

## Washington Avenue Residential Plan – Impact Analysis

The proposed FAR increases as part of the Washington Avenue Residential Plan are intended to incentivize the replacement of transient uses, as well as incentivize the development of new residential units to serve permanent residents along Washington Avenue. The proposed ordinance contemplates an increase in FAR up to 4.0 and an increase in the residential density up to 175 units per acre; these intensity and density increases are considered in the analysis.

The analysis assumes that a minimum of 0.5 of the allowable FAR will be for ground floor commercial uses, that 15% of the FAR is for back of house uses, and that the number of units is maximized with the remaining FAR up to the allowable density. Any additional floor area that cannot be allocated to residential uses because of the FAR increase was allocated to commercial uses; specifically, 1/3 for retail and 2/3 for office uses.

Given that this amendment is not being proposed because of specific development proposals, it is difficult to predict the exact impacts of the FAR increase. For the purposes of this analysis, the difference in the maximum number of units that could be achieved for the affected area was compared to the maximum number of units that can be achieved if the proposed amendment is adopted. The impacts to infrastructure due to the potential increase was then quantified with the assumption that there are 2.5 people per residential unit.

The concurrency analysis included herein provides detailed information for each of the affected areas and is summarized hereto:

**Summary of Impacts (Note that the strikethrough numbers below indicate the potential increase with the previously proposed FAR increase to 3.0 and the underlined numbers indicate the potential increases with a 4.0 FAR.**

- Potential increase of ~~4,604~~ 2,462 residential units;
- Potential population increase of ~~4,040~~ 6,155 people;
- Potential increase of ~~938~~ 1,702 peak hour vehicle trips;
- Potential increase of ~~625,560~~ 987,216 gallons of potable water consumption per day;
- Potential increase of ~~561,400~~ 861,700 gallons of sanitary sewer transmission per day; and
- Potential increase of ~~5,143~~ 7,848 tons of solid waste collection per year.

The traffic impacts are analyzed utilizing data and assumptions from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Traffic Information tool. While an increase in peak hour vehicle trips is expected, the level of service should not be severely impacted. These impacts could potentially be offset by providing housing for the City's workforce, minimizing the need for long distance commuting and encouraging alternative modes of transportation.

Additionally, the standard Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) rate was used for the analysis, including reductions of 15% for transit use and 10% for mixed-use projects. However, there are no current rate reductions or rate ratios identified by ITE for residential projects that provide reduced off-street parking on site, or no off-street parking. Since these incentives are intended for users that either do not have a vehicle or can store their vehicle remotely and use micromobility for daily commutes, the Administration is researching additional trip reduction formulas that take into consideration reduced off-street parking.

Finally, projects will be required to pay mobility fees which can be used to make improvements to the transportation network.

With regards to parks levels of service, there is a deficiency in *basketball courts* and *tennis/pickleball courts*. As more units are built, there would potentially be a deficiency in *activity buildings for multiple uses*. As a result of these deficiencies, each development will be required to pay a proportionate fair-share mitigation fee to assist the city in providing these facilities, if they are not built prior. Alternatively, a developer could provide the necessary facilities. The level of service for recreation and open space acreage would continue to be met.

With regards to potable water consumption, on January 20, 2022, the City Commission adopted the City of Miami Beach 10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan and related amendments to the Comprehensive Plan. This plan was created with coordination with the South Florida Water Management District and Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department. The plan projects that water will be available for projected population increases. The population increases projected in the plan and water demand projections are below:

**Table 3: Population Projections**

	2015	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
<b>Total</b>	92,472	93,490	97,563	102,654	107,745	112,836	117,927

*Source: 2015 TAZ Population Projections Update, County draft 2020 WSP*

**Table 4: City Water Demand Projections**

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Projected Population – Total residential + transient</b>	196,486	211,913	224,180	236,636	249,294	262,172
<b>Populations Equivalents Served</b>	158,885	171,760	181,474	191,377	201,483	211,809
<b>Water Demand (MGD) - Total (Annual Average Demand)</b>	24.7	26.7	28.2	29.8	31.4	33.0

*Source: CMB 2019 Water Master Plan*

Per the most recent US Census, the City's population is below the projections utilized for the water supply plan. Therefore, it can be estimated that there is sufficient water supply to accommodate the potential increase in residents that may be generated from the proposed amendment.

Regarding the impacts to potable water and sanitary sewer transmission infrastructure, it is likely that upgrades will be needed in proximity to future development sites. The specific upgrades are determined on a case-by-case basis as new developments are proposed due to the significant amount development details that are required to make these determinations. The Public Works Department is currently studying the water and sewer systems throughout the city.

Regarding solid waste collection, as the proposal would result in new multifamily developments, the solid waste collection would be handled by private providers. It would be the responsibility of each development to coordinate with the private provider and to ensure that the project's needs are met.



# MIAMI BEACH

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

## Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Amendment Concurrency Analysis

Date Prepared: 10/2/2024  
 Name of Project: Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentives  
 Address of Site: Washington Avenue between 5th Street & 17th Street

Concurrency Management Area: South Beach  
 Square Feet in the Amendment: 1,475,170  
 Acreage in the Amendment: 33.87

### Proposed FLUM Designation

**Designation:**

CD-2, CD-3, C-PS2, & RM-2

Maximum Density	Maximum FAR
175	4.0

	Residential (Units)	Hotel (Rooms)	Retail (SF)	Office (SF)	Industrial (SF)	Proposed Total
	5,890		592,026	1,184,052		
Peak Hour Trips Generated*	4,594	N/A	892	1,764	N/A	7,250
Residential Demand	14,725	0				14,725

\*Peak Hour Trips Calculated with ITE 9th Edition Trip Generation Manual Weekday PM Peak Hour factors

Note: See "Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentive Area Property Calculations" table for assumptions

### Existing FLUM Designation

**Designation:**

CD-2, CD-3, C-PS2, & RM-2

Maximum Density	Maximum FAR
150/106/100	2.0/2.25/2.75

	Residential (Units)	Hotel (Rooms)	Retail (SF)	Office (SF)	Industrial (SF)	Existing Total
	3,428		514,335	1,028,670		
Peak Hour Trips Generated*	2,674	N/A	775	1,533	N/A	4,981
Residential Demand	8,570	0				8,570

\*Peak Hour Trips Calculated with ITE 9th Edition Trip Generation Manual Weekday PM Peak Hour factors

### Transportation Analysis

New Trips Generated	Trip Allowances	Transit: 15%	Alton Road/Washington Avenue Sub Area Capacity: 6,250 Trips
2,268.88 Trips		Pass-by: 30% applied to retail	Existing Trips: 4,221 Trips
		Mixed-use: 10%	Net New Trips Generated: 1,702 Trips
The City is a Transportation Concurrency Exception Area		Total: 25%	<b>Concurrent: YES</b>

### Parks and Recreation Concurrency

Net New Residential Demand: 6,155 People

Parks Facility Type	Concurrent
Recreation and Open Space Acreage	YES
Swimming Pool	YES
Golf Course	YES
Basketball Court	NO
Tennis or Pickleball Court	NO
Multiple-Use Facility (park, picnic, sports)	YES
Designated Field Area (baseball, softball, soccer, etc.)	YES
Tot Lots or Playground	YES
Vita course	YES
Boat Ramp	YES
Outdoor Amphitheater	YES
Activity Building for Multiple Uses	NO

Required Mitigation to be determined at Building Permit Application

### Potable Water Transmission Capacity

Proposed Max Demand:	2,503,125 Gallons Per Day
Existing Max Demand:	1,515,909 Gallons Per Day
New Max Demand:	987,216 Gallons

Concurrency to be determined at Building Permit Application

### Sanitary Sewer Transmission Capacity

Proposed Max Demand:	2,061,500 Gallons Per Day
Existing Max Demand:	1,199,800 Gallons Per Day
New Max Demand:	861,700 Gallons

Concurrency to be determined at Building Permit Application

### Solid Waste Collection Capacity

Proposed Max Demand:	18,774 Tons Per Year
Existing Max Demand:	10,927 Tons Per Year
New Max Demand:	7,848 Tons Per Year

Concurrency to be determined at Building Permit Application

### Storm Sewer capacity

Required LOS: One-in-five-year storm event  
 Concurrency to be determined at Building Permit Application

**Note:**

This represents a comparative analysis of concurrency with maximum development potential of the site between the existing and proposed Future Land Use designations. Actual concurrency demands, required mitigation, and required capacity reservation will be determined at the time of Building Permit Application.