasing & Management Program) awarded and executed a contract with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. for the leasing and management of their vehicles; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Village Ordinance 03-09, Sec. 2-175 (i)(3), purchases made under state purchasing contracts or contracts of other municipal or governmental entities that were awarded pursuant to competitive bids based on clearly defined specifications shall not require competitive bidding by the Village; and,

WHEREAS, Lake City has authorized other governmental entities to independently utilize the same terms and conditions identified in their solicitation under RFP# 011-2010; and

WHEREAS, Interim Village Manager recommends exercising the "Vehicle Resale Process", as identified in Lake City's Contract; and

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WHEREAS, the Village desires to enter into a Lease and Maintenance Agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., under the same terms and conditions of the Lake City contract, which also allows the Village to participate in the resale process of the vehicles by receiving credits for the trade-in and utilizing that credit towards the new Lease and Maintenance costs; and,

WHEREAS, the Village Council finds these agreements satisfactory and advantageous for the Village and welfare of its residents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1. The Village Council hereby selects Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. to provide the Village with a Fleet Lease and Maintenance Agreement, as a piggyback contract to the Lake City Contract pursuant to Lake City's RFP 011-2010 and in accordance with Sec 2-175 (i)(3) of the Village's Code.

Section 2. The Interim Village Manager is authorized to sign such an agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management Inc., in substantial form and content to Attachment A, for an amount not to exceed $82,000 (equity lease) for the replacement of 11 vehicles in the Parks and the Public Services Departments for a 5-year period, including changing the Chevy Equinox option to a hybrid out of the vehicles delineated on the Attachment.

Section 3. This Resolution shall become effective upon adoption.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 2nd day of March 2020.

Attest:

DocuSigned by:
Missy Arocha
6EDC211E5E8C48C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

DocuSigned by:
Karyn Cunningham
35B93CD2D0CB470...

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

DocuSign Envelope ID: 7C0B0F31-F074-4D28-B985-CBF01A4F74A3

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA ONLY:

DocuSigned by:
John C. Dellaglorida
0D0A0D709243466...

John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	YES
Council Member David Singer	YES
Council Member Marsha Matson	YES
Vice-Mayor John DuBois	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

HFD/lss
C-10-999
8/12/2010

CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 2010-082

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO ENTER INTO A MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT AND A MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT EACH WITH ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT, INC, A MISSOURI CORPORATION, RELATING TO LEASE AND MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES.

WHEREAS, the City of Lake City, Florida ("City") finds that it is in its best interest to enter into a Mater Equity Lease Agreement and a Maintenance Agreement each with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., for the lease and maintenance of vehicles, pursuant to and in accordance with Master Equity Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement, copy of each which, while not attached to this resolution, is on file in the Office of the City Clerk (the "Lease Agreement" and Maintenance Agreement); and

WHEREAS, each the Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement is subject to such changes, modifications, or amendments required and authorized by Section 3 of this resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are all true and accurate and are incorporated herein.

Section 2. The City is hereby authorized to enter into the Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement. in accordance with the terms, provisions, conditions and limitations of Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement, subject to changes and modifications authorized by Section 3 of this resolution.

Section 3. The City Manager and City Attorney are authorized to make such reasonable changes and modifications to the Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement as may be deemed necessary to be in the best interest of the City and its citizens. The Mayor is authorized and directed to execute and deliver said Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement in the name and on behalf of the City, with such changes, amendments, modifications, omissions, and additions made by the City Manager and City Attorney. Execution by the Mayor and Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence of approval of such changes, amendments, modifications, omissions, and additions.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the City Council this 10 day of August, 2010.

Mayor-Councilman

ATTEST:

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

By:
HERBERT F. DARBY
City Attorney

City of Lake City

205 NORTH MARION AVENUE
LAKE CITY, FLORIDA 32055

TELEPHONE: (386) 719-5818
FAX: (386) 755-6112

October 20, 2010

Paul W. Hladun
Enterprise Fleet Management
11034 Atlantic Blvd
Jacksonville, FL 32225

Dear Paul:

After review and evaluation of the Fleet Leasing and Management Program, in response to RFP-011-2010, the City of Lake City, Florida, is pleased to award the contract to Enterprise Fleet Management.

The contract agreement prepared as a result of this award incorporates by reference all the requirements, terms, and conditions of the solicitation and the contract proposal as negotiated.

Other governmental entities, with local enabling legislation, have our permission to independently use this contract. Each agency is responsible for its own purchases and is liable for goods or services ordered, received and accepted by such agency.

On behalf of the City of Lake City, Florida, we thank you and look forward to a mutually beneficial relationship with your company.

Sincerely,

Grayson Cason

Grayson Cason
Executive Director of Administrative Services

cc: file

CITY OF LAKE CITY
Florida's Gateway Est. 1859

STEPHEN M. WITT
JAKE HILL, JR.
EUGENE JEFFERSON
MELINDA MOSES
GEORGE WARD
WENDELL JOHNSON
AUDREY E. SIKES
FRED KOBERLEIN, JR.

February 27, 2017

To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Lake City entered into a Master Lease Agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management as a result of our negotiations on our Request for Proposal (RFP) 010-2010 Fleet Leasing & Management. The lease quotes we receive and accept for each new vehicle are for a five year period from the date of vehicle delivery and acceptance.

Our contract for the lease of vehicles from Enterprise Fleet Management is still active and the current end date is March 31, 2021. This date represents the current end date on the latest active leases issued as an addendum to the master lease agreement.

All future lease quotes will extend the above date for a five year period from the date of the vehicle delivery and acceptance.

If you need additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully,

Grayson Cason

Grayson Cason
Assistant City Manager

205 North Marion Avenue, Lake City, FL 32055
T:386-752-2031 • F:386-752-4896

CITY OF LAKE CITY

RFP-011-2010

FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATE OF PUBLIC OPENING:
March 18, 2010 @ 3:00 P.M.

LOCATION FOR PUBLIC OPENING
City Hall
Council Chambers
2nd Floor
205 North Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32055

http://www.lcfla.com/purchasing.htm

All responses must be date and time stamped received no later than 3:00 P.M. on March 18, 2010 to be considered responsive.

Wendell Johnson, City Manager:_____

Posted on DemandStar:

Advertised in LCCR:

Advertised http://www.lcfla.com/purchasing.htm

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Sealed proposals marked "REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM" will be received by the City of Lake City, Florida until 3:00 P.M. on March 18, 2010, at the office of Purchasing and Contracting, 205 North Marion Ave. Lake City, FL 32055, at which time all proposals will be opened and only names of offeror's will be read aloud. All received proposals will be time and date stamped, and absolutely no proposals will be accepted after the aforementioned date and time. Scope of Work may be obtained from the Purchasing & Contracting Department website www.lcfla.com or by calling (386) 719-5818 or (386) 719-5816.

All services must be performed in accordance with the request for proposals, requirements, and any other documents prepared for this request. **Proposers must submit one (1) original, clearly marked "original" and seven (7) copies, clearly marked "copy", total of eight (8) of their proposals.**

The City of Lake City reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, to re-advertise, and to enter into contract determined to be in its best interest.

SCOPE OF PROGRAM AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

The City of Lake City is seeking proposals for the leasing, fleet management, and potential additional services as defined in Scope of Services section, of up to approximately one hundred and six (106) vehicles over a five (5) year period. **THIS IS A NON-GUARANTEED AMOUNT CONTRACT.** The City reserves the right to order any amount of leased vehicles and additional services it deems in the best interest of the city.

The City intends to award a multiple year contract lease that will allow ordering to occur throughout a one (1) year period with five (5) one (1) year option period(s) upon mutual agreement with the successful bidder and the City of Lake City. Replacement or additional vehicles will be ordered under line items, and at prices applicable to the ordering period current at the time the replacement is made. Prices for future year ordering periods will be presented to the City by the awarded vendor in a timely fashion near the beginning of each ordering period. The City will accept or reject in future order period pricing through amendment to the original agreement. Bidders will only submit pricing for the first ordering period time response to this RFP.

The City is soliciting a proposal to assess the approach it deems most cost effective for the needs of the City. The City will either award a sole-source contract to a vendor that can provide all services requested in this proposal or to multiple vendors that can demonstrate an effective and efficient partnership pertaining to the delivery of services under this contract. Be advised that lease arrangements contemplated to extend more than one year will be subject to availability of appropriations.

The City will tentatively select a successful bidder by April 19, 2010 and will finalize a negotiated agreement within 30 days thereafter. Proposers will be given the opportunity to

propose a phase-in schedule for initial vehicle deliveries. Replacement schedules for vehicles ordered under the contract will be established based on the conditions of the selected alternative.

EVALUATIONS:

The City intends to evaluate bids based on initial written presentations and to make a tentative selection of a successful offeror with whom the City will then engage in negotiations to finalize a contract. The City reserves the right to reject any or all submittals, to waive technicalities, to readvertise, to proceed otherwise when in the best interest of the City.

PROPOSAL CONTENT AND REQUIREMENTS:

Proposals should be submitted under company letterhead stationery with the information required in this RFP. **Each section must be labeled and in the order listed below**. Failure to comply may deem proposal non responsive. As a minimum, proposals must include the following.

INDEX:

COVER LETTER:

The cover letter shall be addressed to:

City of Lake City
Mr. Wendell Johnson, City Manager
205 N. Marion Avenue
Lake City, Fl 32055

The cover letter must consist of:

1. Identification of Proposer, including name, address and telephone number.
2. Acknowledgement of receipt of all RFP addenda, if any.
3. Name, title, address and telephone number of contact person during the period of proposal evaluation.
4. Signature of a person authorized to bind Proposer to the terms of this proposal.

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

1. Qualifications, related experience and a minimum of three (3) references of the proposer on the form provided herein. This section of the proposal should establish the ability of the proposer to satisfactorily perform the lease and fleet management services by reason of:

   a. Experience in performing work of a similar nature.
   b. Demonstrated competence in the services to be provided.
   c. Strength and stability of the firm.

d. Staffing capability.
e. Supportive client references.

2. Proposers shall provide a brief profile of the individual or firm, the year founded; form of the organization (corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship); number, size and location of offices; and number of employees.

3. Proposers shall provide a detailed description of the fleet management services offered as described in the Scope of Services including but not limited to:

   a. Open-ended lease.
   b. Maintenance program.
   c. Physical damage program.
   d. Vehicle resale process.
   e. Ability of proposer to sell vehicles in the city's current fleet.

4. Proposers shall provide a general description of the individual or firm's financial condition and identify any conditions; e.g., bankruptcy, pending litigations, planned office closures, impending merger, which may impede proposer's ability to provide lease and fleet management services.

5. Proposer shall describe the firm's experience in performing like services if a similar nature for public transportation agencies, municipalities, or other government agencies.

6. Proposers shall identify subcontractors (maintenance facilities) by name, address and telephone number.

WORK PLAN:

1. Proposers shall provide a narrative that addresses the services they are proposing as outlined in the Scope of Work. The narrative should show the Proposer's understand of the City's needs and requirements. Throughout the narrative, the Proposer shall include references for each area of services they are proposing. This section should also address the Proposer's plan to fulfill its obligations for the services.

COMPLETED LEASE AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL SERVICES PRICINGFORMS.

ITEMIZED RATE SCHEDULE FOR LEASE EXPENSES PER VEHICLE AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED VEHICLES.

CERTIFICATION AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORMS REQUIRED BY THE CITY

COPY OF CONTRACTOR'S STANDARD LEASE AGREEMENT AND OTHER RELATED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

PROPOSAL QUESTIONS

All questions concerning this RFP must be submitted in writing to:

Debbie Garbett
Director of Purchasing
205 North Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32055
garbettd@lcfla.com

Telephone: (386) 719-5818
Fax: (386) 755-6112

There will be no communication, written or verbal, with any City employee, Elected Official, Board Member, or City representative during the course of this solicitation other than through writing to the Purchasing Department. *All questions must be submitted in writing* to the Purchasing Department who will obtain the answers and issue in the form of addenda. The deadline for submitting questions is Friday, March 12, 2010 at 4:00 P.M. Failure to have all information as requested may cause the respondent's bid to be rejected. All and any addenda are to be signed and returned with the original bid to be considered responsive.

NEGOTIATIONS

Based on the written proposals, the City may elect to enter into negotiations with one or more of the proposer's.

CONTRACT AWARDS

The City anticipates entering into a contract with the Proposer who submits the proposal judged by the City to be most advantageous.

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION AND WITHDRAWL

Eight completed responses to this RFP must be submitted to the City in sealed envelopes or boxes marked "**FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**
Proposals will be received at:

City of Lake City
Attention: Purchasing and Contracting
205 North Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32055

Proposals are due by 3:00 PM, Thursday, March 18, 2010. Proposals received after that time will be returned to the sender unopened. Due to the irregularity of the mail, the City cautions Proposers to assure actual delivery of proposals prior to the deadline. Once opened, proposals become the property of the City and cannot be withdrawn.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The City requires vehicles on a lease basis satisfying the specifications described in this section and may potentially require the additional services described in this section on an "as needed" basis. Proposers are expected to submit proposals that address all portions of this section. If a Proposer is unable to satisfy every element of this section but chooses to submit a proposal anyway, it must clearly identify the element(s) it is unable to satisfy and the reason it cannot meet the requirement. The City will review any exceptions taken but, at its sole discretion, may determine the proposal not responsive to the City's requirements and remove it from further consideration.

A. LEASE REQUIREMENTS

For evaluation purposes, the City is requiring all Contractors to use the following lease parameters. Upon award, the City will negotiate with the awarded vendor the appropriate lease parameters the City deems necessary for each individual vehicle leased.

The following represents the City's requirements for a lease:

- Five (5) year Open-Ended Lease with no mileage restrictions.
- Vehicles must be depreciated at 1.5% per month with a 10% Residual Book Value.
- Contractor must supply End of Term Balance at the end of the 60-month term.
- List all other applicable fees and charges.
- Maintenance as specified in "Scope of Maintenance" based on 5 years and 60,000 miles.
- Define reporting capabilities including monthly management reports, comprehensive invoicing, maintenance notification, and electronic capabilities.

B. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

The City shall keep and maintain each vehicle in normal operating condition and be responsible for making sure all service, maintenance, and repair are performed to maintain the warranty. As the City deems necessary it may request maintenance services to be included on select leased vehicles.

Does your company provide a program in which the maintenance costs are billed back to the City as they occur?

YES _____ NO _____

Does your company provide a program in which the maintenance costs are fixed and guaranteed during the life of the lease?

YES _____ NO _____

If yes to either of these questions please include the cost of program(s) in the pricing section and provide detail on program(s) including but not limited to:

- Location of facilities that will perform services
- Monitoring, tracking, and service needed notification capabilities / procedures
- Included and excluded items / coverage
- Compatibility with manufacture's warranty
- Qualification requirements for those performing work on leased vehicles

C. RISK MANAGEMENT / PHYSICAL DAMAGE REQUIREMENTS (Loss of, Theft, or Damage Coverage)

As THE CITY deems necessary it may request this service to be included in select instances.

Does your company provide this program: YES _____ NO _____

If yes please include the cost of this program in the pricing section and provide detail on your program including but not limited to:

- Deductibles
- Location(s) of service

D. DESCRIPTION/WORK STATEMENT

Project Organization and Management

The Contractor shall establish and maintain an appropriate organizational structure to enable local management of this contract. Documentation supporting the Contractor's ability to service the contract (including but not limited to office locations) should be included with the bid submission. All ordering will originate directly from the City.

Vehicle Quantities and Locations

The City fleet targeted to be satisfied by this lease contract consists of approximately up to one hundred and six (106) vehicles. **THIS IS A NON-GUARANTEED AMOUNT CONTRACT,** The City reserves the right to order any amount of leased vehicles and additional services it deems in the best interest of the City. Attached in a separate document is the list of the City fleet.

Vehicle Mileage and Term

The Contractor shall be able to support vehicle return and replacement as specified in the contract. The awarded Contractor may propose, and the City may consent to, a desired timeframe or mileage interval different than levels requested by the City, if such intervals provide advantages to the Contractor, the City, or both, such as lower lease prices due to better vehicle resale potential.

Vehicle Inspection

All vehicles leased under this contract shall be inspected, at which point vehicle inspection documentation will be provided indicating the general condition of the vehicle.

Condition of Leased Vehicles

Each vehicle furnished under this contract shall be of good quality and in safe operating condition. The City shall accept or reject the vehicles promptly after receipt. If the City determines that any vehicle is defective or unsafe at delivery, the City shall promptly inform the Contractor in writing.

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

Term of Contract and Period of Performance

This contract consists of a one (1) year period with four (4) 1-year option period(s). Vehicles ordered at any point under this contract are expected to remain in use for approximately 5 years. The Contractor's responsibilities under this contract and period of performance will cease when the last vehicle furnished under the contract has been returned to the Contractor, provided there are no remaining issues in dispute.

Ordering Periods

The ordering periods under this contract will extend as follows. Exact dates will be specified in the contract upon award.

* First Ordering Period - Date of award through model year
* Second Ordering Period - Expiration of First Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Third Ordering Period - Expiration of Second Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Fourth Ordering Period -Expiration of Third Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Fifth ordering Period - Expiration of Fourth Ordering Period through one calendar year

Option to Extend the Term of the Contract

The City may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 60 days prior to the expiration of the current initial contract. If the City exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause. The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed ten (10) years.

Delivery Schedule

The Contractor proposes to deliver vehicles within the following period after receipt of an order for a given vehicle:_____. In the event delivery cannot be completed within this period, the Contractor shall notify the City when it becomes aware it cannot meet the schedule and shall indicate the reason for delay and a projected delivery date. The City reserves the right to cancel the order at that time without cost to the City. In any event, the City's obligation to pay

does not commence until the City accepts delivery of a vehicle from the Contractor.

Reporting Requirements

The third and ninth months in each ordering period, the Contractor shall meet with the City to discuss a contract status report. This report shall cover all vehicles delivered, or otherwise in the possession of the City at any time during the previous six-month period. A separate section of the report shall address outstanding undelivered orders. The reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information for each vehicle: vehicle year, make and model; vehicle identification number; cost center (assigned by the City); date of delivery; months in service. This report should be presented in spreadsheet product compatible with Microsoft Excel and is preferred to be accessible online monthly. The Contractor shall provide two hard copies and two electronic copies of the report. The City will review this information and compare it to the City records to detect potential inconsistencies requiring resolution.

The City may also request additional meetings with the Contractor in relation to this agreement. The Contractor will work in good faith to meet with the City for any additional meetings in a timely fashion.

End of Lease Options (Open-End Lease)

At the end of lease term, the City may:

(1) Offer the vehicle for sale to a third party
(2) Purchase the vehicle from the Contractor for the end of term obligation (Reduced Book Value plus other charges)
(3) Turn the vehicle in to be disposed of by Contractor

When turning vehicles into the Contractor, the Contractor will:

(1) Check vehicle in with a written report
(2) Within four weeks, Contractor will communicate to the City a minimum market value for vehicle based on at least two offers or bids.

Funding Information

This contract does not, in itself, order any specific vehicles, nor does it create an obligation of funds. The City obligates funds through issuance of separate documents labeled "purchase orders." Prior to placement of orders, the City expects to issue purchase order(s) containing sufficient funding to cover the projected need through the end of the then-current ordering period. If additional orders create the need for funding in excess of amounts previously obligated, the City will obligate additional funding to cover the shortfall. The Contractor and the City will each monitor funding levels to ensure adequate funding is always in place to make payments required under this contract. In the event the Contractor believes a potential shortfall exists, the Contractor shall immediately notify the City and the parties shall take necessary action to address the situation.

Notice Regarding Availability of Annual Appropriations

Orders placed under this contract will be funded by annual appropriations. Regulations permit agencies to obligate annual appropriations for a period not exceeding twelve months, and the

City is budgeting resources for this program and intends to obligate amounts sufficient to cover projected payments over twelve-month periods coinciding with the ordering periods. Depending on the negotiated alternative selected, orders may be subject to availability of appropriations for future fiscal years. Federal law prohibits agencies from obligating the District to make payments in advance of appropriations, i.e., beyond the permitted 12-month window. Notwithstanding the City does indicate, by placement of orders under this contract, its intent to continue to lease the ordered vehicles for the length of time specified in the contract. Other than for reasons of default or convenience as authorized by applicable termination clauses, the parties acknowledge that orders will be cancelled, and obligations of the parties will cease, only in the event of non-appropriation or if the City's requirement no longer exists.

Invoice Instructions

Detailed invoicing instructions will be negotiated between the City and the tentatively selected contractor. Any credits due the City shall be separately identified on the invoice and shall be applied against outstanding charges due to the Contractor.

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

Insurance and Liability

(a) The City is insured for liability coverage. The City shall be responsible for damage to:

(1) Leased vehicles where such damage is not beyond economical repair, but the Contractor shall be liable for the following:
   i. normal wear and tear,
   ii. loss or damage caused by the negligence of the Contractor, its agents, or employees, and
   iii. damage covered by the manufacturer's warranty or damage attributable to a manufacturing defect; and

(2) Property of third persons, or the injury or death of third persons, where such damage results from the fault, negligence, or wrongful act or omission of the Government, its agents, or employees.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain insurance covering its liabilities in amounts of at least $1,000,000.00 combined single limit.

(c) The Contractor shall certify to the Purchasing & Contracting Department in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance should contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the contract is to be performed as prescribed, or until 30 days after written notice to the Purchasing & Contracting Department, whichever period is longer. The policies shall exclude any claim by the insurer for subrogation against the City by reason of any payment under the policies.

SIGNATURE SHEET

City of Lake City

RFP-011-2010: FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

I, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge I have read all the requests listed herein and have submitted my proposal accordingly. I have submitted all documentation required.

Company Name:_____

Principal Location of the Company:_____

_____

Authorized Principal in Charge of Project:_____

Type or print name as signed above:_____

Direct telephone: (_____)_____

Fax Number: (_____)_____

Cell Phone: (_____)_____

Email Address: _____

Local Location if different from above:_____

_____

Authorized Person in Charge of Project at this Location:_____

Signature:_____

Type or print name as signed above:_____

Direct telephone: (_____)_____

Fax Number: (_____)_____

Cell Phone: (_____)_____

Email: _____

PROPOSER CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

STATE OF FLORIDA, CITY OF _____

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared_____, who was duly sworn deposes and states:

1. I am the _____of _____, with a local office in _____and principal office in _____.
   City & State City & State
2. The above named entity is submitting a Proposal for the City of Lake City RFP-011-2010 described as Request for Proposal Fleet Leasing and Management Program.
3. The Affiant has made diligent inquiry and provides the information contained in the Affidavit based upon his/her own knowledge.
4. The Affiant states that only one submittal for the above proposal is being submitted and that the above named entity has no financial interest in other entities submitting proposals for the same project.
5. Neither the Affiant nor the above named entity has directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraints of free competitive pricing in connection with the entity's submittal for the above proposal. This statement restricts the discussion of pricing data until the completion of negotiations if necessary and execution of the Contract for this project.
6. Neither the entity not its affiliates, nor any one associated with them, is presently suspended or otherwise ineligible from participation in contract letting by any local, State, or Federal Agency.
7. Neither the entity nor its affiliates, nor any one associated with them have any potential conflict of interest due to any other clients, contracts, or property interests for this project.
8. I certify that no member of the entity's ownership or management is presently applying for an employee position or actively seeking an elected position with the City of Lake City.
9. I certify that no member of the entity's ownership or management, or staff has a vested interest in any aspect of the City of lake City.
10. In the event that a conflict of interest is identified in the provision of services, I, on behalf of the above named entity, will immediately notify the City of Lake City.

DATED this _____day of _____,20____.

_____
(Affiant)

_____
Typed Name and Title

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____day of _____,20____.

Personally Known_____ Or produced identification_____

Identification type:_____

Notary Public-State of _____

Printed, typed, or stamped commissioned name of notary public.

My commission expires:_____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

SWORN STATEMENT UNDER SECTION
287.133(3)(n), FLORIDA STATUTES ON PUBLIC ENTITY CRIMES

THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

1. This sworn statement is submitted with Proposal No._____.
2. This sworn statement is submitted by _____ whose business address is_____ and (if applicable) its Federal Identification No.(FEIN) is _____. If entity has no FEIN, include the Social Security Number of the individual signing this sworn statement_____.
3. My name is _____and my relationship to the entity named above is_____.
4. I understand that a "public entity crime" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(g), Florida Statutes, means a violation of any state or federal law by a person with respect to, and directly related to, the transaction of business with any public entity or with an agency or political subdivision of any other state or with the United States, including, but not limited to, any bid or contract for goods or services to be provided to any public entity or an agency or political subdivision of any other state or of the United States and involving antitrust, fraud, theft, bribery, collusion, racketeering, conspiracy or material misrepresentations.
5. I understand that "convicted" or "conviction" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(b), Florida Statutes, means a finding of guilt or a conviction of a public entity crime, with or without an adjudication of guilt, in any federal or state trial court of record relating to charges brought by indictment or information after July 1, 1989, as a result of a jury verdict, non-jury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
6. I understand that an "affiliate" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(a), Florida Statutes means:
   - **a.** A predecessor or successor of a person convicted of a public entity crime; or
   - **b.** An entity under the control of any natural person who is active in the management of the entity and who has been convicted of a public entity crime. The term "affiliate" includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members and agents who are active in the management of an affiliate. The Ownership by one person of shares constituting a controlling interest in another person, or a pooling of equipment or

income among persons when not for fair market value under an arm's length agreement, shall be a prima facie case that one person controls another person. A person who knowingly enters into a joint venture with a person who has been convicted of a public entity crime in Florida during the preceding 36 months shall be considered an affiliate.

7. I understand that a "person" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(c), Florida Statutes, means any natural person or entity organized under the laws of any state of the United States with the legal power to enter into a binding contract and which bids or applies to bid on contracts for the provision of goods or services let by a public entity, or which otherwise transacts or applies to transact business with a public entity. The term "person" includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members and agents who are active in management of an entity.

8. Based on information and belief, the statement, which I have marked below, is true in relation to the entity submitting this sworn statement. (Please indicate which statement applies)

_____Neither the entity submitting this sworn statement, nor any officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members or agents who are active in management of the entity, nor any affiliate of the entity have been charged with an convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989.

_____The entity submitting this sworn statement, or one or more of the officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members or agents who are active in management of the entity, or an affiliate of the entity has been charged with, and convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989, and (Please indicate which additional statement applies)

_____There has been a proceeding concerning the conviction before a hearing officer of the State of Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings. The final order entered by the hearing officer did not place the person or affiliate on the convicted vendor list. (Please attach a copy of the final order)

_____The person or affiliate was placed on the convicted vendor list. There has been a subsequent proceeding before a hearing officer of the State of Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings. The final order entered by the hearing officer determined that it was in the public interest to remove the person or affiliate from the convicted vendor list. (Please attach a copy of the final order)

_____The person or affiliate has not been placed on the convicted vendor list. (Please describe any action taken by, or pending with, the Department of General Services)

Signature:_____Date_____

STATE OF_____

COUNTY OF_____

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, _____who after first being sworn by me, affixed his/her signature in the space provided above on this_____day of _____20_____.

_____

Notary Public, State at large

My Commission Expires:

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT OF PROPOSER

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

_____, being duly sworn, deposes and says that:

1. He/She is _____ of _____ the proposer
Title Company Name
that has submitted the attached proposal;

2. He/She is fully informed respecting the preparation and contents of the attached proposal and of all pertinent circumstances respecting such proposal;

3. Such Proposal is genuine and is not a collusive or sham proposal;

4. Neither the said Proposer nor any of its officers, partners, owners, agents, representatives, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant, has in any way colluded, connived, or agreed, directly or indirectly, with any other proposer, firm or person to submit a collusive or sham Proposal in connection with such Contract, or has in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement or collusion or communication or conference with any other proposer, firm, or person to fix the price or prices in the attached proposal or any other proposer, or to fix any overhead, profit or cost element of the proposal price or the proposal price of any other proposer, or to secure through any collusion, connivance, or unlawful agreement any advantage against the City of Lake City, Florida or any person interested in the proposed Contract; and

5. The price or prices quoted in the attached proposal are fair and proper and are not tainted by any collusion, conspiracy, connivance, or unlawful agreement on the part of the proposer or any of its agents, representatives, owners, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant.

SIGNED _____

TITLE _____

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20__.

_____

Notary Public, State of Florida My Commission Expires:_____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, in accordance with Florida Statute 287.087, hereby certify

that,_____(print or type name of firm) publishes a written statement notifying that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace named above, and specifying actions that will be taken against violations of such prohibition.

- Informs employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the work place, the firm's policy of maintaining a drug free working environment, and available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug use violations.
- Gives each employee engaged in providing commodities or contractual services that are under bid or proposal, a copy of the statement specified above.
- Notifies the employees that as a condition of working on the commodities or contractual services that are under bid or proposal, the employee will abide by the terms of the statement and will notify the employer of any conviction of, plea of guilty or nolo contender to, any violation of Chapter 1893, of any controlled substance law of the State of Florida or the United States, for a violation occurring in the work place, no later than five (5) days after such conviction, and requires employees to sign copies of such written (*) statement to acknowledge their receipt.
- Imposes a sanction on, or requires the satisfactory participation in, a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, if such is available in the employee's community, by any employee who is so convicted.
- Makes a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free work place through the implementation of the drug free workplace program.

"As a person authorized to sign this statement, I certify that the above named business, firm or corporation complies fully with the requirements set forth herein"

_____
Authorized Signature

_____
Date Signed

State of Florida
County of _____
Sworn to and subscribed before me this ____day of _____20___.
Personally known_____or Produced Identification _____
(Specify type of identification)

_____
Signature of Notary
My Commission Expires:_____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

REFERENCES

As per the General Specifications Section, below is a list of at least three (3) client/customer references

including company name, address, contact person, telephone number and length of time services provided. (Note: only list those client/customers in which a similar type of equipment/product of scope of work/service was provided.)

1. Company Name: _____

   Address: _____

   Business Phone #: _____

   Contact Person: _____

   Length of time services provided: _____

2. Company Name: _____

   Address: _____

   Business Phone #: _____

   Contact Person: _____

   Length of time services provided: _____

3. Company Name: _____

   Address: _____

   Business Phone #: _____

   Contact Person: _____

   Length of time services provided: _____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

Fleet List

Year	Make	Model	Acquisition Date	Current Mileage	Year	Make	Model	Acquisition Date	Current Mileage
2002	Chevrolet	Tahoe	9/23/2002	84997	2001	Chevrolet	C-1500	12/29/2000	123091
1997	Ford	Crown Victoria	2/24/1997	112538	2002	Ford	F-550	5/9/2002	103405
2000	GMC	Sonoma	4/4/2000	68239	2003	Ford		2/25/2003	
1994	Pontiac	SunBird	6/3/1994		2004	Ford	F-350	7/7/2004	35224
1991	Chevrolet		2/27/1990	67960	2007	Ford	F-150	4/18/2007	15950
1982	Ford	Ranger	5/22/1992		1984	GMC		5/31/1984	15642
1995	Ford	F-150	3/7/1995	88444	1992	Ford	F-150	8/28/1992	194470
2003	Chevrolet	Silverado	3/7/2003	56303	1995	Ford	F-150	2/28/1995	
2004	Ford	F-150	12/30/2003	43441	1996	Dodge		3/6/1996	175251
2008	Ford	F-150	4/16/2008		1998	Chevrolet	C-1500	1/29/1998	144969
1985	Ford		4/3/1985	96281	1999	Dodge	Ram	1/6/1999	
1985	Ford		8/14/1985	98253	2004	Ford	F-150	1/30/2004	67633
1988	Dodge	Ram	4/18/1988	384	2004	Ford	F-150	1/30/2004	74661
1990	Ford	F-350	2/9/1990	78922	2004	Ford	F-350	3/30/2004	43225
1990	Ford	Van	8/30/1990	41751	2004	Ford	F-250	11/25/2003	38903
1991	Ford	F-800	2/14/1991	78335	2004	Ford	F-150	12/3/2003	82554
1997	Ford	L9501	12/27/1996	20981	2006	Ford	F-350	3/15/2006	27212
1997	Chevrolet		2/5/1997	149561	2007	Ford	F-150	5/17/2007	31925
1998	Chevrolet		1/19/1998	79133	2007	Ford	F-150	4/4/2007	19804
2002	Ford	F-550	3/27/2002		2008	Ford	F-150	3/6/2008	8732
2002	Ford	F-550	5/9/2002	67929	1991	Chevrolet	1500	12/11/1990	85295
2002	Chevrolet	Silverado	6/6/2002	85357	2003	Ford	Explorer	5/16/2003	18758
2004	Ford	F-150	12/30/2003	67198	1991	FORD	F-150		583
2006	Freightliner	2106	3/24/2006	2307	2002	FORD	F-150		61185
2006	Ford	F-550	5/30/2006	24209	2004	FORD	F-550		31066
1993	Ford		9/9/1993	100481	2004	FORD	F-150		95697
1995	Ford	F-350	5/25/1995	71572	1995	Ford	F-350	10/17/1995	135019
1997	Chevrolet	C1500	5/5/1997	68976	1997	Chevrolet	S-10	1/28/1997	72482
1998	Chevrolet		12/29/1997		1998	Chevrolet		1/23/1998	112814
1999	Chevrolet		1/12/1999	94208	1999	Dodge	Ram	1/6/1999	113453
1999	Ford		2/9/1999	104911	2002	Ford	F-550	5/9/2002	108644
1999	Chevrolet	Silverado	10/1/2001	109612	2002	Ford	F-550	5/9/2002	822569
2002	Ford	F-250	3/20/2002	66346	2002	Ford	F-250	4/23/2002	93927
2003	Ford	F-250	3/21/2003	50362	2003	Ford	F-150	2/25/2003	121887
2006	Ford	F-150	1/19/2006	6755	2003	Ford	F-250	3/21/2003	42579
2004	Ford		1/6/2004	48517	2003	Ford	F-750	6/4/2003	21853
2006	Ford	F-150	2/14/2006	16169	1989	Chevrolet	S-10	10/1/1991	98821
2007	International		12/21/2007		2001	Dodge	Ram	12/19/2000	63056
1995	Ford	F-150	2/28/1995	151241	1994	Ford	F-700	7/26/1994	72641
1997	Dodge	B-3500	1/31/1997	47176	1998	Chevrolet		12/18/1997	91524
2001	Chevrolet		2/7/2001	58259	2002	Ford	F-250	4/23/2002	61185

2002	Chevrolet		6/5/2002	28421		2002	Ford	F-250	4/23/2002	89243
2006	Ford		3/23/2006	47471		2008	Ford	F-550	3/27/2008	14006
1985	GMC		10/1/1995	56810		1990	Ford	F-250	1/23/1996	76301
1998	Ford	F-250	11/6/1997	64392		1987	Ford	F-350	8/26/1987	
2002	Ford	F-150	7/19/2002	40546		1990	Chevrolet		2/7/1990	37662
2003	Ford	F-150	3/11/2003	52257		1999	Ford	F-250	1/11/1999	170990
2004	Ford	F-550	4/21/2004	36785			Ford	F-150	5/17/2007	13344
1995	Ford	F-150	10/2/1995	84542		1980	Kenworth		11/19/1987	32174
	GMC	Jimmy	3/7/2000	57217		1989	Ford		2/22/1989	
2004	Ford	F-150	3/24/2004	36417		1983	Ford		9/28/1993	142468
2006	Ford	F-250	1/19/2006	17214		1995	Chevrolet	S-10	8/11/1995	18419

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Sourcewell-mn.gov
877-585-9706

Vendor related questions:

Joseph Stergios
314-274-4041
joseph.stergios@efleets.com

enterprise
FLEET MANAGEMENT

Contract #060618-EFM

Fleet Management Division
11034 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32225
904-268-4350
enterprise.com

VEHICLE RESALE PROCESS (LEASED AND CURRENLTY OWNED)

VEHICLE DISPOSAL – Turning Vehicles in at the End of the Lease Term

Enterprise maximizes the resale of our disposals through a nationwide network of more than 200 remarketing locations. Our 800 remarketing professionals consistently develop new outlets to successfully minimize the lifecycle cost of our customer's vehicles. Enterprise disposes of vehicle by:

- Utilizing a multi-channel approach to maximize our sales efforts
- Not relying on any one channel to dispose of our vehicles
- Constantly evaluating each channel to better understand the best place to sell our vehicles

Enterprise uses the following channels to sell our vehicles:

- Internal Sales through re-leasing to other Fleet Management customers and Referral Car Sales Department
- Direct Dealer Marketing by hand selling to Franchised Dealers and Independent Dealers
- Some Auctions—live sales and Internet only sales (nationwide and Canada)

Enterprise's value proposition on resale of vehicles sets us apart from our competitors

- Market Knowledge
- Over 200 Remarketing locations nationwide
- Nationwide network of 800+ Remarketers
- Annual vehicle sales of 800,000+
- Flexibility to choose our sales channel: (direct dealer marketing (hand selling) / On-line sales / auctions etc...)
- Local sales experts with 40+ years of experience
- Fast and efficient disposal process
- Consistently out perform market averages (BB, CVI and KBB.com)
- A company committed to the disposal process because we have to sell all of our vehicles as well



Fleet Management Division
11034 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32225
904-285-4350
enterprise.com

SAMPLE DOCUMENT (ESTIMATED WHOLESALE VALUE REPORT)

Fueled By Passion

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2002	Ford	F-350		140,456

Reduced Book Value
(If vehicle is owned by Enterprise)
$0.00

Estimated Value Range
From: $1,400.00 To: $2,100.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2002	Ford	F-350		160,329

Reduced Book Value
(If vehicle is owned by Enterprise)

Estimated Value Range
From: $1,100.00 To: $1,900.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2002	Ford	F-350		176,000

Reduced Book Value
(If vehicle is owned by Enterprise)

Estimated Value Range
From: $1,000.00 To: $1,700.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

[redacted] taken out of the net sale price [redacted]

The Estimated Wholesale Value is not a final and binding value, Enterprise will make efforts to maximize the sale price. The final sale price will be reflective of the vehicle value and current market conditions.

If this Estimated Wholesale Value has been provided for a vehicle not yet in Enterprises possession the value of the vehicle may be significantly impacted depending on condition and mileage.

Enterprise will begin the disposal process of this vehicle in the next 3 business days unless otherwise directed by you. If you choose to dispose of the vehicle through other means the vehicle lease will be reactivated for billing and the vehicle must be picked up from the Enterprise location within 5 business days. If you have any questions regarding this report please contact the Enterprise employee below.

Paul Hladun

Phone (904) 264-4361 Email: Paul.W.Hladun@erac.com

Enterprise appreciates the opportunity to assist you in the management of your fleet!

Attachment C

Vehicle	Number of Units	Monthly Cost/unit	Total Monthly Cost	Total Annual Cost
2020 Ford F-250 XL 4x2 SD SuperCab	5	$ 553.19	$ 2,765.95	$ 33,191.40
2020 Ford F-150 XL 4x2 SuperCab	4	$ 532.96	$ 2,131.84	$ 25,582.08
2020 Chevrolet Clorado Base 4x2 Extended Cab	0	$ 494.44	$ -	$ -
2020 E-350	1	$ 713.41	$ 713.41	$ 8,560.92
2020 Chevrolet Equinox	1	$ 494.28	$ 494.28	$ 5,931.36
	11	**$ 2,788.28**	**$ 6,105.48**	**$ 73,265.76**

Bid Award

Term: October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020

Contract: FSA19-VEL27.0, Pursuit, Administrative and Other Vehicles

5 VEHICLES

Group: Pickup Trucks - 4X2

Item: 128, Ford, F-250 XL Super Duty Super Cab, X2A

Description: Manufacturer standard equipment and specifications, and if not included also power windows, power door locks, and keyless entry.

Zone	Rank	Vendor	Price
Western	Primary Alternate	BOZARD FORD Duval Ford LLC	$24,033.00 $24,420.00
Northern	Primary Alternate	BOZARD FORD Duval Ford LLC	$24,033.00 $24,266.00
Central	Primary Alternate	BOZARD FORD Duval Ford LLC	$24,033.00 $24,266.00
Southern	Primary Alternate	BOZARD FORD Duval Ford LLC	$24,033.00 $24,565.00

Options appear in alphabetical order by awarded vendor.

Options: BOZARD FORD

Order Code	Description	Price
TEMP	Temporary Tag	$16.00
TRANSFER	Transifer existing registration (must provide tag number)	$100.00
NST	New State Tag (must specify state, county, city, sheriff etc)	$185.00
56CA	Long Wheel Base with 56" Cab to Axle	$699.00
OSF	Out of Stock Fee. To cover stocking and floor plan expenses for vehicles purchased out of existing dealer inventory.	$799.00
BASE	Ford Base Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,615.00
DBASE	Ford Base Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options.\ Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,785.00
EXTRA	Ford Extra Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,085.00
DEXTRA	Ford Extra Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,295.00
PREM	Ford Premium Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,695.00
DPREM	Ford Premium Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,805.00
3K	Additional key with remote	$399.00
3KPS	Additional key with remote for push button start	$499.00
99T	6.7l Powerstroke Diesel V8	$10,494.00
99N	7.3L Engine Option on F250 Pick-Up	$2,044.00
TBM	LT245/75Rx 17E BSW AT (XL)	$164.00
18B	Cab Steps (w/ Super/Crew Cab XL)	$444.00
16S	All-Weather Floor Mats (SC/CC)	$134.00
592	Clearance Lights, Roof	$94.00
41H	Heater, Engine Block	$99.00
17X	4x4 Off-Road Package	$399.00
66S	Upfitter Switches (6)	$164.00
67H	Suspension Package, Heavy Service	$124.00
52B	TowCommand™ Integrated Trailer Brake Controller	$269.00
85G	Tailgate Step	$374.00
41A	Rapid-Heat Supplemental Cab Heater	$249.00
86A	Engine Idle Shutdown - 5 minutes	$249.00
86B	Engine Idle Shutdown - 10 minutes	$249.00
86C	Engine Idle Shutdown - 15 minutes	$249.00
86D	Engine Idle Shutdown - 20 minutes	$249.00

Order Code	Description	Price
98R	Operator Commanded Regeneration (OCR)	$249.00
85S	Tough Bed® Spray-In Bedliner	$594.00
85L	Drop-in Bedliner	$349.00
61M	Wheel Well Liner	$179.00
98F	CNG/Propane Gaseous Engine Prep Pkg (w/ 6.2L only)	$314.00
61S	Splash Guards/Mud Flaps (Front)	$129.00
62S	Splash Guard/Mud Flaps (Rear)	$0.00
15J	Gooseneck Hitch Kit	$249.00
15L	5th Wheel Hitch Kit (18K)	$1,094.00
53W	5th Wheel/Gooseneck Hitch Prep Package	$499.00
96V	XL Value Package	$724.00
61L	Front Wheel Well Liners	$179.00
61N	Front & Rear Wheel Well Liners	$324.00
87H	Hood Deflector - Black Molded	$129.00
66L	Box Rail Lighting, LED Lighting System	$59.00
18D	Extended Running Boards	$739.00
65B	Trailer Camera (optional w/ 4.2 or 8 screen)	$374.00
67E	Extra-Extra Heavy Duty Alternator	$84.00
86M	Dual Batteries (78 amp) req. 6.2L or 7.3L Gas	$209.00
17S	STX	$1,824.00
16F	Carpet Flooring w/ STX	$59.00
913	SYNC 3	$449.00
67B	Dual Extra Heavy-Duty Alternator	$114.00
39S	SiriusXM® Satellite Radio	$184.00
62X	Aluminum Tool/Cargo Box by Weather Guard	$574.00
62Y	Premium Aluminum Tool/Cargo Box by Weather Guard	$789.00
21D	Tonneau Pickup Box Cover - Soft Folding	$524.00
21E	Tonneau Pickup Box Cover - Hard Folding	$994.00
21J	Tonneau Pickup Box Cover - Retractable	$1,694.00
PD4	Paint, Rapid Red Metallic Tinted Clearcoat	$394.00
PAZ	Paint, Star White Metallic Tri-Coat	$594.00
76R	Reverse Sensing System (XL Fleet Only)	$244.00
525	Cruise Control	$234.00
926	Customizable Speed Limit (65 mph)	$79.00
927	Customizable Speed Limit (75 mph)	$79.00
17F	XL Décor Package (ordered w/o option 96V)	$219.00
91S	LED Warning Strobes - Amber	$674.00
91G	LED Warning Strobes - White	$724.00
942	Daytime Running Lamps (Fleet Only)	$44.00
18A	Upfitter Interface Module	$294.00
PGR	Paint, Green (Fleet Only)	$659.00
PW6	Paint, Green Gem (Fleet Only)	$659.00
PMB	Paint, Orange (Fleet Only)	$659.00
PBY	Paint, School Bus Yellow (Fleet Only)	$659.00
PE4	Paint, Vermillion Red (Fleet Only)	$659.00
PAT	Paint, Yellow (Fleet Only)	$659.00

Order Code	Description	Price
56CA	Long Wheelbase w/ 56" Cab to Axle	$699.00
WGG	Wrap Around Grill Guard	$1,799.00
CNG	CNG Conversion - Requires 98F	$13,990.00
8UTILITY	8 ft. Utility Body SRW. Add $699 for flip top. Contact dealer for available options.	$7,950.00
LINER	Spray liner for utility body	$999.00
TOWPKGSD	Super Duty Trailer Tow package. Includes Hitch, bar, 2" ball, pin, clip. Add $199 for pintle/ball combo.	$1,399.00
FTC	Fiberglass Tonneau Cover (Painted to match)	$1,999.00
TOPPER	Fiberglass Cab Highh Topper with front, side and rear windows (painted to match)	$2,499.00
CSHLD	Cab Shield Protector	$799.00
4CST	Four Corner LED Strobes mounted inconspicuously outside of headlight & taillight lenses, wired to switch.	$799.00
TINT	Dealer installed window tint. Add $100 for strip on windshield.	$399.00
PIPER	Pipe Rack for pickup bed. Add $199 for utility body	$1,899.00
4CST	Four Corner LED Strobes. Mounted inconspicuously outside of headlight and tail light lenses. Wired to switch	$799.00

Options: Duval Ford LLC

Order Code	Description	Price
101	CREDIT: Pursuant to FSA BoilerPlate sections 2.12, 2.13 regarding factory free-flow options, this vehicle specification includes a line-item MSRP option-discount in the amount listed here for any OEM configurable option available for the corresponding base-vehicle awarded. Client may visit fordvehicles.com to configure desired vehicle and dealer will produce corresponding FSA contract quote displaying line item discounts, supported by OEM price tables. This discount will be reflected in the aggregate net total for each optional item requested. Manufacturer's order-guide and price lists uploaded to the vendorlink bid site, published at fleet.ford.com , or available from Duval Ford.	$1.00
99T	6.7L Powerstroke Diesel V-8	$10,494.00
99N	7.3L Engine Option on F250 Pick-up	$2,044.00
98F	CNG Propane Prep. Req. 6.2L Gas Engine	$314.00
CNG	Ford F250-F350 23.5 GGE 6.2L Bi-Fuel	$14,116.00
X3H	Axle, Electronic-Locking (Ratio 3.31)	$389.00
X3J	Axle, Electronic-Locking (Ratio 3.55)	$389.00
X3E	Axle, Electronic-Locking (Ratio 3.73)	$389.00
X4M	Axle, Electronic-Locking (Ratio 4.30)	$389.00
TBM	LT245/75Rx17E BSW AT (XL)	$164.00
TCD	LT265/70Rx17E OWL AT (XL/XLT)	$454.00
TDX	LT275/70Rx18E BSW AT	$264.00
TDU	LT275/70Rx18E OWL AT	$289.00
WB148	Supercab Short Box	$0.00
WB164	Supercab Long Base Option	$1,134.00
LS	Vinyl High Back Bucket	$354.00
512	Spare Tire and Wheel (with Box Delete)	$294.00
18B	Cab Steps (w/ Super/Crew Cab XL)	$444.00
18C	6 inch Cab Steps, Chrome Angular	$694.00
471	Camper Package	$159.00
16S	All-Weather Floor Mats (SC/CC)	$134.00
16S	All-Weather Floor Mats	$89.00
592	592 Clearance Lights, Roof	$94.00
41h	41H Heater, Engine Block	$99.00
54k	54K Manual Telescoping Trailer Tow Mirrors (XL w/ 90L)	$0.00
17c	17C Chrome Package	$1,124.00
17F	XL decor package: Chrome bumpers and hub covers	$219.00
85D	85D Universal Garage Door Opener	$124.00

Order Code	Description	Price
66S	66S Upfitter Switches (6)	$164.00
76R	Reverse Sensing XL	$244.00
525	525 Cruise Control XL only	$234.00
67H	67H Suspension Package, Heavy Service	$124.00
52B	52B TowCommand™ Integrated Trailer Brake Controller	$269.00
62R	62R Transmission Power Take-Off Provision req. with Diesel	$279.00
435	435 Window, Power Sliding Rear	$404.00
85G	85G Tailgate Step	$374.00
41A	41A Rapid-Heat Supplemental Cab Heater	$249.00
86A	86A Engine Idle Shutdown - 5 Minutes	$249.00
86B	86B Engine Idle Shutdown - 10 Minutes	$249.00
86C	86C Engine Idle Shutdown - 15 Minutes	$249.00
86D	86D Engine Idle Shutdown - 20 Minutes	$249.00
98R	98R Operator Commanded Regeneration (OCR) req. diesel	$249.00
85S	85S Tough Bed® Spray-in bedliner	$594.00
85L	85L Drop-in Bedliner	$349.00
61M	61M Wheel Well Liner	$179.00
535	High Capacity Trailer Towing Package, Req 99T, 52B 26800 GCWR, includes upgraded axle. na with 66d or gas engine.	$1,129.00
534	Heavy Duty Towing assembly, Includes Hitch, Trailer circuit, wiring and Towing Hardware. Specify 2 or 2 5/16" Ball.	$1,129.00
76S	Remote Start System	$249.00
85M	Bed Mat	$149.00
98F	CNG/Propane Gaseous Engine Prep Package (w/6.2L only)	$314.00
61S	Splash Guards/Mud Flaps (Front)	$129.00
15J	Gooseneck Hitch Kit	$249.00
15L	5th Wheel Hitch Kit (18K)	$1,094.00
53W	5th Wheel/Gooseneck Hitch Prep Package	$499.00
53Q	HiCap towing with Ultimate Trailer tow camera system and pro backup assist. Req. 99T, 90L, 17S, 913, 52B	$1,599.00
76c	Exterior Back-up Chime	$139.00
96V	XL Value Package: Chrome Hub Covers, Chrome front and rear bumper, cruise	$724.00
61L	Front Wheel Well Liners	$179.00
61N	Front and Rear Wheel well liners	$324.00
87H	Hood Deflector	$129.00
66D	CREDIT: Bed Delete, deletes spare tire and wheel, included with body options	$250.00
d90L	CREDIT: Power window, Lock, keyless delete	$400.00
873	CHMSL Camera	$199.00
527	Adaptive Cruise control	$739.00
43c	100v 400 watt Cab Outlet	$174.00
60B	Blis with Cross Traffic Alert	$539.00
60C	Audible lane departure warning	$114.00
66B	Box Cleats, locking	$74.00
66L	LED Box Lighting, na with 66D	$59.00
43B	Defrost with Fixed Rear window and privacy glass	$59.00
67E	Extra HD Alternator	$84.00
86M	Dual Batteries rerq. 6.2 or 7.3L Gas, std with diesel	$209.00
52R	Bed Ramps	$694.00
17S	STX Package: Upgraded Wheels, Cruise, Upgraded bumpers and grille	$1,824.00

Order Code	Description	Price
16F	Carpet: Req STX	$59.00
62X	Aluminum CrossBody Tool Box	$574.00
47B	SnowPlow, Camper Package	$244.00
913	XL Sync 3 Voice communications and entertainment: 8" LCD Screen, Req 54K on XL. includes 43c	$449.00
96F	Fleet Driver assistance package: na with 66d, Includes Blind spot monitoring, Lane keeping alert, Precollision assistance with Automatic Emergency Braking and forward collision warning.	$994.00
94P	Precollision assist	$114.00
595	Fog Lamps: REQ 17F on XL	$129.00
21D	SOFT FOLDING TONNEAU COVER	$524.00
21E	HARD FOLDING TONNEAU COVER	$994.00
21J	RETRACTABLE TONNEAU COVER	$1,694.00
47E	GRAPHICS UP TO 20 SQ FT	$424.00
62M	ADJUSTALBE GAS AND BRAKE PEDAL	$119.00
18B	CAB STEPS REG CAB (SC / CC is $444)	$319.00
51x	Credit: Spare Tire Delete. Included with 66D	$30.00
926 927	SPEED LIMITER: 65,75 MPH	$79.00
91S	AMBER LED WARNING LIGHTS	$674.00
91G	WHITE LED WARNING LIGHTS	$724.00
63R	HD SUSPENSION PACKAGE, WITH 66D	$124.00
18A	UPFITTER INTERFACE MODULE	$294.00
BY	SCHOOLBUS YELLOW	$659.00
E4	VERMILION RED	$659.00
D4	RAPID RED PAINT	$394.00
TB GW	CAMLOCKING LOW PROFILE HD KING SIZE ALUMINUM CROSS BODY TOOLBOX WITH GULL WING LIDS	$585.00
TB LP	LOW PROFILE HD KING SIZE ALUMINUM CROSS BODY TOOLBOX	$550.00
TB SIDE 48	HD ALUM SIDE MOUNTED TOOLBOX 48" LONG, PRICE PER SIDE	$395.00
TB SIDE 72	HD ALUM SIDE MOUNTED TOOLBOX 72" LONG, PRICE PER SIDE	$564.00
TB TFUEL	Tool and fuel: UTS TT101 100 Gal capacity with meter, electric pump and 30' hose . Diesel Fuel only.	$2,480.00
SPRAY SB	SPRAY LINER FOR SERVICE BODY. INCLUDES INTERIOR, SIDE WALLS AND BOX TOPS. HD THICKNESS, INCLUDES TAILGATE.	$935.00
SPRAY DD	Spray LINE TWO SERVICE BODY DROP DOOR SURFACES	$175.00
SPRAY BPR	SPRAY SERVICE BODY REAR BUMPER FOR UP TO 12" SHELF BUMPERS	$165.00
SPRAY ESV	SPRAY LINER FOR ENCLOSED SERVICE BODY. INCLUDES FLOOR AND 16" UP SIDE WALLS.	$1,525.00
SLIDE 1000	1000 LB CAPACITY BED MOUNTED CARGO EASE BED SLIDE	$1,295.00
SLIDE 1200	1200 LB CAPACITY BED MOUNTED CARGO EASE BED SLIDE	$1,695.00
SLIDE 1500	1500 LB CAPACITY BED MOUNTED CARGO EASE BED SLIDE	$2,195.00
SLIDE 2000	2000 LB CAPACITY BED MOUNTED CARGO EASE BED SLIDE	$2,659.00
COVER FOLD	TRI FOLD BED COVER	$849.00
COVVER SFT	SOFT FOLDING BED COVER	$495.00
HIGHWAY PROD	HIGHWAY PRODUCTS PICKUP PACKS: CONTRACT PRICING GRID AVAILABLE HIGHWAYPRODUCTS.COM . FINAL CONFIGURATION WILL BE ADDED TO CONTRACT VEHICLE QUOTE. SHIPPING ADDITIONAL, COST IS FOR LABOR ONLY	$1,296.00
8KB FTL	FLIP TOP LIDS FOR 8FT KNAPHEIDE SERVICE BODY 696FJ	$975.00
ML	MASTERLOCKING RODS FOR SERVICE BODY	$615.00
CLITE	COMPARTMENT LIGHTING FOR SERVICE BODY	$550.00
8C2 FTL	FLIP TOP LIDS FOR READING CLASSIC 8FT SERVICE BODY U98ASW-SML	$1,205.00
8SL FTL	FLIP TOP LIDS FOR READING SL SERVICE BODY	$1,195.00
ML	KNAPHEIDE MASTERLOCK	$595.00
ML 11	KNAPHEIDE MASTERLOCKS 11FT	$765.00

Order Code	Description	Price
CLITE	KNAPHEIDE COMPARTMENT LIGHTS	$595.00
CLITE 11	KNAPHEIDE COMPARTMENT LIGHTS 11FT	$680.00
LEDT	KNAPHEIDE LED TAILLIGHTS	$510.00
EL	KNAPHEIDE ELECTRIC LOCKS	$950.00
EL 11	KNAPHEIDE ELECTRIC LOCKS 11 FT BODIES	$1,125.00
THDL	KNAPHEIDE SINGLE POINT T HANDLES	$425.00
THDL 11	KNAPHEIDE SINGLE POINT T HANDLES 11 FT BODIES	$600.00
3PT	KNAPHEIDE 3 POINT T HANDLES	$600.00
3PT 11	KNAPHEIDE 3 POINT T HANDLES 11 FT BODIES	$765.00
DRING	D RINGS IN CARGO AREA	$449.00
PAINT	PAINT COMPARTMENT INTERIOR	$1,109.00
6D TBOX	6 DRAWER MECHANICS TOOLBOX	$2,095.00
CHOLD	CONE HOLDER	$196.00
HD CHOLD	HEAVY DUTY FOLD DOWN CONE HOLDER	$382.00
TPLATE TOP	TREADPLATE OVERLAY COMPARTMENT TOPS	$975.00
TPLATE C	TREADPLATE OVERLAY CARGO AREA	$975.00
GRAB HNDL	GRABHANDLES (2)	$226.00
STEP	CABLE STEP	$349.00
COOLER MNT	IGLOO COOLER MOUNT	$225.00
COOLER	IGLOO COOLER	$110.00
VISE	6" WILTON VISE	$425.00
VBKT	VISE BRACKET	$199.00
GARD	MUD & STONE GUARD	$225.00
ETRACK	E TRACK IN CARGO AREA	$345.00
TOOL	3 TOOL SHOVEL RACK	$325.00
BUMPER 16	KNAPHEIDE TAILSHELF BUMPER 16"	$1,200.00
BUMPER 21	KNAPHEIDE 21" WORKBENCH STORAGE BUMPER	$1,800.00
HICOMP	KNAPHEIDE RAISED BOTTLE GAS COMPARTMENT	$1,496.00
SPO BASE	KNAPHEIDE BASE COAT/CLEAR COAT COLORS	$1,530.00
SPO OEM	KNAPHEIDE FACTORY PAINT	$1,105.00
SKID	LUBE SKID; 2 NEW OILS & 1 WASTE	$12,996.00
VANAIR CG	VANAIR PRO COMPRESSOR/GENERATOR, 20 CFM, 5000 WATT	$5,800.00
COMP 20	20 CFM GAS AIR COMPRESSOR AND REEL	$4,650.00
VMAC G	VMAC VR70 GAS	$11,500.00
VMAC D	VMAC VR70 DIESEL APPLICATION	$14,900.00
WELDER	MILLER BOBCAT 250 WELDER	$7,136.00
SAFET	Safety Kit Incl; First Aid Kit, Triangle Kit & Fire Extinguisher	$276.00
TGA	1300# TOMMY GATE G2 60 1342 TP27 STEEL PLATFORM	$3,355.00
TGB	1300# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 38 2 PIECE STEEL	$3,480.00
TGC	1300# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 27 ALUMINUM	$4,030.00
TGD	1300# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 38 ALUMINUM 2 PIECE	$4,155.00
TGE	1300# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 48 2 PIECE ALUMINUM	$4,430.00
TGF	1500# TOMMY GATE G2 60 1642 TP27 STEEL PLATFORM	$3,455.00
TGH	1500# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 38 2 PIECE STEEL	$4,155.00
THI	1500# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 27 ALUMINUM	$4,205.00
THJ	1500# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 38 ALUMINUM 2 PIECE	$4,405.00

Order Code	Description	Price
TGK	1500# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 48 ALUMINUM 2 PIECE	$4,605.00
TH1	THIEMAN 1500# TT15ET 56 X 26 STEEL 1 PIECE	$3,625.00
TH2	THIEMAN 1500# TT15ET 56 X 42 STEEL 2 PIECE	$3,955.00
TH3	THIEMAN 1500# TT15ET 56 X 26 ALUMINUM 1 PIECE	$3,855.00
TH4	THIEMAN 1500# TT15ET 56 X 32 ALUMINUM 2 PIECE	$4,275.00
TH5	THIEMAN 1500# TT15ET 56 X 44 ALUMINUM 2 PIECE	$4,555.00
DOGBOX	A fiberglass one piece molded animal transportation unit with (8) eight compartments. Featuring our fresh air ventilation system vented to each compartment, a pass through swing door in the front compartment, solid partitions creating 8 individual compartments, sloped floor drainage system, Ultimate Safety doors with large louvers and small catch pole door within the door, and bright white L.E.D. lighting in individual compartments. Available with air conditioning and heating, back saver hoist, catch pole holder, rear blind spot mirror, custom strobe and light bar lighting, work lights and pet step folding ramp. Animal Compartment Sizes: Measured from center of partitions. (Requires 31* Ship-Thru) Street Side: Front 30" Wide x 36" High x 39" Deep (w/ pass through door open 30" Wide x 78" Deep) Center 24" Wide x 36" High x 39" Deep,Center 24" Wide x 36" High x 39" Deep, Rear 32" Wide x 36" High x 39" Deep, Curb Side: Front 30" Wide x 36" High x 39" Deep (w/ pass through door open 30" Wide x 78" Deep), Center 24" Wide x 36" High x 39" Deep, Center 24" Wide x 36" High x 39" Deep, Rear 32" Wide x 36" High x 39" Deep	$16,700.00
8ESB SRW 45	8FT ENCLOSED SERVICE BODY IH 45" KC96U1478. INCLUDES MASTERLOCK, INTERIOR DOME LIGHT, 2 REAR SHELF DOORS, LED TAIL LIGHTS, STEP BUMPER. (Requires 31* Ship-Thru) CODE	$10,890.00
8ESB SRW 51	8FT ENCLOSED SERVICE BODY IH 51" KC96L1479 INCLUDES MASTERLOCK, INTERIOR DOME LIGHT, 2 REAR SHELF DOORS, LED TAIL LIGHTS, STEP BUMPER. (Requires 31* Ship-Thru) CODE	$11,095.00
8ESB SRW 61	8FT ENCLOSED SERVICE BODY IH 61" KC96M1480 INCLUDES MASTERLOCK, INTERIOR DOME LIGHT, 2 REAR SHELF DOORS, LED TAIL LIGHTS, STEP BUMPER. (Requires 31* Ship-Thru) CODE	$11,281.00
8KB	8FT KNAPHEIDE 696J SINGLE REAR WHEEL SERVICE BODY. (Requires 31* Ship-Thru)	$6,816.00
8SB	8FT STAHL STL8SBS SINGLE REAR WHEEL SERVICE BODY, (Requires 31* Ship-Thru) STL8SBS	$6,838.00
8CM	8FT CM SINGLE REAR WHEEL SERVICE BODY. (Requires 31* Ship-Thru) CM8SW	$8,343.00
8C2	8FT READING C2 SERVICE BODY, (Requires 31* Ship-Thru) U98ASW	$7,486.00
8SL	8FT READING SL SERVICE BODY, (Requires 31* Ship-Thru)	$6,636.00
RCB SRW	READING CM3 CRANE BODY. SUPPORT 1-3K CRANES. DESIGNED FOR 10K GVWR. (Requires 31* Ship-Thru) SHIP THRU	$9,905.00
CRANE 3K	Liftmoore 3600 LB Electric Crane Model 3600REL (replaces 3200REL) with Curb Side Only Manual Outriggers and wired Pendant Control ** additional outrigger options available **	$12,420.00
HICAP DC	HIGH CAPACITY AC/ HEAT WITH TWIN FAN CONDENSOR AND AUXILLARY DEDICATED COMPRESSOR. FOR DOGBOX OPTION. AC VENTS INCLUDED, 28K BTU AND TEMP MONITOR IN CAB	$4,799.00
HICAP AC	AC UNIT UP TO 28 BTU AND TEMP MONITOR, RUNS OFF FACTORY COMPRESSOR. REQ. DOGBOX OPTION	$3,650.00
DOGBOX RAMP	PULL OUT RAMPS FOR USE WITH DOGBOX OPTION	$650.00
HD SD	8 HD STAINLESS INTERIOR SAFETY DOORS, POWDER COATED BLACK , REQ DOGBOX OPTION	$1,800.00
RCAM	REARVIEW 5.6" DISPLAY CAMERA SYSTEM	$695.00
STORAGE	TWO SLIDE OUT TRAYS IN REAR COMPARTMENT FOR STORAGE. REQ. DOGBOX	$610.00
HSPOT	HALOGEN PILLAR MOUNTED SPOT LIGHT	$595.00
LEDSPOT	LED SPOT LIGHT PILLAR MOUNTED	$695.00
GOLITE	LED Permanent Mount Go-Light brand spot light	$695.00
TH500	500 Watt Inverter	$396.00
TH750	750 Watt Inverter	$596.00
TH1000	1000 Watt Inverter	$642.00
TH2000	2000 Watt Inverter	$796.00
TH3000	3000 Watt Inverter	$966.00
TH001	Remote Control for TH1000-TH3000	$65.00
DSI-12/1200N	Dimensions 1200 watt Pure Sine Wave	$1,495.00
DSI-12/1500N	Dimensions 1500 watt Pure Sine Wave	$1,596.00
DSI-12/2400N	Dimensions 2400 watt Pure Sine Wave	$2,246.00
DSI-12/3000N	Dimensions 3000 watt Pure Sine Wave	$2,396.00
DSI-REMOTE	Remote control for Dimensions	$145.00
STLIGHT	Streamlight Rechargeable Stinger Flashlight	$189.00
CAMLOC	RELOCATE CAMERA, INSTALL BRACKET WHERE INDICATED	$255.00
BACKZONE	REVERSE PARKING AIDE SENSORS	$445.00

Order Code	Description	Price
TOPPER RNC	CAB HIEGHT FIBERGLASS TOPPER WITH SLIDING SIDE WINDOWS.	$2,015.00
ROOFRACK	YAKIMA ROOF RACK WITH ADJUSTABLE ROUND BARS	$400.00
TB SHELF	ADDS FIBERGLASS TOOLBOX WITH SHELF ON SINGLE SIDE. REQ TOPPER RNC	$486.00
WINDOORS	GLASS SIDE WINDOORS FLIP OUT FOR EASY ACCESS, REQ TOPPER RNC	$374.00
WINDOOR SLD	SOLID PAINTED WINDOORS FOR ADDED SECURITY. REQ. TOPPER RNC	$450.00
COVER RNC	RANCH LEGACY SERIES FIBERGLASS PAINTED BED LID, DUAL SHOCK, BLACK POWDER COATED HARDWARE. SINGLE LOCK WITH TWO KEYS	$1,695.00
COVER UC	6 3/4 FOOT ABS COMPOSITE PAINTED TO MATCH BED LID. UNDERCOVER LUX SINGLE POINT LOCKING SYSTEM, LOW PROFILE LOOK.	$1,899.00
COVER RTX6	RETRAX RETRACTABLE BED COVER FOR 6 3/4 BED	$1,550.00
COVER RL8	ROLL N LOCK RETRACTABLE BED COVER FOR 8 FT BED LG152M	$1,899.00
COVERLITE	TWO WHITE LED STEADY BURN LIGHTS INSIDE PICKUP BED FOR CLOSED COVER VISIBILITY	$446.00
ARE-LSII	A.R.E. LSII Series Tonneau Cover (5.5' to 8' Bed)	$1,955.00
ARE-3DLS	A.R.E. 3DL Series Tonneau Cover (6.5' Bed)	$2,390.00
ARE-V	A.R.E. V Series Fiberglass Topper (5.5' to 8' Bed). Includes front, side, and rear windows.	$2,025.00
ARE-DCU	A.R.E. DCU 23" Tall . Includes hatch rear door with T-lock, rear tinted window, full length tool box on each side, and front picture window.	$2,810.00
SK-COMPAK8	SpaceKap - 8' Compak (Transferable Service Body). Includes side doors. Body can be placed in any 8' truck bed. Easily transferable. Also available for 6' truck bed. Add Contractor Bin Pkg for $1,395. Add Plumber Pkg for $1,995.	$9,995.00
SK-WILD8	SpaceKap - 8' Wild (Transferable Service Body). Includes side doors. Body can be placed in any 8' truck bed. Easily transferable. Also available for 6' truck bed. Add Contractor Bin Pkg for $2125. Add Plumber Pkg for $2,680.	$10,475.00
SK-DIABLO8	SpaceKap - 8' Diablo (Transferable Service Body). Body can be placed in any 8' truck bed. Easily transferable. Also available for 6' truck bed. Add Contractor Bin Pkg for $2,460. Add Plumber Pkg for $3,300.	$10,790.00
TINT	DEEP WINDOW TINT FILM WITH FRONT WINDSHIELD STRIP.	$265.00
TINT 4D	TINT ALL WINDOWS.	$385.00
NITRO	NITROGEN FILLED TIRES IN LIEU OF STD FACTORY FILL. FUEL ECONOMY SAVER DUE TO TIRE PRESSURE CONSISTENCY, ON GROUND	$245.00
WT LC 2P	WEATHER TECH LASER CUT TWO PIECE MAT SET	$215.00
WT LC 4P	WEATHER TECH MATS , LASER CUT	$289.00
RMAT	HD RUBBER FLOOR MATS	$195.00
STEPBARS	TUBULAR STEP BARS	$395.00
VV	VENT SHADES, MUST SPECIFY STICK ON OR FLANGE TYPE IN CHANNEL	$175.00
WGG BASE	WRAP AROUND GRILL GAURD. WESTIN HDX	$1,095.00
WGG STERLING	Sterling Base heavy duty winch mount / grill guard. Upgrade to Standard model for $125, to Deluxe model for $235, or Gator model for $340. Add $125 for a heavy duty Warn winch	$1,295.00
WGG WP	WESTIN WRAP AROUND GRILL GUARD WITH WINCH PLATE	$1,395.00
WGG LC	LIGHT CHANNEL FOR GRILL GUARD, LIGHTS SOLD SEPERATELY	$79.00
WINCH 8KW	8000# WARN WINCH WITH REMOTE, REQ WGG.WP TO INCLUDE WINCH PLATE	$1,336.00
WINCH 10KW	10000# WARN WINCH WITH REMOTE, REQ. WGG.WP TO INCLUDE WINCH MOUNTING PLATE	$1,556.00
WINCH 12KW	12000# WARN WINCH WITH REMOTE, REQ. WGG.WP TO INCLUDE WINCH MOUNTING PLATE	$1,676.00
3K PATS	EXTRA PROGRAMMED KEY WITH PATS TECHNOLOGY, FLEET KEY	$225.00
3K RKE	EXTRA PROGRAMMED INTEGRATED KEY TRANSMITTER FOB	$350.00
PINTLE BC	PINTLE BALL COMBO 2 5/16" WITH ADJUSTABLE SHANK	$315.00
PINTLE FX	PINTLE BALL COMMBO 2 5/16" FIXED SHANK	$285.00
2 TONE	TWO TONE PAINT SCHEME, DOORS AND ROOF	$1,896.00
LEVL	LEVELING KIT. RAISES FACTORY FRONT END 2"	$765.00
CABSHIELD	STERLING CAB SHIELD, BLACK POWDER COATED STEEL CONSTRUCTION WITH MESH WINDOW.	$625.00
CABSHIELD A	STERLING CAB SHIELD, BLACK POWDER COATED STEEL CONSTRUCTION WITH MESH WINDOW. INCLUDES SINGLE CENTER BEACON PLATE	$650.00
CABSHIELD B	STERLING CAB SHIELD, BLACK POWDER COATED STEEL CONSTRUCTION WITH MESH WINDOW. INCLUDES DUAL MOUNTING FEET FOR LIGHTBAR MOUNTING.	$675.00
BACKRACK	LIGHT DUTY LOUVERED HEADACHE RACK	$476.00
TRACRAC	TRAC ONE UNIVERSAL TRUCK RACK FOR OVERHEAD CARGO. F150 ONLY, FSD TBD	$776.00

Order Code	Description	Price
SLR	SINGLE SIDE LADDER RACK FOR PICK UP VERSION	$995.00
SLR SB	SINGLE SIDE LADDER RACK FOR SERVICE BODY APPLICATION	$795.00
PIPE RACK	METAL UTILITY RACK WITH MESH BASKET OVER CAB	$2,015.00
MATRACK	MATERIAL RACK OVER CAB. DOES NOT HAVE MESH BASKET	$1,885.00
FENDERFLARE	FENDER FLARES FOUR PIECE. NA WITH CHASSIS.	$594.00
31A	SHIP THROUGH ALTEC 88LAP1	$625.00
31P	SHIP THROUGH AUTOPORT	$625.00
31B	SHIP THROUGH READING	$625.00
31V	SHIP THROUGH KNAPHEIDE	$625.00
31T	SHIP THROUGH TAMPA CRANE	$625.00
31C	SHIP THROUGH CUSTOM FIBERGLASS 53Y600	$625.00
31Q	SHIP THROUGH CUES	$625.00
uCoat	Undercoating	$650.00
USB Iphone	HD Charge Wire for Iphone	$35.00
USB Android	HD Charge Wire for Android	$35.00
OZN	Out of Zone purchase and Delivery. Does not include unique shipping circumstances when final product demands shipping outside the state of Florida. Note: Emmissions codes for specific region.	$446.00
TTO	Tag and Title processing and handling fee. Tags are processed at the local tag office and physically picked up for client and affixed to vehicle prior to deliver. Cost includes electronic administrative fee, manual processing courier, and Fedex related expense.	$48.00
TMP	30 Day Florida Temporary Tag. Requires (TTO) Tag/Title Option	$7.00
TX	Transfer Tag Charge: (Florida only) Please send scan of agency registration with tag ID clearly indicated. Requires (TTO) Tag/Title Option, includes (TMP)	$90.00
TAG	New Tag Charge (Florida only) Requires (TTO) Tag/Title option. Specify City, State, or Sheriffs Tag. Includes (TMP)	$125.00
BASE 5/75	Extended Service Plan Base Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$1,855.00
EXTRA 5/75	Extended Service Plan Extra Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,150.00
PREMIUM 5/75	Extended Service Plan Premium Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,960.00
BASE 5/100	Extended Service Plan Base Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,515.00
EXTRA 5/100	Extended Service Plan Extra Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$3,035.00
PREMIUM 5/100	Extended Service Plan Premium Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$3,645.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Base Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$1,965.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Extra Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,280.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Premium Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$3,145.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Base Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,685.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Extra Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$3,230.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Premium Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$3,755.00

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Quote No: 4473201

Termination Value Schedule A

Refer to paragraph 3b of the Terms and Conditions of the lease for the use of this schedule which describes certain other charges that may be added to the Termination Value. For months beyond the original term the Termination Value will decrease by the amount of the "Monthly Fixed Charge".

Customer Name Village of Palmetto Bay

UNIT NO.
Contract Date:
Capitalized Price: $24,383.00

Monthly Rent $492.66
Term 60

Fixed Charge: $406.37
Lease Charge: $86.29

Month	Date	Termination Value	RBV
1		$24,060.33	$23,976.63
2		$23,734.21	$23,570.26
3		$23,405.50	$23,163.89
4		$23,074.20	$22,757.52
5		$22,740.32	$22,351.15
6		$22,402.98	$21,944.78
7		$22,063.05	$21,538.41
8		$21,720.54	$21,132.04
9		$21,374.57	$20,725.67
10		$21,026.88	$20,319.30
11		$20,675.73	$19,912.93
12		$20,321.14	$19,506.56
13		$19,964.82	$19,100.19
14		$19,605.04	$18,693.82
15		$19,242.68	$18,287.45
16		$18,876.87	$17,881.08
17		$18,508.46	$17,474.71
18		$18,137.47	$17,068.34
19		$17,763.89	$16,661.97
20		$17,386.86	$16,255.60
21		$17,008.10	$15,849.23
22		$16,625.03	$15,442.86
23		$16,240.24	$15,036.49
24		$15,851.99	$14,630.12
25		$15,461.15	$14,223.75
26		$15,067.72	$13,817.38
27		$14,671.71	$13,411.01
28		$14,272.24	$13,004.64
29		$13,870.18	$12,598.27
30		$13,464.68	$12,191.90
31		$13,057.44	$11,785.53

Enterprise | FLEET MANAGEMENT

Quote No: 4473201

Termination Value Schedule A

Refer to paragraph 3b of the Terms and Conditions of the lease for the use of this schedule which describes certain other charges that may be added to the Termination Value. For months beyond the original term the Termination Value will decrease by the amount of the "Monthly Fixed Charge".

Customer Name Village of Palmetto Bay

UNIT NO.
Contract Date:
Capitalized Price: $24,383.00

Monthly Rent $492.66
Term 60

Fixed Charge: $406.37
Lease Charge: $86.29

Month	Date	Termination Value	RBV
32		$12,646.76	$11,379.16
33		$12,233.49	$10,972.79
34		$11,816.76	$10,566.42
35		$11,397.45	$10,160.05
36		$10,975.55	$9,753.68
37		$10,551.06	$9,347.31
38		$10,123.11	$8,940.94
39		$9,693.44	$8,534.57
40		$9,259.46	$8,128.20
41		$8,823.75	$7,721.83
42		$8,384.59	$7,315.46
43		$7,942.84	$6,909.09
44		$7,498.51	$6,502.72
45		$7,051.58	$6,096.35
46		$6,601.20	$5,689.98
47		$6,148.24	$5,283.61
48		$5,691.82	$4,877.24
49		$5,233.67	$4,470.87
50		$4,772.08	$4,064.50
51		$4,307.03	$3,658.13
52		$3,840.26	$3,251.76
53		$3,370.03	$2,845.39
54		$2,897.22	$2,439.02
55		$2,421.82	$2,032.65
56		$1,942.96	$1,626.28
57		$1,461.52	$1,219.91
58		$977.49	$813.54
59		$490.87	$407.17
60		$0.80	$0.80

Bid Award

Term: October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020

4 VEHICLES

Contract: FSA19-VEL27.0, Pursuit, Administrative and Other Vehicles

Group: Pickup Trucks - 4X2

Item: 122, Ford, F-150 XL Super Cab, X1C

Description: Manufacturer standard equipment and specifications, and if not included also power windows, power door locks, and keyless entry.

Zone	Rank	Vendor	Price
Western	Primary	BOZARD FORD	$22,387.00
	Alternate	Duval Ford LLC	$22,462.00
Northern	Primary	Duval Ford LLC	$22,363.00
	Alternate	BOZARD FORD	$22,387.00
Central	Primary	BOZARD FORD	$22,387.00
	Alternate	Duval Ford LLC	$22,432.00
Southern	Primary	BOZARD FORD	$22,387.00
	Alternate	Duval Ford LLC	$22,452.00

Options appear in alphabetical order by awarded vendor.

Options: BOZARD FORD

Order Code	Description	Price
153	Front License Plate Bracket (where available)	$0.00
TEMP	Temporary Tag	$16.00
942	Daytime Running Lamps	$44.00
55B	BoxLink	$79.00
41H	Engine Block Heater	$89.00
924	Rear Privacy Glass -- XL	$99.00
TRANSFER	Transifer existing registration (must provide tag number)	$100.00
85H	Back Up Alarm System	$124.00
595	Fog Lamps -- XL	$139.00
168	Carpeting & Floor Mats	$144.00
47R	All-Weather Rubber Floor mats	$159.00
17C	Front/Rear Chrome Bumper	$174.00
NST	New State Tag (must specify state, county, city, sheriff etc)	$185.00
57Q	Rear Window Defroster -- XL/XLT	$219.00
60M	SYNC Connect 60M	$224.00
50S	Cruise Control	$224.00
18B	Running Boards, Black Platform	$249.00
76R	Reverse Sensing System	$274.00
62R	Manual Regen Initiation w/ Active Regen Inhibitor	$279.00
98G	CNG/Propane Gaseous Engine Prep Pack	$314.00
96P	Bedliner -- Plastic, Drop-In	$349.00
52P	SYNC -- Fleet Only	$419.00
655	Extended Range Fuel Tank	$444.00
96T	Tonneau Pickup Box Cover - Soft Folding	$524.00
90B	Aluminum Crossbed Toolbox by Weather Guard	$574.00
96W	Bedliner -- Spray-In	$594.00
18C	Running Boards, Chrome Tubular	$634.00
94S	LED Warning Strobes by Sound off Signal -- Amber	$674.00
94R	LED Warning Strobes by Sound Off Signal -- Red/Blue	$724.00
94W	LED Warning Strobes by Sound Off Signal -- Amber/White	$724.00

Order Code	Description	Price
188	Running Boards, Chrome Angular	$779.00
OSF	Out of Stock Fee. To cover stocking and floor plan expenses for vehicles purchased out of existing dealer inventory.	$799.00
18P	Running Boards, Power Deployable	$994.00
96X	Tonneau Pickup Box Cover - Hardt Folding	$994.00
LWB	163" Wheelbase 8 ft Box	$1,699.00
101A	Manufacturers Upgrade Package 101A XL	$1,729.00
BASE	Ford Base Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,230.00
DBASE	Ford Base Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options.\ Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,430.00
EXTRA	Ford Extra Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,610.00
DEXTRA	Ford Extra Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,845.00
PREM	Ford Premium Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,445.00
DPREM	Ford Premium Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,570.00
99P	2.7L EcoBoost V6 engine	$994.00
995	5.0L V8 Engine	$1,994.00
994	3.5L EcoBoost V6 Engine	$2,594.00
991	3.0L Diesel DOHC Power Stroke	$4,994.00
TOWPKG	Trailer Towing Package (Includes 53A) Class IV trailer hitch receiver 4-pin, 7-pin harness, upgraded front stabilizer bar, receiver bar, 2" ball, pin, clip. (For Pintle/Ball Combo Add $199)	$1,399.00
LINER	Dealer installed spray liner (TOFF Liner or Equivalent)	$494.00
67T	Trailer Brake Controller	$274.00
CNG	CNG Conversion (discuss with dealer)	$13,996.00
LH-6	lh Pillar Mounted 6" Spotlights with clear halogen bulb - dealer installed	$696.00
VV	Stick-on-style vent visors	$175.00
BS	Bus shield	$299.00
WGG	Wrap around grill guard	$1,999.00
ATB	Aluminum Tool Box - Call to discuss with dealer	$799.00
FGTC	Fiberglass tonneau cover (painted to match)	$1,996.00
FCHT	Fiberglass cab high topper with front side and rear windows (painted to match)	$2,499.00
RETRAX	Retractable Bed cover	$2,499.00
PIPER	Pipe rack for pick up bed	$1,899.00
SLR	Single Ladder Rack for pick up bed	$1,296.00
4CST	Four Corner LED Strobes. Mounted inconspicuously outside of headlight and tail light lenses. Wired to switch	$799.00
BACKRACK	Backrack Rear Cab Protector. Optional lighting brackets available. Contact dealer.	$799.00
TINT	Dealer installed window tint. Add $100 for strip on windshield.	$399.00
LAPTOP	Premium Passenger Side Mount Laptop Stand. Add $299 for Universal Laptop Tray	$699.00
3K	Additional key with remote	$399.00
3KPS	Additional key with remote for push button start	$499.00
4CST	Four Corner LED Strobes. Mounted inconspicuously outside of headlight and tail light lenses. Wired to switch	$799.00

Options: Duval Ford LLC

Order Code	Description	Price
101	CREDIT: Pursuant to FSA BoilerPlate sections 2.12, 2.13 regarding factory free-flow options, this vehicle specification includes a line-item MSRP option-discount in the amount listed here for any OEM configurable option available for the corresponding base-vehicle awarded. Client may visit fordvehicles.com to configure desired vehicle and dealer will produce corresponding FSA contract quote displaying line item discounts, supported by OEM price tables. This discount will be reflected in the aggregate net total for each optional item requested. Manufacturer's order-guide and price lists uploaded to the vendorlink bid site, published at fleet.ford.com , or available from Duval Ford.	$1.00
995	Engine: 5.0L V8 -inc: auto start-stop technology and flex-fuel capability, 3.15 Axle Ratio, GVWR: 6,200 lbs Payload Package STD on 4x4 with LWB	$1,994.00
995	5.0L ilo 2.7L EcoBoost	$999.00

Order Code	Description	Price
99B	Engine: 3.3L V6 PDFI -inc: auto start-stop technology and flex-fuel capability (STD)	$0.00
994	3.5L EcoBoost Engine ilo 3.3 v6	$2,594.00
994	3.5L Ecoboost Engine ilo 2.7L EcoBoost	$1,599.00
994	3.5L EcoBoost Engine ilo 5.0L v8	$599.00
991	3.0L 4 Valve DOHC Power Stroke® V6 Turbo Diesel B20 with Auto Start-Stop Technology (NA 163.7" WB; reqs. Manual-folding, Power Glass Sideview Mirrors (54R) or Manual-folding, Manually Telescoping, Power Glass Trailer Tow Mirrors (54Y), privacy glass with Rear-Window Defroster (924/57Q) and XL Power Equipment Group (85A)) for Super and Crew	$4,994.00
991	3.0 Diesel ilo 2.7L Ecoboost (Super and Crew)	$3,999.00
991	3.0L Diesel ilo 5.0L	$2,999.00
99P	Engine: 2.7L V6 EcoBoost -inc: auto start-stop technology, GVWR: 6,070 lb Payload Package	$994.00
446	Transmission: Electronic 6-Speed Automatic -inc: selectable drive modes: normal/tow-haul/sport (STD)	$0.00
44G	Transmission: Electronic 10-Speed Automatic -inc: selectable drive modes: normal/tow-haul/snow-wet/EcoSelect/sport	$0.00
101A	Equipment Group 101A Mid -inc: XL Power Equipment Group, Power Door Locks, flip key and integrated key transmitter keyless-entry (includes Autolock), MyKey, Power Glass Sideview Mirrors w/Black Skull Caps, manual-folding, Power Front & Rear Windows, Power Tailgate Lock, Illuminated Entry, Perimeter Alarm, 4.2" Productivity Screen in Instrument Cluster, compass, FordPass Connect 4G Wi-Fi Modem, 4G LTE Wi-Fi hotspot connects up to 10 devices, remotely start, lock and unlock vehicle, schedule specific times to remotely start vehicle, locate parked vehicle and check vehicle status, Note: Ford Telematics and Data Services Prep included for Fleet Only: FordPass Connect 4G Wi-Fi Modem provides data to support telematics and data services including but not limited to vehicle location, speed, idle time, fuel, vehicle diagnostics and maintenance alerts, Device enables telematics services through Ford or authorized providers, Activate at www.fleet.ford.com or call 833-FCS-FORD or 833-327-3673, a complimentary trial subscription of 3 months or 3 gigabytes whichever comes first, wireless service plan required after trial subscription ends, Visit att.com/ford to start complimentary trial and sign up for a wireless service plan, SYNC, enhanced voice recognition communications and entertainment system, 911 assist, 4.2" LCD display in center stack, Applink and 1 smart charging USB port, Cruise Control	$2,400.00
X15	3.15 Axle Ratio	$0.00
X19	3.55 Axle Ratio (STD)	$0.00
X26	3.73 Axle Ratio. Incl with 53a	$79.00
X27	3.31 Axle Ratio	$0.00
XL3	Electronic Locking w/3.31 Axle Ratio	$419.00
XL5	Electronic Locking w/3.15 Axle Ratio	$419.00
XL6	Electronic Locking w/3.73 Axle Ratio	$569.00
XL9	Electronic Locking w/3.55 Axle Ratio Incl with 53c without 622	$469.00
64F	Wheels: 17" Silver Painted Aluminum	$0.00
T22	Tires: P275/55R20 BSW A/S -inc: 245/70R17 all-season spare tire	$0.00
T7C	Tires: LT245/70R17E BSW A/T	$294.00
AT	Yellow	$659.00
B1	School Bus Yellow	$659.00
D1	Stone Gray Metallic	$0.00
E2	Magma Red Metallic. Requires 101A, 50S, 85A, 595, 861, 52P 60M, 64F	$0.00
E4	Vermillion Red	$659.00
E7	Velocity Blue Metallic	$0.00
GR	Green	$659.00
J7	Magnetic Metallic	$0.00
JS	Iconic Silver Metallic	$0.00
JX	Lead Foot: Requires 101A, 50S, 85A, 595, 861, 52P 60M, 64F	$0.00
MB	Orange	$659.00
ME	Abyss Gray Metallic: Requires 101A, 50S, 85A, 595, 861, 52P 60M, 64F	$0.00
N1	Blue Jeans Metallic	$0.00
PQ	Race Red	$0.00
UM	Agate Black Metallic	$0.00
YZ	Oxford White	$0.00
AG	Medium Earth Gray, Vinyl 40/20/40 Front Seat	$0.00
CG	Dark Earth Gray, Cloth 40/20/40 Front Seat -inc: 2-way manual driver/passenger adjustment and armrest	$0.00

Order Code	Description	Price
WG	Dark Earth Gray, Cloth 40/Console/40 Front-Seats -inc: flow-through console, steering column-mounted shift and 2nd outlet in console when ordered w/110V/400W outlet (91V)	$294.00
534	Trailer Towing Package HDWR:: Upgrades Factory Configuration. Includes 53B Class IV Trailer Hitch Receiver, 53A Towing Group, smart trailer tow connector and 4-pin/7-pin wiring harness, Trailer Hardware package (Bar,2" Ball , pin and clip.) Optional Six way custom trailer plug if desired: specify location bed or bumper. May substitute 2 5-16".	$1,134.00
DOTowp	Pintle Ball Combination with 2 inch ball	$365.00
53A	Trailer Tow Package -inc: Towing capability up to TBD, tailgate LED, Class IV Trailer Hitch Receiver, towing capability up to TBD on 3.3L V6 PFDI engine (99B) and 2.7L EcoBoost engine (99P) or up to TBD on 3.5L EcoBoost engine (994), 3.5L EcoBoost High Output engine (99G) and 5.0L V8 engine (995), smart trailer tow connector and 4-pin/7-pin wiring harness, Upgraded Front Stabilizer Bar	$594.00
53A	Trailer Tow Package -inc: Towing capability up to TBD, tailgate LED, Class IV Trailer Hitch Receiver, towing capability up to TBD on 3.3L V6 PFDI engine (99B) and 2.7L EcoBoost engine (99P) or up to TBD on 3.5L EcoBoost engine (994), 3.5L EcoBoost High Output engine (99G) and 5.0L V8 engine (995), smart trailer tow connector and 4-pin/7-pin wiring harness, Upgraded Front Stabilizer Bar	$994.00
53A	Trailer Tow Package w/101A -inc: Towing capability up to TBD, tailgate LED, Pro Trailer Backup Assist, Class IV Trailer Hitch Receiver, towing capability up to TBD on 3.3L V6 PFDI engine (99B) and 2.7L EcoBoost engine (99P) or up to TBD on 3.5L EcoBoost engine (994), 3.5L EcoBoost High Output engine (99G) and 5.0L V8 engine (995), smart trailer tow connector and 4-pin/7-pin wiring harness, Upgraded Front Stabilizer Bar	$994.00
53C	Max Trailer Tow Package -inc: max towing capability and upgraded rear bumper, Auxiliary Transmission Oil Cooler, Integrated Trailer Brake Controller, Electronic Locking w/3.55 Axle Ratio, Class IV Trailer Hitch Receiver, REQ 3.5L EcoBoost engine (994), 3.5L EcoBoost High Output engine (99G) smart trailer tow connector and 4-pin/7-pin wiring harness, Extended Range 36 Gallon Fuel Tank (Fleet), Engine Oil Cooler, Upgraded Front Stabilizer Bar. $794 WITH 627.	$894.00
53C	Max Trailer Tow Package WITH 101A inc: max towing capability and upgraded rear bumper, Auxiliary Transmission Oil Cooler, Integrated Trailer Brake Controller, Electronic Locking w/3.55 Axle Ratio, Class IV Trailer Hitch Receiver, REQ 3.5L EcoBoost engine (994), 3.5L EcoBoost High Output engine (99G) smart trailer tow connector and 4-pin/7-pin wiring harness, Extended Range 36 Gallon Fuel Tank (Fleet), Engine Oil Cooler, Upgraded Front Stabilizer Bar.	$1,294.00
61S	STX Appearance Package -inc: Box Side Decals, Fog Lamps, SYNC 3, enhanced voice recognition communications and entertainment system, 8" LCD touchscreen in center stack w/swipe capability, AppLink, 911 Assist, Apple CarPlay and Android Auto and 2 smart charging USB ports, Wheels: 20" Machined-Aluminum, flash gray painted pockets, Tires: P275/55R20 BSW A/S, 245/70R17 all-season spare tire, Body-Color Surround w/Black Mesh Insert Grille, black mesh insert, Manual Driver/Passenger Lumbar, Rear Window Fixed Privacy Glass, Driver/Passenger Seat Back Pocket, Body-Color Front & Rear Bumpers, body-color front fascia, Rear Window Defroster Req 99P, 595 861 57Q 642 924 52P 60M 101A AND GG INTERIOR	$1,994.00
622	2.7L V6 EcoBoost Payload Package -inc: 9.75" gearset, Electronic Locking w/3.73 Axle Ratio, GVWR: 6,750 lbs Payload Package. REQ 53A	$749.00
66A	STX Sport Appearance Special Edition Package -inc: Box Side Decals, Wheels: 20" Unique Premium Tarnished Dark Painted, Chrome Exhaust Extension, Tires: P275/55R20 BSW A/S, 245/70R17 all-season spare tire, Sport Box Side Accent Stripe	$594.00
66S	240 Amp Alternator	$49.00
D85A	CREDIT: XL Power Equipment Group -inc: Power Door Locks, flip key and integrated key transmitter keyless-entry (includes Autolock), MyKey, Power Glass Sideview Mirrors w/Black Skull Caps, manual-folding, Power Front & Rear Windows, Power Tailgate Lock, Illuminated Entry, Perimeter Alarm	$1,169.00
861	XL Sport Appearance Package -inc: Box Side Decals, Wheels: 17" Silver Painted Aluminum, Fog Lamps, Body-Color Front & Rear Bumpers, body-color front fascia. REQ CLOTH	$774.00
86A	XL Chrome Appearance Package -inc: Wheels: 17" Silver Painted Aluminum, Fog Lamps (Fleet), Front & Rear Chrome Bumpers, body-color front fascia .	$774.00
41H	Engine Block Heater	$89.00
53B	Class IV Trailer Hitch Receiver -inc: towing capability up to TBD on 3.3L V6 PFDI engine (99B) and 2.7L EcoBoost engine (99P) or up to TBD on 3.5L EcoBoost engine (994), 3.5L EcoBoost High Output engine (99G) and 5.0L V8 engine (995), smart trailer tow connector and 4-pin/7-pin wiring harness	$149.00
655	Extended Range 36 Gallon Fuel Tank	$444.00
67T	Integrated Trailer Brake Controller	$274.00
98G	CNG/Propane Gaseous Engine Prep Package -inc: hardened engine intake valves and valve seats and bi-fuel manifold, This package does not include CNG/Propane fuel tanks, lines, etc, Vehicle will be equipped w/the standard factory gasoline fuel system, Additional equipment combined w/certified calibration reflash is required, from an external upfitter, to convert the vehicle to a CNG/Propane fueled vehicle, See Alternative Fuel Buyers Guide: www.ford.com/altfuelbuyersguide, Ford Motor Company does not provide an exhaust or evaporative emissions certificate w/this option when converted to use CNG or Propane fuel, Ford does not represent that a vehicle converted to use CNG or Propane will comply w/all applicable U.S, or Canadian safety standards, It is the responsibility of the final stage manufacturer (bodybuilder, installer, alterer or subsequent stage manufacturer) to determine that any vehicle converted to use CNG or Propane complies w/U.S, safety standards. REQ 995	$314.00
CNG	Ford F150 21.2 GGE 5.0L Bi-Fuel, add $895 for 5.5' Box	$14,116.00
153	Front License Plate Bracket -inc: Standard in states requiring 2 license plates, optional to all others	$0.00
17C	Front & Rear Chrome Bumpers -inc: body-color front fascia. NC with 86a	$174.00
18B	Black Platform Running Boards	$249.00
54R	Power Glass Heated Sideview Mirrors -inc: manual folding, turn signal and black skull caps, Auto-Dimming Rearview Mirror	$304.00
54Y	Manual-Folding Heated Pwr Glass Trailer Tow Mirror -inc: Manually telescoping, turn signal and black skull caps	$394.00
54Y	Manual-Folding Pwr Glass Trailer Tow Mirror (FLT) -inc: Manually telescoping heated, turn signal and black skull caps	$394.00
55B	BoxLink -inc: 4 premium locking cleats	$79.00
57Q	Rear Window Defroster	$219.00
595	Fog Lamps	$139.00
59S	LED Sideview Mirror Spotlights -inc: high-intensity LED security approach lamps	$174.00
62R	Manual Regen Initiation w/Active Regen Inhibitor	$279.00

Order Code	Description	Price
63S	Box Side Steps	$324.00
63T	Tailgate Step w/Tailgate Lift Assist	$374.00
87B	Ford Commercial Graphics (6 Square Feet) -inc: up to 6 square feet	$249.00
87C	Ford Commercial Graphics (10 Square Feet) -inc: up to 10 square feet	$299.00
87D	Ford Commercial Graphics (18 Square Feet) -inc: up to 18 square feet	$399.00
87E	Ford Commercial Graphics (25 Square Feet) -inc: up to 25 square feet	$524.00
87F	Ford Commercial Graphics (40 Square Feet) -inc: up to 40 square feet	$674.00
87G	Ford Commercial Graphics (55 Square Feet) -inc: up to 55 square feet	$824.00
87H	Ford Commercial Graphics (70 Square Feet) -inc: up to 70 square feet	$974.00
90D	Bed Divider -inc: Factory Invoiced Accessories (FIA), Shipped separately from the vehicle for dealer installation	$294.00
90R	Stowable Loading Ramps	$594.00
924	Rear Window Fixed Privacy Glass	$99.00
942	Daytime Running Lamps -inc: Non-controllable	$44.00
94R	Red/Blue LED Warning Strobes -inc: By Sound Off Signal, Ford accessory, center high-mounted stop light bar and 2 hood mounted lights. REQ 66S	$724.00
94S	Amber LED Warning Strobes -inc: By Sound Off Signal, Ford accessory, center high-mounted stop light bar and 2 hood mounted lights REQ 66S	$674.00
94W	Amber/White LED Warning Strobes -inc: By Sound Off Signal, Ford accessory, rear work light feature, center high-mounted stop light bar and 2 hood mounted lights, Note: rear white lights can be turned solid to provide additional work area lighting REQ 66S	$724.00
96P	Plastic Drop-In Bedliner	$349.00
96W	Tough Bed Spray-In Bedliner	$594.00
52P	SYNC -inc: enhanced voice recognition communications and entertainment system, 911 assist, 4.2" LCD display in center stack, Applink and 1 smart charging USB port. Incl in 101a	$419.00
582	SiriusXM Radio -inc: a 6-month prepaid subscription, Service is not available in Alaska and Hawaii, Subscriptions to all SiriusXM services are sold by SiriusXM after trial period, If you decide to continue service after your trial, the subscription plan you choose will automatically renew thereafter and you will be charged according to your chosen payment method at then-current rates, Fees and taxes apply, To cancel you must call SiriusXM at 1-866-635-2349, See SiriusXM Customer Agreement for complete terms at www.siriusxm.com, All fees and programming subject to change, Sirius, XM and all related marks and logos are trademarks of Sirius XM Radio Inc	$194.00
94K	KICKER Subwoofer (Dealer Installed) -inc: Factory Invoiced Accessories (FIA), Shipped separately from the vehicle for dealer installation	$694.00
168	Color-Coordinated Carpet w/Carpet Floor Mats (FLT)	$144.00
168	Color-Coordinated Carpet w/Carpeted Floor Mats	$144.00
47R	Tray Style Floor Liner	$159.00
50S	Cruise Control. incl in 101a	$224.00
60M	FordPass Connect 4G Wi-Fi Modem -inc: 4G LTE Wi-Fi hotspot connects up to 10 devices, schedule specific times to remotely start vehicle, locate parked vehicle and check vehicle status, Note: Ford Telematics and Data Services Prep included for Fleet Only: FordPass Connect 4G Wi-Fi Modem provides data to support telematics and data services including but not limited to vehicle location, speed, idle time, fuel, vehicle diagnostics and maintenance alerts, Device enables telematics services through Ford or authorized providers, Activate at www.fleet.ford.com or call 833-FCS-FORD or 833-327-3673, a complimentary trial subscription of 3 months or 3 gigabytes whichever comes first, wireless service plan required after trial subscription ends, Visit att.com/ford to start complimentary trial and sign up for a wireless service plan. incl with 101a	$224.00
76R	Reverse Sensing System	$274.00
85H	Backup Alarm System	$124.00
90B	Aluminum Crossbed Toolbox by Weather Guard -inc: Defender series	$574.00
90L	Manual Driver Lumbar	$39.00
90P	Premium Aluminum Crossbed Storage Toolbox -inc: By Weather Guard, (Model # 127-0-02)	$789.00
91A	Smoker's Pack w/Ash Coin Cup (Dealer Installed) -inc: Factory Invoiced Accessories (FIA), Shipped separately from the vehicle for dealer installation	$94.00
91P	8-Way Power Driver's Seat w/Power Lumbar	$349.00
91V	110V/400W Outlet -inc: 2nd outlet in the console. with 61s or WG, nc	$199.00
96T	Soft Folding Tonneau Box Cover (Dealer Installed) -inc: Factory Invoiced Accessories (FIA), Shipped separately from the vehicle for dealer installation	$524.00
96X	Hard Folding Tonneau Box Cover (Dealer Installed) -inc: Factory Invoiced Accessories (FIA), Shipped separately from the vehicle for dealer installation	$994.00
LWB	LONG WHEEL BASE, includes larger pick up box. 8' on Regular and Super; Crew 6.75'. Includes engine upgrade (See Engines for Pricing)	$1,745.00
TB LP	LOW PROFILE HD KING SIZE ALUMINUM CROSS BODY TOOLBOX	$550.00
TB GW	CAMLOCKING LOW PROFILE HD KING SIZE ALUMINUM CROSS BODY TOOLBOX WITH GULL WING LIDS	$585.00
TB SIDE 48	HD ALUM SIDE MOUNTED TOOLBOX 48" LONG, PRICE PER SIDE	$395.00

Order Code	Description	Price
TB SIDE 72	HD ALUM SIDE MOUNTED TOOLBOX 72" LONG, PRICE PER SIDE	$564.00
TB TFUEL	Tool and fuel: UTS TT101 100 Gal capacity with meter, electric pump and 30' hose . Diesel Fuel only.	$2,480.00
SLIDE 1000	1000 LB CAPACITY BED MOUNTED CARGO EASE BED SLIDE	$1,295.00
SLIDE 1200	1200 LB CAPACITY BED MOUNTED CARGO EASE BED SLIDE	$1,695.00
SLIDE 1500	1500 LB CAPACITY BED MOUNTED CARGO EASE BED SLIDE	$2,195.00
COVER FOLD	TRI FOLD BED COVER	$849.00
COVVER SFT	SOFT FOLDING BED COVER	$495.00
DRING	D RINGS IN CARGO AREA	$449.00
CHOLD	CONE HOLDER	$196.00
HD CHOLD	HEAVY DUTY FOLD DOWN CONE HOLDER	$382.00
COOLER MNT	IGLOO COOLER MOUNT	$225.00
COOLER	IGLOO COOLER	$110.00
ETRACK	E TRACK IN CARGO AREA	$345.00
TOOL	3 TOOL SHOVEL RACK	$325.00
SAFET	Safety Kit Incl; First Aid Kit, Triangle Kit & Fire Extinguisher	$276.00
TGA	1300# TOMMY GATE G2 60 1342 TP27 STEEL PLATFORM, (Add $225 with 53a, 53b, 53c or use 534)	$3,355.00
TGC	1300# TOMMY GATE G2 60 X 27 ALUMINUM (Add $225 with 53a, 53b, 53c or use 534)	$4,030.00
HSPOT	HALOGEN PILLAR MOUNTED SPOT LIGHT	$595.00
LEDSPOT	LED SPOT LIGHT PILLAR MOUNTED	$695.00
GOLITE	LED Permanent Mount Go-Light brand spot light	$695.00
TH500	500 Watt Inverter	$396.00
TH750	750 Watt Inverter	$596.00
TH1000	1000 Watt Inverter	$642.00
TH2000	2000 Watt Inverter	$796.00
TH3000	3000 Watt Inverter	$966.00
TH001	Remote Control for TH1000-TH3000	$65.00
DSI-12/1200N	Dimensions 1200 watt Pure Sine Wave	$1,495.00
DSI-12/1500N	Dimensions 1500 watt Pure Sine Wave	$1,596.00
DSI-12/2400N	Dimensions 2400 watt Pure Sine Wave	$2,246.00
DSI-12/3000N	Dimensions 3000 watt Pure Sine Wave	$2,396.00
DSI-REMOTE	Remote control for Dimensions	$145.00
STLIGHT	Streamlight Rechargeable Stinger Flashlight	$189.00
CAMLOC	RELOCATE CAMERA, INSTALL BRACKET WHERE INDICATED	$255.00
BACKZONE	REVERSE PARKING AIDE SENSORS	$445.00
TOPPER RNC	CAB HIEGHT FIBERGLASS TOPPER WITH SLIDING SIDE WINDOWS.	$2,015.00
ROOFRACK	YAKIMA ROOF RACK WITH ADJUSTABLE ROUND BARS	$400.00
TB SHELF	ADDS FIBERGLASS TOOLBOX WITH SHELF ON SINGLE SIDE. REQ TOPPER RNC	$486.00
WINDOORS	GLASS SIDE WINDOORS FLIP OUT FOR EASY ACCESS, REQ TOPPER RNC	$374.00
WINDOOR SLD	SOLID PAINTED WINDOORS FOR ADDED SECURITY. REQ. TOPPER RNC	$450.00
COVER RNC	RANCH LEGACY SERIES FIBERGLASS PAINTED BED LID, DUAL SHOCK, BLACK POWDER COATED HARDWARE. SINGLE LOCK WITH TWO KEYS	$1,695.00
COVER UC	6 3/4 FOOT ABS COMPOSITE PAINTED TO MATCH BED LID. UNDERCOVER LUX SINGLE POINT LOCKING SYSTEM, LOW PROFILE LOOK.	$1,899.00
COVER RTX6	RETRAX RETRACTABLE BED COVER FOR 6 3/4 BED	$1,550.00
COVER RL8	ROLL N LOCK RETRACTABLE BED COVER FOR 8 FT BED LG152M	$1,899.00
COVERLITE	TWO WHITE LED STEADY BURN LIGHTS INSIDE PICKUP BED FOR CLOSED COVER VISIBILITY	$446.00
ARE-LSII	A.R.E. LSII Series Tonneau Cover (5.5' to 8' Bed)	$1,955.00
ARE-3DLS	A.R.E. 3DL Series Tonneau Cover (6.5' Bed)	$2,390.00

Order Code	Description	Price
ARE-V	A.R.E. V Series Fiberglass Topper (5.5' to 8' Bed). Includes front, side, and rear windows.	$2,025.00
ARE-DCU	A.R.E. DCU 23" Tall . Includes hatch rear door with T-lock, rear tinted window, full length tool box on each side, and front picture window.	$2,810.00
SK-COMPAK8	SpaceKap - 8' Compak (Transferable Service Body). Includes side doors. Body can be placed in any 8' truck bed. Easily transferable. Also available for 6' truck bed. Add Contractor Bin Pkg for $1,395. Add Plumber Pkg for $1,995.	$9,995.00
SK-WILD8	SpaceKap - 8' Wild (Transferable Service Body). Includes side doors. Body can be placed in any 8' truck bed. Easily transferable. Also available for 6' truck bed. Add Contractor Bin Pkg for $2125. Add Plumber Pkg for $2,680.	$10,475.00
SK-DIABLO8	SpaceKap - 8' Diablo (Transferable Service Body). Body can be placed in any 8' truck bed. Easily transferable. Also available for 6' truck bed. Add Contractor Bin Pkg for $2,460. Add Plumber Pkg for $3,300.	$10,790.00
TINT	DEEP WINDOW TINT FILM WITH FRONT WINDSHIELD STRIP.	$265.00
TINT 4D	TINT ALL WINDOWS.	$385.00
NITRO	NITROGEN FILLED TIRES IN LIEU OF STD FACTORY FILL. FUEL ECONOMY SAVER DUE TO TIRE PRESSURE CONSISTENCY, ON GROUND	$245.00
WT LC 2P	WEATHER TECH LASER CUT TWO PIECE MAT SET	$215.00
WT LC 4P	WEATHER TECH MATS , LASER CUT	$289.00
RMAT	HD RUBBER FLOOR MATS	$195.00
STEPBARS	TUBULAR STEP BARS	$395.00
VV	VENT SHADES, MUST SPECIFY STICK ON OR FLANGE TYPE IN CHANNEL	$175.00
WGG BASE	WRAP AROUND GRILL GAURD. WESTIN HDX	$1,095.00
WGG STERLING	Sterling Base heavy duty winch mount / grill guard. Upgrade to Standard model for $125, to Deluxe model for $235, or Gator model for $340. Add $125 for a heavy duty Warn winch	$1,295.00
WGG WP	WESTIN WRAP AROUND GRILL GUARD WITH WINCH PLATE	$1,395.00
WGG LC	LIGHT CHANNEL FOR GRILL GUARD, LIGHTS SOLD SEPERATELY	$79.00
WINCH 8KW	8000# WARN WINCH WITH REMOTE, REQ WGG.WP TO INCLUDE WINCH PLATE	$1,336.00
WINCH 10KW	10000# WARN WINCH WITH REMOTE, REQ. WGG.WP TO INCLUDE WINCH MOUNTING PLATE	$1,556.00
3K PATS	EXTRA PROGRAMMED KEY WITH PATS TECHNOLOGY, FLEET KEY	$225.00
3K RKE	EXTRA PROGRAMMED INTEGRATED KEY TRANSMITTER FOB	$350.00
PINTLE BC	PINTLE BALL COMBO 2 5/16" WITH ADJUSTABLE SHANK	$315.00
PINTLE FX	PINTLE BALL COMMBO 2 5/16" FIXED SHANK	$285.00
2 TONE	TWO TONE PAINT SCHEME, DOORS AND ROOF	$1,896.00
LEVL	LEVELING KIT. RAISES FACTORY FRONT END 2"	$765.00
CABSHIELD	STERLING CAB SHIELD, BLACK POWDER COATED STEEL CONSTRUCTION WITH MESH WINDOW.	$625.00
CABSHIELD A	STERLING CAB SHIELD, BLACK POWDER COATED STEEL CONSTRUCTION WITH MESH WINDOW. INCLUDES SINGLE CENTER BEACON PLATE	$650.00
CABSHIELD B	STERLING CAB SHIELD, BLACK POWDER COATED STEEL CONSTRUCTION WITH MESH WINDOW. INCLUDES DUAL MOUNTING FEET FOR LIGHTBAR MOUNTING.	$675.00
BACKRACK	LIGHT DUTY LOUVERED HEADACHE RACK	$476.00
TRACRAC	TRAC ONE UNIVERSAL TRUCK RACK FOR OVERHEAD CARGO. F150 ONLY, FSD TBD	$776.00
SLR	SINGLE SIDE LADDER RACK FOR PICK UP VERSION	$995.00
PIPE RACK	METAL UTILITY RACK WITH MESH BASKET OVER CAB	$2,015.00
MATRACK	MATERIAL RACK OVER CAB. DOES NOT HAVE MESH BASKET	$1,885.00
7170-0579-00	Console: : Gamber Johnson - Universal Sloped Console: Box with Cup Holder	$440.00
C-3010	Console: Havis 30" Enclosed 10" high Console: (track mount required)	$576.00
C-1810	Console: Havis - 18" Enclosed 10" high Console: (track mount required)	$424.00
425-6012	Console: Jotto - 15 Inch Police Equipment Console: - Large	$232.00
425-6232	Console: Jotto - 18 Inch Police Equipment Console: - Lazy "L"	$352.00
7110-0350	Console: Track Mount - Gamber Johnson - Universal MCS Console: Leg Kit	$64.00
7160-0085	Console: Track Mount - Gamber Johnson - MCS Top Plate (Long)	$104.00
C-TMW-F150-03	Console: Track Mount - Havis - Tunnel Mount Assembly	$144.00
425-6501	Console: Track Mount - Jotto - Floor Plate Kit	$208.00
7160-0524	Console: Armrest - Gamber Johnson - MCS External Break-Away Armrest	$280.00

Order Code	Description	Price
7160-0375	Console: Armrest - Gamber Johnson - MCS Extended Panel Armrest	$120.00
C-ARM-101	Console: Armrest - Havis - Top Mount Arm Rest	$96.00
C-ARM-102	Console: Armrest - Havis - Side Mount Armrest	$80.00
425-6260	Console: Armrest - Jotto - Armrest - Upper Structure	$80.00
425-6358	Console: Armrest - Jotto - 3" Armrest - Faceplate Mount	$48.00
3130-0361 / 7160-0063	Console: 3 Outlet - Gamber Johnson - DC Outlet Face Plate / 3 Outlet	$104.00
C-LP-3	Console: 3 Outlet - Havis - 3 Outlet power supply	$56.00
425-2968	Console: 3 Outlet - Jotto - 12V Power Outlets in 2" Faceplate	$56.00
7160-0846	Console: Cupholder - Gamber Johnson - 2 Cupholder	$64.00
C-CUP2-I	Console: Cupholder - Havis - 2 Cupholder	$48.00
425-3704	Console: Cupholder - Jotto - 2 Cupholder	$56.00
7170-0236	Laptop Stand - Gamber Johnson - Pedestal System Kit	$736.00
PKG-PSM-185	Laptop Stand - Havis - Standard Passenger Side Mount Package	$376.00
PKG-PSM-385	Laptop Stand - Havis - Premium Passenger Side Mount Package	$736.00
425-5104/4138	Laptop Stand - Jotto - HD A-MOD Laptop Mount, Tray Included	$824.00
RAM-VB-195-SW1	Laptop Stand - RAM - Complete Laptop Package, Tray Included	$280.00
7160-0250	Laptop Cradle - Gamber Johnson - Universal Laptop tray	$360.00
UT-1001	Laptop Cradle - Havis - Universal Laptop tray	$328.00
475-1104	Prisoner Cage - Jotto - Space Creator Vehicle Partition, RP,LEP	$1,160.00
PRPSP8114FT16A	Prisoner Cage - Pro-gard - Poly Center Slider Window with Expanded Metal Insert - F150 ONLY	$1,056.00
PK0601FDT15F150	Prisoner Cage - Setina - #10VS-C Sliding Window,Exp Metal, LEP	$840.00
PK0602FDT15F150	Prisoner Cage - Setina - #10VS-C Sliding Window,Exp Metal, LEP,RP	$992.00
P1000FT16A	Single Prisoner Cage - Pro-gard - Single Compartment, Pro-cell, ½ Partition (OEM Rear Seat Only) - F150	$1,784.00
1K0574FDT15F150PDR	Single Prisoner Cage - Setina - #6VS Single Prisoner Transport Coated Polycarbonate with Driver's Side Rear Seat	$1,216.00
WB81NPFT16	Window Bars - Pro-gard - WINDOW ARMOR - F150 ONLY	$280.00
WK0514FDT15F150H	Window Bars - Setina - WINDOW ARMOR - HORIZONTAL - F150 ONLY	$304.00
DP81FT16	Door Panels - Pro-gard - Door panels - F150 only	$168.00
DK0598FDT	Door Panels - Setina - Door panels - F150 only	$208.00
PB81FT16HD	Push Bumper - Pro-gard - Push Bumper - F150 Only	$480.00
BK0534FDT	Push Bumper - Setina - Push Bumper - F150 Only	$448.00
GVPM8116S-H	Gun Lock - Pro-gard - Vertical Partition Mount Single Weapon Tri-Lock Gunrack w/HK	$480.00
GVPM8116D-H	Gun Lock - Pro-gard - Vertical Partition Mount Dual Weapon Tri-Lock Gunrack w/HK	$600.00
GK10271UHKSSCAXL	Gun Lock - Setina - Single T-Rail Mount Universal XL , Handcuff Key Override	$376.00
GK10342UHKSSCAXL	Gun Lock - Setina - Dual T-Rail Mount 2 Universal XL , Handcuff Key Override	$528.00
CC-MC-14	TROY PRODUCTS 14"console with 14" of faceplate area. Includes floorplate and faceplates. Other consoles & accessories at 46% off master price list.	$403.20
AC-F150-15-MNT	TROY PRODUCTS Console floorplate.	$1.00
AC-INBHG	TROY PRODUCTS 4" dual cup internal beverage holder.	$46.80
FP-SGTRAY	TROY PRODUCTS 4" shallow console tray.	$36.00
FP-USB-2DC	TROY PRODUCTS 2" faceplate with two (2) DC outlets and one (1) dual-port USB outlet.	$61.20
AC-TB-ARM-MNT	TROY PRODUCTS Height adjustable swivel arm rest with 5"x8" foam pad, bolts to rear of console.	$157.50
CC-WBOS-16	TROY PRODUCTS 16" wide-body console with open storage on side of console. Includes floorplate and faceplates. Other consoles & accessories at 46% off master price list.	$583.20
AC-F150-15-MNT	TROY PRODUCTS Console floorplate.	$1.00
AC-INBHG	TROY PRODUCTS 4" dual cup internal beverage holder.	$46.80
FP-SGTRAY	TROY PRODUCTS 4" shallow console tray.	$36.00
FP-USB-2DC	TROY PRODUCTS 2" faceplate with two (2) DC outlets and one (1) dual-port USB outlet.	$61.20
AC-FHDFB	TROY PRODUCTS Lidded file box with pad, bolts to rear of wide-body console.	$315.00

Order Code	Description	Price
CM-SDMT-SA-LED	TROY PRODUCTS computer mount with easy one-handed operation and swing-arm to accommodate customer supplied docking station. Bolts to TROY console. Other computer mounts at 46% off master price list.	$315.00
GM-SGRF-MNT	TROY PRODUCTS theft-deterrent dual weapon gun mount. Includes butt plates and lock brackets. Other gun mounts & locks available at 30% off master price list.	$259.20
GL-SC-6	TROY PRODUCTS Large handcuff style gun lock. Includes #2 key and push button.	$184.50
uCoat	Undercoating	$650.00
USB Iphone	HD Charge Wire for Iphone	$35.00
USB Android	HD Charge Wire for Android	$35.00
OZN	Out of Zone purchase and Delivery. Does not include unique shipping circumstances when final product demands shipping outside the state of Florida. Note: Emmissions codes for specific region.	$446.00
TTO	Tag and Title processing and handling fee. Tags are processed at the local tag office and physically picked up for client and affixed to vehicle prior to deliver. Cost includes electronic administrative fee, manual processing courier, and Fedex related expense.	$48.00
TMP	30 Day Florida Temporary Tag. Requires (TTO) Tag/Title Option	$7.00
TX	Transfer Tag Charge: (Florida only) Please send scan of agency registration with tag ID clearly indicated. Requires (TTO) Tag/Title Option, includes (TMP)	$90.00
TAG	New Tag Charge (Florida only) Requires (TTO) Tag/Title option. Specify City, State, or Sheriffs Tag. Includes (TMP)	$125.00
BASE 5/75	Extended Service Plan Base Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$1,605.00
EXTRA 5/75	Extended Service Plan Extra Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$1,845.00
PREMIUM 5/75	Extended Service Plan Premium Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,535.00
BASE 5/100	Extended Service Plan Base Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,130.00
EXTRA 5/100	Extended Service Plan Extra Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,560.00
PREMIUM 5/100	Extended Service Plan Premium Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$3,395.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Base Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$1,725.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Extra Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$1,990.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Premium Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 75000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,745.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Base Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,330.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Extra Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$2,795.00
DIESELPLAN	Extended Service Plan Premium Care, Zero Deductible. Five Year, 100000 Mile. Call Dealer for plan specifics and optional Terms. Price Guide 8/2018	$3,520.00

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Quote No: 4365217

Termination Value Schedule A

Refer to paragraph 3b of the Terms and Conditions of the lease for the use of this schedule which describes certain other charges that may be added to the Termination Value. For months beyond the original term the Termination Value will decrease by the amount of the "Monthly Fixed Charge".

Customer Name Village of Palmetto Bay

UNIT NO.
Contract Date:
Capitalized Price: $23,300.00

Monthly Rent $472.97
Term 60

Fixed Charge: $388.32
Lease Charge: $84.65

Month	Date	Termination Value	RBV
1		$22,993.79	$22,911.68
2		$22,684.20	$22,523.36
3		$22,372.06	$22,135.04
4		$22,057.39	$21,746.72
5		$21,740.17	$21,358.40
6		$21,419.57	$20,970.08
7		$21,096.43	$20,581.76
8		$20,770.75	$20,193.44
9		$20,441.69	$19,805.12
10		$20,110.93	$19,416.80
11		$19,776.79	$19,028.48
12		$19,439.26	$18,640.16
13		$19,100.03	$18,251.84
14		$18,757.42	$17,863.52
15		$18,412.28	$17,475.20
16		$18,063.74	$17,086.88
17		$17,712.67	$16,698.56
18		$17,359.05	$16,310.24
19		$17,002.90	$15,921.92
20		$16,643.36	$15,533.60
21		$16,282.13	$15,145.28
22		$15,916.67	$14,756.96
23		$15,549.51	$14,368.64
24		$15,178.96	$13,980.32
25		$14,805.88	$13,592.00
26		$14,430.26	$13,203.68
27		$14,052.10	$12,815.36
28		$13,670.55	$12,427.04
29		$13,286.46	$12,038.72
30		$12,898.99	$11,650.40
31		$12,509.82	$11,262.08

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Quote No: 4365217

Termination Value Schedule A

Refer to paragraph 3b of the Terms and Conditions of the lease for the use of this schedule which describes certain other charges that may be added to the Termination Value. For months beyond the original term the Termination Value will decrease by the amount of the "Monthly Fixed Charge".

Customer Name Village of Palmetto Bay

UNIT NO.
Contract Date:
Capitalized Price: $23,300.00

Monthly Rent $472.97
Term 60

Fixed Charge: $388.32
Lease Charge: $84.65

Month	Date	Termination Value	RBV
32		$12,117.27	$10,873.76
33		$11,722.18	$10,485.44
34		$11,323.70	$10,097.12
35		$10,922.68	$9,708.80
36		$10,519.12	$9,320.48
37		$10,113.03	$8,932.16
38		$9,703.55	$8,543.84
39		$9,292.37	$8,155.52
40		$8,876.96	$7,767.20
41		$8,459.86	$7,378.88
42		$8,039.37	$6,990.56
43		$7,616.35	$6,602.24
44		$7,190.78	$6,213.92
45		$6,762.68	$5,825.60
46		$6,331.18	$5,437.28
47		$5,897.15	$5,048.96
48		$5,459.74	$4,660.64
49		$5,020.63	$4,272.32
50		$4,578.13	$3,884.00
51		$4,132.25	$3,495.68
52		$3,684.67	$3,107.36
53		$3,233.71	$2,719.04
54		$2,780.21	$2,330.72
55		$2,324.17	$1,942.40
56		$1,864.75	$1,554.08
57		$1,402.78	$1,165.76
58		$938.28	$777.44
59		$471.23	$389.12
60		$0.80	$0.80

Bid Award

Term: October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020

Contract: FSA19-VEL27.0, Pursuit, Administrative and Other Vehicles

1 VEHICLE

Group: Cargo & Passenger Vans Medium/High Roof

Item: 31, Ford, Transit T350 Medium Roof Passenger Van (Wagon) RWD, X2C

Description: Manufacturer standard equipment and specifications, and if not included also power windows, power door locks, and keyless entry.

Zone	Rank	Vendor	Price
Western	Primary Alternate	BOZARD FORD Garber Ford Inc	$32,497.00 $32,892.00
Northern	Primary Alternate	BOZARD FORD Garber Ford Inc	$32,737.00 $32,792.00
Central	Primary Alternate	BOZARD FORD Garber Ford Inc	$32,737.00 $32,842.00
Southern	Primary Alternate	BOZARD FORD Garber Ford Inc	$32,737.00 $32,892.00

Options appear in alphabetical order by awarded vendor.

Options: BOZARD FORD

Order Code	Description	Price
TEMP	Temporary Tag	$16.00
TRANSFER	Transifer existing registration (must provide tag number)	$100.00
NST	New State Tag (must specify state, county, city, sheriff etc)	$185.00
OSF	Out of Stock Fee. To cover stocking and floor plan expenses for vehicles purchased out of existing dealer inventory.	$799.00
BASE	Ford Base Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,430.00
DBASE	Ford Base Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options.\ Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,785.00
EXTRA	Ford Extra Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$2,845.00
DEXTRA	Ford Extra Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,295.00
PREM	Ford Premium Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,570.00
DPREM	Ford Premium Care 5 year/100,000 mile extended warranty, $0 deductible. Coverage for Diesel Engine Options. Contact dealer for other available coverage options.	$3,805.00
3K	Additional key with remote	$399.00
3KPS	Additional key with remote for push button start	$499.00
96P	15 Passenger Seating	$1,494.00
301A	XLT Preferred Equipment Package	$3,200.00
996	3.5L EcoBoost V6	$1,494.00
99A	2.0L EcoBlue® Bi-Turbo I4 Diesel over Base 3.5L PFDi	$3,994.00
98B	Biodiesel Engine Prep Package	$314.00
61C	Vehicle Maintenance Monitor	$44.00
63C	Dual Alternator - 250A each (incl Aux Fuse Panel w/ High Spec Interface Connector (87E))	$844.00
87E	Auxiliary Fuse Panel incl Dual AGM Batteries (63E) and Modified Vehicle Wiring System (53K)	$384.00
85D	Horn - Dual Note	$19.00
63E	Battery - Dual Heavy-Duty Batteries	$294.00
63X	Battery - Single Absorbed Glass Mat	$124.00
41H	Engine Block Heater	$74.00
98D	Manual Regen Initiation	$249.00
98E	Manual Regen Initiation w/ Active Regen Inhibitor	$374.00
59D	Perimeter Anti-Theft Alarm	$154.00
94B	Enhanced Active Park Assist (incl front sensing system, side sensing (94A) and reverse sensing (43R)	$894.00
153	Front License Plate Bracket	$0.00
543	Long Arm Non Telescoping, Power Glass Adjust Mirrors w/o Turn Signals - Van/Passenger Van	$64.00

Order Code	Description	Price
544	Long Arm non Telescoping, Power Glass Adjust Heated Mirrors w/ Turn Signals - Van/Passenger Van	$219.00
545	Short Arm Power, manual-Folding Heated w/ Turn Signals (All Self Color) - Passenger Van	$159.00
94A	Side Sensing System (incl Reverse Sensing System (43R)	$474.00
43R	Reverse Sensing System (New Park Pack 2) (includes Front Fog Lamps (55D))	$294.00
68H	Running Board	$309.00
53D	Tow/Haul Mode w/ Trailer Wiring Provisions	$294.00
17L	2nd Row Driver-side Egress Window	$834.00
17F	Windows-All-Around, fixed	$0.00
57N	Rear-Window Defroster	$174.00
92E	Privacy Tint (All Around) inc. Rear-Window Defogger - Use w/ XL/XLT Passenger Vans	$674.00
57G	High Capacity Front/Rear Air Conditioning	$859.00
62A	Auxiliary Heater Prep Package	$64.00
62C	Auxiliary Heater A/C Prep Package w/o Rear Controls	$99.00
60C	Cruise Control w/ Message Center - incl Adjustable Speed Limiting Device (ASLD)	$324.00
60D	Adaptive Cruise Control - Incl Adjustable Speed Limiting Device (ASLD)	$754.00
16H	Carpet, Front and Rear w/ Passenger Van XL	$124.00
16G	Carpet, Front w/ Passenger Van XLT	$0.00
16J	Premium Wood-Like Flooring - XL Passenger LWB-EL	$579.00
85C	Vinyl Sunvisors w/ Illuminated Vanity Mirror	$74.00
86F	Keys: 2 additional (4 total) w/ Key Fobs (Power)	$74.00
62B	MyKey	$4.00
90C	Power Inverter - 12V to 110V	$99.00
67E	Large Center Console w/ Integrated Shifter	$194.00
66B	Smoker's Package	$39.00
43E	Rear Bumper - Black w/ integral step. Optional on Low Roof	$0.00
68L	Power Running Board	$939.00
59A	60/40 Hinged Passenger-side Door (Low Roof)	$0.00
59C	Programmable Battery Guard/Enhanced Cut-Off Relay	$259.00
65A	Blind Spot Information System (BLIS®) w/ Cross-traffic Alert and Trailer Coverage (Incl short arm power/folding, heated w/ turn signal mirrors)	$594.00
55A	Upfitter Interface Module (UIM)	$254.00
91A	High-Intensity Discharge (HID) Headlamps w/ LED Signatures	$454.00
91B	Autolamp	$34.00
55D	Front Fog Lamps	$104.00
655	Extended Range Fuel Tank - 31 gallon	$284.00
53K	Modified Vehicle Wiring System & Kit	$74.00
86N	Heavy Duty Tray Style Floor Mats (Front)	$59.00
52C	VP - Keyless Entry Keypad	$94.00
43B	Back Up Alarm	$124.00
68B	Remote Start	$494.00
PUM	Agate Black (Metallic) paint	$199.00
PN1	Blue Jeans (Metallic) paint	$199.00
PUX	Ingot Silver (Metallic) paint	$199.00
PW6	Green Gem (Metallic) paint	$199.00
PFK	Diffused Silver (Metallic) paint	$199.00
PAW	Kapoor Red (Metallic) paint	$199.00
PJ7	Magnetic (Metallic) paint	$199.00

Order Code	Description	Price
90G	Push Down Manual Parking Brake	$194.00
68J	Extended Length Running Boards	$654.00
65C	Power Sliding Door (Med/High Roof)	$994.00
52M	Speed Limitation - 65 mph Fixed governed top speed - Fleet only	$79.00
52H	Speed Limitation - 70 mph Fixed governed top speed - Fleet only	$79.00
52N	Speed Limitation - 75 mph Fixed governed top speed - Fleet only	$79.00
942	Daytime Running Lamps - Fleet only	$44.00
76D	White Painted DRW Pkg w/ exposed lugnuts (Fleet Option Only)	$34.00
55B	Smart Acceleration Truncation	$189.00
51E	(AB) Decal #1 - Up to 15 ft2	$349.00
51F	(AC) Decal #2 - Up to 25 ft2	$494.00
51G	(AD) Decal #3 - Up to 45 ft2	$694.00
51H	(AE) Decal #4 - Up to 70 ft2	$994.00
51J	(AF) Decal #5 - Up to 95 ft2	$1,394.00
4CST	Four Corner LED Strobes. Mounted inconspicuously outside of headlight and tail light lenses. Wired to switch	$799.00

Options: Garber Ford Inc

Order Code	Description	Price
'X2C	2020 Ford Transit Passenger Wagon (X9C) T-350 148" Med Roof XL AWD	$4,695.00
99G	Engine: 3.5L EcoBoost V6 -inc: auto start-stop technology, Single AGM Battery (70 Amp-hr)	$1,494.00
99A	2.0L ECOBLUE BI-TURBO DIESEL I-4 ENGINE	$3,994.00
X4L	4.10 Limited-Slip Axle Ratio	$324.00
60C	CRUISE CONTROL	$324.00
60D	Adaptive Cruise Control -inc: adjustable speed limiting device (ASLD), Adaptive cruise control keeps a constant speed without having to work the brake or accelerator pedals, Plus it automatically maintains a driver-inputted preset distance (or gap) from v	$754.00
86F	2 Additional Keys (4 Total) -inc: key fobs	$74.00
43R	REVERSE SENSING SYSTEM	$294.00
58V	RADio: AM/FM Stereo w/SYNC 3 -inc: Bluetooth, dual USB ports, a 4.0" multi-function display and 4 speakers (front), SYNC 3 Communications & Entertainment System, 911 Assist, VHR, SYNC Services, AppLink, Bluetooth, steering wheel controls, USB port and aux	$279.00
65C	Power Sliding Door -inc: anti-pinch feature to help prevent injury	$994.00
3K	Third Key and Fob Cut and Programmed	$246.00
TINT	Dealer Tint All Windows (Add $25 for Windshield Strip)	$246.00
DECALS	Design and Install Custom Decal Package	$525.00
VVS	Vent visors - stick-on style	$149.00
RS	Rainshields - flange style	$149.00
MATS	1st Row HD Floor Liners (Weathertech or Equivalent)	$129.00
TTAG	Temporary Tag (Add $25 if Overnight Shipping Required)	$6.00
TRANS	Transfer Tag (Add $25 if Overnight Shipping Required)	$86.00
YTAG	Yellow Tag (Add $25 if Overnight Shipping Required)	$117.00

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Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 4480094

Prepared For: Village of Palmetto Bay

Date 11/14/2019
AE/AM LFG

Unit #
Year 2020 **Make** Ford **Model** Transit-350 Passenger
Series XL Rear-wheel Drive Medium Roof Van 148 in. WB
Vehicle Order Type Ordered **Term** 60 **State** FL **Customer#** 449556

$ 32,898.00		Capitalized Price of Vehicle[1]
$ 0.00	*	Sales Tax 0.0000% **State** FL
$ 0.00	*	Initial License Fee
$ 0.00	*	Registration Fee
$ 350.00		Other: (See Page 2)
$ 0.00		Capitalized Price Reduction
$ 0.00		Tax on Capitalized Price Reduction
$ 0.00		Gain Applied From Prior Unit
$ 0.00	*	Tax on Gain On Prior
$ 0.00	*	Security Deposit
$ 0.00	*	Tax on Incentive(Taxable Incentive Total : $0.00)
$ 33,248.00		Total Capitalized Amount (Delivered Price)
$ 554.11		Depreciation Reserve @ 1.6666%
$ 106.03		Monthly Lease Charge (Based on Interest Rate - Subject to a Floor)[2] , Including Management Fee of $ 33.25
$ 660.14		**Total Monthly Rental Excluding Additional Services**
		Additional Fleet Management
		Master Policy Enrollment Fees
$ 0.00		Commercial Automobile Liability Enrollment
		Liability Limit $0.00
$ 0.00		Physical Damage Management — Comp/Coll Deductible 0 / 0
$ 53.27		Full Maintenance Program[3] Contract Miles 65,000 — OverMileage Charge $ 0.0450 Per Mile
		Incl: # Brake Sets (1 set = 1 Axle) 0 — # Tires 0 — Loaner Vehicle Not Included
$ 53.27		**Additional Services SubTotal**
$ 0.00		Sales Tax 7.0000% **State** FL
$ 713.41		**Total Monthly Rental Including Additional Services**
$ 1.40		Reduced Book Value at 60 Months
$ 495.00		Service Charge Due at Lease Termination

All language and acknowledgments contained in the signed quote apply to all vehicles that are ordered under this signed quote.

Order Information

Driver Name	
Exterior Color	
Interior Color	
Lic. Plate Type	Unknown
GVWR	0

Quote based on estimated annual mileage of 13,000
(Current market and vehicle conditions may also affect value of vehicle)
(Quote is Subject to Customer's Credit Approval)

Notes

Enterprise FM Trust will be the owner of the vehicle covered by this Quote. Enterprise FM Trust (not Enterprise Fleet Management) will be the Lessor of such vehicle under the Master Open - End (Equity) Lease Agreement and shall have all rights and obligations of the Lessor under the Master Open - End (Equity) Lease Agreement with respect to such vehicle.

ALL TAX AND LICENSE FEES TO BE BILLED TO LESSEE AS THEY OCCUR.

Lessee hereby authorizes this vehicle order, agrees to lease the vehicle on the terms set forth herein and in the Master Equity Lease Agreement and agrees that Lessor shall have the right to collect damages in the event Lessee fails or refuses to accept delivery of the ordered vehicle.
Lessee certifies that it intends that more than 50% of the use of the vehicle is to be in a trade or business of the Lessee.

LESSEE Village of Palmetto Bay

BY _____ **TITLE** _____ **DATE** _____

* INDICATES ITEMS TO BE BILLED ON DELIVERY.

[1] Capitalized Price of Vehicle May be Adjusted to Reflect Final Manufacturer's Invoice. Lessee Hereby Assigns to Lessor any Manufacturer Rebates And/Or Manufacturer Incentives Intended for the Lessee, Which Rebates And/Or Incentives Have Been Used By Lessor to Reduce the Capitalized Price of the Vehicle.

[2] Monthly Lease Charge Will Be Adjusted to Reflect the Interest Rate on the Delivery Date (Subject to a Floor).

[3] The inclusion herein of references to maintenance fees/services are solely for the administrative convenience of Lessee. Notwithstanding the inclusion of such references in this [Invoice/Schedule/Quote], all such maintenance services are to be performed by Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., and all such maintenance fees are payable by Lessee solely for the account of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., pursuant to that certain separate [Maintenance Agreement] entered into by and between Lessee and Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.; provided that such maintenance fees are being billed by Enterprise FM Trust, and are payable at the direction of Enterprise FM Trust, solely as an authorized agent for collection on behalf of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.

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Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 4480094

Other Totals

Description	(B)illed or (C)apped	Price
Initial Administration Fee	C	$ 150.00
Courtesy Delivery Fee	C	$ 200.00
Total Other Charges Billed		$ 0.00
Total Other Charges Capitalized		$ 350.00
Other Charges Total		$ 350.00

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Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 4480094

VEHICLE INFORMATION:

2020 Ford Transit-350 Passenger XL Rear-wheel Drive Medium Roof Van 148 in. WB - US
Series ID: X2C

Pricing Summary:

	INVOICE	MSRP
Base Vehicle	$ 40,361.00	$ 42,485.00
Total Options	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Destination Charge	$ 1,495.00	$ 1,495.00
Total Price	**$ 41,856.00**	**$ 43,980.00**

SELECTED COLOR:

Exterior: -
Interior: -

SELECTED OPTIONS:

CODE	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE	MSRP
148WB	148" Wheelbase	STD	STD
21M	Ebony Cloth Bucket Seats	Included	Included
301A	Order Code 301A	NC	NC
425	50-State Emissions System	STD	STD
44U	Transmission: 10-Spd Automatic w/OD & SelectShift	Included	Included
58U	Radio: AM/FM Stereo	Included	Included
91M	8 Speakers (4 Front/4 Rear)	Included	Included
998	Engine: 3.5L PFDi V6 Flex-Fuel	Included	Included
C	Cloth Front Bucket Seats	Included	Included
PAINT	Monotone Paint Application	STD	STD
STDGV	GVWR: 9,250 lbs	Included	Included
STDTR	Tires: 235/65R16C 121/119 R AS BSW	Included	Included
STDWL	Wheels: 16" Silver Steel w/Black Hubcap	Included	Included
X73	3.73 Axle Ratio	Included	Included

CONFIGURED FEATURES:

Body Exterior Features:
- Number Of Doors 3
- Rear Cargo Door Type: split swing-out
- Driver And Passenger Mirror: power remote manual folding side-view door mirrors
- Convex Driver Mirror: convex driver and passenger mirror
- Door Handles: black
- Front And Rear Bumpers: black front and rear bumpers
- Body Material: fully galvanized steel body material
- Body Side Cladding: black bodyside cladding
- Grille: black grille

Convenience Features:
- Air Conditioning manual air conditioning
- Rear Air Conditioning: rear air conditioning
- Power Windows: power windows with driver 1-touch down
- 1/4 Vent Rear Windows: fixed rearmost windows
- Remote Keyless Entry: keyfob (all doors) remote keyless entry
- Illuminated Entry: illuminated entry
- Integrated Key Remote: integrated key/remote
- Auto Locking: auto-locking doors
- Steering Wheel: steering wheel with manual tilting, manual telescoping
- Day-Night Rearview Mirror: day-night rearview mirror
- Emergency SOS: emergency communication system
- Front Cupholder: front and rear cupholders
- Floor Console: partial floor console with box
- Overhead Console: full overhead console with storage
- Glove Box: locking glove box
- Driver Door Bin: driver and passenger door bins
- Rear Door Bins: rear door bins
- IP Storage: bin instrument-panel storage
- Driver Footrest: driver's footrest
- Power Accessory Outlet: 2 12V DC power outlets

Entertainment Features:
- radio AM/FM stereo with seek-scan
- Steering Wheel Radio Controls: steering-wheel mounted audio controls
- Speakers: 24 speakers
- Internet Access: FordPass Connect 4G LTE WiFi internet access
- 1st Row LCD: 1 1st row LCD monitor
- Wireless Connectivity: wireless phone connectivity
- Antenna: fixed antenna

Lighting, Visibility and Instrumentation Features:
- Headlamp Type aero-composite halogen headlamps
- Auto-Dimming Headlights: Ford Co-Pilot360 - Auto High Beam auto high-beam headlights
- Front Wipers: variable intermittent rain detecting wipers wipers
- Tinted Windows: light-tinted windows
- Dome Light: dome light with fade
- Front Reading Lights: front reading lights
- Variable IP Lighting: variable instrument panel lighting
- Display Type: analog display
- Tachometer: tachometer
- Low Tire Pressure Warning: low-tire-pressure warning
- Trip Odometer: trip odometer
- Lane Departure Warning: lane departure
- Forward Collision Alert: forward collision
- Water Temp Gauge: water temp. gauge
- Clock: in-radio display clock
- Rear Vision Camera: rear vision camera
- Oil Pressure Warning: oil-pressure warning
- Water Temp Warning: water-temp. warning
- Battery Warning: battery warning
- Lights On Warning: lights-on warning

Key in Ignition Warning: key-in-ignition warning
Low Fuel Warning: low-fuel warning
Low Washer Fluid Warning: low-washer-fluid warning
Door Ajar Warning: door-ajar warning
Trunk Ajar Warning: trunk-ajar warning
Brake Fluid Warning: brake-fluid warning

Safety And Security:

ABS four-wheel ABS brakes
Number of ABS Channels: 4 ABS channels
Brake Assistance: brake assist
Brake Type: four-wheel disc brakes
Vented Disc Brakes: front ventilated disc brakes
Spare Tire Type: full-size spare tire
Spare Tire Mount: underbody mounted spare tire w/crankdown
Driver Front Impact Airbag: driver and passenger front-impact airbags
Driver Side Airbag: seat-mounted driver and passenger side-impact airbags
Overhead Airbag: Safety Canopy System curtain 1st, 2nd and 3rd row overhead airbag
Occupancy Sensor: front passenger airbag occupancy sensor
Height Adjustable Seatbelts: height adjustable front seatbelts
Seatbelt Pretensioners: front seatbelt pre-tensioners
3Point Rear Centre Seatbelt: 3 point rear centre seatbelt
Side Impact Bars: side-impact bars
Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Type: tailgate/rear door lock included with power door locks
Ignition Disable: SecuriLock immobilizer
Panic Alarm: panic alarm
Electronic Stability: Ford Co-Pilot360 w/Side Wind Stabilization electronic stability stability control with anti-roll
Traction Control: ABS and driveline traction control
Front and Rear Headrests: manual adjustable front head restraints
Rear Headrest Control: 3 rear head restraints
3rd Row Headrests: 3 manual adjustable third row head restraints
4th Row Headrest: manual adjustable fourth row head restraints
Number of 4th Row Headrests: 4 fourth row head restraints

Seats And Trim:

Seating Capacity max. seating capacity of 12
Front Bucket Seats: front bucket seats
Number of Driver Seat Adjustments: 4-way driver and passenger seat adjustments
Reclining Driver Seat: manual reclining driver and passenger seats
Driver Lumbar: manual driver and passenger lumbar support
Driver Seat Mounted Armrest: driver and passenger seat mounted armrests
Driver Fore/Aft: manual driver and passenger fore/aft adjustment
Removeable Rear Seats: removeable rear seat
Rear Seat Type: rear bench seat
3rd Row Seat Type: removable third row split-bench seat
Reclining 4th Row Seat: split-bench fourth row seat
Leather Upholstery: cloth front and rear seat upholstery
Headliner Material: full cloth headliner
Floor Covering: full vinyl/rubber floor covering
Dashboard Console Insert, Door Panel Insert Combination: metal-look instrument panel insert, door panel insert, console insert
Shift Knob Trim: urethane shift knob
Cargo Space Trim: vinyl/rubber cargo space
Trunk Lid: plastic trunk lid/rear cargo door
Cargo Tie Downs: cargo tie-downs
Cargo Light: cargo light

Standard Engine:

Engine 275-hp, 3.5-liter V-6 (regular gas)

Standard Transmission:

Transmission 10-speed automatic w/ OD and PowerShift automatic

Bid Award

Term: October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020

Contract: FSA19-VEL27.0, Pursuit, Administrative and Other Vehicles

1 VEHICLE

Group: Utility & Hybrid Utility Vehicles - 4X2

Item: 255, Chevrolet , Equinox LS FWD, 1XP26

Description: Manufacturer standard equipment and specifications, and if not included also power windows, power door locks, and keyless entry.

Zone	Rank	Vendor	Price
Western	Primary Alternate	Alan Jay Chevrolet Cadillac, Inc. d/b/a Alan Jay Chevrolet Buick GMC Cadillac Garber Chevrolet Buick GMC, Inc.	$20,699.49 $20,943.00
Northern	Primary Alternate	Alan Jay Chevrolet Cadillac, Inc. d/b/a Alan Jay Chevrolet Buick GMC Cadillac Garber Chevrolet Buick GMC, Inc.	$20,499.49 $20,843.00
Central	Primary Alternate	Alan Jay Chevrolet Cadillac, Inc. d/b/a Alan Jay Chevrolet Buick GMC Cadillac Garber Chevrolet Buick GMC, Inc.	$20,499.49 $20,893.00
Southern	Primary Alternate	Alan Jay Chevrolet Cadillac, Inc. d/b/a Alan Jay Chevrolet Buick GMC Cadillac Auto Nation Chevrolet Pembroke Pines	$20,499.49 $20,770.00

Options appear in alphabetical order by awarded vendor.

Options: Alan Jay Chevrolet Cadillac, Inc. d/b/a Alan Jay Chevrolet Buick GMC Cadillac

Order Code	Description	Price
RPO-FSA	All regular and factory production options to be offered at $1 discount from MSRP in accordance with Terms and Conditions 2.13 OPTION PRICING. A copy of the window sticker and standard equimpment list to illustrate MSRP option prices will be provided to customer with each contract conforming quote (SEE TERMS AND CONDITIONS).	$0.00
MAN-UP	All manufacturers upgrades will be offered in accordance with Terms and Conditions 2.13 OPTION PRICING, the upgrade will be calculated by the net difference between dealer cost on the representative base vehicle (bid price) and the total MSRP of the requested option modifying the vehicle. A copy of the window sticker and standard equimpment list to illustrate MSRP option prices will be provided to customer with each contract conforming quote (SEE TERMS AND CONDITIONS).	$0.00
EWA	Price to be quoted at Florida Mandatory Sales Price. Warranties available through: ALLY, Ford ESP, JM&A, GMPP, NISSAN, MOPAR. PRICES TO BE QUOTED FOR SPECIFIC VEHICLE AND POWER TRAIN COMBINATION.	$0.00
TEMP-TAG	Temporary tag	$55.00
TRANS-TAG	Transfer existing registration Includes temp tag & two way overnight shipping for signature. (must provide tag number)	$250.00
NEW-TAG	New state tag Includes temp tag & two way overnight shipping for signature.(specify state, county, city, sheriff, etc.)	$315.00
WSTP	Windshield strip	$25.00
DT2 SUV	Deep tint film installed on front two door glass only.	$135.00
DTF SUV	Deep tint film on SUV with full side and rear glass coverage.	$325.00
LIMO	Upgrade tint to LIMO on all tinted surfaces	$95.00
WTF SUV 1	Weather Tech floor liner system (1st row only).	$195.00
WTF SUV 2	Weather Tech floor liner system (1st & 2nd rows).	$280.00
WTF SUV 3	Weather Tech floor liner system (1st & 2nd rows plus cargo area).	$340.00
DLTH 1	Dealer installed leather seating surfaces (1st row only).	$1,380.00
DLTH 2	Dealer installed leather seating surfaces (1st & 2nd rows).	$1,545.00
DLTH 3	Dealer installed leather seating surfaces (1st & 2nd rows).	$2,010.00
RS 2	Stick on rain shields (2-doors).	$100.00
RS 4	Stick on rain shields (4-doors).	$150.00
RSF 2	Flange style rain shields (2-doors), may have compatibility issues with 1-touch power windows.	$100.00
RSF 4	Flange style rain shields (4-doors), may have compatibility issues with 1-touch power windows.	$150.00
3BLS	3rd brake light safety sulse (Pulses 3rd brake light (4) times upon application of brake pedal to increase driver awareness behind you when stopping)	$210.00
SAFE-T	Amerex 5lb Fire extinguisher, First Aide Only first aid kit, and King James & Co road triangles	$330.00

Order Code	Description	Price
3K CHIP	Additional key cut and programmed (no remote).	$90.00
3KR	Additional key and remote, cut and programmed.	$330.00
3K SMART	3rd key and remote for vehicles with proximity access.	$450.00
806-1206-SUV	XANTREX 600W pure sine inverter mounted under REAR seat with ignition sourced remote / user control mounted on dash mounted on dash. (Alternate mounting location may be required due to clearance.) Includes freight and installation, appropriate gauge wire for distance from battery, heat shrink connectors and wire loom.	$545.00
806-1210-SUV	XANTREX 1000W pure sine inverter mounted under REAR seat with ignition sourced remote / user control mounted on dash mounted on dash. (Alternate mounting location may be required due to clearance.) Includes freight and installation, appropriate gauge wire for distance from battery, heat shrink connectors and wire loom.	$705.00
806-1220-SUV	XANTREX 2000W pure sine inverter mounted in rear cargo area with ignition sourced remote / user control mounted on dash mounted on dash. (Alternate mounting location may be required due to clearance.) Includes freight and installation, appropriate gauge wire for distance from battery, heat shrink connectors and wire loom.	$1,180.00

Options: Auto Nation Chevrolet Pembroke Pines

Order Code	Description	Price
1FL	Fleet Upgrade Includes Rear Park Assist with Audible Warning	$199.00
PCR	LS Convenience Package Includes: (AG1) 8 Way Power Driver Seat w/Power Lumbar, Factory Deep Tinted Glass (Behind Rear Doors).	$684.00
PEF	Floor Liner Package. Includes: (CAV) Integrated Cargo Liner, (RIA) All Weather Floor Liners	$294.00
PDG	Cargo Package. Includes: (VRS) Retractable Cargo Shade, (W2D) Vertical Cargo Net	$194.00
VXW	Molded Assist Steps	$794.00
1XR26/2FL	Fleet Upgrade Package Includes: Driver Confidence II Package with (UD7) Rear Park Assist, (UFG) Rear Cross Traffic Alert, (UKC) Lane Change Alert with Side Blind Zone Alert, Deep Tinted Rear Glass, Body Color Mirror Caps, Sirius XM Radio, 8 Way Power Driver Seat, Carpeted Rear Floor Mats, Enhanced Multi Color Driver Information Center.	$1,599.00
1XR26/1LT	LT Upgrade Package Includes: Deep Tinted Rear Glass, Body Color Mirror Caps, Sirius XM Radio, 8 Way Power Driver Seat, Carpeted Rear Floor Mats	$1,199.00
1XR26/2LT	2LT Upgrade Package Includes: 2.0 Liter Turbo 4 Cylinder Engine (252 HP/260 Lb-Ft Torque), 9 Speed Automatic Transmission, Factory Installed Trailering Equipment with Trailer Hitch Close Out Cover (Body Color), Larger Brakes (17' Front, 16" Rear), Dual Stainless Steel Bright Exhaust Tips, 18" Aluminum Wheels, Luggage Rack Side Rails, Bright Lower Window Trim, High Intensity Discharge Headlamps, Deep Tinted Rear Glass, Body Color Mirror Caps, Sirius XM Radio, Power Driver Seat, Carpeted Rear Floor Mats, Enhanced Multi Color Driver Information Display.	$3,699.00
FOB	Extra Extended Range Remote Fob for Keyless Open/Go	$345.00
TINT	Legal Deep Tint Film--Add $25 for Windshield Strip or Limo Tint	$250.00
4 CORNER	Whelan Vertex 4 Corner LED's (installed)	$750.00
TEMP	Temporary Tag	$35.00
HARD PLATE	Yellow Hard Plate (Includes Paper Title)	$225.00
CPP--5/75	Chevrolet Protection Plan 5 Years/75,000 Miles Platinum $0 Deductible	$2,188.00
CPP--5/100	Chevrolet Protection Plan 5 Years/100,000 Miles Platinum $0 Deductible	$3,234.00
CPP--6/100	Chevrolet Protection Plan 6 Years/100,000 Miles Platinum $0 Deductible	$3,840.00

Options: Garber Chevrolet Buick GMC, Inc.

Order Code	Description	Price
3K	Additional Key and Fob Cut and Programmed	$246.00
TINT	Dealer Tint All Windows (Add $25 for Windshield Strip)	$246.00
DECALS	Design and Install Custom Decal Package	$525.00
VVS	Vent visors - stick-on style	$149.00
RS	Rainshields - flange style	$149.00
MATS	1st & 2nd Row HD Floor Liners (Weathertech or Equivalent)	$249.00
TTAG	Temporary Tag (Add $25 if Overnight Shipping Required)	$6.00
TRANS	Transfer Tag (Add $25 if Overnight Shipping Required)	$86.00

Order Code	Description	Price
YTAG	Yellow Tag (Add $25 if Overnight Shipping Required)	$117.00
BUA	Back Up Alarm; Dealer Installed	$138.00
PCR	LS Convenience Package includes (AG1) 8-way power driver seat adjuster, (AL9) 2-way power driver lumbar control and (AKO) deep-tined rear glass	$683.00
VK3	License plate front mounting package	$39.00
BTV	Remote Start	$298.00
PDG	LPO, Cargo Package includes (VRS) retractable cargo shade, LPO and (W2D) vertical cargo net, LPO (Not available with (CGY) retractable cargo shade.)	$193.00
PDY	LPO, Roadside Safety Package includes (RYT) First Aid Kit, LPO and (S08) Highway Safety Kit, LPO	$128.00
VXW	Molded assist steps	$793.00
1XR26/1LT	*Model Upgrade* 2020 Chevrolet Equinox (1XR26) FWD 4dr; LT Preferred Equipment Group	$1,198.00
1XR26/2LT/LTG	*Model/Engine Upgrade* 2020 Chevrolet Equinox (1XR26) FWD 4dr; LT Preferred Equipment Group; Engine, 2.0L Turbo, 4-cylinder, SIDI, VVT	$3,698.00
ALL UPFITS	PLEASE SEE GARBER'S LIGHTS AND UPFITS SECTION FOR A FULL LINE OF VEHICLE LIGHTING, TRUCK BODIES, VAN AND BIN PACKAGES, AND OTHER AVAILABLE VEHICLE ADDITIONS. WE CAN HELP YOU WITH JUST ABOUT ANYTHING YOU NEED!	$0.00

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Quote No: 4365230

Termination Value Schedule A

Refer to paragraph 3b of the Terms and Conditions of the lease for the use of this schedule which describes certain other charges that may be added to the Termination Value. For months beyond the original term the Termination Value will decrease by the amount of the "Monthly Fixed Charge".

Customer Name Village of Palmetto Bay

UNIT NO.
Contract Date:
Capitalized Price: $21,414.00

Monthly Rent $430.41
Term 60

Fixed Charge: $356.89
Lease Charge: $73.52

Month	Date	Termination Value	RBV
1		$21,128.42	$21,057.11
2		$20,839.91	$20,700.22
3		$20,549.19	$20,343.33
4		$20,256.26	$19,986.44
5		$19,961.13	$19,629.55
6		$19,663.05	$19,272.66
7		$19,362.77	$18,915.77
8		$19,060.29	$18,558.88
9		$18,754.86	$18,201.99
10		$18,447.96	$17,845.10
11		$18,138.13	$17,488.21
12		$17,825.35	$17,131.32
13		$17,511.10	$16,774.43
14		$17,193.91	$16,417.54
15		$16,874.52	$16,060.65
16		$16,552.18	$15,703.76
17		$16,227.64	$15,346.87
18		$15,900.89	$14,989.98
19		$15,571.94	$14,633.09
20		$15,240.05	$14,276.20
21		$14,906.68	$13,919.31
22		$14,569.64	$13,562.42
23		$14,231.13	$13,205.53
24		$13,889.68	$12,848.64
25		$13,546.03	$12,491.75
26		$13,200.16	$12,134.86
27		$12,852.10	$11,777.97
28		$12,501.09	$11,421.08
29		$12,147.87	$11,064.19
30		$11,791.72	$10,707.30
31		$11,434.09	$10,350.41

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Quote No: 4365230

Termination Value Schedule A

Refer to paragraph 3b of the Terms and Conditions of the lease for the use of this schedule which describes certain other charges that may be added to the Termination Value. For months beyond the original term the Termination Value will decrease by the amount of the "Monthly Fixed Charge".

Customer Name Village of Palmetto Bay

UNIT NO.
Contract Date:
Capitalized Price: $21,414.00

Monthly Rent $430.41
Term 60

Fixed Charge: $356.89
Lease Charge: $73.52

Month	Date	Termination Value	RBV
32		$11,073.53	$9,993.52
33		$10,710.76	$9,636.63
34		$10,345.04	$9,279.74
35		$9,977.13	$8,922.85
36		$9,607.00	$8,565.96
37		$9,234.67	$8,209.07
38		$8,859.40	$7,852.18
39		$8,482.66	$7,495.29
40		$8,102.25	$7,138.40
41		$7,720.36	$6,781.51
42		$7,335.53	$6,424.62
43		$6,948.50	$6,067.73
44		$6,559.26	$5,710.84
45		$6,167.82	$5,353.95
46		$5,773.43	$4,997.06
47		$5,376.84	$4,640.17
48		$4,977.31	$4,283.28
49		$4,576.31	$3,926.39
50		$4,172.36	$3,569.50
51		$3,765.48	$3,212.61
52		$3,357.13	$2,855.72
53		$2,945.83	$2,498.83
54		$2,532.33	$2,141.94
55		$2,116.63	$1,785.05
56		$1,697.98	$1,428.16
57		$1,277.13	$1,071.27
58		$854.07	$714.38
59		$428.80	$357.49
60		$0.60	$0.60

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Cooperative Purchasing Agreements

Sourcewell (Formerly NJPA)

Address: 202 12th Street NE Staples, MN 56479 PO Box 219 | Phone: 877.585-9706 Website:

https://www.sourcewell-mn.gov/

Contract #: 060618-EFM | RFP #060618

Effective Dates: July 24, 2018 – July 24, 2022 | 5th year extension if accepted expires July 24, 2023

Eligibility: Must be a member of Sourcewell and agree to EFMT&C's

Pricing:

Factory Orders

- Acquisition:
  - US: Manufacturer Published Invoice Less Applicable Incentives Less Applicable Advertising
- Acquisition Fee: US: $60
- Courtesy Delivery Fee: Variable $150-$450 depending on location
- Service Charge:
  - US: $400 fee per vehicle at the end of the lease
- Management Fee: 0.10% based on delivered cost of vehicle
- Interest Rate:
  - US: 3 year T-bill + 350 basis points

Dealer Stock

- Acquisition: Dealer Provided Invoice Less Applicable Incentives
- Acquisition Fee: US: $60 |
- Courtesy Delivery Fee: Variable $150-$450 depending on location
- Service Charge:
  - US: $400 fee per vehicle at the end of the lease
- Management Fee: 0.15% based on delivered cost of vehicle
- Interest Rate:
  - US: 3 year T-bill + 350 basis points

Additional Services (Factory Orders or Dealer Stock

- Fuel Program: No charge for WEX
- Physical Damage: $1000 deductible, average quoted $40 per month per vehicle but is based on underwriting and approval
- Accident Management: $100 per occurrence
- Maintenance Management: US: $6 per vehicle per month
- Full Maintenance: Pricing based on vehicle type and anticipated miles/kilometers driven over term
- GeoTab Telematics:
  - US: $26 per month for Base Mode or $29 per month for Pro Mode + tax + $49 per unit (one time charge)
- Samba Safety (MVR Monitoring): $299 one time set up fee, $2 per driver per month and can cancel driver at any time, $8.02 to accept to view an alert on a MVR change.
- Registration Fees: All applicable charges related to vehicle registration will be passed to the member, including any service fees that are charged from dealers to process, plus $25 processing fee
- Resale Fee: For each Vehicle sold, the End User "Member" shall pay Enterprise a fee of $395.00 ("Service Fee") plus towing at prevailing rates, applies to member owned/non-leased units

Vehicle #	Department	Year	Make	Model	Current Odometer	Resale Estimate	VIN
5	Village of Palmetto Bay	2006	CHEVY	S-1500 Ext 4x4	91,000	$ 4,250	1GCEK19T36Z194482
9	Village of Palmetto Bay	2006	CHEVY	S-1500 Crew 4x4	91,000	$ 4,250	2GCEK13T961219175
3	Village of Palmetto Bay	2004	CHEVY	S-2500 Reg 4x4	105,000	$ 4,250	1GCHK24G24E173303
4	Village of Palmetto Bay	2004	CHEVY	S-2500 Reg 4x4	105,000	$ 4,250	1GCHK24GX4E173534
8	Village of Palmetto Bay	2004	CHEVY	S-2500 Reg 4x4	105,000	$ 4,250	1GCHK24G14E171803
10	Village of Palmetto Bay	2004	CHEVY	S-2500 Reg 4x4	105,000	$ 4,250	1GCHK24G94E174514
11	Village of Palmetto Bay	2004	CHEVY	S-2500 Reg 4x4	105,000	$ 4,250	1GCHK24G04E170951
14	Village of Palmetto Bay	2006	FORD	AEROTECH	91,000	$ 4,250	1FDXE45P36HB23973
21	Village of Palmetto Bay	2017	FORD	E-450	14,000	$ 4,250	1FDFE4FS2HDC01524
22	Village of Palmetto Bay	2017	FORD	E-450	14,000	$ 4,250	1FDFE4FS5HDC01520
13	Village of Palmetto Bay	2007	FORD	ELDORADO Shuttle Bus	84,000	$ 4,250	1FDXE45P77DA54262
15	Village of Palmetto Bay	2006	FORD	ELDORADO Shuttle Bus	91,000	$ 4,250	1FDXE45P56HB23974
6	Village of Palmetto Bay	2008	FORD	F-150 Reg 4x2	77,000	$ 4,250	1FTRF12W28KD08882
7	Village of Palmetto Bay	2008	FORD	F-150 Reg 4x2	77,000	$ 4,250	1FTRF12W08KD08881
2	Village of Palmetto Bay	2011	FORD	F-150 Reg 4x2	56,000	$ 4,250	1FTMF1CF9BFB78334
16	Village of Palmetto Bay	2013	FORD	F-150 Reg 4x2	42,000	$ 4,250	1FTMF1CM2DFC66644
17	Village of Palmetto Bay	2013	FORD	F-150 Reg 4x2	42,000	$ 4,250	1FTMF1CM4DFC66645
18	Village of Palmetto Bay	2015	FORD	F-150 Reg 4x2	28,000	$ 4,250	1FTMF1CP9FKE52797
19	Village of Palmetto Bay	2016	FORD	F-250 Reg 4x2	21,000	$ 4,250	1FTBF2A65GEC72580
20	Village of Palmetto Bay	2016	FORD	F-250 Reg 4x3	21,000	$ 4,250	1FTBF2A69GEC72579
12	Village of Palmetto Bay	2004	CHEVY	TAHOE	105,000	$ 4,250	1GNEK13T44R166414
1	Village of Palmetto Bay	2007	Cobra	Trike Motorcycle	84,000	$ 4,250	J88C4B16177015020

enterprise

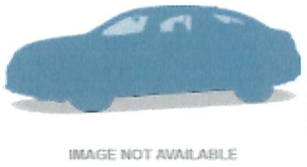
FLEET MANAGEMENT

Profile: Resale Value Comparison (247765)

Comparison Profile

Customer: Village of Palmetto Bay

Vehicle Comparison

	2020 Ford F-250 XL 4x2 SD Super Cab 6.75 ft. box 148 in. WB SRW X2A	2020 Ford F-150 XL 4x2 SuperCab Styleside 6.5 ft. box 145 in. WB X1C	2020 Chevrolet Colorado WT 4x2 Extended Cab 6 ft. box 128.3 in. WB 12M53	2020 Chevrolet Equinox LS w/1FL Front-wheel Drive 1XP26	2020 Chevrolet Tahoe LS 4x2 CC15706
	 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE				
Vehicle Type	3/4 Ton Pickup	1/2 Ton Pickup	Compact Pickup	SUV	Full Size SUV
Engine	6.2L 2-Valve SOHC EFI NA V8 Flex-Fuel	3.3L V6 PFDI	2.5L I4 DI DOHC VVT	1.5L Turbo DOHC 4-Cyl SIDI VVT	5.3L V8 EcoTec3
EPA MPG City	Not Available	19	20	26	15
EPA MPG Highway	Not Available	25	26	32	22
Acquisition Cost	$32,983	$32,709	$25,002	$26,476	$47,551
Total Actual Depreciation	$11,633	$17,144	$12,151	$15,415	$23,478
Total Fuel Cost	$13,175	$10,451	$9,992	$7,908	$12,453
Total Maintenance Cost	$4,320	$3,960	$3,600	$3,600	$3,945
Monthly Depreciation	$549.73	$545.16	$416.71	$441.28	$792.53
Monthly Management Fee	$32.98	$32.71	$25.00	$26.48	$47.55
Monthly Interest	$72.21	$71.63	$55.24	$58.37	$103.19
Monthly Use Tax	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Monthly Rent with Tax	$654.92	$649.50	$496.95	$526.12	$943.27
Lease Term	60 Months	60 Months	60 Months	60 Months	60 Months
Holding Period	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Annual Mileage	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Cost Per Mile	$0.59	$0.62	$0.50	$0.53	$0.79
RBV at Term	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Expected Sales Price	$21,350	$15,565	$12,851	$11,061	$24,073
Estimated Equity at Term	$21,350	$15,565	$12,851	$11,061	$24,073

These calculators are intended to provide illustrative examples based on the stated assumptions. The calculations may change due to changes in the economic landscape such as fuel prices or changes in State jurisdictions. This information is not intended to provide guidance in areas like income taxes or technical accounting interpretations.

Form C

EXCEPTIONS TO PROPOSAL, TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND SOLUTIONS REQUEST

Company Name: Enterprise Fleet Management

Any exceptions to the terms, conditions, specifications, or proposal forms contained in this RFP must be noted in writing and included with the Proposer's response. The Proposer acknowledges that the exceptions listed may or may not be accepted by NJPA or included in the final contract. NJPA will make reasonable efforts to accommodate the listed exceptions and may clarify the exceptions in the appropriate section below.

Section/page	Term, Condition, or Specification	Exception	NJPA ACCEPTS
3.17.2.1	5. Installation, operation and maintenance of dedicated charging and fueling stations;	Delete this number 5 in its entirety	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
3.23.2	Vendor use of sub-contractors in sourcing or delivering equipment/product/services:	NJPA desires a single source of responsibility for equipment/products and services proposed. Proposers are assumed to have sub-contractor relationships with all organizations and individuals whom are external to the Proposer and are involved in providing or delivering the equipment/products/services being proposed. Suggested Solutions Options include:	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
3.24	Geographic Area to be Proposed:	Refer to Enterprise Response #20.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
3.30.1	Deviations from industry standards	Delete this section in its entirety – all industry standard deviations is too broad and cannot be defined	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
3.34	Warranty:	Delete this section in its entirety - All warranties made by any supplier, vendor and/or manufacturer of a Vehicle will be assigned by Lessor to Lessee for the applicable Term and Lessee's only remedy, if any, is against the supplier, vendor or manufacturer of the Vehicle.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
3.35	Additional Warrants:	Delete this section in its entirety - All warranties made by any supplier, vendor and/or manufacturer of a Vehicle will be assigned by Lessor to Lessee for the applicable Term and Lessee's only	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts

		remedy, if any, is against the supplier, vendor or manufacturer of the Vehicle.	
5.31	Price Changes	Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following language - Lease rates may vary based on factors such as manufacturer pricing, market conditions, interest indexes and vehicle availability.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
5.32	Price Changes	Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following language - Lease rates may vary based on factors such as manufacturer pricing, market conditions, interest indexes and vehicle availability.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
5.35	Price Changes	Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following language - Lease rates may vary based on factors such as manufacturer pricing, aftermarket pricing, product pricing, market conditions, interest indexes and availability.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
5.44	SALES TAX	Delete the following two sentences: "Sales and other taxes should not be included in the prices quoted." "Except as set forth herein, no party is responsible for taxes imposed on another party as a result of or arising from the transactions under a Contract resulting from this RFP."	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts August 9, 2018
5.53	Shipping	Delete this section in its entirety	Sourcewell* accepts
6.19.6.2	Printed Marketing Materials	Some EFM confidential materials may only be submitted after awarded to EFM.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
6.19.6.3	Contract announcements and advertisements.	Some EFM materials may only be submitted after awarded to EFM.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
6.26	Subcontractors:	Delete this section in its entirety – not applicable	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
7.A 7.1 – 7.6	POST-AWARD OPERATING ISSUES A. SUBSEQUENT AGREEMENTS	This section is deleted in its entirety. A Master Lease Agreement will be executed between Enterprise FM Trust and NJPA Members.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts

7.E 7.10 - 7.11	HUB PARTNER	Utilizing a HUB partner is at the discretion of Enterprise.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
7.F 7.12	TRADE-INS	Delete Trade-Ins section in its entirety and replace with the below language: CONSIGNMENT. Enterprise will sell Lessee's vehicles consigned to Enterprise by a Lessee as requested and with an executed Enterprise Consignment Agreement (attached to this RFP with Enterprise Lease Agreements). Additional forms may be required for California, Arizona and Canada.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
7.H 7.14 – 7.18	CONTRACT TERMINATION FOR CAUSE AND WITHOUT CAUSE	Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following language - Either party may terminate this Agreement for any reason (convenience) by delivering not less than ninety (90) calendar days prior written notice thereof to the other party. Termination of the Contract without cause does not relieve either party of the financial, product, or service obligations incurred before the termination.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
7.C 7.8	REPORTING OF SALES ACTIVITY	Refer to Sample Reporting-Sourcewell spreadsheet provided by Enterprise on August 6, 2018.	~~August 9, 2018~~ Sourcewell* accepts
8.C 8.12	ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT	Delete this section 8.12 in its entirety	~~August 9, 2018~~ Sourcewell* accepts
8.H 8.18	FORCE MAJEURE	Delete this section 8.18 in its entirety and replace with the following language - Neither Sourecewell nor Enterprise Fleet Management will be held responsible for delay or default caused by fire, riot, acts of God and/or war that are beyond that party's reasonable control. Sourcewell or Enterprise Fleet Management defaulting under this provision must provide the other party prompt written notice of the default.	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
8.J 8.23	MATERIAL SUPPLIERS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS	Delete this section 8.23 in its entirety	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts

8.Q 8.32 – 8.33	Acquisition Threshold and Termination for Cause and for Convenience	Delete these sections 8.32 – 8.33 in their entirety – Not applicable	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
8.Q 8.35 – 8.38	Construction Contracts; Employment of Mechanics or Laborers; Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act	Delete these sections 8.35 – 8.38 in their entirety – Not applicable	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts
8.Q 8.42 – 8.43	Energy Policy and Conservation Act Compliance and Buy American Provisions Compliance	Delete these sections 8.42 - 8.43 in their entirety – Not applicable	August 9, 2018 Sourcewell* accepts

Proposer's Signature: _____ **Date:** 8-7-2018

NJPA's clarification on exceptions listed above:

*On June 6, 2018, National Joint Powers Alliance changed its name to Sourcewell.

LEGAL
HCP
Initials
August 9, 2018
Date

FORM D

Formal Offering of Proposal
(To be completed only by the Proposer)

FLEET MANAGEMENT SERVICES

In compliance with the Request for Proposal (RFP) for FLEET MANAGEMENT SERVICES, the undersigned warrants that the Proposer has examined this RFP and, being familiar with all of the instructions, terms and conditions, general and technical specifications, sales and service expectations, and any special terms, agrees to furnish the defined products and related services in full compliance with all terms and conditions of this RFP, any applicable amendments of this RFP, and all Proposer's response documentation. The Proposer further understands that it accepts the full responsibility as the sole source of solutions proposed in this RFP response and that the Proposer accepts responsibility for any subcontractors used to fulfill this proposal.

Company Name: Enterprise Fleet Management Date: 6-5-2018

Company Address: 600 Corporate Park Drive

City: St. Louis State: Missouri Zip: 63105

CAGE Code/DUNS: 6Q1F8

Contact Person: Dain Giesie Title: AVP of Fleet Management

Authorized Signature: _____ Dain Giesie
(Name printed or typed)

enterprise FLEET MANAGEMENT
All other marks are the property of their respective owners

DocuSign Envelope ID: 3568D5A0-DAB3-40FC-8379-13E208C38BEE

FORM E

CONTRACT ACCEPTANCE AND AWARD

(Top portion of this form will be completed by Sourcewell if the vendor is awarded a contract. The vendor should complete the vendor authorized signatures as part of the RFP response.)

Sourcewell Contract # 060618-EFM

Proposer's full legal name: Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. 8-27-18

Based on Sourcewell's evaluation of your proposal, you have been awarded a contract. As an awarded vendor, you agree to provide the products and services contained in your proposal and to meet all of the terms and conditions set forth in this RFP, in any amendments to this RFP, and in any exceptions that are accepted by Sourcewell.

The effective date of the Contract will be July 24, 2018 and will expire on July 24, 2022 (no later than the later of four years from the expiration date of the currently awarded contract or four years from the date that the Sourcewell Chief Procurement Officer awards the Contract). This Contract may be extended for a fifth year at Sourcewell's discretion.

Sourcewell Authorized Signatures:

DocuSigned by: Jeremy Schwartz
78144D820E6ME3...
SOURCEWELL DIRECTOR OF COOPERATIVE CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT/CPOS GNATURE

Jeremy Schwartz
(NAME PRINTED OR TYPED)

DocuSigned by: Chad Coauette
3F75ED2DA547446...
SOURCEWELL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/CEO SIGNATURE

Chad Coauette
(NAME PRINTED OR TYPED)

Awarded on 07/23/2018

Sourcewell Contract # 060618-EFM

Vendor Authorized Signatures:

The Vendor hereby accepts this Contract award, including all accepted exceptions and amendments.

Vendor Name Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. 8-27-18

Authorized Signatory's Title Assist Sec. Vice President

VENDOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Alan Gillespie
(NAME PRINTED OR TYPED)

Executed on Aug 14th, 2018

Sourcewell Contract # 060618-EFM

PROPOSER ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE

Proposal Affidavit Signature Page

PROPOSER'S AFFIDAVIT

The undersigned, authorized representative of the entity submitting the foregoing proposal (the "Proposer"), swears that the following statements are true to the best of his or her knowledge.

1. The Proposer is submitting its proposal under its true and correct name, the Proposer has been properly originated and legally exists in good standing in its state of residence, the Proposer possesses, or will possess before delivering any products and related services, all applicable licenses necessary for such delivery to NJPA members agencies. The undersigned affirms that he or she is authorized to act on behalf of, and to legally bind the Proposer to the terms in this Contract.

2. The Proposer, or any person representing the Proposer, has not directly or indirectly entered into any agreement or arrangement with any other vendor or supplier, any official or employee of NJPA, or any person, firm, or corporation under contract with NJPA, in an effort to influence the pricing, terms, or conditions relating to this RFP in any way that adversely affects the free and open competition for a Contract award under this RFP.

3. The Proposer has examined and understands the terms, conditions, scope, contract opportunity, specifications request, and other documents in this solicitation and affirms that any and all exceptions have been noted in writing and have been included with the Proposer's RFP response.

4. The Proposer will, if awarded a Contract, provide to NJPA Members the /products and services in accordance with the terms, conditions, and scope of this RFP, with the Proposer-offered specifications, and with the other documents in this solicitation.

5. The Proposer agrees to deliver products and services through valid contracts, purchase orders, or means that are acceptable to NJPA Members. Unless otherwise agreed to, the Proposer must provide only new and first-quality products and related services to NJPA Members under an awarded Contract.

6. The Proposer will comply with all applicable provisions of federal, state, and local laws, regulations, rules, and orders.

7. The Proposer understands that NJPA will reject RFP proposals that are marked "confidential" (or "nonpublic," etc.), either substantially or in their entirety. Under Minnesota Statute §13.591, Subd. 4, all proposals are considered nonpublic data until the evaluation is complete and a Contract is awarded. At that point, proposals generally become public data. Minnesota Statute §13.37 permits only certain narrowly defined data to be considered a "trade secret," and thus nonpublic data under Minnesota's Data Practices Act.

8. The Proposer understands that it is the Proposer's duty to protect information that it considers nonpublic, and it agrees to defend and indemnify NJPA for reasonable measures that NJPA takes to uphold such a data designation.

[The rest of this page has been left intentionally blank. Signature page below]

All other marks are the property of their respective owners.

By signing below, Proposer is acknowledging that he or she has read, understands, and agrees to comply with the terms and conditions specified above.

Company Name: Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.

Address: 600 Corporate Park Drive

City/State/Zip: St. Louis, Missouri, 63105

Telephone Number: 877-233-5338

E-mail Address: Dain.E.Giesie@efleets.com

Authorized Signature: _____

Authorized Name (printed): Dain Giesie

Title: AVP of Fleet Management

Date: 6-5-2018

Notarized

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of June, 20 18

Notary Public in and for the County of St Louis State of Missouri

My commission expires: 4-30-2022

Signature: Denise A Godar

NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL STATE OF MISSOURI

DENISE A. GODAR
My Commission Expires
April 30, 2022
St. Louis County
Commission #14436199

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All other marks are the property of their respective owners.

Form P

PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE
Payment Terms, Warranty, Products and Services, Pricing and Delivery, and Industry-Specific Questions

Proposer Name: Enterprise Fleet Management

Questionnaire completed by: Dain Giesie, AVP of Fleet Management

Payment Terms and Financing Options

1) What are your payment terms (e.g., net 10, net 30)?

Payment terms are Net 30.

2) Do you provide leasing or financing options, especially those options that schools and governmental entities may need to use in order to make certain acquisitions?

Yes. Enterprise Fleet Management offers a variety of customizable leasing and financing options. We will work with each NJPA member to find the most cost-effective option for each vehicle application and situation.

Open-Ended Lease

Many educational and governmental agencies have difficulties funding a healthy vehicle life cycle. Enterprise Fleet Management features an Open-Ended Lease product to help bridge any funding gaps. Our Open-Ended Lease is characterized by:

- Improved cash flow
- No mileage restrictions or wear-and-tear charges
- Flexible financing options
- Customized terms for use and type of vehicle
- Retention of ownership rights

In most programs, a vehicle would be purchased outright from the capital budget and kept in-fleet until a specified time when it was sold. However, to increase flexibility, our Open-Ended Lease allows for funding of only the time the vehicle is used. This approach allows our customers to pay the minimum amount for the use of the vehicle on a monthly basis, improving cash flow.

The mechanics of this lease involve financing the difference between the vehicle's purchase price and a conservative Reduced Book Value (RBV), which is based upon the anticipated market value in consideration of the vehicle's age and application.

Closed-End Lease

- Fixed monthly costs convenient to budget
- No resale responsibilities
- Predetermined lease term and mileage (can still be customized to each vehicle contract)
- Over-mileage and abnormal wear and tear charges may apply
- Generally used for one- to three-year terms
- Vehicles are turned in at end of lease term

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All other marks are the property of their respective owners.

Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

- **Prepaid Lease:** allows the lessee to take advantage of discounted interest rates by paying all rent up front.
- **Lease to own Finance:** allows the customer to take ownership of the vehicle at the end of the financed/lease term.

Lease Terms

Enterprise Fleet Management can offer lease terms as short as 12 months and as long as 60 months, or at any six-month interval in between. While we do not offer initial lease terms beyond 60 months, our Open-Ended Leases can be structured with a Reduced Book Value at 60 months that can be paid off or extended for an additional 12 or 24 months, or continue month to month until the Reduced Book Value has been completely paid off.

All other marks are the property of their respective owners.

Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

3) Briefly describe your proposed order process. Please include enough detail to support your ability to report quarterly sales to NJPA. For example, indicate whether your dealer network is included in your response and whether each dealer (or some other entity) will process the NJPA Members' purchase orders.

As the largest purchaser of vehicles in North America, Enterprise has the ability to acquire vehicles from nearly any manufacturer. We can also offer both new and used vehicles from existing inventory.

Enterprise Fleet Management has a dedicated ordering team at our corporate office in St. Louis to place factory orders for each manufacturer. We have developed system tools and a database that allow us to transmit orders from department to department electronically. Our ordering team has access to many of the manufacturer systems, ordering guides, and assigned contacts for any ordering, scheduling, and tracking questions.

The local account manager will perform a cost analysis to make sure we are ordering and cycling vehicles at the proper time. We will also do a side-by-side vehicle comparison to verify that each member agency is using the most cost-efficient vehicles for their needs. We will work with each member to make sure drivers are getting the correct vehicle for their application, and within the boundaries set by the member.

We track orders with the manufacturers throughout the process. Drivers can also check their vehicle status through our website or through the Enterprise mobile app. Once the vehicles arrive, the Account Fleet Coordinator will work with each driver to coordinate the most convenient method of pickup or delivery for the driver team.

Quarterly, we will review deliveries that have been placed and delivered through the NJPA program to ensure compliance and accuracy. We will provide a detailed breakdown to NJPA monthly or quarterly for review depending on preference.

4) Do you accept the P-card procurement and payment process? If so, is there any additional cost to NJPA Members for using this process?

At this time, Enterprise Fleet Management does not accept the P-Card as payment. Enterprise can accept both EFT and ACH payments from our customers.

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Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

Warranty

5) Describe in detail your manufacturer warranty program, including conditions and requirements to qualify, claims procedure, and overall structure. You may include in your response a copy of your warranties, but at a minimum please also answer the following questions.

Warranty repairs are honored by dealerships on behalf of the vehicle manufacturers. When warranty opportunities arise, Enterprise's National Service Department (NSD) weighs in and consults with the customer on the savings and benefits of getting work covered under warranty versus lost downtime to transport the vehicle to another service location if it is not currently at a dealer.

Enterprise maintains a strong working relationship with our manufacturer partners, and at times we will request goodwill assistance based on the nature of the repair, prior maintenance history, and current vehicle age and mileage. Our technicians proactively monitor repair estimates for possible warranty opportunities as well. There is no additional charge for this service.

- **Do your warranties cover all products, parts, and labor?**

Warranties vary by manufacturer, vehicle type, make and model, etc.

- **Do your warranties impose usage restrictions or other limitations that adversely affect coverage?**

Warranty details — including any mileage limits or other restrictions — vary by manufacturer, vehicle type, make and model, etc. We will advise and advocate on behalf of our customers when needed as well. Because we maintain strong relationships with vehicle manufacturers and our dealer partners, we can often work directly with them to help recuperate warranty costs for our customers on a case-by-case basis.

- **Do your warranties cover the expense of technicians' travel time and mileage to perform warranty repairs?**

Most standard vehicle warranties do not cover these expenses.

- **Are there any geographic regions of the United States for which you cannot provide a certified technician to perform warranty repairs? How will NJPA Members in these regions be provided service for warranty repair?**

This will depend on the manufacturer's dealer network.

When needed, Enterprise's NSD will work with the drivers to find an approved shop for warranty services that is close to their location. Because of the vast network of dealers that our company utilizes, we are able to easily manage these situations for our customers.

- **Will you cover warranty service for items made by other manufacturers that are part of your proposal, or are these warranties issues typically passed on to the original equipment manufacturer?**

All warranty coverages are provided by the applicable manufacturer.

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Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

- **What are your proposed exchange and return programs and policies?**

In most cases, Enterprise will acquire vehicles that are new from the factory and under the manufacturer warranty. We will also proactively plan with each member to ensure they are ordering the specific vehicles that are needed, including make/model, available options, any additional equipment or up-fitting required, etc.

The local account manager will perform a lifecycle cost analysis to make sure vehicles are being cycled and replaced at the proper time. We will also conduct a side-by-side vehicle comparison to verify that each member agency is using the most cost-efficient vehicles for their needs.

When determining lifecycle costs, we consider all core operating costs, including maintenance, fuel, and depreciation, and look for opportunities to improve. Often, a thorough investigation into later-life maintenance costs and diminishing resale values can offer insight on a more effective lifecycle.

Our local, full-time Fleet Strategy Manager also keeps us abreast of resale market conditions and auction peaks and valleys. We want to ensure that our clients' vehicles are coming off lease just as demand is high in the used car markets. We are always looking to take advantage of peaks to help reduce our clients' total cost of ownership.

6) Describe any service contract options for the items included in your proposal.

Enterprise offers several maintenance programs designed to fit the needs of the member.

Please see Page 12 for details on our maintenance program options.

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Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

Pricing, Delivery, Audits, and Administrative Fee

7) Provide a general narrative description of the equipment/products and related services you are offering in your proposal.

Enterprise Fleet Management leverages our relationships with manufacturers, dealers, maintenance/repair shops, and our company's own built-in infrastructure to provide the best solution for our customers. We work with nearly every manufacturer to sources vehicles that are cost-effective, comfortable, and meet the needs of our customers in various industries across the nation. We also have relationships both locally and nationwide for any needed aftermarket equipment or up-fitting services.

Our experience with managing vehicles and our success in the educational / government sectors has allowed Enterprise to lead the industry in this space. When combined with our affiliate Enterprise Holdings, our companies manage a fleet of 1.9 million vehicles, and we use this knowledge and experience to help our fleet customers build best-in-class fleet programs.

Enterprise Fleet Management can provide a wide range of vehicles from nearly any manufacturer, up to and including medium-duty vehicle classes. At this time we do not lease heavy-duty vehicles.

Enterprise Approach

Our goal as a fleet management company is to work with our clients to develop a long-term, sustainable fleet program that will lower their total cost of ownership. We accomplish this through our localized, hands-on approach to account management, industry-leading products and services, technology, and 60 years of experience managing vehicles. As the awarded vendor, Enterprise Fleet Management will work directly with each NJPA member agency to proactively create, implement and manage a cost-effective total transportation solution.

Work Plan

Enterprise will develop a strategic replacement schedule based on each member's current fleet data. After analyzing the fleet (year, make, model, maintenance spend, fuel spend and odometer reading of the vehicles) we will develop a replacement strategy designed to drive down total costs. We take a number of factors into consideration when making our replacement recommendations, such as age of the vehicle, current odometer reading, average maintenance spend, current fuel economy, estimated resale value, etc.

We look at the total cost to hold each depreciating asset in fleet and make recommendations based on the most cost-effective time to replace a vehicle. The Fleet Replacement Schedule is then used to benchmark and forecast future costs of vehicle replacement.

Enterprise will execute the agreed-upon plan by providing a local, dedicated account management team to ensure the success and efficiency of the program, including consultation and creation, implementation and ongoing management. This role is pivotal to the core value proposition that Enterprise Fleet Management provides because it gives our customers a local point of contact for all fleet-related needs.

Enterprise Fleet Management will provide a lowest cost of ownership program by managing a fleet replacement schedule, providing ancillary services that control operating expenses, and monitoring and reviewing the efficiency of the program and relationship. Our goal is to provide a consistently high level of customer satisfaction and to exceed expectations.

Remarketing

Remarketing is one of the single most important components of our program. Subsequently, we pride ourselves on having our fingers on the pulse of the used car market at all times. The used car market is a constantly moving target, and the local Fleet Strategy Manager and Account Manager work closely to pinpoint trends that can impact our clients' resale values.

Examples include over-mileage, market strengthening/softening of a certain vehicle type, seasonal trends, dealer preferences, etc. Regarding the sale of our clients' vehicles, we prefer to sell directly to dealers. While there are times when a car may perform better at an auction, more often than not we find that we can sell that vehicle directly to the dealer for the same money, which allows us to avoid several hundred dollars in fees from the auction and we pass those savings along to our clients.

Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

8) Describe your pricing model (e.g., line-item discounts or product-category discounts). Provide detailed pricing data (including standard or list pricing and the NJPA discounted price) on all of the items that you want NJPA to consider as part of your RFP response. Provide a SKU for each item in your proposal. (Keep in mind that reasonable price and product adjustments can be made during the term of an awarded Contract. See the body of the RFP and the Price and Product Change Request Form for more detail.) Complete the attachment shown below in Excel format and submit as part of your pricing response. The workbook is included as part of the forms package and is titled "Pricing Grid."

We provide our customers with fleet management services that address all fleet holding costs — from acquisition to disposal. This includes maintenance, fuel, insurance, registration, delivery, and reporting.

Please see the completed pricing grids for the U.S. and Canada on the following pages.

Pricing Grid

	Type	Charged / Percentage	Details
Acquisition			
Interest Rate Index Used			
Basis Points(addor)			
Factory Order Vehicles	Domestic		
Factory Order Vehicles	Foreign		
Dealer Stock Vehicles	Domestic		
Dealer Stock Vehicles	Foreign		
% Incentives Passed to Customer			
Federal Tax Incentives			
State Tax Incentives			
Manufacture Incentives			
Maintenance			
Fixed Maintenance			
Occurance Maintenance			
Fees			
Management Fee			
Service Charge			
Lease Termination Fee			
Interim Interest	Yes / No		How is it calculated?
Resale Fee			
Provide fees not listed + rate			

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Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

Pricing Grid - U.S.

	Type	Charged / Percentage	Details
Acquisition			
Interest Rate Index Used	3 Year T-Bill		
Basis Points(addor)		+ 350 Basis Points	
Factory Order Vehicles	Domestic		Manufacturer Published Invoice Less Applicable Incentives Less Applicable Advertising plus $60 acqusition fee plus coutesey delivery fee (variable $150-$450 depending on location)
Factory Order Vehicles	Foreign		Manufacturer Published Invoice Less Applicable Incentives Less Applicable Advertising plus $60 acqusition fee plus coutesey delivery fee (variable $150 $450 depending on location)
Dealer Stock Vehicles	Domestic		Dealer Provided Invoice Less Applicable Incentives plus courtesy delivery fee plus $60 acqusition fee, subject to dealer availability
Dealer Stock Vehicles	Foreign		Dealer Provided Invoice Less Applicable Incentives plus courtesy delivery fee plus $60 acqusition fee, subject to dealer availability
% Incentives Passed to Customer			
Federal Tax Incentives			100% of end user eligible incentives are passed to the member
State Tax Incentives			100% of end user eligible incentives are passed to the member
Manufacture Incentives			100% of end user eligible incentives are passed to the member
Maintenance			
Fixed Maintenance			Pricing based on vehicle type and anticipated miles driven over term, the pricing can also be modified to include or exclude brakes and tires depending on what is the best interest of the member.
Occurance Maintenance			$6 per month card fee per vehicle plus cost of service and parts
Fees			
Management Fee			0.10% for Factory Ordered Vehicles / 0.15% for Dealer Stock Vehicles
Service Charge		$400	
Lease Termination Fee			$0 Termination Fee for Equity Leases, refer to Section 3 of Master Lease Agreement for settlement process. Termination Fees for Net Leases are listed in Section 3 of Walkaway Lease Agreement.
Interim Interest		Yes / No NO	How is it calculated?
Resale Fee			For each Vehicle sold, the End User "Member" shall pay Enterprise a fee of $395.00 CAD ("Service Fee") plus towing at prevailing rates, applies to member owned/non-leased units
Provide fees not listed + rate			
Fuel Program:			$2 per month per card
Physical Damage:			$1000 deductable, average quoted $40 per month per vehicle but is based on underwriting and approval
Accident Management:			$100 per occurrence
Maintenance Management:			$6 per vehicle per month
Full Maintenance:			Pricing based on vehicle type and anticipated miles driven over term
GeoTab Telematics:			$26 per month for Base Mode or $29 per month for Pro Mode + tax + $49 per unit (one time charge)
Registration Fees:			All applicable charges related to vehicle registration will be passed to the member, including any service fees that are charged from dealers to process, plus $25 processing fee

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Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

Pricing Grid - U.S.

	Type	Charged / Percentage	Details
Acquisition			
Interest Rate Index Used	3 Year T-Bill		
Basis Points(addor)		+ 350 Basis Points	
Factory Order Vehicles	Domestic		Manufacturer Published Invoice Less Applicable Incentives Less Applicable Advertising plus $60 acqusition fee plus coutesey delivery fee (variable $150-$450 depending on location)
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Interim Interest		Yes / No	How is it calculated?
		NO	
Resale Fee			For each Vehicle sold, the End User "Member" shall pay Enterprise a fee of $395.00 CAD ("Service Fee") plus towing at prevailing rates, applies to member owned/non-leased units
Provide fees not listed + rate			
Fuel Program:			$2 per month per card
Physical Damage:			$1000 deductable, average quoted $40 per month per vehicle but is based on underwriting and approval
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Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

9) Please quantify the discount range presented in this response. For example, indicate that the pricing in your response represents is a 50% percent discount from the MSRP or your published list.

Vehicles are priced at invoice vs. MSRP. Members will receive the Manufacturer or Dealer published invoice less 100% of applicable incentives.

10) The pricing offered in this proposal is

_____ **a. the same as the Proposer typically offers to an individual municipality, university, or school district.**

__X__ **b. the same as the Proposer typically offers to GPOs, cooperative procurement organizations, or state purchasing departments.**

_____ **c. better than the Proposer typically offers to GPOs, cooperative procurement organizations, or state purchasing departments.**

_____ **d. other than what the Proposer typically offers (please describe).**

11) Describe any quantity or volume discounts or rebate programs that you offer.

Through a team of incentive analysts at our operations headquarters, partnerships with manufacturers, and relationships with dealers, we work to get the best incentives available for our customers. The team tracks a wide range of retail incentives and enters those in our database, which compares them to the standard fleet, association, and up-fit incentives that may be applicable. Through our relationships with manufacturers and zone representatives, we work to obtain and maximize any special or client-specific incentives available. Manufacturers sometimes provide us with special incentives that are not available through other avenues and we use those as needed.

For ancillary programs such as Full Maintenance and Maintenance Management, additional discounts on parts and labor are passed through to our customers.

Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

12) Propose a method of facilitating "sourced" products or related services, which may be referred to as "open market" items or "nonstandard options". For example, you may supply such items "at cost" or "at cost plus a percentage," or you may supply a quote for each such request.

Enterprise will provide a quote for each sourced product that will include any discounts that Enterprise receives. We do not mark-up any quotes or charge for coordinating supply or installation — this is a part of Enterprise's standard service. Some geographical limitations may apply.

Enterprise Fleet Management will coordinate the up-fit of any needed aftermarket equipment. We have established relationships with local and national vendors that supply these items and will deliver the equipment in a work-ready state.

Enterprise will plan ahead with vendors to have equipment ready for installation once the ordered vehicles are delivered to ensure that the vehicles are ready for service as soon as possible. Enterprise will negotiate on behalf of the member agency to leverage volume discounts and deliver the lowest possible price on any needed equipment.

The equipment can be billed up front or capitalized as a part of the lease structure, subject to credit worthiness. In both scenarios, the member will own the equipment at the conclusion or termination of the lease.

Enterprise is able to sell customer-owned units as an additional benefit if the end user signs our consignment agreement. We have included a sample consignment agreement.

13) Identify any total cost of acquisition costs that are <u>NOT</u> included in the pricing submitted with your response. This cost includes all additional charges that are not directly identified as freight or shipping charges. For example, list costs for items like installation, set up, mandatory training, or initial inspection. Identify any parties that impose such costs and their relationship to the Proposer.

Costs for registering a vehicle are passed through directly to the end user. All other costs are addressed throughout this response.

14) If delivery or shipping is an additional cost to the NJPA Member, describe in detail the complete shipping and delivery program.

For a majority of our deliveries, vehicles will be sent to the dealer that is closest to the end user so they can pick up the unit directly. We can also coordinate with the dealer or our own employees to deliver the vehicles. Certain charges may apply based on distance to the driver and other factors.

15) Specifically describe those shipping and delivery programs for Alaska, Hawaii, Canada, or any offshore delivery.

Enterprise has a large network of dealerships throughout these regions that can assist with vehicle logistics and delivery. Along with our dealer network, we have a large number of employees within these regions — either through an Enterprise Fleet Management office or an affiliate rental location — who are available to assist with vehicle delivery and pick-up.

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Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

16) Describe any unique distribution and/or delivery methods or options offered in your proposal.

Enterprise employs one of the largest teams of drivers in the industry. This allows us to quickly and easily manage vehicle logistics for our fleet customers.

Because we own and operate 1.9 million units worldwide, together with affiliate Enterprise Holdings, we are constantly picking up, delivering, and moving our own fleets units, which gives us an inherent understanding and ability to navigate these situations quickly and efficiently for our fleet customers.

17) Please specifically describe any self-audit process or program that you plan to employ to verify compliance with your proposed Contract with NJPA. This process includes ensuring that NJPA Members obtain the proper pricing, that the Vendor reports all sales under the Contract each quarter, and that the Vendor remits the proper administrative fee to NJPA.

Enterprise will set a pricing plan up for the NJPA program within our system. This pricing plan will be hard-coded for all NJPA members and cannot be deviated from by any sales or support team member.

Quarterly, we will review deliveries that have been placed and delivered through the NJPA program to ensure compliance and accuracy. We will provide a detailed breakdown to NJPA monthly or quarterly for review depending on preference.

18) Identify a proposed administrative fee that you will pay to NJPA for facilitating, managing, and promoting the NJPA Contract in the event that you are awarded a Contract. This fee is typically calculated as a percentage of Vendor's sales under the Contract or as a per-unit fee; it is not a line-item addition to the Member's cost of goods. (See RFP Section 6.29 and following for details.)

Enterprise will offer NJPA and your members access to our fleet management program and pay NJPA a quarterly marketing fee ("Quarterly Incentive") based upon the volume of Combined New Deliveries generated as defined below.

The Quarterly Incentive will be based on the Combined New Deliveries to Qualified Members, and will be paid quarterly.

Deliveries to Qualified Members (August 1 to July 31)	$100 per delivery

Qualified Members *are eligible members who utilize the Agreement between NJPA and Enterprise Fleet Management as an approved means to satisfy their proper due diligence and competitive requirements. Enterprise Fleet Management retains the right to offer discounted promotional pricing on a market-by-market basis.*

Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

Industry-Specific Questions

19) Describe your available vehicle maintenance program(s).

Full Maintenance

Enterprise's Full Maintenance program covers lessees nationwide and is available for most makes and models. The program is completely managed by Enterprise and will not require any internal approval of repairs or review of monthly invoices. Cost is based on vehicle type and driving pattern.



- Monthly cost is fixed for the term of the vehicle
- Coverage is available up to 100,000 miles
- Covers all routine services recommended by the manufacturer
- Covers all unexpected repairs (not related to damage or neglect)
- 24/7 roadside assistance and towing is included
- Brakes, tires, and loaner vehicles can be included
- Windshield repair, fueling service, and other miscellaneous items are available
- The organization can setup and send automatic service reminders through Enterprise's website

The Enterprise Full Maintenance Program facilitates greater overall cost control for our customers, eliminating unexpected repair costs, the hassle of budgeting for repairs, and expense reporting for the driver. The program is comprehensive and will not change due to inflation.

Maintenance Management

With the Maintenance Management program, Enterprise's team of Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) certified technicians facilitate maintenance and repairs to ensure that proper, quality work is completed at a fair and competitive price. This is our pass-through maintenance program, which allows us to fully manage, track and consult on maintenance services for a flat monthly fee.

Please see Page 11 for further details.

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Form P — PROPOSER QUESTIONNAIRE cont.

20) Describe any vehicle (or other) rental program complementary to the service offerings that your company has in place.

Enterprise Fleet Management, together with our affiliate company Enterprise Holdings, is a total transportation solution for many of our customers. With divisions in fleet management, daily rental and business rental, truck rental, vanpooling, car sharing, and car sales, Enterprise is capable of servicing all your transportation needs under one company. More information on these unique business lines can be provided.



Rental Services

Through our affiliate rental brands Enterprise Rent-A-Car and National Car Rental, we can easily set up and manage rentals for our fleet customers. This can be included in our Full Maintenance pricing, or billed as needed with our Maintenance Management program.

21) Please provide current battery electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles your company can provide through this contract understanding that future models can be added.

Enterprise can acquire nearly any commercially available battery electric vehicle or plug-in hybrid vehicle through our dealer network or through factory ordering when available. Our expertise can help your members make smart decisions about when and where to deploy new engine technologies.

Please see pages 37 through 39 for more details on our sustainability programs.

22) Describe the process by which your company will ensure that all natural gas vehicles and propane autogas vehicles leased under this contract will mirror OEM maintenance and warranty provisions and that downtime is minimized.

Enterprise follows the manufacturer-specific maintenance schedule in order to maintain vehicle warranty. Our maintenance program can be customized depending on the situation and vehicle usage, including natural gas vehicles and propane vehicles when available.

Signature: _____ Date: 6-5-2018

City of Lake City

205 N Marion Avenue, Lake City, FL 32055

Phone: (386) 752-2031 | Website: www.lcfla.com

July 30, 2025

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Authorization to Piggyback - RFP 011-2010 Fleet Leasing and Management (Enterprise Fleet Management)

This letter serves to confirm that the City of Lake City, Florida, conducted a formal, competitive solicitation process under Request for Proposals (RFP) No. 011-2010 for Fleet Leasing and Management Services. As a result of this process, a contract was awarded to Enterprise Fleet Management.

In accordance with Section 287.056, Florida Statutes, and applicable municipal procurement policies, this contract is eligible for use by other governmental entities through a cooperative purchasing (piggyback) arrangement.

The City of Lake City hereby authorizes other governmental agencies, including municipalities, counties, state colleges, universities, special districts, and other eligible public bodies within the State of Florida to piggyback off this contract with Enterprise Fleet Management, subject to the approval of all participating entities and the vendor.

Details of the original RFP and contract, including pricing and terms, are available upon request through the City's Procurement Office. We encourage any interested agency to coordinate directly

with Enterprise Fleet Management, and to ensure that their procurement requirements are met before proceeding.

Should you require copies of the solicitation, evaluation documentation, or the executed agreement, please contact us at the information below.

Sincerely,

Brenda Karr,

Brenda Karr

Procurement Director,

City of Lake City

Email: karrb@lcfla.com

Phone: (386) 758-5407

CITY OF LAKE CITY
Florida's Gateway Est. 1859

July 23, 2025

RE: RFP-011-2010 Fleet Leasing and Management

The City of Lake City entered into a Master Lease Agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management as a result of our negotiations on our Request for Proposal (RFP) 011-2010 Fleet Leasing and Management. The lease quotes we receive and accept for each new vehicle are for a five-year period from the date of vehicle delivery and acceptance.

Our contract for leasing vehicles from Enterprise Fleet Management remains active, with a current end date of December 31, 2029. This date represents the current end date on the latest active leases issued as an addendum to the master lease agreement.

All future lease quotes will extend the above date for a five-year period from the date of vehicle delivery and acceptance.

If you require any additional information, please contact Procurement at (386) 758-5407 or procurement@lcfla.com.

Respectfully,

Brenda Karr
Procurement Director

Don Rosenthal
City Manager

CITY OF LAKE CITY

RFP-011-2010

FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATE OF PUBLIC OPENING:
March 18, 2010 @ 3:00 P.M.

LOCATION FOR PUBLIC OPENING
City Hall
Council Chambers
2nd Floor
205 North Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32055

http://www.lcfla.com/purchasing.htm

All responses must be date and time stamped received no later than 3:00 P.M. on March 18, 2010 to be considered responsive.

Wendell Johnson, City Manager: _____

Posted on DemandStar:

Advertised in LCCR:

Advertised http://www.lcfla.com/purchasing.htm

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Sealed proposals marked "REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM" will be received by the City of Lake City, Florida until 3:00 P.M. on March 18, 2010, at the office of Purchasing and Contracting, 205 North Marion Ave. Lake City, FL 32055, at which time all proposals will be opened and only names of offeror's will be read aloud. All received proposals will be time and date stamped, and absolutely no proposals will be accepted after the aforementioned date and time. Scope of Work may be obtained from the Purchasing & Contracting Department website www.lcfla.com or by calling (386) 719-5818 or (386) 719-5816.

All services must be performed in accordance with the request for proposals, requirements, and any other documents prepared for this request. **Proposers must submit one (1) original, clearly marked "original" and seven (7) copies, clearly marked "copy", total of eight (8) of their proposals.**

The City of Lake City reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, to re-advertise, and to enter into contract determined to be in its best interest.

SCOPE OF PROGRAM AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

The City of Lake City is seeking proposals for the leasing, fleet management, and potential additional services as defined in Scope of Services section, of up to approximately one hundred and six (106) vehicles over a five (5) year period. **THIS IS A NON-GUARANTEED AMOUNT CONTRACT.** The City reserves the right to order any amount of leased vehicles and additional services it deems in the best interest of the city.

The City intends to award a multiple year contract lease that will allow ordering to occur throughout a one (1) year period with five (5) one (1) year option period(s) upon mutual agreement with the successful bidder and the City of Lake City. Replacement or additional vehicles will be ordered under line items, and at prices applicable to the ordering period current at the time the replacement is made. Prices for future year ordering periods will be presented to the City by the awarded vendor in a timely fashion near the beginning of each ordering period. The City will accept or reject in future order period pricing through amendment to the original agreement. Bidders will only submit pricing for the first ordering period time response to this RFP.

The City is soliciting a proposal to assess the approach it deems most cost effective for the needs of the City. The City will either award a sole-source contract to a vendor that can provide all services requested in this proposal or to multiple vendors that can demonstrate an effective and efficient partnership pertaining to the delivery of services under this contract. Be advised that lease arrangements contemplated to extend more than one year will be subject to availability of appropriations.

The City will tentatively select a successful bidder by April 19, 2010 and will finalize a negotiated agreement within 30 days thereafter. Proposers will be given the opportunity to

propose a phase-in schedule for initial vehicle deliveries. Replacement schedules for vehicles ordered under the contract will be established based on the conditions of the selected alternative.

EVALUATIONS:

The City intends to evaluate bids based on initial written presentations and to make a tentative selection of a successful offeror with whom the City will then engage in negotiations to finalize a contract. The City reserves the right to reject any or all submittals, to waive technicalities, to readvertise, to proceed otherwise when in the best interest of the City.

PROPOSAL CONTENT AND REQUIREMENTS:

Proposals should be submitted under company letterhead stationery with the information required in this RFP. **Each section must be labeled and in the order listed below**. Failure to comply may deem proposal non responsive. As a minimum, proposals must include the following.

INDEX:

COVER LETTER:

The cover letter shall be addressed to:

City of Lake City
Mr. Wendell Johnson, City Manager
205 N. Marion Avenue
Lake City, Fl 32055

The cover letter must consist of:

1. Identification of Proposer, including name, address and telephone number.
2. Acknowledgement of receipt of all RFP addenda, if any.
3. Name, title, address and telephone number of contact person during the period of proposal evaluation.
4. Signature of a person authorized to bind Proposer to the terms of this proposal.

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

1. Qualifications, related experience and a minimum of three (3) references of the proposer on the form provided herein. This section of the proposal should establish the ability of the proposer to satisfactorily perform the lease and fleet management services by reason of:

   a. Experience in performing work of a similar nature.
   b. Demonstrated competence in the services to be provided.
   c. Strength and stability of the firm.

d. Staffing capability.
e. Supportive client references.

2. Proposers shall provide a brief profile of the individual or firm, the year founded; form of the organization (corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship); number, size and location of offices; and number of employees.

3. Proposers shall provide a detailed description of the fleet management services offered as described in the Scope of Services including but not limited to:

a. Open-ended lease.
b. Maintenance program.
c. Physical damage program.
d. Vehicle resale process.
e. Ability of proposer to sell vehicles in the city's current fleet.

4. Proposers shall provide a general description of the individual or firm's financial condition and identify any conditions; e.g., bankruptcy, pending litigations, planned office closures, impending merger, which may impede proposer's ability to provide lease and fleet management services.

5. Proposer shall describe the firm's experience in performing like services if a similar nature for public transportation agencies, municipalities, or other government agencies.

6. Proposers shall identify subcontractors (maintenance facilities) by name, address and telephone number.

WORK PLAN:

1. Proposers shall provide a narrative that addresses the services they are proposing as outlined in the Scope of Work. The narrative should show the Proposer's understand of the City's needs and requirements. Throughout the narrative, the Proposer shall include references for each area of services they are proposing. This section should also address the Proposer's plan to fulfill its obligations for the services.

COMPLETED LEASE AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL SERVICES PRICINGFORMS.

ITEMIZED RATE SCHEDULE FOR LEASE EXPENSES PER VEHICLE AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED VEHICLES.

CERTIFICATION AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORMS REQUIRED BY THE CITY

COPY OF CONTRACTOR'S STANDARD LEASE AGREEMENT AND OTHER RELATED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

PROPOSAL QUESTIONS

All questions concerning this RFP must be submitted in writing to:

Debbie Garbett
Director of Purchasing
205 North Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32055
garbettd@lcfla.com

Telephone: (386) 719-5818
Fax: (386) 755-6112

There will be no communication, written or verbal, with any City employee, Elected Official, Board Member, or City representative during the course of this solicitation other than through writing to the Purchasing Department. *All questions must be submitted in writing* to the Purchasing Department who will obtain the answers and issue in the form of addenda. The deadline for submitting questions is Friday, March 12, 2010 at 4:00 P.M. Failure to have all information as requested may cause the respondent's bid to be rejected. All and any addenda are to be signed and returned with the original bid to be considered responsive.

NEGOTIATIONS

Based on the written proposals, the City may elect to enter into negotiations with one or more of the proposer's.

CONTRACT AWARDS

The City anticipates entering into a contract with the Proposer who submits the proposal judged by the City to be most advantageous.

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION AND WITHDRAWL

Eight completed responses to this RFP must be submitted to the City in sealed envelopes or boxes marked "**FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**
Proposals will be received at:

City of Lake City
Attention: Purchasing and Contracting
205 North Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32055

Proposals are due by 3:00 PM, Thursday, March 18, 2010. Proposals received after that time will be returned to the sender unopened. Due to the irregularity of the mail, the City cautions Proposers to assure actual delivery of proposals prior to the deadline. Once opened, proposals become the property of the City and cannot be withdrawn.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The City requires vehicles on a lease basis satisfying the specifications described in this section and may potentially require the additional services described in this section on an "as needed" basis. Proposers are expected to submit proposals that address all portions of this section. If a Proposer is unable to satisfy every element of this section but chooses to submit a proposal anyway, it must clearly identify the element(s) it is unable to satisfy and the reason it cannot meet the requirement. The City will review any exceptions taken but, at its sole discretion, may determine the proposal not responsive to the City's requirements and remove it from further consideration.

A. LEASE REQUIREMENTS

For evaluation purposes, the City is requiring all Contractors to use the following lease parameters. Upon award, the City will negotiate with the awarded vendor the appropriate lease parameters the City deems necessary for each individual vehicle leased.

The following represents the City's requirements for a lease:

- Five (5) year Open-Ended Lease with no mileage restrictions.
- Vehicles must be depreciated at 1.5% per month with a 10% Residual Book Value.
- Contractor must supply End of Term Balance at the end of the 60-month term.
- List all other applicable fees and charges.
- Maintenance as specified in "Scope of Maintenance" based on 5 years and 60,000 miles.
- Define reporting capabilities including monthly management reports, comprehensive invoicing, maintenance notification, and electronic capabilities.

B. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

The City shall keep and maintain each vehicle in normal operating condition and be responsible for making sure all service, maintenance, and repair are performed to maintain the warranty. As the City deems necessary it may request maintenance services to be included on select leased vehicles.

Does your company provide a program in which the maintenance costs are billed back to the City as they occur?

YES _____ NO _____

Does your company provide a program in which the maintenance costs are fixed and guaranteed during the life of the lease?

YES _____ NO _____

If yes to either of these questions please include the cost of program(s) in the pricing section and provide detail on program(s) including but not limited to:

- Location of facilities that will perform services
- Monitoring, tracking, and service needed notification capabilities / procedures
- Included and excluded items / coverage
- Compatibility with manufacture's warranty
- Qualification requirements for those performing work on leased vehicles

C. RISK MANAGEMENT / PHYSICAL DAMAGE REQUIREMENTS (Loss of, Theft, or Damage Coverage)

As THE CITY deems necessary it may request this service to be included in select instances.

Does your company provide this program: YES _____ NO _____

If yes please include the cost of this program in the pricing section and provide detail on your program including but not limited to:

- Deductibles
- Location(s) of service

D. DESCRIPTION/WORK STATEMENT

Project Organization and Management

The Contractor shall establish and maintain an appropriate organizational structure to enable local management of this contract. Documentation supporting the Contractor's ability to service the contract (including but not limited to office locations) should be included with the bid submission. All ordering will originate directly from the City.

Vehicle Quantities and Locations

The City fleet targeted to be satisfied by this lease contract consists of approximately up to one hundred and six (106) vehicles. **THIS IS A NON-GUARANTEED AMOUNT CONTRACT,** The City reserves the right to order any amount of leased vehicles and additional services it deems in the best interest of the City. Attached in a separate document is the list of the City fleet.

Vehicle Mileage and Term

The Contractor shall be able to support vehicle return and replacement as specified in the contract. The awarded Contractor may propose, and the City may consent to, a desired timeframe or mileage interval different than levels requested by the City, if such intervals provide advantages to the Contractor, the City, or both, such as lower lease prices due to better vehicle resale potential.

Vehicle Inspection

All vehicles leased under this contract shall be inspected, at which point vehicle inspection documentation will be provided indicating the general condition of the vehicle.

Condition of Leased Vehicles

Each vehicle furnished under this contract shall be of good quality and in safe operating condition. The City shall accept or reject the vehicles promptly after receipt. If the City determines that any vehicle is defective or unsafe at delivery, the City shall promptly inform the Contractor in writing.

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

Term of Contract and Period of Performance

This contract consists of a one (1) year period with four (4) 1-year option period(s). Vehicles ordered at any point under this contract are expected to remain in use for approximately 5 years. The Contractor's responsibilities under this contract and period of performance will cease when the last vehicle furnished under the contract has been returned to the Contractor, provided there are no remaining issues in dispute.

Ordering Periods

The ordering periods under this contract will extend as follows. Exact dates will be specified in the contract upon award.

* First Ordering Period - Date of award through model year
* Second Ordering Period - Expiration of First Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Third Ordering Period - Expiration of Second Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Fourth Ordering Period -Expiration of Third Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Fifth ordering Period - Expiration of Fourth Ordering Period through one calendar year

Option to Extend the Term of the Contract

The City may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 60 days prior to the expiration of the current initial contract. If the City exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause. The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed ten (10) years.

Delivery Schedule

The Contractor proposes to deliver vehicles within the following period after receipt of an order for a given vehicle:_____. In the event delivery cannot be completed within this period, the Contractor shall notify the City when it becomes aware it cannot meet the schedule and shall indicate the reason for delay and a projected delivery date. The City reserves the right to cancel the order at that time without cost to the City. In any event, the City's obligation to pay

does not commence until the City accepts delivery of a vehicle from the Contractor.

Reporting Requirements

The third and ninth months in each ordering period, the Contractor shall meet with the City to discuss a contract status report. This report shall cover all vehicles delivered, or otherwise in the possession of the City at any time during the previous six-month period. A separate section of the report shall address outstanding undelivered orders. The reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information for each vehicle: vehicle year, make and model; vehicle identification number; cost center (assigned by the City); date of delivery; months in service. This report should be presented in spreadsheet product compatible with Microsoft Excel and is preferred to be accessible online monthly. The Contractor shall provide two hard copies and two electronic copies of the report. The City will review this information and compare it to the City records to detect potential inconsistencies requiring resolution.

The City may also request additional meetings with the Contractor in relation to this agreement. The Contractor will work in good faith to meet with the City for any additional meetings in a timely fashion.

End of Lease Options (Open-End Lease)

At the end of lease term, the City may:

(1) Offer the vehicle for sale to a third party
(2) Purchase the vehicle from the Contractor for the end of term obligation (Reduced Book Value plus other charges)
(3) Turn the vehicle in to be disposed of by Contractor

When turning vehicles into the Contractor, the Contractor will:

(1) Check vehicle in with a written report
(2) Within four weeks, Contractor will communicate to the City a minimum market value for vehicle based on at least two offers or bids.

Funding Information

This contract does not, in itself, order any specific vehicles, nor does it create an obligation of funds. The City obligates funds through issuance of separate documents labeled "purchase orders." Prior to placement of orders, the City expects to issue purchase order(s) containing sufficient funding to cover the projected need through the end of the then-current ordering period. If additional orders create the need for funding in excess of amounts previously obligated, the City will obligate additional funding to cover the shortfall. The Contractor and the City will each monitor funding levels to ensure adequate funding is always in place to make payments required under this contract. In the event the Contractor believes a potential shortfall exists, the Contractor shall immediately notify the City and the parties shall take necessary action to address the situation.

Notice Regarding Availability of Annual Appropriations

Orders placed under this contract will be funded by annual appropriations. Regulations permit agencies to obligate annual appropriations for a period not exceeding twelve months, and the

City is budgeting resources for this program and intends to obligate amounts sufficient to cover projected payments over twelve-month periods coinciding with the ordering periods. Depending on the negotiated alternative selected, orders may be subject to availability of appropriations for future fiscal years. Federal law prohibits agencies from obligating the District to make payments in advance of appropriations, i.e., beyond the permitted 12-month window. Notwithstanding the City does indicate, by placement of orders under this contract, its intent to continue to lease the ordered vehicles for the length of time specified in the contract. Other than for reasons of default or convenience as authorized by applicable termination clauses, the parties acknowledge that orders will be cancelled, and obligations of the parties will cease, only in the event of non-appropriation or if the City's requirement no longer exists.

Invoice Instructions

Detailed invoicing instructions will be negotiated between the City and the tentatively selected contractor. Any credits due the City shall be separately identified on the invoice and shall be applied against outstanding charges due to the Contractor.

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

Insurance and Liability

(a) The City is insured for liability coverage. The City shall be responsible for damage to:

(1) Leased vehicles where such damage is not beyond economical repair, but the Contractor shall be liable for the following:
   i. normal wear and tear,
   ii. loss or damage caused by the negligence of the Contractor, its agents, or employees, and
   iii. damage covered by the manufacturer's warranty or damage attributable to a manufacturing defect; and

(2) Property of third persons, or the injury or death of third persons, where such damage results from the fault, negligence, or wrongful act or omission of the Government, its agents, or employees.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain insurance covering its liabilities in amounts of at least $1,000,000.00 combined single limit.

(c) The Contractor shall certify to the Purchasing & Contracting Department in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance should contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the contract is to be performed as prescribed, or until 30 days after written notice to the Purchasing & Contracting Department, whichever period is longer. The policies shall exclude any claim by the insurer for subrogation against the City by reason of any payment under the policies.

SIGNATURE SHEET

City of Lake City

RFP-011-2010: FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

I, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge I have read all the requests listed herein and have submitted my proposal accordingly. I have submitted all documentation required.

Company Name:_____

Principal Location of the Company:_____

_____

Authorized Principal in Charge of Project:_____

Type or print name as signed above:_____

Direct telephone: (_____)_____

Fax Number: (_____)_____

Cell Phone: (_____)_____

Email Address: _____

Local Location if different from above:_____

_____

Authorized Person in Charge of Project at this Location:_____

Signature:_____

Type or print name as signed above:_____

Direct telephone: (_____)_____

Fax Number: (_____)_____

Cell Phone: (_____)_____

Email: _____

PROPOSER CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

STATE OF FLORIDA, CITY OF _____

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared_____, who was duly sworn deposes and states:

1. I am the _____of _____, with a local office in _____and principal office in _____.
   City & State City & State
2. The above named entity is submitting a Proposal for the City of Lake City RFP-011-2010 described as Request for Proposal Fleet Leasing and Management Program.
3. The Affiant has made diligent inquiry and provides the information contained in the Affidavit based upon his/her own knowledge.
4. The Affiant states that only one submittal for the above proposal is being submitted and that the above named entity has no financial interest in other entities submitting proposals for the same project.
5. Neither the Affiant nor the above named entity has directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraints of free competitive pricing in connection with the entity's submittal for the above proposal. This statement restricts the discussion of pricing data until the completion of negotiations if necessary and execution of the Contract for this project.
6. Neither the entity not its affiliates, nor any one associated with them, is presently suspended or otherwise ineligible from participation in contract letting by any local, State, or Federal Agency.
7. Neither the entity nor its affiliates, nor any one associated with them have any potential conflict of interest due to any other clients, contracts, or property interests for this project.
8. I certify that no member of the entity's ownership or management is presently applying for an employee position or actively seeking an elected position with the City of Lake City.
9. I certify that no member of the entity's ownership or management, or staff has a vested interest in any aspect of the City of lake City.
10. In the event that a conflict of interest is identified in the provision of services, I, on behalf of the above named entity, will immediately notify the City of Lake City.

DATED this _____day of _____,20____.

_____

(Affiant)

_____

Typed Name and Title

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____day of _____,20____.

Personally Known_____ Or produced identification_____

Identification type:_____

Notary Public-State of _____

Printed, typed, or stamped commissioned name of notary public.

My commission expires:_____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

SWORN STATEMENT UNDER SECTION
287.133(3)(n), FLORIDA STATUTES ON PUBLIC ENTITY CRIMES

THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

1. This sworn statement is submitted with Proposal No._____.
2. This sworn statement is submitted by _____ whose business address is_____ and (if applicable) its Federal Identification No.(FEIN) is _____. If entity has no FEIN, include the Social Security Number of the individual signing this sworn statement_____.
3. My name is _____and my relationship to the entity named above is_____.
4. I understand that a "public entity crime" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(g), Florida Statutes, means a violation of any state or federal law by a person with respect to, and directly related to, the transaction of business with any public entity or with an agency or political subdivision of any other state or with the United States, including, but not limited to, any bid or contract for goods or services to be provided to any public entity or an agency or political subdivision of any other state or of the United States and involving antitrust, fraud, theft, bribery, collusion, racketeering, conspiracy or material misrepresentations.
5. I understand that "convicted" or "conviction" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(b), Florida Statutes, means a finding of guilt or a conviction of a public entity crime, with or without an adjudication of guilt, in any federal or state trial court of record relating to charges brought by indictment or information after July 1, 1989, as a result of a jury verdict, non-jury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
6. I understand that an "affiliate" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(a), Florida Statutes means:
   a. A predecessor or successor of a person convicted of a public entity crime; or
   b. An entity under the control of any natural person who is active in the management of the entity and who has been convicted of a public entity crime. The term "affiliate" includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members and agents who are active in the management of an affiliate. The

Ownership by one person of shares constituting a controlling interest in another person, or a pooling of equipment or income among persons when not for fair market value under an arm's length agreement, shall be a prima facie case that one person controls another person. A person who knowingly enters into a joint venture with a person who has been convicted of a public entity crime in Florida during the preceding 36 months shall be considered an affiliate.

7. I understand that a "person" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(c), Florida Statutes, means any natural person or entity organized under the laws of any state of the United States with the legal power to enter into a binding contract and which bids or applies to bid on contracts for the provision of goods or services let by a public entity, or which otherwise transacts or applies to transact business with a public entity. The term "person" includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members and agents who are active in management of an entity.

8. Based on information and belief, the statement, which I have marked below, is true in relation to the entity submitting this sworn statement. (Please indicate which statement applies)

_____Neither the entity submitting this sworn statement, nor any officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members or agents who are active in management of the entity, nor any affiliate of the entity have been charged with an convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989.

_____The entity submitting this sworn statement, or one or more of the officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members or agents who are active in management of the entity, or an affiliate of the entity has been charged with, and convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989, and (Please indicate which additional statement applies)

_____There has been a proceeding concerning the conviction before a hearing officer of the State of Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings. The final order entered by the hearing officer did not place the person or affiliate on the convicted vendor list. (Please attach a copy of the final order)

_____The person or affiliate was placed on the convicted vendor list. There has been a subsequent proceeding before a hearing officer of the State of Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings. The final order entered by the hearing officer determined that it was in the public interest to remove the person or affiliate from the convicted vendor list. (Please attach a copy of the final order)

_____The person or affiliate has not been placed on the convicted vendor list. (Please describe any action taken by, or pending with, the Department of General Services)

Signature:_____Date_____

STATE OF_____

COUNTY OF_____

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, _____who after first being sworn by me, affixed his/her signature in the space provided above on this_____day of _____20_____.

_____

Notary Public, State at large

My Commission Expires:

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT OF PROPOSER

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

_____, being duly sworn, deposes and says that:

1. He/She is _____ of _____ the proposer
Title Company Name
that has submitted the attached proposal;

2. He/She is fully informed respecting the preparation and contents of the attached proposal and of all pertinent circumstances respecting such proposal;

3. Such Proposal is genuine and is not a collusive or sham proposal;

4. Neither the said Proposer nor any of its officers, partners, owners, agents, representatives, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant, has in any way colluded, connived, or agreed, directly or indirectly, with any other proposer, firm or person to submit a collusive or sham Proposal in connection with such Contract, or has in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement or collusion or communication or conference with any other proposer, firm, or person to fix the price or prices in the attached proposal or any other proposer, or to fix any overhead, profit or cost element of the proposal price or the proposal price of any other proposer, or to secure through any collusion, connivance, or unlawful agreement any advantage against the City of Lake City, Florida or any person interested in the proposed Contract; and

5. The price or prices quoted in the attached proposal are fair and proper and are not tainted by any collusion, conspiracy, connivance, or unlawful agreement on the part of the proposer or any of its agents, representatives, owners, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant.

SIGNED _____

TITLE _____

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20__.

_____

Notary Public, State of Florida My Commission Expires:_____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, in accordance with Florida Statute 287.087, hereby certify that,_____(print or type name of firm) publishes a written statement notifying that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace named above, and specifying actions that will be taken against violations of such prohibition.

- Informs employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the work place, the firm's policy of maintaining a drug free working environment, and available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug use violations.
- Gives each employee engaged in providing commodities or contractual services that are under bid or proposal, a copy of the statement specified above.
- Notifies the employees that as a condition of working on the commodities or contractual services that are under bid or proposal, the employee will abide by the terms of the statement and will notify the employer of any conviction of, plea of guilty or nolo contender to, any violation of Chapter 1893, of any controlled substance law of the State of Florida or the United States, for a violation occurring in the work place, no later than five (5) days after such conviction, and requires employees to sign copies of such written (*) statement to acknowledge their receipt.
- Imposes a sanction on, or requires the satisfactory participation in, a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, if such is available in the employee's community, by any employee who is so convicted.
- Makes a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free work place through the implementation of the drug free workplace program.

"As a person authorized to sign this statement, I certify that the above named business, firm or corporation complies fully with the requirements set forth herein"

_____
Authorized Signature

_____
Date Signed

State of Florida
County of _____
Sworn to and subscribed before me this ____day of _____20____.
Personally known_____or Produced Identification _____
(Specify type of identification)

_____
Signature of Notary
My Commission Expires:_____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

REFERENCES

As per the General Specifications Section, below is a list of at least three (3) client/customer references including company name, address, contact person, telephone number and length of time services provided. (Note: only list those client/customers in which a similar type of equipment/product of scope of work/service was provided.)

1. Company Name: _____

   Address: _____

   Business Phone #: _____

   Contact Person: _____

   Length of time services provided: _____

2. Company Name: _____

   Address: _____

   Business Phone #: _____

   Contact Person: _____

   Length of time services provided: _____

3. Company Name: _____

   Address: _____

   Business Phone #: _____

   Contact Person: _____

   Length of time services provided: _____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

Estimated current fleet

Year	Make	Model	Acquisition Date	Current Mileage
2002	Chevrolet	Tahoe	9/23/2002	84997
1997	Ford	Crown Victoria	2/24/1997	112538
2000	GMC	Sonoma	4/4/2000	68239
1994	Pontiac	SunBird	6/3/1994	
1991	Chevrolet		2/27/1990	67960
1982	Ford	Ranger	5/22/1992	
1995	Ford	F-150	3/7/1995	88444
2003	Chevrolet	Silverado	3/7/2003	56303
2004	Ford	F-150	12/30/2003	43441
2008	Ford	F-150	4/16/2008	
1985	Ford		4/3/1985	96281
1985	Ford		8/14/1985	98253
1988	Dodge	Ram	4/18/1988	384
1990	Ford	F-350	2/9/1990	78922
1990	Ford	Van	8/30/1990	41751
1991	Ford	F-800	2/14/1991	78335
1997	Ford	L9501	12/27/1996	20981
1997	Chevrolet		2/5/1997	149561
1998	Chevrolet		1/19/1998	79133
2002	Ford	F-550	3/27/2002	
2002	Ford	F-550	5/9/2002	67929
2002	Chevrolet	Silverado	6/6/2002	85357
2004	Ford	F-150	12/30/2003	67198
2006	Freightliner	2106	3/24/2006	2307
2006	Ford	F-550	5/30/2006	24209
1993	Ford		9/9/1993	100481
1995	Ford	F-350	5/25/1995	71572
1997	Chevrolet	C1500	5/5/1997	68976
1998	Chevrolet		12/29/1997	
1999	Chevrolet		1/12/1999	94208
1999	Ford		2/9/1999	104911
1999	Chevrolet	Silverado	10/1/2001	109612
2002	Ford	F-250	3/20/2002	66346
2003	Ford	F-250	3/21/2003	50362
2006	Ford	F-150	1/19/2006	6755
2004	Ford		1/6/2004	48517
2006	Ford	F-150	2/14/2006	16169
2007	International		12/21/2007	
1995	Ford	F-150	2/28/1995	151241
1997	Dodge	B-3500	1/31/1997	47176
2001	Chevrolet		2/7/2001	58259
2002	Chevrolet		6/5/2002	28421
2006	Ford		3/23/2006	47471
1985	GMC		10/1/1995	56810
1998	Ford	F-250	11/6/1997	64392
2002	Ford	F-150	7/19/2002	40546

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2003	Ford	F-150	3/11/2003	52257	
2004	Ford	F-550	4/21/2004	36785	
1995	Ford	F-150	10/2/1995	84542	
	GMC	Jimmy	3/7/2000	57217	
2004	Ford	F-150	3/24/2004	36417	
2006	Ford	F-250	1/19/2006	17214	
	Ford	F-150	5/17/2007	13344	
1980	Kenworth		11/19/1987	32174	
1989	Ford		2/22/1989		
1983	Ford		9/28/1993	142468	
1995	Chevrolet	S-10	8/11/1995	18419	
1995	Ford	F-350	10/17/1995	135019	
1997	Chevrolet	S-10	1/28/1997	72482	
1998	Chevrolet		1/23/1998	112814	
1999	Dodge	Ram	1/6/1999	113453	
2002	Ford	F-550	5/9/2002	108644	
2002	Ford	F-550	5/9/2002	822569	
2002	Ford	F-250	4/23/2002	93927	
2003	Ford	F-150	2/25/2003	121887	
2003	Ford	F-250	3/21/2003	42579	
2003	Ford	F-750	6/4/2003	21853	
1989	Chevrolet	S-10	10/1/1991	98821	
2001	Dodge	Ram	12/19/2000	63056	
1994	Ford	F-700	7/26/1994	72641	
1998	Chevrolet		12/18/1997	91524	
2002	Ford	F-250	4/23/2002	61185	
2002	Ford	F-250	4/23/2002	89243	
2008	Ford	F-550	3/27/2008	14006	
1990	Ford	F-250	1/23/1996	76301	
1987	Ford	F-350	8/26/1987		
1990	Chevrolet		2/7/1990	37662	
1999	Ford	F-250	1/11/1999	170990	
2001	Chevrolet	C-1500	12/29/2000	123091	
2002	Ford	F-550	5/9/2002	103405	
2003	Ford		2/25/2003		
2004	Ford	F-350	7/7/2004	35224	
2007	Ford	F-150	4/18/2007	15950	
1984	GMC		5/31/1984	15642	
1992	Ford	F-150	8/28/1992	194470	
1995	Ford	F-150	2/28/1995	139675	
1996	Dodge		3/6/1996	175251	
1998	Chevrolet	C-1500	1/29/1998	144969	
1999	Dodge	Ram	1/6/1999		
2004	Ford	F-150	1/30/2004	67633	
2004	Ford	F-150	1/30/2004	74661	
2004	Ford	F-350	3/30/2004	43225	
2004	Ford	F-250	11/25/2003	38903	
2004	Ford	F-150	12/3/2003	82554	
2006	Ford	F-350	3/15/2006	27212	
2007	Ford	F-150	5/17/2007	31925	

2007	Ford	F-150	4/4/2007	19804	
2008	Ford	F-150	3/6/2008	8732	
1991	Chevrolet	1500	12/11/1990	85295	
2003	Ford	Explorer	5/16/2003	18758	
1991	FORD	F-150		583	
2002	FORD	F-150		61185	
2004	FORD	F-550		31066	
2004	FORD	F-150		95697	

THE LAKE CITY REPORTER

Lake City, Columbia County, Florida

Legal Copy
As Published

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA,

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Todd Wilson who on oath says that he is Publisher of the Lake City Reporter, a newspaper published at Lake City, Columbia County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a .....Legal.....

in the matter of .....Public Notice ON Invitation To Bid.....

.....

in the .....Court, was published in said newspaper in the issues of .....March 5, 2010.....

.....

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.....

.....

.....

Affiant further says that The Lake City Reporter is a newspaper published at Lake City in said Columbia County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Columbia County, Florida, and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Lake City, in said Columbia County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

.....

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5 day of March A.D., 20 10.

.....

Notary Public

PUBLIC NOTICE
ON
INVITATION TO BID
RFP-011-2010
Sealed proposals will be accepted by the City of Lake City, Florida, 205 N Marion Avenue, Lake City, Florida 32055 until March 18, 2010 at 3:00 P.M. at which time all proposals will be opened and offeror's names only read aloud in the City Council Chambers located on the 2nd floor of City Hall, 205 N Marion Avenue, Lake City, Florida.
FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
"Scope of Work" may be viewed on the City website http://www.lcfla.com/purchasing.htm; by contacting purchasing@lcfla.com. or by phone (386) 719-5818 or (386) 719-5816.

04538181
March 5, 2010

RFP # 011-2010

Title: Fleet Leasing & Management Program

Due Date & Time: March 18, 2010 at 3 P.M.

Attendees

Company Name	Representative (Please Print)	Address	Phone #	E-mail
City of Lake City	Debbie Garbett	205 N Marion Ave., Lake City 32055	386-719-5818	garbettd@lcfla.com
City of Lake City	Laurette Burks	205 N Marion Ave., Lake City 32055	386-719-5816	burksl@lcfla.com
Mears Motors	Joanne Cornier	3905 El Dey Rd. Orl. FL. 32808	407-253-4450	Jcornier@MearsLeasing.com
Acme Auto Leasing	Bob Crowe	440 Washington Avenue North Haven CT 06473	203-234-6468	bobcrowe@acmeautoleasing.com
Col. Co. Observer	Stew Lilker.		386-454-4500	Stewlilker@columbiacoobserver.com

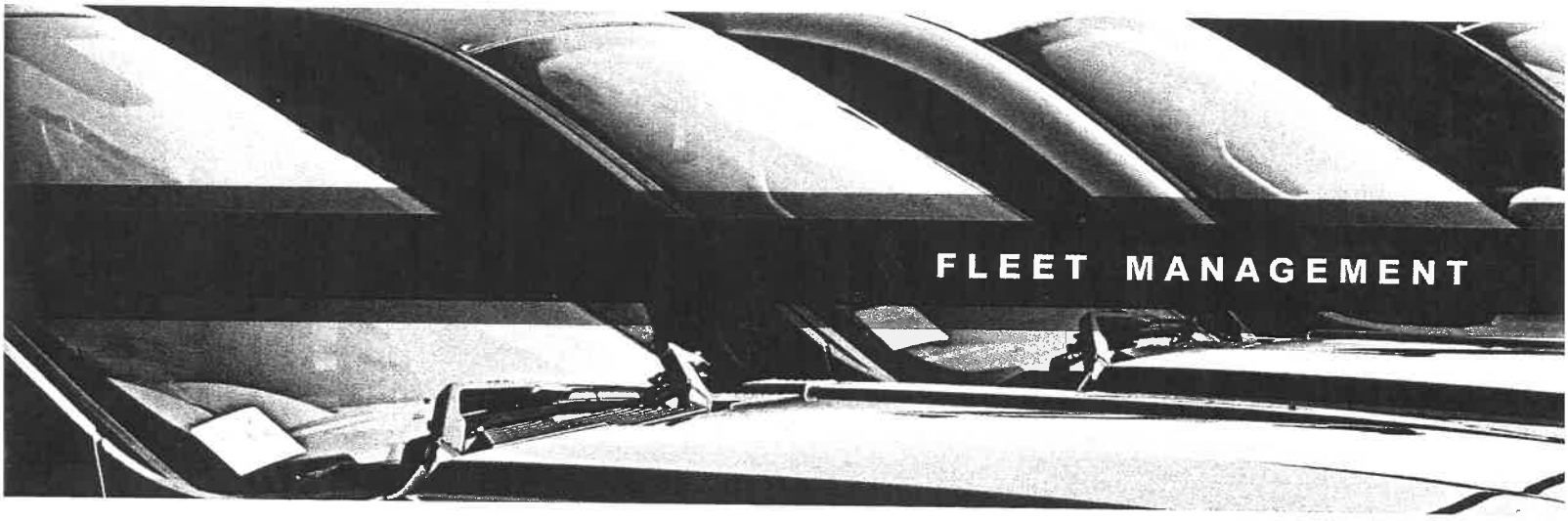
Sealed RFP Log

RFP-011-2010

Title: Fleet Leasing & Management Program

Due Date & Time: March 18, 2010 @ 3:00 PM

Date Bid Received	Time Bid Received	Received By	Bidder
3/17/10	2:02	V. Ingram	Acme Auto Leasing
3/18/10	8:25	V. Ingram	Enterprise Fleet Services
3/18/10	2:46	V. Ingram	Mears Motor Leasing



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Fleet Management Division
11034 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32225
904-265-4350
enterprise.com

Request for Proposals for Fleet Leasing and Management Program

RFP-011-2010

Original Copy

Office of Purchasing and Contracting
205 North Marion Ave.
Lake City, FL 32055
386-719-5818

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Fleet Management RFP Response (Index)

- **Cover Letter**
- **Technical Proposal**
  - Qualifications
    - Experience in performing work of a similar nature.
    - Demonstrated competence (3 case studies)
    - Strength and stability of the firm
    - Staffing capability
    - Supportive client references
  - Profile of the individual firm
  - Detailed description of the fleet management services
    - Open-ended lease
    - Maintenance program
    - Physical damage program
    - Vehicle resale process
    - Ability of proposer to sell vehicles in the city's current fleet
  - General description of the individual firm's financial condition
  - Description of the firm's experience in performing like services
  - Identified subcontractors (maintenance facilities)
- **Work Plan**
  - Narrative that addresses the services that is proposed as outlined in the Scope of Work
  - Completed leasing and potential additional services pricing forms
  - Itemized rate schedule for lease expenses per vehicle and specifications of proposed vehicles
  - Certification and/or acknowledgement forms required by the city
  - Copy of contractor's standard lease agreement and other related contract documents
  - Proposal Questions
- **Negotiations**
- **Contract Awards**
- **Proposal Submission and Withdrawal**

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March 18, 2010

City of Lake City, Florida
Mr. Wendell Johnson, City Manager
205 North Marion St.
Lake City, FL 32055

Re: **RFP-011-2010 Fleet Leasing and Management Program**

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to your RFP-011-2010.With more than 50 years of experience along with managing approximately 1.1 million vehicles today, Enterprise Rent-A-Car is uniquely qualified to fulfill your needs. By partnering with Enterprise on your fleet needs, you will be able to save time, money, and effort in your day and your organization.

Enterprise will specifically tailor a program based on the needs of Lake City. We have the ability to offer you municipal programs consisting of: leasing, rental, maintenance, fuel, insurance enrollment, disposal, and more. Our goal is to provide the same value to your agency that we have to many others across the nation.

Our resources are available to our customers through a professional and personalized approach. You will have access to a local account team that is specifically assigned to you to ensure the highest level of customer service. Your account team will meet with you regularly, and in person, to develop and evolve your customized transportation solutions.

Our local Fleet Management team, with the experience of managing nearly 1800 vehicles, stands ready to meet the transportation needs outlined in this RFP-011-2010.

We look forward to competing to be your transportation solution provider.

Thank you,

Paul Hladun (contact person)
Account Executive
Commercial & Government Consultant
Enterprise Fleet Management
11034 Atlantic Blvd
Jacksonville, FL 32225
904-265-4361 (direct)
904-562-0424 (Cell)
Paul.w.hladun@erac.com

John K. Toma
Group Sales Manager
Authorized to bind proposer to the terms of this proposal

Date Signed: 3/17/10

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Technical Proposal

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Qualifications

Experience in performing work of a similar nature

With over 50 years of experience along with managing approximately 1.1 million vehicles today, Enterprise Fleet Management, a division of Enterprise Holdings Inc., is uniquely qualified to fulfill the needs outlined in this RFP. Through our 8 year partnership, Enterprise has been able to provide recommendations to help Lake City save time, money, and effort.

Our resources are available to our customers through a professional and personalized approach. You will have access to a local account team that is specifically assigned to you to ensure the highest level of customer service. Your account team will meet with you regularly, and in person, to develop and evolve your customized transportation solutions.

Our programs are designed for the needs of light and medium duty fleets, with the ability to offer programs consisting of: Acquisition, Funding, License & Registration, Rental, Maintenance, Fuel, Risk Management Enrollment, and Disposal. Enterprise will specifically customize a program based on the needs of Lake City. Our goal is to provide the same value to your municipality that we have to others across the nation.

Enterprise Fleet Management has experience in performing work of a similar nature to the Scope of Work described in this RFP. Currently, Enterprise is partnering with many other municipalities to provide them with fleet management programs. Our services to them include:

- Acquisition of Vehicles
- Funding of Vehicles
- Local Account Team
- Management of Maintenance
- Risk Management Programs
- On-line Reporting and Data
- Customized Monthly Reporting
- Coordination of Aftermarket Installation
- Remarketing and Disposal of Vehicles
- DMV Services on Regular and Exempt Plates
- Fleet Consultation Meetings
- Delivery of New Vehicles

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Demonstrated competence (3 case studies)

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City of Tulare uses alternative funding approach to meet fiscal and environmental goals during tough economic period.

Client's Situational Analysis

- Fleet of 92 vehicles potentially viable for leasing
- Looking to extend average vehicle replacement policy of 10 years for economic reasons
- Vehicle purchasing does not match funding goals
- Replacement fund was being used to fund other projects

Key Strategic Client Objectives

- Solving the deficiencies with their replacement fund
- Move current 10 year cycle time down to a matched funding period of 5 years
- Increase employee satisfaction and improve image
- Increase fuel economy
- Access to alternative fuel technology during tight fiscal times
- Spend fleet related dollars with in Tulare (support local tax base)

Plan Delivered To Achieve Desired Strategy

- Municipal lease program
- Year one replacement of 25 vehicles
- 5 year implementation program to phase in leased vehicles
- Outsource of maintenance to local facilities
- Funding change from purchase to "municipal lease" mechanism
- Focus on alternative fuel technology to support local economic initiative

Client Background

Location:	Tulare, CA
Industry:	City/Municipality
Fleet Size:	92 vehicles

Key Results

- **Freed up $386,000 of replacement funds already accumulated**
- **Increase in cash flow due to new funding mechanism**
- **Disposed of select vehicles and proceeds were available for other uses**
- **Fuel savings of 35-40% for 25 initial vehicles**
- **Support local tax base with flex fuel vehicles and E85 gas station**
- **Delayed and scaled back capital allocation required for shop expansion**
- **Provided support for local business through Enterprise maintenance program**

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Client Testimonial

The City of Tulare took on the project of evaluating whether to outsource a portion of our fleet to reduce cost, remove the vehicles from our own fleet maintenance program and to replace them more often on the assumption that newer vehicles would instill pride in the users. The analysis that Enterprise Fleet Management was able to provide illustrated the financial benefit of switching from a 10 year cycle to a 5 year cycle. Leasing the vehicles with full maintenance would cost no more than the current "depreciation" charge plus maintenance in our own shop and provide several other benefits.

For example, the City was required to utilize a portion of vehicle replacement funds to solve other deficiencies. Leasing the vehicles freed for other uses over $386,000 of replacement funds already accumulated.

Also the prospect of an aging fleet, and the inevitable increased demands this would place on our maintenance facility, created a need to accelerate and expand plans to improve the maintenance shop. The Enterprise full maintenance program allowed for us to have a fixed and budgeted maintenance expense for our fleet utilizing local vendors. As a result, the City was able to greatly scale back the capital allocation scheduled for improvements to the maintenance facility.

Furthermore, the City of Tulare has partnered with a fleet management company that aligns with our goals of a greener tomorrow. Along with being more reliable and improving employee efficiency, a properly cycled fleet has allowed us to significantly improve the City's carbon foot print. Improved fuel economy of newer vehicles and availability of alternative fuel / hybrid technology was an immediate impact to the City… both of which were proving challenging to acquire without leasing given the economic realities facing the City.

Lew Nelson
Public Works Director

Additional Enterprise Fleet Management Benefits

A dedication to customer service unsurpassed in the vehicle management industry.

Local locations nationwide – hometown people, hometown service.

You will be able to leverage our scale – with more than 1M vehicles owned and managed by all the divisions of Enterprise.

You get the best value for your used vehicles – due to 800 enterprise remarketing experts selling more than 650,000 vehicles per year.

Specialized in managing small to mid-sized fleets of vehicles.

Full suite of products and services – including a budgeted maintenance program and insurance.

Integrated transportation solutions provided via our short-term rental, truck and fleet management groups.

We help you save money and improve cash flow when you tap into our line of credit for your fleet vehicle needs.

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City of Ferndale reduces cost and improves environmental impact through managed fleet program.

Client's Situational Analysis

- Fleet of 51 Vehicles
- History of "passing" vehicles down over time
- Current cycle period of 12 years
- Vehicle purchasing does not match funding goals
- Established environmental committee with Sierra Club "Cool Cities" initiative

Key Strategic Client Objectives

- Reduce fleet size by eliminating "low utilization" non essential vehicles
- Move current 12 year cycle down to a matched funding period of 5 years
- Improve image and safety of the City's fleet
- Improve fuel economy
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Spend fleet related dollars within Ferndale (support tax base)
- Match vehicle selection to proper job application

Plan Delivered To Achieve Desired Strategy

- Municipal lease program
  - o Year one replacement of 15 vehicles
  - o Eliminated 12 retired police vehicles used in other departments
- Improve utilization by eliminating 5 vehicles
- Outsource of maintenance to local facilities
- Vehicles delivered through local dealership
- Funding change from purchase to "municipal lease" mechanism
- Compact, eco-friendly vehicles where appropriate
- Vehicle replacement policy and plan established for 10 year operating model

Client Background

Location:	Ferndale, Michigan
Industry:	City / Municipality
Services:	Essential City Services
Fleet Size:	51 vehicles

Key Results

- **Fuel savings of 35-40% for 15 initial vehicles**
- **Similar Greenhouse Gas Emissions reduction on initial vehicles**
- **Anticipated savings of $74,000 when program fully implemented**
- **Program approved and supported by Ferndale Environmental Committee**
- **Funding mechanism will show immediate cash flow benefit**
- **Support local tax base by utilizing local dealership and maintenance facilities**

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Client Testimonial

The City of Ferndale has entered into an agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management designed to reduce the cost of operating the city's 51 fleet vehicles. The analysis for this program shows a savings of $74,000 over a ten year implementation period.

In addition to the cost savings, the fleet management program reflects Ferndale's goal of progressive environmental stewardship. For example, the program provides for replacement of older, higher carbon-producing and less fuel-efficient full-size sedans with more economical and environmentally friendly compact vehicles. This piece of the program will provide 35 to 40 percent better fuel economy with a similar reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Other key program features include a provision to utilize the local dealership as the delivering dealer and a variety of local service providers for maintenance. These businesses are located within the City of Ferndale, in keeping with city government's goal of supporting the local economy.

Jaynmarie C. Hubanks
Assistant City Manager

Additional Enterprise Fleet Management Benefits

A dedication to customer service unsurpassed in the vehicle management industry.

Local locations nationwide – hometown people, hometown service.

You will be able to leverage our scale – with more than 1M vehicles owned and managed by all the divisions of Enterprise.

You get the best value for your used vehicles – due to 800 Enterprise remarketing experts selling more than 650,000 vehicles per year.

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Jackson State University experienced a budget reduction of 37% with managed fleet program.

Client's Situational Analysis

- Fleet of 70 Vehicles (70% assigned / 30% pooled)
- Decentralized fleet structure
- No formalized fleet plan for vehicle replacement
- Fleet utilization is believed to be a problem
- Lack of formal cost tracking
- Limited capital funding to purchase new vehicles

Key Strategic Client Objectives

- Increase utilization of the fleet of vehicles
- Create a structured system that was sustainable both operationally and fiscally
- Improve image and safety of the University's fleet
- Take an aggressive stance in 'Green Vehicle' technology
- Realign internal resources with others responsibilities
- Improve internal service levels

Plan Delivered To Achieve Desired Strategy

- Flexible fleet model that utilized both rental and leased vehicles:
  - Year one replacement of 28 vehicles
  - Eliminated 16, under utilized vehicles and supplemented fleet needs with on-demand rentals
- Centralized fleet practices while maintaining decentralized budgeting
- Formal reporting and cost control measures
- Implementation of a fixed annual budget for complete vehicle operation including vehicle, funding, and full maintenance.

JSU
JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY

Client Background

Location:	Jackson, MS
Industry:	4-Year University
Fleet Size:	70 vehicles

Key Results

- **Asset Utilization increased by 15% (71% to 86%)**
- **Annual savings of $114,000 or overall fleet budget reduction 37%**
- **Moved fleet dollars from a capital to operating expense (balance sheet improvement)**
- **A better University image is portrayed in recruiting efforts**
- **Newer technology improved vehicle safety and 'Green Vehicle' efforts**
- **Reporting received from vendor simplifies end of year State information gathering requirements**
- **Fleet cycle reduced from 10 years to 5 years**

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Client Testimonial

JSU
JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY

AUTOMOTIVE FLEET
February 22, 2008

Enterprise Fleet Management Program, Jackson State University Wins Award.

JACKSON, MS – A comprehensive vehicle management solution developed by Enterprise Fleet Management for Jackson State University (Jackson, Miss.) won second place in the 2007 Finance, Business and Administration Awards program sponsored by the Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning.

The competitive awards program, which recognizes "best practices" at Mississippi's eight public universities, is designed to promote excellence in all aspects of institutional operations, seek out opportunities for enhancing efficiencies and effectiveness, and share best practices.

According to Wayne Goodwin, assistant vice president of facilities & construction management, a routine audit of capital assets, expenses and current utilization indicated that only 71 percent of the 70 university-owned vehicles were being used on a daily basis.

Additionally, approximately 65 percent of the vehicles in the fleet were 10 years old or older, and higher maintenance, fuel costs and reliability issues, associated with operating the older models, were causing an increase in operating budgets, as well as doing very little to enhance the campus image.

Enterprise's comprehensive vehicle management solution demonstrated how with limited capital funding, the University could eliminate vehicles as capital assets, update the fleet with newer, fuel efficient models, and reduce operating expenses.

Additional Enterprise Fleet Management Benefits

A dedication to customer service unsurpassed in the vehicle management industry.

Local locations nationwide – hometown people, hometown service.

You will be able to leverage our scale – with more than 1M vehicles owned and managed by all the divisions of Enterprise.

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Strength and stability of the firm

FINANCIAL CAPABILITIES

Enterprise is a financially stable corporation. As a privately-held company, Enterprise is not beholden to the short term concerns of stockholders. Quite the opposite, our structure has allowed us to focus on building a solid and sustainable business. This is clearly appreciated by the business community as represented by the recent award of an "A minus" long term credit rating from Standard & Poor's. Enterprise's strong financial stability is also represented without bankruptcy or pending litigations, which will not impede our ability to complete this project.

Enterprise's credit ratios have been, by far, the strongest in the car rental industry. The ratings on St. Louis, Mo.-based Enterprise Rent-A-Car reflect its dominant market position in the stable off-airport (replacement and local) segment of the car rental industry, and good earnings and cash flow generation. Although Enterprise operates primarily in the U.S. and focuses on off-airport rentals, it has surpassed Hertz (primarily on-airport rentals) as the largest global car rental company.

Unlike on-airport car rental companies, who return most of their cars to auto manufacturers under predetermined repurchase programs, Enterprise disposes of virtually all its vehicles on its own. This tends to put some pressure on its earnings in periods of weak used-car markets. However, in the past, Enterprise has demonstrated its ability to adjust its fleet to offset the negative effects of a weak used-car market by extending the average holding period and thereby reducing capital spending requirements. Enterprise's financial profile is the strongest in the industry. Our earnings and cash flow measures are very strong.

Enterprise's short-term rating is 'A-2', which reflects its good cash-generating ability and moderate financial policies, offset to some extent by significant capital expenditure requirements. Enterprise primarily relies on internally generated cash and lines of credit to meet liquidity requirements. It has a $1.5 billion unsecured revolving credit facility. This facility includes various financial covenants, including a minimum fixed-charge coverage ratio, maximum debt to net worth, and limits on restricted payments and secured borrowings. Enterprise is expected to remain in compliance with covenants.

Enterprise's capital spending, primarily for the purchase of new vehicles, is significant. We expect that internally generated cash, proceeds from vehicle sales, and the company's credit facilities will be sufficient to meet near to intermediate term capital spending plans. In addition, Enterprise has accessed the capital markets through the issuance of unsecured notes many times. With strong funds from operations and the proven ability to curtail capital spending, Enterprise should continue to have the ability to fund vehicle purchases and service debt.

As a privately held company, it is not Enterprise's practice to publicly distribute the consolidated financial statements. The statistics listed below should assist Lake City in judging the financial strength of Enterprise. Much of this information can also be found on the Company's website at enterprise.com.

• Company Revenue:	$13.0 Billion
• Total Fleet in all Business Segments:	1.1 Million
• Vehicles purchased per year:	650,000
• Rental Office Locations:	8400
• Fleet Management Office Locations:	58
• Remarketing Locations:	200
• Employees:	70,000
• ASE Accredited Maintenance Providers:	50,000

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Staffing capability

EXPERIENCE OF ACCOUNT TEAM

Enterprise is focused on exceeding customer expectations. Our vast resources are applied at the individual level to develop a unique transportation solution for each of our customers. This focus on the customer has earned Enterprise the JD Power & Associates award for Customer Satisfaction 8 of the last 9 years. Also, Enterprise ranked first in customer satisfaction in the rental car industry according to the 2007 Market Metrix Hospitality Index. Since 2002, Enterprise has led the industry in 21 out of 22 of the index's quarterly and annual rankings.

Lake City will be assigned to a "dedicated" Account Team. This team will be lead by the Account Executive, Account Manger, Customer Service Representative, and Vehicle Repair Coordinator. The team will also include the managers and staff members of our Remarketing Team, License and Renewal Team, Accounting Team, and Traffic Team. The goal of our local, dedicated Account Team is to be available to proactively manage every aspect of Lake City fleet needs—from making recommendations on the most cost effective vehicles, when the best time is to order or sell vehicles, monitoring the fleet to ensure efficiency…to helping with billing, accounting, and reporting needs.

- The Account Executive is responsible for all aspects of bringing on new business, both commercial and government. They are accountable for the initial setup, implementation and transition of new accounts.
- The Account Manager is the primary contact for setting up initial account structure and for the retention of the account thereafter. They are available to review the account on a quarterly basis to ensure that account is handled properly, and to make recommendations for increasing fleet efficiency.
- The Client Services Representative assists the Account Manager with the administrative functions. There duties include handling all billing and DMV questions, maintaining accurate account information as far as customer cost codes and driver names, and handling the day-to-day requests for your account.

Enterprise is committed to providing Lake City with highly qualified key employees to perform the proposed services for the duration of the contract, and guarantees that another highly qualified employee will fill each position.

Enterprise is committed to providing Lake City with highly qualified employees to fill each position listed during the course of this project. Below are the positions that make up your local account team.

• Group Sales Manager	John Toma	15YEARS
• Account Executive	Paul Hladun	9YEARS
• Account Manager	Christopher Lloyd	3YEARS
• Customer Service Representative	Louann Hodges	12YEARS
• Vehicle Remarketing	Brad Barnett	10YEARS
Corporate Government Support Staff		
• Area Vice President	David Ripes	20YEARS
• Corporate Marketing Manager	Amelia Heard	10YEARS

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Supportive client references

FIRM'S RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

In the interest of relevance and brevity only local examples of previous municipal project information is provided below. Further commercial or national project experience can be made available upon request.

City of St. Petersburg
One 4th Street North, 5th Floor
St. Petersburg, FL 33701

Lawanda Bodden
(727) 893-7225

Seminole Community College
100 Weldon Blvd
Sanford, FL 32773

Scott Roche
(407)-328-2174

Pasco County Sheriff's Office
8700 Citizen Drive
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Roger Cochrell
(727)-834-3237

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Profile of the Individual Firm

Founded in 1957, Enterprise Fleet Management, is a division of Enterprise Holdings, the largest rental car company in North America, and through our Enterprise, Alamo and National brands, operates in six countries with more than 941,000 rental cars, 191,000 vehicles in fleet management (leasing), 77,000+ employees and 8,400+ locations, including facilities servicing more than 240 airport locations. In addition, Enterprise Rent-A-Car Company has been profitable and increased its revenue every year since it was founded in 1957. The Company's revenue in fiscal year 2009 surpassed $13 billion.

Through the value of our relationships with local dealerships and the vehicle manufacturers, Enterprise has resources and expertise to leverage our buying of vehicles, while maximizing the resale of our disposals through a nationwide network of more than 200 remarketing locations. Our 800 remarketing professionals consistently develop new outlets to successfully minimize the lifecycle cost of our customer's vehicles. In addition to our acquisition and disposal capacity, Enterprise also partners with over 90,000 ASE accredited maintenance providers nationwide to further lower fleet expenses for our customers.

With the recent push for businesses and government agencies to go "green," we have helped many entities achieve this goal. By operating a newer fleet of vehicles, an immediate impact of carbon offsets and better fuel economy is recognized. Enterprise has access to any make and model offered because of its private ownership—both domestic and import vehicles. Enterprise operates the largest fleet of fuel efficient vehicles with more than 400,000, getting at least 28 MPG. Recently, a carbon-offset program has been added to the rental fleet allowing customers to match Enterprise donations for carbon-offsets. For our 50th anniversary in business, Enterprise donated 50 million trees to the National Arbor Day Foundation. More news of Enterprise's environmental platform can be found at http://keystogreen.com

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QUALITY ASSURANCE

- The Enterprise Service Quality index (ESQi) is a standard we live by. Our customer service evaluation, which is conducted by Westgate Research (a third party company that conducts our telephone surveys daily), measures customer satisfaction from the branch level up through area, regional, group and national levels on a monthly basis. Our investment to measure renter satisfaction exceeds $4,000,000 annually.

- ESQi scoring illustrates 3-month, 6-month and 12-month rolling averages monthly so our field operations can monitor customer service trends very closely. Each individual market operations' scores are highlighted monthly on the Enterprise Income/Profit Statement, distributed to all of the Officers within the company.

- All Enterprise employees are held to this ESQi standard. Promotions, pay raises and company recognition revolve around employee ESQi performance. In fact, employee promotion eligibility to any of the 12,000 plus managerial positions within our company requires candidates meet or exceed the corporate renter service index average.

- Such top-of-mind awareness, focus and performance-based career recognition and advancement clearly define the spirit of our employees, our company and our brand of service. It is these characteristics that distinguish Enterprise from its peer competitors, and drives our company collectively to push the limits of exceeding ESQi benchmarks year-to-year.

- Our company culture empowers individual managers to run his or her business as their own and for even new employees to make critical service decisions that create long-term customer loyalty. The management above them has come from the same culture and helps in nurturing great customer service and that is why we adhere to hiring/promoting from within.

- Enterprise believes in the philosophy of decentralized management and local problem solving. Our Managers and Area Managers are empowered to make decisions on the local level that are beneficial to our partners in that market. Our managers have a vested interest in making the business partnership with your local Government agencies.

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IMPACT TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA

- Vehicles purchased per year in excess of; 70,000
  (These units support hundreds of dealerships, service facilities,
  Body shops, insurance appraisers, tow companies,
  Storage facilities, etc)
- Annual registration expenditures to license our fleet in excess of $15,000,000
- Surcharge income at $2.00/day for rentals annually $ 60,000

LOCAL STRUCTURE

Enterprise has a decentralized business structure which enables us to react to and support different regional marketplaces. Each Regional Manager is given the authority and resources to develop business strategies and practices to best serve the needs of customers in their marketplace. Below, please find a brief description of the local organizational structure for the State of Florida.

- Established 1975
- Vehicles leased or under management: 96,581
- Rental Office Locations: 428
- Fleet Management Office Locations: 4
- Employees: 4,612
- Maintenance facilities within the State of Florida: 2,689

ACCOLADES & AWARDS

- 2009-10 Nominee for the American Society for Public Administration (Los Angeles Metro Chapter), Henry Reining Outstanding Organization Award:
  This award is presented to an organization whose accomplishments have significantly contributed to good government or improved quality of life in the Los Angeles Metropolitan.
- Mississippi's Institution of Higher Learning Finance & Administration Best Practice Competition- Awarded 2nd Place for Innovative Partnership with Jackson State University
- Enterprise Holdings Foundation Donations (Aug 2008-July2009) $264,800
  (Charitable donations support employee and customers
  Not for profit interests)
- United Way Campaign (Oct 2009) $653,469
- United Way Summit Award winner (April 2009)

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Detailed description of the fleet management services

OPEN-ENDED (EQUITY) LEASE STRUCTURE

In trying economic times, municipalities commonly find it difficult, sometimes impossible, to fund a healthy vehicle lifecycle. Many of these organizations turn to a bridge funding mechanism to facilitate their necessary vehicle replacements.

Enterprise Fleet Management features an Open-Ended Leasing product characterized by:

- Improved cash flow
- No mileage restrictions and wear and tear charges
- Flexible financing options (off balance sheet financing available)
- Customized terms for use and type of vehicle
- Retention of ownership rights

Where normally a vehicle would be purchased outright from the capital budget and kept in fleet until a specified time when it was sold, the Open-Ended Lease allows for funding of only the portion of the vehicle used. This approach allows municipalities to pay the minimum value for the use of the vehicle on a monthly basis, improving cash flow.

The mechanics of this lease involves financing the difference between the vehicle's purchase price and a conservative Reduced Book Value (RBV) which is based upon the anticipated market value considering the vehicles age and application.

Options at completion of lease term:

- Enterprise can renew your vehicles with new models and apply any gains to the replacement vehicle
- Lake City can extend the term of the lease or go month to month at the same monthly payment
- Lake City can purchase the vehicle at the Reduced Book Value
- Lake City can provide a third party buyer (subject to Florida State law requirements)

Upon vehicle turn in at lease term:

- Vehicles will be checked in by Enterprise remarketing employee
- Vehicles will checked in with a written report
- Enterprise will communicate within 4 weeks to the City on the minimum market value of vehicles based on two offers or bids

Enterprise Fleet Management can sell the aged vehicles in a process which accommodates Lake City competitive process. Gains are defined as the difference between the resale proceeds from our remarketing efforts & the open market sale and the Residual Book Value. *There are no mileage charges or excessive wear and tear charges.*

At any time in the lease, the vehicle can be purchased back at the current Reduced Book Value without early termination penalties. As a result, re-sourcing is just as simple as outsourcing.

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MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Enterprise can fulfill Lake City's maintenance requirements in this RFP through our Full Maintenance Program, which guarantees the maintenance costs are covered, regardless of the repairs needed to maintain your vehicle during the term. Lake City's is protected through a budgeted, inflation-proof maintenance agreement for the duration of your lease, up to 7 years or 100,000 miles.

The Full Maintenance Program is a fixed and guaranteed program that covers all preventative and unscheduled mechanical repairs. Any repairs resulting from abuse or neglect will not be covered under the Full Maintenance Program. The rates are predetermined for any and all vehicle maintenance services and any parts and labor negotiations are handled between Enterprise and the corresponding repair shop.

Enterprise has submitted Full Maintenance rates to include factory recommended brakes and tires, and loaner vehicles as required by this RFP. All repairs are coordinated through Enterprise using the support of a local network of repair facilities. This reduces Lake City's time on fleet repairs because estimates for repair time and costs are eliminated. As downtime is reduced, employee productivity increases.

The Maintenance process is controlled by an Enterprise team of ASE certified technicians. Here is an overview of the department's experience:

- 51 Service Advisors with over 300 years of fleet experience
- ASE Certifications:
  - 640 Individual Certificates
  - 27 Master Auto
  - 13 Double Master (Auto & MD)
  - Average 11 certifications per technician
  - Because of strong participation in the ASE program, Enterprise has been named a Blue Seal of Excellence Facility eleven years in a row.

All shops must carry $1M liability insurance coverage for protection of vehicles on premises. With 90,000 shops on the Enterprise network nationwide, we can leverage our size to best serve Lake City in a timely manner. Our ASE mechanic team has the ability to ship hard to find parts to shops servicing Lake City vehicles, which help eliminate downtime.

Enterprise's maintenance program does not limit or void any warranties given by the manufacturers. Enterprise is not tied directly to any one vendor. The Full Maintenance program works in conjunction with these warranties to fix and guarantee all preventative and unscheduled repair work up to 100,000 miles.

Within our network of vendors, the following are provided:

- Vendors that have diagnostic equipment
- Dealers that can perform warranty repair work
- Local vendors that stock parts
- Vendors that hire ASE certified technicians
- Vendors that carry parts in stock (delivery times may vary by vendor)
- Vendors that carry a wide variety of products to accommodate your fleet needs
- Certain vendors that can accommodate Pick up and Delivery services

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MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Roadside assistance is available 24-hours a day, 7 days a week--which includes towing, emergency roadside service, lock-out service, and fuel delivery--at no additional cost to Lake City

Hours of coverage -- Monday through Friday: 5AM to 7PM
Saturday: 5AM to 2PM
After-hours service handled by AAA and Fleetnet, 24/7/365 days

The convenience of our Full Maintenance program is unmatched due to the number of maintenance shops available. All vehicle maintenance and repairs, preventative and unscheduled, are approved under our program reducing any phone calls or downtime associated with receiving approval on a PO or billing. Also, consolidated billing for the lease, maintenance, and insurance will reduce the number of outgoing PO from Lake City Accounts Payable department.

With Enterprise handling the maintenance process—from providing proactive service reminders to the convenience of our available shops— Lake City will save soft dollar costs, which will reduce the amount of employee time spent on repairs and maintenance, thus, minimizing down time. Also, being on a shorter lifecycle and consistently maintaining the vehicles will prevent larger ticket items from occurring, which allows Lake City' employees to spend less time on maintenance issues and more time on productivity.

Lake City may choose to use Enterprise's website to disperse an email service reminder to assigned drivers or designated contacts within Lake City. Also, Enterprise provides a complete snapshot of the entire fleet of vehicles each month with corresponding information about their upcoming service dates.

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RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

RISK MANAGEMENT—LIABILITY AND PHYSICAL DAMAGE PROGRAMS

Enterprise can provide Liability and Physical Damage for the leased vehicles. Liability rates are specific to liability history (loss runs) and application, and Enterprise can provide a quote upon receipt of the required information. Physical Damage Rates are included in our proposal submission.

The Liability and Physical Damage Program is designed to minimize Lake City's losses and facilitate the process of getting the fleet vehicles back on the road. With one phone call, the towing, bodywork, loaner car, subrogation, and reporting will all be handled by our Loss Control Team.

- One-Call Service: Eliminates the hassle of arranging towing, getting multiple repair estimates, pursuing the other insurance company, dealing with being pursued, and arranging for rental vehicles. In the event of an accident, Lake City only makes one call to Enterprise. After taking a brief accident report, Enterprise will take over any and all details involved in handling the claim and get the vehicle repaired quickly! **Enterprise will also handle and administer all under deductible claims, minimizing time spent by Lake City staff.** In addition, Enterprise will report the liability claim, if applicable. The benefit to Lake City is convenience—there is only one phone number for Maintenance and Insurance.

- Discounted Parts and Labor Pricing: Reduction of out-of-pocket expenses can save Lake City's money and lower its loss ratios. When the vehicle is repaired at an approved facility, physical damage claims are documented at our Enterprise reduced rates, which improves Lake City's loss history. Our shops work to minimize downtime while vehicles are in repair.

- Monthly Billing with No Interest Cost: Reduces costs and increases cash flow. Fees are paid monthly, along with vehicle payments. There are no large cash deposits upfront nor any interest assessed on the unpaid portion.

- Strong Commitment to Quality Repair: Poor work can affect resale value. Our shops guarantee their work, and any problems are fixed free of charge.

- Consolidated Billing: No additional check writing or administration time is required. Any expenses appear on the regular monthly billing statement.

- Total Losses Handled: No financial exposure to the book value exceeding the market value of the vehicle. Aggressive subrogation to collect from "at fault" parties.

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VEHICLE RESALE PROCESS (LEASED AND CURRENLTY OWNED)

VEHICLE DISPOSAL – Turning Vehicles in at the End of the Lease Term

Enterprise maximizes the resale of our disposals through a nationwide network of more than 200 remarketing locations. Our 800 remarketing professionals consistently develop new outlets to successfully minimize the lifecycle cost of our customer's vehicles. Enterprise disposes of vehicle by:

- Utilizing a multi-channel approach to maximize our sales efforts
- Not relying on any one channel to dispose of our vehicles
- Constantly evaluating each channel to better understand the best place to sell our vehicles

Enterprise uses the following channels to sell our vehicles:

- Internal Sales through re-leasing to other Fleet Management customers and Referral Car Sales Department
- Direct Dealer Marketing by hand selling to Franchised Dealers and Independent Dealers
- Some Auctions—live sales and Internet only sales (nationwide and Canada)

Enterprise's value proposition on resale of vehicles sets us apart from our competitors

- Market Knowledge
- Over 200 Remarketing locations nationwide
- Nationwide network of 800+ Remarketers
- Annual vehicle sales of 800,000+
- Flexibility to choose our sales channel: (direct dealer marketing (hand selling) / On-line sales / auctions etc...)
- Local sales experts with 40+ years of experience
- Fast and efficient disposal process
- Consistently out perform market averages (BB, CVI and KBB.com)
- A company committed to the disposal process because we have to sell all of our vehicles as well

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SAMPLE DOCUMENT (ESTIMATED WHOLESALE VALUE REPORT)

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Enterprise Fleet Management

Estimated Wholesale Value Report

Prepared For: ***Date:*** 2 /26/2010

Central City

Enterprise Fleet Management has determined the Estimated Wholesale Value of the above vehicle in an effort to help maximize our disposal opportunities and improve the resale process and proceeds through aggressive marketing.

The Estimated Wholesale Value is developed by reviewing the vehicle condition, the current auto resale market and a review of actual sales experience for vehicles with similar miles and condition.

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2006	Ford	F-150		102,390

Reduced Book Value
(if vehicle is owned by Enterprise)
$0.00

Estimated Value Range
From: $2,900.00 **To:** $3,600.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2003	Ford	F-150		85,000

Reduced Book Value
(if vehicle is owned by Enterprise)
$0.00

Estimated Value Range
From: $9,000.00 **To:** $9,500.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2004	Chevrolet	Silverado 1500		206,440

Reduced Book Value
(if vehicle is owned by Enterprise)
$0.00

Estimated Value Range
From: $3,900.00 **To:** $4,500.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2002	Ford	F-350		140,456

Reduced Book Value
(if vehicle is owned by Enterprise)
$0.00

Estimated Value Range
From: $1,400.00 **To:** $2,100.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2002	Ford	F-350		160,329

Reduced Book Value
(if vehicle is owned by Enterprise)

Estimated Value Range
From: $1,100.00 **To:** $1,900.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

Year	Make	Model	VIN	Mileage
2002	Ford	F-350		176,000

Reduced Book Value
(if vehicle is owned by Enterprise)

Estimated Value Range
From: $1,000.00 **To:** $1,700.00

Value(s) good until: ***2/4/2010***

A $350 Service Charge will be taken out of the net sale price of the vehicle unless the vehicle is sold for less than $500. In that situation a flat 10% will be collected of the net sales price of the vehicle.

The Estimated Wholesale Value is not a final and binding value, Enterprise will make efforts to maximize the sale price. The final sale price will be reflective of the vehicle value and current market conditions.

If this Estimated Wholesale Value has been provided for a vehicle not yet in Enterprises possession the value of the vehicle may be significantly impacted depending on condition and mileage.

Enterprise will begin the disposal process of this vehicle in the next 3 business days unless otherwise directed by you. If you choose to dispose of the vehicle through other means the vehicle lease will be reactivated for billing and the vehicle must be picked up from the Enterprise location within 5 business days. If you have any questions regarding this report please contact the Enterprise employee below.

Paul Hladun

Phone (904) 264-4361 Email: Paul.W.Hladun@erac.com

Enterprise appreciates the opportunity to assist you in the management of your fleet!

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Equity Analysis
On
Recommended City's replacement vehicles for 2010

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City of Lake City

Estimated values on recommended replacement vehicles

Vehicle Type	Year	Make	Model	Current Odometer	Est. Price
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1991	Chevy	1500	85295	$ 900.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1998	Chevy	C1500	144969	$ 1,200.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	2001	Chevy	C1500	123091	$ 2,500.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Quad 4x2	1998	Chevy	Crew Cab	85000	$ 2,500.00
1 Ton Pickup Quad 4x2	1998	Chevy	Crew Cab Truck	91524	$ 2,300.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	1991	Chevy	Ext Cab Truck	67960	$ 1,900.00
Compact Pickup Reg 4x2	1989	Chevy	S10	98821	$ 500.00
Compact Pickup Reg 4x2	1997	Chevy	S10	72482	$ 1,900.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1997	Chevy	Silverado	149561	$ 1,000.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1997	Chevy	Silverado	68976	$ 1,800.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1996	Dodge	1500	175251	$ 500.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Quad 4x2	1996	Dodge	1500 Club Cab	100000	$ 1,000.00
Full-size Van-Passenger	1997	Dodge	B3500 Maxi Wagon/Girl's Club	47176	$ 1,800.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1988	Dodge	Ram	100000	$ 1,000.00
Minivan-Passenger	1998	Dodge	Van	127967	$ 300.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1993	Ford	1/2 P/up	142468	$ 700.00
3/4 Ton Pickup Ext 4x4	1990	Ford	4x4	76301	$ 1,500.00
Med Duty Cab Chassis	1997	Ford	Crown Victoria	112000	$ 800.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1991	Ford	F150	58000	$ 1,500.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1992	Ford	F150	194470	$ 500.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1995	Ford	F150	139675	$ 700.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1995	Ford	F150	88444	$ 1,500.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1995	Ford	F150	151241	$ 500.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	2003	Ford	F150	121887	$ 2,500.00
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1995	Ford	F150 Utility Truck	84542	$ 1,100.00
3/4 Ton Pickup Quad 4x2	1992	Ford	F250	86940	$ 1,000.00
3/4 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1998	Ford	F250	64392	$ 1,500.00
3/4 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	1999	Ford	F250	170990	$ 500.00
1 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1995	Ford	F350	135019	$ 700.00
1 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	1995	Ford	F350	71572	$ 1,200.00
1 Ton Cab Chassis	1990	Ford	F350 Flatbed	78922	$ 1,000.00
Compact Pickup Reg 4x2	1993	Ford	P/up	100481	$ 500.00
Compact Pickup Reg 4x2	1992	Ford	Ranger	100000	$ 500.00
3/4 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	1989	Ford		67929	$ 1,100.00
Mid Size SUV 4x2	1996	Jeep	Cherokee	94645	$ 1,000.00
Compact Sedan	1994	Pontiac	SunBird	100000	$ 200.00
				Estimated Total Value	$ 41,600.00

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL FIRM'S FINANCIAL CONDITION

FINANCIAL STABILITY

Our company's financial strength and stability are unmatched in our industry, thanks to a conservative and disciplined long-term approach to managing our business. For more than 50 years, our owners, the Taylor family, have put more than 80 percent of the company's cumulative earnings right back into our privately held business – into building our operations, serving our customers and creating opportunities for our people.

It's an approach that has earned us by far the strongest balance sheet in our industry. This stable financial footing is a distinct competitive advantage.

Managing our business for the long term reaches well beyond strictly financial matters to virtually every aspect of our company. Our philosophy is that business is a marathon, not a 100-yard dash. We approach new opportunities conservatively, always placing a higher value on the long-term impact on our business than on the potential for short-term gain. And it's not just senior management's job; this approach plays out everyday across our company in the care and discipline our local teams bring to using their resources and managing operations.

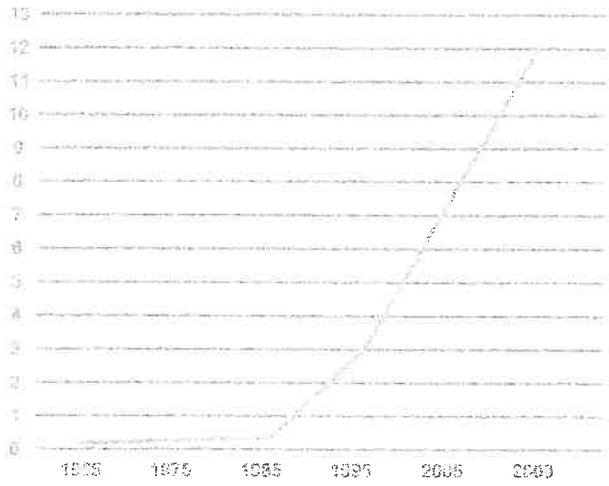
- There are no current conditions that would prevent Enterprise Fleet management from fulfilling the contract with the City of Lake City

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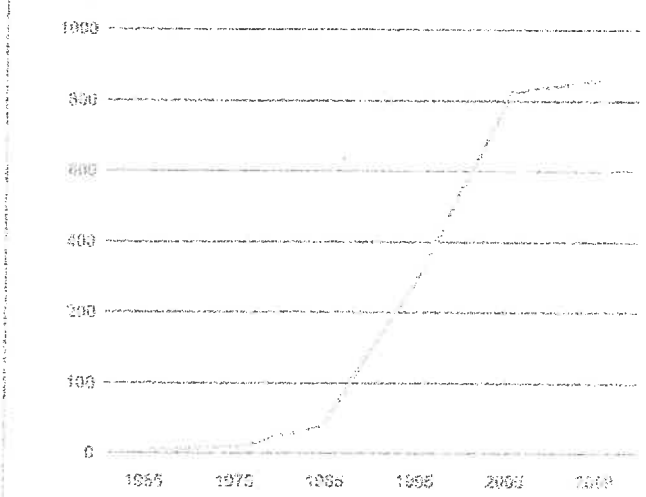
Corporate Graphs (Financial Stability)

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Revenue IN BILLIONS



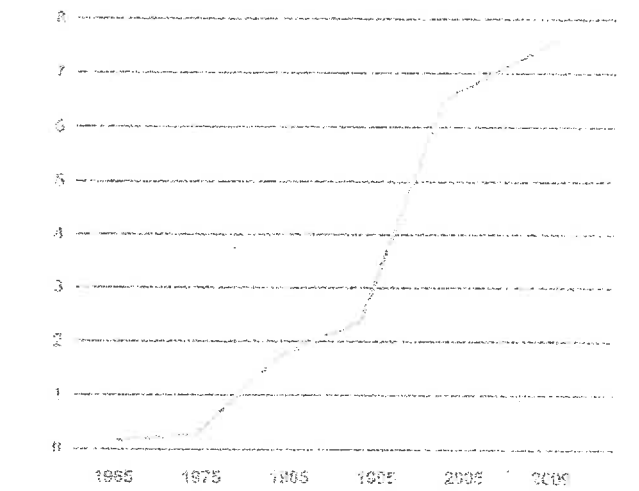
Total Rental Units IN THOUSANDS



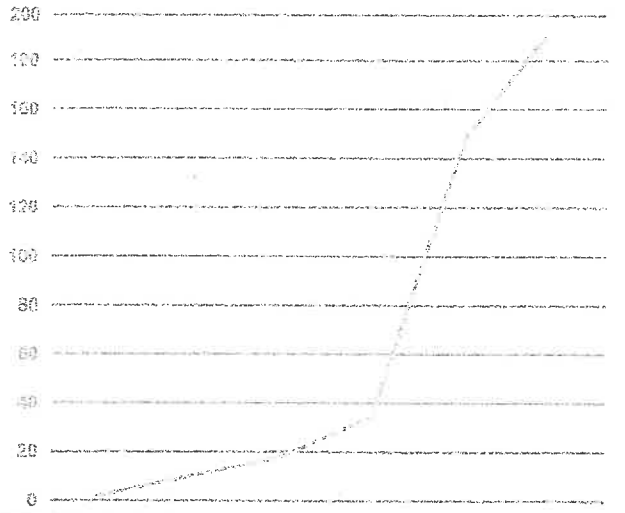
ENTERPRISE HOLDINGS

OPPORTUNITY. GROWTH. SUCCESS.

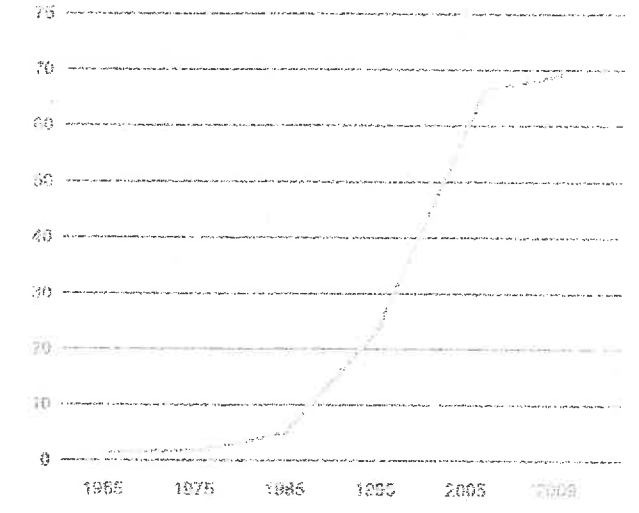
Locations IN THOUSANDS



Lease Units IN THOUSANDS



Employees IN THOUSANDS



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DESCRIPTION OF FIRM'S EXPERIRNCE IN PERFORMING LIKE SERVCIES

Refer to Technical Proposal

- Qualifications
  - Supportive client references for 3 case studies

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Identified Subcontractors (maintenance facilities) within City limits

Our local shop network consists of relationships with large national accounts, local dealerships, and "mom and pop" shops. Enterprise works closely with our maintenance shops to provide our customers with exceptional customer service. Please see below for a list of Enterprise Maintenance Partnerships in Lake City

Shop Name	Address	City
Car-X Performance	162 SW Pine Mount RD	Lake City
Eddie Accardi Chevrolet	4316 W US HWY 90	Lake City
Jiffy Lube	1896 HWY 90 W	Lake City
Ronsonet Buick-GMC	810 E Duval St	Lake City
Roundtree Ford	2588 US HWY 90 W	Lake City
Sunbelt Chrysler	6703 W HWY 90	Lake City
Swift Lube	417 Southwest Knox St	Lake City
Tire Kingdom	2829 W HWY 90	Lake City
Tire Mart	2700 US 90 W	Lake City
Tom Nehl truck Company	3801 E HWY 90	Lake City

*2,667 Statewide approved maintenance facilities

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Work Plan

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ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF SERVICES

- Nationally Enterprise Fleet Management has over 190,000 vehicles on lease with an additional 50,000 under management. When combined with our sister division, Enterprise Rent-A-Car, that number exceeds 1,100,000. **Our volume makes us one of the largest purchasers of vehicles in the country, so Lake City will share our economies of scale.**

- **As an independent, privately-owned company, Enterprise is not tied to any one manufacturer.** We deal with all of them, both domestic and foreign.

- Enterprise is your **complete transportation services specialist**. With divisions in Fleet Management, Rent-A-Car, Commercial Truck Rental, Rideshare, and Car Sales, Enterprise is capable of servicing all your transportation needs under one company. For example, Enterprise can set up a corporate rent-a-car program for Lake City employees for business use.

- Enterprise provides our customers with **fleet management services that address all fleet holding costs**—from acquisition to disposal, including maintenance, fuel, insurance, registration and reporting. What this means is that Lake City will receive constant evaluation of your holding costs to assure minimal operating expenses.

- Lake City will have a **dedicated, local Account Team to proactively manage and develop your fleet while delivering the highest level of customer service to facilitate your day-to-day needs.**

- **Vehicle delivery is included in our program**. Enterprise will also coordinate any aftermarket up fitting with service bodies, signage, radios, shelving, etc. prior to delivery at no additional cost.

- Enterprise will handle all licensing and registration of vehicles leased to Lake City with exempt ("E") license plates at no additional cost.

- Enterprise will provide **monthly management reports consisting of a single invoice of all charges--lease, maintenance, and insurance**. These reports may also be viewed **on-line for immediate access**.

- Enterprise's Full Maintenance program will handle all factory-recommended preventive maintenance services as per the schedule prescribed by the original equipment manufacturer (oil changes, tune-ups, etc.) as well as all incidentals and parts required for preventative maintenance (fluids, belts, hoses, etc.), including wheel alignments; and all unscheduled and common repairs (engines, transmissions, battery, etc). The cost of the program is fixed, budgeted, and inflation proof, which can **significantly reduce overall maintenance expenses**. It also includes 24 hours a day/7 days a week emergency roadside assistance—**reducing administrative effort and downtime**.

- Enterprise partners with over 90,000 ASE accredited maintenance providers nationwide, which allows us to pass along cost savings and provide convenience to Lake City.

- Enterprise offers Liability and Physical Damage Coverage to assist with subrogation of accident related repairs. The benefit to Lake City is the **gap coverage available as well as convenience of using our network of auto body repair facilities**.

- Enterprise can handle the complete disposal transaction, including picking up the vehicle and disposing of it anywhere in the U.S. Lake City can obtain **advice and assistance from Enterprise on vehicle and equipment selection resulting in better resale and lower per-mile cost**.

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IMPLEMENTATION & CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

Please note that this is a proposed Work Plan / Timeline based on previous experience with other municipalities. Our strategies are designed to evolve specifically to the needs of our customers.

1. **City to select a successful bidder by April 19, 2010 and finalize a negotiated agreement within 30 days thereafter**

2. **Post-Award**
   - Finalize contracts and paperwork
   - Define lease structures and vehicle specifications
   - Determine appropriate services needed
   - Process and submit orders for vehicles and services
   - Negotiate phase-in plan
   - Specify city vehicles that will be eligible for surplus

3. **Implementation Meeting**
   - Introduction of Account Team
   - Define vehicle logistics (delivery, locations, registration requirements, etc)
   - Discuss supporting documents needed for internal implementation

4. **Provide vehicle order status and delivery estimates** (1-2 months after orders placed)

5. **Prior to delivery of vehicle**:
   - Coordinate registration of vehicle
   - Arrange for installation of additional equipment (as needed)
   - Coordinate delivery and/or pickup of vehicle

6. **Post Delivery Meeting(s)**
   - Delivery Feedback
   - Review billing & online resources
   - Driver / Contact training regarding products and services

7. **Fleet Review Meeting**
   - Review Fleet Activity (vehicle disposals, acquisitions, etc…)
   - Evaluate vehicle: mileage patterns, application, and utilization.
   - Discuss progress and use of fleet programs
   - Provide updated fleet review and order recommendations
   - Assist in disposal or logistics of current vehicle (additional cost) where appropriate

50th ANNIVERSARY 50 ENTERPRISE

Fueled By Passion

Fleet Management Division
11034 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32225
904-265-4350
enterprise.com

Completed Lease and potential Additional services pricing forms

And

Itemized rate schedule for lease expenses per vehicle and specifications of proposed vehicles

Fueled By Passion

enterprise fleet management

City of Lake City, Florida

Fleet Profile

Vehicle Type	# of Type	Average Age (years)	Average Annual Mileage
Compact Pickup Reg 4x2	6	15.7	5,500
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	48	10.6	8,000
1/2 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	2	15.3	6,000
1/2 Ton Pickup Quad 4x2	2	9.7	6,000
3/4 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	4	8.5	6,500
3/4 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	5	11.2	9,000
3/4 Ton Pickup Quad 4x2	3	12.6	6,500
1 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	2	14.8	7,000
1 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	7	11.6	6,000
1/2 Ton Van Cargo	1	7.8	3,500
1 Ton Van Cargo	1	19.6	
Minivan-Passenger			
Full-size Van-Passenger	2	11.2	4,500
Compact Sedan	1	16.0	
Full-size Sedan	1	13.2	8,500
Mid Size SUV 4x2	2	8.5	4,000
Full Size SUV 4x2	1	7.6	11,000
Med Duty Cab Chassis	14	8.1	8,000
	2		
	2		
Totals/Averages	106	10.5	6,500

Fleet Replacement Schedule

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Under-Utilized
3	1				2
19	2	6	8	7	6
1	1				
			1		1
1		2		1	
2		3			
			2		1
2					
3			2	1	1
		1			
					1
1		1			
					1
1					
	1		1		
		1			
3	2	1	2	2	4
36	7	15	16	11	17

Replacement Criteria:

* Fiscal Year 2010 = Model Year 1998 and older, or odometer over 120,000
* Fiscal Year 2011 = Model Year 2000 and older, or odometer over 113,500
* Fiscal Year 2012 = Model Year 2003 and older, or odometer over 107,000
* Fiscal Year 2013 = Model Year 2005 and older, or odometer over 100,500
* Fiscal Year 2014 = Remaining Vehicles
* Underutilized = Annual Mileage less than 2,500

- **The phased in fleet replacement plan captures all vehicles provided in the fleet list except the larger, medium duty vehicles. Enterprise can provide a plan and pricing for these vehicles but more information is required in order to do so.**

- **Vehicle replacements are forecasted by using the provided odometer reading and age for each existing vehicle. The current odometer was also used to arrive at an annual mileage pattern which was then averaged by class.**

- **Our analysis shows a significant replacement for the first year is prudent. There are advantages and disadvantages to speeding up fleet replacements. We look forward to reviewing this plan with the City to develop the most operationally sound and cost effective course of action.**

- **With the information provided in the RFP, Enterprise believes there is an opportunity to reduce the City's fleet size by reducing the age of the fleet. There are approximately seventeen vehicles in the fleet currently that should undergo a needs analysis.**

enterprise fleet management

City of Lake City, Florida

Fleet Profile

Vehicle Type	# of Type	Average Age (years)	Average Annual Mileage
Compact Pickup Reg 4x2	6	15.7	5,500
1/2 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	48	10.6	8,000
1/2 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	2	15.3	6,000
1/2 Ton Pickup Quad 4x2	2	9.7	6,000
3/4 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	4	8.5	6,500
3/4 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	5	11.2	9,000
3/4 Ton Pickup Quad 4x2	3	12.9	6,500
1 Ton Pickup Reg 4x2	2	14.8	7,000
1 Ton Pickup Ext 4x2	7	11.9	6,000
1/2 Ton Van Cargo	1	7.8	3,500
1 Ton Van Cargo	1	19.8	
Minivan-Passenger			
Full-size Van-Passenger	2	11.2	4,500
Compact Sedan	1	16.0	
Full-size Sedan	1	13.2	8,500
Mid Size SUV 4x2	2	8.5	4,000
Full Size SUV 4x2	1	7.6	11,000
Med Duty Cab Chassis	14	8.1	8,000
	2		
	2		
Totals/Averages	106	10.5	6,500

Fleet Replacement Schedule

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Under-Utilized
3	1				2
19	2	6	8	7	6
1	1				
			1		1
1		2		1	
2		3			
			2		1
2					
3			2	1	1
		1			
					1
1		1			
					1
1					
	1		1		
		1			
3	2	1	2	2	4
36	7	15	16	11	17

Replacement Criteria:

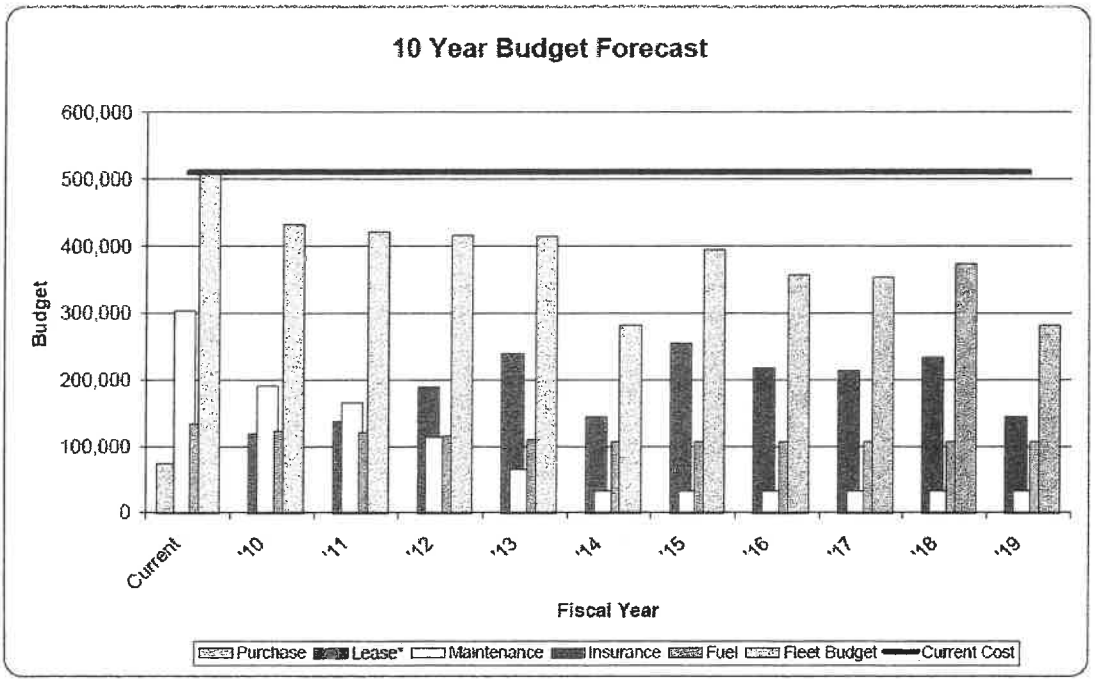
* **Fiscal Year 2010 = Model Year 1998 and older, or odometer over 120,000**
* **Fiscal Year 2011 = Model Year 2000 and older, or odometer over 113,500**
* **Fiscal Year 2012 = Model Year 2003 and older, or odometer over 107,000**
* **Fiscal Year 2013 = Model Year 2005 and older, or odometer over 100,500**
* **Fiscal Year 2014 = Remaining Vehicles**
* **Underutilized = Annual Mileage less than 2,500**

Enterprise Fleet Management Confidential

City of Lake City, Florida - Fleet Planning Analysis

Current Fleet	84	Fleet Growth	-2.73%	Proposed Fleet	74	10 yr Savings
Current Cycle	21.00	Annual Miles	8,600	Proposed Cycle	5.00	$1,376,826
Current Maint.	$300.00	Insurance	$0.00	Proposed Maint.	$37.17	Long Term Avg. Savings
Fuel Info	-	MPG	11	Price/Gallon	$2.30	$158,357/yr
						31%

	Fleet Mix				Fleet Cost						Annual
Fiscal Year	Fleet Size	Annual Needs	Owned	Leased	Purchase	Lease*	Maintenance	Insurance	Fuel	Fleet Budget	Savings
Current	84	4.0	84	0	74,609	0	302,400	0	133,065	510,074	0
'10	82	33	49	33	0	118,668	191,062	0	122,355	432,085	77,989
'11	79	5	41	38	0	136,039	164,459	0	120,264	420,762	89,312
'12	77	14	25	52	0	188,170	113,130	0	116,093	416,394	93,680
'13	75	13	10	65	0	238,802	64,989	0	110,001	413,792	96,282
'14	74	9	0	74	0	142,844	33,003	0	106,452	282,299	227,775
'15	74	33	0	74	0	254,254	33,003	0	106,452	393,710	116,364
'16	74	5	0	74	0	216,807	33,003	0	106,452	356,262	153,811
'17	74	14	0	74	0	213,681	33,003	0	106,452	353,136	156,937
'18	74	13	0	74	0	233,719	33,003	0	106,452	373,175	136,899
'19	74	9	0	74	0	142,844	33,003	0	106,452	282,299	227,774



* Lease Rates are conservative estimates

Enterprise Fleet Management 3/17/2010 Confidential

- **The costs associated with the phased in replacement schedule can be found in the above 10 year fleet planning analysis. Future replacement years do not reflect guaranteed pricing but use today's replacement costs as a benchmark. Future year replacements would be subject to normal economic pricing adjustments such as vehicle cost increases and changes in interest.**
- **The City's current maintenance cost is estimated based on the industry averages of similar municipal fleets.**

- **The vehicles not included in this analysis that were provided in the fleet list need to be discussed further before incorporating them into a cost model due to the wide range in costs. In addition, Enterprise would like to better understand the required vehicle specifications such as pickup beds and cabs to make the pricing more precise. For submission purposes, Enterprise included Air Conditioning, Automatic Transmissions for the vehicle classes**

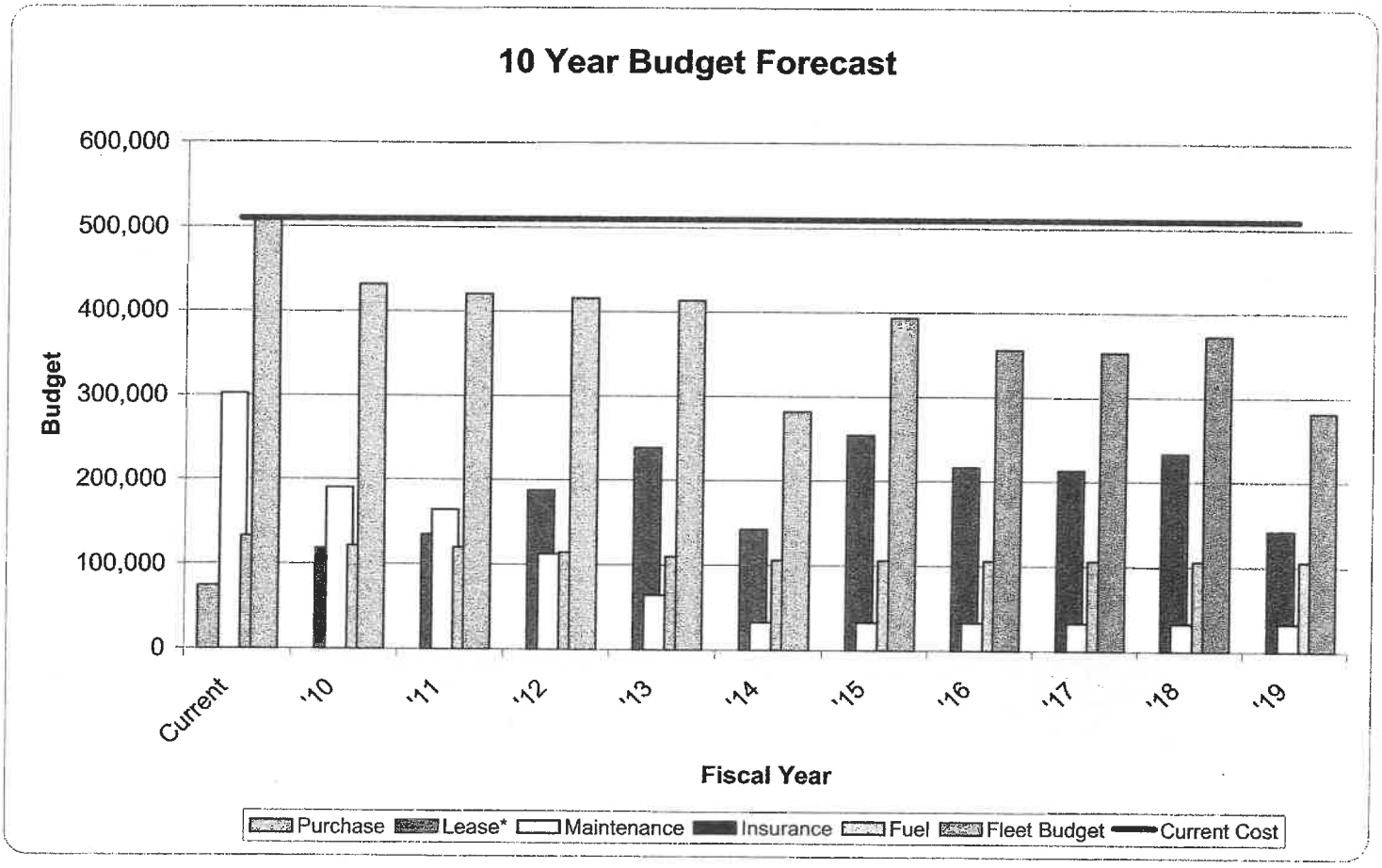
City of Lake City, Florida - Fleet Planning Analysis

enterprise fleet management

Current Fleet	84	Fleet Growth	-2.73%	Proposed Fleet	74
Current Cycle	*21.00*	Annual Miles	8,600	Proposed Cycle	5.00
Current Maint.	*$300.00*	Insurance	$0.00	Proposed Maint.	$37.17
Fuel Info	-	MPG	*11*	Price/Gallon	*$2.30*

10 yr Savings
$1,376,825
Long Term Avg. Savings
$158,357/yr
31%

	Fleet Mix				Fleet Cost						Annual
Fiscal Year	Fleet Size	Annual Needs	Owned	Leased	Purchase	Lease*	Maintenance	Insurance	Fuel	Fleet Budget	Savings
Current	84	4.0	84	0	74,609	0	302,400	0	133,065	510,074	0
'10	82	33	49	33	0	118,668	191,062	0	122,355	432,085	77,989
'11	79	5	41	38	0	136,039	164,459	0	120,264	420,762	89,312
'12	77	14	25	52	0	188,170	113,130	0	115,093	416,394	93,680
'13	75	13	10	65	0	238,802	64,989	0	110,001	413,792	96,282
'14	74	9	0	74	0	142,844	33,003	0	106,452	282,299	227,775
'15	74	33	0	74	0	254,254	33,003	0	106,452	393,710	116,364
'16	74	5	0	74	0	216,807	33,003	0	106,452	356,262	153,811
'17	74	14	0	74	0	213,681	33,003	0	106,452	353,136	156,937
'18	74	13	0	74	0	233,719	33,003	0	106,452	373,175	136,899
'19	74	9	0	74	0	142,844	33,003	0	106,452	282,299	227,774



*** Lease Rates are conservative estimates**

City of Lake City Pricing

Vehicle Information				Contract		Lease Information					Extras		Totals
Year	Make	Model	(X) 4x4	Term	Annual Miles	Delivered Price	Depreciation %	Mo. Pmnt.	Disposal Fee	End of Term Balance	Full Mx Rate	Ins	Total Mo. Payment
2010	Ford	Ranger Regular Cab XL		60	12,000	$13,065.00	1.50%	$245.79	$350	1,306.50	46.25	N/A	$292.04
2010	Ford	F-150 Super Cab XL		60	12,000	$18,164.00	1.50%	$341.18	$350	1,816.40	48.62	N/A	$389.79
2011	Ford	F-250 Regular Cab XL		60	12,000	$18,459.00	1.50%	$346.69	$350	1,845.90	51.26	N/A	$397.95
2011	Ford	F-250 Super Cab XL		60	12,000	$20,271.00	1.50%	$380.59	$350	2,027.10	51.26	N/A	$431.85
2011	Ford	F-250 Super Cab 4WD XL	X	60	12,000	$24,272.00	1.50%	$455.44	$350	2,427.20	54.34	N/A	$509.77
2011	Ford	F-350 Regular Cab		60	12,000	$19,106.00	1.50%	$358.80	$350	1,910.60	51.26	N/A	$410.06
2011	Ford	F-350 Super Cab		60	12,000	$21,383.00	1.50%	$401.39	$350	2,138.30	51.26	N/A	$452.65
2010	Ford	E-150 Commercial Cargo Van		60	12,000	$16,654.00	1.50%	$312.93	$350	1,665.40	48.62	N/A	$361.54
2010	Ford	E-350 Super Duty Cargo Van		60	12,000	$19,791.00	1.50%	$371.61	$350	1,979.10	59.26	N/A	$430.87
2010	Dodge	Grand Caravan Passenger		60	12,000	$20,827.00	1.50%	$390.99	$350	2,082.70	48.62	N/A	$439.61
2010	Ford	Focus (4 Door)		60	12,000	$13,719.00	1.50%	$258.02	$350	1,371.90	46.25	N/A	$304.27
2010	Dodge	Charger (4 Door)		60	12,000	$18,194.00	1.50%	$341.74	$350	1,819.40	46.25	N/A	$387.99
2010	Ford	Explorer (4 Door)		60	12,000	$20,679.00	1.50%	$388.22	$350	2,067.90	48.62	N/A	$436.84
2010	Ford	Escape (4 Door)		60	12,000	$16,602.00	1.50%	$311.96	$350	1,660.20	46.25	N/A	$358.21

enterprise

Fleet Management Division
11034 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32225
904-265-4350
enterprise.com

Certification and/or acknowledgment forms required by the city

50th ANNIVERSARY
50
ENTERPRISE
Fueled By Passion

Confidential

Proposals are due by 3:00 PM, Thursday, March 18, 2010. Proposals received after that time will be returned to the sender unopened. Due to the irregularity of the mail, the City cautions Proposers to assure actual delivery of proposals prior to the deadline. Once opened, proposals become the property of the City and cannot be withdrawn.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The City requires vehicles on a lease basis satisfying the specifications described in this section and may potentially require the additional services described in this section on an "as needed" basis. Proposers are expected to submit proposals that address all portions of this section. If a Proposer is unable to satisfy every element of this section but chooses to submit a proposal anyway, it must clearly identify the element(s) it is unable to satisfy and the reason it cannot meet the requirement. The City will review any exceptions taken but, at its sole discretion, may determine the proposal not responsive to the City's requirements and remove it from further consideration.

A. LEASE REQUIREMENTS

For evaluation purposes, the City is requiring all Contractors to use the following lease parameters. Upon award, the City will negotiate with the awarded vendor the appropriate lease parameters the City deems necessary for each individual vehicle leased.

The following represents the City's requirements for a lease:

- Five (5) year Open-Ended Lease with no mileage restrictions.
- Vehicles must be depreciated at 1.5% per month with a 10% Residual Book Value.
- Contractor must supply End of Term Balance at the end of the 60-month term.
- List all other applicable fees and charges.
- Maintenance as specified in "Scope of Maintenance" based on 5 years and 60,000 miles.
- Define reporting capabilities including monthly management reports, comprehensive invoicing, maintenance notification, and electronic capabilities.

B. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

The City shall keep and maintain each vehicle in normal operating condition and be responsible for making sure all service, maintenance, and repair are performed to maintain the warranty. As the City deems necessary it may request maintenance services to be included on select leased vehicles.

Does your company provide a program in which the maintenance costs are billed back to the City as they occur?

YES XX NO _____

Does your company provide a program in which the maintenance costs are fixed and guaranteed during the life of the lease?

YES XXX NO _____

If yes to either of these questions please include the cost of program(s) in the pricing section and provide detail on program(s) including but not limited to:

- Location of facilities that will perform services
- Monitoring, tracking, and service needed notification capabilities / procedures
- Included and excluded items / coverage
- Compatibility with manufacture's warranty
- Qualification requirements for those performing work on leased vehicles

C. RISK MANAGEMENT / PHYSICAL DAMAGE REQUIREMENTS (Loss of, Theft, or Damage Coverage)

As THE CITY deems necessary it may request this service to be included in select instances.

Does your company provide this program: YES XXX NO _____

If yes please include the cost of this program in the pricing section and provide detail on your program including but not limited to:

- Deductibles
- Location(s) of service

D. DESCRIPTION/WORK STATEMENT

Project Organization and Management

The Contractor shall establish and maintain an appropriate organizational structure to enable local management of this contract. Documentation supporting the Contractor's ability to service the contract (including but not limited to office locations) should be included with the bid submission. All ordering will originate directly from the City.

Vehicle Quantities and Locations

The City fleet targeted to be satisfied by this lease contract consists of approximately up to one hundred and six (106) vehicles. **THIS IS A NON-GUARANTEED AMOUNT CONTRACT,** The City reserves the right to order any amount of leased vehicles and additional services it deems in the best interest of the City. Attached in a separate document is the list of the City fleet.

Vehicle Mileage and Term

The Contractor shall be able to support vehicle return and replacement as specified in the contract. The awarded Contractor may propose, and the City may consent to, a desired timeframe or mileage interval different than levels requested by the City, if such intervals provide advantages to the Contractor, the City, or both, such as lower lease prices due to better vehicle resale potential.

Vehicle Inspection

All vehicles leased under this contract shall be inspected, at which point vehicle inspection documentation will be provided indicating the general condition of the vehicle.

Condition of Leased Vehicles

Each vehicle furnished under this contract shall be of good quality and in safe operating condition. The City shall accept or reject the vehicles promptly after receipt. If the City determines that any vehicle is defective or unsafe at delivery, the City shall promptly inform the Contractor in writing.

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

Term of Contract and Period of Performance

This contract consists of a one (1) year period with four (4) 1-year option period(s). Vehicles ordered at any point under this contract are expected to remain in use for approximately 5 years. The Contractor's responsibilities under this contract and period of performance will cease when the last vehicle furnished under the contract has been returned to the Contractor, provided there are no remaining issues in dispute.

Ordering Periods

The ordering periods under this contract will extend as follows. Exact dates will be specified in the contract upon award.

* First Ordering Period - Date of award through model year
* Second Ordering Period - Expiration of First Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Third Ordering Period - Expiration of Second Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Fourth Ordering Period -Expiration of Third Ordering Period through one calendar year
* Fifth ordering Period - Expiration of Fourth Ordering Period through one calendar year

Option to Extend the Term of the Contract

The City may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 60 days prior to the expiration of the current initial contract. If the City exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause. The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed ten (10) years.

Delivery Schedule

The Contractor proposes to deliver vehicles within the following period after receipt of an order for a given vehicle:_____. In the event delivery cannot be completed within this period, the Contractor shall notify the City when it becomes aware it cannot meet the schedule and shall indicate the reason for delay and a projected delivery date. The City reserves the right to cancel the order at that time without cost to the City. In any event, the City's obligation to pay

does not commence until the City accepts delivery of a vehicle from the Contractor.

Reporting Requirements

The third and ninth months in each ordering period, the Contractor shall meet with the City to discuss a contract status report. This report shall cover all vehicles delivered, or otherwise in the possession of the City at any time during the previous six-month period. A separate section of the report shall address outstanding undelivered orders. The reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information for each vehicle: vehicle year, make and model; vehicle identification number; cost center (assigned by the City); date of delivery; months in service. This report should be presented in spreadsheet product compatible with Microsoft Excel and is preferred to be accessible online monthly. The Contractor shall provide two hard copies and two electronic copies of the report. The City will review this information and compare it to the City records to detect potential inconsistencies requiring resolution.

The City may also request additional meetings with the Contractor in relation to this agreement. The Contractor will work in good faith to meet with the City for any additional meetings in a timely fashion.

End of Lease Options (Open-End Lease)

At the end of lease term, the City may:

(1) Offer the vehicle for sale to a third party
(2) Purchase the vehicle from the Contractor for the end of term obligation (Reduced Book Value plus other charges)
(3) Turn the vehicle in to be disposed of by Contractor

When turning vehicles into the Contractor, the Contractor will:

(1) Check vehicle in with a written report
(2) Within four weeks, Contractor will communicate to the City a minimum market value for vehicle based on at least two offers or bids.

Funding Information

This contract does not, in itself, order any specific vehicles, nor does it create an obligation of funds. The City obligates funds through issuance of separate documents labeled "purchase orders." Prior to placement of orders, the City expects to issue purchase order(s) containing sufficient funding to cover the projected need through the end of the then-current ordering period. If additional orders create the need for funding in excess of amounts previously obligated, the City will obligate additional funding to cover the shortfall. The Contractor and the City will each monitor funding levels to ensure adequate funding is always in place to make payments required under this contract. In the event the Contractor believes a potential shortfall exists, the Contractor shall immediately notify the City and the parties shall take necessary action to address the situation.

Notice Regarding Availability of Annual Appropriations

Orders placed under this contract will be funded by annual appropriations. Regulations permit agencies to obligate annual appropriations for a period not exceeding twelve months, and the

City is budgeting resources for this program and intends to obligate amounts sufficient to cover projected payments over twelve-month periods coinciding with the ordering periods. Depending on the negotiated alternative selected, orders may be subject to availability of appropriations for future fiscal years. Federal law prohibits agencies from obligating the District to make payments in advance of appropriations, i.e., beyond the permitted 12-month window. Notwithstanding the City does indicate, by placement of orders under this contract, its intent to continue to lease the ordered vehicles for the length of time specified in the contract. Other than for reasons of default or convenience as authorized by applicable termination clauses, the parties acknowledge that orders will be cancelled, and obligations of the parties will cease, only in the event of non-appropriation or if the City's requirement no longer exists.

Invoice Instructions

Detailed invoicing instructions will be negotiated between the City and the tentatively selected contractor. Any credits due the City shall be separately identified on the invoice and shall be applied against outstanding charges due to the Contractor.

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

Insurance and Liability

(a) The City is insured for liability coverage. The City shall be responsible for damage to:

(1) Leased vehicles where such damage is not beyond economical repair, but the Contractor shall be liable for the following:
   i. normal wear and tear,
   ii. loss or damage caused by the negligence of the Contractor, its agents, or employees, and
   iii. damage covered by the manufacturer's warranty or damage attributable to a manufacturing defect; and

(2) Property of third persons, or the injury or death of third persons, where such damage results from the fault, negligence, or wrongful act or omission of the Government, its agents, or employees.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain insurance covering its liabilities in amounts of at least $1,000,000.00 combined single limit.

(c) The Contractor shall certify to the Purchasing & Contracting Department in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance should contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the contract is to be performed as prescribed, or until 30 days after written notice to the Purchasing & Contracting Department, whichever period is longer. The policies shall exclude any claim by the insurer for subrogation against the City by reason of any payment under the policies.

SIGNATURE SHEET

City of Lake City

RFP-011-2010: FLEET LEASING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

I, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge I have read all the requests listed herein and have submitted my proposal accordingly. I have submitted all documentation required.

Company Name: Enterprise Leasing Company of Florida LLC

Principal Location of the Company: 11034 Atlantic Blvd

Jacksonville, FL 32225

Authorized Principal in Charge of Project: _____

Type or print name as signed above: John K Toma

Direct telephone: (904) 265-4352

Fax Number: (904) 398-8532

Cell Phone: (516) 316-3124

Email Address: john.k.toma@erac.com

Local Location if different from above: N/A

Authorized Person in Charge of Project at this Location: N/A

Signature: N/A

Type or print name as signed above: N/A

Direct telephone: (N/A)

Fax Number: (N/A)

Cell Phone: (N/A)

Email: N/A

PROPOSER CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

STATE OF FLORIDA, CITY OF Jacksonville

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared John K Toma, who was duly sworn deposes and states:

1. I am the Group Sales Manager of Enterprise Leasing Company of FL LLC with a local office in Jacksonville, FL (City & State) and principal office in Jacksonville, FL (City & State).
2. The above named entity is submitting a Proposal for the City of Lake City RFP-011-2010 described as Request for Proposal Fleet Leasing and Management Program.
3. The Affiant has made diligent inquiry and provides the information contained in the Affidavit based upon his/her own knowledge.
4. The Affiant states that only one submittal for the above proposal is being submitted and that the above named entity has no financial interest in other entities submitting proposals for the same project.
5. Neither the Affiant nor the above named entity has directly or indirectly entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraints of free competitive pricing in connection with the entity's submittal for the above proposal. This statement restricts the discussion of pricing data until the completion of negotiations if necessary and execution of the Contract for this project.
6. Neither the entity not its affiliates, nor any one associated with them, is presently suspended or otherwise ineligible from participation in contract letting by any local, State, or Federal Agency.
7. Neither the entity nor its affiliates, nor any one associated with them have any potential conflict of interest due to any other clients, contracts, or property interests for this project.
8. I certify that no member of the entity's ownership or management is presently applying for an employee position or actively seeking an elected position with the City of Lake City.
9. I certify that no member of the entity's ownership or management, or staff has a vested interest in any aspect of the City of lake City.
10. In the event that a conflict of interest is identified in the provision of services, I, on behalf of the above named entity, will immediately notify the City of Lake City.

DATED this 12th day of March, 2010.

John K. Toma
(Affiant)

John K Toma / Group Sales Manager
Typed Name and Title

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12 day of March, 2010.

Personally Known ✓ Or produced identification _____

Identification type: DL

Notary Public-State of Florida

Printed, typed, or stamped commissioned name of notary public. Louann Hodges

My commission expires: _____

LOUANN HODGES
MY COMMISSION # DD564517
EXPIRES: September 13, 2010
1-800-3-NOTARY FL Notary Discount Assoc. Co.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

SWORN STATEMENT UNDER SECTION
287.133(3)(n), FLORIDA STATUTES ON PUBLIC ENTITY CRIMES

THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

1. This sworn statement is submitted with Proposal No. RFP-011-2010.
2. This sworn statement is submitted by John K Toma whose business address is 11034 Atlantic Blvd Jax, FL 32225 and (if applicable) its Federal Identification No.(FEIN) is 59-1664426. If entity has no FEIN, include the Social Security Number of the individual signing this sworn statement N/A.
3. My name is John K Toma and my relationship to the entity named above is employee.
4. I understand that a "public entity crime" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(g), Florida Statutes, means a violation of any state or federal law by a person with respect to, and directly related to, the transaction of business with any public entity or with an agency or political subdivision of any other state or with the United States, including, but not limited to, any bid or contract for goods or services to be provided to any public entity or an agency or political subdivision of any other state or of the United States and involving antitrust, fraud, theft, bribery, collusion, racketeering, conspiracy or material misrepresentations.
5. I understand that "convicted" or "conviction" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(b), Florida Statutes, means a finding of guilt or a conviction of a public entity crime, with or without an adjudication of guilt, in any federal or state trial court of record relating to charges brought by indictment or information after July 1, 1989, as a result of a jury verdict, non-jury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
6. I understand that an "affiliate" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(a), Florida Statutes means:
   - **a.** A predecessor or successor of a person convicted of a public entity crime; or
   - **b.** An entity under the control of any natural person who is active in the management of the entity and who has been convicted of a public entity crime. The term "affiliate" includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members and agents who are active in the management of an affiliate. The Ownership by one person of shares constituting a controlling interest in another person, or a pooling of equipment or

income among persons when not for fair market value under an arm's length agreement, shall be a prima facie case that one person controls another person. A person who knowingly enters into a joint venture with a person who has been convicted of a public entity crime in Florida during the preceding 36 months shall be considered an affiliate.

7. I understand that a "person" as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(c), Florida Statutes, means any natural person or entity organized under the laws of any state of the United States with the legal power to enter into a binding contract and which bids or applies to bid on contracts for the provision of goods or services let by a public entity, or which otherwise transacts or applies to transact business with a public entity. The term "person" includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members and agents who are active in management of an entity.

8. Based on information and belief, the statement, which I have marked below, is true in relation to the entity submitting this sworn statement. (Please indicate which statement applies)

__XX__ Neither the entity submitting this sworn statement, nor any officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members or agents who are active in management of the entity, nor any affiliate of the entity have been charged with an convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989.

_____ The entity submitting this sworn statement, or one or more of the officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members or agents who are active in management of the entity, or an affiliate of the entity has been charged with, and convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989, and (Please indicate which additional statement applies)

_____ There has been a proceeding concerning the conviction before a hearing officer of the State of Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings. The final order entered by the hearing officer did not place the person or affiliate on the convicted vendor list. (Please attach a copy of the final order)

_____ The person or affiliate was placed on the convicted vendor list. There has been a subsequent proceeding before a hearing officer of the State of Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings. The final order entered by the hearing officer determined that it was in the public interest to remove the person or affiliate from the convicted vendor list. (Please attach a copy of the final order)

_____ The person or affiliate has not been placed on the convicted vendor list. (Please describe any action taken by, or pending with, the Department of General Services)

Signature: John K. [illegible] Date 3/12/10

STATE OF Florida

COUNTY OF Duval

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, John K. Toma who after first being sworn by me, affixed his/her signature in the space provided above on this 12th day of March 20 10.

Louann Hodges

Notary Public, State at large

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA 1-800-3-NOTARY
LOUANN HODGES
MY COMMISSION # DD564517
EXPIRES: September 13, 2010
Fl. Notary Discount Assoc. Co.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT OF PROPOSER

STATE OF Florida

COUNTY OF Duval

John K Toma, being duly sworn, deposes and says that:

1. He/She is Group Sales Manager (Title) of Enterprise Leasing Company of FL LLC (Company Name) the proposer that has submitted the attached proposal;

2. He/She is fully informed respecting the preparation and contents of the attached proposal and of all pertinent circumstances respecting such proposal;

3. Such Proposal is genuine and is not a collusive or sham proposal;

4. Neither the said Proposer nor any of its officers, partners, owners, agents, representatives, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant, has in any way colluded, connived, or agreed, directly or indirectly, with any other proposer, firm or person to submit a collusive or sham Proposal in connection with such Contract, or has in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement or collusion or communication or conference with any other proposer, firm, or person to fix the price or prices in the attached proposal or any other proposer, or to fix any overhead, profit or cost element of the proposal price or the proposal price of any other proposer, or to secure through any collusion, connivance, or unlawful agreement any advantage against the City of Lake City, Florida or any person interested in the proposed Contract; and

5. The price or prices quoted in the attached proposal are fair and proper and are not tainted by any collusion, conspiracy, connivance, or unlawful agreement on the part of the proposer or any of its agents, representatives, owners, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant.

SIGNED John K. Toma

TITLE Group Sales Manager

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 12th DAY OF MAR, 2010.

Louann Hodges

Notary Public, State of Florida My Commission Expires:

LOUANN HODGES
MY COMMISSION # DD564517
EXPIRES: September 13, 2010
Fl. Notary Discount Assoc. Co.
1-800-3-NOTARY

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DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, in accordance with Florida Statute 287.087, hereby certify

that, Enterprise Leasing Company of FL LLC (print or type name of firm) publishes a written statement notifying that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace named above, and specifying actions that will be taken against violations of such prohibition.

- Informs employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the work place, the firm's policy of maintaining a drug free working environment, and available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug use violations.
- Gives each employee engaged in providing commodities or contractual services that are under bid or proposal, a copy of the statement specified above.
- Notifies the employees that as a condition of working on the commodities or contractual services that are under bid or proposal, the employee will abide by the terms of the statement and will notify the employer of any conviction of, plea of guilty or nolo contender to, any violation of Chapter 1893, of any controlled substance law of the State of Florida or the United States, for a violation occurring in the work place, no later than five (5) days after such conviction, and requires employees to sign copies of such written (*) statement to acknowledge their receipt.
- Imposes a sanction on, or requires the satisfactory participation in, a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, if such is available in the employee's community, by any employee who is so convicted.
- Makes a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free work place through the implementation of the drug free workplace program.

"As a person authorized to sign this statement, I certify that the above named business, firm or corporation complies fully with the requirements set forth herein"

John K. [illegible]
Authorized Signature

3/12/10
Date Signed

State of Florida
County of Duval
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12 day of March 20 10.
Personally known ✓ or Produced Identification _____
(Specify type of identification)

Louann Hodges
Signature of Notary
My Commission Expires: _____

LOUANN HODGES
MY COMMISSION # DD564517
EXPIRES: September 13, 2010
FL Notary Discount Assoc. Co.
1-800-3-NOTARY

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REFERENCES

As per the General Specifications Section, below is a list of at least three (3) client/customer references

including company name, address, contact person, telephone number and length of time services provided. (Note: only list those client/customers in which a similar type of equipment/product of scope of work/service was provided.)

1. Company Name: City of St. Petersburg
   Address: One 4th St. North, 5th Floor St. Petersburg, FL 33701
   Business Phone #: 727-893-7225
   Contact Person: Lawanda Bodden
   Length of time services provided: 8 months
2. Company Name: Seminole Community College
   Address: 100 Weldon Blvd. Sanford, FL 32773
   Business Phone #: 407-328-2174
   Contact Person: Scott Roche
   Length of time services provided: 18 months
3. Company Name: Pasco County Sheriff's Office
   Address: 8700 Citizen Drive New Port Richey, FL 34654
   Business Phone #: 727-834-3237
   Contact Person: Roger Cochrell
   Length of time services provided: 18 months

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

enterprise

Fleet Management Division
11034 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32225
904-265-4350
enterprise.com

Copy of contractor's standard lease agreement and other related contract documents

50th ANNIVERSARY
50
ENTERPRISE
Fueled By Passion

MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT

This Master Equity Lease Agreement is entered into this tenth day of March, 2010, by and between Enterprise , a FL doing business as "Enterprise Fleet Management" ("Lessor"), and the lessee whose name and address is set forth on the signature page below ("Lessee").

1. LEASE OF VEHICLES: Lessor hereby leases to Lessee and Lessee hereby leases from Lessor the vehicles ("Vehicle(s)") described in the schedules from time to time delivered by Lessor to Lessee as set forth below ("Schedule(s)") for the rentals and on the terms set forth in this Agreement and in the applicable Schedule. References to this "Agreement" shall include this Master Equity Lease Agreement and the various Schedules and addenda to this Master Equity Lease Agreement. Lessor will, on or about the date of delivery of each Vehicle to Lessee, send Lessee a Schedule covering the Vehicle, which will include, among other things, a description of the Vehicle, the lease term and the monthly rental and other payments due with respect to the Vehicle. The terms contained in each Schedule will be binding on Lessee unless Lessee objects in writing to such Schedule within ten (10) days after the date of delivery of the Vehicle covered by such Schedule. This Agreement is a lease only and Lessor will at all times remain the owner of the Vehicles and Lessee will have no right, title or interest in or to the Vehicles except for the use of the Vehicles as described in this Agreement. This Agreement shall be treated as a true lease for federal and applicable state income tax purposes with Lessor having all benefits of ownership.

2. TERM: The term of this Agreement ("Term") for each Vehicle begins on the date such Vehicle is delivered to Lessee (the "Delivery Date") and, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, continues for the "Lease Term" as described in the applicable Schedule.

3. RENT AND OTHER CHARGES:

(a) Lessee agrees to pay Lessor monthly rental according to the Schedules and this Agreement. The monthly rental payments will be in the amount listed as the "Total Monthly Rental Including Additional Services" on the applicable Schedule and will be due and payable in advance on the first day of each month. If a Vehicle is delivered to Lessee on any day other than the first day of a month, monthly rental payments will begin on the first day of the next month. In addition to the monthly rental payments, Lessee agrees to pay Lessor a pro-rated rental charge for the number of days that the Delivery Date precedes the first monthly rental payment date. A portion of each monthly rental payment, being the amount designated as "Depreciation Reserve" on the applicable Schedule, will be considered as a reserve for depreciation and will be credited against the Delivered Price of the Vehicle for purposes of computing the Book Value of the Vehicle under Section 3(c). Lessee agrees to pay Lessor the "Total Initial Charges" set forth in each Schedule on the due date of the first monthly rental payment under such Schedule. Lessee agrees to pay Lessor the "Service Charge Due at Lease Termination" set forth in each Schedule at the end of the applicable Term (whether by reason of expiration, early termination or otherwise).

(b) In the event the Term for any Vehicle ends prior to the last day of the scheduled Term, whether as a result of a default by Lessee, a Casualty Occurrence or any other reason, the rentals and management fees paid by Lessee will be recalculated in accordance with the rule of 78's and the adjusted amount will be payable by Lessee to Lessor on the termination date.

(c) Lessee agrees to pay Lessor within thirty (30) days after the end of the Term for each Vehicle, additional rent equal to the excess, if any, of the Book Value of such Vehicle over the greater of (i) the wholesale value of such Vehicle as determined by Lessor in good faith or (ii) except as provided below, twenty percent (20%) of the Delivered Price of such Vehicle as set forth in the applicable Schedule. If the Book Value of such Vehicle is less than the greater of (i) the wholesale value of such Vehicle as determined by Lessor in good faith or (ii) except as provided below, twenty percent (20%) of the Delivered Price of such Vehicle as set forth in the applicable Schedule, Lessor agrees to pay such deficiency to Lessee as a terminal rental adjustment within thirty (30) days after the end of the applicable Term. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (i) the Term for a Vehicle is greater than forty-eight (48) months (including any extension of the Term for such Vehicle), (ii) the mileage on a Vehicle at the end of the Term is greater than 15,000 miles per year on average (prorated on a daily basis) (i.e. if the mileage on a Vehicle with a Term of thirty-six (36) months is greater than 45,000 miles) or (iii) in the sole judgment of Lessor, a Vehicle has been subject to damage or any abnormal or excessive wear and tear, the calculations described in the two immediately preceding sentences shall be made without giving effect to clause (ii) in each such sentence. The "Book Value" of a Vehicle means the sum of (i) the "Delivered Price" of the Vehicle as set forth in the applicable Schedule minus (ii) the total Depreciation Reserve paid by Lessee to Lessor with respect to such Vehicle plus (iii) all accrued and unpaid rent and/or other amounts owed by Lessee with respect to such Vehicle.

(d) Any security deposit of Lessee will be returned to Lessee at the end of the applicable Term, except that the deposit will first be applied to any losses and/or damages suffered by Lessor as a result of Lessee's breach of or default under this Agreement and/or to any other amounts then owed by Lessee to Lessor.

(e) Any rental payment or other amount owed by Lessee to Lessor which is not paid within twenty (20) days after its due date will accrue interest, payable on demand of Lessor, from the date due until paid in full at a rate per annum equal to the lesser of (i) Eighteen Percent (18%) per annum or (ii) the highest rate permitted by applicable law (the "Default Rate").

(f) If Lessee fails to pay any amount due under this Agreement (including maintenance management or VIP Rental billings) or to comply with any of the covenants contained in this Agreement, Lessor may, at its option, pay such amounts or perform such covenants and all sums paid or incurred by Lessor in connection therewith will be repayable by Lessee to Lessor upon demand together with interest thereon at the Default Rate.

4. USE AND SURRENDER OF VEHICLES: Lessee agrees to allow only duly authorized, licensed and insured drivers to use and operate the Vehicles. Lessee agrees to comply with, and cause its drivers to comply with, all laws, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances and the provisions of all insurance policies affecting or covering the Vehicles or their use or operation. Lessee agrees to keep the Vehicles free of all liens, charges and encumbrances. Lessee agrees that in no event will any Vehicle be used or operated for transporting hazardous substances or persons for hire, for any illegal purpose or to pull trailers that exceed the manufacturer's trailer towing recommendations. Lessee agrees that no vehicle is intended to be or will be utilized as a "school bus" as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations or any applicable state or municipal statute or regulation. Lessee agrees not to remove any Vehicle from the continental United States without first obtaining Lessor's written consent. At the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement with respect to each Vehicle, or upon demand by Lessor made pursuant to Section 14, Lessee at its risk and expense agrees to return such Vehicle to Lessor at such place and by such reasonable means as may be designated by Lessor. If for any reason Lessee fails to return any Vehicle to Lessor as and when required in accordance with this Section, Lessee agrees to pay Lessor additional rent for such Vehicle at twice the normal pro-rated daily rent. Acceptance of such additional rent by Lessor will in no way limit Lessor's remedies with respect to Lessee's failure to return any Vehicle as required hereunder.

5. COSTS, EXPENSES, FEES AND CHARGES: Lessee agrees to pay all costs, expenses, fees, charges, fines, tickets, penalties and taxes (other than federal and state income taxes on the income of Lessor) incurred in connection with the titling, registration, delivery, purchase, sale, rental, use or operation of the Vehicles during the Term. If Lessor incurs any such costs or expenses, Lessee agrees to promptly reimburse Lessor for the same.

6. LICENSE AND CHARGES: Each Vehicle will be licensed in Lessor's name at Lessee's expense. Certain other charges relating to the acquisition of each Vehicle and paid or satisfied by Lessor have been capitalized in determining the monthly rental, treated as an initial charge or otherwise charged to Lessee. Such charges have been determined without reduction for trade-in, exchange allowance or other credit attributable to any Lessor-owned vehicle.

7. REGISTRATION PLATES, ETC.: Lessee agrees, at its expense, to obtain in the name of Lessor all registration plates and other plates, permits, inspections and/or licenses required in connection with the Vehicles, except for the initial registration plates which Lessor will obtain at Lessee's expense. The parties agree to cooperate and to furnish any and all information or documentation, which may be reasonably necessary for compliance with the provisions of this Section or any federal, state or local law, rule, regulation or ordinance. Lessee agrees that it will not permit any Vehicle to be located in a state other than the state in which such Vehicle is then titled for any continuous period of time that would require such Vehicle to become subject to the titling and/or registration laws of such other state.

8. IMPROVEMENTS AND MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES:

(a) Lessee agrees, at its expense, to (i) maintain the Vehicles in good condition, repair, maintenance and running order and in accordance with all manufacturer's instructions and warranty requirements and all legal requirements and (ii) furnish all labor, materials, parts and other essentials required for the proper operation and maintenance of the Vehicles. Any alterations, additions, replacement parts or improvements to the Vehicles will become and remain the property of Lessor and will be returned with the Vehicles pursuant to Section 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Lessee shall have the right to remove any additional equipment installed by Lessee on a Vehicle prior to returning such Vehicle to Lessor under Section 4. The value of such alterations, additions, replacement parts and improvements will in no instance be regarded as rent. Without the prior written consent of Lessor, Lessee will not make any alterations, additions, replacement parts or improvements to any Vehicle which detract from its economic value or functional utility. Lessor will not be required to make any repairs or replacements of any nature or description with respect to any Vehicle, to maintain or repair any Vehicle or, except as set forth in Section 8(b) below, to make any expenditure whatsoever in connection with any Vehicle or this Agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8(a) above, if Section 4 of a Schedule includes a charge for maintenance, Lessor agrees that, subject to the terms and conditions of this Section 8(b), it will pay for, or reimburse Lessee for its payment of, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the maintenance or repair of the Vehicle(s) covered by such Schedule (each, a "Covered Vehicle"). This Section 8(b) does not cover, and Lessee will remain responsible for and pay for, (i) fuel, (ii) oil and other fluids between changes, (iii) tire repair and replacement, (iv) washing, (v) repair of damage due to lack of maintenance by Lessee between scheduled services (including, without limitation, failure to maintain fluid levels), (vi) maintenance or repair of any alterations to a Covered Vehicle or of any after-market components (this Section 8(b) covers maintenance and repair only of the Covered Vehicles themselves and any factory-installed components and does not cover maintenance or repair of chassis alterations, add-on bodies (including, without limitation, step vans) or other equipment (including, without limitation, lift gates and PTO controls) which is installed or modified by a dealer, body shop, upfitter or anyone else other than the manufacturer of the Covered Vehicle, (vii) any service and/or damage resulting from, related to or arising out of an accident, a collision, theft, fire, freezing, vandalism, riot, explosion, other Acts of God, an object striking the Covered Vehicle, improper use of the Covered Vehicle (including, without limitation, driving over curbs, overloading, racing or other competition) or Lessee's failure to maintain the Covered Vehicle as required by this Agreement, (viii) roadside assistance or towing for vehicle maintenance purposes, (ix) mobile services, (x) the cost of loaner or rental vehicles or (xi) if the Covered Vehicle is a truck, (A) manual transmission clutch adjustment or replacement, (B) brake adjustment or replacement or (C) front axle alignment.. Whenever it is necessary to have a Covered Vehicle serviced, Lessee agrees to have the necessary work performed by an authorized dealer of such Covered Vehicle or by a service facility acceptable to Lessor. In every case, if the cost of such service will exceed $50.00, Lessee must notify Lessor and obtain Lessor's authorization for such service and Lessor's instructions as to where such service shall be made and the extent of service to be obtained. Lessee agrees to furnish an invoice for all service to a Covered Vehicle, accompanied by a copy of the shop or service order (odometer mileage must be shown on each shop or service order). Lessor will not be obligated to pay for any unauthorized charges or those exceeding $50.00 for one service on any Covered Vehicle unless Lessee has complied with the above terms and conditions. Lessor will not have any responsibility to pay for any services in excess of the services recommended by the manufacturer, unless otherwise agreed to by Lessor. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 8(b), (i) all service performed within one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the last day of the scheduled Term must be authorized by and have the prior consent and approval of Lessor and any service not so authorized will be the responsibility of and be paid for by Lessee and (ii) Lessor is not required to provide or pay for any service to any covered Vehicle after 100,000 miles. Lessor may, at its option, provide Lessee with an authorization card (the "Enterprise Card") for use in authorizing the payment of charges incurred in connection with the maintenance of the Covered Vehicles. Lessee agrees to be liable to Lessor for, and upon receipt of a monthly or other statement from Lessor; Lessee agrees to pay to Lessor, all charges made by or for the account of Lessee with the Enterprise Card (other than any charges which are the responsibility of Lessor under the terms of this Section 8(b)). Lessor reserves the right to change the terms and conditions for the use of the Enterprise Card at any time. The Enterprise Card remains the property of Lessor and Lessor may revoke Lessee's right to possess or use the Enterprise Card at any time. Upon termination or expiration of the Agreement or upon the demand of Lessor, Lessee must return the Enterprise Card to Lessor. The Enterprise Card is non-transferable. The monthly maintenance charge set forth on each applicable Schedule allows the number of miles per month as set forth in such Schedule. Lessee agrees to pay Lessor at the end of the applicable Term (whether by reason of expiration, early termination or otherwise) an over mileage maintenance charge for any miles in excess of this average amount per month at the rate set forth in the applicable Schedule.

9. SELECTION OF VEHICLES AND DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:

(a) LESSEE ACCEPTANCE OF DELIVERY AND USE OF EACH VEHICLE WILL CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISH THAT SUCH VEHICLE IS OF A SIZE, DESIGN, CAPACITY, TYPE AND MANUFACTURE SELECTED BY LESSEE AND THAT SUCH VEHICLE IS IN GOOD CONDITION AND REPAIR AND IS SATISFACTORY IN ALL RESPECTS AND IS SUITABLE FOR LESSEE'S PURPOSE. LESSEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT LESSOR IS NOT A MANUFACTURER OF OR A DEALER IN ANY VEHICLE OR AN AGENT OF A MANUFACTURER OF OR A DEALER IN ANY VEHICLE.

(b) LESSOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO ANY VEHICLE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY AS TO CONDITION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, IT BEING AGREED THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ARE TO BE BORNE BY LESSEE. THE VEHICLES ARE LEASED "AS IS," "WITH ALL FAULTS." All warranties made by any supplier, vendor and/or manufacturer of a Vehicle are hereby assigned by Lessor to Lessee for the applicable Term and Lessee's only remedy, if any, is against the supplier, vendor or manufacturer of the Vehicle. No defect, unfitness or lack of governmental approval in, of or with respect to a Vehicle regardless of the cause or consequence will relieve Lessee from the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, including the payment of rent.

(c) Lessor will not be liable to Lessee for any liability, claim, loss, damage (direct, incidental or consequential) or expense of any kind or nature, caused directly or indirectly, by any Vehicle or any inadequacy of any Vehicle for any purpose or any defect (latent or patent) in any Vehicle or the use or maintenance of any Vehicle or any repair, servicing or adjustment of or to any Vehicle, or any delay in providing or failure to provide any Vehicle, or any interruption or loss of service or use of any Vehicle, or any loss of business or any damage whatsoever and however caused. In addition, Lessor will have no liability to Lessee under this Agreement or under any order authorization form executed by Lessee if Lessor is unable to locate or purchase a Vehicle ordered by Lessee or for any delay in delivery of any Vehicle ordered by Lessee.

10. RISK OF LOSS: Lessee assumes and agrees to bear the entire risk of loss of, theft of, damage to or destruction of any Vehicle from any cause whatsoever ("Casualty Occurrence"). No Casualty Occurrence to any Vehicle will relieve Lessee from its obligation to pay rent or to perform any of its other obligations under this Agreement. In the event of a Casualty Occurrence, Lessee shall give Lessor prompt notice of the Casualty Occurrence and thereafter will place the applicable Vehicle in good repair, condition and working order; provided, however, that if the applicable Vehicle is determined by Lessor to be lost, stolen, destroyed or damaged beyond repair (a "Totaled Vehicle"), Lessee agrees to pay Lessor no later than the date thirty (30) days after the date of the Casualty Occurrence the amounts owed under Sections 3(b) and 3(c) with respect to such Totaled Vehicle. Upon such payment, this Agreement will terminate with respect to such Totaled Vehicle.

11. INSURANCE:

(a) Lessee agrees to purchase and maintain in force during the Term, insurance policies in at least the amounts listed below covering each Vehicle, to be written by an insurance company or companies satisfactory to Lessor, insuring Lessee and Lessor against any damage, claim, suit, action or liability:

(i) Commercial Automobile Liability, (including Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Coverage and No-Fault Protection where required by law), for the limits listed below. ($5,000,000 limits are required for Vehicles capable of transporting more than 8 passengers):

State of Vehicle Registration	Coverage
Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont	$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage - No Deductible
Florida	$500,000 Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage or $100,000 Bodily Injury Per Person, $300,000 Per Occurrence and $50,000 Property Damage (100/300/50) - No Deductible
All Other States	$300,000 Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage or $100,000 Bodily Injury Per Person, $300,000 Per Occurrence and $50,000 Property Damage (100/300/50) - No Deductible

(ii) Physical Damage Insurance (Collision & Comprehensive: Actual cash value of the applicable Vehicle. Maximum deductible of $500 per occurrence - Collision and $250 per occurrence - Comprehensive).

If the requirements of any governmental or regulatory agency exceed the minimums stated in this Agreement, Lessee must obtain and maintain the high limits. Lessee agrees that each required policy of insurance will by appropriate endorsement or otherwise name Lessor as an additional insured and as loss payee, as its interests may appear. Further, each such insurance policy must provide the following: (i) that the same may not be cancelled, changed modified until after the insurer has given to Lessor or its assigns at least a thirty (30) day prior written notice of such proposed cancellation, change modification, (ii) that no act or default of Lessee or any other person shall affect the right of Lessor to recover under such policy or policies of insurance in th event of any loss of or damage to any Vehicle and (iii) that the coverage is "primary coverage" for the protection of Lessee and Lessor notwithstanding ar other coverage carried by Lessee or Lessor protecting against similar risks. Original certificates evidencing such coverage and naming Lessor as a additional insured and loss payee, shall be furnished to Lessor prior to the Delivery Date, and annually thereafter and/or as reasonably requested by Less from time to time. In the event of default, Lessee hereby appoints Lessor as Lessee's attorney-in-fact to receive payment of, to endorse all checks and oth documents and to take any other actions necessary to pursue insurance claims and recover payments if Lessee fails to do so. Any expense of Lessor adjusting or collecting insurance shall be borne by Lessee.

Lessee, its drivers, servants and agents agree to cooperate fully with Lessor and any insurance carriers in the investigation, defense and prosecution of a claims or suits arising from the use or operation of any Vehicle. If any claim is made or action commenced for death, personal injury or property damag resulting from the ownership, maintenance, use or operation of any Vehicle, Lessee will promptly notify Lessor of such action or claim and forward to Lessor copy of every demand, notice, summons or other process received in connection with such claim or action.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 11(a) above: (i) if Section 4 of a Schedule includes a charge for physical damage management, Lessor agrees that (A) Lessee will not be required to obtain or maintain the minimum physical damage insurance (collision and comprehensive) required under Section 11(a) for the Vehicle(s) covered by such Schedule and (B) Lessor will assume the risk of physical damage (collision and comprehensive) to the Vehicle(s) covered by such Schedule; provided, however, that such physical damage management shall not apply to, and Lessee shall be and remain liable and responsible for, damage to a covered Vehicle caused by wear and tear or mechanical breakdown or failure, damage to or loss of any parts, accessories or components added to a covered Vehicle by Lessee without the prior written consent of Lessor and/or damage to or loss of any property and/or personal effects contained in a covered Vehicle. In the event of a Casualty Occurrence to a covered Vehicle, Lessor may, at its option, replace, rather than repair, the damaged Vehicle with an equivalent vehicle, which replacement vehicle will then constitute the "Vehicle" for purposes of this Agreement; and (ii) if Section 4 of a Schedule includes a charge for commercial automobile liability enrollment, Lessor agrees that it will, at its expense, obtain for and on behalf of Lessee (either by adding Lessee as an additional insured under a commercial automobile liability insurance policy insuring Lessor, obtaining insurance on behalf of Lessee or otherwise) the minimum commercial automobile liability insurance required under Section 11(a) for the Vehicle(s) covered by such Schedule. Lessor may at any time during the applicable Term terminate said obligation to provide physical damage management and/or commercial automobile liability enrollment and cancel such physical damage management and/or commercial automobile liability enrollment upon giving Lessee ten (10) days written notice. Upon such cancellation, insurance in the minimum amounts as set forth in 11(a) shall be obtained and maintained by Lessee at Lessee's expense. An adjustment will be made in monthly rental charges payable by Lessee to reflect such insurance change and Lessee agrees to furnish Lessor with satisfactory proof of insurance coverage within ten (10) days after mailing of the notice. In addition, Lessor may change the rates charged by Lessor under this Section 11(b) for physical damage management and/or commercial automobile liability enrollment upon giving Lessee thirty (30) days prior written notice.

12. INDEMNITY: To the extent permitted by Florida Law, Lessee agrees to defend and indemnify Lessor from and against any and all losses, damages, liabilities, suits, claims, demands, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) which Lessor may incur by reason of Lessee's breach or violation of, or failure to observe or perform, any term, provision or covenant of this Agreement, or as a result of any loss, damage, theft or destruction of any Vehicle or related to or arising out of or in connection with the use, operation or condition of any of the Vehicle. The provisions of this Section 12 shall survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

13. INSPECTION OF VEHICLES; ODOMETER DISCLOSURE; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Lessee agrees to accomplish, at its expense, all inspections of the Vehicles required by any governmental authority during the Term. Lessor will have the right to inspect any Vehicle at any reasonable time(s) during the Term and for this purpose to enter into or upon any building or place where any Vehicle is located. Lessee agrees to comply with all odometer disclosure laws, rules and regulations and to provide such written and signed disclosure information on such forms and in such manner as directed by Lessor. Providing false information or failure to complete the odometer disclosure form as required by law may result in fines and/or imprisonment. Lessee hereby agrees to promptly deliver to Lessor such financial statements and other financial information regarding Lessee as Lessor may from time to time reasonably request.

14. DEFAULT; REMEDIES: The following shall constitute events of default ("Events of Default") by Lessee under this Agreement: (a) if Lessee fails to pay when due any rent or other amount due under this Agreement; (b) if Lessee fails to perform, keep or observe any other term, provision or covenant contained in this Agreement; (c) any seizure or confiscation of any Vehicle or any other act (other than a Casualty Occurrence) otherwise rendering any Vehicle unsuitable for use (as determined by Lessor); (d) if any present or future guaranty in favor of Lessor of all or any portion of the obligations of Lessee under this Agreement shall at any time for any reason cease to be in full force and effect or shall be declared to be null and void by a court of competent

jurisdiction, or if the validity or enforceability of any such guaranty shall be contested or denied by any guarantor, or if any guarantor shall deny that it, he or she has any further liability or obligation under any such guaranty or if any guarantor shall fail to comply with or observe any of the terms, provisions or conditions contained in any such guaranty; (e) the occurrence of a material adverse change in the financial condition or business of Lessee or any guarantor; or (f) if Lessee or any guarantor is in default under or fails to comply with any other present or future agreement with or in favor of Lessor, Enterprise Rent-A-Car Company or any direct or indirect subsidiary of Enterprise Rent-A-Car Company. For purposes of this Section 14, the term "guarantor" shall mean any present or future guarantor of all or any portion of the obligations of Lessee under this Agreement.

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, Lessor, without notice to Lessee, will have the right to exercise concurrently or separately (and without any election of remedies being deemed made), the following remedies: (a) Lessor may demand and receive immediate possession of any or all of the Vehicles from Lessee, without releasing Lessee from its obligations under this Agreement; if Lessee fails to surrender possession of the Vehicles to Lessor on default (or termination or expiration of the Term), Lessor and its agents and independent contractors shall have the right to enter upon any premises where the Vehicles may be located and to remove and repossess the Vehicles; (b) Lessor may enforce performance by Lessee of its obligations under this Agreement; (c) Lessor may recover damages and expenses sustained by Lessor by reason of Lessee's default including, to the extent permitted by applicable law, all costs and expenses, including court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, incurred by Lessor in attempting or effecting enforcement of its rights under this Agreement (whether or not litigation is commenced) and/or in connection with bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings; (d) upon written notice to Lessee, Lessor may terminate Lessee's rights under this Agreement; (e) with respect to each Vehicle, Lessor may recover from Lessee all amounts owed by Lessee under Sections 3(b) and 3(c) of this Agreement (and, if Lessor does not recover possession of a Vehicle, (i) the estimated wholesale value of such Vehicle for purposes of Section 3(c) shall be deemed to be $0.00 and (ii) the calculations described in the first two sentences of Section 3(c) shall be made without giving effect to clause (ii) in each such sentence); and/or (f) Lessor may exercise any other right or remedy which may be available to Lessor under the Uniform Commercial Code, any other applicable law or in equity. A termination of this Agreement shall occur only upon written notice by Lessor to Lessee. Any termination shall not affect Lessee's obligation to pay all amounts due for periods prior to the effective date of such termination or Lessee's obligation to pay any indemnities under this Agreement. All remedies of Lessor under this Agreement or at law or in equity are cumulative.

15. ASSIGNMENTS: Lessor may from time to time assign, pledge or transfer this Agreement and any or all of its rights and obligations hereunder to an affiliate of Lessor. Lessee agrees, upon notice of any such assignment, pledge or transfer, to pay all amounts due or to become due under this Agreement to such assignee, pledgee or transferee. Each such assignee, pledgee or transferee will have all of the rights and obligations of Lessor that have been assigned to it under this Agreement. Lessee's rights and interest in and to the Vehicles are and will continue at all times to be subject and subordinate in all respects to any assignment, pledge or transfer now or hereafter executed by Lessor with or in favor of any such assignee, pledgee or transferee, provided that Lessee shall have the right of quiet enjoyment of the Vehicles so long as no Event of Default under this Agreement has occurred and is continuing.

Without the prior written consent of Lessor, Lessee may not assign, sublease, transfer or pledge this Agreement, any Vehicle, or any interest in this Agreement or in and to any Vehicle, or permit its rights under this Agreement or any Vehicle to be subject to any lien, charge or encumbrance. Lessee's interest in this Agreement is not assignable and cannot be assigned or transferred by operation of law. Lessee will not transfer or relinquish possession of any Vehicle (except for the sole purpose of repair or service of such Vehicle) without the prior written consent of Lessor.

16. MISCELLANEOUS: This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties. Only an instrument in writing executed by both parties may make any modification or amendment of this Agreement. Lessor shall not by any act, delay, omission or otherwise be deemed to have waived any of its rights or remedies under this Agreement and no waiver whatsoever shall be valid unless in writing and signed by Lessor and then only to the extent therein set forth. A waiver by Lessor of any right or remedy under this Agreement on any one occasion shall not be construed as a bar to any right or remedy, which Lessor would otherwise have on any future occasion. If any term or provision of this Agreement or any application of any such term or provision is invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement and any other application of such term or provision will not be affected thereby. Giving of all notices under this Agreement will be sufficient if mailed by certified mail to a party at its address set forth below or at such other address as such party may provide in writing from time to time. Any such notice mailed to such address will be effective one (1) day after deposit in the United States mail, duly addressed, with certified mail, postage prepaid. Lessee will promptly notify Lessor of any change in Lessee's address. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts (including telecopy counterparts), but the counterpart marked "ORIGINAL" by Lessor will be the original lease for purposes of applicable law. All of the representations, warranties, covenants, agreements and obligations of each Lessee under this Agreement (if more than one) are joint and several.

17. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS; GOVERNING LAW: Subject to the provisions of Section 15, this Agreement will be binding upon Lessee and its heirs, executors, personal representatives, successors and assigns, and will inure to the benefit of Lessor and its successors and assigns. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the state where Lessor's office is located (as set forth below), which law will apply in the event of any conflict of law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Lessor and Lessee have duly executed this Master Equity Lease Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

LESSEE: City of Lake City

_____

By: Wendell Johnson
Title: City Manager

Address: 205 North Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32055

Date Signed:_____, _____

LESSOR: Enterprise Leasing Company of Florida LLC

_____

By: John K. Toma
Title: Group Sales Manager

Address: 11034 Atlantic Blvd
Jacksonville, FL 32225

Date Signed:_____, _____

enterprise

Fleet Management Division
11034 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32225
904-265-4350
enterprise.com

Proposal Questions

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to Lake City's Fleet Leasing and Management RFP. In reviewing the RFP, I have a few questions/clarification requests.

1. It is clear the City is asking for recommendations and a plan for replacement based on the provided fleet list. What is not clear is how to respond initially with lease pricing as it relates to specific vehicle choices. In most similar requests, an agency will give some definition to the vehicle types for initial evaluation purposes. Some examples include:
   Four Door Compact Sedan (4cyl)
   Regular Cab Compact Pickup (4 cyl)
   Regular Cab 1/2 Ton Pickup (V6 minimum)
   Etc

2. Can the city define minimum specifications for vehicles such as automatic transmission, four doors, air conditioning, power options, etc?

3. Does the City want lease pricing to include the cost of maintenance or should that be provided as a separate item?

NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.
APPLICATION FOR NNA FLEET CERTIFICATION NUMBER

SECTION 1 – CERT NUMBER REQUEST (TO BE COMPLETED BY COMPANY APPLICANT)

NAME OF COMPANY The City of Lake City		AUTHORIZED COMPANY CONTACT NAME/TITLE Grayson Cason	
FEDERAL TAX ID# (TIN REQUIRED) 59-6000352	CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX: ☐ INDIVIDUAL/SOLE PROPRIETOR ☐ C CORP ☐ S CORP ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☐ TRUST/ESTATE ☐ LLC ☐ OTHER (DESCRIBE)		
AUTHORIZED COMPANY SIGNATURE Grayson Cason	TELEPHONE 386-719-5760	EMAIL casong@lcfla.com	
STREET ADDRESS 205 N Marion Ave	CITY Lake City	STATE FL	ZIP 32055

Note: All subsidiaries, franchisees and buying divisions of applicant must be listed and attached to this enrollment form if the total number of vehicles operated listed on this application listed below include those operated by said entity.

1. ☐ *Applicant agrees to register the vehicle **in the name of the company** and keep Nissan vehicles in fleet service a minimum of six months.*

2a. ☒ *Applicant has five or more vehicles registered in the name of the company (check one box below if 2a box has been checked):*

- ☐ BUSINESS FLEET, COMMERCIAL
  -OR-
- ☒ LEASE MANAGEMENT COMPANY
  -OR-
- ☐ DAILY RENTAL COMPANY
  -OR-
- ☐ DAILY RENTAL COMPANY, LICENSEE

2b. ☐ *Applicant has five or more vehicles registered in the name of franchisor or franchisee(s) company (check one box below if 2b box has been checked):*

- ☐ BUSINESS FLEET, COMMERCIAL FRANCHISOR
  -OR-
- ☐ BUSINESS FLEET, COMMERCIAL FRANCHISEE

3. ☒ *Applicant is a Government Agency or Public Utility with no quantity requirement.*

TOTAL NUMBER OF CARS 30	TOTAL NUMBER OF TRUCKS 55	TOTAL INCENTIVE OFF-INVOICE YES ☒ NO ☐	ACH/EFT YES ☐ NO ☒	LEASE MGT COMPANY YES ☒ NO ☐	INCENTIVE ASSIGNMENT (COMPLETE SECTION 2) YES ☒ NO ☐
PARENT FRANCHISOR NAME (IF APPLICABLE)			PARENT FRANCHISOR CERT#	TOTAL # OF FRANCHISEES	

SECTION 2 – INCENTIVE ASSIGNMENT REQUEST (TO BE COMPLETED BY COMPANY APPLICANT)

Please direct all incentive payments for eligible vehicles on this cert request via electronic funds or check to:

DEALERSHIP/ACCOUNT/FLEET MGT COMPANY Enterprise Fleet Management		TELEPHONE 9042653736	
ASSIGNEE CONTACT NAME Tiffanie Waddell	ASSIGNEE CONTACT EMAIL Incentives@efleets.com		
STREET ADDRESS 9315 Olive Boulevard	CITY Saint Louis	STATE MO	ZIP 63132
*AUTHORIZED COMPANY SIGNATURE			

This signature authorizes Nissan North America, Inc. to direct all incentive payments for eligible vehicles on this cert request via electronic funds or check to the company information listed in this section.

RFP-011-2010
Fleet Leasing and Management Program

Please rank the following firms 1 – 3 with # 1 being your first choice etc.

Acme Auto Leasing LLC 3

Enterprise Fleet Management 1

Mears Motor Leasing 2

Signature Gene Bullard Date 4/1/10

RFP-011-2010
Fleet Leasing and Management Program

Please rank the following firms 1 – 3 with # 1 being your first choice etc.

Acme Auto Leasing LLC 3

Enterprise Fleet Management 1

Mears Motor Leasing 2

Signature [signature] Date 4-1-10

RFP-011-2010
Fleet Leasing and Management Program

Please rank the following firms 1 – 3 with # 1 being your first choice etc.

Acme Auto Leasing LLC 2

Enterprise Fleet Management 1

Mears Motor Leasing 3

Signature  Date 4-1-10

RFP-011-2010
Fleet Leasing and Management Program

Please rank the following firms 1 – 3 with # 1 being your first choice etc.

Acme Auto Leasing LLC 2

Enterprise Fleet Management 1

Mears Motor Leasing 3

Signature Nick Harwell Date April 1, 2010

RFP-011-2010
Fleet Leasing and Management Program

Please rank the following firms 1 – 3 with # 1 being your first choice etc.

Acme Auto Leasing LLC 2

Enterprise Fleet Management 1

Mears Motor Leasing 3

Signature M Conn Date 4-1-10

City of Lake City

205 NORTH MARION AVENUE
LAKE CITY, FLORIDA 32055

TELEPHONE: (386) 719-5818
FAX: (386) 755-6112

October 20, 2010

Paul W. Hladun
Enterprise Fleet Management
11034 Atlantic Blvd
Jacksonville, FL 32225

Dear Paul:

After review and evaluation of the Fleet Leasing and Management Program, in response to RFP-011-2010, the City of Lake City, Florida, is pleased to award the contract to Enterprise Fleet Management.

The contract agreement prepared as a result of this award incorporates by reference all the requirements, terms, and conditions of the solicitation and the contract proposal as negotiated.

Other governmental entities, with local enabling legislation, have our permission to independently use this contract. Each agency is responsible for its own purchases and is liable for goods or services ordered, received and accepted by such agency.

On behalf of the City of Lake City, Florida, we thank you and look forward to a mutually beneficial relationship with your company.

Sincerely,

Grayson Cason

Grayson Cason
Executive Director of Administrative Services

cc: file

HFD/lss
C-10-999
8/12/2010

CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 2010-082

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO ENTER INTO A MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT AND A MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT EACH WITH ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT, INC, A MISSOURI CORPORATION, RELATING TO LEASE AND MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES.

WHEREAS, the City of Lake City, Florida ("City") finds that it is in its best interest to enter into a Mater Equity Lease Agreement and a Maintenance Agreement each with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., for the lease and maintenance of vehicles, pursuant to and in accordance with Master Equity Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement, copy of each which, while not attached to this resolution, is on file in the Office of the City Clerk (the "Lease Agreement" and Maintenance Agreement); and

WHEREAS, each the Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement is subject to such changes, modifications, or amendments required and authorized by Section 3 of this resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are all true and accurate and are incorporated herein.

Section 2. The City is hereby authorized to enter into the Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement. in accordance with the terms, provisions, conditions and limitations of Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement, subject to changes and modifications authorized by Section 3 of this resolution.

Section 3. The City Manager and City Attorney are authorized to make such reasonable changes and modifications to the Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement as may be deemed necessary to be in the best interest of the City and its citizens. The Mayor is authorized and directed to execute and deliver said Lease Agreement and Maintenance Agreement in the name and on behalf of the City, with such changes, amendments, modifications, omissions, and additions made by the City Manager and City Attorney. Execution by the Mayor and Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence of approval of such changes, amendments, modifications, omissions, and additions.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the City Council this 16 day of August, 2010.

Mayor-Councilman

ATTEST:

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

By:
HERBERT F. DARBY
City Attorney

MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT

This Master Equity Lease Agreement is entered into this sixth day of October, 2010, by and between Enterprise FM Trust, a Delaware statutory trust ("Lessor"), and the lessee whose name and address is set forth on the signature page below ("Lessee").

1. LEASE OF VEHICLES: Lessor hereby leases to Lessee and Lessee hereby leases from Lessor the vehicles (individually, a "Vehicle" and collectively, the "Vehicles") described in the schedules from time to time delivered by Lessor to Lessee as set forth below ("Schedule(s)") for the rentals and on the terms set forth in this Agreement and in the applicable Schedule. References to this "Agreement" shall include this Master Equity Lease Agreement and the various Schedules and addenda to this Master Equity Lease Agreement. Lessor will, on or about the date of delivery of each Vehicle to Lessee, send Lessee a Schedule covering the Vehicle, which will include, among other things, a description of the Vehicle, the lease term and the monthly rental and other payments due with respect to the Vehicle. The terms contained in each such Schedule will be binding on Lessee unless Lessee objects in writing to such Schedule within ten (10) days after the date of delivery of the Vehicle covered by such Schedule. Lessor is the sole legal owner of each Vehicle. This Agreement is a lease only and Lessee will have no right, title or interest in or to the Vehicles except for the use of the Vehicles as described in this Agreement. This Agreement shall be treated as a true lease for federal and applicable state income tax purposes with Lessor having all benefits of ownership of the Vehicles. It is understood and agreed that Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. or an affiliate thereof (together with any subservicer, agent, successor or assign as servicer on behalf of Lessor, "Servicer") may administer this Agreement on behalf of Lessor and may perform the service functions herein provided to be performed by Lessor.

2. TERM: The term of this Agreement ("Term") for each Vehicle begins on the date such Vehicle is delivered to Lessee (the "Delivery Date") and, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, continues for the "Lease Term" as described in the applicable Schedule.

3. RENT AND OTHER CHARGES:

(a) Lessee agrees to pay Lessor monthly rental and other payments according to the Schedules and this Agreement. The monthly payments will be in the amount listed as the "Total Monthly Rental Including Additional Services" on the applicable Schedule (with any portion of such amount identified as a charge for maintenance services under Section 4 of the applicable Schedule being payable to Lessor as agent for Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.) and will be due and payable in advance on the first day of each month. If a Vehicle is delivered to Lessee on any day other than the first day of a month, monthly rental payments will begin on the first day of the next month. In addition to the monthly rental payments, Lessee agrees to pay Lessor a pro-rated rental charge for the number of days that the Delivery Date precedes the first monthly rental payment date. A portion of each monthly rental payment, being the amount designated as "Depreciation Reserve" on the applicable Schedule, will be considered as a reserve for depreciation and will be credited against the Delivered Price of the Vehicle for purposes of computing the Book Value of the Vehicle under Section 3(c). Lessee agrees to pay Lessor the "Total Initial Charges" set forth in each Schedule on the due date of the first monthly rental payment under such Schedule. Lessee agrees to pay Lessor the "Service Charge Due at Lease Termination" set forth in each Schedule at the end of the applicable Term (whether by reason of expiration, early termination or otherwise).

(b) In the event the Term for any Vehicle ends prior to the last day of the scheduled Term, whether as a result of a default by Lessee, a Casualty Occurrence or any other reason, the rentals and management fees paid by Lessee will be recalculated in accordance with the rule of 78's and the adjusted amount will be payable by Lessee to Lessor on the termination date.

(c) Lessee agrees to pay Lessor within thirty (30) days after the end of the Term for each Vehicle, additional rent equal to the excess, if any, of the Book Value of such Vehicle over the greater of (i) the wholesale value of such Vehicle as determined by Lessor in good faith or (ii) except as provided below, twenty percent (20%) of the Delivered Price of such Vehicle as set forth in the applicable Schedule. If the Book Value of such Vehicle is less than the greater of (i) the wholesale value of such Vehicle as determined by Lessor in good faith or (ii) except as provided below, twenty percent (20%) of the Delivered Price of such Vehicle as set forth in the applicable Schedule, Lessor agrees to pay such deficiency to Lessee as a terminal rental adjustment within thirty (30) days after the end of the applicable Term. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (i) the Term for a Vehicle is greater than forty-eight (48) months (including any extension of the Term for such Vehicle), (ii) the mileage on a Vehicle at the end of the Term is greater than 15,000 miles per year on average (prorated on a daily basis) (i.e., if the mileage on a Vehicle with a Term of thirty-six (36) months is greater than 45,000 miles) or (iii) in the sole judgment of Lessor, a Vehicle has been subject to damage or any abnormal or excessive wear and tear, the calculations described in the two immediately preceding sentences shall be made without giving effect to clause (ii) in each such sentence. The "Book Value" of a Vehicle means the sum of (i) the "Delivered Price" of the Vehicle as set forth in the applicable Schedule minus (ii) the total Depreciation Reserve paid by Lessee to Lessor with respect to such Vehicle plus (iii) all accrued and unpaid rent and/or other amounts owed by Lessee with respect to such Vehicle.

(d) Any security deposit of Lessee will be returned to Lessee at the end of the applicable Term, except that the deposit will first be applied to any losses and/or damages suffered by Lessor as a result of Lessee's breach of or default under this Agreement and/or to any other amounts then owed by Lessee to Lessor.

(e) Any rental payment or other amount owed by Lessee to Lessor which is not paid within twenty (20) days after its due date will accrue interest, payable on demand of Lessor, from the date due until paid in full at a rate per annum equal to the lesser of (i) Eighteen Percent (18%) per annum or (ii) the highest rate permitted by applicable law (the "Default Rate").

(f) If Lessee fails to pay any amount due under this Agreement or to comply with any of the covenants contained in this Agreement, Lessor, Servicer or any other agent of Lessor may, at its option, pay such amounts or perform such covenants and all sums paid or incurred by Lessor in connection therewith will be repayable by Lessee to Lessor upon demand together with interest thereon at the Default Rate.

(g) Lessee's obligations to make all payments of rent and other amounts under this Agreement are absolute and unconditional and such payments shall be made in immediately available funds without setoff, counterclaim or deduction of any kind. Lessee acknowledges and agrees that neither any Casualty Occurrence to any Vehicle nor any defect, unfitness or lack of governmental approval in, of, or with respect to, any Vehicle regardless of the cause or consequence nor any breach by Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. of any maintenance agreement between Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. and Lessee covering any Vehicle regardless of the cause or consequence will relieve Lessee from the performance of any of its obligations under this Agreement, including, without limitation, the payment of rent and other amounts under this Agreement.

4. USE AND SURRENDER OF VEHICLES: Lessee agrees to allow only duly authorized, licensed and insured drivers to use and operate the Vehicles. Lessee agrees to comply with, and cause its drivers to comply with, all laws, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances and the provisions of all insurance policies affecting or covering the Vehicles or their use or operation. Lessee agrees to keep the Vehicles free of all liens, charges and encumbrances. Lessee agrees that in no event will any Vehicle be used or operated for transporting hazardous substances or persons for hire, for any illegal purpose or to pull trailers that exceed the manufacturer's trailer towing recommendations. Lessee agrees that no Vehicle is intended to be or will be utilized as a "school bus" as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations or any applicable state or municipal statute or regulation. Lessee agrees not to remove any Vehicle from the continental United States without first obtaining Lessor's written consent. At the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement with respect to each Vehicle, or upon demand by Lessor made pursuant to Section 14, Lessee at its risk and expense agrees to return such Vehicle to Lessor at such place and by such reasonable means as may be designated by Lessor. If for any reason Lessee fails to return any Vehicle to Lessor as and when required in accordance with this Section, Lessee agrees to pay Lessor additional rent for such Vehicle at twice the normal pro-rated daily rent. Acceptance of such additional rent by Lessor will in no way limit Lessor's remedies with respect to Lessee's failure to return any Vehicle as required hereunder.

5. COSTS, EXPENSES, FEES AND CHARGES: Lessee agrees to pay all costs, expenses, fees, charges, fines, tickets, penalties and taxes (other than federal and state income taxes on the income of Lessor) incurred in connection with the titling, registration, delivery, purchase, sale, rental, use or operation of the Vehicles during the Term. If Lessor, Servicer or any other agent of Lessor incurs any such costs or expenses, Lessee agrees to promptly reimburse Lessor for the same.

6. LICENSE AND CHARGES: Each Vehicle will be titled and licensed in the name designated by Lessor at Lessee's expense. Certain other charges relating to the acquisition of each Vehicle and paid or satisfied by Lessor have been capitalized in determining the monthly rental, treated as an initial charge or otherwise charged to Lessee. Such charges have been determined without reduction for trade-in, exchange allowance or other credit attributable to any Lessor-owned vehicle.

7. REGISTRATION PLATES, ETC.: Lessee agrees, at its expense, to obtain in the name designated by Lessor all registration plates and other plates, permits, inspections and/or licenses required in connection with the Vehicles, except for the initial registration plates which Lessor will obtain at Lessee's expense. The parties agree to cooperate and to furnish any and all information or documentation, which may be reasonably necessary for compliance with the provisions of this Section or any federal, state or local law, rule, regulation or ordinance. Lessee agrees that it will not permit any Vehicle to be located in a state other than the state in which such Vehicle is then titled for any continuous period of time that would require such Vehicle to become subject to the titling and/or registration laws of such other state.

8. MAINTENANCE OF AND IMPROVEMENTS TO VEHICLES:

(a) Lessee agrees, at its expense, to (i) maintain the Vehicles in good condition, repair, maintenance and running order and in accordance with all manufacturer's instructions and warranty requirements and all legal requirements and (ii) furnish all labor, materials, parts and other essentials required for the proper operation and maintenance of the Vehicles. Any alterations, additions, replacement parts or improvements to a Vehicle will become and remain the property of Lessor and will be returned with such Vehicle upon such Vehicle's return pursuant to Section 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Lessee shall have the right to remove any additional equipment installed by Lessee on a Vehicle prior to returning such Vehicle to Lessor under Section 4. The value of such alterations, additions, replacement parts and improvements will in no instance be regarded as rent. Without the prior written consent of Lessor, Lessee will not make any alterations, additions, replacement parts or improvements to any Vehicle which detract from its economic value or functional utility. Lessor will not be required to make any repairs or replacements of any nature or description with respect to any Vehicle, to maintain or repair any Vehicle or to make any expenditure whatsoever in connection with any Vehicle or this Agreement.

(b) Lessor and Lessee acknowledge and agree that if Section 4 of a Schedule includes a charge for maintenance, (i) the Vehicle(s) covered by such Schedule are subject to a separate maintenance agreement between Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. and Lessee and (ii) Lessor shall have no liability or responsibility for any failure of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. to perform any of its obligations thereunder or to pay or reimburse Lessee for its payment of any costs and expenses incurred in connection with the maintenance or repair of any such Vehicle(s).

9. SELECTION OF VEHICLES AND DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:

(a) LESSEE ACCEPTANCE OF DELIVERY AND USE OF EACH VEHICLE WILL CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISH THAT SUCH VEHICLE IS OF A SIZE, DESIGN, CAPACITY, TYPE AND MANUFACTURE SELECTED BY LESSEE AND THAT SUCH VEHICLE IS IN GOOD CONDITION AND REPAIR AND IS SATISFACTORY IN ALL RESPECTS AND IS SUITABLE FOR LESSEE'S PURPOSE. LESSEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT LESSOR IS NOT A MANUFACTURER OF ANY VEHICLE OR AN AGENT OF A MANUFACTURER OF ANY VEHICLE.

(b) LESSOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO ANY VEHICLE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY AS TO CONDITION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, IT BEING AGREED THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ARE TO BE BORNE BY LESSEE. THE VEHICLES ARE LEASED "AS IS," "WITH ALL FAULTS." All warranties made by any supplier, vendor and/or manufacturer of a Vehicle are hereby assigned by Lessor to Lessee for the applicable Term and Lessee's only remedy, if any, is against the supplier, vendor or manufacturer of the Vehicle.

(c) None of Lessor, Servicer or any other agent of Lessor will be liable to Lessee for any liability, claim, loss, damage (direct, incidental or consequential) or expense of any kind or nature, caused directly or indirectly, by any Vehicle or any inadequacy of any Vehicle for any purpose or any defect (latent or patent) in any Vehicle or the use or maintenance of any Vehicle or any repair, servicing or adjustment of or to any Vehicle, or any delay in providing or failure to provide any Vehicle, or any interruption or loss of service or use of any Vehicle, or any loss of business or any damage whatsoever and however caused. In addition, none of Lessor, Servicer or any other agent of Lessor will have any liability to Lessee under this Agreement or under any order authorization form executed by Lessee if Lessor is unable to locate or purchase a Vehicle ordered by Lessee or for any delay in delivery of any Vehicle ordered by Lessee.

10. RISK OF LOSS: Lessee assumes and agrees to bear the entire risk of loss of, theft of, damage to or destruction of any Vehicle from any cause whatsoever ("Casualty Occurrence"). In the event of a Casualty Occurrence to a Vehicle, Lessee shall give Lessor prompt notice of the Casualty Occurrence and thereafter will place the applicable Vehicle in good repair, condition and working order; provided, however, that if the applicable Vehicle is determined by Lessor to be lost, stolen, destroyed or damaged beyond repair (a "Totaled Vehicle"), Lessee agrees to pay Lessor no later than the date thirty (30) days after the date of the Casualty Occurrence the amounts owed under Sections 3(b) and 3(c) with respect to such Totaled Vehicle. Upon such payment, this Agreement will terminate with respect to such Totaled Vehicle.

11. INSURANCE:

(a) Lessee agrees to purchase and maintain in force during the Term, insurance policies in at least the amounts listed below covering each Vehicle, to be written by an insurance company or companies satisfactory to Lessor, insuring Lessee, Lessor and any other person or entity designated by Lessor against any damage, claim, suit, action or liability:

(i) Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance (including Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Coverage and No-Fault Protection where required by law) for the limits listed below (Note - $5,000,000 Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage with No Deductible is required for each Vehicle capable of transporting more than 8 passengers):

State of Vehicle Registration	Coverage
Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont	$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage - No Deductible
Florida	$500,000 Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage or $100,000 Bodily Injury Per Person, $300,000 Per Occurrence and $50,000 Property Damage (100/300/50) - No Deductible
All Other States	$300,000 Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage or $100,000 Bodily Injury Per Person, $300,000 Per Occurrence and $50,000 Property Damage (100/300/50) - No Deductible

(ii) Physical Damage Insurance (Collision & Comprehensive): Actual cash value of the applicable Vehicle. Maximum deductible of $500 per occurrence - Collision and $250 per occurrence - Comprehensive).

If the requirements of any governmental or regulatory agency exceed the minimums stated in this Agreement, Lessee must obtain and maintain the higher insurance requirements. Lessee agrees that each required policy of insurance will by appropriate endorsement or otherwise name Lessor and any other person or entity designated by Lessor as additional insureds and loss payees, as their respective interests may appear. Further, each such insurance policy must provide the following: (i) that the same may not be cancelled, changed or modified until after the insurer has given to Lessor, Servicer and any other person or entity designated by Lessor at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of such proposed cancellation, change or modification, (ii) that no act or default of Lessee or any other person or entity shall affect the right of Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor or any of their respective successors or assigns to recover under such policy or policies of insurance in the event of any loss of or damage to any Vehicle and (iii) that the coverage is "primary coverage" for the protection of Lessee, Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor and their respective successors and assigns notwithstanding any other coverage carried by Lessee, Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor or any of their respective successors or assigns protecting against similar risks. Original certificates evidencing such coverage and naming Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor and any other person or entity designated by Lessor as additional insureds and loss payees shall be furnished to Lessor prior to the Delivery Date, and annually thereafter and/or as reasonably requested by Lessor from time to time. In the event of default, Lessee hereby appoints Lessor, Servicer and any other agent of Lessor as Lessee's attorney-in-fact to receive payment of, to endorse all checks and other documents and to take any other actions necessary to pursue insurance claims and recover payments if Lessee fails to do so. Any expense of Lessor, Servicer or any other agent of Lessor in adjusting or collecting insurance shall be borne by Lessee.

Lessee, its drivers, servants and agents agree to cooperate fully with Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor and any insurance carriers in the investigation, defense and prosecution of all claims or suits arising from the use or operation of any Vehicle. If any claim is made or action commenced for death, personal injury or property damage resulting from the ownership, maintenance, use or operation of any Vehicle, Lessee will promptly notify Lessor of such action or claim and forward to Lessor a copy of every demand, notice, summons or other process received in connection with such claim or action.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 11(a) above: (i) if Section 4 of a Schedule includes a charge for physical damage waiver, Lessor agrees that (A) Lessee will not be required to obtain or maintain the minimum physical damage insurance (collision and comprehensive) required under Section 11(a) for the Vehicle(s) covered by such Schedule and (B) Lessor will assume the risk of physical damage (collision and comprehensive) to the Vehicle(s) covered by such Schedule; provided, however, that such physical damage waiver shall not apply to, and Lessee shall be and remain liable and responsible for, damage to a covered Vehicle caused by wear and tear or mechanical breakdown or failure, damage to or loss of any parts, accessories or components added to a covered Vehicle by Lessee without the prior written consent of Lessor and/or damage to or loss of any property and/or personal effects contained in a covered Vehicle. In the event of a Casualty Occurrence to a covered Vehicle, Lessor may, at its option, replace, rather than repair, the damaged Vehicle with an equivalent vehicle, which replacement vehicle will then constitute the "Vehicle" for purposes of this Agreement; and (ii) if Section 4 of a Schedule includes a charge for commercial automobile liability enrollment, Lessor agrees that it will, at its expense, obtain for and on behalf of Lessee, by adding Lessee as an additional insured under a commercial automobile liability insurance policy issued by an insurance company selected by Lessor, commercial automobile liability insurance satisfying the minimum commercial automobile liability insurance required under Section 11(a) for the Vehicle(s) covered by such Schedule. Lessor may at any time during the applicable Term terminate said obligation to provide physical damage waiver and/or commercial automobile liability enrollment and cancel such physical damage waiver and/or commercial automobile liability enrollment upon giving Lessee at least ten (10) days prior written notice. Upon such cancellation, insurance in the minimum amounts as set forth in 11(a) shall be obtained and maintained by Lessee at Lessee's expense. An adjustment will be made in monthly rental charges payable by Lessee to reflect any such change and Lessee agrees to furnish Lessor with satisfactory proof of insurance coverage within ten (10) days after mailing of the notice. In addition, Lessor may change the rates charged by Lessor under this Section 11(b) for physical damage waiver and/or commercial automobile liability enrollment upon giving Lessee at least thirty (30) days prior written notice.

12. INDEMNITY: Lessee agrees to defend and indemnify Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor and their respective successors and assigns from and against any and all losses, damages, liabilities, suits, claims, demands, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) which Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor or any of their respective successors or assigns may incur by reason of Lessee's breach or violation of, or failure to observe or perform, any term, provision or covenant of this Agreement, or as a result of any loss, damage, theft or destruction of any Vehicle or related to or arising out of or in connection with the use, operation or condition of any Vehicle. The provisions of this Section 12 shall survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

13. INSPECTION OF VEHICLES; ODOMETER DISCLOSURE; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Lessee agrees to accomplish, at its expense, all inspections of the Vehicles required by any governmental authority during the Term. Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor and any of their respective successors or assigns will have the right to inspect any Vehicle at any reasonable time(s) during the Term and for this purpose to enter into or upon any building or place where any Vehicle is located. Lessee agrees to comply with all odometer disclosure laws, rules and regulations and to provide such written and signed disclosure information on such forms and in such manner as directed by Lessor. Providing false information or failure to complete the odometer disclosure form as required by law may result in fines and/or imprisonment. Lessee hereby agrees to promptly deliver to Lessor such financial statements and other financial information regarding Lessee as Lessor may from time to time reasonably request.

14. DEFAULT; REMEDIES: The following shall constitute events of default ("Events of Default") by Lessee under this Agreement: (a) if Lessee fails to pay when due any rent or other amount due under this Agreement and any such failure shall remain unremedied for ten (10) days; (b) if Lessee fails to perform, keep or observe any term, provision or covenant contained in Section 11 of this Agreement; (c) if Lessee fails to perform, keep or observe any other term, provision or covenant contained in this Agreement and any such failure shall remain unremedied for thirty (30) days after written notice thereof is given by Lessor, Servicer or any other agent of Lessor to Lessee; (d) any seizure or confiscation of any Vehicle or any other act (other than a Casualty Occurrence) otherwise rendering any Vehicle unsuitable for use (as determined by Lessor); (e) if any present or future guaranty in favor of Lessor of all or any portion of the obligations of Lessee under this Agreement shall at any time for any reason cease to be in full force and effect or shall be declared to be null and void by a court of competent jurisdiction, or if the validity or enforceability of any such guaranty shall be contested or denied by any guarantor, or if any guarantor shall deny that it, he or she has any further liability or obligation under any such guaranty or if any guarantor shall fail to comply with or observe any of the terms, provisions or conditions contained in any such guaranty; (f) the occurrence of a material adverse change in the financial condition or business of Lessee or any guarantor; or (g) if Lessee or any guarantor is in default under or fails to comply with any other present or future agreement with or in favor of Lessor, The Crawford Group, Inc. or any direct or indirect subsidiary of The Crawford Group, Inc.. For purposes of this Section 14, the term "guarantor" shall mean any present or future guarantor of all or any portion of the obligations of Lessee under this Agreement.

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, Lessor, without notice to Lessee, will have the right to exercise concurrently or separately (and without any election of remedies being deemed made), the following remedies: (a) Lessor may demand and receive immediate possession of any or all of the Vehicles from Lessee, without releasing Lessee from its obligations under this Agreement; if Lessee fails to surrender possession of the Vehicles to Lessor on default (or termination or expiration of the Term), Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor and any of Lessor's independent contractors shall have the right to enter upon any premises where the Vehicles may be located and to remove and repossess the Vehicles; (b) Lessor may enforce performance by Lessee of its obligations under this Agreement; (c) Lessor may recover damages and expenses sustained by Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor or any of their respective successors or assigns by reason of Lessee's default including, to the extent permitted by applicable law, all costs and expenses, including court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, incurred by Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor or any of their respective successors or assigns in attempting or effecting enforcement of Lessor's rights under this Agreement (whether or not litigation is commenced) and/or in connection with bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings; (d) upon written notice to Lessee, Lessor may terminate Lessee's rights under this Agreement; (e) with respect to each Vehicle, Lessor may recover from Lessee all amounts owed by Lessee under Sections 3(b) and 3(c) of this Agreement (and, if Lessor does not recover possession of a Vehicle, (i) the estimated wholesale value of such Vehicle for purposes of Section 3(c)

shall be deemed to be $0.00 and (ii) the calculations described in the first two sentences of Section 3(c) shall be made without giving effect to clause (ii) in each such sentence); and/or (f) Lessor may exercise any other right or remedy which may be available to Lessor under the Uniform Commercial Code, any other applicable law or in equity. A termination of this Agreement shall occur only upon written notice by Lessor to Lessee. Any termination shall not affect Lessee's obligation to pay all amounts due for periods prior to the effective date of such termination or Lessee's obligation to pay any indemnities under this Agreement. All remedies of Lessor under this Agreement or at law or in equity are cumulative.

15. ASSIGNMENTS: Lessor may from time to time assign, pledge or transfer this Agreement and/or any or all of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to any person or entity. Lessee agrees, upon notice of any such assignment, pledge or transfer of any amounts due or to become due to Lessor under this Agreement to pay all such amounts to such assignee, pledgee or transferee. Any such assignee, pledgee or transferee of any rights or obligations of Lessor under this Agreement will have all of the rights and obligations that have been assigned to it. Lessee's rights and interest in and to the Vehicles are and will continue at all times to be subject and subordinate in all respects to any assignment, pledge or transfer now or hereafter executed by Lessor with or in favor of any such assignee, pledgee or transferee, provided that Lessee shall have the right of quiet enjoyment of the Vehicles so long as no Event of Default under this Agreement has occurred and is continuing. Lessee acknowledges and agrees that the rights of any assignee, pledgee or transferee in and to any amounts payable by the Lessee under any provisions of this Agreement shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be subject to any abatement whatsoever, or to any defense, setoff, counterclaim or recoupment whatsoever, whether by reason of any damage to or loss or destruction of any Vehicle or by reason of any defect in or failure of title of the Lessor or interruption from whatsoever cause in the use, operation or possession of any Vehicle, or by reason of any indebtedness or liability howsoever and whenever arising of the Lessor or any of its affiliates to the Lessee or to any other person or entity, or for any other reason.

Without the prior written consent of Lessor, Lessee may not assign, sublease, transfer or pledge this Agreement, any Vehicle, or any interest in this Agreement or in and to any Vehicle, or permit its rights under this Agreement or any Vehicle to be subject to any lien, charge or encumbrance. Lessee's interest in this Agreement is not assignable and cannot be assigned or transferred by operation of law. Lessee will not transfer or relinquish possession of any Vehicle (except for the sole purpose of repair or service of such Vehicle) without the prior written consent of Lessor.

16. MISCELLANEOUS: This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties. This Agreement may only be amended or modified by an instrument in writing executed by both parties. Lessor shall not by any act, delay, omission or otherwise be deemed to have waived any of its rights or remedies under this Agreement and no waiver whatsoever shall be valid unless in writing and signed by Lessor and then only to the extent therein set forth. A waiver by Lessor of any right or remedy under this Agreement on any one occasion shall not be construed as a bar to any right or remedy, which Lessor would otherwise have on any future occasion. If any term or provision of this Agreement or any application of any such term or provision is invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement and any other application of such term or provision will not be affected thereby. Giving of all notices under this Agreement will be sufficient if mailed by certified mail to a party at its address set forth below or at such other address as such party may provide in writing from time to time. Any such notice mailed to such address will be effective one (1) day after deposit in the United States mail, duly addressed, with certified mail, postage prepaid. Lessee will promptly notify Lessor of any change in Lessee's address. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts (including facsimile and pdf counterparts), but the counterpart marked "ORIGINAL" by Lessor will be the original lease for purposes of applicable law. All of the representations, warranties, covenants, agreements and obligations of each Lessee under this Agreement (if more than one) are joint and several.

17. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS; GOVERNING LAW: Subject to the provisions of Section 15, this Agreement will be binding upon Lessee and its heirs, executors, personal representatives, successors and assigns, and will inure to the benefit of Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor and their respective successors and assigns. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of Missouri (determined without reference to conflict of law principles).

18. NON-PETITION: Each party hereto hereby covenants and agrees that, prior to the date which is one year and one day after payment in full of all indebtedness of Lessor, it shall not institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, Lessor any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings or other similar proceeding under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States. The provisions of this Section 18 shall survive termination of this Master Equity Lease Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Lessor and Lessee have duly executed this Master Equity Lease Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

LESSEE:	City of Lake City, Florida	LESSOR:	Enterprise FM Trust
		By:	Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., its attorney in fact
By:	Stephen M. Witt	By:	John K. Toma
Title:	Mayor	Title:	Group Sales Manager
Address:	205 North Marion Ave Lake City, FL 32055	Address:	11034 Atlantic Blvd Jacksonville, FL 32225
Date Signed:	10/8/2010	Date Signed	10/12/10

Initials: EFS _____ Cust _____

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

This Maintenance Agreement (this "Agreement") is made and entered into this sixth day of October, 2010, by Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., a Missouri corporation ("EFM"), and City of Lake City, Florida ("Lessee").

WITNESSETH

1. LEASE. Reference is hereby made to that certain Master Equity Lease Agreement dated as of the sixth day of October, 2010, by and between Enterprise FM Trust, a Delaware statutory trust, as lessor ("Lessor"), and Lessee, as lessee (as the same may from time to time be amended, modified, extended, renewed, supplemented or restated, the "Lease"). All capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this Agreement shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Lease.

2. COVERED VEHICLES. This Agreement shall only apply to those vehicles leased by Lessor to Lessee pursuant to the Lease to the extent Section 4 of the Schedule for such vehicles includes a charge for maintenance (the "Covered Vehicle(s)").

3. TERM AND TERMINATION. The term of this Agreement ("Term") for each Covered Vehicle shall begin on the Delivery Date of such Covered Vehicle and shall continue until the last day of the "Term" (as defined in the Lease) for such Covered Vehicle unless earlier terminated as set forth below. Each of EFM and Lessee shall each have the right to terminate this Agreement effective as of the last day of any calendar month with respect to any or all of the Covered Vehicles upon not less than sixty (60) days prior written notice to the other party. The termination of this Agreement with respect to any or all of the Covered Vehicles shall not affect any rights or obligations under this Agreement which shall have previously accrued or shall thereafter arise with respect to any occurrence prior to termination, and such rights and obligations shall continue to be governed by the terms of this Agreement.

4. VEHICLE REPAIRS AND SERVICE. EFM agrees that, during the Term for the applicable Covered Vehicle and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, it will pay for, or reimburse Lessee for its payment of, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the maintenance or repair of a Covered Vehicle. This Agreement does not cover, and Lessee will remain responsible for and pay for, (a) fuel, (b) oil and other fluids between changes, (c) tire repair and replacement, (d) washing, (e) repair of damage due to lack of maintenance by Lessee between scheduled services (including, without limitation, failure to maintain fluid levels), (f) maintenance or repair of any alterations to a Covered Vehicle or of any after-market components (this Agreement covers maintenance and repair only of the Covered Vehicles themselves and any factory-installed components and does not cover maintenance or repair of chassis alterations, add-on bodies (including, without limitation, step vans) or other equipment (including, without limitation, lift gates and PTO controls) which is installed or modified by a dealer, body shop, upfitter or anyone else other than the manufacturer of the Covered Vehicle, (g) any service and/or damage resulting from, related to or arising out of an accident, a collision, theft, fire, freezing, vandalism, riot, explosion, other Acts of God, an object striking the Covered Vehicle, improper use of the Covered Vehicle (including, without limitation, driving over curbs, overloading, racing or other competition) or Lessee's failure to maintain the Covered Vehicle as required by the Lease, (h) roadside assistance or towing for vehicle maintenance purposes, (i) mobile services, (j) the cost of loaner or rental vehicles or (k) if the Covered Vehicle is a truck, (i) manual transmission clutch adjustment or replacement, (ii) brake adjustment or replacement or (iii) front axle alignment. Whenever it is necessary to have a Covered Vehicle serviced, Lessee agrees to have the necessary work performed by an authorized dealer of such Covered Vehicle or by a service facility acceptable to EFM. In every case, if the cost of such service will exceed $50.00, Lessee must notify EFM and obtain EFM's authorization for such service and EFM's instructions as to where such service shall be made and the extent of service to be obtained. Lessee agrees to furnish an invoice for all service to a Covered Vehicle, accompanied by a copy of the shop or service order (odometer mileage must be shown on each shop or service order). EFM will not be obligated to pay for any unauthorized charges or those exceeding $50.00 for one service on any Covered Vehicle unless Lessee has complied with the above terms and conditions. EFM will not have any responsibility to pay for any services in excess of the services recommended by the manufacturer, unless otherwise agreed to by EFM. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, (a) all service performed within one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the last day of the scheduled "Term" (as defined in the Lease) for the applicable Covered Vehicle must be authorized by and have the prior consent and approval of EFM and any service not so authorized will be the responsibility of and be paid for by Lessee and (b) EFM is not required to provide or pay for any service to any Covered Vehicle after 100,000 miles.

5. ENTERPRISE CARDS: EFM may, at its option, provide Lessee with an authorization card (the "EFM Card") for use in authorizing the payment of charges incurred in connection with the maintenance of the Covered Vehicles. Lessee agrees to be liable to EFM for, and upon receipt of a monthly or other statement from EFM, Lessee agrees to promptly pay to EFM, all charges made by or for the account of Lessee with the EFM Card (other than any charges which are the responsibility of EFM under the terms of this Agreement). EFM reserves the right to change the terms and conditions for the use of the EFM Card at any time. The EFM Card remains the property of EFM and EFM may revoke Lessee's right to possess or use the EFM Card at any time. Upon the termination of this Agreement or upon the demand of EFM, Lessee must return the EFM Card to EFM. The EFM Card is non-transferable.

6. PAYMENT TERMS. The amount of the monthly maintenance fee will be listed on the applicable Schedule and will be due and payable in advance on the first day of each month. If the first day of the Term for a Covered Vehicle is other than the first day of a calendar month, Lessee will pay EFM, on the first day of the Term for such Covered Vehicle, a pro-rated maintenance fee for the number of days that the Delivery Date precedes the first monthly maintenance fee payment date. Any monthly maintenance fee or other amount owed by Lessee to EFM under this Agreement which is not paid within twenty (20) days after its due date will accrue interest, payable upon demand of EFM, from the date due until paid in full at a rate per annum equal to the lesser of (i) Eighteen Percent (18%) per annum or (ii) the highest rate allowed by applicable law. The monthly maintenance fee set forth on each applicable Schedule allows the number of miles per month as set forth in such Schedule. Lessee agrees to pay EFM at the end of the applicable Term (whether by reason of termination of this Agreement or otherwise) an overmileage maintenance fee for any miles in excess of this average amount per month at the rate set forth in the applicable Schedule. EFM may, at its option, permit Lessor, as an agent for EFM, to bill and collect amounts due to EFM under this Agreement from Lessee on behalf of EFM.

7. NO WARRANTIES. Lessee acknowledges that EFM does not perform maintenance or repair services on the Covered Vehicles but rather EFM arranges for maintenance and/or repair services on the Covered Vehicles to be performed by third parties. EFM MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO ANY PRODUCTS, REPAIRS OR SERVICES PROVIDED FOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT BY THIRD PARTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY AS TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS, OPERATION, CONDITION, SUITABILITY, PERFORMANCE OR QUALITY. ANY DEFECT IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ANY PRODUCT, REPAIR OR SERVICE WILL NOT RELIEVE LESSEE OF ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE PAYMENT TO EFM OF THE MONTHLY MAINTENANCE FEES AND OTHER CHARGES DUE UNDER THIS AGREEMENT.

8. LESSOR NOT A PARTY. Lessor is not a party to, and shall have no rights, obligations or duties under or in respect of, this Agreement.

9. NOTICES. Any notice or other communication under this Agreement shall be in writing and delivered in person or sent by facsimile, recognized overnight courier or registered or certified mail, return receipt requested and postage prepaid, to the applicable party at its address or facsimile number set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or at such other address or facsimile number as any party hereto may designate as its address or facsimile number for communications under this Agreement by notice so given. Such notices shall be deemed effective on the day on which delivered or sent if delivered in person or sent by facsimile, on the first (1st) business day after the day on which sent, if sent by recognized overnight courier or on the third (3rd) business day after the day on which mailed, if sent by registered or certified mail.

10. MISCELLANEOUS. This Agreement embodies the entire Agreement between the parties relating to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may be amended only by an agreement in writing signed by EFM and Lessee. Any provision of this Agreement which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions of this Agreement or affecting the validity or enforceability of such provisions in any other jurisdiction. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns, except that Lessee may not assign, transfer or delegate any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of EFM. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of Missouri (without reference to conflict of law principles).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, EFM and Lessee have executed this Maintenance Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

LESSEE:	City of Lake City, Florida	LESSOR:	Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.
By:	Stephen Witt	By:	John K. Toma
Title:	Mayor	Title:	Group Sales Manager
Address:	205 North Marion Ave Lake City, FL 32055	Address:	11034 Atlantic Blvd Jacksonville, FL 32225
Attention:		Attention:	
Facsimile No.:		Facsimile No.:	
Date Signed:	10/8/2010	Date Signed	10/12/10

AMENDMENT TO MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT ("Amendment") dated this 8th day of October, 2010 is attached to, and made a part of, the MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT entered into on the 8th day of October, 2010 ("Agreement") by and between Enterprise FM Trust, a Delaware statutory trust ("Lessor") and City of Lake City ("Lessee"). This Amendment is made for good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by the parties.

Section 1 of the Master Equity Lease Agreement is amended to read as follows:

Lessor hereby leases to Lessee and Lessee hereby leases from Lessor the vehicles (individually, a "Vehicle" and collectively, the "Vehicles") described in the schedules from time to time delivered by Lessor to Lessee as set forth below ("Schedule(s)") for the rentals and on the terms set forth in this Agreement and in the applicable Schedule, all of which shall be approved by Lessee and Lessor as evidence by their signatures. References to this "Agreement" shall include this Master Equity Lease Agreement and the various Schedules and addenda to this Master Equity Lease Agreement, all of which shall be approved by Lessee and Lessor as evidence by their signatures. Lessor will, on or about the date of delivery of each Vehicle to Lessee, send Lessee a Schedule covering the Vehicle, which will include, among other things, a description of the Vehicle, the lease term and the monthly rental and other payments due with respect to the Vehicle. The terms contained in each such Schedule will be binding on Lessee unless Lessee objects in writing to such Schedule within ten (10) days after the date of delivery of the Vehicle covered by such Schedule. Lessor is the sole legal owner of each Vehicle. This Agreement is a lease only and Lessee will have no right, title or interest in or to the Vehicles except for the use of the Vehicles as described in this Agreement. This Agreement shall be treated as a true lease for federal and applicable state income tax purposes with Lessor having all benefits of ownership of the Vehicles. It is understood and agreed that Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. or an affiliate thereof (together with any subservicer, agent, successor or assign as servicer on behalf of Lessor, "Servicer") may administer this Agreement on behalf of Lessor and may perform the service functions herein provided to be performed by Lessor.

Section 16 of the Master Equity Lease Agreement is amended to read as follows:

This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties. This Agreement may only be amended or modified by an instrument in writing executed by both parties. Lessor shall not by any act, delay, omission or otherwise be deemed to have waived any of its rights or remedies under this Agreement and no waiver whatsoever shall be valid unless in writing and signed by Lessor and then only to the extent therein set forth. A waiver by Lessor of any right or remedy under this Agreement on any one occasion shall not be construed as a bar to any right or remedy, which Lessor would otherwise have on any future occasion. If any term or provision of this Agreement or any application of any such term or provision is invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement and any other application of such term or provision will not be affected thereby. Giving of all notices under this Agreement will be sufficient if mailed to the "City Manager of The City of Lake City by regular mail. Any such notice mailed to such address will be effective one (1) day after deposit in the United States mail, duly addressed, with certified mail, postage prepaid. Lessee will promptly notify Lessor of any change in Lessee's address. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts (including facsimile and pdf counterparts), but the counterpart marked "ORIGINAL" by Lessor will be the original lease for purposes of applicable law. All of the representations, warranties, covenants, agreements and obligations of each Lessee under this Agreement (if more than one) are joint and several.

Section 17 of the Master Equity Lease Agreement is amended to read as follows:

Subject to the provisions of Section 15, this Agreement will be binding upon Lessee and its heirs, executors, personal representatives, successors and assigns, and will inure to the benefit of Lessor, Servicer, any other agent of Lessor and their respective successors and assigns. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of Florida (determined without reference to conflict of law principles).

Section 19 of the Master Equity Lease Agreement is amended with the additional paragraph:

Non-Appropriation: Lessee's funding of this Agreement shall be on a Fiscal Year basis and is subject to annual appropriations by the City Council of the City of Lake City, Florida, each fiscal year commencing with fiscal year beginning October 1,2010. Lessor acknowledges that Lessee is a municipal corporation and is precluded by the Florida State Constitution and other laws from entering into obligations that financially bind future governing bodies, and that, therefore, nothing in this Agreement shall constitute an obligation of future City Council's of the City of Lake City, Florida to appropriate funds for purposes of this Agreement. Accordingly, the parties hereto agree that the lease terms within this Agreement or any Schedules relating hereto are contingent upon appropriation of funds by

the City Council of Lake City, Florida, for each fiscal year following the fiscal year commencing October 1, 2010. The parties further agree that should the City Council fail to appropriate such funds, the Lessor shall be paid all rentals due and owing hereunder up until the actual day of termination. In addition, Lessor reserves the right to be paid for any reasonable damages. These reasonable damages will be limited to the losses incurred by the Lessor for having to sell the vehicles on the open used car market prior to the end of the scheduled term (as determined in Section 3 of this Agreement, including the difference between the depreciated value of the vehicle and the wholesale value of the vehicle, if the wholesale value is less than the depreciated value in addition to general administrative expenses, including but not limited to cost of vehicle management, sales expense and re-marketing costs. The depreciated value is calculated based on net cost of the vehicle minus accumulated monthly depreciation, to be paid by Lessee. Funds for Lessee's fiscal year commencing October 1, 2010, have been appropriated by the City Council of the City of Lake City, Florida.

All references in the Agreement and in the various Schedules and addenda to the Agreement to the Agreement and any other references of similar import shall henceforth mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment. Except to the extent specifically amended by this Amendment, all of the terms, provisions, conditions, covenants, representations and warranties contained in the Agreement shall be and remain in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Lessor and Lessee have executed this Amendment to Master Equity Lease Agreement as of the 8th day of October, 2010.

City of Lake City (Lessee)

By Stephen Witt

Title: Mayor

Enterprise FM Trust (Lessor)
By: Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., its attorney in fact

By John K. Toma

Title: Group Sales Manager

INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into as of the 9th day of September, 2010, by and between Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., (EFM), a Missouri corporation, and City of Lake City.

WITNESSETH:

INDEMNITY: Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. ("EFM") agrees to defend and indemnify City of Lake City from and against any and all losses, damages, liabilities, suits, claims, demands, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) which City of Lake City may incur by reason of EFM's breach or violation of, or failure to observe or perform, any of its obligations as Servicer (EFM in such capacity, "Servicer") for Enterprise FM Trust in connection with the Master Equity Lease Agreement between City of Lake City and Enterprise FM Trust dated as of the date hereof, or as a result of any loss, damage, theft or destruction of any Vehicle or related to or arising out of or in connection with the use, operation or condition of any Vehicle, in each case, while the Vehicle was in possession of the Servicer.

Capitalized terms used herein and not defined herein shall have the meanings given in the Lease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, EFM and City of Lake City have executed this Indemnity Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

Company: City of Lake City

By: Stephen Witt
Title: Mayor
Address: 205 N. Marion Ave.
Lake City, FL 32055

EFM: ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT INC.

By: JOHN K. TOMA
Title: Client Sales Manager
Address: 11034 ATLANTIC BLVD.
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32225

Replacement Schedule

EFM confidential and proprietary

Village of Palmetto Bay FLORIDA

enterprise FLEET MANAGEMENT

Year	Make	Model	VIN	EFM Unit ID	Current Equity Position
Vehicle Type: 1/2 Ton Pickup					
2020	RAM	1500	1C6SRECG1LN385877	23KBX5	$10,000.00
2020	RAM	1500	1C6SRECG5LN385879	23KBX4	$10,000.00
2020	RAM	1500	1C6SRECGXLN385876	23KBWX	$11,000.00
2020	RAM	1500	1C6SRECG3LN385878	23KBX9	$12,000.00
Vehicle Type: 3/4 Ton Pickup					
2020	RAM	2500	3C6UR4CJ1LG206566	23KC3K	$17,000.00
2020	RAM	2500	3C6UR4CJ5LG206568	23KC3M	$16,000.00
2020	RAM	2500	3C6UR4CJ3LG206567	23KC3L	$16,000.00
2020	RAM	2500	3C6UR4CJ8LG206564	23KC33	$17,000.00
2020	RAM	2500	3C6UR4CJXLG206565	23KC35	$18,000.00
Vehicle Type: SUV					
2020	Ford	Escape	1FMCU0BZ1LUB84645	23KC3C	$8,500.00
					$135,500.00

Village of Palmetto Bay FLORIDA

enterprise FLEET MANAGEMENT

New Vehicle	Number of Units	Montly Cost/Unit	Total Monthly Cost	Total Annual Cost
2026 RAM 2500	5	$976.82	$4,884.10	$58,609.20
2026 RAM 1500	4	$871.15	$3,484.60	$41,815.20
2026 Nissan Rogue	1	$551.37	$551.37	$6,616.44
Totals	**10**	**$2,399.34**	**$8,920.07**	**$107,040.84**

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Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 9302718

Prepared For: Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida
Torres, Dio

Date 09/11/2025
AE/AM DP6/DC

Unit #
Year 2026 **Make** Nissan **Model** Rogue
Series S 4dr Front-Wheel Drive
Vehicle Order Type Ordered **Term** 36 **State** FL **Customer#** 449556

$ 24,240.00		Capitalized Price of Vehicle[1]
$0.00	*	Certain Other Charges 0.0000% **State** FL
$ 0.00	*	Initial License Fee
$ 0.00	*	Registration Fee
$ 60.00		Other: (See Page 2)
$ 0.00		Capitalized Price Reduction
$ 0.00		Gain Applied From Prior Unit
$ 0.00	*	Security Deposit
$0.00		Taxes
$ 24,300.00		Total Capitalized Amount (Delivered Price)
$ 425.25		Depreciation Reserve @ 1.7500%
$ 126.12		Monthly Lease Charge (Based on Interest Rate - Subject to a Floor)[2]
$ 551.37		**Total Monthly Rental Excluding Additional Services**
		Additional Fleet Management
		Master Policy Enrollment Fees
$ 0.00		Commercial Automobile Liability Enrollment
		Liability Limit $0.00
$ 0.00		Physical Damage Management — Comp/Coll Deductible 0 / 0
$ 0.00		Full Maintenance Program[3] Contract Miles 0 — OverMileage Charge $ 0.0504 Per Mile
		Incl: # Brake Sets (1 set = 1 Axle) 2 — # Tires 4 — Loaner Vehicle Not Included
$ 0.00		**Additional Services SubTotal**
$ 0.00		Tax 0.0000% **State** FL
$ 551.37		**Total Monthly Rental Including Additional Services**
$ 8,991.00		Reduced Book Value at 36 Months
$ 400.00		Service Charge Due at Lease Termination

All language and acknowledgments contained in the signed quote apply to all vehicles that are ordered under this signed quote.

Order Information

Driver Name	PLEASE LATER
Exterior Color	Glacier White
Interior Color	Charcoal w/Cloth Seat Trim
Lic. Plate Type	Unknown
GVWR	0

Quote based on estimated annual mileage of 6,500
(Current market and vehicle conditions may also affect value of vehicle)
(Quote is Subject to Customer's Credit Approval)
Notes

Enterprise FM Trust will be the owner of the vehicle covered by this Quote. Enterprise FM Trust (not Enterprise Fleet Management) will be the Lessor of such vehicle under the Master Open - End (Equity) Lease Agreement and shall have all rights and obligations of the Lessor under the Master Open - End (Equity) Lease Agreement with respect to such vehicle.
Lessee must maintain insurance coverage on the vehicle as set forth in Section 11 of the Master Open-End (Equity) Lease Agreement until the vehicle is sold.

ALL TAX AND LICENSE FEES TO BE BILLED TO LESSEE AS THEY OCCUR.

Lessee hereby authorizes this vehicle order, and agrees to lease the vehicle on the terms set forth herein and in the Master Equity Lease Agreement. In the event Lessee fails or refuses to accept delivery of the ordered vehicle, Lessee agrees that Lessor shall have the right to collect damages, including, but not limited to, a $500 disposal fee, interest incurred, and loss of value.

LESSEE Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida

BY **TITLE** **DATE**

* INDICATES ITEMS TO BE BILLED ON DELIVERY.

[1] Capitalized price of vehicle may be adjusted to reflect final manufacturer's invoice, plus a pre delivery interest charge. Lessee hereby assigns to Lessor any manufacturer rebates and/or manufacturer incentives intended for the Lessee, which rebates and/or incentives have been used by Lessor to reduce the capitalized price of the vehicle.

[2] Monthly lease charge will be adjusted to reflect the interest rate on the delivery date (subject to a floor).

[3] The inclusion herein of references to maintenance fees/services are solely for the administrative convenience of Lessee. Notwithstanding the inclusion of such references in this [Invoice/Schedule/Quote], all such maintenance services are to be performed by Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., and all such maintenance fees are payable by Lessee solely for the account of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., pursuant to that certain separate [Maintenance Agreement] entered into by and between Lessee and Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.; provided that such maintenance fees are being billed by Enterprise FM Trust, and are payable at the direction of Enterprise FM Trust, solely as an authorized agent for collection on behalf of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.

Other Totals

Description	(B)illed or (C)apped	Price
Initial Administration Fee	C	$ 60.00
Courtesy Delivery Fee	C	$ 0.00
Total Other Charges Billed		$ 0.00
Total Other Charges Capitalized		$ 60.00
Other Charges Total		$ 60.00

Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 9302718

VEHICLE INFORMATION:

2026 Nissan Rogue S 4dr Front-Wheel Drive - US

Series ID: 22116

Pricing Summary:

	INVOICE	MSRP
Base Vehicle	$27,348	$28,790.00
Total Options	$397.00	$465.00
Destination Charge	$1,495.00	$1,495.00
Total Price	**$29,240.00**	**$30,750.00**

SELECTED COLOR:

Exterior: QAK-Glacier White

Interior: G-Charcoal w/Cloth Seat Trim

SELECTED OPTIONS:

CODE	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE	MSRP
FAK	First Aid Kit	Included	Included
G_03	Charcoal w/Cloth Seat Trim	NC	NC
L92	Floor Mats w/1-Piece Cargo Area Protector	$397.00	$465.00
PAINT	Monotone Paint Application	STD	STD
QAK_02	Glacier White	NC	NC
STDEN	Engine: 1.5L DOHC 12-Valve 3-Cylinder DI Turbo	STD	STD
STDRD	Radio: AM/FM NissanConnect	STD	STD
STDST	Front Bucket Seats	STD	STD
STDTM	Cloth Seat Trim	STD	STD
STDTN	Transmission: Xtronic CVT w/Manual Mode	STD	STD
STDTR	Tires: P235/65R17 All-Season	STD	STD
STDWL	Wheels: 17" Alloy	STD	STD

CONFIGURED FEATURES:

Body Exterior Features:

- Number Of Doors 4
- Rear Cargo Door Type: liftgate
- Driver And Passenger Mirror: power remote manual folding side-view door mirrors
- Spoiler: rear lip spoiler
- Door Handles: black
- Front And Rear Bumpers: body-coloured front and rear bumpers with black rub strip
- Body Material: galvanized steel/aluminum/composite body material
- Body Side Cladding: black bodyside cladding
- Grille: black w/chrome accents grille

Convenience Features:

- Air Conditioning manual air conditioning
- Air Filter: air filter
- Console Ducts: console ducts
- Cruise Control: cruise control with steering wheel controls
- Fuel Remote Release: power fuel remote release
- Power Windows: power windows with driver 1-touch down
- 1/4 Vent Rear Windows: power rearmost windows
- Remote Keyless Entry: yes remote keyless entry
- Illuminated Entry: illuminated entry
- Integrated Key Remote: integrated key/remote
- Auto Locking: auto-locking doors
- Passive Entry: Intelligent Key proximity key
- Trunk FOB Controls: keyfob trunk/hatch/door release
- Remote Engine Start: keyfob remote start - yes
- Steering Wheel: steering wheel with manual tilting, manual telescoping
- Day-Night Rearview Mirror: day-night rearview mirror
- Driver and Passenger Vanity Mirror: auxiliary driver and passenger-side visor mirrors
- Front Cupholder: front and rear cupholders
- Floor Console: full floor console with covered box
- Overhead Console: mini overhead console with storage
- Glove Box: glove box
- Driver Door Bin: driver and passenger door bins
- Rear Door Bins: rear door bins
- Seatback Storage Pockets: 1 seatback storage pockets
- Audio Media Storage: audio media storage
- Driver Footrest: driver's footrest
- Retained Accessory Power: retained accessory power
- Power Accessory Outlet: 1 12V DC power outlet

Entertainment Features:

- radio AM/FM/Satellite with seek-scan
- Radio Data System: radio data system
- Voice Activated Radio: voice activated radio
- Speed Sensitive Volume: speed-sensitive volume
- Steering Wheel Radio Controls: steering-wheel mounted audio controls
- Speakers: 4 speakers
- 1st Row LCD: 2 1st row LCD monitor
- Wireless Connectivity: wireless phone connectivity
- Antenna: integrated roof antenna

Lighting, Visibility and Instrumentation Features:

- Headlamp Type delay-off reflector LED low/high beam headlamps
- Auto-Dimming Headlights: High Beam Assist (HBA) auto high-beam headlights
- Front Wipers: variable intermittent speed-sensitive wipers wipers
- Rear Window wiper: rear window wiper with heating wiper park
- Rear Window Defroster: rear window defroster
- Tinted Windows: deep-tinted windows

Dome Light: dome light with fade
Front Reading Lights: front reading lights
Ignition Switch: ignition switch light
Variable IP Lighting: variable instrument panel lighting
Display Type: analog appearance
Tachometer: tachometer
Exterior Temp: outside-temperature display
Low Tire Pressure Warning: tire specific low-tire-pressure warning
Park Distance Control: Rear Sonar System rear parking sensors
Trip Computer: trip computer
Trip Odometer: trip odometer
Lane Departure Warning: lane departure
Blind Spot Sensor: blind spot
Front Pedestrian Braking: front pedestrian detection
Forward Collision Alert: forward collision
Water Temp Gauge: water temp. gauge
Clock: digital clock
Systems Monitor: driver information centre
Check Control: redundant digital speedometer
Rear Vision Camera: rear vision camera
Oil Pressure Warning: oil-pressure warning
Battery Warning: battery warning
Lights On Warning: lights-on warning
Key in Ignition Warning: key-in-ignition warning
Low Fuel Warning: low-fuel warning
Bulb Failure Warning: bulb-failure warning
Door Ajar Warning: door-ajar warning
Trunk Ajar Warning: trunk-ajar warning
Brake Fluid Warning: brake-fluid warning

Safety And Security:

ABS four-wheel ABS brakes
Number of ABS Channels: 4 ABS channels
Brake Assistance: brake assist
Brake Type: four-wheel disc brakes
Vented Disc Brakes: front and rear ventilated disc brakes
Daytime Running Lights: daytime running lights
Spare Tire Type: compact spare tire
Spare Tire Mount: spare tire mounted inside under cargo
Driver Front Impact Airbag: driver and passenger front-impact airbags
Driver Side Airbag: seat-mounted driver and passenger side-impact airbags
Overhead Airbag: curtain 1st and 2nd row overhead airbag
Knee Airbag: knee airbag
Rear Side Airbag: rear side-impact-impact airbag
Occupancy Sensor: front passenger airbag occupancy sensor
Height Adjustable Seatbelts: height adjustable front seatbelts
Seatbelt Pretensioners: front and rear seatbelt pre-tensioners
3Point Rear Centre Seatbelt: 3 point rear centre seatbelt
Side Impact Bars: side-impact bars
Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Type: tailgate/rear door lock included with power door locks
Rear Child Safety Locks: rear child safety locks
Ignition Disable: immobilizer
Panic Alarm: panic alarm
Electronic Stability: Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) electronic stability
Traction Control: Traction Control System (TCS) ABS and driveline traction control
Front and Rear Headrests: manual adjustable front head restraints
Rear Headrest Control: 3 rear head restraints
First Aid Kit: first aid kit

Seats And Trim:

Seating Capacity max. seating capacity of 5

Front Bucket Seats: front bucket seats
Number of Driver Seat Adjustments: 6-way driver and passenger seat adjustments
Reclining Driver Seat: manual reclining driver and passenger seats
Driver Height Adjustment: manual height-adjustable driver and passenger seats
Driver Fore/Aft: manual driver and passenger fore/aft adjustment
Front Centre Armrest Storage: front centre armrest
Rear Seat Type: rear manual reclining 60-40 bench seat
Rear Folding Position: rear seat fold-forward seatback
Rear Seat Armrest: rear seat centre armrest with storage
Leather Upholstery: cloth front and rear seat upholstery
Door Trim Insert: vinyl door panel trim
Headliner Material: full cloth headliner
Floor Covering: full carpet floor covering
Shift Knob Trim: urethane shift knob
Floor Mats: carpet front and rear floor mats
Interior Accents: metal-look interior accents
Cargo Space Trim: carpet cargo space
Trunk Lid: plastic trunk lid/rear cargo door
Cargo Mats: vinyl/rubber cargo mat
Cargo Tie Downs: cargo tie-downs
Cargo Light: cargo light
Concealed Cargo Storage: concealed cargo storage

Standard Engine:

Engine 201-hp, 1.5-liter I-3 (regular gas)

Standard Transmission:

Transmission 2-speed CVT w/ OD and auto-manual

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Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 9302664

Prepared For: Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida
Torres, Dio

Date 09/11/2025
AE/AM DP6/DC

Unit #
Year 2026 **Make** RAM **Model** 1500 Qty: 4
Series Tradesman 4x2 Crew Cab 144.5 in. WB
Vehicle Order Type Ordered **Term** 36 **State** FL **Customer#** 449556

$ 38,144.00		Capitalized Price of Vehicle[1]
$0.00	*	Certain Other Charges 0.0000% **State** FL
$ 0.00	*	Initial License Fee
$ 0.00	*	Registration Fee
$ 310.00		Other: (See Page 2)
$ 0.00		Capitalized Price Reduction
$ 0.00		Gain Applied From Prior Unit
$ 0.00	*	Security Deposit
$0.00		Taxes
$ 38,454.00		Total Capitalized Amount (Delivered Price)
$ 672.95		Depreciation Reserve @ 1.7500%
$ 198.20		Monthly Lease Charge (Based on Interest Rate - Subject to a Floor)[2]
$ 871.15		**Total Monthly Rental Excluding Additional Services**

All language and acknowledgments contained in the signed quote apply to all vehicles that are ordered under this signed quote.

Order Information

Driver Name	PLEASE PROVIDE
Exterior Color	Bright White Clearcoat
Interior Color	Diesel Gray/Black w/Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40
Lic. Plate Type	Yellow City
GVWR	0

Additional Fleet Management

Master Policy Enrollment Fees

$ 0.00 Commercial Automobile Liability Enrollment

Liability Limit $0.00

$ 0.00 Physical Damage Management — Comp/Coll Deductible 0 / 0

$ 0.00 Full Maintenance Program[3] Contract Miles 0 — OverMileage Charge $ 0.0504 Per Mile

Incl: # Brake Sets (1 set = 1 Axle) 2 — # Tires 4 — Loaner Vehicle Not Included

$ 0.00 **Additional Services SubTotal**

$ 0.00 Tax 0.0000% **State** FL

$ 871.15 **Total Monthly Rental Including Additional Services**

$ 14,227.80 Reduced Book Value at 36 Months

$ 400.00 Service Charge Due at Lease Termination

Quote based on estimated annual mileage of 6,500
(Current market and vehicle conditions may also affect value of vehicle)
(Quote is Subject to Customer's Credit Approval)
Notes

Enterprise FM Trust will be the owner of the vehicle covered by this Quote. Enterprise FM Trust (not Enterprise Fleet Management) will be the Lessor of such vehicle under the Master Open - End (Equity) Lease Agreement and shall have all rights and obligations of the Lessor under the Master Open - End (Equity) Lease Agreement with respect to such vehicle.
Lessee must maintain insurance coverage on the vehicle as set forth in Section 11 of the Master Open-End (Equity) Lease Agreement until the vehicle is sold.

ALL TAX AND LICENSE FEES TO BE BILLED TO LESSEE AS THEY OCCUR.

Lessee hereby authorizes this vehicle order, and agrees to lease the vehicle on the terms set forth herein and in the Master Equity Lease Agreement. In the event Lessee fails or refuses to accept delivery of the ordered vehicle, Lessee agrees that Lessor shall have the right to collect damages, including, but not limited to, a $500 disposal fee, interest incurred, and loss of value.

LESSEE Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida

BY **TITLE** **DATE**

* INDICATES ITEMS TO BE BILLED ON DELIVERY.

[1] Capitalized price of vehicle may be adjusted to reflect final manufacturer's invoice, plus a pre delivery interest charge. Lessee hereby assigns to Lessor any manufacturer rebates and/or manufacturer incentives intended for the Lessee, which rebates and/or incentives have been used by Lessor to reduce the capitalized price of the vehicle.

[2] Monthly lease charge will be adjusted to reflect the interest rate on the delivery date (subject to a floor).

[3] The inclusion herein of references to maintenance fees/services are solely for the administrative convenience of Lessee. Notwithstanding the inclusion of such references in this [Invoice/Schedule/Quote], all such maintenance services are to be performed by Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., and all such maintenance fees are payable by Lessee solely for the account of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., pursuant to that certain separate [Maintenance Agreement] entered into by and between Lessee and Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.; provided that such maintenance fees are being billed by Enterprise FM Trust, and are payable at the direction of Enterprise FM Trust, solely as an authorized agent for collection on behalf of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.

Other Totals

Description	(B)illed or (C)apped	Price
Initial Administration Fee	C	$ 60.00
Courtesy Delivery Fee	C	$ 250.00
Total Other Charges Billed		$ 0.00
Total Other Charges Capitalized		$ 310.00
Other Charges Total		$ 310.00

Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 9302664

VEHICLE INFORMATION:

2026 RAM 1500 Tradesman 4x2 Crew Cab 144.5 in. WB - US

Series ID: DT1L98

Pricing Summary:

	INVOICE	MSRP
Base Vehicle	$42,112	$43,775.00
Total Options	$837.00	$910.00
Destination Charge	$2,195.00	$2,195.00
Total Price	**$45,144.00**	**$46,880.00**

SELECTED COLOR:

Exterior: PW7-Bright White Clearcoat

Interior: X8-Diesel Gray/Black w/Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench Seat Or Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench Seat (Fleet)

SELECTED OPTIONS:

CODE	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE	MSRP
23A	Quick Order Package 23A Tradesman	NC	NC
APA	Monotone Paint	STD	STD
CLF	MOPAR Front & Rear Rubber Floor Mats	$197.00	$215.00
DFT	Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE)	STD	STD
DMC	3.21 Rear Axle Ratio	STD	STD
ERG	Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT eTorque UPG I	STD	STD
MRU_	MOPAR Black Tubular Side Steps (Fleet)	$640.00	$695.00
NAS	50 State Emissions	STD	STD
PW7_01	Bright White Clearcoat	NC	NC
TUM	Tires: 275/65R18 BSW All Season LRR	STD	STD
TX	Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench Seat	STD	STD
UBE	Radio: Uconnect 5 W w/8.4" Display	STD	STD
WARANT	FCA 5 Yr/100,000 Mile Powertrain Limited Warranty	NC	NC
WBF	Wheels: 18" X 7.5" Steel Painted	STD	STD
X8_02	Diesel Gray/Black w/Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench Seat Or Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench Seat (Fleet)	NC	NC
Z1C	GVWR: 6,900 lbs	STD	STD

CONFIGURED FEATURES:

Body Exterior Features:

- Number Of Doors 4
- Rear Cargo Door Type: tailgate
- Driver And Passenger Mirror: power remote heated manual folding side-view door mirrors
- Convex Driver Mirror: convex driver and passenger mirror
- Side Steps: yes
- Door Handles: black
- Front And Rear Bumpers: black front and rear bumpers with black rub strip
- Rear Step Bumper: rear step bumper
- Box Style: regular
- Body Material: galvanized steel/aluminum body material
- : class IV trailering with harness, hitch
- Grille: black grille

Convenience Features:

- Air Conditioning manual air conditioning
- Air Filter: air filter
- Console Ducts: console ducts
- Cruise Control: cruise control with steering wheel controls, adaptive
- Power Windows: power windows with driver and passenger 1-touch down
- Remote Keyless Entry: yes remote keyless entry
- Illuminated Entry: illuminated entry
- Integrated Key Remote: integrated key/remote
- Auto Locking: auto-locking doors
- Passive Entry: proximity key
- Valet Key: valet function
- Remote Engine Start: keyfob remote start - yes
- Steering Wheel: steering wheel with manual tilting, manual telescoping
- Day-Night Rearview Mirror: day-night rearview mirror
- Emergency SOS: RAM Connect
- Voice Recorder: voice recorder
- Front Cupholder: front and rear cupholders
- Overhead Console: mini overhead console with storage
- Glove Box: locking glove box
- Driver Door Bin: driver and passenger door bins
- Rear Door Bins: rear door bins
- Dashboard Storage: dashboard storage
- Interior Concealed Storage: interior concealed storage
- IP Storage: covered bin instrument-panel storage
- Driver Footrest: driver's footrest
- Retained Accessory Power: retained accessory power
- Power Accessory Outlet: 1 12V DC power outlet

Entertainment Features:

- radio with seek-scan
- Radio Data System: radio data system
- Voice Activated Radio: voice activated radio
- Speed Sensitive Volume: speed-sensitive volume
- Speakers: 6 speakers
- Internet Access: 4G LTE Wi-Fi Hot Spot internet access
- 1st Row LCD: 2 1st row LCD monitor
- Wireless Connectivity: wireless phone connectivity
- Antenna: fixed antenna

Lighting, Visibility and Instrumentation Features:

- Headlamp Type delay-off reflector LED low/high beam headlamps
- Auto-Dimming Headlights: auto high-beam headlights
- Cab Clearance Lights: cargo bed light
- Front Wipers: variable intermittent wipers

Tinted Windows: deep-tinted windows
Dome Light: dome light with fade
Front Reading Lights: front reading lights
Variable IP Lighting: variable instrument panel lighting
Display Type: analog appearance
Tachometer: tachometer
Voltometer: voltmeter
Compass: compass
Exterior Temp: outside-temperature display
Low Tire Pressure Warning: tire specific low-tire-pressure warning
Park Distance Control: ParkSense front and rear parking sensors
Trip Odometer: trip odometer
Lane Departure Warning: lane departure
Blind Spot Sensor: blind spot
Front Pedestrian Braking: front pedestrian detection
Following Distance Indicator: following distance alert
Forward Collision Alert: forward collision
Oil Pressure Gauge: oil pressure gauge
Water Temp Gauge: water temp. gauge
Oil Temp Gauge: oil temperature gauge
Transmission Oil Temp Gauge: transmission oil temp. gauge
Engine Hour Meter: engine hour meter
Clock: digital clock
Systems Monitor: driver information centre
Rear Vision Camera: rear vision camera
Oil Pressure Warning: oil-pressure warning
Water Temp Warning: water-temp. warning
Lights On Warning: lights-on warning
Key in Ignition Warning: key-in-ignition warning
Low Fuel Warning: low-fuel warning
Low Washer Fluid Warning: low-washer-fluid warning
Bulb Failure Warning: bulb-failure warning
Door Ajar Warning: door-ajar warning
Trunk Ajar Warning: trunk-ajar warning
Brake Fluid Warning: brake-fluid warning
Transmission Fluid Temperature Warning: transmission-fluid-temperature warning

Safety And Security:

ABS four-wheel ABS brakes
Number of ABS Channels: 4 ABS channels
Brake Assistance: brake assist
Brake Type: four-wheel disc brakes
Vented Disc Brakes: front ventilated disc brakes
Daytime Running Lights: daytime running lights
Spare Tire Type: full-size spare tire
Spare Tire Mount: underbody mounted spare tire w/crankdown
Driver Front Impact Airbag: driver and passenger front-impact airbags
Driver Side Airbag: seat-mounted driver and passenger side-impact airbags
Overhead Airbag: curtain 1st and 2nd row overhead airbag
Occupancy Sensor: front passenger airbag occupancy sensor
Height Adjustable Seatbelts: height adjustable front seatbelts
Seatbelt Pretensioners: front seatbelt pre-tensioners
3Point Rear Centre Seatbelt: 3 point rear centre seatbelt
Side Impact Bars: side-impact bars
Perimeter Under Vehicle Lights: remote activated perimeter/approach lights
Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Type: tailgate/rear door lock included with power door locks
Rear Child Safety Locks: rear child safety locks
Ignition Disable: Sentry Key immobilizer
Panic Alarm: panic alarm
Electronic Stability: electronic stability stability control with anti-rollover

Traction Control: ABS and driveline traction control

Front and Rear Headrests: manual adjustable front head restraints with tilt

Rear Headrest Control: 2 rear head restraints

Break Resistant Glass: break resistant glass

Seats And Trim:

Seating Capacity max. seating capacity of 6

Front Bucket Seats: front split-bench 40-20-40 seats

Number of Driver Seat Adjustments: 4-way driver and passenger seat adjustments

Reclining Driver Seat: manual reclining driver and passenger seats

Driver Fore/Aft: manual driver and passenger fore/aft adjustment

Front Centre Armrest Storage: front centre armrest

Rear Seat Type: rear full bench seat

Rear Folding Position: rear seat fold-up cushion

Leather Upholstery: vinyl front and rear seat upholstery

Headliner Material: full cloth headliner

Floor Covering: full carpet floor covering

Deluxe Sound Insulation: deluxe sound insulation

Dashboard Console Insert, Door Panel Insert Combination: metal-look instrument panel insert, door panel insert, console insert

Shift Knob Trim: urethane shift knob

Floor Mats: rubber front and rear floor mats

Interior Accents: chrome/metal-look interior accents

Standard Engine:

Engine 305-hp, 3.6-liter V-6 (regular gas)

Standard Transmission:

Transmission 8-speed automatic w/ OD

enterprise | FLEET MANAGEMENT

Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 9302675

Prepared For: Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida
Torres, Dio

Date 09/11/2025
AE/AM DP6/DC

Unit # Qty: 5
Year 2026 **Make** RAM **Model** 2500
Series Tradesman 4x2 Crew Cab 6.3 ft. box 149 in. WB
Vehicle Order Type Ordered **Term** 36 **State** FL **Customer#** 449556

$ 42,821.00		Capitalized Price of Vehicle[1]
$0.00	*	Certain Other Charges 0.0000% **State** FL
$ 0.00	*	Initial License Fee
$ 0.00	*	Registration Fee
$ 310.00		Other: (See Page 2)
$ 0.00		Capitalized Price Reduction
$ 0.00		Gain Applied From Prior Unit
$ 0.00	*	Security Deposit
$0.00		Taxes
$ 43,131.00		Total Capitalized Amount (Delivered Price)
$ 754.79		Depreciation Reserve @ 1.7500%
$ 222.03		Monthly Lease Charge (Based on Interest Rate - Subject to a Floor)[2]
$ 976.82		**Total Monthly Rental Excluding Additional Services**

All language and acknowledgments contained in the signed quote apply to all vehicles that are ordered under this signed quote.

Order Information

Driver Name	PLEASE PROVIDE
Exterior Color	Bright White Clearcoat
Interior Color	Diesel Gray/Black w/Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40
Lic. Plate Type	Yellow City
GVWR	0

Additional Fleet Management

Master Policy Enrollment Fees

$ 0.00 Commercial Automobile Liability Enrollment

Liability Limit $0.00

$ 0.00 Physical Damage Management — Comp/Coll Deductible 0 / 0

$ 0.00 Full Maintenance Program[3] Contract Miles 0 — OverMileage Charge $ 0.0504 Per Mile

Incl: # Brake Sets (1 set = 1 Axle) 2 — # Tires 4 — Loaner Vehicle Not Included

$ 0.00 **Additional Services SubTotal**

$ 0.00 Tax 0.0000% **State** FL

$ 976.82 **Total Monthly Rental Including Additional Services**

$ 15,958.56 Reduced Book Value at 36 Months

$ 400.00 Service Charge Due at Lease Termination

Quote based on estimated annual mileage of 6,500
(Current market and vehicle conditions may also affect value of vehicle)
(Quote is Subject to Customer's Credit Approval)
Notes

Enterprise FM Trust will be the owner of the vehicle covered by this Quote. Enterprise FM Trust (not Enterprise Fleet Management) will be the Lessor of such vehicle under the Master Open - End (Equity) Lease Agreement and shall have all rights and obligations of the Lessor under the Master Open - End (Equity) Lease Agreement with respect to such vehicle.
Lessee must maintain insurance coverage on the vehicle as set forth in Section 11 of the Master Open-End (Equity) Lease Agreement until the vehicle is sold.

ALL TAX AND LICENSE FEES TO BE BILLED TO LESSEE AS THEY OCCUR.

Lessee hereby authorizes this vehicle order, and agrees to lease the vehicle on the terms set forth herein and in the Master Equity Lease Agreement. In the event Lessee fails or refuses to accept delivery of the ordered vehicle, Lessee agrees that Lessor shall have the right to collect damages, including, but not limited to, a $500 disposal fee, interest incurred, and loss of value.

LESSEE Village of Palmetto Bay, Florida

BY **TITLE** **DATE**

* INDICATES ITEMS TO BE BILLED ON DELIVERY.

[1] Capitalized price of vehicle may be adjusted to reflect final manufacturer's invoice, plus a pre delivery interest charge. Lessee hereby assigns to Lessor any manufacturer rebates and/or manufacturer incentives intended for the Lessee, which rebates and/or incentives have been used by Lessor to reduce the capitalized price of the vehicle.

[2] Monthly lease charge will be adjusted to reflect the interest rate on the delivery date (subject to a floor).

[3] The inclusion herein of references to maintenance fees/services are solely for the administrative convenience of Lessee. Notwithstanding the inclusion of such references in this [Invoice/Schedule/Quote], all such maintenance services are to be performed by Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., and all such maintenance fees are payable by Lessee solely for the account of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., pursuant to that certain separate [Maintenance Agreement] entered into by and between Lessee and Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.; provided that such maintenance fees are being billed by Enterprise FM Trust, and are payable at the direction of Enterprise FM Trust, solely as an authorized agent for collection on behalf of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.

Other Totals

Description	(B)illed or (C)apped	Price
Initial Administration Fee	C	$ 60.00
Courtesy Delivery Fee	C	$ 250.00
Total Other Charges Billed		$ 0.00
Total Other Charges Capitalized		$ 310.00
Other Charges Total		$ 310.00

Open-End (Equity) Lease Rate Quote

Quote No: 9302675

VEHICLE INFORMATION:

2026 RAM 2500 Tradesman 4x2 Crew Cab 6.3 ft. box 149 in. WB - US

Series ID: DJ2L91

Pricing Summary:

	INVOICE	MSRP
Base Vehicle	$46,564	$49,300.00
Total Options	$1,062.00	$1,155.00
Destination Charge	$2,195.00	$2,195.00
Total Price	**$49,821.00**	**$52,650.00**

SELECTED COLOR:

Exterior: PW7-Bright White Clearcoat

Interior: X8-Diesel Gray/Black w/Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench Seat Or Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench St w/A7B/A7D

SELECTED OPTIONS:

CODE	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE	MSRP
2UA	Quick Order Package 2UA Tradesman	NC	NC
ANP	Bed Convenience Group	$501.00	$545.00
APA	Monotone Paint	STD	STD
DFX	Transmission: 8-Speed Auto (8HP75-LCV)	STD	STD
DME	3.73 Axle Ratio	STD	STD
ESL	Engine: 6.4L V8 HEMI HD	STD	STD
LPL	LED Bed Lighting	Included	Included
MRU	MOPAR Black Tubular Side Steps	$561.00	$610.00
NAS	50 State Emissions	STD	STD
PW7_01	Bright White Clearcoat	NC	NC
TWD	Tires: LT245/70R17E BSW as	STD	STD
TX	Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench Seat	STD	STD
UBE	Radio: Uconnect 5 w/8.4" Display	STD	STD
WAA	Wheels: 17" X 7.5" Black Steel Styled	STD	STD
WARANT	FCA 5 Yr/100,000 Mile Powertrain Limited Warranty	NC	NC
X8_01	Diesel Gray/Black w/Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench Seat Or Heavy Duty Vinyl 40/20/40 Split Bench St w/A7B/A7D	NC	NC
XMF	MOPAR Spray in Bedliner	Included	Included
Z2D	GVWR: 10,000 lbs	STD	STD

CONFIGURED FEATURES:

Body Exterior Features:

- Number Of Doors 4
- Rear Cargo Door Type: tailgate
- Driver And Passenger Mirror: manual folding side-view door mirrors
- Mirror Type: manual extendable trailer mirrors
- Side Steps: yes
- Door Handles: black
- Front And Rear Bumpers: black front and rear bumpers
- Rear Step Bumper: rear step bumper
- Front Tow Hooks: 2 front tow hooks
- Bed Liner: bed liner
- Box Style: regular
- Body Material: galvanized steel/aluminum body material
- : class V trailering with harness, hitch, brake controller
- Grille: black grille

Convenience Features:

- Air Conditioning manual air conditioning
- Air Filter: air filter
- Console Ducts: console ducts
- Cruise Control: cruise control with steering wheel controls, adaptive
- Power Windows: power windows with driver and passenger 1-touch down
- Remote Keyless Entry: yes remote keyless entry
- Illuminated Entry: illuminated entry
- Integrated Key Remote: integrated key/remote
- Auto Locking: auto-locking doors
- Passive Entry: proximity key
- Valet Key: valet function
- Steering Wheel: steering wheel with manual tilting
- Day-Night Rearview Mirror: day-night rearview mirror
- Voice Recorder: voice recorder
- Front Cupholder: front and rear cupholders
- Overhead Console: mini overhead console
- Glove Box: glove box
- Driver Door Bin: driver and passenger door bins
- Rear Door Bins: rear door bins
- Dashboard Storage: dashboard storage
- IP Storage: bin instrument-panel storage
- Rear Underseat Storage Tray: rear underseat storage tray
- Retained Accessory Power: retained accessory power
- Power Accessory Outlet: 2 12V DC power outlets

Entertainment Features:

- radio AM/FM/Satellite with seek-scan
- Radio Data System: radio data system
- Voice Activated Radio: voice activated radio
- Speed Sensitive Volume: speed-sensitive volume
- Speakers: 6 speakers
- Internet Access: 4G LTE Wi-Fi Hot Spot internet access
- 1st Row LCD: 2 1st row LCD monitor
- Wireless Connectivity: wireless phone connectivity
- Antenna: integrated roof antenna

Lighting, Visibility and Instrumentation Features:

- Headlamp Type delay-off reflector LED low/high beam headlamps
- Front Fog Lights: front fog lights
- Cab Clearance Lights: cargo bed light
- Front Wipers: variable intermittent wipers
- Rear Window Defroster: rear window defroster

Tinted Windows: deep-tinted windows
Dome Light: dome light with fade
Front Reading Lights: front reading lights
Variable IP Lighting: variable instrument panel lighting
Display Type: analog appearance
Tachometer: tachometer
Voltometer: voltmeter
Compass: compass
Exterior Temp: outside-temperature display
Low Tire Pressure Warning: tire specific low-tire-pressure warning
Trip Odometer: trip odometer
Front Pedestrian Braking: front pedestrian detection
Following Distance Indicator: following distance alert
Forward Collision Alert: forward collision
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Oil Temp Gauge: oil temperature gauge
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Systems Monitor: driver information centre
Rear Vision Camera: rear vision camera
Water Temp Warning: water-temp. warning
Lights On Warning: lights-on warning
Key in Ignition Warning: key-in-ignition warning
Low Fuel Warning: low-fuel warning
Low Washer Fluid Warning: low-washer-fluid warning
Bulb Failure Warning: bulb-failure warning
Door Ajar Warning: door-ajar warning
Trunk Ajar Warning: trunk-ajar warning
Brake Fluid Warning: brake-fluid warning
Transmission Fluid Temperature Warning: transmission-fluid-temperature warning

Safety And Security:

ABS four-wheel ABS brakes
Number of ABS Channels: 4 ABS channels
Brake Assistance: brake assist
Brake Type: four-wheel disc brakes
Vented Disc Brakes: front and rear ventilated disc brakes
Daytime Running Lights: daytime running lights
Spare Tire Type: full-size spare tire
Spare Tire Mount: underbody mounted spare tire w/crankdown
Driver Front Impact Airbag: driver and passenger front-impact airbags
Driver Side Airbag: seat-mounted driver and passenger side-impact airbags
Overhead Airbag: curtain 1st and 2nd row overhead airbag
Occupancy Sensor: front passenger airbag occupancy sensor
Height Adjustable Seatbelts: height adjustable front seatbelts
Seatbelt Pretensioners: front seatbelt pre-tensioners
3Point Rear Centre Seatbelt: 3 point rear centre seatbelt
Side Impact Bars: side-impact bars
Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Type: tailgate/rear door lock included with power door locks
Rear Child Safety Locks: rear child safety locks
Ignition Disable: Sentry Key immobilizer
Panic Alarm: panic alarm
Electronic Stability: electronic stability stability control with anti-rollover
Traction Control: ABS and driveline traction control
Front and Rear Headrests: manual adjustable front head restraints with tilt
Rear Headrest Control: 3 rear head restraints

Seats And Trim:

Seating Capacity max. seating capacity of 6

Front Bucket Seats: front split-bench 40-20-40 seats

Number of Driver Seat Adjustments: 4-way driver and passenger seat adjustments

Reclining Driver Seat: manual reclining driver and passenger seats

Driver Fore/Aft: manual driver and passenger fore/aft adjustment

Front Centre Armrest Storage: front centre armrest with storage

Rear Seat Type: rear full bench seat

Rear Folding Position: rear seat fold-up cushion

Leather Upholstery: vinyl front and rear seat upholstery

Headliner Material: full cloth headliner

Floor Covering: full vinyl/rubber floor covering

Dashboard Console Insert, Door Panel Insert Combination: metal-look instrument panel insert, door panel insert, console insert

Shift Knob Trim: urethane shift knob

Interior Accents: chrome/metal-look interior accents

Standard Engine:

Engine 405-hp, 6.4-liter V-8 (regular gas)

Standard Transmission:

Transmission 8-speed automatic w/ OD

To: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

Date: October 16, 2025

From: Nick Marano, Village Manager

Re: Fleet Leasing and Management Program

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO PROCUREMENT; APPROVING A MASTER EQUITY LEASE AGREEMENT WITH ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT, INC. BASED ON CONTINUUM APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION NUMBER 2020-43 APPROVED ON MARCH 2, 2020; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO EXPEND BUDGETED FUNDS PER YEAR FOR A TOTAL OF THREE (3) YEARS IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED SEVEN THOUSAND FORTY DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-FOUR CENTS ($107,040.84) FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF TEN (10) VEHICLES IN BUILDIING, PARKS AND RECREATION, AND PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)*

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS:

The Public Services Department, in an effort to modernize and streamline all the services provided for the vehicles owned by the Village, has been evaluating and investigating the Village's current vehicle fleet maintenance costs, fueling and future replacement options. As a result of this investigation, the Village staff is recommending a continuance of the program with Enterprise that was brought to Council back on March 2nd, 2020.

The proposed Fleet Leasing & Management Program will provide the Village with a continuously up-to-date fleet of vehicles, remove the burden of providing yearly increasing vehicle maintenance costs, increase reliability, and streamline vehicle fueling procedures. Based on the Village Staff review of the City of Lake City's results of the Fleet Leasing and Management Program, in which they converted approximately one hundred five (105) vehicles, the program allowed them to create a lower sustainable fleet cost, free-up maintenance resources and created an improved image to the community.

The Village has identified ten (10) 2020 vehicles with expired or about to expire 60-month term leases that are used by Building, Parks and Recreation, and the Public Services Departments. In addition to the rising maintenance and repair costs of these

vehicles, operations are affected each time these vehicles are out of commission. Based on the Fleet Leasing and Management Program administered by Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., the Village's ten (10) vehicles would be replaced during fiscal year 2025-2026, and again at a minimum of three (3) years thereafter, depending on the vehicles' mileage and years of service.

The proposed fleet replacement schedule will ensure that the Village is able to take advantage of the latest vehicle technologies available and will ensure that the Village will save money on fuel costs and have the latest technology in place for "fuel efficiency" and lower "greenhouse gas emissions". The proposed contract is valid for a period of three (3) years.

All routine fleet maintenance will be the responsibility of the Village and will be performed by local vendors. Fueling services will also be coordinated through Fleet Management, Inc., increasing fueling options and utilizing local vendors.

In addition, one of the options specified is to authorize Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. to act as the Village's "agent" in the sale/disposal of existing fleet vehicles. By Enterprise serving as the Village's agent, they will be able to sell or dispose the vehicle at a higher price and in turn utilize the sales proceeds as a credit to the Village against the lease. Another way to reduce the costs associated with the purchasing and maintenance of Village vehicles.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The annual cost for the Fleet Leasing and Management Program is One-Hundred Seven Thousand Forty Dollars and Eighty-Four cents ($107,040.84) for the replacement of ten (10) aging 2020 vehicles to be replaced with 2026 vehicles. The sale/disposal of the ten (10) Village vehicles is estimated at One-Hundred Twenty-Four Thousand and Fifty Dollars and Zero Cents ($124,050.00). The credit will be applied towards the annual leasing cost for FY 2025-2026. The details for the net cost for FY 2025-2026 are as follows:

FY25-26 Annual Lease	$107,040.84
Net estimated proceeds from sale of 2020 Vehicle Fleet	(- $135,500.00)
	- $28,459.16

Attachments:

A. Resolution 2020-43 Approved by Council on March 2nd, 2020.

B. City of Lake City
   1. Authorization to Piggyback – RFP# 011-2010 Fleet Leasing
   2. 2025 Renewal – RFP# 011-2010 Fleet Leasing
   3. Backup Documentation – RFP# 011-2010

C. Village of Palmetto Bay Deal with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc.
   1. Schedule of Vehicles to be replaced/removed

2. Schedule of Costs for the new vehicles
3. Paperwork for New Vehicles
    a. (1) 2026 Nisan Rogue S FWD
    b. (4) 2026 RAM 1500 Crew Cab
    c. (5) 2026 RAM 2500 Crew Cab

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14.G

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Alessia Bencomo, Public Services
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO VILLAGE-WIDE TRAFFIC CALMING IMPROVEMENTS, APPROVING THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY MARLIN ENGINEERING, INC. FROM THEIR TRAFFIC STUDY CONDUCTED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Public Services Director, Dionisio Torres)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

Reso - Traffic Calming 2025.docx

Exhibit A - PB 2025 Traffic Calming Study 09.08.25.pdf

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATED TO VILLAGE-WIDE TRAFFIC CALMING IMPROVEMENTS, APPROVING THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY MARLIN ENGINEERING, INC. FROM THEIR TRAFFIC STUDY CONDUCTED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Public Services Director, Dionisio Torres)*

WHEREAS, speeding has become an increasingly alarming issue for residents and the Village continues to be committed to safety and livability of its residential neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, Marlin Engineering, Inc. has conducted a traffic study for the fiscal year 2024-2025 ("2024-2025 Traffic Study") to determine which of the requested locations meet the criteria for traffic calming; and

WHEREAS, locations requested after commencement of the 2024-2025 Traffic Study will be considered for the fiscal year 2025-2026 Traffic Study; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1. The Village Council hereby approves the recommendations made in the 2024-2025 Traffic Study and authorizes the Village Manager to move forward with those recommendations made by Marlin Engineering, Inc.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective upon the date of its adoption herein.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of November 2025.

Attest:

_____ _____

Missy Arocha **Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk **Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John J. Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____



Villagewide 2025 Traffic Calming Study

MARLIN

November 3, 2025

Study Purpose

OBJECTIVES

To evaluate local speed, volume, crash occurrence and overall traffic patterns to determine potential locations for traffic calming according to County criteria and interlocal agreement

TRAFFIC CALMING CRITERIA

- Criteria based on coordination with Miami-Dade County's Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW) and interlocal agreement
- Need to meet the following threshold values:
  - Speed and traffic volumes
  - Number of accidents per year
  - Presence of pedestrian facilities/generators and driveways
  - 2/3 voter approval from residents of block
  - 100% approval from property owners adjacent to proposed site of traffic calming devices

Traffic Calming Criteria Analysis

City of Coral Gables

- **Minimum of 10 Points Required** to Qualify

	Narrow Residential Local Street	Residential Local Street	Residential Local Collector Street	Points
Dally Volume	0 to 500VPD	0 to 1,000 VPD	0 to 2,000 VPD	0
	501 to 750 VPD	1,001 to 1,250 VPD	2,001 to 2,500 VPD	1
	751 to 1,100 VPD	1,251 to 1,750 VPD	2,501 to 3,000 VPD	2
	1,101 to 1,700 VPD	VPD 1,751 to 2,500 VPD	3,001 to 4,000 VPD	3
	1,701 to 2,300 VPD	2,501 to 3,000 VPD	4,001 to 5,000 VPD	4
	> 2,300VPD	> 3,000VPD	5,001 to 8,000 VPD	5
85th Percentile Speed	0 to 1.0 MPH > speed limit			0
	1.1 to 2.0 MPH> speed limit			1
	2.1 to 3.0 MPH > speed limit			2
	3.1 to 4.0 MPH> speed limit			3
	4.1 to 5.0 MPH > speed limit			4
	5.1 to 6.0 MPH> speed limit			5
	6.1 to 7.0 MPH> speed limit			6
	7.1 to 8.0 MPH> speed limit			7
	8.1 to 9.0 MPH > speed limit			8
	9.1 to 10.0 MPH > speed limit			9
	> 10.0 MPH > speed limit			10
Presence of Pedestrian Facilities	Both sides			0
	One side			1.5
	None			3
Pedestrian Generators	Schools within 0.5 mile (each)			1
	Parks within 0.5 mile (each)			0.5
	Transit lines with stops within 0.5 mile (each)			0.5
Driveway Density	≥ 10 Driveways per 500 feet (Circular driveways should be considered as one)			1
Number of Correctable Crashes	≥ 3 per year		≥ 6 per year	5

City of Miami Beach

- **Minimum of 2.5 Points Required** to Qualify (2 Points Required for Consideration)

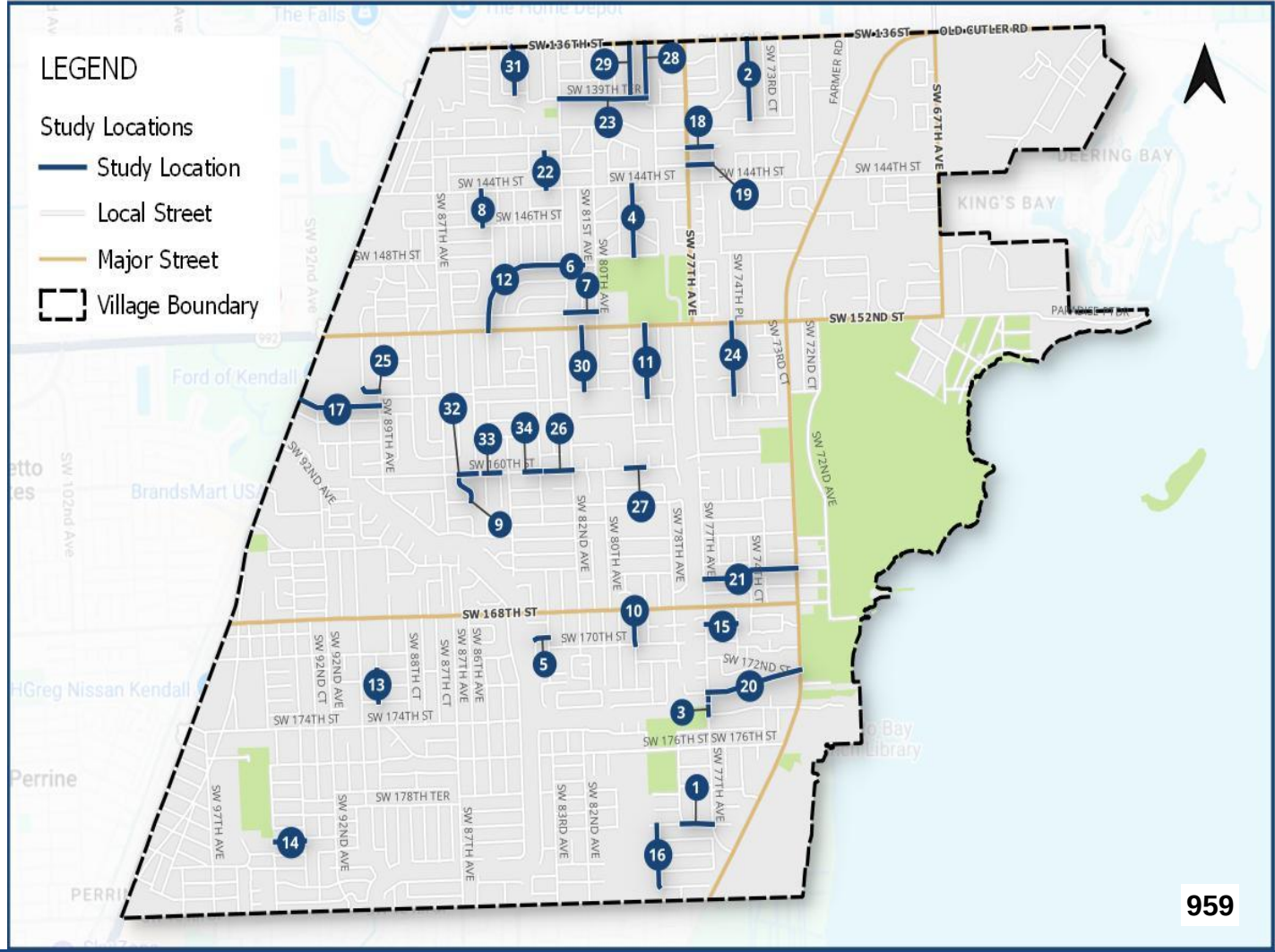
	Value	Points
Dally Volume	500 - 750	0.5
	751 - 1,100	1
	1,101 - 1,700	1.5
	1,701 - 2,300	2
	> 2,300	2.5
85th Percentile Speed	0.5	< 4.6
	1	4.6 to 7.5
	1.5	7.6 to 10.5
	2	10.6 to 13.5
	2.5	13.6 to 16.5
	3	> 16.5 mph
Number of Correctable Crashes	0.5	1-2
	1	3
	1.5	> 3

Data Collection & Analysis

- **Data was collected and analyzed at 34 study locations for the following:**
  - 24-hour Traffic Volumes
  - 24-hour Speed data (85th percentile speeds)
  - 2020-2024 Crash data
- **Field reviews and additional data were obtained:**
  - Roadway type and length, number of lanes
  - Posted speed limits
  - Proximity to traffic signals, intersections, driveways
  - Horizontal and vertical curves along roadway
  - Transit route information
  - Locations of school, parks and other pedestrian generators
  - Driveway density
  - Presence/absence of sidewalks
  - Adjacent land uses

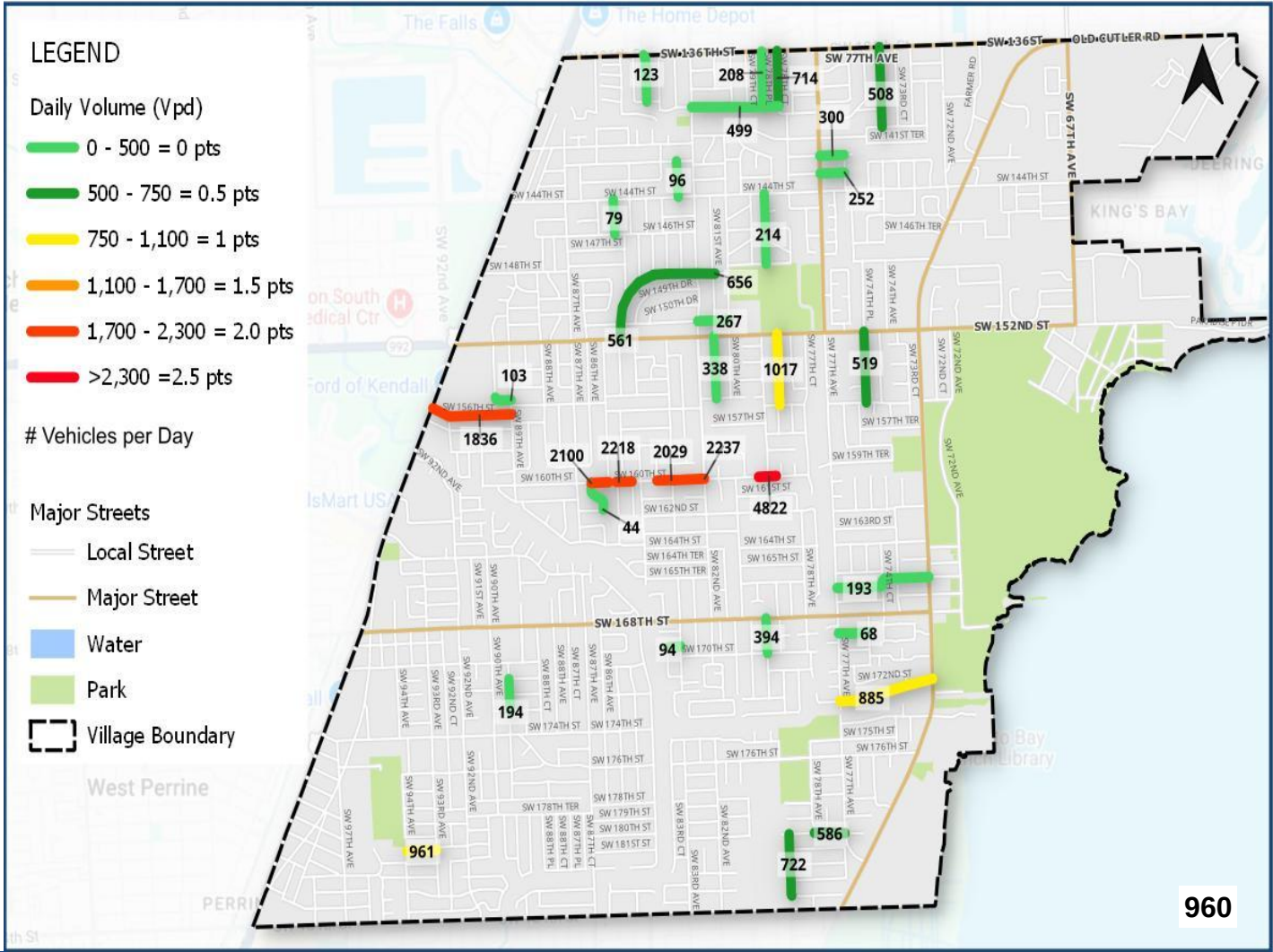


Study Area & Data Collection Device Locations

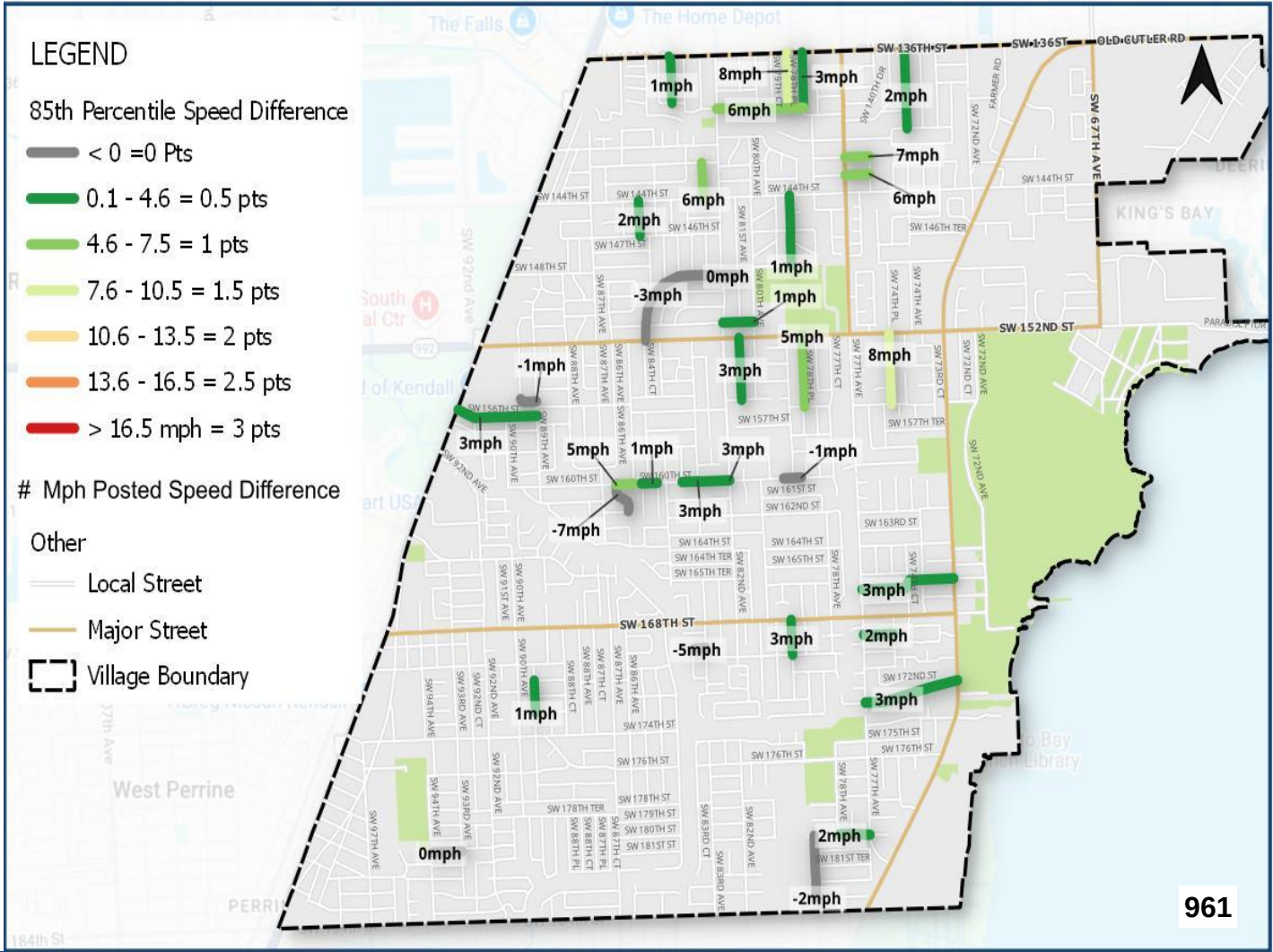


959

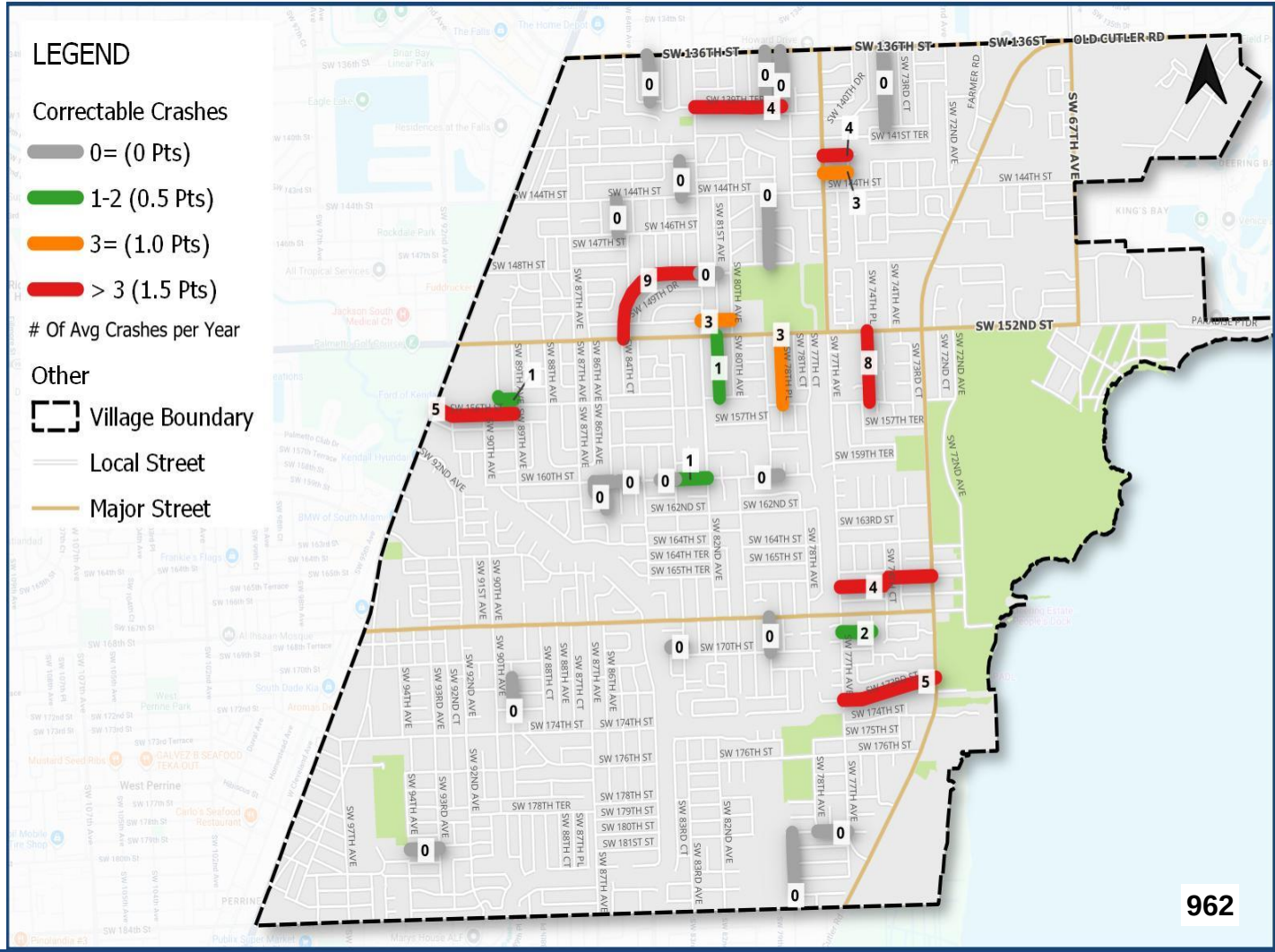
Daily Volume



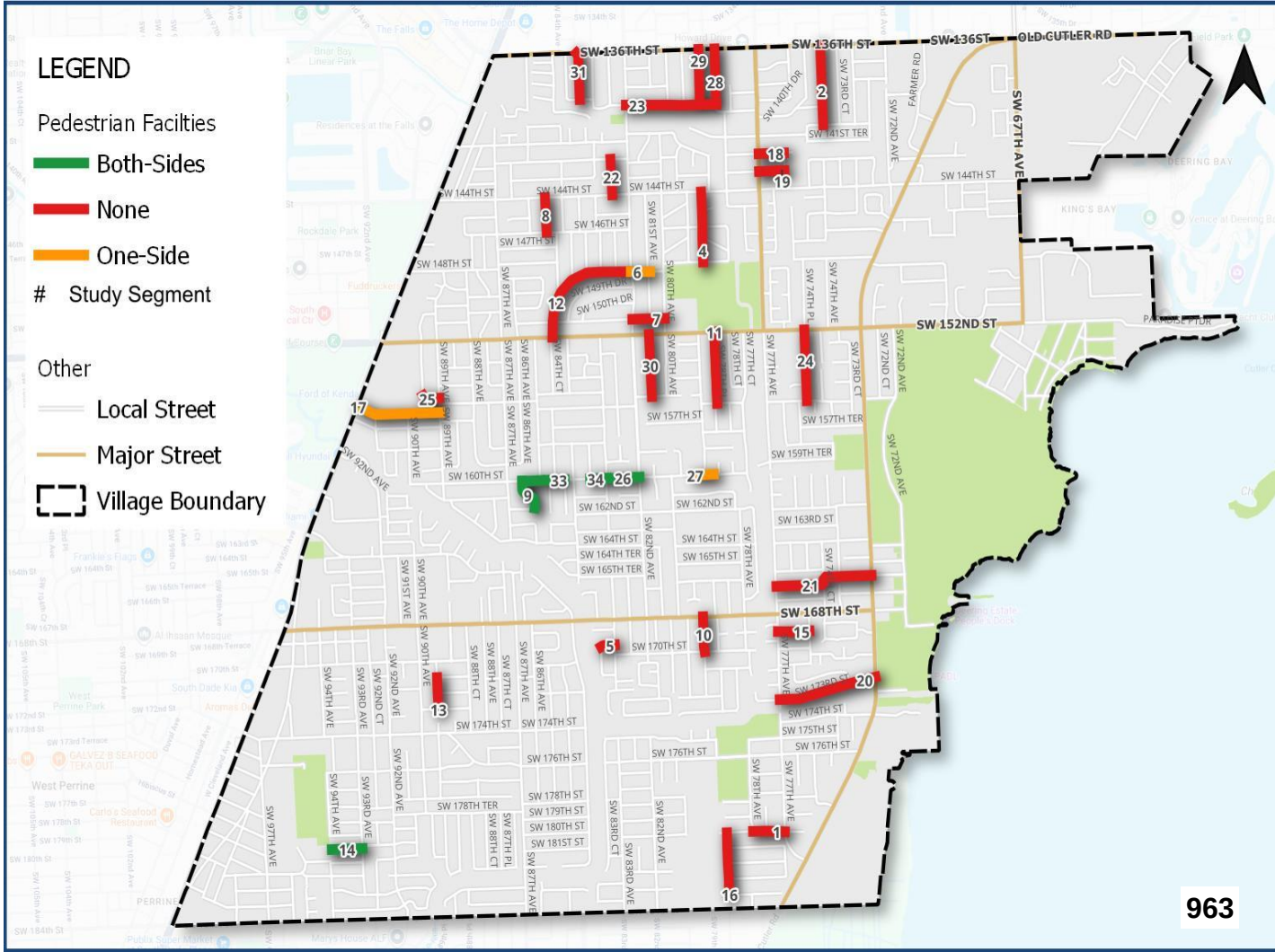
85th Percentile Speed



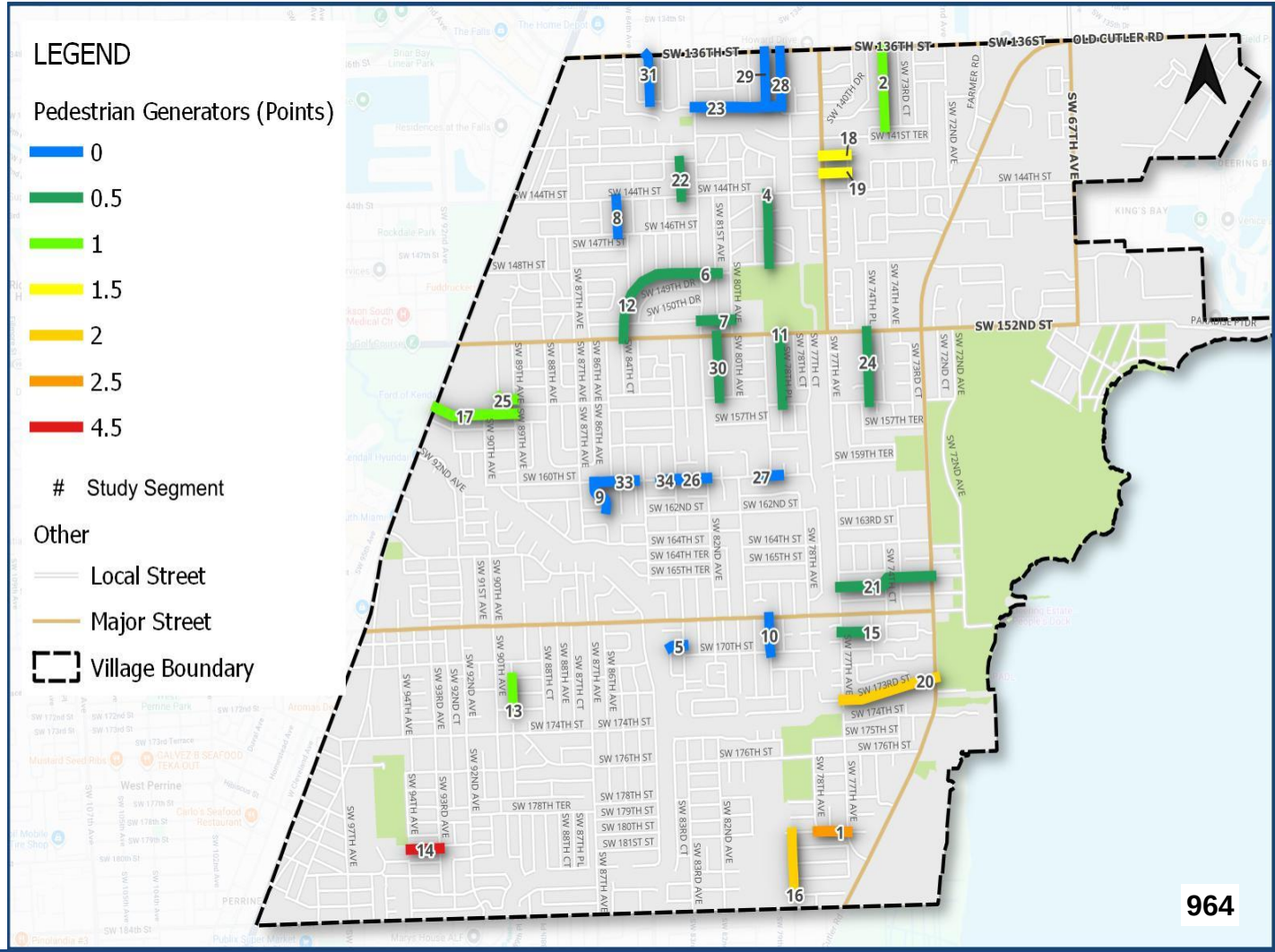
Correctable Crashes



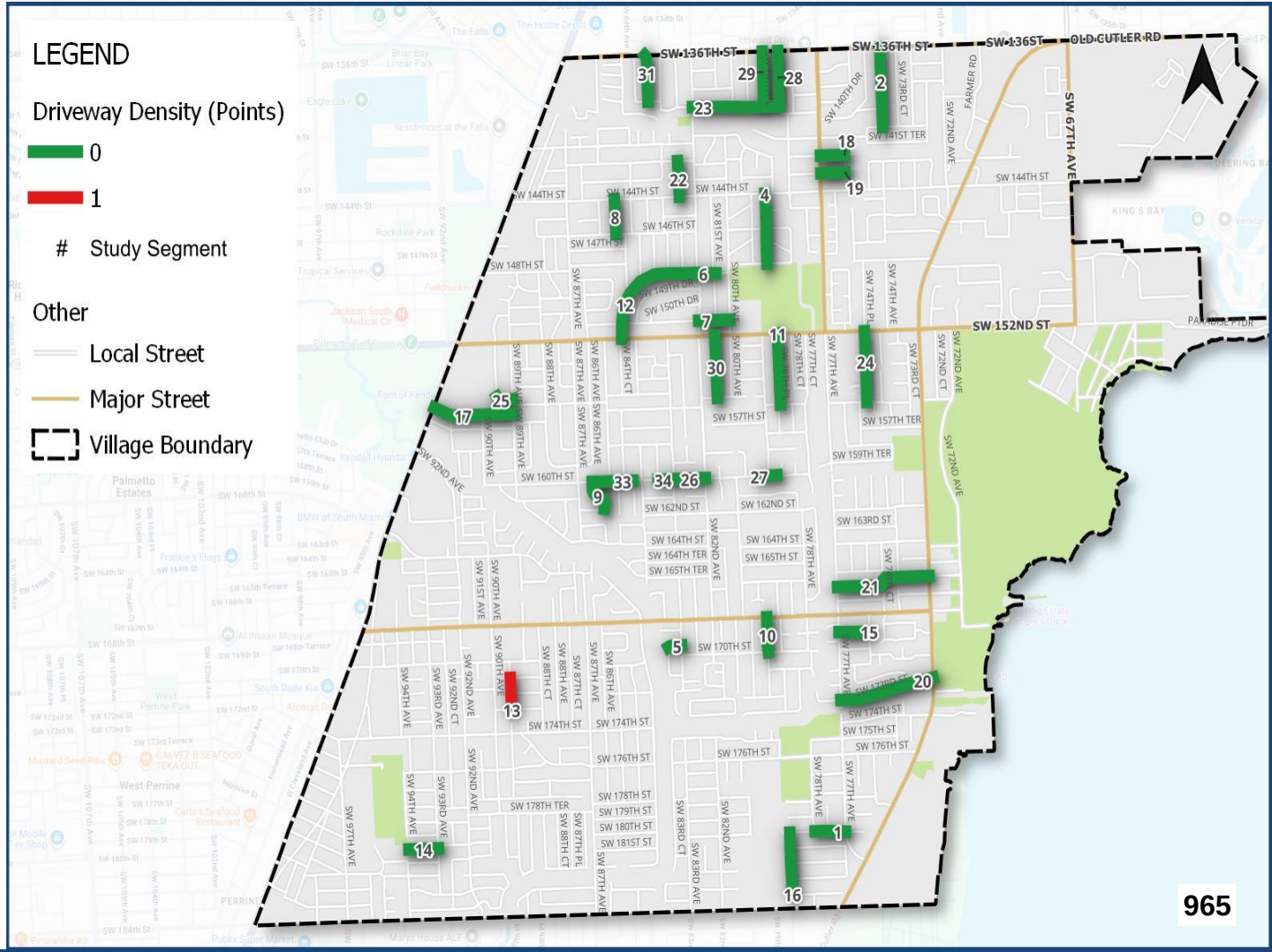
Pedestrian Facilities



Pedestrian Generators


LEGEND
Pedestrian Generators (Points)
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
4.5
Study Segment
Other
Local Street
Major Street
Village Boundary
SW 136TH ST
SW 136TH ST
SW 136ST
OLD CUTLER RD
SW 152ND ST
SW 67TH AVE
SW 144TH ST
SW 157TH ST
SW 162ND ST
SW 170TH ST
SW 174TH ST
SW 176TH ST
SW 178TH TER
SW 92ND AVE
SW 72ND AVE
SW 77TH AVE
SW 87TH AVE
SW 90TH AVE
SW 82ND AVE
SW 97TH AVE
SW 94TH AVE
SW 80TH AVE
SW 74TH AVE
SW 84TH CT
SW 78TH CT
SW 73RD CT
SW 141ST TER
SW 157TH TER
SW 159TH TER
SW 163RD ST
SW 164TH ST
SW 164TH TER
SW 165TH ST
SW 165TH TER
SW 173RD ST
SW 174TH ST
SW 175TH ST
SW 176TH ST
SW 178TH ST
SW 179TH ST
SW 180TH ST
SW 181ST ST
SW 83RD CT
SW 78TH AVE
SW 77TH CT
SW 74TH PL
SW 73RD CT
SW 72ND CT
SW 72ND AVE
SW 74TH ST
SW 144TH ST
SW 146TH ST
SW 147TH ST
SW 148TH ST
SW 149TH DR
SW 150TH DR
SW 140TH DR
SW 141ST TER
SW 81ST AVE
SW 80TH AVE
SW 87TH AVE
SW 86TH AVE
SW 89TH AVE
SW 90TH AVE
SW 160TH ST
SW 162ND ST
SW 915T AVE
SW 88TH AVE
SW 87TH CT
SW 86TH AVE
SW 174TH ST
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SW 73RD CT
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SW 144TH ST
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SW 159TH TER
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SW 83RD CT
SW 78TH AVE
SW 77

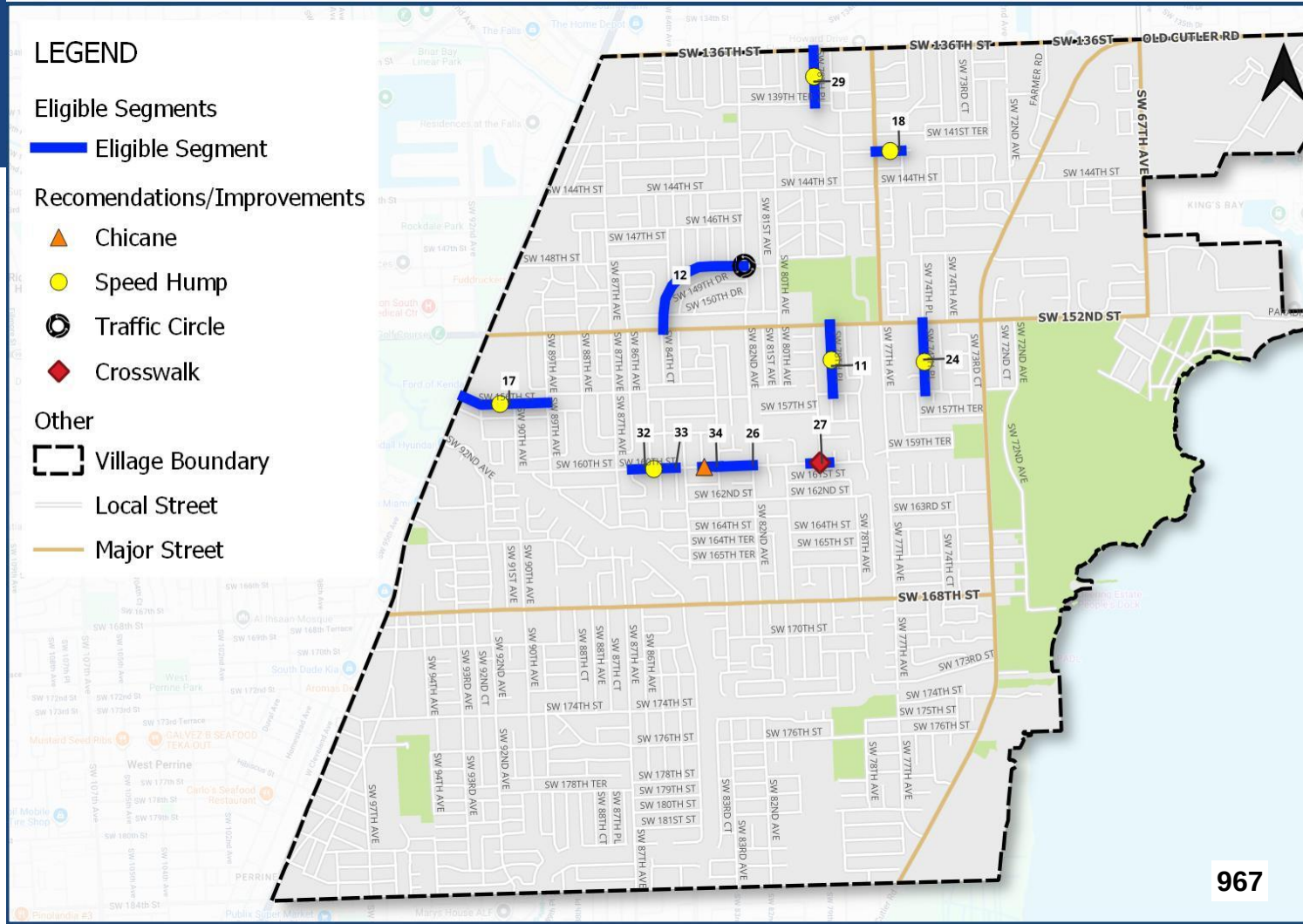
Driveway Density



Eligible Segments and Recommendations

S. No	Street Name	Segment	Proposed Traffic Calming Device
11	SW 78th Place	SW 156th Street to SW 152nd Street	Speed Table
12	SW 148th Drive/SW 84th Court	SW 152nd Street to SW 82nd Avenue	Traffic Circle
17	SW 156th Street	US-1 to SW 89th Avenue	Speed Table
18	SW 142nd Street	SW 77th Avenue to SW 75th Court	Speed Table
24	SW 74th Place	SW 156th Street to SW 152nd Street	Speed Table
26	SW 160th Street	SW 82nd Ave to SW 83rd Ave	Speed Table
27	SW 160th Street	SW 79th Avenue to SW 79th Court	Speed Table
29	SW 78th Place	SW 139th Terrace to SW 136th Street	Speed Table
32	SW 160th Street	SW 86th Avenue to SW 85th Avenue	Speed Table
33	SW 160th Street	SW 84th Place to SW 84th Court	Speed Table
34	SW 160th Street	SW 83rd Avenue to SW 83rd Court	Chicane

Eligible Segments & Recommendations




THANK YOU
Q&A
MARLIN
www.marlinengineering.com

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14.H

Item Cover Page

REGULAR COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE:	November 3, 2025
SUBMITTED BY:	Andrea Candelaria, Village Manager's Office
ITEM TYPE:	Resolution
AGENDA SECTION:	RESOLUTIONS WITH PUBLIC COMMENT
SUBJECT:	A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-160 OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES (AIPP) PROGRAM; ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD TO ADVERTISE THE UPDATED "CALL TO ARTIST" FOR THE FUTURE TRAFFIC CIRCLE LOCATED AT SW 152 STREET AND OLD CULTER ROAD; IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE VILLAGE COUNCIL THAT WERE MADE AT THE MAY 13 2025 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE WORKSHOP, VIA RESOLUTION 2025-33, AS WELL AS THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE AIPP BOARD; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD, TO PROCEED WITH ADVERTISING A NEW CALL TO ARTIST FOR THE SW 152 STREET & OLD CUTLER ROAD TRAFFIC CIRCLE, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner, Andrea Candelaria)*
SUGGESTED ACTION:	

ATTACHMENTS:

AIPP_Updated_Call_SW_152_STR_OCR_11-3-25_Memo.doc
RESO- 2nd Call to Artist 152 OCR-11-3-25.doc
Attachment A- Resolution 2024-30.pdf
Attachment B-Resolution 2025-33.pdf
Attachment C-FINAL-Updated 152 STROCR Call.pdf

To: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

Date: November 3rd, 2025

From: Andrea Candelaria, MPA, Sustainability & Resiliency Planner

Re: Updated SW 152 Street & Old Cutler Road Call to Artist

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-160 OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES (AIPP) PROGRAM; ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD TO ADVERTISE THE UPDATED "CALL TO ARTIST" FOR THE FUTURE TRAFFIC CIRCLE LOCATED AT SW 152 STREET AND OLD CULTER ROAD; IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE VILLAGE COUNCIL THAT WERE MADE AT THE MAY 13 2025 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE WORKSHOP, VIA RESOLUTION 2025-33, AS WELL AS THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE AIPP BOARD; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD, TO PROCEED WITH ADVERTISING A NEW CALL TO ARTIST FOR THE SW 152 STREET & OLD CUTLER ROAD TRAFFIC CIRCLE, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS:

The Village of Palmetto Bay values Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) and continuously seeks opportunities for public art. With the upcoming traffic circle located on SW 152 Street & Old Cutler Road, the Village's AIPP Advisory Board wishes to install art at the center of the circle. An original Call to Artist was approved by Village Council at the May 6, 2024, Regular Council meeting via Resolution 2024-30 (Attachment A). The Call was advertised during the Summer of 2024 and the Village's AIPP Advisory Board received and reviewed over one-hundred and sixty-five (165) applications. The AIPP Advisory Board then summoned a shortlist of four (4) final artists to produce a maquette sample for their proposed art piece and were each paid a $1,500 stipend. After the selected artists presented to the Board, the AIPP Advisory Board selected a final artist to be recommended to the Village Council for approval.

At the April 7, 2025, Regular Council Meeting, the Village Council deferred the recommendation of the AIPP Board to the May 13, 2025, Committee of the Whole Workshop. At the May 13, 2025, Committee of the Whole Workshop, the Village Council provided direction and feedback for the Call to Artist to include an increase of budget and change of scope. During the June 2, 2025, Regular Council Meeting, the Village Council directed the AIPP Advisory Board to construct a new Call to Artist with the feedback Council provided at the May 13, 2025, Committee of the Whole Workshop and rescinded the previously approved Call to Artist, via Resolution 2025-33 (Attachment B).

During this time, the AIPP Advisory Board has created an updated Call to Artist that implements the Board's recommendations as well as the following Council recommendations:

- For the traffic circle art piece to include a theme that identifies Palmetto Bay and speaks to the community. ***(page 3)***
- To include more lighting around the traffic circle. ***(page 3)***
- To include more language that heavily specifies the theme of environmentalism, conservation, and sustainability. ***(page 2)***

- To include verbiage of no water accessory fixtures. ***(page 3)***
- To include verbiage of prohibiting pedestrian activities. ***(page 2)***
- To include an increase in budget funds for the art piece. ***(page 3)***

These recommendations can be viewed in the updated Call to Artist (Attachment C) as well as the page number which these can be found on.

RECOMMENDATION:
The Administration recommends that the Mayor and Village Council approve the proposed resolution.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The cost to readvertise the Call to Artist would cost approximately $600 and will come directly out of the AIPP account. The budget for the traffic circle will be a maximum of $185,000.

ATTACHMENTS:
A. Resolution 2024-30
B. Resolution 2025-33
C. 2025 SW 152 Street & Old Cutler Road Traffic Circle Updated Call to Artist

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-160 OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES (AIPP) PROGRAM; ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD TO ADVERTISE THE UPDATED "CALL TO ARTIST" FOR THE FUTURE TRAFFIC CIRCLE LOCATED AT SW 152 STREET AND OLD CULTER ROAD; IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE VILLAGE COUNCIL THAT WERE MADE AT THE MAY 13 2025 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE WORKSHOP, VIA RESOLUTION 2025-33, AS WELL AS THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE AIPP BOARD; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD, TO PROCEED WITH ADVERTISING A NEW CALL TO ARTIST FOR THE SW 152 STREET & OLD CUTLER ROAD TRAFFIC CIRCLE, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay values Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) and continuously seeks opportunities for public art; and

WHEREAS, the Village's Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board responsibilities include the approval and placement of public art within the community; and

WHEREAS, Miami-Dade County (MDC) is installing a traffic circle at the intersection of SW 152 Street and Old Cutler Road and is a very popular main road within the Village of Palmetto Bay; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board to select an artist, or team of artists, that will create an art piece that signifies the Village's commitment to the environment,

predominantly because of the future traffic circle's proximity to Biscayne Bay; and

WHEREAS, the Village advertised a previous Call to Artist for the SW 152 Street & Old Cutler Road Traffic Circle in the Summer of 2024 that resulted in the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board's review of over one-hundred and sixty-five (165) applications; and

WHEREAS, at the June 2, 2025 Regular Council Meeting, the Village Council directed the AIPP Board to construct a new Call to Artist with the feedback Council provided at the May 13, 2025, Committee of the Whole Workshop and rescinded the previously approved Call to Artist, via Resolution 2025-33; and

WHEREAS, the new Call to Artist will still follow the theme of environmental stewardship but will also emphasize on the theme that identifies Palmetto Bay and speaks to the community; and

WHEREAS the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board recommended approval for the updated Call to Artist at the October 8, 2025, AIPP Meeting; and

WHEREAS, as of October 14, 2025, there is Four Hundred Eighty-Four Thousand, Thirty-Six Dollars and Thirty-Eight Cents ($484,036.38) in the public art fund for use of public art projects; and

WHEREAS, Village Staff will advertise the Call to Artist on https://www.callforentry.org/ (Café) for three (3) months and contain a budget amount of One Eighty-Five Thousand Dollars ($185,000) through the public art fund; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board recommends the Village Council authorize Village Staff to release the Call to Artist for consideration by the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Council hereby authorizes the Village Manager to direct Staff to proceed with the Call to Artist, utilizing the funds above-mentioned.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon approval.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of November 2025.

Attest:

_____ _____

Missy Arocha **Karyn Cunningham**
Village Clerk **Mayor**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

John Quick
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore _____

Council Member Steve Cody _____

Council Member Marsha Matson _____

Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer _____

Mayor Karyn Cunningham _____

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RESOLUTION NO. 2024-30

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-160 OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES (AIPP) PROGRAM; ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE AIPP ADVISORY BOARD TO ADVERTISE "THE CALL TO ARTIST" FOR THE FUTURE TRAFFIC CIRCLE LOCATED AT SW 152 STREET AND OLD CULTER ROAD; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Steve Cody and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner, Andrea Candelaria)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay values Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) and continuously seeks opportunities for public art; and

WHEREAS, the Village's Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board responsibilities include the approval and placement of public art within the community; and

WHEREAS, Miami-Dade County (MDC) is installing a traffic circle at the intersection of SW 152 Street and Old Cutler Road and is a very popular main road within the Village of Palmetto Bay; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board to select an artist, or team of artists, that will create an art piece that signifies the Village's commitment to the environment, predominantly because of the future traffic circle's proximity to Biscayne Bay; and

WHEREAS the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board emphasized that the art piece should not only reflect the theme of environmental stewardship, but also utilize sustainable materials whenever practical and that the artwork should be appropriate for a public space, resemble the beauty of Palmetto Bay and provide a focal point for this significant intersection; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board desires to attract qualified artists, it has been determined that the "Call" to Artist shall be nationwide inclusive of Florida artists; and

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WHEREAS, the public art fund is fully funded through contributions required from private sector development projects and does not receive funding from the Village's general fund or other fund balances; and

WHEREAS, as of April 1st, 2024, there is Five Hundred Twenty-Six Thousand Nine Hundred-Forty-Seven Dollars and Fifty-Eight Cents ($526,947.58) in the public art fund for use of public art projects; and

WHEREAS, Village Staff will advertise the Call To Artist on https://www.callforentry.org/ (Café) for three (3) months and contain a budget amount of One Hundred Thousand up to One Hundred Thirty Thousand Dollars ($100,000-$135,000) through the public art fund; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board recommends the Village Council authorizes Village Staff to release the Call to Artist for consideration by the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Council hereby authorizes the Village of Palmetto Bay's Department of Community & Economic Development Staff to proceed with the Call to Artist, utilizing the funds above-mentioned.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon approval.

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PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 6th day of May 2024.

Attest:

DocuSigned by:
Missy Arocha
6EDC211E5E8C48C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

DocuSigned by:
Karyn Cunningham
35B93CD2D0CB470...

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

DocuSigned by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
0D0A0D7092434B6...

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	YES
Council Member Steve Cody	YES
Council Member Marsha Matson	YES
Vice-Mayor Leanne Tellam	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

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RESOLUTION NO. 2025-33

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-160 OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES (AIPP) PROGRAM; RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2024-30 THAT ACCEPTED THE CALL TO ARTIST THAT WAS ADVERTISED FROM JUNE 11, 2024 UNTIL SEPTEMBER 4, 2024; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD, TO PROCEED WITH ADVERTISING A NEW CALL TO ARTIST FOR THE SW 152 STREET & OLD CUTLER ROAD TRAFFIC CIRCLE, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay values Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) and continuously seeks opportunities for public art; and

WHEREAS, a Call to Artist was approved by Village Council on May 6, 2024, at the Regular Council meeting by Resolution 2024-30; and

WHEREAS, the Call to Artist was advertised on Café.com from June 11, 2024, until September 4, 2024 and received one hundred and sixty-five (165) applications; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board (AIPP) met on September 12, 2024, November 14, 2024, and January 16, 2025, to interview the top four (4) artists for in-person proposal maquette presentations that resulted in the recommendation of the proposal titled “Radiance” by artists Cecilia Lueza and Rick Munne; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board (AIPP) met on September 12, 2024, November 14, 2024, and January 16, 2025, to interview the top four (4) artists for in-person proposal maquette

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presentations that resulted in the recommendation of the proposal titled “Radiance” by artists Cecilia Lueza and Rick Munne; and

WHEREAS, at the April 7, 2025, Regular Council Meeting, the Village Council deferred the recommendation of the AIPP Board to the May 13, 2025 Committee of the Whole Workshop; and

WHEREAS, at the May 13, 2025, Committee of the Whole Workshop, the Village Council provided direction and feedback for the Call to Artist to include an increase of budget and change of scope.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Council hereby rescinds Resolution No. 2024-30 that accepted the call to artist that was advertised from June 11, 2024, until September 4, 2024.

Section 3. The recommendation of the AIPP advisory made on March 13th, 2025, will not be followed; and

Section 4. The Village Council hereby authorizes the Village Manager, in accordance with the Village’s Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) Advisory Board, with the following directions to include in the Call to Artist:

- For the traffic circle art piece to include a theme that identifies Palmetto Bay and speaks to the community.
- To include more lighting around the traffic circle.
- To include more language that heavily specifies the theme of environmentalism, conservation, and sustainability.
- To include verbiage of no water accessory fixtures.
- To include verbiage of prohibiting pedestrian activities.
- To include an increase in budget funds for the art piece.

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Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon approval.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 2nd day of June 2025.

Attest:

Signed by:
Missel Arocha
65DC211E5B8C48C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

Signed by:
Karyn Cunningham
35B93CD2D0CB470...

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

Signed by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
0D0A0D7992434B6...

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	NO
Council Member Steve Cody	NO
Council Member Marsha Matson	YES
Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

Village of Palmetto Bay

Open Call to Artists:

SW 152 Street and Old Cutler Road Traffic Circle



Photo credit: Claudia Dominguez

Village of Palmetto Bay
9705 East Hibiscus Street
Palmetto Bay, FL 33157
Telephone: 305-259-1234

I. Overview

The Village of Palmetto Bay has a robust Art in Public Places program. In addition to requiring public art or a contribution to the Public Art Fund for all commercial construction projects exceeding $250,000, the Village continuously identifies opportunities for Village initiated public art. The Village, known as the "Village of Parks", is home to some of south Miami-Dade County's most picturesque assets including the historic Charles Deering Estate, Biscayne Bay, and the scenic Old Cutler Road and Trail for bicyclists. Although the proposed traffic circle at SW 152 Street and Old Cutler Road is designed to address traffic, the Village's Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) Advisory Board believes this circle is another opportunity to showcase public art. For reference, the traffic circle will be prohibited from any pedestrian activities.

The location of the Coral Reef Old Cutler Traffic Circle is situated at the intersection of SW 152 Street and Old Cutler Road and is a very popular main road within the Village of Palmetto Bay. Surrounded by stable residential areas, this intersection is used by residents and visitors alike to access local schools, natural and historic sites, and daily destinations. Additionally, these two roads provide connectivity from northern and eastern Miami-Dade County to south Miami-Dade. This intersection serves as a centerpiece for the Village, a place in which unites some of the Village's most prized possessions: Biscayne Bay that offers residents and visitors a tranquil environment for preservation, antique Old Cutler Road that offers a bike path with a rich history, native plants, such as mangroves, that are highly protected in Florida, endangered species of flora and fauna, such as the Pine Rockland, and wildlife that can be found around the area such as fish, birds, and other reptiles. ***The Village wishes for artists to strongly consider these qualities throughout every aspect of a potential art proposal.***







The Village of Palmetto Bay desires to select an artist, or team of artists, who will create an art piece that signifies the Village's commitment to the environment, predominantly because of its proximity to Biscayne Bay. The Village is seeking art that fosters a sense of place within the community, specifically the identity of Palmetto Bay, and enhances the aesthetics of the traffic circle. Through the lens of becoming a more sustainable Village, the art piece should not only reflect the theme of ***environmental stewardship***, but also utilize sustainable materials whenever practical. The artwork proposal should also be free of any water accessory features. The artwork should be appropriate for a public space, resemble the beauty of Palmetto Bay and provide a focal point for this significant intersection.

The Village of Palmetto Bay seeks to identify an artist or artist team who:

- ✓ Has a unique vision for the theme of ***sustainability, resiliency, and conservation***;
- ✓ Can provide an art piece that speaks to the community and provides the identity of Palmetto Bay;
- ✓ Create a piece that will contain enough lighting for drivers and pedestrians;
- ✓ Have the qualification and talent to create artwork that complements the future traffic circle and has a demonstrated track record of working "on-time and in budget".

Proposed Timeline: Contract approval is expected in Spring 2026 with installation in Spring/Summer 2026. This timeline is preliminary and contingent on the selection process, proposed art creation and traffic circle construction.

Deadline Date: Friday, January 16th, 2026, 5:00 PM (EST)

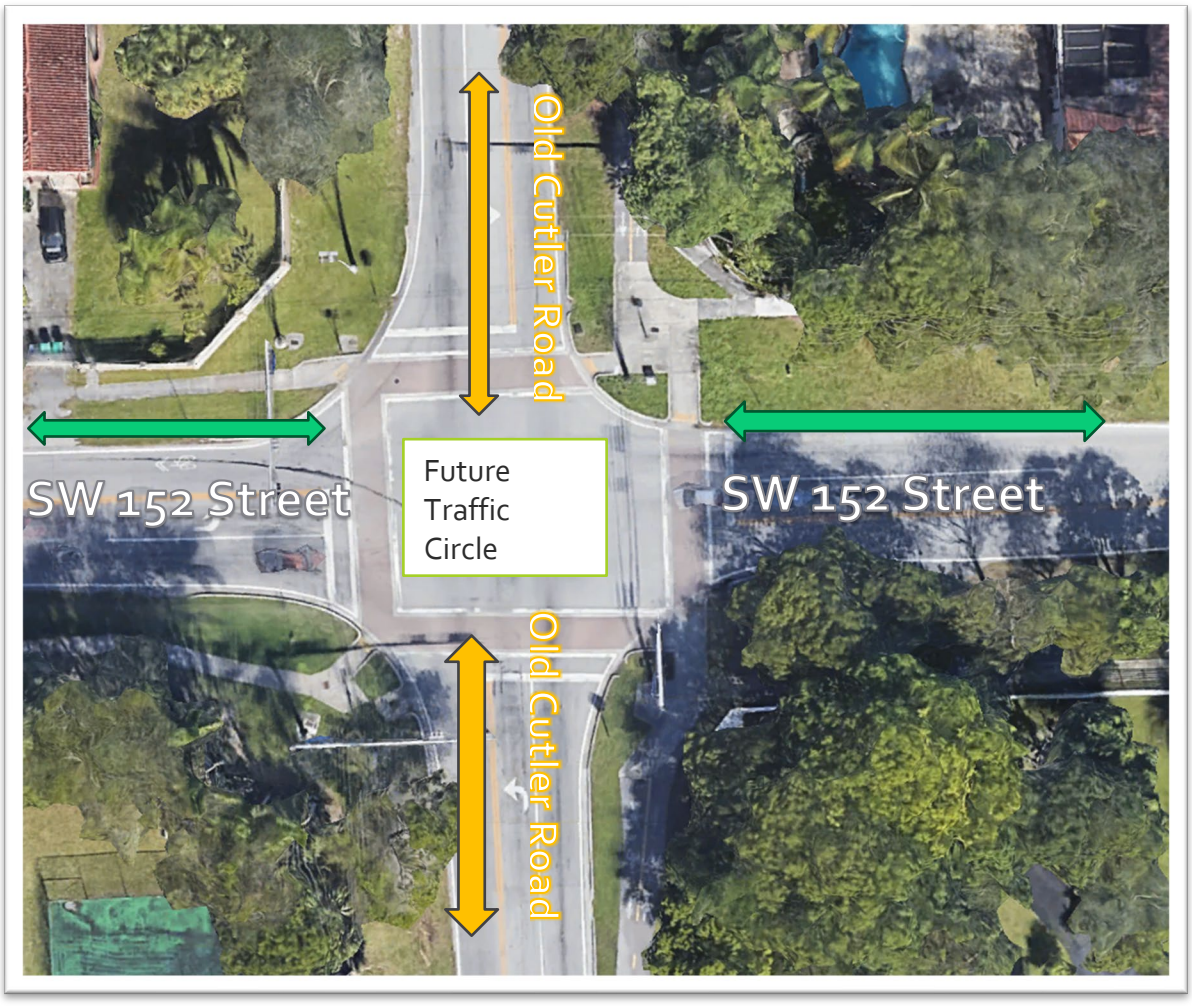
Project Budget: Budget: $185,000.

II. Traffic Circle Scope

The project location is at the intersection of Old Cutler Road and SW 152 Street and Old Cutler Road. This intersection is part of a larger Miami-Dade County initiative to create roundabouts with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, storm drainage systems, irrigation, pavement markings, signage, and roadway lighting.

This project, through infrastructure investments, will improve mobility, ensure public health and safety, while protecting and enhancing the environment. The project was designed by Miami-Dade County and the County is responsible for the construction implementation and timeline. The County hopes to have this project completed by Winter 2025.

III. Location Plan



SW 152 Street and Old Cutler Traffic Circle

IV. Eligibility:

This opportunity is open to all artists, both emerging and established artists, individuals and artist-led teams, and artists working with a wide variety of mediums, who have completed projects for private clients, public agencies or for grassroots/community projects. Artist teams of any size may apply. While this Call is a national search, we highly encourage local artists to also apply. Women, minorities, and veterans are encouraged to apply. Prior Public Art experience is not a requirement. The Village reserves the right to reject all submittals.

V. Selection Process:

The selection process will include a preliminary review by the Village Manager's Office, a review and recommendation to the Village Council by the AIPP Advisory Board, and a final selection by the Village Council. Based on the quantity and caliber of submissions, the selection process will be further refined.

VI. Application Process

A complete application consists of the following four items. Please be sure to clearly state name, address, email, phone, and website on all documents. All documents must be submitted electronically as PDFs.

- **Brief Artist Statement**
  - Maximum length one (1) page describe your medium, approach to your work and highlight any specific experience or collaborations that you feel may align with the proposed scope of work.
  - If you are applying as a team, include a one (1) page Artist Statement for all team members.

- **Professional CV/Resume**
  - Maximum length two (2) pages
  - If you are applying as a team, include resumés for all team members (Maximum length of each resume is two (2) pages.

- **Digital Images**
  - Include up to 10 images (no fewer than 6) of completed art works or projects.
  - If you are applying as a team, include images of projects that your team has previously collaborated on. If you have not collaborated, include images of projects from each team member that best illustrates the type of project or approach for this project. This submission is limited to 10 images total for a team.

- Each image should include the following information:
  - Budget
  - Title of Work
  - Medium
  - Dimensions
  - Date of Work
  - Current location
  - 1-2 sentences of explanatory text

HOW TO SUBMIT:
Submit the above materials by Friday, January 16th, 2026 5:00 PM (EST) on CAFÉ.com

PLEASE NOTE: that mailed and emailed submissions will not be accepted. Materials must be submitted electronically on Café.com by Friday, January 16th, 2026 5:00 PM (EST).

For additional information contact:
Andrea Candelaria
Sustainability & Resiliency Planner
305-259-1238

Attachments:
- **Complete Call to Artist (pdf)**
- **Typical Section Plan (TSP), Roadway Plan (RP), Signage and Pavement Marking Plan (SPMP), Lighting Plan (LP) (all combined, abbreviated attachment as "TSP, RP, SPMP, LP")**

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RESOLUTION NO. 2025-33

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-160 OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES (AIPP) PROGRAM; RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2024-30 THAT ACCEPTED THE CALL TO ARTIST THAT WAS ADVERTISED FROM JUNE 11, 2024 UNTIL SEPTEMBER 4, 2024; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES ADVISORY BOARD, TO PROCEED WITH ADVERTISING A NEW CALL TO ARTIST FOR THE SW 152 STREET & OLD CUTLER ROAD TRAFFIC CIRCLE, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay values Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) and continuously seeks opportunities for public art; and

WHEREAS, a Call to Artist was approved by Village Council on May 6, 2024, at the Regular Council meeting by Resolution 2024-30; and

WHEREAS, the Call to Artist was advertised on Café.com from June 11, 2024, until September 4, 2024 and received one hundred and sixty-five (165) applications; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board (AIPP) met on September 12, 2024, November 14, 2024, and January 16, 2025, to interview the top four (4) artists for in-person proposal maquette presentations that resulted in the recommendation of the proposal titled “Radiance” by artists Cecilia Lueza and Rick Munne; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board (AIPP) met on September 12, 2024, November 14, 2024, and January 16, 2025, to interview the top four (4) artists for in-person proposal maquette

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presentations that resulted in the recommendation of the proposal titled “Radiance” by artists Cecilia Lueza and Rick Munne; and

WHEREAS, at the April 7, 2025, Regular Council Meeting, the Village Council deferred the recommendation of the AIPP Board to the May 13, 2025 Committee of the Whole Workshop; and

WHEREAS, at the May 13, 2025, Committee of the Whole Workshop, the Village Council provided direction and feedback for the Call to Artist to include an increase of budget and change of scope.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Council hereby rescinds Resolution No. 2024-30 that accepted the call to artist that was advertised from June 11, 2024, until September 4, 2024.

Section 3. The recommendation of the AIPP advisory made on March 13th, 2025, will not be followed; and

Section 4. The Village Council hereby authorizes the Village Manager, in accordance with the Village’s Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) Advisory Board, with the following directions to include in the Call to Artist:

- For the traffic circle art piece to include a theme that identifies Palmetto Bay and speaks to the community.
- To include more lighting around the traffic circle.
- To include more language that heavily specifies the theme of environmentalism, conservation, and sustainability.
- To include verbiage of no water accessory fixtures.
- To include verbiage of prohibiting pedestrian activities.
- To include an increase in budget funds for the art piece.

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Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon approval.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 2nd day of June 2025.

Attest:

Signed by:
Missel Arocha
65DC211E5B8C48C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

Signed by:
Karyn Cunningham
35B93CD2D0CB470...

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

Signed by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
0D0A0D7992434B6...

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	NO
Council Member Steve Cody	NO
Council Member Marsha Matson	YES
Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

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RESOLUTION NO. 2024-30

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-160 OF THE ART-IN-PUBLIC PLACES (AIPP) PROGRAM; ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE AIPP ADVISORY BOARD TO ADVERTISE "THE CALL TO ARTIST" FOR THE FUTURE TRAFFIC CIRCLE LOCATED AT SW 152 STREET AND OLD CULTER ROAD; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Councilmember Steve Cody and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner, Andrea Candelaria)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay values Art-in-Public Places (AIPP) and continuously seeks opportunities for public art; and

WHEREAS, the Village's Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board responsibilities include the approval and placement of public art within the community; and

WHEREAS, Miami-Dade County (MDC) is installing a traffic circle at the intersection of SW 152 Street and Old Cutler Road and is a very popular main road within the Village of Palmetto Bay; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board to select an artist, or team of artists, that will create an art piece that signifies the Village's commitment to the environment, predominantly because of the future traffic circle's proximity to Biscayne Bay; and

WHEREAS the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board emphasized that the art piece should not only reflect the theme of environmental stewardship, but also utilize sustainable materials whenever practical and that the artwork should be appropriate for a public space, resemble the beauty of Palmetto Bay and provide a focal point for this significant intersection; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board desires to attract qualified artists, it has been determined that the "Call" to Artist shall be nationwide inclusive of Florida artists; and

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WHEREAS, the public art fund is fully funded through contributions required from private sector development projects and does not receive funding from the Village's general fund or other fund balances; and

WHEREAS, as of April 1st, 2024, there is Five Hundred Twenty-Six Thousand Nine Hundred-Forty-Seven Dollars and Fifty-Eight Cents ($526,947.58) in the public art fund for use of public art projects; and

WHEREAS, Village Staff will advertise the Call To Artist on https://www.callforentry.org/ (Café) for three (3) months and contain a budget amount of One Hundred Thousand up to One Hundred Thirty Thousand Dollars ($100,000-$135,000) through the public art fund; and

WHEREAS, the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board recommends the Village Council authorizes Village Staff to release the Call to Artist for consideration by the Art-in-Public Places Advisory Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Council hereby authorizes the Village of Palmetto Bay's Department of Community & Economic Development Staff to proceed with the Call to Artist, utilizing the funds above-mentioned.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon approval.

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PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 6th day of May 2024.

Attest:

DocuSigned by:
Missy Arocha
6EDC211E5E8C48C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

DocuSigned by:
Karyn Cunningham
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Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

DocuSigned by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
0D0A0D7092434B6...

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	YES
Council Member Steve Cody	YES
Council Member Marsha Matson	YES
Vice-Mayor Leanne Tellam	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

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RESOLUTION NO. 2024-80

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO LOBBYIST SERVICES; APPROVING THE SELECTION OF GRAYROBINSON, P.A. TO PROVIDE LOBBYIST SERVICES FOR AN ADDITIONAL YEAR AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF THE VILLAGE; FURTHER AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO APPROVE A CONTRACT FOR THESE SERVICES FOR THE NEGOTIATED AMOUNT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Procurement Specialist, Alessia Bencomo)*

WHEREAS, the Mayor, Village Council and Village Administration proactively seeks funding and legislative support from the Florida Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to engage with a lobbyist to assist with funding request and legislative priorities; and

WHEREAS, the Village published an RFP# 2023-00-010 “Lobbyist Services” on September 28th, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council authorized the Village Manager to approve a contract with GrayRobinson, P.A. for these services during the Regular Council Meeting on November 6th, 2023.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Village Manager is authorized to extend the contract with GrayRobinson, P.A., for an additional year.

Section 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

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PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 4th day of November 2024.

Attest:

Signed by:
Missy Arocha
6EDC21E5B9049C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

Signed by:

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

Signed by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
ADDAD7092436D...

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	YES
Council Member Steve Cody	YES
Council Member Marsha Matson	NO
Vice-Mayor Leanne Tellam	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES

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RESOLUTION NO. 2025-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO VETERAN'S PARK; AUTHORIZING THE VILLAGE MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT NOT TO EXCEED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($65,000) WITH PG MEMORIALS, FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE GOLD STAR FAMILIES MEMORIAL MONUMENT AT THE VILLAGE'S VETERAN'S PARK; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE *(Sponsored by Administration and Prepared by Sustainability & Resiliency Planner Andrea Candelaria)*

WHEREAS, the Village of Palmetto Bay is set to unveil its park to honor veterans and their families; and

WHEREAS, PG Memorials provides the installation of granite and bronze memorial tablets for the Woody Williams Foundation; and

WHEREAS, the Village under Section 2-175 – Procurement Process – sole source procurement is allowed in certain circumstances, and

WHEREAS, the Woody Williams Foundation is a charitable 501(c)(3) organization that encourages, with the assistance of the public and community leaders, that establishes permanent Gold Star Families Memorial Monuments in communities throughout the United States, conducting Gold Star Families Outreach across the country, and providing Living Legacy scholarships to eligible Gold Star Family members; and

WHEREAS, the Woody Williams Foundation adheres to five (5) philosophical Pillars that are crucial to their outreach and development programs which are "Homeland", "Family", "Patriotism'', "Sacrifice", and "Legacy"; and

WHEREAS, the Village intends to enter into an agreement with PG Memorials to install a Gold Star Families Memorial Monument at the center of Veteran's Park; and

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WHEREAS, the agreement between the Village and PG Memorials shall not exceed sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000); and

WHEREAS, the Village is fully committed to honoring, memorializing and remembering the veterans who have served the people of the United States of America at Veteran's Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PALMETTO BAY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are incorporated as if set forth in full.

Section 2. That the Village Manager is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with PG Memorials not exceeding sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000).

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 3rd day of February 2025.

Attest:

Signed by:
Missel Arocha
6EDC211E5E8C48C...

Missy Arocha
Village Clerk

Signed by:
Karyn Cunningham
35B93CD2D0CB470...

Karyn Cunningham
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

Signed by:
John C. Dellagloria, Esq.
0D0A0D709243466...

John C. Dellagloria
Village Attorney

Docusign Envelope ID: 685D8B4F-B209-485B-815F-54314B6FE5C5

FINAL VOTE AT ADOPTION:

Council Member Patrick Fiore	YES
Council Member Steve Cody	YES
Council Member Marsha Matson	YES
Vice-Mayor Mark Merwitzer	YES
Mayor Karyn Cunningham	YES