RESOLUTION NO. 2015-93

RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HIALEAH, FLORIDA, EXPRESSING ITS INTENT TO ADOPT THE CITY OF HIALEAH 20-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN UPDATE AND RELATED TEXT AMENDMENTS TO THE POTABLE WATER ELEMENT, CONSERVATION ELEMENT, INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ELEMENT OF THE HIALEAH, FLA., COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (2003-2015); AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II of the Florida Statutes, local governments shall prepare and adopt Water Supply Work Plans into their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the water management district approves a regional water supply plan or its update when updates to the original Work Plan are required every five years;

WHEREAS, the City intends to adopt the City of Hialeah 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update and related text amendments to the Potable Water, Conservation, Intergovernmental Coordination and Capital Improvement elements of the Hialeah, Fla., Comprehensive Plan (2003-2015);

WHEREAS, the purpose of the City of Hialeah 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update is to identify and plan for the water needed to serve existing and new development within the local government's jurisdiction;

WHEREAS, 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update will require an amendment to the Potable Water Element, Conservation Element, Intergovernmental Coordination Element and Capital Improvement Element of the Hialeah, Fla., Comprehensive Plan (2003-2015), which shall be prepared by the City and presented for expedited state review for adoption;

WHEREAS, a City-initiated application requesting text amendments to the Hialeah, Fla. Comprehensive Plan (2003-2015) to include the 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update was recommended for approval at the Planning and Zoning Board, sitting as the local land planning agency, at a public meeting on May 27, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the proposed text amendments to the Potable Water Element, Conservation Element, Intergovernmental Coordination Element and Capital Improvement Element of the Hialeah, Fla., Comprehensive Plan (2003-2015) were approved for transmittal by the City Council at a public meeting on June 9, 2015, subject to comment through the expedited state review process by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity or as otherwise provided in section 163.3184, Florida Statutes (2014).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HIALEAH, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1: The foregoing facts and recitations contained in the preamble to this resolution are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

Section 2: It is the intent of the City Council that the text amendment to the Potable Water Element, Conservation Element, Intergovernmental Coordination Element and Capital Improvement Element of the Hialeah, Fla., Comprehensive Plan (2003-2015), to include the 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update, after appropriate comment and public hearing, shall be considered for approval. The proposed amendment (Exhibit "1"), which is made a part hereof for all purposes, shall be on file in the Office of the City Clerk.

Section 3: **Effective Date.**

This Resolution shall become effective only upon approval of the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, the state planning agency, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes, or as otherwise provided in section 163.3184, Florida Statutes.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9 day of June, 2015.

Isis Garcia-Martinez
Council President

Attest:

Approved on this 16 day of June, 2015.

Marbelys Fatjo, City Clerk

Mayor Carlos Hernandez

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

Lorena E. Bravo, City Attorney

S:\DDP\LEGISLATURE\RESO 2015 textAmendments20YRWaterSupplyWorkPlan.docx

Resolution was adopted by a (7-0) unanimous vote with Councilmembers, Caragol, Casáls-Muñoz, Cue-Fuente, Garcia-Martinez, Gonzalez, Hernandez and Lozano voting "Yes".

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

20-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN AND RELATED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY OF HIALEAH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

MAY 27, 2015 **7:00 P.M.**

Hialeah City Hall – 3rd Floor 501 Palm Avenue, Hialeah, Florida

The City of Hialeah Planning and Zoning Board, sitting as the Local Planning Agency (LPA), as defined by Chapter 163.3164(30), Florida Statutes will receive public comments on the proposed 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update and related amendments to the City of Hialeah Comprehensive Plan that includes text amendments to the Potable Water, Conservation, Intergovernmental Coordination and Capital Improvement Elements of the Hialeah, Fla. Comprehensive Plan. Following the public hearing, the LPA will finalize and forward the 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan and related Comprehensive Plan amendments to the Hialeah City Council for consideration at its regular meeting of June 9, 2015.for transmittal to the Department of Economic Opportunity and reviewing agencies for sufficiency review.

Information on the 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update and related amendments to the City of Hialeah Comprehensive Plan may be obtained at the Hialeah Planning Division, 2nd Floor – Hialeah City Hall, 501 Palm Avenue, Hialeah, Florida 33010 or by calling (305) 883-8075, between the hours of 8:00 to 4:00 P.M. Monday to Friday.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact the Planning Division no later than seven days prior to the proceeding. Telephone (305) 883-8075 for assistance. If hearing impaired, telephone the Florida Relay Service Numbers, (800) 955-8771 (TDD) or (800) 955-8770 (VOICE), for assistance.

HIALEAH PLANNING DIVISION

Adv. The Miami Herald/Neighbors

Thursday, May 14 2015

WSP amend.Ad-2015

CITY OF HIALEAH
20-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN UPDATE

DRAFT April 11, 2015

EXHIBIT
"1"

Acknowledgements

Carlos Hernandez, Mayor

Isis Garcia-Martinez, Council President

Luis Gonzalez, Council Vice-President

Jose F. Caragol, Council Member

Vivian Casals-Munoz, Council Member

Katherine E. Cue-Fuente, Council Member

Lourdes Lozano, Council Member

Paul B. Hernandez, Council Member

Staff

Marbelys Fatjo, City Clerk

Lorena Bravo, City Attorney

Debora Storch, Planning and Zoning Official

Armando Vidal, Director of Public Works

Prepared By:

Bell David Planning Group
1019 NE 104th Street
Miami Shores, FL 33138

BELL DAVID PLANNING GROUP, INC.
Navigating Florida's Planning Requirements

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 4

1.1 Statutory History 5
1.2 Statutory Requirements 5

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION 7

2.1 Overview 7
2.2 Relevant Regional Issues 8

3.0 DATA AND ANALYSIS 9

3.1 Population Information 9
3.2 Maps of Current and Future Areas Served 9
3.3 Potable Water Level of Service Standard 10
3.4 Population and Potable Water Demand Projections by City 10
3.5 Water Supply Distribution Provided by City 11
3.5.1 Public Distribution System 11
3.5.2 Public Potable Water Storage Facilities 11
3.5.3 Public High Service Pumps 11
3.6 Water Supply Provided by Miami-Dade County 11
3.6.1 Water Treatment Plants 12
3.6.2 Public Potable Water Wells 13
3.6.3 Finished Water Storage Facilities 13
3.7 Conservation 13
3.7.1 Countywide Issues 13
3.7.2 City Spec. Actions, Programs, Regulations, or Opportunities 14
3.7.3 MDWASD Specific Regulations 15

4.0 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION 16

5.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 17

6.0 GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES 18

FIGURES 21

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the City of Hialeah's 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update adopted XXXX XX, 2015 is to identify and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the local government's jurisdiction. The City's first Work Plan was adopted on February 24, 2009 with a 20-year planning horizon, which is consistent with both the Miami-Dade County and South Florida Water Management District Water Facilities Work Plans. Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., requires local governments to prepare and adopt Water Supply Work Plans into their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the water management district approves a regional water supply plan or its update. Updates to the original Work Plan are required every five years. The City is located in the South Florida Water Management District region in southeast Florida (Figure 1.). The *Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update* (LEC) was approved by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) on October 10, 2013. Therefore, local governments within the South Florida Water Management District Lower East Coast jurisdiction should amend their comprehensive plans to adopt a Work Plan Update by March 12, 2015.

The Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (WASD) is the designated regional supplier of potable water for approximately 90% of Miami-Dade County. In that capacity, WASD supplies the City of Hialeah Service Area with potable water on an annual volume basis (Figure 2.). The City of Hialeah owns, operates, and maintains a central potable water distribution system, which distributes the potable water to its citizens and portions of unincorporated Miami-Dade County. The City's potable water distribution system provides potable water for both residential and non-residential purposes, including fire protection demands.

The City recognizes that in order to maintain a water supply system and conservation program there must be effective coordination with WASD. The City has an excellent working relationship with WASD in ensuring compliance with all regulations and guidelines. Under a 20-year service agreement, the City's Department of Water and Sewers coordinates with WASD to ensure enough supply is available for existing and future customers and supporting infrastructure is adequately maintained.

The City of Hialeah Work Plan Update will reference the initiatives already identified in Miami-Dade County's 20-Year Work Plan Update adopted February 4, 2015 since the City is a wholesale customer of Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department. According to state guidelines, the Work Plan Update and the comprehensive plan amendment must address the development of traditional and alternative water supplies, bulk sales agreements and conservation and reuse programs that are necessary to serve existing and new development for at least a 10-year planning period. The City of Hialeah Work Plan has the same planning time schedule as the Miami-Dade County and SFWMD 20-Year Work Plan Updates.

The City's Work Plan is divided into five sections:
Section 1 – Introduction
Section 2 – Background Information
Section 3 – Data and Analysis
Section 4 – Work Plan Projects/Capital Improvement Element/Schedule
Section 5 – Goals, Objectives, Policies

1.1 Statutory History

The Florida Legislature has enacted bills in the 2002, 2004, 2005 and 2011 sessions to address the state's water supply needs. These bills, especially Senate Bills 360 and 444 (2005 legislative session), significantly changed Chapter 163 and 373 Florida Statutes (F.S.) by strengthening the statutory links between the regional water supply plans prepared by the water management districts and the comprehensive plans prepared by local governments. In addition, these bills established the basis for improving coordination between the local land use planning and water supply planning.

1.2 Statutory Requirements

The City of Hialeah has considered the following statutory provisions when updating the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan):

1. Coordinate appropriate aspects of its comprehensive plan with the South Florida Water Management District's Regional Water Supply Plan, [163.3177(6)(a), F.S.].
2. Ensure that its future land use plan is based upon availability of adequate water supplies and public facilities and services [s.163.3177(6)(a), F.S. Data and analysis demonstrating that adequate water supplies and associated public facilities will be available to meet projected growth demands must accompany all proposed Future Land Use Map amendments submitted for review.
3. Ensure that adequate water supplies and facilities are available to serve new development no later than the issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent and consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies will be available to serve the development by the anticipated issuance date of the certificate of occupancy [s.163.3180 (2)(a), F.S.].
4. For local governments subject to a regional water supply plan, revise the General Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element (the "Infrastructure Element"), within 18 months after the water management district approves an updated regional water supply plan, to:

a. Identify and incorporate the alternative water supply project(s) selected by the local government from projects identified in the updated SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan or the alternative project(s) proposed by the local government under s. 373.709(8)(b), F.S. [s. 163.3177(6)(c), F.S.];

b. Identify the traditional and alternative water supply projects, and the conservation and reuse programs necessary to meet water needs identified in the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan [s. 163.3177(6)(c), F.S.]; and,

c. Update the Work Plan for at least a 10-year planning period for constructing the public, private, and regional water supply facilities identified in the element as necessary to serve existing and new development. [s. 163.3177(6)(c), F.S.].

5. Revise the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements to include water supply, reuse, and conservation projects and programs to be implemented during the five-year period [s. 163.3177(3)(a)4, F.S.].

6. To the extent necessary to maintain internal consistency after making changes described in Paragraph 1 through 5 above, revise the Conservation Element to assess projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year planning period, considering the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan, the applicable District Water Management Plan, as well as applicable consumptive use permit(s). [s.163.3177 (6)(d), F.S.]. The plan must address the water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use and demand for the established planning period, considering the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan [s.163.3167(9), F.S.].

7. To the extent necessary to maintain internal consistency after making changes described in Paragraphs 1 through 5 above, revise the Intergovernmental Coordination Element to ensure coordination of the comprehensive plan with the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan [s.163.3177(6)(h)1., F.S.].

8. While an Evaluation and Appraisal Report is not required, local governments are encouraged to comprehensively evaluate, and as necessary, update comprehensive plans to reflect changes in local conditions. The evaluation could address the extent to which the local government has implemented the need to update their Work Plan, including the development of alternative water supplies, and determine whether the identified alternative water supply projects, traditional water supply projects, and conservation and reuse programs are meeting local water use demands [s.163.3181(3), F.S.].

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Overview

The City of Hialeah – The City of Progress – was incorporated in 1925 and is located in the northwestern portion of Miami-Dade County. The City of Hialeah has a land area of approximately 23 square miles bounded by: the City of Hialeah Gardens to the south and west; Miami Lakes, Opa-Locka, and unincorporated Miami-Dade County to the north; unincorporated Miami-Dade County and a small portion of the City of Miami to the east, and; Miami Springs and Medley to the south. A small enclave of unincorporated Miami-Dade County known as Palm Springs North is completely surrounded by the City.

Hialeah is a full service, multi-cultural, business and industrial community. The City of Hialeah is one of the most diverse and dynamic municipalities in the State of Florida, and indeed the United States. From a population of 1,500 in 1925, Hialeah has grown at a rate faster than most of the ten largest cities in the State of Florida since the 1960's. It holds the rank of Florida's fifth-largest city, with more than 230,000 residents (BEBR 2014 Update). The City continues to be one of the largest employment centers in Miami-Dade County.

For the purpose of this Plan Update the Miami-Dade WASD municipal population projections for wholesale customers will be utilized and are as follows: 224,427 in 2010; 228,771 in 2015; 233,114 by 2020; 237,458 by 2025; and,241,801 by 2030.

As shown in Figure 2. the water distribution service area for the City includes not just the area within its municipal boundaries but also the Palm Spring North area (which is surrounded by the City) and an area to the southeast of the City. These additional population figures are further described in Section 3.0 of this Plan.

Hialeah is a Strong Mayor/Council form of government. There is no city manager. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is responsible for the day-to-day functions. Each department and division head reports directly to the Mayor. The Mayor is responsible for presenting the annual budget to the City Council for approval. The Mayor is not a voting member of the Council and has veto power which may be overridden only by a 5/7ths vote of the Council.

The City Council is made up of seven individuals responsible for approving the budget and passing legislation necessary to govern the City. Both the Mayor and Council are elected by the people of Hialeah and serve a four-year term. City elections are held every two years due to the fact that no more than four seats of the Council are subject to election at any one time.

In 2003, an evaluation of existing gross acreage by land uses revealed that out of a total of 14,729 acres (23 square miles) in the City 7,909 acres or 54.0% of the total gross acreage is dedicated to residential use. The remaining gross acreages are allocated to

non-residential uses such as commercial (10%); Industrial (13%); Educational (2%); Public/Semi-Public (5%); Recreational (2%); Vacant (1%) and Vacant Annexation Area (13%). In 2004, the City annexed 1,920 acres to the north and northwest of its municipal boundaries. The City adopted a master plan for the area that includes residential, mixed-use, commercial, industrial and recreational developments. The City does not anticipate any more substantial increases in land area in the near future.

2.2 Relevant Regional Issues

Regional issues that affect the City of Hialeah include minimizing pressure on the Everglades and Biscayne Bay ecosystems and, Biscayne and Florida Aquifers. The South Florida Water Management District is the state agency responsible for water supply in the Lower East Coast planning area which includes the jurisdictional boundaries of the City. SFWMD plays a pivotal role in resource protection, through criteria used for Consumptive Use Permitting. As pressure increased on the Everglades ecosystem resource, the Governing Board initiated rulemaking to limit increased allocations dependent on the Everglades system. As a result, the Regional Water Availability Rule was adopted by the Governing Board on February 15, 2007 as part of the SFWMD's water use permit program. This reduced reliance on the regional system for future water supply needs, mandates the development of alternative water supplies, and increasing conservation and reuse.

Even with an ever increasing population, withdrawals from the Aquifers will be limited, greater conservation will be required to reduce per capita use; and, reclaimed water must continue to be an important alternative water source per the 2008 Leah G. Schad Ocean Outfall Program.

The Lower East Coast's Plan Update notes that a number of utilities have diversified their water supplies, including treatment and storage technologies, and water conservation programs. These alternatives include constructing brackish Floridan aquifer wells and reverse osmosis treatment plants, reclaimed water treatment and distribution facilities, and aquifer storage and recovery systems. Between 2007 and 2009, 41 MGD of potable water supply capacity was added. From 2010 to 2013, nine utilities built potable water supply (PWS) projects with a capacity of 49 MGD. Approximately 14 percent of the current PWS allocation is now from an alternative water source, primarily brackish groundwater.

3.0 DATA AND ANALYSIS

The intent of the data and analysis section of the Work Plan Update is to describe the information that local governments need to provide to state planning and regulatory agencies as part of their proposed comprehensive plan amendments, particularly those that would change the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) to increase density and/or intensity. Additionally, population projections should be reviewed for consistency between the County and the South Florida Water Management District's Water Supply Plan.

3.1 Population Information

The City's existing and future population figures were derived from the MDWASD Wholesale Customers estimate. Below is a comparison in tabular format. As stated previously, for the purpose of water supply planning the LEC projections for the County will be utilized. As shown in Table 1, the LEC Update states that the MDWASD Service Area has a population of 2,239,773.

The total 2010 population of Miami-Dade County, in which the City's population is included, was 2,496,435 (Table A-7. PWS and DSS population projections for the LEC Planning Area, *2013 LEC Water Supply Plan Update*). Of that total the Miami-Dade WASD serviced 2,141,885 residents.

Table 1.
City vs. Miami-Dade County Population Comparison

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
City of Hialeah	224,427	228,771	233,114	237,458	241,801
Unincorporated within Hialeah Service Area	2,768	2,956	3,144	3,331	3,518
City of Hialeah Service Area	**227,196**	**231,727**	**236,258**	**240,789**	**245,320**
MDWASD Service Area	2,141,885	2,239,773	2,337,660	2,435,548	2,533,436
Miami-Dade County Total Pop.	2,496,435	2,610,526	2,724,618	2,838,709	2,952,800

3.2 Maps of Current and Future Areas Served

Figures 3 and 4. depicts current and future water service areas of the City. The City serves customers within its municipal boundaries, Palm Springs North (which is

completely surrounded by the City) and an area southeast of the City bounded by approximately NW 79th Street, NW 36th Street, and NW 37th Avenue.

3.3 Potable Water Level of Service Standard

Policy 1.2.1 of the 2003-2015 City Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvements Element sets forth a level of service standard for potable water at 136 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) consumption. Policy 1.5.3 of the 2003-2015 City Comprehensive Plan Potable Water Element sets forth a level of service standard for fire flow as a minimum delivery pressure of 20 psi residual and the minimum fire flows for residential and non-residential development as established by the City's Code.

As stated above, the City has an adopted level of service for water of 136 gpcd and that an LOS for commercial, office or industrial sites will be addressed through Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented through the Water Conservation Plans.

Miami-Dade water demand projections are based on a systemwide annual average daily flow (AADF) for finished water of 141 gallons per capita per day (20-year WUP 13-00017-W and 5-Year Water Efficiency Plan Goal). The City's level of service standard for water of 136 gpcd yields a lower water demand projection for the City's service area.

The City at this time does not consider the need for revisions to or additional standards for residential and non-residential uses within the water distribution service area.

3.4 Population and Potable Water Demand Projections by City

Table 2.
City of Hialeah
Population and Demands (Based on 141 gallons per capita) for City of Hialeah Water Supply Facilities Work Plan

	WATER SUPPLY UTILITY SERVICE WITHIN WATER DISTRIBUTION SERVICE AREA*									
SERVICE AREA	POPULATION PROJECTIONS (MDWASD AND SFWMD)					WATER SUPPLY DEMAND (MGD)				
YEAR	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
TOTAL POPULATION										
Hialeah	224,427	228,771	233.114	237,458	241,801	31.64	32.25	32.87	33.48	34.09
Unincorporated Area	2,768	2,956	3,144	3,331	3,518	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.40	0.50
TOTAL	227,196	231,727	236,258	240,789	245,320	32.03	32.67	33.31	33.95	34.59

* Source – LEC Chapter 6: Water Supply Development Projects and MDWASD Wholesale Customers

3.5 Water Supply Distribution Provided by City

As a wholesale customer, the City of Hialeah purchases potable water from Miami-Dade County WASD on an annual volume basis. The City of Hialeah owns, operates, and maintains a central potable water distribution system, which distributes the potable water to its citizens and portions of unincorporated Miami-Dade County and which is further described below. The City adopted the 20-Year "Contract Between Miami-Dade County And The City Of Hialeah Providing For The Rendition Of Water Service" on June 24, 2008 (Ordinance 08-59) while the County adopted it on July 17, 2008.

The City's potable water facilities are limited to those facilities associated with the distribution of potable water to the residents of Hialeah and a small portion of the unincorporated area. The City's distribution system is supplied with potable water through three separate metered connections from the J.E. Preston Water Treatment Plant. These connections are located at the water plant, at West 13th Street and West 2nd Avenue, and at West 60th Street and Red Road. The following information details the various elements of the City's potable water distribution facilities.

3.5.1 Public Distribution System

The City's potable water distribution system is connected to WASD's water treatment plant facilities through metered connections. The central distribution system consists of water mains ranging in size from 2-inches to 30-inches. The vast majority of the distribution system consists primarily of 6-inch, 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch water mains. The pipe material used throughout the distribution system varies depending upon the age of particular segments. The various materials include asbestos cement, ductile iron, C-900 PVC, cast iron, and galvanized iron pipe. The average age of the distribution system is 30 years old.

3.5.2 Public Potable Water Storage Facilities

The City of Hialeah potable water distribution system does contain a 2.0 MG potable water storage tank.

3.5.3 Public High Service Pumps

Miami-Dade WASD distribution system supplies adequate pressures so that high service pumps are not required for the City's potable water distribution system to maintain adequate delivery pressures.

3.6 Water Supply Provided by Miami-Dade County

The information contained in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan Amendments adopted February 4, 2015 and the Miami-Dade WASD 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2014-2033) Support Data (November 2014), the *Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update* (LEC) approved by the South Florida Water

Management District (SFWMD) on October 10, 2013 and additional information found within Water Use Permit 13-00017-W are herein incorporated by reference.

3.6.1 Water Treatment Plants

The Hialeah Water Treatment Plant is located at 700 West 2nd Avenue, Hialeah, Florida and was originally constructed in 1924, with upgrades in 1935, 1946 and 1991. This facility has a maximum design capacity of 60.0 million gallons per day. There are plans to rerate and upgrade this plant to a capacity of 70.0 MGD, if necessary.

The J.E. Preston Water Treatment Plant is located at 1100 West 2nd Avenue, Hialeah, Florida and was originally constructed in 1968, with upgrades in 1980, 1988 and 1991. This facility has a maximum design capacity of 165.0 million gallons per day.

The Alexander Orr, Jr. Water Treatment Plant is located at 6800 SW 87th Avenue, Miami, Florida and was originally constructed in 1954. There have been a number of expansions in the last 50 years. This facility has a maximum design capacity of 256.0 MGD with a rated capacity of 214.74 million gallons per day.

On December 27, 2007 the City and County entered into a "Joint Participation Agreement for the Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant" (Attached) to design, build and share the cost of the plant. The City of Hialeah pursuant to the JPA is 50% partners with Miami-Dade County for the construction a brackish groundwater reverse osmosis water treatment plant with an initial installed production capacity of 10 million gallons per day ("MGD") and all facilities sized to accommodate possible future expansions up to 17.5 MGD. The proposed completion date for Phases 2 and 3 is 2026. The reverse osmosis water treatment plant will obtain water from the Floridan Aquifer, not the Biscayne Aquifer. The City of Hialeah and Miami-Dade County will participate equally in the funding the water treatment plant.

The water treatment plant, with the Phase I operating capacity of 10 million MGD, is scheduled to be operating at this level by the end of 2015 (current capacity at 7.5 MGD). The plant, which will draw source water from the Floridan Aquifer, a deep, brackish groundwater alternative to the Biscayne Aquifer, has been mandated by the South Florida Water Management District through Miami-Dade County's public water supply ("Consumptive Use Permit"). The Consumptive Use Permit requires the development of the plant as an alternative to further withdrawals from the Biscayne Aquifer. The plant operates as a base-load facility, serving a portion of the daily water needs of the City and the County. Finished water from the plant is conveyed to an identified point of interconnection with the respective distribution systems of the City and County for blending and use according to the Joint Participation Agreement.

3.6.2 Public Potable Water Wells

The City of Hialeah has no private potable water facilities but is home to two MDWASD water treatment plant facilities. Both the Hialeah and the J.E. Preston Water Treatment Plants are located in the southwest portion of the City.

3.6.3 Finished Water Storage Facilities

The Hialeah-Preston Finished Water Storage Facilities combine reservoir ground storage, clearwells, ground and elevated storage tanks to provide a total of 56.0 MG of storage.

3.7 Conservation

Water conservation is the key to maintaining the health and productivity of the Surifical and Floridan Aquifers. Promoting water conservation equipment, techniques, and practices will benefit customers economically and maintain a realistic water demand picture for utilities. Protection of the aquifer system and wellfields (Figure 3 and 4.) through conservation and reuse, recharge enhancement, limitations on withdrawal, regulation of land use, and maintenance of minimum flows and levels will ensure the availability of an adequate water supply for all competing demands, maintain and enhance the functions of natural systems and preserve water quality.

The City has implemented its Water Efficiency Use Plan through Ordinance 08-26, which adopted new water efficiency standards for new residential, commercial and industrial development and allows for sub-metering in multi-family residential developments.

The City works in coordination with MDWASD, SFWMD and state efforts aimed at promoting conservation through a variety of means including:

- Limiting Irrigation Hours
- Florida-Friendly Landscape Ordinance
- Rain Sensor Ordinance
- Water Conservation Rate Structure
- Leak Detection and Repair Program
- Public education.
- Offering low-cost kits to its customers to reduce water use in their homes (Ultralow Volume Fixtures).

3.7.1 County-wide Issues

Section 4.5 Water Conservation and Reuse of the Miami-Dade WASD 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2014-2033) Support Data (November 2014) outlines additional MDWASD efforts (pages 4-6 and 7).

Presently, water utilities are saving substantial amounts of water through strategic water-efficiency programs and Best Management Practices (BMP) included in their Water Use Efficiency Plan. The savings from water conservation often translate into more potable water available for residential and non-residential use, capital and operating savings, which allow systems to defer or avoid significant expenditures for water supply facilities and wastewater facilities.

The City continues to remain in full support of the water conservation initiatives adopted by the SFWMD and Miami-Dade County.

While the City is not responsible for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project, it is supportive of the regional water conservation efforts related to this regional rehydration of the Florida Everglades. The City is also supportive of mandating yard water restrictions that have been directed by the South Florida Regional Water Management District.

The City will continue to coordinate future water conservation efforts with WASD and SFWMD to ensure that proper techniques are applied. In addition, the City will continue to support and expand existing goals, objectives and policies in the Comprehensive Plan that promotes water conservation in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner. The City will continue to actively support SFWMD and Miami-Dade County in the implementation of new regulations or programs that are designed to conserve water.

Reuse

For the past years, the State of Florida is leading the nation in water reuse. The water reuse effort in the state is primarily led by utilities, local governments, the water management districts and state agencies. The intent of their efforts is to implement water reuse programs that increase the volume of reclaimed water used and promotes public acceptance of reclaimed water. The City is in full support of the water reuse initiatives under consideration by both the SFWMD and Miami-Dade County. The County has committed to implement a total of 170 mgd of water reuse as noted in the County's 20-year water use permit.

3.7.2 City Specific Actions, Programs, Regulations, or Opportunities

The City coordinates water conservation efforts with the WASD to ensure that proper techniques are applied. In addition, the City continues to support and expand existing goals, objectives and policies in the comprehensive plan that promotes water conservation in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner. The City will continue to actively support the SFWMD and Miami-Dade County in the implementation of new regulations or programs that are designed to conserve water during the dry season. Two successful programs that the City already implemented are the Shower-head give-a-way and Tiered water rate structure. The City also adopted Hialeah, Fl,

Ordinance 2008-26 to require compliance with the previsions of the MDWASD Water Efficiency Standards Manual for new, residential, commercial and industrial developments.

3.7.3 MDWASD Specific Regulations

MDWASD, and therefore the City, implement water conservation through the following Ordinances: Irrigation Hours, Florida-Friendly Landscape, Ultralow Volume Fixtures, Rain Sensor, Water Conservation Rate Structure, Leak Detect & Repair Program and Public Education Program.

4.0 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

The provision of water supply needs in City of Hialeah is achieved in coordination with local, county, and regional partners including Miami-Dade County WASD and South Florida Water Management District. MDWASD is the City's primary water partner as they provide in coordination with the City its water service utilities. MDWASD ensures that water supply services are provided to the majority of residents of Miami-Dade County in the most efficient and effective manner. SFWMD acts to protect the region's water supply resources and coordinates the implementation of state water regulations and policies through local water planning efforts and water supply services.

5.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The information contained in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan Amendments adopted February 4, 2015 and the Miami-Dade WASD 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2014-2033) Support Data (November 2014), the *Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update* (LEC) approved by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) on October 10, 2013 and additional information found within Water Use Permit 13-00017-W are herein incorporated by reference.

6.0 GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The following Plan Objectives and policies are those that will be adopted to amend the City's Comprehensive Plan in order to meet the intent of Florida Statute 163.3177. The Objectives and policies are listed by Element.

Potable Water Element

Objective 1.6: The City of Hialeah shall comply with ~~it's the~~ City of Hialeah 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update (Work Plan Update) adopted ~~February 24, 2009~~ XXXX XX, 2015, as required by section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S. within 18 months after the governing board of the South Florida Water Management District approved its Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update on ~~February 15, 2007~~ October 10, 2013. The Work Plan Update will continue to be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years. The City's Work Plan Update is designed to: assess current and projected potable water demands; evaluate the sources and capacities of available water supplies; and, identify those water supply projects, using all available technologies, necessary to meet the City's water demands for a 20-year period.

Policy 1.6.1: Comply with the City~~'s~~ of Hialeah 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update adopted XXXX XX, 2015 and incorporate such Work Plan by reference into the City of Hialeah Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1.6.2: Coordinate appropriate aspects of its Comprehensive Plan with the South Florida Water Management District's regional Water Supply Plan Update adopted ~~February 15, 2007~~ October 10, 2013 and with the Miami-Dade County 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update adopted ~~April 24, 2008 (Notice of Intent published July 18, 2008)~~ February 4, 2015. The City shall amend its Comprehensive Plan and Work Plan Update as required to provide consistency with the District and County plans.

Monitoring Measure: The Work Plan Update shall remain consistent with the Miami-Dade County 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update, which is compatible with the Miami-Dade County Water Use Permit renewals and with the projects listed in the South Florida Water Management District's Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan Update. The Work Plan will continue to be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years and within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management

District's approval of an updated Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan.

Conservation Element

Policy 1.2.9: Implementation of the 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update shall ensure that adequate water supplies and public facilities are available to serve the water supply demands of any population growth that the City may experience.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Policy 1.1.10: The City shall coordinate the planning of potable water and sanitary sewer facilities, water supply sources, demands, other services and level-of-service standards with the Miami-Dade County WASD, Miami-Dade County Department of ~~Environmental Resources Management~~ Regulatory and Economic Resources, South Florida Water Management District, and through the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update, as necessary.

Policy 1.1.11: Identify and ensure the consistency of local level of service standards by annually contacting all local governments to which water service is provided and provide current information, including: populations, level of services, service areas, and water supply facilities, and evaluate if future modification to either the service agreement or level of service standards should be included in subsequent Comprehensive Plan Amendments.

Policy 1.1.12: Negotiate or renew interlocal agreements with water supply providers ensuring contractual agreement of the adopted level of service standards, service area, populations and time periods for services provided.

Objective 1.10: Support climate change and sea level rise initiatives.

Policy 1.10.1: Support Miami-Dade County, South Florida Regional Planning Council and South Florida Water Management District 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 1.10.2: Participate in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact to support regional planning efforts and initiatives to adapt to rising sea level in the LEC Planning Area.

Policy 1.10.3: Work collaboratively with the county, SFRPC and SFWMD to identify the utility wellfields and other users at potential risk of saltwater intrusion within the LEC Planning Area.

Monitoring Measure: The City shall enact legislation supporting the efforts of Miami-Dade County, SFRPC and SFWMD to evaluate climate change and its impacts.

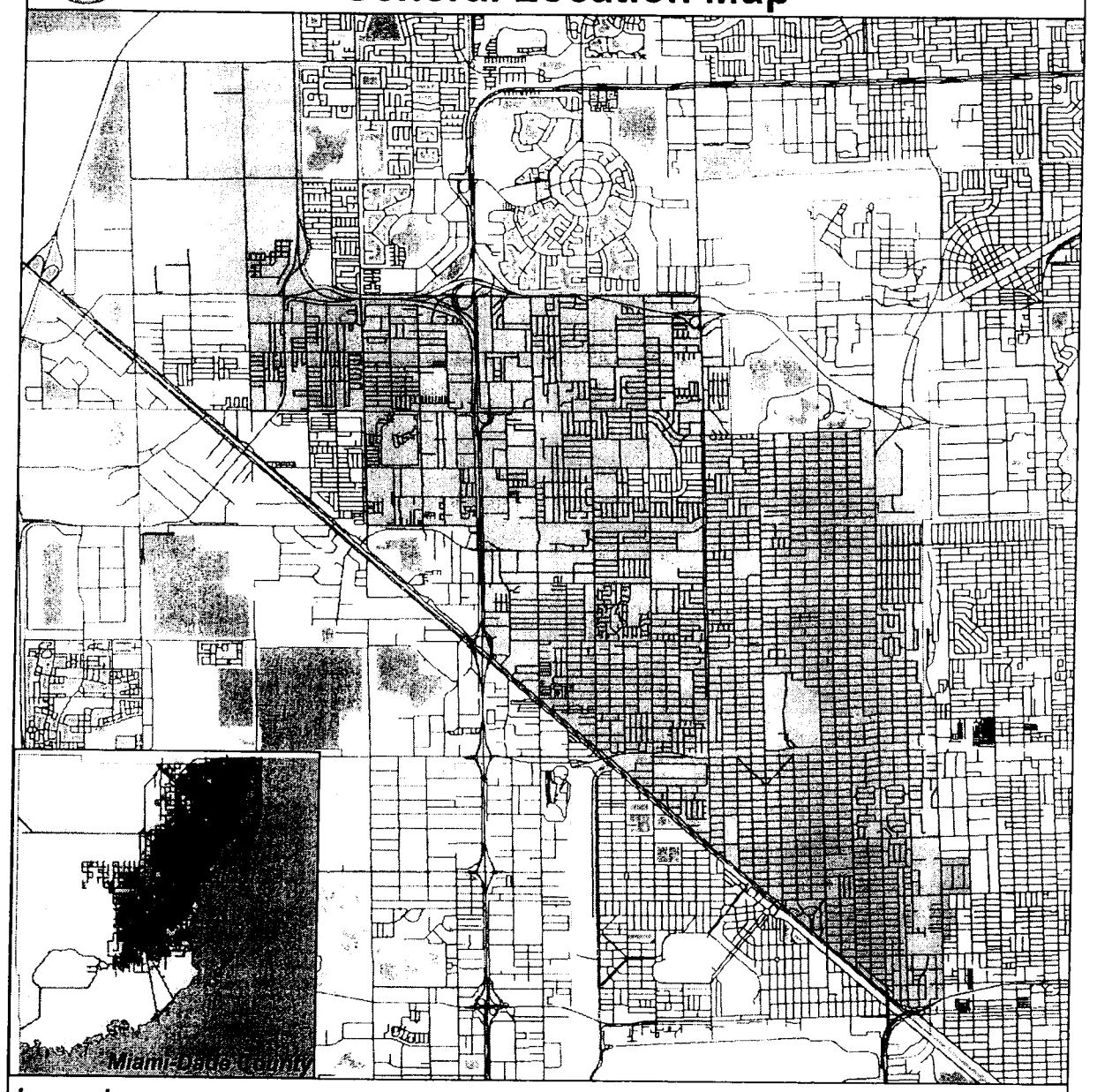
Capital Improvement Element

Policy 1.1.7: The City shall incorporate capital improvements affecting City levels of service by referencing the Capital Improvements Schedules of Miami-Dade County, state agencies, regional water supply authorities and other units of government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land into its 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements. The City Capital Improvement Element Schedule shall be maintained and updated annually and shall demonstrate that level of service standards will be maintained during the next five-year (~~2008/2009~~ 2014/2015 through ~~2012/2013~~ 2018/2019) planning period.

FIGURES

City of Hialeah
General Location Map

Figure 1



Legend

- Hialeah
- Streets
- Water

N

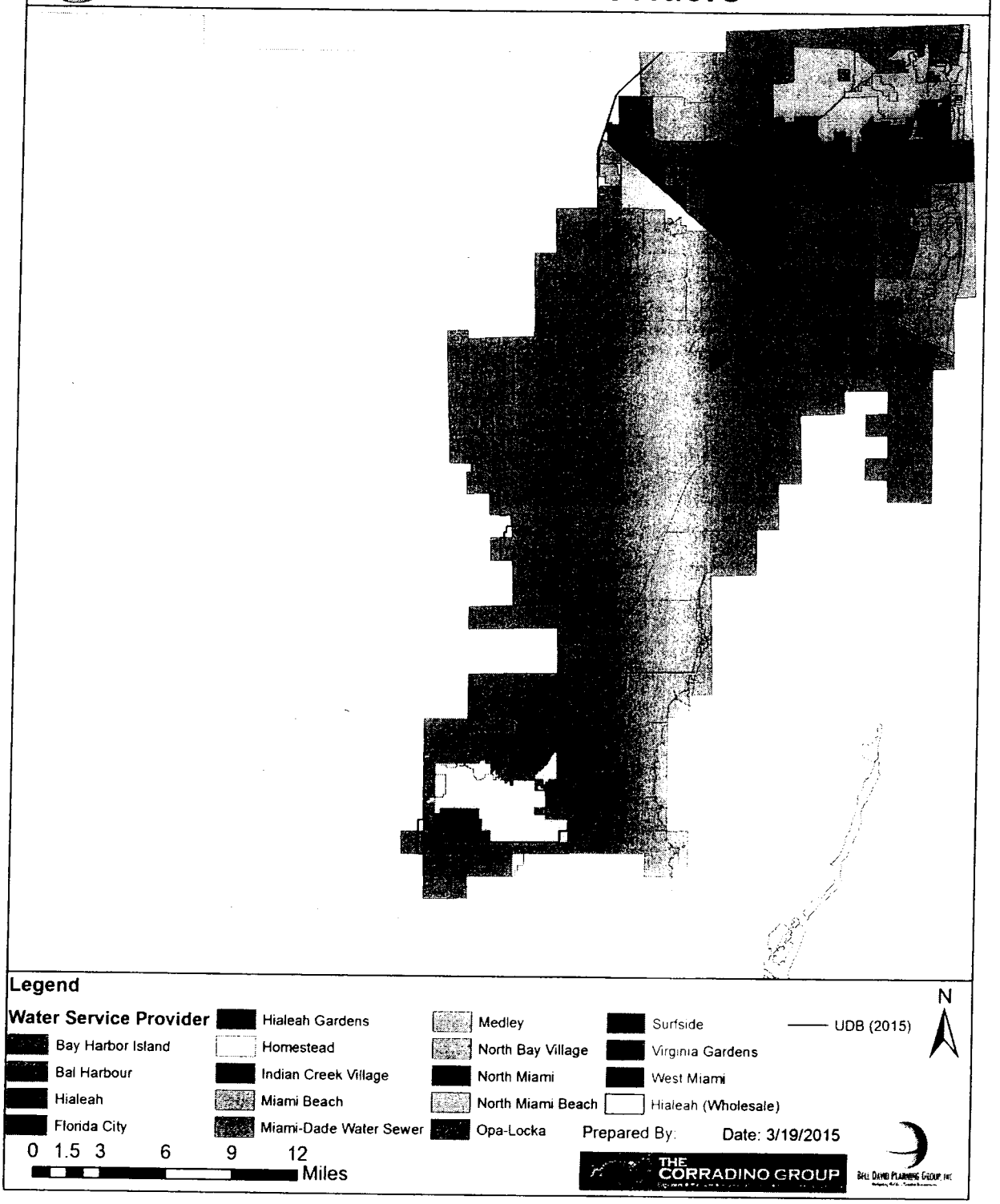
0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Prepared By: THE CORRADINO GROUP

Date: 3/19/2015

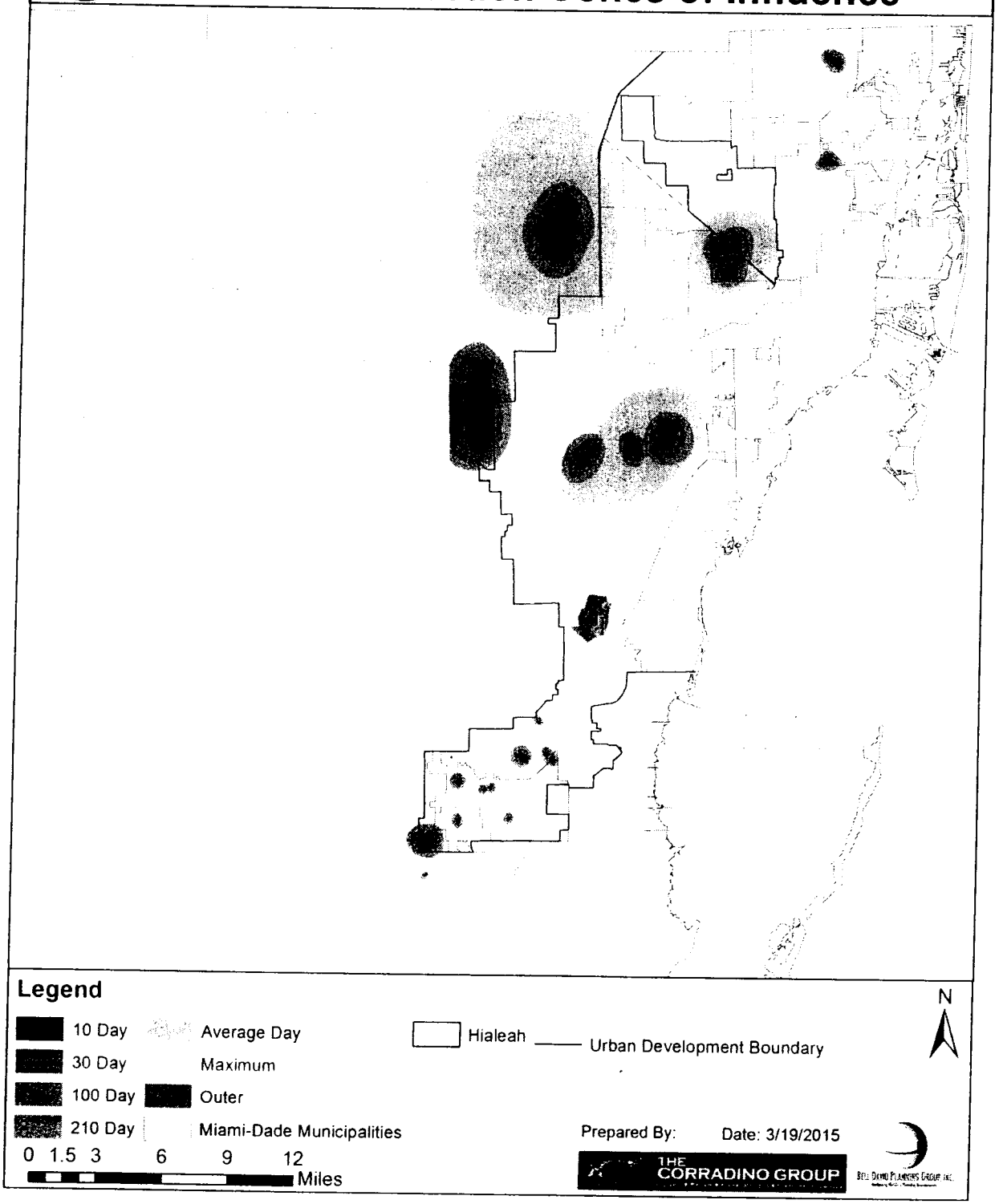
Miami-Dade County Water Service Providers

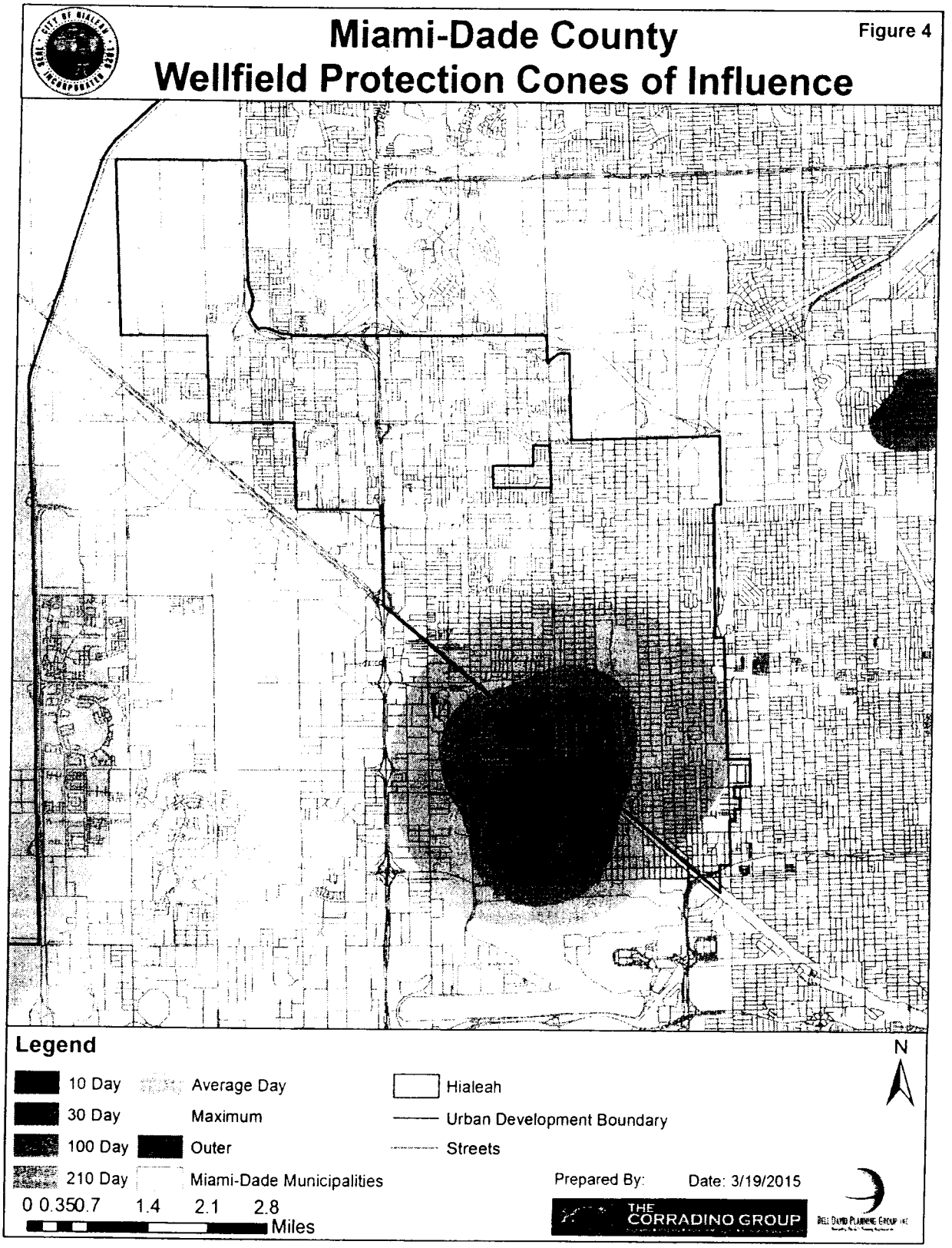
Figure 2



Miami-Dade County Wellfield Protection Cones of Influence

Figure 3




Miami-Dade County
Wellfield Protection Cones of Influence
Figure 4
Legend
10 Day
30 Day
100 Day
210 Day
Average Day
Maximum
Outer
Miami-Dade Municipalities
Hialeah
Urban Development Boundary
Streets
N
0 0.350.7 1.4 2.1 2.8
Miles
Prepared By:
Date: 3/19/2015
THE CORRADINO GROUP