



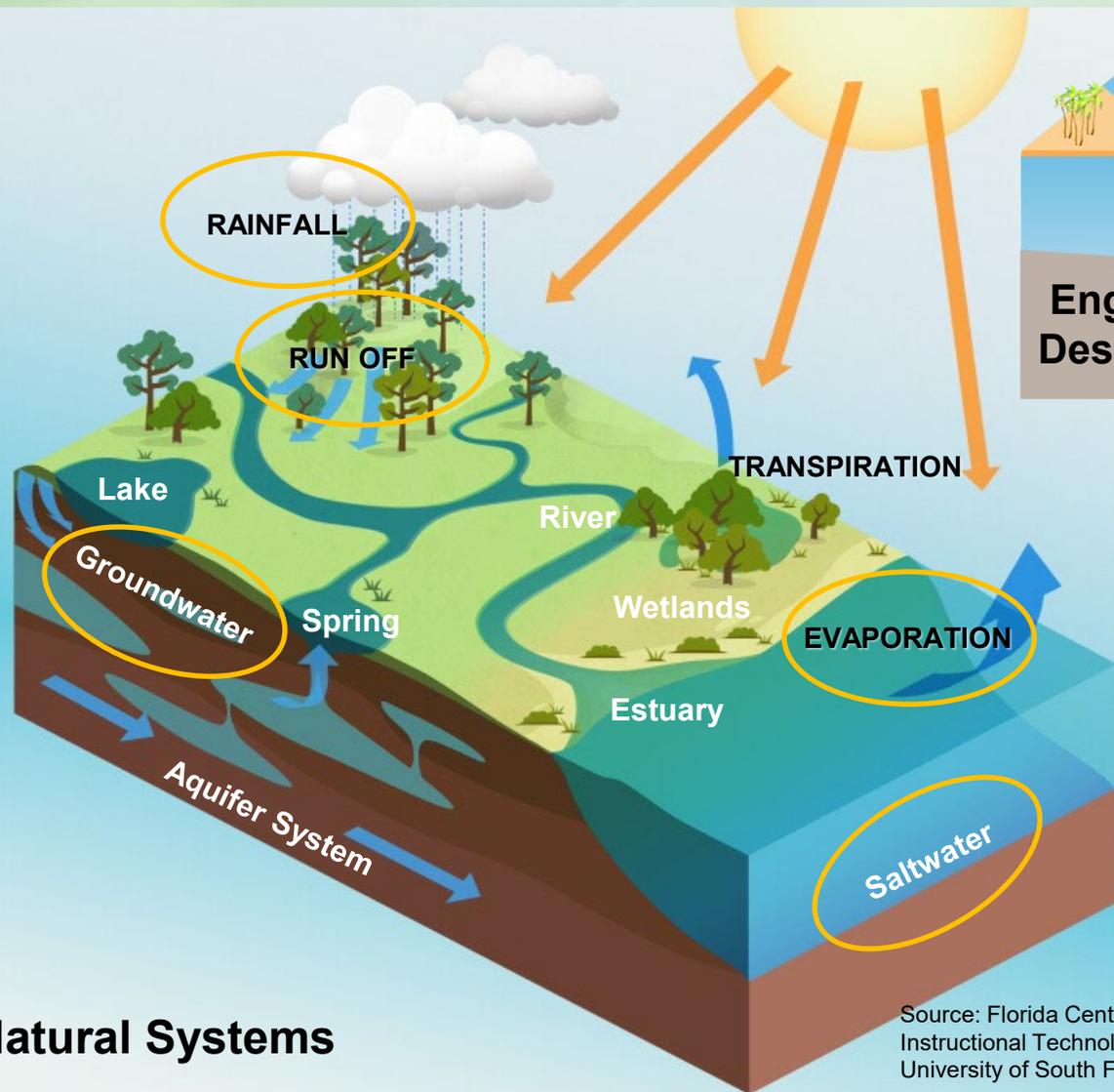
**WATER INSTITUTE
SYMPOSIUM**

**Carolina Maran, P.E., Ph.D.
Chief of District Resiliency**

District Resiliency Initiatives

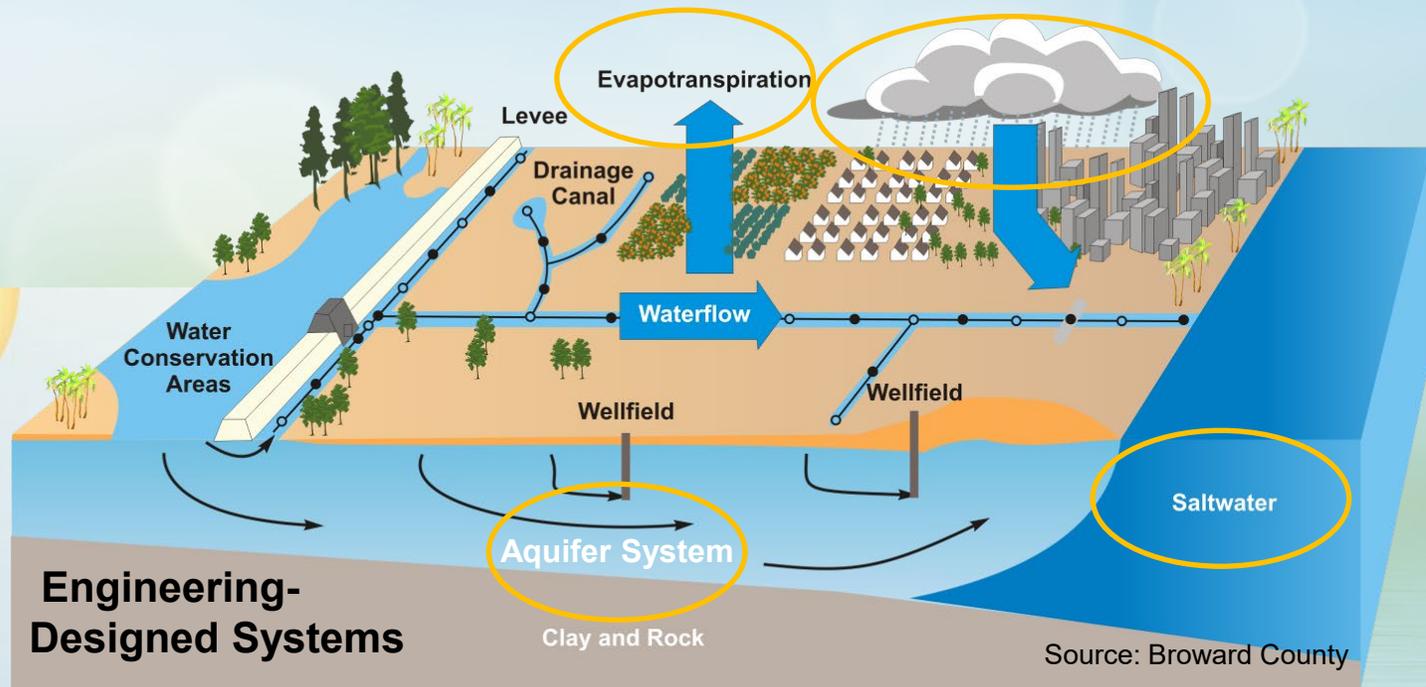
February 21, 2024

sfwmd.gov



Natural Systems

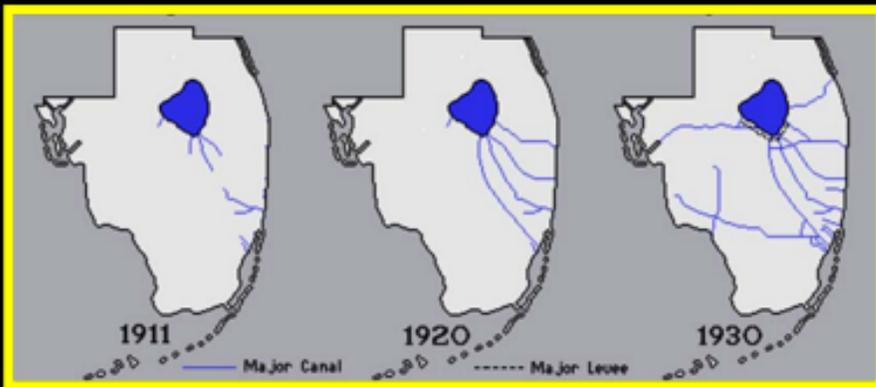
Source: Florida Center for Instructional Technology – University of South Florida



South Florida Water Management System

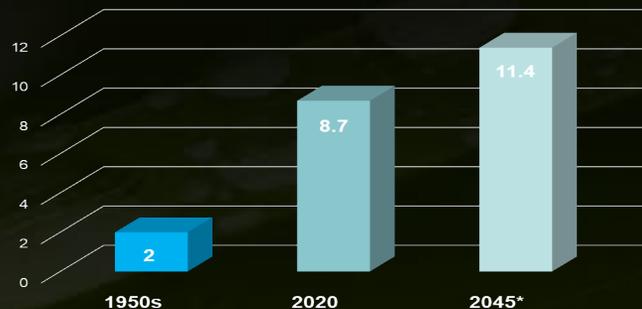
Recognizing Changing Conditions

Pre-1948 Drainage Projects



POPULATION GROWTH

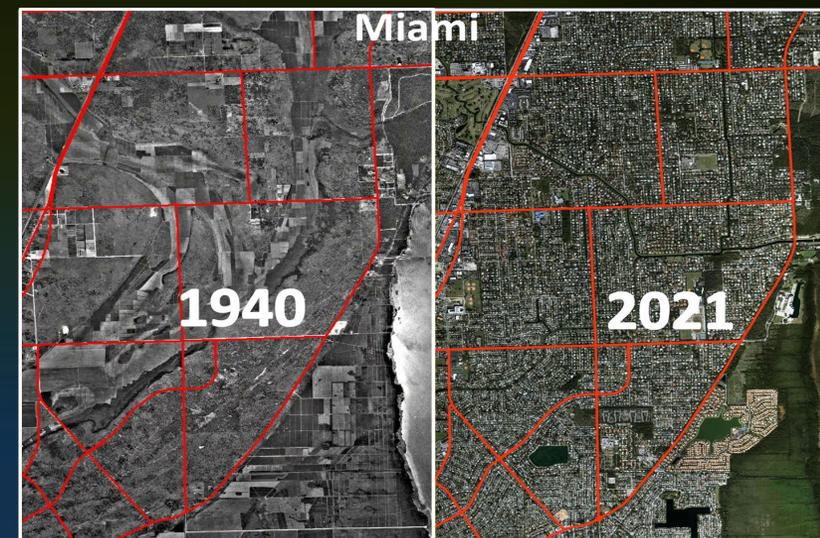
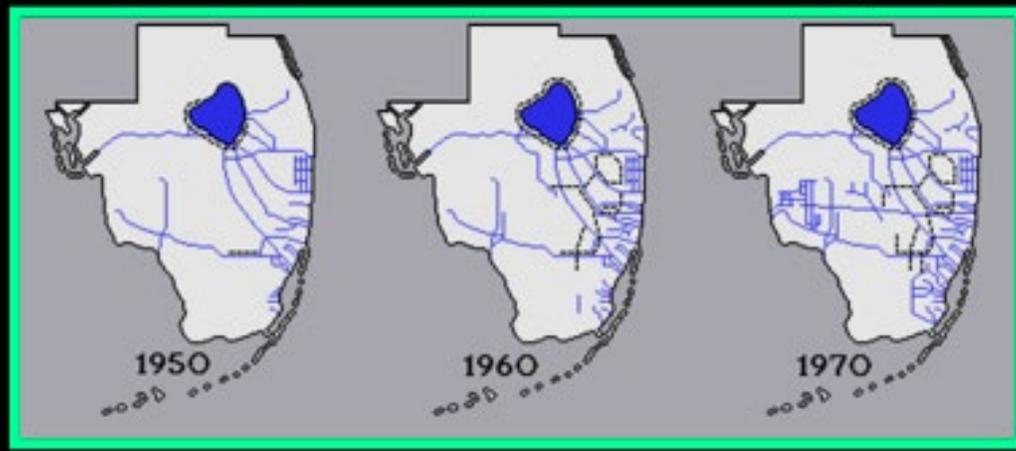
Population (million)



* Estimate taken from BEBR 2017 publication (Median, SFWMD boundaries)



Post-1948 C & S Florida Project





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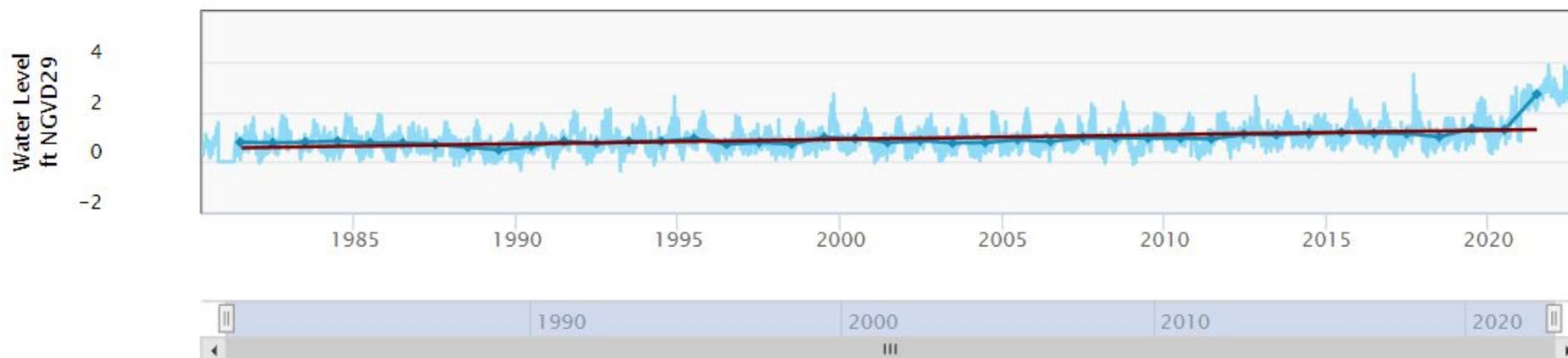
Search (2 characters min)

filterBy ▾

Tidal Water Level at S28 Daily and Annual Means

Station: S28_T Unit: ft NGVD29
4/15/1980 through 12/20/2023

Zoom 6m 1y All



P-Value: <0.001

Projections – Extreme Rainfall

Extreme Rainfall Change Factors for Resiliency Planning in South Florida

USGS Change Factors for SFWMD Areas

Area Type

Area of Interest

Rainfall Duration (Days)

Return Period (Years)

Planning Horizon

USGS Change Factors: AHED Rain Area

Area of Interest	Southwest Coast
Rainfall Duration	1
Return Period	5
Percentile 25th	1.02
Percentile 50th	1.12
Percentile 75th	1.22

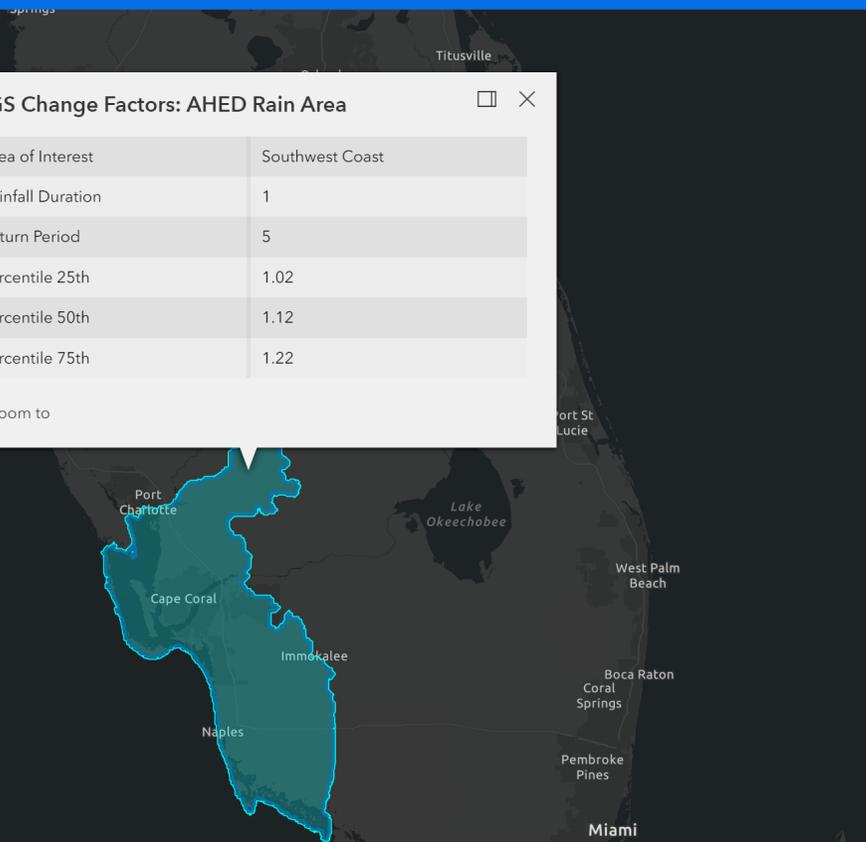


Collaborators



FIU Institute of Environment

FIU Sea Level Solutions Center



Web App Link:
[Future Extreme Rainfall Change Factors for Flood Resiliency Planning in South Florida Web Application | Resilience Metrics Hub \(arcgis.com\)](https://apps.sfwmd.gov/sfwmd/gsdocs/TPubs/2022_SFWM_TM_Adoption_of_Future_Extreme_Rainfall_Change_Factors_for_Resiliency_Planning_in_South_Florida_Web_Application_|_Resilience_Metrics_Hub_(arcgis.com))

Technical Memorandum Link:
https://apps.sfwmd.gov/sfwmd/gsdocs/TPubs/2022_SFWM_TM_Adoption_of_Future_Extreme_Rainfall_Change_Factors_for_Resiliency_Planning_in_South_Florida_rev2.0.pdf

Statewide Effort: Florida Flood Hub

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL WORKGROUPS

SEA LEVEL RISE WORKGROUP

RAINFALL WORKGROUP

- estimate changes to the depth, duration, and frequency of extreme rainfall events
- improve short-term forecasts and longer-term projections

Irizarry-Ortiz, M.M., and Dixon, J., 2023, Change factors to derive projected future precipitation depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves at 242 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 stations in Florida (ver 1.1, September 2023): U.S. Geological Survey data release, <https://doi.org/10.5066/P9Q3LEIL>.

USF COLLEGE OF MARINE SCIENCE



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COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT

NEWS ▾

Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation

USF College of Marine Science / Research / Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation / Overview

OVERVIEW

WORKGROUPS

OUR TEAM

NEWS

CONTACT US

OVERVIEW



The Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation is focused on some of the state's most pressing environmental challenges. Our goal is to improve flood forecasting and inform science-based policy, planning, and management.

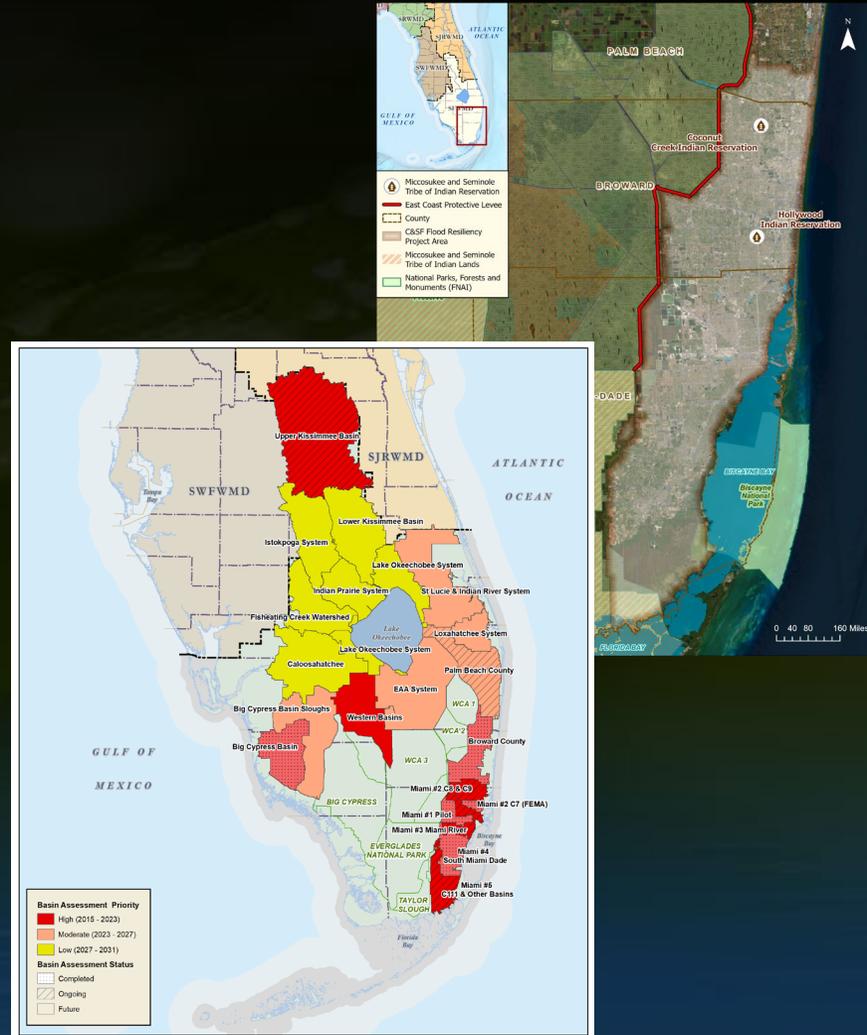
Flood Resiliency Studies

SFWMD

FPLOS Program

- District's strategy for assessing the impacts of land development and changing climate on flood control infrastructure
- Evaluate current and future flood risks to communities in South Florida
- Support decision making on prioritizing and sequencing infrastructure investments

www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/flood-protection-level-service



USACE/SFWMD

C&SF Flood Resiliency Study

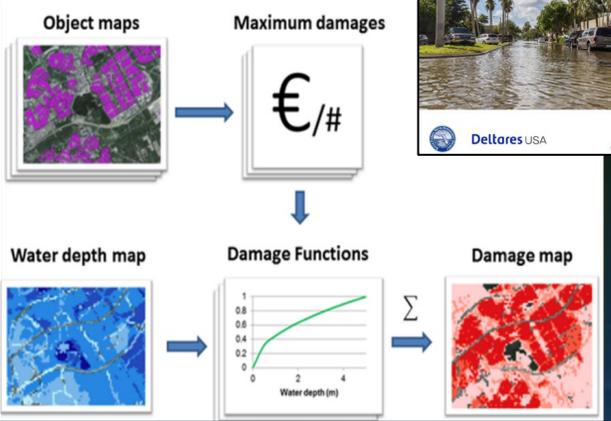
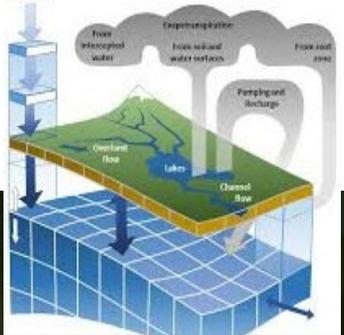
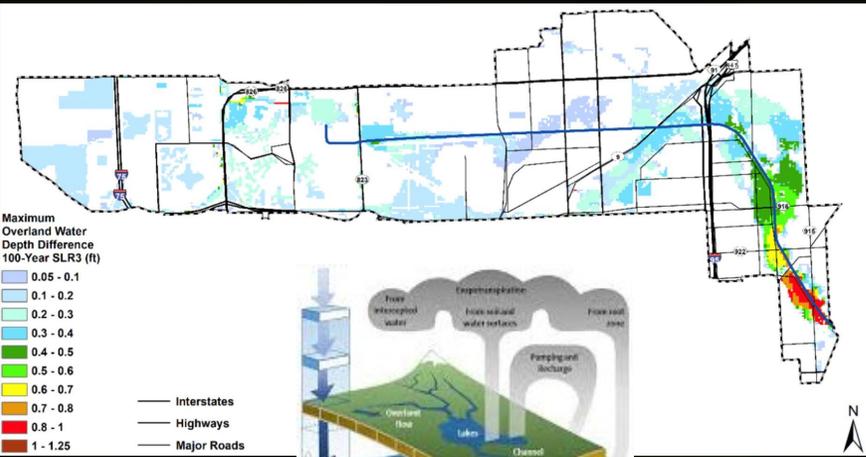
- Improve the C&SF Project and enhance SEFL Communities' quality of life
- Reduce flood risk and increase flood resiliency in high-risk urban watersheds in southeast Florida, while looking to enhance the overall benefits of the multipurpose C&SF Project
- Ongoing study phase: Round 1 Modeling – Future Without Conditions

www.sfwmd.gov/C&SF

District Resiliency Planning



Reducing the risks of flooding, sea level rise and other climate impacts on water resources and increasing community and ecosystem resiliency in South Florida



2023 SEA LEVEL RISE AND FLOOD RESILIENCY PLAN

SEPTEMBER 1, 2023

Building Resilience and Mitigating Risks to South Florida's Water Resources

District Resiliency Planning



Risk Reduction / Effectiveness

Implementation Resources

Anticipated Future Conditions

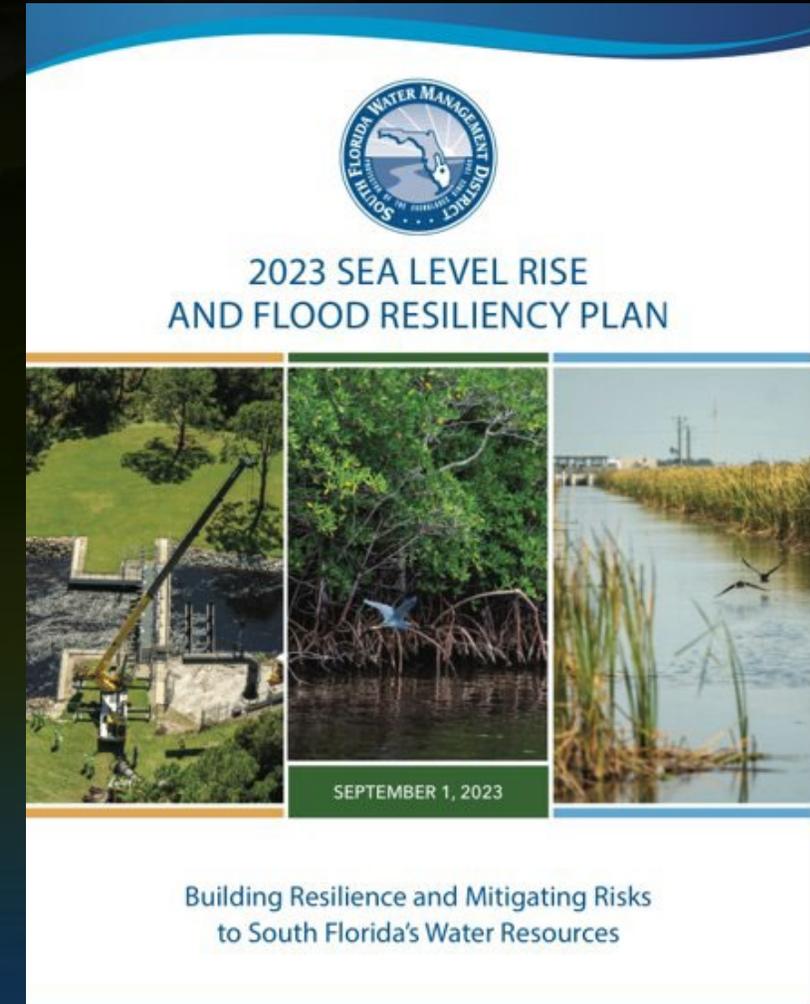
Critical Infrastructure and Disadvantaged Population Impacted

Public Engagement & Leveraging Partners

Ongoing Ecosystem Restoration Efforts

Innovative Green/Nature-Based Solutions

Offsetting New Energy Demands with Sustainable Sources

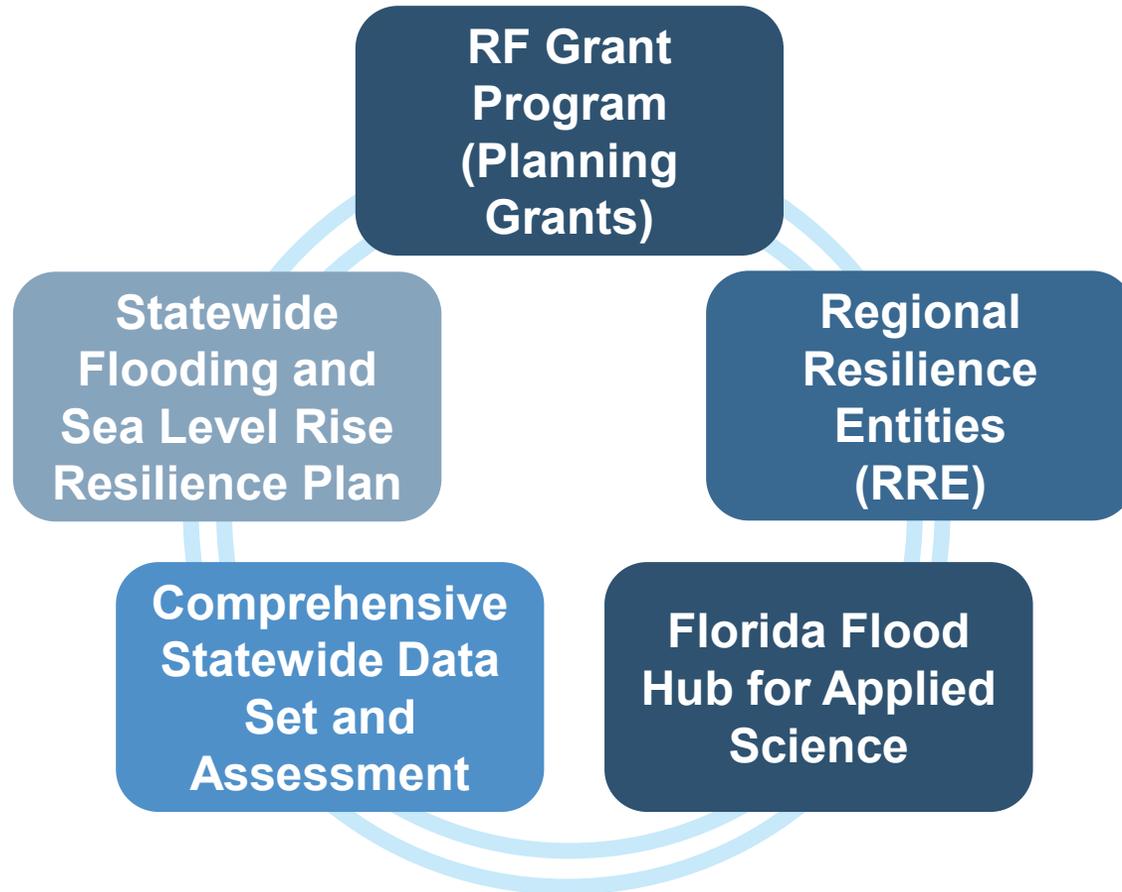


“...hard to recognize, but there used to be a canal somewhere in the foreground.” – Merritt Canal Plugged

Ecosystem
Restoration supports
mitigation against
sea level rise and
other impacts from a
changing climate.

CERP goals are
aligned with the
adaptation
strategies needed
to build Resiliency
in South Florida.

FDEP Resilient Florida

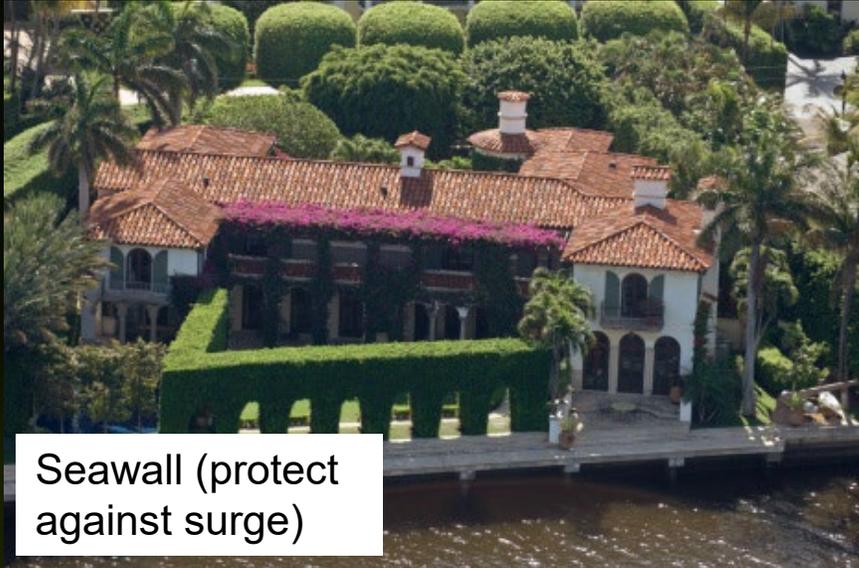


“Always Ready Bill” Establishing the Program and 380.093, F.S.

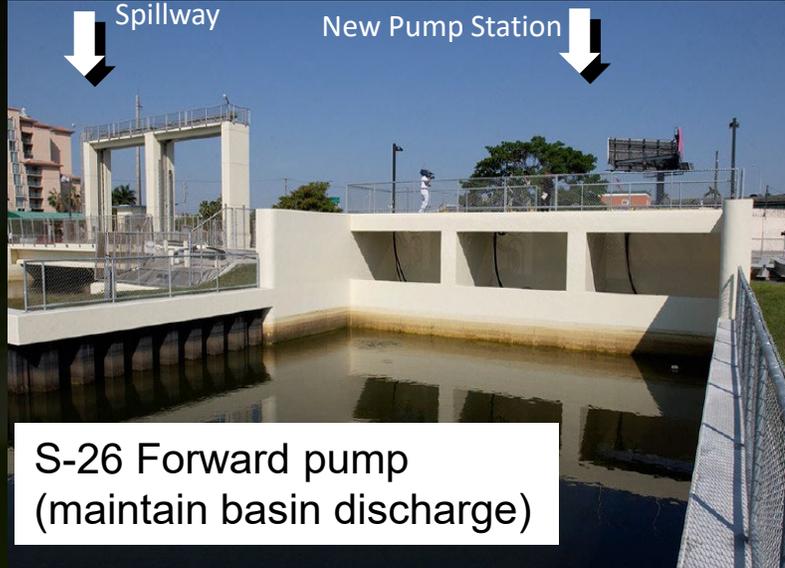
Senate Bill 1954/2021 & House Bill 7019/2021

Unanimously passed in both chambers.

Examples of Flood Mitigation Solutions



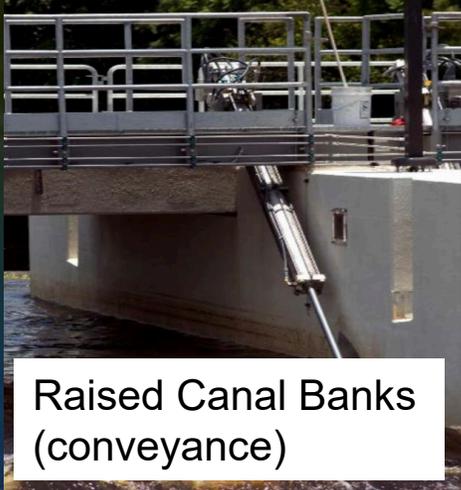
Seawall (protect against surge)



S-26 Forward pump (maintain basin discharge)



C-4 Emergency Detention Basin (increase basin storage)



Raised Canal Banks (conveyance)



C-4 Floodwall



Flap Gate (enhance basin connectivity)



Convertible Flood Barrier (harden infrastructure)

Moving into Implementation: Coastal Structures Hardening - Self Preservation Mode

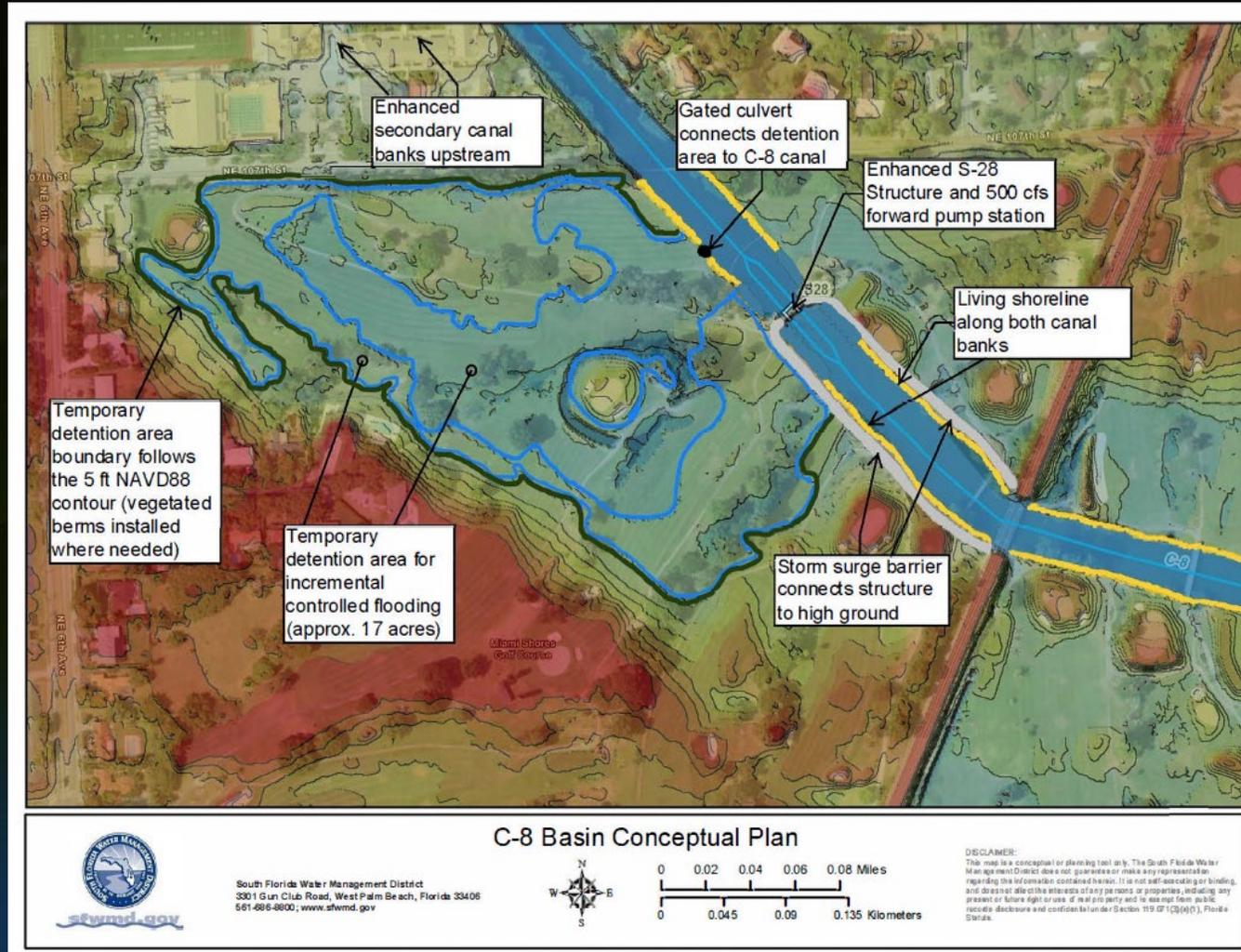
- Urgent need to optimize and harden operation of structures during storm surge and higher tide events, addressing Hurricane Ian/Irma/Matthew/Dorian gate-open lockouts
- Water Supply exposure to saltwater intrusion: wellfield protection zones vulnerability – **Regional Significant Assets**
- Exacerbated upstream flood risks (reflected in FEMA Coastal Zone A Maps)
- Short-term benefits: “self-preservation lockdown” system for several highly vulnerable critical structures
- Focus on enhancing electronic/mechanical components, extending top of gates and floodproofing of coastal structures
- FDEP – Resilient Florida is providing ~\$6.3M, into a 50% cost-share agreement with SFWMD



Additional Programing; storm resilient Back Up Controller instrument and platform	Install Backup Controller and other automation features	Modify gates for added high tide protection against reverse flow	Modify Structure by adding seals	Other automation and floodproofing needs	Control Panel Upgrades / Hardening
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Moving into Implementation: C-8 Basin Resiliency

- Basinwide strategy to reduce flood risks due to sea-level rise and extreme rainfall; protect water resources and water supply sources
- Combination of Green and Gray Infrastruct.
- Increasing water management flexibility
- Restore S-28 Structure discharge capacity
- Increase the basin's flood protection level of service, including Miami Dade's secondary canal enhancements
- Enhance quality of life in the region
- Currently Advancing Design
- FDEM/FEMA BRIC Recom.: \$50M Award for a 25%/75% cost share agreement





C-9 Basin Resiliency Canal Enhancement Project

(conceptual design)

Resiliency Initiatives Coordination

Integrating Inland and Coastal Strategies

Counties
Projects

Local
Municipalities
Projects

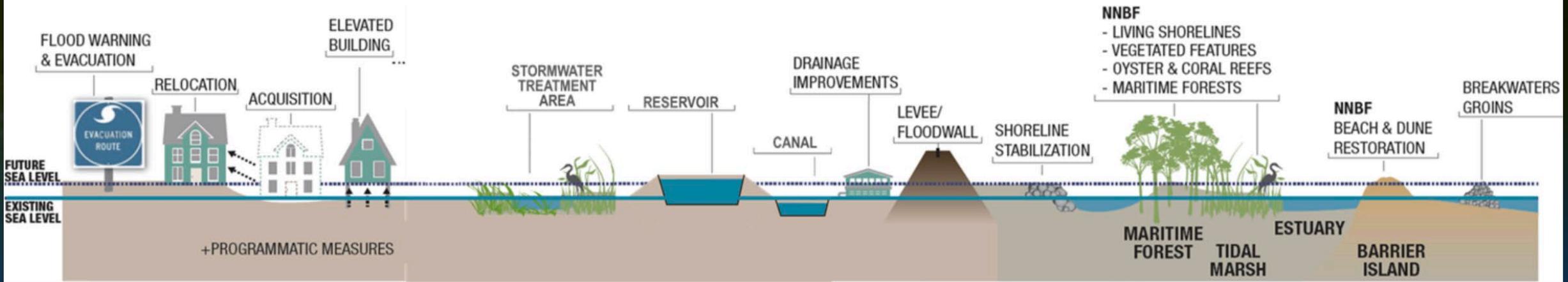
USACE
Studies/ Projects

Regional
Climate
Compacts

Other
Partners

POTENTIAL MEASURES TO IMPROVE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

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





Thank You

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www.sfwmd.gov/resiliency