REVISED

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell

Vice Mayor Jacky Bravo | **Councilman Jorge Santin**
Councilman Walter Fajet, Ph.D. | **Councilman Victor Vazquez, Ph.D.**

Decorum: *"Any person making impertinent or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the City Council, shall be barred from further audience before the City Council by the Mayor, unless permission to continue or again address the City Council is granted by the majority vote of the City Council members present. In accordance with the foregoing, the City Council has determined that racial or ethnic slurs, personal attacks and comments unrelated to City matters or issues constitute prohibited comments from the podium."*

CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
Monday, February 26, 2024 – 7:00 p.m.
Council Chambers, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida
(In-person and virtually. See pages 3-4 for additional information)

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

2. Invocation: Mayor Maria Mitchell
Pledge of Allegiance: Audience will lead the Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the Flag

3. Agenda / Order of Business

4. Awards & Presentations:

A) Swearing-in Ceremony of Police Officer Kevin Frias by Chief Guzman

B) Promotion Ceremony by Chief Guzman - Police Officer Ronny Gonzalez to Police Sergeant

C) Swearing-in Ceremony of new Police Chief, Captain Jimmy Deal by former Police Chief Armando Guzman

D) Recognizing Chief Guzman's retirement and years of service as Miami Springs Chief of Police; recognizing nine years and one month of service (2015 to 2024)

E) Mayor and City Council Recognizing Nicolas Acosta as being selected as Miami-Dade County Public Schools Teacher of the Year Finalist; School Board Member Danny Espino; and Principal Nelson Gonzalez Present

F) Mayor and City Council recognition of the Miami Springs Woman's Club for hosting the annual Health and Wellness Fair for the betterment of the community

G) Mayor and City Council Recognizing STEAM students from Miami Springs Elementary Allison Diaz, Giovanni Tapanes, Natalie Perez, and Benjamin Owens who participated in the Mouse Trap Competition; Matias Cardenas, Joanna Abreu-Martinez, and Benjamin Owens who participated in the Robotics Competition; Averie Pearson who earned a Silver Medal for her Science fair Project and Marley Gonzalez who earned a Bronze Medal for

her Science Fair Project, Ethan Gonzalez - participant in the Science Fair Project; Aria Pirrongelli, Jonathan Leyva, and Benjamin Owens who created, painted and presented the SECME banner; In addition, Miami Springs Elementary earned a Sliver in the school designation program for Miami Dade County Public Schools.

5. Open Forum: Persons wishing to speak on items of general City business, may do so in person *(subject to capacity restrictions)* or virtually by following the instructions on pages 3-4. This portion of the meeting also includes any pre-screened video submittals. *The purpose of Open Forum is to encourage residents and members of the public to address their concerns and make comments on any item. The City Council will not enter into a dialogue at this time. City staff will gladly address any question, issue, and/or comment after the meeting. The Mayor is the presiding officer of all Council meetings and shall conduct the meetings accordingly.*

6. Approval of Council Minutes:

A) February 12, 2024 – Regular Meeting

7. Reports from Boards & Commissions: None.

8. Public Hearings:

A) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And The City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Adopting The City's Vulnerability Assessment And Adaptation Action Plan Report; And Providing For An Effective Date (Presentation by Jose Lopez, of B&A, on the Resiliency Assessment and Action Plan)

9. Consent Agenda: (Funded and/or Budgeted):

A) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And The City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Approving A Contract And Contract Addendum With Fireworks Displays Unlimited, LLC D/B/A Firepower Fireworks Displays For The City's 2024 Fourth Of July Fireworks Display In An Amount Not To Exceed $22,000.00; Waiving Competitive Bidding Procedures; Providing For Authorization; And Providing For An Effective Date

B) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Approving The Purchase Of One 2024 Ford Maverick Pickup 4x2 From Duval Ford, LLC In An Amount Not To Exceed $26,313.28 Utilizing The Terms And Conditions Of The Florida Sheriffs Association Contract No. Fsa23-Vel 31.0 Pursuant To Section 31-11(E)(5) Of The City Code; Declaring Certain Vehicles As Surplus Property; Authorizing The Sale Or Disposition Of Surplus Property; Providing For Implementation; And Providing For An Effective Date

10. Old Business: None.

11. New Business: None.

12. Other Business:

A) Request by James Fulton 1) for annual donation to the Boy Scouts Summer Camp; 2) Optimist Club request for BBQ event on March 9th, circle closure and donation

B) Mayor Mitchell announcing City of Miami Springs has been nominated for the "2024 Safe Streets Summit Complete Streets Community Award" for the South Royal Poinciana (between East Drive and LeJune Road) Roadway Improvements Project

C) Request by Mayor Mitchell to discuss the FDOT Iron Triangle public meeting held at Miami Springs Community Center on February 21st

D) Request by Councilman Santin to:

1) Discuss and possibly take action on the 2023 Centennial Committee Report and proposal of events;

2) Direct staff to allocate funding for the “From Country Club Estates to Miami Springs: The Centennial History of an Incredible City” by Seth Bramson;

3) Direct staff to draft a Resolution approving the donation and acceptance of the JN-4 “Jenny” and NC-4 Airplane Sculpture and Glenn Curtiss Statue

4) Direct staff to draft an agreement between Magic 13 Brewing Co. for a limited edition beer for the Centennial Celebration

E) Request by Vice Mayor Bravo to discuss the following:

1) Request consensus from City Council to amend the current Code Sec.150-017 Recreational Vehicles

2) Public Right of Way parking regulations referring to Single Family, Duplex, Multifamily/attached housing (Refer to Sec. 150-016. - Off-street parking facilities; paving and drainage; lighting; landscaping; and minimum number of off-street parking spaces; off-street parking requirements for single-family residential and duplex zoning districts)

13. Reports & Recommendations:

A) City Attorney

B) City Manager

C) City Council

14. Adjourn

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS
PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

The City of Miami Springs will hold a Council meeting on:
Monday, February 26, 2024 at 7:00 p.m. at
City Hall, Council Chambers, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida
(Physical Meeting Location)

The meeting agenda is available online at: https://www.miamisprings-fl.gov/meetings

Elected officials and City staff will participate from the physical meeting location.
Members of the public may attend the meeting in person at the physical meeting location, or, alternatively, may watch or call in to the meeting by following these instructions:

ATTEND THE MEETING IN PERSON AT THE PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION

The meeting will be held in person at the physical meeting location stated above.
Admission to the physical meeting location is on a first-come, first-serve basis and space is limited.
Doors will open 30 minutes prior to the meeting start time.
The City highly encourages those in attendance to wear facial coverings and abide by social distancing as recommended by the CDC.

WATCH AND/OR PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING

- **ZOOM: Meeting ID 863-9512-4146**
- **YouTube:** https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC2at9KNnqUxZRSw1UkhdHLQ/featured
- **From your computer/mobile device:** https://www.miamisprings-fl.gov/meetings

CALL IN TO THE PUBLIC MEETING

Dial 305-805-5151 or 305-805-5152
(Alternatively, you may also dial the phone numbers below to join the meeting:
1 (646) 558 8656, 1 (301) 715 8592, 1 (312) 626 6799, 1 (669) 900 9128, 1 (253) 215 8782,
1 (346) 248 7799) **then input the Meeting ID: 863-9512-4146, followed by #.**
There is no participant ID. Press # again.

Any person requiring special accommodations to access this proceeding is asked to advise the City at least 2 days before the proceeding by contacting the City Clerk at cityclerk@miamisprings-fl.gov

PUBLIC COMMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

EMAILED COMMENTS: Members of the public may email their public comments to the City in advance of the meeting. Please email the City at **cityclerk@miamisprings-fl.gov** by 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting with the subject line "PUBLIC COMMENT" and the following information in the body of the email: Your Name, Address, if you are a hired Consultant or City Employee, and/or if you are engaged in Lobbying Activities and/or representing an organization. Please limit your comments to no more than 350 words. Public comments received via email may be read into the record during the public comment portion of the agenda, if any.

IN-PERSON COMMENTS: Members of the public may attend the meeting at the physical meeting location stated above and deliver their public comments in person during the public comment portion of the agenda.

VIRTUAL COMMENTS: ***Public comments will also be accepted during the meeting using the virtual meeting platform as follows:***

By telephone: To ask to speak during the meeting, call in to the meeting using the instructions above. Please press *9 from your telephone and you will be called on to speak during public comments and identified by the last 4-digits of your telephone number.

During the meeting, when your name or the last 4-digits of your telephone number is called, you will

be unmuted and you may deliver your comments.

Please be sure to be in a quiet area to avoid unnecessary noise. Please provide the following information before delivering your comments: Your Name, Address, if you are a hired Consultant or City Employee, and/or if you are engaged in Lobbying Activities and/or representing an organization.

A time limit may be imposed for each speaker during public comment.
Your cooperation is appreciated in observing the time limit.

Any person making impertinent or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the City Council, shall be barred from further audience before the City Council by the Mayor, unless permission to continue or again address the City Council is granted by the majority vote of the City Council members present. In accordance with the foregoing, the City Council has determined that racial or ethnic slurs, personal attacks and comments unrelated to City matters or issues constitute prohibited comments when addressing the Council during public comments.

PUBLIC RECORDS

The meeting will be recorded for later viewing and is a public record. The virtual chat, if any, will be saved and is a public record. Minutes of the meeting will be taken and will be made available.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO §286.0105, FLORIDA STATUTES

IF A PERSON DECIDES TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THE BOARD, AGENCY, OR COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT THIS MEETING OR HEARING, HE OR SHE WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS, AND FOR SUCH PURPOSE, HE OR SHE MAY 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.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this proceeding is asked to advise the City at least 2 days before the proceeding by contacting the City Clerk's Office at 305-805-5006.

LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

In accordance with Section 33-01 of the City Code, adopting Section 2-11.1(s) of the Miami-Dade County Code, any person engaging in lobbying activities, as defined therein, must register at the City Clerk's Office before addressing the City Council on the agenda items or engaging in lobbying activities. Specifically, all persons, firms or corporations employed or retained by a principal who seeks to encourage the passage, defeat, or modifications of (1) ordinance, resolution, action or decision of the City Council; (2) any action, decision, recommendation of any City Board or Committee; or (3) any action, decision or recommendation of City personnel during the time period of the entire decision-making process on such action, decision or recommendation which will be heard or reviewed by the City Council, or a City Board or Committee shall register with the City before engaging in any lobbying activities on forms prepared for this purpose and shall state under oath his or her name, business address, the name and business address of each person or entity which has employed said registrant to lobby, and the specific issue on which he or she has been employed to lobby. A copy of the lobbyist registration form is available from the Office of the City Clerk and online at: https://www.miamisprings-fl.gov/cityclerk/lobbyist-registration-form-0.

Have questions or need additional information?
Write: cityclerk@miamisprings-fl.gov
Call: 305-805-5006
Mail: 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, FL 33166

Mission Statement

Our mission is the reduction of crime and the improvement of the quality of life. In accomplishing these goals, personal service will be our commitment, honor and integrity our mandate. We respect the dignity and personal liberties of all people. We strive to maintain a partnership with the community to ensure that Miami Springs remains a place where people can live and work safely, without fear.

Miami Springs Police Department
Swearing in Ceremony for

Kevin Frias

February 26th, 2024
7:00 p.m.
Council Chambers
City of Miami Springs
201 Westward Drive
Miami Springs, Florida 33166

City of Miami Springs Officials

Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell
Vice Mayor Jacky Bravo
Councilman Jorge Santin
Councilman Walter Fajet
Councilman Victor Vazquez

City Manager J.C. Jimenez
Assistant City Manager Tammy Romero
Chief of Police Armando Guzman
City Clerk Erika Gonzalez-Santamaria
City Attorney Haydee Sera

Welcoming Remarks

Chief Armando Guzman

~

Swearing In Ceremony

Police Officer Kevin Frias

Oath of Office

I, Kevin Frias, do solemnly swear, that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Florida against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance, to the same; to uphold and enforce the laws of the United States, the State of Florida, the County of Miami-Dade, and the City of Miami Springs; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservations or purposes of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties, of Police Officer, of the City of Miami Springs, acting to the best of my ability, so help me God.

City of Miami Springs, Florida

City Council Meeting
Regular Meeting Minutes
Monday, February 12, 2024 at 7:00 p.m.
City Hall, Council Chambers, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida
In-Person/Virtual Council Meeting

1. Call to Order/Roll Call: The meeting was called to order by the Mayor at 7:00 p.m.

Present were the following:
Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell
Councilman Walter Fajet, Ph.D.
Councilman Victor Vazquez. Ph.D.
Vice Mayor Jacky Bravo (Absent)
Councilman Jorge Santin (Absent)

City Manager JC Jimenez
Assistant City Manager Tammy Romero
City Clerk Erika Gonzalez
City Attorney Roger Pou

2. Invocation: Offered by Councilman Victor Vazquez
Pledge of Allegiance: The audience led in the pledge.

3. Agenda / Order of Business:

4. Awards & Presentations:

A) Yard of the Month Award – February 2024 – 1160 Quail Avenue – Daniel and Katherine Perez

Mayor Mitchell announced the Yard of the Month for February 2024; the Perez Family was not available to received the award. City Clerk Erika Gonzalez stated that she will deliver the award to the Perez Family.

B) Announcement of the City Hall Lobby Artist of the Month for February 2024 – Mayor Maria Mitchell, Carly Mitchell Kellar, and Edie Kellar; displaying acrylics and watercolors

Mayor announced the February City Hall Lobby Artist; she stated that she, her daughter and granddaughter are currently displaying artwork this month. Mayor Mitchell displayed acrylic on canvas and her daughter, Carly, displayed artwork with watercolors, Edie displayed fun.

5. Open Forum: The following members of the public addressed the City Council: Shand Booher, 1170 Quail Avenue; Robert Shultz, 100 Sunset Way; Captain Nihal Perera, 217 Duval Drive; A Aguila, 901 Oriole Avenue; Matthew A Gonzalez, 1101 Swan Avenue; Rosa Korse, 120 South Drive; Lourdes Anton, 1040 Redbird Avenue; Chris Montello, 241 Pocatella Street.

6. Approval of Council Minutes:

A) February 12, 2024 – Regular Meeting

Councilman Vazquez moved to approve the minutes of February 12, 2024 Regular Meeting. Councilman Fajet seconded the motion, which carried 3-0 on roll call vote. The vote was as follows: Councilman Fajet, Councilman Vazquez and Mayor Mitchell voting Yes.

7. Reports from Boards & Commissions:

A) Update and Review of 2023 Centennial Committee Report by Chair Julie Arias

Chair Julie Arias was not able to attend the meeting. Vice Chair Captain Nihal Perera, Committee Member Kathy Doyle and Committee Member Jaime Petralanda presented the 2023 Centennial Report on behalf of the Committee. The Committee Members answered all of the City Council's questions.

B) Update by Chair Fred Gonzalez on the Recreation Commission

Chair Fred Gonzalez presented the City Council with the results of a recent survey conducted by the Commission over the summer. Chair Gonzalez answered the City Council's questions.

C) Update by Chair Jim Watson on the Historic Preservation Board

Chair Jim Watson presented the City Council the new guide on Historic Preservation on the City's Official website. Chair Watson answered the City Council's questions.

8. Public Hearings:

A) **Ordinance – Second Reading** – An Ordinance Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Amending Chapter 52, "Water," Of The City's Code Of Ordinances By Adding Section 52-14 To Incorporate Applicable Miami-Dade County Permanent Year-Round Landscape Irrigation Restrictions And Provide For Enforcement By The City; Providing For Conflicts; Providing For Severability; Providing For Codification; And Providing For An Effective Date

Councilman Fajet moved to approve the Ordinance on second reading. Councilman Vazquez seconded the motion, which carried 3-0 on roll call vote. The vote was as follows: Councilman Fajet, Councilman Vazquez and Mayor Mitchell voting Yes.

9. Consent Agenda: (Funded and/or Budgeted):

A) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Authorizing The City Manager To Negotiate And Execute An Interlocal Agreement With Miami-Dade County For Film And Photo Permitting Services; Providing For Implementation; And Providing For An Effective Date

B) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And The City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Approving A First Amendment To The Professional Services Agreement With Match Point Enterprises, LLC To Extend The Term Of The Agreement On A Month-To-Month Basis Beyond The February 29, 2024, Expiration Date; Providing For Authorization; And Providing For An Effective Date

C) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Approving The Purchase Of Additional 419 Bermuda Sod From Sunset Sod, Inc. For General Landscaping At The Miami Springs Golf And Country Club In An Amount Not To Exceed $13,000; Providing For Implementation; And Providing For An Effective Date

D) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Approving An Agreement With Trane U.S. Inc. For HVAC Maintenance And Repair Services In An Amount Not To Exceed Budgeted Funds Utilizing The Terms And Conditions Of Racine County, Wisconsin, Contract No. 3341 Pursuant To Section 31-11(E)(5) Of The City Code; Providing For Authorization; Providing For Implementation; And Providing For An Effective Date

Councilman Fajet moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Councilman Vazquez seconded the motion, which carried 3-0 on roll call vote. The vote was as follows: Councilman Fajet, Councilman Vazquez and Mayor Mitchell voting Yes.

10. Old Business: None at this time.

11. New Business: None at this time.

12. Other Business: None at this time.

13. Reports & Recommendations:

A) City Attorney

City Attorney Roger Pou had no report at this time.

B) City Manager

City Manager JC Jimenez stated that the Police Chief's last day is February 28th. He stated that the tennis bid is out and due February 21st. The War Memorial renovations

bids are due February 22nd and Hook Square improvements will be advertised this week. The East Drive and Oakwood Drive roadway improvements recently started construction and a groundbreaking will take place March 11th with Senator Avila present. Assistant City Manager Tammy Romero provided upcoming City events.

C) City Council

Councilman Fajet thanked all the volunteers on the advisory boards and providing valuable feedback to the Council and Administration consistently.

Councilman Vazquez had no report at this time. He did state that he is concerned with ongoing sentiments on democracy and the criticism on the current state of the nation. But that he reassured that those critiques are not possible without a free country and a system that allows the population to voice their concerns.

Mayor Mitchell asked the City Council to proclaim the month of March as "Problem Gambling Awareness Month," she stated that the information will be given to the City Clerk for preparation and presentation at the March 11th Council meeting. She also announced the Blessed Trinity annual festival is happening this weekend to please go out and support the event. She announced that the City's Social Media accounts are requesting restaurants to promote their venue and as free advertisement to invite patrons to their locale.

14. Adjourn

There being no further business to be discussed the meeting was adjourned at 9:28 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:

_____

Erika Gonzalez-Santamaria, MMC
City Clerk

Adopted by the City Council on
This 26th day of February, 2024.

_____

Maria Puente Mitchell, Mayor

PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES 286.0105, THE CITY HEREBY ADVISES THE PUBLIC THAT IF A PERSON DECIDES TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THIS COUNCIL WITH RESPECT 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 PROCEECING 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 CITY FOR THE INTRODUCTION OR ADMISSION OF OTHERWISE INADMISSIBLE OR IRRELEVANT EVIDENCE, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE CHALLENGES OR APPEALS NOT OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY LAW.

RESOLUTION NO. 2024- _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE CITY'S VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTATION ACTION PLAN REPORT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on March 8, 2021, the City of Miami Springs (the "City") Council adopted Resolution No. 2021-3899 approving an agreement (the "Agreement") with Bermello Ajamil & Partners, Inc. (the "Consultant") pursuant to Request for Qualifications No. 01-19/20 for continuing professional services relating to architectural and engineering services; and

WHEREAS, in August 2022, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection awarded the City a Resilient Florida Grant in the amount of $174,600 to develop and implement a Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Action Plan (the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, on August 22, 2022, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2022-4023, authorizing the City Manager to issue a work order to the Consultant relating to the development of the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Consultant has completed the Plan for delivery and implementation, and staff respectfully recommends that the City Council adopt the Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit "A"; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that this Resolution is in the best interest and welfare of the citizens of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. **Recitals.** The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. **Adoption.** That the City Council hereby adopts the Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit "A," prepared by the Consultant.

Section 3. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

The foregoing Resolution was offered by _____ who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by _____ and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Vice Mayor Jacky Bravo	_____
Councilman Jorge Santin	_____
Councilman Dr. Walter Fajet	_____
Councilman Dr. Victor Vazquez	_____
Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell	_____

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
MARIA PUENTE MITCHELL
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
ERIKA GONZALEZ, MMC
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS ONLY:

_____
WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN COLE & BIERMAN, P.L.
CITY ATTORNEY

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS
VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCY ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTATION ACTION PLAN

MIAMI SPRINGS

Funded by

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Sea Grant Florida

Prepared by

Bermello Ajamil & Partners

CUMMINS | CEDERBERG
Coastal & Marine Engineering

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Table 3. Summary of the risks and impacts to Miami Springs area

Table 4. Benefits and Drawbacks of Engineering Strategies

Table 5. Miami Springs Project, strategies and risks to be mitigated.

ACRONYMS

AAA	Adaptation Action Area
BBCW	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands
BFE	Base Flood Elevation
BNP	Biscayne National Park
CERP	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DEO	Department of Economic Opportunity
DERM	Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resource Management
ENP	Everglades National Park
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (also USEPA)
EV	Electric Vehicle
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIU	Florida International University
FPL	Florida Power and Light
FWC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
GIS	Geographical Information System
HTRW	Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste
ITR	Independent Technical Review
MDWASD	Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department
MIP	Master Implementation Plan
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOAAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	National Park Service

ACRONYMS

O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OFW	Outstanding Florida Water
PMP	Project Management Plan
RCAP	South Florida Regional Climate Action Plan
SF	South Florida
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SEFRCCC	Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact
SLR	Sea Level Rise
SOW	Statement of Work
SWD	Side Water Depth
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TDR	Transfer of Development Rights
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCOE	United States Corps of Engineers
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VE	Value Engineering
WHO	World Health Organization
WQ	Water Quality
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

Executive Summary

Following the recommendations of the 2022 Resilient Miami Springs Study funded by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under the Florida Coastal Resiliency Program, the City of Miami Springs has received funds as part of the same program to prepare a Vulnerability Assessment and an Adaptation Action Area Plan.

This Plan has been developed in compliance with the City of Miami Springs ordinance following Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) Planning Guidebook for Adaptation Action Areas (AAA) and the AAA Policy Options for Adapting to Sea Level Rise) SLR by the SF Regional Planning Council and 44 CFR 201.6 Local mitigation plans. The AAA Plan also integrates the South Florida Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP) objectives in all planning and policy recommendations, as noted along the report.

The methodology used for this plan considers the historical records, current and projected conditions of the area, the vulnerabilities and risks on critical infrastructure associated with tidal flooding, king tides, coastal erosion, and storm surges resulting from sea-level rise impacts. Based on this assessment, the Adaptation Action (AAA) plan selected and prioritized a dashboard of alternative strategies focusing on transportation, utilities, natural resources, recreation, and infrastructure sectors. Following a public outreach protocol, this information was presented to stakeholders to obtain their input and priorities summarized to reflect how the community will adapt to future floods and sea-level rise.

Existing conditions affecting the City of Miami Springs were mapped to better understand how critical assets are affected as well as the different conditions and adaptation areas that could occur based on the vulnerability of each asset.

Information on utilities was collected in coordination with the City of Miami Springs and were mapped to include both stormwater and sanitary sewer infrastructure within the AAA.

Table ES1. City of Miami Springs Focus Areas

Area	Miami Springs Area Classification
A	Waterfront areas and canals
B	Developed areas, houses, and businesses. Utility line corridors
C	Green spaces, parks, recreational areas Drainage improvements Schools
D	Recreational Utility line corridors
E	Community Centers Historical centers

Using the high-resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM), king tide elevation mapping was conducted within the AAA by assuming the king tide levels were approximately 18 inches above the mean high-water elevation at the Project site. Future king tide elevations were projected using the unified sea level rise projections for Southeast Florida prepared by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact.

Based on the Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida updated in 2019 the anticipated range of sea-level rise for the region from 2000 to 2120 is projected to rise 10 to 17 inches by 2040, 21 to 54 inches by 2070 and 10 to 136 inches by 2100. Specifically, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAAA) intermediate high projection was adopted for this plan and the king tide elevations were mapped as a function of flood depth within the AAA.

The background information collected and king tide elevation mapping that was conducted were combined into a Geographical Information System (GIS) database. The created GIS database was utilized to aid in developing the AAA Plan to identify potential flooding, drainage, and infrastructure problems, along with vulnerable areas within the AAA.

Once the projections and the extent of sea level rise inundation were identified a report was prepared focusing on impacts to utilities, transportation, stormwater drainage, and conveyance, as well as hardships to the local economy. Additionally, the report assesses the main risks and vulnerabilities including the loss of power, environmental impacts to natural resources, impacts to critical infrastructure, flooding, health and safety and social disruption.

Table ES2. Summary of the risks and impacts to Miami Springs area

Risk	Impact on Miami Springs
Loss of power	Sewage spills, health hazards, loss of communication
Natural resources	Reduce freshwater levels and impact habitat for endangered species
Impact to critical infrastructure	Loss of properties
Flooding and increased storm vulnerability	Damage to property and infrastructure, cost of lives, destruction, or depletion of natural areas
Health and safety	Contaminated drinking wells, saltwater intrusion
Social disruption	Displace residents, collaborate with neighboring municipalities

Once these principal adaptation vulnerabilities, risks and impacts to the City of Miami Springs were identified, specific and realistic adaptation strategies were defined. These adaptation strategies are potential adaptation actions that can range from natural options, known as “soft” or “green” to complex and structural options considered “hard” or “grey” alternatives, as well as other alternatives like utility relocation, raise infrastructure, elevate roads, flood control pump station, floodproofing, managed retreat/redirect development and policy.

The AAA report summarizes the information developed during the process with a dashboard of strategic alternatives for each area within the City of Miami Springs as shown in Table 3.

Table ES3. Miami Springs Project strategies and risks to be mitigated

	Project	Strategy	RISKS					
			LP	EI	CI	F	H&S	SR
1	Melrose Canal Bank Stabilization and Hardening- Phase 2	Seawalls and rock revetment		x	x	x		x
2	South Royal Poinciana Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways		x	x	x		x
3	East Drive/Oakwood Drainage and Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Relocate Utilities Elevate/Improve roadways Flood control pump station	x	x	x	x	x	x
4	Hook Square Pump Improvements	Seawalls and rock revetment Drainage Improvements Flood control pump station	x	x	x	x	x	x
5	South Drive Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways		x	x	x		x
6	Melrose Canal Bank Stabilization and Hardening-Phase	Seawalls and rock Drainage Improvements		x	x	x	x	x
7	NW 31 Street Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/Improve roadways		x	x	x		x
8	Phase II Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements on Esplanade Drive	Drainage Improvements Elevate/Improve roadways		x	x	x		x
9	Ragan Drive Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways		x	x	x		x
10	Miller Drive Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways		x	x	x		x
11	Relocation of City Hall and Police Department	Manage retreat		x	x	x	x	x
12	City Hall and Police Department floodproof	Floodproofing	x	x	x	x	x	x
13	Forrest Drive Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements	Drainage Improvements		x	x	x		

Recent studies indicate that critical public infrastructure in the City of Miami Springs, including Melrose Canal and access roads, bridges, utilities, and conveyance systems, have already begun to show vulnerabilities to the current rate of rising sea level, extreme rainfall, and seasonal high tides.

Once the vulnerabilities and risks were identified and the potential adaptation strategies evaluated, the original methodology was implemented with stakeholders coordination and input through the use of common outreach tools like social media, workshops or public meetings to creatively communicate to residents, visitors and tourists on the impact of climate change and the avenues for community actions. The City of Miami Springs prepared a web-based Questionnaire/survey uploaded to their website.

The survey completed with the input by local residents and other stakeholders established that most of the stakeholders were highly concerned about sea level rise with a focus on the effectiveness in reducing vulnerability and the financial impacts, as well as implementing strategies that prioritize raising critical infrastructure like developments, utilities and roads and using natural resources.

1. Introduction

Following the Exposure Analysis and Vulnerability Assessment reports as completed and approved by FDEP in previous taxes of this grant, the planning team has provided an Adaptation Action (AAA) Plan for the City of Miami Springs. This plan includes a comprehensive risk assessment with recommended strategies focusing on the City's critical infrastructure assets vulnerability that is prone to tidal flooding, and storm surges resulting from sea-level rise. The AAA Plan assess many alternative options, from construction flood barriers to retrofitting and upgrading infrastructure, to hardening utilities and changing policies and building and zoning codes. This AAA plan has been developed using validated site information and alternative solutions presented in previous and similar studies to reduce damage and risks to properties and human lives from impacts to the infrastructure and 'residents' way of life. The AAA plan also includes a comprehensive outreach plan with a summary of priorities to reflect how the community will adapt to future floods and sea-level rise.

> *What is an Adaptation Action Area?*
>
> *An Adaptation Action Area (AAA) is a flexible planning tool that allows the City to work directly with residents to create a detailed adaptation plan for areas within the City to facilitate the coordination to implement mitigation projects such as road improvements, stormwater improvements, etc.*

2. AAA Plan Objectives, Justification, Benefits, and Impacts

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the AAA Plan is to evaluate the risks due to natural hazards caused by climate change and assess several alternatives to address and reduce their impact on the local infrastructure.

JUSTIFICATION

This AAA plan assesses several alternatives to ensure that all environmental impacts are addressed in the Plan, including the critical assets vulnerability and stormwater management system due to climate change. The AAA plan will be used as a template that can provide a roadmap for other areas outside of the Focus Areas with similar characteristics within the City.

The AAA Plan is a requirement to receive project resiliency grants and include strategies and conceptual adaptations following DEO Planning Guidebook for Adaptation Action Areas and the AAA Policy Options for Adapting to SLR by the SF Regional Planning Council and 44 CFR 201.6 Local mitigation plans.

BENEFITS AND IMPACTS

Under this task, the conditions determined for the AAA in previous tasks are analyzed in further detail following statutory requirements, relative to high tides, storm surges, and SLR impacts and adaption strategies. The report prepares and prioritizes strategies considering the following benefits, and impacts:

- Comply with Statutory Authority requirements in the City code regulations.
- Evaluate flooding and drainage problems, including stormwater management and drainage, flooding city-owned critical infrastructure (e.g., roads, parks, utilities, etc.)
- Assess the level of protection relative to SLR and king tides, including fortify residences, raising roads and homes, build higher seawalls and retaining walls, among other soft (green alternatives preferred) and hard options.
- Evaluate the risks and vulnerabilities of social impacts on natural resources and habitats.
- Review land use plans with resiliency guidelines as anticipating action to direct new developments away from vulnerable areas; evaluate land conservation and conservation easements, as necessary. Guide—strategic redevelopment to safer areas.
- Identify and evaluate infrastructure needs for adaptation planning by stakeholders.
- Promote public participation and regional collaboration.

3. Adaptation Areas Information. Background Information on Selected AAA by the City of Miami Springs

Based on the analysis of critical assets within the City that was completed during the Vulnerability Assessment in a previous task, the planning team considered the following criterion, among others, to confirm that the identified Focus Areas can be considered as AAA as they meet the following criteria:

a) Areas experiencing (or projected to experience) tidal flooding from king tides, storm surge flooding, or both, primarily due to sea level rise.

b) Areas which have hydrological connection to surface water (C6) with tidal connection.

c) Locations within areas designated as evacuation zones for storm surge.

d) Areas impacted by stormwater/flood control issues, including groundwater rising from storms or high levels on conveyance system and surface waters.

e) Areas below, at, or near mean higher high water.

Information on critical assets has been gathered in coordination with the City of Miami Springs staff and the planning team. The data filtered to include the City's critical assets and vulnerability to natural hazards impact and subsequently mapped and presented in Figure 1 and Table 1.

Figure 1. Location of Focus Areas/Adaptation Action Areas in the City of Miami Springs

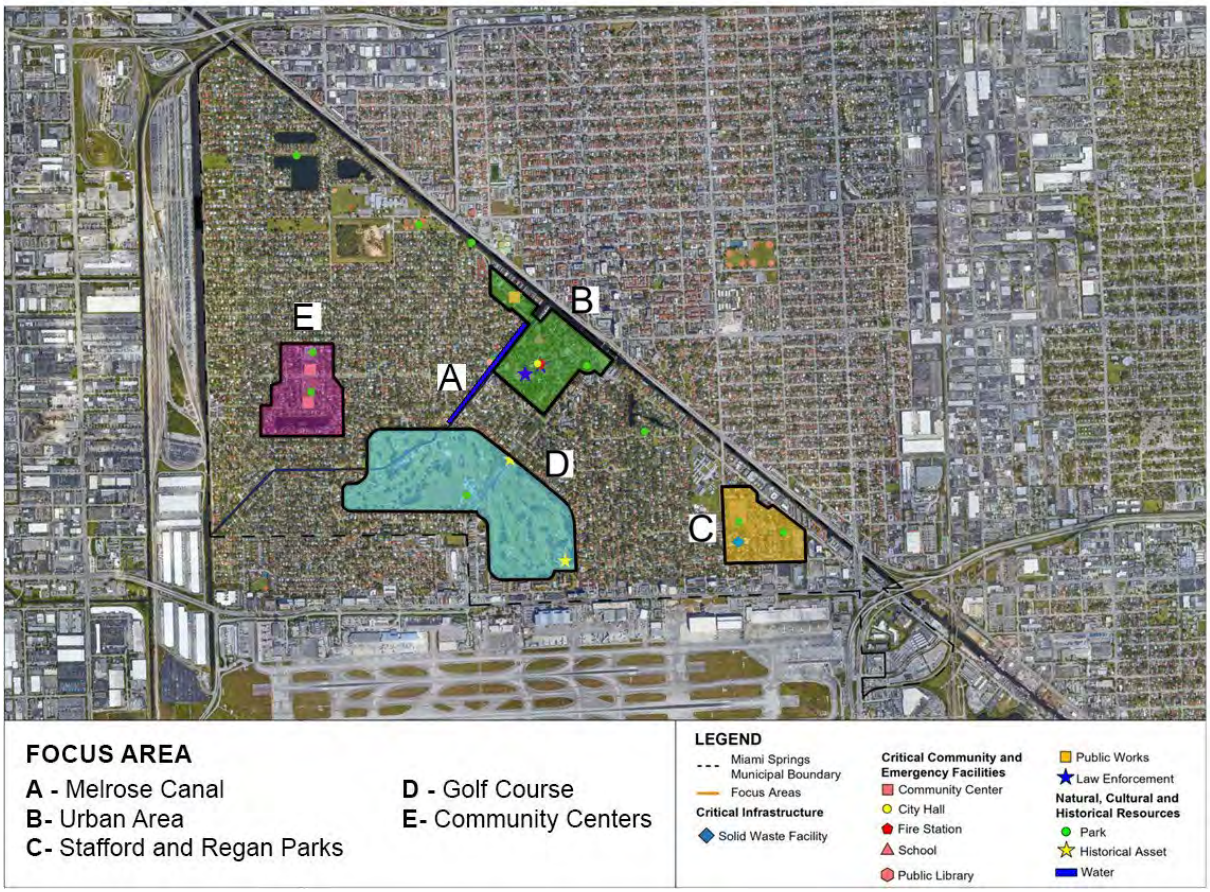


Table 1. City of Miami Springs Focus Areas

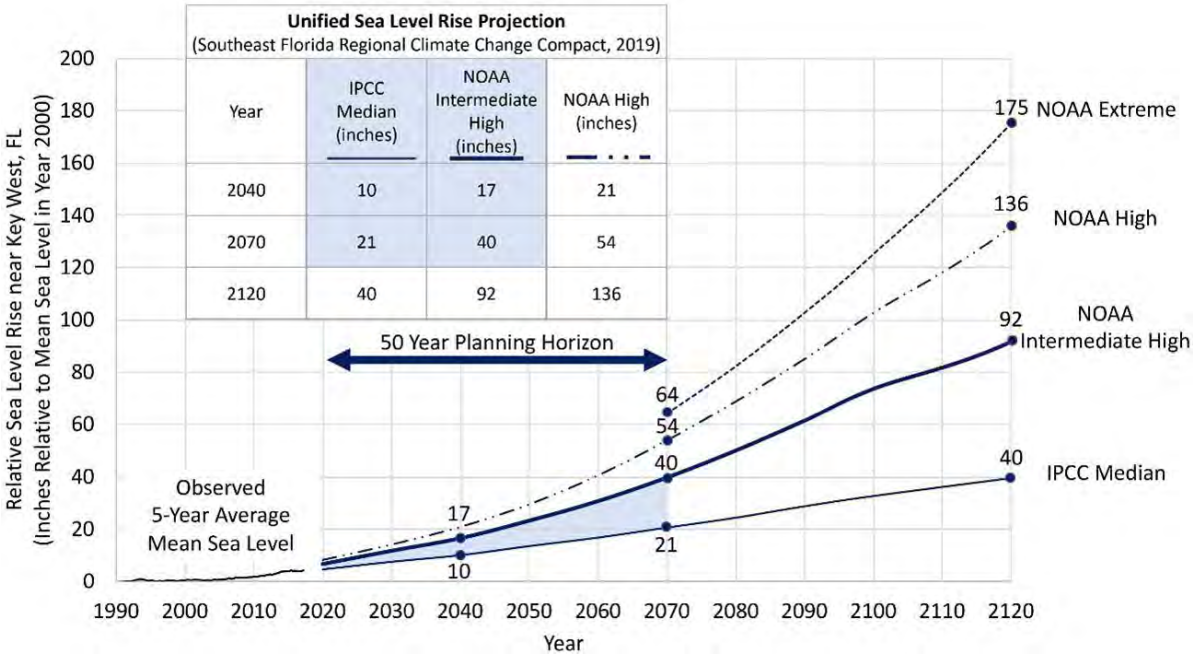
Area	Miami Springs Area Classification
A	Waterfront areas and canals.
B	Developed areas, houses, and businesses. Utility line corridors.
C	Green spaces, parks, recreational areas. Drainage improvements. Schools.
D	Recreational. Utility line corridors.
E	Community Centers. Historical Centers.

BACKGROUND

Recent studies and observations indicate that critical public infrastructure in Miami Springs has already begun to show vulnerabilities to the current rate of SLR, extreme rainfall, and seasonal high tides. These infrastructures include Melrose Canal, parks, community centers, public buildings and access roads, bridges, utilities, sewerage pumps station, and conveyance systems,

Using the high-resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM), king tide elevation mapping was conducted within the City area by assuming the king tide levels were approximately 18 inches above the mean high-water elevation at the City ground levels. Future king tide elevations were projected utilizing the unified sea level rise projections for Southeast Florida prepared by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact noted in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Unified Sea Level Rise Projections



As noted in Figure 2, this Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida, updated in 2019, projects the anticipated range of sea-level rise for the region from 2000 to 2120. The projection highlights three planning horizons:

1. Short-term: by 2040, sea level is projected to rise 10 to 17 inches above 2000 mean sea level.
2. Medium-term: by 2070, sea level is projected to rise 21 to 54 inches above 2000 mean sea level.
3. Long-term: by 2120, sea level is projected to rise 40 to 136 inches above 2000 mean sea level.

The collected background information and conducted king tide elevation mapping were combined into a Geographical Information System (GIS) database. The created GIS database was utilized to develop the Adaptation Action Planning to identify potential flooding, drainage, and infrastructure problems, along with vulnerable areas within the City.

4. Methodology

The Miami Springs AAA plan requires a comprehensive methodology that considers current and projected climate hazards, assesses vulnerabilities and associated risks, and prioritizes a set of alternative strategies. This is achieved through four phased steps:

STEP 1: Risk assessment
STEP 2: Adaptation strategies
STEP 3: Stakeholder engagement
STEP 4: Implementation of protection strategies

This AAA plan provides a comprehensive set of protection recommendations or strategies for the City of Miami Springs to focus on critical assets, including transportation, utilities, natural resources, recreation, and infrastructure sectors. The AAA plan integrates the South Florida Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP) objectives in all planning and policy recommendations.

Step 1: Risk Assessment

The first step involved evaluating projections based on information identified in the Vulnerability Assessment conducted in previous tasks of this grant. This information was used to assess the risks caused by climatic changes impacting critical infrastructure. The risk assessment focused on utilities, transportation, stormwater drainage, and conveyance, considering factors such as human and financial resources, data availability, stakeholder involvement, scale and range of potential risks, preferred outputs for further adaptation action planning, expected impacts (direct and indirect), timescale, and confidence levels. Main risks and vulnerabilities include the loss of power, environmental impacts on natural resources and critical infrastructures, flooding, health and safety, and social disruption.

Step 2: Adaptation Strategies

This step aims to develop a strategic direction for the adaptation planning of the Miami Springs area, based on the assessment of climate-related risks identified in Step 1. The plan analyzes the immediacy and severity of impacts and opportunities to leverage existing disaster risk reduction strategies or current resource and infrastructure management arrangements and plans. Specific and realistic adaptation strategies for the City AAA are defined, ranging from “soft” or “green” actions to more complex “hard” or “grey” alternatives to address anticipated climate risks to residences, businesses, and infrastructure to an urban area like Miami Springs.

Given the broad nature of climate change risks and opportunities, this methodology carries out such prioritization with full engagement of stakeholders, including steering committee, as noted in the following steps:

Step 3: Stakeholders’ Involvement

Analyzing risks and opportunities associated with adaptation requires engagement and coordination with all stakeholders. During this step, outreach tools such as surveys, questionnaires, social media, meetings, workshops, presentations, and other options were used to obtain stakeholders’ input and present results to move forward into the final step, including prioritizing risks.

Step 4: Implementation of Protection Strategies

Once vulnerabilities, risks, and potential adaptation strategies were been identified and presented to the steering committee and the City of Miami Springs stakeholders, the next step was to summarize stakeholders' input and evaluate and prioritize these protection strategies based on the severity, economic and environmental impacts.

5. Adaptation Action Planning. Develop AAA Plan

Under this section, the baseline conditions determined for the City of Miami Springs AAA plan identified in Task 1 are analyzed in further detail following statutory requirements relative to high tides, storm surges, and SLR impacts and adaption strategies.

5.1 - STEP 1: VULNERABILITY AND ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT

In this step Risk Assessment can be defined as the effects and implications of climate change with respect to something that humans value (such as health, well-being, wealth, property, or the environment), often focusing on negative, undesirable consequences, including the loss of power, storm surge and high tides, environmental impacts, flooding, and sea-level rise. In assessing the risks of this area, the engineering assessment included the following factors:

- Background conditions
- Impact on public property, facilities, and infrastructure
- Residents and local businesses
- Disaster risk management
- Public health
- Social well-being
- Urban planning, including green and blue infrastructure.
- Developments and urban growth projections
- Energy
- Transport and accessibility
- Water and wastewater utilities
- Environmental protection/biodiversity
- The financial sector and insurance
- Economic conditions

Based on these factors, the following are the list of risks evaluated by the planning team:

Loss of Power

In recent storm events, the loss of power in urban areas like Miami Springs has proven to disrupt local

utilities and communications, leading to critical impacts on health, finances, and the economy. Preparing for such scenarios involves coordination with utility companies, and the feasibility of relocating utilities to higher ground is discussed in the following section.

Environmental Impact on Natural Resources

Changes in sea level rise (SLR), flooding, and extreme weather events can significantly impact Miami Springs, affecting environmental features like the Biscayne Aquifer, Biscayne Bay, Everglades National Park, and green spaces. These changes can alter temperature, turbidity, and salinity, introduce pollutants, and impact water depth and flow patterns, posing risks to natural resources.

Impact to Critical infrastructure/Economic Impact

The potential costs of recovery and reconstruction due to risks such as disruptions in transportation (proximity to Miami International Airport, Port of Miami) can be considerable. Critical infrastructure, including utilities and transportation networks, may be severely impacted, straining City budgets and potentially diverting funds from essential services and development projects.

Flooding

In the context of this AAA plan, the risk of flooding from severe weather events refers to inundation, high tides, and storm surges resulting from climate change. Flooding stands as one of the most devastating natural hazards in urban and coastal areas today, causing significant damage to property, infrastructure, and the natural environment on an annual basis.

Without infrastructure improvements, large low-lying areas in the City or those with older houses constructed at the same elevation as the road remain vulnerable to flooding. Flooding can result in environmental damage, including the release of hazardous materials from waste facilities and wastewater treatment pump stations and treatment plants, posing threats to ecosystems, wildlife, and biodiversity, with enduring ecological consequences.

Preventing flooding necessitates a focus on assessing causes, evaluating the extent of damage or impact, and preparing the Miami Springs area to manage these impacts. Protective strategies encompass both structural measures, such as constructing seawalls, retaining walls or bulkheads in developed areas, and nonstructural approaches, such as drainage improvements.

Economic risks associated with flooding encompass a decrease in property values and insurability, an increase in infrastructure and insurance costs, and a decline in economic activity and overall quality of life. Mitigating flooding risks is imperative to safeguard properties, lives, and the economy today and in the future.

Health and Safety

Sea level rise presents immediate health and safety risks, including injuries and fatalities due to rapidly moving floodwaters. Waterborne diseases and contaminated drinking water can lead to longer-term health issues, emphasizing the importance of proactive measures to avoid any SLR impacts.

Economic Risks and Mitigation

Economic risks associated with flooding include a decrease in property values, insurability issues, increased infrastructure and insurance costs, and a decline in economic activity and quality of life. Mitigating flooding risks is essential for safeguarding properties, lives, and the economy both now and in the future.

Social Disruption

Climate change impacts, such as storm events and sea level rise, heighten the risks of flooding, potentially displacing residents and causing social disruption. Vulnerable populations may be disproportionately affected, making comprehensive risk assessments, floodplain management, and resilient infrastructure crucial for addressing these challenges. Collaboration with neighboring jurisdictions is also highlighted as essential for effective solutions.

Table 3. Summary of the risks and impacts to Miami Springs area.

Risk	Impact on Miami Springs
Loss of power	Sewage spills, health hazards, loss of communication
Natural resources	Reduce freshwater levels and impact habitat for endangered species
Impact to critical infrastructure	Loss of properties
Flooding and increased storm vulnerability	Damage to property and infrastructure, cost of lives, destruction, or depletion of natural areas
Health and safety	Contaminated drinking wells, saltwater intrusion
Social disruption	Displace residents, collaborate with neighboring municipalities

5.2 - STEP 2: ADAPTATION STRATEGIES

Under this step, several critical adaptation strategies are identified and presented in a dashboard of options intended to provide residents, City staff, and other stakeholders alternative solutions to address anticipated current and future climate risks and vulnerabilities identified d in Step 1.

In the context of climate change adaptation, the planning team is considering various strategies to address the challenges posed by sea-level rise, increased temperatures, and more frequent extreme weather events into four adaptation strategy option:

a) Protection
b) Accommodation
c) Managed Retreat
d) Avoidance

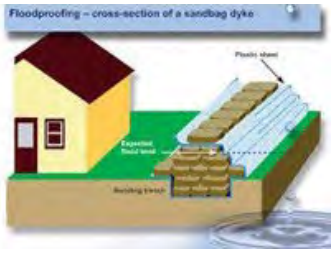
These adaptation strategies are not mutually exclusive, and a combination of approaches is often necessary to address the complex and interconnected challenges presented by climate change in Miami Springs. The choice of strategies noted in Table 4 depends on factors like the level of risk, available resources, and community priorities, and often involves a careful balance between protection, accommodation, managed retreat, and avoidance.

Table 4. List of Alternative Strategies for the Adaptation Action Plan

1. Seawalls and rock revetments 2. Drainage improvements
3. Raise infrastructure. 4. Elevate roadways. 5. Flood control pump stations 6. Wet and Dray Floodproofing
7. Manage retreat/redirect development.
8. Policy

In vulnerability assessment studies for Miami Springs, various adaptation hard alternatives are considered to address the challenges posed by flooding due to sea-level rise and storm events.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES



Protection strategies, also known as "hard defense" or "armoring," involve constructing physical barriers and infrastructure to shield vulnerable areas from the impacts of climate change. These protective measures can include seawalls, retaining walls, levees, rock revetments, flood barriers, and drainage improvements. This strategy is today's most widely used alternative by waterfront areas for protecting both development and shoreline from rising waters, storm surge and strong wave action.

Miami Springs faces a high risk of flooding due to its low-lying topography and susceptibility to sea-level rise. As a result, protection measures like seawalls and rock abatements as well as drainage improvements are essential for safeguarding critical infrastructure, coastal communities, and valuable real estate from rising sea levels and storm surges.

Seawall, Retaining Walls or Rock Revetments

Seawalls, retaining walls or rock revetments involve the construction of robust engineering protection structures commonly employed in urban areas. They are predominantly constructed using reinforced concrete, steel, or riprap and are designed to shield the waterfront from erosion, waves, surges, and high tides.

The high cost and limited applicability of certain natural or "soft" strategies, coupled with their constrained effectiveness due to spatial limitations in urban areas, have led to the development of hard-armoring alternatives like seawalls and bulkheads. These alternatives prove to be cost-effective solutions, especially in highly developed areas or marinas.

In the City of Miami Springs, the implementation of this strategy involves collaboration with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) that manages the C6 canal and Miami-Dade County to devise solutions aimed at safeguarding critical infrastructure and residential areas. This includes the construction of a seawall along the C-6 canal and the placement of rock revetment and riprap along the inner banks of secondary canals like the Melrose Canal owned by the City as well as tertiary systems.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations

EF-01:	Promote renewable policies and technology
EF-09:	Enable new energy systems
WS-08:	Create resilient flood control systems
WS-10:	Integrate surface and groundwater impacts in planning
WS-13:	Practice integrated water management

Stormwater Management improvements

This strategy includes maintenance improvements of the existing drainage system, increasing pump capacity and improved operations, replace of impervious with permeable surfaces, and install backflow preventers among other alternatives. The City's efforts to enhance these stormwater management improvements and involve addressing these challenges posed by an aging and disjointed stormwater drainage system.

Managing stormwater in areas like Miami Springs proves to be intricate due to the high-water table, a condition exacerbated by sea-level rise (SLR). Given that the City's stormwater management system is hydraulically linked to the C6 canal, which is tidally connected to Biscayne Bay, a recommended course of action is to install backflow preventers on all outfalls. This measure aims to mitigate the impact of tidal flooding events.

Furthermore, upgrading and/or installing new underground exfiltration piping and trenches are essential components of this strategy. To contend with the rising water table, it becomes imperative to elevate the system or incorporate stormwater pump stations. The latter is discussed in more detail in a separate section of this report, addressing comprehensive strategies to manage stormwater runoff effectively in the Miami Springs area.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations	
EQ-4	Develop partnerships with the community to co-create solutions.
NS-5	Advance the use of nature-based solutions.
ER-2	Advance resilience standards and infrastructure improvements.
RR-6	Strengthen regulations to reduce risk.
ST-4	Develop and coordinate localized adaptation strategies.
ST-5	Designate conservation areas as a priority-setting tool.
ST-6	Leverage unused/underutilized properties for resilience objectives.
WS-1	Practice integrated water resources management.
WS-5	Expand use of green infrastructure and net zero solutions.
WS-6	Use consistent future conditions water management scenario planning.
WS-10	Integrate surface and groundwater impacts on infrastructure.
WS-11	Increase resilient water infrastructure and water quality.
WS-16	Expand surface water storage.

ACCOMMODATION ALTERNATIVES

Accommodation strategies involve adapting to the changing climate conditions without necessarily attempting to prevent or avoid them. This approach may include designing buildings to withstand flooding, raising roadways, implementing flood-resistant building codes, and incorporating green infrastructure to manage stormwater.

Miami Springs has been working to accommodate climate change by elevating roads and buildings, constructing stormwater management systems, and developing resilient building codes. These measures aim to ensure that residents can adapt to rising sea levels and increased flood risks while still maintaining their functionality and quality of life.

Hardening of Utilities and Sustainable Management

The operation of utilities, stormwater systems, and communications in the City of Miami Springs faces threats from sea-level rise (SLR) and flooding. This strategy entails close coordination with entities such as Florida Power and Light (FPL), telecommunications, and MDWASD, presenting alternative solutions by fortifying and/or relocating infrastructure to higher ground less susceptible to flooding. The implementation of integrated sustainable management ensures the continuous functioning of essential services, such as electricity, water supply, and telecommunications, even during flooding events. This alternative aims to create a more resilient community, enhancing service reliability and safety.

Miami Spring's topographical vulnerability, characterized by its low-lying landscape, makes utility infrastructure especially prone to saltwater intrusion and flooding. Past storms, such as Hurricane Wilma in 2005 and Irma in 2017, underscore the potential disruption and damage to utility services, drainage, and communications resulting from power loss and local flooding in the City.

In addition to utility relocation, the AAA plan recommends sustainable restoration strategies. These encompass the adoption of alternative power sources, such as solar or wind energy, along with the incorporation of green technologies. The objective is to minimize or avert the impact of sea-level rise, safeguard utility infrastructure and ecosystems, and reduce inflow infiltration. This multifaceted approach aligns with the overarching goal of fostering environmental sustainability and resilience within the Miami Springs community.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations	
EN-1	Reach net zero emissions by 2050.
EN-3	Increase accessibility to energy efficiency solutions.
EN-4	Expand use of renewable energy.
EN-6	Utilize distributed renewable energy for emergency management.
EQ-4	Develop partnerships with the community to co-create solutions.
NS-5	Advance the use of nature-based solutions.
NS-12	Protect, restore, and sustainably manage coastal habitats.
PP-4	Partner across sectors to advance climate policies.
ER-2	Advance resilience standards and infrastructure improvements.
ER-9	Pursue decarbonization to maintain regional economic competitiveness.
RR-8	Utilize distributed renewable energy for disaster recovery.
RR-10	Develop post-disaster redevelopment plans.
ST-7	Ensure equitable policy, infrastructure, and service delivery.
SR-23	Facilitate the public's EV transition.
WS-1	Practice integrated water resources management.
WS-2	Foster innovative water management.
WS-5	Expand use of green infrastructure and net zero solutions.
WS-6	Use consistent future conditions water management scenario planning.
WS-7	Assess climate impacts on water infrastructure.
WS-8	Modernize water infrastructure development standards.
WS-11	Increase resilient water infrastructure and water quality.
WS-13	Coordinate saltwater intrusion mapping.
WS-14	Develop a database of resilient water projects.

Raise Infrastructure/Elevate Development

This strategic approach involves increasing the ground elevation of existing developments, structures, or facilities, or relocating utility infrastructure to higher elevations, thereby mitigating risks and reducing exposure to flooding and erosion. Elevating structures above potential flood levels enhances their resilience, allowing them to remain habitable or operational during and after flood events.

In an urban setting like Miami Springs, characterized by high-density development and heavy traffic, constructing elevated infrastructure, or retrofitting specific low-lying elements such as roads, pump stations, and utility manholes emerges as a crucial strategy to minimize the risk of flooding.

While this strategy is notably cost-effective for new constructions, its applicability to existing infrastructure should be carefully considered. In certain cases, raising utility, drainage, and roadway infrastructure may have unintended consequences, potentially altering the characteristics of adjacent areas. As such, a comprehensive assessment during the planning and project prioritization phase is essential to balance the benefits and potential impacts of implementing this strategy. Careful consideration of the specific context and potential consequences will inform the decision-making process and contribute to the overall effectiveness of this adaptation approach in Miami Springs.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations	
ER-7	Advocate for risk management strategies.
RR-6	Strengthen regulations to reduce risk.
ST-4	Develop and coordinate localized adaptation strategies.
ST-5	Designate conservation areas as a priority-setting tool.
ST-8	Reduce risk through plans, building codes and development regulations.
WS-6	Use consistent future conditions water management scenario planning.
WS-8	Modernize water infrastructure development standards.

Roadway Upgrades and Elevation

A variant of elevated infrastructure involves road elevation strategies aimed at maintaining road surfaces above flood and king tide elevations, providing a secure evacuation route during flood events. This approach not only addresses the challenge of rising groundwater levels but also mitigates concerns related to poor pavement performance, such as premature pavement failure due to saturated road bases. Additionally, it addresses concerns related to private property, ensuring harmonization with surrounding areas. Elevated roads can function as temporary evacuation routes during emergencies, enhancing overall transportation resilience.

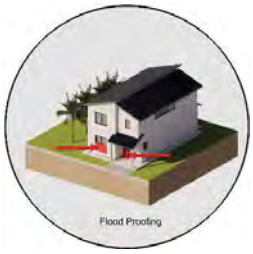
The redesign, improvement and reconstruction of roadways are essential for optimizing the effectiveness of the stormwater drainage system, thereby reducing flooding. Simultaneously, the development of a streetscape that prevents future flooding adds an additional layer of resilience to the transportation infrastructure.

The Vulnerability Assessment indicates that certain areas in the City, identified as Focus Areas and AAA are susceptible to flooding, emphasizing the urgency of addressing the extent and frequency of road flooding. Consequently, the proposed strategy involves the construction of elevated roads to proactively prevent flooding and deterioration, offering a sustainable solution for the near future. This adaptation approach aligns with the broader goal of enhancing the city's resilience to climate-related challenges and ensuring the safety and functionality of transportation systems during flood events.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations	
RR-5	Prioritize investments in transportation infrastructure.
EQ-5	Foster ongoing dialogue between the community and local government.
EQ-7	Prioritize investments that simultaneously address equity and climate.
NS-5	Advance the use of nature-based solutions.
PP-1	Support government climate policy, legislation, and funding.
PP-5	Coordinate climate policy adoption within the region.
PP-6	Integrate equity into climate policies and investments.
ER-4	Integrate climate resilience and economic development.
RR-5	Prioritize investments in transportation infrastructure.
ST-1	Incorporate resilience and sustainability objectives in plans.
ST-2	Integrate Sea level rise and surge projections in maps and documents.
ST-4	Develop and coordinate localized adaptation strategies.
ST-5	Designate conservation areas as a priority-setting tool.
ST-7	Ensure equitable policy, infrastructure, and service delivery.
ST-13	Preserve affordable housing accessible to essential services.
ST-14	Employ Complete Streets and Vision Zero policies.
ST-15	Expand transit-connected bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
ST-16	Reduce emissions and increase resilience via transportation planning.
ST-17	Increase the use of transit.
ST-18	Maximize efficiency of the existing transportation system.
ST-19	Use transportation demand management strategies.
ST-20	Advance resilient and low-carbon freight transportation.

ST-21	Use evidence-based transportation planning.
ST-22	Enable a fuel-efficient public vehicle fleet.
SR-23	Facilitate the public's EV transition.

Flood Proofing



This strategy is centered on the design or retrofitting of structures to enhance resilience against flooding, serving as a formidable defense against inundation. The objective is to create developments capable of withstanding occasional flooding or effectively managing stormwater without extensive modifications or relocations. Implementation involves installing flood barriers, flood-resistant doors and windows, and elevating critical systems and equipment within structures.

As sea levels rise, engineers and architects are exploring cutting-edge strategies to enhance infrastructure resilience through dry and wet flood-proofing properties. The concept of floodproofing development encapsulates a dual approach that integrates urban design with flood protection. The first aspect involves designing buildings and infrastructure to resist damage from occasional or periodic flooding, addressing potential armoring failures. The second aspect entails creating retention areas for heavy rainfall, capturing and releasing water to receiving waters as floodwaters recede.

In the Miami Springs area, a combination of structural and nonstructural measures can significantly minimize flood damage to infrastructure. Key design elements for flood-proofing the ground floor level include relocating all utilities and living areas above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This necessitates appropriately anchoring all foundations to prevent their displacement by floodwaters, ensuring unimpeded water passage. Additionally, it involves replacing hatches, windows, and doors with materials resistant to flood damage, collectively contributing to a comprehensive flood-proofing strategy for the region.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations
ER-7 Advocate for risk management strategies.

Flood Control Pumping Systems

This hard-technology strategy entails the design and installation of high-flow, low-head flood control pumping systems to mitigate the impact of floodwater and sea-level rise, thereby reducing potential damage from coastal and inland flooding. Flood control pump stations are indispensable for effectively managing stormwater and preventing flooding in low-lying areas. Equipped with powerful pumps, these stations can efficiently remove excess water and discharge it into nearby bodies of water. In Miami Springs, where heavy rainfall and elevated groundwater levels heighten the risk of flooding, flood control pump stations play a crucial role in minimizing flood-related damage.

The current drainage system in Miami Springs is aged and outdated, primarily relying on gravity to channel stormwater to C6 and eventually to Biscayne Bay. As demonstrated by successful installations elsewhere in the city, flood control pumps emerge as a reliable alternative for responding to flooding events in Miami Springs. This approach facilitates more efficient operations, reducing the likelihood of flooding.

The City is actively engaged in implementing various projects that are designed and currently under construction, with the overarching objective of upgrading stormwater management, particularly in anticipation of rising sea levels.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations	
RR5	Prioritize investments in transportation
ST11	Employ transit oriented development
SR23	Facilitate the public EV transition

MANAGED RETREAT/REDIRECT DEVELOPMENT

Managed retreat is defined as the strategic relocation, demolition, or abandonment of critical public utilities and infrastructure, including buildings and utilities situated in low-lying coastal areas with high risks of flooding and erosion. This proactive approach involves the planned and strategic movement of people, assets, or infrastructure away from high-risk coastal areas increasingly vulnerable to climate change impacts, recognizing that continued development in these areas may be unsustainable and unsafe.

Managed retreat poses challenges in Miami Springs due to its high population density and valuable properties. However, in areas where sea-level rise and flooding risks are exceptionally severe, managed retreat may be considered in long-term planning. This could entail transitioning vulnerable areas into natural buffer zones or conservation areas to safeguard remaining communities.

In summary, this strategy emphasizes limiting new developments in exposed areas and moving further

inland from the waterfront lines to minimize damage during storms and other hazard events, control erosion, and reduce flood risks.

Traditionally, there are four methods to redirect development out of areas at risks that involves working with property owners:

1. Transfer of development rights (TDR)
2. Non-contiguous clustering
3. Targeted buyouts
4. Life rights

The first two tools involve private transactions to finance the acquisitions, while the second two depend upon public funding.

Some of the guidelines for this strategy include the state's Planning Guidebook which points to Miami-Dade County, the cities of Palmetto, and Tallahassee, where TDR has been used successfully to protect environmentally sensitive areas.

A voluntary AAA and a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program provide landowners incentives to direct development away from the coastal, high-risk areas. It incentivizes development at higher densities in environmentally non-sensitive and low-risk upland areas.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations	
EQ-6	Integrate social vulnerability data.
RR-10	Develop post-disaster redevelopment plans.
ST-8	Reduce risk through plans, building codes and development regulations.
WS-7	Assess climate impacts on water infrastructure.

AVOIDANCE

> *Avoidance, also known as "no-build" or "non-development," involves refraining from new construction or development in areas highly susceptible to climate change impacts. This strategy aims to prevent further exposure of people and assets to increased risk.*

Implementing avoidance measures presents challenges to a city like Miami Springs, where residential and commercial development holds economic significance. However, planners and policymakers may choose to refrain from approving new construction in particularly vulnerable areas by implementing policy strategies, preserving the area for natural purposes, or reducing exposure to risk in the face of sea-level rise and more frequent flooding.

POLICY STRATEGIES

Policy strategies encompass the development and implementation of zoning regulations, land use policies, construction practices, and development practices to redirect development away from vulnerable and flood-prone areas to safer grounds. These strategies, often manifested in "peril of flood" ordinances, involve revising construction setbacks, increasing setbacks, and other land development requirements to guide development away from high flood risk areas. These policies may also include the updating of design standards, stricter building codes, zoning regulations, and land use planning, alongside ordinances and incentives for sustainable development practices to foster a safer and more resilient future community.

The AAA plan focuses on modernizing existing City plans and land use patterns. It incorporates redevelopment planning considerations that account for climate vulnerability and enhance resiliency by enacting more restrictive building codes and FEMA requirements.

This strategy integrates and promotes resiliency in building codes and regulations. As part of this approach, the City will incorporate development incentives and other climate change considerations into any planning for new infrastructure. This comprehensive approach aims to achieve sustainability through a land management program that may involve purchasing coastal land damaged or prone to damage from coastal flooding and designating it for conservation (refer to Retreat Management).

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations

EQ-1	Ensure equitable processes and outcomes in climate change action.
EC-4	Increase participatory governance.
PH-4	Collect and disseminate climate-related health data.
PP-1	Support government climate policy, legislation, and funding.
PP-2	Jointly develop and advocate for climate policy positions.
PP-5	Coordinate climate policy adoption within the region.
PP-6	Integrate equity into climate policies and investments.
ER-7	Advocate for risk management strategies.
ST-7	Ensure equitable policy, infrastructure, and service delivery.
ST-14	Employ Complete Streets and Vision Zero policies.
ST-21	Use evidence-based transportation planning.
WS-2	Foster innovative water management.
WS-6	Use consistent future conditions water management scenario planning.

Table 4 summarizes the benefits and drawbacks of each of the strategies detailed above.

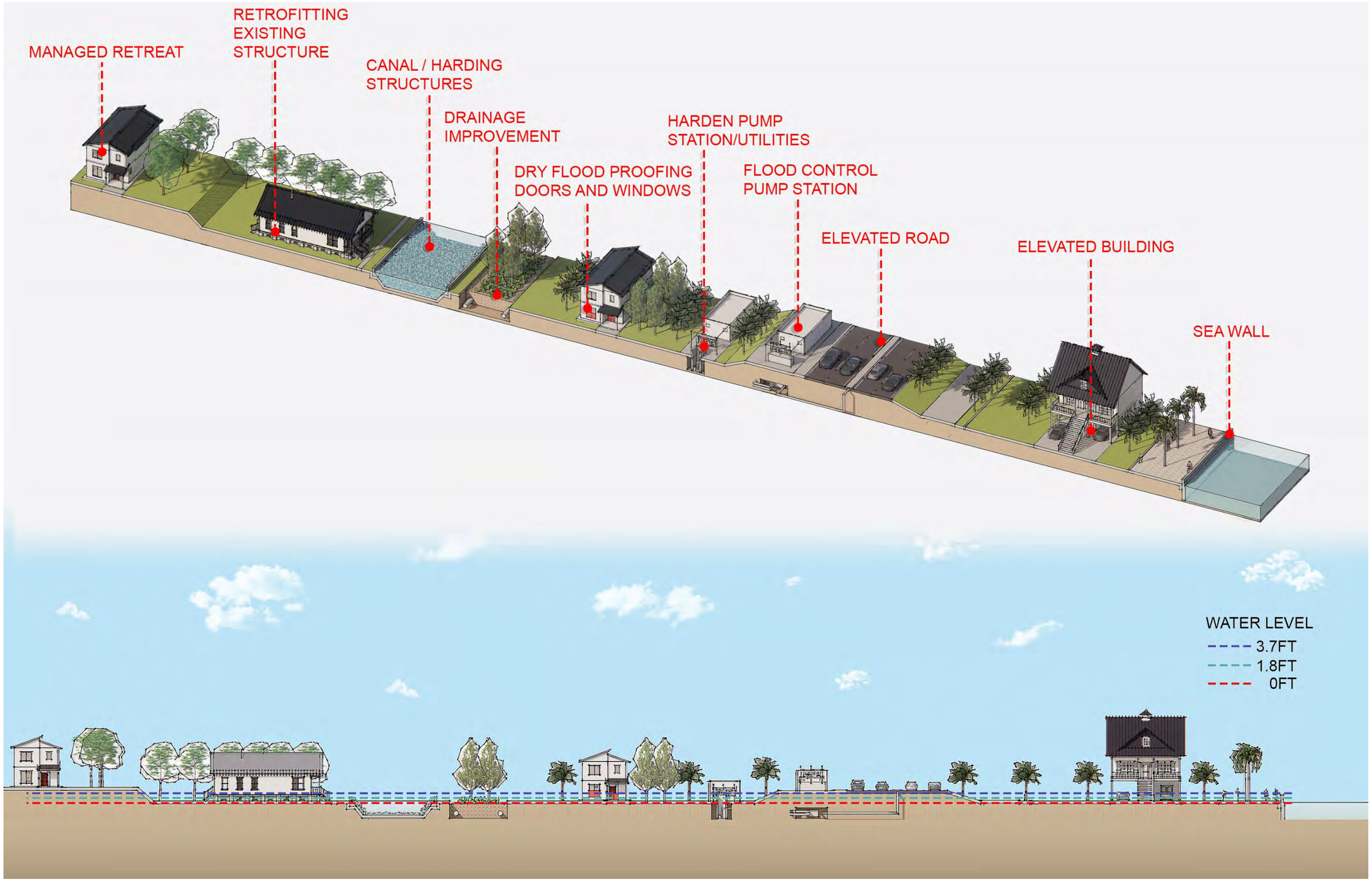
Table 4. Benefits and Drawbacks of Engineering Strategies

Strategy	Benefits	Drawbacks
Seawalls	• Provide immediate strong protection against storm surges, prevent erosion, and extend lifespans up to 50 years—small footprint. • May protect property values and reduce insurance costs by reducing flood risks. • Aesthetic appeal when well-designed. • Can provide recreational spaces. • Long lifespan with minimal maintenance.	• High construction and maintenance costs. Most costly option and require periodic maintenance over time. • Seawalls have limited future adaptation options. • Potential ecological impacts, disrupting natural coastal processes and can alter water circulation patterns and water quality • Limited effectiveness and inflexibility in the face of sea-level rise. • May lead to increased erosion in adjacent areas. • Legal and regulatory constraints.
Drainage Improvements	• Effective in preventing or minimizing Flooding and reducing financial risks. • Enhances overall stormwater management and groundwater recharge. • Improves water quality. • Potential for increased property values and savings on insurance premiums. • Reduce erosion along waterways. • Increase resilience to climate change impacts.	• Stormwater management can be costly; limit the scope and scale of the projects. • May require significant infrastructure investment. • Potential disruption during construction and implementation. • Environmental impact on natural water flow. • Maintenance requirements. • Legal and regulatory compliance can lead to legal challenges and fines. • Lack of coordination with urban development plans can lead to inefficiencies.
Relocate Utilities	• Minimizes damage to utilities during flooding. • Enhances overall water management. • Reduces vulnerability to sea-level rise. • Can lead to improved service reliability.	• High relocation costs. • Potential service disruptions during relocation. • Limited feasibility in densely developed areas. • May require substantial coordination with utility companies.
Flood Control Pumping Systems	• Increases efficiency, improves water management, and prevents flood damage by more frequent and severe storm events. • Effective in managing stormwater. • Quick response to flooding events. • Can be integrated into existing drainage systems. • Helps protect low-lying areas. • Can have a positive economic impacts, including job opportunities. • Contributes to long-term resilience.	• May disrupt the local ecosystem and alter the water quality of the discharge. • Require the increased elevation of the perimeter and incur high capital losses and maintenance costs. • Dependent on the power supply functioning, i.e., during storms. • High initial costs and maintenance. • Energy-intensive. • Dependency on power supply. • May not be a sustainable solution in the long term and affect future zoning and development plans. • Can be noisy and have visual impact on the landscape.

		• Legal and regulatory constraints. Permitting can be a complex process, involving compliance with environmental regulations.
Raised Infrastructures/ Elevate buildings and critical infrastructure	• Do not require additional land, protects properties, minimizes capital losses, and reduces street flooding. • Low risk of flooding. • Cost-effective for new buildings. • Reduces vulnerability to flooding. • Allows structures to remain operational during floods. • Long-term protection against sea-level rise. • Minimal disruption to existing infrastructure. • Reduce flood insurance rates associated with repeated damage. • Properties at higher elevations might have a higher market value.	• May have environmental impacts and influence natural features, water quality , water flows, coastal erosion and sedimentation. • It could be costly due to construction and retrofitting. • High initial costs. • Potential aesthetic and environmental impacts. • May involve altering natural landscape and the characteristics of adjacent areas. • Limited applicability in densely populated areas. • Can create drainage issues in boundaries areas.
Elevate roads	• Maintains transportation functionality during floods. • Minimizes disruption to daily life. • Enhances overall transportation resilience. • Long-term solution against sea-level rise. • Properties at higher elevations might have a higher market value.	• May have environmental impacts and influence natural features, water quality and water flows. • High construction costs. • Potential impact on aesthetics and community character. Raising roads may involve altering the natural landscape. • Limited effectiveness if surrounding infrastructure remains vulnerable. • May require significant planning and coordination.
Flood Proofing Infrastructure/Floating Developments	• It does not require additional land; it protects properties and minimizes capital cost losses. • Resilient to sea level rise, high tides, and storm surges. • Allows structures to adapt to rising water levels. • Minimizes damage during floods. • Innovative and sustainable solution. • Can enhance community resilience.	• On-going maintenance is required, might not be aesthetically pleasing, does not minimize the potential damage for wind and floods. • The cost of new construction and retrofit could be high. • Limited use in areas vulnerable to wind and wave actions from storms. • It could be hazardous. • Limited scalability and applicability. • High initial costs for innovative technologies. • Regulatory challenges. • Limited experience with large-scale implementation.

Manage Retreat	• Protects natural areas and ecosystems. • Reduces exposure to long-term risks. • Provides opportunities for natural buffers. • Supports long-term community resilience.	• Social and economic challenges in implementation. • Potential resistance from property owners. • Limited feasibility in densely populated areas. • Requires careful planning and community engagement.
Policy/Resilient land use planning	• Sets a framework for coordinated action. • Provides regulatory tools for risk reduction. • Supports long-term planning and sustainability. • Encourages community-wide involvement.	• Implementation may face political challenges. • Resistance from stakeholders. • Dependence on effective enforcement. • May take time to show tangible results.

Figure 3. Adaptation Strategies for Miami Springs rendering



5.3 - STEP 3: STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVEMENT

> *The original stakeholder involvement methodology used standard outreach tools like social media, workshops, or public meetings to creatively communicate to residents, visitors, and tourists the impact of climate change and the avenues for community actions in the City of Miami Springs area.*

Under this step, the AAA plan also provided a regional vision that encourages collaborative programs with neighbor municipalities, Miami-Dade County, academia, and 'Compact's partnerships with the South Florida Regional Planning Council, Florida Climate Institute to improve stakeholder communication and education efforts regarding climate change impacts.

SE Florida Regional Compact Climate Change Recommendations

NS-01: Foster public awareness.
NS-02: Promote government conservation land acquisition.
PO-02: Promote public awareness.
PO-03: Inspire community action.
PP-04: Form coalitions.
RR-08: Promote climate adaptation across sectors.
RR-13: Use social media to communicate.

PUBLIC SURVEY

> *Following social guidance required by the City of Miami Springs, the planning team prepared a web-based questionnaire/survey in English and Spanish available on the City website for public input and comment.*

The main goal of this survey was to inform and obtain the input from community residents and other local and regional stakeholders on their priorities for planning options for dealing with vulnerability risks and adaptation strategies on the impacts of climate change on transportation, communication, utilities, natural resources, and economic impacts on tourism in this area. Exhibit A summaries the survey.

SURVEY RESULTS

The results from the survey showed that over 80% of those surveyed were concerned with the impact of sea-level rise, storm surge, flooding, and financial impact. Refer to Exhibit A for survey summary.

5.4 - STEP 4: IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTECTION STRATEGIES

Upon completion of the previous steps, the planning team, in coordination with the City of Miami Springs staff has evaluated and selected the on-going and projected projects that will implement the strategies selected and mitigate the risks as noted in Table 5.

Table 5. Miami Springs Project, strategies, and risks to be mitigated

	Project	Strategy	RISKS					
			LP	EI	CI	F	H&S	SR
1	Melrose Canal Bank Stabilization and Hardening- Phase 2	Seawalls and rock revetment Drainage Improvements		x	x	x		x
2	South Royal Poinciana Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways		x	x	x		x
3	East Drive/Oakwood Drainage and Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Relocate Utilities Elevate/Improve roadways Flood control pump station	x	x	x	x	x	x
4	Hook Square Pump Improvements	Seawalls and rock revetment Drainage Improvements Flood control pump station	x	x	x	x	x	x
5	South Drive Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways		x	x	x		x
6	Melrose Canal Bank Stabilization and Hardening-Phase	Seawalls and rock Drainage Improvements		x	x	x	x	x
7	NW 31 Street Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/Improve roadways		x	x	x		x
8	Phase II Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements on Esplanade Drive	Drainage Improvements Elevate/Improve roadways		x	x	x		x
9	Ragan Drive Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/Improve roadways		x	x	x		x
10	Miller Drive Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways		x	x	x		x
11	Relocation of City Hall and Police Department	Manage retreat		x	x	x	x	x
12	City Hall and Police Department floodproof	Floodproofing	x	x	x	x	x	x
13	Forrest Drive Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements	Drainage Improvements		x	x	x		

Notes: LP: Loss of Power; E: Environmental impacts; CP: Critical Infrastructure Impact; F: Flooding; Health and Safety; SR: Social Disruption

Figure 4. Location of recommended projects and adaptation strategies

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Upon completing the AAA plan for the Miami Springs area, the following conclusions and recommendations are outlined for the City of Miami Springs as follows:

1. Update Stormwater Master Plan:
   - Utilize the Adaptation Area Plan to update the existing stormwater master plan.
   - Conduct resilience studies for other city areas facing similar conditions.
2. Critical Asset Floodproofing:
   - Implement floodproofing measures for the city's most vulnerable critical assets.
3. Infrastructure Resilience:
   - Enhance the resiliency of City-owned infrastructure.
   - Prioritize and assess adaptation investments in development projects and roads.
4. Natural Systems and Mitigation:
   - Assess and prioritize the benefits of natural systems and consider natural area conservation with recreational open spaces.
   - Explore raising infrastructure, including roads and seawalls.
5. Planning Initiatives:
   - Designate and recognize growth in comprehensive planning and post-disaster developments.
6. Encourage Growth in Higher Areas:
   - Encourage growth in higher areas, aligning with transportation, waste and sewer infrastructure, and communication development.
7. Stakeholder Engagement:
   - Acknowledge the high level of stakeholder concern about sea-level rise (SLR) and flooding.
   - Support and act on the community's will to address these concerns.
8. Coordination and Regional Planning:
   - Collaborate with SFWMD, USCOE, and Miami-Dade County.
   - Promote community engagement through public outreach events on SLR impacts.
   - Coordinate regionally with neighboring counties, academia, and government agencies in planned adaptation strategies.
9. Combined Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge Impacts:
   - Incorporate combined sea level rise/storm surge impacts into mitigation and adaptation planning.
10. Enhanced Flood Protection:
    - Enhance flood protection by improving stormwater management.

11. Public-Private Partnerships:
    - Explore Public-Private Partnerships to achieve redevelopment strategies.
12. Zoning Code Adjustment:
    - Update zoning code to promote sea-level rise resilient development and infrastructure.
13. Immediate Flood Control:
    - Implement immediate flood control and mitigation projects.
14. Cost Considerations:
    - Emphasize that investing today can save funding in future mitigation efforts.
    - Highlight that construction costs to reduce vulnerability are significantly less than repair costs.
15. Avoid Flooding of Neighboring Properties:
    - Ensure new development avoids flooding neighboring properties.

These recommendations collectively aim to strengthen Miami Springs' resilience against the challenges posed by sea-level rise and flooding, fostering sustainable development and protecting the well-being of its residents and infrastructure.

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Adaptation Action Plan Strategies

Sea Grant Florida

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

MIAMI SPRINGS

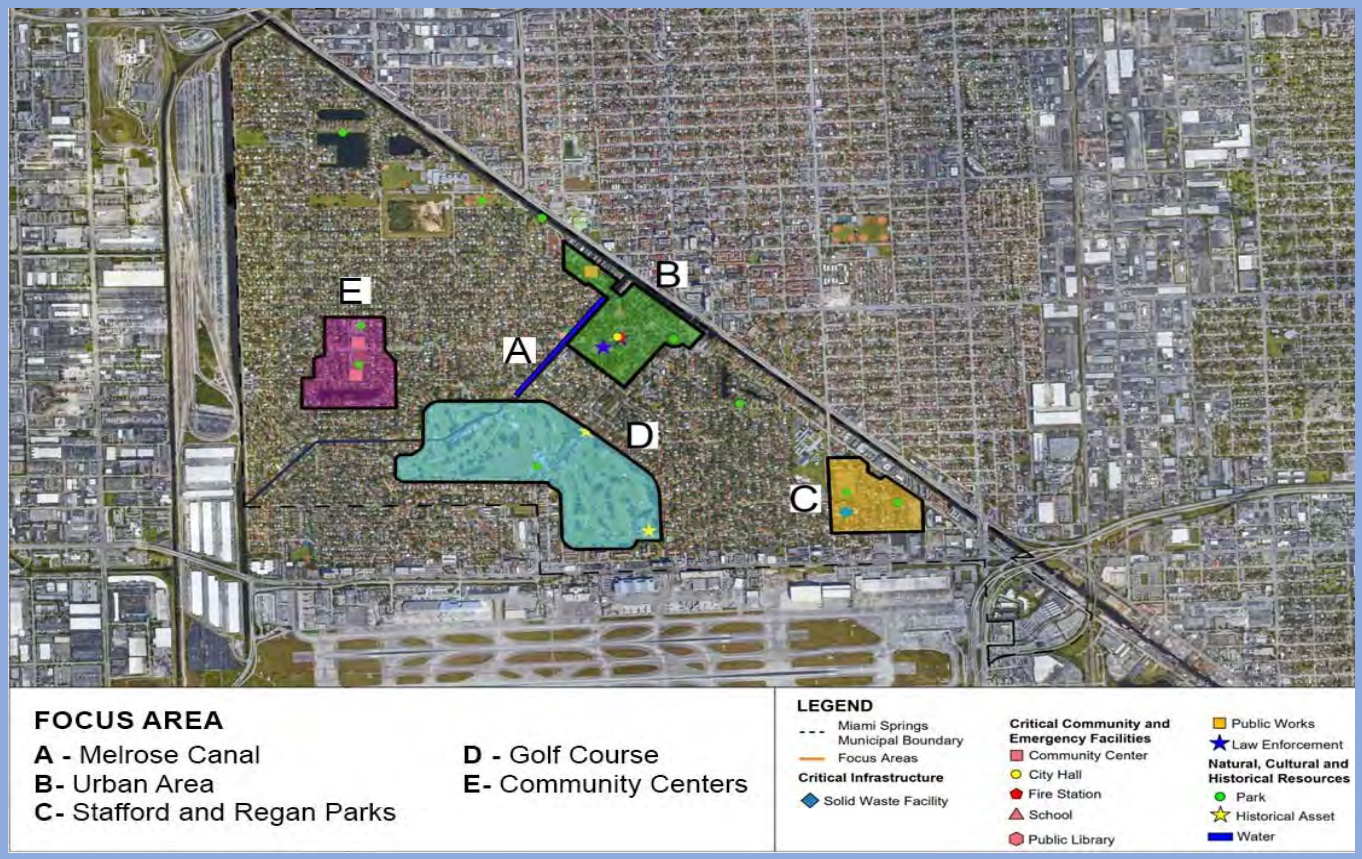
Bermello Ajamil & Partners

CUMMINS | CEDERBERG
Coastal & Marine Engineering

Agenda

- Background: Vulnerability Assessment and Focus Areas
- Risks and Impacts to Miami Springs Area
- Adaptation Strategies
- Project Selected
- Conclusions and Recommendations

Background- Focus Areas



Risks and Impacts to Miami Springs

Risk	Impact on Miami Springs
Loss of power	Sewage spills, health hazards, loss of communication Loss of critical communication with emergency services
Natural resources	Reduce freshwater levels and impact habitat for endangered species
Impact to critical infrastructure	Loss of properties Inability to reach properties to provide emergency services
Flooding and increased storm vulnerability	Damage to property and infrastructure, cost of lives, destruction, or depletic of natural areas
Health and safety	Contaminated drinking wells, saltwater intrusion
Social disruption	Displace residents, collaborate with neighboring municipalities

Adaptation Strategies

Adaptation Action Strategies

1) Seawalls and Rock Revetments
2) Drainage Improvements / Floodplain Protection
3) Relocate Utilities and Integrated Water Surface Management
4) Raise Infrastructure
5) Elevate Roadways
6) Flood Control Pump Stations
7) Floodproofing / Floatable Developments
8) Managed Retreat / Redirect Development
9) Policy

1. Seawalls and Rock Revetments

- Seawalls and rock revetments involve the construction of robust engineering protection structures, commonly employed in urban areas. They are predominantly constructed using reinforced concrete, steel, or riprap and are designed to shield the waterfront from erosion, waves, surges, and high tides.

2. Drainage Improvements / Floodplain Protection

- This strategy includes maintenance improvements of the existing drainage system, increases to pump capacity and improvements to operations, replacement of impervious with permeable surfaces, and installment of backflow preventers among other alternatives. The City's efforts to enhance these stormwater management improvements involve addressing these challenges posed by an aging and disjointed stormwater drainage system.

3. Relocate Utilities and Integrated Surface Water Management

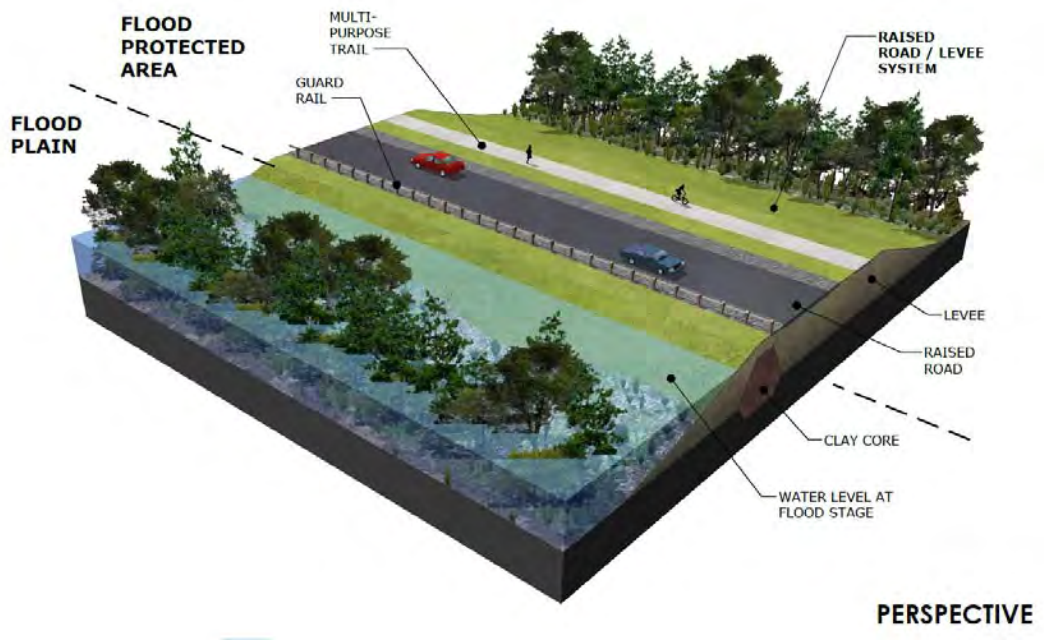
- This strategy involves coordinating with entities like FPL, telecommunications, and MDWASD to fortify or relocate infrastructure to higher ground, reducing vulnerability to flooding. Integrated sustainable management ensures essential services operate continuously during flooding events. This alternative aims to create a more resilient community, improving service reliability and safety.

4. Raise Infrastructure

- This strategic approach involves increasing the ground elevation of existing developments, structures, or facilities, or relocating utility infrastructure to higher elevations, thereby mitigating risks and reducing exposure to flooding and erosion. Elevating structures above potential flood levels enhances their resilience, allowing them to remain habitable or operational during and after flood events.

5. Elevate Roadways

- Road elevation strategies aim to maintain road surfaces above flood and king tide elevations, providing a secure evacuation route during flood events. This approach not only addresses the challenge of rising groundwater levels but also mitigates concerns related to poor pavement performance, such as premature pavement failure due to saturated road bases. Additionally, it addresses concerns related to private property, ensuring harmonization with surrounding areas.



6. Flood Control Pump Stations

- This strategy entails the design and installation of flood control pumping systems to mitigate the impact of floodwater and sea-level rise, thereby reducing potential damage from coastal and inland flooding. Flood control pump stations are indispensable for effectively managing stormwater and preventing flooding in low-lying areas. Equipped with powerful pumps, these stations can efficiently remove excess water and discharge it into nearby bodies of water.

7. Floodproofing / Floatable Developments

- This strategy focuses on designing or retrofitting structures to enhance resilience against flooding. The goal is to create developments that can withstand occasional flooding or effectively manage stormwater without the need for extensive modifications or relocations. Implementation includes installing flood barriers, flood-resistant doors and windows, and elevating critical systems and equipment within structures.

8. Managed Retreat/Redirect Development

- Managed retreat consists of strategically relocating, demolishing, or abandoning critical public utilities and infrastructure in low-lying coastal areas with high flood and erosion risks. This proactive approach involves the planned and strategic movement of people, assets, or infrastructure away from vulnerable coastal areas, acknowledging the unsustainability and safety concerns associated with continued development in these regions.

9. Policy

- Policy strategies involve creating and enforcing regulations and practices, such as zoning laws, construction standards, and land use policies, to steer development away from flood-prone areas. These strategies may include adjusting construction setbacks, enhancing land development requirements, and updating design standards, building codes, and zoning regulations. The goal is to encourage safer and more resilient community development through ordinances and incentives for sustainable practices.

Projects Selected

Project	Strategy
Melrose Canal Bank Stabilization and Hardening- Phase 2	Seawalls and rock revetment Drainage Improvements
South Royal Poinciana Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways
East Drive/Oakwood Drainage and Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Relocate Utilities Elevate/Improve roadways Flood control pump station
Hook Square Pump Improvements	Seawalls and rock revetment Drainage Improvements Flood control pump station
South Drive Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways
Melrose Canal Bank Stabilization and Hardening-Phase	Seawalls and rock Drainage Improvements
NW 31 Street Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/Improve roadways
Phase II Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements on Esplanade Drive	Drainage Improvements Elevate/Improve roadways
Ragan Drive Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/Improve roadways
Miller Drive Roadway Improvements	Drainage Improvements Elevate/improve roadways
Relocation of City Hall and Police Department	Manage retreat
City Hall and Police Department	Floodproofing
Forrest Drive Stormwater and Flood Mitigation Improvements	Drainage Improvements

Conclusions and Recommendations

1. Update existing Stormwater Master Plan.
2. Enhance resiliency and implement flood proofing measures in city infrastructure.
3. Prioritize the use of Natural Systems and Mitigation with recreation spaces.
4. Explore raising infrastructure, including roads, bank stabilization and seawalls.
5. Designate and recognize growth in comprehensive planning and post-disaster developments.
6. Encourage growth in higher Areas
7. Promote community engagement, coordinate with agencies and organize workshops
8. Emphasize that investing today can save funding in future mitigation efforts.

THANK YOU

MIAMI SPRINGS

Bermello Ajamil & Partners

CUMMINS | CEDERBERG
Coastal & Marine Engineering

Sea Grant
Florida

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

RESOLUTION NO. 2024- _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, APPROVING A CONTRACT AND CONTRACT ADDENDUM WITH FIREWORKS DISPLAYS UNLIMITED, LLC D/B/A FIREPOWER FIREWORKS DISPLAYS FOR THE CITY'S 2024 FOURTH OF JULY FIREWORKS DISPLAY IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $22,000.00; WAIVING COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES; PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on July 4, 2024, the City of Miami Springs (the "City") will host a Fourth of July event and the City wishes to utilize Fireworks Displays Unlimited, LLC d/b/a Firepower Fireworks Displays (the "Contractor") to provide the fireworks display (the "Service") at the event, as the Contractor has successfully performed the Service for several years and the City is pleased with the Contractor's performance; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-11(E)(6)(G) of the City's Code of Ordinances (the "Code") provides that the City Council may, by motion, waive the competitive procurement requirements for good cause when it determines that such a waiver is in the best interests of the City; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 31-11(E)(6)(G) of the City's Code, the City desires to enter into the Contract and Contract Addendum (collectively, the "Contract") attached hereto as Exhibit "A" for the Service; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approves and authorizes the City Manager to execute the Contract on behalf of the City and expend budgeted funds in an amount not to exceed $22,000.00; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that this Resolution is in the best interest and welfare of the citizens of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. **Recitals.** The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. **Approval.** The City Council hereby approves the Contract with the Contractor in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

Section 3. **Waiver.** That the City Council hereby waives the competitive procurement requirements of the City Code pursuant to Section 31-11(E)(6)(G) of the City's Code as it finds that it is in the best interest of the City to continue utilizing the Contractor for the Service.

Section 4. **Authorization.** The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to execute the Contract in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A," subject to approval by the City Attorney as to form, substance, and legality, and to expend budgeted funds in an amount not to exceed $22,000.00. The City Council hereby further authorizes the City Manager to take any action which is reasonably necessary to implement the purpose of the Contract and this Resolution.

Section 5. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

The foregoing Resolution was offered by _____ who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by _____ and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Vice Mayor Jacky Bravo	_____
Councilman Jorge Santin	_____
Councilman Dr. Walter Fajet	_____
Councilman Dr. Victor Vazquez	_____
Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell	_____

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
MARIA PUENTE MITCHELL
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
ERIKA GONZALEZ, MMC
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS ONLY:

_____
WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN COLE & BIERMAN, P.L.
CITY ATTORNEY

ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT
BETWEEN
THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS
AND
FIREWORKS DISPLAYS UNLIMITED, LLC D/BA
FIREPOWER FIREWORKS DISPLAYS

THIS ADDENDUM (this "Addendum") is made effective as of the _____ day of _____, 2024 (the "Effective Date"), by and between the **CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA,** a Florida municipal corporation, (the "City" or "Sponsor"), and **FIREWORKS DISPLAYS UNLIMITED, LLC D/BA FIREPOWER FIREWORKS DISPLAYS**, a Florida Limited Liability Corporation (hereinafter, the "Contractor").

WHEREAS, the City and Contractor wish to enter into a contract for an 18-20 minute fireworks display to be conducted on July 4, 2024 at the City of Miami Springs Golf & Country Club located at 650 Curtiss Parkway, Miami Springs, Florida 33166 (the "Premises"), all as further set forth in the Contract dated _____, 2024, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" (the "Contract"); and

WHEREAS, the City and Contractor wish to add to and amend certain provisions of the Contract as hereinafter provided.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises herein contained, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt, adequacy and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the City and Contractor desiring to be legally bound, do hereby agree and covenant, notwithstanding the terms and conditions of the Agreement, as follows:

1. **Recitals Incorporated.** The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein.

2. **Conflict; Addendum Prevails.** In the event of any conflict or ambiguity between the terms and provisions of this Addendum and the terms and provisions of the Contract, the terms and provisions of this Addendum shall control.

3. **Contract Ratified**. Except as otherwise specifically set forth or modified herein, all terms in the Contract are hereby ratified and affirmed and shall remain unmodified and in full force and effect in accordance with its terms.

4. **Defined Terms**. All initial capitalized terms used in this Addendum but not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meaning ascribed thereto in the Contract.

5. **Counterparts.** This Addendum may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. An executed facsimile or electronic copy of this Addendum shall have the same force and effect as an original hereof.

6. **Amendment of Paragraph 9 of the Contract.** Paragraph 9 of the Contract is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:
   9. Indemnification.

(a) Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the City, its officers, agents and employees, from and against any and all demands, claims, losses, suits, liabilities, causes of action, judgment or damages, arising from Contractor's performance or non-performance of any provision of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, liabilities arising from contracts between the Contractor and third parties made pursuant to this Agreement. Contractor shall reimburse the City for all its expenses including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in and about the defense of any such claim or investigation and for any judgment or damages arising from Contractor's performance or non-performance of this Agreement.

(b) Nothing herein is intended to serve as a waiver of sovereign immunity by the City nor shall anything included herein be construed as consent to be sued by third parties in any matter arising out of this Agreement or any other contract. The City is subject to section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.

(c) The provisions of this section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

7. **Amendment of Paragraph 11 of the Contract.** Paragraph 11 of the Contract is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows

    11. If the show is canceled before June 1, 2024, Sponsor is responsible for any permit, firewatch, or barge/tug fees, truck/equipment rental fees, show design fees, material/equipment palletization, load in/load out expenses, and permit processing fees, if applicable, in an amount not to exceed $615.00. If the show is stopped while in progress for any reason, Sponsor will be responsible for the contract amount minus the cost of material not discharged. In the event this contract is canceled after May 1, 2024, Sponsor will be penalized for cancellation in the amount of $3,000.

8. **Force Majeure.** Neither party shall be considered in default in performance of its obligations hereunder to the extent that the performance of such obligations, or any of them, is delayed or prevented by Force Majeure. Force Majeure shall include, but not be limited to, hostility revolution, civil commotion/civil unrest, epidemic/pandemic, fire, flood, wind, earthquake, explosion, any law, proclamation, regulation or ordinance or other act of government, or any act of God or any cause whether of the same or different nature, existing or future; provided that the cause whether or not enumerated herein is beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the party seeking relief under this provision.

9. **Notices.** The City and Contractor agree that the names and addresses for any notices required by the Contract shall be addressed to the names and addresses listed on the signature page of this Addendum or such other address as the party may have designated by proper notice from time to time.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank. Signature pages follow.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Addendum to be executed the day and year as first stated above.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

By: _____
J.C. Jimenez, ICMA-CM
City Manager

Attest:

By: _____
Erika Gonzalez, MMC
City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

By: _____
Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.
City Attorney

Addresses for Notice:
City of Miami Springs
Attn: City Manager
201 Westward Drive
Miami Springs, FL 33166
305-805-5011 (telephone)
jimenezjc@miamisprings-fl.gov (email)

With a copy to:
Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.
Attn: Haydee Sera, Esq.
City of Miami Springs Attorney
2800 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, 12th Floor
Coral Gables, FL 33134
hsera@wsh-law.com (email)

CONTRACTOR

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Entity: FIREWORKS DISPLAYS UNLIMITED, LLC

Addresses for Notice:
Fireworks Displays Unlimited, LLC
Attn: Gary Steven Avins, Manager
26451 SW 173rd Place
Homestead, FL 33031
305-258-8820 (telephone)
info@firepowerdisplays.com (email)

With a copy to:
Fireworks Displays Unlimited, LLC
Gary Steven Avins, Registered Agent
14240 SW 256th Street
Princeton, FL 33032
305-258-8820 (telephone)
ally@firepowerdisplays.com (email)

CONTRACT FOR FIREWORKS

FIREWORKS DISPLAYS UNLIMITED, LLC d.b.a.

"FIREPOWER FIREWORKS DISPLAYS"

The Ultimate in Fireworks Entertainment!

Sponsor (Legal Name)	: City of Miami Springs	Day of Event Contact Cell # :	
Contact Person	: Omar Luna	Alternative Contact Cell # :	
Date of Display	: July 4, 2024	Sponsor's Address :	
Location of Display	: Miami Springs Golf Course		
Shoot Time	:		
Duration	: Approx. 18-20 Minutes		
Contract Price	: $22,000		
Deposit Required	: $11,000		
Event Type/Notes	: N/A		

We the undersigned, being interested in a fireworks display for City of Miami Springs agree to pay a price of $22,000 for the display agreed upon, which will be furnished by Firepower Fireworks Displays.

The undersigned, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Sponsor to make a deposit payment of 50% of the contract price upon signing of contract, but no later than 30 days prior to display. If the display is being contracted within 30 days of display date, deposit payment is due immediately to ensure enough time to acquire permits.
2. In the event Sponsor shall fail to pay any sum when due under the terms of this contract, Sponsor shall pay, in addition to such amount, interest at the rate of 1-1/2% per month on the unpaid amount from the original due date. Sponsor does further agree that it shall pay Firepower Fireworks Displays reasonable attorney fees and court costs in the event Firepower Fireworks Displays shall commence suit or incur fees to compel Sponsor to pay any sums due hereunder or otherwise as a result of Sponsor's default of any of the terms and provisions herein contained.
3. SPONSOR'S AGENT: Omar Luna be designated as sponsor's agent to whom all questions and inquiries shall relay all questions and inquiries. Sponsor's agent shall be the only agent of sponsor authorized to request rescheduling of the delivery and exhibition of the fireworks on the part of the sponsor.
4. If event is on land, sponsor to furnish police and/or crowd security personnel (unless otherwise indicated in the "Notes" section of this contract), provide proper parking supervision, and ensure adequate securing of the safety zone (ie. barricades) until Firepower Fireworks Displays advises that it is no longer necessary. Firepower Fireworks Displays is not responsible for clean-up of land-based shows other than company equipment, supplies and packing materials. A land based fireworks show produces debris. Sponsor shall be responsible for the clean-up of any such debris.

5. If event is over water, Firepower Fireworks Displays will be responsible for marine permit (Coast Guard), and for control of safety zone (Marine Police/Security) where applicable.
6. Firepower Fireworks Displays reserves the right to stop the display in the event persons, vehicles or animals enter the safety zone and sponsor/security is unable or unwilling to remove them and enforce the safety regulations.
7. Firepower Fireworks Displays will furnish all applicable licenses, permits (does not include special event permit), and pyrotechnician for your electronically fired display. We will also furnish a certificate of insurance. All individuals/entities listed on the certificate of insurance as an additional insured will be deemed an additional insured per this contract.
8. **NOTE:** In accordance with local regulations and ordinances, fireworks displays shall not take place later than 11:00pm unless approval is obtained from the governing authority, some weekday ordinances are at 9:00pm, 9:30pm or 10:00pm. The restrictions shall not be applicable with regards to holidays such as December 31, January 1, or other national holidays where the ordinance is not active. If fireworks shoot does not occur before the allotted time due to Sponsor event delay and shoot is canceled due to local authority or expiration of permit, Sponsor is liable for full payment of display.
9. Hold harmless Firepower Fireworks Displays from any claims that do not directly relate to damages produced by its staff, equipment or pyrotechnic material.
10. CREDITS: As a material inducement to Firepower Fireworks Displays, agreeing to enter into this agreement, Sponsor shall give Firepower Fireworks Displays program credit as sole fireworks supplier and producer in all press releases, advertising, and any other program announcements, printed or otherwise. Firepower Fireworks Displays has authorization to post photos/videos of the firework display provided to Sponsor on social media (ie. Instagram, Facebook, YouTube, Website,etc)
11. If show is canceled, Sponsor is responsible for any permit, fire watch or barge/tug fees, truck/equipment rental fees, if applicable. Additionally, sponsor will be responsible for show design fees, material/equipment palletization, load in/ load out expenses, and permit processing fees.
    If show is stopped while in progress for any reason, Sponsor will still be responsible for contract amount minus the cost of material not discharged.
    NOTE: 4th of July contracts that are canceled after May 1st and New Years contracts that are canceled after October 1st will be penalized additionally for cancellation in the amount of $3,000.
12. If the delivery and/or exhibition of the fireworks are postponed by reason of inclement weather or if wind exceeds 20 miles per hour (ocean/barge displays may be canceled at less than 20 miles per hour), fireworks display will be postponed to an agreed date between sponsor and Firepower Fireworks Displays or canceled if a rain date is not possible. Postponement fees may include additional travel expense, permit fees, logistic expenses. Such fees are due at time of postponement. (Cancellation fees are listed on Line 11). Otherwise, Firepower Fireworks Displays will allow time to pass for inclement weather to subside, not to exceed applicable noise ordinance time.
13. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Items listed in this proposal assume a firing area that conforms to NFPA Code 1123-1995, which states that there must be at least 70 feet per inch of shell diameter between firing site and any spectators, cars or buildings. This program requires a safety zone that has a radius of 420 feet because of the inclusion of 6" shells. Adjustments will be made to the content of this program if necessary to conform to NFPA 1123-2022.
14. **Firepower Fireworks Displays** is **ONLY** responsible for permits pertaining to fireworks, such as a fireworks permit through the local Fire Department and/or City, Coast Guard Permits and hiring of a Fire Inspector and/or Off Duty Police, when required. **Firepower Fireworks Displays is not responsible for any other types of permits such as a special event permit.** Sponsor must make sure any other required permits are submitted at their expense.
15. Sponsor is responsible for notifying neighborhood residents/venue of firework display, if applicable.

Signature:

Email: lunao@miamisprings-fl.gov

Sponsor

Allyson Acosta

Fireworks Displays Unlimited, LLC
dba Firepower Fireworks Displays
Allyson Acosta, President & CEO

City of Miami Springs

ASSORTED MINES, ASSORTED COLOR, PEONIES & CHRYSANTHEMUMS – bursts resembling a round and weeping flower pattern, **WHISTLES** – a break of color, followed by whistles, **SCREAMING DRAGONS** – a break of bright magnesium colors followed by loud screaming whistle, **GOLD FLITTER, SILVER OR GLITTER CROSSETTES** - exploding comets crackling into crisscrossing effects, **FANCY STAR SHELLS** – Assorted brilliant colors in various patterns, **SPIDERWEBS** – long hanging fine webs of gold or silver, **TOURBILLIONS** – titanium silver spinning effects, **RINGSHELLS** – assorted ring patterns of different colors of one, two, three or five different colors, **GOLDEN, SILVER, GLITTERING OR CRACKLING PALM TREES** – a palm tree image with trunk-like different forms, **ASSORTED TWO** and **THREE COLOR CHANGING CHRYSANTHEMUMS & PEONIES** – two or three distinct color changes that resemble a round and weeping flower pattern, **STROBES** – a variety of bright twinkling shells, **ASSORTED COLOR BROCADES** – a dense golden, silver or assorted color effect ending at the tips with an umbrella-like canopy cascading and falling low, **MULTI-BREAK SALUTE SHELLS** – a variety of salute effects that incorporate multiple powerful reports into the display, **ASSORTED COMETS**, bright luminous thick tail with comet-like appearance with various colors, **ASSORTED TIGERTAILS**, similar to comets, **ASSORTED MINES**, projects various types of effect and colored stars that are launched and ignited at a low altitude, **TITANIUM SALUTES** – these shells explode into a burst of brilliant white lights and booming reports, **ASSORTED COLOR & CRACKLING EFFECTS** – assorted color peonies and chrysanthemums with crackling effects, **WILLOWS** - very fine lines with an umbrella like effect cascading slowly, **ETC.**

SHELL COUNT

		OPENING	BODY	FINALE	TOTAL
1.3G	2"				
	2.5"				
	3"		150	360	510
	4"		216	72	288
	5"		120	20	140
	6"		90	18	108
	7"				
	8"				
	CAKES	2 ck	6ck	2 ck	10 ck
1.4G	CLOSE PROX				

Firepower Fireworks Displays
14240 SW 256th Street, Princeton, FL 33032
(305) 258-8820 | info@firepowerdisplays.com

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY): 2/2/2024

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER
Acrisure, LLC dba Britton Gallagher & Associates
One Cleveland Center, Floor 30
1375 East 9th Street
Cleveland OH 44114

CONTACT NAME: Jeremy Bryant
PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): 216-658-7100 FAX (A/C, No): 216-658-7101
E-MAIL ADDRESS: info@brittongallagher.com

INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #
INSURER A : Everest Indemnity Insurance Co.	10851
INSURER B : Everest Denali Insurance Company	16044
INSURER C : Axis Surplus Ins Company	26620
INSURER D :	
INSURER E :	
INSURER F :	

INSURED
Firepower Displays Unlimited, Inc & Fireworks Displays Unlimited, LLC
d/b/a Firepower Fireworks Displays
14240 SW 256th Street
Princeton FL 33032

COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** 194557118 **REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSR	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS	
A	**GENERAL LIABILITY**	Y		SI8GL01709-231	11/1/2023	11/1/2024	EACH OCCURRENCE	$ 1,000,000
	X COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY						DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	$ 500,000
	CLAIMS-MADE X OCCUR						MED EXP (Any one person)	$
							PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	$ 1,000,000
							GENERAL AGGREGATE	$ 2,000,000
	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:						PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	$ 2,000,000
	POLICY X PRO-JECT LOC							$
B	**AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY**	Y		SI8CA00240-231	11/1/2023	11/1/2024	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	$ 1,000,000
	X ANY AUTO						BODILY INJURY (Per person)	$
	ALL OWNED AUTOS / SCHEDULED AUTOS						BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	$
	X HIRED AUTOS / X NON-OWNED AUTOS						PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)	$
								$
C	**UMBRELLA LIAB** X OCCUR	Y		P-001-001292476-01	11/1/2023	11/1/2024	EACH OCCURRENCE	$ 4,000,000
	X **EXCESS LIAB** CLAIMS-MADE						AGGREGATE	$ 4,000,000
	DED RETENTION $							$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY Y / N	N / A					WC STATU-TORY LIMITS / OTH-ER	
	ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? **(Mandatory in NH)** If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below						E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	$
							E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	$
							E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (Attach ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, if more space is required)
Additional Insured extension of coverage is provided by above referenced General Liability policy where required by written agreement.
ADDITIONAL INSURED: CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, MIAMI DADE FIRE RESCUE

DISPLAY DATE: JULY 4, 2024

DISPLAY LOCATION: MIAMI SPRINGS GOLF COURSE

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS
201 WESTWARD DRIVE
MIAMI SPRINGS FL 33166
USA

CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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RESOLUTION NO. 2024-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE PURCHASE OF ONE 2024 FORD MAVERICK PICKUP 4X2 FROM DUVAL FORD, LLC IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $26,313.28 UTILIZING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE FLORIDA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION CONTRACT NO. FSA23-VEL 31.0 PURSUANT TO SECTION 31-11(E)(5) OF THE CITY CODE; DECLARING CERTAIN VEHICLES AS SURPLUS PROPERTY; AUTHORIZING THE SALE OR DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Miami Springs (the "City") desires to purchase one 2024 Ford Maverick Pickup 4x2 (the "Vehicle") to replace a vehicle that has reached the end of its useful lifecycle and to facilitate the provision of the Police Department's day-to-day operations; and

WHEREAS, the type of purchase contemplated by the City has been competitively bid by the Florida Sheriffs Association, which has entered into Contract No. FSA23-VEL31.0 (the "FSA Contract") with Duval Ford, LLC (the "Vendor"), which local governments statewide may utilize for their own benefit; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 31-11(E)(5) of the City's Code of Ordinances, the City Council seeks to approve the purchase of the Vehicle from the Vendor in an amount not to exceed $26,313.28 consistent with the FSA Contract and the Vendor's quote, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" (the "Quote"), as the pricing offered pursuant to the FSA Contract is in the City's best interest; and

WHEREAS, the City Council declares the vehicle listed on Exhibit "B" attached hereto (the "Surplus Vehicle") as surplus property as the Surplus Vehicle has become obsolete, has outlived its usefulness, has become inadequate for the public purposes for which it was intended, or is no longer needed for public purposes in light of the purchase authorized by this Resolution, and authorizes the City Manager to sell or otherwise dispose of the Surplus Vehicle; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that this Resolution is in the best interest and welfare of the residents of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. **Recitals.** That the above recitals are confirmed, adopted, and incorporated herein and made a part hereof by reference.

Section 2. **Approval.** That pursuant to Section 31-11(E)(5) of the City Code, the City Council hereby approves of the purchase of the Vehicle from the Vendor and the expenditure of budgeted funds in an amount not to exceed $26,313.28, consistent with the FSA Contract and the Vendor's Quote attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

Section 3. **Declaration of Surplus Property.** That the Surplus Vehicle has become obsolete, has outlived its usefulness, has become inadequate for the public purposes for which it was intended, or is no longer needed for public purposes. Accordingly, the City Council declares the Surplus Vehicle listed on Exhibit "B" attached hereto to be surplus personal property of the City.

Section 4. **Authorizing Sale or Disposition of Surplus Property.** That the City Manager is hereby authorized to sell or dispose of the Surplus Vehicle by public auction or other procedure determined by the City Manager to be in the best interests of the City. Any surplus property items acquired by the City pursuant to governmental grant programs shall only be disposed of in accordance with procedures and criteria applicable to such grant programs.

Section 5. **Implementation.** That the City Manager is authorized to execute any purchase order or required documentation for the purchases described in this Resolution, subject to approval by the City Attorney as to form and legality, and to take any action that is reasonably necessary to implement the purpose of this Resolution.

Section 6. **Effective Date.** That this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

The foregoing Resolution was offered by _____ who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by _____ and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Vice Mayor Jacky Bravo	_____
Councilman Jorge Santin	_____
Councilman Dr. Walter Fajet	_____
Councilman Dr. Victor Vazquez	_____
Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell	_____

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
MARIA PUENTE MITCHELL
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
ERIKA GONZALEZ, MMC
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS ONLY:

_____
WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN COLE & BIERMAN, P.L.
CITY ATTORNEY

City of Miami Springs

Prepared for:

City of Miami Springs
Lizette Fuentes
fuentesl@miamisprings-fl.gov

Contract Holder 10/13/2023

Duval Ford
Jared Davis
(Work) 904-388-2144
(Fax) 904-387-6816
jared.davis@duvalmotor.com
405 Lane Avenue North
Jacksonville, FL 32258

PLEASE CONFIRM RECEIPT OF QUOTE VIA EMAIL

$100 Parts Q

We appreciate your interest and the opportunity to quote. Pricing references the FLORIDA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION LIGHT VEHICLE CONTRACT FSA 23-VEL-31 / FSA 23-VEH21. If you have any questions regarding this quote please call! Note, Vehicle will be ordered white exterior unless specified on purchase order. Shipping and Invoicing instructions are required on agency purchase order.

Rate/ Hr		Code	Equipment	UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED
	1	W8A SOUTH	Item 119: 2024 Ford Maverick Pickup 4x2 Gas Engine with Power windows, Locks	$ 23,643.00	$ 23,643.00
	1	100A	STANDARD--Backup camera, Bluetooth, Power windows, power door locks	$ -	$ -
	1	YZ	Oxford White exterior	$ -	$ -
	1	9W	Ebony cloth interior	$ -	$ -
Labor Hours.	1	999.448	2.0L Ecoboost w/ 8-Speed Automatic Transmission	$ -	$ -
	1	153	Front license plate bracket	$ -	$ -
	1	96G	Bedliner – Spray-in	$ 492.53	$ 492.53
0	1	LED PKG 1	4 Corner Flashing System (2 Surface Mounted In Grille , 2 In Tail Lights) (Specify Color At Time Of Order) Eluc3H010*,Emps2Sts2,Pmp2Bkdgaj - Single Color - Dual And Tri Color Are Available	$ 833.75	$ 833.75
		NOTE	COLOR: AMBER/WHITE		$ -
0	1	TINT 2	Tint All Windows 4 Door Including Windshield Strip	$ 460.00	$ 460.00
0	1	WTECH4	Weather Tech Laser Cut Floor Liners- 4 Piece	$ 346.00	$ 346.00
0	1	RKE	Programmed Integrated Key Transmitter Fob	$ 365.00	$ 365.00
0	1	TAG	New Tag Charge (Florida only) Requires (TTO) Tag/Title option. Specify City, State, or Sheriffs Tag. Includes (TMP)	$ 125.00	$ 125.00
0	1	TTO	Tag and Title processing and handling fee. Tags are processed at the local tag office and affixed to vehicle prior to	$ 48.00	$ 48.00
0		TOTAL LABOR HOURS			
		Additional Notes	Running boards not recommended on Maverick due to low cab height; Tow package N/A with FWD		
UNIT COST					$ 26,313.28

TOTAL QUANTITY 1 *TOTAL PURCHASE* $ 26,313.28

EXHIBIT "B"

Vehicle #576 Chevrolet Colorado 2005 will be surplused/sold.

Erika Gonzalez-Santamaria

From: Victoria Avery <victoria@iscprgroup.com>
Sent: Friday, February 16, 2024 1:26 PM
To: Erika Gonzalez-Santamaria
Subject: City of Miami Springs – 2024 Safe Streets Awards "Complete Streets Community Award" Nominee Announcement

Good afternoon,

Congratulations! On behalf of the Miami-Dade TPO, Broward MPO, and Palm Beach TPA, I am pleased to inform you that "City of Miami Springs" has been nominated for the 2024 Safe Streets Summit "Complete Streets Community Award."

Honoring significant contributions to implementing Complete Streets, the Complete Streets Community Award is granted to a local government or organization in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties. Recognizing outstanding community engagement efforts, one award is allocated per county. View the full list of nominations at https://miamidadetpo.org/safe-streets-award.asp

The Summit is taking place February 29, 2024 at the InterContinental Miami with the Safe Streets Awards ceremony occurring during lunchtime from 12:30 pm – 2:00 pm. You are encouraged to attend, or designate a representative to be present, in the event your community is selected. Registration is available at https://tinyurl.com/2024SSSRegister

Thank you for your commitment to advancing Complete Streets for the southeast Florida region, and best of luck!

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Victoria Avery
Community Outreach Specialist
Infinite Source Communications Group
7270 NW 12 Street, Ste. 520
Miami, FL 33126
Cell: 786-956-2168
E-mail: victoria@iscprgroup.com

INFINITE SOURCE
COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

December 29, 2023

The Centennial Committee presents

Centennial Celebration Report 2023

As presented via the following Members:

Chair Julia Arias
Vice Chair Nihal Perera
Committee Member Michael Gavila
Committee Member Jaime Petralanda
Committee Member Kathy Doyle

Supported by:
At-Large Committee Member Alex Aguiar
At-Large Committee Member Seth Bramson

Dear Mayor, Councilmembers and City Staff,

From the moment the Centennial Committee met on January 11, 2023 to present day, all of the Committee Members have provided their professional experiences, skills and qualifications to develop a vision for the City's approaching centennial.

Over the past year, the Committee has worked to plan a series of events that will capture the essence of the City's past, present and future. The Committee has planned events to ensure that there will be something for everyone to enjoy. Additionally, during the upcoming new year the Committee has planned to start gathering donations and sponsorships as well as establishing partnerships with the local businesses, organizations, and community groups to ensure that the centennial celebration is truly a city-wide effort.

On behalf of the Committee, we will continue to work hard and devote our time and efforts to provide further input and ideas well into the next year for the 2024 reports. We look forward to seeing our selections considered and supported.

Please find below a list of the currently proposed events and activities. All ideas below have been joint efforts between the Committee and the input of the community, although you will find the name of the Committee Member who has taken charge of seeing the project through has been added so you may direct any questions you have to them.

Quick reference of Items to consider

- Aviation Playground – Page 3
- Centennial Collectable Pins – Page 3
- Centennial Golf Tournament – Page 3
- Centennial History Book – Page 4
- Centennial Trees – Page 4
- Glenn Curtiss Aviation and Food festival – Page 4
- Glenn Curtiss Circle Park name installation/ Street rename – Page 5
- Glenn Curtiss Motorcycle show/ Derby race – Page 5
- New Year's Eve 2026 Fireworks Display – Page 5
- School Activities/ Traveling Trunk – Page 5
- Smithsonian Exhibit – Page 6
- Statue/Monument unveiling – Page 6
- Other Projects for the Community – Page 7

Thank you.

1. **<u>Aviation Playground</u>** (Kathy Doyle)

   - **Targeted Audience:** Community Children
   - **Proposal:** Design and purchase aviation themed playground equipment to create a playground possibly on the property behind Historical Society museum.
   - **Rationale:** This would be a permanent community improvement which will endure long after the Centennial celebration, and will remind our youngest generation of the place aviation has played in the history of Miami Springs.
   - **Projected Cost:** $50-75,000
   - **Source of funds:** Centennial Committee fundraising; community and aviation company pledges.

2. **<u>Centennial Collectible Pins</u>** (Kathy Doyle)

   - **Targeted Audience:** Community event participants and sponsors
   - **Proposal:** A contest will be conducted (in 2024) to design a series of pins that celebrate various aspects of life in Miami Springs and aspects of our history. The goal is to have 12 pins, one for each month. The culminating pin will be the Centennial Committee seal and will be presented to all who have attended at least one event per month, and have collected the other 11 pins.
   - **Rationale:** We will be selling other memorabilia of the year, but we want to generate enthusiasm for participation in all events, and we think this is a fun and inexpensive way to generate community pride.
   - **Projected Cost:** $1,250 for 1,000 pins Total: $15,000 (Prizes for designers could be a sets of pins)
   - **Source of funds:** Centennial fundraising and community sponsors.

3. **<u>Centennial Golf Tournament</u>** (Alex Aguiar)

   - **Budget:** Will be sponsored by Dasi LLC a local aircraft inventory solutions provider
   - **Location:** Golf course and Curtiss mansion, or just the Golf course
   - **Event fee:** Tiered sponsorship entry levels
   - **Date:** July 2026
   - **Recommendation:**
     - If the pre-event party and breakfast are held at the Curtiss mansion, with all items provided by the mansion it should be a 50/50 income split.
     - All monies remaining after the costs of the Tournament that are paid will be donated to the Centennial Celebration.
     - Can remain an annual event if successful.

4. **<u>Centennial Release of History of Miami Springs Book</u>** (Seth Bramson)

   - **Title:** From Country Club Estates to Miami Springs: The Centennial History of an incredible City
   - The material is about and dealing with the history of Miami Springs.
   - Contractual arrangements need to be finalized so that I (Seth) may begin working on the book in a timely manner. Introduction, chapter titles and first chapter will be presented to the person who is the designated contact for the City for their approval. The material as well as each completed chapter will also be forwarded to the City Manager in order that he may review and suggest additional items for each chapter if he so chooses.

5. **<u>Centennial Trees</u>** (Kathy Doyle)

   - **Targeted Audience:** MS Community
   - **Proposal:** MS would purchase and plant five golden poinciana trees to be planted at City entrances and near the Circle. Ideally, these will be planted immediately or on Arbor Day, April 26, 2024 so that they are thriving by 2026.
   - **Rationale:** Since we are a Tree City, we should celebrate that title by a lasting contribution to our environment in honor of our Centennial. A golden Poinciana at each entrance, and one close to the center of the City will remind our community of our illustrious past and our commitment to a green future.
   - **Projected Cost:** $2,500
   - **Source of funds:** The normal City budget for tree planting.

6. **<u>Glenn Curtiss Aviation and Food Festival (Aka Taste of Springs)</u>** (All Members)

   - **Budget:** **Committee is currently requesting $10,000.** (Advertisement and equipment rentals)
   - **Location:** Country Club banquet hall or Curtiss Mansion
   - **Event fee:** Ticket tiers from $75 - $200
   - **Date:** May 2026
   - **Recommendation:**
     - This event should be opened to all restaurants interested in participating, both in and outside of the City.
     - The name is a work in progress and can be changed.
     - Will be an annual event.
     - Provide incentives for guests like a raffle during the initial event.
     - Committee Member Bramson will present a historic lookback at local restaurants during the initial event.

7. **Glenn Curtiss Circle Park name plate installation and Curtiss Parkway renaming** (Nihal Perera)

   - **Proposal:** Captain Glenn Curtiss Parkway on every street sign in Miami Springs
   - **Proposal:** Glenn Curtiss Circle Park, new much larger name plate situated in a very conspicuous location on the circle please, as he deserves both of these recognitions.

8. **Glenn Curtiss Motorcycle Show and Soap Box Derby Race** (Nihal Perera)

   - **Targeted Audience:** all residents young and old from all over Miami
   - **Proposal:** to enlighten all in attendance of Glenn Curtiss's Birthday weekend the amazing achievements of Glenn Curtiss was able to achieve as the fastest man on Earth holding that record for years in a row on a motorcycle.
   - **Rationale:** This event will dramatically announce our Centennial bringing all Miami residents and motorcycle enthusiasts together not only for our Centennial but annually on 21st May birthday weekend of the incomparable Glenn Curtiss our founder.
   - **Projected Cost:** Minimal due to Citizen's participation with their own motorcycles and as well as the soap box derby done by the citizen's as well.
   - **Location:** None other than on Captain Glenn Curtiss Parkway.

9. **2026 New Year's Eve Fireworks Display** (Kathy Doyle)

   - **Targeted Audience:** Entire Community
   - **Proposal:** What a fun and impactful way to greet the Centennial Year!
   - **Rationale:** This holiday event will dramatically announce our Centennial and bring all our citizens together for a festive evening!
   - **Projected Cost:** ?
   - **Source of Funds:** The Centennial Fundraising and a contribution from the City, considering we did not spend City funds on 4th of July fireworks in 2023

10. **School Activities including Traveling Trunks** (Kathy Doyle)

    - **Targeted Audience:** Students, Curtiss Explorers Essay Contest for Middle School, Miami Springs Senior High Aviation Academy Open House. Senior High school Students will also be invited to assist at Centennial events for Community Service.
    - **Projected Cost:** Trunks (3) $600
      - Essay contest: Prizes $500
    - **Source of Funds:** Donations from Community Sponsors.

11. <u>Smithsonian Exhibit</u> (Kathy Doyle)

- **Targeted audience:** The Miami Springs, Hialeah and Opa Locka Communities
- **Proposal:** To bring a Smithsonian Museum exhibit to the Mansion for a portion of the Centennial Year. This is a possibility we are investigating. For our 90th Anniversary, the Curtiss Mansion hosted a traveling Smithsonian Exhibit called Waterways. We are hoping to work with the Smithsonian to possibly create a traveling exhibit on early aviation. Other possibilities include displaying an existing archived display of Posters of Early Aviation through WWI (minimal cost) or hosting an existing traveling exhibit called SPARK! featuring places of Innovation, since our Founder, Glenn Curtiss, was a great inventor.
- **Projected Cost:** TBA
- **Source of funds:** Grants plus sponsors

12. <u>Statue/Monument unveiling</u> (Nihal Perera)

- **Budget:** $115,000 - $200,000 (3 Installations and pedestals)
  - **Committee is currently requesting $20,000.**
- **Location:** Behind Cavalier Clock in front of War memorial on Curtiss
- **Event fee:** Free unveiling but paid event afterwards
- **Date:** TBD but it's recommended for the unveiling to be the first major event to kick-start celebrations.
- **Recommendation:**
  - 3 pedestals are to be included to avoid vandalism, each at $5,000.
  - The unveiling can be free but a paid cocktail/fundraiser event can be held afterwards at the mansion.
  - Invite local historian to give short speech about Glenn Curtiss and his achievements/contributions during the unveiling.
  - Committee Member Perera is willing to pay up to 100k in donations from his own saved income for the use of a statue of Glenn Curtiss and one or two large size aircraft models that won't exceed his budget.

13. Other Projects Proposed for Community Groups: (Kathy Doyle)

a. Decades Fashion Show and Luncheon

- **Targeted Audience:** Women of the Community
- **Proposal:** We have invited the Miami Springs Woman's Club to consider hosting this Centennial Event and Fundraiser.
- **Rationale:** Glenn Curtiss founded our City during the Roaring Twenties, and each decade has witnessed history and style trends. This should be a fun way for the women of our City to relive the history while fundraising for the many charities supported by our Woman's Club.
- **No Cost** to the City or Committee (except for the monthly pins presented to the attendees.

b. Historical Play

- **Targeted Audience:** Entire Community
- **Proposal:** The Pelican Playhouse has promised to update and stage the play written about the history of Miami Springs for the City's 75th Anniversary.
- **Rationale:** This would hopefully produce an artistic work that could be revived every 10 years to educate newcomers to our City and our children, and foster a sense of pride in our history. We would hope to have special matinee performances for the children of our community.
- **Cost:** Advertising and support of the Playhouse plus pin distribution to attendees.
- **Source of funds:** Admission and Sponsorships

c. Additional Proposed Community-Hosted Events:

- Church Choirs invited to host Church Concerts, inviting the Community to their Congregations.
- Encourage neighborhoods to plan Centennial Block Parties throughout the year to foster a festive, friendly spirit. These could be occasions to plant trees on the medians in the neighborhoods to celebrate our tradition as a Tree City USA.

Other possible events and activities currently in discussion:

Please see below the remaining ideas the Committee is currently reviewing and discussing. The Committee wants the Council to be aware of these items as they might be added onto the next report the Committee provides:

- **Bicycle Race & Scavenger Hunt**
- **Centennial Parade (sponsored floats)**
- **City Picnic and Movie Night**
- **Glenn Curtiss Exhibit**
- **LED projection informational walk**
- **Roaring 20's party at Curtiss Mansion**
- **Video Mapping Light show or Drone show**

This concludes the Committee's 2023 report. We hope to see the Mayor, Council and the City's staff continued support as we keep working on new ways to celebrate this great City's 100th anniversary.

Respectfully,

The Centennial Committee

A big thank you to attendee Mary-Jo Mejia Ramos for her constant support and suggestions and for her attendance to nearly every meeting the Committee has held.
We appreciate you!

Magic 13 Brewing, LLC
340 NE 61st Street
Miami, FL 33137

September 20th, 2023

The Honorable City Manager Mr. Juan C. Jimenez Honorable City Attorney Ms. Haydee Sera Esqr;
City of Miami Springs Vice Chairman Centennial Committee Captain Nihal Perera and all Committee members
201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, FL33166.

Dear Honorable City Manager Mr. Juan C. Jimenez and Attorney Ms. Haydee Sera:

I am writing to ask for permission to allow Magic 13 Brewing Company to have the opportunity to participate and help with your City of Miami Springs Centennial Celebrations by creating a centennial exclusive beer for the City of Miami Springs and honoring Captain Glenn H. Curtiss legacy.

Magic 13 Brewing is excited to announce that we have been granted permission by The Curator of The Curtiss Museum and by City of Miami Springs Centennial Committee Member, Captain Nihal Perera Vice Chairman, member, to use historical memorabilia of photos to produce a limited-edition City of Miami Springs Centennial beer that will be exclusively manufactured by Magic 13 Brewing and distributed all around the city.

The limited-edition beer will showcase The City of Miami Springs and will honor Captain Glenn H. Curtiss's legacy. We will showcase Captain Glenn H. Curtiss and his accomplishments as well as provide awareness of this historical gem of a city that sits in the middle of Miami; The City of Miami Springs.

Magic 13 would like to donate a portion of our revenues to the City of Miami Springs Centennial Committee in hopes that this will help promote The City of Miami Springs Centennial Celebrations and historical awareness of Captain Glenn H. Curtiss.

Magic 13 Brewing will donate the following per item sold of the limited-edition City of Miami Springs Centennial beer:

- $0.25 per can.
- $1 per 4 pack
- $10 per 1/6 bbl keg

Magic 13 Brewing will not charge The City of Miami Springs for anything. There are no fees or costs to The City of Miami Springs or to any of its committees or to The Curator of The Curtiss Museum. Magic 13 Brewing is not asking for any funds to be paid. All manufacturing of the limited-edition City of Miami Springs Centennial beer will be done at the expense of Magic 13 Brewing, including, and not limited to the printing of the cans' labels/print.

Magic 13 Brewing only asks for the exclusivity beer representativity for all the city centennial events and celebrations.

If permission is granted, Magic 13 Brewery will keep donating to The City of Miami Springs Centennial Committee fund all through December 31st, 2026.

Thanks to Captain Nihal Perera, he has a few establishments in the city that will be willing to help sell the centennial beer for the greater good of The City of Miami Springs Centennial Celebrations. They are Siamo Ristorante & Pizzeria, Burritoville, Ceviches by Divino, A Taco by Divino, and Milam's Market. Upon completion of the new Miami Springs Town Center, we believe that some of the establishments Curtiss Bar and Grill and Taj Mahal Indian Cuisine will also more than likely help showcase the centennial beer.

We hope that we will help your community by showcasing in our cans a piece of history in the center of Miami and honoring the amazing Captain Glenn H. Curtiss from The City of Miami Springs.

Thank you so much for your time and the opportunity to be part of this once in a lifetime event.

Sincerely,

Ricardo Romano
Co-founder
Magic 13 Brewing, LLC
305.281.5097

Sec. 150-017. - Recreational vehicles.

(A) *General provisions and definitions.*

(1) As used in this chapter, a *recreational vehicle* is a noncommercial transportation structure or device, self-propelled or towed, that is used for recreational purposes. Included as *recreational vehicles* are the following vehicles, but not to the exclusion of other types of recreational vehicles not mentioned in this section: Trailers; trailer coaches; camping trailers; motor homes; pickup (slide-in) campers; chassis mounts; converted vans; chopped vans; mini-motor homes; fifth wheel trailers of recreational vehicle construction, design, and intent; utility trailers; carry-on trailers, with and without a structure mounted thereon; boats; airboats; swamp buggies; unlicensed, uninspected, or expired inspection certificated dune buggies, racing cars, and racing stock cars; aircraft; golf carts; or vehicles converted from their original intended use, and presently designed and used for recreational purposes.

(2) Trailers, trailer coaches, fifth wheel trailers, and all other vehicles are recreational vehicles when designed or constructed to be towed, or are towable by passenger cars, station wagons, or light pickup or panel trucks, or similar motor vehicles, and are used or intended to be used for recreational purposes. This definition does not include trucks or tractors of any type.

(3) A camping trailer is a recreational vehicle when the walls and roof are collapsible while the vehicle is being towed, or can be raised or unfolded when the vehicle becomes a temporary living quarters, and is not being moved, and is used or intended for recreational purposes.

(4) Pickup (slide-in) campers are recreational vehicles when designed to be mounted temporarily or permanently in the beds of light trucks, or in trucks having either single or double rear wheels and with or without an assisting, extra tag axle, and wheels mounted either on the camper chassis or the truck chassis behind the truck's rear wheels, and is used or intended to be used for recreational purposes. These campers can be readily demountable from truck beds. When removed from their respective truck beds, pickup (slide-in) campers are called *unmounted campers.*

(5) Chassis mounts, motor homes, and mini-motor homes are recreational vehicles when constructed integrally with a truck or motor-van chassis, and incapable of being separated therefrom, and are used or intended to be used for recreational purposes. The truck or motorvan chassis may have single or double rear wheels.

(6) Converted and chopped vans are recreational vehicles when created by altering or changing an existing auto van for recreational purposes.

(7)

A carry-on trailer is a recreational vehicle when constructed in such a manner as to place thereon a boat, airboat, swamp buggy, dune buggy, racing cars, racing stock cars, aircraft, golf carts, or vehicles converted for recreational storage or transportation, and which is towable by a passenger car, station wagon, pickup truck, or other mobile recreational vehicle as defined herein.

(8) A live hedge or screening material is intended to be a visual barrier structure which is maintained in such a manner as to screen the view of a recreational vehicle from adjacent properties and streets. Where a hedge or other growing material is used, the hedge shall attain full permitted height and density within six months after planting, and shall be maintained at all times to screen the view of the recreational vehicle. Any other material used as a screening material shall comply with the applicable provisions of this Code relating to structures.

(9) Recreational vehicles are intended to be used for camping, sleeping, storage of food and supplies, and aerial and water related activities outside of the city municipal boundaries.

(10) [Reserved.]

(B) *Parking and storage.* Recreational vehicles as previously defined in subsection (A) hereof, shall be parked or stored in any residentially zoned district in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Within an enclosed permanent structure meeting all applicable construction codes and City ordinances.

(2) Recreational vehicles may be parked or stored in the rear yard area of a property, provided that the gross area occupied by the vehicle does not exceed 20 percent of the rear yard upon which no construction exists. Any recreational vehicle may be parked within any distance of the rear lot line, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (5) below. In addition, the recreational vehicle must be properly screened from all adjacent properties and streets.

(3) Recreational vehicles may also be parked or stored in the side yard setback areas of residential properties, without securing a variance, so long as the following conditions are met;

(a) No part of the recreational vehicle may extend beyond the front line of the residential structure.

(b) The front of the recreational vehicle must be screened from public view by a six-foot solid gate.

(c) The side of the recreational vehicle must be screened from the adjacent neighboring property with a minimum six-foot solid fence, live hedge, or other solid screening material approved by the Building Department.

(4)

No recreational vehicle shall be parked or stored in the front setback area, except converted vans not exceeding 7,000 pounds manufacturers gross weight or pickup trucks (with caps) not exceeding three-fourths-ton capacity, which may be parked within the front setback area, but not closer than three feet from any side property line, or within 30 feet of the corner of intersecting streets.

(5) No recreational vehicle shall be parked or stored on corner lots of intersecting streets, closer than a 30-foot radius measured from the intersecting point of the front and side property lines of any property adjacent to the point of intersection of converging streets, nor, in any case, beyond the front building line of the structure, nor closer than 15 feet of the entrance of any alley.

(6) All unmounted pickups (slide-in) campers, truck caps, boats, airboats, swamp buggies as defined herein, racing cars, racing stock cars, aircraft, golf carts, or vehicles converted for recreational use shall comply with divisions (B) (1), (2), (3), and (5).

(7) No recreational vehicle or unmounted boat, airboat, dune buggy as defined herein, racing car, racing stock car, aircraft, golf cart, or vehicle converted for recreational use, which is in a state of externally visible disrepair, dismantled, unusable for the purpose intended for the design of the vehicle, or in a state of partial construction for more than three months shall be stored or parked in any side or front driveway or yard in a residential zone. It may, however, be stored or parked in the rear of the lot, but not closer than three feet from any property line, provided that the vehicle placement conforms to the gross area standard provided in subsection (B)(2) and the minor repair work shall be accomplished so as not to constitute a nuisance.

(8) It shall be unlawful to park or store any recreational vehicle on the public right-of-way.

(9) No more than three recreational vehicles may be parked or stored in the rear yard of any lot in a residentially zoned district. However, the actual number of recreational vehicles permitted to be parked or stored in the rear yard of any such lot shall be specifically restricted and limited by the provisions of subsection (B)(2) hereof.

(a) In no event shall a landowner's inability to park or store three recreational vehicles in the rear yard entitle such landowner to any special consideration for the granting of a rear or side yard variance to park or store an additional recreational vehicle.

(b) No variance shall permit the parking or storage of more than one recreational vehicle in the side yard of any lot in a residentially zoned district.

(c) The number of recreational vehicles parked or stored within an enclosed permanent structure on any lot in a residentially zoned district shall not be restricted so long as the enclosed permanent structure meets all applicable construction codes and City ordinances.

(d) The parking or storage of recreational vehicles within an enclosed permanent structure on any lot in a residentially zoned district shall not be considered in the administration and interpretation of the provisions contained in this ordinance.

(10) Parking and storage of a recreational vehicle on any lot shall be limited to the vehicle owned or leased by the occupant-owner or occupant-lessee of the lot. A vehicle owned or leased by a nonresident of Dade County who is a house guest of the occupant-owner or occupant-lessee of the lot may be parked or stored on the lot for a period not to exceed 14 days, provided that guest parking and storage shall be in accordance with all provisions of this section.

(C) *Variances.*

(1) Variances from the terms of this section may be granted in accordance with the standards, requirements and procedures for the granting of variances generally contained in the Code of Ordinances. Any variances granted may include additional requirements for screening and the height thereof, location and placement of the vehicle, any other reasonable conditions, and any other requirements necessary to permit the extension of fire and police protection necessary to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens.

(2) The request for a variance shall be made by the applicant as prescribed by the Code. The application for a variance shall be made in writing on forms supplied by the City Building Department and each applicant for variance shall pay the fee set forth in the City's current schedule of fees.

(3) A variance shall remain in effect as long as the vehicle granted the variance is owned by the same person making the application for parking or storage on the designated property, and as long as the vehicle so parked or stored is maintained in the same condition as when the application for variance was filed.

(D) *Prohibited uses.*

(1) Recreational vehicles shall not be permitted to be used as sleeping or living quarters in the City.

(2) Recreational vehicles shall not be permitted to be used for any commercial purpose in the City.

(Code 1962, § 25-10.4; amend. Ord. 65B, passed 2-25-52; amend. Ord. 505, passed 2-28-72; amend. Ord. 599-77, passed 3-28-77; amend. Ord. 612-77, passed 12-12-77; amend. Ord. 703-85, passed 5-28-85; amend. Ord. 855-99, 8-9-99; amend. Ord. 862-2000, 3-13-00; amend. Ord. 1007-2011, passed 1-11-11; amend. Ord. 1036-2012, passed 6-11-12; amend. Ord. 1073-2014, passed 9-22-14)

Sec. 150-016. - Off-street parking facilities; paving and drainage; lighting; landscaping; and minimum number of off-street parking spaces; off-street parking requirements for single-family residential and duplex zoning districts.

(A) *General provisions.* Before a permit is issued for the construction or use of the building, structure, or facility, other than a one- or two-family residence, an off-street parking plan, drawn to scale, shall be submitted to and approved by the building and zoning department and the Zoning and Planning Board. This plan shall accurately designate the number of required spaces and shall show their location, size, access aisles, driveways, sprinklers, or water outlet locations, the location and size of buildings, if any, to be served, and the location, size, and description of all landscape materials, and shall designate by name and location the plant materials to be installed or, if existing, to be used in accordance with the requirements of the City. All off-street parking plans shall be submitted to the Zoning and Planning Board in compliance with § 150-100.

(1) The building and zoning department and the Zoning and Planning Board are charged with the responsibility of determining whether the off-street parking plan submitted complies with the spirit and intent of all parts of this section. The Zoning and Planning Board will give particular attention to the overall parking function, the landscaping, and the general aesthetics surrounding the development of the site as a whole and make its recommendation to the City Council for final action as provided in § 150-101.

(2) No plan shall be approved unless it is determined in the review process that the layout of the facilities or lot, incorporating landscaping, will provide a reasonable protection against undesirable effects with respect to contiguous property, and unless it is determined that the landscaping will preserve and promulgate the appearance and character of the surrounding neighborhood through the screening effects and aesthetic qualities afforded by the landscaping.

(3) In all instances, plans shall clearly and accurately designate, according to City standards, the parking spaces, access aisles, driveways, landscaping, and relationship to the uses or structure that the off-street parking facilities or parking lots are intended to serve.

(4) Each parking space shall be directly accessible to a street by an aisle or driveway leading to the street. Access aisles and driveways shall comply with the off-street parking standards as prepared and required by the City.

(5) Each parking space shall be directly accessible without having to drive over or through any other parking space. However, variances from this Section (A)(5) may be considered for off-street parking facilities that maintain a parking attendant on the premises who is available to move parked vehicles.

(6)

No parking space or loading space shall be located in such manner as to block entry or exit to a building, and in this respect a clearance shall be provided adjacent to an entrance or exit door equal to the width of the door or three feet, whichever is greater.

(7) Off-street parking facilities shall be maintained for as long as the use for which they are provided is continued.

(8) Off-street parking facilities shall be properly drained so as not to cause any nuisance or damage to adjacent properties, and any lighting of off-street parking facilities shall be designed and arranged to prevent glare or excessive light on adjacent property. All off-street parking facilities shall also be designed for the convenient access and safety of pedestrians and vehicles.

(9) Each off-street parking space shall be a minimum of nine feet wide by 18 feet in length. All parking spaces and parking aisles shall conform to the dimensions and configuration standards specified by the Miami-Dade County Code.

(10) Parking spaces for the handicapped shall be dimensioned and provided in accordance with subsection 515.5 of the South Florida Building Code.

(11) Dimensions shown for parking stalls are minimum.

(12) Precast concrete wheel stops shall be placed two feet from the end of each stall abutting a sidewalk or building.

(13) Nothing in this section shall be construed as intending to prevent the common use of driveways as access to parking areas on adjoining sites; provided, however, that the property owner or owners shall submit to the City a restrictive covenant in recordable form reserving unto themselves, their heirs, personal representatives, and assigns the use of such property for those driveway purposes.

(B) *Paving and drainage.* Off-street parking facilities shall comply with the paving and drainage standards set forth in the Dade County public works manual and as previously set forth in this section.

(C) *Lighting.* All lights shall be deflected, shaded, and focused away from adjacent properties, and lighting shall be accomplished in such a manner as not to be disturbing to passing vehicular traffic and to the users of adjacent properties and as previously set forth in this section.

(1) Lighting of off-street parking facilities for group E, F, and G occupancies, as defined under the South Florida Building Code, shall be as follows:

(a) Open parking lots and access thereto shall be provided with a maintained minimum of one-third footcandle of light on the parking surface from dusk until 30 minutes after the termination of business each operating day. A maximum to minimum footcandle level shall not exceed a 12 to one ratio.

(b) Parking and nonenclosed areas under or within buildings at grade shall be provided with a maintained minimum of one footcandle of light on the parking and walking surfaces from dusk until 30 minutes after the termination of business each operating day. A maximum to minimum footcandle level shall not exceed a 12 to one ratio.

(2) Lighting of off-street parking facilities for Group H occupancies, as defined under the South Florida Building Code, shall be as follows:

(a) Open parking lots and access thereto shall be provided with a maintained minimum of one-third footcandle of light on the parking surface from dusk until dawn. A maximum to minimum footcandle level shall not exceed a 12 to one ratio.

(b) Parking and nonenclosed areas under, over, or within buildings shall be provided with a maintained minimum of one footcandle of light on the walking and parking surfaces from dusk until dawn. A maximum to minimum footcandle level shall not exceed a 12 to one ratio.

(D) *Landscaping.* All off-street parking facilities and parking lots exclusive of parking contained within parking garages or buildings, required or provided, shall be properly landscaped as previously provided in this section and in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The landscaping as hereinafter required shall include, to the extent necessary to further the intent of this section, lawn, shrubs, hedges, trees, or other acceptable materials, plants or otherwise, which may be used as a visual medium. All landscaping shall be maintained in good condition so as to present, in perpetuity, a healthy, neat, and orderly appearance. The following minimum landscaping standards shall be adhered to in the development of any parking facility or parking lot.

(2) Prior to the approval by the City Building Department of any building or paving permit that involves providing off-street parking, a plan depicting landscaping in conjunction with off-street parking shall be prepared in accordance with the standards herein provided, and shall be submitted for recommendation to the Zoning and Planning Board and shall receive final approval by the City Council as provided in § 150-101. All proposed landscaping plans shall be submitted to the Zoning and Planning Board in accordance with § 150-100.

(3) The minimum extent of landscaping required, inclusive of the area devoted to required yard areas, shall be the amount and area resulting from the application of the standards herein provided.

(a) Planting areas. All planting areas shall be raised or curbed, except as may be approved by the Zoning and Planning Board and the City Council.

(b)

Size of planting areas. All planting areas containing trees shall have a minimum area of 50 square feet, and a minimum width of five feet.

(c) Self-parking lots and areas or portions thereof. For angular parking, there shall be a minimum of two trees within and up to every 100 linear feet of parking for each parking row; for parallel parking, there shall be a minimum of two trees for the first 100 feet of parking, and one tree for each additional 100 feet. Each tree shall be spaced equidistant from other trees wherever possible.

(4) Living trees shall be provided in accordance with the landscape standards as provided above. The required trees shall be at least 12 feet in overall height, shall be graded Florida No. 1 or better, as defined by the Florida department of agriculture, division of plant industry in "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants, Part II, Palms and Trees," and as may be revised. When planted, trees shall have a minimum caliber of two and one-half inches in the trunk, and a clear trunk of at least five feet, and shall be properly braced. The minimum number of trees shall be determined by the application of the landscape standards as stated. All required trees shall be shade trees unless otherwise provided for by the provisions of this section.

(5) Water availability shall be provided for landscaping maintenance purposes.

(6) A decorative wall or evergreen hedge shall be provided, unless specifically exempted, immediately adjacent to front, side, and rear lot lines in accordance with these standards. The minimum height of the wall or hedge shall be two and one-half feet, and the maximum height permitted shall be six feet. The shrubs used in the development of a hedge shall be placed not more than two and one-half feet on the center, and the shrubs, where used as a hedge or otherwise, shall be graded Florida No. 1 or better, as defined by the Florida department of agriculture, division of plant and industry, in "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants, Part I," and as may be revised.

(7) Interior planting bed areas which are used for the planting of trees, or which are used for landscaping treatment generally, shall be subject to the landscape standards stated in this section, and such areas may, at the discretion of the City Council, be treated with either grass or other types of ground cover or materials used as a visual medium.

(E) *Minimum number of off-street parking spaces.* All uses within the City shall be subject to the following requirements for minimum number of off-street parking spaces. Off-street parking space requirements for those uses not specifically enumerated herein, but which are closely related and similar to the uses listed below, shall be determined in accordance with the requirements for listed similar uses. All fractional number of spaces required shall be rounded off to the next highest space number. Any dispute regarding the number of off-street parking spaces required for any use shall be finally determined at an appropriate hearing before and by the City Council.

(1) Multiple-family residential dwellings and townhouses: Two and one fourth spaces for each dwelling unit.

(2) Retail and personal service uses: One space for each 300 square feet of gross floor area, with a minimum of three per establishment.

(3) Medical offices: One space for each 200 square feet of gross floor area, with a minimum of three per establishment.

(4) Offices (other than medical): One space for each 300 square feet of gross floor area, with a minimum of three per establishment or partitioned floor space intended for a single tenant or owner-occupant.

(5) Bars and restaurants, meeting and banquet halls, civic and fraternal organization facilities, places of religious observance and similar places of public assembly: One space per 100 square feet gross floor area.

(6) Hotels and motels; hospitals: One space for each room or suite up to 20, and one space for every two rooms or suites in excess of 20, provided that parking for each accessory use to hotels and motels, such as bars and restaurants, shops, meeting rooms and the like are to be computed separately and added to the total required for rooms and duties.

(7) Mixed-use buildings: The combined minimum number of off-street parking spaces required for mixed use buildings shall be determined by computing separately and adding together the requirements for the individual uses.

(F) *Exception to minimum number of off-street parking spaces.*

(1) In the currently designated B-1 downtown business area of the City (which is currently designated central business district in the City's comprehensive land use plan and proposed as the "CBD" business district in the latest revision of the City Zoning Code), there shall be no requirement to provide any off-street parking in excess of the off-street parking that is currently in existence in this "built-out" area of the City.

(2) That it is the specific intent of this section that all existing buildings in this district are grandfathered in for any use currently permitted in the Zoning Code for this district without the need to provide any additional off-street parking despite any change of use that might intensify the use of any building and normally require a corresponding increase in the amount of off-street parking.

(3) That as a consequence of this exception provision, any existing building in this district may be occupied for any currently permitted use provided in the Zoning Code without the need of securing an off-street parking variance or providing any additional off-street parking due to an increase in any intensity of use.

(4)

That all previously granted "in lieu of" parking variances, and agreements for payment in conjunction therewith, are hereby rescinded and rendered null and void by the passage of this section and all monies paid to the City pursuant to the aforesaid agreements shall be returned to the appropriate remitter upon the passage of this section.

(5) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to authorize or permit the physical expansion or addition to any existing building in this district over or in any area of established and existing off-street parking.

(6) That the aforesaid exception provisions shall not be applicable to any of the following:

(a) When an existing building in this district is demolished and subsequently replaced by the construction of a new building on the property.

(b) When an existing building in this district is "effectively demolished" by the razing of more than 51 percent of the existing structure and the subsequent reconstruction of that portion of the building previously demolished.

(c) When any additional area of occupancy and use is physically constructed and added onto, or attached to, any existing building in this district.

(d) When a new building is constructed on a previously vacant lot or parcel of property.

If any of the foregoing instances occur, all off-street parking requirements and provisions contained in the Code of Ordinances shall remain applicable thereto.

(G) *Off-street parking requirements for single-family residential and duplex zoning districts.*

(1) Minimum number of required off-street parking spaces for single-family homes and duplexes.

(a) Two off-street parking spaces are required for each single-family home with two bedrooms or less.

(b) Two off-street parking spaces are required for each dwelling unit in a duplex when the dwelling units therein contain two bedrooms or less.

(c) Any single-family home or dwelling unit contained in a duplex with three or more bedrooms shall require three off-street parking spaces.

(d) If the construction of an addition to a single-family home or portion of a duplex increases the number of bedrooms from zero, one or two to three or more, then one additional off-street parking space shall be required.

(2)

Placement. Required off-street parking spaces for single-family residential and duplex zoning districts shall be located entirely on the subject property, and shall not extend into any public right-of-way. Each required off-street parking space shall be directly accessible to a street by an improved driveway leading to the street.

(3) Configuration. Off-street parking spaces in single-family residential and duplex zoning districts may be in garages, on improved driveways, including circular drives, and may be in tandem for duplex uses. Each off-street parking space for each single-family residential or duplex unit shall be independently and directly accessible to that residence or unit.

(4) Maximum vehicular and impervious area of front yard. Off-street parking shall be placed and configured on each lot or parcel of land in such a manner that the percentage of total front yard area that is occupied by vehicular use for parking spaces, aisles, driveways and by other impervious surfaces such as walkways, shall not exceed the following, to wit:

(a) Forty percent for new construction.

(b) Fifty percent for existing structures with new additions (See § 150-016(F)(1)(d)).

(5) Minimum nonvehicular and pervious area of front yard. Front yards provided for single-family residential and duplex zoning districts shall contain not less than 60 percent nonvehicular pervious area for new buildings and 50 percent nonvehicular pervious area for existing buildings to which additions are constructed requiring additional parking spaces pursuant to § 150-016(F)(1)(d) above. Such minimum nonvehicular and pervious areas shall be planted in their entirety with grass and approved shrubs, trees and other approved plant materials.

(6) Notwithstanding any other definition or provision contained within the Code of Ordinances to the contrary, the "total front yard area" for the purposes of the calculations required for subsections (4) and (5) above, shall include all areas of property on the site from the vertical walls of structure forward to the front property line, regardless of whether any such wall is recessed behind the front wall of any part of the structure from which the required front yard setback is measured.

(7) Properties upon which paver driveways are placed over a sand base, consisting of pavers no larger than eight (8) inches by ten (10) inches, or eighty (80) square inches per paver, shall receive a ten percent credit towards the maximum vehicular and impervious front yard area and the minimum non-vehicular and pervious front yard area calculations performed to determine compliance with subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

(8) Rock and gravel surfaces in front yard. Rock and gravel surfaces in front yards which are intended for vehicular use shall be counted as vehicular areas. Such surfaces, when used in conjunction with landscaping shall be counted as nonvehicular pervious areas, provided that such nonvehicular rock and gravel surfaces provided in conjunction with landscaping shall not exceed ten

percent of the front yard area.

(9) Off street residential parking driveways shall be constructed of gravel, asphalt, concrete or brick. No vehicle shall be parked on the front yard of any private property which has been previously designated as a landscape or sodded area.

(10) No new driveways or replacement driveways shall be constructed in the residential zoning districts of the City unless driveway areas located on private property and the driveway approaches constructed over the City swale or public right-of-way are in compliance with the following provisions:

(a) Each residential building site shall be permitted no more than two driveways in the front or side yards of the site, so long as such driveways comply, or are in conformance with, the restrictions and provisions contained in Code § 150-016(G)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9).

(b) In conjunction with the foregoing, each site owner shall be permitted to construct driveway approaches of the same width as the driveways located on the private property site in and over the City swale or right-of-way areas connecting the private property driveways to the adjacent street. The aforesaid driveway approaches located in and over the City swale or right-of-way areas may, in addition to the width permitted, begin to flare and taper out from the swale or right-of-way area that adjoins the sidewalk or private property line for an additional two and one-half feet on each side of the driveway approach as it adjoins the adjacent street.

(c) A minimum distance of ten feet shall be required between any two driveway approaches constructed and installed in and over the City swale and right-of-way areas.

(d) All private property driveways and driveway approaches constructed in the residential zoning districts of the City shall only be constructed of asphalt, stamped concrete, broom or plain finished concrete, gravel, bricks or pavers.

(e) In addition, no driveway approaches may be constructed or installed until the following conditions are met by the private property site owners:

1. The filing of an appropriate application to secure the required City permit.
2. The execution of an appropriate "Declaration of Restrictive Covenant" to be recorded in the public records of Miami-Dade County, Florida which specifies that the City will not be responsible to any private property site owner for any damages or restoration costs that may be caused by the City's required excavation of its swale or right-of-way area adjacent to any private driveway.

(f)

The Public Services Department and City Building Department shall have concurrent jurisdiction and inspection responsibilities in regard to the construction and installation of all driveway approaches in and over the City swale and rights-of-way areas.

(Code 1962, § 25-10.3; amend. Ord. 374, passed 5-22-67; amend. Ord. 760-90, passed 3-26-90; amend. Ord. 766-90, passed 9-10-90; amend. Ord. 767-90, passed 9-10-90; amend. Ord. 823-95, passed 4-10-95; amend. Ord. 830-96, passed 2-12-96; amend. Ord. 832-96, passed 4-22-96; amend. Ord. 913-04, passed 6-28-04; amend. Ord. 959-07, passed 8-27-07; amend. Ord. 962-07, passed 11-27-07; amend. Ord. 965-08, passed 2-11-08; amend. Ord. 999-2010, passed 11-8-10; amend. Ord. 1111-2019, passed 1-14-19)

Sec. 150-003. - Districts established.

(A) To achieve the purpose of this chapter and other applicable laws contained in the Code of Ordinances, the City is divided into the following districts:

Symbol	District
R-1A	Single-Family Residential
R-1B	Single-Family Residential
R-1C	Single-Family Residential
R-1D	Single-Family Residential
R-2	Two-Family Residential
R-3A	Multiple-Family Low Density
R-3B	Multiple-Family Low-Medium Density
R-3C	Multiple-Family Medium Density
R-TH	Townhouse
B-1	Neighborhood Business
B-2	Central Business
B-3	Arterial Business
P-1	Public Property
P-2	Church Use
O-1	Professional Office Use

(B) District map. The locations of these districts are shown on a map designated as the "official district zoning map of the City of Miami Springs." This district zoning map, together with all notations, dimensions, references, and symbols shown thereon, pertaining the districts, is adopted by reference, and declared to be as much a part of this chapter as if fully described herein. The map shall be available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk, and any later alterations to this map, adopted by amendment as provided in this chapter shall be similarly dated, filed, and made available for public reference.

(C) Interpretation of district boundaries.

(1) Where district boundaries are indicated as approximately following street lines, alley lines, or lot lines, the lines shall be construed to be the boundaries.

(2) In case any further uncertainty exists, the council shall interpret the intent of the map as to location of boundaries, after having received the recommendations of the Zoning and Planning Board.

(3) Where any public street or alley is hereafter properly and officially vacated or abandoned, the regulations applicable to each parcel of abutting property shall apply to that portion of the street or alley added thereto by virtue of the vacation or abandonment, until action has been taken to amend the official district zoning map.

(4) Should any area appear to be not included in any district, or should any area be annexed by the City, that area shall be the highest district nearest thereto excluding the P-1 district (public property district) and the use shall be the use permitted in the most restricted district, so that there will be no doubt that all the area within the limits of the City shall be zoned.

(5) If a parcel of property is crossed by a zoning district boundary, the district boundary shall be determined:

(a) By a natural boundary; river, canal, or other quasi-natural boundaries.

(b) By a dedicated street or alleyway.

(c) By the most restrictive zoning use of the two designations involved.

(Code 1972, § 25-3; amend. Ord. 363, passed 10-31-66; amend. Ord. 382, passed 7-24-67; amend. Ord. 599-77, passed 3-28-77; amend. Ord. 696-84, passed 9-10-84)

Editor's note— Ordinance 614-77, passed 12-12-77, adopted a new official district zoning map and incorporated this map by reference into this section.

Cross reference— Zoning map changes, see T.S.O. II.

Chapter 101 - SUPPLEMENTAL CODE ENFORCEMENT CITATION SYSTEM

Sec. 101-01. - Supplemental code enforcement citation system

(A) *Intent of chapter.* It is the intent of this chapter to provide an additional method for the City code enforcement department to utilize in the effective enforcement of the provisions contained in the City Code of Ordinances and all other ordinances and codes applicable to the City. Nothing contained herein shall in any way modify, restrict, or repeal the existing City Code Enforcement Board, or prohibit or limit the City from enforcing the City Codes of Ordinances or any other ordinances or codes applicable to the City by any appropriate means. The enforcement procedures outlined in this chapter are cumulative with all others and shall not be deemed to be prerequisites to the filing of litigations for the enforcement of any section of the Code of Ordinances or any other ordinances or codes applicable to the City.

(B) *Civil infractions and civil penalties.* The violation of any provision of any Code of Ordinance section or any other ordinance or code section applicable to the City, listed in the schedule which appears in the appendix to this chapter, shall constitute a civil infraction punishable by a civil penalty, less than the maximum City penalty, in an amount which is specified in the schedule which appears in the appendix to this chapter.

(1) In no event shall any civil penalty for the violation of any civil infraction exceed $500.00.

(2) However, the violation of multiple civil infractions may collectively exceed the $500.00 maximum penalty imposed for a singular civil infraction.

(3) Continuing violations are those violations which remain uncorrected beyond the prescribed time period for correction. For each day of continued violation after the time period for correction has expired, an additional penalty in the same amount as for the original violation shall be incurred.

(4) Civil penalties assessed pursuant to this chapter are due and payable to the City on or before the last day of the period allowed for the filing of an administrative hearing before the City Hearing Officer Board, or if proper appeal is made, when the appeal has been finally decided adversely to the named violator.

(C) *Citation system officers and personnel.*

(1) *Code enforcement officer.* Any employee or agent designated and employed by the City to enforce the provisions contained in the City Code of Ordinances or any other ordinance or code sections applicable to the City.

(2) *Hearing Officer Board.* There is hereby created and established a Hearing Officer Board. The members of the hearing officer board shall not be considered to be City employees.

(a) The Hearing Officer Board shall consist of all the current and active members of the City Code Enforcement Board. Membership on the City Code Enforcement Board shall be a specific condition of membership on the Hearing Officer Board. It is the intention of the City that the membership and composition of the Code Enforcement Board and the Hearing Officer Board shall be identical.

(b) The Hearing Officer Board shall conduct administrative hearings brought to appeal the determination of a code enforcement officer which resulted in the issuance of a civil infraction citation. In addition, the Hearing Officer Board shall have the power to:

1. Adopt procedures for the conduct of hearings.
2. Subpoena alleged witnesses for hearings (subpoenas may be served by the City of Miami Springs Police Department).
3. Subpoena evidence.
4. Take testimony under oath.
5. Enter orders specifying the findings of fact established by the evidence and testimony in each hearing.
6. Assess and order the payment of civil penalties as provided in the appendix.

(3) *City Attorney.* The City Attorney, or any designated and appointed Assistant City Attorney, shall serve as general counsel to the Hearing Officer Board. If an appeal is taken from any decision of the Hearing Officer Board, the City Attorney, or any designated and appointed Assistant City Attorney, shall represent the City in such proceedings.

(4) *Administrative assistant.* The City Manager shall designate one or more City employees to act as administrative assistants to the supplemental code enforcement citation system. The duties of this position shall include the receipt of all civil infraction citation appeal notices from the code enforcement department, the scheduling of all hearings, the proper notification of all parties for hearing, the issuance of all required official documentation for the conduct of such hearings, attendance at all hearings for the purpose of assisting in the conduct of the hearing and maintaining a proper record of each hearing, and the issuance of all appropriate documentation following the conclusion of the appeal hearings. However, nothing contained in this chapter is intended to limit or restrict the administrative assistant in providing assistance to the administration of the Supplemental code enforcement Citation System.

(5) *Civil infraction violator.* Any person, persons or entities who are legally responsible for the violation of any provision of the Code of Ordinances or any other ordinance or code sections applicable to the City listed in the schedule which appears in the appendix.

(D) *Procedure for issuance of civil infraction citation.*

(1) A code enforcement officer is authorized to issue a civil infraction citation to any person, persons or entities when, based upon personal investigation, the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person, persons, or entities has committed a civil infraction in violation of any provision of the Code of Ordinances, or any other ordinances or codes applicable to the City, listed in the schedule incorporated herein by reference in division (I) of this section.

(2) Prior to issuing a civil infraction citation, a code enforcement officer shall provide notice to the legally responsible person, persons or entities that a civil infraction violation exists and provide a reasonable time period within which the civil infraction violation must be corrected. The determination as to the amount of time provided for correction shall be based upon considerations of fairness, practicality, ease of correction, ability to correct, severity of violation, nature, extent and probability of danger or damage to the public, and other relevant factors relating to the reasonableness of the time period provided.

(3) However, a code enforcement officer does not have to provide a violator with a reasonable time period to correct the violation prior to issuing a citation, and may immediately issue a citation, if a repeat violation is found, or if the code enforcement officer has reason to believe that the violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, or if the violation is irreparable or irreversible.

(4) If, upon personal investigation, the code enforcement officer determines that the person, persons, or entities have not corrected the civil infraction violation within the allotted period of time, the code enforcement officer may then issue a civil infraction citation to the person, persons, or entities who committed the civil infraction violation.

(5) Service of the civil infraction citation shall be effected by personally delivering it to the violator, or his/her/its agents, or by leaving the citation at the violator's usual place of abode with any person residing therein who is 15 years of age or older and informing that person of its contents, or by sending the citation by certified mail, return receipt requested. If service cannot be effected by any other means, posting of the civil infraction citation in a conspicuous place on the premises or property upon which the violation has been observed may be performed. Such posting shall be deemed proper service, and the time for compliance, stated in the citation, shall commence with the date such citation is posted. Proof of posting shall be verified by photograph and affidavit. Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by a code enforcement officer shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in F.S.A. §§ 775.082 or 775.083.

(6) The civil infraction citation shall contain the following information:

(a) The date and time of issuance.

(b) The name and address of the person, persons or entities to whom the citation is issued.

(c) The date and time the civil infraction was committed and the time in which the violation must be corrected.

(d) The facts constituting reasonable cause.

(e) The number or section of the code or ordinance provision violated.

(f) The name and authority of the code enforcement officer.

(g) The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay the civil penalty or to contest the citation.

(h) The applicable civil penalty if the person elects to contest the citation.

(i) The applicable civil penalty if the person elects not to contest the citation.

(j) A conspicuous statement that if the person fails to pay the civil penalty within the time allowed, or fails to appear to contest the citation, such conduct shall be deemed a waiver of all rights to contest the citation, and that, in such case, judgment may be entered against the person for an amount up to the maximum civil penalty.

(k) Notice that the violator may be liable for reasonable costs of the administrative hearing if found guilty the violation.

(l) Notice that each day of continued violation after the time period for correction has lapsed shall be deemed a continuing violation, subject to an additional penalty in the same amount, without the need for additional notices of violation.

(m) Notice that the filing of a request for an administrative hearing will not halt the accrual of continuing violation penalties.

(7) After issuance of a civil infraction citation to a violator, the code enforcement officer shall deliver the original citation to the citation system administrative assistant, previously designated by the City Manager, and retain a copy of the civil infraction citation in the code enforcement department file.

(E) *Rights and procedures following issuance of civil infraction citations.*

(1) Any person, persons or entities served with civil infraction citations pursuant to the provisions hereof shall have the option to either:

(a) Pay the prescribed civil penalty in the manner indicated on the civil infraction citation and correct the violation within the time specified in the citation; or,

(b) Request an administrative hearing before the Hearing Officer Board to appeal the determination of the code enforcement officer which resulted in the issuance of the civil infraction.

(2) All requests for administrative hearing shall be in writing and shall either be hand delivered or mailed to the City code enforcement department within 15 days after service of the civil infraction citation. All mailed requests must be postmarked within the 15 day appeal period to be considered timely filed.

(3) If the person, persons or entities named in the civil infraction citation fail to pay the civil penalty and correct the violation (within the time specified), or to timely request an administrative hearing before the Hearing Officer Board, such failure shall constitute a waiver of the violator's right to an administrative hearing before the Hearing Officer Board. A waiver of the right to an administrative hearing shall be treated as an admission of the violation and penalties may be assessed accordingly.

(F) *Administrative appellate hearing process.*

(1) Upon receipt of a named violator's timely request for an administrative appellate hearing to contest a civil infraction citation, the previously designated administrative assistant to the supplemental code enforcement citation system shall schedule the appellate request for hearing before the Hearing Officer Board on the next available hearing calendar, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

(2) Upon the scheduling of an appropriate hearing date, the administrative assistant shall promptly notify the named violator of the date and time of the administrative appellate hearing. In addition, the notice of hearing provided to the named violator shall include the following:

(a) Name of the code enforcement officer who issued the citation.

(b) Factual description of the violation.

(c) Date of the violation.

(d) The number or section of the code or ordinance provision violated.

(e) Place, date and time of the hearing.

(f) Right of the named violator to be represented by an attorney.

(g) Right of the named violator to present witnesses and evidence and cross-examine City witnesses.

(h) Notice that the named violator's failure to attend the scheduled hearing may result in a civil penalty being assessed.

(i)

Notice that requests for continuances will not be considered if not received in writing by the code enforcement department at least ten calendar days prior to the date set for the hearing.

(3) Administrative appellate hearings shall be scheduled and conducted on a regular monthly basis. However, additional special hearings may be scheduled upon the request of the City Manager.

(4) All hearings before the Hearing Officer Board shall be open to the public. All hearing testimony shall be taken under oath. Assuming proper hearing notice, a hearing may proceed in the absence of any named violator.

(5) The proceedings at the hearing shall be recorded electronically. However, any party may provide for the attendance of a court reporter or stenographer at their expense. The transcription of the court reporter's or stenographer's record shall be the responsibility of the party ordering such transcription.

(6) The City Manager shall provide an administrative assistant and all other support personnel required for the conduct of all administrative appellate hearings and all other related procedures and processes.

(7) Each case before the Hearing Officer Board shall be presented by the code enforcement officer issuing the civil infraction citation at issue.

(8) The administrative hearings shall not be conducted in accordance with the formal rules of evidence and the admission of testimony. Any relevant evidence or testimony shall be admitted if the Hearing Officer Board finds it competent and reliable, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule to the contrary.

(9) Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses, to introduce evidence and exhibits, to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues (even though that matter was not covered in the direct examination), to impeach any witness (regardless of which party first solicited testimony) and to rebut any adverse evidence.

(10) The Hearing Officer Board shall enter an order upon the conclusion of each hearing which shall contain findings of fact based on the evidence and testimony in the record. In order to make a finding which upholds a code enforcement officer's determination that a violation existed, the Hearing Officer Board must find that the preponderance of the evidence indicates that the named violator was legally responsible for the violation of the specified section of the code or ordinance listed on the citation, and that a violation did, in fact, exist at the time the citation was issued.

(11) The time prescribed for correction of the violation given to the named violator and contained in the civil infraction citation shall be presumed to have beef a reasonable time for correction. Upon presentation of relevant evidence by the named violator that the time for correction was not reasonable, the Hearing Officer Board may make a re-determination as to the reasonableness of the

time for correction specified by the code enforcement officer. If the Hearing Officer Board determines that the time given for correction was insufficient, the penalty for a continuing violation may be calculated from the date determined by the Hearing Officer Board to be the reasonable date for correction.

(12) If the named violator is found guilty of the violation, the violator may be held liable for the reasonable costs of the administrative hearing.

(13) The fact-finding determination of the Hearing Officer Board shall be limited to whether the alleged violation did, in fact, occur and, if so, whether the person named in the civil infraction citation is legally responsible for the violation. The Hearing Officer Board shall either affirm or reverse the determination of the code enforcement officer as to the responsibility of the named violator for the correction of the violation. The Hearing Officer Board may also modify the determination of the code enforcement officer as to the time for correction contained in the civil infraction citation as previously set forth herein. If the Hearing Officer Board reverses the determination of the code enforcement officer and finds the named violator not responsible for the violation set forth in the civil infraction citation, the named violator shall not be liable for the payment of any civil penalty, absent a successful appeal of the Hearing Officer Board's ruling by the City. If the decision of the Hearing Officer Board is to affirm the code enforcement officer's determination of violation, then the following elements may be included:

(a) Amount of civil penalty.

(b) Reasonable costs of administrative appellate hearing.

(c) Date by which the violation must be corrected to prevent resumption of continuing violation penalties.

(14) The Hearing Officer Board shall not conduct a hearing if the named violator, prior to the scheduled hearing date, files with a duly authorized City or county board of appropriate jurisdiction, a request for an administrative interpretation of the legal provision(s) upon which the alleged violation is based. Upon exhaustion of the administrative review, and the issuance of an administrative order by such board, the Hearing Officer Board may exercise all powers granted by this chapter. The Hearing Officer Board shall not, however, exercise any jurisdiction over the alleged violation where a named violator has properly filed a request for an administrative interpretation and review by an appropriate City or county board until the time permitted for review has lapsed.

(15) The Hearing Officer Board shall be bound by the interpretations and decisions of the duly authorized City or county board concerning the provisions within their respective jurisdictions. In the event such a board finds that the cited violation has not been properly interpreted by the City, the board's ruling shall prohibit the Hearing Officer Board from proceeding with the enforcement of the alleged violation.

(G) *Appeal process from the Hearing Officer Board's determination.*

(1) Either the named violator or the City may appeal any determination made by the Hearing Officer Board by filing a notice of appeal with the Dade County Circuit Court. The notice shall be filed within 30 days of the issuance of the Order containing the determination made by the Hearing Officer Board which is to be appealed.

(2) In the absence of a reversal of the Hearing Officer Board's ruling by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, the findings of the Hearing Officer Board shall be conclusive, and such findings shall be admissible in any further proceedings to collect unpaid penalties.

(H) *Methods of collection of civil penalties.*

(1) The City may institute proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel the payment of all civil penalties imposed or assessed.

(2) A certified copy of an order imposing a civil penalty may be recorded in the public records of Dade County and thereafter shall constitute a lien against the land on which the violation exists or existed. If the named violator does not own the subject land, the Order shall constitute a lien upon any other real or personal property owned by the named violator. Any lien created by this chapter may be enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of this state, including levy against personal property, but shall not be deemed to be a court judgment, except for enforcement purposes. After three months from the filing of any such lien which remains unpaid, the City may foreclose or otherwise execute on the lien created by this chapter.

(I) *Schedule of civil infractions and civil penalties.*

(1) The schedule appearing in the appendix, titled "Civil Infraction Code Sections and Civil Penalties for Violation", constitutes a listing of all City Code of Ordinance sections and all other chapter or code sections that are applicable to the City, as they may be amended from time to time, which may be enforced pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The subject schedule also prescribes the civil penalty amounts that can be assessed for violation of the listed ordinance and code provisions. In the future, the City Council may, by the enactment of appropriate City resolutions, add, delete, amend, clarify, or supplement the civil infraction sections and civil penalties contained in the schedule.

(2) The "descriptions of violations" set forth in the schedule are for informational purposes only. In order to determine the exact nature of a prescribed or required activity, action, or process, the actual text of the specific ordinance or code section should be consulted and reviewed.

(3)

The amount of any civil penalty imposed may be affected by the nature, duration, and extent of the civil infractions contained in any citation. The schedule of civil penalties is intended only as a limitation on the amount to be imposed for a single civil infraction which occurred on a single occasion.

(Ord. 829-96, passed 1-8-96)

APPENDIX: CIVIL INFRACTION CODE SECTIONS AND CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION

Code Section		Civil Penalty
FLORIDA STATE STATUTE		
CHAPTER 633	Violation of the state fire marshal's rules and regulations.	$100
LIFE SAFETY CODE		
NFPA 101	Any Violation of the Life Safety Code.	200
CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS ZONING CODE		
MSC 31-08A	Failure to obtain permit to break, deface, cut, disturb, or interfere in any way with the roots of any tree, shrubs or vine in a public highway or park.	200
MSC 31-08B	Removing City tree(s) without approval and permits.	250
MSC 51-02(I)(2)	Unlawful discharge of petroleum products into storm or sanitary sewers.	200
MSC 54-05	Tree pruning standards.	250
MSC 54-06	Failure to place guards around all nearby trees, shrubs or vines in a public highway or park during construction of a building.	200
MSC 54-06	Tree removal standards.	250
MSC 54-07	Defacing City trees.	250
MSC 54-07	Tree abuse prohibited.	250
MSC 54-07(A)(1)	Placing injurious substances on or near tree roots.	500
MSC 54-08	Failure to obtain permit to trim trees located in the public right-of-way.	250
MSC 70-10	Parking restricted in certain areas.	50
MSC 71-04	Maintaining a vehicle in an abandoned, junked or dismantled condition.	100
MSC 71-06	Motor vehicle repair in the residential zoning districts of City.	50
MSC 90-01	Keeping and maintaining wild animals and reptiles.	50
MSC 90-01	Keeping and maintaining domestic animal(s) and reptiles.	50

MSC 90-02	Keeping and maintaining more than three adult cats or adult dogs at a time.	50
MSC 90-02	Keeping of animals prohibited.	50
MSC 90-15	Bird sanctuary; trapping; killing, or destroying birds or nests prohibited.	50
MSC 91-04	Maintaining a boat or craft; anchored, moored, or tied up to a property not owned or leased by the owner of the craft.	50
MSC 91-06	Discharging or depositing materials into waterway.	100
MSC 93-02	Depositing dangerous materials prohibited.	100
MSC 93-03	Maintaining garbage or waste receptacles in disrepair.	50
MSC 93-03(B)	Failure to provide trash containers and/or garbage cans.	50
MSC 93-04	Failure to keep/maintain trash contains and/or garbage in proper location.	50
MSC 93-05(B)	Trash originating from property deposited in a location other than the parkway immediately abutting that property.	50
MSC 93-13(A)	Maintenance of property by owner.	250
MSC 93-13(B)	Maintenance of property by owner.	100
MSC 93-13(D)	Maintaining a property which is unsafe, unsanitary or in disrepair.	250
MSC 93-13(D)(1)	Maintaining commercial property that is in disrepair.	100
MSC 93-50	Garage sales.	250
MSC 93-50(D-7)	Garage sales—No more than three garage sales may be held and permitted on the same property within any calendar year.	250
MSC 95-02	Hours of operation and usage of City parks, golf course and clubhouse, and other recreation facilities.	50
MSC 96-04	Discharging waste liquid or refuse upon public rights-of-way	250
MSC 96-05	Failure to properly affix numbering to building as required.	50
MSC 96-05	Failure to post street numbers	50
MSC 96-07(A)	Violation of City's exclusive rights to City parkways; illegal parking or other usage.	50
MSC 96-07(B)	Maintenance of swale areas by abutting, adjacent, or contiguous property owners.	50
MSC 96-07(C)	Violation of conditions and restrictions for beautification of City swale areas.	200
MSC 96-07(D)	Violation of preferential rights of usage conferred upon property owners of swale areas.	50
MSC 96-09	Removal of animal feces.	25
MSC 96-16	Allowing sidewalks to remain in a dangerous condition.	50
MSC 98-07	Failure to comply with the landscaping requirements for an off-street parking lot.	50
MSC 110-01	Maintaining an illegal open air cafe and/or restaurant.	200

MSC 110-01	Operating and conducting a business outside of a building.	200
MSC 113-01	Failure to obtain a new, or renew an occupational license.	100
MSC 113-03	Failure to change business address shown on the occupational license.	50
MSC 113-03	Failure to change ownership of the business recorded on the occupational license.	50
MSC 114-09	Conducting business or commercial activity on City property.	100
MSC 114-09(B)	Unlawful use of street or sidewalk for advertising or display purposes.	50
MSC 114-09(B)	Failure to obtain permit to obstruct street or sidewalk or impede traffic.	200
MSC 114-09(B)	Obstructing streets or sidewalks with trash, lumber or other obstructions.	50
MSC 114-09(B)	Placing, maintaining, or operating news rack on any public right-of-way without a permit.	50
MSC 132-10(C)(5)	Operating an adult book store in other than an allowed location.	250
MSC 150-002-77	Maintaining mechanical equipment without the required setback.	50
MSC 150-004	Maintaining a violation of the single-family "use district" requirements.	100
MSC 150-004	Maintaining an illegal auxiliary or accessory use.	50
MSC 150-011	Maintaining an illegal storage building.	50
MSC 150-013(D)	Obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular right-of-way by private property hedge, screening, shrubbery or trees prohibited.	50
MSC 150-014	Maintaining an illegal swimming pool.	200
MSC 150-015(A)	Parking a truck or commercial vehicle in a residential area.	50
MSC 150-016	Parking a vehicle on an unapproved surface.	50
MSC 150-016	Failure to comply with the lighting requirements for an off-street parking lot.	100
MSC 150-016	Maintaining a driveway with an unapproved surface.	50
MSC 150-016	Failure to comply with the minimum number of required off-street parking spaces.	50
MSC 150-016	Failure to provide the required driveway approach.	50
MSC 150-017	Maintaining an illegal recreational vehicle.	50
MSC 150-017(B)(4)	Parking a boat or boat trailer in an illegal location.	50
MSC 150-017(B)(8)	Parking trucks, trailers, commercial vehicles, and recreational vehicles upon streets and public places.	50
MSC 150-025	Maintaining an illegal awning or canopy.	50
MSC 150-029	Political and election sign regulations.	50
MSC 150-030	Maintaining a sign which was installed without the required approval and permit.	50
MSC 150-030(C)	Maintaining an illegal sign on a vehicle.	50

MSC 150-030(C)	Maintaining pennants, banners, streamers, balloons, blinking and flashing lights, and any other fluttering, spinning, rotating, or similar type of attention attractor and advertising devices.	100
MSC 150-030(G)	Maintaining an illegal sign in a show window.	50
MSC 150-030(J)	Maintaining an illegal construction sign.	50
MSC 150-030(J)	Displaying a prohibited sign in a residential area.	50
MSC 150-030(J)	Maintaining an illegal real estate sign in a commercial area.	50
MSC 150-030(J)	Maintaining an illegal temporary sign.	50
MSC 150-030(J)	Maintaining an illegal campaign sign.	50
MSC 150-30(J)	Maintaining an illegal real estate sign in a area.	50
MSC 150-030(L)(4)(D)	Maintaining an illegal illuminated sign.	50
MSC 151-040	Maintain an illegal wood deck.	50
MSC 150-041	Conduction business from a residence.	50
MSC 150-041	Maintaining an illegal nonconforming use or structure.	100
MSC 150-045	Failure to comply with the requirements for the operation of a family day care home.	100
MSC 150-062	Maintaining a violation of the apartment's "Use District" requirements.	100
MSC 150-70	Maintaining a violation of the commercial "Use District" requirements.	100
MSC 151-04	Failure to obtain a building permit.	100
METRO-DADE COUNTY CODE		
MC 2-103-21	Use of fire hydrant without permit.	200
MC 2-103-21	Use of fire hydrant without meter.	100
MC 10-2	Failure to provide journeyman.	500
MC 10-3(a)	No certificate of competency as a master, contractor, subcontractor or qualifying agent.	500
MC 10-3(a)	No certificate of competency as a journeyman, maintenance person, installer or other similar tradesman.	200
MC 10-4(a)	Advertising as a contractor without certificate of competency.	500
MC 10-4(b)	Failure to properly identify trucks.	100
MC 10-4(c)	Failure to include certificate of competency number in advertisements.	100
MC 10-4.1	Publishing contractor advertisement without including contractor certification number.	500
MC 10-6(E)	Failure of qualifying agent to supervise, direct and control work.	500

MC 10-13.1(A)	Failure to possess a construction trade identification card as a contractor, subcontractor, master, journeyman, qualifying agent, maintenance personnel, installer, trainee or other similar tradesman.	250
MC 10-13.1(B)	Failure to wear a construction trade identification card while at the job site or field office.	250
MC 10-19	Failure to maintain required insurance.	200
MC 10-22(a)	Contracting for work outside the scope of certificate of competency.	500
MC 10-22(b)	Abandonment of job.	500
MC 10-22(c)	Diversion of funds or property.	500
MC 10-22(d)	Departure from or disregard of plans or specifications.	500
MC 10-22(e)	Violating laws pertaining to contractor's business.	200
MC 10-22(f)	Misrepresenting a material fact in an application to obtain a certificate.	500
MC 10-22(g)	Failing to fulfill contractual obligations.	500
MC 10-22(h)(1)	Aiding and abetting a person not holding a certificate.	500
MC 10-22(h)(2)	Allowing a certificate to be used by an unauthorized person.	500
MC 10-22(h)(3)	Failure of permit holder to supervise, direct and control a job.	500
MC 10-22(h)(4)	Subcontracting work to person not holding a certificate	500
MC 10-22(j)	Failure to supervise, direct and control all work.	500
MC 10-22(k)	Failure to maintain insurance or workers compensation coverage.	500
MC 10-22(l)	Failure to maintain business or financial records.	500
MC 10-22.1(a)	Working outside the scope of the certificate or acting as a contractor.	500
MC 10-22.1(b)	Departure from or disregard of plans or specifications without consent of the qualifying agent.	500
MC 10-22.1(c)	Misrepresenting a material fact in an application to obtain a certificate.	500
MC 10-22.1(d)	Aiding or abetting any person not holding a certificate of competency.	500
MC 10-22.1(d)(2)	Allowing a certificate to be used by an unauthorized person.	500
MC 10-22.1(e)	Committing a fraudulent act.	500
MC 10-33	Failure to provide construction lien disclosure.	500
MC	All other violations of Chapter 10, Metro-Dade Code.	200
MC 17-15(d) MC 17-55(d)	Violation of any term or condition of a written consent agreement.	500
MC 17-23(1) MC 17-59(1)	Kitchen sink, lavatory, tub or shower, or water closet missing.	100

MC 17-23(1) MC 17-59(1)	Kitchen sink, lavatory, tub or shower not supplied with hot or cold water.	100
MC 17-23(2) MC 17-59(2)	Lack of proper privacy-providing door to water closet and lavatory basin.	25
MC 17-23(2) MC 17-59(2)	Lack of proper water closet and lavatory basin facilities.	100
MC 17-23(3) MC 17-59(3)	Lack of proper privacy to bathtub or shower.	50
MC 17-23(3) MC 17-59(3)	Lack of proper bathtub or shower facilities.	200
MC 17-23(4) MC 17-59(4)	Kitchen sink, lavatory basin, bathtub or shower not properly connected with both hot and cold water.	100
MC 17-23(4) MC 17-59(4)	Kitchen sink, lavatory basin, or bathtub or shower lacks either hot or cold water.	100
MC 17-23(5) MC 17-59(5)	Lack of water heater.	100
MC 17-23(5) MC 17-59(5)	Water heater not properly installed, maintained, operating, or connected.	100
MC 17-23(6) MC 17-59(6)	Lack of proper permanent cooking facility.	50
MC 17-59(6) MC 17-59(6)	Lack of utility connections for cooking facility.	200
MC 17-23(7) MC 17-59(7)	Lack of adequate garbage disposal facilities or garbage storage containers.	100
MC 17-23(8) MC 17-59(8)	Lack of required second means of egress.	500
MC 17-23(9) MC 17-29(14)		
MC 17-59(9) MC 17-65(14)	Space heating facility defective or not properly installed or maintained.	50

MC 17-23(9) MC 17-23(14) MC 17-59(9) MC 17-65(14)	Lack of permanent space heating equipment with adequate BTU capacity.	200
MC 17-24(1) MC 17-60(1)	Lack of adequate window area in habitable room.	50
MC 17-24(2) MC 17-60(2)	Lack of adequate ventilation in habitable room.	50
MC 17-24(3) MC 17-60(3)	Lack of proper light or ventilation in bathroom, shower room or water closet compartment.	50
MC 17-24(4) MC 17-60(4)	Lack of approved screening on door, window or other openings used for ventilation.	50
MC 17-24(5) MC 17-60(5)	Lack of approved screening or latticework on opening beneath a dwelling.	50
MC 17-24(6) MC 17-60(6)	Lack of required electrical convenience outlets and/or light fixture in habitable room, bathroom, shower room, water closet compartment or laundry room.	100
MC 17-24(7) MC 17-60(7)	Lack of adequate lighting in hall or stairway.	50
MC 17-25(1) MC 17-28(1) MC 17-61(1) MC 17-64(1)	Foundation wall not structurally sound or in state of good repair.	500
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Failure to keep dwelling unit rodent proof.	100
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Deteriorated floor joist causing floor to sag or floor lacks proper supports.	200
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Portion of floor deteriorated.	50
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Bathroom or kitchen floor not impervious to water.	50
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Deteriorated or leaking ceiling.	100

MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2) MC 17-64(1)	Deteriorated main sill, column, or wood support beam.	200
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2) MC 17-64(2)	Leaking or deteriorated roof.	500
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Roof overhang, roof overhang vent screen or fascia board deteriorated.	50
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Kitchen sink drain board or cabinet deteriorated or damaged.	50
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Interior door, door jamb, door casing or door stops deteriorated, damaged or missing.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Interior door hardware missing or broken.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Interior door not operable.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Windows not operable or weather tight.	50
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Portion of window components deteriorated or support mechanism defective.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Window glass missing or broken.	50
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Jalousie window glass clips broken or missing.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Window screen frame or trim deteriorated or does not fit window opening.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Exterior door not weather tight or operating properly.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Exterior door threshold or trim missing or deteriorated.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Exterior door deteriorated, damaged or missing.	100

MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Exterior door hardware broken or missing.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Exterior door glass broken or missing.	50
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Exterior jalousie door glass clips or operator defective or missing.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-27(8) MC 17-61(2) MC 17-63(8)	Exterior screen door deteriorated or missing.	50
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-27(8) MC 17-61(2) MC 17-63(8)	Exterior door screen wire deteriorated or damaged.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Interior wall or base board deteriorated or damaged.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Deteriorated wall studs, siding or corner trim.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Deteriorated or missing wall stucco.	25
MC 17-25(2) MC 17-61(2)	Deteriorated or improperly secured awning or shutter.	25
MC 17-25(3) MC 17-61(3)	Deteriorated entrance steps or entrance platform.	200
MC 17-25(3) MC 17-61(3)	Deteriorated guard rails or hand rails.	100
MC 17-25(3) MC 17-61(3)	Deteriorated stair stringers, support columns or stair landing.	200
MC 17-25(3) MC 17-61(3)	Deteriorated stair treads or risers.	200
MC 17-25(4) MC 17-61(4)	Failure to maintain chimney or smoke pipe or flue and vent attachments thereto.	200

MC 17-25(5) MC 17-61(5)	Failure to maintain and protect exterior surfaces.	100
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Failure to keep plumbing fixtures, water pipes, drains, and waste lines in good working condition, free from defects, leaks, or obstructions.	50
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Loose or defective sewer waste vent stack.	50
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Missing waste line cleanout plug.	50
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Defective sewer waste line.	100
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Kitchen sink hot or cold water supply line defective.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Kitchen sink waste line improper, missing, clogged or leaking.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Kitchen sink faucet leaking or handles broken or missing.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Kitchen sink not properly secured.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Lavatory basin hot or cold water supply line defective.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Lavatory basin waste line improper, missing, clogged or leaking.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Lavatory basin faucet leaking or handles broken or missing.	25

MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Kitchen sink not properly secured.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Tub or shower or cold water supply line defective.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Tub or shower waste line improper, missing, clogged or leaking.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Tub or shower faucet leaking or handles broken or missing.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Lacks shower head overflow cover or escutcheon.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Water closet water supply line, flush ell, or flush mechanism defective.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Water closet waste line improper, missing, clogged or leaking.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Water closet not properly sealed or secured.	25

MC 17-25(6) MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(6) MC 17-61(8)	Water closet seat or tank lid defective, broken or missing.	25
MC 17-25(6) MC 17-61(6)	Septic tank not properly sealed.	500
MC 17-25(7) MC 17-61(7)	Failure to maintain water impervious floor in water closet compartment, bathroom, or shower room.	50
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Electrical light fixture defective, improperly installed or missing.	50
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Electrical light switch defective, improperly installed or missing.	50
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Electrical wall outlet defective, improperly installed or missing.	50
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Electrical switch or wall outlet cover plate broken or missing.	50
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Non-conforming electrical wiring used to extend permanent wiring.	200
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Electrical panel box cover missing.	25
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Water heater electrical wiring improper.	200
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Water pump electrical wiring improper.	200
MC 17-25(8)	Water pump defective.	200
MC 17-25(8) MC 17-61(8)	Cooking facility defective.	50
MC 17-25(9) MC 17-27(11) MC 17-61(8)	Failure to provide continuing services to assure minimum requirements of maintenance and sanitation.	100
MC 17-25(9) MC 17-27(11)	Failure to provide tenant with name, address and phone number of person(s) providing continuing services.	25

MC 17-26(1) MC 17-62(1)	Undersized area being used as dwelling or dwelling unit.	500
MC 17-26(1) MC 17-62(1)	Overcrowded dwelling or dwelling unit.	100
MC 17-26(2) MC 17-62(2)	Using room of less than 80 square feet for sleeping purposes in a dwelling or dwelling unit.	200
MC 17-26(2) MC 17-62(2)	Using room of less than eight feet in width for sleeping purposes in a dwelling unit.	200
MC 17-26(2) MC 17-62(2)	Overcrowded sleeping or dormitory room.	200
MC 17-26(3) MC 17-62(3)	Using room with ceiling height of less than seven feet for living, sleeping, cooking or eating purposes or as a bathroom.	200
MC 17-26(4) MC 17-62(4)	Improper access to bathroom, shower room, water closet compartment, or sleeping room.	200
MC 17-26(4) MC 17-62(4)	Improper access to bathroom, shower room, water closet compartment, or sleeping room. Bathroom, shower room or water closet compartment not accessible without going outside of building or through another sleeping room.	50
MC 17-26(4) MC 17-62(4)	Sleeping room not accessible without going through another sleeping room, bathroom, shower room or water closet compartment.	50
MC 17-26(5) MC 17-62(5)	Using a cellar or basement space as a habitable room or dwelling unit.	200
MC 17-27(1) MC 17-27(2) MC 17-27(3) MC 17-63(1), (2), (3)	Failure to keep dwelling unit or portion thereof clean and sanitary.	100
MC 17-27(2) MC 17-27(3) MC 17-27(6) MC 17-63(2), (3), (6)	Trash, debris, refuse, or garbage on premises.	100
MC 17-27(4) MC 17-63(4)	Excessive growth of weeds, grass, or other flora.	100
MC 17-27(5) MC 17-63(5)	Failure to keep plumbing fixtures, sanitary facility, or appliances and equipment therein sanitary and clean.	100

MC 17-27(7) MC 17-29(12) MC 17-63(7) MC 17-65(12)	Failure to exterminate insects, rodents, termites, vermin, or other pests.	100
MC 17-27(8) MC 17-63(8)	Failure to provide required window screens.	50
MC 17-27(9) MC 17-63(9)	Failure to grade or maintain exterior premises to prevent accumulation of stagnant water.	50
MC 17-27(11) MC 17-63(11)	Failure to provide continuing maintenance and sanitation services.	200
MC 17-27(11) MC 17-63(11)	Failure to provide tenant with name, address, and telephone number of maintenance and sanitation service providers.	25
MC 17-28(1) MC 17-64(1)	Failure to keep accessory structure structurally sound or maintained in good repair.	50
MC 17-28(2) MC 17-64(2)	Failure to exterminate rodents, insects and vermin in accessory structure.	50
MC 17-28(3) MC 17-64(3)	Allowing water to accumulate on roof of accessory structure.	50
MC 17-28(4) MC 17-64(4)	Failure to maintain and protect exterior surface of accessory structure or fence.	100
MC 17-28(5) MC 17-64(5)	Failure to maintain plumbing fixture, water pipe, waste pipe or drain in good sanitary working condition.	100
MC 17-29(1) MC 17-65(1)	Operating hotel or rooming house without required license or permit.	500
MC 17-29(2) MC 17-65(2)	Using or letting hotel or rooming house room of less than prescribed square footage, minimum width, or average ceiling height for sleeping purposes.	200
MC 17-29(2) MC 17-65(2)	Overcrowded hotel or rooming house unit.	200
MC 17-29(3) MC 17-65(3)	Lack of required number of flush water closets, lavatory basins, or bathtubs or showers in hotel or rooming house.	500
MC 17-29(3) MC 17-65(3)	Failure to locate water closet, urinal, bathtub or shower in room affording privacy to user or less than one story removed from the hotel or rooming unit of an intended user.	50

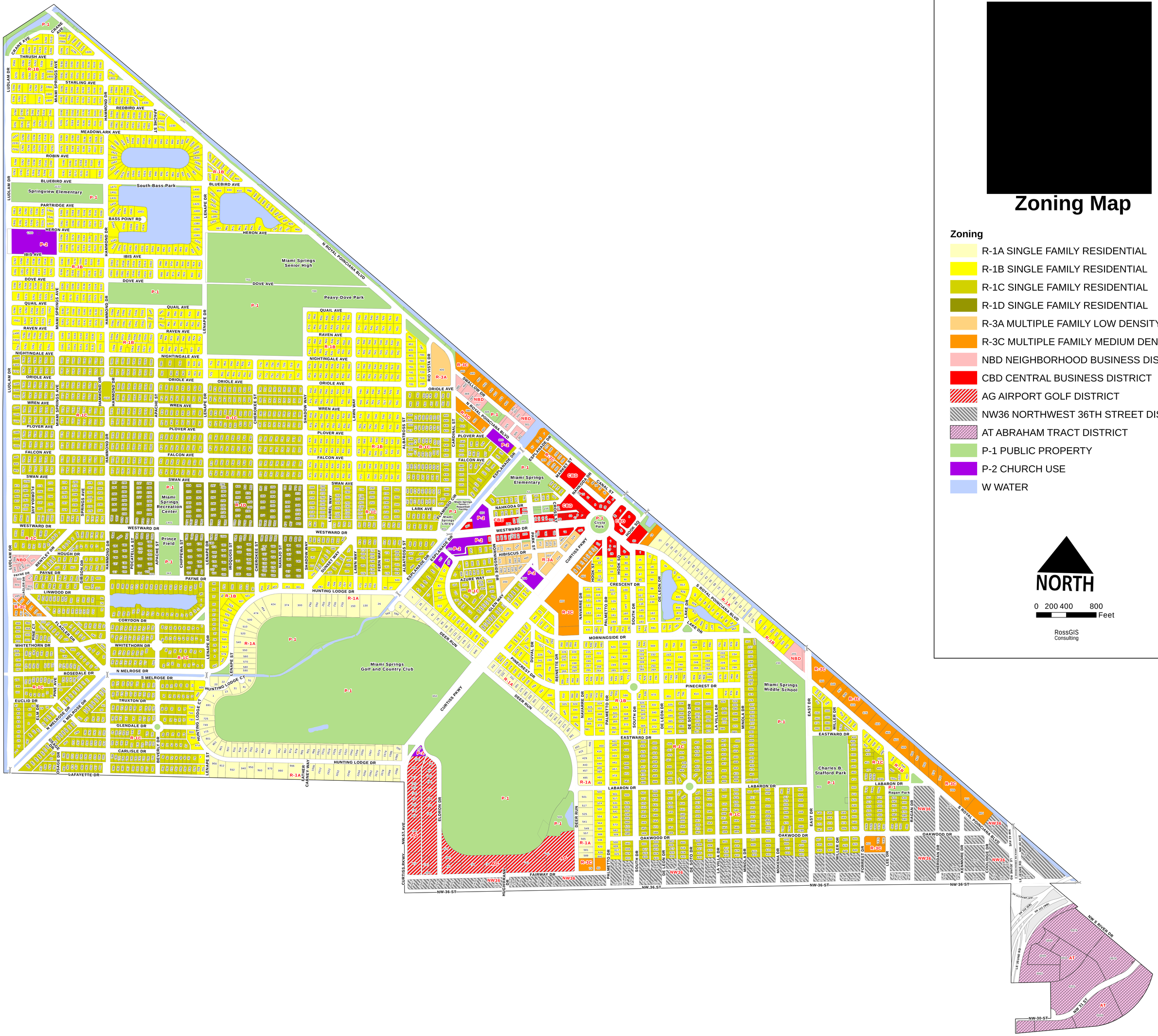
MC 17-29(3) MC 17-65(3)	Water closet, urinal, bathtub or shower not accessible without going outside of building or without going through a dwelling, hotel or rooming unit of another occupant.	50
MC 17-29(3) MC 17-65(3)	Failure to supply hot or cold water to lavatory basin, bathtub or shower in hotel or rooming unit.	100
MC 17-29(4) MC 17-65(4)	Using a cellar or basement space as a habitable room or as a hotel or rooming unit.	200
MC 17-29(6) MC 17-65(6)	Failure to keep walls, floors, ceilings, other parts of the rooming or hotel unit and premises in a sanitary condition.	100
MC 17-29(7) MC 17-65(7)	Allowing cooking in hotel or rooming unit sleeping rooms.	50
MC 17-29(8) MC 17-65(8)	Failure to provide approved means of egress in hotel, rooming house, hotel unit or rooming unit.	500
MC 17-29(9) MC 17-65(9)	Maintaining rubbish on hotel or rooming house premises.	100
MC 17-29(10) MC 17-65(10)	Failure to promptly dispose of garbage through use of approved mechanical equipment or placement in required container in a sanitary manner.	100
MC 17-29(12) MC 17-65(12)	Failure to exterminate insects, rodents, vermin, termites or other pests in hotel or rooming house.	500
MC 17-29(14) MC 17-65(14)	Letting for occupancy of a rooming or hotel unit without adequate heating facilities of an approved type properly installed and in safe and good working condition.	200
MC 17-29(14) MC 17-65(14)	Using an unapproved accessory heating unit.	200
MC 17-29(14) MC 17-65(14)	Using an unsafe heater, cooking stove or oven for heating purposes.	200
MC 17-29(14) MC 17-65(14)	Failing to provide a gas pipe outlet or an electrical outlet and circuit for the use of gas space heaters or portable electrical heaters.	500
MC 17-30 MC 17-66	Failing to vacate a dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, hotel unit, rooming house or rooming unit placarded as unfit for human habitation.	500
MC 17-30 MC 17-66	Defacing or removing placard.	100
MC 17-59(5)	Solar water heater lacks thermostatic controlled booster.	50
MC 17-59(5)	Solar water heater booster not operating properly.	50

MC 17A-16(1) MC 17A-16(3) MC 17A-16(11)	Structure or premises infested with mice, rats, roaches, fleas, or other vermin or pets.	50
MC 17A-16(1) MC 17A-16(4)	Foundation wall deteriorated.	500
MC 17A-16(2) MC 17A-16(4)	Exterior wall deteriorated.	50
MC 17A-16(2) MC 17A-16(4)	Roof deteriorated or leaking.	50
MC 17A-16(2) MC 17A-16(4)	Roof overhang deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(3)	Failure to maintain windows or doors in good condition.	25
MC 17A-16(4)	Failure to repair or replace rotted or deteriorated exterior areas.	25
MC 17A-16(4) MC 17A-16(5)	Main sill or column deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(4) MC 17A-16(5)	Wood support beam deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(4) MC 17A-16(5)	Guard rail deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(4) MC 17A-16(5)	Entrance step or platform deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(4) MC 17A-16(5)	Awning or shutter deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(4) MC 17A-16(5)	Stair treads, risers or landing deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(4) MC 17A-16(5)	Stair handrails deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(4) MC 17A-16(6)	Stair support column deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(5) MC 17A-16(6)	Stair stringers deteriorated.	25
MC 17A-16(6)	Exposed wood or metal surface lacks paint or other approved coating.	25

MC 17A-16(7)	Failure to maintain, disconnect or remove utility connection.	200
MC 17A-16(8)	Failure to provide permanent cooking	25
MC 17A-16(9)	Sewer waste vent stack loose or defective.	25
MC 17A-16(9)	Waste line clean-out plug missing.	50
MC 17A-16(9)	Sewer waste line defective.	25
MC 17A-16(9)	Septic tank not properly sealed.	500
MC 17A-16(10)	Excessive growth of weeds, grass or other flora.	100
MC 17A-16(11)	Failure to exterminate rodents, roaches, fleas, vermin or other pets.	50
MC 17A-16(11)	Maintaining rubbish or garbage.	100
MC 17A-16(12)	Crawl space openings lack screens.	25
MC 17A-16(12)	Window, door or other exterior opening not properly secured to prevent human entry.	500
MC	All other violations of Chapter 17, Metro-Dade Code.	200
MC 24-11(1)	PROHIBITIONS AGAINST WATER DISCHARGE. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, drain, run or otherwise discharge into any of the waters of county, or to cause, permit or suffer to be thrown, run, drained or allowed to seep, or otherwise discharged into such water any organic or inorganic water.	500
MC 24-11(3)	DISCHARGES AFFECTING WATER QUALITY. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge sewage, industrial wastes, cooling water and solid wastes, or any other wastes into the waters of this county, including but not limited to surface water, tidal salt water estuaries, or ground water.	500
MC 24-11(9)(a)(1)(2)	SEWER DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, drain, run or otherwise discharge into a sewer designed to carry storm water, or to cause, permit or suffer to be thrown, run, drained, allowed to seep or otherwise discharge into such sewer.	500
MC	All other violations of Chapter 10, Metro-Dade County Code.	200
SOUTH FLORIDA BUILDING CODE		
SFBC 105.1(a)	Failure to maintain a building or structure in a safe condition; failure to maintain devices or safeguards in good working order.	500
SFBC 105.2	Failure to remove debris, equipment, sheds, or materials.	200
SFBC 105.3 305.5, 3326	Failure to secure buildings and equipment.	500

SFBC 201.1(e) SFBC 201.3(e)	Failure to comply with lawful stop work order.	500
SFBC 301 MSC 151.04	Failure to obtain permit.	200
SFBC 304.1	Failure to display permit card.	100
SFBC 305.2	Failure to obtain mandatory inspection.	250
SFBC 307.5	Unlawfully connecting utility service.	500
SFBC 515	Failure to provide required handicapped accessibility.	500
SFBC 3302.2(a)	Exceeding allowable obstruction of the public right-of-way with construction and/or demolition.	50
SFBC 3302.2	Allowing materials to obstruct fire hydrant, fire alarm box, manhole, catch basin and restriction of water flow to gutters.	50
SFBC 3302.3	Failure to provide temporary sidewalk which is properly guarded and not less than five feet wide.	50
SFBC 3302.4	Illegal obstruction of an alley or portion thereof in connection with construction or demolition.	50
SFBC 3302.5	Failure to protect sidewalks and pavements from damage incidental to construction work.	50
SFBC 3306.1	Failure to provide sidewalk shed.	50
SFBC 3306.2	Failure to provide construction fence.	50
SFBC 3318.8	Failure to prevent the falling of paint or debris over public sidewalks or other places of public use.	50
SFBC 4006.6	Failure to obtain boiler inspections.	100
SFBC 4611.1(a)	Unlawful discharge of rainwater or other wastes or allowing same to be disposed onto or across public property or sidewalk.	50
SFBC	All other violations of the South Florida Building Code.	100

(Ord. 829-96, passed 1-8-96; amend. Res. 2003-3216, passed 4-14-03; amend. Res. 2004-3259, passed 10-11-04; amend. Res. 2006-3341, passed 12-11-06; amend. Res. 2007-3346, passed 2-12-07; amend. Res. 2007-3347, passed 2-12-07)


Zoning Map
Zoning
R-1A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
R-1B SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
R-1C SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
R-1D SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
R-3A MULTIPLE FAMILY LOW DENSITY
R-3C MULTIPLE FAMILY MEDIUM DENSITY
NBD NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS DISTRICT
CBD CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
AG AIRPORT GOLF DISTRICT
NW36 NORTHWEST 36TH STREET DISTRICT
AT ABRAHAM TRACT DISTRICT
P-1 PUBLIC PROPERTY
P-2 CHURCH USE
W WATER
NORTH
0 200 400 800
Feet
RossGIS
Consulting
Miami Springs Golf and Country Club
Miami Springs Senior High
Peavy-Dove Park
Springview Elementary
South Bass Park
Miami Springs Elementary
Miami Springs Middle School
Charles B. Stafford Park
Miami Springs Recreation Center
Prince Field
Circle Park
Ragan Park
Miami Springs Library
Miami Springs Tennis / Racquetball Facility
LUDLAM DR
CRANE AVE
THRUSH AVE
STARLING AVE
REDBIRD AVE
MEADOWLARK AVE
ROBIN AVE
BLUEBIRD AVE
PARTRIDGE AVE
HERON AVE
IBIS AVE
DOVE AVE
QUAIL AVE
RAVEN AVE
NIGHTINGALE AVE
ORIOLE AVE
WREN AVE
PLOVER AVE
FALCON AVE
SWAN AVE
WESTWARD DR
HOUGH DR
PAYNE DR
LINWOOD DR
CORYDON DR
WHITETHORN DR
N MELROSE DR
S MELROSE DR
ROSEDALE DR
EUCLID DR
TRUXTON DR
GLENDALE DR
CARLISLE DR
LAFAYETTE DR
HUNTING LODGE DR
HUNTING LODGE CT
DEER RUN
CURTISS PKWY
N ROYAL POINCIANA BLVD
S ROYAL POINCIANA BLVD
ESPLANADE DR
NAHKODA DR
CANAL ST
MARKET ST
HIBISCUS DR
CURTISS PKWY
CRESCENT DR
MORNINGSIDE DR
PINECREST DR
EASTWARD DR
LABARON DR
OAKWOOD DR
FAIRWAY DR
NW 36 ST
NW 57 AVE
NW 31 ST
NW 30 ST
NW S RIVER DR
LE JEUNE RD
NW 42 AVE
NW 41 AVE
NW36
AG
AT
CBD
NBD
P-1
P-2
R-1A
R-1B
R-1C
R-1D
R-3A
R-3C