## CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF) FLOOD RESILIENCY STUDY

#### **PLAN FORMULATION**

**Agencies Meeting** 

22 September 2023

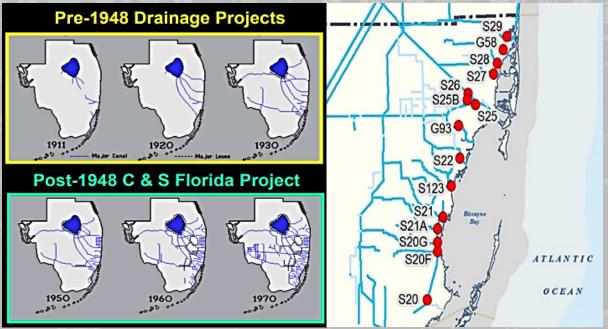
Virtual Meeting

Working Today to Build a Better Tomorrow











#### LAST CALL FOR INPUT/FEEDBACK





#### What do we need?

- Projects Input (Due October 6, 2023)
  - Characterizing FWOP condition
- Initial Performance Metrics Input

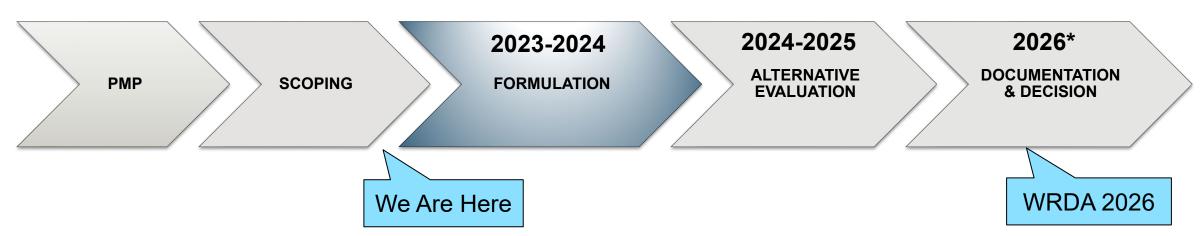


#### **C&SF FLOOD RESILIENCY STUDY**

## WATER MANAGEMENT TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O



#### **PROJECT MILESTONES**



Milestone	Date
Signing of Feasibility Cost Share Agreement	September 21, 2022 [A]
Alternatives Milestone	June 20, 2023 [A]
Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone	April 2025 (S)
Draft Report Submittal to HQ	June 2025 (S)
Public Release of Draft	June 2025 (S)
Agency Decision Milestone	March 2026 (S)
Submit Final Report Package to Vertical Team	May 2026 (S)
Signed Chief's Report	September 2026 (S)

[A]=Actual/Completed (S) = scheduled

The schedule follows the USACE SMART (Specific Measurable Attainable Risk-informed Timely) planning process, a 3x3x3 policy waiver to extend the schedule and increase the budget has been submitted through the VTAM now at HQUSACE.



#### **C&SF FLOOD RESILIENCY STUDY**

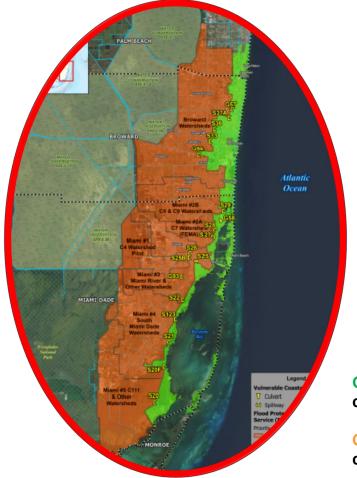
#### **FOCUSED SCOPE**

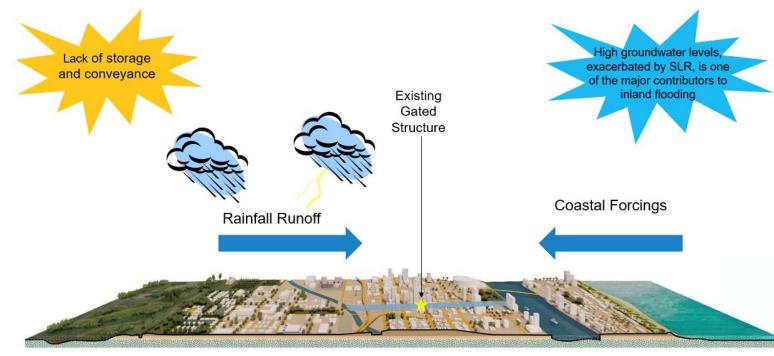




#### **Project Area**

- Focus on the <u>highly vulnerable infrastructure including salinity control structures and associate</u>
   <u>primary canals</u> that can reduce the most immediate flood risks
- Lower East Coast Southern Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties.





TYPICAL SOUTH FLORIDA CROSS-SECTION

**Green** = area downstream of coastal C&SF structures

Orange = area upstream of coastal C&SF structures



#### **USACE - Risk-Informed Planning Process**





Evidence Gathering & Risk Management



Scoping
(1) Problems &
Opportunities

Evidence
Gathering &
Risk Management
(2) Inventory &
Forecast

We Are Here

Implementation (6. Selection)

Sponsor, Stakeholder, Vertical Team Involvement

Plan Formulation (3) Formulation

Evidence Gathering & Risk Management

Evidence Gathering & Risk Management

Deciding
(4) Evaluation &
(5) Comparison
Analysis

(#) Shows the planning steps within the risk-informed planning process



### USACE -Risk-Informed Planning Process Planning Assumptions - Forecasting the Future







\* Future Without Project (FWOP)

\*\* Future with Project (FWP)

"Forecasting the future is an essential part of water resources planning. The most important recurring forecasts in the Corps planning process are the without condition\* and with condition scenarios\*\*."

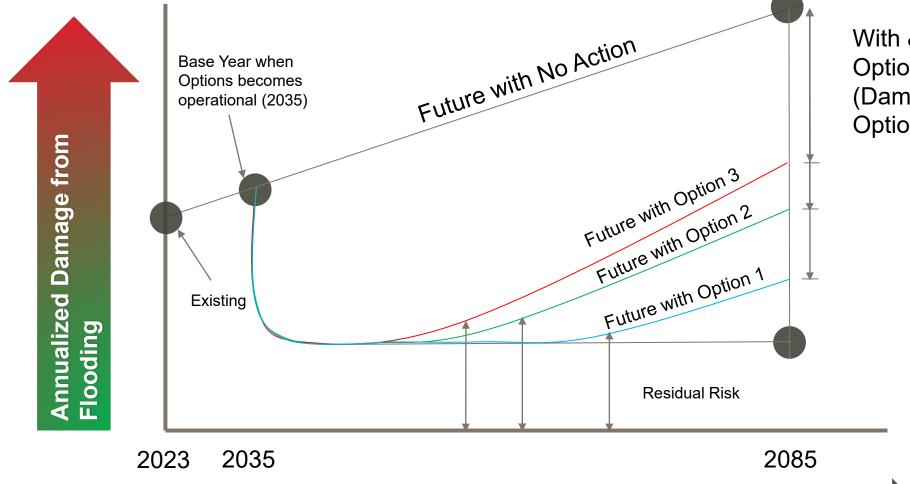
"Assumptions are one of the most common ways to address uncertainty in a planning study. All assumptions that underlay a scenario should be reasonable, transparent, supported by the available evidence or a compelling rationale, and they should be explicitly identified and listed with the scenario."



## USACE -Risk-Informed Planning Process Comparing Scenarios







Year

With & Without
Option Comparison
(Damage avoided due to
Options)



## Characterizing the FWOP Condition What Projects will be in Place in 2035 & 2085?





- Federal Projects (Authorized)
  - USACE/SFWMD- CERP
- State Projects (Funded by 2035)
  - SFWMD
  - FDOT
  - FDEP
  - FDEM
- County Projects
- Municipal Projects
- Local Project





#### **Future Without Project Condition**





# **Project Area**

IDS – Integrated Delivery Schedule

- Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (BBCW) Authorized in 2014. Phase I, under construction and design. Construction to be completed in 2026.
- Broward County Water Preserve Areas (BCWPA) Authorized in 2014. Project features are under design. All the project features expected to be completed by 2034.
- Site 1 Impoundment Authorized in 2007. Phase I construction, completed in 2016.
   Phase II not completed.
- Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP). CEPP components authorized in the Water Resources Development Acts (WRDA) 2016, 2018 and 2020. CEPP features are under construction and design. All the project features expected to be completed by 2032.

CERP Projects	2035	CSFFRS FWO 2085	Relationship to CSFFRS
Biscayne Bay Coastal	Phase I, features	Phase I, features	The project is in Reach D. The BBCW project will
Wetlands (BBCW)	operational.	operational.	divert an average of 59 percent of the annual
			coastal structure discharge into freshwater and
Authorized in 2014.			saltwater wetlands instead of direct discharges to
			Biscayne Bay and Biscayne Bay Park.
hase I, under			
onstruction and			BBCW Phase I includes extension of the C-100A
design.			Spur Canal and delivery of fresh water to Cutle
			Creek and coastal wetlands along Biscayne Bay.
Construction to be			
completed in 2026.			Phase I, also includes the L-31E Flow-way/North
			Canal Flow-way features. This includes pumps
hase II under			spreader canals, and several culvert structures to manage flow between the C-102 Canal, the L-31
easibility.			Canal, Military Canal, the C-102 Canal, the L-311
			Full Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1
			project as authorized:
			project as authorized.
			Deering Estate Flow-way including a 100
			cfs inflow pump from C-100A cana
			triggered by S-123HW
			30 / <u></u>
			<ul> <li>L-31E Flow-way includes 10 culverts</li> </ul>
			between C-102 and C-103 and 2 culverts
			south of C-103
			Project features will likely influence structures S- 21A, S-20G and S-20F and canals C-101, C-102 and
			C-103. These features were included in the
			preliminary alternatives of the C&SF flood resilience
			study as possible measures for conveyance
			improvement and structure enhancement in Reach
			D.

Example of Project
Assumption
Table
(Provided for Input)



#### **Study Objective**





The study objective is to:

"Enhance existing C&SF water control system and salinity control structure's functionality and capacity to *improve flood risk management* and *resiliency* which has been degraded by inland inundation and changed conditions within southern Palm Beach, Broward and Miami Dade Counties over 50-year period of analysis from 2035-2085."



#### Formulation Strategies

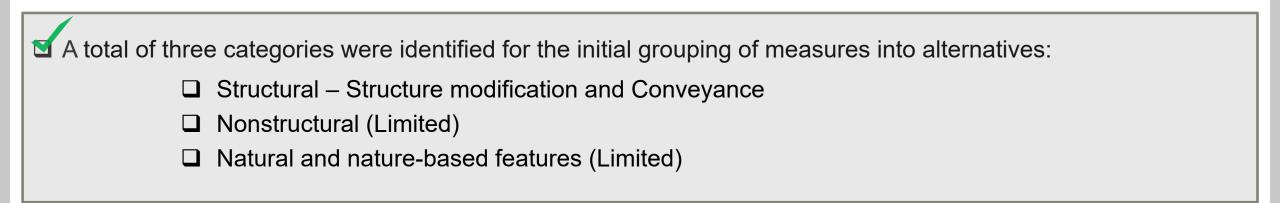






☑ Study will be focused on reducing inland flooding but will look at residual risk from inland and coastal forcing (limited)

- Maximize resiliency
- Environmentally friendly
- **NED** focused
- Minimize transferred risks





#### **Metrics**





#### How to Measure whether the Objective is been met?

- Improve flood risk management
  - Reducing flood damages
    - Structure & Content Damage (\$)
    - Vehicle Damage(\$)
    - Clean up and Evacuation cost (S)
    - Traffic relocation cost (\$)
    - Recreation benefits (\$) [Incidental]



#### Performance Metrics - Draft





#### Metric

PM1 – Overland Inundation Area

PM2 - Flood Duration

PM3 - Peak Canal Stages / Discharge Capacity

PM4 – Property Damages (or flood damage reduction)

PM9 – Cost Benefit Analysis (cost factor added here – not alone)

PM5 – Environmental benefits, e.g. Water Quality in Biscayne Bay / total areas with Associated NBS or GI, associated storage/filtration capacity

PM6 – Water Supply / Salinity Intrusion Protection

PM7 – EJ community benefits

PM8 - Property value increase / insurance discounts / quality of life

PM9 – Business disruption

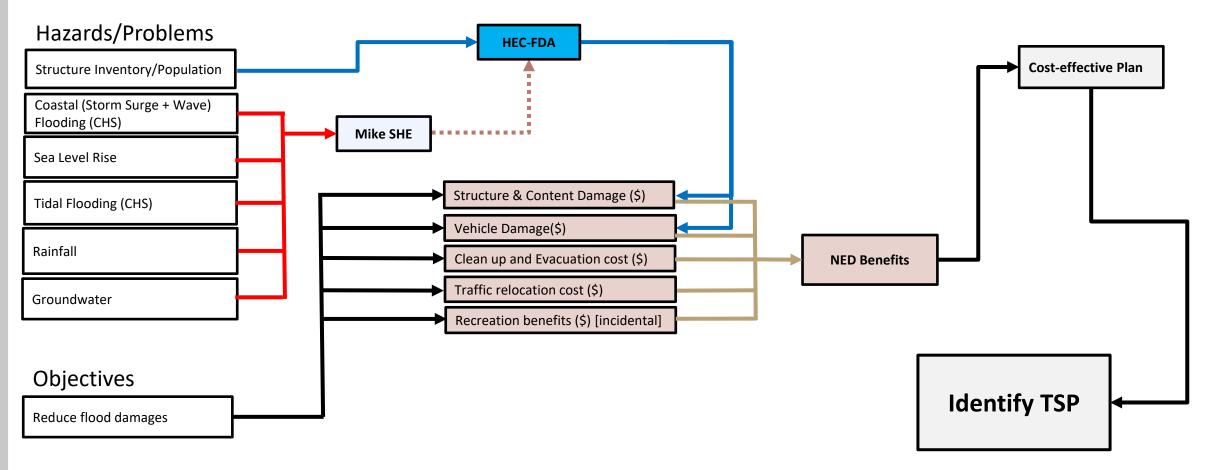
PM10 - Critical Assets / Lifelines



#### PATH FORWARD: EVALUATION STRATEGY







- √ Total Benefits (Quantitative/Qualitative)
- ✓ Sponsor & Local Input through the process
- Iterative process through multiple rounds of evaluation



## USACE Planning Guidelines (P&G) Evaluation Criteria





- **Completeness** is the extent to which the alternative plans provide and account for all necessary investments or other actions to ensure the realization of the planning objectives, including actions by other Federal and non-Federal entities.
- Effectiveness is the extent to which the alternative plans contribute to achieve the planning objectives.
- Efficiency is the extent to which an alternative plan is the most cost-effective means of achieving the objectives.
- Acceptability is the extent to which the alternative plans are acceptable in terms of applicable
  laws, regulations and public policies. Appropriate mitigation of adverse effects shall be an integral
  component of each alternative plan.



#### **USACE Planning Accounts**





- National Economic Development (NED) Displays changes in the monetary value of the damages prevented with a project.
- Environmental Quality (EQ) Displays nonmonetary effects on significant natural and cultural resources.
- Other Social Effects (OSE) Registers plan effects from perspectives that are relevant to the planning process but are not relevant in the other three accounts.
- Regional Economic Development (RED) Registers changes in the distribution of regional economic activity.



#### LAST CALL FOR INPUT/FEEDBACK





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  - Characterizing Future Without Project (FWOP) condition
  - Initial Performance Metrics (PM) Input



#### **C&SF FLOOD RESILIENCY STUDY**

#### **SCHEDULE AND NEXT STEPS**

**FORMULATION** 







**MILESTONE** 

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION

DOCUMENTATION & DECISION

**SEP 2026** 

#### 90 DAY LOOK AHEAD

OCTOBER	
2023	
	Į

- Final Feedback on FWOP due 6 OCT 2023
- Performance Evaluation Workshop TBD

#### NOVEMBER 2023

- Model Development completed
- Base condition and FWOP modeling begins
- Continue compilation of Performance Evaluation tools

DECEMBER 2023

- Base Condition and FWOP modeling continued
- Finalize Performance Evaluation tools

## Scoping Meetings January 2023 Alternatives Milestone Meeting (AMM) June 2023 Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) April 2025 Draft Integrated Report Release June 2025 Agency Decision Milestone (ADM) Final Integrated Report Release July 2026 Chief's Report September 2026

**DATE** 







#### COMMENTS TO BE RECEIVED BY EMAIL AT CSFFRSCOMMENTS@USACE.ARMY.MIL

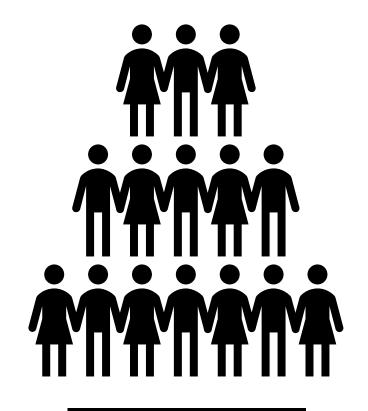
VISIT OUR WEBSITES FOR MORE UPDATES AND STUDY DETAILS

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**COLLABORATION!**