

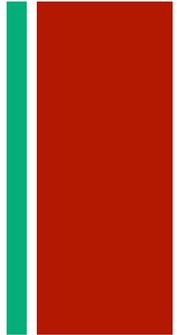
CATALYST
M I A M I

**Kresge Climate Resilience and
Urban Opportunity Project**

Resilient Miami



The Opportunity

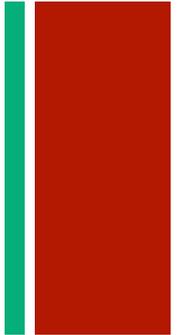


“What will it take to ensure that **climate-resilience strategies** in our region are truly reflective of, and meet the needs and interests of, **low-income communities?**”

+ The Opportunity

The Climate Resilience and Urban Opportunity Initiative is focused on improving the resilience of low-income, urban communities in the face of climate change.

- strengthen the capacity of community-based nonprofit organizations to influence local and regional climate-resilience planning, policy development and implementation to better reflect the priorities and needs of low-income people in U.S. cities.
- strengthened capacity will lead to the development of more effective climate-resilience measures in multiple venues within communities.





Resilient Miami

+ Vision



Miami leads the world
as a responsive,
adaptive, and inclusive
climate responsible city.

+ Mission



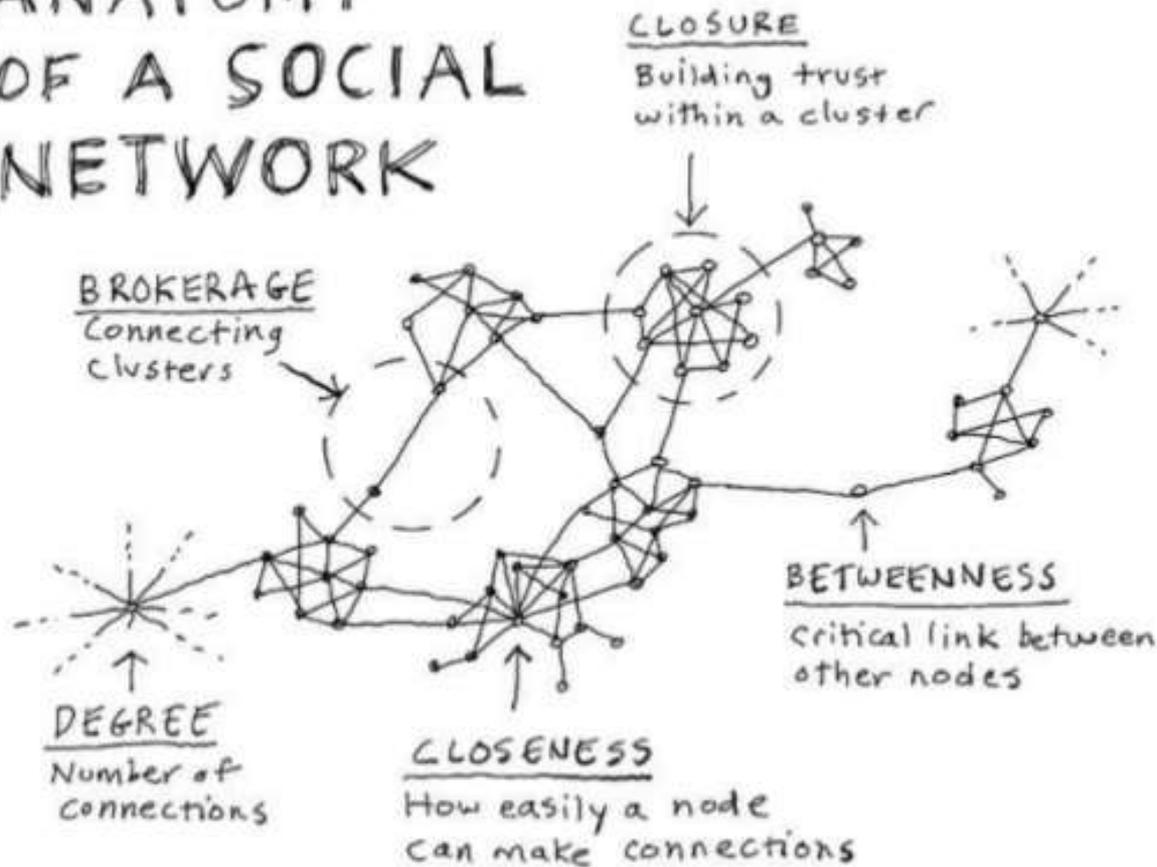
To ensure our climate vulnerable communities have the necessary tools & opportunities to adapt and thrive.

+ Our Plan

- **INVEST** in community members to be able to more actively participate in climate resilience efforts in Miami-Dade county.
- **BUILD** culture for progressive climate resilience policy.
- **CHANGE THE COURSE** of negative outcomes for our climate vulnerable communities.

+ Network Weaving and the Power of Collisions

ANATOMY OF A SOCIAL NETWORK

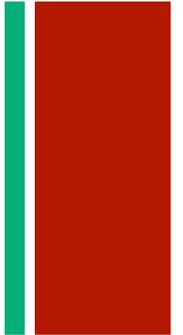


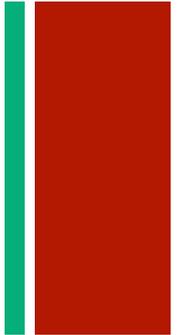
This graphic appeared in Fast Company and was created by Dave Gray

+ Convene community residents and networks that are connected to resilience



+ “the messenger is more important than the message itself”

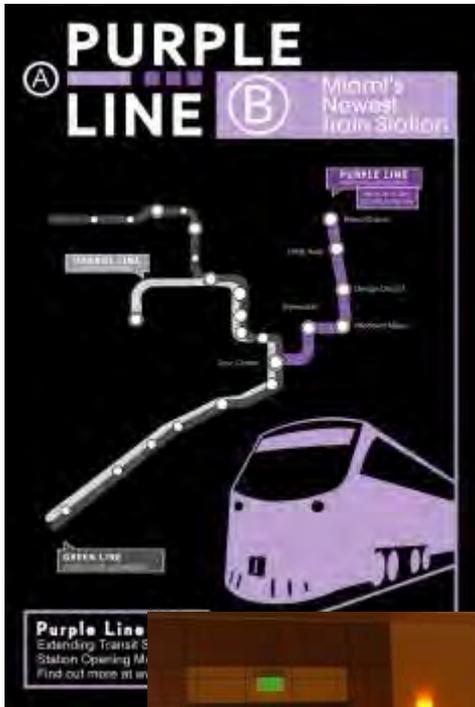
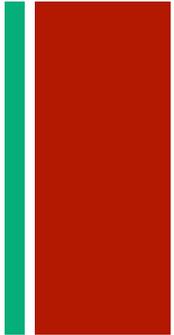




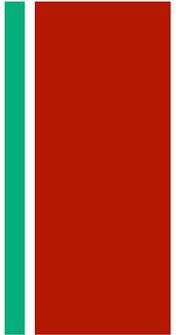
Translate and prioritize Greenprint recommendations for and with the community.



Review and test community engagement strategies; engage residents in planning process.

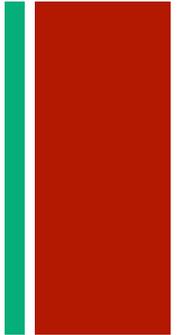


+ Identify gaps and missed opportunities.





Brainstorm



- What do you think of when you think of environment?
- What is going on in Miami around climate change and sea-level rise?
- How does the environment affect us and our lives?
- What are the biggest challenges facing the environment?
- Do environmental problems affect some people more than others?

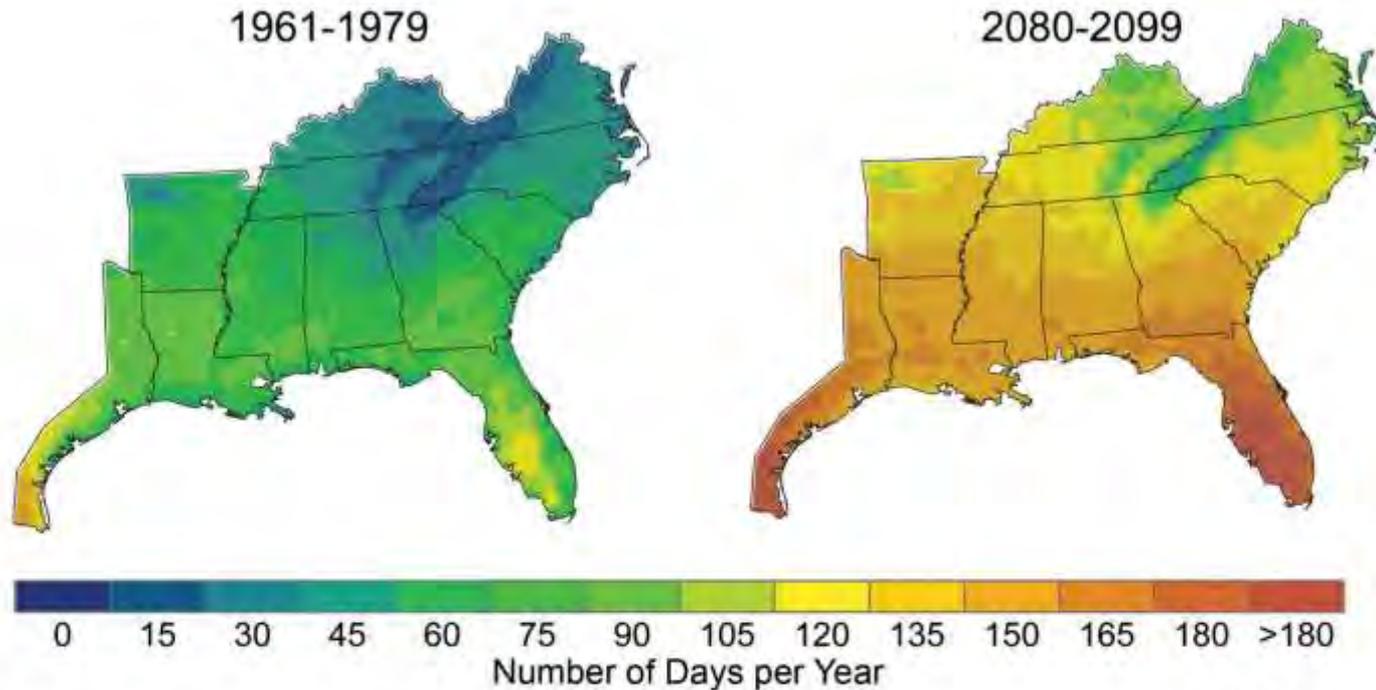
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How will climate change affect South Florida?

(slides provided by Emily Eisenhauer)



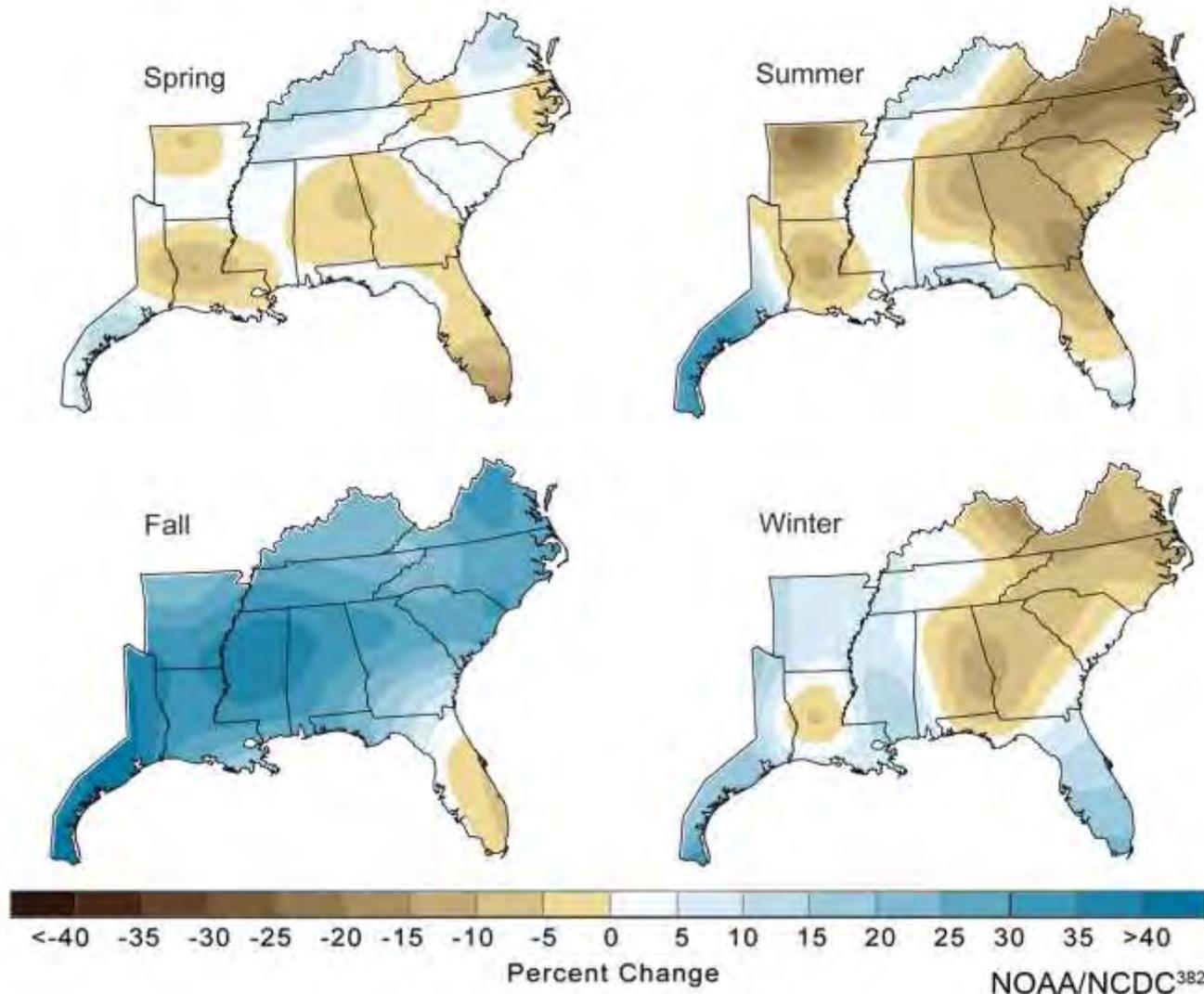
+ Twice as many days over 90°



CMIP3-B¹¹⁷

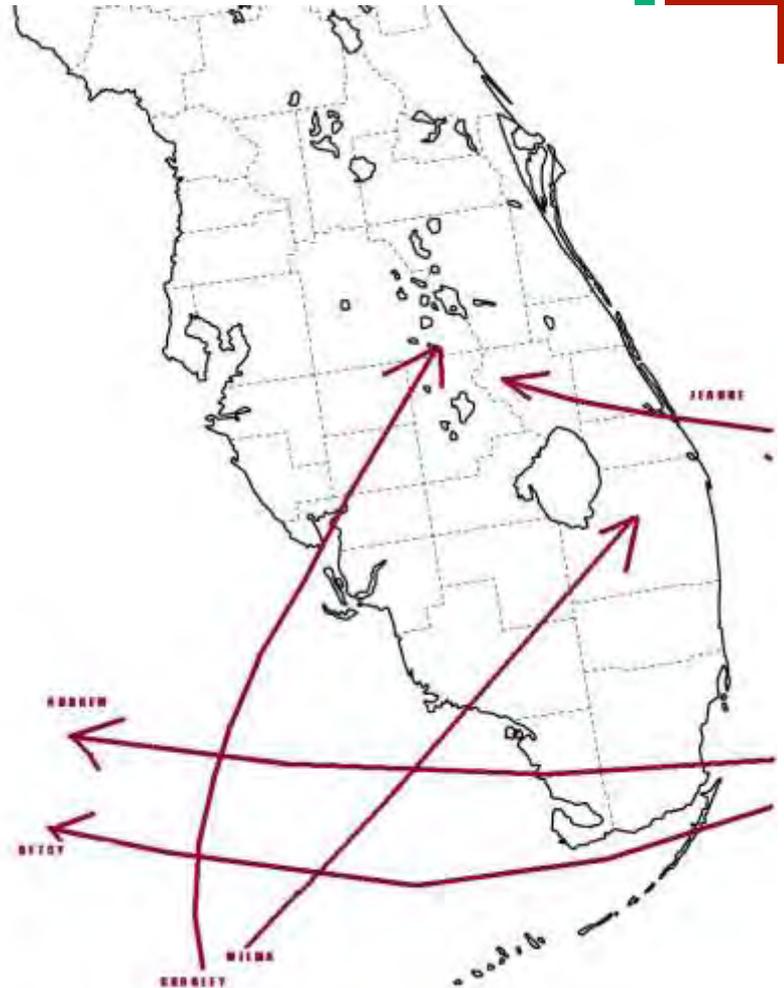
The number of days per year with peak temperature over 90°F is expected to rise significantly, especially under a higher emissions scenario⁹¹ as shown in the map above. By the end of the century, projections indicate that North Florida will have more than 165 days (nearly six months) per year over 90°F, up from roughly 60 days in the 1960s and 1970s. The increase in very hot days will have consequences for human health, drought, and wildfires.

+10% rainfall decrease in spring, summer and fall from 1901 to 2007

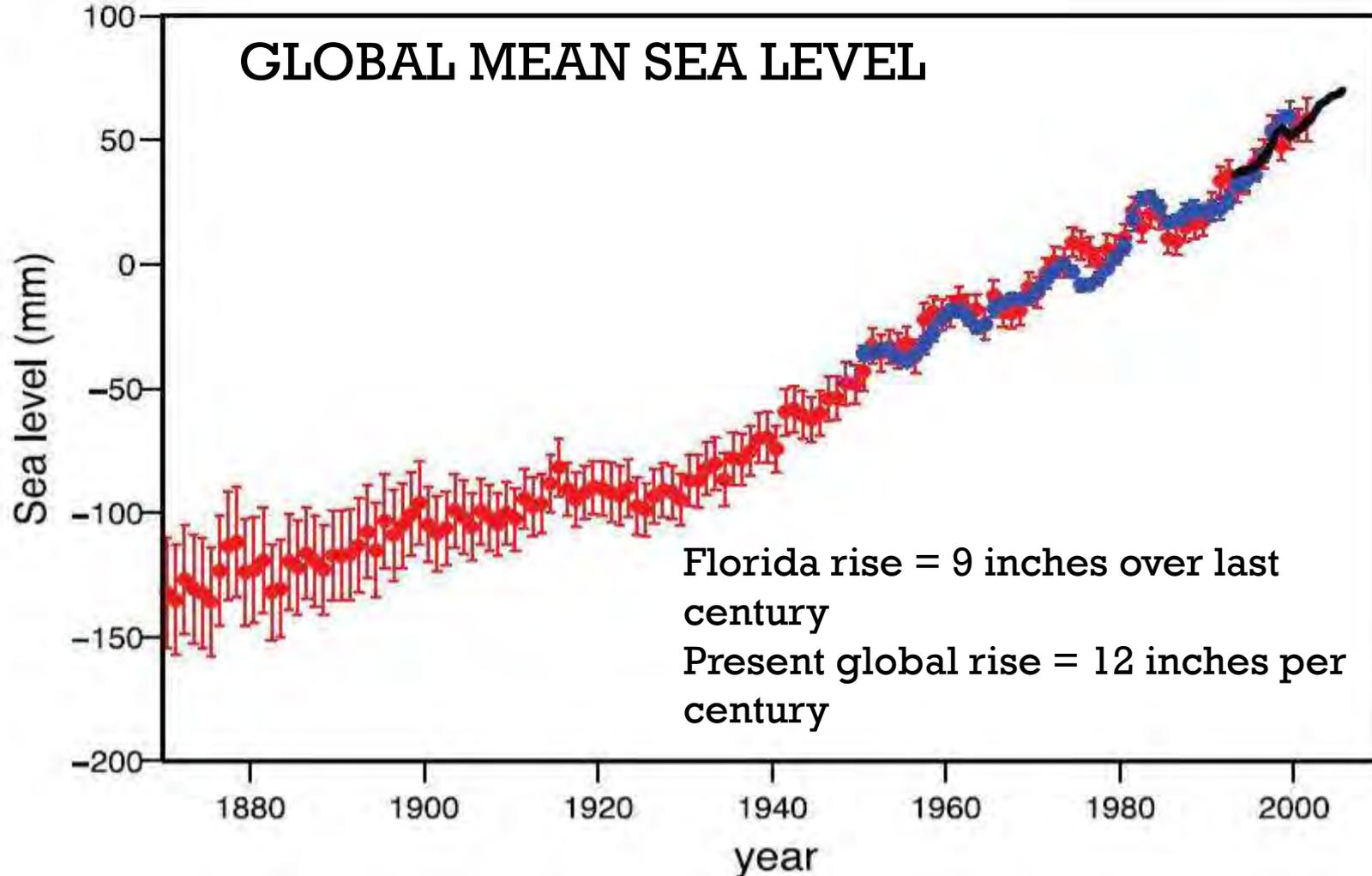


+ More intense hurricanes

- Betsy 1965 Cat. 3
- Andrew 1992 Cat. 5
- Charley 2004 Cat. 4
- Jeanne 2004 Cat. 3
- Wilma 2005 Cat. 3

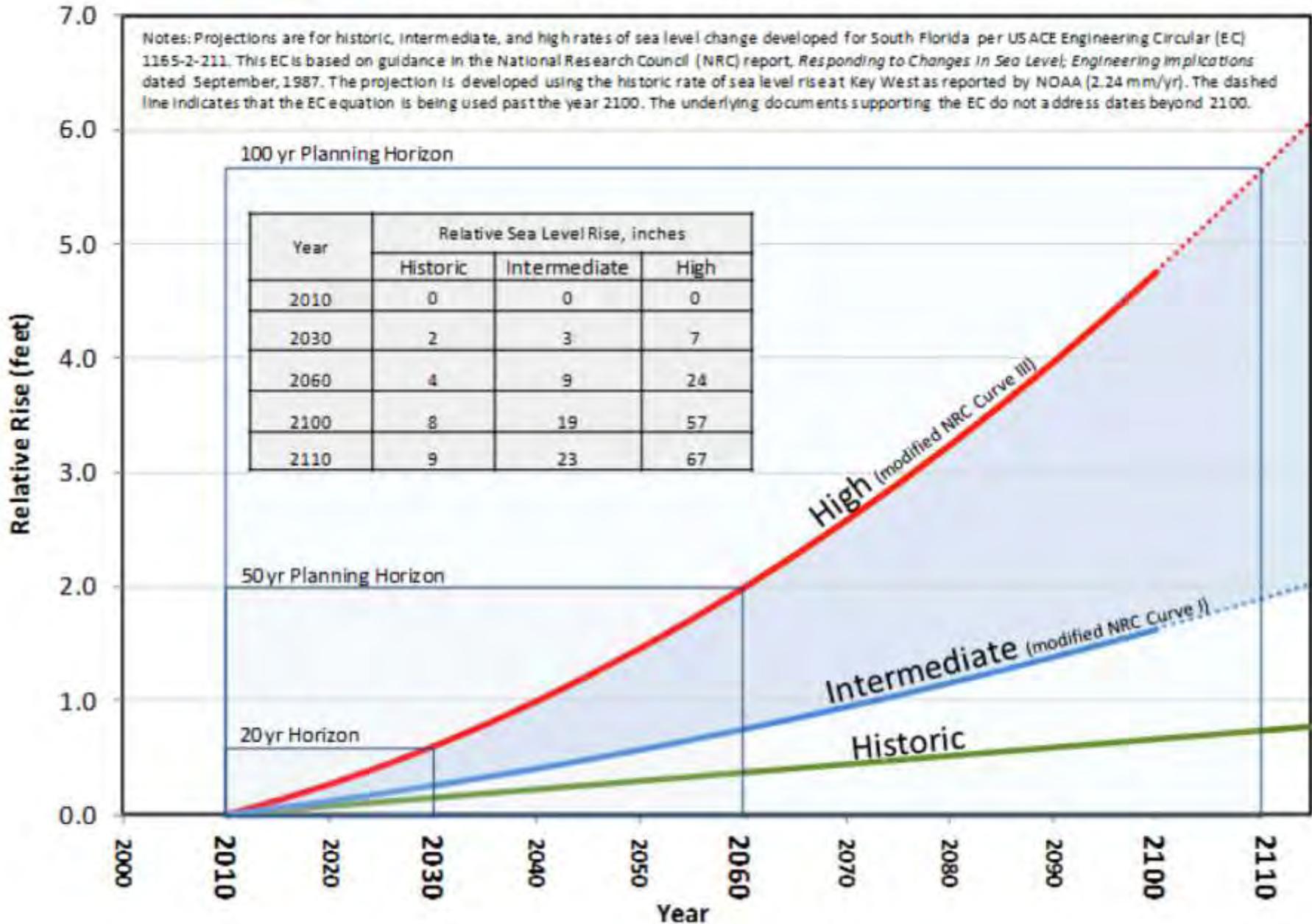


+ Sea level rise



DRAFT Sea Level Rise Scenarios for South Florida

Notes: Projections are for historic, intermediate, and high rates of sea level change developed for South Florida per US ACE Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-211. This EC is based on guidance in the National Research Council (NRC) report, *Responding to Changes in Sea Level: Engineering Implications* dated September, 1987. The projection is developed using the historic rate of sea level rise at Key West as reported by NOAA (2.24 mm/yr). The dashed line indicates that the EC equation is being used past the year 2100. The underlying documents supporting the EC do not address dates beyond 2100.



+ Does this look familiar?

More frequent flooding during extreme high tides



Miami
Beach,
October 29,
2011

+ Flooding due to heavy rain



Miami Beach, June 2009 (randompixels.blogspot.com)

+ Daily flooding during high tide

1700 North Bayshore Dr.
September 27, 2008

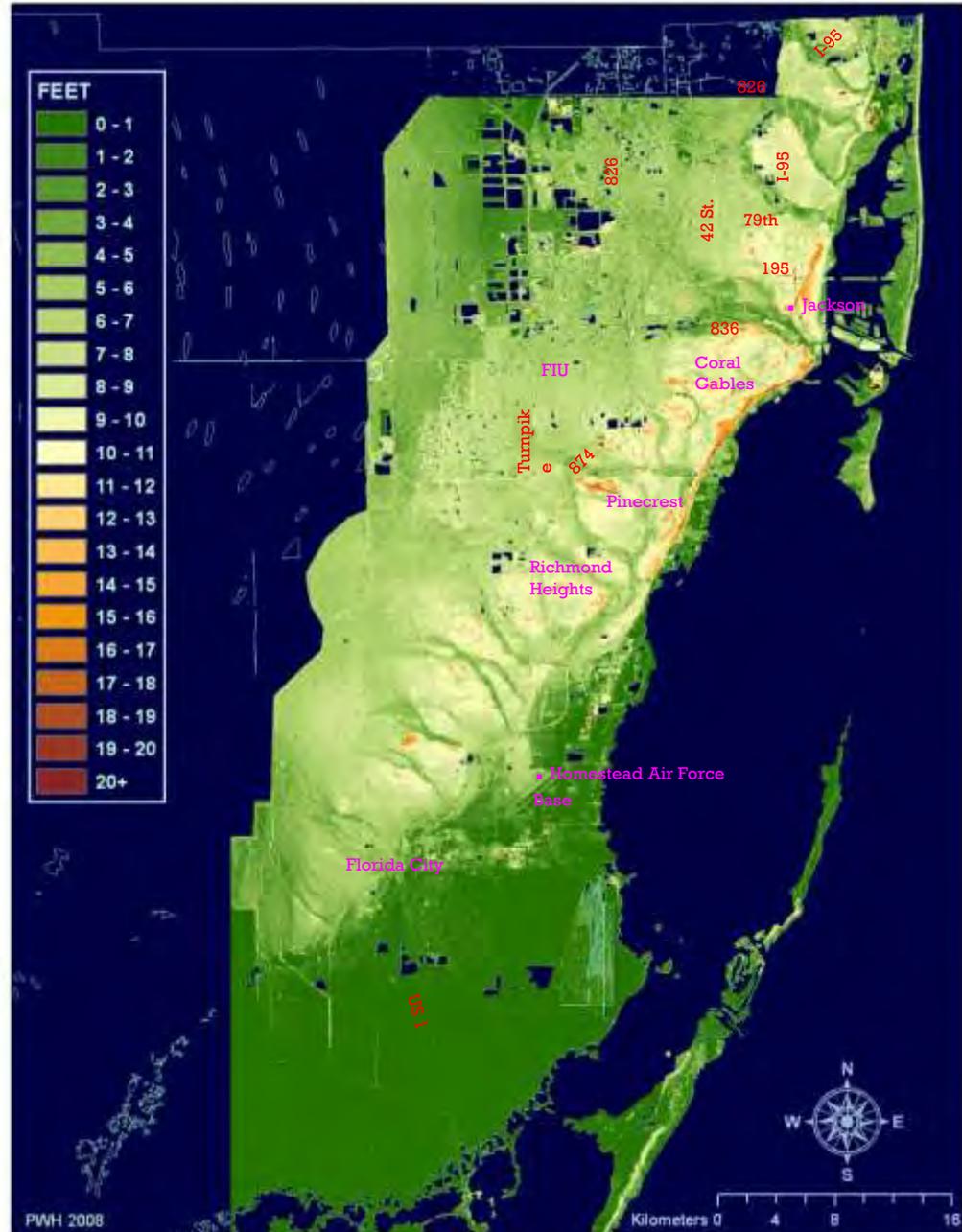


(Eye on Miami)

(Marlena Skrobe, The Miami Hurricane.com)



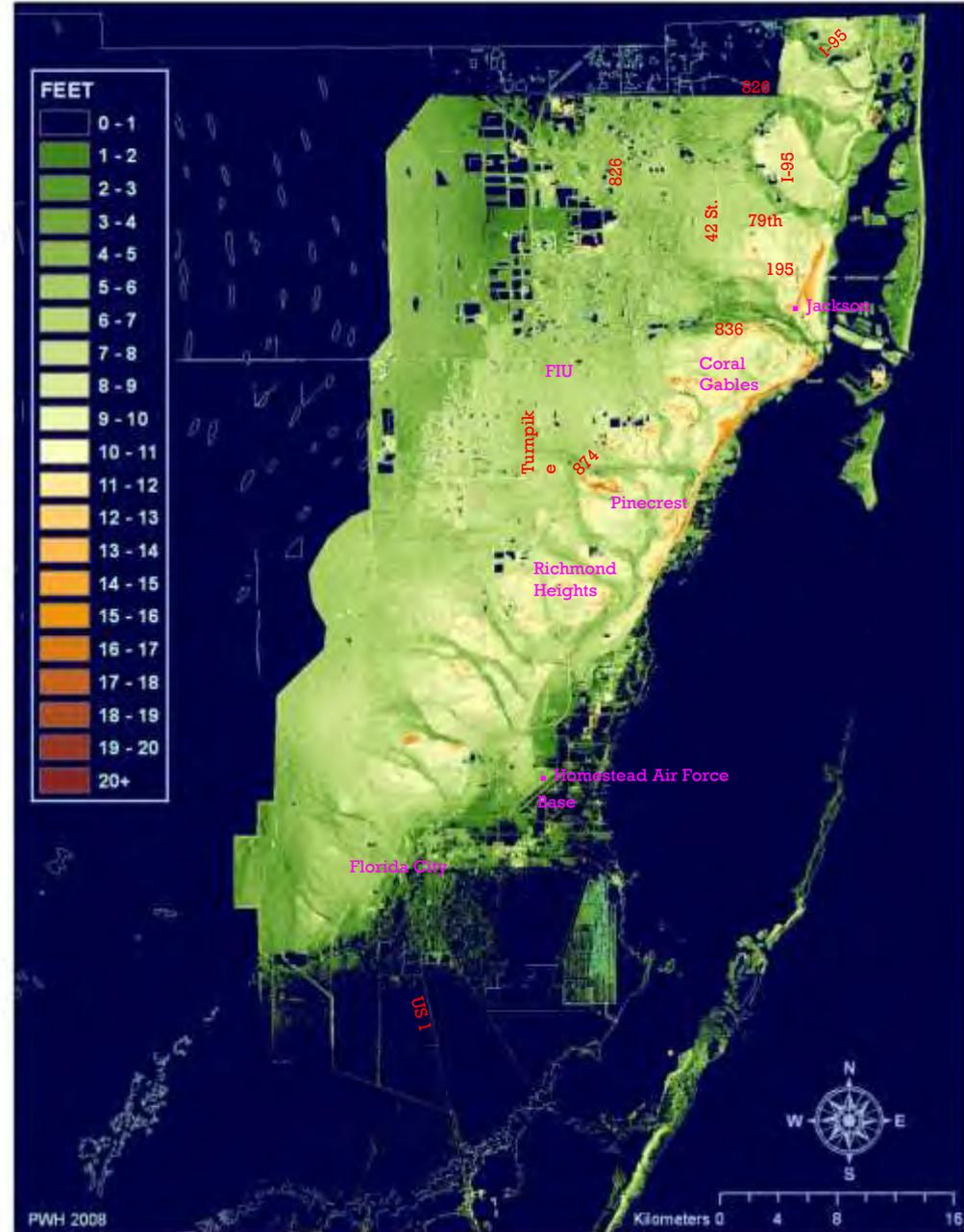
South Florida Topography



Pete Harlem, Florida International

+

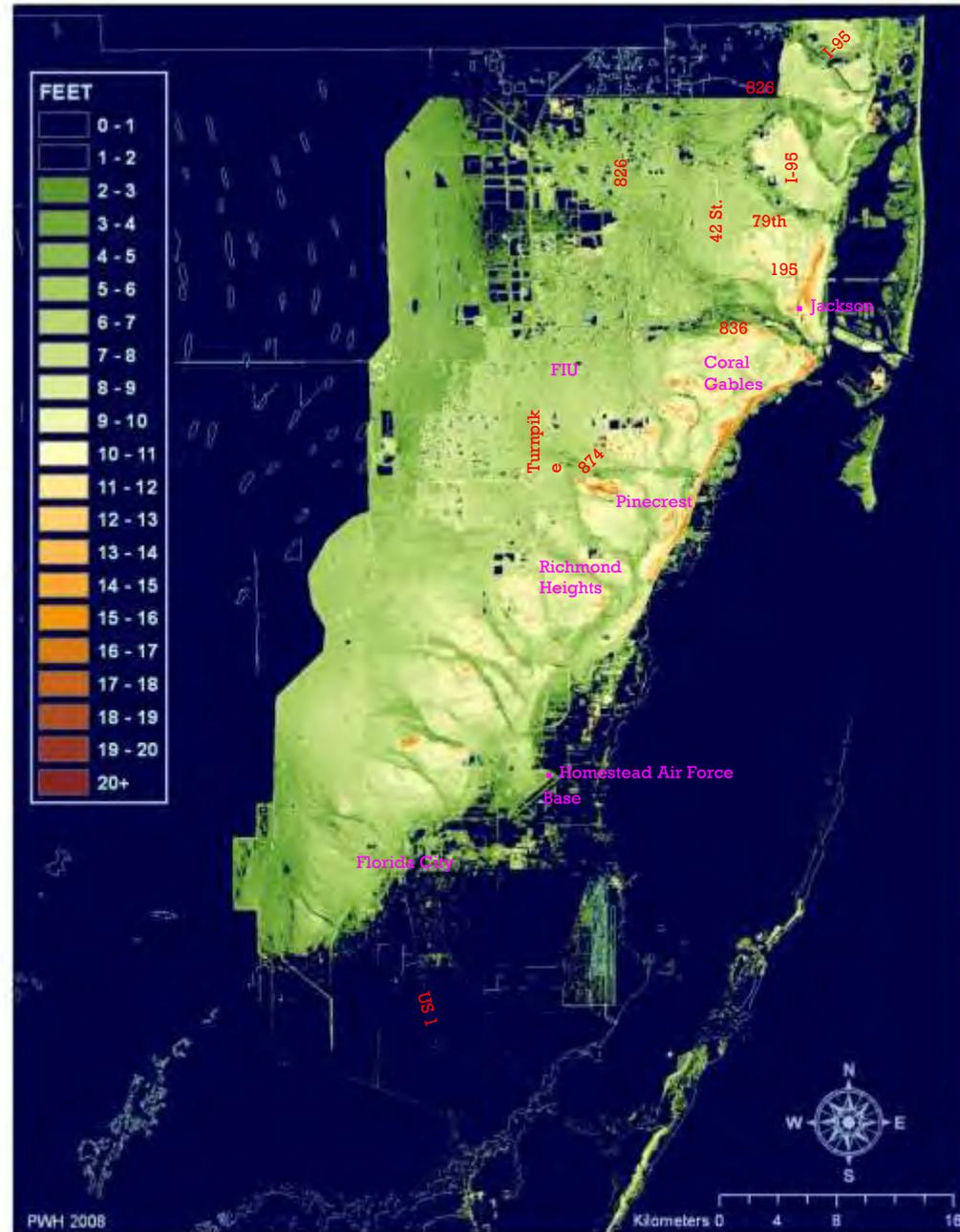
1 ft.
sea level
rise at high
tide
(2040-2070)



Pete Harlem, Florida International

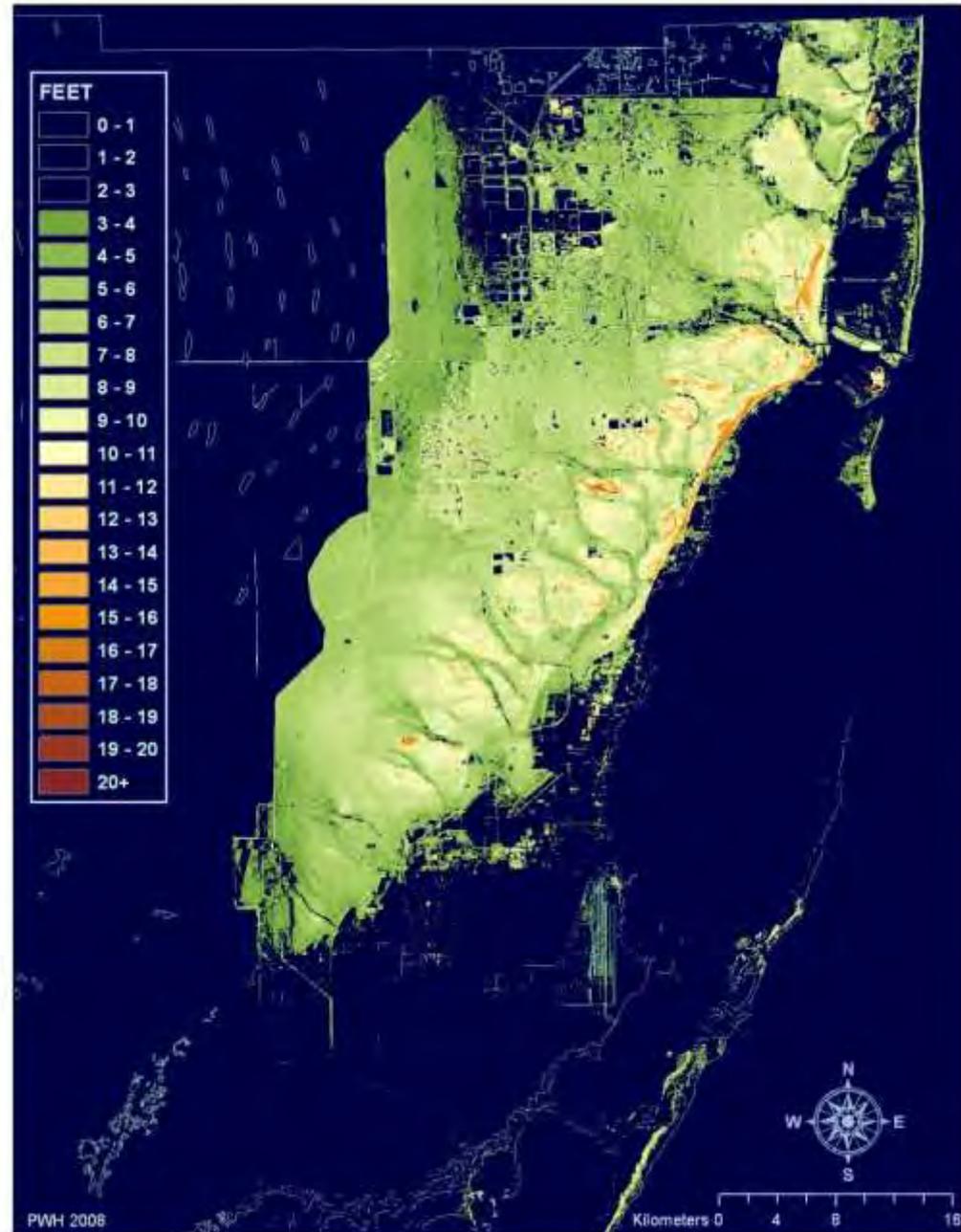
+

2 ft.
sea level
rise at high
tide
(2060-2115)



Pete Harlem, Florida International

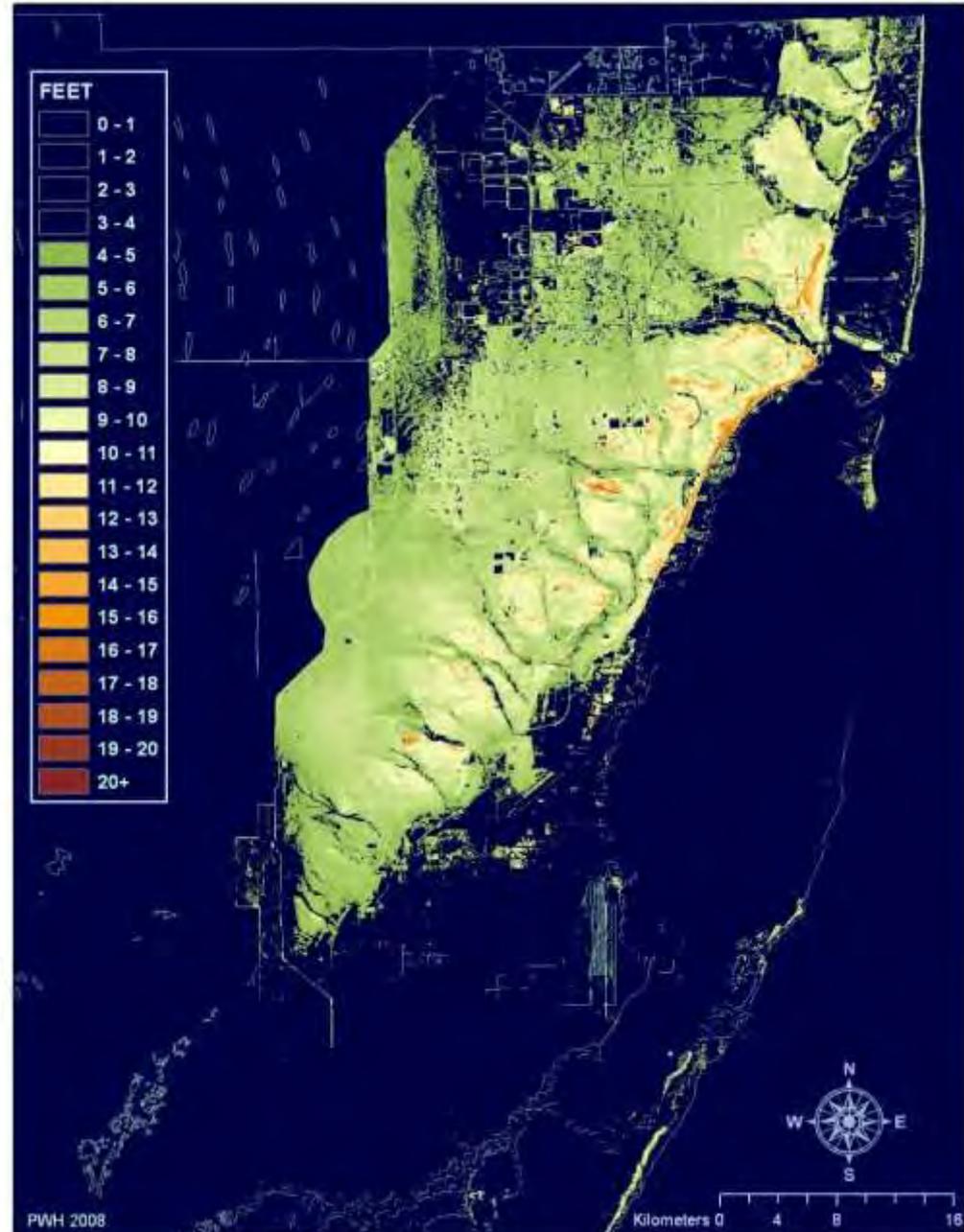
**+ 3 ft.
sea level
rise at high
tide
(2078-2150)**



Pete Harlem, Florida International

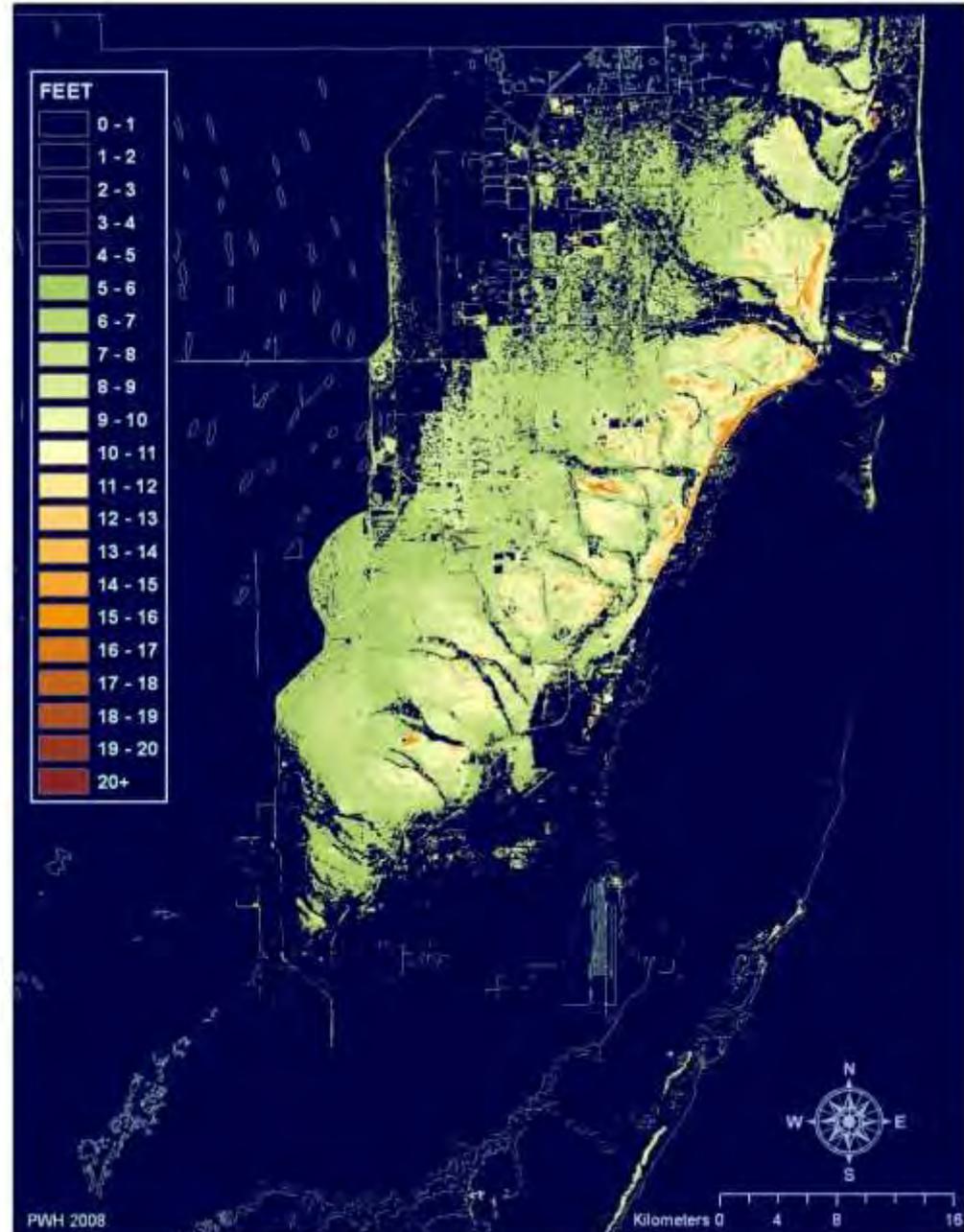
+

4 ft.
sea level
rise at high
tide
(2090-?)



Pete Harlem, Florida International

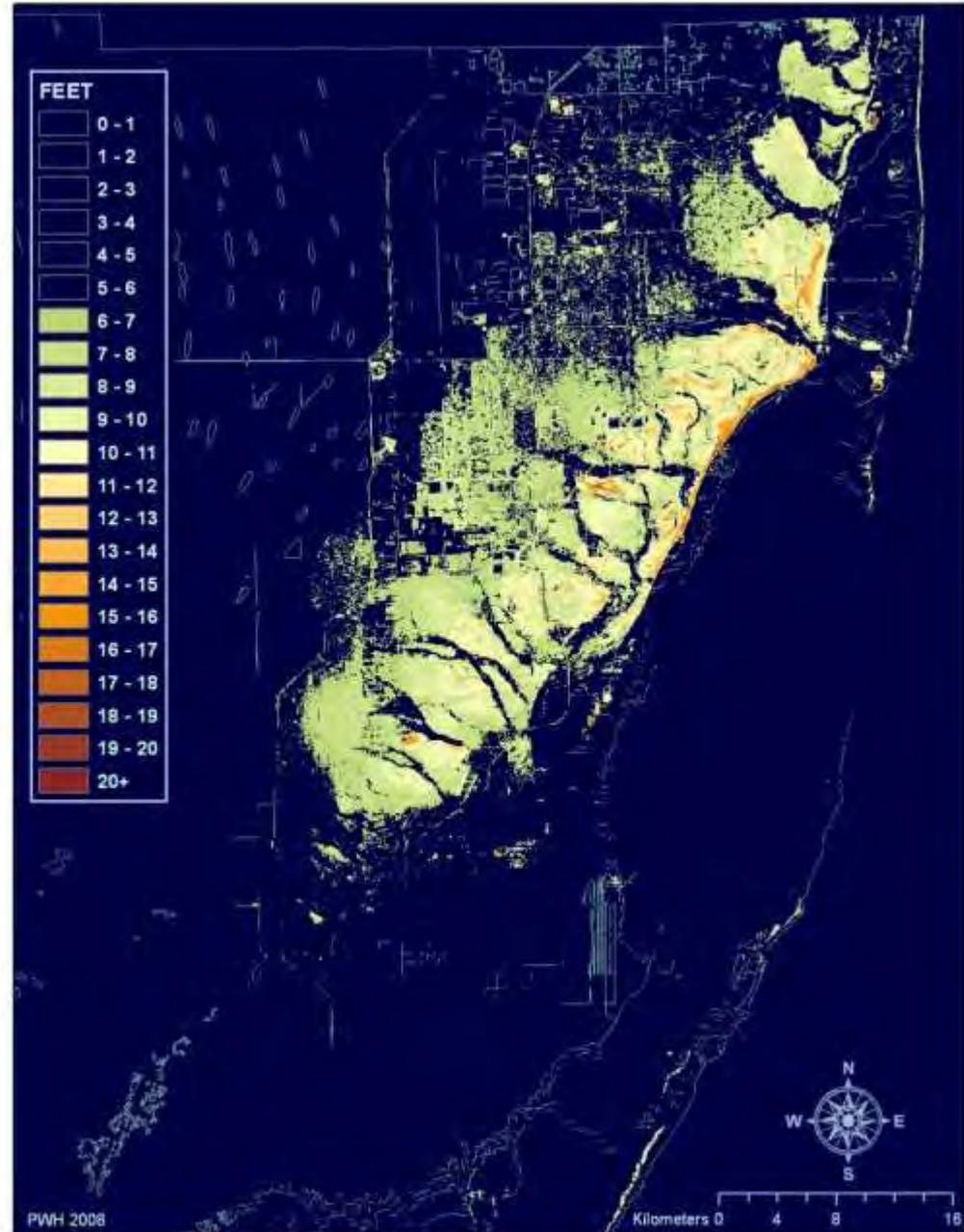
+ 5 ft.
sea level
rise at high
tide
(2105-?)



Pete Harlem, Florida International

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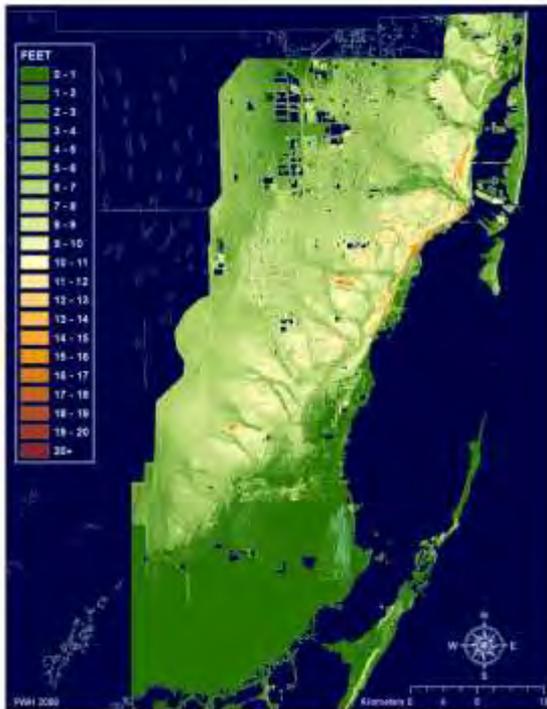
6 ft.
sea level
rise at high
tide
(2115-?)



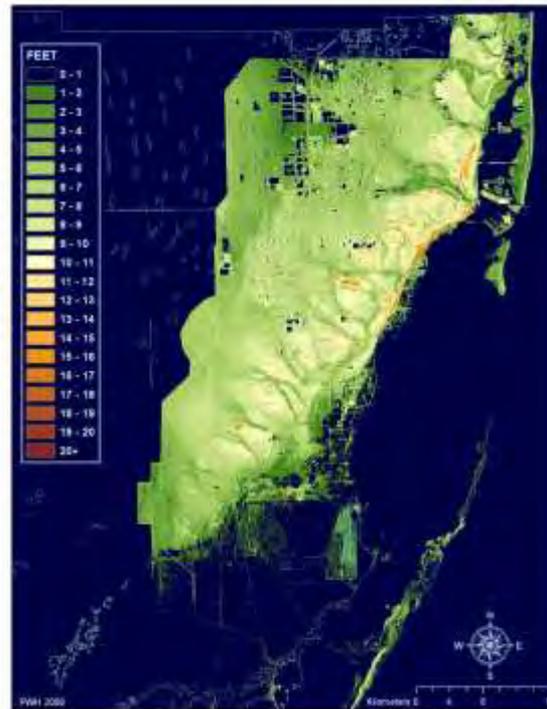
Pete Harlem, Florida International

+ What are the differences between the three maps?

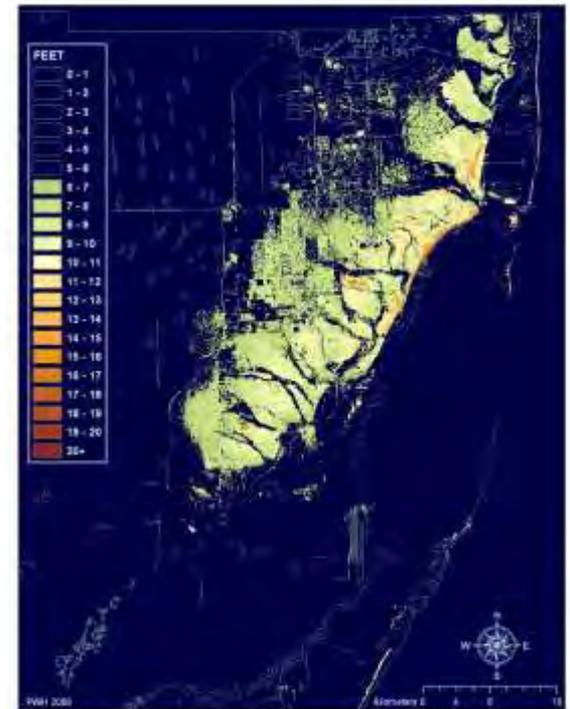
Today



1 ft.



6 ft.

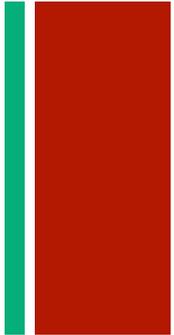




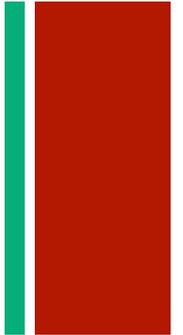
The Problem

(slides provided by Emily Eisenhauer)

+ Problem Statement: Climate Change



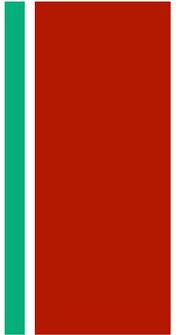
+ Problem Statement:
Why Miami?



The World's Most Vulnerable Cities

Guangzhou, **Miami**, New
York, New Orleans, Mumbai, Nagoya,
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Boston, Shenzhen,
Osaka-Kobe, and Vancouver

+ Problem Statement: **Climate Change**

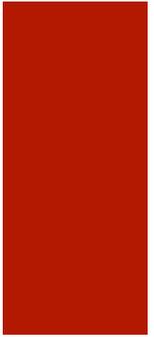


+ Is “climate change” a dirty word?



What did you think when you heard the Governor banned the use of the words “climate change”?

+ Would flooding look like this....

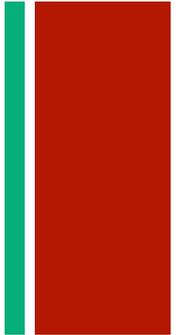


+ or like this?





Asset Profile of Miami-Dade



- 36% of Miami-Dade County is in Asset Poverty.
- Whereas 27.3% of Florida and 25.4% of the United States is in Asset Poverty, respectively.
- 63.6% of Miami Dade County is considered to be in Liquid Asset Poverty.
- Whereas 48.7% of Florida and 43.5% of the United States is in Liquid Asset Poverty, respectively.
- **About 2 out of every 3 people in Miami-Dade County are Liquid Asset Poor.**

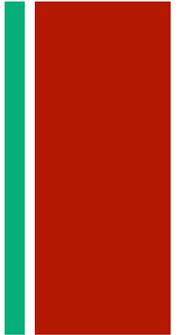
+ Why do some people believe it isn't real?

- Skepticism of science
 - It's just a "theory" – but so is gravity
- Oil companies spend millions to protect their profits
 - \$5 million from Koch brothers for "Hot Air Tour" to spread misinformation about climate science
 - ExxonMobil spent \$87.8 million on lobbying from 2006-2009
 - \$4 billion spent on subsidies to oil companies in 2011

(Greenpeace 2010)



False Solutions – “Green” capitalism

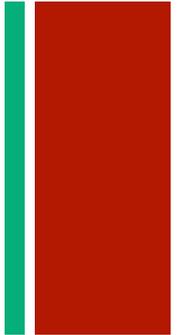


- The carbon market - CO₂ colonialism
 - Carbon trading – commodifies the atmosphere, outsources pollution reduction

- Dirty clean energy
 - Nuclear
 - “Clean coal” – same CO₂ as before
 - Agrofuels – Feed people not cars

- Playing God
 - Carbon sequestration – don’t take it out of the ground in the first place!

+ Four Principles for Climate Justice

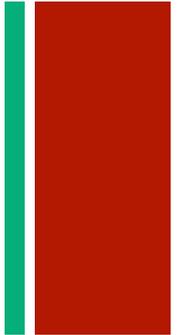


- Leave fossil fuels in the ground
- Demand real and effective solutions
- Industrialized – Developed countries take responsibility
- Living in a good way on Mother Earth

From the Indigenous Environmental Network

http://www.ienearth.org/docs/IEN_4_Principles_of_Climate_Justice.pdf

+ What can we do?



- What can individuals do to reduce global warming?
- What can we as a community do to reduce global warming?
- What can we as an organization do to reduce global warming?

+ Group Activity

Look at the documents provided to you and answer the following questions:

- What do the maps say to you?
- What and who is missing from the Miami Dade County Climate Change Action Plan?
- What would help you be more resilient?

