APPLICATION NO. 2 TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

APPLICATION REQUESTING AMENDMENT TO THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

1. APPLICANT

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By: October 31, 2012

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3. DESCRIPTION OF REQUESTED CHANGES

Revise the Transportation Element, on pages II-1 through II-80 in the "Adopted Components of the Comprehensive Development Master Plan" dated October 19, 2011, as amended, as follows on the next pages. This Application proposes amendments to the entire Transportation Element, which consists of an Introduction, a set of Transportation Goals, Objectives, and Policies, Monitoring Program, and five subelements including Traffic Circulation, Mass Transit, Aviation, Port of Miami River, and Port of Miami Master Plan (PortMiami). For reference purposes, the amendments to the Transportation Element have been divided into six parts which are identified as follows:

Part A – Transportation Element Introduction and Goals, Objectives and Policies

Part B – Traffic Circulation Subelement

Part C - Mass Transit Subelement

Part D - Aviation Subelement

Part E – Port of Miami River Subelement

Part F - The Port of Miami Master Plan (PortMiami) Subelement

Proposed major additions, relocations and deletions to the goals, objectives and policies are presented in a table located at the conclusion of each Part (A through F) of the Transportation Element. Additionally, a summary of all proposed changes by reference paragraph is charted in a table included at the end of each Part (A through F) under Section 4 (Reasons for Changes).

¹ <u>Underlined words</u> are additions. Words with-<u>strikethrough</u> are deletions. All other words exist in the Plan and remain unchanged.

PART A

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

Introduction

- 1. The purpose of the transportation element is to plan for an integrated multimodal transportation system providing for the circulation of motorized and non-motorized traffic in Miami-Dade County. The element provides a comprehensive approach to transportation system needs by addressing all modes of transportation—pedestrian and bicycle facilities, traffic circulation, mass transit, aviation and ports.
- 2. The Transportation Element is divided into five subelements. The Traffic Circulation Subelement addresses the needs of automobile traffic, bicyclists and pedestrians. The Mass Transit Subelement addresses the need to continue to promote and expand the public transportation system to increase its role as a major component in the County's overall transportation system. The Aviation Subelement addresses the need for continued expansion, development and redevelopment of the County's aviation facilities; and the Port of Miami River and Port of Miami Master Plan PortMiami Subelements continue to promote maritime business and traditional maritime related shoreline uses on the Miami River, and the expansion needs of the Port of Miami PortMiami.
- 3. The Adopted Components for of the Transportation Element and each of the five subelements separately contain: 1) goals, objectives and policies; 2) monitoring measures; and 3) maps of existing and planned future facilities. These functional subelements are preceded by an overarching goals, objectives and policies that express the County's intent to encourage develop multi-modalism, reduce the County's dependency on the personal automobile, enhance energy saving practices in all transportation sectors, and consistency between its improve coordination between land use and transportation planning and policies.
- The Miami-Dade 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan to the Year 2030 (Transportation Plan), 4. also referred to as "The Long Range Transportation Plan" (LRTP), is adopted to guide transportation investment in the County for the next 25 years. The Transportation Plan LRTP includes improvements proposed for roadways, transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, greenways and trails. It contains a "Cost-Feasible Plan" that categorizes projects into priority groupings based upon future funding availability. Priority I contains those projects scheduled to be funded through by 2009 2014; and represent funds for improvements as programmed in the "Miami-Dade Transportation Improvement Program 2005-2009". Priority II contains projects are scheduled to be funded between 2010 and 2015 and 2020, and Priority III contains projects are scheduled to be funded between 2016 and 2020 2021 and 2025; and Priority IV contains projects scheduled to be funded between 2026 and 2035. However, due to the long-range nature of the Priority IV projects, funding is scheduled over a 10-year period (2021 to 2030) and because It should be pointed out the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) has a planning horizon year of 2025, 2030 exact correspondence which does not coincide with the planning horizon of the Priority IV projects in the "Cost-Feasible Plan." is not possible Since the Priority IV grouping encompasses the CDMP horizon year, the required three-year updates to <u>tThe</u> "Cost-Feasible Plan" will continually adjust the costs associated with the funding availability for the Priority IV projects as the horizon year advances.

5. **GOAL**

DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN AN INTEGRATED MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY TO MOVE PEOPLE AND GOODS IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH OVERALL COUNTYWIDE LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GOALS AND INTEGRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS IN THE FISCAL DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.

6. **Objective TE-1**

Miami-Dade County will provide an integrated multimodal transportation system for the circulation of motorized and non-motorized traffic by enhancing the Comprehensive Development Master Plan and its transportation plans and implementing programs to provide competitive surface transportation mode choice, local surface mode connections at strategic locations, and modal linkages between the airport, seaport, rail and other inter-city and local and intrastate transportation facilities. These plans and programs shall seek to ensure that, among other objectives, between 2004 and 2010 all transportation agencies shall consider climate change adaptation into their public investment processes and decisions. Miami-Dade Transit boardings will increase at a rate equal to or greater than the rate of resident population growth during this period.

Policies

- 7. TE-1A. As provided in this section and the Mass Transit Subelement, the County shall promote mass transit alternatives to the personal automobile, such as rapid transit (*i.e.* heavy rail, light rail, and express buses bus rapid transit, premium transit (enhanced and/or express bus)), fixed local route bus and paratransit services.
- 8. TE-1B. Miami-Dade County shall continue to maintain programs for optimal development and expansion of The Port of Miami PortMiami and the Miami-Dade County aviation system, and shall continue to support viable operation and enhancement of the Port of Miami River. The County shall also continue to accommodate and facilitate provision of inter-city and inter-state commuter rail and bus, high-speed intrastate rail, and freight rail services. These activities will be conducted in accordance with the respective subelements of this element and other applicable elements of the CDMP including the Land Use and Capital Improvement Elements.
- 9. TE-1C. When other transportation facility providers' plans are updated, Miami-Dade County shall seek continue to ensure that those plans provide high quality intermodal connections at optimal transfer points. These should include, but should not be limited to, the intermodal connections currently planned in the other subelements of the Transportation Element including the Port of Miami tunnel, Miami International Airport west-side cargo area access improvements such as the NW 25 Street viaduct, and the Miami Intermodal Center (MIC).
- 10. TE-1D. Within the time-frame of the CDMP, Miami-Dade County will actively pursue

development of intermodal facilities where opportunities arise, including, but not limited to:

- -Miami Intermodal Center (MIC);
- -Downtown Miami Transportation Center Intermodal Terminal;
- -Northeast Miami-Dade Terminal Transit Hub Enhancements;
- -Douglas Road Transit Center Palmetto Intermodal Center;
- -Golden Glades Interchange Multimodal Facility; and
- -Park-and-Ride Lots, where feasible opportunities present themselves along bus/rail corridors.

(See Mass Transit Subelement Figures 1 and 2 for planned inter-modal/multimodal transit center locations).

- 11. TE-1E. As provided in the Mass Transit, Aviation, Port of Miami River, and The Port of Miami PortMiami Master Plan Subelements, the County shall promote improved intermodal linkages for the movement of passengers and freight, including the consideration of waterborne transportation. (See Aviation Subelement Policies AV-5A. and AV-5B; Port of Miami River Subelement Objective PMR-2 and Policy PMR-2A; and The Port of Miami Master Plan Subelement Policies PM-8A and PM-8B.)
- 12. TE-1F. Transit-supportive Land Use Element policies including, but not limited to, Urban Center guidelines shall be vigorously implemented in association with planned rapid transit facilities identified in the Transportation Mass Transit SubEelement.
- 13. <u>TE-1G</u>. <u>Miami-Dade County shall develop and adopt climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies for incorporation into all public investment processes and decisions, including those concerning transportation improvements.</u>
- 14. <u>TE-1H.</u> Transportation agencies developing their transportation plans for Miami-Dade County shall take into consideration climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies through project review, design, and funding for all transportation projects. Transportation agencies should consider extending their planning horizons appropriately to address climate change impacts.

15. **Objective TE-2**

In furtherance of pedestrianism—as a mode and other non-motorized modes of transportation encouraged in the planned urban area, by 2008 Miami-Dade County shall enhance its transportation plans, programs and development regulations as necessary to accommodate the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, and non-motorized vehicles, in addition to automobiles and other motorized vehicles.

Policies

TE-2A. The County shall continue to promote and assist in the creation of a Countywide system of interconnected designated bicycle ways, and promote the implementation of the *Miami-Dade Bicycle Facilities Plan*.

- 16. TE-2B. By 2008, tThe County shall continue to develop a comprehensive countywide greenways network providing continuous corridors for travel by pedestrians and non-motorized vehicles incorporating elements of the adopted South Dade Greenway Network Master Plan and the North Dade Greenways Plan.
- 17. TE-2C. In road construction and reconstruction projects, roadway designs shall protect and promote pedestrian comfort, safety and attractiveness in locations where the Land Use Element seeks to promote activity along road frontages, such as in areas planned for community- or neighborhood-serving businesses, and all existing and planned Urban Center and rapid transit stations locations and mass transit corridors. Such measures should include, wherever feasible, on-street parking, wide sidewalks, and abundant landscaping at the street edge. Additionally, boulevard section designs should be utilized where appropriate, including central through lanes and frontage lanes for local traffic and parking, separated from the through lanes by landscaped areas, with frequent opportunities for pedestrians to safely cross the through lanes, and right of way to facilitate these designs should be reserved or acquired where necessary. Roadway pedestrian facility considerations shall also be consistent with the policies addressing pedestrianism contained in the Land Use Element.
- 18. TE-2D. Miami-Dade County's top priority for constructing new sidewalks and bicycle facilities after completion of the "Safe Routes to Schools" program shall be to provide continuous sidewalks and bicycle facilities along the following: a) existing rapid transit stations and transit centers, b) existing parks and recreation open spaces, c) both sides of all County collector and arterial roadways within 1/4 mile of all existing transit stations and centers and d) at least one side of County collector and arterial roadways between 1/4 and 1/2 mile of all existing transit stations, and centers and corridors. All new development and redevelopment in these areas shall be served by these sidewalks and bicycle facilities. It is the policy of Miami-Dade County that municipalities in the County establish similar priorities for their jurisdictions, and that FDOT do the same with regard to State roads. In all new construction and reconstruction of collector and arterial roads inside the UDB served by Metrobus, sidewalks and bicycle facilities should be provided along all portions of such roads between bus stops and any existing or planned intersecting residential or community-serving business streets within, at a minimum, 1/4 mile of the bus stops.
- TE-2E. The County shall require accommodation of bicycle travel and pedestrian needs non-motorized transportation facilities in plans for future arterial and collector road construction, widening or reconstruction projects where designated by the Bicycle Facilities Plan, wherever feasible.
- TE-2F. The County shall consider the use of utility easements and transit or railroad rights-of-way as locations for bicycle ways linking <u>existing and planned</u> major urban activity centers.

TE-2G. The County shall encourage inclusion in, and review, all plans and development proposals for provisions to accommodate safe movement of bicycle and pedestrian traffic, and facilities for securing non-motorized vehicles in all new development and redevelopment and shall address this as a consideration in development and site plan review.

21. Objective TE-3

As provided in the policies hereinunder, Miami-Dade County shall cooperate with the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Miami Urbanized Area (MPO) to enhance Miami area planning procedures, methodologies and analytical tools to improve analysis of relationships between transportation facility plans and programs, and local land use plans, development standards and implementing programs.

Policies

- 22. TE-3A. Miami-Dade County shall cooperate with, and participate in, activities and initiatives undertaken by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the statewide MPO Advisory Committee (MPOAC) to enhance intermodal and land use aspects of transportation plans and planning methods used by the State and the MPOs throughout the state. Toward this end, it is the policy of Miami-Dade County that during preparation of major updates of the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) by the Miami Area MPO, the County will coordinate and work with the MPO, as the MPO has committed by resolution, to better coordinate transportation and land use planning and enhance intermodal qualities of transportation analyses and plans of the MPOs.
- 23. TE-3B. Miami-Dade County, in the manner that financial and technical assistance of the FDOT will enable, shall analyze planned land use patterns and intensities in planned rapid and premium transit station areas and shall identify transportation and land use plan changes needed to improve interrelationships. This analysis shall address, at a minimum, the existing MetroRail corridor, the planned initial segment of the East-West corridor, the planned North corridor, and the South Miami-Dade Busway corridor and its planned extension. as well as rapid and premium transit corridors listed in the Mass Transit Subelement. This analysis shall identify locations where planned transit facilities are not supported by the planned land use or development intensity with consideration of mitigating benefits of planned transit rider feeders such as major park-and-ride or bus terminal facilities in the corridor. Where such locations are identified, alternative land uses or intensities will be analyzed, and potential land use or transportation plan amendments will be identified. The information produced by this analysis shall be provided to the MPO, the Board of County Commissioners and the directly affected municipalities having comprehensive planning and zoning jurisdiction in the immediate vicinity of these

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¹ Development intensity threshold to be used in this analysis shall be 15 dwelling units per acre and 75 employees per acre for traffic analysis zones with ½ mile of rail transit stations and for ¼ mile around exclusive busway stops.

planned transit corridors for their consideration. It is the policy of Miami-Dade County that affected municipalities consider local plan amendments to reflect the findings of this analysis.

24. TE-3C. It is the policy of Miami-Dade County to develop all the transportation facilities identified in both the MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and the CDMP Transportation Element as soon as feasible, in accordance with the LRTP phasing program. It is the policy of the County that the non-cost-feasible projects listed in the MPO's LRTP and the CDMP Transportation Element shall be retained in these plans solely as identified future priorities of the County for which the County shall pursue additional funding. and which shall be advanced into the cost-feasible components of the respective plans at the earliest feasible opportunities. It is, further, the policy of the Board of County Commissioners that, a) non-cost-feasible transportation projects may be advanced into the cost-feasible component of the referenced plans only after demonstration that the project appropriately supports, and is supported by, related services such as transit feeders and/or the type and intensity of planned surrounding land development, and b) the Governing Board of the MPO is urged to support this policy. Only the transportation projects contained in the cost-feasible components of the LRTP, the TIP and the CDMP shall be considered in the administration of the County's concurrency management program and, after the next update of the CDMP Transportation Element to reflect the next update of the MPO's LRTP, the presentations of future levels of service in the CDMP shall reflect only these facility improvements.

25. Objective TE-4

By 2015, Miami-Dade County shall develop a "Complete Streets" program to be considered in the design and construction of new transportation corridors and reconstruction of existing corridors, wherever feasible.

26. TE-4A By 2015, Miami-Dade County shall develop a "Complete Streets" program which will be sensitive to the needs of the users of all modes of transportation including bicyclists and pedestrians and include the following components: street typology based on land use content due to how a roadway passing through different land uses will vary in character; hierarchy of street types and designs; provision of sidewalks and bicycle facilities; adequate landscaping and street furniture; bus lanes and transit facilities; improve aesthetics, and design for the safety of all users, including vulnerable populations such as children and seniors.

27. **Objective TE-5**

By 2015, Miami-Dade County shall evaluate the designation of multimodal transportation corridors as "Activity Corridors" on the Land Use Plan Map, Land Use Element and Transportation Element.

- 28. TE-5A By 2015, Miami-Dade County shall evaluate the designation of multimodal transportation corridors as "Activity Corridors" on the Land Use Plan Map, Land Use Element and Transportation Element such as NW/SW 27, 42, 57, 87, 107 and 137 Avenues, and NW 103, 36/41 Streets, W. Flagler Street, Tamiami Trail (SW 8 St.), Coral Way (SW 24 St.), Bird Road Drive (SW 40/42 St.), Kendall Drive (SW 88 Street), Coral Reef Drive (SW 152 St.), and South Dixie Highway (US 1). The evaluation shall address the following objectives:
 - a) Allowed uses,
 - b) Development density and intensity,
 - c) Urban design guidelines, and
 - d) Multimodal components.

Transportation Monitoring Program

- 29. In order to enable the preparation of the periodic Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) required by Section 163.3191, Florida Statutes (F.S.), the Minimum Criteria Rule [Rule 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)] requires that local comprehensive plans contain adopted procedures for monitoring and evaluating the Plan and its implementation.
 - An important part of the implementation of the objectives of the Transportation Element is the establishment of a program for monitoring their progress. The transportation monitoring program consists of the following measures:
- 30. **Objective TE-1.** Number of transportation plans prepared and adopted by State, Regional and local governments reviewed during the EAR reporting period; and review and analyze Metrorail. Metrobus and Metromover boardings and compare the boarding rates with the County's population growth rates for the same previous reporting period. Number of transportation plans addressing multimodalism, climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies, and extensions of planning horizons.
- 31. **Objective TE-2.** Number of bicycle and pedestrian facilities reviewed through site planning and plat reviews, and number of reviews of other transportation improvement plans; and implementation status of the Miami-Dade Bicycle Facilities Plan. <u>Number of injuries and fatalities suffered by bicyclists and pedestrians.</u>
 - **Objective TE-3.** Number of changes to the procedures, methodology and analytical tools adopted as a result of updates of the MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan; and number of land use changes as a result of coordinating land use and transportation planning.
- 32. **Objective TE-4.** Development of the "Complete Streets" program by 2015.
- 33. Objective TE-5. Designation of "Activity Corridors" by 2015.

4. REASONS FOR CHANGE

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES				
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS	
1	Introduction, paragraph 1	Addition	Add in language to include pedestrian and bicyclist facilities as mode of transportation.	
2	Introduction, paragraph 2	Addition and deletion	Revise to update PortMiami name.	
3	Introduction, paragraph 3	Addition and deletion	Include reference to reduce dependency on the personal automobile and improve coordination between land use and transportation planning.	
4	Introduction, paragraph 4	Addition and deletion	Revise planning horizons for the Cost-Feasible projects listed in the County's Adopted 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan.	
5	Goal *	Addition	Add language to consider climate change adaptation strategies, as part of the Adopted 2010 EAR Recommendations 1 and 4 for Climate Change/Sea Level Rise Major Issue.	
6	Objective TE-1*	Addition and deletion	Add language addressing Adopted 2010 EAR Recommendation 5 for the Climate Change/Sea Level Rise Major Issue; delete language aiming to have transit boardings increase more than the population growth rate.	
7	Policy TE-1A	Addition and deletion	Include enhanced or express bus service and bus rapid transit.	
8	Policy TE-1B	Addition and deletion	Update PortMiami name and revise language indicating the County to continue efforts to support rail, bus, and freight rail services.	

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES Paragraph EXISTING TEXT. MAJOR ADDITIONS. Reference GOAL. OBJECTIVE RENUMBERING AND **REASONS** Number OR POLICY DELETIONS Policy TE-1C 9 Addition and deletion Revise to show County's continuing efforts to provide intermodal connections optimal transfer points. 10 Policy TE-1D* Addition and deletion Update intermodal facilities; delete Douglas Road Transit Center: and add the Golden Interchange Glades Multimodal Facility Policy TE-1E Addition and deletion Delete specific reference to 11 CDMP policies; retain general reference to the CDMP subelements: and update PortMiami name. Policy TE-1F Addition and deletion Update reference from the 12 Transportation Element to the Mass Transit Subelement. 13 New Policy TE-1G* Addition Add policy as part of adopted 2010 EAR Recommendation 4 incorporating climate change adaptation strategies into all public investment processes. New Policy TE-1H* 14 Addition Add policy for transportation agencies to consider climate change adaptation strategies and to consider extending planning horizons when developing their plans. (EAR Climate Change/Sea Level Major Rise Issue Recommendation 4). 15 Objective TE-2* Addition and deletion Revise objective to support non-motorized modes transportation; delete target year as this an ongoing objective. Policy TE-2B* Addition and deletion 16 Remove reference to target year as this policy is an ongoing effort. 17 Policy TE-2C Addition and deletion Address pedestrianism in existing Urban Centers, rapid transit stations, and mass

transit corridors.

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

DELETIONS OF EXISTING COMPTEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES				
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS	
18	Policy TE-2D	Addition and deletion	Add requirement for non-motorized transportation facilities by new development and redevelopment around certain transit stations and selected roadways.	
19	Policy TE-2E	Addition and deletion	Expand requirement from bicycle and pedestrian needs to non-motorized transportation facilities in development and redevelopment of roadways.	
20	Policy TE-2F	Addition	Revise to clarify existing and planned to urban centers.	
21	Objective TE-3	Deletion	Delete word local for more of a Countywide focus.	
22	Policy TE-3A	Deletion	Delete reference from plural MPOs to singular MPOs.	
23	Policy TE-3B	Addition and deletion	Delete reference to FDOT's ability to finance analysis of land use patterns; add reference to premium transit station areas identified in the Mass Transit Subelement as part of analysis of planned land use patterns around planned rapid transit and premium transit station areas.	
24	TE-3C	Addition	Add reference to the TIP projects.	
25	New Objective TE-4*	Addition	Add new objective for the development of "Complete Streets" program, in response to the Adopted 2010 EAR Transportation/Mobility Major Issue Recommendation 8.	

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES				
Paragraph	EXISTING TEXT,	MAJOR ADDITIONS,		
Reference	GOAL, OBJECTIVE	RENUMBERING AND	REASONS	
Number	OR POLICY	DELETIONS		
26	New Policy TE-4A*	Addition	Add new policy with a date- specific detailing how the County will develop a "Complete Streets" program, in accordance with the Adopted 2010 EAR Transportation/ Mobility Major Issue Recommendations 8.	
27	New Objective TE-5*	Addition	Add new objective for the development of "Activity Corridors" in response to the Adopted 2010 EAR Transportation/Mobility Major Issue Recommendation 2.	
28	New Policy TE-5A*	Addition	Add new policy for the development of "Activity Corridors" in response to the Adopted 2010 EAR Transportation/Mobility Major Issue Recommendation 2.	
29	Transportation Monitoring Program, paragraph 1	Deletion	Delete obsolete references to repealed Rule 9J-5 F.A.C. and old EAR statutory requirements.	
30	Objective TE-1 Monitoring Measure	Addition and deletion	Add new monitoring measure to track transportation plan amendments addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and extension of planning horizons.	
31	Objective TE-2 Monitoring Measure	Addition	Add in new monitoring measure to track the number of injuries and fatalities suffered by bicyclists and pedestrians.	
32	New Objective TE-4 Monitoring Measure	Addition	Add in new monitoring measure to track the development of the "Complete Streets" program.	
33	New Objective TE-5 Monitoring Measure	Addition	Add in new monitoring measure to track the designation of the "Activity Corridors."	

Note: * Text, goal, objective or policy revised to address proposed recommendation in the adopted 2010 Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

PART B

TRAFFIC CIRCULATION SUBELEMENT

Introduction

- 1. The purpose of the Traffic Circulation Subelement is to provide an overview of the current and future transportation needs of Miami-Dade County, and to advocate for a transportation system that efficiently supports mass transit, non-motorized transportation modes and economic growth while reducing dependence on the use of personal automobiles. The Subelement analyzes current roadway capacity and deficiencies in Miami-Dade County, it provides recommendations for improving future highway capacity, and it establishes a goal, objectives, and policies aimed at meeting the future mobility needs of the County.
- 2. Miami-Dade County, since 1957, has been a home rule charter county. The Planning and Zoning Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources Planning Division therefore serves as a metropolitan agency, and the traffic circulation needs and the goal in this Subelement are presented for the entire County, including the 34 municipalities.
- 3. The *Adopted Components* of this Subelement include the Traffic Circulation goal, objectives and policies; maps of future conditions; and a monitoring program for evaluating progress toward Plan Subelement implementation.
- 4. The 2003 Evaluation and Appraisal Report contains inventory data and analysis of existing and future needs. A summary overview of existing traffic circulation conditions is presented, with special attention to capacity deficiencies and the need for additional capacity improvements. Future roadway needs are reviewed drawing upon the technical studies and recommendations of the Adopted Miami-Dade Transportation Plan to the Year 2030. Finally, review of future demand is presented to show the magnitude and the time frame of traffic circulation needs in the County.
- 5. The Miami-Dade 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan to the Year 2030 (Transportation Plan), also referred to as "The Long Range Transportation Plan" (LRTP), is was adopted in October 2009 to guide transportation investment in the County for the next 25 years. Transportation Plan LRTP includes improvements proposed for roadways, transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, greenways and trails. It contains a "Cost-Feasible Plan" that categorizes projects into priority groupings based upon future funding availability. Priority I contains those projects scheduled to be funded through by 2009 2014; and represent funds for improvements as programmed in the "Miami-Dade Transportation Improvement Program 2005-2009". Priority Il contains projects are scheduled to be funded between 2010 and 2015 and 2020; and Priority III contains projects are scheduled to be funded between 2016 and 2020-2021 and 2025; and Priority IV contains projects scheduled to be funded between 2026 and 2035. However, due to the long-range nature of the Priority IV projects, funding is scheduled over a 10-year period (2021 to 2030) and because It should be pointed out that the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) has a planning horizon year of 2025, 2030 exact correspondence which does not coincide with the planning horizon of the Priority IV projects in the "Cost-Feasible Plan" is not possible. Since the Priority IV grouping encompasses the CDMP horizon year, the required three four-year updates to the "Cost-Feasible Plan" will continually adjust the funding availability for the Priority IV projects as the horizon year advances.

6. **GOAL**

DEVELOP, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN A SAFE, EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL TRAFFIC CIRCULATION SYSTEM IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY THAT PROVIDES EASE OF MOBILITY TO ALL PEOPLE AND FOR ALL GOODS, IS CONSISTENT WITH DESIRED LAND USE PATTERNS, CONSERVES ENERGY, AND PROTECTS THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, ENHANCES NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, SUPPORTS THE USAGE OF TRANSIT, AND STIMULATES ECONOMIC GROWTH.

7. Objective TC-1

It is desirable that all roadways in Miami-Dade County operate at the adopted level of service (LOS) standards C or better. By the year 2010 no roadways in Miami-Dade County should strive to operate its roadway network at a level of service lower better than the base level of service standards contained herein.

Policies

- TC-1A. Miami-Dade County will continue to update and readopt a Long Range Transportation Plan, as periodically required, that will achieve Traffic Circulation Objective TC-1 above, in a manner consistent with the other objectives of the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP). Upon completion of each update of the Long Range Transportation Plan, Miami-Dade County shall prepare for submittal, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., proposals to enhance and revise the Traffic Circulation and Mass Transit Subelements of the Transportation Element as warranted by said technical findings and policy proposals, consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the CDMP.
- 8. TC-1B. The minimum acceptable peak period* operating level of service for all State and County roads in Miami-Dade County outside of the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) identified in the Land Use Element shall be LOS D C on State minor arterials and LOS C on all other State roads and on all County roads. The minimum acceptable peak-period LOS for all State and County roads inside the UDB shall be the following:
- 9. 1) Within the Urban Infill Area (UIA)¹

(a) Where no public mass transit service exists, roadways shall operate at or above LOS E.

(b) Where mass transit service having headways of 20 minutes or less is provided within 1/2-mile distance, roadways shall operate at no greater than 120 percent of their capacity.

* Peak period means the average of the two highest consecutive hours of traffic volume during a weekday. Note: LOS will be measured based on the latest edition of the Highway Capacity Manual.

¹ UIA is defined as that part of Miami-Dade County located east of, and including, SR 826 (Palmetto Expressway) and NW/SW 77 Avenue, excluding the area north of SR 826 and west of I-95, and the City of Islandia.

(c) Where extraordinary transit service such as <u>rapid transit</u> (e.g., commuter rail, <u>Metrorail and people mover</u>), or <u>express premium</u> bus service (e.g., bus rapid transit, express bus and enhanced bus <u>systems</u>) exists, parallel roadways within 1/2 mile shall operate at no greater than 150 percent of their capacity.

2) Between the UIA and the UDB

- (a) Roadways shall operate at no worse than LOS D (90 percent of their capacity) except that State Urban Minor Arterials (SUMAs) may operate at LOS E (100 percent of their capacity);
- (b) Where public mass transit service exists having headways of 20 minutes or less within 1/2-mile distance, roadways shall operate at or above LOS E;
- (c) Where extraordinary transit service such as <u>rapid transit (e.g.,</u> commuter rail, <u>Metrorail and people mover)</u>, or <u>express premium</u> bus service (<u>e.g.</u>, <u>bus rapid transit</u>, <u>express bus and enhanced bus systems</u>) exists, parallel roadways within 1/2 mile shall operate at no greater than 120 percent of roadway capacity.
- 3) Notwithstanding the foregoing, as required in s.163.3180 (10), F.S., the following standards established by rule by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), are adopted by Miami-Dade County as its minimum LOS standards for Florida Intrastate Highway Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) (FIHS) readways highway corridors in Miami-Dade County:
 - (a) Outside the UDB
 - **1.** Limited access State highways shall operate at LOS B C or better;
 - Controlled access State highways shall operate at LOS C or better for two lane facilities, and LOS B C or better for four or more lane facilities; and
 - 3. Constrained or backlogged limited and controlled access state highways operating below LOS & C, must be managed to not cause significant degradation.

(a) Inside the UDB

- Limited access State highways shall operate at LOS D or better, except where exclusive through lanes exist, roadways may operate at LOS E.
- Controlled access State highways shall operate at LOS D or better, except where such roadways are parallel to exclusive transit facilities or are located inside designated transportation concurrency management areas (TCMA's), roadways may operate at LOS E.
- Constrained or backlogged limited and controlled access State highways operating below the foregoing minimums must be managed to not cause significant deterioration.

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- TC-1C. The County shall continue to maintain and enhance as necessary, a comprehensive traffic counting system for annually monitoring the level of service on, at a minimum, the County roadway system.
- TC-1D. Issuance of all development orders for new development or significant expansions of existing development shall be contingent upon compliance with the Level of Service standards contained in Policy TC-1B, except as otherwise provided in the "Concurrency Management Program" section of the Capital Improvements Element.
- TC-1E. The County shall, to the maximum extent feasible, improve the operating efficiency of the existing thoroughfare system and reduce peak hour congestion by encouraging the application of low-cost transportation system management techniques including, but not limited to, improved signal timing, and intersection signing, marking, channelization, and on-street parking restrictions.
- 16. NOTES: Constrained FIHS SIS facilities are roadways that FDOT has determined will not be expanded by the addition of two or more through lanes because of physical, environmental or policy constraints.

Backlogged FIHS SIS facilities are roadways operating below the minimum LOS standards, not constrained, and not programmed for addition of lanes in the first three years of FDOT's adopted work program or the five-year CIE.

For roadways outside the UDB significant degradation means an average annual daily traffic increase in two-way traffic volume of 5 percent, or a 5 percent reduction in operating speed for the peak direction in the 100th highest hour. For roadways inside the UDB, roadways parallel to exclusive transit facilities or roadways in transportation concurrency management areas, significant degradation means an average annual daily traffic increase in two-way traffic volume of 10 percent, or a 10 percent reduction in operating speed for the peak direction in the 100th highest hour.

17.

SUMMARY MIAMI-DADE COUNTY TRAFFIC CIRCULATION LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

Peak Period* LOS Standards Non-FIHS SIS Roadways

	Transit Availability			
Location	No Transit Service	20 Min. Headway Transit Service Within 1/2 Mile	Extraordinary Transit Service (Commuter Rail, Metrorail, People Mover, Bus Rapid Transit, er Express Bus, or Enhanced Bus Service)	
Outside UDB	LOS D C-State Minor Arterials LOS C-County Roads and State Principal Arterials			
Between UIA and UDB	LOS D (90% of Capacity); or LOS E (100% Capacity) on SUMAs	LOS E (100% of Capacity)	120% of Capacity	
Inside UIA	LOS E (100% of Capacity)	120% of Capacity	150% of Capacity	

18. FIHS SIS Roadways

	Location				
FIHS SIS Facility	Outside UDB	Inside UDB	Roadways Parallel to Exclusive Transit Facilities	Inside Transportation Concurrency Management Areas	Constrained or Backlogged Roadways
Limited Access Facilities	₿ <u>C</u>	D [E]	D [E]	D [E]	Manage
Controlled Access Facilities (Two Lanes)	С	D	E	E	Manage
Controlled Access Facilities (Four or More Lanes)	₽	Ð	€	E	Manage

19. NOTE<u>S</u>: LOS inside of [brackets] applies to general use lanes only when exclusive thru lanes exist. FIHS = Florida Intrastate Highway System

SIS = Strategic Intermodal System

UIA = Urban Infill Area--Area east of, and including NW/SW 77 Avenue and SR 826 (Palmetto Expressway), excluding the City of Islandia, and excluding the area north of SR 826 and west of I-95.

UDB=Urban Development Boundary

SUMA=State Urban Minor Arterial

^{*}Peak-period means the average of the two highest consecutive hours of traffic volume during a weekday.

- 20. TC-1F. The County shall implement a transportation demand management (TDM) program to reduce overall peak-hour demand and use of single occupant vehicles (SOV). This program will include such TDM strategies as the following:
 - 1) van pooling and employer-based carpooling;
 - 2) employer-based staggered and/or flexible work hours;
 - parking management;
 - 4) telecommunicating;
 - 5) congestion pricing;
 - 6) park and ride lots;
 - 7) high occupancy vehicle managed lanes;
 - 8) trip reduction ordinances;
 - 9) transportation management associations (TMA's); and
 - 10) subsidies for transit riders.
 - TC-1G. Miami-Dade County shall continue to implement procedures and requirements for all development, regardless of size, to contribute its proportionate share of transportation facilities, or funds or land therefore, necessary to accommodate the impact of the proposed development. The County shall periodically review and update impact fee schedules to ensure that all public and marginal costs are appropriately recognized, and that fee structures reflect pertinent geographic (i.e., core vs. fringe area) variability in facility usage.
- 21. TC-1H. In highway and transit planning activities of the County and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), Miami-Dade County will give highest priority to the funding of necessary capacity improvements to roadways on the Florida Intrastate Highway Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) (FIHS) as defined in Section 338.001 339.61, F.S., and to proximate facilities and services that would serve to relieve congestion on FIHS SIS facilities which are operating above their capacity. Further, the County and the Miami-Dade County MPO shall coordinate with FDOT to develop feasible strategies and mechanisms to minimize local traffic impact on FIHS SIS facilities.
- 22. TC-1I. By 2005, tThe County will continue to investigate, and develop, for and implementation parking management strategies to promote the land use and transportation objectives of the CDMP to reduce the use of Single Occupant Vehicles (SOVs) and highway congestion and encourage the use of transit and ridesharing. Additionally, parking requirements in the County's zoning regulations will be reviewed to encourage shared and possibly on-street parking in planned Urban Centers, and to moderate parking requirements where transit service exists, and where developments contain complementary use mixes.
- 23. TC-1J. Upon completion of the The County will continue to implement the recommendations of the Countywide Parking Policy Study, Park and Ride Lot Plan Study and Consolidated Park and Ride Facilities Plan conducted by the Miami-Dade County MPO., the County shall amend the CDMP Transportation Element as necessary to facilitate implementation of the study's recommendation and to depict planned future major parking facilities in the Traffic Circulation Subelement map series.

TC-1K. The County shall utilize the Miami-Dade County MPO transportation planning and project review processes to evaluate and implement roadway and transit improvements that will improve access to, and connections between, the County's major aviation, rail and port facilities.

Objective TC-2

Rights-of-way and corridors needed for existing and future transportation facilities will be designated and reserved.

Policies

- TC-2A. The County shall continue to maintain and enforce the minimum right-of-way requirements as established in the *Public Works Manual* and in Chapter 33, Zoning, *Code of Miami-Dade County*, to ensure Countywide continuity of the thoroughfare system. The County shall review roadway design standards and right-of-way reservations and shall propose changes as may be necessary to better accommodate projected vehicular and non-vehicular movement in the corridors and design features recommended in the Transportation and Land Use Elements.
- TC-2B. The County shall require the dedication of the appropriate share of all necessary rights-of-way from all developments at the time of development.
- 24. TC-2C. Except for those section, half-section and quarter-section line rights-of-way within the portion of the Northwest Wellfield Protection Area located west of the Homestead Extension of the Florida Turnpike, advance rights-of-way shall be reserved or acquired, where necessary, for future transportation improvements identified in the Traffic Circulation and Mass Transit Sub-Eelements.
 - TC-2D. The section line, half-section line, and quarter-section line road system should form a continuous network within developed areas, interrupted only when it would destroy the integrity of a neighborhood or development. The County shall not approve vacation of zoned rights-of-way unless it is determined that the right-of-way is not required for present or future public use, or unless the zoned right-of-way is within that portion of the Northwest Wellfield Protection Area located west of the Homestead Extension of the Florida Turnpike, and the CDMP Guidelines for Urban Form will be reflected.

25. Objective TC-3

The County's transportation system will emphasize safe and efficient management of traffic flow, the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists, and enhance and encourage the use of transit.

Policies

TC-3A. The County shall continue to assure provision of an adequate, properly designed and safe system for controlling vehicular accessibility to major thoroughfares through

adopted design standards and procedures, which at a minimum address:

- 1) Adequate storage and turning bays;
- 2) Spacing and design of median openings and curb cuts;
- 3) Provision of service roads:
- 4) Driveway access and spacing and;
- 5) Traffic operations.
- TC-3B. The County will continue to monitor high accident-frequency locations on the County highway system to identify any design improvements, which may alleviate hazardous conditions and incorporate such improvements into the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
- 26. TC-3C. By 2015, Miami-Dade County shall develop a "Complete Streets" program which will be sensitive to the needs of the users of all modes of transportation including bicyclists and pedestrians and include the following components: street typology based on land use content due to how a roadway passing through different land uses will vary in character; hierarchy of street types and designs; provision of sidewalks and bicycle facilities; adequate landscaping and street furniture; bus lanes and transit facilities; and improve aesthetics and design for the safety of all users, including vulnerable populations such as children and seniors.
- 27. <u>TC-3D.</u> The County shall design new roadways in a way that supports transit usage and incorporates planned rapid transit corridors, dedicated bus lanes and other transit improvements to further incentivize and facilitate the use of transit, wherever feasible.

Objective TC-4

The Traffic Circulation Subelement will continue to be coordinated with the goals, objectives and policies of the Land Use Element, including the land uses, Urban Development Boundary and Urban Expansion Area designated on the Land Use Plan map, and with the goals, objectives and policies of all other Elements of the CDMP.

Policies

- TC-4A. The County shall maintain the Traffic Circulation Subelement consistent with the objectives and policies of the CDMP Land Use Element.
- TC-4B. The adopted Land Use Plan map shall be used to guide the planning of future transportation corridors and facilities to ensure the proper coordination between transportation planning and future development patterns.
- 28. TC-4C. Miami-Dade County's priority in construction, maintenance, and reconstruction of roadways, and the allocation of financial resources, shall be given first to serve the area within the Urban Development Boundary of the Land Use Plan map Urban Infill Area and Transportation Concurrency Exception Areas. Second priority shall be given to serve the area within the Urban Development Boundary and the Urban Infill Area. Second And third priority in transportation allocations shall support the staged

development of the urbanizing portions of the County within the Urban Expansion Area. Transportation improvements which encourage development in Agriculture and Open Land areas shall be avoided, except for those improvements which are necessary for public safety and which serve the localized needs of these non-urban areas. Areas designated Environmental Protection shall be particularly avoided.

- TC-4D. Miami-Dade County shall set as a priority in its transportation planning program the provision of facilities and services to accomplish the timely evacuation of Miami-Dade County's barrier islands in advance of approaching hurricanes.
- TC-4E. Notwithstanding the designation of Krome Avenue as a Major Roadway on the CDMP Land Use Plan Map or as a four-lane roadway in the Traffic Circulation Subelement, no construction associated with the four-laning, or other capacity improvement, of Krome Avenue outside the Urban Development Boundary shall occur until FDOT has prepared, and the Board of County Commissioners has adopted, a detailed binding access control plan for the Krome Avenue corridor. This plan should emphasize access to properties fronting Krome Avenue primarily through alternative street locations.
- 29. TC-4F. The County shall consistently improve strategies to facilitate a Countywide shift in travel modes from personal automobile use to pedestrian, bicycle and transit modes. The priority for transportation infrastructure expenditures shall be to insure that pedestrian, bicycle and transit features are incorporated into roadway design.

Objective TC-5

The traffic circulation system will protect <u>and enhance</u> community and neighborhood integrity.

Policies

- 30. TC-5A. The County will conserve, and protect and enhance the character of neighborhoods from the avoidable intrusion of major thoroughfares and expressways.
 - TC-5B. Major thoroughfares and intersections should be located and designed in a manner which would not tend to sever or fragment land which is, or could otherwise be, developed as a well-defined neighborhood.
 - TC-5C. The County shall discourage through traffic in neighborhoods by adequately accommodating through traffic demands on arterial roadways.
- 31. TC-5D The County shall encourage interconnectivity between neighborhoods, local services, schools, parks, employment centers, and transit stops and stations; discouraging culde-sac and walled-in subdivision designs; and facilitate pedestrian-oriented urban design that connects neighborhoods and provides accessibility for non-drivers.

32. Objective TC-6

Plan and develop a transportation system that preserves environmentally sensitive

areas, conserves energy and natural resources, addresses climate change impacts, and promotes community aesthetic values.

Policies

- 33. TC-6A. The County shall avoid transportation improvements which encourage or subsidize increased development in coastal high hazard areas. or environmentally sensitive areas identified in the Coastal Management and Conservation, Aquifer Recharge and Drainage Elements, and areas of high risk of significant inland flooding.
 - TC-6B. Land access interchanges shall not be placed or constructed in a manner that would provide access to environmental protection areas or other areas to be conserved in order to prevent undue pressure for development of such areas.
 - TC-6C. If no feasible alternative exists, needed transportation facilities may traverse environmental protection or conservation areas, however such access should be limited and design techniques should be used to minimize the negative impact upon the natural systems.
- 34. TC-6D. New roadways shall be designed to prevent and control soil erosion, minimize clearing and grubbing operations, minimize storm runoff, minimize exposure and risk of climate change impacts such as increased flood conditions, and avoid unnecessary changes in drainage patterns.
- 35. TC-6E. The County shall pursue and support transportation programs (e.g., rapid transit, premium bus service, express buses, managed lanes, high occupancy vehicles [HOV], and bikeways) that will help to maintain or provide necessary improvement in air quality and which help conserve energy.
 - TC-6F. Design new roadways in such a manner as to make them compatible with the surrounding environment, complement adjacent development and provide aesthetically pleasing visual experience to the user and the adjacent areas.
 - TC-6G. Require adequate arterial road dedications to allow for linear landscaped open space adjacent to two-lane roads and for medians as well as adjacent landscaped margins for four-lane roads.

Objective TC-7

Miami-Dade County's Traffic Circulation Subelement, and the plans and programs of the State, region and local jurisdictions, will continue to be coordinated.

Policies

TC-7A. Miami-Dade County shall annually review subsequent Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Five-Year work programs to ensure that they remain consistent with and further the Traffic Circulation Subelement and other Elements of Miami-Dade County's CDMP.

- TC-7B. Miami-Dade County shall continue to coordinate local transportation planning of the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Miami Urbanized Area, and specifically the MPO's development of the Long Range Transportation Plan Update, with the CDMP transportation planning process.
- TC-7C. The County shall review the compatibility of the Traffic Circulation Subelement and coordinate it with the traffic circulation plans and programs of the municipalities in Miami-Dade County, adjacent counties, the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, and the South Florida Regional Planning Council and shall cooperate in maintaining adequate inter-regional mobility.
- TC-7D. The County shall promote areawide coordination with local governments and regional and state agencies in the implementation of the Transportation Element, through mechanisms such as established by the Miami-Dade County MPO, FDOT Districts 4 and 6, the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, and the South Florida Regional Planning Council.
- 36. <u>TC-7E. The County shall promote coordination with all relevant transportation agencies in the development of their plans when considering extending their planning horizons appropriately to address climate change impacts.</u>

Future Traffic Circulation Map Series

- 37. Figures 1, 3, 4 and 5 in the future traffic circulation map series present the planned highway network as adopted in the MPO's Long Range Transportation Cost Feasible Plan. The following is a series of future traffic circulation maps, which present the long-term transportation network proposed for the Year 202530. Figure 1, Planned Year 202530 Roadway Network, depicts the lane requirements for the Year 202530. It is the purpose of the map to identify generally, where future throughways will be located to serve future travel demand.
 - Figure 2, Roadway Functional Classification 2004 indicates the existing role that various roadways serve. The classification is established by the Florida Department of Transportation in accordance with State criteria and formulae. The classification of all State and County roadways is periodically updated by the State to reflect changing conditions. Accordingly, Figure 2 will be subject to amendment from time to time to reflect those updates.
- 38. Figure 3, Roadway Functional Classification 202530, indicates the roadway classification for State and County facilities on the 202530 network. The classification of roadways indicate the role of the various roadways in meeting the future mobility needs and serving land uses as well as the jurisdictional responsibility. The functional classification of most arterial highways and expressways is not projected to change through time. Only in certain instances are existing roadways anticipated for reclassification. This occurs where growth is planned and travel demand is projected to increase, thus causing these roads to function differently. All roads on the State highway system have been classified as arterials, and all roads on the County highway system have been classified as minor arterials or collectors.
- 39. Figure 3.1, Temporary Roadways and Roadway Improvements in Connection with the Construction of Turkey Point Units 6 & 7, illustrates the roadway improvements necessary to

accommodate the increased traffic associated with the construction of the Turkey Point Units 6 & 7. This nuclear expansion project is projected to occur between 20143 and 2020 and has been determined by the Board of County Commissioners to be a public necessity. All roadway improvements associated with the construction of Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 as shown if in Figure 3.1 are to be temporary and must satisfy the following criteria.

- 1. The temporary roadway improvement serves to accommodate traffic during the construction of Turkey Point Units 6 & 7;
- 2. The temporary roadway improvements are designed in a manner that provide no more than what is required for safe roadway conditions and secure access to the construction site;
- 3. Construction of the temporary roadways and roadway improvements will commence no sooner than two (2) years prior to commencement of construction of Turkey Point Units 6 & 7;
- 4. Within 2 years following the construction of Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 (a) all temporary roadway improvements on publicly owned rights-of-way will be returned to the status of the roadway(s) prior to the commencement of construction of the temporary roadways and roadway improvements, and, (b) any privately owned roadway will be returned to the minimum roadway width required to provide maintenance to FPL facilities and shall not be more than two lanes;
- 5. FPL shall pay all costs associated with construction and removal of temporary roadway improvements;
- 40. Temporary roadways and roadway improvements shall be designed to meet the substantive requirements of Chapter 24, Miami-Dade County Code, as interpreted by DERM. In addition, the design of the temporary roadways and roadway improvements shall also be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the CDMP, the objectives of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, County land use approvals, and other applicable County approved environmental management plans for publicly owned lands, as may be amended from time to time, and appropriate mechanisms shall be provided to enhance protection for wildlife in the area, and the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Division of Environmental Resources Management, shall enforce the environmental regulations within its jurisdiction, to the extent allowable by law;
 - 7. Temporary roadway improvements on privately owned property shall not be open to the general public. Miami-Dade County and other agencies with needed access shall, after providing proper notification to FPL, be granted access to this private roadway; and,
 - 8. At FPL's expense, all temporary roadway improvements south of SW 344th Street shall be patrolled by security personnel when in active use and shall maintain security gates or other appropriate security measures during inactive periods. To the greatest extent possible, FPL shall deter access by the general public on temporary roadways south of SW 344th Street.
- 41. Any roadway designated as a temporary roadway on Figure 3.1 need not be indicated as a Minor Roadway or Major Roadway on the LUP map and a temporary roadway improvement need not be identified on any other map in the Future Traffic Circulation Map Series. All limited access facilities for the year 202530 are shown in Figure 4. Limited access facilities

include all freeways and expressways in Miami-Dade County.

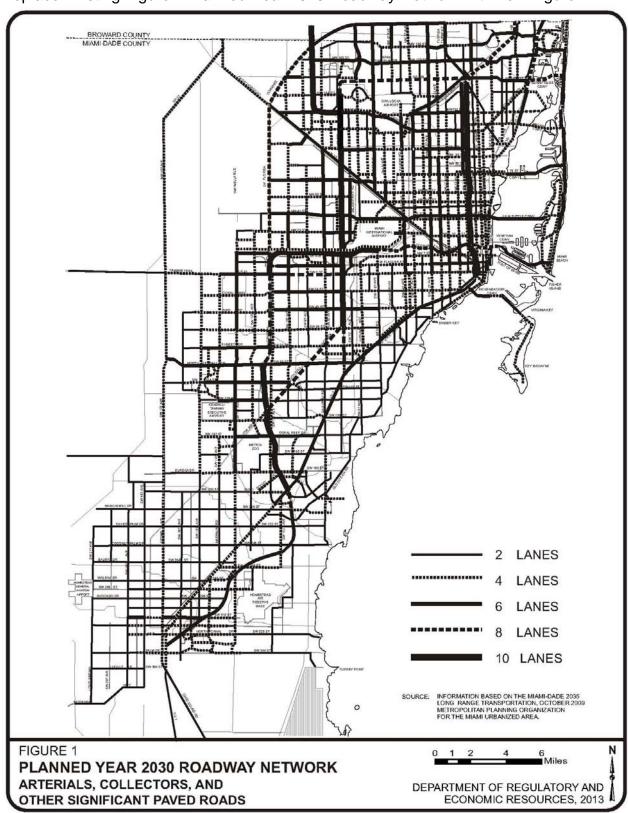
42. Figure 5, Planned Roadway Network Level of Service - 202530, illustrates the projected levels of service for the Planned Year 202530 roadway network. Figure 6, Planned Non-Motorized Transportation Network - 202530, depicts the planned non-motorized network consisting of on-and off-road bicycle facilities and multi-use trails; Figure 6 reflects the recommended facilities and improvements of the adopted Miami-Dade Bicycle Facilities Plan. Figure 7, Designated Evacuation Routes - 202530, identifies the County's designated local and regional transportation facilities critical to the evacuation of the coastal population. Figure 8, Freight Lines - 202530, depicts future freight lines throughout the County.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), which coordinates all transportation planning for Miami-Dade County, is responsible for periodically updating the MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan. It is anticipated that the future traffic circulation network included in the Transportation Element will be adjusted during future plan amendment cycles to reflect the findings of that planning activity, in keeping with the goals, objectives and policies of the CDMP.

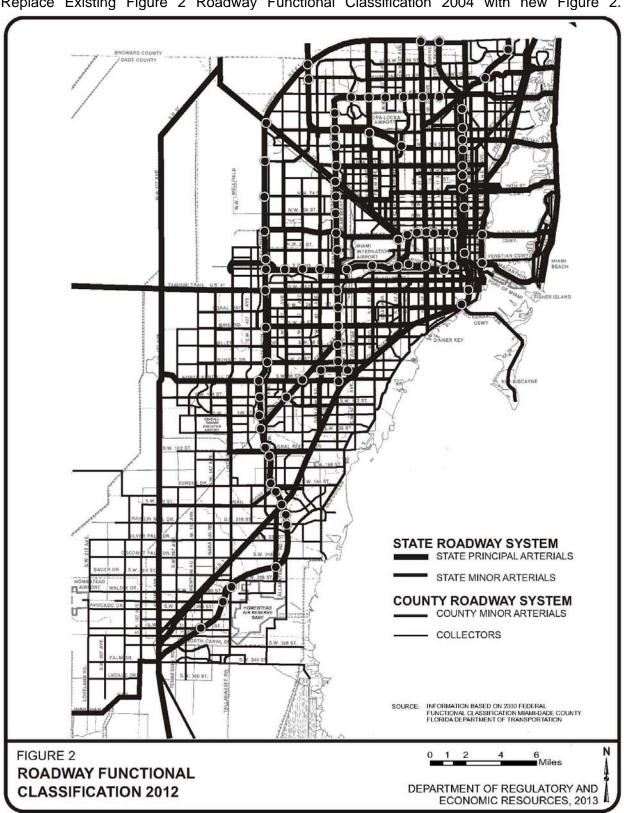
- 43. With regard to the following transportation improvements necessary to serve Application No. 5 in the April 2005-2006 CDMP Cycle, in no event shall a Building Permit for development within that area be issued until the MPO Miami-Dade Long Range Transportation Plan has been amended to reflect the following changes in priority of the construction phasing of the roadway network:
 - I-75 between Miami-Dade/Broward County Line and SR 826/Palmetto Expressway: from 8 lanes to 10 lanes, advance to Priority 3 (204521-202025);
 - SR 826/Palmetto Expressway between NW 103 Street and <u>NW</u> 154 Street: from 8 lanes to 10 lanes, advance to Priority 3 (204521-202025);
 - SR 826/Palmetto Expressway from NW 154 Street to I-95: from 6 lanes to 8 lanes, advance to Priority 3 (201521-202025),
 - HEFT from SR 836 to Okeechobee Road: 8 lanes + auxiliary lanes, advance to Priority 3 (201521 to 202025),
 - HEFT from Okeechobee Road to I-75: 8 lanes + auxiliary lanes, advance to Priority 3 (201521 to 202025), and
 - HEFT from I-75 to Turnpike Mainline: from 4 lanes to 6 lanes, advance to Priority 3 (201521 to 202025).
- 44. The proposed transportation network is expected to evolve incrementally over the next twenty years. The first five-year components are based on the current adopted Transportation Improvement Program. Improvements that are the County's responsibility are listed in the Capital Improvements Element. The remainder of improvements is projected for construction between 204017 and 202535; the phasing of all improvement projects is listed in the adopted MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan.

Roadway alignments shown in the traffic circulation map series are general indicators of facility location. Specific alignments will be determined through detailed transportation planning, development review processes, subdivision platting, and highway design and engineering studies.

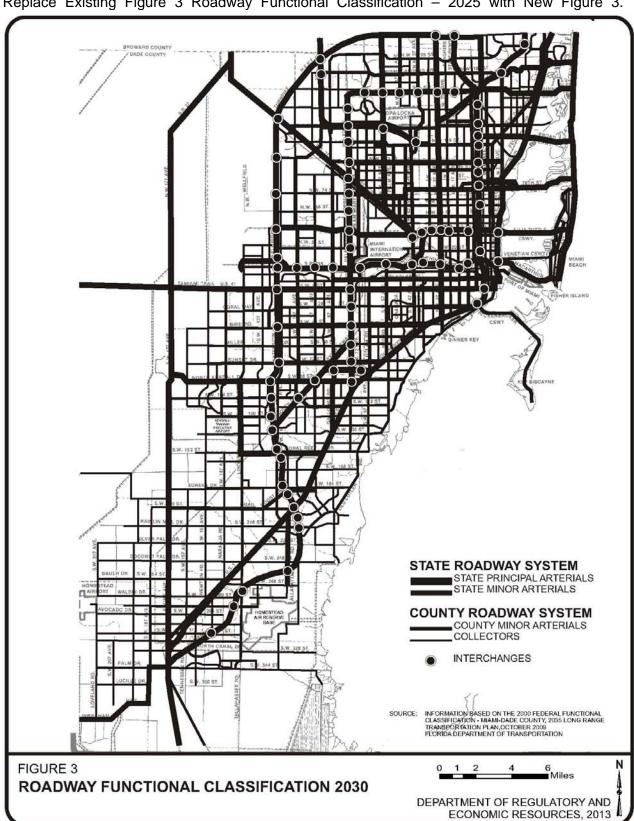
45. Replace Existing Figure 1 Planned Year 2025 Roadway Network with new Figure 1.

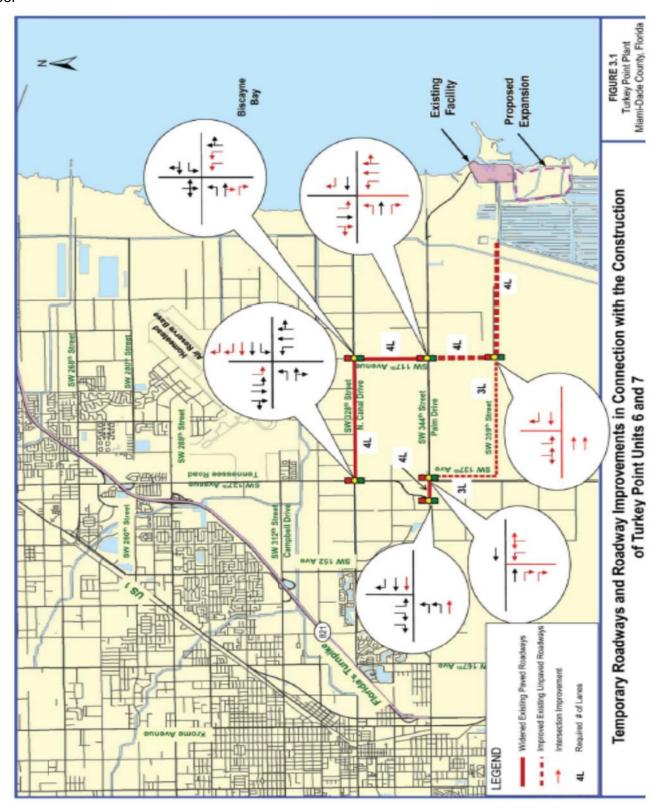


46. Replace Existing Figure 2 Roadway Functional Classification 2004 with new Figure 2.

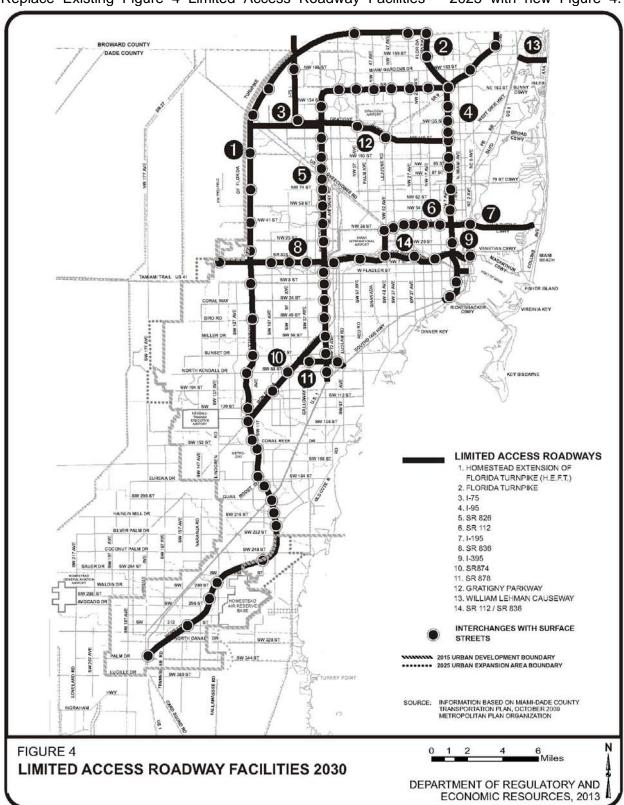


Replace Existing Figure 3 Roadway Functional Classification - 2025 with New Figure 3. 47.

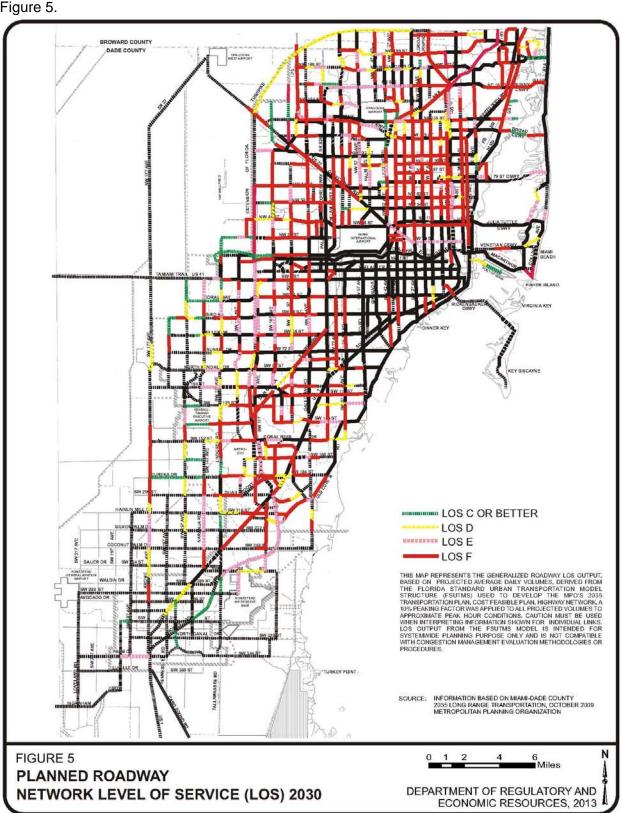




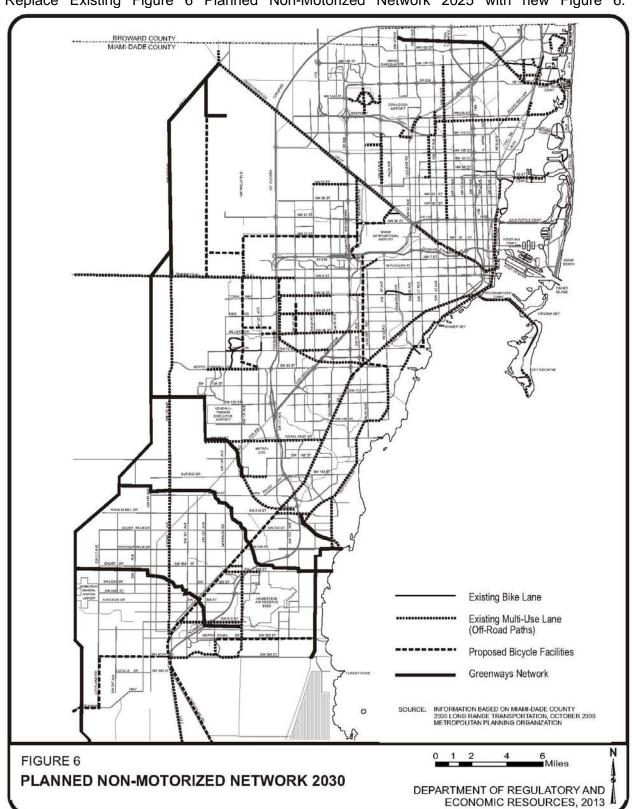
48. Replace Existing Figure 4 Limited Access Roadway Facilities - 2025 with new Figure 4.



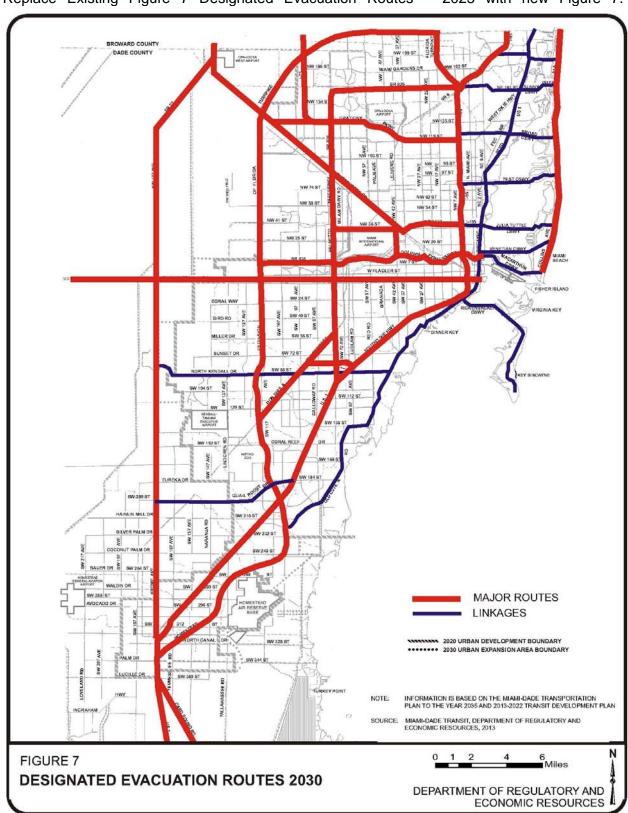
49. Replace Existing Figure 5 Planned Roadway Network Level of Service (LOS) – 2025 with new Figure 5.



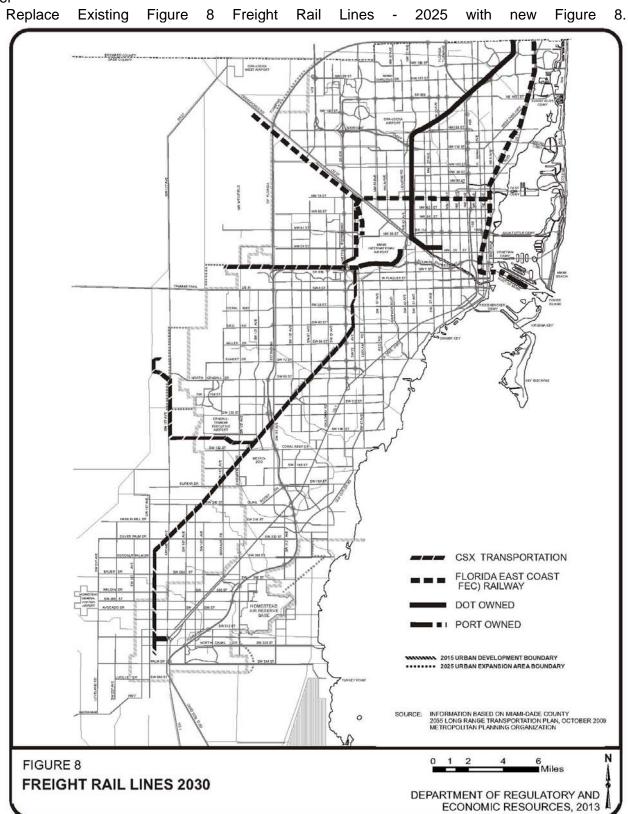
50. Replace Existing Figure 6 Planned Non-Motorized Network 2025 with new Figure 6.



51. Replace Existing Figure 7 Designated Evacuation Routes - 2025 with new Figure 7.



52.



Monitoring Program

- 53. In order to enable the preparation of the periodic Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) as required by Section 163.3191, Florida Statutes (F.S.), the Minimum Criteria Rule (Rule 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code [F.A.C.]) requires that local comprehensive plans contain adopted procedures for monitoring and evaluating the Plan and its implementation (Sections 9J-5.005[1][c][5], and 9J-5.005[7], F.A.C). In addition, successful implementation of level of service standards and requirements that services be available at the time of development, also require the maintenance or enhancement of monitoring and reporting programs. This section outlines the substantive elements of Miami-Dade County's monitoring program pertinent to the objectives, policies and parameters referenced in this Subelement.
- 54. The administrative requirements for monitoring and preparation of the EAR as outlined in Section 9J-5.005[7], F.A.C. are not repeated here. They are outlined only in the Land Use Element to avoid redundancy. The reader is referred to that Element for a summary of those procedural requirements.
- 55. Monitoring Achievement of Traffic Circulation Objectives
- 56. The following measures will be used to monitor progress and assess achievement of the various objectives contained in the Traffic Circulation Subelement for the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR):
 - **Objective TC-1.** Attainment of adopted traffic circulation level of service standards.
 - **Objective TC-2.** Enforcement of minimum right-of-way requirements established in Chapter 33 of the *Code of Miami-Dade County* and *Public Works Manual* either through acquisition or dedication.
 - **Objective TC-3.** Enforcement of adopted roadway design standards and procedures in the *Public Works Manual* during the review of site plans and plats of proposed developments. Identify high accident-frequency locations and recommend remedial actions to alleviate hazardous conditions based on information provided by the Miami-Dade Police Department Data Systems Bureau.
- 57. **Objective TC-4.** Quantify the number of Element amendments revised for consistency with the goals, objectives and policies of the Land Use Element, including the land uses, Urban Development Boundary and Urban Expansion Area designated on the Land Use Plan map, and with the goals, objectives and policies of all other Elements of the CDMP. <u>Number of transportation projects that enhance transit, bicycle, and pedestrian modes of transportation.</u>
- 58. **Objective TC-5.** Quantify the number of reviews processed for proposed roadway construction improvements, provided by oversight committees for the protection of community and neighborhood integrity. Number of subdivisions and plats reviewed for approval processes which incorporate interconnectivity between neighborhoods, local services, schools and employment centers.
- 59. **Objective TC-6.** Number of transportation demand management (TDM) and transportation system management (TSM) programs implemented, number of environmental reviews

conducted for roadway construction and reconstruction projects, and number of arterial landscaping improvements completed. <u>Number of transportation projects that address climate change impacts, such as increased flood conditions.</u>

60. **Objective TC-7.** Quantify the number of reviews completed on various plans and programs of FDOT, MPO, and where appropriate, adjacent counties, and annually verify the consistency of programmed improvements for implementation in the TIP with the CDMP. <u>Number of transportation plans extending planning horizons to address climate change impacts.</u>

4. REASONS FOR CHANGES

TRAFFIC CIRCULATION SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
1	Introduction, 1 st paragraph	Addition	Add language in support of a transportation system which reduces dependence on the personal automobile.
2	Introduction, 2 nd paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Update Department's name and number of municipalities within the County.
3	Introduction, 3 rd paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Correct reference to subelement
4	Introduction, 4 th paragraph	Deletion	Delete reference to old 2003 EAR and 2030 LRTP.
5	Introduction, 5 th paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Update information on 2035 LRTP
6	Goal	Addition	Add language to include non- motorized facilities and to support transit usage.
7	Objective TC-1*	Deletion and Addition	Delete reference to LOS C and indicate that all roadways in the county shall operate at the adopted LOS standard. Target date is eliminated since intent of objective is ongoing.
8	Policy TC-1B.*	Deletion and Addition	Revise LOS standard based on FDOT's new LOS standard.
9	Policy TC-1B. 1) Footnote	Deletion	Update definition of Urban Infill Area by deleting reference to City of Islandia which was abolished.
10	Policy TC-1B 1)(c)	Addition	Add reference to rapid transit and premium bus rapid service.
11	Policy TC-1B. 2) (c)	Addition	Add reference to rapid transit and premium bus rapid service.
12	Policy TC-1B. 3)	Deletion and Addition	Delete reference to FIHS and add reference to Strategic Intermodal System (SIS).
13	Policy TC-1B 3)(a)1.	Deletion and Addition	Update LOS standard based on FDOT's new LOS standard.
14	Policy TC-1B 3)(a)2.	Deletion and Addition	Update LOS standard based on FDOT's new LOS standard.
15	Policy TC-1B 3)(a)3	Deletion and Addition	Update LOS standard based on FDOT's new LOS standard.

DELETIONS OF EXISTING COMPTEXT, OBJECTIVES AND FOLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
16	Foot Notes	Deletion and Addition	Change reference to FIHS to SIS.
17	Summary of LOS Standards Table	Deletion and Addition	Change FIHS to SIS; add reference to Metrorail, People mover, bus rapid transit, and enhanced bus service; and update LOS standard based on FDOT's new LOS standard.
18	Summary of LOS Standards Table Notes	Deletion and Addition	Change FIHS to SIS; update LOS standard based on FDOT's new LOS standard.
19	Summary of LOS Standards table, footnotes.	Deletion and Addition	Delete Florida Intrastate Highway System and to City of Islandia.
20	Policy TC-1F	Deletion and Addition	Delete high occupancy vehicle lanes and add managed lanes.
21	Policy TC-1H	Deletion and Addition	Change FIHS to SIS.
22	Policy TC-1I.*	Deletion and Addition	Delete target date since implementation of policy is an ongoing effort.
23	Policy TC-1J	Deletion and Addition	Update policy to provide for implementation of Parking studies.
24	Policy TC-2C.	Deletion and Addition	Make proper reference to Traffic Circulation and Mass Transit subelements.
25	Objective TC-3	Addition	Add reference to pedestrians and bicyclist and transit users.
26	Policy TC-3C.*	Addition	Add a "Complete Streets" policy to address Adopted 2010 EAR Transportation/ Mobility Major Issue Recommendation Number 8.
27	Policy TC-3D.*	Addition	Add new policy to require that roadway design incorporates transit facilities to encourage use of transit.
28	Policy TC-4C.*	Deletion and Addition	Revise policy to address Adopted 2010 EAR Transportation/ Mobility Major Issue Recommendation number 5, which requires priority allocation of financial resources to the UIA and TCEA areas.

DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
29	Policy TC-4F*	Addition	Add new policy to address Adopted 2010 EAR Transportation/Mobility Major Issue Recommendation number 5, which requires language to support shift in travel modes from the personal automobile to transit and for priority funding of pedestrian, bicycle and transit facilities.
30	Policy TC-5A	Addition	Add language to also enhance character of neighborhoods
31	Policy TC-5D.	Addition	New policy to support interconnectivity between neighborhoods, schools, parks, and transit stops and stations.
32	Objective TC-6	Addition	Add language to require that transportation system are planned to address climate change impacts.
33	Policy TC-6A.	Addition	Correct name of Conservation element and add language to avoid transportation improvements in areas at risk of flooding.
34	Policy TC-6D.	Addition	Add language to require that new roadways be designed to minimize exposure and risk of climate change impacts.
35	Policy TC-6E.	Deletion and Addition	Delete express buses and add premium bus rapid transit to be consistent with the Mass Transit Subelement.
36	Policy TC-7E*	Addition	Add new policy to address Adopted 2010 EAR Climate Change/Sea Level Rise Major issue Recommendation number 7, which requires transportation agencies to coordinate their plans and planning horizon concerning climate change.
37	Future Traffic Circulation Map Series text, first paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Update planning horizon years to year 2030.

L	DELETIONS OF EXIST	NG CDWP TEXT, OBJEC	CTIVES AND POLICIES
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL,OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
38	Future Traffic Circulation Map Series text, third paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Update planning horizon years to year 2030.
39	Future Traffic Circulation Map Series text, fourth paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Update year of nuclear expansion project from 2011 to 2013; and correct scrivener's error.
40	Future Traffic Circulation Map Series text, fourth paragraph Criteria 6.	Deletion and Addition	Update department's name.
41	Future Traffic Circulation Map Series text, fifth paragraph.	Deletion and Addition	Update planning horizon years.
42	Future Traffic Circulation Map Series text, sixth paragraph.	Deletion and Addition	Update planning horizon years.
43	Future Traffic Circulation Map Series text, eight paragraph.	Deletion and Addition	Change Priority 3 funding years.
44	Future Traffic Circulation Map Series text, ninth paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Update construction years of the remaining LRTP improvement projects.
45	Figure 1, Planned Roadway Network	Deletion and Addition	Replace Existing Figure 1 with new Figure 1
46	Figure 2, Roadway Functional Classification - 2004	Deletion and Addition	Replace Existing Figure 2 with new Figure 2
47	Figure 3, Roadway Functional Classification - 2025	Deletion and Addition	Replace Existing Figure 3 with new Figure 3
48	Figure 4, Limited Access Roadway Facilities - 2025	Deletion and Addition	Replace Existing Figure 4 with new Figure 4
49	Figure 5, Planned Roadway Network LOS 2025	Deletion and Addition	Replace Existing Figure 5 with new Figure 5

DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
50	Figure 6, Planned Non-Motorized Network 2025	Deletion and Addition	Replace Existing Figure 6 with new Figure 6
51	Figure 7, Designated Evacuation Routes	Deletion and Addition	Replace Existing Figure 7 with new Figure 7
52	Figure 8, Freight Rail Lines 2025	Deletion and Addition	Replace Existing Figure 8 with new Figure 8
53	Monitoring Program, first paragraph	Deletion	Delete reference to obsolete Rule 9J-5, F.A.C. and other EAR requirements.
54	Monitoring Program , second paragraph	Deletion	Delete reference to obsolete Rule 9J-5, F.A.C. rule and other EAR requirements.
55	Monitoring Achievement of Traffic Circulation Objectives title	Deletion	Unneeded subheading.
56	Monitoring Achievement of Traffic Circulation Objectives paragraph	Deletion	Unneeded text.
57	Objective TC-4	Addition	Add new monitoring measure for transportation projects enhancing transit, bicycle and pedestrian modes of transportation.
58	Objective TC-5	Addition	Add new monitoring measure for plan approvals enhancing interconnectivity between neighborhoods, local services, schools and employment centers.
59	Objective TC-6	Addition	Add new monitoring measure for transportation projects that address climate change impacts.
60	Objective TC-7	Addition	Add new monitoring measure for transportation plans extending planning horizons to address climate change impacts.

Note: * Existing Text, Goal, Objectives and Policies revised and new policies added to address adopted 2010 EAR recommendations.

PART C

MASS TRANSIT SUBELEMENT

Introduction

- 1. The purpose of the Mass Transit Subelement is to provide a basis for the development of mass transit facilities as a major component of the <u>County's</u> overall <u>multimodal</u> transportation system in <u>Miami-Dade County</u> to enhance mobility. It is recognized that the <u>recommended highway planned future transportation</u> improvements in the Traffic Circulation Subelement must be complemented with transit improvements in order to achieve a balanced <u>multimodal</u> transportation system through the year 202530.
- 2. The Adopted Components of <u>t</u>This Subelement contains the Mass Transit Goal, Objectives and Policies, a series of mass transit maps showing planned future <u>mass transit</u> facilities and service areas, and procedures for monitoring and evaluating conditions. The various objectives and policies emphasize the maintenance and development of transit services <u>and facilities</u> to support the staging and phasing of designated future land use patterns consistent with the Land Use Element.
- 3. The Adopted 2003<u>10</u> Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) contains information of the transit services currently provided, e.g. Metrobus, Metrorail, Metromover, and paratransit services, with a brief overview of how they operate and relate to each other. It is the intention of Miami-Dade County through the implementation of this Subelement to emphasize the importance of providing mass transit services from residential areas to employment centers and tourist destinations in order to shift the travel mode from single-occupancy vehicles to mass transit.

4. GOAL

MAINTAIN, OPERATE AND DEVELOP A MASS TRANSIT SYSTEM IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY THAT PROVIDES EFFICIENT, CONVENIENT, ACCESSIBLE, AND AFFORDABLE SERVICE TO ALL RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS VISITORS.

5. Objective MT-1

By the year 2007, tThe mass transit system shall operate at a level of service no lower than the standard contained herein.

Policies

6. MT-1A. The minimum peak-hour mass transit level-of-service shall be that all areas within the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) of the Land Use Plan (LUP) which have a combined resident and work force population of more than 10,000 persons per square mile shall be provided with public transit service having 30 60-minute headways and an average route spacing of one mile provided that:

- 1) The average combined population and employment density along the corridor between the existing transit network and the area of expansion exceeds 4,000 per square mile, and the corridor is 0.5 miles on either side of any necessary new routes or route extensions to the area of expansion;
- 2) It is estimated that there is sufficient demand to warrant the service;
- 3) The service is economically feasible; and
- 4) The expansion of transit service into new areas is not provided at the detriment of existing or planned services in higher density areas with greater need.
- MT-1B. Issuance of all development orders for new development or significant expansions of existing development shall be contingent upon compliance with the Level of Service standard contained in Policy MT-1A.
- MT-1C. Miami-Dade County shall monitor and review transit system compliance with adopted Level of Service standards annually.
- 7. MT-1D. Miami-Dade County shall adopt, and update annually, a 5-year Transit Development Program Plan to address transit needs consistent with adopted Level of Service policies and transit planning guidelines.

Objective MT-2

Coordinate the provision of efficient transit service and facilities with the location and intensity of designated future land use patterns as identified on the Land Use Plan Map, and the goal, objectives and policies of the Land Use Element.

Policies

- MT-2A. Transit system improvements shall be coordinated with, and support the staging and shaping of development as planned in the Land Use Element, through Miami-Dade County's transportation planning process.
- 8 MT-2B. The area surrounding future rapid transit stations not yet sited and or depicted on the Land Use Plan map shall be designed and developed, at a minimum, as community urban centers, containing land use and development designs that promote transit use as defined in the Land Use Element.
 - MT-2C. Priority in transit system improvements will be balanced between the existing service area, and future traffic generators and attractors within the Urban Development Boundary of the Land Use Plan Map.

- 9. MT-2D. Planning of transit system modifications and improvements shall be coordinated with Miami Dade County's Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Miami-Dade Transit, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Miami-Dade Expressway Authority, Florida Department of Transportation and other pertinent agencies to further the implementation of a multimodal transportation system.
- 10. MT-2E. Miami-Dade Transit should consider climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and prioritize those strategies and programs.

Objective MT-3

11. Provide a sound funding base utilizing public and private sources that will assure maintenance of existing service operations and timely implementation of the needed transportation transit improvement projects and services.

Policies

- MT-3A. Miami-Dade County shall strive to establish, through legislative or electoral approval or other means, a dedicated source of revenue that will support current and future transit operations. Sources to be considered may include: a sales tax; levies on motor fuels, motor vehicles, and parking facilities through special benefit assessments; transit impact fees; joint development; and advertising and concessions proposals.
- MT-3B. Any transit plans Miami-Dade County develops, now and in the future, shall be fiscally sound.
- 12. MT-3C. Miami-Dade County shall research the legal possibility of Miami-Dade Expressway
 Authority sharing or spending part of its revenues on transit related projects.
- 13. MT-3D. Miami-Dade County shall consider allowing part of the Roadway impact fees to be expended on transit related projects.

Objective MT-4

14. Provide convenient, accessible, and affordable, and safe mass transit services and facilities.

Policies

- 15. MT-4A. Miami-Dade County, with private sector assistance, shall provide mass transit service appropriate for the mix and intensity of development of urban centers identified in the Land Use Element.
- 16. MT-4B A. Miami-Dade County, with appropriate private sector contributions shall provide a network of regular mass transit and/or special services to facilitate access to major

- centers of employment, commercial, medical, educational, governmental, and recreational activity, and planned urban centers identified in the Land Use Element.
- 17. MT-4C B. Miami-Dade County, with assistance from Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX), and other pertinent agencies shall provide service that is competitive with automobile travel in terms of reliability, safety and overall travel time and cost.
- 18. MT-4C. Miami-Dade County, with assistance from the Federal Transit Administration, Florida

 Department of Transportation, Miami-Dade Expressway Authority, and other pertinent_agencies, shall provide express bus routes along corridors with managed lanes, accessible park-and-ride facilities and direct ramps to/from the managed lanes to the park-and-ride facilities and Metrorail facilities when feasible.

Objective MT-5

19. Provide equitable transportation services to all groups in the metropolitan population area, including the special transportation needs of the elderly, persons with disabilities, low income and other transit dependent persons.

Policies

- 20. MT-5A. At a minimum, Miami-Dade County shall continue to provide equitable transportation services in accordance with Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Title VI Civil Rights requirements.
- 21. MT-5B. At a minimum, Miami-Dade County shall continue to provide special transportation services in compliance with the service criteria and funding specifications of Federally mandated American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) regulations for persons with disabilities.
- 22. MT-5C. At a minimum, Miami-Dade County shall continue to provide cost effective and coordinated mobility to transportation disadvantaged persons by utilizing both the conventional transit system and complementary paratransit service, when necessary and appropriate, in compliance with State mandated regulations of Chapter 427, Florida Statutes, for the transportation disadvantaged, and shall revise and update as required the Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan.
 - MT-5D. The County shall promote increased affordable housing development opportunities within proximity to areas served by mass transit.

Objective MT-6

23. Continue to coordinate Miami-Dade County's Mass Transit Subelement, <u>Miami-Dade Transit's Transit Development Plan</u>, and the plans and programs of the State, region and local jurisdictions.

Policies

- 24. MT-6A. Miami-Dade County shall annually review subsequent FDOT 5-Year Work Programs to ensure that they remain consistent with, and further, the Mass Transit Subelement, and other elements of Miami-Dade County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP), and Miami-Dade Transit's Transit Development Plan.
 - MT-6B. Miami-Dade County shall coordinate with FDOT in its efforts to develop intrastate transit systems, including regional transit systems and a publicly or privately financed high speed intrastate rail system linking Tampa, Orlando and Miami, and shall support efforts to create a statewide rail network to improve inter-regional and intermodal linkages serving Miami-Dade County.
 - MT-6C. Miami-Dade County shall continue to coordinate mass transit planning with the plans and programs of the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO).
 - MT-6D. Where appropriate, Miami-Dade County shall coordinate its mass transit plans and programs with those of adjacent counties to ensure regional mobility in major travel corridors.
 - MT-6E. Miami-Dade County shall support the efforts of the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority.
- 25. MT-6F. Miami-Dade County shall continue to coordinate mass transit planning with the plans and programs of the municipalities in an effort to avoid duplication of transit services and allow for efficient transit operations that complement one another.

Objective MT-7

26. Initiate, by 200716, protection strategies for Mass Transit rights-of-way and exclusive transit corridors.

Policies

- MT-7A. Upon the completion of periodic updates of the MPO Long Range Transportation Plan, Miami-Dade County shall prepare proposals to enhance and revise the Mass Transit Subelement as warranted by the findings and recommendations in such updates, consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the CDMP.
- 27. MT-7B. Miami-Dade County shall investigate and adopt strategies <u>by 2016</u> for preservation of planned mass transit rights-of-way and exclusive corridors, including consideration of railroad and utility rights-of-way which may be appropriate or cost effective in the construction of rapid transit lines, express bus lanes or high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes.
- 28. MT-7C. Miami-Dade County will include provision for shall continue to provide high capacity

transit modes in planned highway improvements in congested urban corridors.

29. MT-7D. Miami-Dade County shall continue to work with the Florida Department of Transportation, Miami-Dade Expressway Authority and other transportation agencies for the provision and preservation of highway shoulders for bus-on-shoulders in order to incorporate transit uses within highway facilities.

Objective MT-8

Encourage ease of transfer between mass transit and all other modes, where it improves the functioning of the transportation network.

Policies

- 30. MT-8A. Mass transit facilities shall incorporate provisions to enhance Miami-Dade County shall enhance transit facilities to ease transfer with other modes (e.g., park-ride garages and lots with short-term and long-term parking, kiss-and-ride areas, ride-sharing priority parking spaces for carpool and vanpool, motorcycle/scooter parking, bicycle lockers and racks, covered pedestrian walkways, taxi and jitney stands).
- 31. MT-8B. In the planning and design of rapid transit sites and stations and transit centers, high priority shall be given to providing a safe, attractive and comfortable environment for pedestrians, bicyclists and transit users; such amenities shall include weather protection, ample paved walkways, sidewalks, lighting, and landscaping, and ancillary uses that provide conveniences to transit patrons such as cafes, newsstands and sundries other retail sales.
 - MT-8C. In the siting of transit stations in future rapid transit corridors, major consideration will be given to the opportunities for joint development and/or redevelopment of prospective stations sites, and adjacent neighborhoods, offered by property owners and prospective developers.
- 32. MT-8D. Miami-Dade County shall continue its efforts to provide parking facilities for express bus routes premium bus rapid transit routes involving including non-stop express and limited stop services to major activity centers and the rapid transit system, and for local bus services.
- 33. MT-8E. Highway improvements shall be designed to include provisions for the location of bus turnout bays, bus shelters, <u>high occupancy vehicle</u> (HOV) lanes, <u>bus by-pass lanes</u>, <u>queue jumpers</u>, and other associated facilities to accommodate mass transit services.
- 34. MT-8F. Miami-Dade County shall continue to provide for transit signal priority and/or queue jumpers; exclusive transit lanes; and request for major residential, retail, office, or mixed use development to provide appropriate transit-supportive facilities and service.

35. MT-8G Miami-Dade County along with FDOT, MDX and other transportation agencies shall continue to provide continuous sidewalks and bicycle facilities along existing and planned rapid transit stations, transit centers, and bus stops.

Future Mass Transit Map Series

- 36. The following series of future mass transit maps presents the general location of proposed transit service areas, terminal or stations, and exclusive transit corridors by transit mode for the year 202530. When paired with recommended highway and pathways improvements in the Traffic Circulation Subelement, a balanced transportation system is provided to meet the future mobility needs of Miami-Dade County. An additional map is provided indicating major traffic generators and attractors based on the proposed 204520-202530 Land Use Plan map. Rapid transit alignments shown on the following map series generally depict planned facility locations. Specific alignments will be selected and may be modified through detailed federally and State regulated transportation planning, design and engineering processes.
- 37. Transit Centers, such as Metrobus terminals, rapid transit stations, and transit transfer facilities, are also depicted on the future mass transit map series. These centers are locations where several routes or lines, or different modes, converge. They are designed to handle the movement of transit vehicles and the boarding, alighting and transferring of passengers between transit routes, lines or transit modes. In Miami-Dade Transit's Transit Development Plan, transit centers are identified as transit hubs.
- 38. Figure 1 illustrates the existing Metrobus fixed route service area and those areas that may have the potential for future Metrobus service in the years 2015 and 202530 based on projected population and employment densities and future land use patterns. Potential service to these areas would be contingent upon conformance with the goal, objectives and policies of the Mass Transit Subelement.
- 39. Proposed rapid transit corridors are shown in Figure 2. These corridors include:
 - 1. The east-west corridor from the Port of Miami PortMiami, through downtown Miami and the Miami Intermodal Center (MIC) at Miami International Airport (MIA), to Florida International University (FIU);
 - 2. The Earlington Heights Station Connector to the MIC;
 - 3. <u>2</u>. The North line from Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Metrorail Station to the Broward County line;
 - 4. 3. The Northeast line from downtown Miami to Aventura;
 - 5. 4. Baylink from downtown Miami to Miami Beach; and,
 - 6. 5. Corridors connecting the Kendall area:
 - (a) Northward to FIU (Modesto Maidique Campus);
 - (b) Southwest from Dadeland South Metrorail Station to Florida City;
 - (c) West from Dadeland North Metrorail Station to SW 162 Avenue along Kendall Drive:
 - (d) Douglas Road Corridor South from the MIC to Douglas Station.

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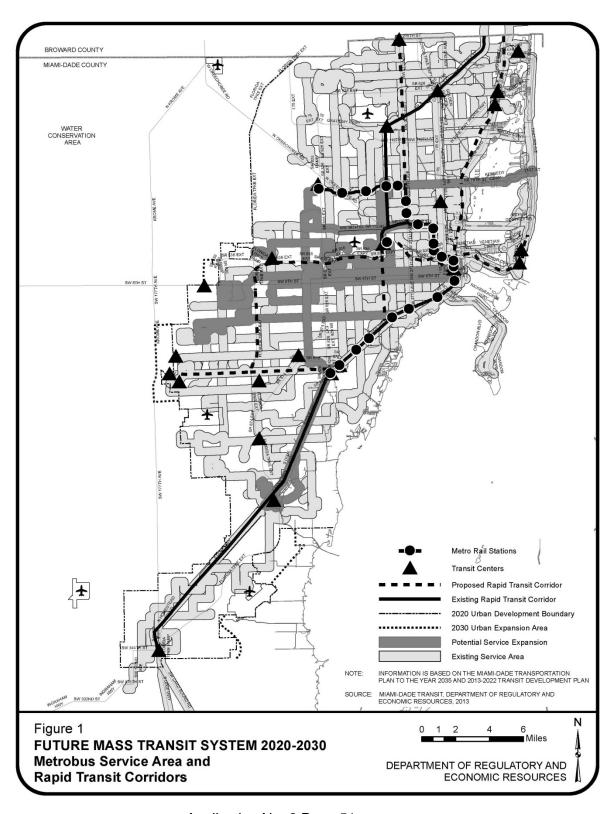
Also, the Tri-County commuter rail line operated by the SFRTA, linking Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties is shown. The use of the term rapid transit is defined as any heavy rail, light rail, or express buses operating on exclusive rights-of-way.

- 40. Premium bus rapid transit (BRT) corridor is defined as a fixed-route bus system that either (1) operate their routes predominantly on fixed guideways (other than on highway HOV or shoulder lanes, such as for commuter bus service) or (2) that operate routes of high-frequency service with the following elements: substantial transit stations, traffic signal priority or preemption, low-floor vehicles or level platform boarding, and separate branding of the service. High-frequency service is defined as 10-minute peak and 15-minute off-peak headways for at least 14 hours of service operations per day. This mode may include portions of service that are fixed-guideway and nonfixed-guideway. Some corridors listed as premium transit corridors for bus rapid transit are also listed as rapid transit corridors. MDT is pursuing incremental improvements along these premium transit corridors in order to build ridership for possible future implementation of rapid transit.
- 41. <u>Proposed premium transit corridors which may have the potential for future bus rapid transit are shown in Figure 3. These corridors include:</u>
 - 1. <u>NW 7th Avenue Enhanced Bus service from Downtown Miami to Golden Glades Interchange;</u>
 - 2. NW 27th Avenue Enhanced Bus service from NW 215th Street to the Miami-Intermodal Center (North Corridor);
 - 3. <u>295 Express Bus service via the Florida Turnpike Mainline SPUR and I-95 from NW 27 Avenue and NW 215th Street to Downtown Miami;</u>
 - 4. Palmetto Express Bus service via I-75 and the Palmetto Expressway from I-75 and Miami Gardens Drive interchange park-and-ride lot to the Palmetto Metrorail Station;
 - 5. <u>836 Express Enhanced Bus service along Dolphin Expressway/SR 836 and SW 8th Street from SW 147th Avenue to the MIC (East-West Corridor);</u>
 - 6. <u>Flagler Enhanced Bus service along Flagler Street from Downtown Miami to West Miami Dade County at SW 8th Street and SW 147th Avenue (East-West Corridor);</u>
 - 7. <u>I95 BC Express Bus service from Broward Boulevard to Civic Center; and I95 SC Express Bus service from Sheridan Street in Broward County to Civic Center in Miami;</u>
 - 8. <u>Coral Way Limited Bus service along Coral Way from Downtown Miami to SW 147th Avenue;</u>
 - 9. <u>Douglas Road Enhanced Bus service along NW/SW 37th Avenue from the MIC to Douglas Road Metrorail Station (Douglas Corridor);</u>
 - 10. <u>Coral Reef Enhanced Bus service from the Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport to the South Miami-Dade Busway at the SW 152nd Street Bus stop (Coral Reef Corridor);</u>
 - 11. <u>SW 137th Avenue Enhanced Bus service from SW 8th Street and SW 147th Avenue to SW 304th Street and US-1;</u>
 - 12. <u>Biscayne Enhanced Bus service along Biscayne Boulevard from Downtown Miami to</u>
 Aventura Mall (Northeast Corridor); and
 - 13. <u>Kendall Cruiser from Dadeland North Metrorail Station to SW 162nd Avenue and Kendall Drive (Kendall Drive Corridor).</u>

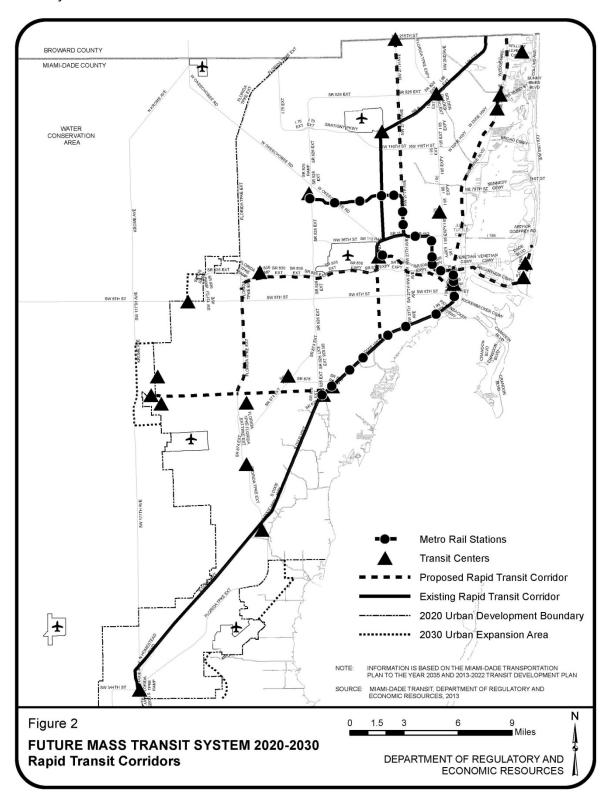
- 42. Figure 3 <u>4</u> shows the existing Metromover system comprised of the downtown loop, Omni and Brickell legs, and the stations serving the system. Also shown are two planned future station locations.
- 43. Figure 4–<u>5</u> shows proposed major traffic generators and attractors consistent with development patterns shown on the 2015<u>20</u> and 2025<u>30</u> Land Use Plan Map.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), which coordinates all transportation planning for Miami-Dade County periodically, updates the MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan. It is anticipated that the planned mass transit facilities included in this Comprehensive Plan Element will be refined and adjusted during future plan amendment cycles to reflect findings of that planning activity, in keeping with the goals, objectives and policies of the CDMP.

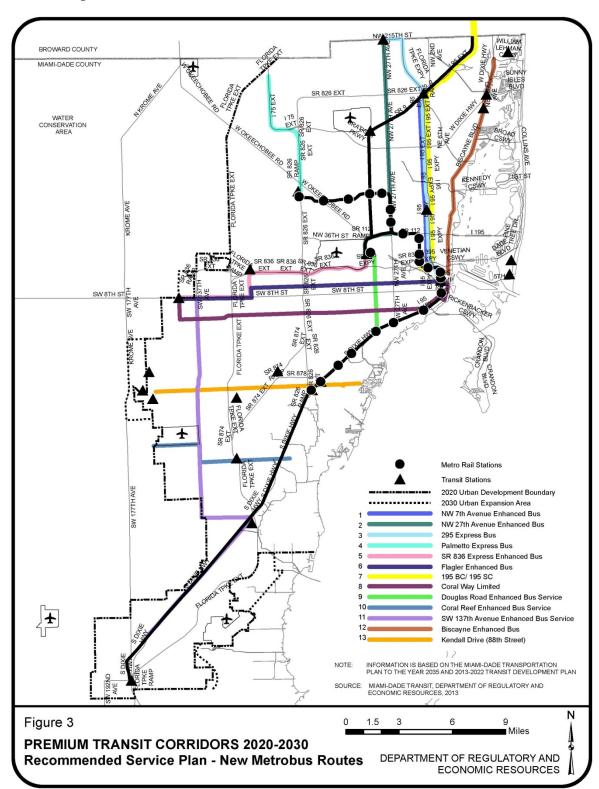
44. Replace existing Figure 1 Future Mass Transit System 2015-2025 – with new Figure 1 Future Mass Transit System 2020-2030



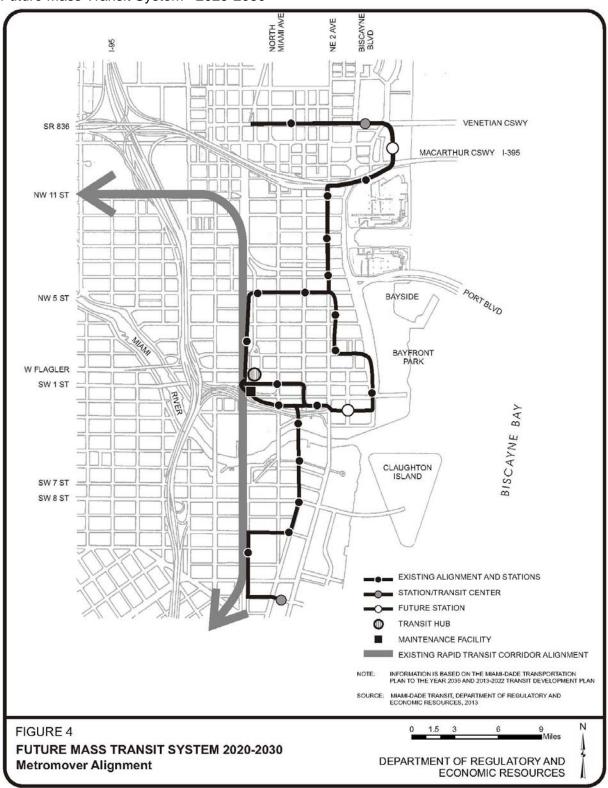
45. Replace existing Figure 2 Future Mass Transit System 2025 – with new Figure 2 Future Mass Transit System 2020-2030



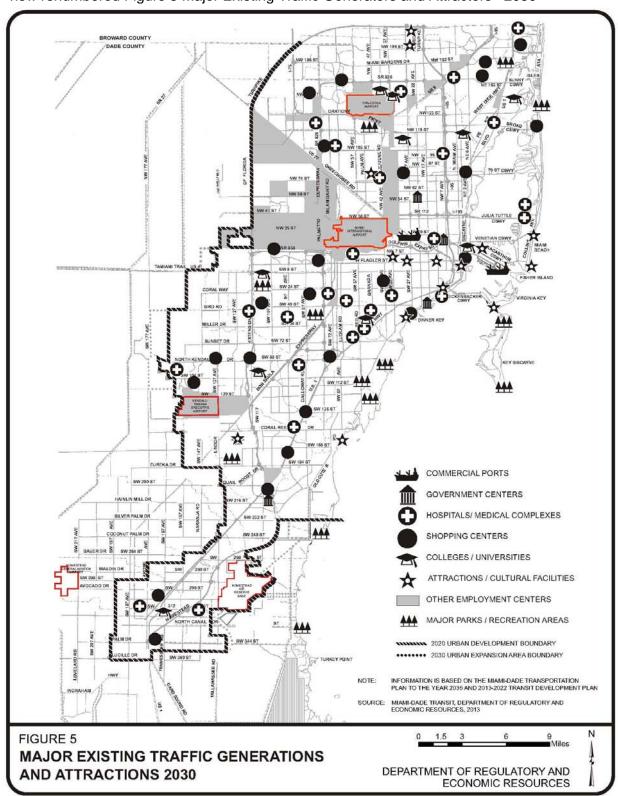
46. Insert new Figure 3 Premium Transit Corridors



47. Replace Existing Figure 3 Future Mass Transit System – 2025 with new renumbered Figure 4 Future Mass Transit System –2025-2030



48. Replace existing Figure 4 Major Existing Traffic Generators and Attractors – 2025 with new renumbered Figure 5 Major Existing Traffic Generators and Attractors –2030



Monitoring Program

- 49. Criteria Rule (Rule 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code [F.A.C]) requires that local comprehensive plans contain adopted procedures for monitoring and evaluating the Plan and its implementation (Sections 9J-5.005[1][c][5], and 9J-5.005[7], F.A.C). In addition, successful implementation of level of service standards and requirements that services be available at the time of development, also require the maintenance or enhancement of monitoring and reporting programs. This section outlines the substantive elements of Miami-Dade County's monitoring program pertinent to the objectives, policies and parameters referenced in this Subelement.
- 51. The administrative requirements for monitoring and preparation of the EAR as outlined in Section 9J-5.005[7], F.A.C. are not repeated here. They are outlined only in the Land Use Element to avoid redundancy. The reader is referred to the element for a summary of those procedural requirements.

52. **Monitoring Achievement of Mass Transit Objectives**

The following measures will be used to monitor progress and assess achievement of the various objectives contained in the Mass Transit Subelement for the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR):

53. **Objective MT-1 and Objective MT-2.** All areas of Miami-Dade County will be monitored annually to determine transit system compliance with the adopted level-of-service standard through the use of service planning guidelines developed by MDT. The most recent estimates of population and work force prepared by the <u>Regulatory and Economic Resources</u> Department of Planning and Zoning will also shall be used. MDT will monitor all CDMP LUP map changes that will impact transit service based on changes to employment and population.

Objective MT-3. Monitor the implementation of policies/objectives for the future operations of transit in Miami-Dade County related to service levels, fare structures, ridership projections, financial needs and recommended funding sources.

Objective MT-4. MDT will annually update and identify the number and location of transit facilities and types of transit services which provide access to traffic generators such as major centers of employment, commercial, medical, educational, governmental and recreational activity.

Objective MT-5. MDT will monitor and compile the necessary data in compliance with the applicable reporting requirements of Title VI Civil Rights, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Chapter 427, Florida Statutes.

Objective MT-6. Review and comment, as necessary, on various transit-related plans and programs of the Florida Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, and where appropriate, adjacent counties. Monitor annually, the status of improvements programmed for implementation in Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and Capital Improvements Element (CIE) and improvements identified in the Mass Transit Subelement.

54. **Objective MT-7.** MDT will investigate and report on strategies for preserving planned mass transit rights-of-way and exclusive corridors by 200716.

Objective MT-8. MDT will provide an annual listing improvements made during the previous year to the park and ride lots and garages; bicycle lockers and racks; pedestrian walkways; taxi and jitney stands; that are incorporated as part of transit facilities. In the course of reviewing highway improvement projects, comments will be made related to the provision of bus turnout bays, bus shelters, HOV lanes, and other associated facilities to accommodate mass transit.

4. REASONS FOR CHANGES

PART C MASS TRANSIT SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING GOAL, TEXT, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
1	Introduction Paragraph 1	Deletion and Addition	Revise planning horizon year and add multimodal to the transportation system.
2	Introduction, Paragraph 2	Deletion and Addition	Revise to add mass transit and facilities.
3	Introduction, Paragraph 3	Deletion and Addition	Delete reference to 2003 EAR; include focus on mass transit.
4	Goal	Deletion and addition	Revise wording from tourists to visitors.
5	Objective MT-1*	Deletion	Revise as a result of Adopted 2010 EAR recommendation to delete specific target year as objective is ongoing.
6	Policy MT-1A.	Deletion and addition	Revise transit LOS to change headway from 30 to 60 minutes.
7	Policy MT-1D	Deletion and addition	Correct name of TDP.
8	Policy MT-2B	Deletion and addition	Revise to indicate future rapid transit stations not sited or depicted on LUP map.
9	New Policy MT-2D*	Addition	Add new policy as a result of Adopted 2010 EAR's Climate Change Major Recommendation 7 to show inter-departmental and regional coordination among transit agencies.
10	New Policy MT-2E*	Addition	Add new policy as a result of Adopted 2010 EAR's Climate Change Major Issue Recommendation 4 to include climate change in transit planning.
11	Objective MT-3*	Deletion and addition	Revised as a result of Adopted 2010 EAR recommendation to change language from transportation to transit.
12	New Policy MT-3C*	Addition	Add new policy as a result of Adopted 2010 EAR's Transportation Mobility Major Issue Recommendation 6.
13	New Policy MT-3D*	Addition	Add new policy as a result of

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Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING GOAL, TEXT, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
			Adopted 2010 EAR's Transportation Mobility Major Issue Recommendation 7.
14	Objective MT-4	Addition	Add word safe to objective.
15	Policy MT-4A	Deletion	Delete since policy is currently addressed in Policy MT-4B.
16	Policy MT-4B	Renumber	Renumber Policy MT-4B to become MT-4A and revise to include urban centers.
17	Policy MT-4C	Renumber	Renumber Policy MT-4C to become MT-4B and include MDX and other pertinent transportation agencies.
18	New Policy MT-4C	Addition	New policy to acknowledge express bus routes along managed lane corridors.
19	Objective MT-5	Deletion and addition	Revise language from population to area.
20	Policy MT-5A	Deletion and addition	Revise to indicate County's ongoing efforts.
21	Policy MT-5B	Deletion and addition	Revise to indicate County's ongoing efforts.
22	Policy MT-5C	Deletion and addition	Revise to indicate County's ongoing efforts.
23	Objective MT-6	Addition	Revise to include TDP.
24	Policy MT-6A	Addition	Revise to include TDP.
25	Policy MT-6F	Addition	New policy for coordination among municipalities in transit planning.
26	Objective MT-7*	Deletion and addition	Change specific target year from 2007 to 2016 as a result of Adopted 2010 EAR recommendation.
27	Policy MT-7B	Addition	Add specific target year.
28	Policy MT-7C	Deletion and addition	Revise to indicate County's ongoing efforts.
29	Policy MT-7D*	Addition	New policy as result of Adopted 2010 EAR recommendation requiring further study of buses-on-shoulders.

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Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING GOAL, TEXT, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
30	Policy MT-8A	Deletion and addition	Revise to include other enhancements to transit facilities such as kiss-and-ride areas and motorcycle/scooter parking.
31	Policy MT-8B	Deletion and addition	Revise to include bicyclists and change wording from sundries to other retail.
32	Policy MT-8D	Deletion and addition	Change express bus routes to premium bus rapid transit routes.
33	Policy MT-8E	Addition	Revise to spell out HOV acronym.
34	New Policy MT-8F	Addition	New policy to provide for transit signal priority, queue jumpers and for major development to provide transit-supportive facilities and service.
35	New Policy MT-8G	Addition	New policy to indicate County and regional efforts to provide sidewalk/bicycle facilities along existing/ planned transit stations/ centers and bus stops.
36	Future Mass Transit Map Series, first paragraph*	Deletion and Addition	Revise planning horizon years.
37	Future Mass Transit Map Series, second paragraph	Addition	Add language that TDP identifies transit centers as transit hubs.
38	Future Mass Transit Map Series, third paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Revise planning horizon years.
39	Future Mass Transit Map Series, fourth paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Change name of Port of Miami to PortMiami and update rapid transit corridors.
40	Future Mass Transit Map Series, add new paragraph	Addition	Add new paragraph defining premium bus rapid transit corridors.
41	Future Mass Transit Map Series, add new paragraph	Addition	Add new paragraph identifying proposed premium transit corridors (13 total).
42	Future Mass Transit Map Series, eighth paragraph	Deletion and addition	In existing paragraph renumber Figure 3 to Figure 4.

		,	
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING GOAL, TEXT, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
43	Future Mass Transit Map Series, ninth paragraph	Deletion and addition	In existing paragraph renumber existing Figure 4 to Figure 5.
44	Existing Figure 1*	Deletion and addition	Replace existing Figure 1 with updated Figure 1
45	Existing Figure 2*	Deletion and addition	Replace existing Figure 2 with updated Figure 2
46	New Figure 3	Addition	Addition of new Figure 3, Premium Transit Corridors
47	Existing Figure 3*	Deletion and addition	Delete existing Figure 3 and replace with updated and renumbered Figure 4.
48	Existing Figure 4*	Deletion and addition	Delete existing Figure 4 and replace with updated and renumbered Figure 5.
49	Monitoring Program paragraph 1	Deletion	Obsolete reference to abolished Rule Chapter 9J.5 F.A.C., and EAR statutory requirements.
50	Monitoring Program paragraph 2	Deletion	Obsolete reference to abolished Rule Chapter 9-J5, F.A.C., and EAR statutory requirements.
51	Monitoring Achievement of Mass Transit Objectives	Deletion	Delete repetitive subheading.
52	Monitoring Measure for Objectives MT 1 and MT-2*	Deletion and addition	Update department's name and add monitoring measure for CDMP LUP map changes as required by Adopted 2010 EAR recommendation.
53	Monitoring Measure for Objective MT-7.	Deletion and addition	Revise target year.

Note: * Text, goal, objective or policy revised to address proposed recommendation in the adopted 2010 Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

PART D

AVIATION SUBELEMENT

Introduction

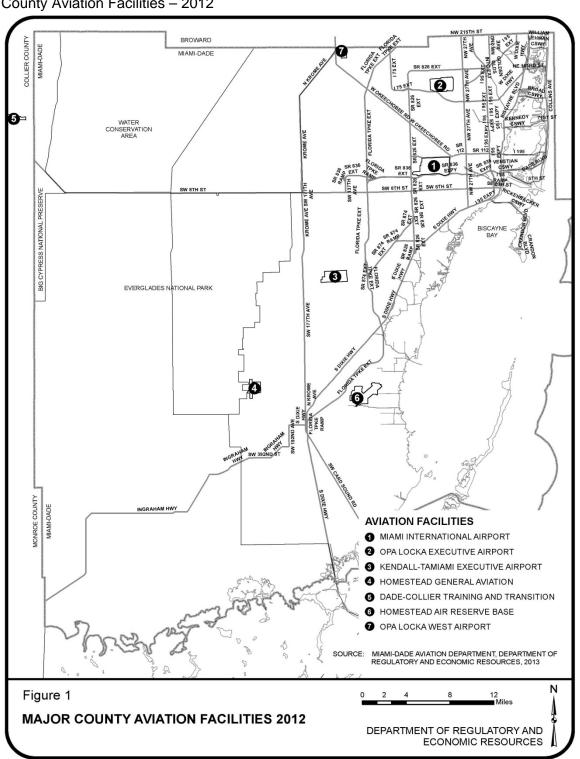
1. The Miami-Dade County aviation system consists of the following facilities owned and operated by Miami-Dade County and operated by the Miami-Dade Aviation Department: Miami International, Opa-locka Executive, Kendall-Tamiami Executive, Homestead General Aviation, and the Miami-Dade/Collier Training and Transition Airports. These major aviation facilities are shown on Figure 1. Also shown on Figure 1 is the Homestead Air Reserve Base, a facility owned and operated by the federal government. The goal, objectives and policies of this sSubelement address enly the County owned and operated facilities listed above and the Homestead Air Reserve Base.

Minor facilities, usually as privately owned airstrips, gliderports, heliports, helistops, seaplane bases and STOL aircraft ports, are shown on Figure 2. They generally do not have a significant role in the County aviation system and therefore are not given further consideration in this Subelement.

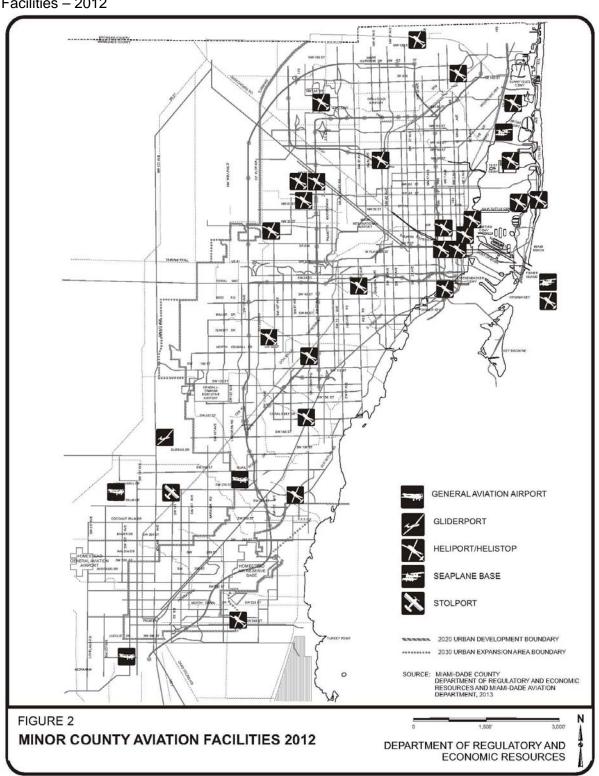
2. The Airport Master Plan

- 3. In general, the Miami-Dade County Aviation System Plan calls for (a) the continued expansion of Miami International Airport (MIA) as the region's major air carrier facility; and (b) the continued development of the remaining airports as reliever airports, general aviation, sport and recreation or training facilities in accordance with their designated role.
- 4. The Miami-Dade Aviation Department's Airport Master Plan is a long-range Plan focusing on the continued expansion, development and enhancement of the airport system based upon demand forecasts and in accordance with each airport's designated role. This is accomplished by identifying and assessing future air transportation needs related to infrastructure and facility preservation and modernization, capacity, customer service enhancements, financial affordability, cost control, and environmental stewardship. Specifically, the Plan seeks to increase airport system capacity, enhance efficiency and safety, reduce delays, maximize non-aeronautical revenues, maintain and modernize facilities, support the needs of a dynamic airline industry, increase air-cargo capacity, and accommodate changes in aircraft fleet-mix.
- 5. The following aviation system Aviation Subelement goal, objectives and policies have been designed to promote the implementation of the Aviation Airport Master Plan. These policies are followed by a program for monitoring and evaluating implementation of the Airport Master Plan.

6. Replace existing Figure 1 – Major County Aviation Facilities 2007 with new Figure 1 – Major County Aviation Facilities – 2012



7. Replace existing Figure 2 Minor Aviation Facilities – 2007 with new Figure 2 Minor Aviation Facilities – 2012



GOAL

8. ENSURE THE PROVISION OF AN ECONOMIC, INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENT- AND COMMUNITY-SENSITIVE, AND BALANCED SYSTEM OF AIRS TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES TO MOVE PASSENGERS AND CARGO EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY; ACCOMMODATE AND ENCOURAGE ALL TYPES OF GENERAL AVIATION ACTIVITY, INCLUDING BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL, INSTRUCTIONAL, AND PERSONAL ACTIVITY; AND ENHANCE THE ECONOMY AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY AND REGION.

PROVIDE FOR A SAFE, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT SYSTEM OF AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES THAT IS SENSITIVE TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY AND ENHANCES THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTY AND REGION.

9. Objective AV-1

Provide facilities necessary to accommodate forecast aviation demand and optimize level of service.

The Miami-Dade Aviation Department shall provide, maintain and enhance facilities necessary to accommodate the projected volumes of passengers and cargo.

Policies

10. AV-1A. The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department with the assistance of the Florida Department of Transportation (and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) shall, through facilities and operational improvements, provide system capacity to meet the following forecast levels of passenger and cargo activity and minimize delays.

<u>Total</u>		Forecast Attainment Dates	
<u>Passenger</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>Low</u>
35 38 million	2008 2011	2009 2011	2015 2011
39 43 million	2010 2015	2012 2016	2020 2019
55 million	2015 2026	2023 2029	2025 2035

<u>Total</u> <u>Cargo Volume</u> <u>Level (US Tons)</u>	<u>High</u>	Forecast Attainment Dates Preferred	<u>Low</u>
1.8 million	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>
2.2 million	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
3.5 million	<u>2027</u>	<u>2029</u>	2031

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11. AV-1B. The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department with the assistance of the Florida Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration shall, through facilities and operational improvements, provide system capacity to meet the following forecast levels of general aviation activity total annual aircraft operations and minimize delays.

<u>Planned</u>	Forecast At	ttainment Date
Activity Level	Most Optimistic	Most Likely
<u>Operations</u>		
750,000 <u>675,000</u>	2012 <u>2037</u>	2025 <u>2044</u>
875,000 <u>800,000</u>	2026 <u>2050</u>	2025 Beyond 2050

- 12. AV-1C. The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department will participate with the Florida Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration in the implementation of the heliports system plan Florida Aviation System Plan's in accordance with federal regulations goals and objectives.
- 13. AV-1D. The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department shall plan and implement through impact assessments, public facility approval and environmental permitting processes aviation facility capacity enhancements that are compatible with the Airport Master Plans and System Plans; the Florida Aviation System Plan, other state and county transportation plans, and the Florida Department of Transportation's Continuing Florida Aviation System Plan and 5-year Transportation Plan; Miami-Dade County Transportation Improvement Program; the Airport Zoning and Land Use Compatibility Ordinances; Land Use; Conservation, Aquifer Recharge and Drainage; Coastal Management; and Capital Improvements Elements of the Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan.

Objective AV-2

Maintain and enhance the role of each airport in the aviation system.

Policies

14. AV-2A. Utilize the following air carrier facilities for the indicated roles:

Airport Role

Miami International International gateway hub (Commercial Air Service and Cargo Airport)

15. AV-2B. Utilize the following general aviation facilities for the indicated roles:

Airport
Opa-locka
MIA general aviation reliever and international
Executive (OPF)
Corporate and business aviation jet center
(Transport Airport)

Kendall-Tamiami MIA general aviation reliever and international Executive (TMB) corporate and business aviation jet center

(Transport Airport)

Homestead General Aviation (X51) General aviation, corporate and business aviation, flight training, sport and recreation

<u>airport</u> (General Utility Airport)

16. AV-2C. Utilize the following training facilities for the indicated roles:

Airport
Miami-Dade/Collier

Role
Flight Training (Training and ‡Transport)

Training and Transition

AV-2D. Develop no air carrier or air cargo facilities at general aviation airports.

17. Objective AV-3

Minimize air space interactions and obstructions to assure airspace safety for aviation users and operators and the residents of Miami-Dade County.

Minimize hazards and obstructions to airspace and ground operations so as to protect the safety and welfare of aircraft users/operators and residents of Miami-Dade County in order to assure the economic vitality, safety, efficiency and capacity of the airport system.

Policies

- 18. AV-3A. Construct, improve and operate aviation facilities so as to minimize aircraft interactions, incursions, and delays or circuitous routings.
- 19. AV-3B. Continue to coordinate with the Federal Aviation Administration the Provide provision of air traffic control towers at general aviation airports when needed by aviation demand.
- 20. AV-3C. Maintain height zoning controls over structure height to protect existing and proposed aviation flight paths consistent with federal, state and county agency guidelines Continue to utilize airport height zoning restriction consistent with federal, state and County guidelines and regulations.
- 21. AV-3D. <u>Continue to</u> <u>Sseek federal agency cooperation in protecting future airspace from development obstructions or hazards.</u>

22. Objective AV-4

Optimize airport utilization by maintaining and operating existing facilities at 80 percent of capacity before major capacity enhancements are implemented.

Policies

- 23. AV-4A. Make aviation capacity improvements at existing airports so long as they are cost effective and consistent with other CDMP objectives and policies.
- 24. AV-4B. Continue to use favorable cost-benefit considerations in airport improvements decisions.

25. Objective AV-54

Seek to make capacity of airport access roadways and transit consistent with airport capacity.

Continue to coordinate airport accessibility with pertinent federal, state, regional and local transportation agencies.

Policies

- 26. AV-<u>54</u>A. Give priority consideration to on-site and off-site roadway capacity enhancements that provide, or will improve, airport access.
- 27. AV-5B4B Miami-Dade County shall utilize the Miami-Dade County Metropolitan Planning Organization's transportation planning and project review processes to coordinate, evaluate and implement transit linkages between Miami International Airport, Metrorail, commuter rail and future high speed rail systems, and the Seaport. Continue to work in partnership with federal, state, regional and local transportation agencies and other affected entities to coordinate plans and programs affecting the County's multi-modal transportation system to provide for the safe and efficient movement of passengers and freight.
- 28. AV-5C4C. Miami-Dade County shall utilize the Miami-Dade County Metropolitan Planning Organization's transportation planning and project review processes to make roadway access to airports compatible with the applicable Airport Master Plans, and County and Florida Aviation Systems Plans, the Florida Department of Transportation Improvement Program, and consistent with the Transportation and Capital Improvement Elements of the Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan.

29. Objective AV-65

<u>Continue to ensure the Maximize</u> compatibility of aviation facilities and operations with the natural environment <u>and surrounding communities</u>.

30. AV-65A. The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department shall eExpand existing aviation facilities, and locate and develop future aviation facilities so as to produce no significant avoid or minimize adverse impacts on the South Florida Water Management District Conservation Areas, Everglades National Park, Biscayne

National Park, other environmental protection areas and wildlife protection areas in accordance with the provisions of the Airport Zoning and Land Use Compatibility Ordinances; the policies of the Land Use; Conservation, Aquifer Recharge and Drainage; and Coastal Management Elements of the Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan; and pertinent regulations governing facility siting and development Miami-Dade County Code and applicable Comprehensive Development Master Plan policies.

- 31. AV-5B. Develop and operate aviation facilities in conformance with applicable federal, state, and County environmental guidelines and regulations.
- 32. AV-5C. Periodically review environmental and sustainable practices in order to address regulatory, environment, community and technology changes.

33. Objective AV-7

Maximize compatibility between airports and the surrounding communities.

Policies

- 34. AV-7A5D. Miami-Dade County shall implement the Homestead Air Force Reserve Base Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) Report guidelines through the Land Use Element of the Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan, the Miami-Dade County Zoning Ordinance Code and the Florida Building Code to provide for and preserve height and land use compatibility in the vicinity of the Homestead Air Reserve Base.
- 35. AV-7B5E. Miami-Dade County shall update its airport compatible zoning ordinances Zoning Code to promote compatible land use around Miami International, Opa-locka Executive, Kendall-Tamiami Executive, and Homestead General Aviation Airports. These ordinances Code updates shall be based on the applicable guidelines recommended in the following federal and state documents. Due to operational differences, all listed documents may not pertain to all airports. provided in the following documents:

Federal) <u>Aviation Administration</u> – Department of Transportation – Federal Aviation Regulation Part 77 (Objects affecting Navigable Airspace)

(Federal) - Department of Defense Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Report (AICUZ) for HARB (August 1988 October 2007)

(State) - Chapter 333, Florida Statutes, (Airport Zoning)

- 36. AV-7C5F. Miami-Dade County shall proactively maintain a "good neighbor" program at its airports and with the Homestead Air Reserve Base to ensure that community concerns are addressed on a timely basis, aircraft operations are aware of noise abatement procedures, and mitigation programs are implemented and monitored.
- 37. AV-7D. Landbank suitable revenue generating real estate and other parcels for the development of airport capacity and buffering as soon as feasible to ensure their

availability when needed.

- 38. AV-7E5G. To the extent feasible, utilize the CDMP Land Use Element to maximize compatibility of land use around airports and the Homestead Air Reserve Base, reflecting recommendation in the federal and State guidance documents cited in Policy AV-7B5E.
- 39. AV-7F5H. The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department shall ensure, through coordination with the City of Opa-locka adjacent municipalities and the Homestead Air Reserve Base, that any concerns regarding the development and redevelopment of the Opa-locka Executive Aairports and the Air Reserve Base, and/or development and redevelopment of land in its their vicinity are addressed on a timely basis to ensure compatibility of land use and zoning with the functions of these airport facilities.

40. **Objective AV-86**

Maximize support of local and regional economic growth.

Policies

- 41. AV-86A. The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department, through the continued increase in the capacity of the County's airports to meet the forecast aviation demands, and the State and local governmental economic development entities through their commerce and industry promotion programs should expand the importance of the aviation industry to Miami-Dade County and the regional economy.
- 42. AV-86B. When consistent with aviation facility locational objectives for airspace safety and environmental and community compatibility, the Aviation Department shall provide additional facility and operational capacity in the aviation systems in locations that offer greatest potential for expansion of aviation-related economic development and redevelopment in the vicinity and opportunities for aviation-related employment for Miami-Dade County residents.
- 43. AV-6C. Provide revenue-generating development opportunities within certain areas of the airports while protecting the availability of the same areas for future aviation needs.
- 44. AV-6D. Maximize non-aviation and revenue-generating development opportunities within the airports that are compatible with airport operations and consistent with applicable development guidelines and regulations in order to foster economic development and integration with the surrounding community.
- 45. AV-6E. Coordinate with and assist the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) with implementing or amending land use development regulations to accommodate land uses that are compatible with airport operations and the surrounding communities.

46. Objective AV-97

The Miami-Dade Aviation Department shall continue to Mmaximize flexibility in the operation and expansion of the aviation system.

Policies

- 47. AV-97A. Select Develop and implement system capacity improvements that can also be expected to meet needs beyond the 2020 planning horizon meet and further the airports needs as identified in the Airport Master Plan.
- 48. AV-97B. Make Develop system improvements that will accommodate emerging and future aircraft technology, such as the larger airplane wing spans of the Airbus 380 and other similar aircraft technologies, including Next-Gen technology and emerging/evolving aircraft fleet types in a manner consistent with the Airport Master Plans.
- 49. AV-9C. Utilize advantageous financial phasing
- 50. AV-9D. Provide system capacity enhancements that also provide air traffic control systems such as dual arrival and departure streams.

Future Aviation Facilities

Future aviation facility improvements are proposed to be made on or adjacent to the sites of existing airports. These sites are:

- Miami International Airport
- Opa-locka Executive Airport
- Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport
- Homestead General Aviation Airport
- Miami-Dade Collier Training and Transition Airport
- 52. The location and layout of these future facilities, including runway protection zones and points of ingress and egress, are indicated on the 2015-2025 2020 2030 map series following this page provided at the end of this section. The configuration of the proposed site expansion and individual improvements at these locations are either yet to be determined or beyond the scope of this Subelement.

The natural resources and future land uses surrounding these facilities are identified in the map series and Future Land Use Plan map contained in the Land Use Element of this Plan.

Aviation Facility Improvements

53. Meeting Miami-Dade County's current and future aviation needs will require numerous facility improvements to be made. These improvements are divided between those addressing existing deficiency needs, future growth needs, and other needs (i.e., renovation and remodeling, etc.) and between near term (200713-201218) and long term (2013-2025) (beyond the year 2018).

These improvements are listed by facility on the following table and many near-term improvements are described in more detail in the Capital Improvements Element.

All proposed uses on lands owned by Miami-Dade County at the Opa-locka Executive Airport, Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport, Homestead General Aviation Airport, and Miami International Airport that are designated as Terminal on the LUP map, may be developed for the uses described in this subsection. All proposed uses on such lands shall comply with the requirements of the Future Aviation Facilities Section of the Aviation Subelement, shall be compatible with, and not disruptive of, airport operations occurring on such lands, and shall comply with all applicable regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration and other applicable law.

54. The portion of the Opa-locka Executive Airport, Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport, Homestead General Aviation Airport, and Miami International Airport designated in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan for aviation uses, shall be deemed to consist of all portions of the airports where general public access is restricted (but not including terminal concourses), shall generally be limited to aviation uses, including but not limited to airfield uses such as runways, taxiways, aprons, runway protection zones, landing areas, and support and maintenance facilities such as control towers, flight service stations, access roads, fire stations, storage and aircraft maintenance and repair facilities and hangars, aircraft and aircraft parts manufacturing and storage, fixed based operators, air cargo operations, specialized aircraft service operations, and fuel farms. Up to fifty (50) percent of the areas designated for aviation uses may be developed with aviation-related uses. Aviation-related uses shall include, but not be limited to, manufacturing, storage, office, service, or similar uses ancillary to or supportive of aviation uses. The Director of the Miami-Dade Aviation Department, or the Aviation Department's designee, in consultation with the Director of Miami-Dade Department of Planning and Zoning Regulatory and Economic Resources, shall determine whether any particular use is an aviation use or an aviation-related use. Where not otherwise prohibited by law, open space and interim or existing agricultural uses and zoning may also be permitted in the portions of these airports designated for aviation use, subject to such conditions and requirements as may be imposed to ensure public health and safety.

The portion of these airports designated in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan for aviation related and non-aviation uses, shall be deemed to consist of all portions of the airports where general public access is not restricted and terminal concourses only at Miami International Airport, and may include aviation, aviation-related, and non-aviation uses that are compatible with airport operations and consistent with applicable law.

Aviation uses where general public access is allowed may include existing uses and the following or substantially similar uses:

- passenger terminal area, which may include non-aviation related uses designed to serve
 the traveling public and on-site employees, such as offices, personal services, retail
 activities, restaurants, auto rental businesses, and lodging establishments,
- parking garages and lots serving the airport,
- access roadways serving the airport,
- offices of aviation industry companies and the Miami-Dade County Aviation Department,
- facilities of fixed base operators,

- hangar rentals and tie downs,
- ground transportation services,
- aircraft and automobile rental establishments,
- aviation-related educational uses such as flight schools, simulator training facilities, helicopter and aerobatics training and other educational facilities providing aviation courses.
- aviation-related governmental agency facilities,
- flying club facilities,
- aviation-related entertainment uses such as skydiving establishments, museums and sightseeing services, and
- aviation-related retail uses such as aircraft sales, electronic an instrument sales and pilot stores.

Subject to the restrictions contained herein, the following non-aviation-related uses may be approved in the portions of the Opa-locka Executive Airport, Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport, Homestead General Aviation Airport, and Miami International Airport designated for non-aviation uses on the Airport Land Use Master Plan maps:

- lodgings such as hotels and motels (except for Homestead General),
- office buildings (except for Homestead General),
- lodgings and office buildings at Miami International Airport (except in terminal concourses),
- industrial uses such as distribution, storage, manufacturing research and development and machine shops (except for Homestead General),
- agricultural uses,
- retail, restaurants, and personal service establishments (except for Homestead General), and
- gaming establishments (limited to Miami International Airport only).

Such non-aviation uses at the Opa-locka Executive Airport, Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport, Homestead General Aviation Airport, and Miami International Airport shall be limited as follows:

(1) The land area within Opa-locka Executive, Miami International, and Kendall-Tamiami Executive airports that may be devoted to particular non-aviation uses shall be limited to the following percentages of the land area designated for aviation—related and non-aviation uses within each airport. Non-aviation-related at Opa-locka Executive Airport shall range from 20 to 85 percent for industrial uses, 5 to 35 percent for commercial uses, 5 to 25 percent for office uses, 0 to 10 percent for hotels and motels, and 0 to 20 percent for institutional uses. Non-aviation-related at Miami International Airport shall range from 20 to 85 percent for industrial uses, 5 to 50 percent for commercial uses and/or office uses, 0 to 50 percent for hotels and motels, and 0 to 20 percent for institutional uses. Non-aviation-related at Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport shall range from 0 to 85 percent for industrial uses, 0 to 100 percent for commercial uses, 0 to 25 percent for office uses, 0 to 10 percent for hotels and motels, and 0 to 20 percent for institutional uses.

The portions of the Opa-locka Executive Airport designated in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan for Aviation-Related (Other Uses/Flexible) may also be Application No. 2 Page 73

developed with non-aviation uses that are compatible with airport operations and consistent with applicable law, including FAA regulations and any airport layout plan governing permissible uses on the entire airport property. Such non-aviation uses shall not exceed the above referenced percentages of uses for the entire airport.

The distribution, range, intensity and types of such non-aviation related uses shall vary at these three airports by location as a function of the availability of public services, height restrictions, CDMP intensity ceiling for the Urban Infill Area (FAR of 2.0 not counting parking structures), at Opa-locka Executive and Miami International airports or for the Urbanizing Area (FAR of 1.25 not counting parking structures) at Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport, impact on roadways, access and compatibility with neighboring development. Freestanding retail and personal service uses and shopping centers shall front on major access roads preferably near major intersections, where practical, and have limited access to major roadways.

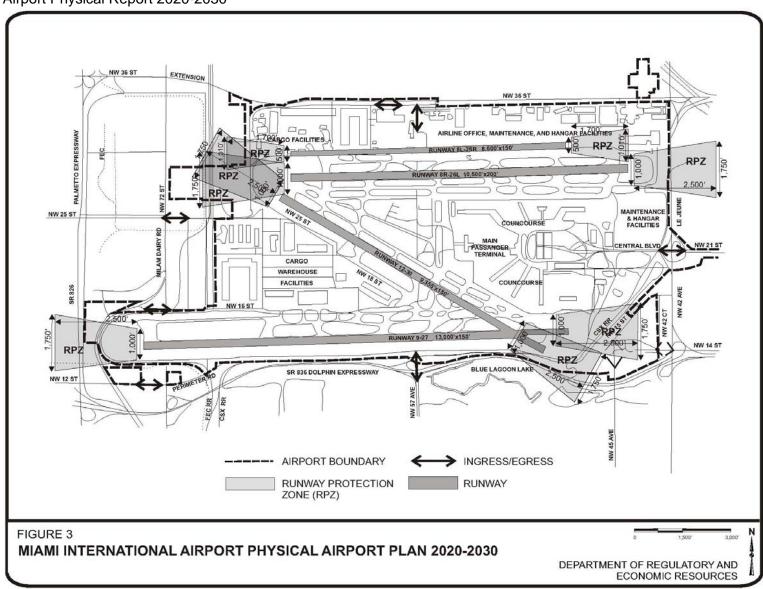
- (2) Those portions of Homestead General Aviation Airport that are not developed for uses that are aviation-related or directly supportive of airport operations shall be developed with agricultural uses.
- (3) Each non-aviation use shall comply with applicable law, including but not limited to FAA regulations and the current airport layout plan on file with the Miami-Dade County Aviation Department governing permissible uses on the entire airport property.
- (4) At Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport, the development of the 8.2 acre (973.52 ft x 363 ft) parcel for non-aviation uses at the southwest corner of SW 137 Avenue and theoretical SW 124 Street shall be limited to access roads, open space, parking and drainage facilities.

Airport Land Use Master Plans 2015-2020 2020-2030

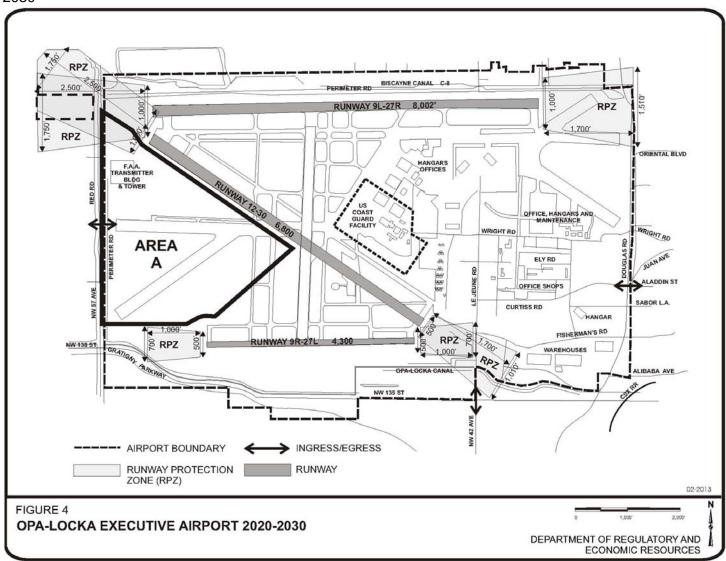
55.

The land uses allowed at Miami International, Opa-locka Executive, Kendall-Tamiami Executive, and Homestead General Aviation airports are depicted in the Airport Land Use Master Plan 204520-202530 map series (Figures 8, 9, 10, and 11). Each of these maps depicts the allowable Aviation, Aviation-Related, and Non-Aviation land uses at these airports.

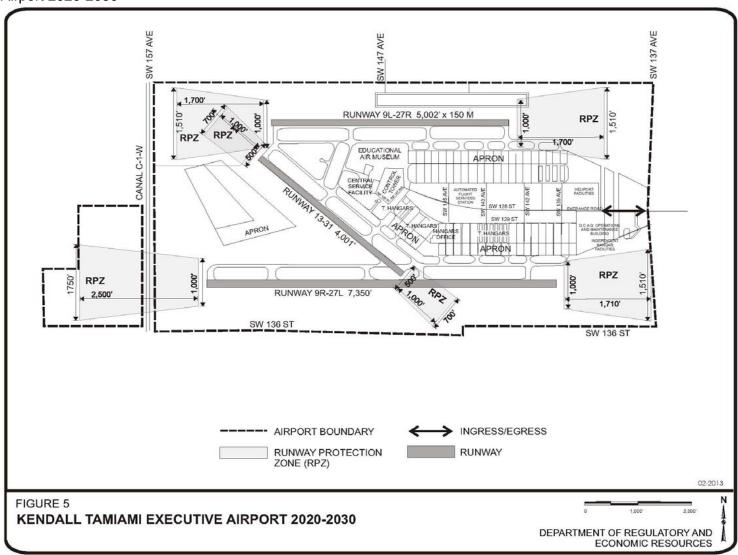
56. Replace existing Figure 3 – Miami International Airport Physical Report 2015-2025 with new Figure 3 Miami International Airport Physical Report 2020-2030



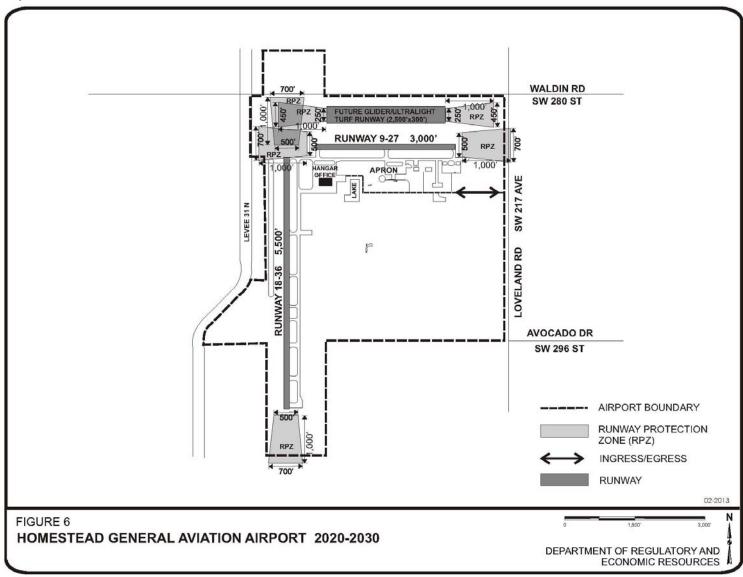
57. Replace existing Figure 4 – Opa-Locka Executive Airport 2015-2025 with new Figure 4 – Opa-Locka Executive Airport 2020-2030



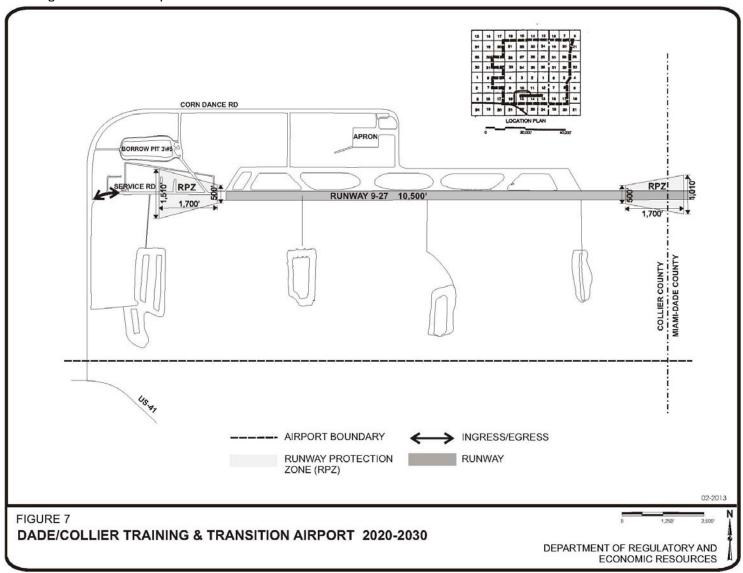
58. Replace existing Figure 5 – Kendall Tamiami Executive Airport 2015-2025 with new Figure 5 – Kendall Tamiami Executive Airport 2020-2030



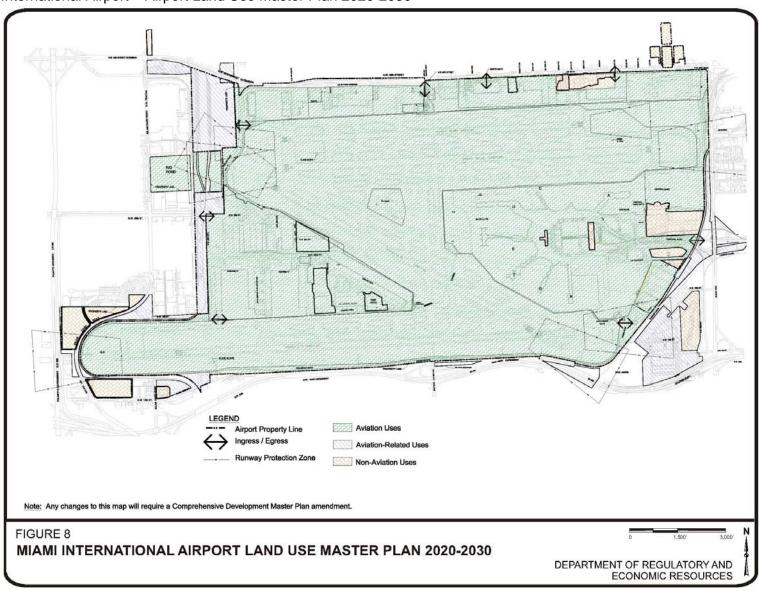
59. Replace existing Figure 6 – Homestead General Aviation Airport 2015-2025 with new Figure 6 – Homestead General Aviation Airport 2020-2030



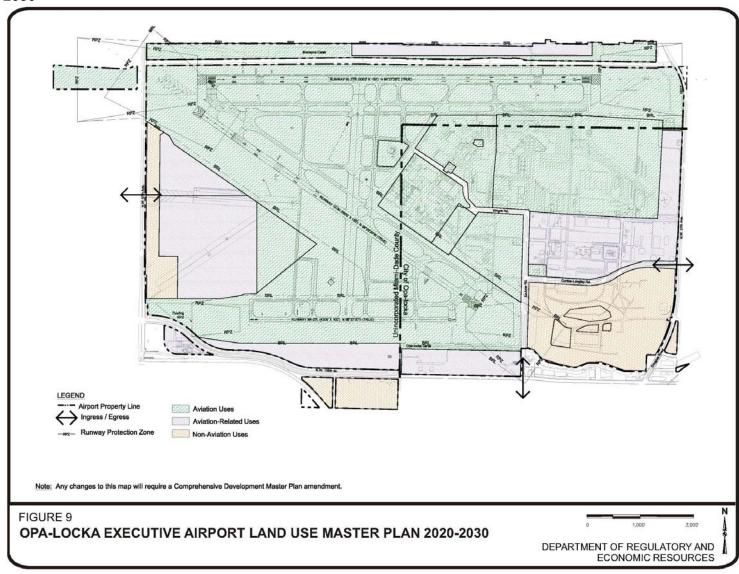
60. Replace existing Figure 7 – Miami-Dade/Collier Training & Transition Airport 2015-2025 with new Figure 7 Dade/Collier Training & Transition Airport 2020-2030



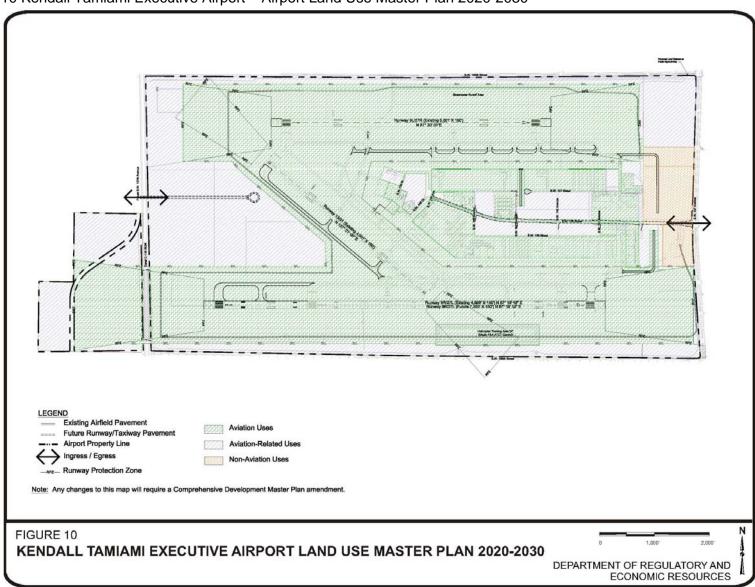
61. Replace existing Figure 8 Miami International Airport – Airport Land Use Master Plan 2015-2025 with new Figure 8 Miami International Airport – Airport Land Use Master Plan 2020-2030



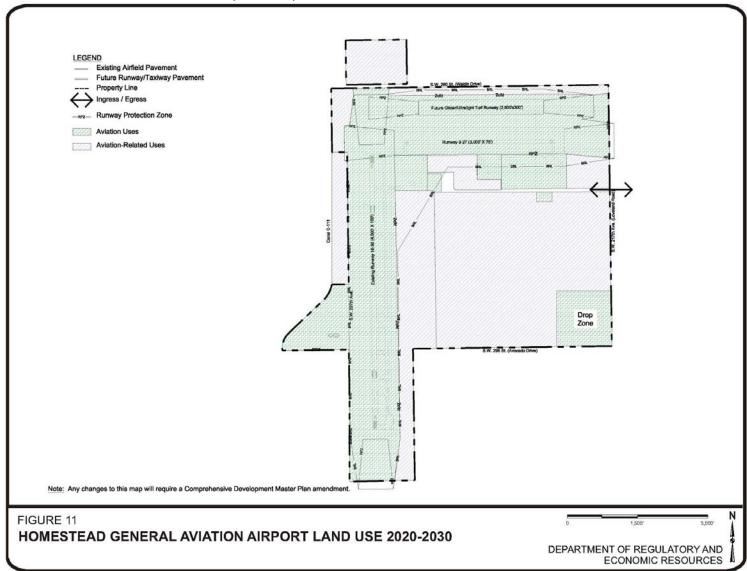
62. Replace existing Figure 9 – Opa-Locka Executive Airport – Proposed Opa-Locka Executive Airport Land Use Master Plan 2015-2025 with new Figure 9 – Opa-Locka Executive Airport – Proposed Opa-Locka Executive Airport Land Use Master Plan 2020-2030



63. Replace existing Figure 10 – Kendall Tamiami Executive Airport – Airport Land Use Master Plan 2015-2025 with new Figure 10 Kendall Tamiami Executive Airport – Airport Land Use Master Plan 2020-2030



64. Replace existing Figure 11 – Homestead General Aviation Airport – Airport Land Use Master Plan 2015-2025 with new Figure 11 Homestead General Aviation Airport – Airport Land Use Master Plan 2020-2030



Miami-International Airport

	Miami-International Airport			
Project	Need	Interval		
North Terminal	Deficiency	Nasa Tausa		
North Terminal Core Program	Deficiency	Near Term		
North Terminal Wide Improvements	Deficiency	Near Term		
Balance of North Terminal Support Projects	Deficiency	Near Term		
South Terminal				
South Terminal Core Program	Deficiency	Near Term		
South Terminal Support Program	Deficiency	Near Term		
MIA Runway 27 Threshold Relocation	Deficiency	Near Term		
South Terminal Curbside Counters	Deficiency	Near Term		
MIA South Terminal Dual Taxiway	Deficiency	Near Term		
South Terminal Delta Airlines Club	Deficiency	Near Term		
Concourse J Airlines Club America	Deficiency	Near Term		
South Terminal Post-POJV Completion Projects	Deficiency	Near Term		
Court Terminary Out 1 Out Completion 1 Tojects	Denoicing	TTCCI TCIIII		
MIA Mover Program	Deficiency	Near Term		
The total in the gradient	2 0	1100101		
Terminal Roofing Projects				
North Terminal Building Reroofing - Phase 2	Deficiency	Near Term		
Central Terminal Building Reroofing - Phase 1	Deficiency	Near Term		
Central Terminal Building Reroofing - Phase 1	Deficiency	Near Term		
South Terminal Building Reroofing - Phase 2	Deficiency	Near Term		
South Terminal Building Reroofing - Phase 2	Deficiency	Near Term		
MDAD Operational Requirements				
MIA Water Distribution System Infrastructure	Deficiency	Near Term		
Improvements	2 0	1100		
MIA Lower Vehicular Drive Accessibility II	Deficiency	Near Term		
MIA Short Term Parking Upgrade + Equipment	Deficiency	Near Term		
MIA West Side Booster Pump Station	Deficiency	Near Term		
MIA Passenger Loading Bridges (Replacements)	Deficiency	Near Term		
Central Terminal Tenant Relocations	Deficiency	Near Term		
MIA Concourse F Other Code Issues	Deficiency	Long Term		
MIA Park Six Garage	Deficiency	Long Term		
MIA Central Boulevard Widening, Realignment &	Deficiency	Long Term		
Service Loop				
Wayfinding Sinage	Deficiency	Long Term		
MIA Upper Vehicle Drive Widening	Deficiency	Long Term		
Lower Vehicular Drive Ventilation	Deficiency	Long Term		
Regulatory Agency Mandated Projects				
MDAD Office Tower Fire Sprinkler & Alarm Upgrades	Deficiency	Near Term		
Front Terminal D-H Fire Sprinkler & Alarm Upgrades	Deficiency	Near Term		
Fire Protection Upgrade of Security & Comm Rooms	Deficiency	Near Term		
Concourse E Fire Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Upgrades	Deficiency	Near Term		

Project	Need	Interval
1.0,000	11000	111011141
Fire Protection Upgrade of Security & Comm Rooms	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA & GA Environmental Regulatory Compliance	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Concourse A-H Checkpoints Security Screen	Deficiency	Near Term
Enclosures	•	
MIA NTD Life Safety Upgrades to 3rd and 4th Floors	Deficiency	Near Term
CCTV Monitoring of TSA Bag Screening Locations	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Fuel Facility Load Rack Capture Tank	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Security Operation Control Center	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA & General Aviation Miscellaneous ADA Barrier	Deficiency	Near Term
Removal Program		
Airfield Projects		
Runway Resurfacing 8R/26L	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Airfield Improvements for Airbus 380	Deficiency	Long Term
MIA Runways 9 and 27 High Speed Exit	Growth	Long Term
Runway Resurfacing – 12/30 (2011)	Deficiency	Near Term
, ,	,	
Airbus 380 Terminal Projects		
MIA Concourse J Airbus 380 Modifications	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Concourse H Airbus 380 Modifications	Deficiency	Long Term
Concourse E Airbus 380 Gate Modifications (Gate E-8)	Deficiency	Long Term
`	•	
Other Projects		
MIA Bldg 21 Apron & Landside Roadway Grading and Drainage	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Tract One Drainage, Grading & Pavement Improvements	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Building 845 Finish-out, Chiller Plant and Parking Garage	Deficiency	Long Term
Fuel Storage Facility Intrusion Detection	Deficiency	Long Term
Visual Paging System	Deficiency	Long Term
MIA Terminal Wide Employee Restroom Remodeling & Renovation	Growth	Long Term
MIA Telecommunication Network Expansion	Growth	Near Term
E-Satellite Connectivity	Deficiency	Long Term
MIA Central Terminal Short-Term Improvements	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Waste Compactor	Deficiency	Near Term
More Efficient Operations for all Terminal Gates	Growth	Long Term
MIA Terminal Second Floor Carpeting	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Terminal Seating & Misc. Furniture	Deficiency	Near Term
Information Counters	Deficiency	Near Term
Central Boulevard Roadway Improvements	Deficiency	Long Term
Central Base Public-Private Partnership development	Growth	Long Term

Project Project	Need	Interval	
Northeast Base Public-Private Partnership development	Growth	Near Term	
Taxiway K extension	Growth	Near Term	
•			
Environmental Projects			
ADF Environmental Pollution Remediation	Deficiency	Near Term	
Miscellaneous Landscape Program	Deficiency	Long Term	
Projects Located at Multiple Airports			
MIA & GA Environmental Program	Deficiency	Near Term	
MIA & GA Miscellaneous Asbestos Removal	Deficiency	Near Term	
GA Airports Environmental Compliance	Deficiency	Near Term	
General Aviation Airports	1		
Opa-Locka Executive Airport			
OPF Security Project	Deficiency	Near Term	
New Air Traffic Control Tower	Deficiency	Near Term	
Navigational Aid Installation	Growth	Long Term	
Various Third Party Development on Airport	Growth	Near Term	
Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport			
TMB Runway 9R-27L Extension Project	Growth	Near Term	
TMB Security Project	Deficiency	Near Term	
New Air Traffic Control Tower	Deficiency	Long Term	
Various Third Party Development on Airport	Growth	Near Term	
Navigational Aid Installation	Growth	Long Term	
Homestead General Aviation Airport			
Homestead General Aviation Airport Security Project	Deficiency	Near Term	
Various Third Party Development on Airport	Growth	Near Term	
Runway 18-36 Runway Extension	Growth	Long Term	
New Air Traffic Control Tower	Growth	Long Term	
Navigational Aid Installation	Growth	Long Term	
Future Glider/Ultra Light Turf Runway	Growth	Long Term	
Helicopter Training Operations Area	Growth	Long Term	
		Ĭ	
Notes: Near Term is defined as a period from 2007-2012.			
Long Term is defined as a period beyond 2012.			

66.

Planned Aviation Facilities Improvements

Project	Need	Interval
Miami International Airport		•
Balance of North Terminal Support Projects	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Water Distribution System Infrastructure Improvements	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Passenger Loading Bridges (Replacements)	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Concourse F Other Code Issues	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Park Six Garage	Growth	Near Term
MIA Central Boulevard Widening, Realignment & Service Loop	Growth	Near Term
Wayfinding & Signage Master Plan Implementation	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MDAD Office Tower Fire Sprinkler & Alarm Upgrades	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA Central Terminal Fire Protection Upgrade of Security & Comm Rooms	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
Concourse E Satellite Life Safety Improvements	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
Fire Protection Upgrade of Security & Comm Rooms	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA Fuel Facility Load Rack Capture Tank	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA Airport Operations Communication Center (AOCC)	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA & General Aviation Miscellaneous ADA Barrier Removal Program	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
Runway Resurfacing-12/30 (2013) & Associated Taxiways P, Q & R	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA Concourse H Airbus 380 Modifications	<u>Deficiency</u>	Long Term
Concourse E Airbus 380 Gate Modifications (Gate E-8)	<u>Deficiency</u>	Long Term
MIA Terminal Wide Re-Roofing, Roof Drains and Scuppers	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA Building 845 Finish-out and Parking Garage	<u>Deficiency</u>	Long Term
Fuel Storage Facility Intrusion Detection	<u>Deficiency</u>	Longr Term
MIA Terminal Wide Employee Restroom Remodeling & Renovation	<u>Deficiency</u>	Longr Term
MIA Telecommunication Network Expansion	<u>Growth</u>	Near Term
E-Satellite Passenger Conveyance/Train Replacement	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA Central Terminal Near-Term Improvements	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA Central Terminal	<u>Growth</u>	Long Term
Central Base Public-Private Partnership Development	<u>Growth</u>	Near Term
Northeast Base Public-Private Investment Partnership <u>Development</u>	<u>Growth</u>	Near Term
Environmental Pollution Remediation	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
Miscellaneous Landscape Program	<u>Deficiency</u>	Long Term
MIA Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Detection System	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term
MIA Taxiway "P" from Cc "E" "J" Rehabilitation	Deficiency	Near Term
MIA Taxiway "T" Rehabilitation	Deficiency	Long Term
MIA Taxiway "S" Rehabilitation	Deficiency	Long Term
MIA Taxiway "E" and "F" Apron Rehabilitation	Deficiency	Long Term
MIA USDA Apron & Drainage	Deficiency	Long Term

Planned Aviation Facilities Improvements (Cont.)

Project	Need	Interval	
Miami International Airport	1		
MIA Northeast Base Building 891 896 Apron and Drainage Improvements	Deficiency	Long Term	
MIA Central Base Pavement Rehabilitation	Deficiency	Long Term	
Cargo City (Bldg. 716) Apron Rehabilitation	Deficiency	Near Term	
MIA Perimeter Road Widening & Realignment	Growth	Long Term	
MIA Fuel Tanker Parking Facility	Growth	Near Term	
MIA Employee Bus Maintenance Facility	Growth	Long Term	
MIA MPD K-9 Facility	Growth	Long Term	
MIA Additional Air Cargo Apron in Westside Cargo Area	Growth	Near Term	
MIA Central Terminal Premises Distribution System	Deficiency	Long Term	
MIA Central Terminal Public Address System Infrastructure	Deficiency	Long Term	
MIA Central Terminal CUTE Equipment	Deficiency	Long Term	
Cc G Renovation	Growth	Near Term	
Terminal G Renovation	Growth	Near Term	
MIA Terminal Wide Lightning Protection System	Deficiency	Long Term	
MIA Terminal Wide Baggage Make Up Ventilation Upgrade (Airside)	Deficiency	Long Term	
Projects Located at Multiple Airports			
MIA & GA Environmental Compliance Program	Deficiency	Near Term	
MIA & GA Miscellaneous Asbestos Removal	Deficiency	Near Term	
GA Airports Environmental Compliance	Deficiency	Near Term	
General Aviation Airports			
Opa-locka Executive Airport			
Navigational Aid Installation	Growth	Long Term	
Various Third Party Development On Airport	Growth	Near Term	
Apron/Runway/Taxiway Rehabilitation	Deficiency	Near Term	
Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport		-	
TMB Security Project	Deficiency	Near Term	
New Air Traffic Control Tower	Deficiency	Long Term	
Various Third Party Development On Airport	<u>Growth</u>	Near Term	
Navigational Aid Installation	<u>Growth</u>	Long Term	
Homestead General Aviation Airport			
Homestead General Aviation Airport Security Project	<u>Deficiency</u>	Near Term	
Various Third Party Development On Airport	Growth	Long Term	
Runway 18-36 Runway Extension	Growth	Long Term	
New Air Traffic Control Tower	Growth	Long Term	
Navigational Aid Installation	Growth	Long Term	
Helicopter Training Operations Area	Growth	Long Term	
	1	1	

Note: Near Term is defined as a period from 2013-2018. Long Term is defined as a period beyond 2018.

Aviation Monitoring Program

67. In order to enable the preparation of the periodic Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) required by Section 163.3191, Florida Status (F.S.), the Minimum Criteria Rule (Rule 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code [F.A.C.] requires that local comprehensive plans contain adopted procedures for monitoring and evaluating the Plan and its implementation.

This section outlines the substantive elements of Miami-Dade County's monitoring program pertinent to the objectives, polices and parameters referenced in the Aviation Subelement.

An important part of the implementation of the objectives of the Aviation Subelement is the establishment of a program for monitoring their progress. The Aviation monitoring program consists of the following measures.

68. Objective AV-1

- Annual <u>and peak hour</u> enplanement, cargo tonnage and operational levels at air carrier facilities.
- Annual gate and facility utilization rates and patterns at air carrier facilities.
- Annual operational levels at general aviation airports.
- Facility improvements at air carrier facility(ies).
- Facility improvements at general aviation and training and transition facilities.

Objective AV-2

Consistency of implementation role with the roles defined in this Subelement.

69. **Objective AV-3**

• Number of structures penetrating the County airports' navigable airspace permitted airport zoning reviews since the latest EAR.

70. Objective AV-4

• Capacity enhancements at airports operating at demand to average service volume (ASV) ratios greater than 0.8.

71. **Objective AV-54**

- Constructed and programmed roadway improvements serving the County's aviation facilities since latest EAR.
- Levels of service of airport access roads at date of EAR contrasted with those since 2003.

72. **Objective AV-65**

- Airport capacity enhancements at locations consistent with the Conservation and Coastal Management Elements of the Comprehensive Development Master Plan.
- Approved Environmental Impact Assessment reports/DRIs required for major facilities and improvements.

73. **Objective AV-7**6

- Establishment or update of <u>comprehensive</u> airport zoning <u>ordinances</u> for all Miami-Dade <u>County</u> Aviation <u>Departmental facilities</u> by <u>year 2008</u> <u>Department System of Airports</u>.
- Capacity enhancements or operational changes at airports that do not substantially increase the area of residential and institutional use designation on the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Development Master Plan that are within the calculated day-night average sound level (DNL) 75 noise area.

74. Objective AV-8

- Annual airport employment figures.
- Annual aviation-related business employment figures
- Employment figures in the vicinity of airports at date of EAR contrasted with 2003 by TAZ.

75. **Objective AV-97**

 Report number of projects at the County's aviation facilities, which expand flexibility of landside and airside facilities and operations.

AVIATION SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES MAJOR ADDITIONS. Paragraph EXISTING TEXT. Reference GOAL. OBJECTIVE RENUMBERING AND REASONS Number OR POLICY **DELETIONS** 1 Introduction. Addition and deletion Revise to correct names and paragraph 1 operation of airports and to add Homestead Air Reserve Base. 2 indicate Introductory text, Addition and deletion Revise header to paragraph 2 complete name of the Airport Master Plan. Delete reference to old aviation Introductory text, 3 Deletion paragraph 3 plan. 4 Introductory text, Addition Add paragraph explaining the paragraph 4 Airport Master Plan. 5 Introductory text, Addition and deletion indicate Revise to Aviation paragraph 5 subelement and name of Airport Master Plan. Replace existing Figure 1 with Figure 1 Addition and deletion 6 new Figure 1. Replace existing Figure 2 with 7 Figure 2 Addition and deletion new Figure 2. Replace current goal with new 8 Goal Addition and deletion goal. 9 Objective AV-1* Addition and deletion Replace current objective with a new objective that focus on passengers and cargo. 10 Policy AV-1A* Addition and deletion Update forecasting levels of passenger and cargo. 11 Policy AV-1B* Update forecasting levels of total Addition and deletion annual aircraft operations. 12 Policy AV-1C* Addition and deletion Delete reference to heliports system plan, which was implemented and reference the implementation of the Florida Aviation System plan's goals and objectives. Policy AV-1D Addition and deletion Remove 13 specific reference regional plans and **CDMP** elements and replace with general reference to state and county transportation plans. 14 Policy AV-2A* Addition Add cargo to clarify that Miami International Airport is both a

Addition

Addition and Deletion

Policy AV-2B

Policy AV-2C*

15

16

commercial air service and cargo

to

Homestead is a general utility

Revise to reflect current name of the Dade/Collier Training and

clarify

that

airport.

airport.

Add

airport

Transition airport.

AVIATION SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES MAJOR ADDITIONS. Paragraph EXISTING TEXT. Reference GOAL. OBJECTIVE RENUMBERING AND **REASONS** Number OR POLICY **DELETIONS** 17 Objective AV-3 Addition and Deletion Replace existing objective with a new one aiming at minimizing airspace hazards to ensure safety to both aircraft operators/users and County residents. Revise objective to add aircraft Policy AV-3A 18 Addition and Deletion incursions. 19 Policy AV-3B Addition and Deletion Revise language to include coordination with FAA in providing air traffic control towers. 20 Policy AV-3C Addition and Deletion Revise policy to clarify that height restriction is consistent with federal. state and county guidelines and regulations. Policy AV-3D Addition and Deletion 21 Revise to clarify continuing cooperation with federal agency airspace protect from development obstruct-ions hazards. 22 Objective AV-4 Deletion Objective was unachievable and difficult to monitor. 23 Policy AV-4A Deletion Policy relates to Objective AV-4. 24 Policy AV-4B Policy relates to Objective AV-4. Deletion Objective AV-5 Renumber existing Objective AV-25 Addition and Deletion 5 to new Objective AV-4; new objective indicates the need to continue to coordinate airport accessibility relevant with transportation agencies. 26 Policy AV-5A Addition and Deletion Renumber existing Policy AV-5A to new Policy AV-4A. 27 Policy AV-5B Addition and delete Replace existing Policy AV-5B with new Policy AV-4B to provide for partnership with federal, state, regional and local transportation agencies. Renumber existing Policy AV-5C 28 Policy AV-5C Addition to Policy AV-4B. Objective AV-6 Renumber existing Objective AV-29 Addition and deletion 6 to Objective AV-5 and revise to ensure airport compatibility with surrounding environment and neighboring communities.

AVIATION SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND **DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** EXISTING TEXT. MAJOR ADDITIONS. Paragraph GOAL. OBJECTIVE Reference RENUMBERING AND **REASONS** Number OR POLICY **DELETIONS** Objective AV-6A* 30 Addition and deletion Renumber existing Policy AV-6A to Policy AV-5A; remove specific reference to regional plans and **CDMP** elements; provide reference to environmentally protected areas. CDMP and County Code. 31 New Policy AV-5B Addition Add new Policy AV-5B requiring aviation facilities are conformance with applicable environmental regulations. 32 New Policy AV-5C Addition Add new Policy AV-5C requiring ongoing review of environmental, community and technology guidelines and regulations for pertinent changes. Objective AV-7* Delete Objective AV-7 as it is 33 Deletion incorporated in new Objective AV-34 Policy AV-7A Addition and deletion Renumber existing Policy AV-7A to new Policy AV-5D; update Air Base's name and correct reference to County Code. Policy AV-7B* 35 Addition Renumber existing Policy AV-7B to new Policy AV-5E; correct references to County code. federal agencies, and publication Policy AV-7C Addition and deletion Renumber existing Policy AV-7C 36 to new Policy AV-5F; include the Homestead Air Reserve Base. 37 Policy AV-7D Deletion Policy no longer needed. 38 Policy AV-7E* Addition and deletion Renumber existing Policy AV-7E to new Policy AV-5G; include Homestead Air Reserve Base: and update reference renumbered Policy AV-5E. Policy AV-7F* Renumber existing Policy AV-7F 39 Addition and deletion to new Policy AV-5H; revise specific reference from City of Opa-Locka reference to adjacent municipalities. Objective AV-8 40 Addition and deletion Renumber existing Objective AV-8 to new Objective AV-6. Renumber existing Policy AV-8A 41 Policy AV-8A Addition and deletion to new Policy AV-6A.

AVIATION SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
42	Policy AV-8B	Addition and deletion	Renumber existing Policy AV-8B to new Policy AV-6B.
43	New Policy AV-6C	Addition	Add new policy supporting development opportunities in certain areas in airports while also protecting the availability of same areas for future aviation needs.
44	New Policy AV-6D	Addition	Add new policy supporting development opportunities within certain areas in airports if compatible with airport operations, development regulations, and with the surrounding community.
45	New Policy AV-6E	Addition	Add new policy for RER to amend or implement airport land use zoning to accommodate land uses compatible with airport operations and surrounding community.
46	Objective AV-9	Addition and deletion	Renumber existing Objective AV-9 to new Objective AV-7 and refine Objective to apply to the Miami-Dade Aviation Department.
47	Policy AV-9A*	Addition and deletion	Renumber existing Policy AV-9A to Policy AV-7A; delete reference to 2020; require improvements meet airport's needs.
48	Policy AV-9B*	Addition and deletion	Renumber existing Policy AV-9B to new Policy AV-7B; include reference to system improvements in pace with emerging technologies.
49	Policy AV-9C	Deletion	Policy no needed.
50	Policy AV-9D*	Deletion	Policy has been implemented and it is no longer needed.
51	Future Aviation Facilities Section	Deletion	Correct name of airport.
52	Future Aviation Facilities Section, second paragraph	Addition and deletion	Correct reference to years for map series and revise reference to maps.
53	Aviation Facility Improvements, first paragraph	Addition and deletion	Correct reference to years in map series.
54	Aviation Facility Improvements, third paragraph	Addition and deletion	Correct department's name.

AVIATION SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES EXISTING TEXT. MAJOR ADDITIONS. Paragraph GOAL, OBJECTIVE Reference RENUMBERING AND **REASONS** Number OR POLICY **DELETIONS** 55 Airport Land Use Addition and deletion Correct reference to years in map Master Plan Maps series. 56 Figure 3 Addition and deletion Replace existing Figure 3 with new Figure 3. Replace existing Figure 4 with 57 Figure 4 Addition and deletion new Figure 4. Replace existing Figure 5 with 58 Figure 5 Addition and deletion new Figure 5. Replace existing Figure 6 with Figure 6 Addition and deletion 59 new Figure 6. Replace existing Figure 7 with Figure 7 60 Addition and deletion new Figure 7. Replace existing Figure 8 with 61 Figure 8 Deletion new Figure 8. Replace existing Figure 9 with 62 Figure 9 Deletion new Figure 9. Figure 10 Replace existing Figure 10 with 63 Deletion new Figure 10. 64 Figure 11 Deletion Replace existing Figure 11 with new Figure 11. Table – Miami Deletion Replace existing table with new 65 International Airport Planned Aviation Facility Improvement table. New Table -66 Addition The new table replaces the Planned Aviation previous table deleted in Facility paragraph 63 and outlines aviation improvements planned **Improvements** for all the airports. Delete obsolete reference to Rule 67 **Aviation Monitoring** Deletion 9J-5 F.A.C. and other EAR Program paragraph 1 references. AV-1 68 Objective Addition and deletion Add language tracking peak hour Monitoring Measure enplanement, and new monitoring measure for annual gate/facility utilization rates and patterns at air carrier facilities. Objective AV-3* 69 Addition and deletion Change monitoring measure to Monitoring Measure number of airport zoning reviews. 70 Objective AV-4 Existing Objective AV-5 became Deletion Monitoring Measure, new Objective AV-4; monitoring first bullet measures of existing Objective AV-5 become the monitoring measures of new Objective AV-4. Objective AV-5 Addition and deletion 71 Same as above. Monitoring Measure

AVIATION SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
72	Objective AV-6 Monitoring Measure	Addition and deletion	Existing Objectives AV-6 and AV-7 were combined to become new Objective AV-5; renumber existing monitoring measure for old Objective AV-6 to become the monitoring measure for new Objective AV-5; and delete specific year reference.
73	Objective AV-7 Monitoring Measure	Addition and deletion	Renumber monitoring measure for existing Objective AV-6 to become the monitoring measure for new Objective AV-6; revise first bullet to remove specific year reference and specify the Miami-Dade Aviation Department System of Airports.
74	Objective AV-8 Monitoring Measure	Addition and deletion	Delete heading for the Monitoring Measure for existing Objective AV-8, and move the three bullets containing the Monitoring Measures under the new Monitoring Measure for Objective AV-6.
75	Objective AV-9 Monitoring Measure	Addition and deletion	Renumber monitoring measure for existing Objective AV-9 to become monitoring measure for new Objective AV-7, and delete reference to date.

Note: * Text, goal, objective or policy revised to address recommendations in the adopted 2010 Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

PART E

PORT OF MIAMI RIVER SUBELEMENT

Introduction

1. The material presented in this Subelement is limited in scope to the shipping facilities found along the Miami River that serve shallow draft vessels. These shipping terminals were together formally designated as the Port of Miami River to meet regulations of the U.S. Coast Guard.

The Plan

2. In general, the <u>purpose of the</u> Port of Miami River Subelement is to <u>protect and</u> promotes <u>the</u> continued maritime business and traditional marine-related shoreline uses <u>up the Miami River</u> as well as the protection of <u>the</u> environmental resources—on the <u>Miami River</u>. The shipping <u>facilities found along the Miami River serve shallow draft vessels</u>. These shipping terminals were formally designated as the Port of Miami River to meet regulations of the U.S. Coast <u>Guard</u>. Improving the water quality of the Miami River continues to be priority of Miami River advocates including the County, the Miami River Commission and others. The <u>objective of the Plan for the</u> Port of Miami River <u>Subelement</u> is expressed in the following goal, objectives and policies, and monitoring program.

GOAL

MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE WATER QUALITY, ATTRACTIVENESS AND ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF THE PORT OF MIAMI RIVER.

Objective PMR-1

Maintain and promote marine activity on the Miami River and protect these activities from encroachment or displacement by incompatible land uses.

Policies

- 3. PMR-1A. Miami-Dade County shall <u>promote actions to enhance establish a</u> marine industrial/commercial <u>activities</u> district along the banks of the Miami River west of NW 27 Avenue <u>and in other areas along the Miami River, where feasible</u>.
 - PRM-1B. In making recommendations relating to requested zoning changes and permits for development and redevelopment along the Miami River, Miami-Dade County agencies shall promote the protection or inclusion of uses which are water dependent and/or water related, such as cargo shipping terminals and boat repair yards.
 - PMR-1C. Miami-Dade County shall work to improve the economic vitality of the Port of

Miami River in cooperation with other concerned agencies and organizations.

Objective PMR-2

Actions shall be taken to improve linkages between the shipping terminals on the Miami River and surface transportation routes and modes.

Policies

- 4. PMR-2A. Initiate a Miami-Dade County and the Miami River Commission shall monitor the implementation of the Miami River Corridor Multimodal Transportation Plan Study with cooperation and assistance of all concerned agencies (i.e. County, City, MPO, FDOT, MDX, US Coast Guard, etc.)
 - PMR-2B. In cooperation with other concerned agencies and organizations, Miami-Dade County shall investigate and implement ways of improving roadway access between the Port of Miami River shipping terminals and the adjacent surface transportation system.
 - PMR-2C. Miami-Dade County shall work with the Miami River Commission, the Miami River Marine Group, and other concerned agencies and organizations to improve the vitality of the Port of Miami River and to minimize traffic conflicts on adjacent roadways.

Objective PMR-3

The Port of Miami River shall be operated in a manner which minimizes impacts to estuarine water quality and marine resources and adjacent land uses.

Policies

- 5. PMR-3A. Miami-Dade County shall continue to place high priority on having the polluted sediments removed from the Miami River including all of its tributaries which impact water quality.
 - PMR-3B. Miami-Dade County shall stabilize all eroding County-owned shoreline areas and rights-of-way along the Miami River consistent with available funding, and the County shall develop an ordinance requiring shoreline stabilization where necessary on public and private sites along the river.
- 6. PMR-3C. The Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Division of Environmental Resources Management shall ensure that stormwater runoff from future industrial uses shall be contained on site and not discharged to the River. An on-site retention system combined with an overflow outfall may be considered as an alternative to full on-site retention in those cases where a higher degree of flood protection is desired and maintenance of water quality is assured.

- 7. PMR-3D. Miami-Dade County through its program of stormwater outfall removal and retrofitting shall <u>continue to</u> eliminate detrimental stormwater outfalls along the Miami River by 2005.
 - PMR-3E. Additional policies included in the Coastal Management Element regarding dockside pumpout facilities, bulkhead repair and construction and enforcement activities along the Miami River are hereby incorporated in the Subelement by reference.

Objective PMR-4

The Port of Miami River, through the owners and operators of its international shipping terminal facilities regulated by the Maritime Transportation Security Act, with assistance from the Miami River Commission (MRC) and Miami River Marine Group (MRMG), shall recognize local, State and Federal security needs in all port operations, expansion and new construction.

Policies

- PMR-4A. The Port of Miami River, through the owners and operators of its international shipping terminal facilities regulated by the Maritime Transportation Security Act, shall annually audit operations of the Port of Miami River in light of the Miami River Port Security Plan and any new local, State and Federal security requirements.
- PMR-4B. The County, MRC and MRMG shall seek funding from local, State and Federal sources to address domestic homeland security issues.
- PMR-4C. The Port of Miami River, through the owners and operators of its international shipping terminal facilities regulated by the Maritime Transportation Security Act, with assistance from the MRC and MRMG shall ensure that new projects are designed and constructed in accordance with the Miami River Port Security Plan, as approved by the Miami River Security Committee on June 8, 2004, and applicable local, State and Federal security laws.
- PMR-4D. In the event of an apparent conflict between the Miami River Port Security Plan, approved by the Miami River Security Committee on June 8, 2004, local, State and Federal law and/or agency directives, and other objectives in any Subelement, the Homeland Security-based requirements shall prevail.

Future Port of Miami River

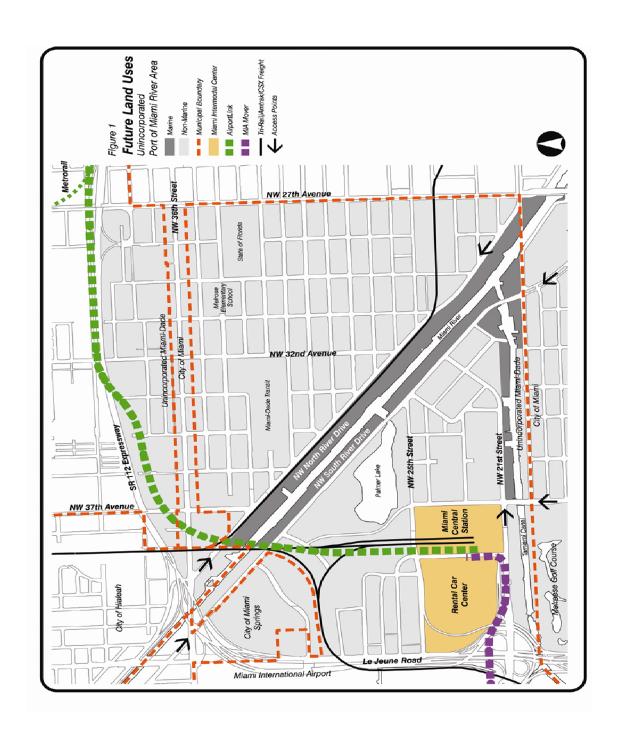
The Port of Miami River is expected to retain its share of the growing international trade activity occurring in Miami-Dade County. The banks of the Miami River west of NW 27 Avenue and east of the salinity dam will remain the predominant area for shipping facilities serving the small ports of the Caribbean. This western section of the Port of Miami River is recommended to be used only for marine industrial and commercial activities. The role of Miami-Dade County in

maintaining maritime facilities in this port area is limited to that of facilitator, as Miami-Dade operates its own seaport facilities on Dodge and Lummus Islands. Miami-Dade will continue to facilitate marine activity on the Miami River through its legislative function of establishing and implementing land use policy, and in its administrative functions in providing and maintaining roadway infrastructure which provides landside access to the area.

Future land use in the Miami River area is depicted on the Land Use Plan map in the Land Use Element. Figure 1, which follows, also highlights those sites along the banks of the unincorporated portion of Port of Miami River area which should be reserved for continued commercial marine activity. Figure 1 also identifies points of highway access to the area and rail lines. Future natural resources of the area are mapped in the future natural resources map series in the Land Use Element.

8. Facility improvements planned by Miami-Dade County that will impact this area are primarily roadway projects. These are listed in the County's Transportation Improvement Program and the Miami-Dade 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan to the Year 2030. Overall, those projects will relieve congestion at points of access to the unincorporated Port of Miami River area and will enhance circulation through the area by replacing inadequate bridges and adding a new river crossing in the NW 32 Avenue corridor. Miami-Dade County will ensure that the new crossing provides for continued navigation upstream.

9. REPLACE EXISTING FIGURE 1 WITH NEW FIGURE 1 FUTURE LAND USES



Port of Miami River Monitoring Program

The monitoring measures for the objectives of this Subelement are the following:

10. **Objective PMR-1**

- Indices showing the growth or shrinkage of the amount of river frontage devoted to marine related/dependent business activity shall be prepared biennially.
- Records of land use changes in the vicinity of the Miami River in unincorporated Miami-Dade County since 2003 2010.
- Records of zoning changes in the vicinity of the Miami River in unincorporated Miami-Dade County since 2003 2010.

11. Objective PMR-2

- The number of ships, tonnage, types of cargo, and the value of cargo handled shall be reported. Numbers of full-time and part time employment at the shipping terminals, and an estimate of the annual payroll for each category, shall also be reported. These data shall be sought from the Miami River Commission and the Miami River Marine Group.
- The Department of Planning and Zoning Regulatory and Economic Resources (DRER) in conjunction with the Florida Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, Public Works and Waste Management Department, The Miami River Commission and the Miami River Marine Group will prepare transportation improvements updates listing completed, underway, programmed and planned transportation improvements of significant repercussion to the Port of Miami River.

12. Objective PMR-3

- The County's Department DRER, Division of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) shall list progress on shoreline stabilization, stormwater runoff, outfall removal/refitting and overall water quality along the navigable portion of the Miami River and its tributaries.
- Additional monitoring measures included in the Coastal Management Element regarding water quality and protection of natural resources, as related to the Miami River west of NW 27 Avenue, are adopted by reference.

Objective PMR-4

• Compliance with applicable security requirements, Maritime Transportation Security Act and the Miami River Port Security Plan.

4. REASONS FOR CHANGES

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Future Land Use

Monitoring Program

Monitoring Program

Objective PMR-1

Objective PMR-2.
Monitoring Program

Objective PMR-3.*

Figure 1*

PORT OF MIAMI RIVER SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS TO EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES MAJOR ADDITIONS. Paragraph EXISTING TEXT. RENUMBERING AND Reference GOAL. OBJECTIVE REASONS **DELETIONS** Number **OR POLICY** Subelement's Clarification of 1 Introduction text Deletion purpose; portions of language in paragraph 1 are included in paragraph 3. 2 Revises paragraph to provide The Plan **Deletion and Additions** clarification of the Subelement. Recommended revision from 3 Policy PMR-1A.* **Deletion and Additions** adopted 2010 EAR to promote and enhance marine industrial activities of entire Miami River area. Recommended revision from 4 Policy PMR-2A.* **Deletion and Additions** adopted 2010 EAR to acknowledge existence of multimodal transportation plan and focus on implementation of plan. Recommended revision from 5 Policy PMR-3A.* Addition adopted 2010 EAR to add dredging of the tributaries. 6 Policy PMR-3C. Deletion and Addition Update name of department. 7 Policy PMR-3D. Deletion and Addition Program is an ongoing effort. 8 Future Port of Miami **Deletion and Addition** Update information of Long River 3rd Paragraph Range Transportation Plan.

Deletion and Additions

Deletion and Addition

Deletion and Addition

Deletion and Addition

Recommended

Change base year.

Recommended

tributaries.

revision

revision

adopted 2010 EAR to reflect changes to existing conditions.

adopted 2010 EAR to comply with directive for dredging of

Update name of department

from

from

Note: *Text, Goal, Objective and Policy revised to address Adopted 2010 EAR recommendations.

PART F

1. THE PORT OF MIAMI MASTER PLAN PORTMIAMI SUBELEMENT

Introduction

- 2. The Dante B. Fascell Port of Miami-Dade (PortMiami) has historically been a bayfront cruise and cargo port with strong connections to downtown Miami and the south Florida economy. Over the last three decades, port expansion has focused on the creation of an island facility surrounded by deep-water channels. Since its relocation from the mainland, PortMiami has focused the last five decades on the creation and expansion of an island facility surrounded by deep-water channels. As the PortMiami of Miami continues to grow, it will continue to strengthen its mainland roots, seeking stronger intermodal connections with downtown Miami, mixed use ties with adjacent communities, and lasting contributions to surrounding natural resources. The cruise industry grew primarily through PortMiami and during the last 45 years, PortMiami has been the largest multi-day cruise operator in the world. Also, as the leading cargo port in the State of Florida, PortMiami will continue to grow its cargo operations through the deepening of the south channel and the construction of the Port of Miami Tunnel.
- 3. The Port of Miami (port) PortMiami is owned by Miami-Dade County, and operated primarily a landlord port, administered by the Miami-Dade County Seaport Department. PortMiami of Miami services consist of cruise and cargo operations. Cruise facilities consist of passenger terminal and ancillary facilities located on Dodge Island, while cargo facilities consist primarily of container terminals and gantry cranes located on Lummus Island, with break bulk and refrigerated cargo also handled to a lesser extent. For the purposes of this plan, Port Miami is located on Dodge, and Lummus and Sam Islands, which have been joined through phased implementation of previous master plans, are now considered as one island. In this plan Subelement, "on-island" refers to facilities located on these two now joined islands, while "offisland" refers to locations or facilities elsewhere on the mainland.
- 4. The port is intermodally linked through truck routes, which connect the port to the interstate highway system through downtown Miami. Railroad service extends into the port, but has not been heavily utilized for transshipment of cargo. The intermodal rail transfer facilities used by the port are off-island, some miles away. The need for rail service is increasing, and port rail facilities will need to be assessed accordingly.

The Plan

5. The port's cargo and cruise facilities are beginning to reach capacity. Therefore, the Port of Miami Master Plan calls for enhancement of existing facilities to satisfy the needs of an increasingly technological and competitive customer base and planned expansion of both on-and off-island cruise passenger and cargo-handling facilities. Off-island expansion policies provide for a maritime park for a mixed-use cruise facility and an intermodal logistics transfer facility for cargo storage and facilitation of cargo movement. In December 2011, the Board of County Commissioners approved the PortMiami 2035 Master Plan endorsing the plan's principles, goals and vision, which lays out the cruise, cargo, and limited commercial projects

6.

that will improve efficiency, increase capacity and help PortMiami strengthen its position in the world market. This growth will be necessary to accommodate projected passenger and cargo volumes shown below in Table 1.

Table 1

Port of Miami <u>PortMiami</u> Projected Cruise Passenger <u>and-Cargo</u> Volumes and General Cargo Tonnage

Year	Cruise Passengers (Millions)	Cargo Tons <u>TEUs*</u> (Millions)
2015 <u>2030</u>	Low: 4.978 <u>5.22</u>	Low: 13.974 <u>1.53</u>
	Medium: 6.441 5.58	Medium: 21.887 <u>2.2</u>
	High: 7.748 <u>6.38</u>	High: 36.320 - <u>2.47</u>

Source: PortMiami 2035 Master Plan, Miami-Dade County Seaport Department 2004 2011.

- 7. The PortMiami 2035 Master Plan calls for enhancement of the Port's existing facilities as well as expansion of both on-island and off-island facilities in order to meet the needs of an increasingly customer base. Included in the 2035 Master Plan are projects such as the deepening of the channel, improved direct interstate access, rehabilitation/expansion of the railroad system, new intermodal facilities as well as a series of projects aimed at integrating PortMiami's activities with that of the surrounding community in a manner that is sensitive to the community, the environment and the natural resources.
- 8. The following goals, objectives and policies of this Subelement provide for the implementation of the PortMiami of Miami 2035 Master Plan. These goal, objectives and policies are followed by a program for monitoring and evaluating measurements for the implementation of the plan Subelement.

9. **GOAL I.**

THE PORT OF MIAMI SHALL ENDEAVOR TO RETAIN ITS POSITION AS THE TOP-RANKING CRUISE PORT OF THE WORLD WHILE EXPANDING ITS SHARE OF THE CRUISE MARKET, AND CONTINUE TO EXPAND ITS ROLE AS ONE OF THE LEADING CONTAINER PORTS IN THE NATION.

Objective PM-1

The port shall maintain and renovate existing passenger facilities and complete the construction of new passenger facilities required by the year 2015 to accommodate the projected numbers of cruise and ferry passengers and ships.

Policies

PM-1A. PM-1A. The port shall construct new berths and terminals on-island and off-island to

the extent possible to accommodate the projected volumes of passengers and ships; however, any expansion of port facilities into existing and planned public parkland shall be designed to promote public access to the waterfront and park and recreation opportunities.

- PM-1B. The port shall construct the parking, roads and other ancillary improvements required on- and off-island to service existing and new cruise facilities.
- PM-1C. The port shall rehabilitate existing terminal facilities wherever required and possible.
- PM-1D. The port shall continue its policy for flexibility in the construction of its facilities so as to accommodate both the mega-cruise ships and the smaller cruise ships.
- PM-1E. The port shall respond to new and expanding passenger and car ferry markets through appropriate study and implementation of on- and off-island facilities.

Objective PM-2

The port shall expand its cargo-handling and related intermodal facilities to the optimum extent possible by the year 2015 to accommodate the projected cargo tonnages.

Policies

- PM-2A. The port shall construct new berths, aprons, operations areas, and storage areas to the extent required for the projected cargo tonnages.
- PM-2B. The port shall provide cargo-handling equipment to the extent necessary to load and off-load the projected cargo in an efficient and competitive manner.
- PM-2C. The port shall construct additional railroad tracks, marshaling yards, intermodal logistic transfer facilities and other access improvements necessary for the efficient, competitive and rapid movement of cargo.
- PM-2D. The port shall monitor cargo operations and will initiate an update of cargo master planning documents as needed.

Objective PM-3

The port shall maintain and improve existing facilities and support infrastructure to extend their service life and maximize efficiency so as to minimize the requirements for new facilities, and keep pace with evolving industry trends and technology.

Policies

PM-3A. The port shall update and implement a comprehensive preventative maintenance program for its facilities.

- PM-3B. The port shall provide adequate facilities and personnel to implement its preventative maintenance program.
- PM-3C. The port shall evaluate and improve equipment, technologies and related facilities deemed necessary to support existing and expanded operations.
- PM-3D. The port shall encourage its users to be more efficient in their use of land and operations.

GOAL II.

IN CARRYING OUT ITS DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS AND ITS LONG-TERM EXPANSION PROGRAM, THE PORT OF MIAMI SHALL MINIMIZE ANY DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT, THE COMMUNITY, AND SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND SHALL CONTINUE TO COORDINATE ITS OPERATION AND EXPANSION ACTIVITIES WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND REGIONAL AGENCIES OTHER MIAMI-DADE COUNTY DEPARTMENTS, NEIGHBORING MUNICIPALITIES, AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES AS APPROPRIATE.

Objective PM-4

The port shall promote sound environmental practices in its day-to-day operations and long-term maintenance and expansion plans, consistent with the unique role and responsibilities of deep-water port facilities.

Policies

- PM-4A. The port shall periodically review its environmental practices in response to new information and community issues.
- PM-4B. The port shall maintain or obtain, as appropriate, environmental agency approvals for existing and proposed port expansion activities, including extension of existing permits as necessary and preparation of new master expansion permits to address longer range expansion plans. The port shall ensure that required mitigation, including, but not limited to, creation of artificial reefs and habitat restoration and enhancement activities in Biscayne Bay, is implemented. The capital projects proposed in this plan element constitute the development program to be undertaken by the port, with full acknowledgement that each project may proceed only after required environmental and community evaluations are conducted, regulatory and CDMP conformity are determined, and regulatory approvals are obtained.
- PM-4C. By 2006, the port shall explore the feasibility of mitigation banking as a long-range option for natural resource planning. The feasibility study should address the beneficial use of suitable dredged materials, the value of integrated ecosystems including submerged habitats, shoreline habitats, and upland areas for mitigation, and ways to integrate public access, as well as recreational and educational opportunities into mitigation areas.

PM-4D. By 2006, the port shall develop a Dredged Materials Management Plan which addresses long-term needs for spoil disposal and beneficial use of dredged material.

Objective PM-5

The port shall maintain its policy of cooperation with all levels of government and the community in the resolution of environmental issues.

Policies

- PM-5A. The port shall encourage its users to comply with applicable existing policies designed to minimize particulate emissions from ships in port.
- PM-5B. The port shall continue to ensure that the disposal of any spoil not used as fill in its land area is conducted in accordance with permits.
- PM-5C. The port shall stabilize all its remaining unconsolidated shorelines and minimize the turbidity associated with maintenance dredging.

Objective PM-6

The port shall coordinate off-island expansion activities with affected communities.

Policies

- PM-6A. The port shall conduct the following analysis relative to off-island expansion activities as part of an integrated planning and public participation process: impact analysis on surface transportation linkages, environmental resources, adjacent land uses, and water, wastewater and solid waste facilities.
- PM-6B. The port shall integrate expansion activities into the physical, social and economic fabric of the surrounding communities.
- PM-6C. The port shall provide public access to the waterfront when appropriate and not in conflict with safety and operation practices. Expansion into parkland shall be consistent with Policy PM-1A.

Objective PM-7

The port shall continue to identify and obtain in a timely manner all required permits, leases, development approvals or land acquisition needed to implement its Master Development Plan; to construct and operate its facilities in cooperation with the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies, and in conformance with the Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan.

Policies

PM-7A. The port shall develop and operate its facilities in conformance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

- PM-7B. The port shall take cognizance of all relevant portions of the Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan and development regulations in the construction and operation of its facilities, while at the same time recognizing the unique needs and public role (including navigational safety) of deep-water port facilities in Miami-Dade County. Of particular relevance are the provisions of the land use, conservation, coastal management, and transportation elements, which must reflect port requirements.
- PM-7C. The port shall work with the Miami-Dade County Department of Planning and Zoning to consider the appropriateness of a seaport overlay zoning district to accommodate port-compatible mixed uses, appropriate landscape clustering and review of setbacks and signage.
- PM-7D. The port shall represent the county's maritime community in enhancement of navigation, safety and commerce.

The port shall coordinate port expansion activities to achieve appropriate land uses, joint-uses and joint-venture partnerships.

Policies

- PM-8A. The port shall work with other agencies and the private sector to maximize the economic benefits to be derived from expanded port operations.
- PM-8B. The port shall consider other uses including, but not limited to, commercial, recreational, cultural, hospitality and residential uses accessible to port users, county visitors and residents, in its on- and off-island port developments, so long as these uses are compatible with the primary port use.
- PM-8C. The port shall consider multi-use options for all new facilities, including dual purpose parking garages and mixed-use development.

Objective PM-9

The port shall coordinate landside and waterside transportation issues with pertinent federal, State, County (including adjacent counties) and City agencies to ensure that the Port's requirements are consistent with the abilities of the agencies to provide the services needed to support these activities.

Policies

PM-9A. Miami-Dade County shall continue to work in partnership with the City of Miami, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and other affected entities to implement the Miami Downtown Transportation Master Plan through interagency agreements,

- amendments to the MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program and similar plans and programs of other responsible entities to incorporate recommended provisions, as appropriate.
- PM-9B. In addition to the Miami Downtown Transportation Plan to be conducted pursuant to policy PM-9A, the port shall work with other agencies to develop a comprehensive analysis of its transportation requirements for the next 20 years to meet additional projected cruise passenger and cargo transport needs. For cruise transportation needs, the focus will be on more efficient links between port facilities and the airport, and between port facilities and local excursion destinations. For cargo operations, the focus will be on better links between intermodal centers and port facilities, more efficient access between port facilities and the interstate system, and better connections between port facilities and industrial centers.
- PM-9C. The port shall work with all applicable agencies to implement the direct port/interstate transportation link and intermodal facilities required to meet the needs of the port and the community.
- PM-9D. The port shall work with all appropriate local, state and regional agencies and governments to assure that any actions that could either facilitate or impede planned port growth and development are fully evaluated.
- PM-9E. Recognizing that the federal government has merged the tri-county South Florida region into one Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and the state has authorized the creation of the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA), the port will collaborate with partners who seek synergistic solutions to the region's multimodal transportation constraints. Collaborative activities reflecting the growing importance of regional transportation planning are expected to include implementation of inclusive plans and studies such as the Statewide Intermodal System Plan, Phase III of the Florida Multimodal Trade Corridor Assessment series, and the Intermodal Connectivity in the Atlantic Commerce Corridor Assessment. The port will also support designation of the Atlantic Commerce Corridor as a federal Corridor of National Significance or any similar designation that will help attract critical capital improvement funding to the region.
- PM-9F. The port shall assist in implementing the recommendations issued pursuant to policies PM-9A and PM-9B that will provide improvements to the County's roadway and transit networks that are important to the movement of port-related freight, and cruise passengers.
- PM-9H. The port shall work with the City of Miami, other County agencies and the Florida Department of Transportation to identify and improve the key problem intersections and improve access to and from the port.
- PM-91. The port shall support the review and construction of future channel and navigational improvements through the United States Army Corps of Engineers Miami Federal Harbor Project General Reevaluation Report and other appropriate means.

The port shall work with County departments and utility providers to ensure that necessary capacity is available to support existing and proposed uses in advance of need.

Policies

- PM-10A. The port shall implement best management practices, monitoring programs and other measures to improve stormwater quality per its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, dated November 2000.
- PM-10B. The port shall complete a Stormwater Management Master Plan by 2006 which shall: identify existing stormwater infrastructure conditions and any potential need for infrastructure improvements that may be required to meet NPDES and State of Florida water quality standards; and, include a schedule for stormwater improvements that may be required. The port shall propose amendments to the Capital Improvements Element to implement improvements, either through planned development and redevelopment activities or through retrofitting of existing areas.
- PM-10C. By 2006, the port shall complete construction projects arising from the Consent Agreement with Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management pertaining to extension of sanitary sewer lines into the western half of the port island facility and elimination of septic tank systems in the same area.
- PM-10D. The port shall continue to assess the capacity of water lines to determine if additional capacity or water pressure is needed to accommodate future development. The Seaport Department shall schedule necessary improvements to the water system in the Capital Improvements Element.

Objective PM-11

The Port shall recognize local, state and federal security needs in all port operations, expansion and new construction.

- PM-11A. The port shall annually assess operations in light of existing and new local, state and federal security requirements. The port shall update its Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) approved Security Plan to address requirements as needed.
- PM-11B. The port shall seek funding from local, state and federal sources to address security issues related to the approved Security Plan. The port shall schedule capital items relating to security in the Capital Improvements Element (CIE); however, due to the rapidly evolving nature of security issues and the long timeframes necessary to modify the CIE, presence of security-related items in the CIE shall not be a requirement for a finding of consistency with this plan, so long as the port amends

- the CIE at the appropriate time to address the improvements, as needed. The port shall construct improvements and make operational modifications, as funding becomes available.
- PM-11C. The port shall ensure that new projects are designed and constructed in accordance with the approved Security Plan and applicable local, state and federal security laws.
- PM-11D. The port shall consider operational and infrastructure modification to accommodate military vessels and uses as warranted to fulfill security needs.
- PM-11E. In the event of an apparent conflict between port's security requirements (as defined by the port's approved Security Plan, local, state and federal law and/or agency directives) and other objectives in this Subelement, the security-based requirements shall prevail.

10.. **GOAL**

PORTMIAMI SHALL PROVIDE FOR AN EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MARITIME TRANSPORTATION FACILITY AND SERVICES, ENDEAVOR TO RETAIN ITS POSITION AS THE TOP RANKING CRUISE PORT OF THE WORLD AND AS ONE OF THE LEADING CARGO PORTS IN THE NATION WHILE MINIMIZING ANY DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT, THE COMMUNITY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, AND ENHANCES THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTY, REGION AND STATE.

Objective PM-1

The Port shall provide, maintain, improve and enhance its cruise facilities necessary to accommodate the projected number of cruise passengers and ships.

- PM-1A. PortMiami shall maintain and rehabilitate their existing facilities and construct new facilities, such as berths, terminals and ancillary maritime facilities, to accommodate the projected volumes of passengers and ships.
- PM-1B. PortMiami shall construct the parking, roads other ancillary improvements required on- and off-island to service existing and future cruise facilities.
- PM-1C. PortMiami shall pursue the implementation of projects that result in additional capacity, improved technology, safety and flexibility in the construction of its facilities.
- PM-1D. PortMiami shall respond to new and emerging passenger and car ferry transportation alternatives, when appropriate.
- PM-1E. PortMiami shall coordinate and support projects that promote an effective and

efficient multimodal transportation system necessary for the competitive and rapid movement of passengers such as direct access to the interstate highway, railroad and mass transit systems.

Objective PM-2

The Port shall provide, maintain, improve and enhance its cargo-handling facilities necessary to accommodate the projected cargo volume demands.

Policies

- PM-2A. PortMiami shall construct all cargo-handling and related facilities necessary to accommodate projected cargo volumes, such as berths, cranes, fuel farm, operation and storage areas, inland distribution/logistic centers, and other ancillary facilities.
- PM-2B. PortMiami shall construct parking, roads, railroad tracks, intermodal logistic transfer facilities, and other ancillary facilities necessary for the efficient, competitive and rapid movement of cargo.
- PM-2C. PortMiami shall pursue the implementation of projects that result in improved capacity, technology, equipment, safety, and flexibility, including the deepening and expansion of its channels, turning basins, and other related areas.
- PM-2D. PortMiami shall coordinate and support projects that promote an effective and efficient multimodal transportation network necessary for the competitive and rapid movement of cargo, such as direct interstate highway access, railroad service, and intermodal logistic transfer facilities.

Objective PM-3

The Port shall support and maximize the local and regional economic growth and enhance its role in the State maritime system.

- PM-3A. PortMiami shall work with public agencies and the private sector to maximize the economic benefits to be derived from expanded port operations.
- PM-3B. PortMiami shall coordinate Port expansion activities including appropriate land uses, mixed uses and joint-venture partnerships. Uses may include, but are not limited to, multi-purpose cruise terminals, multi-modal transportation centers, mixed-use commercial development and commercial signage.
- PM-3C. PortMiami shall consider other uses including, but not limited to, commercial, recreational, cultural, hospitality, and residential uses within certain areas of the port while protecting the availability of the land for future maritime uses if needed.

- PM-3D. Maximize revenue-generating opportunities within PortMiami by allowing development that is compatible with the port operations and consistent with applicable regulations in order to foster economic development and integration with the surrounding community.
- PM-3E. Port expansions, including inland logistic centers, shall be integrated into the physical, social and economic fabric of the surrounding communities.
- PM-3F. PortMiami shall provide public access to the shoreline in non-secure areas, when appropriate and not in conflict with safety and operational practices.
- PM-3G. PortMiami shall seek funding from Federal, State and local sources to invest in its capital improvement program.

Objective PM-4

The Port shall continue to ensure compatibility of its facilities and operations with surrounding communities and the natural environment.

- PM-4A. PortMiami shall conduct analyses for its expansion activities relative to surface transportation linkages, environmental resources, land uses, water, wastewater and solid waste facilities, as part of an integrated planning and public participation process.
- PM-4B. PortMiami shall consider the environment when determining the suitability of new development and periodically review its environmental practices in response to new information and community needs.
- PM-4C. PortMiami shall obtain and maintain environmental agency approvals for existing and proposed port expansion activities, including required mitigation activities.
- PM-4D. PortMiami shall implement and, when necessary, update the Dredged Materials Management Plan which addresses long-term needs for spoil disposal and beneficial use of dredged material.
- PM-4E. PortMiami shall encourage its users to comply with applicable existing policies designed to minimize particulate emissions from ships in port.
- PM-4F. PortMiami shall stabilize all its remaining unconsolidated shorelines and use best management practices when maintaining or expanding its footprint through infilling of land.
- PM-4G. PortMiami shall continue to implement its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and its Stormwater Management Master Plan, which includes monitoring programs and other stormwater quality improvement projects.
- PM-4H. PortMiami shall incorporate sound conservation principles in the development of its projects and consider climate change mitigation and adaption strategies in their long-range plans.

- PM-41. PortMiami shall encourage its users to be more efficient in their use of land and operations and promote the development of sustainable principles and practices.
- PM-4J. PortMiami shall ensure that the disposal of any spoil not used as fill in its land area is conducted in accordance with permits.

The Port shall maintain its policy of cooperation with all levels of government and the community.

<u>Policies</u>

- PM-5A. PortMiami shall coordinate with all appropriate local, regional and State agencies and governments to assure that any actions that could either facilitate or impede planned port growth and development are fully evaluated, and to implement all appropriate safety and security requirements for protection of human life against effects of natural disaster and acts of terrorism.
- PM-5B. The port shall work cooperatively with all public and private partners in the development of capital projects to ensure timely and cost efficient construction while maintaining services.
- PM-5C. PortMiami shall work cooperatively with County Departments and utility providers to ensure that the necessary capacity is available to support existing and projected needs.
- PM-5D. The Port shall design and construct new projects in accordance with approved security plan and applicable local, state and federal security laws.
- PM-5E The Port shall assess its operations in light of existing and new local, state and federal security requirements and seek funding from local, state and federal sources to address security issues related to the Approved Security Plan as needed.

10. Future Port of Miami PortMiami Facilities

11. The Port of Miami PortMiami is positioning itself to maintain, and build on, its leadership position among U.S. ports. Figure 1 illustrates the general locations of major PortMiami projects during the fifteen-year planning period. The following list of projects generally outlines the expected program of development and intervals needed to implement the goals, objectives and policies of this Subelement. Specific projects will be identified, prioritized and funded through the Seaport Department's Capital Improvement Plan, as implemented through the CDMP Capital Improvement Element.

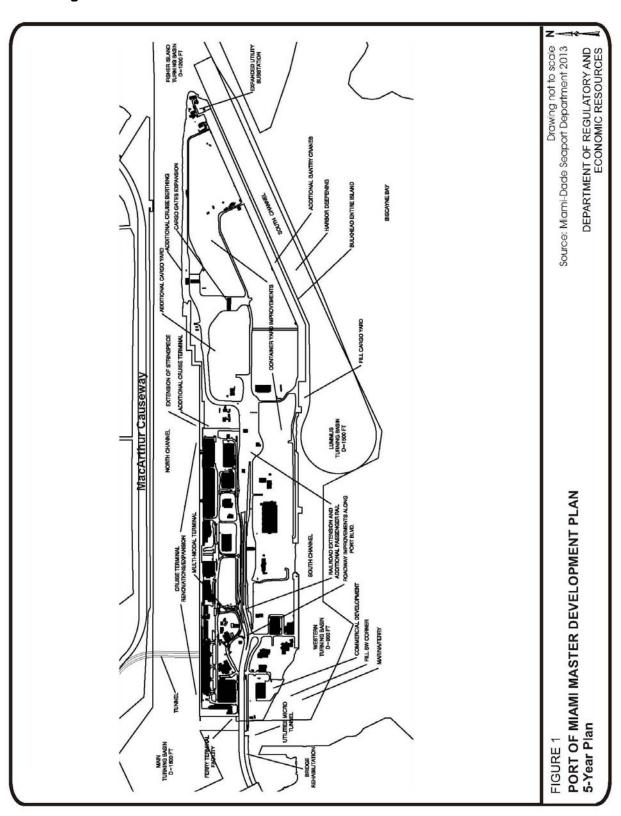
12.	Project Project	<u>Interval</u>
	Acquisition of off-island Intermodal complex	Near Term
	Access Improvements	Near Term/Long Term

Additional Gantry Cranes	Near Term/Long Term
Berthing Improvements	Near Term/Long Term
Increased Cargo Storage	Near Term/Long Term
Maximization of On-Island Cruise Facilities	Near Term/Long Term
Off-island Cruise Facilities (Maritime Park)	Near Term/Long Term
Channel Deepening	Near Term/Long Term
Intermodal Logistic Transfer Facility	Long Term
Support Infrastructure	Near Term/Long Term

13. Project Interval

Deep Dredge: Miami Harbor Phase III Dredge Program	Near-Term
Interstate Access Improvements: PortMiami Tunnel	Near-Term
Intermodal Yard Development	Near-Term
Railroad Rehabilitation and Expansion—	– <u>Near-Term</u>
Off-island Intermodal Complex	Near-Term/Long-Term
Procurement of Gantry Cranes	Near-Term/Long-Term
Berthing Improvements and Additional Berthing Area	Near Term/Long-Term
Increased Cargo Storage	Near-Term/Long-Term
Maximization Cruise Facilities	Near-Term/Long-Term
Maximization Cargo Terminals and Facilities	Near-Term/Long-Term
Intermodal Logistic Transfer Facility	Near-Term/Long-Term
Support Infrastructure	Near-Term/Long-Term
Roadway Improvements	Near-Term/Long-Term
Development of Passenger Rail On-island	Near-Term/Long-Term
Sustainable Projects	Near-Term/Long-Term
Island Infill and Shoreline Repair	Near-Term/Long-Term
Transshipment Facility	Near-term/Long-Term
Cruise Ferry Facility	Near-Term/Long-Term
<u>Marina</u>	Near-Term/Long-Term
Commercial Real Estate Development	Near-Term/Long-Term
Utility Upgrades and Expansion	Near-Term/Long-Term
Security Related Technology Improvements	Near-Term/Long-Term
Commercial Signage and Wayfinding	Near-Term/Long-Term
Procurement of Cargo Handling Equipment	Near-Term/Long-Term
Construction of Additional Wharf Area	Near-Term/Long-Term
Development of a Multi-modal Transportation Facility	Near-Term/Long-Term

14. Replace existing Figure 1 – 5-Year Plan – Port of Miami 2004 Master Development Plan with new Figure 1.



15. Port<u>Miami of Miami Master Plan</u> Monitoring Program

The following information will be compiled and used in the preparation of the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) are the monitoring measures for the objectives of this Subelement:

16. Objective PM-1

- Number of passengers on an annual basis
- Cruise related improvements made at the PortMiami of Miami since 2003 during the evaluation and appraisal of the CDMP reporting period.
- Cruise related infrastructure improvements made since 2003.

17. Objective PM-2

- Cargo tonnage volume on an annual basis.
- Cargo related improvements made at the PortMiami of Miami since 2003 during the evaluation and appraisal of the CDMP reporting period.
- Cargo related infrastructure improvements made since 2003.

18. Objective PM-3

• Number and type of facility maintenance and efficiency improvements made since 2003.

- <u>Number and condition of PortMiami-related off-island expansion projects and related coordination activities during the evaluation and appraisal of the CDMP reporting period.</u>
- Assessment of PortMiami's expansion activities and joint-venture partnerships during the evaluation and appraisal of the CDMP reporting period.

19. Objective PM-4

- Assessment of the Port<u>Miami's</u> of <u>Miami's</u> environmental accomplishments and practices during the evaluation and appraisal of the CDMP EAR reporting period.
- Types of permits and approvals issued to the Port during the evaluation and appraisal of the CDMP reporting period.

20. Objective PM-5

- Assessment of the Port of Miami's environmental accomplishments and practices during the EAR reporting period.
- Number of agreements on various plans and programs of PortMiami with local, regional and state agencies and/or jurisdictions.
- Compliance with applicable security requirements and plans.

21. Objective PM-6

Number and condition of Port of Miami off-island expansion and related coordination activities.

Types of environmental permits and approvals issued during the EAR reporting period.

Objective PM-8

Assessment of the Port of Miami's expansion activities and joint-venture partnerships.

Objective PM-9

Number and condition of transportation projects affecting the Port of Miami during the EAR reporting period.

Objective PM-10

Infrastructure improvements made since 2003.

Objective PM-11

Compliance with applicable security requirements and plans.

4. REASONS FOR CHANGE

PORTMIAMI SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
1	Title	Deletion and Addition	Update name of Subelement from The Port of Miami Master Plan to PortMiami Subelement
2	Introduction, 1 st paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Update reference to Port's new name and status.
3	Introduction, 2 nd paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Update Port's new name and define on-island and off-island activities.
4	Introduction, 3 rd paragraph	Deletion	Reference to truck routes and railroad service needs is obsolete. The need for truck and rail services has been assessed. Port of Miami tunnel is under construction and the rail system will be reactivated.
5	The Plan, 1 st paragraph	Deletion and Addition	Delete reference to old Port of Miami Master Plan; update reference to new PortMiami 2035 Master Plan.
6	Table 1	Deletion and Addition	Update Table 1 with new cruise and cargo projections.
7	The Plan, new paragraph	Addition	Add new paragraph detailing components of the PortMiami 2035 Master Plan.
8	The Plan, last paragraph	Addition	Update reference to new PortMiami 2035 Master Plan; clarify that monitoring and evaluation measurements are for implementation of Subelement.
8	Goal I through Policy PM-11E (Pages II-70 through II-78 of the CDMP).	Deletion	Since adoption of the 2010 EAR, major changes have occurred with the Port of Miami, including the change of its name to PortMiami; completion of the PortMiami 2035 Master Plan; the periodical updates and refinement of the planning documents to respond to trends, market changes, projected cargo and cruise business, and community and environmental issues. Consequently, the Seaport Department decided to rewrite The Port of Miami Master Plan Subelement.

PORTMIAMI SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
9	New Goal, Objectives and Policies	Addition	Consolidation of goals, objectives and policies in order to address the recommendations of the Adopted 2010 EAR. These recommendations include revisions to following objectives and policies: Objective PM-1, Objective PM-2, Objective PM-4, Objective PM-5, Objective PM-7, Objective PM-9, and Objective PM-10; Policies PM-1A, PM-4C, PM-4D, PM-6C; PM-7C, PM-8C, PM-9A, PM-9B, PM-9C, PM-9E, PM-9F, PM-10A, PM-10B, PM-10C, PM-10D, and Policies Pm-11A and PM-11B; and the addition of new policies to Objectives PM-3, PM-4, PM-5, and PM-10. The revised Subelement consolidate and update the current two goals, 11 objectives and 47 policies into one new goal, five objectives and 37 policies and address the recommendations of the 2010 adopted EAR and the recently approved PortMiami 2035 Master Plan
10	Header - Future Port of Miami Facilities	Deletion and Addition	Change Port's name to PortMiami
11	Future Port of Miami Facilities paragraph 1	Deletion and Addition	Change Port's name to PortMiami.
12	Listing of projects	Deletion	Delete listing of Port's old projects as they have been either completed or deleted.
13	New listing of projects	Addition	Add listing of Port's new projects
14	Figure 1	Deletion and Addition	Replace existing Figure 1 with new updated Figure 1.
15	Monitoring Program	Deletion and Addition	Update Port's name and clarify monitoring measures are for evaluation of objectives.
16	Objective PM-1 Monitoring Measure	Deletion and Addition	Update Port's name and clarify reporting period.
17	Objective PM-2 Monitoring Measure	Deletion and Addition	Update Port's name and clarify reporting period.

PORTMIAMI SUBELEMENT SUMMARY OF MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERINGS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING CDMP TEXT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES			
Paragraph Reference Number	EXISTING TEXT, GOAL, OBJECTIVE OR POLICY	MAJOR ADDITIONS, RENUMBERING AND DELETIONS	REASONS
18	Objective PM-3 Monitoring Measure	Deletion and Addition	Monitoring measures for new Objective 3 to track port's on and off-island expansions.
19	Objective PM-4 Monitoring Measure	Deletion and Addition	Update Port's new name, clarifies evaluation reporting period, and track permits and approvals issued to the Port.
20	Objective PM-5 Monitoring Measure	Deletion/Addition	Monitoring measures for new Objective PM 5; track number of intergovernmental agreements and compliance with security requirements and plans.
21	Objectives PM-6 through PM-11 Monitoring Measures	Deletion	Delete monitoring measures for old Objectives PM-5 through PM-11

Note: The Adopted 2010 Evaluation and Appraisal Report recommends consolidation and revisions to several objectives and policies, addition of new policies, and revisions to monitoring measures. However, with the update of the Port's Master Plan in 2011, the Seaport Department decided to revise and update the entire Port of Miami Master Plan Subelement.