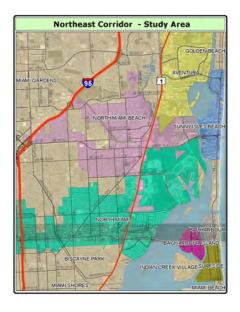
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Northeast Miami-Dade Traffic Flow Study, which was completed in August of 2007, identified a series of projects to improve traffic flow and reduce congestion along several corridors in the northeast area of Miami-Dade County. The study area consisted of the municipalities of Aventura, Bal Harbour, Bay Harbor Islands, Golden Beach, North Miami, North Miami Beach, Sunny Isles Beach and Surfside. According to the prior study, the roadway grid lacks continuity with few roadways traversing the entire study area. The majority of north-south traffic is concentrated in three corridors: I-95, Biscayne Boulevard, and Collins Avenue. Five major east-west corridors serve as connections between I-95 and Biscayne Boulevard: Ives Dairy Road, Miami Gardens Drive, 167/163rd Street, 135th Street and 125th Street. As travel demand grows in the study area, these corridors are expected to become increasingly congested; therefore, prompting the prior effort to develop a series of transportation infrastructure improvements and policies to enhance mobility.



The purpose of this study is to develop an implementation plan that includes defining projects to the level required to determine costs, subsequently determining potential funding sources, and finally laying out a blueprint toward implementation.

Study Area

The boundaries of the *Implementation Plan for the NE Corridor Traffic Flow Study* are defined as the Broward County Line to the north, NE 116th Street to the south, Interstate 95 to the west, and the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The core study area is defined as NE 203rd Street to the north, NE 123rd Street to the south, NE 6th Avenue to the west, and Biscayne Boulevard to the east.

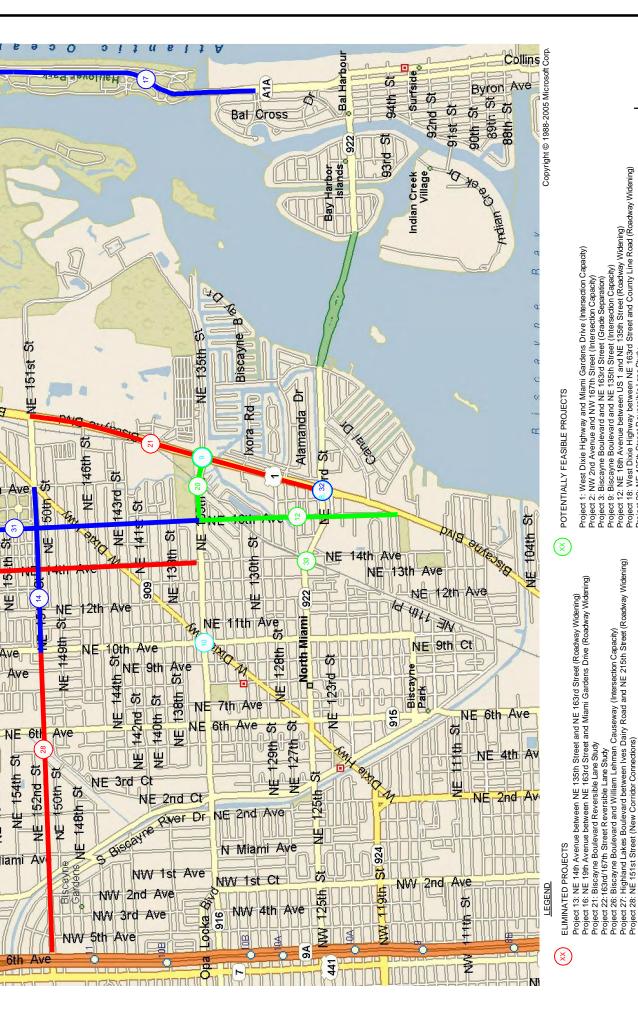
Project Definition

Individual project definition sheets were developed for each project. These sheets include a description of the project, political jurisdiction, need identified in the *NE Corridor Traffic Flow Study*, notes about the project, project specific issues/challenges, tasks involved for implementation, lead agencies to champion the project, project cost, funding, and implementation timeframe. Input was obtained from the study advisory committee (SAC) to further refine the list of transportation improvements and project definitions.



NE 135th Street at Biscayne Boulevard (Signal Re-Timing)

Collins Ave Palm Dr 826 474th St Me 163rd St A Country Club Dr Holiday Dr NE 169th St NE 167th St Golden NE 171st St 192nd St NE CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN PROJECTS Island byd NE 188th St W Country Club Dr 163rd St NE 163rd Sh Biscayre Point East 12 26th डाइट्डिफार के प्रत 161st St NE 22nd Ave NE 18th Ave 1691 18th Ave 185th NE 17th Ave #S # ives Estates Marine Lake Shore Dr \$ NE 191st St W Lake Dr 12th 65 NE 12th Ave 10th Ave 1661 JN NE 9th SW 40th Ave NE 8th Ave NE 7th Ave 195th 30 NE 7th Ave NE 154th St NE 6th Ave NE 165th St Pembroke SW NE 161st St weil we 156th St. NE 171st St NE 159th St NE 163rd St VE 181st St NE 215th St SW 56th Ave NE 2nd Ave NE 2nd Ave N Miami Ave N Miami Ave VW 2nd Ave NVV 2nd Ave 25 TH 25



Biscayne Boulevard and William Lehman Causeway (Intersection Capacity)
Highland Lakes Boulevard between Ives Dariny Road and NE 215th Street (Roadway Widening)
NE 151st Street (New Corridor Connections)
NE 171st Street between NE 15th Avenue and US 1 (Roadway Widening) Project 13: NE 14th Avenue between NE 135th Street and NE 163rd Street (Roadway Widening) Project 16: Ite 19th Avenue between NE 163rd Street and Miami Gardens Drive (Roadway Widening) Project 21: Biscayne Boulevard Reversible Lane Study Project 22:163rd/167th Street Reversible Lane Study Project 22:163rd/167th Street Reversible Lane Study Project 26: Biscayne Boulevard and William Lehman Causeway (Intersection Capacity) Project 26: Biscayne Boulevard and William Lehman Causeway (Intersection Capacity) Project 28: NE 151st Street (New Corridor Connections) Project 29: NE 151st Street (New Corridor Connections)

Project 24: Intermodal Center at Biscayne Boulevard and NE 163rd Street Project 25: Intersection Improvements along Biscayne Boulevard in Aventura Project 33: Intermodal Center at NE 125th Street (×)

POTENTIALLY CONSTRAINED PROJECTS

West Dixie Highway between NE 163rd Street and County Line Road (Roadway Widening)

Project 20: NE 135th Street Reversible Lane Study

Project 11: NE 10th Avenue between NE 151st Street and Miami Gardens Drive (Roadway Widening) Project 11: NE 151st Street between NE 10th Avenue and West Dixe Highway (Roadway Widening) Project 15: NE 159th Street between NE 6th Avenue and West Dixe Highway (Roadway Widening) Project 15: Collins Avenue between Harbour Way and Bayview Drive (Roadway Widening) Project 17:

Project 4: Biscayne Boulevard and NE 163rd Street (Signal Re-Timing) Project 5: Weet Dixie Highway and NE 163rd Street (Signal Re-Timing) Project 6: NE 10th Avenue and NE 167th Street (Signal Re-Timing) Project 7: NE 10th Avenue and NE 163rd Street (Signal Re-Timing) Project 8: Biscayne Boulevard and NE 123rd Street (Signal Re-Timing) Project 9: Biscayne Boulevard and NE 135th Street (Signal Re-Timing) Project 9: Biscayne Boulevard and NE 135th Street (Signal Re-Timing) Project 10: Dixie Highway and NE 135th Street (Signal Re-Timing)

SIGNAL RE-TIMING PROJECTS

Project 23: Direct Connection between William Lehman Causeway and Aventura Mall Project 30: NE 213th Street Extension between Biscayne Boulevard and Dixie Highway Project 31: NE 16th Avenue between NE 135th Street and NE 163rd Street (Roadway Widening) Project 32: Biscayne Boulevard Bus Bays Project 19: NE 159th Street (New Corridor Connections)

by: adrian.dabkowski

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Jan 11, 2010 11:53am 11 × 17 Drawing name: K: FTL_TPT0=040829020-WO# III-36 Implementation Plan NE Corridor=CADD=Projects.dwg

Funding/Cost Estimates

Preliminary order of magnitude cost estimates were developed for the projects and are presented on individual project sheets. The purpose of these cost estimates is to provide planning level estimates for projects and costs were also considered as a prioritization/implementation parameter. Cost estimates were based FDOT generic cost per mile models.

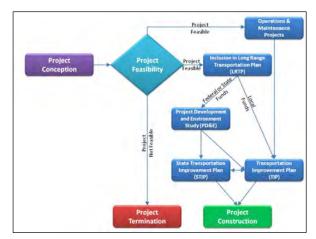
Funding/revenue source forecasts for FDOT (state and federal), Miami-Dade

Transit (MDT), and Miami-Dade County gas taxes and road impact fees for public works projects were reviewed funding sources.

Capital Funding Sources	Miami-Dade Transit Revenue Forecast FY 2014-2035 (Millions of Year-of-Expenditure Dollars)					
	FY 2014-2015 Subtotal	FY 2016-2020 Subtotal	FY 2021-2025 Subtotal	FY 2026-2030 Subtotal	FY 2031-2035 Subtotal	22 Year Total
Federal 5309 Grants - Rail Capital (NS)	\$71	\$214	\$279	\$365	\$477	\$1,406
Federal 5309 Grants - Rail Mod	\$27	\$71	\$118	\$181	\$262	\$659
Federal 5309 Grants - Bus Capital	\$13	\$36	\$42	\$50	\$58	\$199
State Grants - Rail	\$35	\$107	\$140	\$183	\$239	\$703
State Grants - Bus	\$18	\$26	\$5	\$49	\$43	\$140
MDT Local option gas lax (LOGT)	\$37	\$97	\$104	\$112	\$121	\$472
Total Capacity Revenue	\$200	\$551	\$689	\$940	\$1,201	\$3,580
Operating Funding Sources						
System Fares & Other Operating Revenue	\$332	\$953	\$1,128	\$1,344	\$1,522	\$5,279
Federal 5307 Formula Funds	\$106	\$313	\$387	\$479	\$566	\$1,851
State Block Grants/Operating Assist /TD&CE	\$58	\$155	\$172	\$190	\$209	\$784
MDT General Fund Subsidy - Original MOE (3.5 percent)	\$342	\$964	\$1,145	\$1,360	\$1,615	\$5,425
Interest Income	\$14	\$40	\$48	\$58	\$73	\$233
Operating Funding Sources	\$852	\$2,425	\$2,879	\$3,431	\$3,985	\$13,572
PTP Sales Tax Revenues	\$354	\$1,069	\$1,397	\$1,825	\$2,386	\$7,030
(Net of 20 Percent to Municipalities)	,	·				
Additional County General Fund Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL YEAR-OF-EXPENDITURE	\$1,406	\$4,044	\$4,964	\$6,196	\$7,572	\$24,182

Miami-Dade Transit Funding

for public works projects were reviewed. Individual projects were assigned to appropriate state and local



Implementation Flow Chart

Implementation Plan

Projects were grouped together based on project type, project viability criteria, and input from the Miami-Dade SAC, County, FDOT, municipalities. Four (4) classification groups were established: (1) eliminated projects, (2) signal retiming projects, (3) potentially feasible projects, and (4) potentially constrained projects. implementation plan was developed based on project time horizons. Time horizons defined for this study were short-term (1-3 years), mid-term (3-5 years), and long-term (5+ years). The following figure illustrates project locations and groups projects by classification category.

Summary and Next Steps

The result of this study is a program of transportation improvements to address traffic congestion and to some extent provide alternatives to the single occupant automobile as a method of transportation. The improvements should be adopted into the appropriate plans and programs of the specified agencies. Finally, the study should be examined annually to assess the status of the implementation of the identified improvements.

The *Implementation Plan for the Northeast Corridor Traffic Flow Study* provides the framework in programming of transportation improvements in the northeast section of Miami-Dade County. Agencies have been identified for implementing the improvements based on jurisdictional responsibility. The improvements should be adopted into the appropriate plans and programs of the specified agencies.