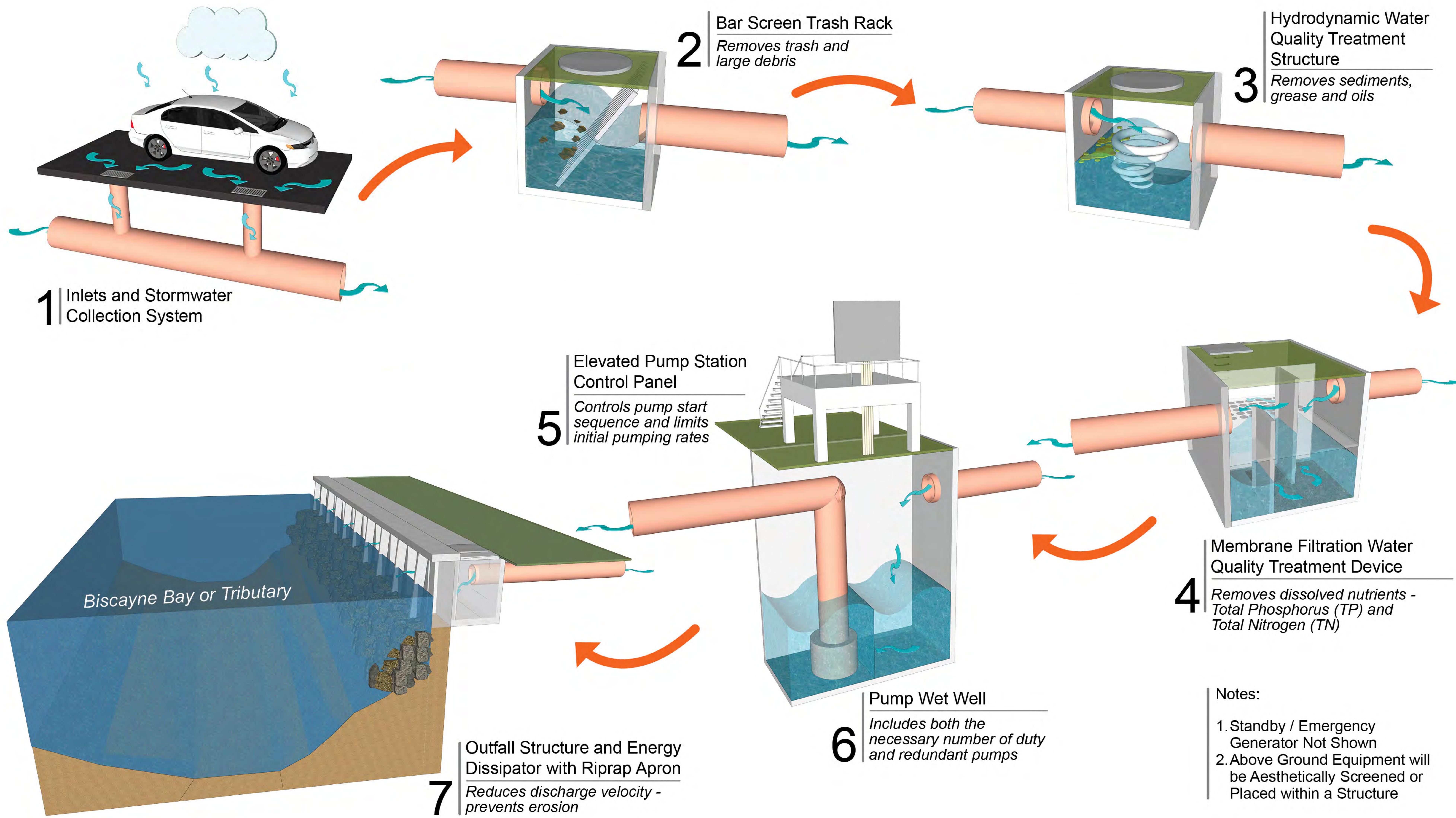




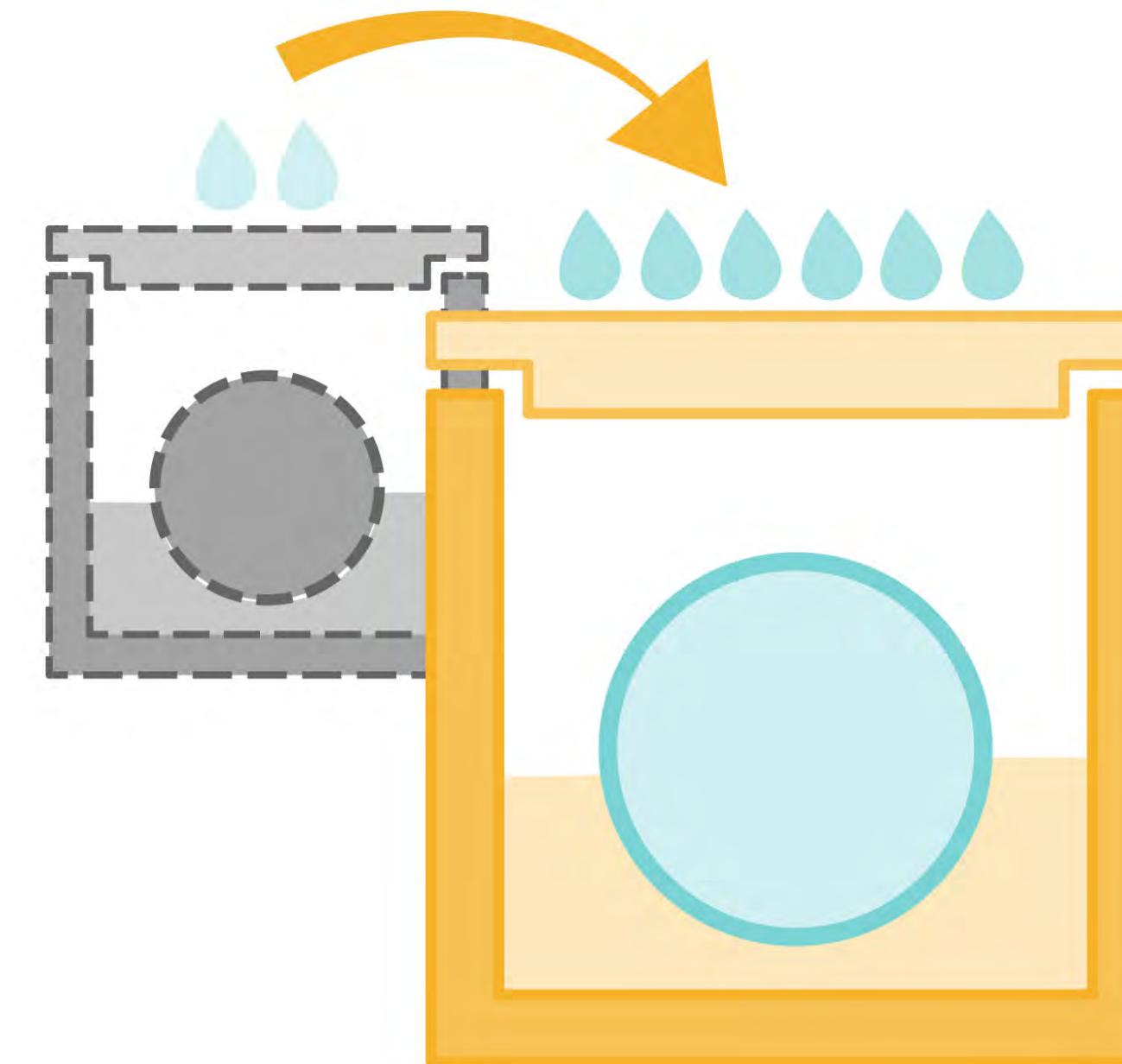
# PUMP STATION COMPLEX - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) TREATMENT TRAIN



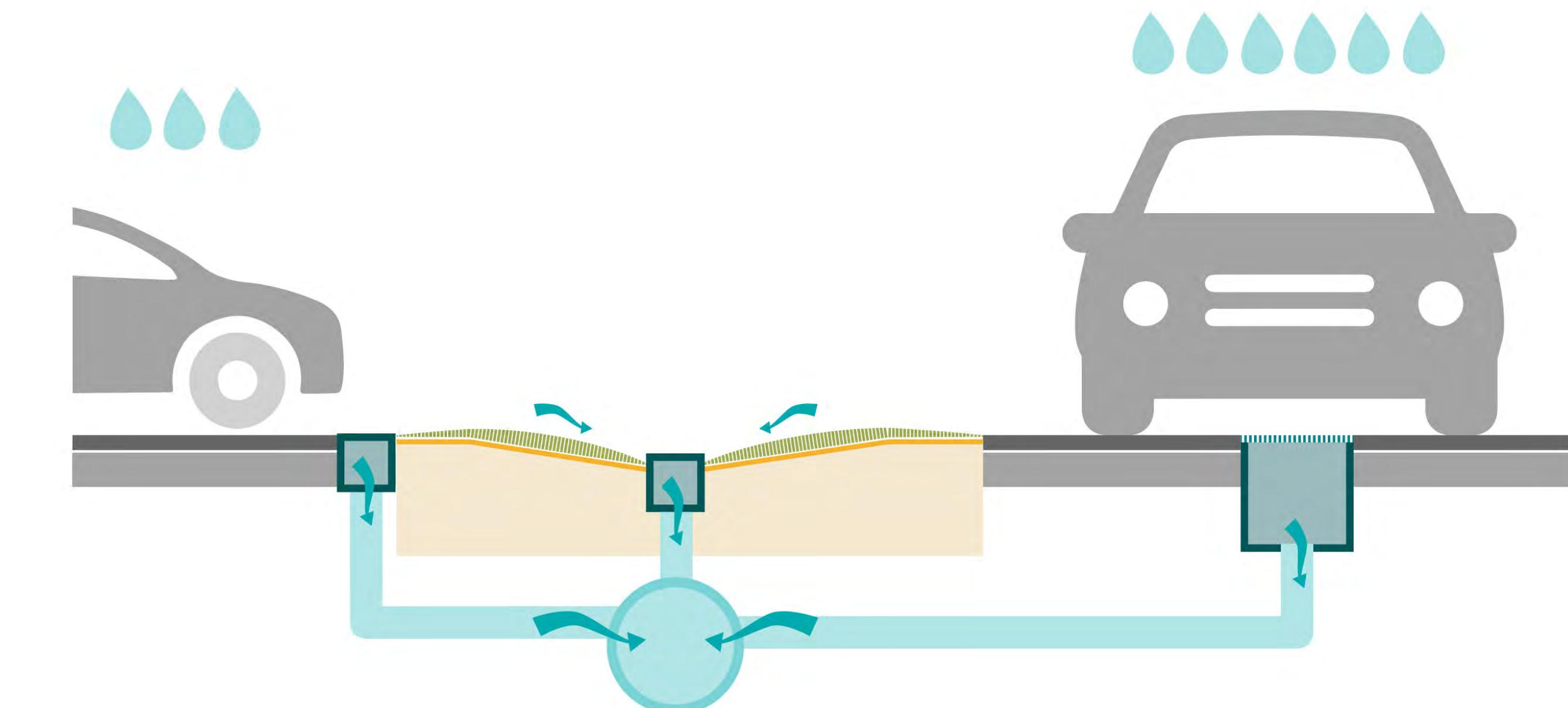
# DRAINAGE TOOLBOX FOR CRITICAL NEEDS PROJECTS



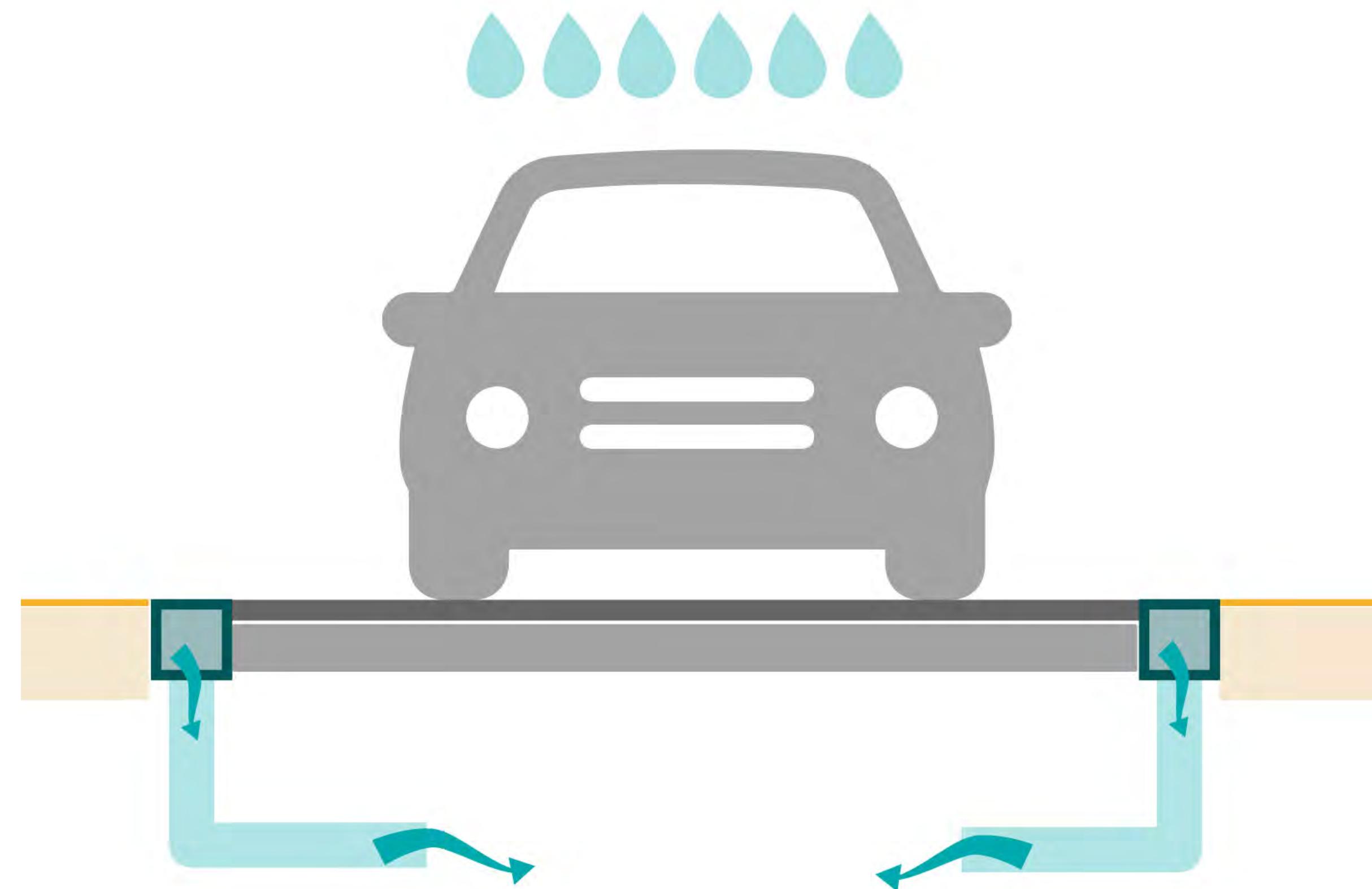
Regrading, Repaving, and Minor Road Raising



Upsizing Infrastructure



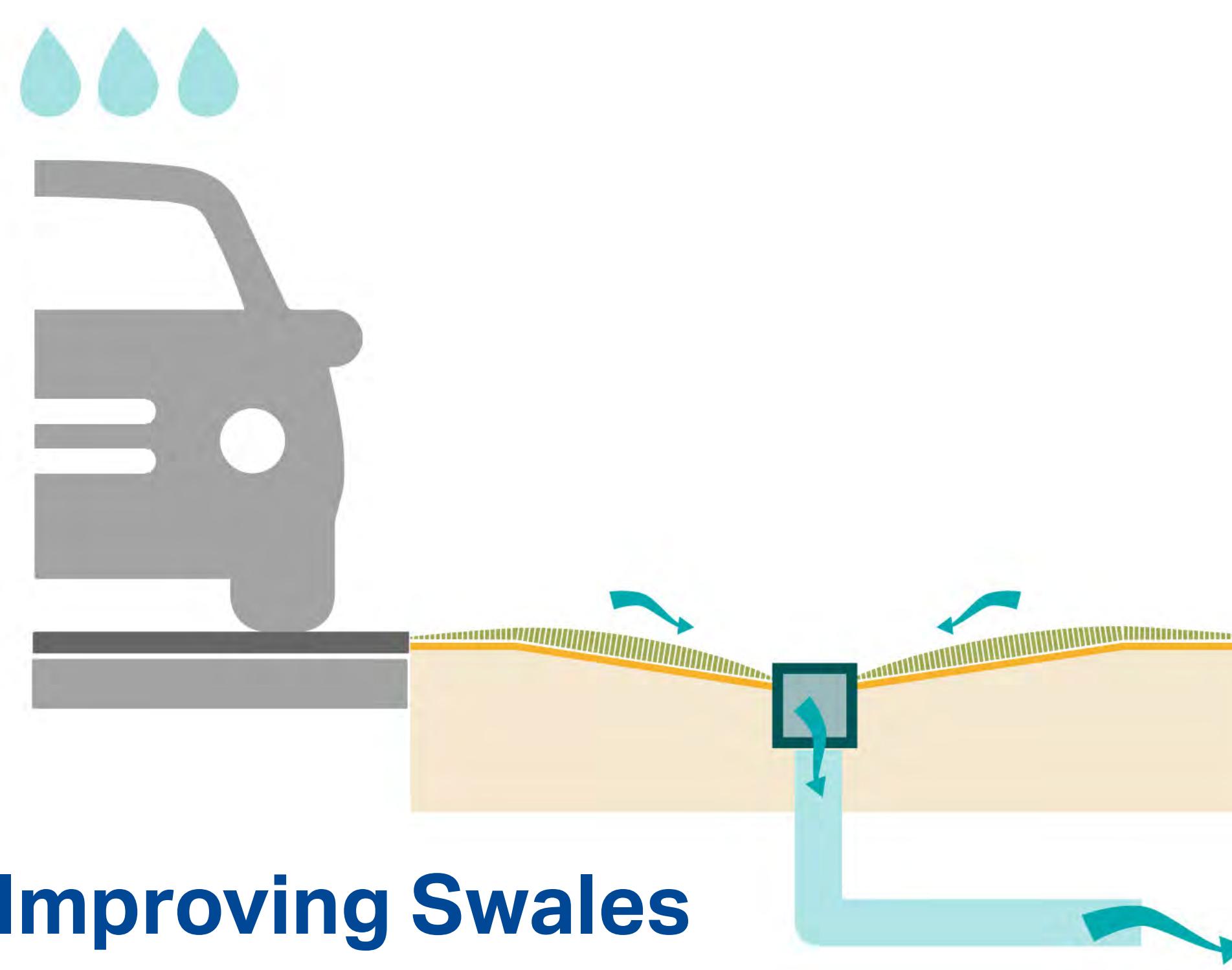
Connecting Drainage Areas



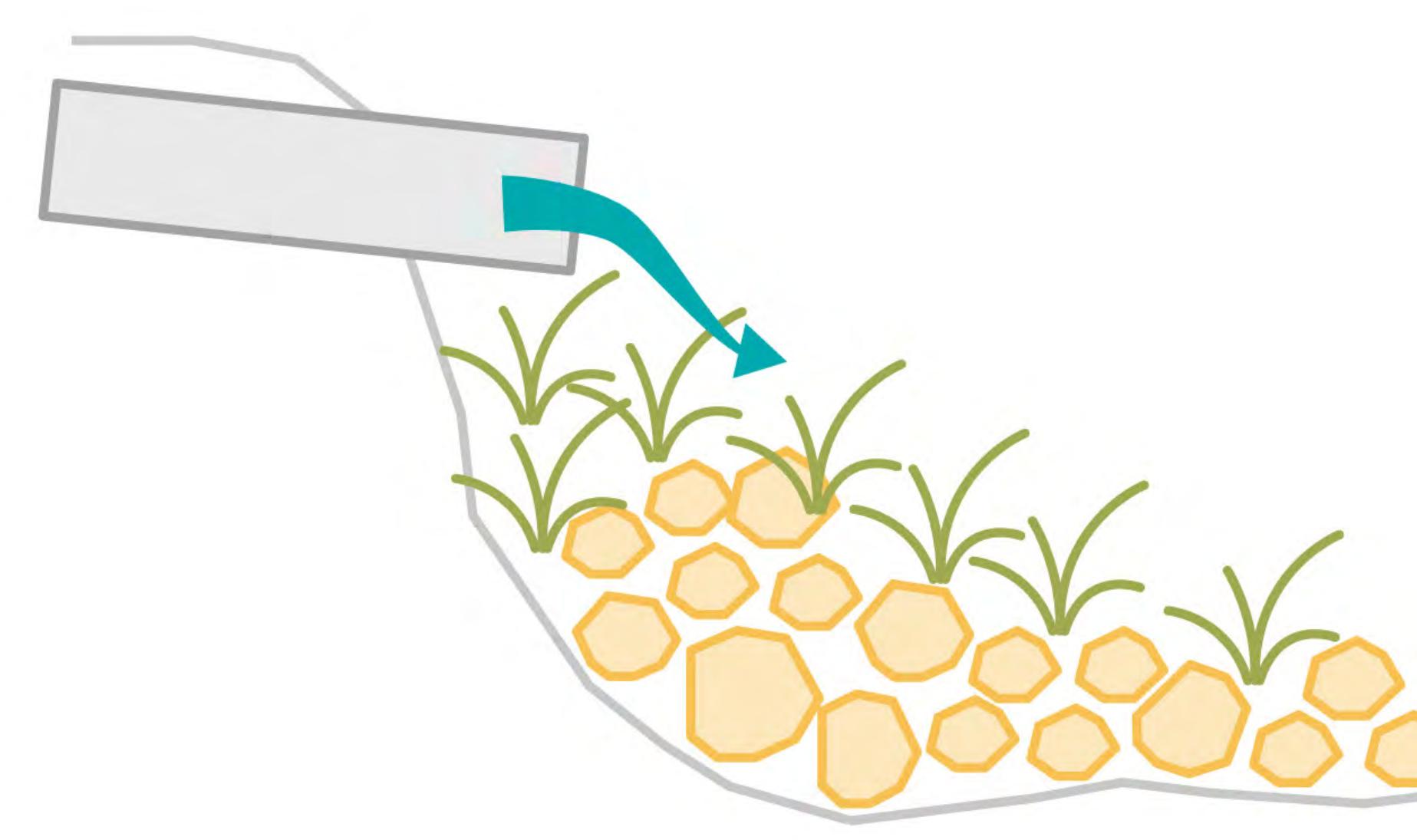
Adding Catch Basins



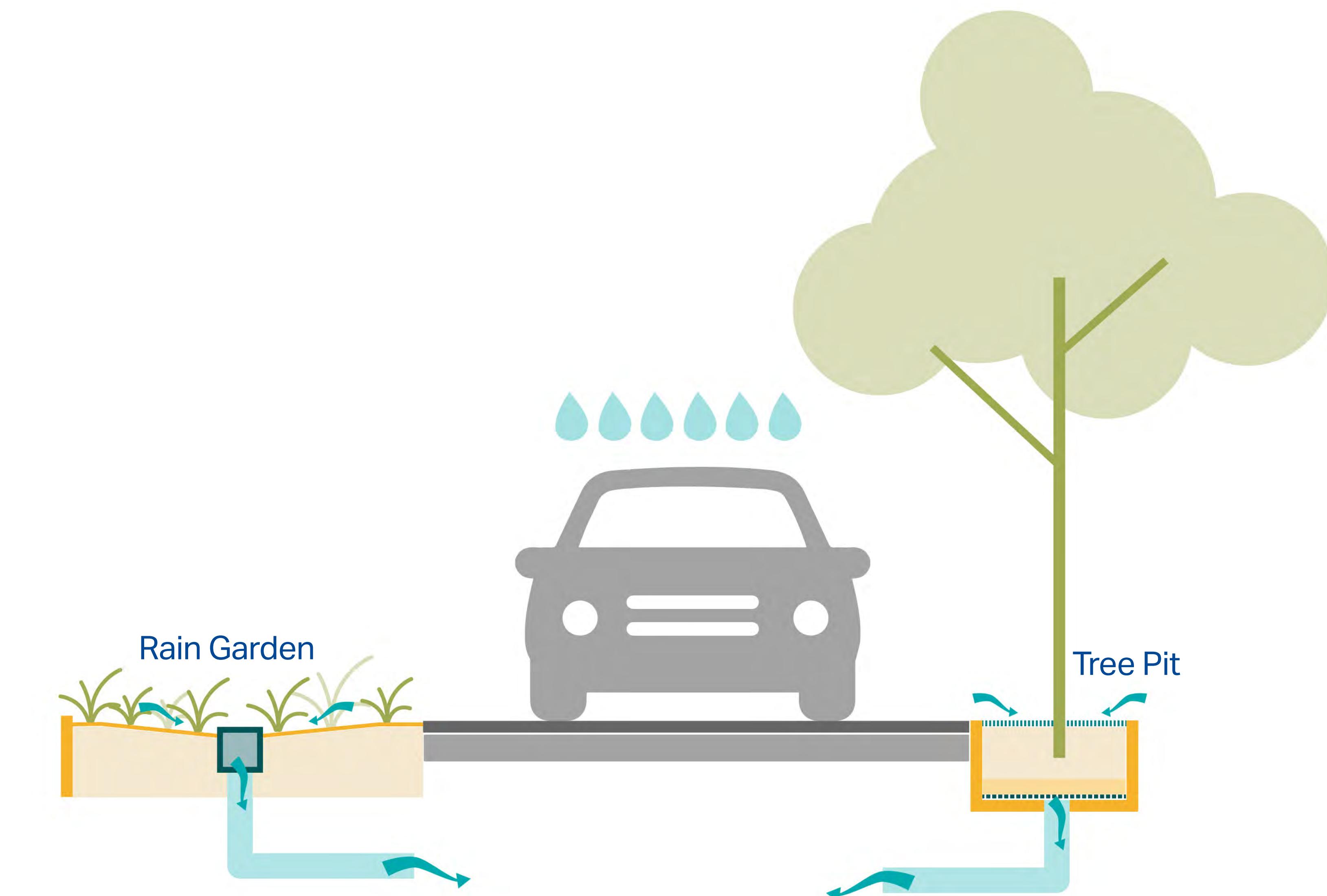
Water Quality Improvements



Improving Swales



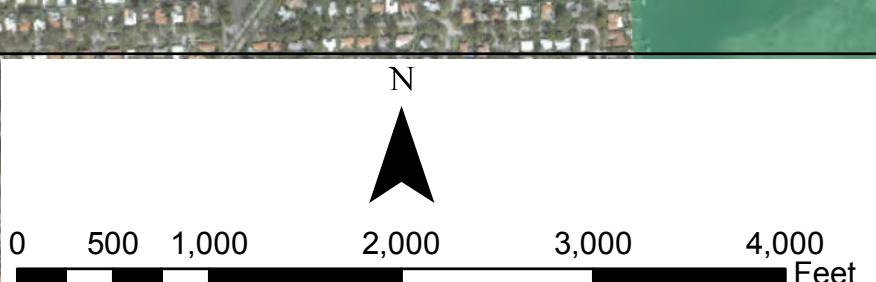
Enhance Existing Outfalls



Implementing Blue-Green Infrastructure

**Legend**

- Stormwater Pump Station
- Drainage Pipe



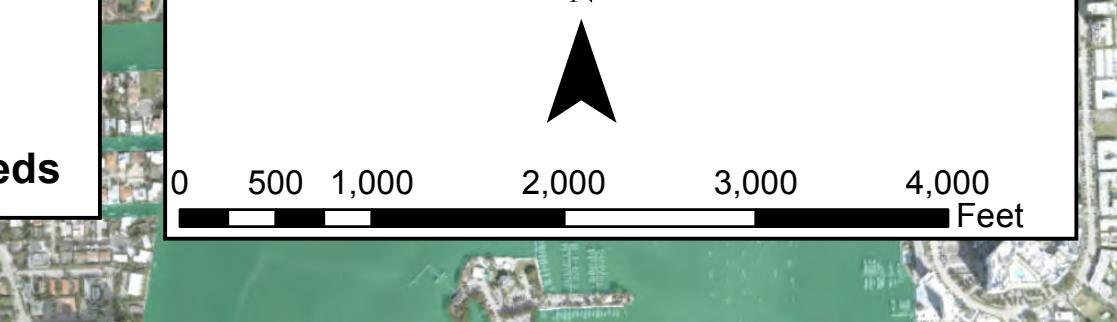
MIAMI BEACH  
Stormwater Modeling and Master Plan Update  
Proposed Stormwater Infrastructure

AECOM

Critical Needs Rank	Critical Needs Project	Neighborhood Improvement Project Rank
1	Nautilus F (North)	39
2	Nautilus B - Muss Park	36
3	La Gorce C - N Bay Rd 1	33
4	La Gorce A	48
5	La Gorce C - N Bay Rd 2	33
6	City Center A - Palm View	29
7	Flamingo/Lummus E - Lenox Ave	23
8	Nautilus F - Nautilus Dr	39
9	N Shore B & C - Dickens Ave	9
10	Flamingo/Lummus A - 6th St	6
11	North Shore A - Byron Ave	21
12	Nautilus D - N Bay Rd	49
13	Flamingo/Lummus C (North)	5
14	Nautilus A - Royal Palm Ave	22
15	Lakeview A (North)	42
16	Nautilus G - N Bay Rd	28
17	Bayshore B (North)	25
18	Normandy Shores A - Shore Lane	31
19	Lower North Bay Rd A	34
20	La Gorce Island A	36

### Legend

Critical Needs



18. Normandy Shores A - Shore Lane

9. North Shore B&C - Dickens Ave

11. North Shore A - Byron Ave

20. La Gorce Island A

4. La Gorce A

3. La Gorce C - N Bay Rd 1

5. La Gorce C - N Bay Rd 2

Biscayne Bay

1. Nautilus F (North)  
12. Nautilus D - N Bay Rd  
16. Nautilus G - N Bay Rd

19. Lower North Bay Road A

6. City Center A - Palm View

7. Flamingo/Lummus E - Lenox Ave

15. Lake View A (North)

14. Nautilus A - Royal Palm Ave  
8. Nautilus F - Nautilus Dr  
2. Nautilus B - Muss Park

17. Bayshore B (North)

Atlantic Ocean

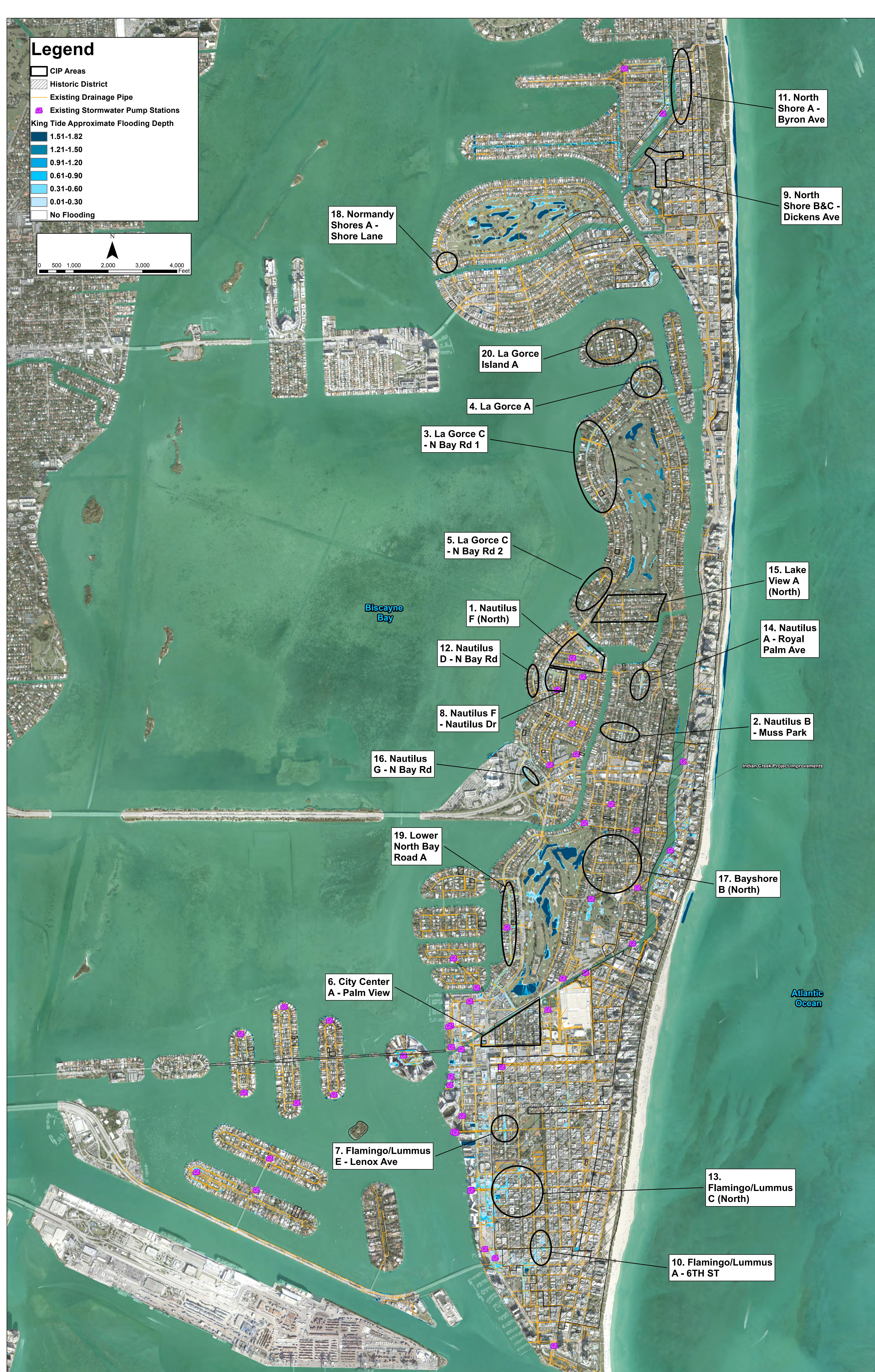
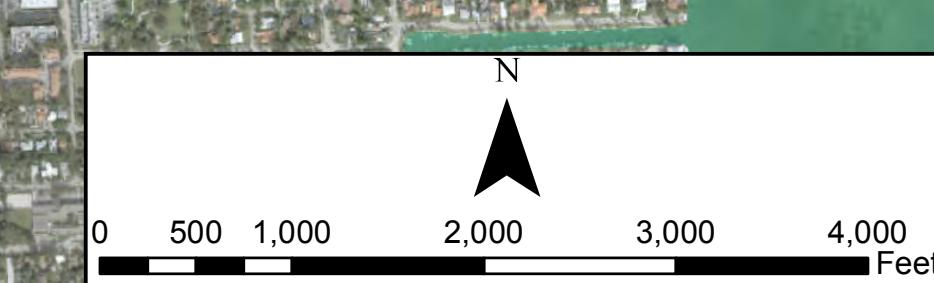
13. Flamingo/Lummus C (North)

10. Flamingo/Lummus A - 6TH ST



## Legend

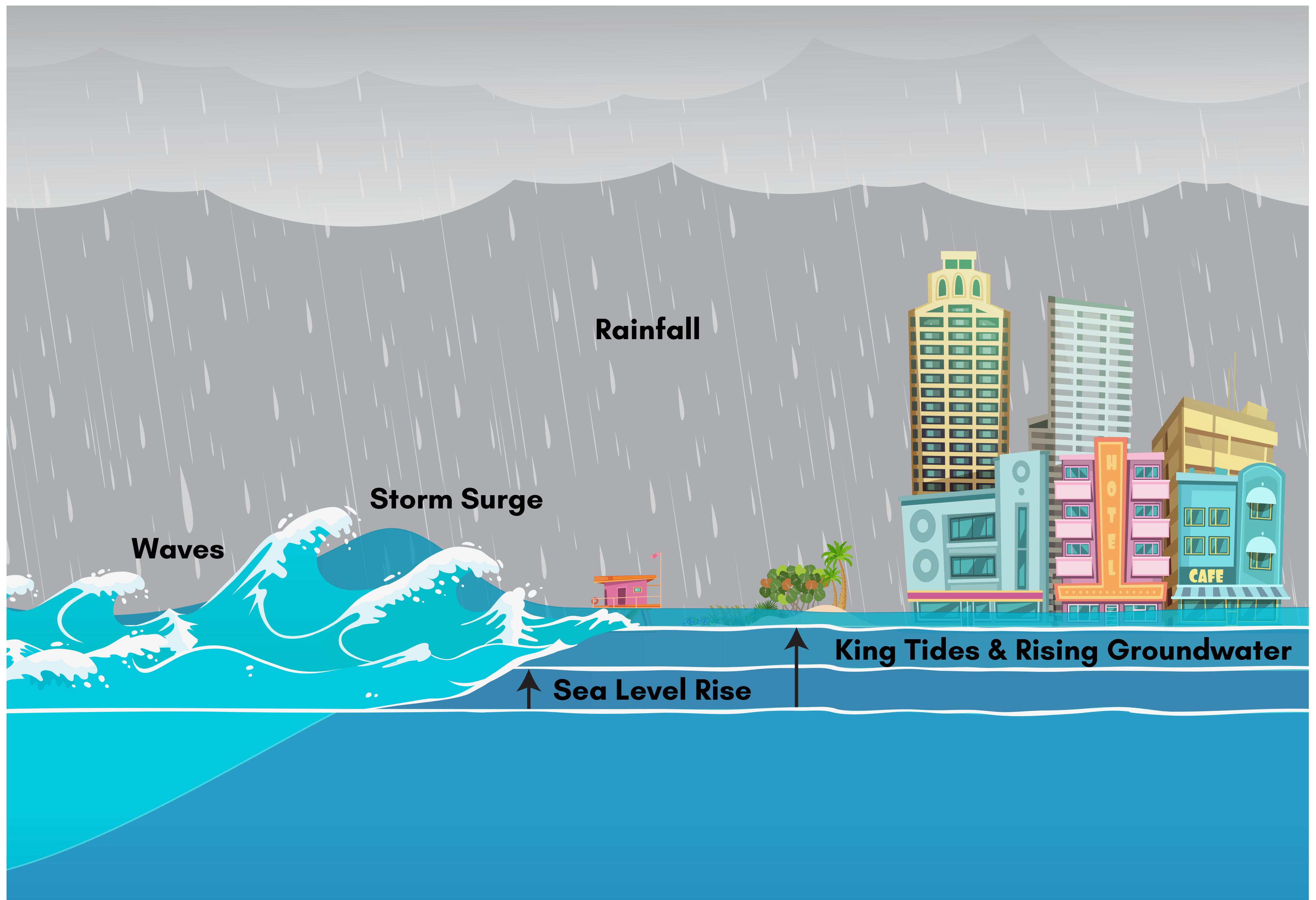
CIP Areas
Historic District
Existing Drainage Pipe
Existing Stormwater Pump Stations
King Tide Approximate Flooding Depth
1.51-1.82
1.21-1.50
0.91-1.20
0.61-0.90
0.31-0.60
0.01-0.30
No Flooding



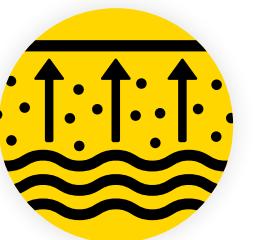
# How the City Floods // Cómo se inunda la Ciudad

Miami Beach experiences flooding due to several sources described below. It is common for two or more of these factors to happen at the same time, which compounds, and worsens, the impacts of flooding that are felt across the community.

*Miami Beach es afectada por inundaciones debido a varias causas que se describen a continuación. Varios de estos factores ocurren al mismo tiempo, lo cual empeora los impactos de las inundaciones que se sienten en toda la comunidad.*



King Tide  
Mareas reales



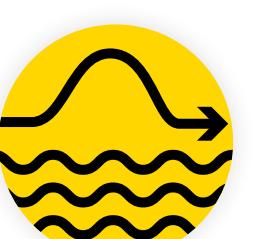
Rising  
Groundwater  
Aumento de las aguas subterráneas



Rainfall  
Lluvia



Waves  
Ondas



Storm Surge  
Marejada ciclónica



Sea Level Rise  
Aumento del nivel del mar

King Tides are the highest tides of the year and occur several times each year.

*Las mareas reales son las mareas más altas del año y ocurren varias veces al año.*

The City's porous geology and low elevation allows groundwater to push to the surface during high tides.

*La geología porosa de la ciudad y su baja elevación permiten que el agua subterránea suba a la superficie durante las mareas altas.*

Drainage for rainfall is often limited due to large amounts of paved areas and high groundwater levels.

*El drenaje de las lluvias a menudo es limitado debido a la gran cantidad de áreas pavimentadas y los altos niveles de agua subterránea.*

Winds generate local waves that can overtop and/or erode the shoreline.

*Los vientos generan olas locales que pueden sobreponerse y/o erosionar la costa.*

During tropical storms and hurricanes, strong winds can push large amounts of water inland.

*Durante las tormentas tropicales y los huracanes, los vientos fuertes pueden empujar grandes cantidades de agua hacia el interior.*

Rising sea levels slowly push baseline coastal and groundwater levels higher and farther inland.

*El aumento del nivel del mar eleva gradualmente los niveles de aguas costeras y subterráneas y las empuja más hacia el interior.*

# Vulnerability to Sea Level Rise

The City of Miami Beach is conducting a Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan to understand how rising sea levels increase flood exposure.

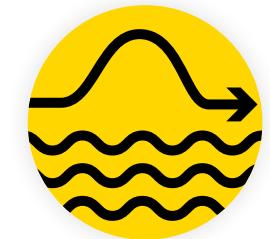
The City is examining the potential impacts from multiple flood sources including:



King Tide



Sea Level Rise



Storm Surge



Sea Level Rise



Rainfall



King Tide



Sea Level Rise

## King Tide + Sea Level Rise

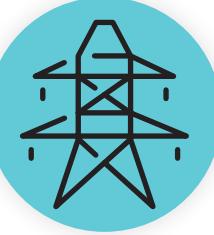
## 100-year Coastal Storm Tide + Sea Level Rise

## Compound Flooding (Rainfall + King Tide + Sea Level Rise)

A range of assets that support the community are being considered, including:



### Transportation Networks and Evacuation Routes



### Critical Infrastructure



### Critical Community and Emergency Facilities



### Natural, Cultural, and Historical Resources

To understand the community's perspective of flooding and adaptation needs, the City is performing a series of engagement events:

#### Focus Group Discussions

(July 2023)

Virtual small focus group discussions with residents, the business community, and local subject matter experts to understand flood experiences and vulnerabilities across the City.

#### Pop-Up Workshops

(October 2023)

Upcoming in-person interactive sessions held on North, Mid, and South Beach to engage residents for a more holistic perspective.

- North Beach: Oct 13, 6-9p Hispanic Heritage Festival (NB Oceanside Park)
- Mid Beach: Nov 5, 11a-1p Chess Challenge at Scott Rakow Rec Center
- South Beach: Oct 19, 6-9p Culture Crawl at the Botanical Garden

#### Adaptation Workshop

(Spring 2024)

In-person workshop to discuss community priorities and preferred approaches to adaptation.