



VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK
Village Commission Agenda Report
REGULAR MEETING

Item # 5.b

TO: Honorable Mayor & Members of the
Village of Biscayne Park Commission

FROM: Roseann Prado, Interim Village Manager

DATE: September 8, 2020

TITLE: RESOLUTION No. 2020-48 - A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR
AND THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE
PARK, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE CURRENT MIAMI-DADE
COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY, ATTACHED HERETO,
IN PART AS ATTACHMENT "A", IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMMUNITY
RATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR
IMPLEMENTATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE
DATE.

Recommendation

Adoption of Resolution 2020-48 requires that all municipalities have to formally adopt the County Plan by Resolution to be eligible to receive funding and be a participant in the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"), National Flood Insurance Program's ("NFIP") Community Rating System ("CRS").

Background

Miami-Dade County requires that all municipalities have to formally adopt the County Plan by Resolution to be eligible to receive funding and be a participant in the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"), National Flood Insurance Program's ("NFIP") Community Rating System ("CRS").

Resource Impact

When funds become available the Village must be on the plan by submitting the Resolution.

Attachment(s)

- Resolution 2020-48

- Attachment A

Prepared by: Roseann Prado, Village Clerk

1
2
3
4 **RESOLUTION 2020-48**
5

6 **A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COMMISSION**
7 **OF THE VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA, ADOPTING**
8 **THE CURRENT MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION**
9 **STRATEGY, ATTACHED HERETO, IN PART AS ATTACHMENT “A”,**
10 **IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE**
11 **PROGRAM COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS;**
12 **PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN**
13 **EFFECTIVE DATE**

14
15 **WHEREAS**, the Village of Biscayne Park (the “Village”) is a participant in the Federal
16 Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”), National Flood Insurance Program’s (“NFIP”)
17 Community Rating System (“CRS”); and
18

19 **WHEREAS**, FEMA provides flood insurance discounts to communities that participate
20 in the CRS based on their floodplain management activities; and
21

22 **WHEREAS**, Miami-Dade County (the “County”), with input from all participating
23 municipalities in the County, including the Village, has prepared a Multi-Hazard Local
24 Mitigation Strategy (“LMS”); and
25

26 **WHEREAS**, the County LMS is a whole community initiative designed to reduce or
27 eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards; and
28

29 **WHEREAS**, the purpose of the County LMS is to develop a comprehensive approach
30 to effectively reduce the impact of current and future hazards and risk faced by local
31 communities within Miami-Dade County, including the Village; and
32

33 **WHEREAS**, portions of the current County LMS is attached hereto as Attachment
34 “A” and incorporated herein and made a part hereof by this reference; and
35

36 **WHEREAS**, the Village wishes to participate in the County’s LMS; and
37

38 **WHEREAS**, the Village Commission finds that the adoption of the current County
39 LMS to be in the best interest and welfare of the residents of the Village.
40

41 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VILLAGE COMMISSION**
42 **OF THE VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:**
43

44 **Section 1.** **Recitals.** The above recitals are confirmed, adopted,
45 and incorporated herein and made a part hereof by this reference.
46

47 **Section 2.** **Approval.** The current Miami-Dade County Local
48 Mitigation Strategy, as may be amended, attached hereto as Exhibit “A”,
49 is hereby adopted.

1
2 **Section 3. Implementation.** The Village Manager or his/her designee is hereby
3 authorized to take such action as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this
4 resolution.

5
6
7 **Section 4. Effective Date.** This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon
8 adoption.

9
10 PASSED and ADOPTED this 8th day of September, 2020.

11 The foregoing Resolution was offered by _____, who moved
12 its adoption. The motion was seconded by _____, and upon being put
13 to a vote the vote was as follows:

14
15 Virginia O’Halpin, Mayor _____

16 MacDonald Kennedy, Vice Mayor _____

17 Roxanna Ross, Commissioner _____

18 Dan Samaria, Commissioner _____

19 William Tudor, Commissioner _____

20

21
22 VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK

23
24
25 _____
26 Virginia O’Halpin, Mayor

27
28
29 ATTEST:

30
31 _____
32 Roseann Prado, Village Clerk

33
34
35
36 APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY FOR THE
37 USE AND RELIANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK ONLY:

38
39
40 _____
41 Edward A. Dion, Village Attorney

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
LMS
LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY



**Whole Community
Hazard Mitigation
Part I: The Strategy**



July 2020

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INTRODUCTION

The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) is a whole community initiative designed to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards. The LMS Plan is a multi-volume Plan that documents the planning process and addresses mitigation measures in relation to the hazard risk and vulnerability assessment of Miami-Dade County. This is a living document which is revised in order to integrate and reflect current and projected issues, as identified and to track mitigation measures and actions that have occurred, are presently occurring, are planned for and/or are desired. This Plan is a compendium of efforts of the whole community, integrating governmental and non-governmental agencies such as non-profits, private sector, educational and faith-based organizations, as well as communities, families and individuals. As of 2019, the National Institute of Building Sciences estimates that their national benefit of \$11 saved for every \$1 invested.¹

This version of the Plan is the five-year update that was last approved in 2015. The 2015 version included initiatives that integrate climate change, sea level rise, and additional measures to address floodplain management through the Community Rating System (CRS). This Plan was open for public review and the comments received were integrated in the Plan prior to submission to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review and approval. Upon receiving Federal approval, the LMS Plan will be presented to the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption in 2020.

A review of the changes that have been made to the LMS since its last adoption in 2015 is provided in LMS-Part 1 under Section “LMS Revisions since Last Adoption” and LMS-Part 4: Appendix A.

Purpose

The purpose of the LMS is to develop a comprehensive approach to effectively reduce the impact of current and future hazards and risk faced by local communities within Miami-Dade County.²

The LMS accomplishes this through the following measures:

- A planning process that encourages whole community participation and input;
- Review and incorporation of community plans, local, state and federal regulations and guidance, studies, reports and technical information;
- Overview of past and present occurrences and projected future hazard events;
- Linkage of mitigation measures and actions to the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA);

¹ National Institute of Building Sciences Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves Study:
<https://www.nibs.org/page/mitigationsaves>

² EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.1

- Identification of measures and actions as LMS Projects are accomplished, are planned for implementation, or identified as potential or future initiatives;
- Identification of potential or actual funding sources;
- Integration of GIS to provide maps to illustrate hazard and risk areas, consequence analysis and mitigation measures;
- Semi-annual reviews and updates of all strategy components;
- Regular meetings, informational bulletins, trainings and workshops to engage the mitigation participants;
- An identified process for monitoring the overall progress of mitigation strategies and documentation of completed initiatives.

This strategy will continuously evolve to address current and future risk and vulnerability.

How to use this Plan

The LMS is divided into seven (7) parts:

Part 1 – The Strategy (LMS-Part 1) – Provides an overview of the LMS and identifies how the program is implemented, the integration and update of plans, identifies authorities and references that guide the program, and sets forth the goals and objectives for specific measures and actions to address the threats and hazards faced by our communities.

Part 2 – The Projects (LMS-Part 2) – Contains the list of projects identified by the LMS Working Group members for mitigation measures/actions they have completed, are pursuing or one-day hope to implement, and the methodology for how projects are initially prioritized.³

Part 3 – Funding (LMS-Part 3) – Identifies potential funding sources for mitigation projects.

Part 4 – Appendices (LMS-Part 4) – This section contains a number of supportive documents including:

- List of Updates made to the plan since the last adoption
- List of LMS members including Steering Committee, Working Group and Sub-Committees
- Miami-Dade Resolution Adopting the LMS
- State Letter approving the LMS
- FEMA Letter approving the LMS
- Local Charter information for Metropolitan form of Government
- Integration Document
- THIRA – Demographic

³ EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.3

- Economic Assessment
- Maps

Part 5 – Meeting Notes (LMS-Part 5) – Contains meeting notes and attendance since the beginning of the program.

Part 6 – Completed Projects (LMS-Part 6) – Contains a description of some of the completed projects.

Part 7 – Flooding: The National Flood Insurance Program and CRS (LMS-Part 7) – Contains information specific to flood management plans and identifies activities in support of the CRS program.

All parts of the LMS are published separately to allow for intermittent updates.

All of these sections are published on the LMS website and are open for public comment at any time, the plan is at: <http://www.miamidade.gov/fire/mitigation.asp> and comments can be sent to: mdlms@miamidade.gov.

LMS ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The LMS is a compilation of initiatives that are identified and supported by the LMS Coordinator, LMS Co-Chair, the LMS Steering Committee, the LMS Working Group (LMSWG) and LMS Sub-Committees (LMSSC) and ultimately adopted by local elected officials. A complete list of the participants of the LMS are listed in LMS-Part 4 Appendices B and C.

LMS Coordinator/Chair

The Whole Community Mitigation Planner of the Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management (OEM), serves as the LMS Coordinator. The LMS Coordinator is responsible for the monitoring, updating and maintenance of the LMS Plan, as well as the coordination of meetings, trainings, review and archiving of LMS Projects, and dissemination of information pertinent to the mitigation goals and objectives set forth in the LMS.

The LMS Coordinator serves as the Steering Committee Chair. This involves scheduling the LMS meetings and presiding over the meetings. The LMS Coordinator participates in workshops, trainings and conferences throughout the year to benefit the LMS. Additionally, the LMS Coordinator maintains a distribution list of individuals interested in mitigation and is responsible for the website updates.

LMS Co-Chair

The LMS Co-Chair is an appointed position by the LMS Steering Committee and assists the Chair with review and development of documents, provides consultation to the Chair and is responsible to stand in for the Chair in case of any unforeseen absences.

LMS Steering Committee

The LMS Steering Committee acts as a “Board-of-Directors” and is responsible for the development of policy guidance. Members of the Steering Committee are representative of the organizations found within the larger Working Group (i.e. municipal, county, educational, not-for-profits, private sectors and individuals). The Steering Committee acts as a review committee for the establishment of this LMS and the prioritization of the projects therein when a limited funding source is available. Membership on any committee shall be voluntary and subject to the review and approval of the LMSWG. A committee member who fails to attend a reasonable number of committee meetings may be dropped from participation in the committee by a majority vote of the other members of that committee.

Currently, any planning and program development issues are addressed through as-needed Steering Committee meetings and in an open forum through the quarterly meetings.

LMS Working Group

The LMSWG is composed of representatives from eight main groups:

- Municipalities
- County Departments
- Colleges and Universities
- Hospitals and Health Care
- Private Non-Profit
- Private Sector/Businesses
- Regional, State and Federal Partners
- Other Stakeholders, including private citizens

The makeup of the LMSWG is not limited to any particular organization or jurisdiction. Numerous others have expressed the desire to participate in the LMS and are welcome to do so. Each organization is encouraged to solicit participation and commentary from its citizens, employees and members.⁴

To be considered a participant of the LMS and receive the benefits thereof, a municipality, County Department or any other organization must attend at least two (2) of the four (4) quarterly meetings held each year. The LMSWG endorsed this policy unanimously on September 20, 2001. However, any organization may substitute regular participation and attendance on an active LMS committee or subcommittee in lieu of attendance at the quarterly meetings. The agencies that are participating in the LMSWG are identified in LMS-Part 4 Appendix B.

⁴ EMAP 2016 Standard 4.4.1(2)

Municipal Participation

Within Miami-Dade County the following municipalities are active participants of the LMS.

City of Aventura	City of Homestead	City of Opa-locka
Bal Harbour Village	Village of Key Biscayne	Village of Palmetto Bay
Town of Bay Harbor Islands	Town of Medley	Village of Pinecrest
Village of Biscayne Park	City of Miami	City of South Miami
City of Coral Gables	City of Miami Beach	City of Sunny Isles Beach
Town of Cutler Bay	City of Miami Gardens	Town of Surfside
City of Doral	Town of Miami Lakes	City of Sweetwater
Village of El Portal	Miami Shores Village	Village of Virginia Gardens
Florida City	City of Miami Springs	City of West Miami
Town of Golden Beach	City of North Miami	Indian Creek Village
City of Hialeah Gardens	North Bay Village	Miami-Dade County (unincorporated areas)
City of Hialeah	City of North Miami Beach	

For the sake of this document, municipalities will be referred to by only the name and not the full title (e.g. City of Coral Gables will be referred to as Coral Gables).

LMS Sub-Committees

In order to streamline the LMSWG’s activities, various sub-committees may be formed, each addressing an area of concern, as needed. Initially, committees were formed to deal with flooding, evacuations, funding, community education, external policy, agriculture and wildfires. The formation and disbandment of sub-committees is done in correlation with the trending issues that should be addressed by the LMSWG members. A current list of sub-committees can be found in LMS-Part 4 Appendix C.

Meetings

The Steering Committee and LMS Sub Committee meet as needed and the LMSWG meets once each calendar quarter. Meeting announcements are posted on the LMS webpage, announced in the LMS Information Bulletins (quarterly) and emails are sent to the LMS Distribution List which is maintained by the LMS Coordinator.

The representatives are encouraged to post meeting notifications prominently, on community bulletin boards or in some other way, to notify the public or other interested parties at least 30-days prior to each meeting. Meeting times, dates and locations will also be posted on the LMS website: <https://www.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/projects-that-protect.page>.

A listing of meeting notes and attendance records are kept in LMS-Part 5.

PLANNING PROCESS⁵

In the spring of 1998, the State of Florida contracted with and provided funding to each of the counties within the State to develop an LMS. Community members embraced the LMS as the devastation of Hurricane Andrew was still fresh in their memories. The first meetings were set and development of the original LMS began. The Plan has evolved over the years to encompass the changes in our communities and the progression of hazards and risks.

The LMS Coordinator with the assistance of the LMS Steering Committee, and input from the LMSWG, LMSSC, and the general public incorporates updates and maintains the Plan. Updates will be based on factors such as recent disaster events, changes in Local, State, and Federal policies and legislation, changes in development and comments and input provided on the Plan. The LMS takes into consideration emerging issues such as aging infrastructure and new development (residences and businesses) projects impact Miami-Dade County communities.

The LMS Coordinator includes a listing of the revisions made to the Plan in relation to these factors, which is documented in the section titled “LMS Revisions since Last Adoption”.

Annual Updates

The LMS is updated on an annual basis. Any proposed changes will be reviewed and compared against LMS and Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) crosswalks provided by FDEM, the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) Standards, the Community Rating System (CRS) Coordinator’s Manual, and the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). An annual update to the LMS is provided to the State by January 31st, every year and the documents are subsequently posted on the Miami-Dade County website.

As of March 2015, the LMSWG voted to have the LMS Projects updated annually by October 31st through the WebEOC LMS Board. LMS Members that have not updated their Projects will be notified that their Projects will be made “Inactive”. See LMS-Part 2 for more information on Project updates and maintenance.

Monthly Updates

LMS-Part 7 may be utilized by CRS Communities to post their Annual Activity 510 Progress Reports. CRS Communities are responsible for sending this information to the LMS Coordinator for inclusion, as needed. An update to LMS-Part 7 will be posted online by the last calendar day of any month during which time a 510 report was received. It is the responsibility of the CRS community to provide their reports to the LMS Coordinator at

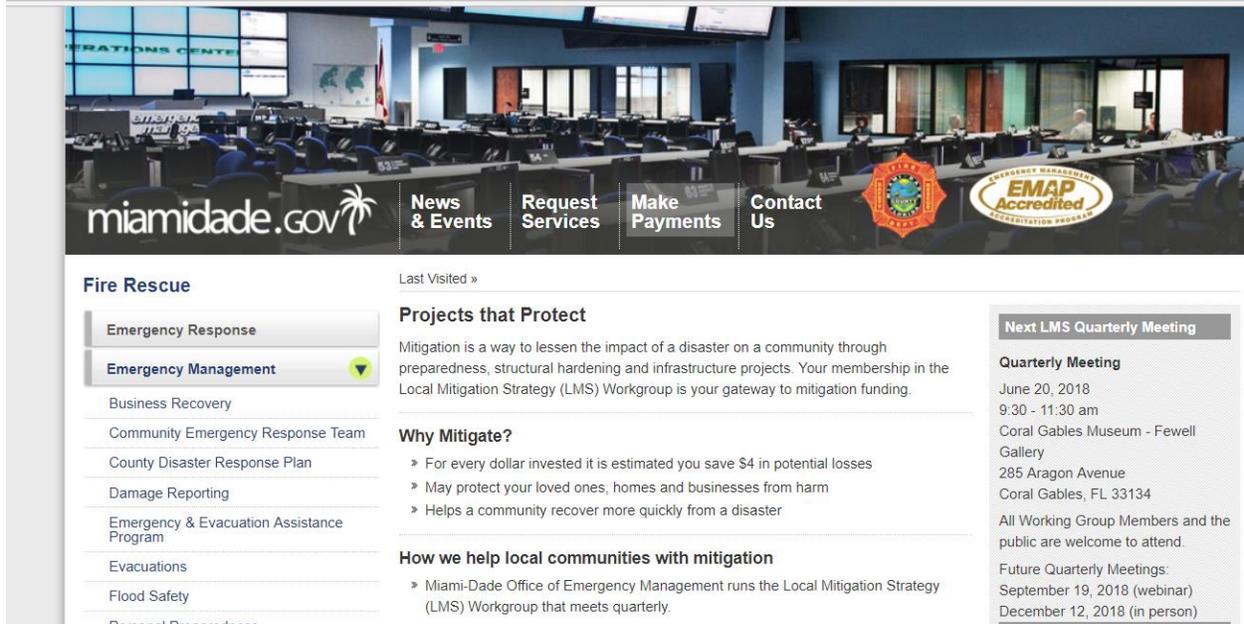
⁵ EMAP 2016 Standard 4.2.1.(2)

least 10 working days, in advance of the end of the month, to allow for incorporation and posting on the website.

Public Review and Comment

The latest published version of the LMS is posted on the Miami-Dade County website: <https://www.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/projects-that-protect.page>– for public review and commentary. Any comments received through this medium will be incorporated through the revision process identified above. Comments can be sent to the following email address mdlms@miamidade.gov.

www.miamidade.gov/fire/mitigation.asp



OEM will post messages via the different social media platforms and the Miami-Dade County website to encourage Miami-Dade community members to review and comment on the LMS draft.

Five-Year Update

A complete State and Federal review and approval of this Plan is conducted on a five-year cycle. The Plan has undergone review and approval from FDEM and FEMA every five (5) years since the year 2000. The five-year review process incorporates the annual updates and a review of the FDEM LMS Crosswalk. FDEM notifies the LMS Coordinator 12-months in advance of the Plan expiration date. The LMS is updated and prepared for the third quarterly meeting of the fourth year for public review and comments on the Plan. Once all comments are reviewed and incorporated, the updated LMS will be submitted to FDEM, by the LMS Coordinator for review approximately six (6) months prior to its expiration date.

FDEM will review the LMS Plan and provide comments, and if needed, the LMS Coordinator will make revisions to satisfy any State LMS Crosswalk deficiencies. Once the Plan has been approved by the State, it is then sent to FEMA for their review and approval.

LMS Implementation

The LMS Coordinator will be responsible for the annual monitoring of how the LMS plan is implemented. This effort is a coordinated effort led by the LMS coordinator with the LMS partners. This includes evaluation of LMS projects (completed, started, etc.) and the review of the LMS goals and objectives to ensure they are addressing the present and future needs of the LMS.

LMS Effectiveness Review

On an annual basis the LMS Coordinator will review how effective the plan has been in reducing the County's vulnerability to the hazards listed in the plan. This review will include reviewing new and existing projects and when they were completed. It will also evaluate how many projects were completed and what funding sources were utilized. Finally this review will involve discussions with the LMS partners on their opinions of whether or not the LMS purpose and goals were achieved or not.

Partner Participation in Planning Process

Updating the LMS annually and for the five-year update includes the LMS working group members and partner agencies. Multiple efforts are made to involve a diverse groups of partners in updating the LMS. Below are some of the annual efforts that are used:

2020 LMS Kick-Off

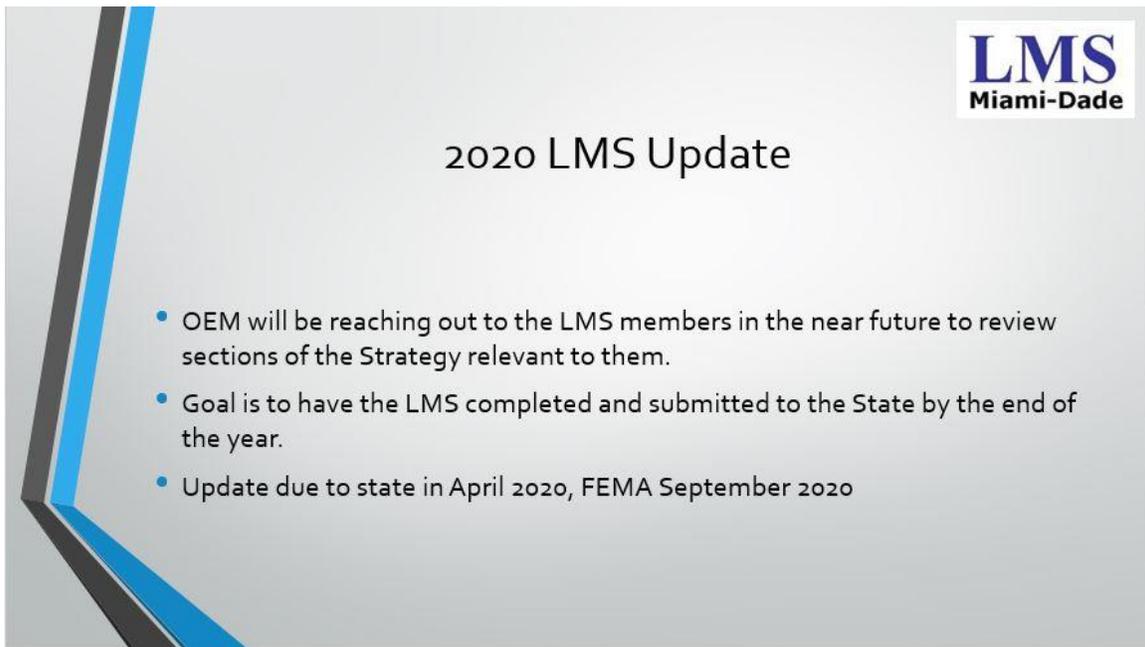
The planning process for the 5-year update for the LMS began at the March 14, 2019 Quarterly Meeting. At this meeting the LMS Coordinator discussed with the LMS partners the schedule of updating the LMS and the information that would likely be requested from them. Appendix 5 includes the March 14th meeting minutes.

2020 LMS Update Discussion

Miami-Dade County Local Mitigation Strategy
Working Group Quarterly Meeting
Thursday, March 14th, 2019 10:00am – 11:30am

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Announcements
2. Steering Committee Updates
 - o HMGP Updates for Hurricane Irma and Michael
3. Vizcaya Museum and Gardens HMGP Project Updates – *Ana Rico*
4. Sea Level Rise Project Update – *Katherine Hagemann*
5. 2020 Update of the LMS – *Steve Detweiler*
6. Discussion and Questions



The slide features a grey background with a decorative blue and black graphic on the left side. The LMS Miami-Dade logo is in the top right corner. The title '2020 LMS Update' is centered. Below the title is a bulleted list of three items.

LMS
Miami-Dade

2020 LMS Update

- OEM will be reaching out to the LMS members in the near future to review sections of the Strategy relevant to them.
- Goal is to have the LMS completed and submitted to the State by the end of the year.
- Update due to state in April 2020, FEMA September 2020

Quarterly LMS Working Group Meetings

These meetings are held once a quarter and during the annual and five-year update planning cycles the LMS Coordinator frequently provides updates on the planning process. LMS members are also requested to provide comments on portions of the Plan that pertain to their agency and/or organization.

One of the sections of the Plan that is regularly updated by the LMS Municipal partners is the Part 1 Analysis of Existing Policies, Ordinances and Programs. This section includes the Municipal policies and plans that are integrated in the LMS.

Whole Community Quarterly Meetings

This meeting is also held once a quarter by the Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management. This meeting includes partners from OEMs diverse programmatic areas and offer an opportunity to share information and collaborate with one another across disciplines and jurisdictions. The LMS Coordinator is regularly asked to provide an update at these meetings on the planning process, new funding opportunities or new programs this position is leading.

Incorporation of Existing Plans and Strategies

The LMS was not created and maintained in a vacuum. The LMS Coordinator reviewed and incorporated numerous plans, ordinances and studies into the annual and 5-year update of the LMS. Below are examples of the plans and strategies incorporated into the LMS:

Miami-Dade Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP), Evaluation and Appraisal Report

This report evaluates the progress in implementing the goals, objectives, policies, maps and text of the CDMP and recommends changes through plan amendments. When preparing the 2020 LMS this report was reviewed and certain aspects of it including sea level rise, coastal high hazard areas and evacuation clearance times were incorporated in the appropriate parts of the LMS.

The LMS Coordinator also regularly participates in reviewing and providing amendments to the Miami-Dade County CDMP. This includes participating in regular meetings with other County Departments facilitated by the RER CDMP Planning Unit. The LMS Coordinator also provides comments to amendments to the Municipal CDMPs, when requested. Any significant changes to the municipal CDMP are also incorporated and added to the LMS.

Miami-Dade County Recovery Plan

In 2018-19 the Recovery Plan was revised based on lessons learned from Hurricane Irma and other disasters around the country. The Recovery Plan is composed of several parts. Part 2 contains 12 Recovery Support Function (RSF) annexes, which include RSF Mitigation Annex.

RSF Mitigation's purpose is to initiate and encourage meaningful actions to incorporate mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from natural hazards throughout the post-disaster recovery and reconstruction process. During Hurricane Irma there was several lessons learned regarding the interaction between recovery and mitigation. These lessons learned were incorporated into RSF Mitigation Annex and the LMS.

Resilient 305 Strategy

This climate strategy has been adopted and implemented by Miami-Dade County, the City of Miami and the City of Miami Beach. This strategy was created to address resilience challenges prioritized through intergovernmental and community collaboration. This strategy contains several projects that have been completed, are in process or are planned. The projects in process or planned have been added into the LMS as potential projects.

Southeast Florida Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP)

This plan is the guiding document for the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact. Its purpose is to coordinate climate action, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and strengthen climate resilience in Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach counties.

The RCAP is regularly reviewed and changes are incorporated into the Miami-Dade LMS. The LMS Coordinator also provides feedback to the Compact on the incorporation of any lessons learned or new projects that should be included in future updates to the RCAP.

State of Florida Hazard Mitigation Plan

This plan was also reviewed to incorporate statewide hazard and risk assessment data into the Miami-Dade LMS.

Plan Adoption

Once the Plan has been approved by FEMA, the Plan will be submitted to the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption. Miami-Dade County has a metropolitan form of government with its own Home Rule Charter (LMS-Part 4 – Appendix G). Once the BCC passes a Resolution, that action automatically includes all the Municipalities within the County. In the event a Municipality does not wish to participate in the action, that Municipality must, through their own Resolution, opt out.

Miami-Dade County communities that wish to utilize the LMS as their Floodplain Management Plan for credit under the CRS Program, must also adopt the LMS. Copies of the local adoption should be sent to the LMS Coordinator to be incorporated into LMS-Part 4.

Review and Revision Criteria

The LMS will be updated by the LMS Coordinator with the assistance of the Steering Committee and input from the LMSWG. The majority of revisions made to each section of this document are based upon LMSWG meetings where comments are sought from participants. The public is also given an opportunity to review this document and provide comments through the Miami-Dade County website. Revisions will be incorporated based on recent significant events such as hurricanes, tornadoes or any other occurrence where mitigation could benefit the community. Changes in Federal, State, and Local laws will also be reflected in the updated version of the LMS. The revisions will then be documented and posted online and/or sent out via LMS Information Bulletins by the LMS Coordinator to all relevant partners.

The evaluation criteria includes:

1. Have there been any new mandates from Federal, State or Local agencies that require changes to the LMS? Any new or changing laws, policies or regulations?
2. Are there any societal developments or significant changes in the community that must be added to the current LMS? Does the LMS still reflect the concerns of the community? Are the demographics the same? Has there been any growth or development in hazard areas?
3. Have there been any changes in funding sources or requirements?
4. Are there any recent technological developments that should be reviewed for inclusion in the LMS document?
5. Should the LMS be updated to include any new forms of hazards or areas of vulnerability within Miami-Dade County communities?
6. Have there been any changes in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) or any other form of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)?
7. Have any of the mitigation opportunities been implemented? Are the priorities for implementation the same?
8. What are the recommendations or lessons learned from any major incidents that have occurred during the past year?

During the revision process, each criteria is addressed to determine if they are still valid and adjustments are made, as necessary. When satisfied that the criteria are appropriate, each of the outstanding mitigation opportunities is then compared against the criteria. All existing mitigation opportunities that are determined to still be viable projects will remain on the project list. All those that are determined to be no longer workable, will be set aside for further revision or dropped as no longer feasible.

Changes in Program Priorities

Over the last five years there has been numerous hazards that have had an impact on Miami-Dade County. These hazards have challenged the County and required a specialized response and the use of new approaches and technology. However, these hazards have not required any changes in the LMS goals, objectives and priorities.

PROGRAM BENCHMARKS

This section provides an overview of the highlights of the Plan as well as recent updates to the Plan in relation to risk analysis and changes in development. A complete listing of all the meeting minutes from over the past five (5) years can be found in the LMS-Part 5.

1998 – Miami-Dade County began developing a LMS program through funding from the State of Florida.

September 1999 – The Miami-Dade County LMSWG voted to continue the LMS program with or without State funding.

March 2000 – The LMSWG determined that the LMS should be updated two (2) to three (3) times each year and the updates, including the project list for new, updated, completed and deferred projects would be updated twice a year.

June 6, 2000 – The BCC passed Resolution R-572-00 formally adopting the LMS as the official County policy thus further promoting program continuity.

September 13, 2000 – Miami-Dade County, along with its Municipalities and other organizations, were designated by FEMA and the Florida Department of Community Affairs to be a “Project Impact Community.”

December 6, 2000 – The LMSWG agreed that they would become the Project Impact Working Group and that the LMS would continue under the auspices of Project Impact. Henceforth, Project Impact and the LMS became synonymous.

December 2000 – The LMSWG determined that the LMS Project List would be updated by June 30th and December 31st of each year.

May 30, 2001 – A formal “signing ceremony” took place at Vizcaya Museum and Gardens for LMSWG members to sign a proclamation to become a “Project Impact Partner.” Although FEMA no longer endorses Project Impact, the LMSWG agreed that the Project Impact concept would continue in Miami-Dade County regardless of what it is called.

June 7, 2005 – The BCC passed Resolution R-710-05, which states that grant applications filed under the auspices of the LMS no longer have to be approved by the BCC but, instead authorizes the County Manager to “*Apply for, receive, expend and amend applications for grant funds for projects listed in the LMS.*”

June 2008 – The LMSWG celebrated its 10th anniversary with over 300 completed mitigation projects at a value exceeding \$250 Million. A listing of completed mitigation projects that have been tracked may be found in LMS-Part 6.

November 2009 – The County Mayor delegated signature authority to the Director of Emergency Management for contract and grant-related documents under the purview of the LMS Program. This was renewed in 2012.

April 10, 2010 – Adoption of the five (5) year update of the LMS by the BCC.

May 5, 2010 – FEMA approved the five (5) year update of the LMS.

September 1, 2015 – Adoption of the five (5) year update of the LMS by the BCC.

September 15, 2015 – FEMA approved the five (5) year update of the LMS.

Biscayne Park

Below is the section of this Village’s Comprehensive Plan that integrates with the Miami-Dade County LMS.

2025 Comprehensive Plan Adopted Component	October 2010
Conservation Element	
<p>Policy 4.2 The Village shall encourage the implementation of low impact development techniques and green building standards that reduce the negative environmental impacts of development and redevelopment by: reducing building footprints to the maximum extent feasible, and locating building sites away from environmentally sensitive areas; promoting the preservation of natural resources; providing for on-site mitigation of impacts (i.e. retention and treatment of stormwater runoff, water reuse, Master Stormwater Management Systems); promoting energy conservation through design, landscaping and building techniques (i.e. solar power, increased tree canopies); promoting water conservation through landscaping and building design; ensuring environmentally friendly building practices (i.e. use of environmentally friendly building materials, recycled materials), and; considering the development of a and implementation of a green building certification program, with associated regulations, incentives and standards.</p>	
Public Facilities Element	
<p>GOAL- DRAINAGE: The goal for the drainage is for the Village of Biscayne Park to continue maintenance of the local drainage system to afford reasonable protection from predictable flooding. The drainage objectives to achieve the goals and which address the requirements of paragraphs 163.3177 (6) (c), F.S., and 9J-5.011 (2) F.A.C. are as follows:</p> <p>OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES</p> <p>Objective 1 To review on an annual basis information on the performance of stormwater drainage facilities.</p> <p>Policy 1.1 The Village will continue to comply with the 1 0 year design storm level of 10 year design storm level of service standard for stormwater drainage.</p> <p>Policy 1.2 The Village will continue to maintain and monitor local drainage.</p>	

Below is a chart showing how many structures within each jurisdiction are within FEMA Flood Zones.

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF BUILDINGS BY JURISDICTION IN FEMA FLOOD ZONES

Jurisdiction	A	AE	AH	D	VE	X	XE
Aventura		24,149				52	31
Bal Harbour		738				955	2250
Bay Harbor		2576					
Biscayne Park		991				42	42
Coral Gables		2770	1209		58	13209	1466
Cutler Bay		8840	1871			3886	
Doral		93	3768			16746	
El Portal		6	97			566	92
Florida City	3	2	1097			396	817
Golden Beach		262				98	
Hialeah Gardens		133	271			5802	
Hialeah		1304	18513			36496	
Homestead		222	8824			9098	746
Indian Creek Village		33				4	1
Key Biscayne		7056					
Medley		19	251			578	
Miami Beach		51049				4381	123
Miami Gardens		12103				9083	8638
Miami Lakes	0	8317				1263	
Miami Shores		843	3		19	2470	552
Miami Springs		11	2029			2125	21
Miami		43094	6441		3897	68535	2215
North Bay Village		3872					
North Miami Beach		5650				7212	653
North Miami		8190			261	5637	1995
Opa-locka		714	543			1319	1275
Palmetto Bay		4701			41	3590	80
Pinecrest		2168	268			3563	260
South Miami		2	784			3660	
Sunny Isles Beach		11351			1	7647	0
Surfside		1560				1878	
Sweetwater		1	582			367	
Virginia Gardens			122			445	86
West Miami						960	768
Unincorporated	582	44750	105,976	2	28	169059	20053
Total:	585	247,570	152,649	2	4305	381122	42164