Aesthetics Master Plan

The overall Goal of the Aesthetics Master Plan by the Community Image Advisory Board is to articulate the principles and standards for establishing a practical, sustainable beautification and greening process for County Corridors, Gateways and Facilities. The Vision that would guide the development of the Aesthetics Master Plan is of a community in which County Corridors, Gateways, and Facilities are well designed and visually pleasing in appearance that are developed and maintained in a manner that reflects a world class image of Miami -Dade County as a sub-tropical paradise. The maintenance of community aesthetics is essential to the continued health and growth of Miami-Dade County's vibrant economy as well as to the daily guality of life of its 2.4 million residents. It addresses the issues of:

- Litter
- Poor or low-quality landscaping
- The lack of adequate tree canopy
- Bleak roadways and parking lots with little space for trees or plants
- Poorly designed public facilities and spaces, and
- Insufficient public art.

www.miamidade.gov/image/library/miami-dade_county_aesthetics_master_plan_final_report.pdf



Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP)

The CDMP expresses the County's general objectives and policies addressing where and how it intends development or conservation of land and natural resources will occur during the next ten to twenty years, and the delivery of County services to accomplish the Plan's objectives. It provides for "sustainable development" - allowing for land capacity to meet projected needs, preservation of wetlands and agricultural areas and protection of (drinkable) water well fields.

The CDMP establishes the broad parameters for government to do detailed land use planning and zoning activities, functional planning and programming of infrastructure and services. The Plan establishes a growth policy that encourages development:

- 1. At a rate commensurate with projected population and economic growth.
- intra-urban transportation facilities.

Miami-Dade County has more than 2,000 square mile of land, of which almost 500 square miles have been developed for urban uses. The Countywide land use plan broadly defines land use categories, with the smallest distinguishable area of the Land Use map set at 5 acres. The CDMP also establishes an Urban Development Boundary (UDB).

www.miamidade.gov/planzone/planning_metro_CDMP.asp

Bicycle Facilities Plan 2025

Increasing numbers of Miami-Dade County residents and visitors are choosing to walk or bike for all or a portion of their trip. To meet the needs of these travelers, the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) has addressed walking and bicycling in its transportation plan. The creation of a Bicycle Plan is a step towards not only enhancing the County's bicycling facilities but also achieving a higher percentage of non-motorized trips by identifying areas in greatest need of bicycle improvements and focusing improvements to those areas. The 2025 Bicycle Plan builds on the 1997 Bicycle Plan utilizing a series of new quantitative tools to objectively evaluate the transportation network. Bicycle projects were ranked creating a priority listing of roadways for improvements and associated funding sources were identified.

The purpose of the 2025 Bicycle Plan is to:

- Update the 1997 Bicycle Plan which did not identify priority projects and funding
- Identify bicycle facility needs based on quantitative analysis
- Identify candidate project to address the bicycle facility needs
- Prioritize bicycle facility projects; and
- Develop a Minimum Revenue Plan based on projected funding.

www.miamidade.gov/mpo/m12-plans-bfp.htm



The performance of the Miami-Dade freight network is critical to the County's mobility and economic competitiveness. Efficient and safe goods movement benefits business and the general public. There are few areas in the country that have the modal access that Miami-Dade shippers and receivers enjoy. This freight plan addresses the region's freight mobility needs and will become the basis for the freight component of the next MPO long-range transportation plan (LRTP). In this manner, the County can improve the movement of freight in ways that are consistent with its future vision.

Freight needs are addressed through projects and policies that respond to requirements of the freight industry and that benefit the region. These projects will be considered within the regional long-range transportation plan (LRTP) which is the MPO's financially constrained priority list of projects to the year 2035. These projects will be weighed among other priorities to provide the best infrastructure improvement and maintenance program for the County.

2. In a contiguous pattern centered on a network of high-intensity urban centers well-connected by multi-modal

3. In locations which optimize efficiency in public service delivery and conservation of valuable natural resources.

Freight Plan

Freight movement touches the lives of all businesses and residents. Without efficient goods movement, the economic engine of the country, state, and County would stall. The efficient movement of goods is a critical component of Miami-Dade County residents' daily lives and should be a planning focus for the ongoing growth and prosperity of the County. The Miami-Dade Freight Plan describes the County freight system and the needed infrastructure improvements and policies to enhance freight mobility and access to the year 2035.

www.miamidade.gov/mpo/docs/MPO miamidade freight plan es 200903.pdf

Long Range Transportation Plan

The purpose of the Miami-Dade 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) is to develop a plan for a multimodal transportation system that complies with state and federal requirements, optimizes the movement of people and goods, and meets the goals and objectives adopted by the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization Governing Board. The LRTP Steering Committee developed eight primary goals for the Miami-Dade County transportation system, including safety and security, sound investing, enhancing connectivity, energy conservation and supporting economic vitality. They are the basis for selecting and prioritizing projects to develop a transportation system that optimizes the movement of people and goods while reinforcing the fundamental guiding principles of sustainability, equability and environmental capability. The LRTP is a plan to prioritize and designate the funding of projects that address the goals, but is not an implementation plan for achieving these comprehensive goals and objectives.

www.miamidade2035transportationplan.com/

Open Space Master Plan

This Park and Open Space System Master Plan, released in December of 2007, envisions that great parks, public spaces, natural and cultural areas, streets, greenways, blueways, and trails will "create a seamless, sustainable system of parks, recreation and conservation open spaces for this and future generations." It will ensure that every resident in the County can safely and comfortably walk, bicycle, drive and/or ride transit from their home to work, school, parks, shopping and community facilities. Conservation areas and critical habitats will be protected from over-use and negative impacts. It will create an interconnected network of shaded and safe bikeways and trails connect to parks, neighborhoods, schools, employment centers, civic buildings, and other community destinations. Existing streets will be transformed into tree-lined boulevards and parkways that define the County's urban form. These public actions will generate multiple public benefits to maximize taxpayer dollars.

These projects along with enhancements of public spaces and streets will encourage the revitalization of neighborhoods; allow for the orderly redevelopment of existing land uses in response to changing markets and demographics; and ensure greater environmental protection. It will also improve the social fabric of the County.

www.miamidade.gov/greatparksummit/library/ OSMP FINAL REPORT entiredocument.pdf





Social Services Master Plan 2005-2007

The Social Services Master Plan was developed for improving the quality of life for Miami-Dade County residents through Community Planning, Partnerships, Coordination of Resources, and Community Involvement. It presented that building a livable community for ALL recognizes that human services cannot operate in a vacuum; that there are other institutions and factors affecting the quality of life. The goals were for Miami-Dade County's residents to live and work in a culturallysensitive, safe and stable environment, and to do this, be able to earn a wage that will support the basic needs of families. To earn that livable wage, residents must have sufficient work skills and training and to attain those skills, they must be educated. To be educated, residents must be healthy enough to go to school and learn and must have access to healthcare and medical information. To stay healthy, residents must have shelter that is safe, sanitary and affordable, and to be able to afford housing, you must have a livable wage. Livable Communities is the cross-system application of this plan.

Guiding principles:

- A shared vision of the needs of Miami-Dade County residents
- Improved coordination, collaboration and communication across systems
- Increased accountability for investments (outcomes versus workload measures)
- Promoting synergy through mutual support and networking
- Leveraging resources across systems
- Promoting partnerships between the public and private sectors
- Ensuring flexibility to respond to new or emerging community needs
- Improving outcomes for consumers and caregivers
- Improving the quality of life for all Miami-Dade County residents

www.co.miami-dade.fl.us/grants/library/08-Executive Summary.pdf

Pedestrian Plan

Increasing numbers of Miami-Dade County residents and visitors are choosing to walk or bike for all or a portion of their trip. To meet the needs of these travelers, the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) has addressed walking and bicycling in its transportation plan. The creation of a Pedestrian Plan is a step towards not only enhancing the County's pedestrian facilities but also achieving a higher percentage of non-motorized trips by identifying areas in greatest need of pedestrian improvements and focusing improvements to those areas. The purpose of the 2025 Pedestrian Plan is to identify pedestrian facility needs based on quantitative analysis; identify Candidate Projects to address pedestrian facility needs; prioritize pedestrian projects; and develop a Minimum Revenue Plan based on projected funding.

www.miamidade.gov/mpo/m12-plans.htm#null

Solid Waste Master Plan 2012

This two phased Solid Waste Master Plan will identify new activities, programs, facilities and technologies to provide sustainable solid waste services that will ensure public health and environmental protection for Miami-Dade County residents for the next 50 years. The Master Plan will look at new technology, resource conservation, recycling, waste diversion and responsible financing to meet current solid waste needs of our community, while conserving resources for the future. Phase I began in June 2009 with data collection, an assessment of the existing system and a projection of long-term solid waste management needs. It will include a program to encourage input from the public, an evaluation of regulatory and policy impacts, and a financial analysis. At the conclusion of Phase I, alternatives for improvements will be identified.

Phase II will turn the findings from Phase I into a comprehensive Master Plan for a long-term, sustainable solid waste management system. The Master Plan will include solutions such as potential new technologies, operations or facilities, as well as financial analysis and strategy for implementation. Completion of the Solid Waste Management Plan is scheduled for summer 2012.

www.miamidade.gov/dswm/master plan.asp



Strategic Plan

Miami-Dade County's 2003-2007 Strategic Plan is the cornerstone of our results-oriented government. Budget decisions are based on the priorities identified through our strategic planning process. Each department develops a Business Plan that outlines how their key activities will support Strategic Plan priorities. The Strategic Plan provides a roadmap for the upcoming years as we allocate resources, improve overall performance and ensure we are delivering results. Currently the new strategic plan is under development and will incorporate lessons learned and recommendations received over the past five years. One key objective is to develop clearer and more succinct goals and outcomes, while reducing the number of "layers" in the plan.

The strategic areas of the plan's focus are:

- Economic Development
- Health and Human Services
- Neighborhood and Unincorporated Municipal Area Services
- Public Safety
- General Government Services
- Recreation and Culture
- Transportation

www.miamidade.gov/stratplan2003/home.asp



The fiscal year 2010 – 2020 Draft Transit Development Plan (TDP) Major Update is a strategic development and operational guide for public transportation used by MDT for the next 10 year planning horizon. The Draft TDP includes an update of existing services, demographic and travel characteristics overview, a summary of local transit policies within the region, the development of proposed transit enhancements, and the preparation of a 10-year implementation plan that provides guidance for future MDT planning.

Street Tree Master Plan

The mission of the Community Image Advisory Board's Street Tree Master Plan is to provide the framework to design and implement street tree plantings that complement the purpose and intent of the Landscape and Tree Ordinances and to be used as minimum standards in order to enhance the County tree canopy to a minimum of 30 percent coverage, countywide by 2020.

Adequate tree canopy is vital to the environmental and economic well being of our community. The Street Tree Master Plan focuses on policies and practices that result in reduction to the tree canopy and then sets the course to reverse the trend. It establishes policy direction to begin management of Miami-Dade County's urban tree resources as a necessary priority and calls attention to the green infrastructure to address the concerns of trees along our streets and highways. It describes the procedures for planting and maintenance of street trees throughout Miami-Dade County and encourages partnerships with municipalities for the countywide implementation of the Plan for a greener, more livable community.

www.miamidade.gov/image/library/Street%20Tree%20 Master%20Plan%20rev%20September%202007.pdf

Transit Development Plan FY2010 to 2020 (DRAFT)

Miami-Dade Transit operates the 14th largest transit system in the United States and is the largest transit system in the State of Florida. MDT is one of the largest departments in Miami- Dade County government. MDT operates four (4) transit modes of service: bus (Metrobus), heavy rail (Metrorail), automated guideway (Metromover), and demand-response service (Special Transportation Services or STS). Together these modes comprise an integrated multi-modal transit system for Miami-Dade County and record more than 326,000 daily (weekday) boardings on the MDT system while STS daily average is approximately 5,300.

www.miamidade.gov/transit/library/pdfs/misc/tdp_may_2010.pdf

Miami-Dade County Water/Wastewater Facilities Master Plans

Rapid population growth and redevelopment in Miami-Dade County has required significant expansion of the wastewater/water systems. At the same time, regulatory pressure has required the upgrade/rehabilitation of the existing collection and transmission system and the implementation of reuse to obtain consumptive use permit increases. By 2020, it is expected that Miami-Dade County's population will have grown by approximately 20 percent to 2.9 million people, water and sewer services will be primary among the services that will need to expand to accommodate the burgeoning populace. The Department's Water and Wastewater Facilities Master Plans were developed to address these specific needs and were approved in fiscal year 2003 by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners.

The plans outline the water and wastewater needs of the County as it seeks to sustain the projected growth in the area. On November 15, 2007, the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) approved the Department's consolidated application for a 20-year Water Use Permit. The Permit allows the Department to draw an allocation of 347 million gallons per day (MGD) of drinking water from the Biscayne Aquifer, the County's primary source, through 2027. Prior to this approval, permits from SFWMD had been issued for five years. The new Permit allows the Department to plan for water needs over a longer horizon.

The Permit does come with several conditions; chief among them is the requirement that the Department develop alternative water supply sources in addition to the Biscayne Aquifer to cover the County's future water demands above the 347 MGD allocation. To that end, the Department has already begun updating its Water and Wastewater Master Plans to identify water treatment and distribution, sewage collection and disposal, as well as alternative water supply source needs.

www.miamidade.gov/wasd/library/2009_annual_ report.pdf



Water Use Efficiency Plan

In order to be current with the evolving legislative climate and to commit to a more accountable approach to water conservation, Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (WASD) is updating its Water Conservation Plan as a Conserve Florida goal-based program to be implemented over a five-year period. The implementation of this Plan will improve the County's current level of water use efficiency. Historically, the County has implemented all required and four of the five optional (recommended) water conservation measures set forth by South Florida Water Management District. WASD will also implement quantifiable measures in addition to SFWMD required and recommended measures as provided in this goal-based plan. The Conserve Florida program includes a toolbox of non-quantifiable and quantifiable measures.

www.miamidade.gov/conservation/water_use_efficiency.asp

