

# Proposed Solutions to Address Coastal Flooding in Miami, Florida

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## The Problem

- Increased coastal flooding globally
  - Changing weather patterns, sea level rise, melting ice-caps
- Buildings and infrastructure not prepared/built with this in mind
- More homes and lives at risk as flooding increases

## Relation to Sustainability & Climate Change

- Issue spurred by climate change
- Combined community and building-level approach
- Natural solutions (e.g., mangroves)
- Solutions contingent upon collaboration

Community-wide adaptation can offer **\$37.9 billion** in economic benefits for the region and support **85,000** job years.\*

For every **\$1** invested in community-wide adaptation strategies, the region will see about **\$2** in benefits.

Examples:  
Beach nourishment  
Seawall construction  
Dune restoration

**2:1**  
Benefit-cost ratio for community-wide adaptation



**4:1**  
Benefit-cost ratio for building-level adaptation

Building-level adaptation can offer **\$17.6 billion** in economic benefits for the region and support **56,000** job years.\*

For every **\$1** invested in building-level adaptation strategies, the region will see about **\$4** in benefits.

Examples:  
Elevating structures  
Floodproofing

Fig. 2

## Findings

Proposed solutions:

- Increasing elevation of coastal structures
- Building pumps and other man-made and natural barriers (wetlands and mangroves)
- An oyster reef restoration project

Data & Information:

- Army Corps of Engineers Website and related study documents
- Local news channels and municipal sites
- Miami-Dade Back Bay and Collier County

Funding Propositions:

- Private sector: funding will come from incentivized investments into climate resilience projects
- Public sector: federal and municipal bonds like disaster-relief grants and general obligation bonds

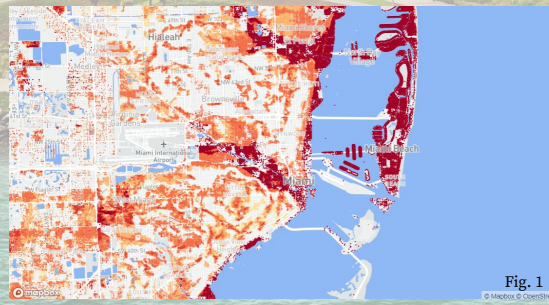


Fig. 1

**TOTAL LOSSES BY COUNTY IF NO ACTION IS TAKEN**  
2020–2070 CUMULATIVE LOSSES (2019 DOLLARS)

Fig. 3

	PROPERTY IMPACTS	SALES OUTPUT IMPACTS	SALES & TOURISM TAX IMPACTS	PROPERTY TAX IMPACTS
<b>BROWARD</b>	\$63.911B	\$5.279B	\$161M	\$825M
<b>MIAMI-DADE</b>	\$106.5B	\$8.354B	\$361M	\$2.388B
<b>MONROE</b>	\$20B	\$8.560B	\$567M	\$674M
<b>PALM BEACH</b>	\$29.6B	\$2.117B	\$82M	\$548M
<b>REGION</b>	\$220.1B	\$24.310B	\$1.171B	\$4.435B

## Conclusions

- Cost of community-level adaptation: \$2.101 billion<sup>1</sup>
- Cost of building-level adaptation: \$1.8 billion<sup>1</sup>
- Approximately, \$1.9 billion is spent on infrastructure by the Miami-Dade County<sup>2</sup>
- Net benefits to both types of solutions (\$7.5 billion and \$17.36)<sup>1</sup>

## Works Cited

- Figure 1.** Flood Factors across Miami. Flood Factor. (2021). *Miami, Florida*.
- Figure 2.** There is a Compelling Business Case for the Region to Make Investments in Resilient Infrastructure Now. Urban Land Institute. (2020). *The Business Case for Resilience in Southeast Florida*. Urban Land Institute.
- Figure 3.** Total Losses by County if No Action is Taken. Urban Land Institute. (2020). *The Business Case for Resilience in Southeast Florida*. Urban Land Institute.
1. Urban Land Institute. (2020). *The Business Case for Resilience in Southeast Florida*. Urban Land Institute.
  2. FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget Volume 1. FY 2020-2021 Adopted Budget - Volume 1. (n.d.).