# Update of the Stormwater Master Plan of Miami-Dade County for Current and Future Conditions

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Division of Environmental Resources Management (RER-DERM)

Presenter:

Alberto Pisani, PE, ENV SP (MDC)



### Summary

- Overview of Miami-Dade County drainage system
- Division of Environmental Resources Management Water Management Section – What we do
- Brief history of the Miami-Dade County Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP)
- SWMP updates new data, future projections, planning horizon
- What are the County Flood Criteria (CFC) and the Water Control Map (WCM)?
- How do the proposed changes provide resilience to flood, surge, and groundwater risk over the planning horizon?

# Miami-Dade County Drainage System

- Primary drainage system
  - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) & South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)
  - Primary canals discharging to Biscayne Bay and associated control structures
- Secondary drainage system
  - Miami-Dade County
  - Tributary canals mainly discharging into the primary canal system
- Tertiary drainage system

MIAMIDADE

COUNTY

- Municipalities / private property owners
- Localized flood protection



### Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources – Division of Environmental Resources Management



#### Water Management Section

- Coordinates flood protection with federal and state agencies
- Runs the Miami-Dade County stormwater utility collects funds to operate, manage, and maintain the Secondary drainage system and fund capital improvement projects
- Develop and maintain Stormwater Master Plan and supporting watershed numerical models
- Provides regulatory oversight and support, and develops regulatory updates

Flood Protection		
Natural Floodplain Functions		
Flood & Drainage Complaints		
Elevation Certificates		
Repetitive Losses		
Flood Insurance		
FEMA Preliminary Maps - FAQs		
Flood Zone Maps/Flood Risk Maps		
Coastal Flooding		
Real Estate Agents		
Protect Your Property		
Building Responsibly		
Stormwater Utility		
Insurance Agents		

### Stormwater Master Plan Brief History

- First developed in 1993
  - Established criteria for developing a watershed stormwater model
- First stormwater models developed between 1996 and 1998
- Substantial updates developed in segments for the major watersheds between 2003 and 2008
  - Identified water quantity and quality problems and provided strategies for reducing drainage and water quality impacts
- Continuous in-house updates



Stormwater Management Program Master Plan Update (FY2021)



Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources Division of Environmental Resources Management Water Management Division

# Stormwater Master Plan Update -H&H Models

- The Stormwater Master Plan is based on eleven XPSWMM watershed numerical models
- Accounts for current and future County hydrologic and hydraulic conditions
- More than 10,000 links with most recent updates of infrastructure (inclusive of pipes greater than 1 ft in diameter)
- Land use (current and future) and soils were revised
- Latest available county-wide topographic LIDAR data
- Design rainfall volumes from NOAA Atlas 14

MIAMI·DADE

- Groundwater elevations from latest 10-year monitoring data
- Sea level rise projections incorporated as boundary condition for planning horizon scenarios



# Stormwater Master Plan Update – Design Rainfall

- Design Rainfall Volume from NOAA Atlas 14
  - 24 and 72-hour storm duration with
    0.001, 0.002, 0.01, 0.02, 0.04, 010 and
    0.20 occurrence probability (5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, 100, 500- and 1000-yr return period)
  - NOAA Grid Raster Files based on 915 m resolution used to develop rainfall timeseries for each watershed
  - No changes are assumed for the future based on the National Climate Assessment Study from 2018, which lists South Florida with less than 5% Changes in Total Rainfall Volume or Intensity
  - County Flood Criteria was developed using 10-yr/24-hour events



NOAA Atlas 14 Spatial Distribution of 10-yr 24-hr Design Event

# Stormwater Master Plan Update – Groundwater

- Groundwater Maps updated with 2010-2020 data
- Future groundwater elevations provided by Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department for 2040
- Future GW levels applied for the simulation of future conditions



### Stormwater Master Plan Update – Future Scenarios

#### Four future scenarios:

- i. Year 2040 projected SLR in 2040 (tidal conditions for 2020 +0.5 ft of SLR), future land use (2030) and future ground water (2040)
- ii. Year 2060 projected SLR in 2060 (tidal conditions for 2020 +2.0 ft of SLR), future land use (2030) and future ground water (2040)
- iii. Year 2080 projected SLR in 2080 (tidal conditions for 2020 +4.0 ft of SLR), future land use (2030) and future ground water (2040)
- iv. Year 2100 projected SLR in 2100 (tidal conditions for 2020 +6.0 ft of SLR), future land use (2030) and future ground water (2040)

County Flood Criteria Uses Scenario 2060



Scientists with the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact updated 2015 sea level rise predictions for 2019. These projections guide development in the counties. *SOUTHEAST FLORIDA REGIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE COMPACT* 

Year	Sea Water Level	Sea Water Level Increase
	increase in ft above the	in inches above the 2020
	2020 median	median
2040	+0.5	+6
2060	+2.0	+24
2080	+4.0	+48
2100	+6.0	+72

Tidal Boundary Conditions Modeled

#### Flood Map 10YR 24 HR, 2060 Conditions



#### Flood Map 25YR 72 HR, 2060 Conditions



Computed Flood Depth (ft) for 25 YR 72 HR and 2060 SLR Boundary (+2.0 ft). SWMP December 2020

# What is the County Flood Criteria

- Flood criteria elevations first established in October 1959
- Last modified in March 1982
- Based on highest groundwater level expected to occur after a 10YR/24HR rain event
- Map establishes minimum ground elevations, minimum crown of road, top of canal bank elevations, and minimum top of seawall elevation
- Currently, minimum elevation of 5' NGVD29 (3.45' NAVD88)



# The New County Flood Criteria Map

#### Criteria for the new CFC Map

• Update uses the highest of:

- 1. Surface water levels from the 10YR/24HR event, with 2060 SLR
- 2. Groundwater levels for 10YR/24HR event determined from nearly 30 years (1990 – 2020) of daily groundwater stage observations
- 3. Current Miami-Dade CFC based on 10YR/24HR design event
- 4. Existing topography (ground surface elevation)
- 5. Minimum elevation raised to 6' NAVD88 from 3.45' NAVD88 in the old map
- Improves resilience by increasing elevation



## Improved Protection from New CFC

For planning horizon through 2060:

- Protection from groundwater flooding
- Increases the "water table to ground freeboard"
- Protection from maximum tide cycles & storm surge





### What is the Water Control Map?

- Last modified in February 1985
- Provides location of existing and proposed canals, levees, dams, control structures, pumping stations, drainage divides, and other drainage features



# Criteria for the New Water Control Map

#### Update uses the most stringent of:

#### Level of Service

- Higher regulatory standard based on surface water levels from the 25-YR/72-HR storm event under 2060 conditions (conveyance)
- 2. Higher regulatory applicable standards such as those required within Cut and Fill basins

#### **Canal Bank Elevation**

- Higher regulatory standard based on surface water levels from the 25-YR/72-HR storm event under 2060 conditions (storage)
- 2. New CFC based on 10-YR/24-HR design event under 2060 conditions
- 3. Existing topography

4. Minimum elevation as dictated by the Miami-Dade County Public Works Manual





### Conclusions

- Miami-Dade County applied a set of models and analyses to determine proposed changes of parcel elevations, canal banks, seawalls, and bulkheads to adapt to rising sea levels and mitigate inland flooding risk
- These changes will better address the uncertainty of future hydrology, using NOAA's estimates for rainfall and sea level rise
- Prepares a roadmap for the most optimized gradual adaptation to future conditions
- Integral component of ongoing regulatory updates to address Flood Protection Level of Service – one piece of the resiliency puzzle



Submit questions to: Alberto.Pisani@miamidade.gov

