

2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Goals, Objectives, Policies

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INTRODUCTION

The Comprehensive plan serves as the guiding policy document which governs land use development, concurrency, and LOS standards for the Village's public facilities and services. The Document includes an extensive data, inventory, and analysis of the Village's facilities (Roads, parks, drainage, etc.) together with goals, objectives, and policies to provide or improve upon such facilities to reach, maintain, and/or exceed LOS standards through 2025.

CHAPTER 1. FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT GOAL

Ensure that the character and location of future land uses provides high economic and quality of life benefits while preserving natural resources, residential character and appropriate levels of public services.

Objective 1: Coordination of land uses with topography and soils.

Maintain existing development and achieve new development and redevelopment which is consistent with the goal above and which otherwise coordinates future land uses with topography and soil conditions and the availability of facilities and services.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall monitor the following policies:

Policy 1.1:

The Village shall maintain, improve and enforce land development code provisions which are consistent with the Future Land Use Map, including the land uses and the densities and intensities specified thereon and described below:

Single Family Residential:

The residential densities allowed in this category shall not exceed 2.5 dwelling units per gross acre. This density category is characterized solely by detached single family homes on relatively large lots.

Multi-family Residential:

Multi-family units or single family detached and attached units at a density up to 6.0 units per acre except where Department of Environmental Resources regulations including septic tank standards require a lower density. Floor area ratios may be incorporated in development code regulations.

Restricted Commercial:

Office, food including restaurants, wine and craft beer bars and light retail uses that are compatible with nearby housing; residential uses that are compatible with nearby commercial. The floor area ratio shall not exceed 1.0. Residential uses are permitted on the second floor and above in conjunction with a mixed use buildings provided that the scale and intensity is not out of character with adjacent nearby development, and the project does not negatively affect any area neighborhoods. The maximum floor to area ratio for mixed use projects with deed restrictions is 3.0

General Commercial:

A broader range of office, food, studio arts, personal care and retail uses than the Restricted Commercial category but no heavy highway or distribution kinds of uses. The maximum floor to area ratio is 1.0.

Institutional:

Schools, universities, churches, administrative facilities for school boards, churches and similar institutions; municipal buildings and public utility installations. The floor area ratio shall not exceed 2.0.

Recreation:

Village parks and recreational facilities, the Miami Shores Golf Course and similar and complimentary uses including food service establishments in conjunction with the previously listed uses. The floor area ratio shall not exceed 1.0. Incidental uses shall not exceed 50%.

Future Designation of Areas Annexed from Unincorporated Miami-Dade:

Land that is annexed from Miami-Dade County enters the village with its current Miami-Dade County future land use and zoning designation. The Miami-Dade County development regulations apply until such time as Miami Shores Village adopts an amendment to its comprehensive plan to include the annexed area and adopts a new Miami Shores Village zoning designation for the annexed area.

- Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use designation and Zoning District Designation
 - a. The future land use and zoning designation for areas annexed from Miami-Dade County will be amended to an appropriate Miami Shores Village future land use and zoning designation.
 - b. Miami Shores Village may create new future land use or zoning designations for annexed areas where the existing development or potential future development would not be consistent with any existing Miami Shores Village future land use or zoning designation.
 - c. Miami Shores Village will consider the existing Miami-Dade County comprehensive plan and zoning regulations in when developing new designations for annexed areas.

Policy 1.2:

The Village shall regulate all development in accordance with the Future Land Use Map (Map 1.4), including the land uses and the densities and intensities specified thereon and in Policy 1.1, all of which are incorporated by reference into this Policy 1.2.

Policy 1.3:

The Village shall maintain and/or improve land development code provisions governing subdivisions, signs and floodplain protection. Such provisions shall be consistent with this plan and with the applicable Florida statutory and administrative code guidelines.

Policy 1.4:

The Village shall maintain and improve as part of the Land Development Code a concurrency management system. The Village shall ensure that the public facilities necessitated by a development (in order to meet level of service standards specified in the Infrastructure Element) will be in place no later than the anticipated date of issuance by Miami Shores of a temporary certificate of occupancy or certificate of occupancy

Policy 1.5:

The Village shall maintain and/or improve land development code standards and incentives to achieve new development, renovated development and/or redevelopment that meet high standards for drainage and storm-water management, open space and landscaping, and on-site circulation and parking and other development standards in keeping with the goals, objectives and policies of this plan.

Policy 1.6:

The Village shall maintain and/or improve land development code standards to maintain current densities in single family residential districts.

Policy 1.7:

In its discretion, the Village may enact zoning regulations which allow the appropriate mixing of residential and non-residential uses in commercial and institutional land use categories.

Policy 1.8:

As a matter of policy, the Village will compare the Future Land Use Map referred to in Policy 1.1 and the land use densities and intensities set forth in Policy 1.1 with the land uses and intensities found in the report entitled Transit/Land Use Relationship Report as interpreted in part by the state land planning agency.

Policy 1.9:

The Village will continue to work with transit agencies and coordinate the park system and pedestrian connections with opportunities to improve and expand new walkways. The Village will continue to work with transportation agencies to implement the FEC Greenway or FEC corridor greenway improvements. The Village will work with Miami-Dade County and other groups to ensure that the greenway and parks and systems within the Village effectively linked to proposed regional trails. The Village will continue to advocate for funding for these trails identified in the Miami-Dade Planning Organization 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan.

Objective 2: Protection of single family residential areas.

Direct future growth and development and redevelopment so as to minimize the intrusion of incompatible land uses into single family residential areas.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The existing Future Land Use Map (FLUM) is consistent with this objective. Upon an application request to amend the FLUM, the Village shall evaluate application for consistency with the FLUM. Achievement of this objective shall also be quantified by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 2.1:

Maintain a future land use map pattern and zoning pattern which keeps multi-family, office, commercial and other incompatible uses out of single family residential areas.

Policy 2.2:

Maintain a future land use map pattern and a traffic circulation pattern which direct through traffic to Biscayne Boulevard and other arterials and collectors and away from local residential streets.

Policy 2.3:

Utilize vehicular barricades to block traffic on Biscayne Boulevard and other arterials and collectors from entering local streets except for local access. Consider other traffic control strategies which will contribute to the safety and character of residential streets.

Objective 3: Redevelopment and renewal.

In general, encourage the redevelopment and renewal of any areas which are at risk to become blighted. In particular: 1) encourage private investment in the revitalization of the "Main Street" business commercial area along N.E. 2nd Avenue; 2) encourage private investment in the revitalization and redevelopment of the general commercial area located along Biscayne Boulevard between 91st Street and 93rd Street; 3) encourage private investment in the revitalization and redevelopment of the Biscayne Boulevard/105th Street residential area; and 4) encourage private investment in the redevelopment of the area previously occupied by the Biscayne Kennel Club; and 5) encourage private investment in the revitalization and redevelopment of the Special

Multi-Use District that promotes a coordinated and balanced range of land uses that provide for a mix of commercial, residential and institutional land uses.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village Manager, or appropriate designee, shall identify and monitor the number of sites deemed slum and blighted areas. Achievement of this objective shall also be quantified by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 3.1:

Maintain, and improve where appropriate, zoning regulations which permit the concentration of appropriate "Main Street" business commercial uses and parking in and around the established "Main Street" business commercial area along N.E. 2nd Avenue. Blighted neighborhoods or areas may be characterized by a prevalence of older structures with major deficiencies and deterioration of potential high residential vacancies, wide spread abandonment of properties, litter, and poor maintenance of the property.

Policy 3.2:

Maintain, and improve where appropriate, zoning regulations which permit the concentration of general commercial uses and parking in and around the established general business area located along Biscayne Boulevard between 91st Street and 93rd Street.

Policy 3.3:

Maintain, and improve where appropriate, zoning regulations which permit general commercial uses or a planned development type mix of commercial and a variety of residential uses west of the Biscayne Boulevard/105th Street intersection.

Policy 3.4

The Special Multi-Use Redevelopment Area designation is an overlay to the Future Land Use Map that is applied to areas of the Village that are at risk to become blighted and where mixed use development may be appropriate.

- The Village shall identify blighted areas and areas that are at risk to become blighted and shall designate these areas as Special Multi-Use Redevelopment Area.
- New development within the NE 2nd Avenue overlay area shall be consistent with the guidelines of the Future Land Use Element and the Future Land Use Map and consistent with the zoning districts appropriate to these designations:
 1. Development or the use of land, within the Special Multi-Use Redevelopment Area, that is not specifically permitted within the existing Future Land Use Map or zoning map designation will not be permitted absent appropriate amendment of said maps.
 2. The Village may bring the zoning map into conformity with the Future Land Use Map as appropriate and necessary after adoption of this comprehensive plan.

3. Development sites shall be accessible to and/or provide essential public services at levels of service adopted within the Comprehensive Plan.
 4. Commercial land use designations and accompanying proposals shall consider compatibility between commercial and surrounding land uses, including, but not limited to, traffic circulation, pedestrian access, hours of operation, and visual impacts.
 5. Designation of a Special Multi-Use Redevelopment Area shall not be utilized as justification for amending the Comprehensive Plan to permit uses not compatible with the neighborhoods surrounding the Special Multi-Use Redevelopment Area.
- The Village supports innovative planned development and mixed land use development techniques in order to promote development that is consistent with the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan and compatible with the surrounding neighborhoods:
 1. The Village shall focus public and private efforts to renew blighted areas and/or prevent areas from becoming blighted.
 2. The Village shall maintain and improve where appropriate, zoning regulations for mixed land use patterns that permit and regulate general commercial uses, residential uses, institutional uses, or, a planned development type mix of commercial, institutional and residential uses in Special Multi-Use Redevelopment Areas as designated on the Future Land Use Map.
 3. The Village shall evaluate proposed mixed-use development for compatibility with existing and proposed uses within the redevelopment area and with neighboring properties
 4. The Village shall implement appropriate land use regulations to achieve compatibility of development.
 5. The Village shall implement land development regulations that include requirements for natural vegetation and other appropriate buffers that screen residential and other land uses when new or expanded development is proposed and shall implement other measures as necessary to protect the neighboring residential properties.
 6. The Village shall implement zoning regulations that include protection of the surrounding neighborhoods from the noise, light, and visual effects of the mixed-use district keeping the ambient noise or night light originating from the mixed-use property to levels at or below the background levels at the boundaries of the surrounding residential properties.

7. The Village will consider the effect of building height within the development area on neighboring properties when considering proposed development.
8. The Village will work with the private sector to improve the housing mix within the special mixed-use area including the provision of mixed-use neighborhoods and accommodation for affordable housing.

Policy 3.5:

Promote well designed neighborhoods with walkable concepts and a variety of uses.

Policy 3.6:

Maintain, and improve where appropriate, zoning regulations which permit a planned development type mix of a variety of residential and/or institutional types and compatible uses for large tracts of land.

Policy 3.7:

Maintain, and improve where appropriate, zoning regulations which require landscape treatments to improve the appearance of at grade parking areas.

Policy 3.8:

Maintain, and improve where appropriate, the quality of streetscapes in the business areas.

Objective 4: Elimination or reduction of uses which are inconsistent with community character.

In general, encourage the elimination or reduction of uses which are inconsistent with the community's character and future land uses

Policy 4.1:

Inconsistent uses as referred to in Objective 4 above are hereby defined as any uses which are located on a site where they would not be permitted by this comprehensive plan.

Objective 5: Ensure protection of natural resources.

In general, ensure protection of natural resources. In particular, ensure that storm-water systems which discharge into surface water bodies do not further degrade the ambient water quality. This will be accomplished by: 1) upgrading the drainage system if necessary so that storm water outfalls into Biscayne Bay (and adjacent canals) fully meet National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards (as may be applicable now or as may be applicable in the future under relevant inter-local agreements between the Village and Miami-Dade County, or otherwise pursuant to NPDES rules); and/or 2) upgrading the drainage system to the extent financially feasible to meet the standards of Chapter 17-25, FAC and of Chapter 17-302.500, FAC; and 3) maintaining or upgrading on-site drainage standards to ensure that private properties retain at least the first one inch of storm water on site and permit no more runoff after development than before development.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall continue the on-going monitoring of the drainage systems and coordinate upgrades, as necessary, with appropriate entities. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 5.1:

The Village shall implement any NPDES program which may now or may be in the future applicable to the Village under relevant inter-local agreements with Miami-Dade County based on NPDES rules.

Policy 5.2:

Following completion of any improvements pursuant to Policy 5.1 above, the Village shall monitor the Village's storm drainage system to determine what additional actions may be necessary to improve the storm drainage system.

Policy 5.3:

The Village shall maintain and enforce storm water management standards which require that future development provide for on-site storm water retention at least to the standards cited in Objective 5.

Policy 5.4:

The Village shall prohibit the deposit of solid waste or industrial waste including spent oils, gasoline by-products or greases accumulated at garages, filling stations and similar establishments that create a health or environmental hazard upon any vacant, occupied or unoccupied premises, parkway or park, and in any canal or waterway within the Village.

Policy 5.5:

The Village shall monitor Bayfront properties to ensure that there is no storm water drainage into Biscayne Bay.

Policy 5.6:

The Village shall not establish new point source discharge of Storm-water into coastal waters, except in pursuit of a comprehensive upgrading of the Storm-water system which has or will have the effect of substantially improving surface water quality in accordance with the standards set forth in Objective 5.

Policy 5.7:

New development shall comply with the sanitary sewer requirements contained within the Infrastructure Element, Objective 3.

Policy 5.8:

The Village shall utilize drought tolerant plant materials to the extent feasible on the natural area portions of the Miami Shores Golf Course.

Policy 5.9:

The Village shall maintain desirable development code provisions designed to help ensure protection for the limited natural vegetative communities which may be found in the Village.

Objective 6: Protection of historic resources.

In general, ensure the protection of historic resources. In particular, conserve local structures and sites which are of historic significance.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall periodically inventory the loss of historic resources. In furtherance of this objective, the Village shall monitor the following policies:

Policy 6.1:

The Village's Historic Preservation Review Board shall continue to review all building or demolition permit applications for those properties designated "historic landmarks".

Policy 6.3:

The Planning Director shall perform historic preservation monitoring activities, referring all demolition and rehabilitation applications pertaining to Landmark properties to the Historic Preservation Review Board to avoid, if possible, loss of any historic resources.

Objective 7: Coordination of population with hurricane evacuation plans.

Coordinate population densities with the applicable local or regional coastal evacuation plan and coordinate future land uses by encouraging the elimination or reduction of land uses which are inconsistent with applicable interagency hazard mitigation report recommendations.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall coordinate with the South Florida Regional Planning Council to utilize the regional hurricane evacuation model. The Village shall also coordinate plans with Miami-Dade County and adjacent municipalities as needed. This objective shall also be measured by implementation of its supporting policies.

Policy 7.1:

The Village Manager or designee shall annually assess the Village's existing and permitted population densities to determine if changes are significant enough to transmit such data to the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management to assist in their hurricane evacuation planning.

Policy 7.2:

The Village shall regulate all future development within its jurisdiction in accordance with the Future Land Use Map which is consistent with the Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team Report, FEMA 955-DR-FL, August 1992. The Village shall periodically review and revise the Future Land Use Map in light of future interagency

hazard mitigation reports in order to reduce or eliminate uses which are inconsistent therewith.

Policy 7.3:

Enhance the efforts of the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management by providing it with relevant information.

Objective 8: Discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl.

Discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Achievement of this objective shall be quantified by the implementation of its policy:

Policy 8.1:

Policy 1.1 is incorporated as Policy 8.1 by reference. Policy 1.1 incorporates the Future Land Use Map and defines the regulatory significance of its land use categories. It is a legislative determination of the Village that development according to the Future Land Use Map will discourage urban sprawl by continuing to provide residential and employment opportunities in the Village, which is inside the Miami-Dade County Urban Infill Boundary.

Objective 9: Drainage and sewer system land needs.

Ensure the availability of suitable land for drainage and sanitary sewer system facilities needed to support planned infrastructure improvements.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall continue its ongoing program to identify locations for drainage and sewer facilities. This objective shall be quantified by the implementation of its policies:

Policy 9.1:

The Village shall not vacate any road rights-of-ways without either a) determining that the vacated right-of-way is not necessary to accommodate future storm and/or sanitary sewer facilities; or b) reserving appropriate utility easements.

Objective 10: Innovative development regulations.

Encourage the use of innovative land development regulations which may include provisions for planned unit developments and other mixed use development techniques.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall evaluate the development environment and Land Development Regulations, and adopt Land Development Regulations that include effective policies and innovative strategies. This objective shall also be measured by implementation of its supporting policy.

Policy 10.1:

The Village shall periodically review and consider the recent published literature on “innovative” land development regulations in relation to its own land development regulations and determine if there are “innovative” techniques including planned unit developments and other mixed use development techniques which offer reasonable

promise for accomplishing substantive (rather than process) objectives of the Village.

Policy 10.2: Create an age friendly initiative. An age friendly initiative would plan for a community for all ages, where older adults in Miami-Dade can stay active and healthy with dignity and enjoyment by creating and adopting long-term policies which affect, community health and design.

Objective 11: Criteria for school siting and collocation of schools, libraries, parks and community centers.

The Village shall allow for public schools on sites designated "Institutional" and "Mixed Use Residential/Institutional" on the Future Land Use Map. In addition, the Village shall encourage the collocation of schools, libraries, parks and community centers.

Policy 11.1.

Proposed schools sites shall be consistent with the Village Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map, shall be compatible with adjacent land uses, and shall be located away from heavy industry, railroads, and similar land uses to avoid noise, odor, dust, and traffic hazards. Similarly, site planning for schools shall incorporate appropriate landscaping and buffers in order to minimize adverse impacts on adjacent neighborhoods.

Objective 12: Future Land Use Map Designations.

In determining the boundaries of any future land use map designation the following rules shall apply:

- A. Boundaries indicated as approximately the centerline of streets, highways, or alleys shall be construed to follow such centerlines;
- B. Boundaries indicated as approximately following platted plot lines shall be construed as following such plot lines;
- C. Whenever any street, alley or other public way is vacated by official action of the village council, the future land use designation adjoining each side of such street, alley, or public way shall be automatically extended to the center of such vacation and all area included in the vacation shall then and henceforth be subject to all regulations of the extended designation;
- D. Where the streets or alleys on the ground differ from the streets or alleys as shown on the future land use map, the streets or alleys on the ground shall control;
- E. Boundaries indicated as approximately following Village limits shall be construed as following Village limits;
- F. Boundaries indicated as following railroad lines shall be construed to be midway between the right-of-way lines;
- G. Boundaries indicated as following the centerline of all canals, streams or drainage ways shall be construed to follow such centerline and boundaries indicated as following shore lines shall be construed to follow such shore lines, and in the event of a change in the shore line shall be constructed to move with the actual shore line; and
- H. Distances not specifically indicated on the future land use map shall be determined by the scale of the map.

Objective 13: Flood Risk Reduction.

Miami Shores Village will continue to promote the use of development and redevelopment principles, strategies and engineering solutions contained in the Florida Building Code, the Land Development Regulations and the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance in order to:

- A. reduce the over-all flood risk resulting from or associated with high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, storm water runoff and the impacts related to sea-level rise.

The Village will comply with the requirements of Sec. 163.3178, FS in pre-disaster planning and post-disaster redevelopment activities in order to:

- A. reduce the flood risk in coastal areas resulting from high tide events, storm surge, flash floods, storm water runoff, and related impacts of sea level rise;
- B. reduce potential damage for properties located in FEMA flood zone designations;
- C. be consistent with the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and federal flood plain management regulations;
- D. if so designated, require construction seaward of the coastal construction line to be consistent with Chapter 161, F.S.;
- E. the Village participates in and supports the National Flood Insurance Program Rating System to reduce the chance of damage from flooding and to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for property owners in Miami Shores Village, and the Village encourages other municipalities to join for the same benefits.

CHAPTER 2. TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT GOAL

Work in cooperation with Miami-Dade County to provide a transportation system that meets the needs of Miami Shores Village and the larger community of which the Village is a part with minimal negative impact on the quality of life for Village residents and businesses.

Objective 1: Motorized and non-motorized transportation system.

In general, provide for a safe, convenient, and efficient motorized and non-motorized transportation system. In particular, achieve acceptable level of service for roads and attractive and convenient bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall work to maintain so far as possible the level of service for all roadways that lie within its municipal boundaries given that state and county roads are outside the Village jurisdiction and that most traffic for Biscayne Boulevard as well as arterials and collectors is generated outside of the village boundaries and jurisdiction. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 1.1:

The Village shall regulate the timing of development in the Village to help maintain and attempt to improve the following peak hour level of service standards on local roadways that lie within its municipal boundaries:

- Biscayne Boulevard: F
- All other arterials and collectors: D
- Local roads: B

Policy 1.2:

The Village shall regulate the timing of development for the purpose of maintaining at least the following peak hour level of service standards on arterial and collector roadways that lie within its municipal boundaries:

- Where extraordinary transit service such as commuter rail or express bus service exists, parallel roadways within ½ mile shall operate at no greater than 150 percent of their capacity.
- Where mass transit service having headways of 20 minutes or less is provided within ½ mile distance, roadway shall operate at no greater than 120 percent of their capacity.

Policy 1.3:

The Village shall review all proposed developments and issue development orders only when it finds that a proposed development will not cause roadway levels of service to fall below the above Policy 1.1 standards or cause further degradation of

service if conditions at the time of the review indicate that standards are already below the above standards.

Policy 1.4:

Payment of the appropriate Miami-Dade County impact and other fees shall be required.

Policy 1.5:

The Village shall utilize State Gas Tax Funds and, if necessary, other available funds for a roadway repaving and reconstruction program and other transportation or related activities permitted by law. Among the items which are specifically authorized and encouraged by this policy are the following: sidewalks repair and replacement; public transportation operations and maintenance; roadway and right-of-way maintenance and equipment; roadway and right-of-way drainage improvement; street lighting, traffic signs, traffic engineering, signalization, and pavement markings; bridge maintenance and operation; and debt service and current expenditures for transportation capital projects in each and all of the foregoing program areas. Other capital expenditures in related and different projects are hereby authorized by this policy to the extent they are permitted by law. The Village may make expenditures authorized by this policy on streets under local jurisdiction and streets under other jurisdiction, to the extent authorized by law.

Policy 1.6:

The Village shall enact and enforce land development code standards and a review process to control roadway access points, on-site traffic flow and on-site parking. The land development code may require the use of joint access drives for adjacent uses other than single family residential uses. It will set minimum design standards for: 1) the spacing and design of driveway curb cuts; 2) the size of ingress and egress lanes for major land uses; 3) the spacing and design of median opening; and 4) the provision of service roads. State highway access management standards will be utilized in developing roadways access point controls, particularly on Biscayne Boulevard, N.E. 6th Avenue and N.E. and N.W. 103rd Street. The access management controls will be tailored to achieve the ends set forth in Objective 1.

Policy 1.7:

The Village shall monitor and seek quick action by Miami-Dade County to replace missing road signs and repair malfunctioning traffic signals.

Policy 1.8:

The Village shall maintain safe, handicapped-accessible walkways along heavily traveled roadways.

Policy 1.9:

The Village shall monitor bicycle transportation and facility improvements and evaluate the feasibility of developing additional bicycle routes, lanes or paths for recreation and transportation purposes. The Village bicycle planning may be guided

by the Miami Shores Village Multimodal Mobility study, 2015. The Village shall encourage all forms of multi-modal transportation.

Policy 1.10:

On-site circulation and parking requirements shall be designed to ensure adequate circulation isles, turning radii and parking spaces. Parking regulations shall establish the minimum number of parking spaces which shall be required to serve uses; minimums shall be based on intensity measures such as building square feet. Parking regulations shall establish appropriate minimum sizes for circulation isles, parking stalls and parking stall and parking stall angles. General standards may provide guidance for discretionary review of parking lot layout. On-site traffic flow and on-site parking standards may be designed to encourage the use of bicycles by requiring bike racks under certain conditions. Pedestrian access ways may be required through large parking lots to connect building areas to public sidewalks.

Policy 1.11:

The Village shall coordinate with the TPO plans to improve major arterials. The Village shall utilize all practical and appropriate means to ensure that arterial and collector streets are not widened.

Objective 2: Coordination of transportation system with land use.

In general, coordinate the transportation system with land uses shown on the Future Land Use Map to ensure that existing and proposed population densities, housing and employment patterns and land uses are consistent with the transportation modes and services proposed to serve the Village.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Annual record of the Future Land Use Map amendments. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 2.1:

The Village shall approve no alteration in the existing system which materially reduces the continuity and right-of-way of arterials or collectors.

Policy 2.2:

The Village shall utilize traffic barricades to block traffic on Biscayne Boulevard and other arterials and collector from entering local streets except for local access. Consider other traffic control strategies (such as turning restrictions) which will contribute to the safety and quietude of residential streets.

Objective 3: Coordination with the Transportation Planning Organization (TPO).

In general, coordinate with the plans and programs of the Metropolitan Transportation Organization, particularly with respect to new transportation facilities and services that may impact Miami Shores.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall designate appropriate staff to attend the TPO meetings relating to any traffic and/or transportation issues affecting the Village.

Policy 3.1:

The Village staff shall annually review and evaluate the Florida Department of Transportation 5-Year Transportation Plan, the Miami-Dade County Transportation Improvement Program and the traffic circulation plans and programs of Biscayne Park, El Portal and the City of Miami to determine if plans and programs contained therein necessitate any revision to this or other elements of this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 3.2:

Appropriate Village staff shall attend selected meetings of Metropolitan Transportation Organization and any related ad hoc committees pertaining to traffic and transportation issues affecting the Village. The coordination schedule shall include the kinds of meetings listed in Intergovernmental Coordination Exhibit 1.

Policy 3.3:

The Village shall revise this Transportation Element as necessary in response to the above.

Policy 3.4:

For the purpose of Objective 3 and this plan in general, the Village defines coordination as an exchange of information between two or more units of government for the purpose of clarifying the intent, impact or nature of a proposed plan amendment or other actions. In those cases where objections or concerns remain following this exchange of information, the Village may participate in a formal dispute resolution process.

Objective 4: Coordination with transit authority.

In general, coordinate with the plans and programs of the Miami-Dade County Transit Authority, particularly with respect to new transit facilities and services that may impact Miami Shores.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall designate appropriate staff to attend the Miami-Dade County Transit Authority meetings involving new transit facilities and services that may impact Miami Shores. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 4.1:

Appropriate Village staff shall attend selected meetings of Miami-Dade County Transit Authority pertaining to levels of service for buses and other transit.

Policy 4.2:

For the purpose of Objective 4 and this plan in general, the Village defines coordination as an exchange of information between two or more units of government for the purpose of clarifying the intent, impact or nature of a proposed plan amendment or other actions. In those cases where objections or concerns remain following this exchange of information, the Village may participate in a formal dispute resolution process.

Objective 5: Right-of-way protection.

In general, protect existing right-of-way and future rights of-way from building encroachment. In particular, achieve zero net loss of right-of-way from building encroachment throughout the period during which this plan is in effect.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall utilize the land development regulations to protect existing right-of-ways.

Policy 5.1:

The Village shall use the land development code as enacted, the land development code enforcement procedures and the building code enforcement procedures to protect existing right-of-way through setback requirements which prohibit right-of-way encroachments of any kind.

Objective 6: Public Parking.

The Village shall help provide an adequate supply of parking to serve the business area and major community facilities.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall maintain and develop if feasible parking facilities by quantifying the implementation of the following policy:

Policy 6.1:

The Village shall undertake a program to maintain and develop if feasible parking facilities, particularly in the "Main Street" business commercial area along N.E. 2nd Avenue.

Objective 7: Greater use of mass transit.

The Village shall encourage greater use of existing mass transportation facilities in coordination with the October 2013 Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan and any subsequent revisions.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall correspond with transportation agencies for transportation plans and programs that are within the Village boundaries. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 7.1:

The Village shall monitor bus service needs and notify Miami-Dade Transit of required service changes as necessary.

Policy 7.2:

In applying the Miami-Dade County measurable objectives set forth in Miami Shores Transportation Objective 7, consideration shall be given to the operation of the entire transportation system rather than to portions of it which serve Miami Shores Village.

Policy 7.3: The Village shall review potential rail rapid transit options along the FEC right of way in Miami Shores.

8: Provision of transit and coordination of transit planning.

In general, work with Miami-Dade County to provide efficient mass transit and paratransit services based on existing and proposed major trip generators. In particular, provide the Miami-Dade County transportation planning agencies with ad hoc periodic development reports and other input on the status of any development or redevelopment which could alter the need for bus and paratransit services.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall monitor the level of service of roadways and public transportation. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 8.1:

The Village shall support increases in the frequency of bus service on arterial and collector roads when such increases are determined to be an effective mean to relieve over capacity during peak hours. The Village shall not support increases in service provided on local roads because such increases could be detrimental to neighborhood quietude.

Policy 8.2:

Appropriate Village staff shall attend selected meetings of the Miami-Dade County Transit, the Metropolitan Transportation Organization, the Florida Department of Transportation and any other public transportation agency offering special service for the disadvantaged.

Policy 8.3:

The Village hereby adopts Miami-Dade County standards in coordination with motorized traffic level-of-service standards as set forth in Policy TC-1B and Policy TC-1D of the Traffic Circulation Sub-Element.

Objective 9: Coordinate with plans for “transportation disadvantaged” people.

The Village shall coordinate with the Miami-Dade County Transit, the Metropolitan Transportation Organization, the Florida Department of Transportation and any public transportation agency offering special services for “transportation disadvantaged” people.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall designate appropriate Village staff to attend various transportation and transit meetings regarding services for “transportation disadvantaged” people. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 9.1:

Appropriate Village staff shall attend selected meetings of Miami-Dade Transit, the Metropolitan Transportation Organization, the Florida Department of Transportation and any other public transportation agency offering special service for the disadvantaged.

Policy 9.2:

The Village shall encourage the increased use of wheel chair accessible buses on Village routes.

Policy 9.3:

Continue to provide sidewalks at bus stops on arterials when costs permit.

Policy 9.4:

The Village shall provide shuttle bus service to serve the community.

Objective 10: Transit right-of-way protection.

In general, protect existing transit rights-of-way and exclusive mass transit corridors. In particular, achieve zero net loss of right-of-way from building encroachment throughout the period during which this plan is in effect.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall use the land development regulations to protect transit right-of ways. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 10.1:

The Village shall use the land development code as enacted, the land development code enforcement procedures and the building code enforcement procedures to protect existing rights-of-way through setback requirement which prohibits right-of way encroachment of any kind.

CHAPTER 3. HOUSING ELEMENT

HOUSING ELEMENT GOAL

Provide housing locations to meet the needs of the Village's existing and future residents.

Objective 1: Development of new dwelling units.

The Village shall assist and encourage the private sector to provide dwelling units of various types, sizes and costs to meet the housing needs of all existing and anticipated populations of the Village within the development constraints on a built out community. The absence of sanitary sewer facilities in the Village greatly limits the development and potential density of new residences.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall monitor this objective by conducting an assessment of the total number of additional units added by 2025. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 1.1:

The Village shall provide information and assistance to the private sector to maintain a housing production capacity sufficient to meet the identified demands.

Policy 1.2:

The number of housing units and the range of housing types developed pursuant to Objective 1 shall be established by the Future Land Use Map and the implementing provisions of the development code.

Policy 1.3:

The Village shall periodically review and study ordinances, codes, regulations and permitting processes in an effort to provide more efficient mechanisms for reviewing proposed housing developments.

Policy 1.4:

Manufactured housing meeting the minimum construction requirements of the Village Code may be permitted in any area designated by this plan for residential use. Mobile Homes shall not be permitted in the Village.

Objective 2: Creation of affordable housing.

The Village may explore opportunities to provide sites to accommodate very low, low and moderate income households; and enable the creation of affordable housing for all current and anticipated future residents. In particular, facilitate development of as much new affordable housing as land and sanitary sewer availability, the market economics and available subsidies can generate.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village staff shall keep abreast of housing policies of the region and surrounding jurisdictions. Staff will also:

- Monitor the number of residents utilizing local, state and federal housing assistance;

- Monitor the number of new units built to serve households with incomes up to 80 percent of median income for owner occupied units and households with incomes up to 50 percent of median income for renter-occupied units; and

In furtherance of this objective, the Village shall monitor the following policies:

Policy 2.1:

The Village shall monitor the housing and related activities of the Miami-Dade County Affordable Housing Task Force, the South Florida Regional Planning Council and nearby local jurisdictions.

Policy 2.2:

The Village shall maintain and improve where appropriate, land development code provisions which are consistent with the Future Land Use Map (Figure 1), including the land uses and the densities and intensities specified thereon and the descriptions of the requirements of those categories, which appear in this Future Land Use Element under the heading "Future Land Use Category Descriptions." The map and the descriptions are incorporated by reference into this Policy. This policy reflects the Village's legislative judgment that: 1) the mix of residential uses contained on the Future Land Use Map offers the most reasonable possibility for developing affordable housing in the Village; and 2) clear articulation of where housing is permitted and what density of housing is permitted is one of the best ways for a municipality to coordinate the private housing delivery process.

Policy 2.3:

The Village shall periodically review: 1) its own development permitting procedures; 2) best practices currently employed by other comparable jurisdictions; and 3) best practices currently reported in relevant professional literature. The purpose of the review shall be to determine if there are appropriate procedural and substantive changes which could facilitate more expeditious development application processing.

Policy 2.4:

Housing for very low income, low income and moderate income households shall not be prohibited per se in any area designated by this plan for residential use. This policy shall not be interpreted as granting approval to a development which might accommodate very low income, low income, or moderate income households, but which is not consistent with the land use restrictions set forth on the Future Land Use Map, including the residential densities or intensities applicable thereto.

Policy 2.5:

The Village hereby encourages Miami-Dade County and individual property owners to utilize Federal housing assistance (Community Development Block Grant program rehabilitation loans and/or Section 8 rental certificates), bond programs and other methods of bringing residential units within the reach of low and moderate income households. To the extent feasible, the Village shall assist the Miami-Dade

County Housing Authority identify housing units which may be eligible for participation in the Miami-Dade County Section 8 Rent Subsidy Program.

Policy 2.6:

The Village shall encourage a region-wide program, in cooperation with local governments and the banking industry, to provide mortgages to very low-income households at reduced interest rates.

Policy 2.7:

The Village shall encourage innovative financing strategies to minimize down payments and closing costs for very low and low-income households through alternatives such as sweat equity and employer incentive programs.

Objective 3: Preservation of affordable housing.

In general, preserve affordable housing for all current and anticipated future residents. In particular, preserve the existing housing stock in sound condition.

Policy 3.1:

The Village shall maintain and enforce minimum housing standards as part of its own land development code.

Policy 3.2:

The Village shall from time to time informally evaluate alternate strategies to guide enforcement of its minimum housing standards code so as to achieve maximum effectiveness. It is recognized by this policy that systematic and ad hoc inspections might be most appropriate at different times and in different sub areas of the Village.

Policy 3.3:

Through land development code setback standards, the Village shall help assure the continuation of stable residential neighborhoods.

Objective 4: Eliminate substandard housing, structurally and aesthetically improve housing; conserve, rehabilitate and demolish housing.

In general, eliminate substandard housing conditions, structurally and aesthetically improve housing, conserve and rehabilitate housing and demolish substandard housing. In particular: 1) require the renovation or razing of any substandard housing which occurs in the future; and 2) encourage private property owners to maintain and improve their properties so as to protect property values and ensure safe and sanitary housing.

Monitoring and Evaluation: As with the monitoring and evaluation of Objective 3, the Village shall conduct an annual assessment of the housing stock and monitor the number of houses in substandard condition and in need of improvement. The Village shall evaluate the Objective by the existence of no substandard housing units in the Village. Objective 4 shall also be implemented through Policies 4.1 and 4.2.

Policy 4.1:

The Village shall require owners of substandard structures to promptly renovate or remove such structures.

Policy 4.2:

The Village may assist owners of substandard historic housing obtain financial assistance for renovation from Miami-Dade County, State of Florida, or Federal sources.

Policy 4.3:

Substandard units are those that fail to meet the applicable building code, the minimum housing code, or that lack complete plumbing, lack complete kitchen facilities, or are overcrowded.

Policy 4.4:

Housing Element Policies 3.1 through 3.3 are herein incorporated by reference.

Objective 5: Adequate sites for manufactured homes.

Land zoned for single-family residential development and otherwise complying with the policies of this objective shall be available for manufactured housing that meets the minimum construction requirements of the Village Code.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall monitor the number and location of new manufactured homes permitted in the Village. This objective shall also be made measurable by its implementing policy.

Policy 5.1:

Manufactured housing meeting the minimum construction requirements of the Village Code shall not be prohibited in any area designated by this plan for residential use and outside the Coastal Zone. Mobile homes shall not be permitted in the Village unless they meet the same standards as manufactured homes.

Objective 6: Adequate sites for group homes.

Accommodate small State licensed group homes in residential areas and areas with residential character, as required by State Statute.

Policy 6.1:

The Village shall maintain and improve land development code regulations which permit AHCA-licensed group homes. Such regulations shall permit small scale group homes in residential areas and areas with residential character and shall otherwise be designed to meet State law in general and Chapter 419, F.S. in particular. Prior to enactment of such regulations, the Village shall interpret and enforce applicable existing regulations in a manner which is fully consistent with State law and administrative code requirements pertaining to group homes.

Policy 6.2:

The Village shall enact and enforce standards that require group home facilities in residential areas to be AHCA licensed, residential in appearance, with no more than six residents per facility and at least 1,500 feet between facilities.

Objective 7: Historically significant housing.

Promote the preservation of historically significant residential structures.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village Manager or designee shall monitor this objective by annually identifying the number of historically significant houses recognized as a significant residential structure. The Village Manager or designee shall also annually identify the number of historically significant houses that have been renovated.

Policy 7.1:

Policies 6.1 through 6.4 of the Future Land Use Element are adopted herein by reference for particular application to historic housing.

CHAPTER 5. INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT GOAL

Provide the necessary public facilities and services for current and future residents, visitors, and businesses as related to future land uses and projections.

Objective 1: Ensure adequate infrastructure facility capacity by maintaining an up-to-date concurrency management system.

In general, the Village shall have adequate facility capacity to serve new development/redevelopment concurrent with the impact that said development/redevelopment has on any of the facilities contained in this element.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The concurrency management system is up-to-date, and is being utilized to evaluate proposed development and redevelopment.

Policy 1.1:

The Planning and Zoning Department shall maintain a concurrency management system that allows the Village to determine whether there is sufficient facility capacity to serve proposed development or redevelopment concurrent with the planned impact that said development/redevelopment has on any facility contained in this element.

Objective 2: Maximize use of existing facilities and discourage urban sprawl.

In general, the Village shall maximize the use of existing infrastructure and discourage urban sprawl.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Identify the number of facilities underutilized and/or which have the potential to foster urban sprawl.

Policy 2.1:

The Public Works Department shall identify any underutilized infrastructure and develop strategies to maximize their use when consistent with other goals of the comprehensive plan.

Policy 2.2:

The Village shall discourage urban sprawl by continuing to provide residential and employment opportunities in the Village, which is inside the Miami-Dade County Urban Infill Boundary.

Objective 3: Correct deficiencies and establish a level of service standard for sanitary sewer facilities.

Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department shall respond to, and whenever feasible, correct any deficiencies in existing sanitary sewer facilities.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Identify the number of deficiencies left unresolved.

Policy 3.1:

A sanitary sewer deficiency shall be considered any facility which does not meet local, state, or federal standards or is below the level of service (LOS) standard contained in this sub-element.

Policy 3.2:

The level of service standard for sanitary sewer facilities is as follows:

- Regional wastewater treatment plants shall operate with a physical capacity of no less than the annual average daily sewage flow.
- Effluent discharged from wastewater treatment plants shall meet all federal, State, and County standards.
- The system shall maintain the capacity to collect and dispose of 102 percent of average daily sewage demand for the preceding 5 years.

Policy 3.3:

Septic tanks and package plants will continue to provide wastewater treatment for most of the Village. The wastewater treatment standard in areas not serviced by sanitary sewer facilities is as follows:

- New single-family development on lots of 15,000 square feet or more or which are exempt from this area limitation or have been granted a waiver of plat, shall be served by septic tanks or package plants provided approval is granted by the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Environmental Plan Review Division (DRER, EPRD) and all applicable state, county, and/or federal standards are met.
- New two-family development on lots of 20,000 square feet or more shall be served by septic tanks or package plants provided approval is granted by the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Environmental Plan Review Division (DRER, EPRD) and all applicable state, county, and/or federal standards are met.
- Other residential or commercial developments which generate more than 1,500 gallons of wastewater per day per unsubmerged acre shall connect to a sanitary sewage system unless such a requirement would have the effect of depriving the property of reasonable use; in which case a septic tank or package treatment facility shall be substituted provided approval is granted by the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Environmental Plan Review Division (DRER, EPRD) and all applicable state, county, and/or federal standards are met.

Policy 3.4:

Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department shall keep a record of where sanitary sewer deficiencies exist in the Village, and whenever feasible, resolve the deficiencies in the most cost effective manner possible.

Policy 3.5:

Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department in conjunction with the Public Works Department shall monitor existing septic and package sanitary sewage facilities in order to identify as early as possible any actions which may be necessary to ensure adequate sanitary sewer service in the future.

Objective 4: Extend or Increase the capacity of sanitary sewer facilities when appropriate.

Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department shall extend or increase the capacity of wastewater facilities in order to meet future needs when consistent with other policies contained in the Village Comprehensive Plan.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Identify the number of sanitary sewer facilities in need of extension or expansion.

Policy 4.1:

Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department shall identify any sanitary sewer facilities in need of extension or expansion and coordinate with applicable agencies on behalf of the Village to extend or expand those facilities when consistent with other policies contained in the Village Comprehensive Plan.

SOLID WASTE SUB-ELEMENT GOAL

Collect and dispose of solid waste and recyclable materials in a safe, customer-friendly, and cost-efficient manner.

Objective 5: Correct deficiencies and establish a level of service standard for solid waste collection and disposal operation.

The Public Works Department shall respond to, and whenever feasible, correct any deficiencies in its solid waste collection and disposal operation.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Identify the number and severity of the deficiencies left unresolved.

Policy 5.1:

A sanitary solid waste deficiency shall be considered any facility or vehicle which does not meet local, state, or federal standards or that is inadequate to maintain the level of service (LOS) standard contained in this sub-element.

Policy 5.2:

The level of service standard for solid waste facilities and vehicles is as follows:

- The County solid waste disposal system shall maintain a minimum of five years capacity. For Village planning purposes, a generation rate of 7.5 pounds per person per calendar day shall be used.
- The level of service for solid waste vehicles is to have the capacity to transport and dispose of all solid waste generated by the Village.

Objective 6: Maintain a safe and efficient solid waste operation.

The Public Works department shall monitor its solid waste operation to ensure that it is a safe, customer-friendly, and cost efficient system.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The results and recommendations of an internal evaluation.

Policy 6.1:

The Public Works Department shall conduct an internal evaluation of its solid waste operations by the year 2025 in order to improve safety, customer service, and efficiency.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUB-ELEMENT GOAL

Construct and maintain a storm water management system that provides adequate flood protection, and promotes groundwater infiltration.

Objective 7: Correct deficiencies and establish a level of service standard for drainage facilities.

The Village shall adequately accommodate runoff to meet all federal, state, and local requirements, and correct existing drainage facility deficiencies, and increase drainage facility capacity when needed.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Identify the number of existing developments that do not meet federal, state, or local requirements, or that are deficient, or in need of capacity expansion.

Policy 7.1:

The Building Department in conjunction with the Public Works Department shall ensure that all new and existing developments meet federal, state, and local requirements and have adequate capacity.

Objective 8: Promote groundwater infiltration

The Village shall encourage new and existing developments to retain storm water on site in an effort to promote groundwater infiltration.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Progress towards meeting this objective shall be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 8.1:

Post-development runoff shall not exceed peak pre-development runoff.

Policy 8.2:

One inch of runoff shall be retained on site.

Policy 8.3

Maximum impervious area calculations for new and existing development shall be established in the Village zoning code.

POTABLE WATER SUB-ELEMENT GOAL

Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department and the City of North Miami to provide and maintain potable water facilities at local, state, and federal standards within Miami Shores Village. Water lines in Miami Shores are owned and operated by the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department and the City of North Miami and potable water service is provided directly to the residents of Miami Shores by those entities.

Objective 9: Correct deficiencies and establish a level of service standard for potable water facilities.

Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department and the City of North Miami shall respond to, and whenever feasible, correct any deficiencies in existing potable water facilities.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Identify the number of deficiencies left unresolved.

Policy 9.1:

A potable water deficiency shall be considered any facility that does not meet local, state, or federal standards or is below the level of service (LOS) standard contained in this sub-element.

Policy 9.2:

The level of service standard for potable water facilities is as follows:

- The regional water treatment system shall operate with a rated capacity which is no less than 2 percent above the maximum average daily flow for the preceding 5 years.
- Water shall be delivered to users at a pressure no less than 20 pounds per square inch (psi) and no greater than 100 psi unless otherwise approved by the Miami-Dade Fire Department.
- Water quality shall meet all federal, state, and county primary standards for potable water.
- Countywide storage capacity for finished water shall equal no less than 15 percent of the Countywide average daily demand.
- The system shall maintain the capacity to produce and deliver 200 gallons per capita per day or equal the Miami-Dade County standard, whichever is less.
- Minimum fire flows based on the land use served shall be maintained as listed in the below table.

Table 9-1: Minimum Fire Flows in gallons per minute (gpm) based on Land Use

Single family - estate density	500 gpm
Single family - higher than estate density	750 gpm
Duplex residential	750 gpm
Multi-family residential	1,500 gpm
Semi-professional offices	1,500 gpm
Hospitals and schools	2,000 gpm
Business and industry	3,000 gpm

Policy 9.3:

Miami-Dade County and the City of North Miami shall keep a record of where potable water deficiencies exist in the Village, and coordinate with the Village to resolve the deficiency in the most cost effective manner possible.

Objective 10: Maintain inter-local agreements for potable water treatment and distribution.

The Village shall continue to use Miami-Dade County and North Miami potable water treatment and distribution facilities.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Miami-Dade County and the City of North Miami to ensure that potable water treatment and distribution service and facilities will be available to meet current and future demands of the Village.

Policy 10.1:

Miami-Dade County and the City of North Miami to provide potable water to Miami Shores Village residents.

Policy 10.2:

The Village shall cooperate with Miami-Dade County and the City of North Miami in their efforts to upgrade the potable water distribution system through ongoing maintenance.

Policy 10.3:

Miami-Dade County shall promote education programs for residential, commercial and other uses which discourage waste and conserve potable water.

Policy 10.4:

The Village shall maintain and improve the land development code and other regulations that include the following:

- water conservation-based irrigation requirements
- water conservation-based plant species requirements derived from the South Florida Water Management District’s list of native species and other appropriate sources
- lawn watering restrictions

- use of ultra-low volume water saving devices for new construction as required by the Florida Building code
- other water conservation measures, as feasible.

Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Sub-Element

Miami Shores Village does not provide potable water to the residents of Miami Shores Village. Potable water is supplied to the residents of Miami Shores Village by the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (WASD) and the City of North Miami from the Hialeah-Preston Water Treatment Plant located in Hialeah, through service agreements entered into directly with the residents of Miami Shores Village. WASD and the City of North Miami own the water lines within the Miami Shores Village rights-of-way that deliver potable water to the residents. WASD and the City of North Miami will continue to provide potable water to the residents of Miami Shores Village during the period of this plan and beyond.

As water suppliers to the residents of Miami Shores Village, the Miami Dade and Sewer Department, 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2014-2033), dated November 2014, and the City of North Miami Water Supply Facilities Work Plan and as amended are recognized as the effective plans for potable water supply to Miami Shores Village.

Objective 11: Water Planning

Policy 1:

The Future Land Use Element discourages urban sprawl limiting and restricting future development to infill development and redevelopment all within the Miami-Dade County Urban Infill Boundary, and further limits development based on the availability of potable water.

Policy 2:

The Housing Element recognizes Miami Shores Village as a built out community with little potential for population increase. Notwithstanding state population projections, the Housing Element recognizes the limitations to future development based on the built out community, the lack of vacant land for development and the limitations to redevelopment based on the zoning code and service limitations.

Policy 3:

The Infrastructure Element addresses water planning and contains water saving measures including:

- The Village shall maintain and improve the land development code and other regulations that include the following:
 - water conservation-based irrigation requirements
 - water conservation-based plant species requirements derived from the South Florida Water Management District's list of native species and other appropriate sources
 - lawn watering restrictions
 - use of ultra-low volume water saving devices for new construction as required by the Florida Building code
 - other water conservation measures, as feasible.

Policy 4:

The Conservation Element addresses water conservation issues including a requirement that:

- Emergency water conservation regulations shall be consistent with applicable standards promulgated by the South Florida Water Management District model ordinance and any specific South Florida Water Management District requirements of the specific emergency.

Policy 5:

The Intergovernmental Coordination Element provides for cooperation and coordination amongst Miami-Dade County, the City of North Miami and Miami Shores Village in the provision of potable water.

Policy 6:

The Capital Improvements Element emphasizes the coordinated Village use of existing and already approved development, the Future Land Use plan, the financial analyses in the Data and Analysis portions of the Capital Improvements Element and the established Level of Service standards in both reviewing development applications and in preparing the annual schedule of capital improvements.

CHAPTER 6. COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT GOAL

Provide for the conservation of natural resources, the environmentally sound use of natural resources, the protection of human life and property, and the prompt re-establishment of economic and social viability following any natural disaster.

Objective 1: Protect living marine resources and maintain and improve estuarine water quality by implementing drainage improvements.

In general, protect, conserve or enhance living marine resources, coastal barriers, and wildlife habitat; and maintain or improve estuarine environmental quality. The “In particular” portion of Future Land Use Element Objective 5 is incorporated herein by reference.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Record of the Village’s coordination with Miami-Dade County and monitoring of development impact on the estuarine environment. Annual record of programs undertaken to protect and enhance 100 percent of coastal biological communities through the year 2025.

Policy 1.1:

Policies 5.1 through 5.9 of the Future Land Use Element are incorporated herein by reference.

Objective 2: Protect coastal wetlands and living marine resource including manatees and sea turtles.

In general, protect, conserve, or enhance living marine resources. In particular: 1) minimize human-induced loss of manatees, fisheries, wildlife, wildlife habitat, marine habitat and environmentally sensitive land; and 2) retain the natural waterfront estuarine wetland stretches of the Biscayne Canal. This objective shall be measured by implementation of its supporting policies.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 2.1:

The Village shall contact Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Environmental Plan Review Division (DRER, EPRD) if any adverse impact is observed relative to the sea grass beds in adjacent water.

Policy 2.2:

The Village shall prohibit dredging or filling that would result in the destruction of grass/algae flats, hard bottom or other benthic communities in any waters within the municipal limits of the Village.

Policy 2.3:

The Village shall prohibit the deposit of solid waste or industrial waste including spent oils, gasoline by-products or greases accumulated at garages, filling stations

and similar establishments that create a health or environmental hazard upon any vacant, occupied or unoccupied premises, parkway or park, and in any canal, waterway or bay or within the Village.

Policy 2.4:

The Village shall require all new shoreline development affecting marine habitats to be reviewed by the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Environmental Plan Review Division (DRER, EPRD).

Policy 2.5:

In general, the Village shall coordinate with existing resource protection plans of other governmental agencies, including the Miami-Dade County Division of Environmental Resource Management, the South Florida Water Management District, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and others. In particular, the Village shall coordinate with Miami-Dade County and with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the monitoring of coastal waters and sediments. Also, the Village shall retain ownership of land adjacent to water resources in order to provide maximum opportunity to carry out the directives of existing resource protection plans or shall ensure that private development of this land provides the maximum opportunity to carry out the directives of existing resource protection plans.

Policy 2.6:

The Village shall cooperate with Federal, state and county programs designed to ensure the required use, proper maintenance and proper functioning of dockside pump out facilities.

Policy 2.7:

The Village shall preserve in a natural or near natural state the canal banks of Biscayne Canal where it passes through the area that is presently the location of the Miami Shores Golf Course. The Village shall ensure that any loss of habitat which results from unavoidable alteration of the natural canal banks is mitigated.

Objective 3: Prioritize shore line land uses.

The amount of Biscayne Bay shoreline devoted to single family residential development and open space shall be preserved. Water dependent and/or water-related uses as officially defined by the State of Florida shall not be developed because they would be incompatible with the existing long-established land use pattern.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Annual record of development permits issued for water-dependent uses.

Policy 3.1:

The Village shall restrict development in accordance with the Future Land Use Map of this plan.

Objective 4: Direct population concentrations away from the coastal high hazard areas, hurricane vulnerability zone and limit coastal high hazard area, hurricane vulnerability zone infrastructure expenditures.

Direct population concentrations away from the coastal high hazard areas, hurricane vulnerability zone and limit the expenditure of Village funds on infrastructure within the Coastal High Hazard Area, hurricane vulnerability zone if such infrastructure would have the effect of directly subsidizing development which is significantly more intensive than authorized by this Plan.

The Coastal High Hazard Area which affects those lands shown as attachment "A" of the Phase 1 Flood Vulnerability Assessment completed February 2018, by Coastal Risk Consulting. The assessment is adopted as the best available data for mapping the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) in Miami Shores Village. Application of Mitigation and the application of development and redevelopment policies in the CHHA pursuant to S. 380.27(2) of the Florida Statutes, and any rules adopted thereunder, shall be at the discretion of the Village.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Annual record of Village actions to direct away or reduce the population of the hurricane vulnerability zone. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 4.1:

The Village shall restrict development in accordance with the Future Land Use Map of the plan. It is the legislative judgment of the Village that the Future Land Use Map provides the most appropriate way to limit development in the coastal high hazard areas, hurricane vulnerability zone consistent with reasonable property rights and long-established land use patterns.

Policy 4.2:

The Village shall limit its funding of public infrastructure expansion if such funding and such expansion would have the direct effect of subsidizing a specific private development in the Village.

Policy 4.3:

Objective 4 and Policy 4.2 above shall not be implemented in such a way as to preclude the Village's plans to improve drainage facilities or reconfigure streets in order to provide adequate infrastructure to serve the Future Land Use Plan development pattern or development for which rights were vested prior to enactment of the Plan.

Objective 5: Hurricane evacuation.

The Village shall maintain the highest attainable level of service for out of county hurricane evacuation for a category 5 storm event as measured on the Saffir-Simpson scale. The Village shall maintain the highest level of service for evacuation to shelters reasonably expected to accommodate the residents evacuating.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Annual record of public actions taken within the Village, which contribute to reduction in hurricane evacuation times.

Policy 5.1:

The Village shall cooperate in the formulation and implementation of Miami-Dade County management plans designed to reduce the time period for evacuation in the event of a hurricane.

Policy 5.2:

The Village shall periodically update its hurricane evacuation plan, which is based on the following approaches: 1) directional control of traffic flow with appropriate signage and police directions; 2) posting of police officers at strategic points; 3) notification of residents using a loudspeaker mounted on a police car; and 4) coordination with Miami-Dade County Communications Centers, both main and regional, as well as, the Miami-Dade Emergency Operations Center.

Policy 5.3:

The Village shall conduct an ongoing hurricane evacuation information program to make all residents aware of evacuation needs and plans.

Policy 5.4:

The Village shall maintain its traffic level of service which in turn is based upon the Future Land Use Map, thereby achieving a reasonable hurricane evacuation time.

Policy 5.5:

The Village shall prepare a hurricane emergency plan based upon the experience of Hurricane Andrew; the plan shall be in concert with the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security's "Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan," Revised: June 2013 and the South Florida Regional Evacuation Study Program 2010, and any revisions thereto.

Objective 6: Protection of historic resources.

In general, ensure the protection of historic resources. The "in particular" portion of Future Land Use Element Objective 6 is incorporated herein by reference.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Record of the Village's preservation of historic resources.

Policy 6.1:

Future Land Use Element Policies 6.1 through 6.4 are incorporated herein by reference.

Objective 7: Level of service and public facility timing.

The Village shall achieve and maintain Level of Service standards through a concurrency management system with a phased capital improvement schedule.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Annual record of improvements or maintenance of existing infrastructure to meet adopted levels of service. Record of level of service results.

Policy 7.1:

The Village shall evaluate as part of the land development code a concurrency management system. The Village shall ensure that the public facilities necessitated

by a development (in order to meet level of service standards specified in the Infrastructure Element) will be in place no later than the anticipated date of issuance by Miami Shores of a temporary certificate of occupancy or certificate of occupancy.

Policy 7.2:

The Village shall monitor the need for drainage system improvements.

Policy 7.3:

The Village shall design infrastructure with due consideration to the potential rise in sea level.

Policy 7.4:

The Village shall deny any Future Land Use Map density increases in the hurricane vulnerability zone.

Objective 8: Hazard mitigation.

In general, the Village shall regulate development so as to minimize and mitigate hazards resulting from hurricanes. In particular, the Village shall ensure that all construction and reconstruction complies with applicable regulations designed to minimize hurricane impact on buildings and their occupants.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Record of participation in Miami-Dade County Emergency Preparedness meetings, activities and programs. Annual record of development permits issued in the hurricane vulnerability zone, demonstrating the application of specific standards that result in a reduction in the exposure of human life and property to natural disasters. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 8.1:

All new construction shall comply with the Florida Building Code.

Policy 8.2:

When a structure is renovated at a cost in excess of 50 percent of the structure's pre-renovation assessed value, then the renovation shall be sufficient to fully meet the Florida Building Code and all other otherwise applicable regulations. Damage to or improvement of a structure in the flood plain at a cost in excess of 50 percent of the structure's pre-renovation assessed value, shall require compliance with the Florida Building Code and the Village Code of Ordinances for substantial damage/improvement in a flood plain.

Policy 8.4

The Village shall maintain and improve land development code standards for floodplain protection. Floodplain protection regulations shall be consistent with applicable standards promulgated by the South Florida Water Management District, the South Florida Regional Planning Council, the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Environmental Plan Review Division (DRER, EPRD), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and/or other agencies with relevant jurisdiction and/or information.

Objective 9: Biscayne Bay preservation.

Assist the efforts of Miami-Dade County, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the National Park Service to preserve and enhance the State-designated Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Annual Record of the Village coordination with Florida Department of Environmental Protection and National Park Services concerning the preservation and restoration projects for the Biscayne Bay. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 9.1:

Policies 5.1 through 5.8 of the Future Land Use Element are adopted herein by reference..

Policy 9.2:

The Village shall cooperate with the regulatory functions of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the National Park Service.

Objective 10: Post-Disaster Redevelopment Procedures.

The Village shall implement post disaster procedures articulated in the following policies:

Policy 10.1:

The Directors of Public Works and Building shall initiate a series of damage surveys within eight hours after cessation of hurricane winds; first priority shall be the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone, *i.e. east of NE 2nd Avenue.*

Policy 10.2:

The Building Director shall make written report to the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management (OEM) within eight hours of cessation of hurricane winds.

Policy 10.3:

The Public Works Director shall complete the relative FEMA forms to damage to public facilities and debris removal following a substantial wind event.

Policy 10.4:

The Building Director shall begin the assessment of business and residential structural damage within 48 hours of cessation of hurricane winds, working with the Department of Emergency Management.

Policy 10.5:

The following criteria shall be used to rate damage: 1) "Destroyed," meaning the cost of repair, replacement or relocation exceeds 50 percent of pre-disaster replacement value; 2) "Major Damage," meaning the cost of repair, replacement or relocation is between 25 and 50 percent of pre-disaster replacement value; and 3) "Minor Damage," meaning the cost of repair, replacement or relocation is less than 25 percent of pre-disaster value.

Policy 10.6:

Within 5 days after lifting the state of emergency, the Building Director shall begin: 1) issuing Permits for “Minor Damage” repairs and 2) ordering demolition of “Destroyed” structures that pose an immediate threat (after insurance assessment).

Policy 10.7:

Within 5 days after lifting the state of emergency, the Public Works Director shall begin application preparation for State/Federal rebuilding assistance for Village infrastructure (including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, drainage and trees, plus the seawall).

Policy 10.8:

Within 30 days, the Building Director shall begin: 1) granting Permit requests for buildings with “Major Damage” and 2) make preliminary decisions on the rebuilding of “Destroyed” structures subject to the policies under Objective 11.

Objective 11: Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan.

Redevelopment following a hurricane disaster shall be consistent with the following policies:

Policy 11.1:

Seawalls shall be rebuilt as necessary.

Policy 11.2:

The repair or replacement of hurricane damaged buildings in the FEMA VE Velocity Zone shall be subject to the Florida Building Code and all requirements of the Miami Shores Village Code of Ordinances and provided further that repair or replacement of a building may require that the building be elevated to conform with the Florida Building Code and the Miami Shores Village Code of Ordinances.

Policy 11.3:

The repair or replacement of hurricane damaged buildings in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone (east of NE 2nd Avenue) shall be subject to the Florida Building Code and all requirements of the Miami Shores Village Code of Ordinances and provided further that repair or replacement of a building may require that the building be elevated to conform with the Florida Building Code and the Miami Shores Village Code of Ordinances.

Policy 11.4:

For the purpose of this Comprehensive Plan, the “Hurricane Vulnerability Zone” shall be defined as the area within Storm Surge Planning Zone C between Biscayne Bay and NE 2nd Avenue which is not in the “Coastal High Hazard Area” as established in the regional hurricane evacuation study applicable to the Miami Shores Village.

Policy 11.5:

It is the intent of the Village to rebuild infrastructure in its present location unless it is physically or financially impossible to do so, or unless some other superior opportunity presents itself.

Policy 11.6:

The Village hereby makes a policy determination that single family residential structures may be built on lots planned and zoned for single family use even if currently or previously existing structures on said lots have suffered “repeated damaged” by hurricanes or other natural actions. This determination shall apply to all single family lots including lots which may lie in the VE Zone. It is the legislative judgment of the Village that such development must be permitted in order to allow reasonable property rights. Furthermore, the Village is aware that the issue of “repeated damage” will remain a non-issue in Miami Shores Village since the past 100 years has not produced a sufficient number of severe hurricanes to establish Miami Shores Village as a locale for “repeated damage”.

Objective 12: Flood risk reduction.

Miami Shores Village is not located within a coastal high hazard area or affected by a category 1 storm surge line as established by the Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model .

The village recognizes the need to reduce the risk and severity of flooding from all sources including but not limited to storm surge, high tide events, sea level rise, and flash flood and storm water runoff.

Policy 12.1:

Miami Shores Village will comply with the requirements of Section 163.3178, F.S. in pre-disaster planning and post-disaster redevelopment activities.

Policy 12.2:

Miami Shores Village will encourage the use of best practices development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that will result in the removal of coastal and non-coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Policy 12.3:

Miami Shores Village has adopted the Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) flood maps for the village.

The village will provide flood zone and flood insurance information.

Policy 12.4:

Miami Shores Village participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the Community Rating System (CRS)

The village will investigate ways to improve its CRS rating that are reasonable and fiscally responsible to reduce flood risk and in order to achieve premium discounts for Village residents.

Policy 12.5:

Miami Shores Village has adopted the Florida Building Code standards for FEMA flood zones.

The village will continue to use the flood plain provisions of the Florida Building Code to assure new development at topographic elevations sufficient to minimize flood effects.

The Village will enforce the FBC requirement as amended that requires a higher minimum structural elevation for properties located within a Velocity Zone.

The village has added more restrictive language by requiring that new construction and changes of use be elevated above the crown of the road or street abutting the building side to reduce the risk and severity of flooding in areas included in flood zones and also in all areas outside flood zones that are not covered by FEMA requirements and Florida Building Code regulations.

Policy 12.6:

Nonstructural flood mitigation measures will be employed to reduce or eliminate flood risk and flood damages.

Miami Shores Village will apply the FEMA requirements and Florida Building Code regulations to construction in FEMA flood zones.

The village will continue to use the flood plain provisions of the Florida Building Code to assure new development at topographic elevations sufficient to minimize flood impact.

The village encourages individuals and businesses located in flood zones to purchase flood insurance to mitigate the after effects of flooding by helping to recover from and replace items damaged by a flood.

The Village will investigate inserting a provision in the Flood Damage Prevention ordinance requiring a higher minimum floor elevation for properties located outside velocity zones that are still located within a flood zone.

The village has added requirements that are more restrictive than the FBC by requiring that new construction and changes of use be elevated above the crown of the road or street abutting the building site to reduce the risk and severity of flooding in areas included in flood zones and also in all areas outside flood zones that are not covered by FEMA requirements and Florida Building Code regulations.

Policy 12.7:

Miami Shores Village will require any construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.053, F.S., be consistent with chapter 161 if a coastal construction control line is established for Miami Shores Village.

The village will continue to expand its storm water system infrastructure and to upgrade its storm water system infrastructure by implementing water quality and flood control improvements as required.

CHAPTER 7. CONSERVATION ELEMENT

CONSERVATION ELEMENT GOAL

Regulate the development and use of land in such a manner as to maintain and enhance environmental quality.

Objective 1: Air quality.

In general, protect air quality. In particular promote improved air quality for the region.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall annually review the assessment of air quality impact analysis results from regional, state and federal agencies. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 1.1:

The Village shall support Miami-Dade County's efforts to conduct regular monitoring of air quality.

Policy 1.2:

The Village shall require new development to provide adequate means of vehicular ingress and egress to minimize idling time. This policy shall not be interpreted as preventing or restriction measures designed to arrest or retard the movement of traffic for safety or security reasons.

Policy 1.3:

The Village shall pursue the reverent objectives and policies set forth in the Transportation Element in order to facilitate more efficient transportation services and facilities (including public transit facilities, bicycle facilities and pedestrian facilities).

Policy 1.4:

The Village shall take appropriate local action and cooperate with appropriate regulatory agencies in order to control the emission of fumes and vapors from all hazardous waste facilities so that these facilities support the Lowest Achievable Emission Rates. Vapor control systems shall be required to reduce hydrocarbon emissions from vehicles being filled at gas stations.

Policy 1.5:

The Village shall require landscaping as a part of new private development.

Policy 1.6:

The Village shall provide oxygen re-nourishing trees and other landscaping for public grounds.

Policy 1.7:

The Village shall maintain and improve, where appropriate, zoning or other development code regulations, which protect existing trees in a way consistent with the standards of the broader community.

Objective 2: Water quality.

In general, conserve and protect the quality and quantity of current and projected water sources and waters that flow into estuarine waters or oceanic waters. The “In particular” portion of Future Land Use Element Objective 5 is incorporated herein by references.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall monitor the extent to which water resources are conserved, appropriately used and protected. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policy.

Policy 2.1:

Policies 5.1 through 5.10 of the Future Land Use Element are incorporated herein by reference.

Objective 3: Water quantity.

In general, conserve, appropriately use and protect the quality and quantity of current and projected water sources and waters that flow into estuarine waters or oceanic waters. In particular, achieve a reduction in per capita water consumption in the event of a water supply emergency.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall monitor the level of service standards in the Village’s Comprehensive Plan and consumption and conservation standards in the Village’s land development regulations.

Policy 3.1:

Emergency water conservation regulations shall be consistent with applicable standards promulgated by the South Florida Water Management District model ordinance and any specific South Florida Water Management District requirements of the specific emergency.

Policy 3.2:

The Village shall assess alternatives to conserve existing water supplies.

Policy 3.3

The Village shall maintain and improve the land development code and other regulations that include the following:

- water conservation-based irrigation requirements
- water conservation-based plant species requirements derived from the South Florida Water Management District’s list of native species and other appropriate sources
- lawn watering restrictions

- use of ultra-low volume water saving devices new construction as required by the Florida Building code
- other water conservation measures, as feasible.

Objective 4: Vegetative communities and soils, wildlife habitat and wildlife.

Conserve, appropriately use and protect native vegetative communities for their own sake and to protect soils, wildlife habitat and wildlife.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 4.1:

Policy 1.1 and policies 2.1 through 2.7 of the Coastal Management Element are incorporated herein by reference.

Policy 4.2:

Certain exotic pest plants identified by the State of Florida and Miami-Dade County shall not be sold, propagated, or planted within the Village. If existing on a site to be developed or redeveloped, they shall be removed prior to development.

Policy 4.3:

The Village shall maintain information pertaining to the vegetation on property for which it has maintenance responsibility. The Village administration shall make recommendations for enhancing native vegetation.

Policy 4.4:

The Village shall evaluate the feasibility of incorporating recommendations derived from the implementation of aforementioned Policy 4.3 into the Capital Improvements Budget or the operating budget.

Objective 5: Floodplain protection.

Protect and conserve the natural functions of existing floodplains.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall maintain and improve land development code provisions governing floodplain protections. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 5.1:

Floodplain protection regulations shall be consistent with applicable standards promulgated by the South Florida Water Management District, South Florida Regional Planning Council, the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resource Management, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and/or other agencies with relevant jurisdiction and/or information.

Policy 5.2:

The Village shall remove any and all of the plant types named in Policy 4.2 above from the floodplain properties owned by the Village or from which the Village has maintenance responsibility.

Objective 6: Climate change.

Miami Shores will work to achieve a sustainable climate resilient community. The village recognizes that individual effort is important however, the issue goes beyond one municipality and will require a worldwide concerted effort to address climate change and its effects.

Policy 6.1:

The Village will coordinate with other municipalities, the county, and regional agencies to create, develop and implement a suite of planning tools for potential climate change mitigation, resilience and adoption.

The City will participate in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact and other intergovernmental and interagency efforts to address potential climate change and its impacts.

Policy 6.2:

The Village will investigate ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from government operations and will monitor and track progress towards this goal.

Policy 6.3:

The Village will support and promote alternative and renewable energy for residential, commercial, and municipal properties by working with the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact and other intergovernmental and interagency efforts to reduce regulatory incentives for renewable and alternative energy installations.

Policy 6.4:

The Village will consider a program for the installation of alternative fuel and electric vehicle charging stations in new public and private parking lots

Policy 6.5:

The Village encourages construction that meets or exceeds Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards, Florida Green Building Coalition (FGBC) standards, or Green Building Initiation (GBI) Green Globes rating standards.

Policy 6.6:

The Village will consider as part of Capital Improvement Planning, raising roads in flood susceptible areas to reflect potential sea level rise.

Policy 6.7:

The Village will continue to investigate and implement fuel alternative for fleet vehicles that improve mileage and reduce greenhouse gases.

Policy 6.8:

The Village will reduce the dependence on cars by promoting the use of bicycles for transportation within and through the Village by implementing appropriate recommendations of the Miami Shores Village Multimodal Mobility Study, 2015.

Policy 6.9:

The Village, in coordination with other agencies, shall promote species diversity, the planting of native landscapes, and sustainable urban forest landscape practices to protect the health and resiliency of natural systems to potential climate change.

Policy 6.10:

The Village, will continue to encourage and where appropriate require the planting of native and other drought tolerant trees known to sequester and store high levels of carbon on available public and private lands.

Policy 6.11:

The Village will conduct a climate change study to assess vulnerability, and to develop a plan for hazard mitigation and climate adaptation that will improve community sustainability and resiliency.

The Village will utilize the results of the climate change study to develop policies, strategies and standards that will serve as guidance for climate change related planning efforts and will adopt a Climate Action Plan that contributes to making Miami Shores Village a sustainable, climate resilient community.

The village will continue to work locally and regionally with our partner communities of interest to monitor and address climate change issues.

CHAPTER 8. RECREATION ELEMENT

RECREATION ELEMENT GOAL:

Provide adequate recreation and open space facilities to serve the Village's residents.

Objective 1: Access to recreation sites.

In general, ensure public access for Village residents to identified recreation sites. In particular, protect public access for Village residents to existing recreation sites.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall conduct an inventory and assessment of the facilities and the appropriateness of access methods. Progress towards meeting this objective shall also be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 1.1:

The Village shall ensure adequate bicycle, vehicular and pedestrian access to Miami Shores recreation facilities.

Policy 1.2:

The Village shall provide barrier-free access for the handicapped to public recreation facilities.

Policy 1.3:

Bicycle parking facilities shall be provided at appropriate parks and recreation facilities.

Objective 2: Public-private coordination.

In general, coordinate public and private resources to meet recreation demand.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village Manager, or appointed designee, shall attend appropriate meetings to ensure coordination between various public and private recreation providers. This objective shall also be measurable by the implementation of its supporting policy.

Policy 2.1:

The Village shall work with public agencies (such as Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources the Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection) and private sector organizations and corporations, through the zoning process, to enhance and improve existing recreation/open space facilities in the Village.

Objective 3: Adequate and efficient provision of public recreation facilities and open space.

In general, ensure that parks and recreation facilities are adequately and efficiently provided. In particular, maintain a system of public park and recreation lands which provides a minimum of 1.25 acres of park land and recreation areas per one thousand (1,000) permanent population.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall regularly monitor recreation and park lands capacity and demand. The Village shall implement improvements and renovations to these facilities as needed.

Policy 3.1:

The Village shall reserve for recreation the following Village-owned land facilities: 1) Miami Shores Village Community Center, 2) Miami Shores Village Aquatics Center, 3) Brockway Library, 4) Biscayne Bay Park, 5) Memorial Park, 6) Optimist Park, 7) Constitution Park. These facilities shall remain as public recreation facilities unless comparable facilities are provided to replace them.

Policy 3.2:

The Village shall give priority to maintaining and upgrading existing public recreation sites over acquiring new facilities.

Policy 3.3:

The Village shall continue its practice of systematic park facility maintenance.

Policy 3.4:

The Village shall utilize the level of service standard set forth in Objective 3 to provide public recreation and open space for anticipated future development.

Policy 3.5:

The Village shall consider acquisition of additional recreation land if such becomes available.

Policy 3.6:

If annexation results in a substandard recreation level of service, the Village shall require recreation land to be dedicated, acquired, or funds for its acquisition committed as soon as budgeting and Village resources permit.

Chapter 9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT GOAL

Establish and maintain processes to help assure coordination with other governmental entities where necessary to implement this plan. This section stipulates goals, objectives and implementing policies for the intergovernmental Coordination Element pursuant to Florida Statutes.

Objective 1: Coordination with Miami-Dade County, adjacent municipalities and other agencies.

In general, coordinate the Village of Miami Shores Comprehensive Plan with the plans of the Miami-Dade County School Board, Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan, the Comprehensive Plans of adjacent local governments, applicable regional water supply plans, South Florida Regional Planning Council, South Florida Water Management District, State of Florida, and state land planning agency.

Policy 1.1:

The Village will monitor and review the comprehensive plans of Biscayne Park, Miami-Dade County, El Portal and the City of Miami.

Policy 1.2:

Miami Shores Village and Miami-Dade County Public Schools shall follow the procedures established in the adopted "Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement for Public Schools Facilities Planning in Miami-Dade County" and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan's Educational Element and Capital Improvements Element for coordination and collaborative planning and decision making of land uses, public school facilities siting, decision making on population projections, and the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency. The Village shall continue the Interlocal Agreement with Miami-Dade County Public Schools, Miami-Dade County, and other participating municipalities pursuant to the Comprehensive Land Use Plan's Educational Element, Intergovernmental Coordination Element, and Capital Improvements Element. Coordination of the Interlocal Agreement and the Village's obligations therein, shall be achieved via participation in the established Staff Working Group of the Interlocal Agreement.

- **Coordination of Land Use and Demographic Information for Consistency.** The Village shall maintain Village population and land use data and shall meet with the School Board and/or its staff to review

and exchange demographic and land use information in order to ensure consistency in data, projections, and plans germane to: population and student enrollment projections, needs for school sites or expansion of existing sites, collocation and joint use opportunities, potential infrastructure needs to enhance access and safety, and related funding needs.

- **Coordination of Comprehensive Plan, Rezoning Amendments, and Development Applications Impacting Schools.** The Village shall coordinate proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and/or zoning map with the School Board and/or its staff when such amendments materially impact student enrollment projections or school land and facilities planning. In addition, the Village shall notify the School Board of proposed land development proposals that may materially affect student enrollment projections, or school site and facility needs. The Village shall promote collocation of school and neighborhood facilities such as parks, libraries, community centers, and similar facilities compatible with school activities and adjacent land uses.
- **Planning Board Representation.** In accordance with the Interlocal Agreement with Miami-Dade County Public Schools, the Village shall invite a staff representative appointed by the School Board to attend on an as needed basis, Planning Board meetings at which proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments and rezoning's that would, if approved, increase residential density.
- **Dispute Resolution.** If the Village and School Board are unable to resolve disagreements surrounding land use and school facility planning, the Village and the School Board will employ dispute resolution procedures pursuant to Chapter 164 or Chapter 186, Florida Statutes, as amended from time to time, or any other mutually acceptable means of alternative dispute resolution.

Policy 1.3:

The Village shall coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools and other parties to the adopted Interlocal Agreement for Public Schools Facilities Planning to establish, promote, and achieve Level of Service Standards for public school facilities and any amendments affecting public school concurrency.

Policy 1.4:

The Village shall consider as appropriate the informal mediation process of the South Florida Regional Planning Council in order to resolve annexation and other conflicts with other governmental entities; the Village shall enter into mediations on a non-binding basis.

Policy 1.5:

The Village will thoroughly review and compare proposed development in Biscayne Park, Miami-Dade County, El Portal and the City of Miami with proposed

development in the Village Comprehensive Plan for consistencies and conflicts between identical elements and between plans as a whole. Where appropriate, Village will respond at public hearings, through memoranda, or through the regional planning council's mediation process.

Policy 1.6:

The Village council shall be responsible for determining the pace of annexation efforts.

Policy 1.7:

The Village shall participate with the SFWMD in updating the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan as necessary.

Objective 2: Comprehensive Plan impact and implementation coordination.

Establish mechanisms to coordinate the impact of development proposed in the Miami Shores Village Comprehensive Plan with other jurisdictions.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Village shall maintain regular communication and coordination with affected governmental agencies, public entities, and developers. This objective shall also be measured by implementing its implementing policies.

Policy 2.1:

Miami Shores Village shall consider initiating, revising and maintaining, as may be appropriate, interlocal agreements generally of the type described below:

- Public School Facility Planning: The Village will cooperate and coordinate with the Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County as set forth in the "Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement for Public Schools Facilities Planning in Miami-Dade County".
- Potable Water: The Village will cooperate and coordinate with appropriate Miami-Dade County and City of North Miami agencies.
- Solid Waste: The Village will cooperate and coordinate with the Miami-Dade County Solid Waste Management Department, Miami-Dade County and the City of North Miami for the disposal of solid waste generated in the Village.

Policy 2.2:

The Village shall assist the County in providing information to the residents of the Village about services provided directly or indirectly by the County, e.g., solid waste, potable water, sewers, transit and hurricane response planning. Such information may be disseminated through a Village newsletter, Village Hall counter handouts, notices posted at the Village Hall, and/or other appropriate means.

Policy 2.3:

The Village shall contribute to the improvement of the water quality of Biscayne Bay through implementation of outfall improvements described in the Infrastructure Element.

Policy 2.4:

The Village shall cooperate with the regulatory functions of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Objective 3: Level of service standards coordination.

Ensure coordination with Miami-Dade County and the City of North Miami in establishing level-of-service standards for sewage, and potable water.

Policy 3.1:

The Village shall monitor changes to the adopted level-of-service standards of Miami-Dade County and the City of North Miami who have operational and maintenance responsibility for sewage and potable water and evaluate its own level-of-service standards accordingly.

Policy 3.2:

In coordinating with other agencies on level of service issues, the Village shall place highest priority on developing mutual agreements that ensure that county and state roads in the Village are not widened and that transit routes do not utilize local streets.

Objective 4: Annexation coordination.

Establish mechanisms that enable Miami Shores Village to coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions, the County, and appropriate agencies in the annexation of land into the Village.

Policy 4.1:

The Village shall adopt a Future Land Use Map and zoning map to include the annexed area(s) after a careful review and assessment to determine the most suitable FLUM and zoning designations to implement. Until that time, the County's land development regulations and Comprehensive Development Master Plan will continue to apply, as set forth in Chapter 171.062, Florida Statutes.

CHAPTER 10. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT GOAL

The Village will evaluate the need for public facilities identified in this plan as necessary to provide adequate levels of service and a high quality of life, to ensure that essential capital improvements are provided in a timely and efficient manner consistent with sound fiscal policies.

Objective 1: Coordinate Capital Improvements with current and future needs.

In general, use the Capital Improvement Element as a means to identify capital facilities necessary to correct existing deficiencies, accommodate desired future growth and replace obsolete or worn-out facilities. In particular, the Village council will use this Element as the framework to monitor public facility needs as a basis for annual capital budget and five-year program preparation.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Achievement of this objective shall be measured by adopting a five-year Capital Improvement Program Budget as part of the annual budgeting process.

Policy 1.1:

In setting priorities, the following kinds of criteria shall be used by the Village council: First priority shall be given to projects which address threats to public safety or are required by law. Second priority shall be given to projects which provide improvements needed to maintain the adopted Levels-of-Service. Third priority shall be given to projects which are not first or second priority, but which would otherwise enhance quality of life. The ability to finance projects will be considered in selecting all projects. Projects which the Village can afford may be undertaken in advance of higher priority projects which the Village cannot afford.

Policy 1.2:

The Village shall prudently limit the amount of debt it assumes for capital improvements or other purposes. At a minimum, the Village shall not assume debt obligations which would result in the Village exceeding the debt ratios established by state law.

Policy 1.3:

The Village shall maintain a current inventory of the type, capacity, location and condition of all Village-owned capital facilities.

Policy 1.4:

The Village shall regularly schedule inspections of all capital facilities to monitor and record the condition of each.

Policy 1.5:

The Village shall use designated funding mechanisms where feasible thereby freeing up general funds (and general obligation bonds) for Village-wide projects identified in the policies of other Comprehensive Plan elements.

Policy 1.6:

The capital budget shall continue to accommodate annual systematic replacements such as police cars and trash trucks plus street overlaying and park facility renovations. Among items which are specifically authorized and encouraged by this policy are the following: sidewalk repair and replacement, public transportation operations and maintenance; roadway and right-of-way maintenance and equipment; roadway and right-of-way drainage; street lighting ; traffic signs, traffic engineering, signalization, and pavement markings; and bridge maintenance and operation. The preceding list is intended to be illustrative of appropriate expenditure categories. Other capital expenditures in related and different projects are hereby authorized.

Policy 1.7:

The Village shall continue the annual preparation of a five year capital improvement program, including a one year capital budget. These together with departmental policies shall be utilized by department heads for the systematic replacement or renewal of municipal facilities. Among items which are specifically authorized and encouraged by this policy are the following: sidewalk repair and replacement; roadway and right-of-way drainage; street lighting; traffic signs, traffic engineering, signalization, and pavement markings; and debt service and current expenditures for transportation capital projects in the foregoing program areas (including construction or reconstruction of roads) and the additional areas mentioned in Policy 1.6. The preceding list is intended to be illustrative of appropriate expenditure categories. Other capital expenditures in related and different projects are hereby authorized.

Policy 1.8:

The Village shall continue to ensure that all capital facilities are compliant with the applicable provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Policy 1.9:

The Village capital facilities planning will be guided by the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements of this Capital Improvements Element.

Objective 2: Maintain Level of Service Standards through sound Capital Improvement Planning.

In general, achieve the coordination of land use decisions and available or projected fiscal resources with a schedule of capital improvements which maintains adopted level of service standards and meets existing and future facility needs. In particular, achieve coordinated Village use of: 1) existing and already approved development; 2) the Future-Land Use Plan; 3) the financial analyses in the Data and Analysis portions of this Element, and 4) the established Level of Service standards in both reviewing

development applications and in preparing the annual schedule of capital improvements.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Achievement of this objective shall be measured by the implementation of the following policies:

Policy 2.1:

The following Level of Service (LOS) standards shall be maintained by the Village to the greatest extent possible, given the status of the Village as a built-out community and the effect of external development on the LOS within the Village:

Streets and Transit

The Village shall regulate the timing of development to help maintain at least the following peak hour Level of Service standards on roadways that lie within its municipal boundaries:

- Local roads: LOS B
- Collector and arterial roads:
 - a. Where extraordinary transit service such as commuter rail or express bus service exists, parallel roadways within ½ mile shall operate at no greater than 150 percent of their capacity.
 - b. Where mass transit service having headways of 20 minutes or less is provided within ½ mile distance, roadways shall operate at no greater than 120 percent of their capacity.
 - c. Where no public mass transit service exists, roadways shall operate at or above LOS E.

The Village shall regulate the timing of development to maintain at least the following peak hour Level of Service standards for transit services within its municipal boundaries:

- The minimum peak-hour mass transit level-of-service shall be that all areas within the Dade County Urban Development Boundary (UDB) (which includes all of Miami Shores) 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 60 minute headways and an average route spacing of one mile provided that:
 - a. The average combined population and employment density along the corridor between 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 route extensions to the area of expansion;
 - b. It is estimated that there is sufficient demand to warrant the service;

- c. The service is economically feasible; and
- d. 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.

Sanitary Sewers:

Sanitary sewers are provided and maintained by the Miami Dade County Water and Sewer Department and lie outside the authority of Miami Shores Village:

- Regional wastewater treatment plants must operate with a physical capacity of no less than the annual average daily sewage flow to accommodate the needs of the current and future population.
- Effluent discharged from wastewater treatment plants shall meet all federal, State, and County standards.
- The system must maintain the capacity to collect and dispose of 102 percent of average daily sewage demand for the preceding 5 years.

Potable Water:

Potable water is provided to Miami Shores Village by Miami Dade County and by North Miami and lies outside the authority of Miami Shores Village:

- The regional treatment system must operate with a rated capacity which is no less than 2 percent above the maximum day flow for the preceding 5 years.
- Water must be delivered to users at a pressure no less than 20 pounds per square inch (psi) and no greater than 100 psi. Unless otherwise approved by the Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department, minimum fire flows based on the land use served shall be maintained as follows:

Land Use	Minimum Fire Flow (gallons per minute)
Single family Estate density	500
Single family higher than Estate density	750
Duplex residential	750
Multifamily residential	1,500
Semiprofessional offices	1,500
Hospitals and schools	2,000
Business and industry	3,000

- Water quality must meet all federal, State and County primary standards for potable water. d) Countywide storage capacity for finished water shall equal no less than 15 percent of the countywide average daily demand. e) The system shall maintain the capacity to produce and deliver 200 gallons per capita per day or equal the Miami-Dade County standard, whichever is less.

Consistent with public health and safety, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, adequate water supplies, and potable water facilities must be in place and available to serve new development no later than the issuance by Miami Shores of a temporary certificate of occupancy or certificate of occupancy. Prior to approval of a building permit or development approval, Miami Shores shall consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by Miami Shores of a temporary certificate of occupancy or certificate of occupancy. Miami Shores may meet the concurrency requirement for sanitary sewer through the use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems approved by the Department of Health to serve new development, Drainage:

All nonresidential development and redevelopment shall adequately accommodate runoff to meet all Federal, state and local requirements. Storm water shall be treated in accordance with the standards set forth in Objective 5 of the Land Use Element and Objectives 7 and 8.2 of the Infrastructure Element. Storm drainage must be accommodated on site with the first one inch of water detained in natural or filtered structural facilities. Post-development runoff shall not exceed peak pre development runoff.

Solid Waste:

Miami-Dade County solid waste disposal system must maintain a minimum of five years capacity. For Village planning purposes, a generation rate of 7.5 pounds per person per calendar day shall be used.

Public Schools Facilities Level of Service (LOS):

Coordinate new residential development with the future availability of public school facilities consistent with the adopted level of service (LOS) standards for public schools and as required by the interlocal agreement to ensure the inclusion of those projects necessary to address existing deficiencies in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements, and meet future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted level of service standards throughout the planning period. The adopted LOS standard for all Miami-Dade County Public Schools facilities is 100% utilization of Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity (with relocatable classrooms). This LOS standard, except for magnet schools, shall be applicable in each public school concurrency service area (CSA), defined as the public school attendance boundary established by Miami-Dade County Public Schools.

The adopted LOS standard for Magnet Schools is 100% of FISH (With Relocatable Classrooms), which shall be calculated on a district wide basis.

- LOS standards for public school facilities apply to those traditional educational facilities, owned and operated by Miami-Dade County Public Schools, that are required to serve the residential development within their established Concurrency Service Area. LOS standards do not apply to charter schools; however, the capacity of both charter and magnet schools is credited against the impact of development. No credit against the impact of development shall be given for either magnet or charter schools if their enrollment is at, or above, 100% FISH capacity.
- Certification of the availability and commitment of capacity by Miami-Dade County Public Schools shall be sufficient to demonstrate that such facilities are available to meet the impacts of a residential development, and shall be consistent with the availability standard in Section 163.3180(h)1.a, b and c, Florida Statutes.
- Public school facility capacity improvements programmed in the first three years of the Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program shall be counted as available capacity for purposes of concurrency. The necessary public school facilities must be in place or under actual construction within three years after issuance of final site plan approval.
- The Village in coordination with Miami-Dade County Public Schools shall include proportionate share mitigation methodologies and options for public school facilities in its concurrency management program and the Updated and Restated Miami Shores Village and Miami-Dade County School Board Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning, consistent with the requirements of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes. The intent of these options is to provide for the mitigation of residential development impacts on public school facilities through Public School Mitigation Agreements that provide for one or more of the following: (1) contribution of land; (2) the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition or construction of a permanent public school facility; or (3) the creation of a mitigation bank for the right to sell capacity credits.
- Pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, the Miami-Dade County Public Schools 5-Year District Facilities Work Program, developed by Miami-Dade Public Schools and annually updated, is incorporated by reference into the Village's Capital Improvement Plan, as applicable.
- The Miami Shores Village shall coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to annually update its Facilities Work Program to include existing and anticipated facilities for both the 5-year and long-term planning periods, and to ensure that the adopted level of service standard will continue to be achieved and maintained. Miami Shores Village, through its updates of the Capital Improvements Element and Program, will incorporate by reference the latest adopted Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program for educational facilities. Miami Shores

Village and Miami-Dade County Public Schools will coordinate their planning efforts prior to and during the Village's Comprehensive Land Use Plan amendment process, and during updates to the Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program.

- The Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program will be evaluated on an annual basis to ensure that the level of service standards will continue to be achieved and maintained throughout the planning period.

Policy 2.2:

Public facilities shall be provided as necessary to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service standards.

Objective 3: Direct population concentrations away from coastal high-hazard areas and limit coastal high-hazard area infrastructure expenditures:

There are no coastal high hazard areas within the Village. If a coastal high hazard area is designated, the Village will direct population concentrations away from coastal high hazard areas and limit the expenditure of Village funds on infrastructure within the Coastal High Hazard Area if such expenditure would have the effect of directly subsidizing development which is significantly more intensive than authorized by this Plan.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Achievement of this objective shall be measured by its implementing policies:

Policy 3.1:

The Village will restrict development in accordance with the Future Land Use Map of this plan. It is the legislative judgment of the Village that the Future Land Use Map provides the most appropriate way to limit development in high hazard areas consistent with reasonable property rights and long-established land use patterns.

Policy 3.2:

The Village will limit the expenditure of Village funds on infrastructure within any designated coastal high hazard area if such expenditure would have the effect of directly subsidizing development which is significantly more intensive than authorized by this Plan. This policy shall not be interpreted as prohibiting the extension of sewer lines to replace failed septic tank systems.

CHAPTER 11. EDUCATION ELEMENT

EDUCATIONAL ELEMENT GOAL

Develop, operate, and maintain a system of public education by Miami-Dade County Public Schools, in cooperation with the village and other appropriate governmental agencies, which will strive to improve the quality and quantity of public educational facilities available to the residents of Miami Shores Village and Miami-Dade County, Florida. Miami Shores Village will maintain its inter-local agreement with Miami-Dade County Public Schools.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Promote the reduction of the overcrowding that currently exists in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, while striving to attain an optimum level of service pursuant to OBJECTIVE 1.5. Work with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to develop additional solutions to overcrowding so that Miami-Dade County Schools achieves public school enrollment in Miami Shores Village that will meet state requirements for class size, while recognizing that Miami-Dade County Schools has only one school in Miami Shores Village, an elementary school, and while recognizing that Miami Shores Village is a built out community with almost no vacant land or opportunity for development that will increase enrollment.

POLICY 1.1:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in their efforts to continue to provide new student stations through their Capital Outlay program, as funding is available.

POLICY 1.2:

Collect impact fees from new development for transfer to Miami-Dade County Public Schools to offset the impacts of these additional students on the capital facilities of the school system, while recognizing that Miami Shores Village is a built out community with almost no vacant land or opportunity for development that will increase student enrollment.

POLICY 1.3:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in their efforts to develop and implement alternative educational facilities, such as primary learning centers, which can be constructed on small parcels of land and relieve overcrowding at elementary schools, in so far as funding, land availability and rules permit.

POLICY 1.4:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in their efforts to provide public school facilities to the students of Miami-Dade County that operate at optimum capacity, subject to funding availability. Operational alternatives may be developed and implemented, where appropriate, which mitigate the impacts of overcrowding while maintaining the instructional integrity of the educational program.

POLICY 1.5:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in their efforts to maintain and/or improve the established level of service (LOS), for Public Educational Facilities, as established for the purposes of school concurrency.

POLICY 1.6:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools' comments shall be sought and considered on residential comprehensive plan and zoning amendments which could impact the school district, to be consistent with the terms of the state mandated Interlocal Agreement pursuant to Sections 1013.33 and 163.31777, Florida Statutes.

POLICY 1.7:

Capital improvement programming by Miami-Dade Public Schools shall be based on future enrollment projections and demographic shifts and targeted to enhance the effectiveness of the learning environment. The future enrollment projections shall utilize student population projections based on information produced by the demographic, revenue, and education estimating conferences pursuant to Section 216.136, Florida Statutes, where available, as modified by Miami-Dade County Public Schools based on development data and agreement with the local governments, the State Office of Educational Facilities and the State SMART Schools Clearinghouse.

Miami-Dade County Public Schools may request adjustment to the estimating conferences' projections to reflect actual enrollment and development trends. In formulating such a request, Miami-Dade County Public Schools shall coordinate with the Cities and County regarding development trends and future population projections. Miami-Dade Public Schools shall consider development trends and future population projections for Miami Shores Village based on Miami Shores Village as a built out community with almost no vacant land or opportunity for development that will increase population or school enrollment.

POLICY 1.8:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools and applicable local governments through the Staff Working Group of the Interlocal Agreement to review

annually necessary revisions to the Educational Element and school enrollment projections.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Coordinate new residential development with the future availability of public school facilities consistent with the adopted level of service standards for public school concurrency, to ensure the inclusion of those projects necessary to address existing deficiencies in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements, and meet future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted level of service standards throughout the planning period.

POLICY 2.1:

The adopted level of service (LOS) standard for all public school facilities within and served by Miami Shores Village is 100% utilization of Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity (With Relocatable Classrooms). This LOS standard, except for magnet schools, will be applicable in each public school concurrency service area (CSA), defined as the public school attendance boundary established by Miami-Dade County Public Schools.

The adopted LOS standard for Magnet Schools is 100% of FISH (With Relocatable Classrooms), which shall be calculated on a district wide basis.

POLICY 2.2:

Although not the established LOS standard, it is the goal of Miami-Dade County Public Schools and the Village for all public school facilities to achieve 100% utilization of Permanent FISH (No Relocatable Classrooms) capacity. To help achieve the desired 100% utilization of Permanent FISH County Public Schools should continue to decrease the number of relocatable classrooms over time. Public school facilities that achieve 100% utilization of Permanent FISH capacity should, to the extent possible, no longer utilize relocatable classrooms, except as an operational solution to achieve the level of service standard during replacement, remodeling, renovation or expansion of a public school facility. However, the LOS standard for concurrency purposes remains as established in Policy 2.1.

The Village in coordination with Miami-Dade County Public Schools will assess the viability of modifying the adopted LOS standard to 100% utilization of Permanent FISH (no relocatable classrooms) for all Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs).

POLICY 2.3:

In the event the adopted LOS standard of a CSA cannot be met because of a proposed development's impact, the development may proceed, provided at least one of the following options is satisfied:

- a) The development's impact can be shifted to one or more contiguous CSAs that have available capacity and is located, either in whole or in part, within the same Miami-Dade County Public Schools designated geographic areas (Northwest, Northeast, Southwest, or Southeast) as the proposed development; or,
- b) The development's impact is mitigated, proportionate to the demand for public schools it created, pursuant to a Proportionate Share Mitigation Agreement through a combination of one or more appropriate proportionate share mitigation options, as defined in Section 163.3180 (6)(a-k), Florida Statutes, as amended. The intent of these options is to provide for the mitigation of residential development impacts on public school facilities, guaranteed by a legal binding agreement, through mechanisms that include, one or more of the following: (1) contribution of land; (2) the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition or construction of a permanent public school facility; or (3) the creation of a mitigation bank based on the construction of a permanent public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits. The Proportionate Share Mitigation Agreement is subject to approval by Miami-Dade County Public Schools and Miami Shores Village council and must be identified in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program; or,
- c) The development's impacts are phased to occur when sufficient capacity will be available.

If none of the above conditions is met, the development shall not be approved.

POLICY 2.4:

Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) shall be delineated to: 1) maximize capacity utilization of the facility; 2) limit maximum travel times and reduce transportation costs; 3) acknowledge the effect of court-approved desegregation plans; 4) achieve socio-economic, racial, cultural and diversity objectives; and 5) achieve other relevant objectives as determined by Miami-Dade County Public Schools' policy on maximization of capacity. Periodic adjustments to the boundary or area of a CSA may be made by Miami-Dade County Public Schools to achieve the above stated factors. Other potential amendments to the CSAs shall be considered annually at the Staff Working Group meeting to take place each year no later than April 30 or October 31, consistent with Section 9 of the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning.

POLICY 2.5:

Ensure, via the implementation of the concurrency management system and Miami-

Dade County Public School Facilities Work Program for educational facilities that existing deficiencies are addressed and the capacity of schools is sufficient to support residential development at the adopted level of service (LOS) standards throughout the planning period in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements.

POLICY 2.6:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools will provide the Village with a copy of its Facilities Work Program annually, pursuant to the timeframes established in the Interlocal Agreement.

POLICY 2.7:

Pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, the Miami-Dade County Public Schools annually updated 5-Year District Facilities Work Program is incorporated by reference into the village's Capital Improvement Plan, as applicable.

Miami-Shores Village shall coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to annually update its Facilities Work Program and/or concurrency service area maps to include existing and anticipated facilities for both the 5-year and long-term planning periods, and to ensure that the adopted level of service standard will continue to be achieved and maintained. Miami-Shores Village, through its annual updates of the 5-year Capital Improvements Element and Program will incorporate by reference the latest adopted Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program for educational facilities. Miami Shores Village, Miami-Dade County Public Schools, and other local governments will coordinate their planning efforts prior to and during the Village's Comprehensive Land Use Plan amendment process, and during updates to the Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program.

The Miami-Dade County public Schools Facilities Work Program will be evaluated on an annual basis to ensure that the level of service standards will continue to be achieved and maintained throughout the planning period.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Obtain suitable sites for the development and expansion of public education facilities.

POLICY 3.1:

Where possible, Miami-Dade County Public Schools should seek sites for future educational facility development, which are adjacent to existing or planned public recreation areas, community centers, libraries, or other compatible civic uses for the purpose of encouraging joint use facilities or the creation of logical focal points for community activity.

POLICY 3.2:

When selecting a site, Miami-Dade County Public Schools will consider if the site meets the minimum size criteria as recommended by the State Department of Education or as determined to be necessary for an effective educational environment.

POLICY 3.3:

When considering a site for possible use as an educational facility, Miami-Dade County Public Schools will review the adequacy and proximity of other public facilities and services necessary to the site such as roadway access, transportation, fire flow and portable water, sanitary sewers, drainage, solid waste, police and fire services, and means by which to assure safe access to schools, including sidewalks, bicycle paths, turn lanes, and signalization.

POLICY 3.4:

When considering a site for possible use as an educational facility Miami Dade County Public Schools will consider whether the present and projected surrounding land uses are compatible with the operation of an educational facility.

POLICY 3.5:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in the potential use of appropriate public schools as emergency shelters as necessary during emergencies.

POLICY 3.6:

In furtherance of Objective 1.3 and its associated policies, the Village shall encourage Miami-Dade County Public Schools to submit proposed site plans for public school facilities in Miami Shores Village to the Village for its review and approval.

POLICY 3.7:

Maps indicating the current and future public school and ancillary facility locations shall be included by reference and updated as needed in the CLUP data and analysis.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools towards minimizing and mitigating adverse impacts of public school facilities on the surrounding communities, particularly as it relates to traffic, infrastructure, landscaping, operational activities, security, and aesthetics.

POLICY 4.1:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools and other adjoining jurisdictions and agencies in the development of policies and procedures that address the adverse impacts of existing and new public school facilities on the surrounding communities.

POLICY 4.2:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools shall develop and operate all of its public school facilities within the framework of the Village's established land use regulations, processes, and procedures.

POLICY 4.3:

In furtherance of Objective 1.4 and its associated policies, the Village shall encourage Miami-Dade County Public Schools to submit proposed site plans for public school facilities in Miami Shores Village to the Village for its review and approval.

OBJECTIVE 5:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools, in conjunction with the Village and other appropriate agencies, will strive to improve security and safety for students and staff.

POLICY 5.1:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to develop and/or implement programs and policies designed to reduce the incidence of violence, weapons and vandalism on school campuses. Encourage the design of facilities, which do not encourage criminal behavior and provide clear sight lines from the street.

POLICY 5.2:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to develop and/or implement programs and policies designed to reduce the number of incidents related to hazardous conditions as reported by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the fire marshal, the State Department of Education (DOE), and other appropriate sources.

POLICY 5.3:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to provide for the availability of alternative programs for at-risk students at appropriate public educational facilities.

POLICY 5.4:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools and other appropriate agencies to provide for pedestrian and traffic safety in the area of schools, and signalization for educational facilities.

POLICY 5.5:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools' Division of School Police and other law enforcement agencies, where appropriate, to improve and provide for a secure learning environment in the public schools and their vicinity.

OBJECTIVE 6:

Develop programs and opportunities to bring the schools and community closer together.

POLICY 6.1:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in their efforts to provide "full service" schools, parent resource centers, adult and community schools and programs as appropriate.

POLICY 6.2:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in their efforts to continue to provide opportunities for community and business leaders to serve on committees and task forces, which relate to the development of improved provision of public educational facilities.

POLICY 6.3:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to continue to work with the development industry to encourage partnerships in the provision of sites and educational facilities including early childhood centers.

POLICY 6.4:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools through agreement with appropriate agencies to increase medical, psychological, and social services for children and their families as appropriate.

OBJECTIVE 7:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools will continue to enhance effectiveness of the learning environment.

POLICY 7.1:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools is encouraged to continue the design and construction of educational facilities, which create the perception of feeling welcome, secure and positive about the students' school environment and experiences.

POLICY 7.2:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools is encouraged to continue to design and construct facilities, which provide better student access to technology designed to improve learning, such as updated media centers and science laboratories.

POLICY 7.3:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools is encouraged to continue to improve existing educational facilities, as far as funding is available, through renovation and expansion to better accommodate increasing enrollment, new educational programs and other activities, both curricular and extra-curricular.

OBJECTIVE 8:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools, the Village, and other appropriate jurisdictions shall establish and implement mechanism(s) for on-going coordination and communication, to ensure the adequate provision, compatibility, and quality of public educational facilities.

POLICY 8.1:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools, the State, and other appropriate jurisdictions and agencies to develop or modify rules and regulations in order to simplify and expedite proposed new educational facility developments and renovations.

POLICY 8.2:

The location of future educational facilities should occur where capacity of other public facilities and services is available to accommodate the infrastructure needs of the educational facility.

POLICY 8.3:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools will coordinate school capital improvement plans with the planned capital improvement projects of the Village and other jurisdictions and agencies.

POLICY 8.4:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in their efforts to ensure that they are not obligated to pay for off-site infrastructure in excess of their fair share of the costs.

POLICY 8.5:

Miami-Dade County Public Schools shall periodically review the Educational Facilities Impact Fee Ordinance to strive to ensure that the full eligible capital costs associated with the development of public school capacity (new schools and expansion of existing ones) are identified when updating the impact fee structure. Pursuant to the terms of the state mandated Interlocal Agreement, Miami-Dade County Public Schools shall annually review the Ordinance, its formula, the Educational Facilities Impact Fee methodology and technical report, in order to make recommendations for revisions to the Miami-Dade County Board of Commissioners.

POLICY 8.6:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in the annual review of the Village's Educational Element, and make amendments as necessary, pursuant to Florida Statutes, the Interlocal Agreement, and other objectives and policies herein.

POLICY 8.7:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools in formalizing criteria for appropriate sharing of responsibility for required off-site facility improvements attributable to construction of new public schools or expansion of existing ones. The criteria should be prepared prior to the next full review of the School Impact Fee Ordinance.

POLICY 8.8:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools and other jurisdictions and agencies as appropriate to eliminate infrastructure deficiencies surrounding existing school sites.

POLICY 8.9:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to ensure the availability of adequate sites for the required educational facilities while recognizing Miami Shores Village as a built out community.

POLICY 8.10:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools as to the appropriate roles and responsibilities of affected governmental jurisdictions in ensuring the timely, orderly and efficient provision of adequate educational facilities.

POLICY 8.11:

Account for the infrastructure needs of new, planned or expanded educational facilities when formulating and implementing its own capital improvement plans.

OBJECTIVE 9:

Monitor, evaluate, and implement public school-related provisions in the Educational Element, Intergovernmental Coordination Element, and Capital Improvements Element.

POLICY 9.1:

Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools with reference to the monitoring, evaluation, and implementation of the Educational Element, Intergovernmental Coordination Element, and Capital Improvements Element, in accordance with Florida Statutes and the Interlocal Agreement.

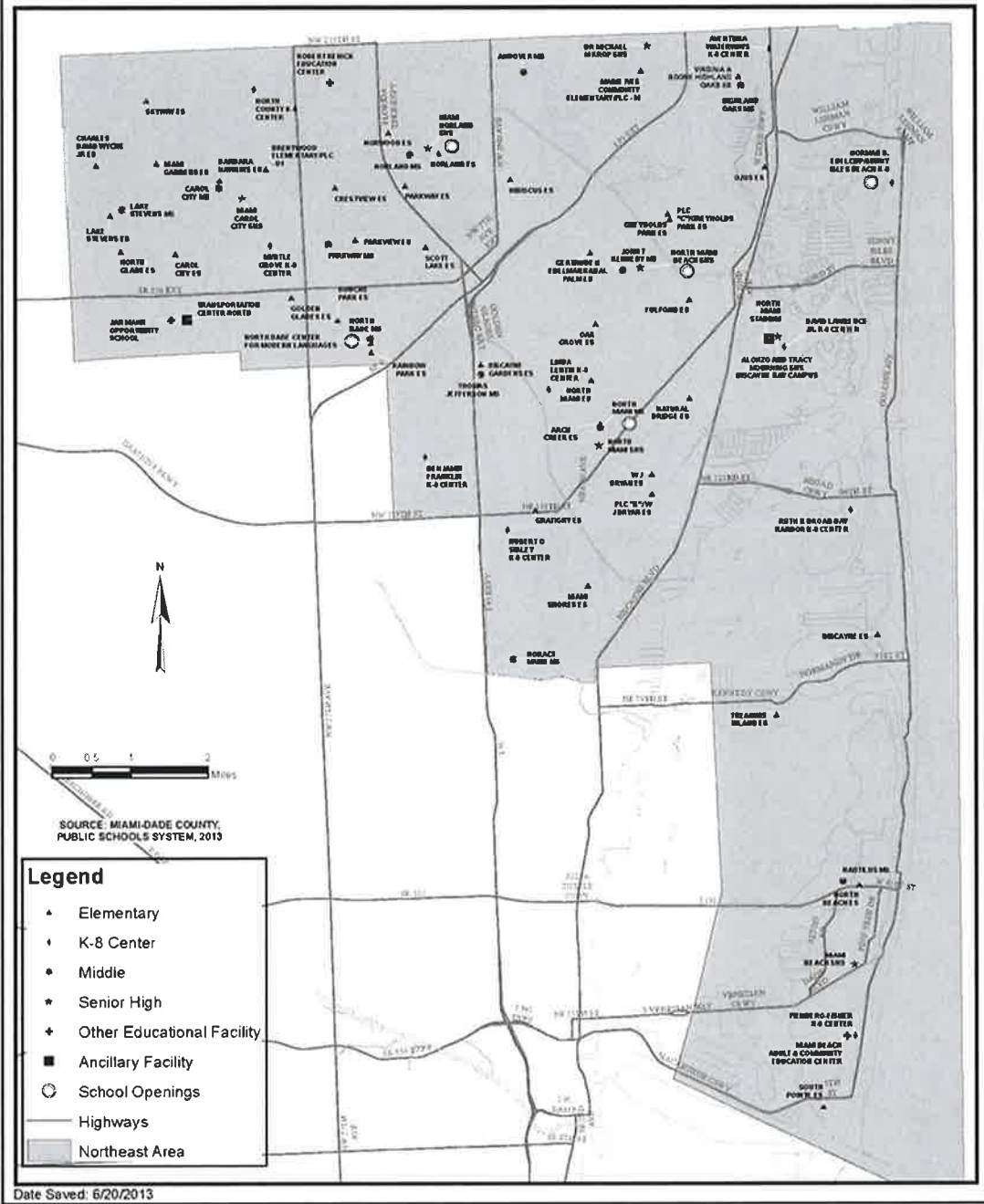
OBJECTIVE 10:

Include and adopt a countywide future conditions map series which depicts the planned general location of proposed educational facilities.

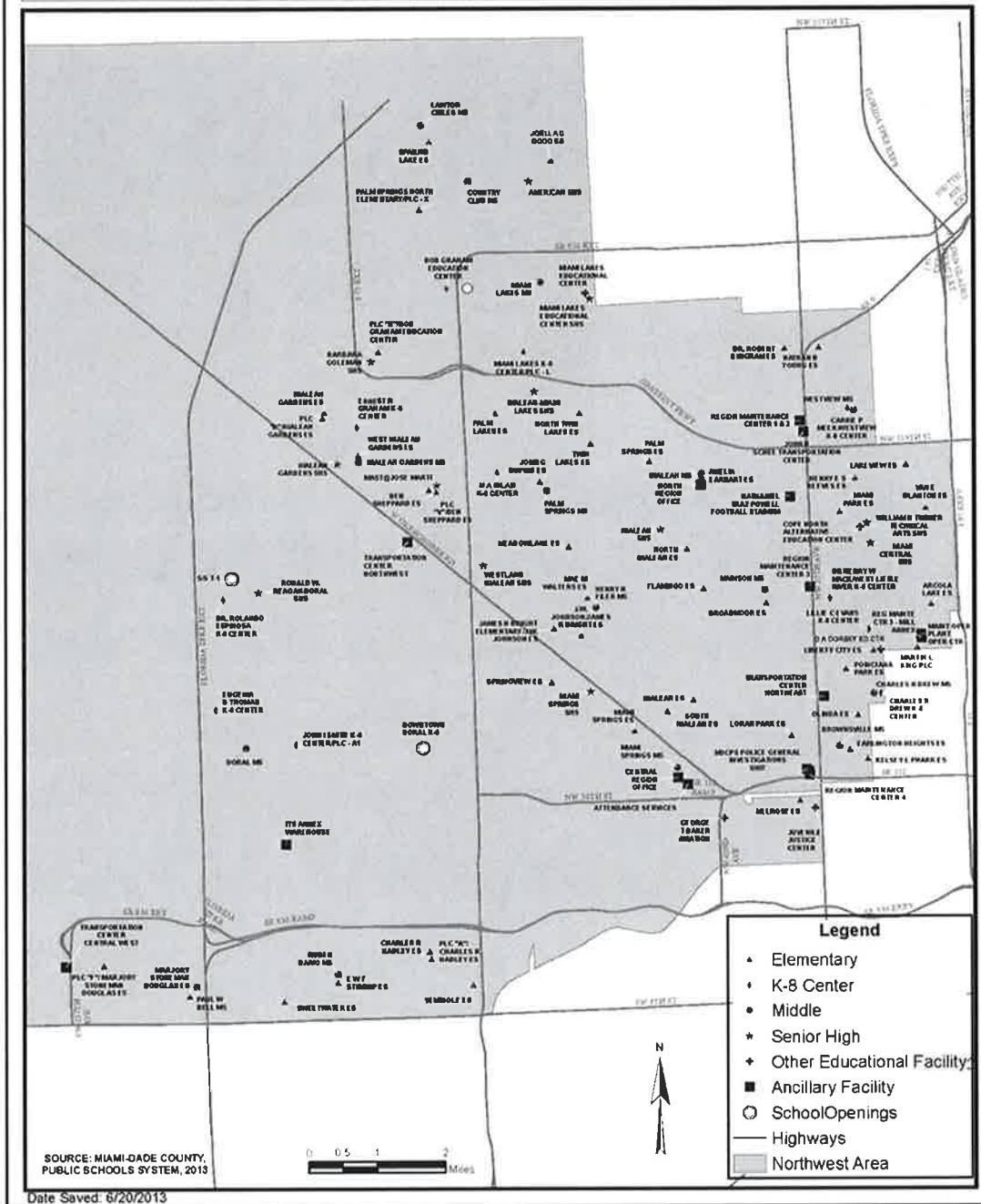
POLICY 10.1:

The map series showing the general location of proposed, existing, and ancillary educational facilities in Miami-Dade County is hereby adopted as part of the supporting documents, data, and analysis associated with the adoption of this element.

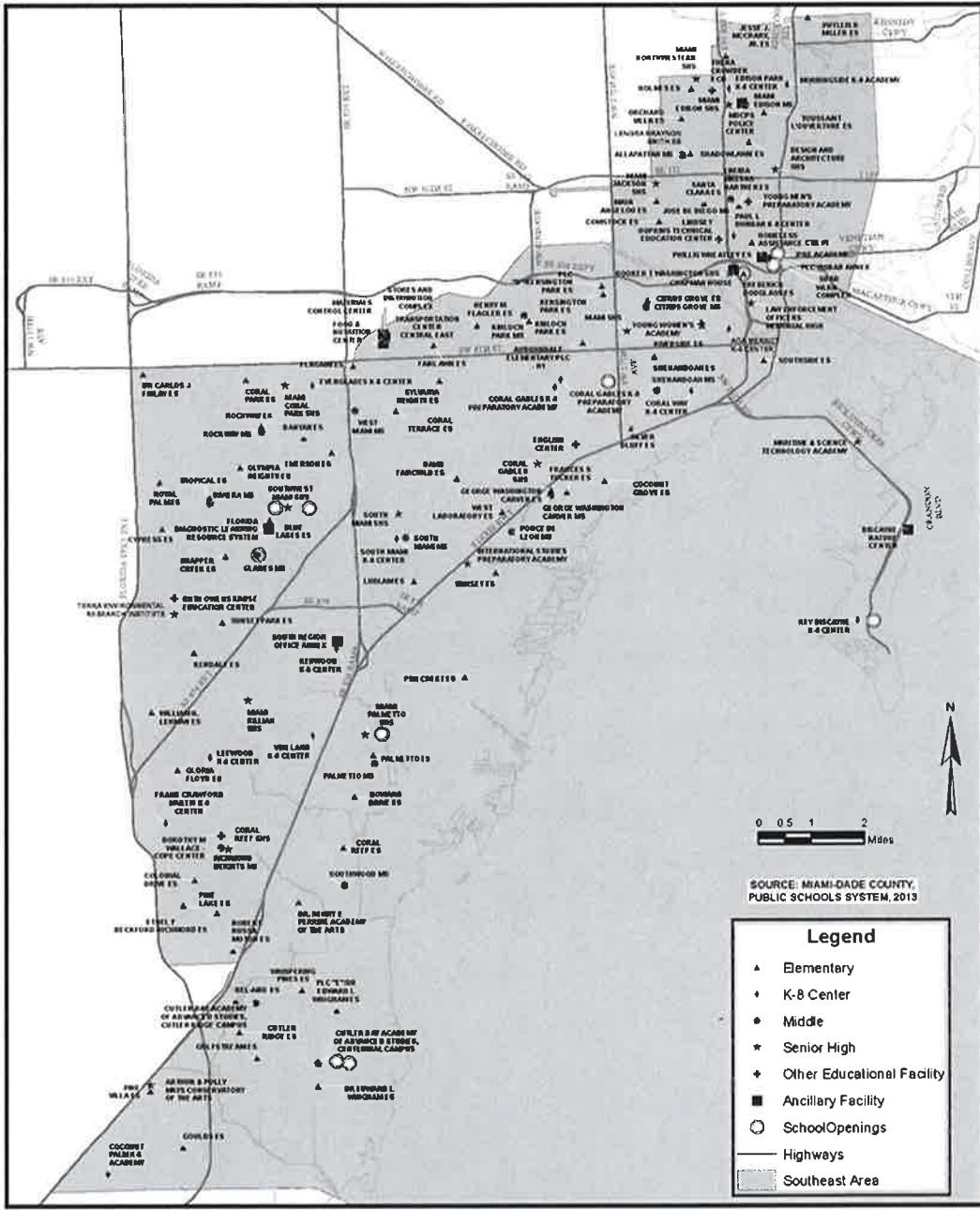
Proposed, Existing, and Ancillary Educational Facilities Located in the Northeast Area - 2012-2017



Proposed, Existing, and Ancillary Educational Facilities Located in the Northwest Area - 2012-2017

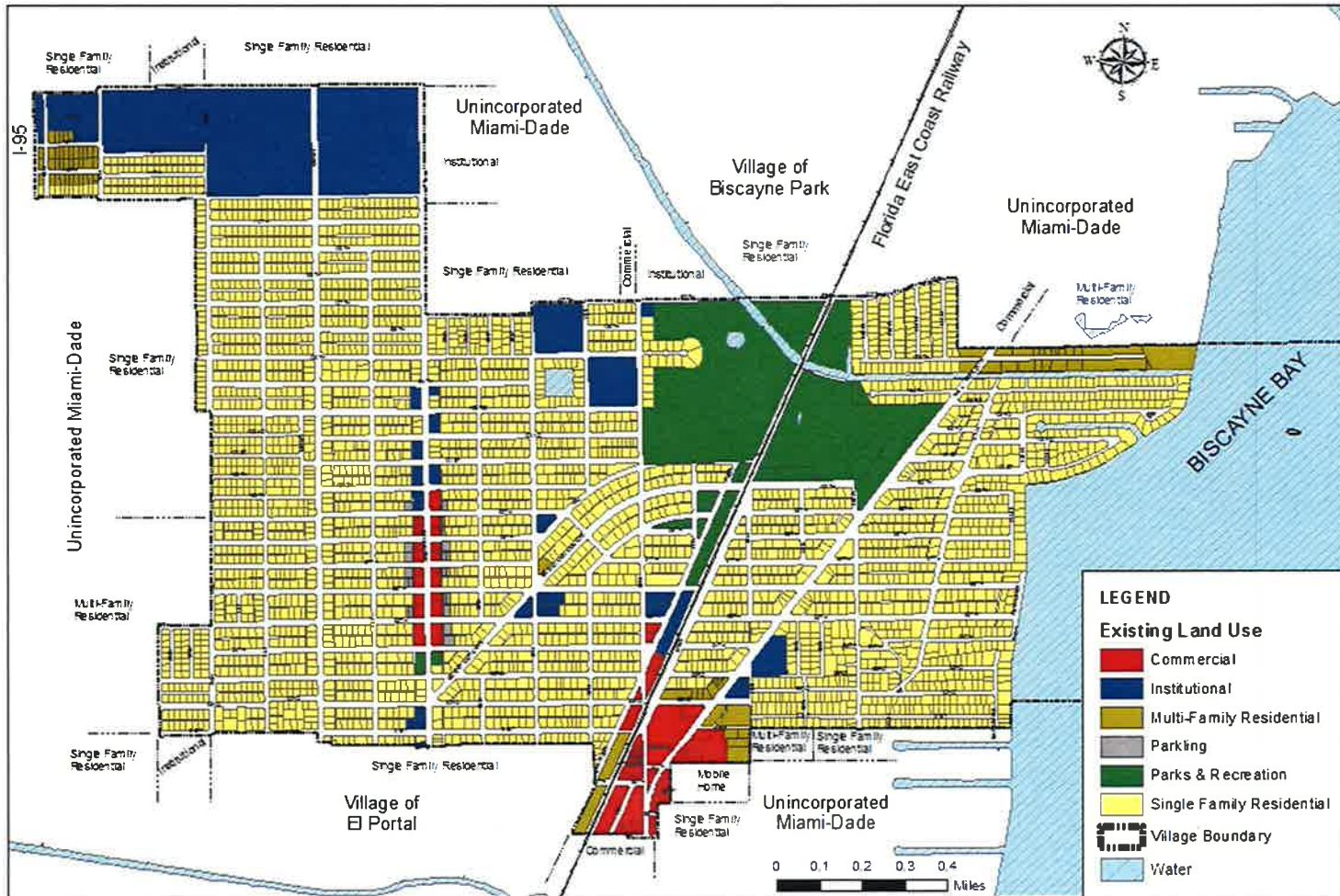


Proposed, Existing, and Ancillary Educational Facilities Located in the Southeast Area - 2012-2017



Date Saved: 6/21/2013

**APPENDIX A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP
SERIES**



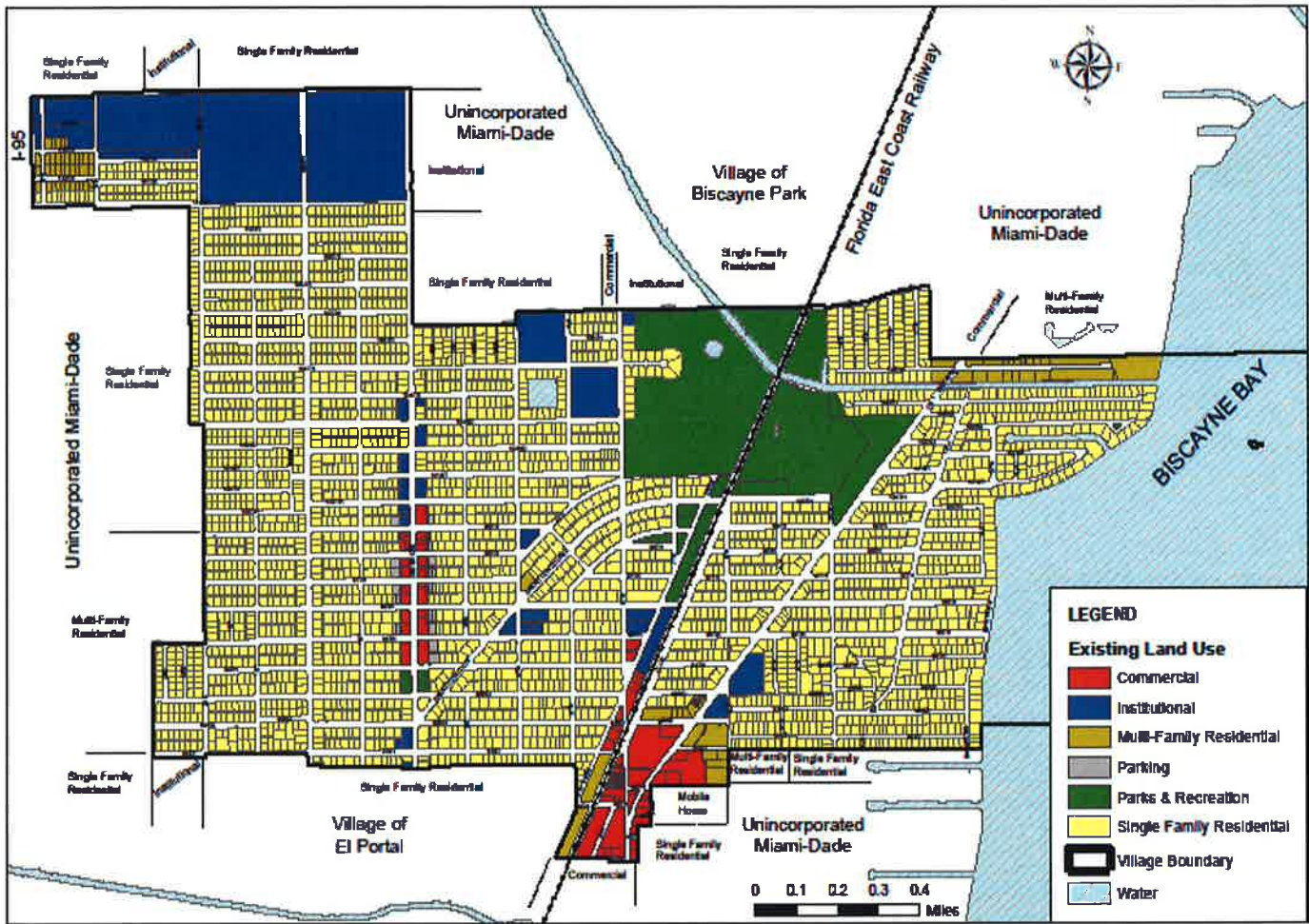
MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
MAP SERIES

EXISTING LAND USE

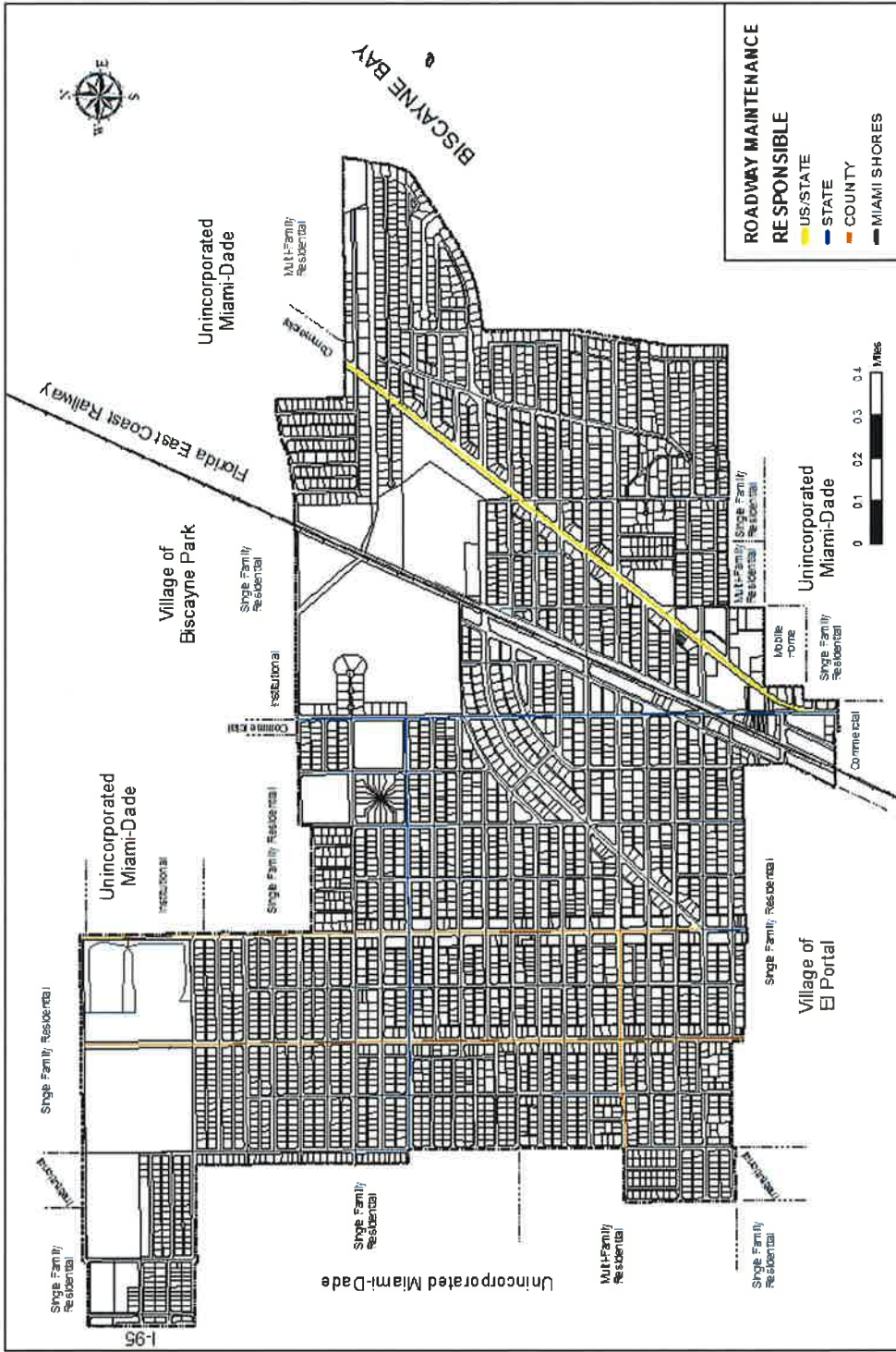
FIGURE

1.10

Source: Miami Shores Village Planning
Department, 2016



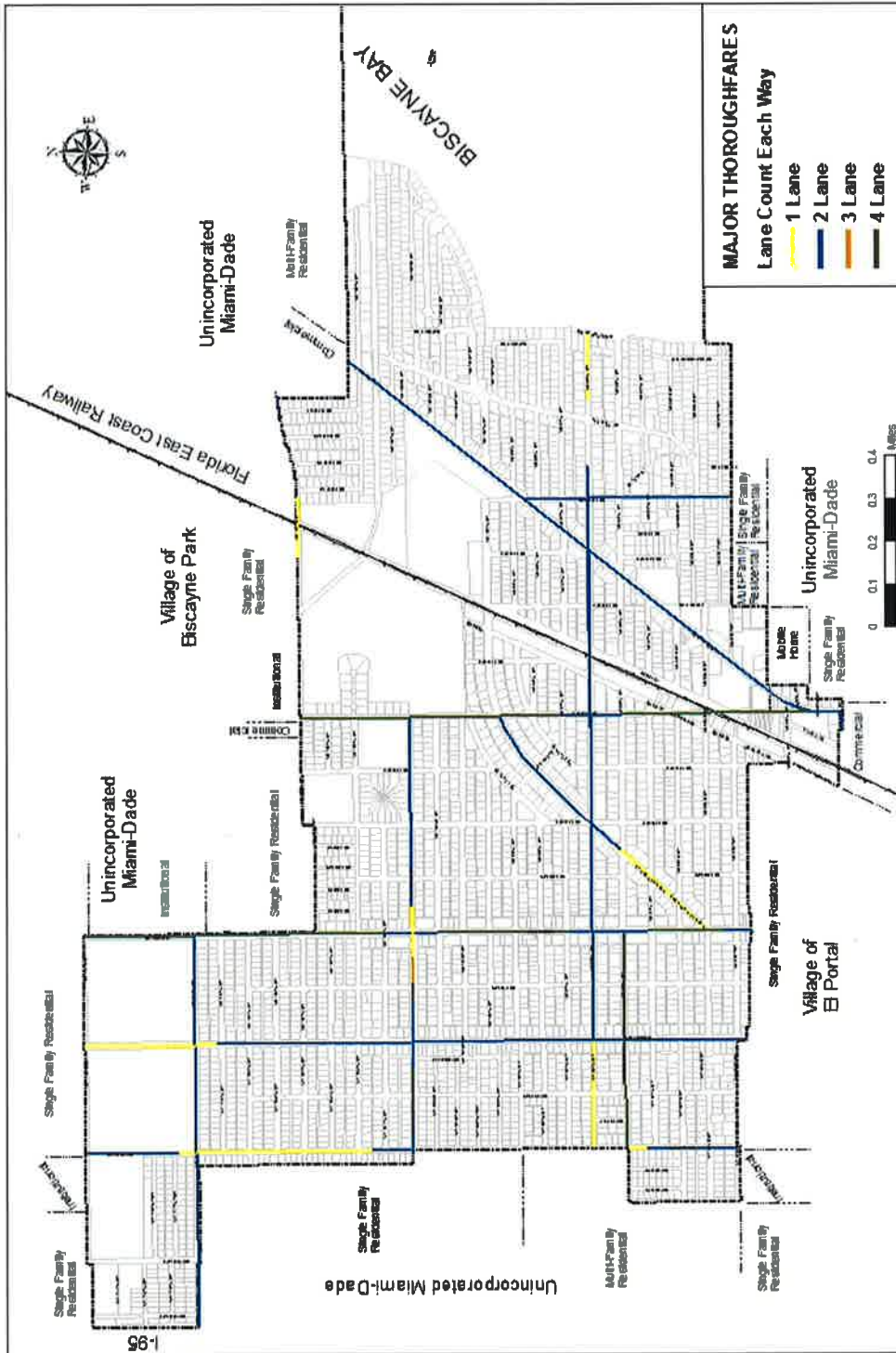
<p>MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE 2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP SERIES</p>	<p>FUTURE LAND USE</p>	<p>FIGURE 1.10</p>	<p>Source: Miami Shores Village Planning Department, 2018</p>
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Source: Florida Department of Transportation

ROADWAY MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY
FIGURE 2.10

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
 2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
 MAP SERIES

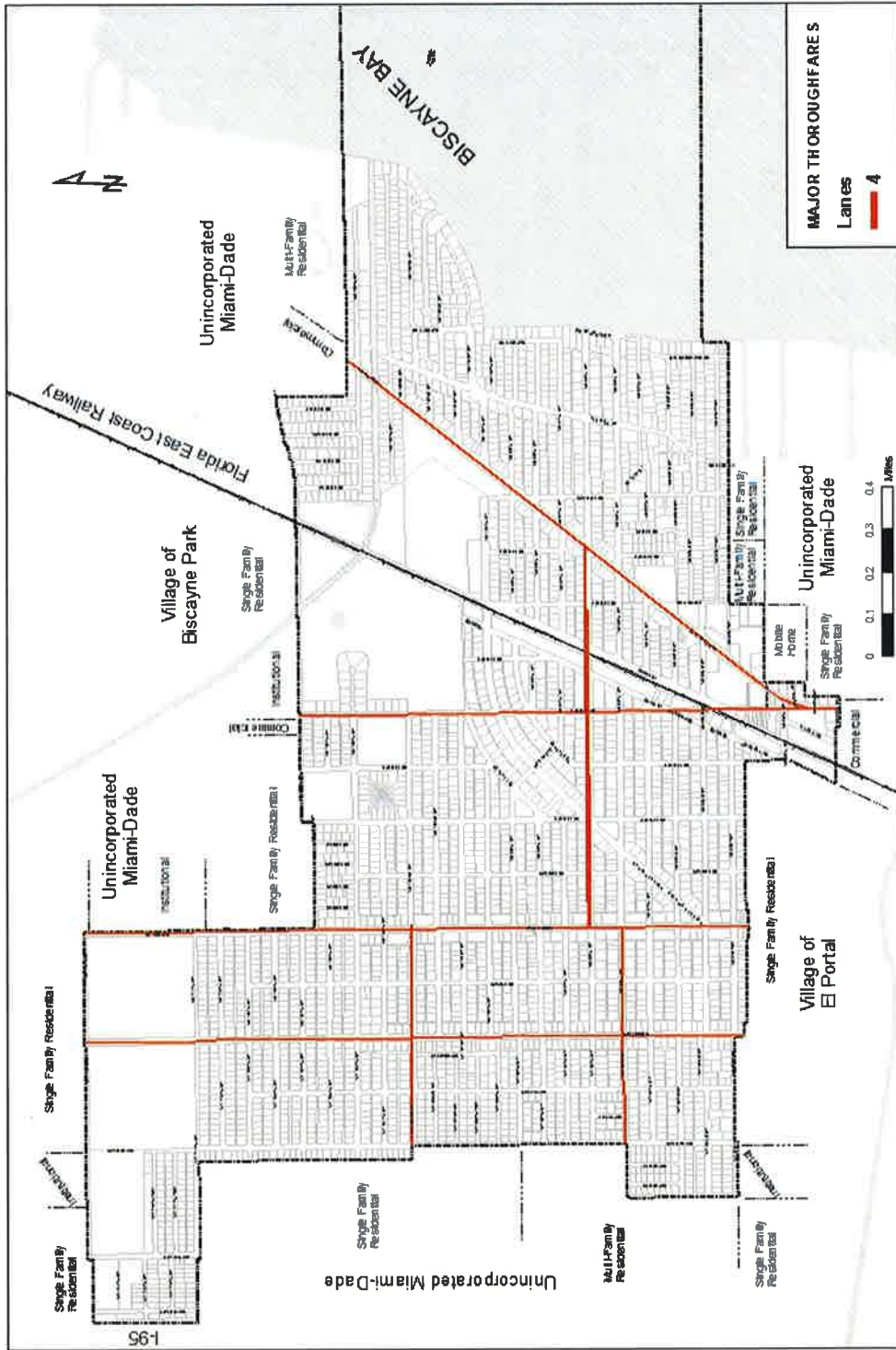


MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
MAP SERIES

MAJOR THOROUGHFARES BY
NUMBER OF LANES 2015

FIGURE
2.11

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, 2013

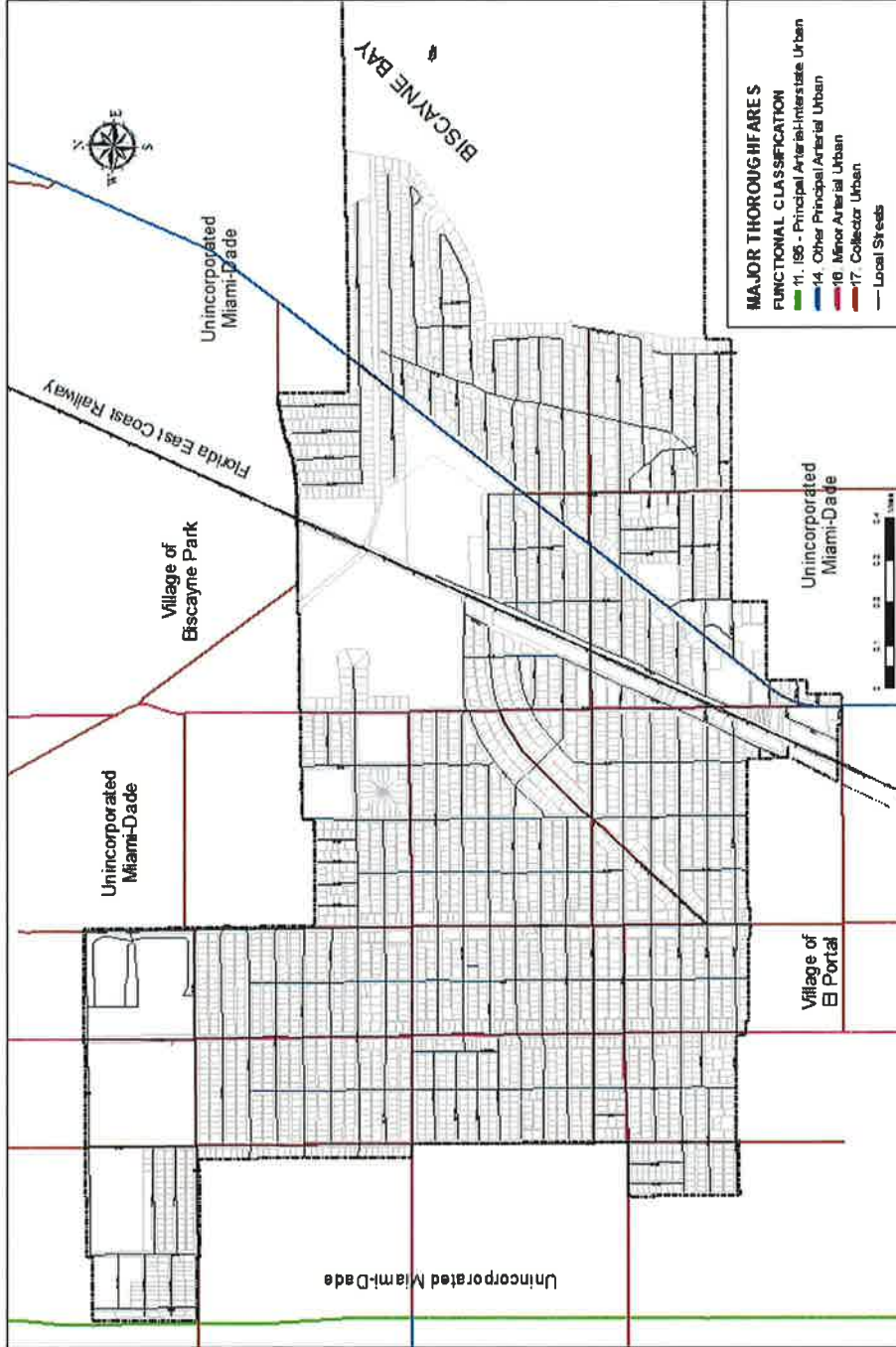


Source: Miami-Dade Long Range Transportation Plan, 2006
 Miami-Dade Comprehensive Development Master Plan, 2013

MAJOR THOROUGHFARES BY NUMBER OF LANES (2030)

FIGURE 2.12

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
 2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
 MAP SERIES

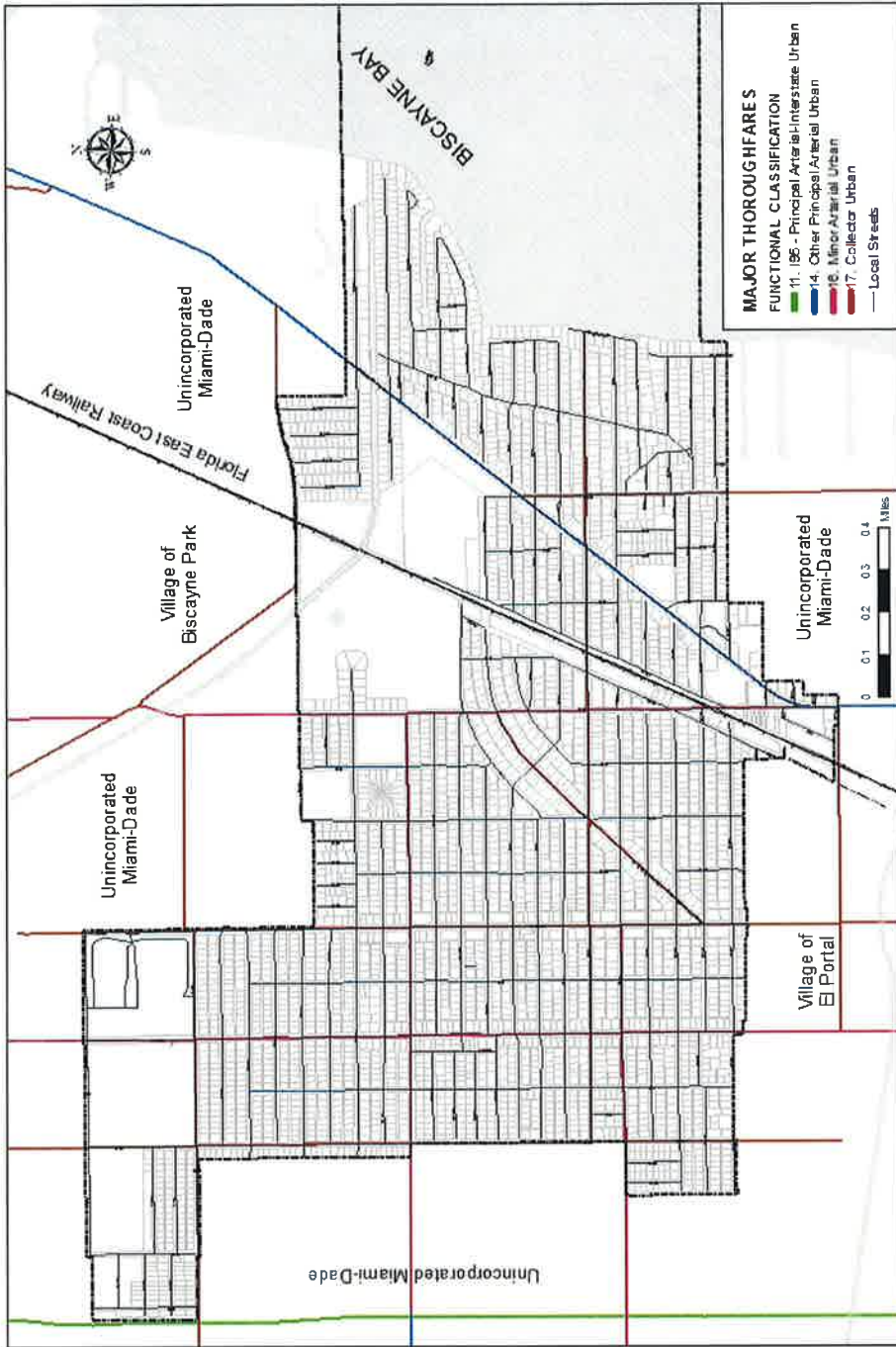


MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
 2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
 MAP SERIES

MAJOR THOROUGHFARES
 BY FUNCTIONAL CLASS

FIGURE
 2.13

Source: Florida Department of Transportation,
 2013

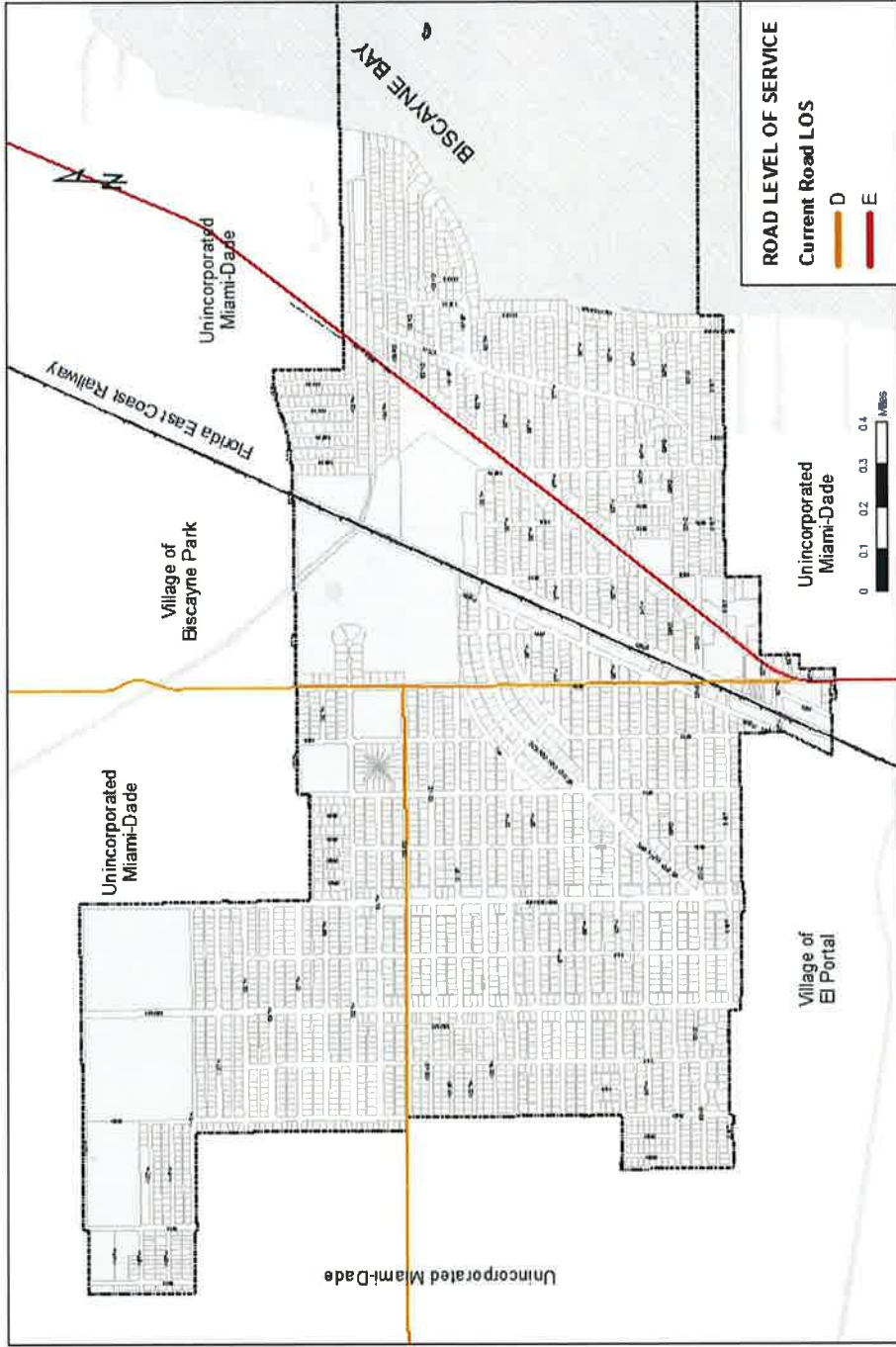


MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
MAP SERIES

**MAJOR THOROUGHFARES
BY FUNCTIONAL CLASS
(2025)**

FIGURE 2.14

Source: Miami Dade County 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan 2009
Florida Department of Transportation, 2013

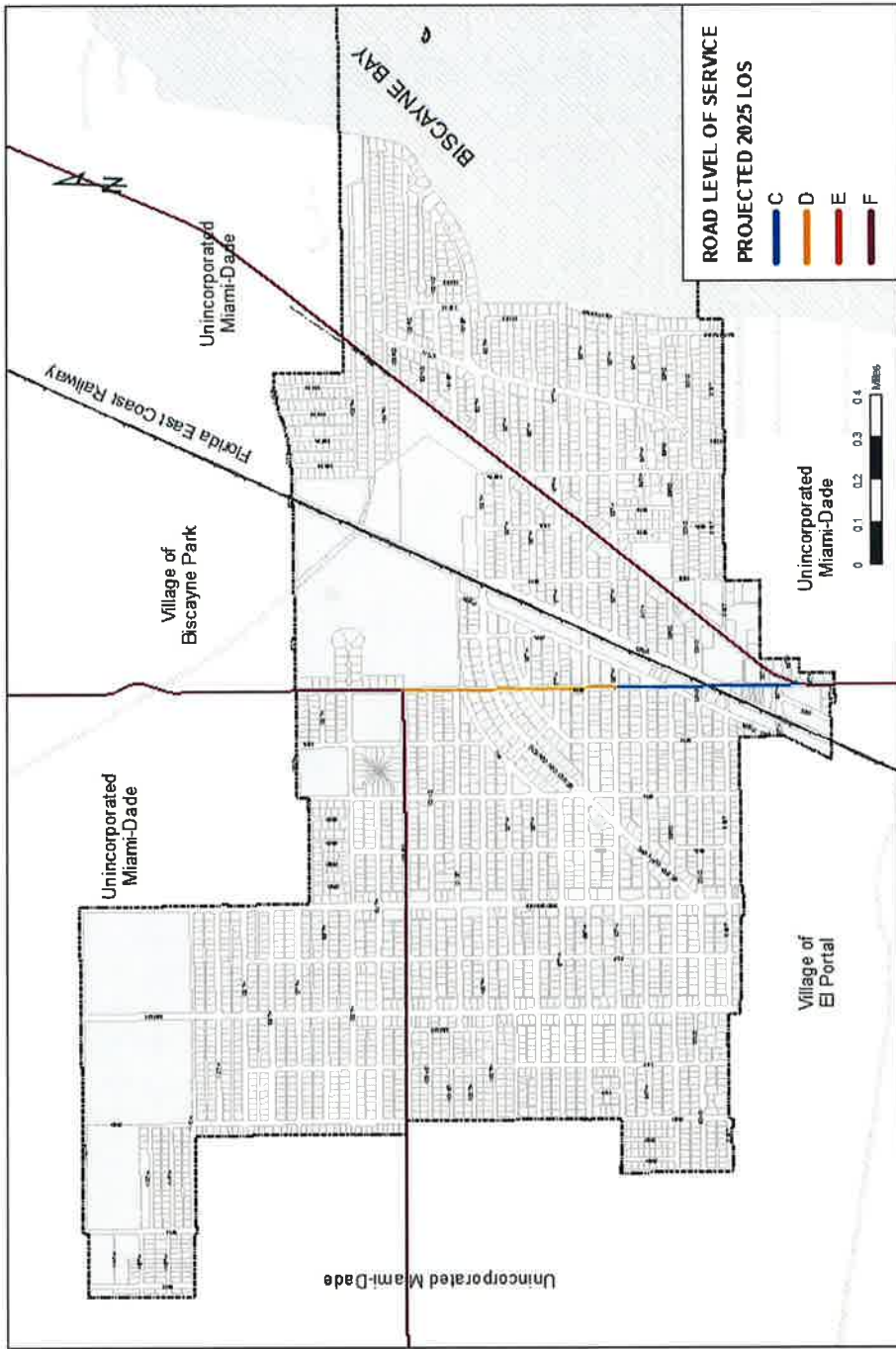


MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP SERIES

2015 ROAD LEVEL OF SERVICE

FIGURE 2.15

Source: Miami-Dade County Planning Organization Transportation Plan Year 2025

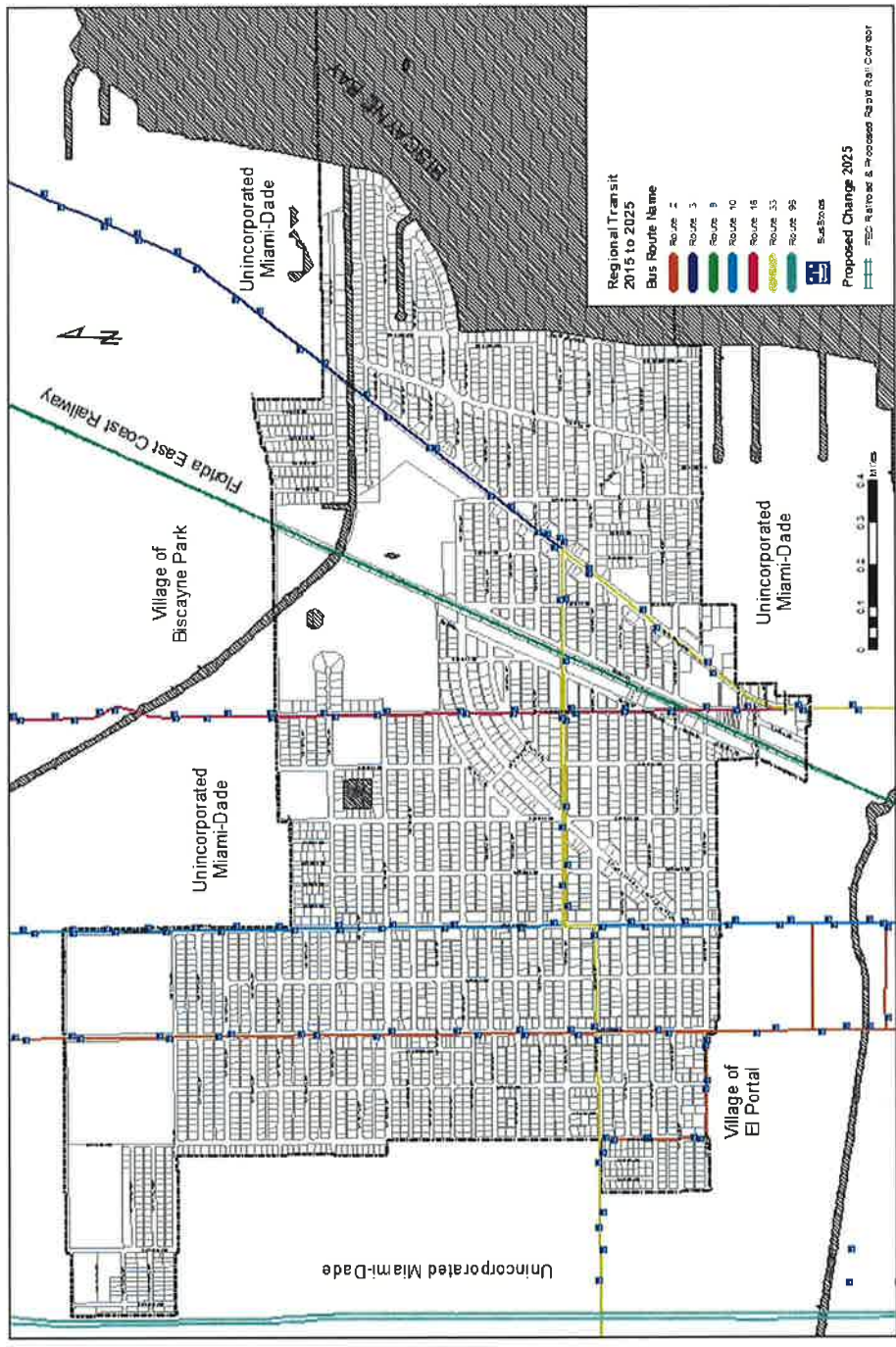


MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP SERIES

PROJECTED LEVELS OF SERVICE 2025

FIGURE 2.16

Source: Miami-Dade County Planning Organization Transportation Plan Year 2025

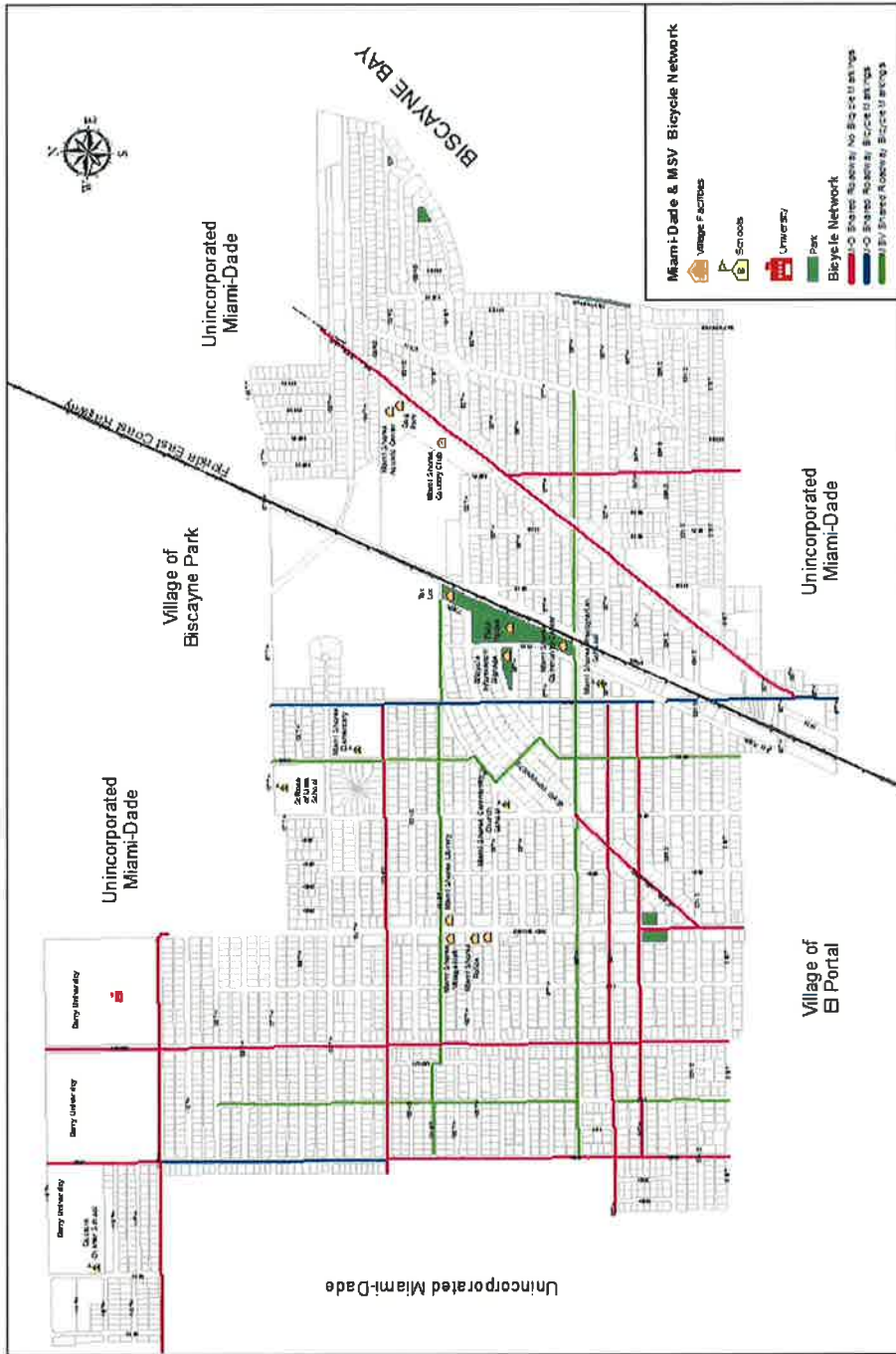


MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
MAP SERIES

**REGIONAL
TRANSIT FACILITIES
2015 - 2025**

**FIGURE
2.17**

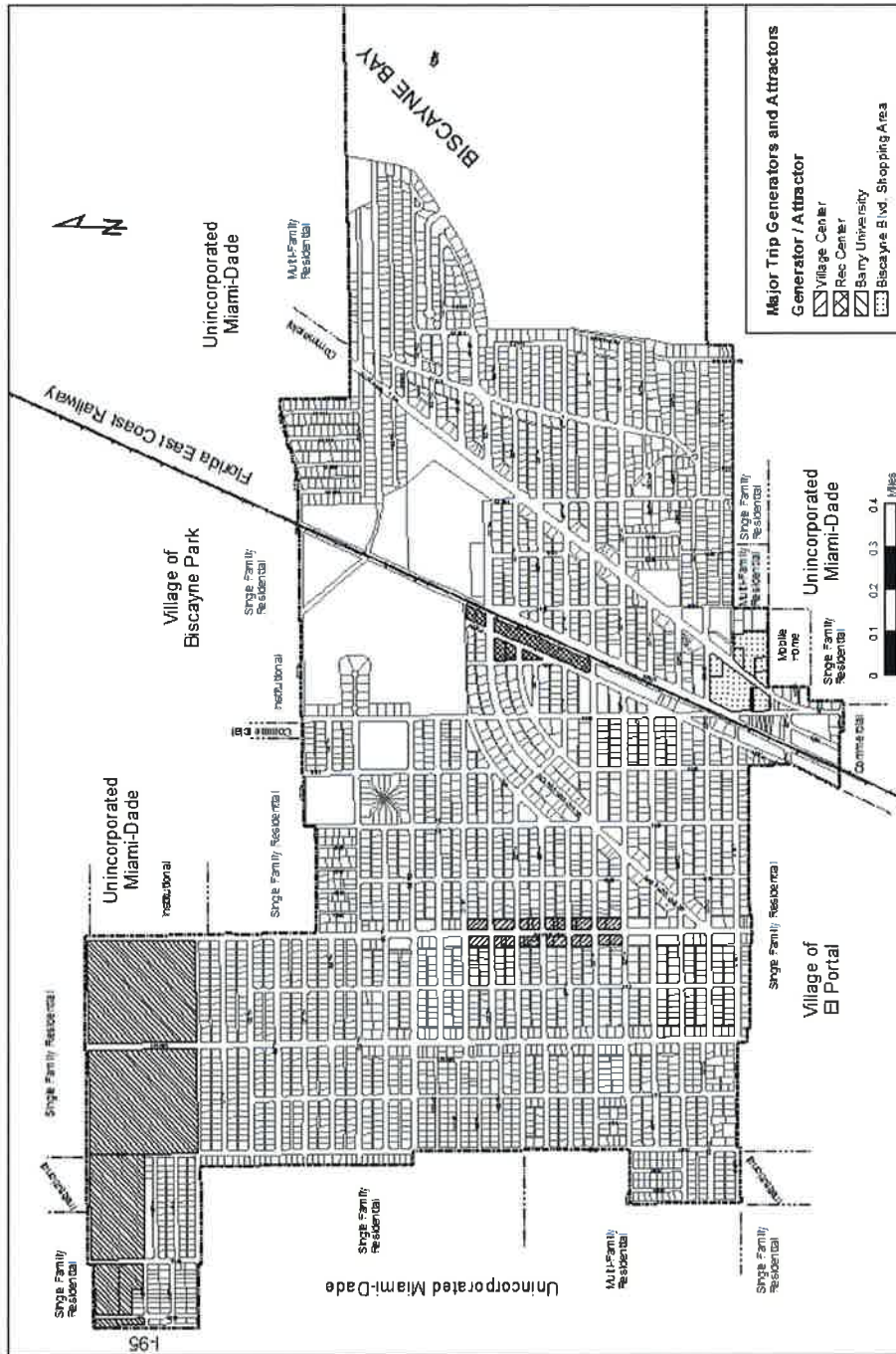
Source: Miami-Dade County Information Technology, 2013
Miami Shores Village Planning Department



MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
MAP SERIES

Bicycle Facilities 2015

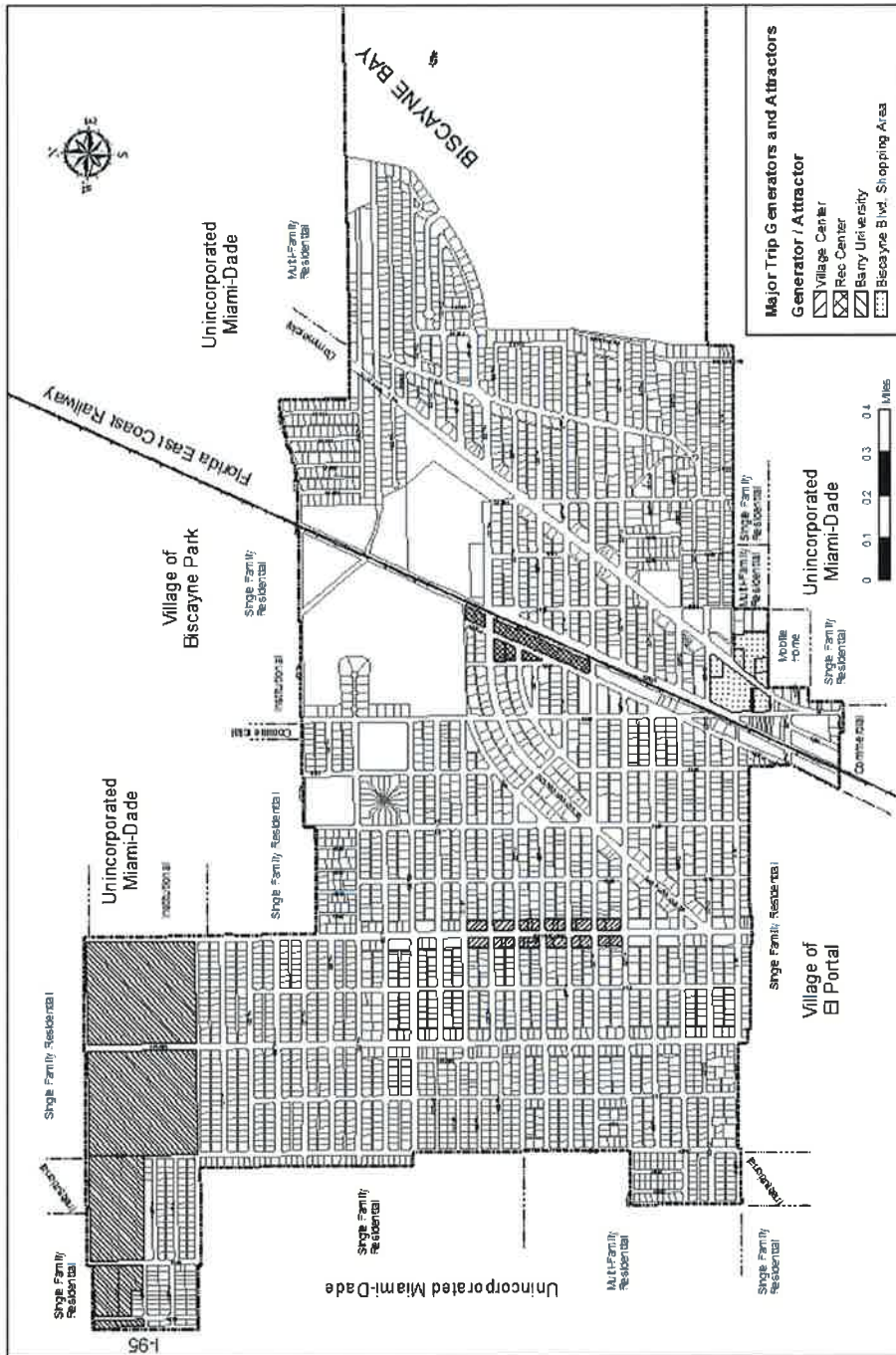
FIGURE 2.20



MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
MAP SERIES

**MAJOR TRIP GENERATORS
AND ATTRACTORS
2015**

FIGURE 2.30

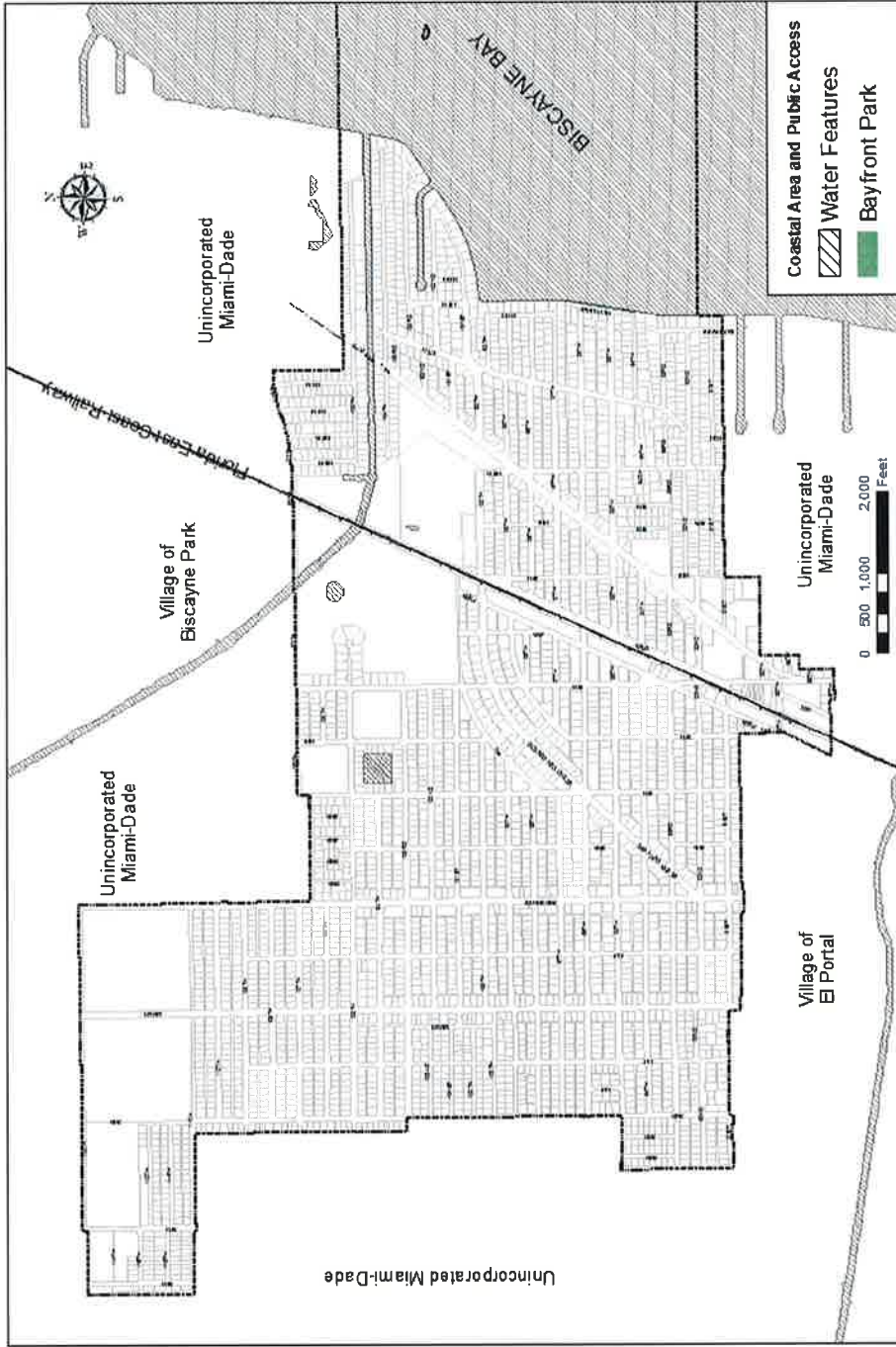


MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
 2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
 MAP SERIES

MAJOR TRIP GENERATORS AND ATTRACTORS 2025

FIGURE 2.31

Source: Miami Shores Village Planning Department, 2016



MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE
 2025 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
 MAP SERIES

**COASTAL AREA AND PUBLIC ACCESS TO BISCAYNE BAY
 2015-2025**

FIGURE 5.10

Source: Miami Shores Planning Department, 2016
 No changes anticipated 10/2025

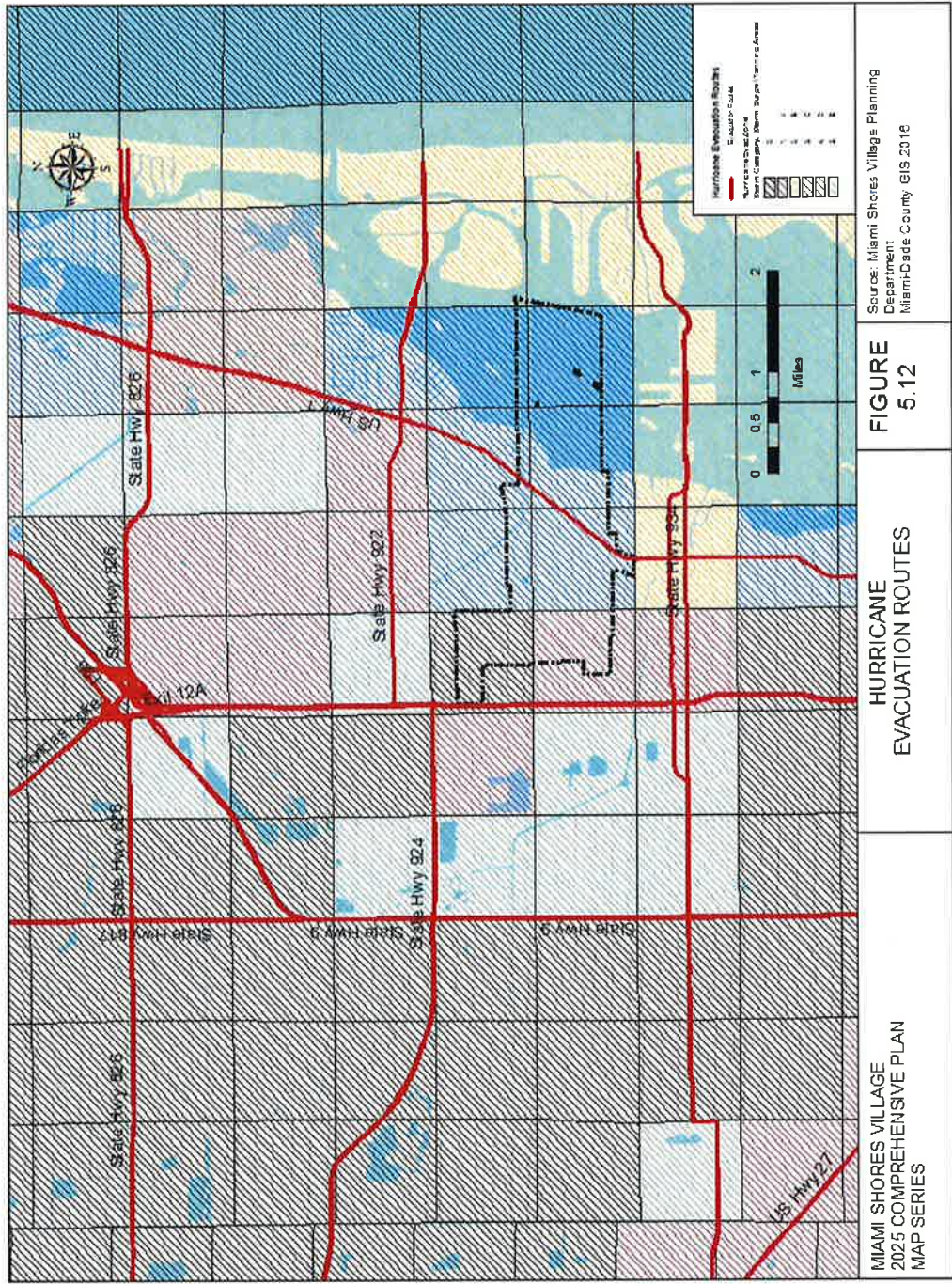


FIGURE 5.12
HURRICANE EVACUATION ROUTES

Attachment "A"



Miami Shores Village Phase 1 Flood Vulnerability Assessment

February 2018



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Introduction

Coastal Risk Consulting, LLC (Coastal Risk) was retained by Miami Shores Village, located in Miami-Dade County, Florida, to perform an Environmental Vulnerability Study focusing on the effects of sea level rise (SLR), tidal flooding and storm surge.

Coastal Risk utilized its state-of-the-art technology, the Coastal Risk Rapid Assessment (CRRATM), to model current and future flood risks due to: (1) tides; (2) storm surge; and, (3) heavy rainfall, through the year 2048. The CRRATM uses as a centerpiece of its flood modeling the spatial extent of non-storm or nuisance flooding, which is related to factors such as sea level rise, tidal forcing, groundwater depth, and local subsidence. In addition to the locations within the community where flooding will occur, the CRRATM projects when (how many days per year) and how deep tidally-related flooding will be.

In addition to the Flood Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (Phase 1), Coastal Risk will provide Miami Shores with Adaption Strategies (Phase 2), which examine the effectiveness of certain adaptation and resilience options, and provide general cost estimates for those measures.

About Miami Shores

Miami Shores Village is a residential community located just north of Miami, Florida, on the coast of Biscayne Bay. It is home to approximately 10,000 people and includes two small commercial areas along NE 2nd Ave and Biscayne Blvd. Biscayne Bay is the eastern boundary of the community, and most of the shoreline is privately owned. The exception is Bayfront Park, which extends as a narrow strip between N Bayshore Drive and a sea wall for 3 blocks. The Village also includes the Biscayne C8 drainage canal, which is managed by the South Florida Water Management District, and a private canal between N 102nd St and N 103rd St.

Tides along this part of Biscayne Bay normally range around 2 feet due to the effect of lunar orbital cycles, thermal expansion of water as it reaches its peak warmth during late summer and early fall, and seasonal changes in onshore winds and atmospheric pressure. The highest of all annual high tides, often called "king tides", occur during the fall when these factors enhance tidal levels and can lead to localized or "nuisance" flooding. As described below, Coastal Risk's modeling framework analyzes tidal patterns and projections of future sea level rise to determine the specific areas of land surface that will be affected by tidally influenced flooding, as well as how often the flooding will occur in future years.

As is the case over much of South Florida, Miami Shores Village sits on bedrock that is primarily limestone. Limestone is highly porous, so it readily stores and conducts

water. The permeable nature of limestone means that rising sea levels will cause the inland water table to rise, reducing the available water storage capacity of the ground. As the water tables rise, the ground is able to absorb less water in the event of heavy rainfall, increasing the risk of rainfall-induced flooding. When sea level rises to even greater heights in the coming decades, the limestone bedrock will allow the water table to seep up from the ground itself, making seawalls and other protective external barriers less effective to prevent flooding in low-lying areas.

Methodology

Coastal Risk Consulting, LLC has developed advanced geospatial modeling capabilities designed to analyze and predict current and future climate impacts (flooding, tidal changes, storm surge, sea-level rise, groundwater conditions, etc.) at the parcel-level for coastal communities throughout the United States. Our proprietary modeling framework forecasts the probability of both tidal flooding and storm surge inundation, on individual property parcels over the next 30-years. The model uses publicly-available databases and best practices from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which are integrated with Coastal Risk's geospatial analysis tools to forecast current flood risk and future change flooding due to sea level rise (*Sweet and Park, 2014; Sweet et al., 2014*).

Key components of Coastal Risk's modeling include high-resolution LiDAR measurements of surface topography. This information provides a simple graphical visualization to identify the location and extent of low-lying areas. It also gives context to the Coastal Risk modeling results and assists with evaluation and prioritization of adaption strategies.

The Coastal Risk modeling framework integrates this information with local tidal records, simulations of hurricane storm surge using the NOAA Sea Lake Overland Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) model, and scientific projections of future sea level rise to predict future current and future changes in flood risk. The Coastal Risk storm surge model is a proprietary application of the NOAA SLOSH model (*NOAA, 2017*), which is widely used to quantify storm surge risk (*Frazier et al, 2010; Shepard et al., 2012*).

Three types of flood risk are examined in this document: 1) tidal or non-storm "nuisance" flooding which arises from sea water rising above existing land; 2) storm surge flooding associated with hurricanes passing over or near the Village; and, 3) heavy rainfall flooding, which results when rainfall exceeds the drainage and ground storage capacity. The sections below outline the flood risks for Miami Shores under current conditions and highlights how these flood risks will change in the future due to sea level rise.

Coastal Risk held a public meeting in Miami Shores on February 13, 2018. At this meeting Coastal Risk staff presented their initial findings to Village staff and the

public and gathered feedback about the residents' experiences with flooding during recent king tides and Hurricane Irma. Attendees had the opportunity to view maps indicating forecasted flooding scenarios, to speak with Coastal Risk staff and to leave written comments. The comments are summarized below in section 1.4.

Phase 1: Vulnerability Assessment

Phase 1 of this environmental vulnerability study assesses the risk of coastal flooding due to extreme high tides, storm surge, and heavy rainfall on the built environment of Miami Shores Village, including residential areas and infrastructure. It also includes a summary of how some neighboring communities are addressing coastal flooding.

1.1 Tidal Flooding

This section summarizes the current and future flood risks due to tidal flooding in Miami Shores Village. Tidal flooding is the temporary inundation of low-lying areas by seawater during high tide events. It is not a result of rainfall. These models show what impacts can be expected, if no additional mitigation steps are taken to reduce these flooding risks.

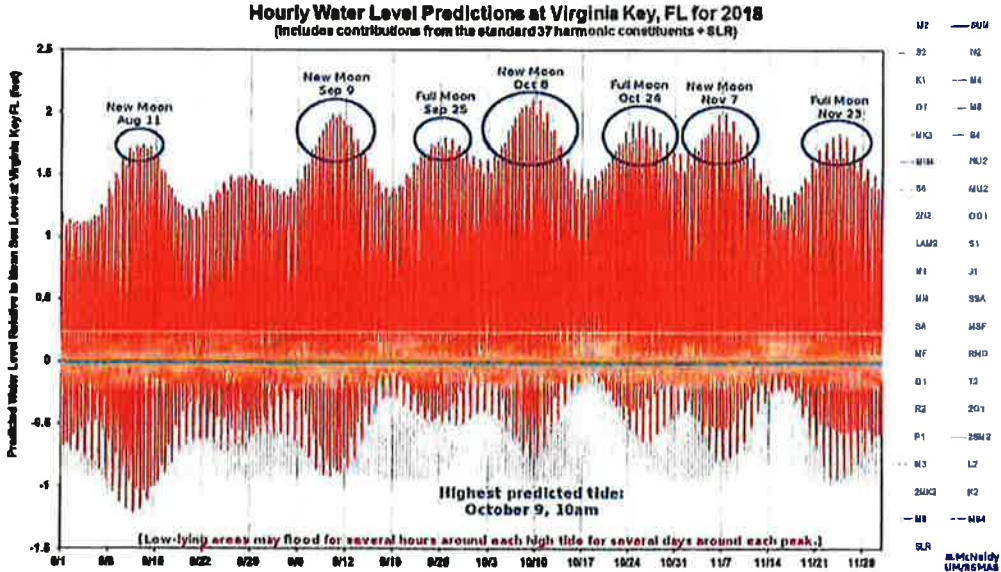


Figure 1 This chart shows the 2018 forecasted water elevation at Virginia Key, the closest tidal gauge to Miami Shores Village. The areas circled in blue are the highest tides of the year, when the risk of tidal flooding peaks. Figure Credit: B. McNoldy, Univ. of Miami.



Figure 2 This map indicates where tidal flooding is predicted by Coastal Risk models are current conditions during the highest tides of the year.

Figure 2 shows the model predictions for tidal flooding during the highest expected tidal events of 2018. The northern neighborhood of Shores Estates is highly exposed, as well as some low-lying pockets directly adjacent to the canals and Biscayne Bay. These findings are consistent with the comments that residents and Village staff expressed about their areas of highest concern.



Figure 3 By 2033, the areas impacted by tidal flooding, shown here in blue, will expand further inland and impact more properties.

Next, Coastal Risk extended the tidal flood analysis illustrated above into the future using projections of sea level rise created by NOAA. By 2033, the area affected by tidal flooding has increased due to rising sea levels. More properties are impacted, including several cases where water extends several blocks from the shoreline or canal. In this situation, the ground water is higher, levels of inundation are higher, drainage systems are completely flooded and it will take longer to drain the area.



Figure 4 By 2048, tidal flooding, indicated in blue, will extend a quarter mile from the bay shore in many areas, impacting a significant number of private properties as well as public resources such as the golf course.

Over the next three decades, tidal flooding is projected to affect ever-increasing areas, including a significant number of private residential properties that currently have septic tanks, as well as roads and drainage systems. The public golf course will be heavily impacted. This map indicates the flooding expected on the highest tides, but many of the areas marked on this map can expect flooding to happen much more frequently throughout the year.

1.2 Storm Surge Flooding

This section summarizes the current and future flood risks due to storm surge flooding in Miami Shores. Storm surge refers to the increased water levels generated by a tropical cyclone due to the strong winds and lower atmospheric pressure. Storm surges occur for all categories of tropical cyclones, from a tropical storm up to a category 5 hurricane.

While the surge generally increases with the intensity of the storm, there are a number of additional factors that affect storm surge. These factors include the size of the storm, the path of the storm prior to landfall, the proximity of the point of landfall, the coastal topography and offshore ocean bathymetry, and the timing of the storms arrival with local tides.

The analysis below presents the maximum surge that would result from a category 1, 3, or 5 hurricane under current sea level conditions. According to the National Hurricane Center, the odds of a hurricane coming within 50 nautical miles of the

Miami Shores area is 12.5% for any given year. For a major hurricane, defined as category 3 or higher, the odds of one impacting the region is about 6% in any given year (*National Hurricane Center*).

As sea level rises, the depth of storm surge will also increase. Because this type of flooding coincides with high winds, waves, and intense rain, the increased depth of flood waters will be all the more destructive.



Figure 5 This map indicates the maximum flooding that could be expected from storm surge associated with a category 1 hurricane making landfall near Miami Shores during high tide under 2018 sea level conditions.

Figure 5 depicts the depth of the storm surge (above ground) that will be experienced under current sea level conditions from a hypothetical category 1 hurricane that makes landfall on or near Miami Shores. This figure correlates well with the conditions described by residents when Irma impacted Miami Shores with tropical storm-force winds in September 2017.

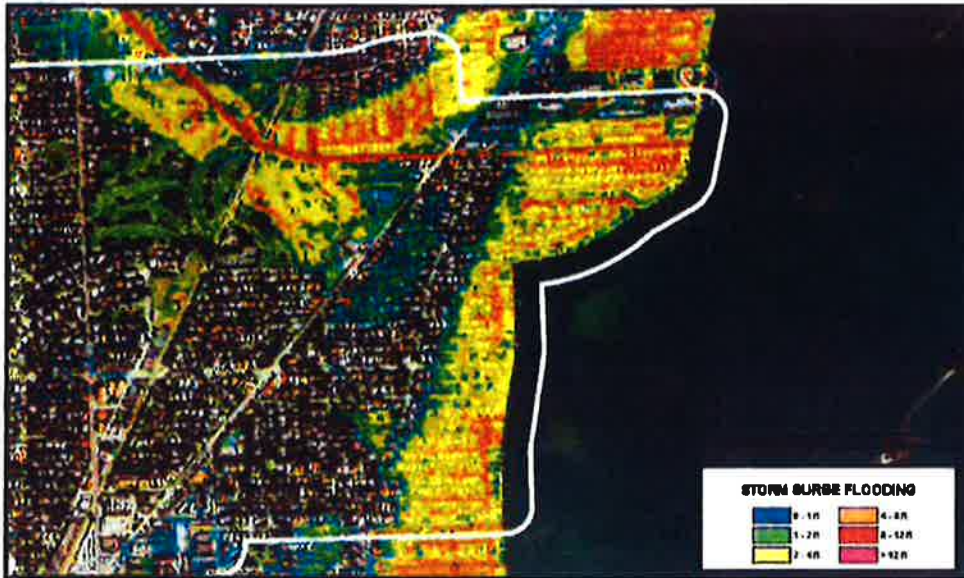


Figure 6 The green and yellow colors on this map indicate the increased water depth associated with surge from a more powerful category 3 storm.

As indicated in Figure 6, a category 3 storm would bring significantly higher water levels into the Village, impacting all properties east of US 1 and nearly all properties north of the Biscayne C8 canal. In the most low-lying areas, residents could expect more than 4 feet of floodwater, unless public and private adaptation measures are taken to reduce the risk.

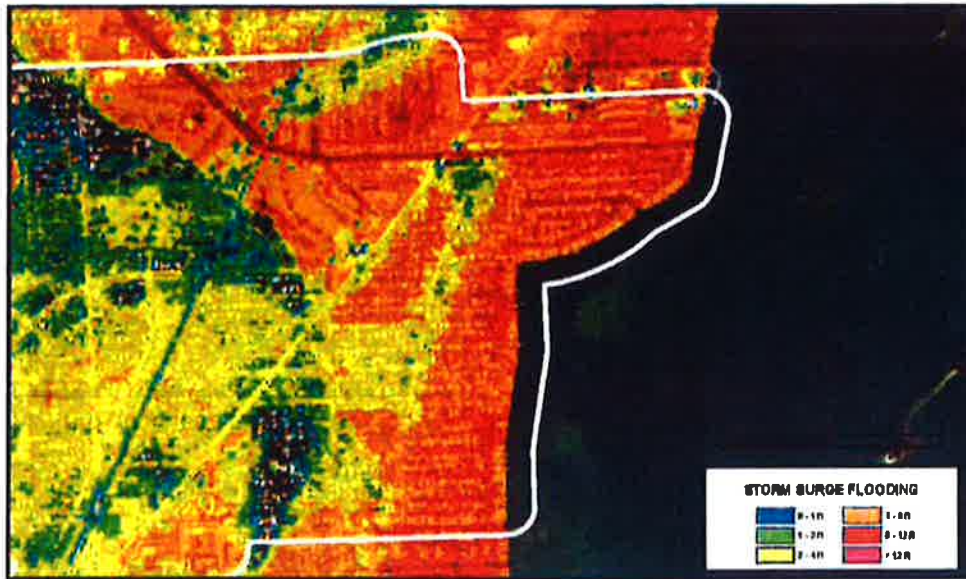


Figure 7 As the colored areas on this map indicate, a powerful category 5 storm would generate enough surge to impact nearly every property in Miami Shores, with water over 8 feet deep near the shoreline.

Figure 7 shows the devastating impacts that could be expected if a category 5 hurricane were to pass near Miami Shores. The flooding would be widespread, impacting nearly every property in the Village. Near the shoreline, floodwaters could be over 8 feet deep. This type of flooding would be also accompanied by high winds and waves likely to cause severe damage to property and infrastructure.

1.3 Rainfall Flooding

Rainfall flooding can occur when precipitation infiltrates into the ground and causes the water table to rise above normal levels. Poor drainage can lead to large areas of standing water after even small rainstorms. As sea level rises, heavy rainfall flooding will become more and more frequent as the average water table height rises in the limestone bedrock underneath, and the ground becomes less absorbent in heavy rain events.



Figure 8 This figure indicates the areas where flooding due to heavy rainfall is expected in 2018 in Miami Shores. The color range green to red indicates depth of flooding expected.

Figure 8 shows the areas that the model forecasts will be impacted by water accumulation and poor drainage due to heavy rainfall. Many properties within one block of the Bay shoreline and along the private canal are at severe risk of flooding due to heavy rainfall. Numerous attendees of the public meeting mentioned drainage problems in their yards and alleys due to heavy and sometimes just moderate rainfall, including several homeowners who live in the high risk areas indicated in Figure 8.

1.4 Public Commentary

Coastal Risk hosted a public meeting in Miami Shores on February 13, 2018. Of the approximately 25 attendees at the public meeting, 14 left written comments and many also spoke directly with Coastal Risk staff to ask questions and offer feedback.

The residents who attended the meeting were all very concerned about flooding in the Village, and offered many questions about when and how the Village would be taking action to resolve the problems. Residents mentioned numerous impacts from sea level rise and flooding including: water damage to vehicles, impassable roads, concerns about slowed emergency response, erosion, mosquitoes breeding in standing water, failed septic tanks, concerns about loss of property values, and expensive repairs in the wake of Irma. Many attendees expressed a sense of urgency and appealed for quick action to address the flooding problems.

Numerous people who reviewed the tidal flooding maps confirmed that the maps do reflect the areas that experienced problems during king tides of 2017 and during Hurricane Irma in September 2017.

In the written feedback, attendees were asked about their personal experiences with flooding in Miami Shores, as well as the causes and frequency of that flooding. More than half of the respondents said that flooding happens frequently, while one said that their garage had flooded for the first time in 48 years due to the Irma-related storm surge. Participants mentioned tides, storm surge and heavy rainfall in roughly equal numbers as causes for their flooding.

1.5 Vulnerability Analysis

This analysis shows that parts of Miami Shores are highly vulnerable to coastal flooding. The Village is currently experiencing flooding due to the combined effects of sea level rise, high tides, storm surge, elevated ground water and heavy rainfall. These floods cause negative impacts to the Village, including damage to property and infrastructure, costs to mitigate the flooding, and impacts to the quality of life.

The models indicate that the most vulnerable area of Miami Shores is the neighborhood of Shores Estates. Discussions with residents and Village staff confirm that this neighborhood is currently experiencing flooding during high tides and during heavy rains. Unless action is taken to reduce flooding in this area, problems such as malfunctioning septic systems and impassable roads will cause extreme hardships to residents in the future.

As sea level rises, flooding will become more widespread through the Village. The areas of flooding will extend to include more properties, and the higher water levels will cause more damage and take longer to recede.

1.6 Summary of Local Communities

Many areas in South Florida are experiencing coastal flooding more severely and more frequently in recent years. These floods can cause damage to buildings and flooded roadways. Storm drains that were designed to flow out can be blocked when sea level rises above the outfall, and in some cases water can backflow up into streets (*FL Sea Grant, 2018*).

Some areas are addressing problems as they arise, implementing targeted mitigation steps such as regulating minimum sea wall heights, drainage improvements including road design and pump stations, and shifting from septic to sanitary sewer systems. Larger municipalities such as Miami Beach are taking a more comprehensive approach to sea level rise and flooding with a public outreach campaign, stormwater master plan, and significant investment in infrastructure over long time scales (*Miami Beach Rising Above, 2018*).

Two south Florida municipalities recently established a minimum elevation for public and private sea walls in an effort to maintain a consistent barrier along their shorelines. In 2016, both Fort Lauderdale and Miami Beach updated regulations on sea wall heights, mandating that any sea walls built or substantially improved must comply with the new standards (all given in feet North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or NAVD88). In Fort Lauderdale, the minimum allowable sea wall height is now 3.9 feet (*Ft. Lauderdale ULDR Art III, §47-19.3*). In Miami Beach, the regulation specifies that public sea walls must be at least 5.7 feet while private sea walls have a lower standard of 4 feet (*Miami Beach Municipal Code, Art VI, §66-155*).

Road flooding is becoming increasingly common and problematic throughout the region. Consequently, areas such as Monroe County (*Rhonda Haag, personal communication, Feb 14, 2018*) and Miami Beach (*Miami Beach Rising Above, 2018*) are investing in elevating their roadways above forecasted flood levels. Road elevation requires long-term planning and a significant investment of public funds. It also requires proper design to maintain streetscapes and improvements in drainage to avoid increased flooding in adjacent low areas.

Phase 2 of this report will investigate actions such as those described above, and make recommendations about which adaptation options are most suitable for Miami Shores.

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