



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan

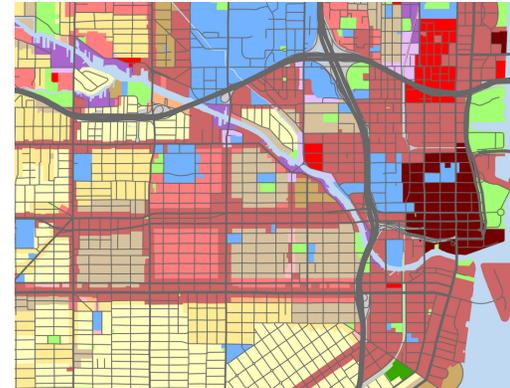


### FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

The Future Land Use Element (“FLUE”) of the MCNP guides development within the city by delineating where different land uses are allowed and generally how they may be developed. Goals within the FLUE are crafted to achieve a specific vision of how the city grows physically. These goals align with the city’s current and future-planned infrastructure such that this infrastructure can meet the additional demands of future population and economic growth.

There are a total of five goals, 19 objectives, and 97 policies:

- Goal LU-1 specifies outcomes that are desired from the city’s land use pattern. The ways in which adjacent land uses interact with one another, effects on existing neighborhoods and natural resources, and the development of Downtown Miami are all covered within Goal LU-1.
- Goal LU-2 and its five objectives maintain the city’s historic preservation program within the MCNP. Multiple parts of this goal link to the Coastal Management element to ensure that preserved assets are considered within efforts pertaining to resilience from storm surge.
- Goal LU-3 and its one objective encourages development within the Urban Infill and Urban Redevelopment Areas, in addition to referencing the designation of Regional Activity Centers and an Urban Central Business District, as they relate to the rules governing Developments of Regional Impact and their development thresholds.
- Goal LU-4 seeks to increase the amount of affordable housing in the city, with specific goals for elderly and workforce housing. Specifically, five percent of all new housing by 2023 is to be reserved for mixed-income housing, 40 percent of housing built under the affordable and attainable mixed-income housing program is to be reserved for elderly residents, and 40 percent of housing built under the affordable and attainable mixed-income housing program is to be reserved for workforce housing.
- Goal LU-6 requires all development and redevelopment to be sustainable and resilient. The two subject objectives require the creation of sustainable and resilient development guidelines by 2025 and the adoption of one resilient neighborhood every two years.



#### **QUICK BITES OF THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT**

**THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT GUIDES THE PHYSICAL CHANGES OF THE CITY.**

**THE ELEMENT SETS THE FOUNDATION FOR IMPLEMENTING TOOLS SUCH AS MIAMI 21, HISTORIC PRESERVATION REGULATIONS, AND OTHER PLANS FOR THE CITY.**

**THE ELEMENT ESTABLISHES A VISION FOR THE LONG-TERM GROWTH OF MIAMI.**

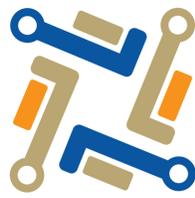
Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### HOUSING ELEMENT

The Housing Element of the MCNP guides the provision and maintenance of safe and sanitary affordable housing throughout the entire City. The goals within this element are crafted to achieve a vision of attaining an adequate supply of safe and sanitary affordable housing at various income levels citywide. The goals, objectives, and policies of this element are consistent with the overall goal of the Affordable Housing Master Plan, which is currently in draft form.

There are a total of two goals, 10 objectives, and 44 policies:

- Goal HO-1 provides guidance and a framework to increase the supply of affordable housing at various income levels. Some policies within this goal seek to preserve neighborhood character and quality of life through land development regulations. Some policies within this goal are aimed towards regulating community facilities including but not limited to foster care, group homes, and assisted living facilities. Some policies work towards providing adequate shelter for south Florida's homeless population.
- Goal HO-2 specifies objectives and policies that work toward a vision of adequate housing of varying typologies and price points in downtown. Policies in this goal are created in a way that protects existing residential neighborhoods in downtown, and also encourages development of more housing in urban areas along the Miami River. Three objectives in Goal HO-2 provide specific quantities of housing units to add to the City's housing stock.

The Housing Element is a required element within the comprehensive plan. State statutes do not require a particular level-of-service associated with the Housing Element, however, there is a requirement to ensure adequate housing supply for future populations. As such, there is overlap with the Future Land Use Element to identify land uses throughout the city where future housing can be located.



#### **QUICK BITES OF HOUSING**

**SEEKS TO INCREASE HOUSING STOCK WITH GOALS FOR AFFORDABILITY**

**CONSIDERS DIVERSE NEEDS AND POPULATIONS**

**ESTABLISHES PROTECTIONS FOR EXISTING NEIGHBORHOODS**

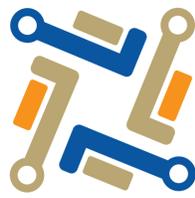
Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### SANITARY & STORM SEWERS ELEMENT

The Sanitary and Storm Sewers Element (SSSE) of the MCNP ensures that there are adequate wastewater treatment and storage systems and adequate stormwater drainage.

There are a total of two goals, 10 objectives and 28 policies:

- Goal SS-1 ensures the city will have adequate wastewater treatment and sanitary sewerage systems to maintain a healthy and sanitary environment. The goal outlines the necessary intergovernmental coordination to preserve the environment and the City's natural resources.
- Goal SS-2 specifies how the city will provide adequate stormwater drainage through capital improvements, updating master plans, and intergovernmental coordination.

The SSSE is a required element within the comprehensive plan. There are no state statutes that enumerate a specific level of service (LOS) for sanitary sewer or stormwater drainage, however, local governments are required to adopt their own LOS standards for both. The LOS for sanitary sewer is currently 141 gallons per capita per day (GPCD). The LOS standard for stormwater is the ability to drain a one-in-five year storm event. Since stormwater and sanitary sewerage impact natural resources and the environment, there is crossover between the SSSE and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element, Potable Water Element, Natural Resource Conservation Element, and Coastal Management Element. As the City of Miami does not manage its own sanitary sewerage and wastewater treatment operations, there is overlap between the SSSE and the Intergovernmental Coordination Element as coordination with Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (MDWASD), Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resource Management (DERM), South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), US Army Corps of Engineers, US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) is required.



#### QUICK BITES OF SANITARY & STORM SEWERS

**THE ELEMENT  
ENSURES THAT THERE  
ARE ADEQUATE  
WASTEWATER  
TREATMENT AND  
STORAGE SYSTEMS  
AND ADEQUATE  
STORMWATER  
DRAINAGE.**

**THE CITY OF MIAMI  
DOES NOT MANAGE  
ITS OWN SANITARY  
SEWERAGE AND  
WASTEWATER  
TREATMENT  
OPERATIONS.**

**THIS IS A REQUIRED  
ELEMENT WITHIN THE  
COMPREHENSIVE  
PLAN.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



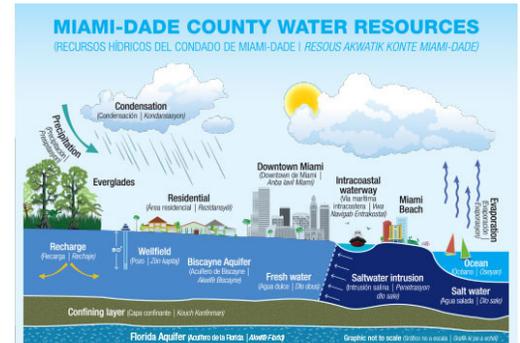
### NATURAL GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE ELEMENT

The Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element (“NGARE”) of the MCNP outlines how the City intends to protect future potable water supply primarily through intergovernmental coordination. The Biscayne Aquifer is Miami’s water supply source and due to its size and geospatial span, the aquifer’s treatment and supply is managed by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) in conjunction with Miami-Dade County’s Water and Sewer Department (WASD). Due to the multijurisdictional nature of the Biscayne Aquifer, the NGARE heavily relies on coordination with WASD and the SFWMD.

NGARE has one goal, 2 objectives, and 6 policies:

- Goal AR-1 focuses on protecting the functions of the natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas within the City.

The NGARE is a required element within the comprehensive plan. State statutes do not require a specific quantifiable level-of-service associated with the NGARE, however, the following statutes do require consistence and compliance with water management district regulations and regional water supply plans: Sections 373.709 and 373.036(2), F.S. As a result of this required compliance, the NGARE has overlap with the Intergovernmental Coordination Element, Future Land Use Element, Natural Resource Conservation Element, and the Potable Water Element.



#### QUICK BITES OF NATURAL GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE

**THE BISCAYNE AQUIFER IS MIAMI’S WATER SUPPLY SOURCE.**

**THE ELEMENT RELIES ON COORDINATION WITH MIAMI-DADE COUNTY’S WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT AND THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RELATED TO THE BISCAYNE AQUIFER,**

**THE ELEMENT OF THE MCNP IS A REQUIRED ELEMENT WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

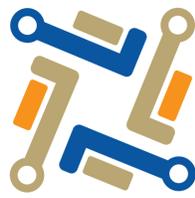
Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### POTABLE WATER ELEMENT

The Potable Water Element of the MCNP outlines the intergovernmental coordination with Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (MDWASD) and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) required to ensure adequate supply of potable water for current and future populations.

The Potable Water Element has one goal, 3 objectives, and 10 policies:

- Goal PW-1 outlines how the City will ensure adequate safe drinking water exists citywide through intergovernmental coordination and concurrency management systems.

The Potable Water Element is a required element within the comprehensive plan.

State statutes require local governments to coordinate with the regional water management district (163.3177, FS). The Potable Water Element is also required to be updated within 18 months of a water management district adopting a new regional water supply plan to identify alternative water supply projects (163.3177, FS).

While state statutes do not set a specific Level of Service (LOS) standard for potable water, the MCNP does. The MCNP's LOS for potable water is a transmission capacity of 92.05 gallons per capita per day (GPCD).

Due to state statute requirements for intergovernmental coordination, there is overlap between the Intergovernmental Coordination Element (ICE), Capital Improvements Element (CEI), Natural Resource Conservation Element (NRCE), and Future Land Use Element (FLUE).



#### QUICK BITES OF POTABLE WATER

**ENSURE ADEQUATE SAFE DRINKING WATER EXISTS CITYWIDE THROUGH INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION.**

**THE MCNP'S LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR POTABLE WATER IS A TRANSMISSION CAPACITY OF 92.05 GALLONS PER CAPITA PER DAY.**

**THE POTABLE WATER ELEMENT IS A REQUIRED ELEMENT WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### SOLID WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT

The Solid Waste Collection Element of the MCNP provides for maintaining a clean and healthy environment for providing solid waste collection services and has a level of service requirement.

There is one goal, 4 objectives and 18 policies:

- Goal SW-1: Ensure a clean, healthy urban environment through the proper maintenance, timely provision and efficient operation of an integrated solid waste disposal and ancillary solid waste collection system.

The city works with, and supports, efforts to identify generators of hazardous waste, develop of reuse and/or recycling programs, and enforce provisions of the City Code that protect and enhance the appearance of neighborhoods.

Due to intergovernmental coordination, Solid Waste Collection Element has ties with the Intergovernmental Coordination Element (ICE), Sanitary and Storm Sewers, and the Natural Resource Conservation Elements.

The Solid Waste Collection Element is a required element within the comprehensive plan.



#### **QUICK BITES OF SOLID WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT**

**SEEKS TO MAINTAIN  
A CLEAN AND  
HEALTHY  
ENVIRONMENT BY  
PROVIDING SOLID  
WASTE COLLECTION  
SERVICES.**

**IMPLEMENTS  
NEIGHBORHOOD  
CLEAN-UP AND  
BEAUTIFICATION  
THROUGH PUBLIC  
AWARENESS  
PROGRAMS.**

**THE SOLID WASTE  
COLLECTION ELEMENT  
IS A REQUIRED  
ELEMENT WITHIN THE  
COMPREHENSIVE  
PLAN.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

The Transportation Element of the MCNP plans for a multimodal transportation system for the City. The element guides coordination with Miami-Dade County, which controls the county's mass transit system. This element is important to planning and guiding how new development impacts the existing transportation system.

There are a total of two goals, 18 objectives, and 114 policies:

- Goal TR-1 focuses on the efficiency and effectiveness of transportation, seeking to reduce dependency on automobiles and congestion. This goal has seven objectives that aim to improve the process of mitigating impacts from new development, with specific policies that guide the City's transportation level-of-service. This section guides coordination with intersecting jurisdictions like the Florida Department of Transportation and Miami-Dade County.
- Goal TR-2 seeks to create a sustainable, multi-modal transportation system. The goal specifically focuses on the development of efficient connections between public transportation, bicycle, and pedestrian infrastructure. .

The Transportation Element is a required element within the comprehensive plan. While not required by state law the City maintains a tiered level-of-service for transportation to plan for growth. Within areas served by mass transit, the level-of-service accounts for all personal trips taken on foot, bicycle, and other micro-mobility modes. Parts of the city with less mass transit rely on a traditional automobile level-of-service.

The Transportation Element is tied to the Future Land Use Element and the Capital Improvements Elements in the MNCP. Several policies promote the coordination of land use and transportation by collocating new development with improved and expanded transit facilities.



#### QUICK BITES OF TRANSPORTATION

**ALL NEW DEVELOPMENT CREATES IMPACT, THE TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT SPECIFIES HOW IMPACTS ARE PLANNED FOR AND MITIGATED.**

**INCREASING ACCESS TO MULTIPLE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION PROMOTES A SYSTEM LESS RELIANCE ON AUTOMOBILES.**

**THIS ELEMENT IS REQUIRED WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### PORTS, AVIATION AND RELATED FACILITIES ELEMENT

The Ports, Aviation, and Related Facilities Element (“PARF”) of the MCNP ensures that the surrounding areas remain compatible and complementary with the Port of Miami, Miami International Airport, and Port of Miami River.

There are a total of three goals, 6 objectives and 34 policies:

- Goal PA-1 Port of Miami: Ensure that the development and expansion of Miami-Dade County's Port of Miami is compatible with and furthers the physical development of Miami's greater downtown area while mitigating negative impacts to neighborhoods, yet protecting the Port's economic function, operation, and potential improvements.
- Goal PA-2 Miami International Airport: Ensure that the development and expansion of Miami-Dade County's Miami International Airport is compatible with and furthers the physical development of the City of Miami.
- Goal PA-3 Port of Miami River Sub-Element: The Port of Miami River shall be encouraged to continue operation as a valued and economically viable component of the City's maritime industrial base.

The Port of Miami River Sub-Element is protective of the City's Marine Industrial uses along the Miami River. To support the marine industries protected by the first objective, the second objective supports economic development and maintenance of the waterfront through code enforcement and environmental remediation of contaminated sites. The most prominent aspect of this element is the no-net-loss requirement for properties with an Industrial designation on the future land use designation on the future land use map and also categorized as “A” in Appendix PA-1 of the MCNP.

The PARF is a required element within the comprehensive plan.



#### QUICK BITES OF PARF

**SEEKS TO ENSURE THAT THE SURROUNDING AREAS REMAIN COMPATIBLE AND COMPLEMENTARY WITH THE PORT OF MIAMI, MIAMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, AND PORT OF MIAMI RIVER.**

**THERE SHALL BE NO NET LOSS OF RECREATIONAL WETSLIPS ALONG THE MIAMI RIVER.**

**THE PARF IS A REQUIRED ELEMENT WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### PARKS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element (“PROS”) of the MCNP is dedicated to the development and management of the city’s parks system. The City’s park system needs to be well-maintained and attended to, to ensure that the system is best serving city residents equitably.

There are a total of nine goals, 20 objectives, and 84 policies:

- Goal PR-1 focuses on providing park and recreation opportunities for all city residents. As such, Goal PR-1 establishes the structure and guidelines for classifying parks and adopts the City’s level of service for parks, recreation, and open space. The five objectives within the goal focus on parkland expansion, increasing funding, and ensure new development contributes to the further expansion of park, recreation, and open space assets.
- Goal PR-2 I establishes the City’s no-net-loss policy for park land. This requires any park land that’s converted to another use be replaced so that park land is not diminished.
- Goal PR-3 seeks to increase access to all parks and open spaces, including the public waterfront. This focuses on pedestrian and cycling routes connecting the park system, in addition to promoting visual and physical access to waterfront areas.
- Goal PR-4 focuses on enhancing the quality of parks for all age groups, persons with disabilities, and special needs groups.
- Goal PR-5 states “improve management and operations in the park and recreation system”. The supporting objectives and policies are geared towards the operational and functional aspects of the park system, by increasing efficiency in management and budget, as well as increasing resident communication and park security.
- Goal PR-6 follows master planning efforts to develop parks and open spaces that meets the needs and visions of specific neighborhoods of the city.
- Goal PR-7 seeks to enhance the image of the city by developing an aesthetically appealing park system.
- Goal PR-8 encourages the development of high-quality cultural arts facilities and programs within the City.
- Goal PR-9 directs the City to establish sustainable practices through all aspects of park system management, including design, maintenance, and planting.

The PROS Element is a required element within the comprehensive plan. The PROS Element is linked to the Future Land Use Element, and the City’s land development regulations, to coordinate park system expansions and improvements.



#### **QUICK BITES OF PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE (PROS)**

**THE PROS LEVEL OF SERVICE REQUIRES A MUNICIPALLY OWNED PARK BE LOCATED WITHIN A 10-MINUTE, BARRIER-FREE WALK TO 72% OF RESIDENTS.**

**THE CITY TRACKS EXISTING PARK LANDS AND NEWLY ACQUIRED PARKS IN RELATION TO THE CITY’S POPULATION.**

**THE PROS ELEMENT IS A REQUIRED ELEMENT WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

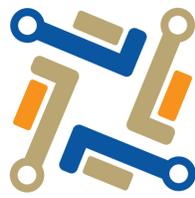
Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

The Coastal Management Element of the MCNP considers the impact of development on living and non-living coastal resources. Specifically, the Coastal Management Element ensures coastal resources are protected and improved along with development. Additionally, the element lays out how efforts should be made to protect life, property, and City infrastructure in the face of inundation and sea level rise, including historic and archaeological resources.

There are a total of six goals, 16 objectives, and 73 policies:

- Goal CM-1 focuses on the quality of the environment, natural and built, in the area of the City that interfaces with the coast, particularly in the Coastal High Hazard Area.
- Goal CM-2 centers on water-related uses and how the public can interact with and access Miami's waterfront.
- Goal CM-3 maintains recreational and commercial Working Waterfront uses. In order to preserve this economy, and the public's use of the waterfront for recreational purposes, the single objective sets an expectation that there not be any net-loss of acreage of Working Waterfront in the coastal area of the City of Miami.
- Goal CM-4 states "Minimize the potential for loss of human life and the damage of property from storms." This goal and its three objectives directs the City to make decisions geared towards protecting life and property within vulnerable areas from natural hazards like storm surge.
- Goal CM-5 pertains to historic preservation, particularly around protecting the City's historic and archaeological resources from natural hazards such as stormwater inundation.
- Goal CM-6 seeks to achieve resilient neighborhoods through best planning, engineering, and site development practices. Additionally, this goal establishes the Adaptation Action Area definition for the city and the nature of its programming.

The Coastal Management Element is a required element within the comprehensive plan. In keeping with Section 163.3178(8)(a), F.S., amendments to the Future Land Use Map are required to meet specific evacuation criteria in order to be adopted.

Managing the risks to life, property, and City infrastructure requires close coordination between this element and the Future Land Use and Capital Improvements elements.



#### QUICK BITES OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT

GUIDES DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY NEAR THE COAST

CONSIDERS LIFE & SAFETY, NATURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES, THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

ESTABLISHES EVACUATION STANDARDS

PLANS NEIGHBORHOODS FOR LONG RANGE RESILIENCE

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION ELEMENT

The Natural Resource Conservation Element of the MCNP covers the conservation, use, and protection of natural resources within the City. The element covers all natural resources within the City, including water, air, flora, and fauna.

There are a total of three goals, 7 objectives, and 40 policies:

- Goal NR-1 considers the quality of the City's natural resources generally, as opposed to the other two goals which are much more specific. This goal covers the natural environment within the city inclusive of natural open spaces, waterways, and trees and how these are protected from adverse impacts from development.
- Goal NR-2 seeks to maintain a safe supply of water for the City's residents, particularly potable water. As such, this goal is closely tied to the Potable Water element.
- Goal NR-3 focuses on maintaining air quality linked to standards set by the US Environmental Protection Agency. To do this, the goal has objectives and policies that speak to monitoring air quality and development and infrastructure decisions that could degrade air quality, such as transportation.

The Natural Resource Conservation Element is a required element within the comprehensive plan. There is no required level of service and none have been adopted in association with this element. The element does however encourage the monitoring of air quality in at-risk areas for the purposes of protecting the health of local residents.



#### **QUICK BITES OF NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION ELEMENT**

**SEEKS TO PROTECT  
NATURAL OPEN  
SPACES, WATERWAYS,  
AND TREES FROM  
ADVERSE IMPACTS  
FROM DEVELOPMENT.**

**THE CITY WILL  
CONTINUE TO  
PROTECT THE TREE  
CANOPY AND  
SIGNIFICANT TREES  
THROUGH THE TREE  
PROTECTION  
ORDINANCE.**

**THE NATURAL  
RESOURCE  
CONSERVATION  
ELEMENT IS A  
REQUIRED ELEMENT.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### EDUCATION ELEMENT

The Education Element of the MCNP considers the development and maintenance of the public school system.

This element is not required by state statute.

There is one goal, 7 objectives and 43 policies:

- GOAL EDU-1: Develop, operate, and maintain a system of public education by Miami-Dade County Public Schools, in cooperation with the City and other appropriate governmental agencies, which will strive to improve the quality and quantity of public educational facilities available to the citizenry of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

This Element seeks to ensure adequate facilities for school sites, safety and security of students, and continuous improvement in the development of school services for the community. The policy framework ensures that the City will ensure adequate infrastructure offsite of schools that will support the school facilities.

The Element also has a monitoring and evaluation section which is a brief outline of the process that Miami-Dade County Public School implements to ensure that it properly conducts capital programming for school facilities. The methodology references state requirements that are now out of date.

#### LEVEL OF SERVICE

There is a level of service (LOS) requirement; however, this is not required by the State of Florida.



#### QUICK BITES OF EDUCATION ELEMENT

SEEKS TO ENSURE ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR SCHOOL SITES, SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STUDENTS, AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOL SERVICES FOR THE COMMUNITY.

SEEKS TO PROVIDE CAPITAL PROGRAMMING FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES.

NOT A REQUIRED A ELEMENT OF THE MCNP.

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT (CIE)

The Capital Improvements Element (“CIE”) of the MCNP considers the need for and location of public facilities that will service a growing population. As the city faces growth in residents, visitors, and economic activity, adequate public facilities are needed for this growth. Aligned with this, the CIE schedules and accounts for the costs of development and maintenance of this public infrastructure.

There is only one goal within the CIE, which has five subordinate objectives and 30 supporting policies between those five objectives.

The intent of Goal CI-1 is focused on the main mission of the CIE, to provide and maintain adequate public facilities for the needs of the growing and changing City of Miami.

The first three objectives focus on the fiscal impact of new development, compiling all adopted levels-of-service, and ensuring future development contributes an equitable share of contribution toward the development of newly needed infrastructure. Objective CI-4 focuses on ensuring capital expenditures within the Coastal Zone do not encourage new development that would be newly at risk of storm damage. Finally, Objective CI-5 references the addition of the statute-required Capital Improvements Program and Schedule in the attached Appendix CI-1.

The CIE is one of ten required elements within a comprehensive plan. There is no singular level-of-service associated with the CIE since the element is the central organizing place for all of the City’s infrastructure levels-of-service. As such, all of the City’s adopted levels-of-service are referenced within the CIE and tied together. In line with this role as the central planning point for all of the adopted levels-of-service, the CIE is closely linked to most of the other elements of the MCNP, particularly Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces, Transportation, Solid Waste, Sanitary & Storm Sewers, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge.



#### QUICK BITES OF THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

**THE INTENT OF THE ELEMENT IS TO PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES FOR THE NEEDS OF THE GROWING AND CHANGING CITY OF MIAMI.**

**THE ELEMENT MANAGES ALL OF THE LEVELS-OF-SERVICE STANDARDS FOR THE CITY.**

**THE CIE IS A REQUIRED ELEMENT WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

The Intergovernmental Coordination Element (ICE) of the MCNP establishes coordinated delivery of government planning and operating services with other local bodies providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land.

The goals within this element are crafted to assist the city's mechanisms to address the impacts of development proposed in the comprehensive plan upon development in adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, the region, and the state.

There are three goals, 4 objectives, and 23 policies:

- Goal IC-1 establishes procedures to increase effectiveness and efficiency in the delivery of government services through the appropriate coordination of local government actions.
- Goal IC-2 promotes regional land development and transportation policies through consultations with Miami-Dade County, adjacent counties, the region, and locally impacted municipalities. Two objectives in Goal IC-1 specify that the City will continue its active participation in the Miami-Dade Planners' Technical Committee (PTC) for the purpose of addressing common concerns and sharing resources toward solving planning problems.

Goal IC-3 contributes to an atmosphere of cooperation among local governments within Miami-Dade County and avoids litigation.

The Intergovernmental Coordination Element (ICE) is a required element within the comprehensive plan. The ICE has overlap in the Transportation, Natural Resource Conservation, Sanitary & Storms Sewers, and the Potable Water Elements.



#### **QUICK BITES OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION**

**SEEKS TO INCREASE  
DELIVERY OF  
GOVERNMENT SERVICE  
THROUGH  
COORDINATION OF  
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.**

**PROMOTES REGIONAL  
LAND DEVELOPMENT  
AND TRANSPORTATION  
POLICIES.**

**THE  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
COORDINATION  
ELEMENT (ICE) IS A  
REQUIRED ELEMENT  
WITHIN THE  
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)



# Miami: Envisioning 2035

## Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan



### PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

The Property Rights Element has no goals, objectives or policies.

This brief element was adopted by Ordinance 14049 on February 10, 2022.

The adoption of this ordinance was in compliance of a requirement imposed by Bill 59, adopted by the Florida House of Representatives during the legislative session in 2021, that all local governments adopt a property rights element to their comprehensive plans, and inclusive of the language for these elements.

The following rights shall be considered in the City's decision making:

- The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.
- The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person subject to state law and local ordinances.
- The rights of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
- The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

The Property Rights Element is a required element within the comprehensive plan.



#### **QUICK BITES OF PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT**

**THE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT CONTAINS FOUR "RIGHTS" TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE CITY.**

**THERE ARE NO GOALS, OBJECTIVES OR POLICIES IN THIS ELEMENT.**

**THE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT IS A REQUIRED ELEMENT WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

Visit the Planning Department:

<https://www.miamigov.com/My-Government/Departments/Planning>  
[envisioning2035@miamigov.com](mailto:envisioning2035@miamigov.com)