17. WATER SUPPLY

A. 1. Provide projection of the average daily potable and non-potable water demands at the end of each phase of development. If significant seasonal demand variations will occur, discuss anticipated peaks and duration. Use the format below.

Potable Water Demand

The following table shows potable water demand for the project:

TABLE 17-1 POTABLE WATER DEMAND					
Land Use	Number of Units	Water Use (GPD/Unit)	Potable Water Demand (MGD)(*)	Maximum Water Demand (MGD)	
Single Family, detached	2,827 du	310 gpd/unit	0.877	1.973	
Single Family, attached	2,734 du	165 gpd/unit	0.452	1.017	
Multi-Family	2,240 du	135 gpd/unit	0.303	0.682	
Retail	749,153 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.075	0.043	
Office	500,000 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.025	0.079	
Industrial – Flex Space	892,484 sf	2/100 gpd/sf	0.018	0.029	
School					
	3,863 stud.	20 gpd/stud	0.077	0.144	
Staff	360	15 gpd/person	0.005	0.011	
Total			1.832 MGD	4.007 MGD	
Source: Langan Engineers.					

^(*) MGD= Millions of Gallons per Day

The Average Daily Demand (A.D.D.) is 1.832 MGD

The Maximum Daily Demand (225% of A.D.D.) is 4.007 MGD

The Peak Hour Demand (450% of A.D.D.) is 0.343 MGH

Non-Potable Water Demand

Expected non-potable water demand for irrigation is 0.57 MGD. This includes the water necessary for irrigation of the schools and parks. Additional irrigation needs will be determined as the site plan design process progresses.

2. Describe how this demand information was generated, including the identification of the consumption rates assumed in the analysis.

Rates were obtained from Miami-Dade County "Schedule of Daily Rated Gallonage for various Occupancy" used by the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department.

B. Provide a breakdown of sources of water supply, both potable and non-potable, by development phase through project completion. Use the format

below.

The potable water demand noted in Table 17-1 will be provided by the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department. Portions of the non-potable demand are proposed to be met by on-site wells and stormwater lakes for irrigation demand.

C. If water wells exist on-site, IPocate them on Map H and specify those that will continue to be used. (For residential developments, if individual wells for each lot are proposed, simply indicate the number of units to be served, general locations, and any plans for eventual phase-out). Indicate the diameter, depth, and pumping rates (average and maximum) for each of the existing wells and project this information for the proposed wells (for lots served by individual dual wells, this information may be grouped for projection purposes). Also provide a breakdown of the wells with regard to potable and non-potable sources.

Any existing non-potable wells are irrigation wells that will be removed during the construction of this project. This project does not propose any potable water supply wells. In addition, it is expected that a satellite reuse facility will be installed (subject to local and state permitting) to supply irrigation water public areas of the project. If however, irrigation wells are required, they will be permitted through the Miami-Dade County DERM and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

D. If on-site wells are used, will this result in interference with other water wells or result in adverse impacts to underlying or overlying aquifers? Document the assumptions underlying this response.

No on-site potable water wells are proposed. Any future irrigation wells will be permitted through Miami-Dade County DERM and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). It is expected that a satellite reuse facility will be installed, (subject to local and state permitting) to supply irrigation water to the project.

The proposed project is a net exporter of stormwater runoff during the existing condition. The proposed development program includes stormwater system that will retain and infiltration the 100 year 3 day storm event. Therefore, the developed site shall introduce more rainfall into the aquifer for the project eliminating potential adverse impacts to the existing shallow aquifer.

E. Who will operate and maintain the internal water supply system after completion of the development?

Miami Dade Water and Sewer Department will own and operate utilities providing water to the site. Portions of the non-potable demand are proposed to be met by the on-site reuse treatment facility for irrigation of the public areas. This facility will be owned by the Property Owners Association (POA)/Homeowner's Association (HOA) or similar private entity.

F. 1. If an off-site water supply is planned, attach a letter from the agency or firm providing service outlining.

- (a) the projected excess capacities of the water supply facilities to which connection will be made at present and for each phase through completion of the project.
- (b) any other commitments that have been made for this excess capacity,
- (c) a statement of the agency or firm's ability to provide services at all time during and after development. (This agency must be supplied with the water demand and supply tables in paragraphs A and B above).
- 2. If service cannot be provided at all times during and after development, identify the required capital improvements, timing, cost, and proposed responsible entity for each phase in which service is unavailable.

A letter to Miami-Dade Water and Sewer requesting the above information has been requested and will be included in Exhibit 17-1. A response letter from Miami-Dade Water and Sewer is also included. The letter provided is consistent with existing Department policies. The Applicant understands that a water and sewer agreement for water and sewer service will be signed with the Department provided the Department is able to offer those services, and provided the project is within the UDB.

G. Please describe any water conservation methods or devices incorporated into the plan of development. What percentage of reduction is anticipated over conventional plans?

The proposed development will use appropriate water conservation devices and methods. Such devices may include, but are not limited to low-flow plumbing fixtures such as those listed in Section 604.4 of the Florida Building Code. In addition, during periods of severe water shortage, the project will adhere to the requirements of Chapter 24, Section 12.1(8) of the Miami-Dade Code and Chapter 40E-21 of the Florida Administrative Code. The project's landscaping will adhere to Chapter 18A of the Miami-Dade Code which promotes the use of xeriscape principles, the use of moisture and rain sensor switches for irrigation and sets design standards for irrigation systems to not overthrow or overflow on to impervious surfaces.

In order to accommodate the growing population of Miami-Dade County, City Park is committed to working with the South Florida Water Management District and Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department in developing an on-site reuse facility and conserving the current potable water supply. The development shall comply with all South Florida Water Management District and Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department rules and regulations. In addition, City Park shall where feasible and practicable:

(a) Design and construct buildings with minimal impact on site topography and natural drainage ways;

- (b) Disturb only areas needed to install foundations and roadways;
- (c) Install anti-backsiphoning valves between well and water pipes;
- (d) Maintain a naturally vegetated buffer next to streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands;
- (e) Maximize permeable materials for driveway, walkways and porches;
- (f) Use silt fencing or biofiltration (permeable bags filled with chips, compost or bales of straw) to control erosion during construction;
- (g) Designate appropriate location for washing vehicles and equipment away from surface waters, storm drains and slopes that could erode, at carwash or at builders' shop with a sump during construction;
- (h) Immediately repair all equipment and vehicle leaks during construction:
- (i) Consider air assisted or compost toilets during design;
- (j) Consider low-flow equipment for toilets, showers, faucets;
- (k) Consider water efficient appliances and equipment;
- (I) Direct runoff from roof toward landscaping and away from foundation rather than down storm drains (reduces water use and well as storm water and pollutant runoff); and
- (m) Provide native trees and shrubs and utilize xeriscape landscape principles, as appropriate, for greatest drought-resistance.
- H. Indicate whether proposed water service will be provided within an established service area boundary.

When the project is brought within the Urban Development Boundary, Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department has the closest points of connection and would be the agency to provide service.

I. A modification of the Miami-Dade County's Water and Sewer Department Water Use Permit (#13-00017-W) was approved by SFWMD. Demonstrate consistency with that modified permit.

The Water Use Permit #13-00017-W had a final action date of March 8, 2022 which includes 148,018 Million gallons allocation. The average day peak raw water demand per the permit in 2040 is 415.55 MGD while the current raw water usage three-year average is 148.60 MGD. The permit approved an approximately an additional 266.94 MGD of raw water allocation. Therefore, in addition the 1.766 MGD of potable water demand is insignificant compared to the overall allocated volume. In addition, the County's systemwide plan to reduce compensation by 5.46 MGD by 2040 by conservation improvements and leak detection and repair program exceeds the total project demand.

J. If the total project area water demand is 1 MGD or greater, per section of Miami -Dade County Code, the feasibility of an alternative water supply project shall be evaluated.

The application is currently coordinating with MDWASD on the potential of an alternative water supply for the project.

K. The applicant shall utilize the Harper Methodology to determine the predevelopment and post development nutrient loading concentrations. This analysis shall determine the BMPs required so the stormwater runoff postdevelopment pollutant loading shall be less than the existing loading in the existing condition. Miami -Dade County Code, the feasibility of an alternative water supply project shall be evaluated.

Please refer to the Conceptual Stormwater Management Master Plan. BMPs such as exfiltration trench and retention lakes are being utilized to treat the development program's runoff to reduce the nutrient loadings.

L. Include a development table to evaluate public water and sanitary sewer treatment plant Capacity.

The application has submitted a Letter of Availability request to MDWASD and the results will be provided upon receipt.

M. Include a development table to evaluate public water and sanitary sewer treatment plant Capacity.

The application has submitted a Letter of Availability request to MDWASD and the results will be provided upon receipt.

Exhibit 17-1 Letters to and from Miami-Dade Water and Sewer



October 1, 2025 VIA EMAIL

Ms. Maria Valdez Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department 3071 S.W. 38th Avenue Miami, Florida 33146

Re: City Park DRI

Potable Water and Wastewater Management

Dear Ms. Valdez:

In accordance with Chapter 380.06, Florida Statutes, regarding Developments of Regional Impact (DRI), we are required to obtain information from Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (WASD) on its ability to provide the proposed City Park development with sanitary sewer collection, treatment and disposal services.

Lennar Homes is seeking to develop a mixed-use project in unincorporated Miami-Dade County. **City Park DRI** consists of 990 acres bounded by SW 136 Street on the north, SW 162 Avenue on the east (generally), SW 152 Street on the south (generally) and SW 177 Avenue on the west.

Enclosed for your use are the following:

- Aerial Photograph showing project location
- Table describing the proposed development program
- Tables describing potable water supply wastewater generation rates

Please indicate in your response whether the present facilities and staffing are capable of serving the Project or specifying the additional staffing/equipment and capacity necessary to serve the development.

I respectfully request your written response as soon as possible, since this will be an integral part of the DRI application process. Your prompt attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (305) 663-5800.

Sincerely.

Rob Curtis

The Curtis Group

Kd Curtis



Development Program

The Applicant proposes development of the following mix of uses:

	TABLE 1			
Proposed Deve	elopment Program			
Land Use	Units (2026 – 2036)			
Residential				
- Single Family Detached	1,029 homes			
- Single Family Attached	4,532 townhomes			
- Multi-Family	2,239 units			
Retail	749,153 sf			
Office	500,000 sf			
Industrial	892,484 sf			
Schools	Elementary – 1,011 students			
	Middle – 1,222 students			
	High School – 1,630 students			
Community Uses,	249.5 acres			
Open Space, Parks				

The following table shows potable water demand for the project:

TABLE 17-1 POTABLE WATER DEMAND					
Land Use	Number of Units	Water Use (GPD/Unit)	Potable Water Demand (MGD)(*)	Maximum Water Demand (MGD)	
Single Family, detached	2,827 du	310 gpd/unit	0.877	1.973	
Single Family, attached	2,734 du	165 gpd/unit	0.452	1.017	
Multi-Family	2,240 du	135 gpd/unit	0.303	0.682	
Retail	749,153 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.075	0.043	
Office	500,000 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.025	0.079	
Industrial – Flex Space	892,484 sf	2/100 gpd/sf	0.018	0.029	
School					
	3,863 stud.	20 gpd/stud	0.077	0.144	
Staff	360	15 gpd/person	0.005	0.011	
Total			1.832 MGD	4.007 MGD	
Source: Langan Engineers.					

^(*) MGD= Millions of Gallons per Day

The Average Daily Demand (A.D.D.) is 1.832 MGD
The Maximum Daily Demand (225% of A.D.D.) is 4.007 MGD
The Peak Hour Demand (450% of A.D.D.) is 0.343 MGH

The following table shows sanitary sewer demand for the project:

TABLE 18-1 WASTEWATER FLOWS					
Land Use	Number of Units	Sewage Loading (GPD/Unit)	Sewage Flows (MGD)(*)	Peak Sewage Flows (MGD)	
Single Family, detached	2,827 du	310 gpd/unit	0.877	2.4118	
Single Family, attached	2,734 du	165 gpd/unit	0.452	1.2430	
Multi-Family	2,240 du	135 gpd/unit	0.303	0.8333	
Retail	749,153 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.075	0.2060	
Office	500,000 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.025	0.0688	
Industrial – Flex Space	892,484 sf	2/100 gpd/sf	0.018	0.0491	
School				0.0000	
	3,863 stud.	20 gpd/stud	0.077	0.2118	
Staff	360	15 gpd/person	0.005	0.0138	
Total			1.832 MGD	5.037 MGD	
Source: Langan Engineers.					

(*) MGD= Millions of Gallons per Day

The Average Daily Flow (A.D.D.) is 1.832 MGD The Peak Sewage Flow (275% of A.D.D.) is 5.037 MGD

Rates were obtained from Miami-Dade County sewage flows used by the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department (Miami-Dade County Code Section 24-43 (5) Sewage Loading).

Exhibit 17-2 Water and Sewer Report



22 August 2025

Yadira Werley Lennar 730 NW 107th Avenue, 3rd Floor Miami, FL 33172

Re: Water and Sewer Master Plan

City Park

SW 136th Street and SW 162nd Avenue, Miami, Florida

Langan Project No.: 330090201

Dear Yadira:

The purpose of this letter is to describe the anticipated water and sewer demands and the anticipated improvements required for the proposed development program for the City Park (Development). The development is generally located south of the SW 136th Street and north of SW 152nd Street between SW 162nd Avenue to the east and Krome Avenue to the west. Refer to **FIG-01** for the Overall Location Plan. The area shown on the Overall Location Plan represents the proposed service area boundary.

The Development consist of five major development areas known as the Village Core, Central Park, East Village, South Village and West Village.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- Residential Units (Single Family, Townhomes, Apartments) 7,800
- Commercial Use 749,153 square feet (SF) Shopping Center Use
- Warehouse 892.484 SF
- Office 500,000 SF
- School 3.863 students

POTABLE WATER AND SEWER DEMAND

Based on the development program mentioned above, the development program's average daily demand for the project is 1,832,000 gallons per day (GPD) based on Miami-Dade County Schedule of Daily Rate Gallonage for Various Occupancy. A breakdown of the development programs demand per phase is provided in **Attachment A**. The project will be served by Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department that will provide potable water and sanitary sewer treatment when the project is within the Urban Development Boundary (UDB).

NON-POTABLE WATER DEMAND

Non-potable water will be utilized for irrigation purposes throughout the development. The project's irrigation systems will adhere to Chapter 18A of the Miami-Dade Code which promotes the use of xeriscape principles, the use of moisture and rain sensor switches for irrigation and sets design standards for irrigation systems to not overthrow or overflow on to impervious surfaces. The anticipated non-potable water demand for irrigation is 1.281 Gallons Per Day based on the total anticipated pervious area, and Miami Dade County Chapter 18A-6(b) which recommends a maximum application rate of 1.5-inches of water per week.

ON-SITE WELLS

No on-site potable water wells are proposed. Any future irrigation wells will be permitted through Miami-Dade County DERM and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) in accordance with the regulations at the time of permitting the on-site irrigation wells.

The proposed development should improve the project's area impact on the local aquifer compared to use of the existing wells.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

Miami Dade Water and Sewer Department will own and operate utilities providing water and sewer for the project. Portions of the non-potable irrigation system will be owned by the Homeowner's Association (HOA) or similar private entity.

CONSERVATION MEASURES

Reducing the overall potable water demand is component of the proposed development. The conservation devices and methods may include, but are not limited to low-flow plumbing fixtures listed in the Florida Building Code. In addition, during periods of severe water shortage, the project will adhere to the requirements of Chapter 24, Section 12.1(8) of the Miami-Dade Code and Chapter 40E-21 of the Florida Administrative Code. The project's landscaping will adhere to Chapter 18A of the Miami-Dade Code which promotes the use of xeriscape principles and the use of moisture and rain sensor switches for irrigation, and sets design standards for irrigation systems to not overthrow or overflow on to impervious surfaces.

SEPTIC SYSTEMS

No on-site sanitary sewer systems (septic systems) are proposed. Any existing septic systems onsite will be properly abandoned. Any future irrigation wells will be permitted through Miami-Dade County DERM and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) in accordance with the regulations at the time of permitting the on-site irrigation wells.

PHASED PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

There are no existing water mains within the proposed development area. The proposed connection point to the existing water main infrastructure is located at the intersection of SW 136th Street and SW 162nd Avenue. There is an existing 16-inch water main located at this



intersection (refer to WASD Atlas X22-D). We are proposing a connection to this water main at this location and to a water main in SW 152nd Street and SW 162nd Avenue (size to be confirmed). The proposed development shall connect to the existing infrastructure at the aforementioned locations and make the following extensions as described below.

- 1. Extend a 16-inch water main west within SW 136th Street from SW 162nd Avenue to Krome Avenue.
- 2. Extend a 16-inch water main north within SW 162nd Avenue between SW 136th Street and SW 152nd Street.
- 3. Extend a 16-inch water main within SW 152nd Street between SW 162nd Avenue to Krome Avenue.
- 4. Extend a 16-inch water main within SW 167th Avenue (theoretical) or its equivalent, between SW 136th Street and SW 152nd Street.
- 5. Extend 12-inch water main loops through the proposed development through the major roadways as shown on **FIG-02**.
- 6. Extend 8-inch or 12-inch water mains through the development in accordance with MDWASD requirements for residential/commercial/industrial land uses, as required.

There are no existing sanitary sewer main within the proposed development area. The proposed connection point to the existing sanitary sewer 36-inch sanitary sewer force main infrastructure is located at the intersection of SW 136th Street and SW 162nd Avenue (refer to WASD Atlas X22-D). We are proposing a connection to this sanitary sewer force main at this location. The proposed development shall connect to the existing infrastructure at the aforementioned locations and make the following extensions as described below.

- 1. Spilt the proposed development into four separate sanitary sewer sheds. Refer to **FIG- 03** for the proposed sewer sheds.
- 2. Extend a 24-inch sanitary force main west within SW 136th Street to Krome Avenue.
- 3. Extend an 18-inch sanitary force main from Pump Station I to the 24-inch sanitary force main within SW 136th Street. (Sewershed I)
- 4. Extend an 18-inch sanitary force main from Pump Station II to the 24-inch sanitary force main within SW 136th Street. (Sewershed II)
- 5. Extend a 12-inch sanitary force main from Pump Station III to the 18-inch sanitary force main serving Sewershed II.
- 6. Extend a 12-inch sanitary force main from Pump Station IV to the 18-inch sanitary force main serving Sewershed I. (Sewershed IV)
- 7. Extend gravity sewer within the site development as needed. The maximum average daily flow from any one development is 482,699 gallons per day, which is within the maximum capacity of an 18-inch gravity sewer main at minimum slopes conditions. The remaining areas shall extend a minimum 8-inch gravity sewer as required to the proposed pump station.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Langan has completed a preliminary capacity analysis based on the proposed water and sewer improvements mentioned above. We analyzed the proposed water main extensions to confirm



that they meet Miami-Dade County fire flow requirements (3,000 GPM) during peak flow conditions for the proposed development. We also confirmed the proposed sanitary sewer force main extension is within a reasonable flow rate for the proposed development. A summary of the analysis is provided below.

Water Main Improvements

Requirements

 Confirm the water main extension can provide the average daily flow requirements during a fire flow condition at the hydraulically distant point and meet minimum pressure requirements of 20 PSI during average daily flow conditions and with a 3,000 GPM fire flow condition.

Based on hydraulic analysis for the water main upgrades summarized in this memorandum the minimum pipe sizes are sufficient. A fire flow test is required to confirm the existing tie in pressures at the proposed points of connections.

Sanitary Sewer Improvements

Requirements

• Confirm the sanitary sewer force main extension can operate within a reasonable flow rate based on the projected demands.

Results (refer to Attachment C)

Per the attached sanitary sewer force main calculations, the proposed sanitary sewer force main will operate at a velocity slightly above the minimum of two feet per second (fps) in accordance with the 10 State Standards – Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities of two fps and 15 fps.

Potable Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility Capacity

The Development will be provided potable water by the Alexander Orr Water Treatment Plant (permitted capacity 214.74 million gallons per day (MGD)), and the South District Wastewater Treatment Plant (permitted capacity 112.5 MGD) will provide wastewater treatment. Based current data, there is approximately 15.6 MGD of capacity at average daily flow of wastewater treatment capacity and 35.32 MGD of capacity of potable water capacity. The projected demand of the project of 1.7 MGD is well within the capacity of the two treatment plants.



CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis described above the proposed water main extensions and sanitary sewer main extensions are sufficient to properly provide the development with potable water and sanitary sewer services.

This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Michael Carr, PE. on the date adjacent to the seal

Printed Copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.



Sincerely,

Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, LLC.

Michael Carr, PE, LEED AP Associate Principal Florida Professional Engineer Lic. No. 72424

FIG-01 Overall Location Plan

FIG-02 Water Main Improvements

FIG-03 Sewer Improvements

Attachment A - Water and Sewer Demand

Attachment A – Water Sewer Atlas

Attachment B - WaterCAD Results

Attachment C - Sanitary Sewer Calculations

Attachment D - Miami-Dade County Schedule of Daily Rate Gallonage for Various Occupancy

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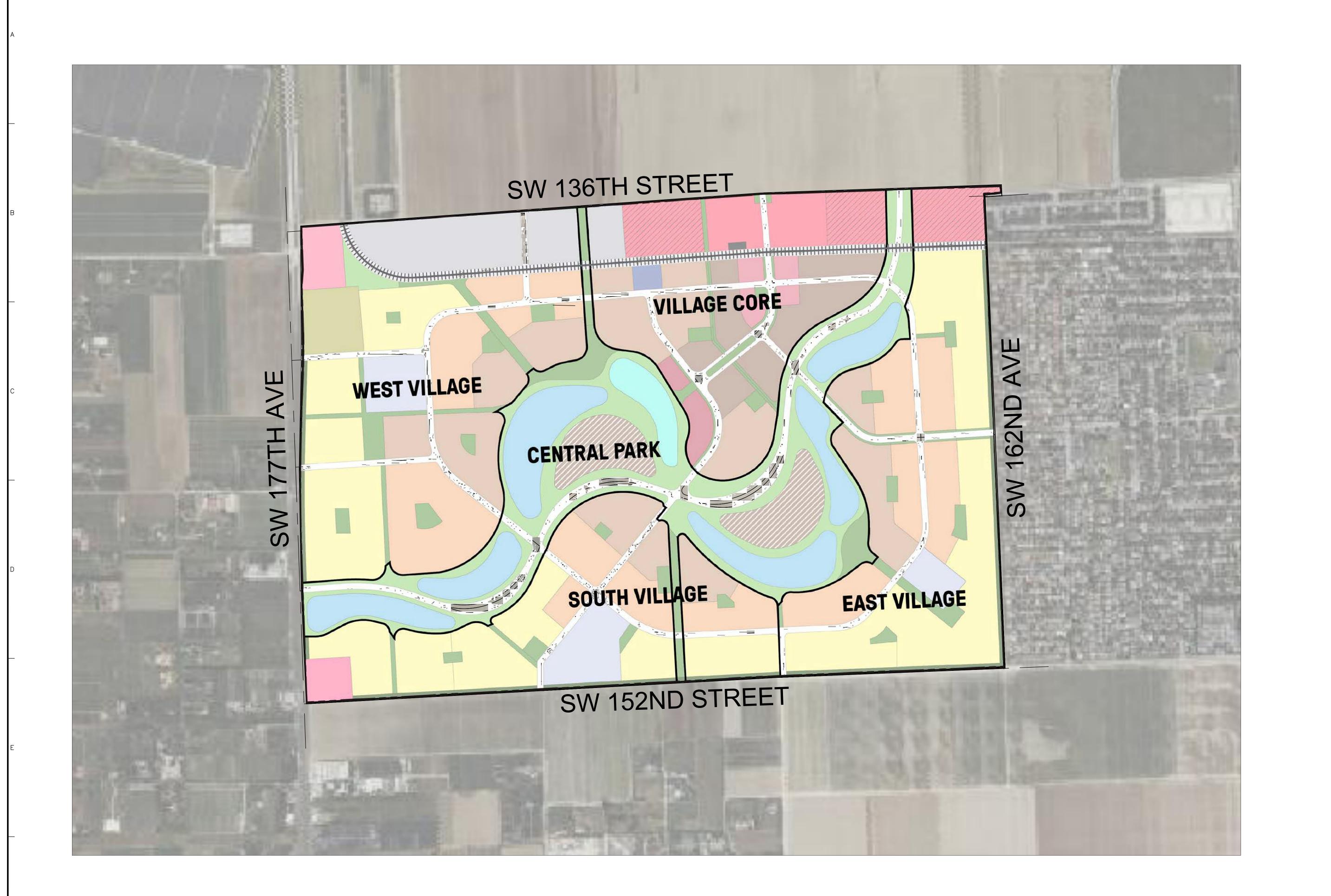
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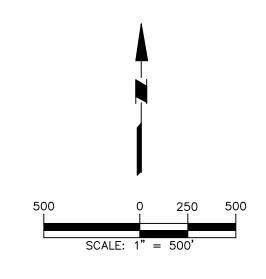
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FIGURES



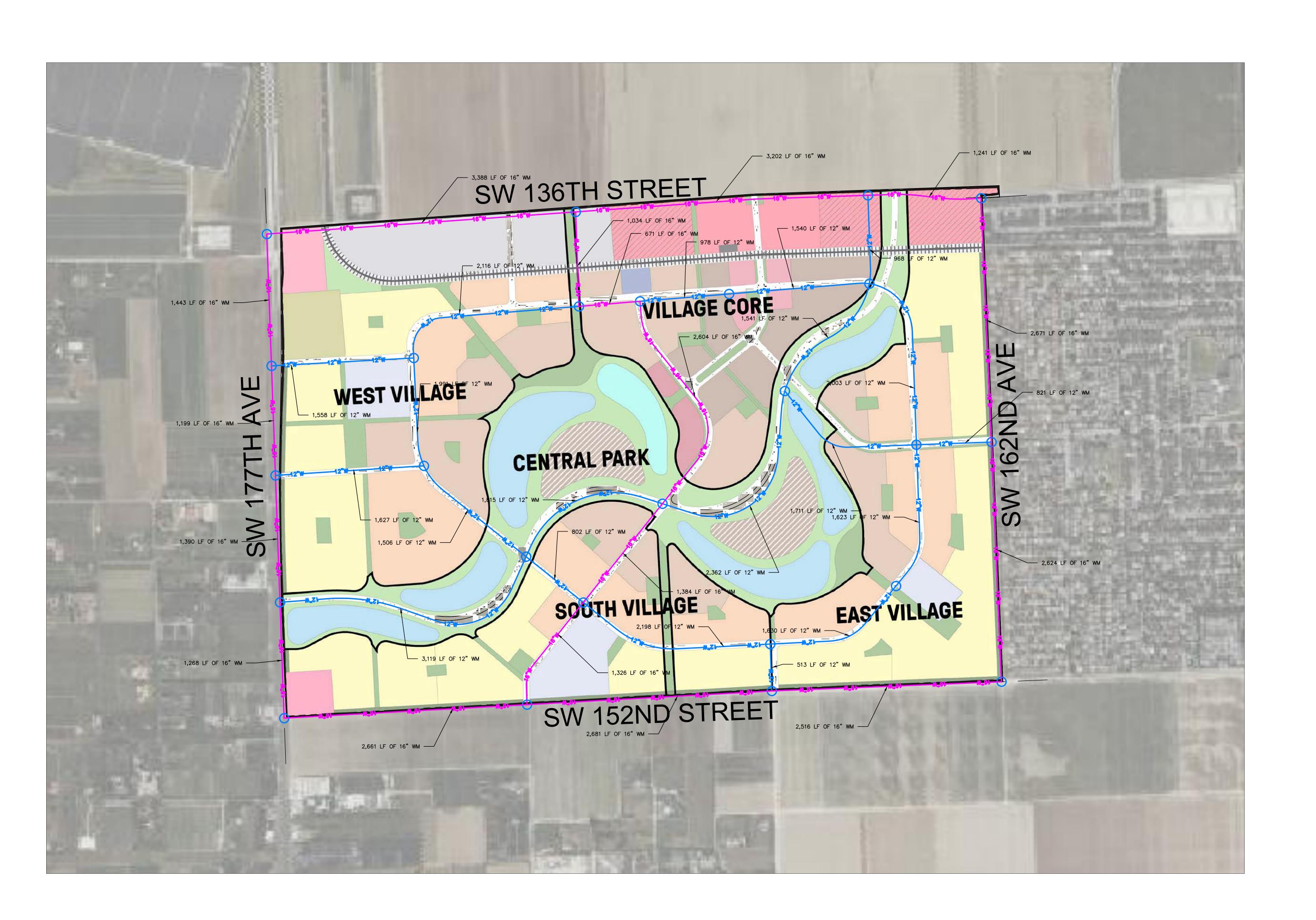


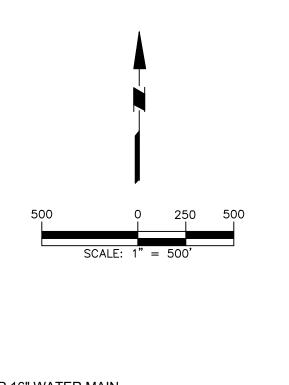


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FIG-01

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16"WATER MAIN

PROP 12" WATER MAIN

Date Description No.

Revisions

Signature Date

MICHAEL CARR
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER License No.72424

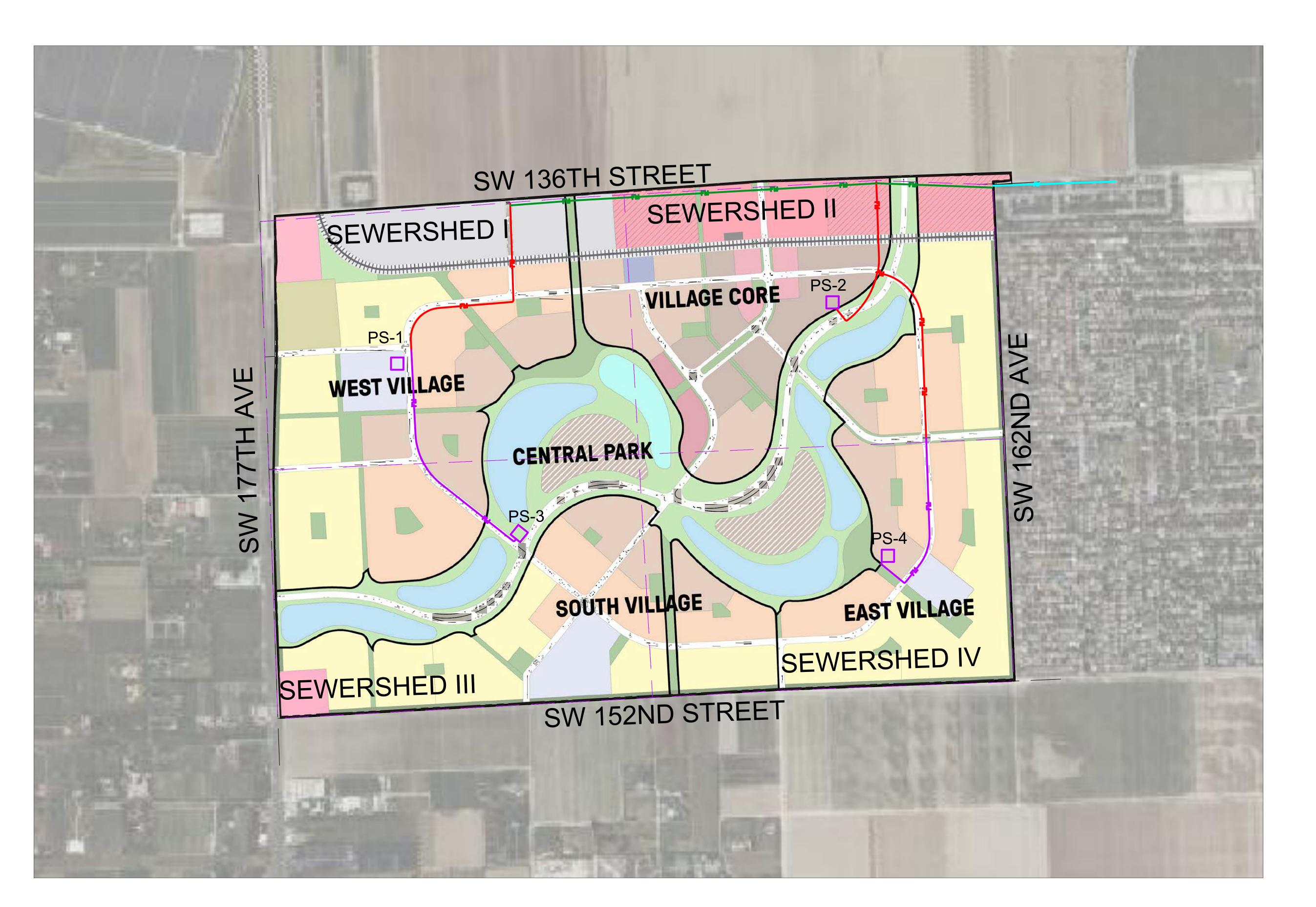
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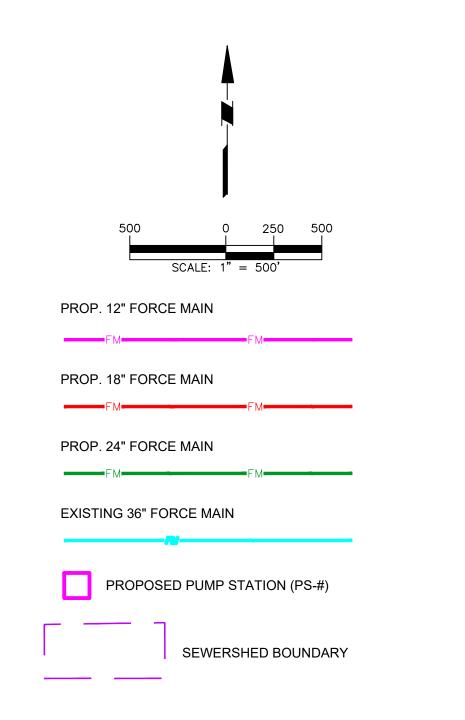
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CITY PARK

Drawing Title

WATER MAIN IMPROVEMENTS





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FIG-03

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Attachment A - Water and Sewer Demand



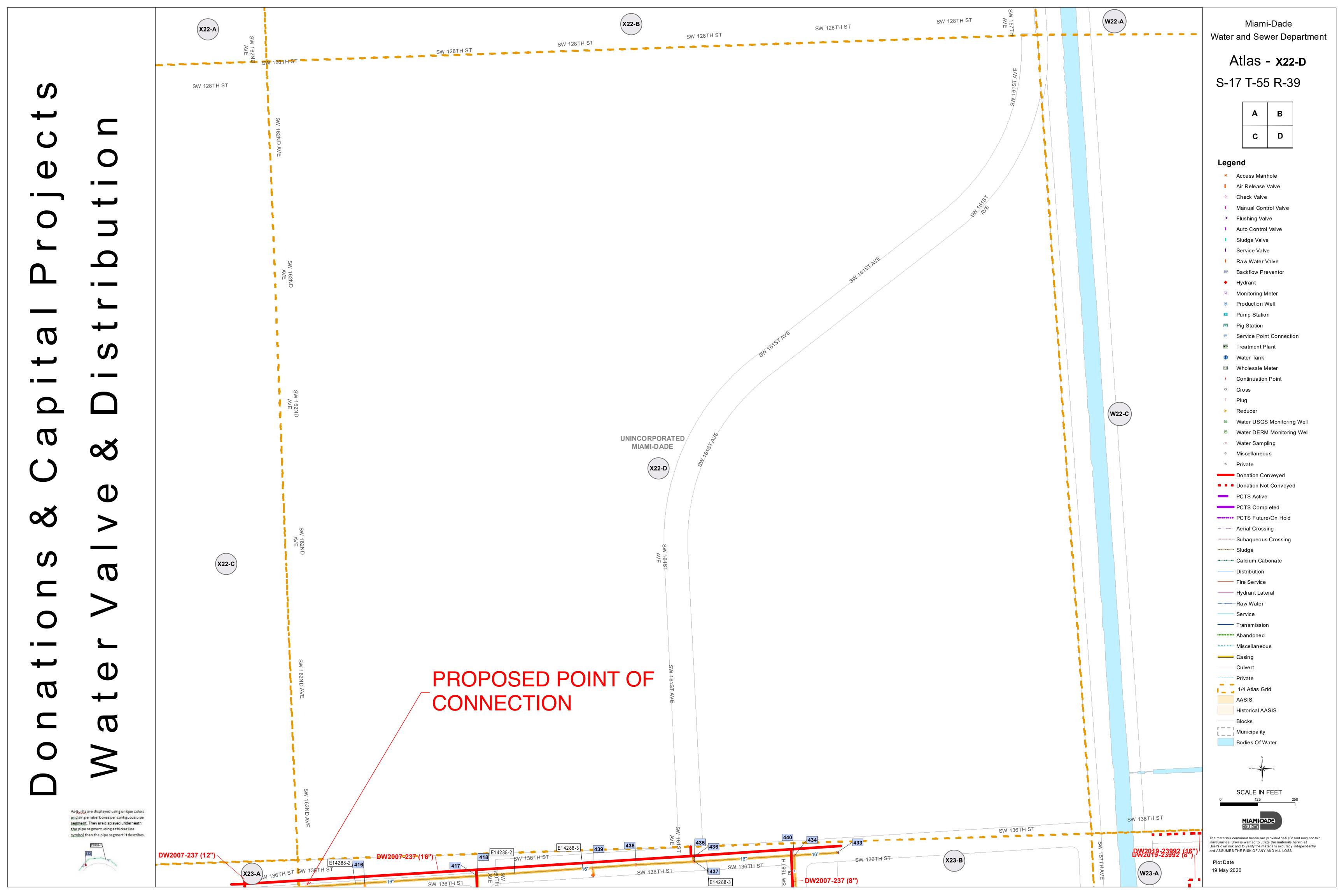
Land Use	Number	Water Use	Potable Water	Maximum Water Demand (MGD)
Land use	of Units	(GPD/Unit)	Demand (MGD)(*)	
Single Family, detached	2,827 du	310 gpd/unit	0.877	1.973
Single Family, attached	2,734 du	165 gpd/unit	0.452	1.017
Multi-Family	2,240 du	135 gpd/unit	0.303	0.682
Retail	749,153 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.075	0.043
Office	500,000 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.025	0.079
Industrial – Flex Space	892,484 sf	2/100 gpd/sf	0.018	0.029
School				
Students	3,863 stud.	20 gpd/stud	0.077	0.144
Staff	360	15 gpd/person	0.005	0.011
Total			1.832 MGD	4.007 MGD

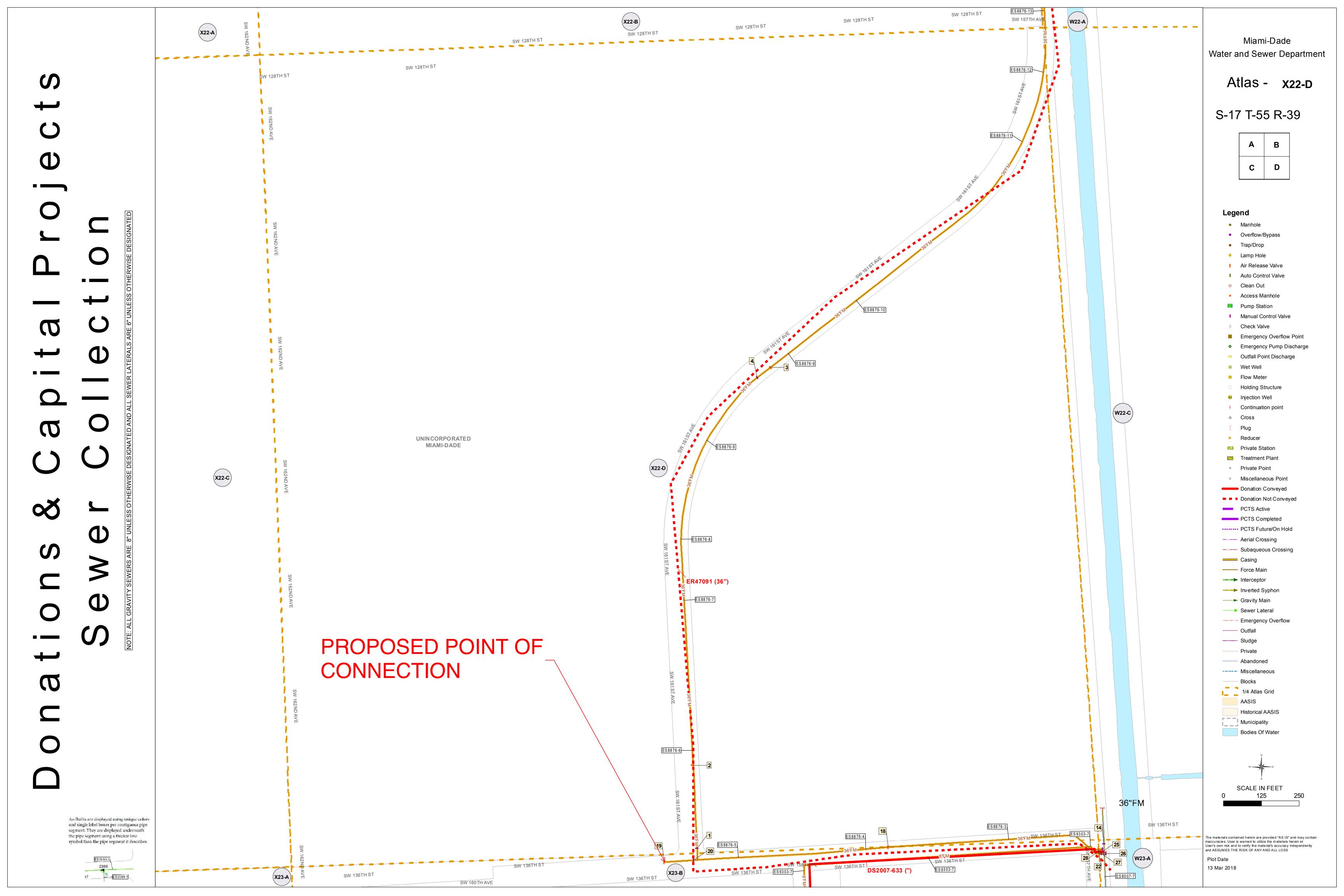
(*) MGD= Millions of Gallons per Day

Land Use	Number of Units	Sewage Loading (GPD/Unit)	Sewage Flows (MGD)(*)	Peak Sewage Flows (MGD)
Single Family, detached	2,827 du	310 gpd/unit	0.877	2.4118
Single Family, attached	2,734 du	165 gpd/unit	0.452	1.243
Multi-Family	2,240 du	135 gpd/unit	0.303	0.8333
Retail	749,153 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.075	0.206
Office	500,000 sf	5/100 gpd/sf	0.025	0.0688
Industrial – Flex Space	892,484 sf	2/100 gpd/sf	0.018	0.0491
School				0
	3,863 stud.	20 gpd/stud	0.077	0.2118
Staff	360	15 gpd/person	0.005	0.0138
Total			1.832 MGD	5.037 MGD
(*) MGD= Millions of Gallons per Day				

Attachment B – Water and Sewer Atlases



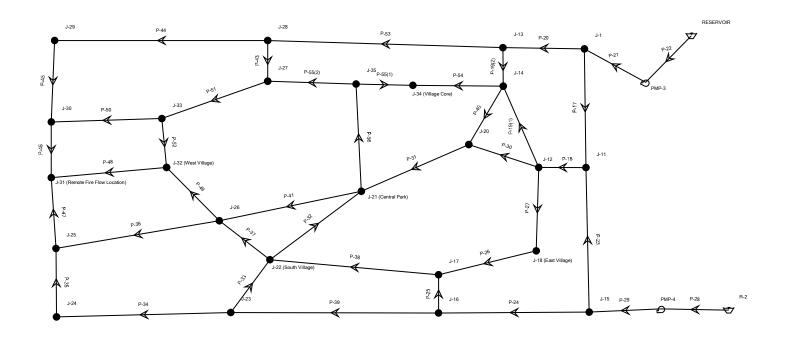




Attachment C – Hydraulic Analysis Results



Scenario: Base



FlexTable: Junction Table

ID	Label	Demand	Hydraulic Grade	Pressure
		(gpm)	(ft)	(psi)
30	J-1	0	136.73	59
59	J-11	0	136.33	59
61	J-12	0	133.47	58
63	J-13	0	133.89	58
70	J-14	0	132.78	57
73	J-15	0	137.22	59
75	J-16	0	132.90	57
77	J-17	0	132.55	57
79	J-18 (East Village)	306	132.63	57
87	J-20	0	132.61	57
88	J-21 (Central Park)	74	130.31	56
89	J-22 (South Village)	234	130.32	56
90	J-23	0	130.41	56
91	J-24	0	128.97	56
92	J-25	0	128.29	56
99	J-26	0	129.54	56
106	J-27	0	130.18	56
108	J-28	0	130.34	56
110	J-29	0	128.65	56
112	J-30	0	127.93	55
114	J-31 (Remote Fire Flow Location)	3,000	126.89	55
117	J-32 (West Village)	335	128.05	55
120	J-33	0	128.40	56
125	J-34 (Village Core)	982	130.10	56
128	J-35	0	130.19	56

Attachment D – Sanitary Sewer Calculations



Overall Sanitary Force main Velocity Calculations

Pipe Diameter	24	inches
Peaking Factor	4	
Average Daily Flow Rate	1,720,117	GPD
Peak Flow Rate	4778.10	GPM
Velocity	3.39	fps

FM-1 Sanitary Force main Velocity Calculations

Pipe Diameter	18	inches
Peaking Factor	4	
Average Daily Flow Rate	872,362	GPD
Peak Flow Rate	2423.23	GPM
Velocity	3.05	fps

FM-2 Sanitary Force main Velocity Calculations

Pipe Diameter	18	inches
Peaking Factor	4	
Average Daily Flow Rate	847,754	GPD
Peak Flow Rate	2354.87	GPM
Velocity	2.97	fps

FM-3 Sanitary Force main Velocity Calculations

Pipe Diameter	12	inches
Peaking Factor	4	
Average Daily Flow Rate	467,720	GPD
Peak Flow Rate	1299.22	GPM
Velocity	3.69	fps

FM-4 Sanitary Force main Velocity Calculations

Pipe Diameter	12	inches
Peaking Factor	4	
Average Daily Flow Rate	363,055	GPD
Peak Flow Rate	1008.49	GPM
Velocity	2.86	fps



PROJECT RAMBO - ID 31055 GRAVITY SANITARY DESIGN JANUARY 2022

	NETWORK INFORMATION PIPE DATA						PROJECTED FLOW INFORMATION						SURPLUS/DEFICIT							
Sub-	Sewershed	Netwo	rk Location	Line Size	Pipe	Manning's	Min. Slope	Max. Slope	Provided	Slope	Projected	Peak Factor	Projected	Minimum	Slope	Provided	Max.	Max.	Max.	Net
division	Number	Upstream	Downstream		Length	Coefficient	For Velocity of	Not to Exceed	Segment	Check	Flow	F	Flow	Slope Required	Check	Segment	Full Flow	Permitted	Permitted	Capacity
Area		Manhole	Manhole				2	10	Slope				with Peak	to carry the		Slope	Capacity	Capacity	Capacity	
							fps	fps velocity					Factor	projected flow				90%	90% of Full Flow	
				(in)	(feet)		(%)	(%)	(%)		(gal/day)		gal/day	(%)		(%)	(gal/day)	(cfs)	(gal/day)	(gal/day)
Sewer Shed																				
Basin	1.00	MH	Wet Well	18	50	0.013	0.12%	2.84%	0.12%	SLOPE IN RANGE	482,699	4.00	1,930,796	0.12%	Slope OK	0.12%	2,350,897	3.27	2,115,808	184,902

Attachment E – Miami-Dade County Schedule of Daily Rate Gallonage for Various Occupancy



EXHIBIT "B" OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND

SCHEDULE OF DAILY RATED GALLONAGE FOR VARIOUS OCCUPANCY

TYPES OF LAND USES

GALLONS PER DAY (GPD)

	210 gpd/unit (under 3,001 sq. ft.)						
Single Family Residence	310 gpd/unit (3,001-5,000 sq. ft.)						
	510 gpd/unit (over 5,000 sq. ft.)						
Townhouse Residence	165 gpd/unit						
Apartment	135 gpd/unit						
Mobile Home Residence/Park	160 gpd/unit						
Duplex or Twin Home Residence	150 gpd/unit						
Residential Facility/Institution:	-						
a) Congregate Living Facility (CLF)	75 gpd/bed						
b) Apartment Dormitory	100 gpd/unit						
c) Fire Station	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
d) Jail	150 gpd/person						
e) Other	100 gpd/person						
COMMERCIAL LAND USES							
Airport:							
a) Common Area/Concourse/Retail	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
b) Food Service	see restaurant use for allocation						
Bank	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Banquet Hall (with or without kitchen	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Bar, Cocktail Lounge, Nightclub, or Adult Entertainment	20 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Barber Shop	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Beauty Shop	25 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Big Box Retail	2.5 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Bowling Alley	100 gpd/lane						
Car Wash:							
a) Manual Washing	350 gpd/bay						
b) Automated Washing	5,500 gpd/bay						
Coin Laundry	110 gpd/washer						
Country Club with or without kitchen	20 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Dentist's Office	20 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Fitness Center or Gym	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Funeral Home	5 gpd/100 sq. ft.						
Gas Station/Convenience Store/Mini-Mart:							
a) Without car wash	450d/unit						
b) With single automated car wash	1,750 gpd/unit						
Additional single automated car wash	1,300 gpd/unit						
Hospital	250 gpd/bed						
Hotel or Motel	115 gpd/room						

TYPES OF COMMERCIAL LAND USES (CONTINUED)						
House of Worship	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Industrial use NOT discharging a process wastewater						
and NOT utilizing potable water for an industrial	4 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
process (including but not limited to automotive repair,						
boat repair, carpentry, factory, machine shop, welding						
Industrial use discharging a process wastewater or						
utilizing potable water for an industrial process based	4 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
on system design and evaluation by the Department						
Kennel	15 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Marina	60 gpd/slip					
Nail Salon	30 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Nursing/Convalescent Home	125 gpd/bed					
Office Building	5 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Pet Grooming	20 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Physician's Office	20 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Public Park:						
a) With toilets only	5 gpd/person					
b) With toilets and showers	20 gpd/person					
Public Swimming Pool Facility	30 gpd/person					
Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park (seasonal use)	150 gpd/space					
Restaurant						
a) Fast Food	65 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
b) Full Service	100 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
c) Take-Out	100 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Retail	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
School:						
a) Day care/Nursery (adults and children)	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
b) Regular school	12 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Self-service storage units	1.5 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Shopping Center/Mall Shell/Common Area	10 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Spa	20 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Sporting Facilities and Auditorium	3 gpd/seat					
Theater	4					
a) Indoor	1 gpd/seat					
b) Outdoor/Drive-in	5 gpd/space					
Veterinarian Office	20 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Warehouse/Speculation Building	2 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
Wholesale Food Preparation (including but not limited	35 gpd/100 sq. ft.					
to meat markets and commissaries)						

LEGEND:

gpd - gallons per day sq. ft. - square feet

NOTES:

- 1) Sewage gallonage refers to sanitary sewage flow on a per unit and/or use basis for average daily flow in gallons
- per day.

 2) Condominiums shall be rated in accordance with the specific type of use (e.g., apartment, townhouse, warehouse, etc.).