

Following is the final comprehensive list of questions and answers (Q&A) received through the end of the public comment period of January 31, 2022 on the proposed County Flood Criteria (CFC) and Water Control Map (WCM) updates. Feel free to email us at WaterManagement@miamidade.gov if you need additional clarification on the below Q&A.

Q&A from webinar

Q: Will the Wetlands 8.5-mile area be discussed?

A: *The stormwater models do not cover areas west of the L-31N or C-111 canals, therefore the 8.5 Square Mile Area is not included in this analysis.*

Q: How will this affect the Redlands area where all the west side is under septic tanks system?

A: *The stormwater plan provides analysis of probabilistic events, such as SLR and rainfall, therefore the results from this work can be used to address the septic tank system, but analysis of the septic tank system is not an objective of this work.*

Q: Good morning, will this presentation be made available to the persons on this meeting?

A: *A recording of the meeting is available online here: <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: Good morning, will the recording also be shared with the participants?

A: *A recording of the meeting is available online here: <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: What is the webpage where the session will be available?

A: *<https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: Please provide a link to the peer review comment as well as the County's response to them.

A: *Peer review comments have been published at <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: How do we get access to the model update report for the work performed including both input and output parameters?

A: *Please visit the following site and select "Stormwater Management Program Master Plan" <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: You make a very large assumption that the SFWMD will allow groundwater elevations to increase. If this happens it will have a significant impact on the built environment.

A: *The purpose of the stormwater models is to provide surface water stages and flows in canals during a range of probabilistic rainfall events and SLR conditions. Analysis of long-term changes of groundwater elevations are not an objective of this analysis. During storm events the groundwater table can temporarily rise to ground surface followed by a recession to average groundwater levels, which is a natural phenomenon not controlled by SFWMD.*

Q: Will this presentation be available to the attendees?

A: *A recording of the meeting as well as the PowerPoint slides are available online here: <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: What is the difference between NVGD29 and NAVD88 elevations in Miami Dade? Is it about -1.5ft from NVGD29 to NAVD88?

A: *Approximately 1.55 difference, yes.*

Q: If you raise the banks of the secondary canals and then raise storage, the adjacent groundwater is likely to increase.

A: *Raising the canal banks increases the storage capacity of the canal and can temporarily increase the groundwater levels in the vicinity of the canals during storm events, which will be followed by recession to average canal and groundwater levels after the storm event (within 1-2 days).*

Q: What are the dates for the public comment period?

A: *October 22 through December 22, 2021 (update: public comment period was extended to January 31, 2022).*

Q: What's the website link for this recording?

A: *Recording is available at the following site: <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: Can we get a link to the recorded presentation?

A: *<https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: The CFC map is very fine-grained. There are several locations where the map shows "mounds" with differences in CFC elevations of up to 11 feet in less than a half mile. Has there been any thought given to smoothing out the contours? If not, what is the benefit in creating these "mounds" of higher ground?

A: *The CFC was derived by several conditions specified with the map and were developed by merging multiple rasters, including 10yr-24hr water levels, topography, and the previous CFC. Contours were developed using a high-resolution raster to accurately reflect topography and the flooding extent. Smoothing the contours would result in reducing resolution, therefore it is not considered.*

Q: Will this effect commercial interior remodel with permitting?

A: *In the majority of cases, no. The updates effect stormwater and water quality (and applicable permitting).*

Q: Will the county also provide updates to the rainfall maps for design? is SFWMD on board with these rainfall totals?

A: *The rainfall maps for this study were obtained from NOAA Atlas 14 and are publicly available through NOAA. We are in the process of developing new groundwater maps, these updates will be coordinated with the Department of Transportation and Public Works for incorporation into the Public Works manual.*

Q: The City of Miami is also preparing a Stormwater Master Plan. Has the County coordinated their MP with the City's MP?

A: *Municipalities are welcome to, and typically do coordinate with us (the County) when preparing Master Plans.*

Q: How can we obtain the peer review comments?

A: *Peer review comments are now available at <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>*

Q: Will all the underlying layers in the county maps be available in the GIS portal?

A: *Selected layers are provided such as the current and proposed County Flood Criteria and Water Control Map, however the entire set of data is multiple gigabytes including high resolution rasters and will not be provided. The source of each dataset is referenced in the Stormwater Management Program Master Plan and are either already publicly available or can be obtained upon request.*

Q: Diminished storm drain capacity is also a source of flooding in our coastal areas. Are you modeling the storm drain system?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:01:00 mark of the recording. Additional response: This is a regional model and includes the major stormwater components which affect the stormwater elevations and discharges on a sub-watershed scale (which varies between 0.1 acre to 1000 acres). Therefore, some of the minor components such as storm drains are not included. The output of the model can be used for boundary conditions to develop detailed representation of small watersheds and catchments.*

Q: Good morning, what is the grid size of the models?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:05:10 mark of the recording. Additional response: Each watershed model is discretized into sub-watersheds varying between 0.1 acre to 1000 acres, for example the entire set of County models is approximately 750 square miles with 3,500 sub-watersheds. Urban areas required small sub-watersheds, while wetlands were modeled as larger sub-watersheds. Further details can be found in the Stormwater Master Plan report.*

Q: When will this new criteria takes effect?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:07:10 mark of the recording.*

Q: Will the new Public Works Manual be available online?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:09:20 mark of the recording.*

Q: Is the higher seawall elevation of 6-ft NAVD applicable to new subdivisions or also to existing ones?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:11:12 mark of the recording.*

Q: Thank you for this new model and explanations! Are there any additional seawall features that improve resiliency in addition to more height?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:13:30 mark of the recording.*

Q: Turkey Point looks to be directly in the areas with the most flooding. What is the County's recommendation for addressing the flood risk in that area?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:15:00 mark of the recording.*

Q: Will this require FDOT to raise existing roadways?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:16:10 mark of the recording.*

Q: How does the new flood criteria affect agricultural buildings?

A: *Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:17:58 mark of the recording.*

Q: Will there now be a freeboard for residential construction based on the 2060 unified sea level rise projects? For buildings intended to last longer than 2060 will there be a freeboard based on the 2120 sea level rise projection? Will the freeboard apply to construction inland that is not in a designated

FEMA BFE at present but would possibly be in 2060 based on the unified sea level rise projections? Even if we take current FEMA BFEs and project them inland many areas that are currently not in a FEMA flood zone would be.

A: Partially answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:19:05 mark of the recording. Additional response: The BFE published by FEMA is developed for current SLR conditions and it is not included in the objective of this Stormwater Management Program Master Plan.

Q: Is the design water table for lakes and canals also going to be raised, if so where is the data available for review.

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:22:20 mark of the recording. Additional response can be found at the 2:19:30 mark of the recording.

Q: How will new developments with existing approved conceptual, construction permits or projects where infrastructure has already been constructed be affected once the new criteria takes effect?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:27:00 mark of the recording.

Q: Will municipalities be required to adopt the new criterias?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:29:35 mark of the recording.

Q: Did you consider that the higher seawall elevations abutting existing roadways that relatively low lying may result in flood conditions to persist for a longer period of time during significant storm events?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:31:55 mark of the recording.

Q: Will the county require cup for cup floodplain compensation for undeveloped parcels with low existing topography and raised flood criteria?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:36:02 mark of the recording.

Q: Have you consider the possibility that all existing buildings having rainwater catchment systems to avoid runs offs?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:38:00 mark of the recording.

Q: Has this new master plan and revised information been discussed with SFWMD staff and coordinated, since some ERP still have to be issued directly by the district and not DERM?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:38:20 mark of the recording.

Q: Will the district flood plain compensation rules and areas be expanded or remain just within the current cut and full basins?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:38:20 mark of the recording.

Q: Does the SWMP update consider the new FEMA maps?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:42:35 mark of the recording.

Q: Do the new county maps incorporate the preliminary 2021 FEMA FIRM flood elevations?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:42:35 mark of the recording.

Q: Does that mean that County roads may become elevated?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:45:20 mark of the recording.

Q: Why don't we build the county roads to the higher standards you just mentioned for FDOT highways?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:45:20 mark of the recording.

Q: Could you go over again how the update to the county flood criteria will affect the minimum seawall elevations in municipal areas? I understand some cities like miami make direct reference to the county code, but how will municipalities be affected that do not reference the county? will the new county CFC be the minimum standard in those areas?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:51:50 mark of the recording.

Q: Just to confirm, the revisions to the grading criteria will be the updated county flood criteria map. All other criteria (minimum grate elevation, berm elevation around lakes, finished floor, etc.) will remain as is currently in the public works design standards.

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:53:10 mark of the recording.

Q: Will the County be updating the models intermittently as in past years? If so, will intermittent models be made available to the public?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:54:35 mark of the recording.

Q: If a private property in UMSA is substantially redeveloped (say a tear down and rebuild) could that trigger a requirement that they raise the lot elevation to the new CFC?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 1:58:00 mark of the recording.

Q: Would the master plan be supplemented with water quality or WQ assessment is part of a different study?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 2:03:15 mark of the recording.

Q: How will the County handle permit requirements for pre versus post analyses for existing systems? Higher GW, more discharge.

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 2:10:20 mark of the recording.

Q: There are many existing buildings that are below the new height requirements. What will be the possible solutions?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 2:12:08 mark of the recording.

Q: Curious to know if Blue-Green infrastructure projects are being considered as part of this plan. This would entail redeveloping certain vacant properties or repetitive loss properties in order to mitigate flood risk during storm events for surrounding residences or critical facilities.

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 2:15:30 mark of the recording.

Q: Can the county export the XP-SWMM models into non-proprietary model platforms such as EPA SWMM?

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 2:26:10 mark of the recording.

Q: How will the County deal with systems being retrofitted (ex. roadway widening project, private development expansion) having previously permitted 25-yr, 72-hr total volumes and peak discharge rates. With the higher groundwater elevations, existing conditions discharge rates and volumes WILL increase. This will place an additional burden on property owners and engineers trying to meet pre/post criteria. Is the County and SFWMD cognizant of this? What will happen when this comes up during the

permitting process with properties with existing ERP permits in place? How is the County going to handle this situation? Broward county is already dealing with this situation particularly in coastal areas and they have not been very receptive to the engineering community regarding this problem.

A: Answered live. For quick reference, this Q&A is found at the 2:31:52 mark of the recording.

Q&A from Water Management email:

Q: I am interested in viewing the upcoming Webinar on November 4th, but I will not be available to view it live. Will there be a recording of the webinar that I can view at a later time?

A: The presentation was recorded and is accessible for viewing here: <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>

Q: Will this presentation be recorded if people cannot attend?

A: The presentation was recorded and is accessible for viewing here: <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>

Q: Could we get a copy of the presentation?

A: The presentation and associated documents are available at <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>

Q: Can you send me a copy of the powerpoint presentation from today?

A: The presentation and associated documentation are available at <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>

Q: Will the recording from today's Miami Dade County technical meeting "Building Resilience: Proposed New Regulatory Standards for Managing Stormwater Risks" be shared with those who registered for the meeting but were unable to attend?

A: The presentation and associated documents are available at <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>

Q: It is extremely important to have the new Design Water Table Elevations available for the design of Lakes in new developments. Without these new revised elevations projects in the design pipeline are at a standstill. Please advise when these will be available. Also, there are contours that don't make sense. As an example, in Section at the S.E. corner of Section 20-57-39 there is a contour of 7.0 and everything else is at 6.0. This contour of 7.0 is simply where a clubhouse exists which has higher elevations than the rest of the adjacent areas. This should also be 6.0 Flood Criteria. Why 7.0?

A: We are in the process of developing new groundwater maps, these updates will be coordinated with the Department of Transportation and Public Works for incorporation into the Public Works manual. New developments currently in the design pipeline should comply with currently published water table elevations. We will review this area at the SE corner of Section 20-57-39, if an update is warranted to the GIS CFC that was provided will be updated accordingly.

Q: Is it possible to get the slide deck and the recording from yesterday's webinar? Do you also have an estimate for when the proposed CFC map will be available on the county's Open Data hub?

A: The presentation, slide deck, and maps are now available at <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>. The proposed CFC is now on the County Open Data Hub at <https://gis-mdc.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/proposed-county-flood-criteria-update/explore>

Q: Report page 95: The paragraph text before Figure 49 and the paragraph following the figure do not match what the figure shows. Paragraph before references the wrong Figure number too. Note: I only reviewed the C-2 Basin portion of the report since I had worked on this portion of the County previously. Seems like every basin paralleled the structure of the writeup. I did look at a couple of the other basins results and the text around those figures seem ok. A check on all result discussions would be recommended.

A: *Figure and table references in the report have been updated accordingly, and all watersheds have been reviewed. The revised report will be posted to <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp> at the completion of the public comment period.*

Q: Water Control Map: It is not clear what the shading with circles represent. It is not in the legend, or am I misreading it? Also, it would be hard to locate a specific area given the scale and lack of roads. Will DERM make this available on a GIS platform?

A: *The shading with circles represents the wellfield protection area. We will update the legend on the Water Control Map and publish the corrected map at the completion of the public comment period. We are working with IT to make these available (either in GIS format through our Open Hub portal, or high-resolution pdf through the above resource page). These will be published with the final Q&A after completion of the public comment period.*

Q: The WCS sheets starting on page 30 in the report on groundwater levels is small scale. These maps should be made available in a pdf printed on a larger page and higher print density for readability.

A: *We are working with IT to make these available (either in GIS format through our Open Hub portal, or high-resolution pdf through the above resource page). These will be published with the final Q&A after completion of the public comment period.*

Q: Master Plan flood results from report. These flood inundation maps would be useful on a GIS platform. Specifically, the flood elevation for all of the design storms in NAVD88. The table results of the node flooding is not useful unless there are maps (at readable scale) of the node locations.

A: *We are working with IT to make these available (either in GIS format through our Open Hub portal, or high-resolution pdf through the above resource page). These will be published with the final Q&A after completion of the public comment period.*

Q: I do not feel the “peer review documents” published on the website are of sufficient detail to provide any insight into the peer review process. If I’ve missed something I apologize.

Please provide the county’s responses to and the original “... comments from earlier preliminary reviews of both calibration and design storm models ...” referenced in the following posted letters:
(Please see the footnotes where indicated.)

Author	Date	Subject
CDM Smith	September 30, 2020	C-1 Watershed XP-SWMM Model
CDM Smith	October 22, 2019	C-2 Canal Watershed XP-SWMM Model
CDM Smith	January 7, 2020	C-4 Canal Watershed XP-SWMM Model
CDM Smith	May 22, 2019	C-6 Canal Watershed XP-SWMM Model

		(1)
CDM Smith	February 3, 2021	C-8 and C-9 Watershed XP-SWMM Models (2)
CDM Smith	September 30, 2020	C-7 Watershed XP-SWMM Model
GIT Consulting LLC	April 15, 2019	C-100 (3)
GIT consulting, LLC	November 18, 2019	C-102 (4)
CDM Smith	September 20, 2020	C-103 Watershed XP-SWMM Mode

1. Were the comments in the second paragraph of this letter addressed? If so how? Please provide documentation.
2. What documentation exists to address "... recommended that further investigation into overland flow link inverts be conducted where the flood mapping rasters have depth discrepancies to confirm hydraulic ridges between sub-watersheds..." ?
3. Please provide the detailed spreadsheet of comments and the Departments response referenced in the letter.
4. Please provide "... All initial QA/QC comments..." and the Department's response.

Finally, and probably my biggest concern, is how the county proposed addition of sea level rise (SLR) will be addressed by the SFWMD. I do not believe the SFWMD will be able to stage water within it's system by the 2 feet suggested without serious implications to existing developments. If that's the case, then what justification is there for these dramatic changes to the interior portion of the system? I remain concern about these significant changes to the base flood criteria without fully understanding the integration with the larger SFWMD system.

A: The additional QA/QC information requested has been provided to the requestor and is available to anyone interested in reviewing it upon request. Regarding the concern on sea level rise (SLR), the SFWMD conducts a similar flood protection level of service (FPLOS) program to fulfill the need to maintain long-term flood protection which will account for future changes in topography, land use, imperviousness, SLR, and needs for upgrading primary canal conveyances and introducing forward pumping at outfall and salinity control structures. The SFWMD uses integrated surface and groundwater models to assess the FPLOS under a set of rainfall design events (5, 10, 25, and 100 year) coupled with SLR scenarios of 0, +1, +2, and +3 feet. You can find more information on the SFWMD FPLOS program here: <https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/flood-protection-level-service>. Both Miami-Dade and SFWMD use this approach in evaluating flood risks and the need for current and future mitigation.

Q: Regarding the above-mentioned topic, would you please tell me how is the public finding out about this issue? Are there other notices? If you don't subscribe to Resilience 305 newsletter, how is a resident finding out about this? Also, what exactly is the comment supposed to address? I can't tell by looking at the map what may or may not be objectionable. Is there a presentation? Public meeting? Zoom meeting?

A: The Miami-Dade Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources scheduled a public webinar for November 4, 2021 and released a news item on it's website to promote it. Industry stakeholders and municipalities were also notified of the scheduled webinar. Additional resources, including the presentation and the recording from the public webinar are available here: <https://www.miamidade.gov/environment/water-control-and-flood-criteria.asp>.

Q: The new Water Control Map and Flood Criteria should introduce new regulatory standards on pollution control design and maintenance – including nutrient rich natural material (leaves and grass clippings which compost in the stormwater system and wash out when it rains) and plastic pollution (street trash).

- Stormwater systems clogged with trash lead directly to flooding. Currently, most municipalities are cleaning their stormwater systems once every 5 years. That is completely insufficient to protect against flooding.
- In order to improve Bay Water Quality, we must improve our stormwater pollution controls to prevent trash and excessive nutrients. 50% of the Bay recharge comes from stormwater, 40% comes from the canals (which comes from storm drain systems entering the canals).

Some suggestions based on facts as stated by DERM and Public Works Departments throughout the County (in no specific sequence)....

- 1) All 32 Co-Permittees on our MS4 should report their annual reports to DERM for review and oversight. Right now, they all send them to DEP with little to no review or coordination by DERM.
- 2) DERM should do an audit of all MS4 co-permittees maintenance schedules to see who is doing the least maintenance, and focus on those municipalities first to identify obstacles and opportunities.
- 3) Through code, classify Plastic as a pollutant. DERM should create a Voluntary Trash TMDL, where MDC and municipalities will quantify the problem, set voluntary reduction standards, and start implementing solutions to prevent or capture plastics larger than 5mm (the size of a cigarette butt). Techniques can include education, policy, street sweeping, retention or beginning, middle, and end of pipe pollution controls.
- 4) DERM should create a Nitrogen (TN) and Phosphorus (TP) TMDL, where MDC and municipalities will quantify the problem, set voluntary reduction standards, discuss different techniques, and start implementing solutions.
- 5) DERM should convene all the MS4 permit holders for regular quarterly meetings to drive the importance of pollution controls, share best practices, and collaborate with each other. The goal would be to leverage the talent we have in each of the municipalities and drive knowledge sharing.
- 6) Currently, MDC and many co-permittees are cleaning their storm drain systems once every 5 years. DERM should require a baseline assessment of 100% of their stormwater infrastructure and pollution controls to determine minimum and appropriate maintenance schedules to keep the pollution controls below the manufacturers recommended effectiveness capacity. Calculate how long it takes for pollution controls to fill up by selecting 20 or so devices, clean them, and check weekly / bi-weekly to see how long it takes to get to 75% capacity, and this becomes the new cleaning standard.
- 7) DERM should push Miami-Dade County Public Works to test innovative pollution control technologies that keep trash and debris from entering and composting in the stormwater systems and increase maintenance (street sweeping and pollution control maintenance). We can lead by example, and share our results.
- 8) We should be focusing on green infrastructure (even simple things like enforcing swale maintenance) and land acquisition of critical areas needed for recharge and filtration.
- 9) We should increase the pervious surface requirements on new construction to aide in the percolation of water into our aquafer. Our current policies are insufficient.

All MS4 co-permittees must mandate, educate, and enforce litter collection before lawn mowing by contractors. The shredded pieces of trash are much more difficult to capture than the big pieces.

A: The Miami-Dade Water Control Map (WCM) and County Flood Criteria (CFC) Map serve very specific flood control purposes (i.e. managing water quantity and flood risks). The WCM and CFC are designed to address flood mitigation risks during extreme storm events which on an annual basis may occur only for a small fraction of time (e.g. the 10-year/24-hour design storm used for the CFC has a 10% probability of occurring on an annual basis). Therefore, the WCM and CFC are not the appropriate regulatory tools to use for water quality issues.

The WCM is presently authorized by Chapter 24 of the Miami-Dade County Code, Section 24-7 (23). In addition to showing the locations of existing and proposed secondary stormwater conveyance infrastructure, the WCM includes other key features of the water management system of Miami-Dade County such as primary canals, sloughs, levees, salinity control structures, stormwater pump stations, lakes and other waterways, agricultural ditches, special Cut and Fill Basins, Saltwater Intrusion Line, Wellfield Protection areas, and facilities (outside of the public right-of-way) with significant stormwater infrastructure. The map is also used as the basis for dedication of land to the public during the platting process for flood protection uses. The CFC is presently authorized by Chapter 11C of the Miami-Dade County Code, Section 11C-2 (1). The map includes elevation information to be used as the minimum ground surface elevation of developed properties, crown and grade of roads, top of secondary canal banks, and minimum elevation of seawalls, unless higher elevations are required by other regulatory applicable standards. The updated CFC is critical to build resilience against flooding.

Water quality in Biscayne Bay is an important issue to Miami-Dade County. Your suggested actions and ideas to improve water quality monitoring and decrease nutrient loading are very helpful. DERM and the Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW) continue to pursue solutions to improve water quality and will evaluate your suggestions to incorporate into future actions, as applicable. The point of contact at DERM to discuss improvements to Water Quality monitoring is Pamela Sweeney Pamela.Sweeney@miamidade.gov. The point of contact at DTPW to discuss improved storm drain cleaning frequencies, monitoring, and implementation of innovative pollution control technologies is Alex Barrios Alex.Barrios@miamidade.gov.

DERM Water Management will continue to engage with the NPDES co-permittees and other key stakeholders such as FDEP to continue working towards the common goal of developing improved and long-lasting water quality in our community.

Q: The proposed [WCM] map shows the following canals within the Lake Belt mining area:

- 1) NW 170th Street Canal (west of the Florida Turnpike Extension). This canal has never been constructed and the original purpose of the canal is no longer valid. It is located in a mining area that does not require drainage and should be removed from the updated WCP map.
- 2) Pennsuco Canal (east of the Dade-Broward Levee). This canal is an artifact of a failed agricultural development in the 1930s. It is located in a mining area that does not require drainage and should be removed from the updated WCP map.
- 3) NW 127th Avenue – There is not now, and never has been, a canal in this location and the proposed feature is only 1 mile long. The location is surrounded by existing mines that do not require drainage and therefore it should be removed from the updated WCP map.
- 4) Pennsuco Canal (west of the Dade-Broward Levee) – The Miami-Dade Limestone Products Association, inc. (MDPLA) has funded extensive restoration and preservation of the Pennsuco wetlands through the South Florida Water Management District. There is no reason for drainage in the middle of a wetland preservation area and the canal should be removed from the updated WCP map.

A: The canals mentioned are still considered part of the long-term stormwater conveyance and storage infrastructure network, and for this reason continue to be shown in the updated version of the Water Control Map.