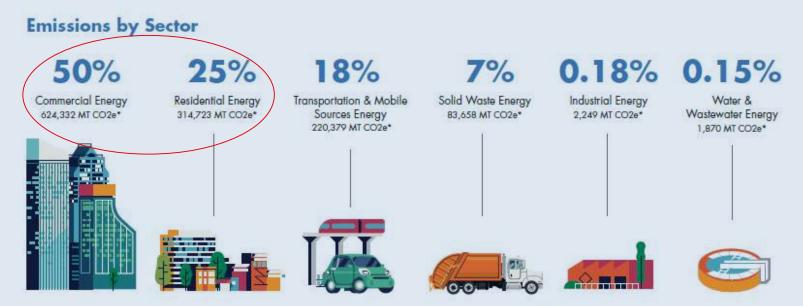
CITY OF MIAMI BEACH

Sustainability Manager Flavia Tonioli

Chief of Community Planning & Sustainability Planning, Rogelio Madan

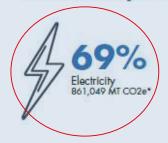


2015 GHG INVENTORY



Total emissions in the community: 1,247,211 MT CO2e*

Emissions by Source





18% Gasoline and Diesel 220,379 MT CO2e*



6% Natural Gas 80,255 MT CO2e*



GREEN BUILDING

Design, build, and operate a new generation of efficient, environmentally responsible, healthy and resilient buildings

- Improve energy efficiency
- Encourage water & resource conservation
- Reduce waste generated by construction
- Reduce long-term building operating & maintenance costs
- Improve indoor air quality & occupant health



POLICY DEVELOPMENT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Land use attorneys, developers, real estate professionals, planners, environmentalists, architects, green building professionals, and city's staff from several departments
- Sustainability and Resiliency
 Committee; Land Use and
 Development Committee; Miami
 Beach Chamber of Commerce's Real
 Estate Committee



POLICY DEVELOPMENT

- Single-family homes areas represented 47% of the City's developed area (yellow)
- Top 25% of proposed homes were above the threshold of 7,000 square feet



GREEN BUILDING ORDINANCE

- Buildings 7,000 SF+
- Alternative Fee of 5% of Construction Cost
- Creation of a Sustainability& Resiliency Fund







IMPLEMENTATION

Level of Certification Achieved	Sustainability Fee Reimbursement
Failure to obtain Certification	0%
Tandre to obtain ocitinoation	0 76
LEED Certified	50%
LEED Silver Certified	66%
LEED Gold Certified or International	
Living Future Institute Petals or Net Zero	
Energy Certified	100%
LEED Platinum Certified or International	
Living Future Institute Living Building	
Challenge Certified	100%





IMPLEMENTATION

SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCY FUND

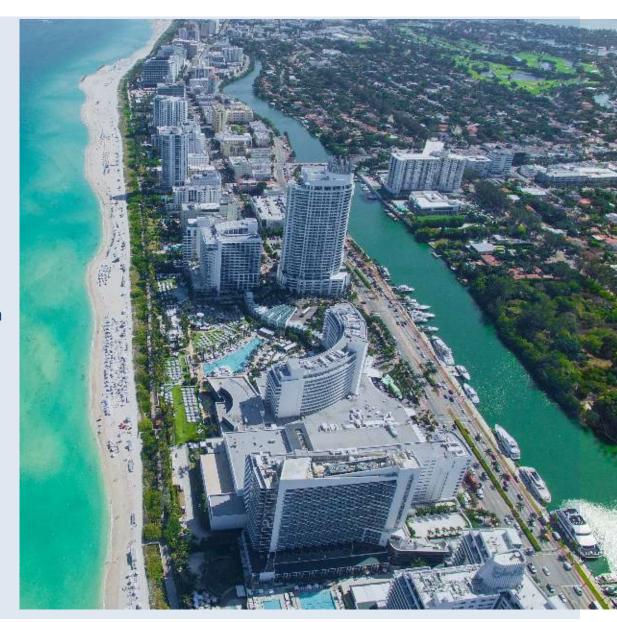
- Environmental restoration, remediation and monitoring projects
- Enhanced storm water quality and quantity improvements
- Green infrastructure
- Sustainability planning efforts



URBAN HEAT ISLAND ORDINANCE

Sustainable roofing

- Solar Roof
- Blue Roof
- White Roof
- Cool Roof
- Green Roof
- Metal Roof
- Other Roof Recognize by a Green Building Certification Agency
- Solar carports
- Cool/Porous
 Pavement
- Solar Panels



Adaptation Action Areas (AAA)

Miami Beach Comprehensive Plan

Future Land Use Element

- Encourage the use of landscaping techniques that enhance stormwater management
- Modify the level of service for storm sewer capacity to be consistent with the City's Storm Water Master Plan.

Infrastructure Element

- Require that the Land Development Regulations include a freeboard requirement that requires the raising of ground floors in new construction to reduce losses due to flooding.
- Modify the level of service for the drainage facilities design storm standard.

Conservation/Coastal Zone Management Element

- Encourage the use of highly water-absorbent native and Florida friendly plants.
- Designate the City of Miami Beach as an AAA pursuant to section 163.3177(6)(g)(10), Florida Statutes and establish resiliency strategies.
- Sets basis for measuring Sea Level Rise Southeast Florida Regional Climate Action Plan.



Sea Level Rise Projections (NGVD)						
	Low Prj.	High Prj.	Low Prj.	High Prj.		
	Mean Sea Level		Mean Hi	gh Water		
1992	0.60	0.60	1.81	1.81		
2030	1.10	1.43	2.31	2.64		
2060	1.77	2.77	2.98	3.98		
2100	3.18	5.68	4.39	6.89		

Sea Level Rise Projections (NAVD)					
Low Prj.	High Prj.	Low Prj.	High Prj.		
Mean Sea Level		Mean High Water			
-0.96	-0.96	0.25	0.25		
-0.46	-0.13	0.75	1.08		
0.21	1.21	1.42	2.42		
1.62	4.12	2.83	5.33		
	Low Prj. Mean Sc -0.96 -0.46 0.21	Low Prj. High Prj. Mean Sea Level -0.96 -0.96 -0.46 -0.13 0.21 1.21	Low Prj. High Prj. Low Prj. Mean Sea Level Mean High -0.96 -0.96 0.25 -0.46 -0.13 0.75 0.21 1.21 1.42		

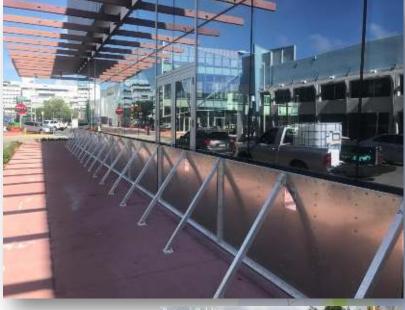
FREEBOARD ORDINANCE

Chapter 54 of City Code

- Minimum Base Flood Elevation (BFE):
 - ▶ 8.0 ft. NGVD (6.44 ft. NAVD)
- City of Miami Beach Freeboard:
 - Minimum 1 ft.
 - Maximum 5 ft.
- Adjusted Grade:
 - Midpoint elevation between grade (sidewalk elevation) and the minimum required flood elevation.
- New Residential Construction
 - Finished floor must be above BFE + minimum Freeboard.
 - Garages constructed no lower than Adjusted Grade and must have sufficient height to accommodate being raised in the future.
- New Nonresidential Construction
 - Lowest floor, electric, and mechanical equipment must be located above BFE + minimum Freeboard.
 - Alternatively in A-zones, watertight floodproofing may be used, WITH up to the level of the Freeboard.
- Seawall Elevation:
 - Built to accommodate a height of 7.26 ft. NGVD (5.7 ft. NAVD)









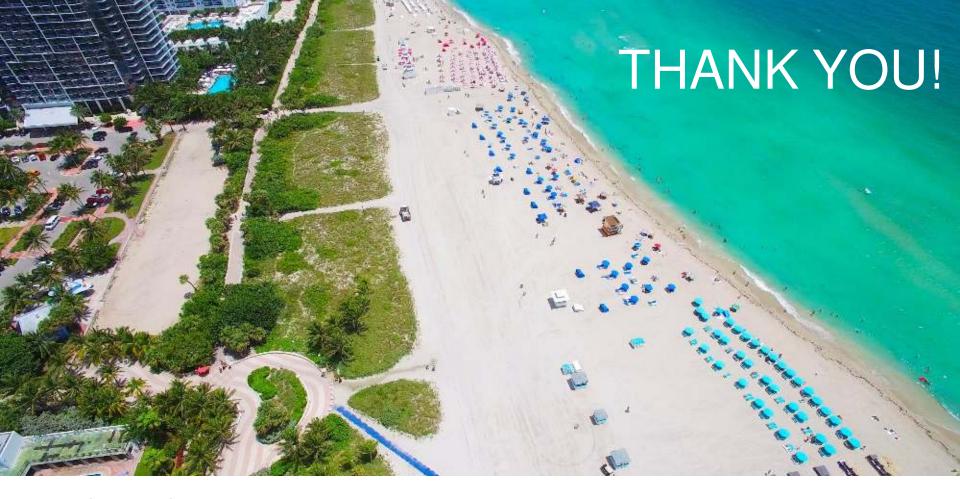
GRADE ORDINANCE

Land Development Regulations:

- ► Height of Buildings measured from Base Flood Elevation plus Freeboard.
- For commercial properties, height shall be measured from the base flood elevation, plus freeboard
 - Height of the first floor shall be tall enough to allow the first floor to eventually be elevated to BFE + Freeboard, with a future minimum interior height of at least 12 ft. as measured from the height of the future elevated adjacent right-of-way elevation as provided under the city's public works manual.
 - ► Future Crown of Road: 5.26 NGVD (3.7 NAVD)
- Residential Districts Yard Elevations:
 - Minimum Yard Elevation: 6.56 ft. NGVD (5 ft. NAVD).
 - Maximum Yard Elevation: Greater of 30 inches above grade or Future Adjusted Grade (Adjusted Grade from Future Crown of Road).
 - Does not apply to driveways and walkways.
- Requires stormwater retention and retaining walls







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