



ResilientNoMi

QUARTERLY E-NEWSLETTER

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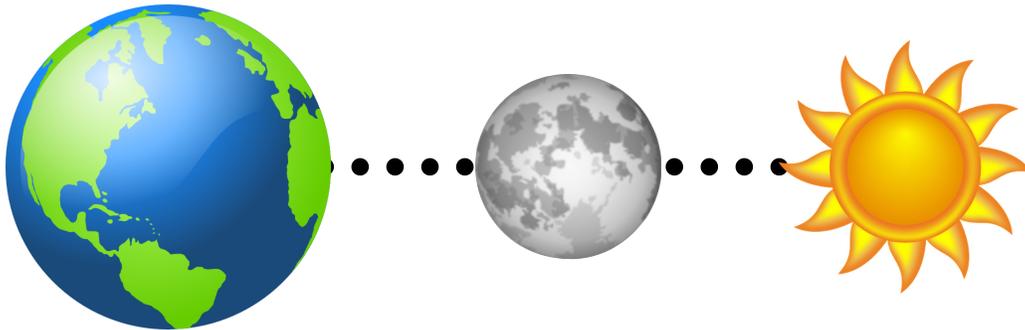
“The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it.”

- Robert Swan, Author

KING TIDES

Sunny Day Flooding within the City of North Miami

King tide is a non-scientific term people often use to describe exceptionally high tides. These tides bring on what many refer to as sunny day flooding. Most commonly, flooding occurs from heavy rain from above. However, sunny day flooding from king tides occurs when water levels rise above street level, then continues to rise through storm water drains below.



The king tides occur when the Earth, Moon and Sun are aligned , resulting in the largest tidal range seen over the course of a year. The general season for king tides in North Miami are within the months of October to December.

King Tide Predictions

<https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/noaatidepredictions.html?id=8723050>

Actual North Miami Tidal Flooding Images



GOOD NEIGHBOR STORMWATER PARK

City of North Miami partnered with Van Alen Institute to retrofit a Repetitive Loss site into a Stormwater Park



What

Repetitive Loss Sites are defined by FEMA as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Why

The number of flooded properties continued to increase due to sea level rise and climate change. Innovative approaches to public space design can help mitigate the negative impact of recurring vacant or abandoned lot flooding by re-imagining new uses that contribute to broader community well-being. In North Miami, Good Neighbor Stormwater Park will reduce flooding risk for residents in a low-lying neighborhood. In addition, the park will raise awareness about flooding and stormwater issues through its interactive public art components, native plant gardens and other landscape elements. Ultimately, it will promote a community-oriented approach to stormwater infrastructure in the South Florida region and beyond.

Where

901 NE 144th Street, North Miami FL, 33161

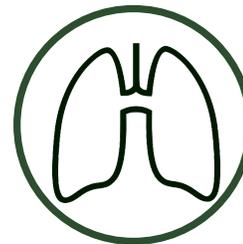
BENEFITS OF URBAN TREES



Landscaping especially with trees increases property value.

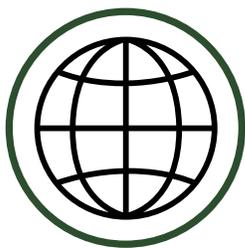


Trees collect rainwater, which reduces flooding and prevents polluted runoff from entering the water supply.

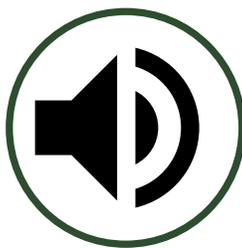


One mature tree can produce as much oxygen in a season, as 10 adults inhale in a year's time.

<https://data.sandiegocounty.gov/stories/s/t7v6-zeev>



Trees combat climate change. One-hundred trees can remove 53 tons of carbon dioxide each year.



Trees can block urban noise and alleviate sound pollution from busy roads.



Spending time near trees improves physical and mental health.

<https://www.treepeople.org/urbanforest>

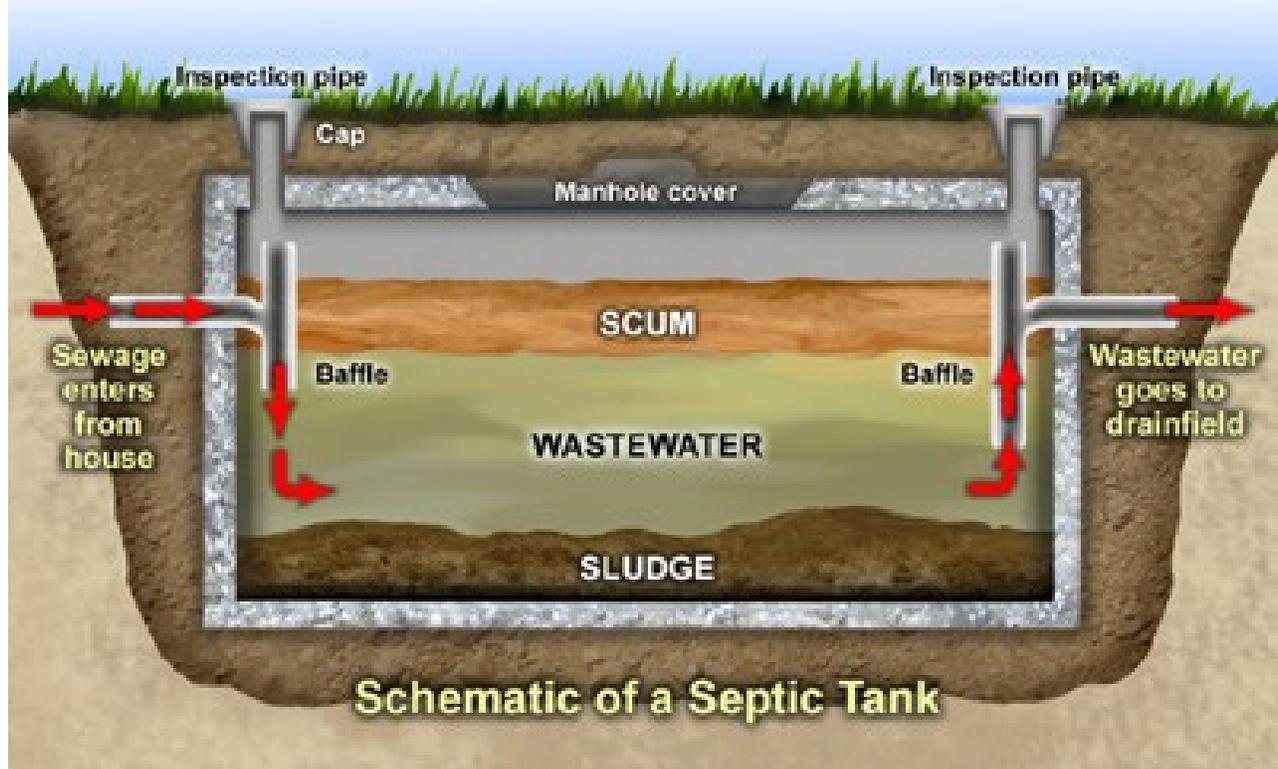
With the Neat Streets 2019 Grant, the City of North Miami was able to plant 118 trees within District 3 and District 4.

If awarded the 2020 Neat Streets Grant the City plans to increase that number to 140 tree plantings within District 1 and District 2.



SEPTIC STUDY

City of North Miami prepares for future of aging septic systems



City of North Miami recently completed a preliminary inventory and assessment of septic systems located within our boundaries in order to determine their vulnerabilities to sea level rise predictions and flooding. Septic systems are onsite systems constructed for individual homes or businesses, typically in an area without sewer systems. A septic system usually is comprised of a tank, sometimes made of concrete and a drainfield. When wastewater leaves a residence or commercial property and enters a septic tank, primary treatment of the wastewater occurs, which involves simple removal of settleable solids, grease, floatable solids and the resulting wastewater is discharged directly out to a drainfield. The soils in the drainfield must be unsaturated to be able to accommodate the tank's effluent, as it percolates through the soil. Unfortunately, due to the rise of the underground water table, influenced by sea level rise, soils are more saturated, resulting in many under performing septic systems. Of approximately 221 systems identified in the city of North Miami, it is predicted that 80% will be completely compromised by 2040; and that all systems will become non-viable by 2069. The City will be seeking grants and other funding opportunities in an effort to assist qualified residents connect to the city's sanitary sewer system.



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