

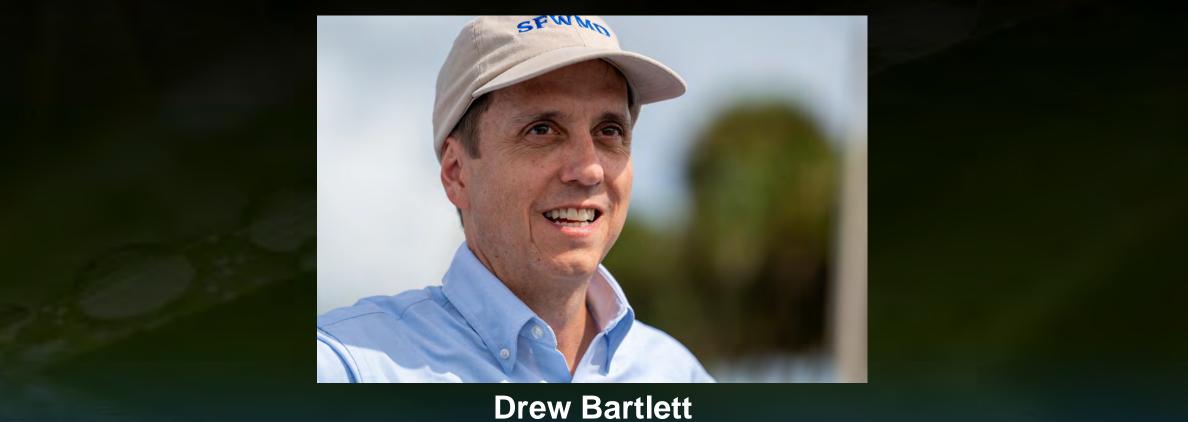
C-8 and C-9 Basins Flood Protection Level of Service (FPLOS)

Adaptation and Mitigation Planning Projects Study Workshop

August 3, 2021



Welcome



Executive Director South Florida Water Management District



Project Team

SFWMD

- Akintunde Owosina, PE
 Carolina Maran, PhD, PE
 Hongying Zhao, PhD, PE
 Ann Springston, PE
 Nicole Cortez
- Supported by other SFWMD staff

Consultants

- ➤Taylor Engineering
 - Michael DelCharco, PE
 - Angela Schedel, PhD, PE
 - Patrick Lawson
 - Stephanie Massey
- Moffatt and Nichol
 - Lynette Cardoch, PhD
- ➢Nova Consulting
 - Laura Vogel, PhD, PE
 - Peter Sahwell





Context and Big Picture Flood Protection Level of Service Program

A Systematic Approach to Ensure Infrastructure Readiness

Akintunde Owosina P.E. Chief, Hydrology and Hydraulics Bureau South Florida Water Management District

sfwmd.gov

Who We Are and What We Do

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

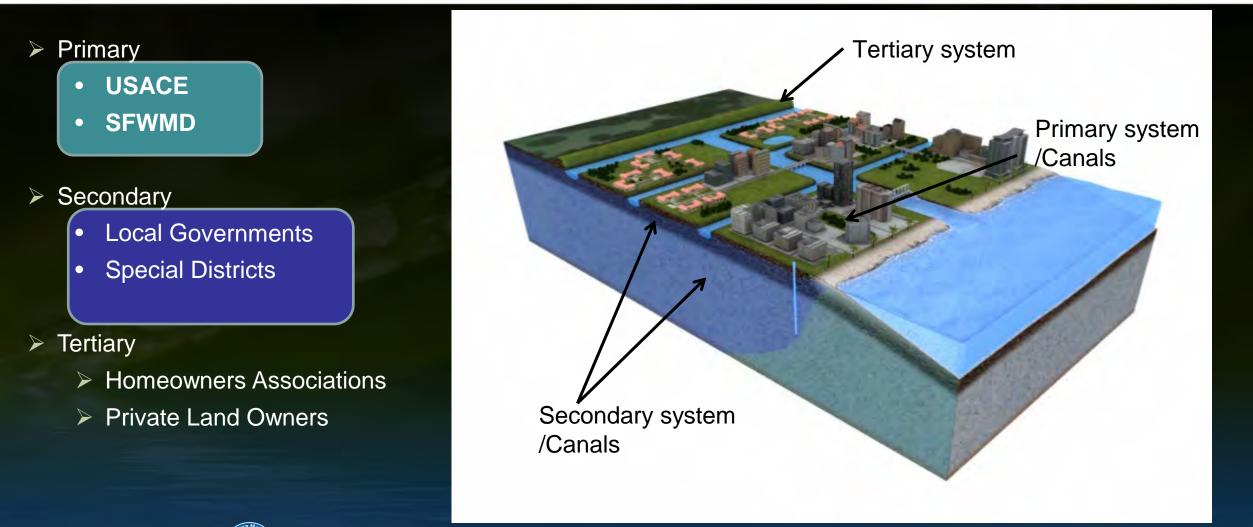
- Oldest and largest of the state's five regional water management districts
- Protecting water resources in the southern half of the state since 1949
- Our mission: To safeguard and restore South Florida's water resources and ecosystems, protect our communities from flooding, and meet the region's water needs while connecting with the public and stakeholders



Presenter: Akintunde Owosina 5



Flood Protection Responsibility



sfwmd.gov

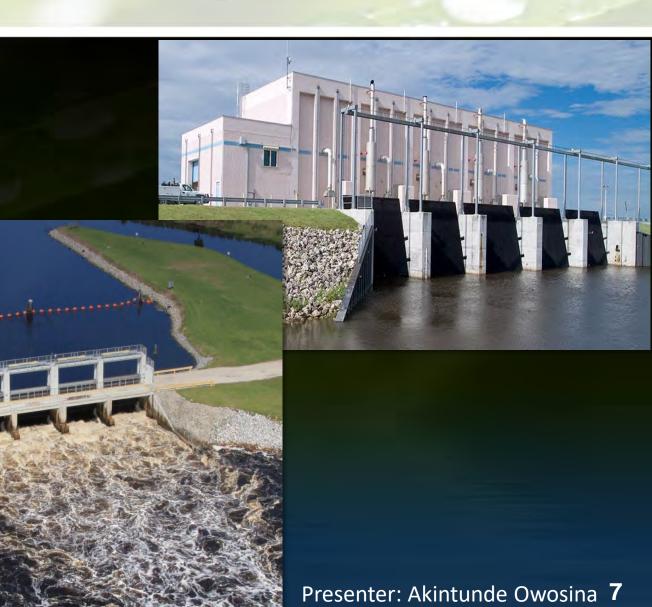
Presenter: Akintunde Owosina 6

Water Management System

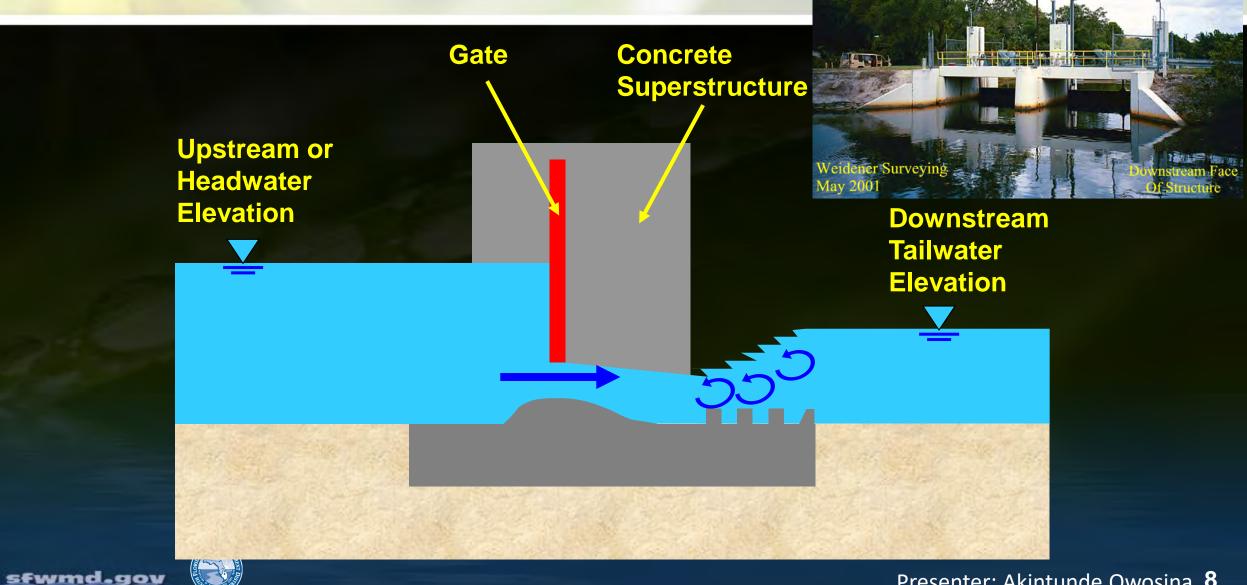
- \geq 2,060 miles of canals
- > 2,028 miles of levees
- 160 major drainage basins
- 1,413 water control structures
- 71 pumping stations
- 60,000 acres of regional wetland
 Stormwater Treatment Areas
- Lake Okeechobee
 - 450,000 acre water storage area
- Water Conservation Areas
 - 959,000 acre water storage







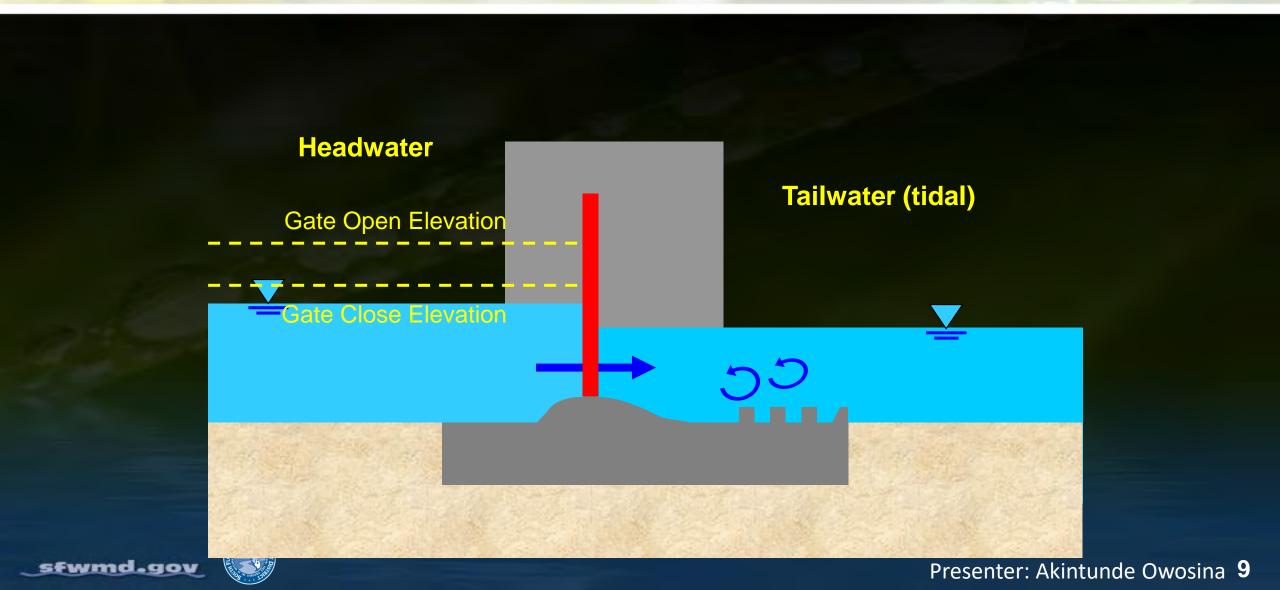
Gated Spillway Basics



S-22

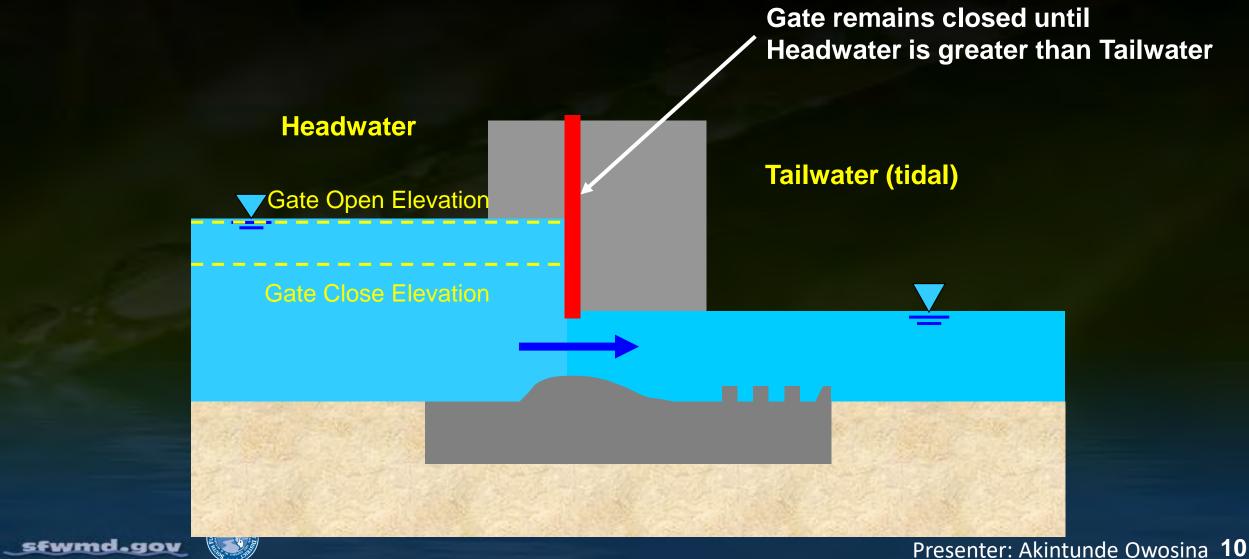
Gated Spillway

(coastal structures)



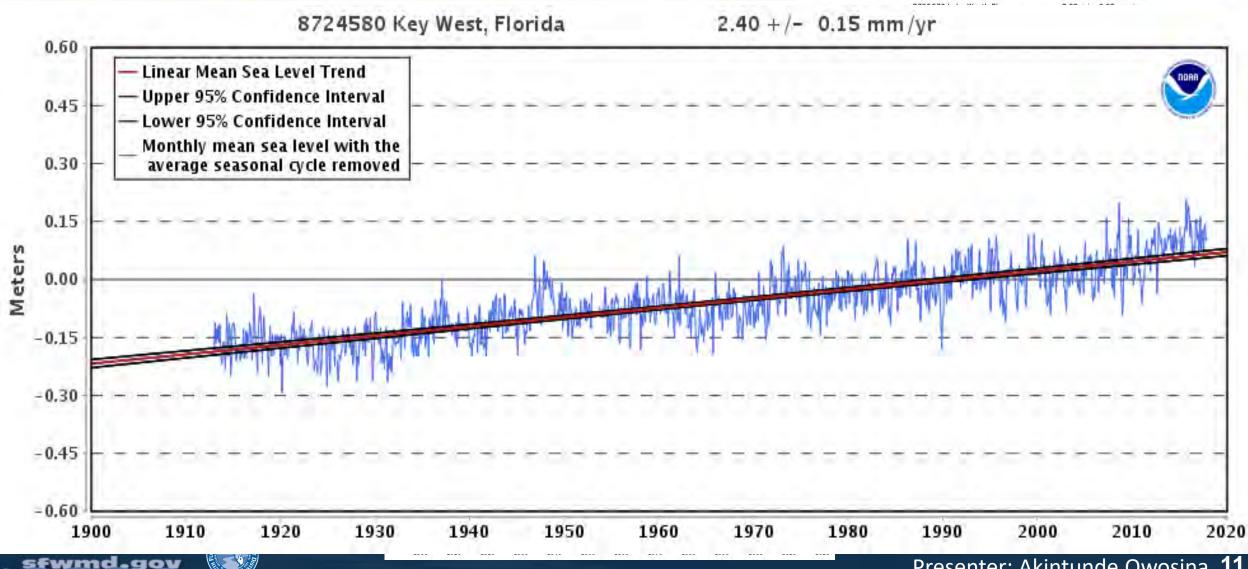
Gated Spillway

(coastal structures)



sfwmd.gov

Sea Level Rise Trends in South Florida (NOAA)

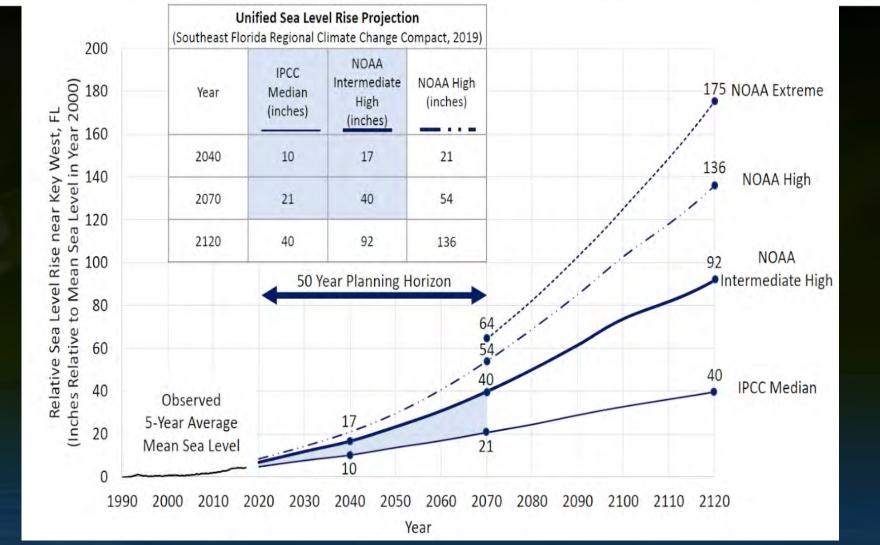


Presenter: Akintunde Owosina -11

Unified SLR Projections 2019 (Climate Compact)

- Developed by the Four-County Compact
 - Palm Beach
 - Broward
 - Miami Dade
 - Monroe

SFWMD staff provided technical assistance



Presenter: Akintunde Owosina **12**

Coastal Structures and Flood Protection



Potentially impacted gravity coastal structure in Miami-Dade County



Aerial Map of Coastal Miami

Fwmd.gov





- Gravity Coastal structures on primary canals (also known as "Salinity Barriers") showing inefficiency during high tide
 - Designed and built in the 1950s
 - Finding from initial screening: Miami-Dade County most potential to be impacted
- Future potential rise in water table due to sea level rise will further impact flood protection
- Future potential increase in extreme rainfall and the projected increase in intensity and frequency of hurricanes will exacerbate sea level rise impacts

... The Manager's Question ...

We have the aging infrastructure approaching or past design end of life:

- > Do I replace them and if so When do I replace them ?
- > What do I replace them with ?
 - In kind same as it was? or
 - Different to accommodate known changes since design and projected changes?
- ➢ Where and how ?
 - What goes first, what happens next?
 - What happens downstream of our current assets?
- > What liability or risk am I exposed to due to action or inaction
- > Who pays for the fix ?
- > What assurances do I have ? (responsibility to manage public funds) considering high uncertainty





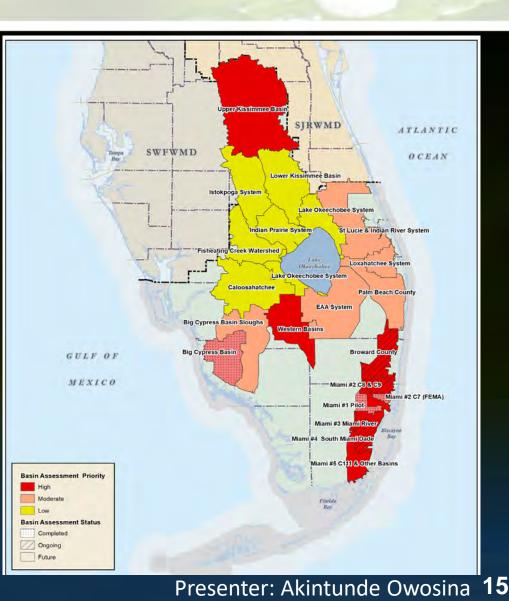
Flood Protection Level of Service Program

How we ensure that our flood control assets are up to the task considering development, land use change, SLR and climate change

- Identify and prioritize long-term District infrastructure needs
- Assess level of flood protection throughout the 16-counties of the SFWMD – relative to design
- Identify at-risk structures and needed improvements to operations, canal conveyance or structures
- Provide a formal process to initiate retrofit and adaptation efforts for future infrastructure improvements and/or modification of regulatory criteria
- Incorporate resilient design standards and construction
- Coordinated with SFWMD Operations, local government entities, drainage districts and other agencies with flood control or related responsibility

sfwmd.gov





Three Phases of the FPLOS Program

FPLOS Assessment:

- Identify location of potential challenge
- Identify time horizon of potential challenge
- Prioritize watersheds for detailed resilience studies

FPLOS Resilience Study and Adaptation Design

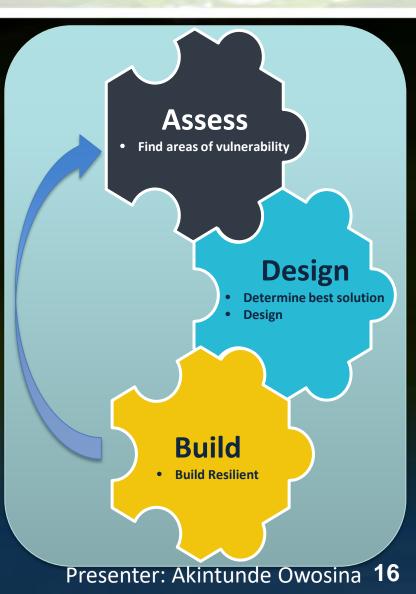
- Based on findings of assessment
- Detailed study focused on identifying most cost effective adaptation
- Involves solution search in all three tiers
- Identification of uncertainties and time horizon for implementation
- Culminate with preliminary design sufficient for cost development

Resilient Infrastructure Implementation

Final design, permitting and construction of sequenced adaptation







Activities Completed in a Typical FPLOS Assessment

- Focus on primary system
- Compilation and publishing of a multi-volume water control operations atlas of the basin
- Hydraulic and hydrologic model of basin including structures, pumps stations and canals
- Assessment of current conditions using different severity of storm events (rainfall) plus storm surge
- Simulation of future conditions with three different Sea Level Rise projections also with rainfall and storm surge
- Identify underperforming or at-risk segments or components
- Coordination with counterparts in the County
- Activities for the C8/C9 Basin









Water Control Operations Atlas: North and Central Miami-Dade County -Part 1: Watersheds South Florida Water Management District Hydrology and Hydraulics Bureau October 11, 2016 DRAFT

This report supersedes the 2015 Water Control Operations Atlas: Miami River System, as well as portions of DRE-239, East Dade County Basin Atlas, October 1987.

Water Control Operat Central Miami Part 2: Structu



stympt.gov

South Florida Water Management District Hydrology and Hydraulics Bureau

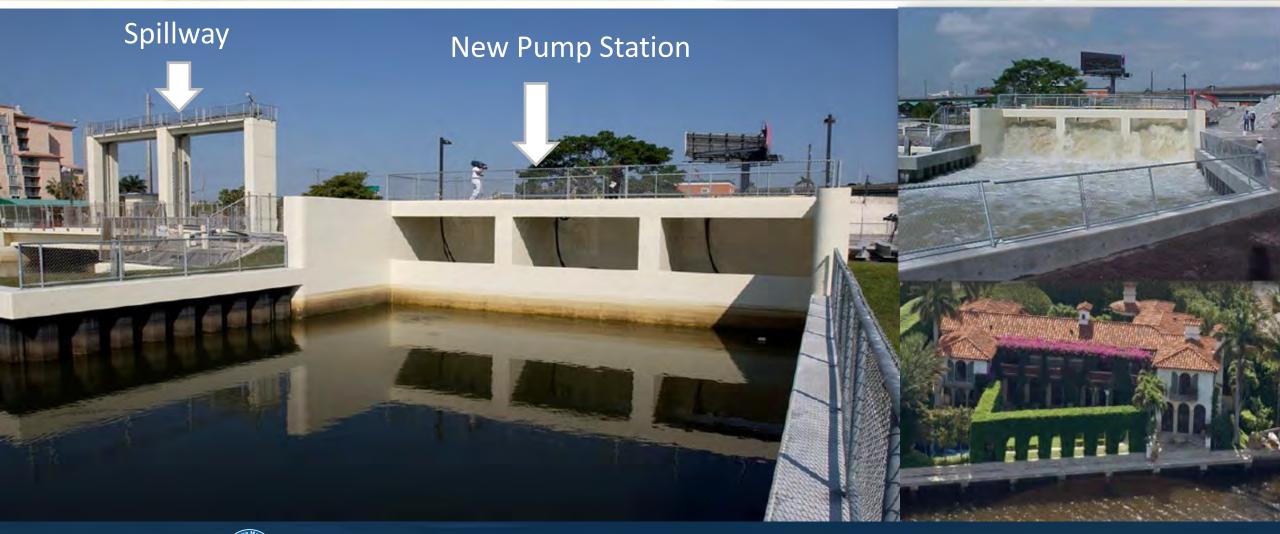
October 11, 2016 DRAFT

This report supersedes the 2015 Water Control Operations Atlas: Miami River System, as well as portions of DRE-239, East Dade County Basin Atlas, October 1987.

> In Freder Ware Management Darry) Four Duris Raul - Walt Pale Mail, Printe 2048 Methods - Hand State - Annu Andre Jahr Management - End State - Annu Andre Jahr Management - End State - State

> > Presenter: Akintunde Owosina 17

Activities Completed in a Typical FPLOS Adaptation and Mitigation Planning and Design







Questions?



.gov

Presenter: Akintunde Owosina **19**

Break







C-8 and C-9 Basins Flood Protection Level of Service

Phase I Study Results

Michael DelCharco, PE Vice President of Water Resources Taylor Engineering



C-8 and C-9 Basins FPLOS Phase 1 Study



Figure 2. Major features of the C9 East and C9 West Watersheds in Miami-Dade and Broward counties.



- Focus on primary system
 - Evaluating effects of changes in SLR, storm surge, and land use on FPLOS
- Model Calibration and Validation
- Current Condition Assessment (4 return periods and storm surge)
- Future Condition Assessment
 - 4 return periods and storm surge
 - Sea level rise (+1, +2, +3 ft)
 - Groundwater level
 - Future land use and project American Dream Mega Mall C9/C11 impoundments (USACE) C-9 Impoundment

Six FPLOS Performance Metrics

Canal

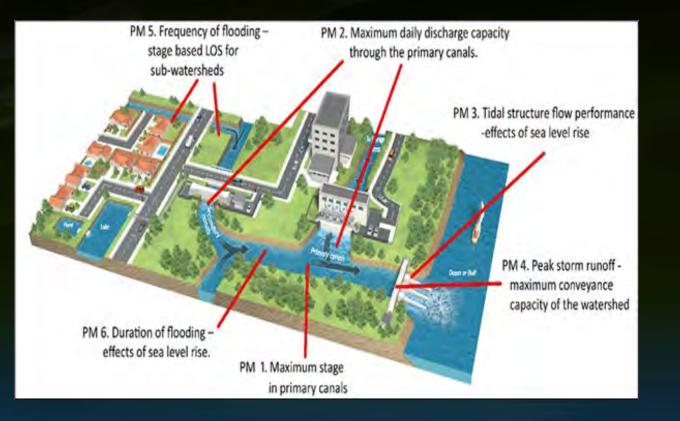
- Maximum stage profiles (PM1)
- Discharge capacity of sub-basins (PM2)

Tidal Structure (Sea Level Rise)

- Structure discharge capacity during surge (PM3)
- Max conveyance capacity at tidal structure caused by surge and SLR (PM4)

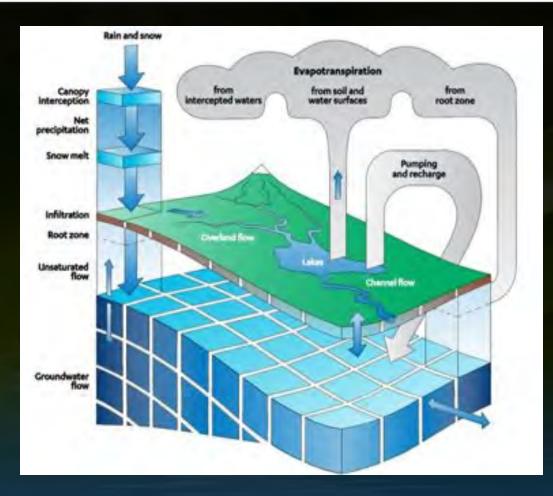
Land

- Maximum flood depth map (PM5)
- Flood duration map (PM6)





Model Tool Selection



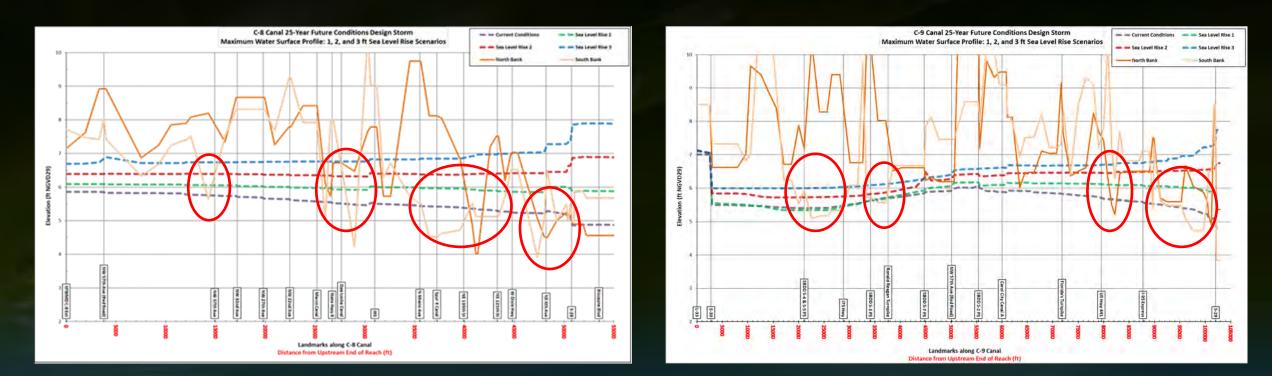
Model Tools Selected for C8 and C9 Basins

- Physics-based spatially distributed model tools
- Simulate
 - Overland flow
 - Unsaturated flow
 - Groundwater flow
 - And fully dynamic channel flow
 - Including all their complex feedbacks and interactions





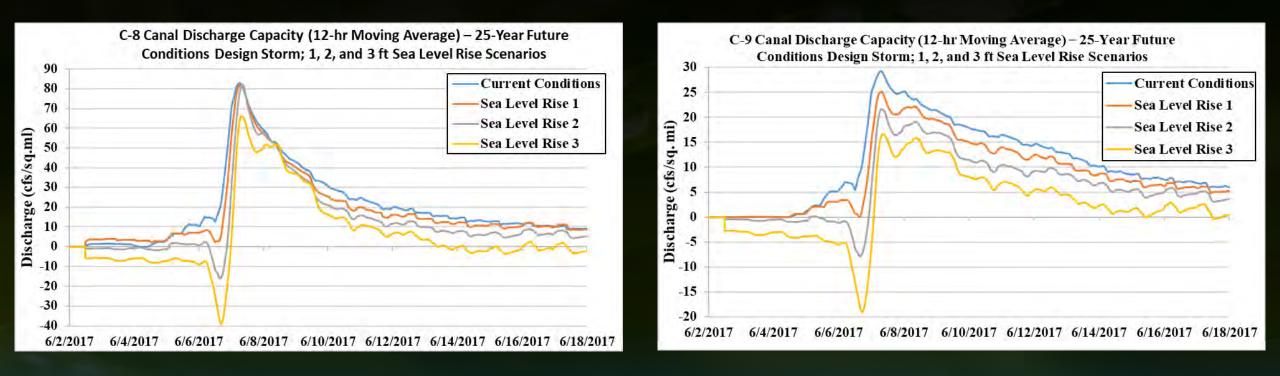
C8 and C9 Basins FPLOS Assessment – PM 1



Examples of 25yr event



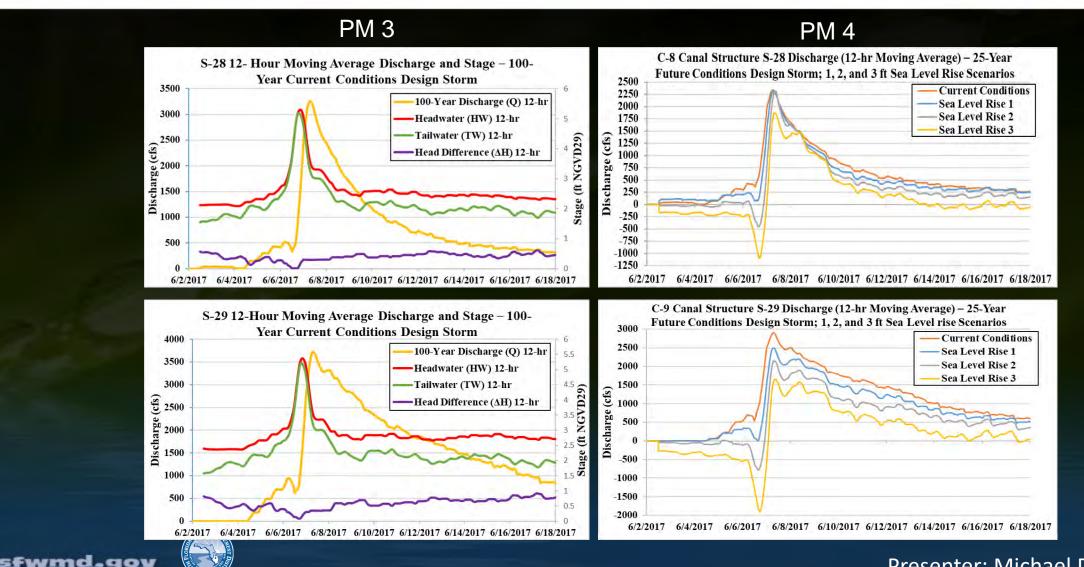
C8 and C9 Basins FPLOS Assessment – PM 2



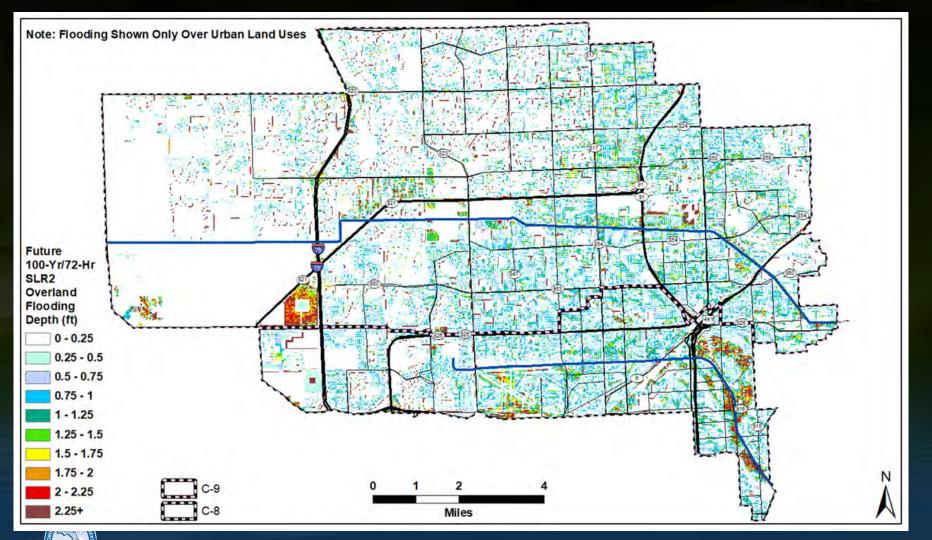
Examples of 25yr event



C8 and C9 Basins FPLOS Assessment – PM 3 and PM 4



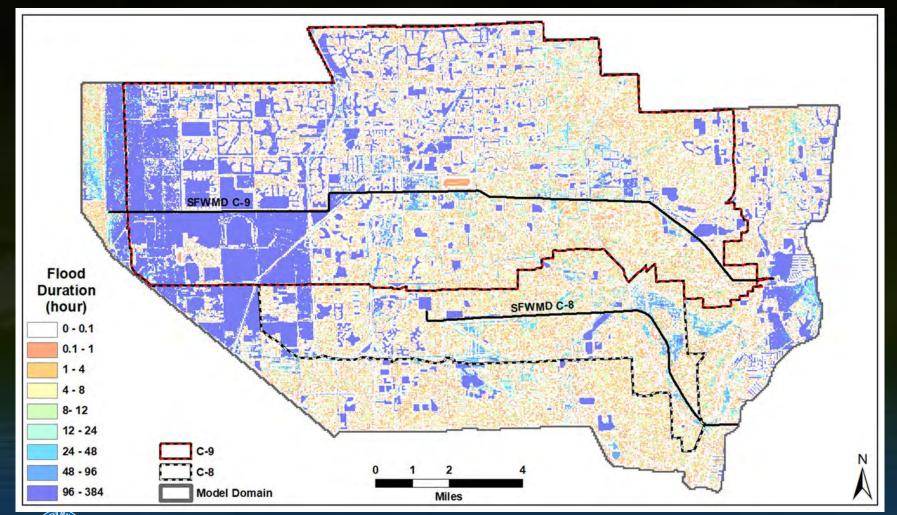
C8 and C9 Basins FPLOS Assessment – PM 5



sfwmd.gov

Presenter: Michael DelCharco 28

C8 and C9 Basins FPLOS Assessment – PM 6





Presenter: Michael DelCharco 29

C8 FPLOS Phase 1 Assessment Summary

C8 Basin

- Overall, C8 provides about a 10-year FPLOS under current conditions. Western half of C8 performed better than eastern half. Multiple areas in eastern C8 performed poorly.
- Under future 1 ft and 2 ft SLR scenarios, the basin overall provides a 5-yr LOS. For the 3 ft SLR Scenario, portions of the system was overwhelmed even for the 5-yr event.
- Western segment of the C8 performs better than eastern segment, maintain about a 25-yr LOS for current conditions and SLR1.
- Discharge capacity at S28 is reduced dramatically under SLR 3. Reduction ranged from 19% to 28% for different events.



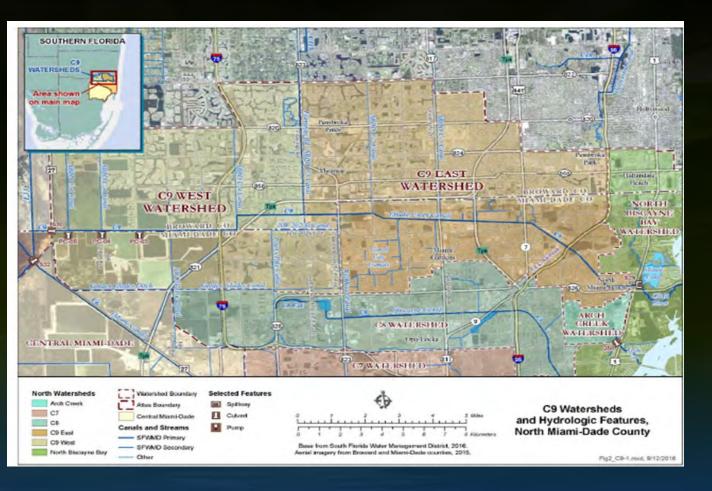
C9 FPLOS Phase 1 Assessment Summary

C9 Basin

- > C9 generally functions at about a 25-year FPLOS under current conditions.
- Bank exceedance occurred in several locations under SLR conditions.
- The 12-hour peak discharges at S-29 for all storms are sensitive to all SLR scenarios
- Under future conditions, the C9 generally function at a 10-year or lower FPLOS for the 1 ft and 2 ft SLR scenarios, and a 5-year FPLOS for the 3 ft SLR scenario.
- Widespread bank exceedances, with corresponding flood depths and durations occur for the 25-year event, for all SLR scenarios.
- > Western segment performs better than eastern segment.



C-8 and C-9 Basins FPLOS Adaptation and Mitigation Planning Projects Study – Phase II

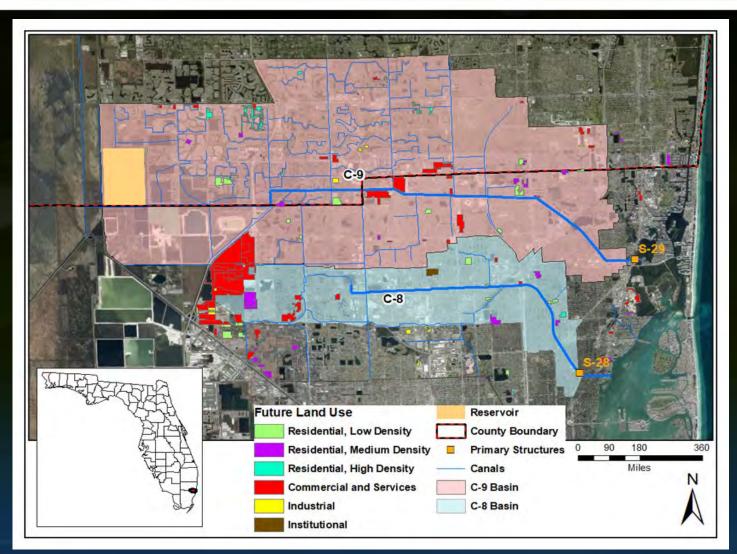


- Objectives: To develop basin wide flood adaptation strategies and mitigation projects for the C8 and C9 watersheds to maintain or improve the level of flood protection in anticipation of future conditions including SLR, land use changes, and increased ground water.
- The development and implementation of the strategies will be a collaborated effort from the District, USACE, counties, local drainage districts and other stakeholders.



Future Land Use

- Approx. 4,000 acres identified for change
- Parameters affected:
 - OL Manning's Roughness
 - Paved Area Fraction
 - Detention Storage
 - Topography





Examples of Potential Mitigation Strategies

C8 Basin:

- Canal Conveyance Improvements
- S28 Structure Improvements
- Flood Walls and Surge Barriers
- Raise Levees along C8 Canal and add Gates/Pumps on Secondary Branches

C9 Basin:

- C9 Impoundment
- Connect Western Mine Pits South of C9 to Canal
- S29 Structure Improvements
- Raise Levees along C9 Canal and add Gates/Pumps on Secondary Branches





Examples of Potential Mitigation Strategies

C7 Basin:

- Looked at structural changes
- Examined land use building code changes
 - Building codes to elevate roads and buildings
 - Economic review of "what if" elevations at 100-yr with SLR3 in 2065
 - Very effective, but very expensive and slow to implement
 - No hydraulic modeling
 - Included in economic modeling/calculations

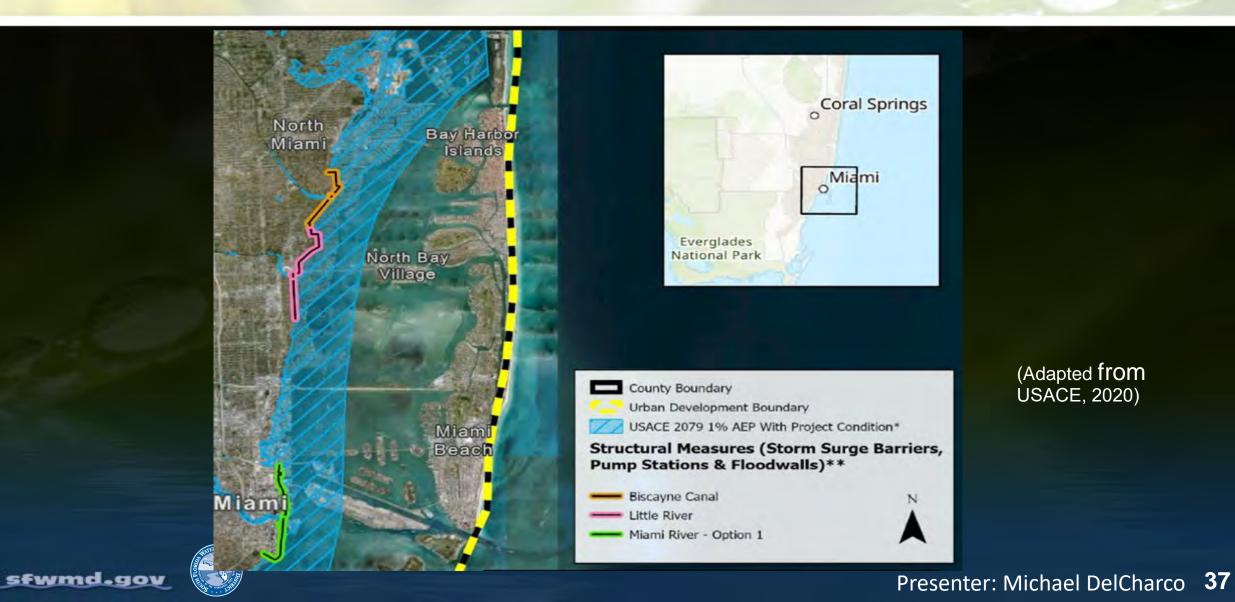


S28 Structure Improvements





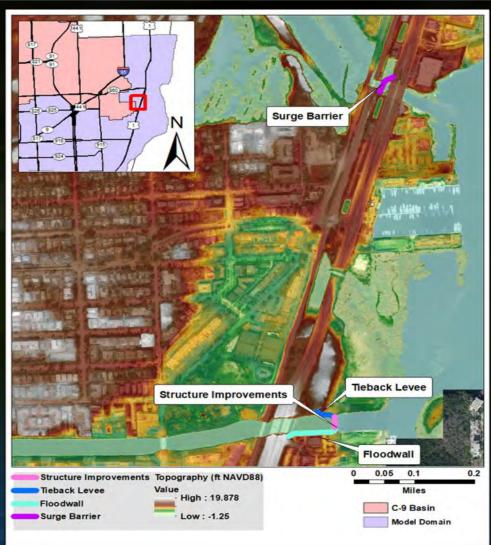
Surge Barriers and Flood Walls on C8 and C7



Locations of S29 Improvements and Potential Oleta River Surge Barrier

Example of Mitigation Project at S29

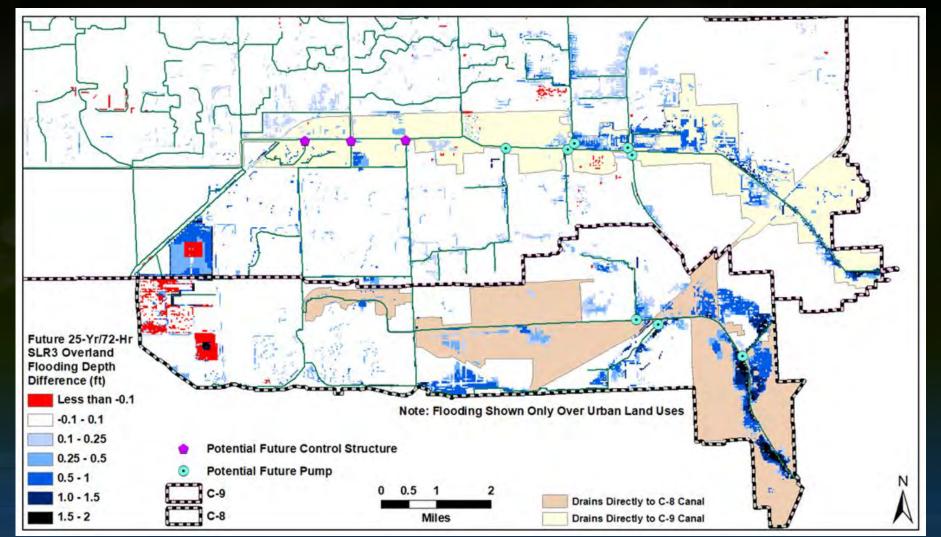
- Add pump
- Add levees
- Add floodwalls and surge barriers
- Tie in to existing topography





Example of Modeling Results from Structural Mitigation Projects

Flood Difference Map with Possible Locations of Future Control Structures and/or Pump Stations





Western Mine Pits (a.k.a. North Lake Belt Storage)







Questions and Comments





sfwmd.gov

Photo: Miamidade.gov

Presenter: Michael DelCharco **41**



C-8 and C-9 Basins Flood Protection Level of Service

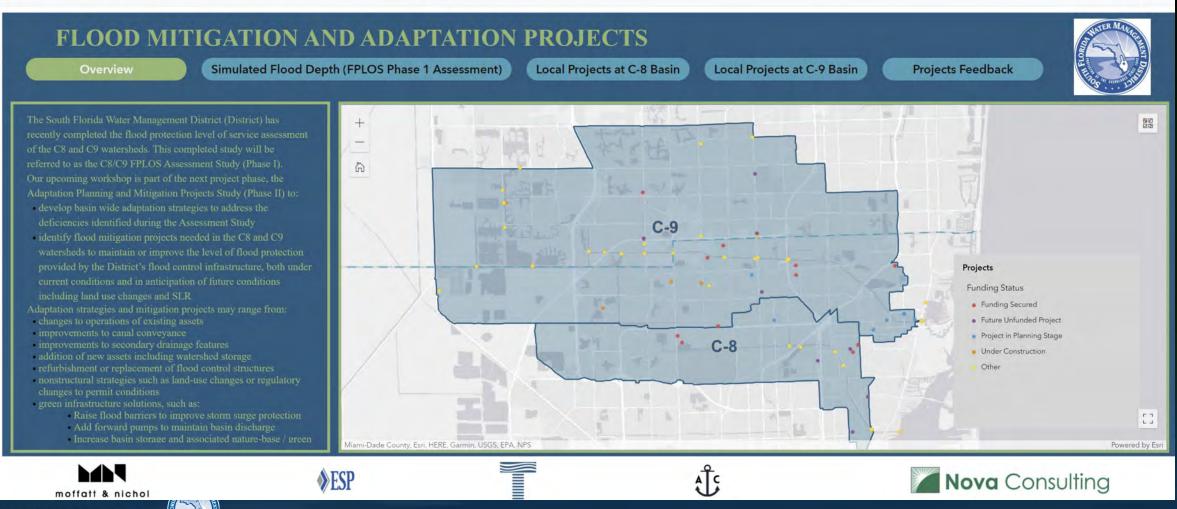
Phase II Pre-Workshop Survey

Lynette Cardoch, PhD Director, Resilience & Adaptation Moffatt & Nichol



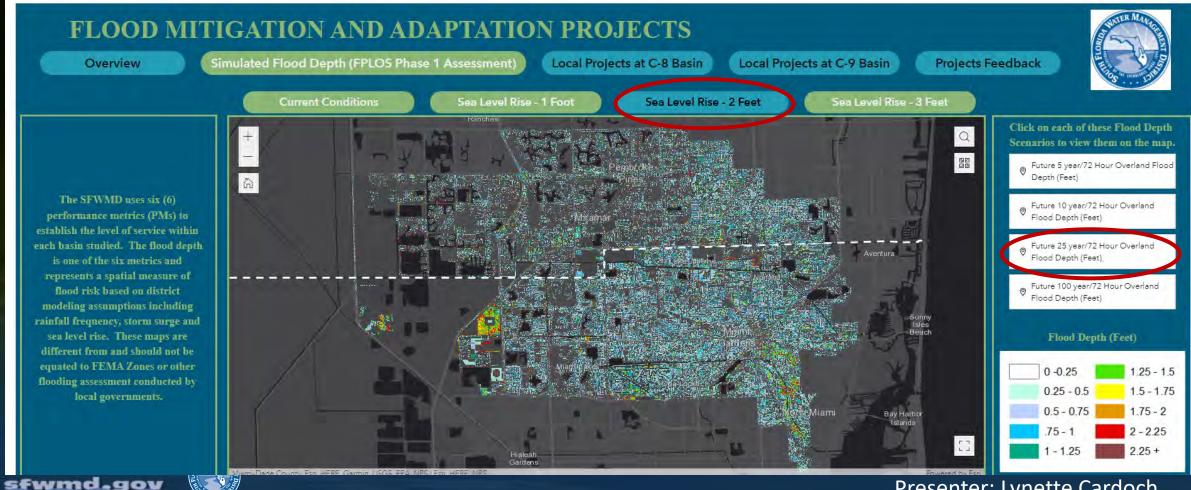
Flood Mitigation and Adaptation Projects

Build Community Resilience | SFWMD - Planning for Flood Adaptation at C-8 and C-9 Basins in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties



Simulated Flood Depth (FPLOS Phase I) Example: 2 Ft SLR, 25-year, One of 6 Performance Metrics

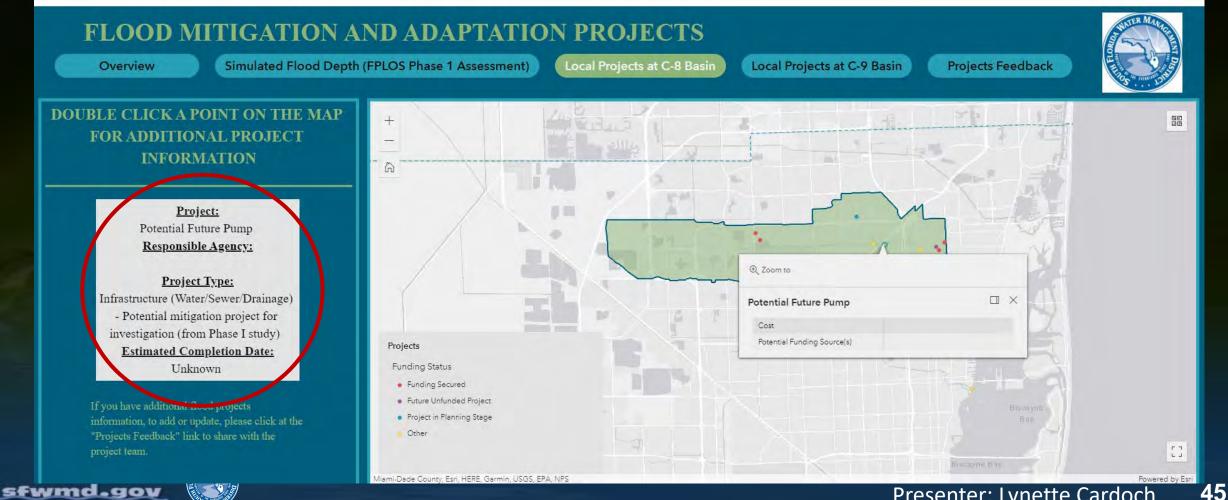
Build Community Resilience | SFWMD - Planning for Flood Adaptation at C-8 and C-9 Basins in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties



44

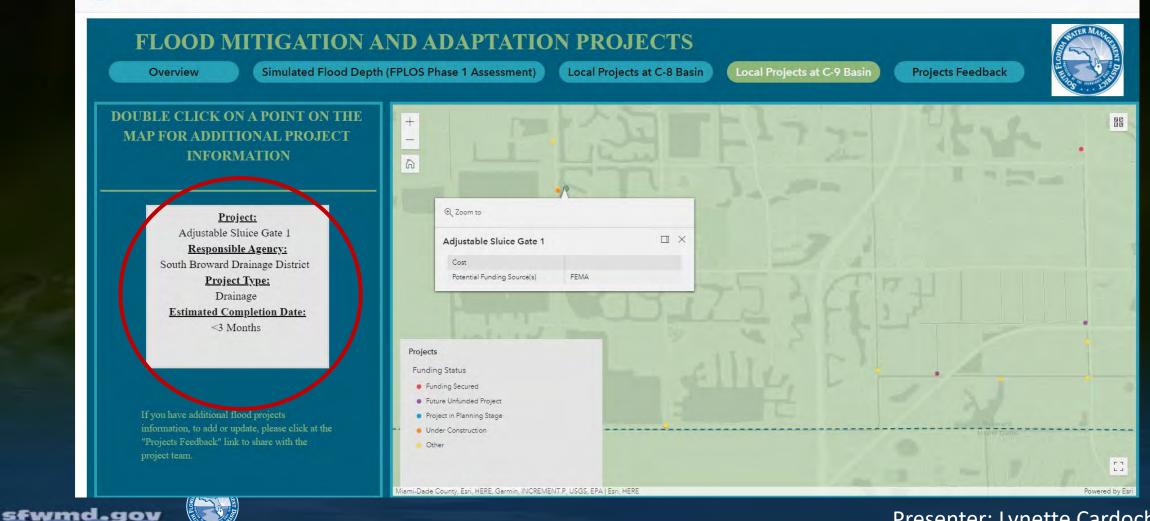
C-8 Potential Future Project Potential Pump Station Identified in Phase I

A Build Community Resilience | SFWMD - Planning for Flood Adaptation at C-8 and C-9 Basins in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties



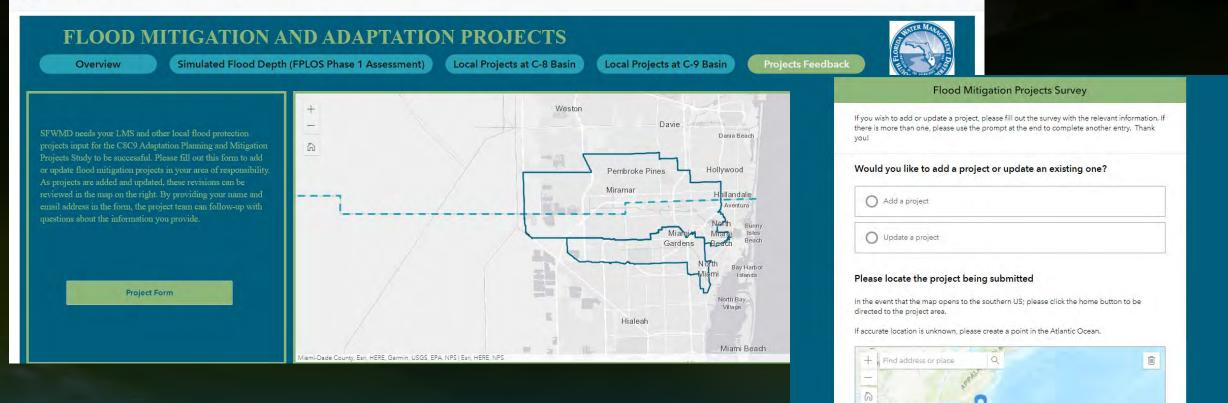
C-9 Actual Project Under Construction SBDD: Adjustable Sluice Gate

Build Community Resilience | SFWMD - Planning for Flood Adaptation at C-8 and C-9 Basins in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties



Project Feedback

Build Community Resilience | SFWMD - Planning for Flood Adaptation at C-8 and C-9 Basins in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties



VENEZUELA

[]

MÉXICO

Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, EPA

Q Lat: 25.96121 Lon: -80.16329

Atlantic

Dcean

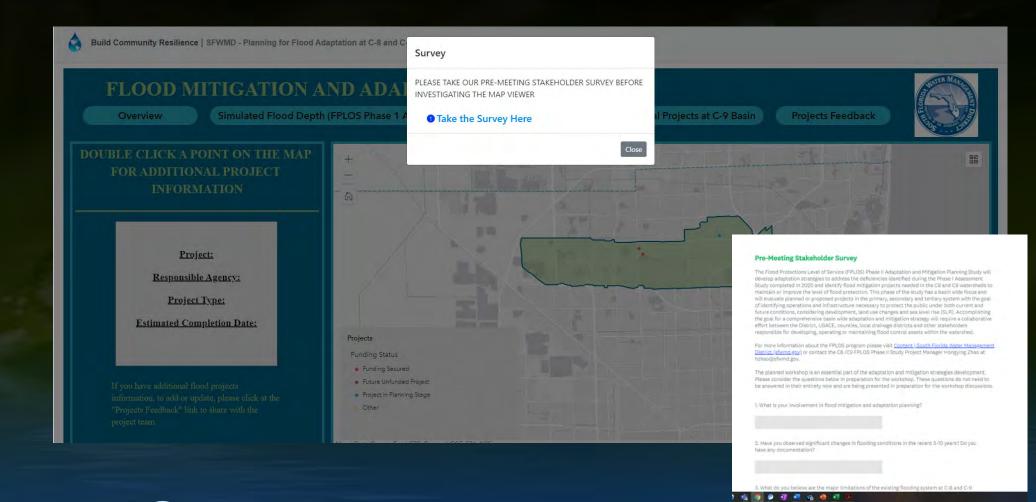
Powered by Esri

47



sfwmd.gov

Pre-Meeting Stakeholder Feedback





sfwmd.gov

Pre-Meeting Stakeholder Questions

- >What is your involvement in flood mitigation and adaptation planning?
- Have you observed significant changes in flooding conditions in the recent 5-10 years? Do you have any documentation?
- What do you believe are the major limitations of the existing flooding system at C-8 and C-9 Basins? Do you have a plan and preferred actions to address these limitations?
- How are future conditions (e.g. sea level rise or increased rainfall) considered as part of project planning/design?





Knowledge Gained

- Respondents indicate increased flooding events in past 5-10 years
- Capacity concerns in both basins
- Gravity flow will not accomplish needed drainage
- Uneven consideration of future conditions for rainfall and SLR
 - Not at all \rightarrow Factored into plans and designs
 - Rain/precipitation changes less understood
- > Different conditions in tidal areas versus the western parts of the counties
- > Interest in inter-agency and multi-jurisdictional collaboration



Data Gaps

- Additional feedback on potential mitigation projects at the various levels
- Lacking information on projects that may be more local
- Want more sharing of innovative regulatory/policy ideas
- Integration of new projects and new ideas into the existing basin configuration

sfwmd



Breakout Groups

Develop and integrate adaptation and mitigation strategies and projects

- Share concerns about present and anticipated flooding/drainage issues
- Enhance connectivity among the community of practitioners in the C-8/C-9 basins through dialogue
- Communicate ideas that the practitioners would like this project to address
- Generate ideas on future projects



Breakout Topics

Share any implemented and/or planned specific projects, and innovative regulatory/policy ideas.

- What flood control items do you would like to see assessed in this project to address concerns in your jurisdiction?
- What are the priorities for your region or the broader basin? How can projects be integrated within the region/basin?
- Phase I study put together a list of projects for considerations (reported in the presentation). What do you think about these projects?



Breakout Group Instructions

Virtual participants

- Assigned to a virtual breakout room
- Zoom platform will automatically take them to correct room
- More specific platform instructions given in room
- >In-person participants
 - Group was designated at check-in

▶45 mins

Moderator, Scribe, Report-Out





Questions and Comments



Breakout Groups Report-Out





Dynamic Adaptation Policy Pathway & Project Next Steps

Carolina Maran, PhD, PE District Resiliency Officer South Florida Water Management District



SFWMD Commitment to Resiliency

Ensuring the Region's Water Resources and Ecosystems Resiliency Now and in the Future

Central and Southern Florida Flood Resiliency Study

The District is s

to initiate the C Water and Climate Resilience analyze the cur Metrics years ago, that today. The stuc

original project rise and climate impact from a needs, and sur, critical project flood risk, base recommendati scenarios, on Learn more ab these priorit the public, a Appraisal Re strategies.

 Letters of Si to better manage The District is a addition, these p including the S The first Wate other climate cha

Study, the Colli Presentation saltwater intrusion **Risk Managem** coastlines and re

The District also Program, Nation addressed in the intrusion affect p Given a range of The District supp investigate the e of storm surge o

Ecosystem Resto

effects of climate

shortage project

Everglades Resto

to better manag

Completed CERP

environment

As part of a s District is cur climate resilie Restoration

Resiliency and Water Supply

As part of its adaptation strategies in response to the observed effects of sea level rise, the South Florida Water Management District maintains a Saltwater Interface

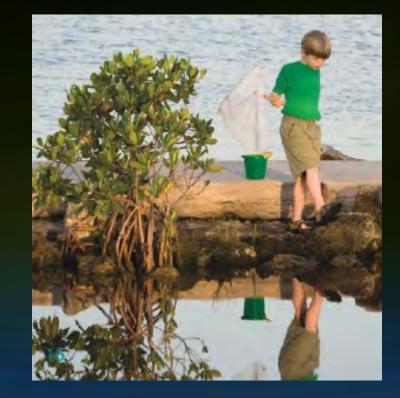
Monitoring and A saltwater interfat Resiliency and Flood Protection

As a key part of its resiliency strategy, the District continues assessing the status of its flood control infrastructure and The District supp advancing adaption strategies necessary to continue providing. primary flood protection for South Florida and other mission sources, as with critical services

The Flood Protection Level of Service Program ensures the regional flood control system provides the desired level of flood protection upstream of the tidal structures in place today, and use of coastal car will continue to do so, with consideration for sea level rise, as as detailed in the well as more intense rainfall events



This effort is integrated into the District's Capital Improvement Program to ensure its structures, pumps, canals -all of which are critical in keeping South Florida habitable -- are functioning as designed, and will remain



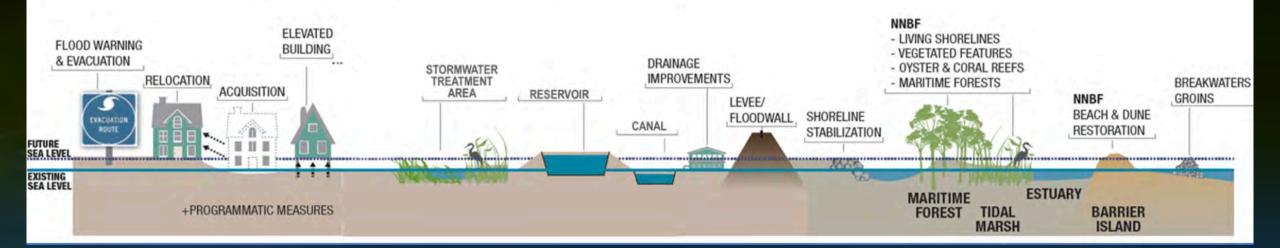


Coordination with Water Managers

Building Resiliency: Integrating Inland and Coastal Flood Mitigation Strategies

POTENTIAL MEASURES TO IMPROVE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Graphic modified from https://ewn.el.erdc.dren.mil/nnbf/other/5_ERDC-NNBF_Brochure.pdf



Source: USACE



Modeling Representation Priorities

Category 1- Modeling Priority 1

Modellable and benefits expected under current assumptions

Has appropriate detail such as geometry, inverts, etc.

Example 1: Add municipal pump at confluence of primary/secondary canal

Reason: There are ways to determine the benefits associated with it (such as reduced stages upstream or reduced overland flooding).

Category 2 – Modeling Priority 2

Modellable and expected benefits underestimated under current assumptions

• Has appropriate detail such as geometry, inverts, etc.

Example 1: Clearing out culverts.

Reason: Model assumes structures are operating at design/maintained condition

Category 3- Not Modeling

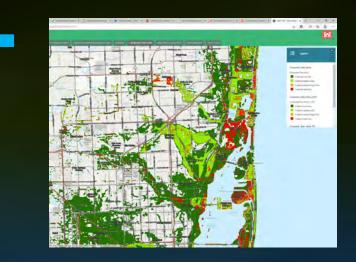
Not modellable / uncertainty to accurately quantify benefits

- Does not have appropriate detail
- **Requires modification** to modeling assumptions/baseline

Example 1: maintenance dredging in sec. canals

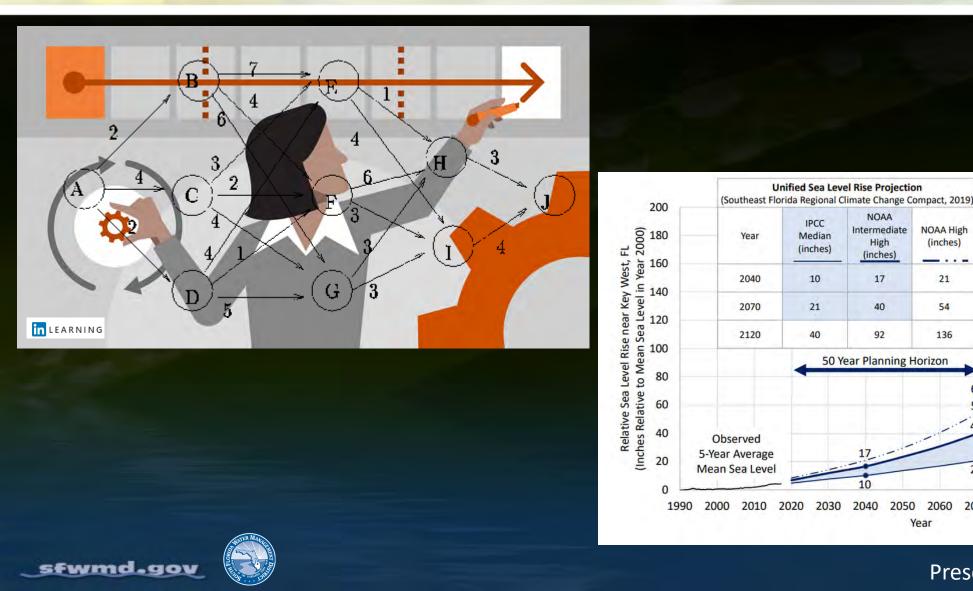
Reason: Too much uncertainty in existing condition cross sections to be able simulate maintenance dredging.

GIS Assessment





WHAT IF: Dealing with Uncertainties



2090 2100 2110 2120

175 NOAA Extreme

NOAA High

NOAA

Intermediate High

IPCC Median

136

92

40

NOAA High

(inches)

21

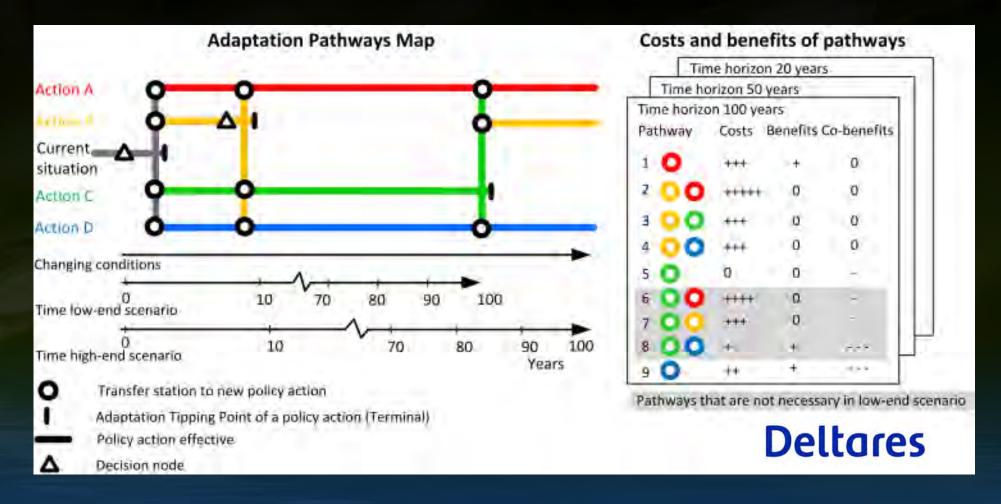
54

136

21

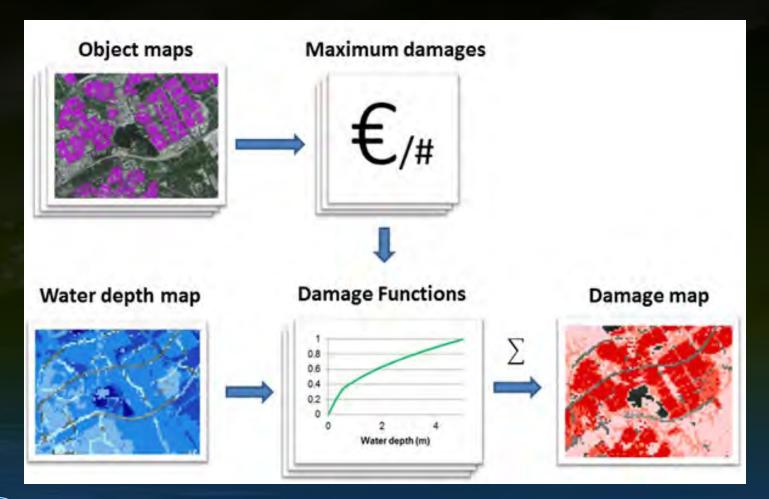
2060 2070 2080

Dynamic Adaptive Policy Pathways





Flood Damage Cost Estimates





Historic and Largest Florida Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Initiative

- SB1954: Resilient Florida Program
- Over \$640 million available to support efforts to ensure state and local communities are prepared to deal with the impacts of sea level rise, intensified storms and flooding





Collaboration is Key

We count on your continuous engagement throughout the project development, scenarios formulation, review of initial results, etc.



Please reach out to the Project Team if you want to set up a 30-min briefing for elected officials or additional technical staff in your area





Questions?

Photo by Miami DDA

Closing Comments

