39. SEA LEVEL RISE

A. Identify proposed public infrastructure on-site, and immediately adjacent, vulnerable to sea level rise over the 50-year planning horizon utilizing the Unified Sea Level Rise Projection Report (2019) developed by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, as incorporated in Chapters 24 and 11C, Miami-Dade County Code.

The Applicant is considering on-site improvements to reduce vulnerability to sea-level rise (SLR) and groundwater inundation over the next 50 years, based on guidance from Miami-Dade County's policy and regional climate adaptation plans. These considerations include:

- Raise street grades and sidewalks at least 4.5 ft (NOAA Intermediate-High curve) above current mean sea level to maintain flood-free access. These horizontal surfaces also serve as natural stormwater conveyances
- Implement green infrastructure—including bioswales, rain gardens, and permeable paving—to slow runoff, promote infiltration, and buffer fluctuating groundwater levels
- Design drainage systems to function with higher water tables by incorporating elevated invert levels and stormwater retention basins sized for 2040–2070 projections
- Elevate or seal manholes and vaults above projected ground water levels and install non-return valves to block sewer backflow
- Elevate electrical equipment (transformers, panels, junction boxes) above the 2070 SLR design elevation (approx. 4.5 ft NAVD) and waterproof low components
- Where elevation is infeasible, seal equipment with watertight enclosures rated to anticipated flood depths
- Create retention areas that perform dual functions of flood control and habitat, increasing storage capacity and resilience