



**City of Miami
Sea Level Rise Committee**

Workshop

May 16, 2018

10:30 AM

Miami Rowing Club, 3601 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami FL

Notes

Public Comment

- Rick from Spring Garden: Would like to bring attention to the existence of our community to the committee. Spring Garden Point Park sea wall needs to be addressed.
- Mel Meinhart from Coconut Grove: Appreciates the important work being done by Sea Level Rise Committee and Office of Resilience. Has the committee/sustainability/resilience work gotten more financial funding? Have they committed funding for adequate staffing and talented staff for this department?
 - Wayne Pathman: Funding requested from a year ago was granted but not at the amount originally requested
 - Jane Gilbert: Office remains the same as of last week, we are adding a Resilience Programs Manager and hiring an admin.
 - Current administration is committed to this issue, and learned from the commission meeting last week that resilience is broader than their original understanding.
- Resident from Little Havana: Happy this meeting is in a different location. Speaks to her concern that not enough people know about these meetings and this issue. We have a better voice when commissioners see that people come to these meetings.

CRO/Staff Update

- Current administration wants to accelerate response to SLR and resilience issues.
- Kickoff of Stormwater Master Plan – lead engineer has a strong green/gray infrastructure approach. Working on outreach plan and how their work can involve the SLRC.

- First step is data collection: digitizing and inventorying existing stormwater infrastructure – data collection.
- There will be public outreach meetings where residents can learn more.
- Phase 2 of the GM&B resilience strategy is starting to wrap up.
- Awarded Bloomberg Mayors Challenge – collaborating with Miami Beach on prototyping flooding tools. Miami Beach – flood warning system. Miami – data visualization tool to help residents understand their risks from flooding.
- Awarded Partners for Place with match from Miami Foundation – enable greater neighborhood outreach and resilience planning within the City of Miami.

Presentation I: *Keeping Current*, Little Havana/Jose Marti Park SLR design challenge – Jessica Lax, Van Alen Institute

- Who is Van Alen Institute?
 - Van Alen is a convener and organizing party – they aren't the ones coming up with the solutions
 - Jessica Lax is Director of Competitions
 - Past work: helped redesign alleyways in West Palm; a partner in Rebuild by Design in the northeast post Hurricane Sandy; plans and recommendations to the Louisiana masterplan for rerouting the Mississippi delta
- [Keeping Current](#): how do we come up with replicable and implementable solutions to flooding/SLR in the Southeast
 - Research – talked to climate compact, [created resource guide for designers](#), and local universities
 - 3 Challenges
 - Climate Design Lab: HS program, 3 weeks, paid, applications due in 2 weeks, starts in July
 - Jose Marti Park
 - Adaptive redesign
 - How can we create a new model for adaptive redesign?
 - How can we create a plan that serves community needs?
 - How can we create a plan that encourages active and passive recreation?
 - The Process
 - Engagement
 - Before the RFQ for design is sent out, asking the community what they want to see via surveys. Surveys will be sent out door to door and via Nextdoor.
 - Will host design events and charrettes to keep input coming throughout the process.
 - Project outreach team helps them keep a pulse on the community and in touch with residents/stakeholders.

- Live Healthy Little Havana board members would like to help.
 - If you have outreach recommendations please send an email to kotosi@vanalen.org.
 - What departments have been involved? Parks and Recreation, Live Healthy Little Havana, Office of Resilience
 - Will past outreach regarding Jose Marti Park be integrated into this plan?
 - Outreach from the SAP meeting will be used in the plans that are designed for this project.
 - This initiative is more focused on solutions that also integrate resilience whereas the other plan and idea for park update did not.
- Timeline: research phase is complete, HS program coming this summer, Jose Marti Park happening now – outreach started on Thursday
- Considerations
 - Ensure that the sea level rise projections being used are the unified projections from the Compact
 - Any discussion with FDOT on integrating with the Riverwalk?
 - City of Miami is working to build better ongoing communication with FDOT, Miami River Commission is lead communicator at this time.

Presentation II: Resilient Redesign guidelines for historic structures in Little Havana – Sonia R. Chao, University of Miami School of Architecture/National Science Foundation/Florida Climate Institute

- Toolkit for historic structures in East Little Havana that addresses preservation and resilience needs simultaneously
 - Easy digestible document with lots of graphics
 - Release is dependent on more funding
 - Pro bono project
- NSF funded project: Human Centered Computational Framework for Resilient Cities
 - Create an interdisciplinary framework – PEOPLES framework – look at interactivity between social and physical place
 - Looking at Miami Beach and East Little Havana
 - Principal component assessment
 - Age of house, stories, building use, style, elevation, etc.
 - For example: compare characteristics of slab grade buildings – mid-century modern vs. houses built after code change post Hurricane Andrew
- Can Miami Beach solutions be used in City of Miami?
 - Miami Beach doesn't have as many sea walls as Miami Beach so we have different realities. But the west side of Miami Beach might have some similar solutions to those needed for City of Miami.

- “To think that historic buildings need to be destroyed just because they’re old is ignorant.” However not all buildings can be kept “as-is” because they’re too vulnerable and will either be lost or uninsurable.

Discussion Item I: Summary of May 17, 40-year Action Plan Workshop

- Risk
 - FEMA said at a recent conference that they are moving to risk based pricing which is a game changer to South Florida
 - Understanding economic and physical risk will help build resident support
 - Risk information must be presented when the City is ready to invest/take action.
- Potential deliverables: stormwater masterplan (2 yrs – this is a confirmed deliverable separate from this plan), timeline to reduce risk – adapt with greater urgency, incentives for developers, seawall strategy, environmental impact assessment strategy, economic modeling, code updates
 - Mapping as a priority: it is key to all decision-making. Must have multiple, dynamic layers.
 - Incentive vs mandate: certain things may need to be mandated as a starting place
- Public Comment
 - Mel Meinhardt: Houston immediately raised its freeboard. Why don’t you recommend that to the commission?
 - We have a draft report almost completed for building code low hanging fruit from a previous workshop – this is one of the recommendations.
 - Gabriel: Is transportation a consideration in this plan?
 - City is not responsible for mass transit. It is neither something the City can control nor in the scope of work of the Sea Level Rise Committee.
- Recommendation will be done by end of the year (hopefully)
- Name: City of Miami Risk Assessment Plan (official motion)

Discussion Item II: May 24 Quarterly Commission Appearance

- Will present if the Commission has interest in hearing from them.
- Albert, Wayne, Frances, Reinaldo interested in representing the Committee.

Discussion Item III: Sea Level Rise Committee Bylaws & Meeting Protocols (schedule workshop)

- Committee would like to see sample bylaws.
- June 7th at 10am – Miami Rowing Center or conference room in the back of City Hall

Discussion Item IV: Request to review/comment on draft of Mayor’s Resilience Committee Ordinance

- This is already scheduled for the June 14th agenda and was submitted from the Mayor’s office
- Table this for now – find out if the Mayor wants us to weigh in, find out if it’s an Ordinance or Resolution

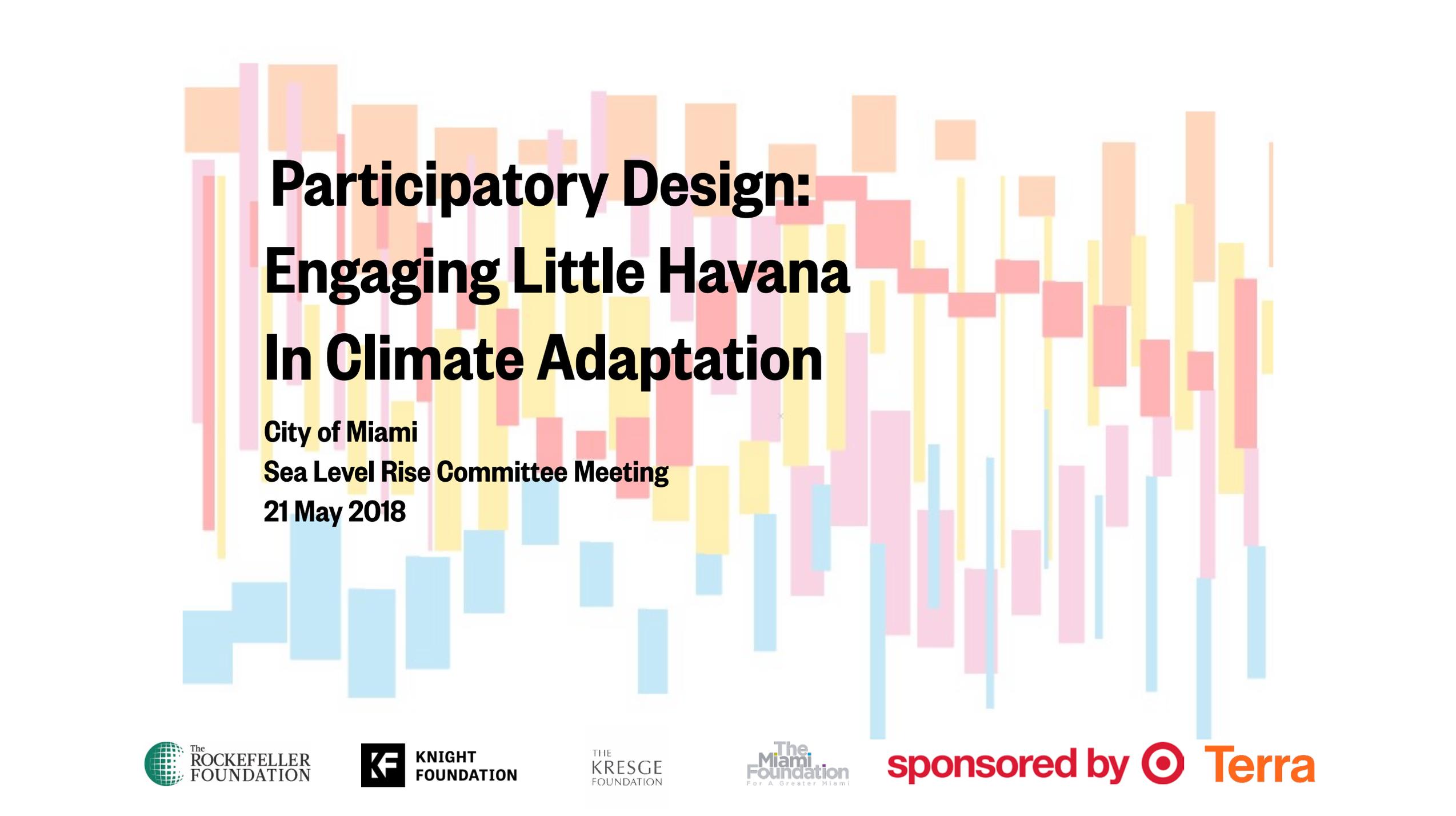
Discussion Item V: Recommending/defining the creation of Adaptation Action Zones or Districts

- Creation of adaptation action zones/districts to expedite resilience initiatives in vulnerable areas, proposed by Albert Gomez
 - Wants something that addresses the buildings in the pipeline that aren't built to newer code standards
 - Feels that code changes do not allow for a holistic approach
- Ryan Shedd, Planning Department: adaptation action areas were created by FL as a comprehensive planning tool – looks at funding and policy, etc.
 - Zoning ordinances in their nature are inflexible, doing this (creating a zoning overlap) would require an annual zoning update
 - Planning recommends tying code amendments to some other existing data point – like FEMA
 - Code changes will achieve the same ends and be more flexible
- SLRC wants to discuss with Francisco and Planning Dept to figure out how to expedite and fund this issue (resilient buildings)
- Motion: Change legislation from “resolution” to “ordinance”
 - Motion fails
- Discussion item has already passed, needs to be resubmitted to the agenda office so next time it will be on agenda is June at the earliest

Parting Comments

- Check out miamigov.com/sealevelrise for meeting updates
- Hurricane Season is 2 weeks away, get prepared!

Next scheduled meeting: Monday June 18, City Hall Commission Chambers



Participatory Design: Engaging Little Havana In Climate Adaptation

**City of Miami
Sea Level Rise Committee Meeting
21 May 2018**



JESSICA LAX

Director of Competitions

Van Alen Institute

ABOUT VAN ALEN

OUR MISSION + BELIEFS

At Van Alen Institute, we believe design can transform cities, landscapes, and regions to improve people's lives.

We collaborate with communities, scholars, policymakers, and professionals on local and global initiatives that rigorously investigate the most pressing social, cultural, and ecological challenges of tomorrow.

Building on more than a century of experience, we develop cross-disciplinary research, provocative public programs, and inventive design competitions.



CLIMATE WORK

Shore to Core

A design and research competition to reimagine downtown West Palm Beach as a dynamic, resilient waterfront city

Rebuild by Design

An initiative of President Obama's Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to address the structural and environmental vulnerabilities that Hurricane Sandy exposed in communities throughout the region and developing fundable solutions to better protect residents from future climate events, leveraging \$1 billion in federal funding

Changing Course

Rerouting the Mississippi River to adjust for economic impact on local communities

KEEPING CURRENT PROJECT OVERVIEW

KEEPING CURRENT: PROJECT OVERVIEW

Enhance resiliency in Greater Miami and identify solutions to sea level rise challenges that are:

- 1 Replicable across South Florida
- 2 Responsive to the interrelated economic, ecological, and equity impacts of climate change
- 3 Aligned with the Resilience Strategy developed through the 100RC process



KEEPING CURRENT: PROJECT OVERVIEW

Research

- Guidelines for future infrastructure in Greater Miami region

Challenge I

- Ideas challenge for local high school students

Challenge II

- Implementation competition with the City of Miami

Challenge III

- Implementation competition, in conversations with Doral and North Miami

Exhibition & Conference

- Public facing exhibition, conference for regional leaders



Kokei Otsi, Keeping Current Project Manager



PROJECT ADVISORS

Christina DeConcini, *Director, Government Affairs, World Resources Institute*

Nicole Hernandez Hammer, *Biologist and Environmental Justice Advocate*

Stuart Kennedy, *Consultant, Sub-Culture*

Jesse Keenan (Project Advisor Chair), *Faculty of Architecture, Harvard Graduate School of Design*

Caroline Lewis, *Founder, The Cleo Institute*

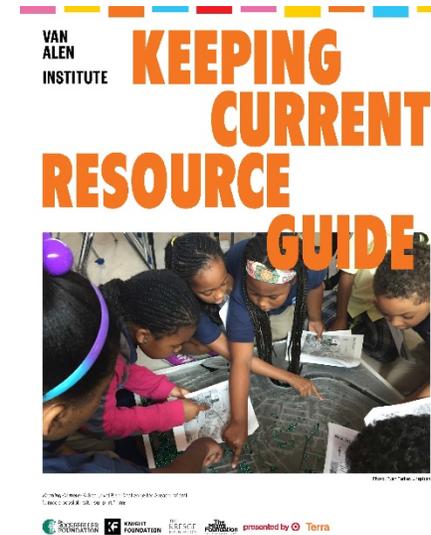
David Martin, *President, Terra*

Jayantha Obeysekera, *Chief Modeler, South Florida Water Management District*

KEEPING CURRENT: RESEARCH

How do we design to live with water?

- Convened a summit in November 2017 in Miami with ~30 academics from FIU, FAU, UM, and UF
- Compiled meeting notes, conducted further expert interviews, pulled info from the Climate Compact
- Formatted into the *Resource Guide*, a user-friendly survey of information for those unfamiliar with development in the region



Nancy Clark, Research Chair, University of Florida

3-5
INTRODUCTION

6-11
ABOUT

12-25
DESIGNING TO LIVE WITH WATER

Water Management, Natural Resources,
Transportation, Planning & Development

26-30
CASE STUDIES

Ripple Effect, Living Shoreline Seawall Renewal

31-34
RESOURCES



Miami Metromover leaving the OMNI station to cross Biscayne Blvd. Photo: James Good, Flickr

TRANSPORTATION

The Greater Miami region is the sixth most congested county in the U.S.² The region has a dedicated funding source for public transit improvement thanks to a tax passed in 2002 and the recently adopted Strategic Miami Area Rapid Transit (“SMART”) plan, which prioritizes advancing six regional rapid transit corridors and a bus rapid transit network.

As with other car-dominated regions, South Florida must extend public transportation networks to high-density residential areas that lack good access, while also making transit more convenient in places where good access exists. These challenges are exacerbated by a fragmented governance system, with 23 transportation planning agencies across seven counties and 121 towns and cities. Climate change further complicates long-term decision-making, as key stakeholders must consider where future investments may be threatened by flooding and storm damage.

- Within the four counties that make up the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact (Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach Counties), the transportation sector contributes 45 percent of its greenhouse gas emissions. Much of this is attributable to “family and personal” trips in single-occupancy vehicles.⁵

- More than one in eight Miami-Dade households do not have a personal vehicle.³ Buses provide two out of three public transportation rides in the county.

- Traffic congestion costs Miami drivers more than \$3.6 billion per year.⁴



KEEPING CURRENT: CLIMATE DESIGN LAB

- In partnership with the Miami-Dade County School District and The CLEO Institute, with advisement from Miami-Dade County
- A paid, 3-week climate education and design intensive program
- Ideas competition to research and develop forward-thinking solutions to climate change
- Mentorship by leading Florida architects, designers, academics, and thought leaders in the region

IT'S TIME FOR THE NEXT GENERATION TO CHANGE THE CLIMATE CONVERSATION.
PAID THREE-WEEK SUMMER PROGRAM WITH

KEEPING CURRENT: CLIMATE DESIGN LAB

07.02
07.20

**DEADLINE EXTENDED!
APPLICATIONS DUE
JUNE 4TH**

Sixteen high school students (age 16 and older) will enter a 60-hour summer education lab and be put in competition teams to research and design forward-thinking solutions to climate change! In the Climate Design Lab, you'll meet students from across the county and be mentored by leading designers, thinkers, and professionals in the field. The Climate Design Lab is focused on:

SEA LEVEL RISE
Learn about sea level rise challenges in the Miami region and beyond.

DESIGN TOOLS
Gain design skills that can be used to create innovative solutions.

Participants receive a \$600 program stipend, lunch, and tools to kick-start their 2019 Science Fair project. AND your designs will be showcased in our mobile public exhibition.

To apply, visit vanalen.org/projects/keeping-current
Selected participants will be notified by end of May.

VAN
ALEN
INSTITUTE

THE CLEO
INSTITUTE

EXHIBITION

- Early 2019
- Series of block parties to showcase innovative design solutions that are developed through the competitions



CONFERENCE

- Late 2019
- Convening for architects, community leaders, and city-builders to showcase design solutions and explore opportunities



PARTICIPATORY DESIGN AT JOSE MARTI PARK

KEEPING CURRENT: JOSE MARTI PARK

VAN ALEN'S ROLE

- Work with the City of Miami to develop an RFQ that prioritizes climate adaptation innovation
- Recommend 1 evaluation committee member
- Market the opportunity to Van Alen's international network of 14k designers
- Facilitate a participatory design process with the community and selected designer



KEEPING CURRENT: JOSE MARTI PARK

PROJECT GOALS

- How can we create a new model for adaptive redesign for South Florida?
- How do we create a park that represents community ownership?
- How can we create a place that promotes active and passive recreation?



**Goals to be refined with the City of Miami and Little Havana community*

PARTICIPATORY DESIGN GUIDELINES

- I. To treat neighborhoods equitably, treat them differently
- II. Nurture community histories and inspire local ownership
- III. Some places should never be finished
- IV. Design should say “this space is for you”
- V. Equity “gets it together”



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Surveys to understand community needs/desires during RFQ development
- Design events and charrettes during design development phase when designer selected

PROJECT OUTREACH TEAM

- 8-12 local individuals appointed by the City
- Perform tasks related to event outreach to ensure community participation





PROJECT OUTREACH TEAM

Avra Jain, *Developer*

Madelyn Rodriguez-Llanes, *Director, Centro Mater*

Mariela Gabela, *Real Estate Agent*

Ian Zink, *PhD Candidate*

Carlos Dulzaides, *Local Resident*

Barbara Rodriguez, *Business Owner*

Betty Alonso, *President & CEO, Connect Familias (tentative)*

Fr. Juan Carlos Paguaga, *Pastor, St. John Bosco (tentative)*

KEEPING CURRENT: JOSE MARTI PARK

PROJECT TIMELINE

Summer 2018: RFQ development with community input; RFQ release

Fall 2018: RFQ close

Winter 2018: designer awarded; participatory design process begins

Fall 2019: final design; participatory design process ends

2020: bid out of construction drawings

2021: construction

**timeline subject to change*



KEEPING CURRENT

OVERALL PROJECT TIMELINE

Research: complete

Climate Design Lab:
Summer 2018

Implementation Challenge @ Jose
Marti Park:
Summer 2018-Fall 2019

Implementation Challenge II:
2018-2019

Exhibition & Conference:
2019

**timeline subject to change*





Thank you!

Send any questions to kotosi@vanalen.org

Agenda Discussion Items

1. RE-10, 100RC, CRO/OoR

1- The resolution brought forward by the City of Miami's City Manager, RE. 10 (3823), Office of Management and Budget. It was met with stiff opposition and deferred. They will be reviewing via the Sunshine meeting at 1PM on Wednesday this week; and it will be brought forward again on the next city commission.

RESOLUTION:

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), AMENDING APPROPRIATIONS RELATING TO THE GENERAL FUND, DEBT SERVICE FUND, SPECIAL REVENUE FUND, AND INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018, PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION NO. 17-0475, ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 28, 2017, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2018; RATIFYING, APPROVING, AND CONFIRMING CERTAIN NECESSARY ACTIONS OF THE CITY MANAGER AND DESIGNATED DEPARTMENTS TO UPDATE THE RELEVANT FINANCIAL CONTROLS, PROJECT CLOSE-OUTS, ACCOUNTING ENTRIES, AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH AND FOR GRANTS IN PROGRESS; AND PROVIDING FOR APPLICABLE EFFECTIVE DATES.

(It is a bad move by the city managers' office. Effectively rolling up and subordinating the Office of Resilience and the CRO into the Public Works Department does not support resilience. This is not in the spirit of the original grant that created the office and would drastically hinder the CRO from tasking and working across city departments to best develop and implement the city's resilience strategy. The city may lose its ability to resubmit for the 100RC grant which helps subsidize the CRO's salary. All of this is occurring while the General Obligation Bond is being brought forward, the Sea Level Rise Committee is being revised to a Resilience committee and the Mayor vowing to make our city the most Resilient city in the world. This does not bode well for our city and for the hard work that has been done to date in support of increasing the resiliency of our city. Oh and Hurricane Season is upon us.)

2. Comp. Plan/SFLRPC/SEFLRCCC SLR projection standards

From the SFLRPC website- The 2015 update estimates sea level rise of 6 to 10 inches by 2030, or 3 to 5 inches above average sea level in 2015. Predictions for the mid-term are between 11 and 22 inches of additional sea level rise by 2060, and longer-term between 28 and 57 inches by 2100. A detailed explanation of how to use these projections is provided in the 2015 Report.

3. NRC's written decision to approve FPL's COLA submission for expansion of Turkey Point reactor 6 & 7 and the written assumptions of a 1' sea level rise projection through 2100.

- 25 -

elevation of 26.0 feet NAVD 88 provides a margin of 1.2 feet above the design basis flood elevation of 24.8 feet NAVD 88 resulting from the storm surge calculation.¹⁰⁷ With respect to sea level rise, FPL used 1.0 feet over the design life of the plant, which is 0.22 feet higher than the rise estimated from local tide gauges.¹⁰⁸

Miami Beach is the nearest tide gauge station to the Turkey Point site that has a period of record long enough to span multiple multi-decadal tidal cycles.¹⁰⁹ The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) data analysis shows that sea level at the Miami Beach station is rising at a rate of 0.78 feet per century.¹¹⁰ Using the observed data and NRC guidance, FPL estimated a sea level rise of 1.0 feet over the life of Turkey Point Units 6 and 7.¹¹¹ Although recent scientific reports discuss the potential for more than one foot of sea level rise by 2100, the multiple conservatisms in other aspects of the storm surge calculation provide a significant safety margin in the event that sea level rise at the site exceeds one foot.¹¹²

¹⁰⁷ *Id.*; Ex. FPL-011, FPL Post-Hearing Responses, at 13.

¹⁰⁸ Ex. NRC-012, Staff Post-Hearing Responses, Attach., at 7.

¹⁰⁹ Tr. at 98 (Ms. Smith).

¹¹⁰ *Id.* (Ms. Smith). The Miami Beach station was removed from service in 1981, but trends at Miami Beach are well correlated with trends at the Key West station, where NOAA tide records are available from 1913 to 2016. *Id.* at 99 (Ms. Smith).

¹¹¹ *Id.* (Ms. Smith). The Staff followed applicable guidance and used data from nearby tide gauges to estimate sea level rise. Ex. NRC-005-R, Staff Pre-Hearing Responses, Attach. at 17; see "Probable Maximum Surge and Seiche Flooding," NUREG-0800, Standard Review Plan § 2.4.5, rev. 3 (Mar. 2007) (ML070730425); "Guidance for Performing a Tsunami, Surge, or Seiche Hazard Assessment" (Interim Staff Guidance), JLD-ISG-2012-06, rev. 0 (Jan. 2013) (ML12314A412).

¹¹² See, e.g., City of South Miami Statement in the Evidentiary Session of the Uncontested Portion of the Proceeding on the Application of Florida Power and Light Co. (FPL) Application for Issuance of Combined Licenses for Turkey Point Units 6 and 7 (Aug. 30, 2017) (ML17242A185). FPL also noted that, if sea level rise exceeds the one foot estimate accounted

Conservatism is a political and social philosophy promoting traditional social institutions in the context of culture and civilization. The central tenets of conservatism include tradition, human imperfection, organic society, hierarchy and authority and property rights.

By referencing the POANHI - Process for Ongoing Assessment of Natural Hazard Information - SECY-15-0137 part of the Post - Fukushima Near-Term Task Force Recommendations 2.2(R2.2) the staff is required to meet the intent of R2.2 by enhancing existing processes to ensure that staffb proactively and routinely aggregates an assesses new natural hazard information. Why are they not taking into account the local and regional flood protection standards?

- 26 -

Moreover, "[t]he Staff will proactively, routinely, and systematically seek, evaluate, and respond to new information on natural hazards," including flooding due to sea level rise pursuant to the framework that we approved last year for ongoing assessment of natural hazard information.¹¹³

b. Use of Deep Well Injection for Liquid Radioactive Waste Disposal

FPL has proposed to use a nontraditional disposal method, deep well injection, for NRC-licensed radioactive material in liquid effluent.¹¹⁴ This proposed disposal approach would be unique for a nuclear power plant in the United States.¹¹⁵ Blowdown from the cooling towers and other plant discharge effluents would be collected in a sump and injected via underground injection wells into the Boulder Zone of the Lower Floridan Aquifer, which is approximately 2,800 feet below ground.¹¹⁶ The Floridan Aquifer is one of two aquifers underlying the Turkey Point

(The NRC- Nuclear Regulatory Committee has approved the COLA expansion of Turkey Point, Nuclear Reactor # 6 & 7. Within its approval notice, it stated its sea level rise projection standard to be 1ft increase through 2100. This number contradicts the South Florida Regional Planning Councils projection standards, The SE Florida Regional Climate Compact and the Office of Resilience projection standards for Miami-Dade, City of Miami and City of Miami Beach. I have asked to meet with the City Attorney's office in City of Miami and the Office of Resilience to address this issue. The City of Miami Lawsuit, settled in July of 2017 for \$27 Million related to burying the transmission lines may have a clause stating that the City of Miami can not sue FPL again on matters related to Turkey Point, but since we still sit within the 50 mile threat radius of Turkey Point, it is imperative that our city residents have recourse on this issue and contradiction in support of a resolution to these conflicts before two new reactors are put in place in such a susceptible location. This decision was also decided on while there was a Federal consent decree in place with the County and the South Florida Water Management District and its water management, FPL agrees they have a water issue at the plant and have proposed using waste water to cool the plant and Turkey Point actually potentially further negatively affecting our water picture. That said, their current consumption of huge amounts of fresh water to cool the current pro-rated reactors goes unchecked and at no cost to FPL. While high salinity plumes threaten more wells and phosphorus, tritium and other caustic substances are leaking into the bay and our water supply due to the cooling canals and the current outdated plants, the NRC's decision to approve the reactors seems dangerous and disconnected from local governing standards, current threats and vulnerabilities and our negatively trending ecological conditions.)

Agenda Items - Motions

1- A Resolution to bring forward an Ordinance revising Sec. 2-1271 to the Resilience Committee focused on bringing policy recommendation for climate change mitigation, flexible adaptability within Miami21 for the advancement of Resilience and transformative change. *(It was voted down via the SLR Committee.)*

Sec. 2-1271 Current

The "Sea Level Rise Committee" ("Committee") is established to serve in an advisory capacity to the City Commission. The Committee shall recommend changes to the Code of the City of Miami, Florida, as amended ("City Code") and any City of Miami ("City") policies necessary to help the City and its residents adapt to and prepare for the adverse impacts of sea level rise, including impacts related to storm surges, flood damage prevention, infrastructure, public health, water supply and quality, housing, and socioeconomics.

Revised Resolution for Ordinance

A Resolution to dissolve Sec. 2-1271, the "Sea Level Rise Committee" and establish in its place, The "Resilience" ("Committee"). The "Resilience" ("Committee") is established to serve in an advisory capacity to the City Commission. The Committee shall recommend changes to the Code, Comprehensive Plan and all policies of the City of Miami, Florida, as amended ("City Code") and any City of Miami ("City") policies necessary to help the City and its residents mitigate against the causes of climate change and any actions that go against the UN Sustainable Development Goals, adapt to and prepare for the adverse impacts of climate change, including sea level rise, storm and tidal surges, all floods, saltwater infiltration, ecosystem and fresh water supply contamination, energy blackouts, extreme heat, tropical diseases and other climate health impacts, failing and damaged infrastructure, lack of safe low income housing, lack of food security and undue socioeconomic burdens, through transformative policies that support fossil fuels divestment, consumer choice over monopoly power in energy markets, the utilization of natural systems for flood damage prevention and ecosystem restoration, innovative infrastructure including collectively intelligent distributed renewable energy grids, public health and environmental tracking and accountability, fresh water conservation and restoration, and resilience educational retraining of all City employees and City residents with specific emphasis on the City's vulnerable disenfranchised populations for the advancement of renewable energy and resilience-based jobs.

2- A Resolution authorizing the Mayor to appoint a public advocate position within the Internal Resilient Infrastructure Review Committee, along with one committee elected representative which will also sit on the Internal Resilient Infrastructure Review Committee to ensure more public oversight. *(Discussed but not put into formal Agenda due to some Sunshine Law concerns and fear that it would slow down or halt the effectiveness of*

the Internal Resilient Infrastructure Review Committee, Looking for alternative language for the agenda.)

3- A Resolution enabling a 10 day open public comments period to any decisions brought forward from the Internal Resilient Infrastructure Review Committee. *(Discussed at Committee, but not put on the agenda. Please submit as a formal request from committee, Please put in on three separate agenda.)*

4- A Resolution to institute a City of Miami Resilient Score Card for all public and private real estate development projects that institutes a design points systems incorporating a resilience and sea level rise metric of up-to 50% of the overall score. *(Regardless of the work in this area within comprehensive plan effort, I have requested that the Office of Resilience put this item as part of of the formal agenda on three separate meetings.)*

5- A Resolution creating Sea Level Rise Bylaws and Meeting Protocols based existing board and committee standard bylaws. *(No one has taken the initiative to craft bylaws. I have requested this and have had it supported by several members of the committee and confirmed on the dais that it would be put on the next agenda item on various occasions, each time being deferred by the chair. Still a pending agenda request.)*

6- A Resolution for the development of a Crowd-sourced Seawall data application with the support of Planning and Zoning and Information Technology Departments. *(Currently have a Public Space Challenge to help pay for any City time and volunteer and field logistics personnel from FIU, UM and Barry.)*

7- A Resolution for the creation of an Ordinance to institute Adaptation Action Zones or Districts as an approved American Planning Association flexible zoning technique enabling for the amendment of the Miami 21 code via commission ordinance in support of advancing resilience and transformative change through mitigation and adaptation techniques in areas most at risk to the affects of climate change, sea level rise, tidal events and storm surges. *(Motion approved via SLR Committee, this is the revised motion. The reason for the resolution was to enable a tool for the city to give commission the ability to amend the Miami21 Code to make it easier to revise real estate development designs to be more resilient to to climate change, sea level rise, tidal events and storm surges, so that Risk is not transferred to the general public. Jane at a SLR workshop confirmed on record that starting this effort within public projects would be viable.)*

8- A Resolution for the City of Miami to host the 2018 Biscayne Bay Marine Health Summit within City of Miami.