### MERGING LESSONS-LEARNED ON SYSTEM RESILIENCE AND APPLYING THOSE TO A NEW **GENERATION OF WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS**

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The Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project Authorized Project Purposes

- water supply
- flood risk management
- preservation of fish and wildlife
- navigation
- recreation
- prevention of saltwater intrusion.



### COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES RESTORATION PLAN

- Integrated delivery schedule: status of project components
- The 2000 CERP Restudy
   'Yellow Book' is the roadmap
- 68+ components that are combined into groups for subsequent detailed studies/design/construction





## KISSIMMEE RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT



Reaches 1, 4A, 4B: Completed Contracts 1, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C, 5, 6A1A, 6A1B, 6A2, 7, 7B, 8, 11, 11A, 13A. 138, 148 completed:

installation S-65A Tieback Levee gap/culvert modification 1.9 mile Reach 4A backfill; 0.9 miles exbow restoration; weir removal; spail mound removal; dograde spoil; Avon

Park fence Radio Tower construction (replaces S-65 Tower) Test backfill 7.5 miles Reach 1 backfil; 1 mile river channel restoration; degrade spoil: S-65B removal Istokpoga Canal: S-67 (replaces G-85); fieback

S-65 Modifications
 Spoil mound degrade; culvert

levee, canal dredging: degrade spoil; boat ramp S-68, S-83/84 spilway

additions: \$-65D/\$-65DX spilway modifications (to increase discharge capacity)

 U.S. Highway 98 bridge elevation, resulacing, and culverts
- \$-65DX1 box culverts

\$ 65DX2 spilway addition
3.5 miles C-38 backfil

4.3 miles oxbow restoration

Not to Scale





### KISSIMMEE RESTORATION PROJECT LESSONS LEARNED



- 102,000 acres of land acquired by State of Florida
- Land acquisition, study, design, construction, and operation have and will continue to require coordination with a very large stakeholder group
- Incremental operations to gain early benefits while gathering data; adaptive management



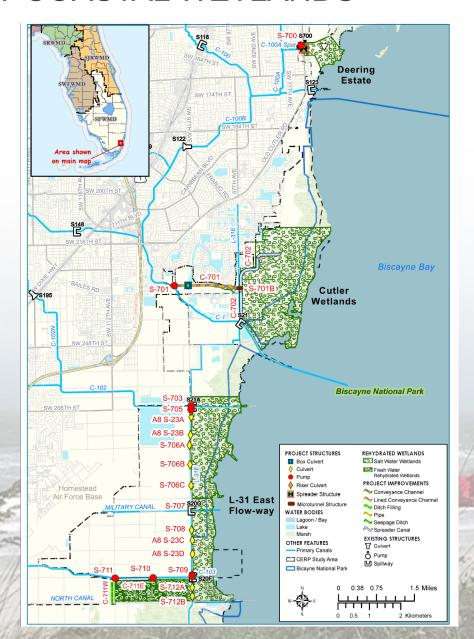


### **BISCAYNE BAY COASTAL WETLANDS**

Incremental construction—a reality of large, complex, costly projects

Incremental benefits—essential to obtain incremental benefits!

Adaptive management opportunity to improve subsequent phases of the projects



DEERING ESTATE (STATUS: COMPLETED AND OPERATIONAL)

An extension of the C-100 Spur Canal (under Old Cutter Road) runs fresh water to a new spreader structure, creating a welland feature that feeds fresh water to existing wellands and Biscayne Bay. This project component rehydrates the historical sloughs of Deering Estate, restoring a more natural freshwater flow regime.





### UTLER WETLANDS

(STATUS: END OF CONSTRUCTION ANTICIPATED IN 2025)

The features in this project component culminate in spreader canals to hydrate existing wetlands.



### 1-31 FAST FLOW-WA

(STATUS: END OF CONSTRUCTION ANTICIPATED IN 2025)

This project component hydrates existing wetlands east of the L-31 East Levee and Borrow Canal using a system of pumps and flap gated riser culverts to deliver water from the C-102 and C-103 canals more gradually through the wetlands to the coast. Pumps and a spreader system hydrate freshwater wetlands south of Canal C-103.





# Lessons Learned from Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) Program St. Johns County Coastal Storm Risk Management 'Version 1.0'







## St. Johns County CSRM Today









## Duval County, FL 1978 and Current Day







# FEDERAL CSRM BEACH PROGRAM KEYS TO SUCCESS





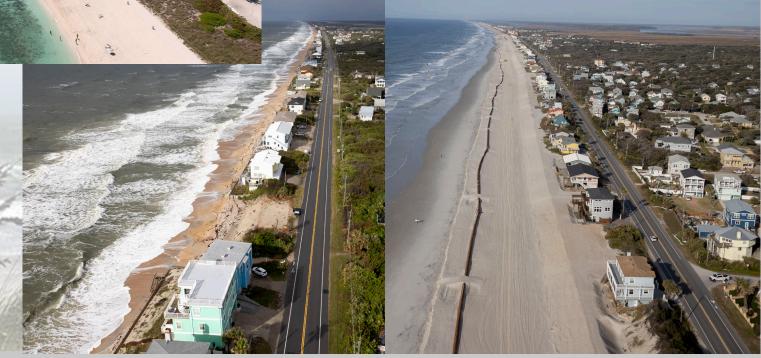


### **Beach Nourishment**

- An original Nature-Based solution
- Environmental value
- Social value
- Regional economic value
- Cost effective

Beach restoration is valuable EVERY DAY, not just during storms

- Enhances national economic development
- Enhances recreation
- Enhances environmental quality
- Enhances local economics
- Enhances climate resilience











### LESSONS LEARNED FROM ECOSYSTEM AND COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS



- Integrated solutions require regional-scale data, analyses, and master plans
- Large/complex/costly projects are implemented incrementally
  - Opportunity for data collection and adaptive management
  - Show early benefits to retain support
- Strong stakeholder support for natural and nature-based (NNBF) solutions
- NNBF solutions that work with nature mature and become MORE effective through time
- Successful projects have a mix of tangible, 'every day' benefits



### SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL STUDY

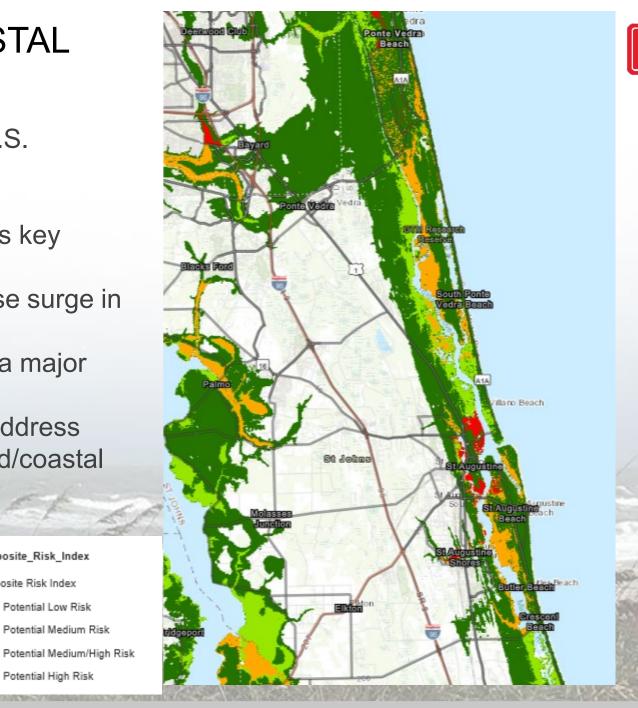
Significant Risk Across the Southeastern U.S.

- Identified 700+ high risk locations
- 400+ are in peninsular Florida
- Bay/estuarine storm surge inundation is key driver
- Sea level rise will exponentially increase surge in some areas
- Compound flooding (riverine + ocean) a major risk driver
- Follow-on studies/projects needed to address complex risk related to combined inland/coastal flood risk and ecosystem restoration

Composite Risk Index

Potential Low Risk Potential Medium Risk

Composite Risk Index

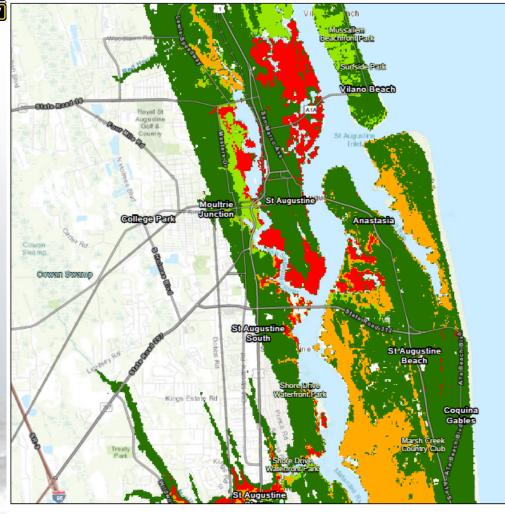


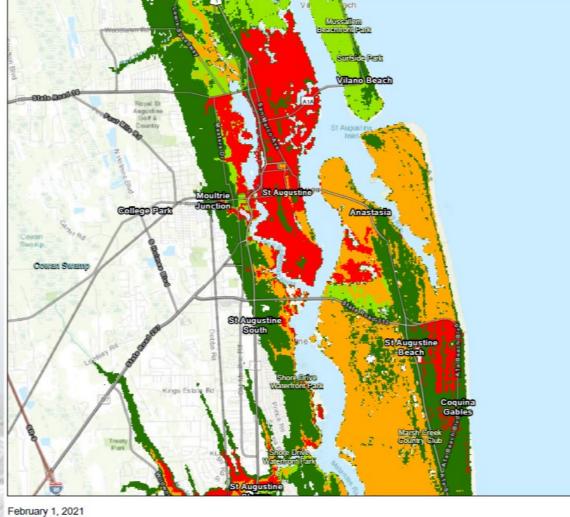
https://www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS/

### Risk with Present Day Water Levels

### Risk with 3 feet of SLC







February 1, 2021 Composite Risk Index Potential Low Risk Potential Medium Risk Potential Medium/High Risk

Composite Risk Plus SLR Potential Low Risk

Potential Medium Risk

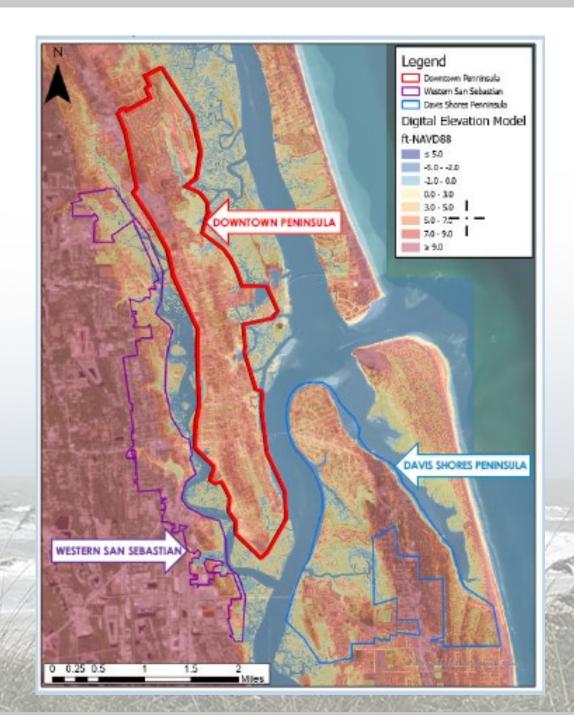
Potential Medium/High Risk Potential High Risk

https://www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS/



## ST AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY

- Strong stakeholder support for natural, nature-based and blended solutions
- Likely to require phased implementation due to high cost and complexity

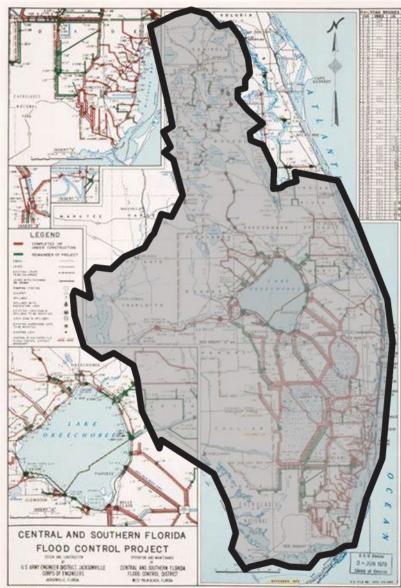


# U.S.ARMY

### COMPREHENSIVE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA STUDY

### Overview





### **Authority** –

Division H Section 8214 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

### Scope -

- Feasibility study for resiliency and comprehensive improvements or modifications to existing water resources development projects in the central and southern Florida area
- Purposes of flood risk management, water supply, ecosystem restoration (including preventing saltwater intrusion), recreation, and related purposes.











 Recommend cost-effective structural and nonstructural projects for implementation that provide a systemwide approach to solutions

### Key themes -

- Increase system-wide community resiliency
- Strategic long-term planning through collaboration with Federal, state, and local entities
- Focus on comprehensive benefits
- Address effects from compound flooding, climate variability, and land use changes
- Incorporate natural and nature-based features to enhance benefits

# U.S. ARMY

Wall Bridge Bridge

### **COMPREHENSIVE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA STUDY**

### RIDA STUDY

### **Overview**

### What is different about the "Comp Study"?

 The way we look at flood risk – compound flooding and comprehensive solutions

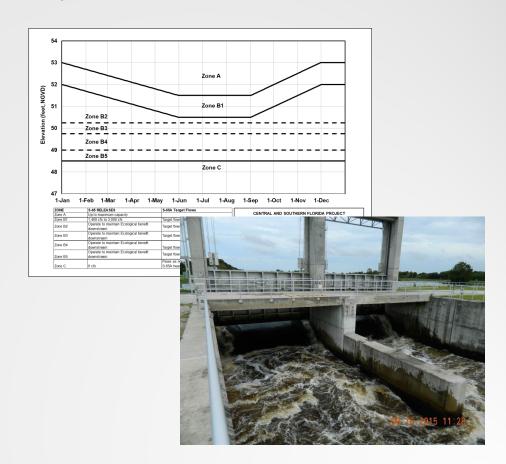


together

Comprehensive AUTHORITY allows <u>planning</u> for multipurpose projects



Infrastructure and operations planning together to optimize solutions





## CONCLUSIONS



### **NEXT GENERATION STUDIES**

- A master plan is essential
- Programmatic/systems perspective is essential
- Phased implementation
- Adaptive management
- Nature-based solutions build lasting project support



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