SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



S-28 Costal Structure Resiliency

Case Study to Highlight Changed Conditions and Impacts on a Basin-wide Scale

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C-8 Basin Information

➢ Population of approx. 270,000

- 19% financially disadvantaged
- 28 square miles in the northeastern portion of Miami Dade County (8 cities/towns)
- Fully developed residential/commercial
- Critical assets supporting Community Lifelines include:
 - Fire stations, other emergency operations
 - Schools and emergency shelters
 - Utilities

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Medical facilities and others



S-28 Coastal Structure Information

- Main flood control features are the C-8 Canal and S-28 Coastal Structure
- S-28 conveys floodwaters by gravity to Biscayne Bay
- C-8 Canal managed by SFWMD
- Secondary canals managed by Miami-Dade County



FPLOS: Flood Risks in the C-8 Basin

- Sea level rise is limiting the ability C-8 Canal and S-28 Structure to convey floodwaters by gravity
- Secondary canals have reduced conveyance due to higher stages in the C-8 Canal
- Serious flooding events have occurred recently in the C-8 Basin
- C-8 Canal and S-28 Structure (with no adaptations) predicted to provide:
 - 5-year level of service under 1 ft future sea level rise scenario
 - Less than 5-year level of service under 2 ft and 3 ft future sea level rise scenarios



Flood Risks in the C-8 Basin - FPLOS PM1



Flood Risks in the C-8 Basin - FPLOS PM4



Figure 3: S-28 Peak Discharge 12-hr Average Reduction – Current vs Future SLR Scenarios

Flood Risks in the C-8 Basin - FPLOS PM5



Figure 4: Flood Inundation Map for 100-Year Sea Level Rise 3 Design Storm Event

SFWMD FY21 FEMA BRIC Proposal @ C-8 Basin

- Replacement of S-28 Structure with a more robust structure and elevated components to withstand the impacts of sea level rise and climate change
- Installation of a 500 cubic foot per second forward pump station adjacent to the S-28 structure to maintain basin discharge levels while sea levels rise.
- Construction of a flood barrier tying S-28 Structure to higher ground elevations to mitigate the impacts of sea level rise and storm surge.
 - GOALS: reduce flood risk under sea-level rise, by restoring the structure discharge capacity and the basin's flood level of service to enhancing quality of life in the region

SFWMD FY21 FEMA BRIC Proposal @ C-8 Basin

Enhancement of secondary canal banks to improve flood control throughout the basin.

Construction of a temporary floodwater detention area in a portion of the Miami Shores Golf Course near the S-28 Structure to provide temporary storage of floodwaters during extreme rainfall events.

Installation of nature-based features such as living shoreline along the C-8 Canal and vegetated flood control berms to enhance flood protection.

GOALS: reduce flood risk under sea-level rise, by restoring the structure discharge capacity and the basin's flood level of service to enhancing quality of life in the region



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Map Produced on Date: 11492021 2:54:10 PM

Resiliency Plan in the C-8 Basin



Modeling Results - Current vs. With Mitigation





Figure 6: Maximum Flood Overland Depth Difference at C-8 Basin – Existing versus Mitigation Implementation

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Cost Benefit Analysis: Flood Damage Cost Estimate using SFWMD FIAT Tool

Total	Damage RP5	-	Total Damag	e RP10 🔼	Total	Damage RP25	Tota	l Damage RP100 💌	EAD	
\$	1,871,247,7	65	\$ 2,346	5,093,611	\$	3,202,734,771	\$	4,836,521,207	\$	534,205,224
Total	Damage RP5	-	Total Damag	e RP10 🔼	Total	Damage RP25	Tota	l Damage RP100 🔼	EAD	_
\$	1,792,393,9	968	\$ 2,278	3,674,886	\$	3,104,097,370) \$	4,702,260,804	\$	517,269,057
Total	Damage RP5		Total Damag	e RP10 🔼	Total	Damage RP25	Tota	l Damage RP100 🔼	EAD	*
\$	78,853,7	798	\$ 67	7,418,725	\$	98,637,401	. \$	134,260,404	\$	16,936,167

Total Cost including O&M = \$78,245,151

Total Benefits = \$233,731,730

Benefit Cost Ratio = 2.98

Damages calculated using SFWMD-FIAT Tool: Flood Depth Maps – FPLOS Model Simulation Results; Exposure Data – SFWMD latest spatial databases; Damage functions – USACE IWR for single family residents, other RES types, COM, EDU light industrial; FEMA Hazus 4.0 for remaining building occupancy types, roads with 100% damage at 0.6ft flood depth South Florida Water Management District Flood Impact Assessment Tool User Manual



Overall Findings

Flood barrier tying S-28 Structure to higher ground elevations provide major significant benefits for the upstream areas

Forward Pump provides overall reduction in canal stages (basinwide benefits)

No significant flood reduction benefits from golf course area / GI Features – restricted to run off reduction

 additional simulations currently being performed as part of FPLOS Phase II show overall storage (and other GI benefits) limitations in the C-8 basin, as well as limited conveyance capacity in the C-8 Canal

Concerns with Downstream Impacts

- exacerbated flood risks (no consideration of storm surge propagation inland, neither comprehensive evaluation of compound flood impacts)
- pollution discharges at Biscayne Bay (water quality issues)

Thanks

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Photo by Miami DDA