



Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners

Office of the Commission Auditor

Legislative Analysis

Transit, Infrastructure & Roads
Committee

December 09, 2009
2:00 P.M.
Commission Chamber

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Commission Auditor
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Miami, Florida 33128
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**Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners
Office of the Commission Auditor**

**Legislative Notes
Transit, Infrastructure & Roads Committee
Meeting Agenda**

December 09, 2009

Written analyses and notes for the below listed items are attached for your consideration:

Item Number(s)

2B
2C
3B
3C
3H

Note: The total amount of PTP funds proposed to be utilized in this agenda is \$5,478,079.49.

If you require further analysis of these or any other agenda items, please contact Guillermo Cuadra, Chief Legislative Analyst, at (305) 375-5469.

Acknowledgements--Analyses prepared by:
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Jason T. Smith, Senior Legislative Analyst

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION AUDITOR**



Legislative Notes

Agenda Item: 2(B)
File Number: 093072
Committee(s) of Reference: Transit, Infrastructure and Roads
Date of Analysis: December 7, 2009
Type of Item: Resolution
Co-Prime Sponsors: Commissioners Katy Sorenson & Carlos Gimenez

Summary

This resolution directs the Mayor or his designee to provide up to 80 transit passes per month for free of charge for one year to City Year. The passes are to be distributed to City Year volunteers serving within Miami-Dade County.

The passes are to be provided in exchange for no less than 2,800 hours of volunteer services to be performed beautifying County property at or near County transit facilities.

Background and Relevant Legislation

City Year is a non-profit organization which operates the City Year youth service corps. The program brings together 1,500 young people between the ages 17-24 for a year of full-time community service, leadership development, and civic engagement. The youth come from diverse backgrounds and work in various communities across the United States tutoring and mentoring school children, reclaiming public spaces, and organizing after-school programs, and school vacation camps among other activities.

Policy Change and Implication

This resolution does not represent a change in any existing transit-related policy.

Questions

Answers provided by Miami-Dade Transit (MDT)

Has the County engaged in a similar transit fare-for-volunteer services exchange?

Yes. Pursuant to Section 2-150 of the Code, in August 2009, MDT provided a temporary fare waiver to City Year to explore the viability of using City Year volunteers to assist MDT in the distribution and

education of the EASY Card and with landscaping at select Metromover and Metrorail stations. Eighty-seven (87) volunteers assisted MDT in this effort. The Director only has authorization by the Code to enter into arrangements such as this for six (6) months. This resolution extends the program.

What is the approximate fiscal impact? Are these daily passes? Monthly passes?

MDT worked with the Office of Community Image and City Year to establish a work plan for landscaping and upkeep of Metromover and Metrorail stations. City Year has committed to providing 2,800 hours. City Year volunteer labor hours are estimated at \$18.00 per hour. Therefore, City Year will provide approximately \$50,400 worth of services in exchange for 80 monthly Metrorail passes at \$50.00 each. All City Year volunteers are eligible for \$50.00 Metrorail passes because of their volunteer's college status. Eighty (80) Metrorail passes @ \$50 each is \$4,000 per month. \$4,000 x 12.6 months is \$50,400. The half month of labor (12.6) will be rolled into one full year of labor in accordance with the resolution (not to exceed one year)

What projects will City Year volunteers work on?

A work plan for new projects has been developed working with the Office of Community Image and City Year. A project manager from MDT will be assigned to track labor hours and projects in conjunction with Community Image staff.

Prepared By: Jason T. Smith

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
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Legislative Notes

Agenda Item: 2(C)
File Number: 092617
**Committee(s)
of Reference:** Transit, Infrastructure & Roads Committee
Date of Analysis: October 5, 2009
Prime Sponsor: Commissioner Rebecca Sosa
Type of Item: Amendment

Summary

This resolution amends Resolution 303-08 *Hialeah Multi-Purpose Facility* located on the corner of Palm Avenue and Okeechobee Road, City of Hialeah (City), Florida.

The proposed resolution provides the following amendments:

- The project will be owned and operated by the City and not the County (this includes all buildings and land);
- The Public Health Trust (PHT) will notify the Commissioner of the district of all negotiations and discussion meetings between the City and the PHT; and
- The County and the City agree to the terms of the Interlocal Agreement and the Declaration of Restrictive Covenants.

Agreement highlights:

- The multi-facility will include an affordable housing¹ unit with at least 72 units, a health care center no less than 6,000 square feet, and a 350 parking garage (according to the project description);
- The County will allocate \$1.5 million from Series 2008 B Bonds for the project (the sum will be provided in accordance with the reimbursement procedures contained in the County GOB Administrative Rules);
- The \$1.5 million will be used for architectural, structural, MEP and civil engineering services. As well as for the inclusion of LEED Design Services;
- **Pursuant to the Restrictive Covenant, the City will complete construction within four (4) years;**
- **The City also agrees to maintain the facility for a minimum of 25 years;**
- **The PHT may operate a health care center for a term of thirty (30) years with two (2) automatic thirty-year and one (1) automatic nine-year option to renew;**

¹ The affordable housing component will be rented to qualified household making one-hundred forty percent (140%) or less of median income.

- **Lease, for no monetary consideration, built-out space to the PHT;**
- Reserve thirty-five (35) ground-level parking spaces for employees of and visitors to the care center;
- **The Miami-Dade County Inspector General will have the power to retain and coordinate the services of an independent private sector inspector general; and**
- Miami-Dade County's name, logo, and slogan will appear on the facility with restrictions.

Background and Relevant Information

On April 18, 2008, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC), through Resolution 303-08, approved the allocation of \$7.5 million for Building Better Communities General Obligation Bond (BBC-GOB) Program Project No. 310 - "Jackson Health Center - Hialeah" to the health care center component ("Health Care Center Component"); \$5 million from BBC Program Project No. 249 - "Preservation of Affordable Housing Units and Expansion of Home Ownership" to fund affordable housing rental units ("Affordable Housing Units"), and \$1.5 million from BBC Program Project Number 220 - "Acquire or Construct Multi-Purpose Facilities" to fund the development of a multi-purpose facility to be developed by the City.

According to the Office of Capital Improvement staff:

- It is expected that the PHT will enter into a 30-year lease with two 30-year and one 9-year renewals for the health care center; and
- The multi-purpose room in the housing facility will be used by the residents of the building and the Commissioner of the district will have access for meetings with appropriate notice.

Question: What is the status of the negotiations with the PHT?

Legislative History

On April 8, 2008, the BCC, through Ordinance 08-84, approved the waiver of all procurement policies and procedures for the planning, design and/or construction contracts related to the multi-purpose facility, and allow the City to use its own procurement policies and procedures. The Sustainable Buildings Program will be applied to any planning, design and/or construction contracts in this project.

The City will follow their procurement policies for this project.

On June 5, 2007, the BCC, through Ordinance 07-77, amended Section 2-8.2.20 of the Code of Miami Dade relating to the County's procurement procedures which allowed municipalities to adhere to their own procurement procedures, with the exception of the CSBE and CBE-A/E programs, when constructing projects on behalf of the County. **In the event a municipality has their own small business program approved by its board, the municipality may use their own program in lieu of the County's programs.**

Question: When is the project scheduled to commence? *According to OCI staff, the City will commence bidding procedures in the near future.*

Prepared by: Michael Amador-Gil

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
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Legislative Notes

Agenda Item: 3(B)
File Number: 093157
Committee(s) of Reference: Transit, Infrastructure & Roads Committee
Date of Analysis: December 4, 2009
Commission District: Countywide
Type of Item: Ratification

Summary

This resolution ratifies the County Manager's execution of 24 Equitable Distribution Program (EDP) Professional Services Agreements (PSA) for the Second and Third Quarters of 2009 for architectural, engineering and landscape architectural firms.

- Of the 24 firms seeking ratification, 16 are existing EDP consultants and 8 are first time Professional Service Agreements.
- 1 existing EDP consultant does not have a performance evaluation. **According to Office of Capital Improvement (OCI) staff, some work assignments are active or have not been closed by the capital departments.**
- User agencies have provided past performance evaluations for 15 of the 16 existing firms that renewed their contracts during the period. (Capital departments are tasked with completing contract performance evaluations at the completion of an EDP project)
- There are currently 349 active EDP firms; however, the EDP Contractors List on the Capital Improvements Information System (CIIS) does not list all the firms.

According to OCI staff:

- *There are 349 firms that were active in the program as of June 30, 2009. OCI has processed over 430 firms in the program but many are no longer active because: (1) vendors have not maintained their technical certification(s) with Miami-Dade; (2) vendors closed their offices; (3) vendors no longer maintain an office in Miami-Dade; and (4) vendors changed their name.*
- *The reasons for the discrepancy between the EDP Oracle database information and the CIIS is as follows: Many of the firms are no longer in the program and are dropped from the CIIS and/or never were populated to the CIIS. The CIIS only captures prime firms that have received an EDP prime assignment. Firms that have only participated as a sub on a*

project are not reflected as a firm with an EDP assignment in the CIIS. Also, the EDP project data is transferred to the CIIS database quarterly.

Background and Relevant Information

The EDP was created in June 2001 when the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) adopted Administrative Order 3-33. The purpose for establishing the EDP was to fairly and equitably distribute Architectural and Engineering (A/E) professional services for all miscellaneous type projects in which construction costs do not exceed the thresholds required by Section 287.055, Florida Statutes. Due to the development of various computer programs, databases, development of the pre-qualification pool, and forms, full implementation of the program did not take place until July 2002 when the first work assignment was made.

- OCI is tasked with overall administration of the EDP.
- New participants are not required to execute the Professional Services Agreement (PSA) until such time they are selected for a work assignment.
- Pursuant to Administrative Order 3-39 (AO), Capital departments are only required to complete one EDP performance evaluation at the completion of the assignment.
- The EDP is not a minority and/or small business program.
- The EDP provides work assignment opportunities to firms by employing a rotational selection process based on a firm’s past 3 year award and payment history on County projects. The qualified EDP firms that have had less opportunities to provide services to the County over the past 3 years typically will be eligible for an EDP project assignment.
- In order for a firm to participate in the rotational process (EDP program), the firm must meet all pre-qualification process criteria and meet the EDP eligibility requirements, pursuant to AO 3-39.

	Firm	EDP Assignments	# of PSAs	Overall Performance Evaluation	Comments ¹
1	AMBRO, Inc.	5	0	3.8	Performance evaluations were provided for three contracts.
2	Curtis and Rogers Design Studio, Inc.	4	0	3.6	Performance evaluations were provided for two contracts.
3	Designone, Inc.	6	0	3.4	Performance evaluations were provided for three contracts.

¹ Some of the firm’s EDP assignments are still active and/or have not been closed by the Capital departments. Some performance evaluations may not be reflected above.

4	Gannett Fleming, Inc.	5	2	3.7	Performance evaluations were provided for two contracts.
5	Hardesty & Hanover, LLP	9	1	3.7	Performance evaluations were provided for four contracts.
6	JM Engineers, Inc.	9	0	4.0	Performance evaluations were provided for two contracts.
7	Laura LLerena & Associates	1	0	3.0	A performance evaluation was provided for one contract.
8	Professional Service Industries, Inc.	23	3	3.8	Performance evaluations were provided for two contracts. According to OCI staff, testing and surveying services did not require evaluations.
9	TLC Engineering for Architecture, Inc.	4	0	N/A	No performance evaluation was provided for this firm.
10	Consulting Engineering & Science, Inc.	6	5	2.9	Performance evaluations were provided for five contracts.
11	J. Bonfill & Associates, Inc.	4	3	3.9	Performance evaluations were provided for three contracts.
12	Ojito & Associates, Inc.	5	1	3.7	Performance evaluations were provided for three contracts.
13	Shaw Environmental, Inc.	4	1	3.4	A performance evaluation was provided for one contract.
14	Target Engineering Group, Inc.	1	0	4.0	Two performance evaluations were provided for one contract.
15	URS Corp Southern	3	15	3.5	Performance evaluations were provided for fifteen contracts.
16	CES Consultants, Inc.	1	5	4.0	A performance evaluation was provided for one contract.

Comments

According to OCI staff, OCI has requested that participating capital department Project Managers close out their projects timely and complete the performance evaluations. Administrative Order 3-42 - *Evaluation and Suspension of Contractors and Consultants*, states that "all contractors and consultants shall be evaluated for their performance at least once on each capital improvements contract or agreement."

Prepared by: Michael Amador-Gil

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
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Legislative Notes

Agenda Item: 3(C)
File Number: 092614
**Committee(s)
of Reference:** Transit, Infrastructure & Roads Committee
Date of Analysis: December 4, 2009
Commission District: Countywide
Type of Item: Ordinance

Summary

This proposed amendment to Section 2-103.15 of the County Code will in effect add an exception to the sign ordinance that will enable the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust to place donation meters throughout the County once the Director of the Public Works Department (PWD) provides prior written authorization to the Trust regarding the number, location and placement of the County-owned and operated donation meters on County-maintained rights-of-way.

Background and Relevant Information

- In June 2009, through Resolution 1023-09, the Board of County Commissioners approved a Homeless Public Awareness Campaign for Miami-Dade County. The campaign included the design, installation, and maintenance of collection devices throughout Miami-Dade County for individuals to contribute to Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust programs (MDHT).
- MDHT's Meter Program is based on a successful donation meter program in Denver, Colorado. The Colorado donation meter program was implemented in March of 2007 with the purpose to increase awareness about Denver's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, to redirect the money given to panhandlers into initiatives that provide meals, job training, substance abuse counseling, housing, and other programs for those in need. Coordinated groups in Denver collaborated in the meter program, meter design, decal messaging, printing and installation.
- Currently, the Denver Meter Program has eighty-six (86) meters, the project generates in excess of \$100,000 per year through sponsorships and donations.¹
 - Other Homeless meter programs adopted by (local governments, nonprofits and business groups) cities in the United States include: Portland, Ore.; Baltimore, MD; Tempe, Ariz.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; and Marysville, California.

¹ *San Francisco Chronicle*, How homeless meters fare elsewhere, May, 2008, Heather Knight

- Montreal, Canada installed 34 meters and Ottawa installed “Kindness Meters.”
- Baltimore’s nine meters have raised less than \$5,000 since they were installed in 2007.
- Portland’s meter program has only raised \$10,000 since its inception a few years ago.
- Denver’s program established in spring of 2007 has raised \$15,000 in change. That’s in addition to the nearly \$100,000 the city has brought in by allowing private donors and businesses to adopt a meter.

According to the July 2009 National Coalition for the Homeless² *Why are People Homeless*, two trends are largely responsible for the rise in homelessness over the past 20-25 years: (1) a growing shortage of affordable rental housing; and (2) a simultaneous increase in poverty.

Below is an overview of current poverty and housing statistics, as well as additional factors contributing to homelessness.

- **Foreclosure**

Recently, foreclosures have increased the number of people who experience homelessness. The report found that there was a 32% jump in the number of foreclosures between April 2008 and April 2009. Since the start of the recession, six million jobs have been lost. In May 2009, the official unemployment rate was 9.4%. The National Low Income Housing Coalition estimates that 40 percent of families facing eviction due to foreclosure are renters and 7 million households living on very low incomes (31 - 50 percent of Area Median Income) are *at risk* of foreclosure.

- **Poverty**

In 2007, 12.5% of the U.S. population, or 37, 300, 00 million people, lived in poverty. The official poverty rate in 2007 was not statistically different than 2006 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2007). Children are overrepresented, composing 35.7% of people in poverty while only being 24.8% of the total population. Two factors help account for increasing poverty: eroding employment opportunities for large segments of the workforce and the declining value and availability of public assistance.

- **Decline in Public Assistance**

The declining value and availability of public assistance is another source of increasing poverty and homelessness. Until its repeal in August 1996, the largest cash assistance program for poor families with children was the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (the federal welfare reform law) repealed the AFDC program and replaced it with a block grant program called Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). In 2005, TANF helped a third of the children that AFDC helped reach above the 50% poverty line. Unfortunately, TANF has not been able to keep up with inflation. In 2006-2008, TANF case load has continued to decline while food stamp caseloads have increased.

² The National Coalition for the Homeless is a national network of people who are currently experiencing or who have experienced homelessness, activists and advocates, community-based and faith-based service providers, and others committed to a single mission.

- **People with disabilities**, too, must struggle to obtain and maintain stable housing. In 2006, on a national average, monthly rent for a one-bedroom apartment rose to \$715 per month which is a 113.1% of a person's on Supplemental Security Income (SSI) monthly income (Priced Out in 2006). For the first time, the national average rent for a studio apartment rose above the income of a person who relies only on SSI income. Recently, only nine percent of non-institutionalized people receiving SSI receive housing assistance (Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities, 2005).
- **Housing**
A lack of affordable housing and the limited scale of housing assistance programs have contributed to the current housing crisis and to homelessness. According to U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD), in recent years the shortages of affordable housing are most severe for units affordable to renters with extremely low incomes. Federal support for low-income housing has fallen 49% from 1980 to 2003 (National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2005). About 200,000 rental housing units are destroyed annually. Renting is one of the most viable options for low income people (Joint Center for Housing Studies).

U.S. Housing and Urban Development Report on Homelessness 2009

The July 2009 Annual Assessment Report to the U.S. Congress conducted by HUD reveals that on a single night in January 2008, there were 664,414 sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons nationwide. Nearly 6 in 10 people who were homeless at a single point-in-time were in emergency shelters or transitional housing programs, while 42 % were unsheltered on the "street" or in other places not meant for human habitation.

About three-fifths of the people homeless on a single night were homeless as individuals (62 %), while two-fifths (38 %) were homeless as part of a family. Family members were much less likely than individuals to be unsheltered. About 27 % of all homeless family members were unsheltered on the night of the point-in-time count, while almost half of homeless individuals were unsheltered. One-day PIT counts of homelessness changed little between 2007 and 2008: the total number of homeless persons decreased by about 1 % or 7,500 people.

Changes in Point-In-Time Estimates of Homeless Population by State, 2007-2008

State	2008 Total Homeless Population	2007 Total Homeless Population	2008-2007 Total Change	2008-2007 Percent Change
Alabama	5,387	5,452	-65	-1.19%
Alaska	1,646	1,642	4	0.24%
Arizona	12,488	14,646	-2,158	-14.73%
Arkansas	3,255	3,836	-581	-15.15%
California	157,277	159,732	-2,455	-1.54%
Colorado	14,747	14,225	522	3.67%
Connecticut	4,627	4,482	145	3.24%
Delaware	933	1,061	-128	-12.06%
District of Columbia	6,044	5,320	724	13.61%
Florida	50,158	48,069	2,089	4.35%

Georgia	19,095	19,639	-544	-2.77%
Guam	725	725	0	0.00%
Hawaii	6,061	6,070	-9	-0.15%
Idaho	1,464	1,749	-285	-16.30%
Illinois	14,724	15,487	-763	-4.93%
Indiana	7,395	7,358	37	0.50%
Iowa	3,346	2,734	612	22.38%
Kansas	1,738	2,111	-373	-17.67%
Kentucky	8,137	8,061	76	0.94%
Louisiana	5,481	5,494	-13	-0.24%
Maine	2,632	2,638	-6	-0.23%
Maryland	9,219	9,628	-409	-4.25%
Massachusetts	14,506	15,127	-621	-4.11%
Michigan	28,248	28,295	-47	-0.17%
Minnesota	7,644	7,323	321	4.38%
Mississippi	1,961	1,377	584	42.41%
Missouri	7,687	6,247	1,440	23.05%
Montana	1,417	1,150	267	23.22%
Nebraska	3,985	3,531	454	12.86%
Nevada	12,610	12,526	84	0.67%
New Hampshire	2,019	2,248	-229	-10.19%
New Jersey	13,832	17,314	-3,482	-20.11%
New Mexico	3,015	3,015	0	0.00%
New York	61,125	62,601	-1,476	-2.36%
North Carolina	12,411	11,802	609	5.16%
North Dakota	615	636	-21	-3.30%
Ohio	12,912	11,264	1,648	14.63%
Oklahoma	3,846	4,221	-375	-8.88%
Oregon	20,653	17,590	3,063	17.41%
Pennsylvania	15,378	16,220	-842	-5.19%
Puerto Rico	3,012	4,309	-1,297	-30.10%
Rhode Island	1,196	1,372	-176	-12.83%
South Carolina	5,660	5,660	0	0.00%
South Dakota	579	579	0	0.00%

Source: HUD 2009 Annual Assessment Report

Prepared by: Michael Amador-Gil

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
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Legislative Notes

Agenda Item: 3(H)
File Number: 093155
**Committee(s)
of Reference:** Transit, Infrastructure & Roads Committee
Date of Analysis: December 4, 2009
Commission District: Countywide
Type of Item: Amendment

Summary

This resolution amends an existing contract between Miami-Dade County and Kimley Horn and Associates (KHA) for Phases 1 and 2 of the countywide Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) project in the amount of \$2,160,000.

The original project scope and system manager contract contemplated the development of a hybrid wireless and fiber-optic communication network by the County's Enterprise Technology Services Department. The proposed network was to serve as the backbone of the ATMS' network communication subsystem. Since this proposed network did not come to fruition, the consultant needed to develop an alternate communication strategy using a modified version of the existing leased AT&T phone line network. This effort was unanticipated and therefore not budgeted in the original scope.

According to Public Works Department (PWD) staff, in the past two years, the following ATMS work has been completed:

- Number of signals implemented with ATMS software has increased from 700 to 2182.
- Number of signals actually connected to the ATMS has increased from 453 to 1713.
- Numerous enhancements to the central software have been completed and implemented.
- Numerous enhancements to the local software have been completed (and will soon be deployed).
- The N.W. 199 Street Reversible Lane Control System has been refurbished (and will be reactivated soon).

The amendment to the contract is being submitted to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) because the contract *currently* has an upper limit of \$9 million which needs to be increased by \$2.1 million.

Operations and Maintenance Costs

One provision in the ATMS System Manager contract specifically requires that operations and maintenance costs not significantly increase. *According to PWD staff, to-date, they have remained fairly constant. Furthermore, staff mentioned that operations and maintenance costs will decrease if the new communication subsystem that is being considered for the next phase of the project is implemented, as it will eliminate current reliance on a sizable and expensive leased network of circuits.*

Background and Relevant Information

Phase 1 Alpha Test began in late 2005. The actual Phase 1 deployment began in mid 2006 and is scheduled to be completed in December 2010. Phase 2 of the project will consist of system enhancements and may begin in early 2010, depending on KHA completion of certain Phase 1 tasks and funding availability.

On February 1, 2005, through Resolution 172-05, the Administration requested that the BCC waive competitive bids and authorize the County Manager to enter into negotiations with selected vendors for the installation and implementation of a new ATMS.

The current Traffic Control System (TCS) was installed in the mid to late 1970s. In 1996, the County awarded F.R. Aleman & Associates a contract to install a new ATMS. The contract was terminated in June 2004 because F.R. Aleman & Associates' inability to make their proposed software operate in a large network. PWD staff in February 2005 identified and purchased an "off-the-shelf" (OTS) ATMS. PWD stated that a consultant to design a brand new system was not required.

A Request for Information to ascertain industry participation in the project was forwarded to 14 known suppliers of OTS ATMS products throughout the United States in late June 2004. A four-person committee consisting of PWD and Enterprise and Technology System Division staff concluded that of the 14 vendors, 6 vendors had the experience. The committee found that KHA stood out as the clear leader among the other 6 vendors to serve as the project's System Manager.

On July 7, 2005, through Resolution 876-05, the BCC authorized a contract with KHA to provide and integrate an **ATMS central software package**. The system was to replace the TCS that has been monitoring and controlling traffic signals in Miami-Dade County for over 29 years. A formal Request for Proposals following standard Department of Procurement Management processes was not initialized.

During the same time, FDOT stated that their participation would not be in the software development, but rather on the deployment of the project.

KHA will continue in their role as the County's ATMS Project Manager. Their performance in this role to-date has been both outstanding and critical to the success of the project. There have been unanticipated delays and issues, but they have been addressed satisfactorily.

The following vendors provide services for the ATMS: Control Technologies for cabinet/controller/firmware supply; GDI Communications for supply of communications equipment; McCain for controller firmware supply; AT&T for providing leased communications lines; Horsepower Electric; AGC Electric; Raydan Electric for providing installation services; CDW Corporation; and Insight for central and other equipment.

History of Violations on Previous Contracts as of May 1, 2009

Vendor	Date of Violation	Project No.	Dept.	Amount Makeup	Reason	Status
Raydan Electric, Inc.	06/30/05	20030015	PWD		Failed to submit Payrolls	Closed 08/06/08
Raydan Electric, Inc.	09/28/05	20030015	PWD		Failure to respond to monthly utilization report audit	Closed 12/18/06
Raydan Electric, Inc.	01/26/07	20030015	PWD	\$16,632	Prime failed to meet CSBE subcontractor goal	Open
Raydan Electric, Inc.	01/26/07	20030015	PWD		Failed to submit Payrolls	Closed 08/06/08
Horsepower Electric	02/07/02	671030A	PWD	\$39,583.38	Prime failed to meet CSBE subcontractor goal	Open

Source: Small Business Development Violations Report as of December 4, 2009

Question: Is there anymore that could be performed in-house?

Question: Although the red-light camera legislation narrowly failed in Tallahassee this session, can the ATMS interface with the red-light camera system?

PWD staff state that no design modifications to the ATMS are required to enable the red light camera systems to function.

Budgetary Impact

According to PWD staff, ATMS PTP expenditures include: \$8.4 million to KHA from work orders for Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the ATMS; and \$4.5 million from PTP proceeds for a state-of-the-art Traffic Control Management Center which will house the ATMS at the Beacon Tradeport Community Development District or the Light Speed Building (See Resolution 361-06).

Prepared by: Michael Amador-Gil