



Central & Southern Florida (C&SF) Broward Basins Flood Resiliency Study

SECTION 203

HIGHLIGHTS

Study Authority:

Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 within the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project

Prepared By:

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), pursuant to Section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986, is submitting a Final Report to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to consider inclusion in WRDA 2026

Study Focus:

Develop Flood Risk Management and Flood Resiliency Solutions for the existing C&SF Project in the interest of the public, community, quality of life and life safety, economy, and the environment

Study Area:

Approximately 420 square miles within the eastern portion of Broward County and a small portion of southern Palm Beach County

Land Cover:

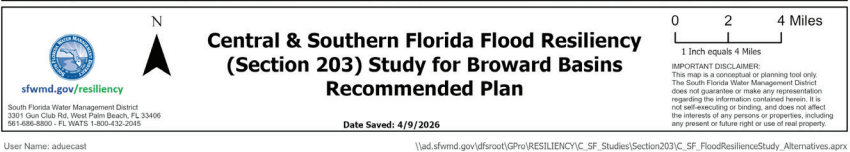
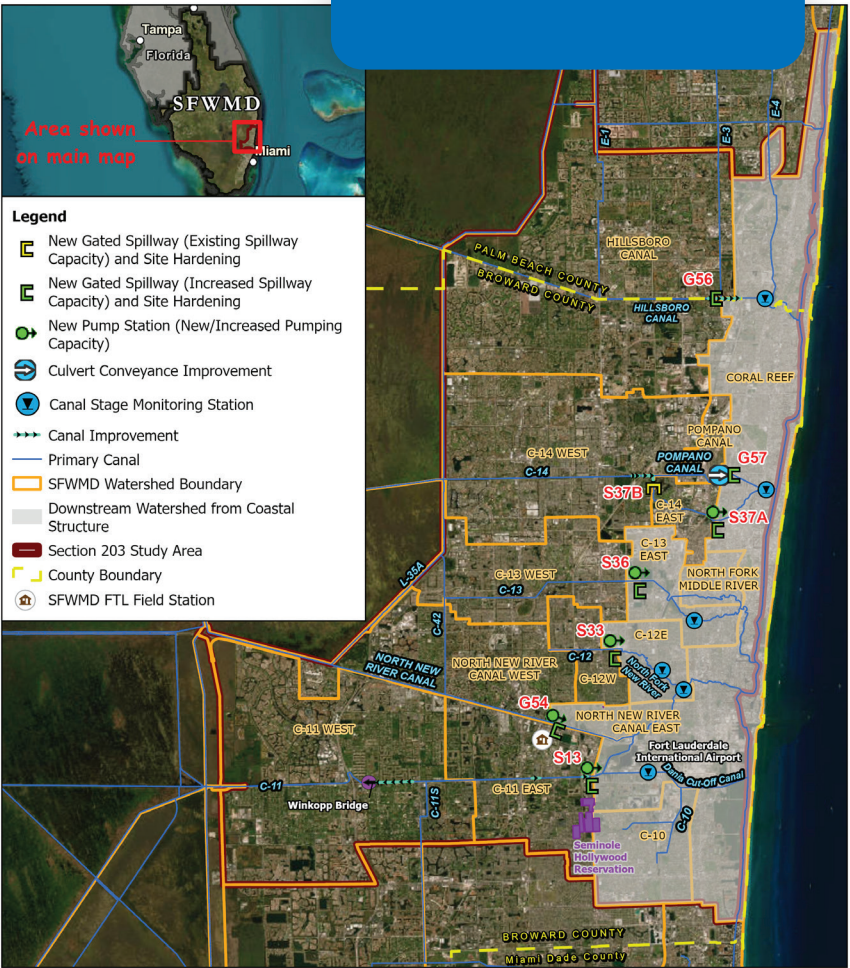
Highly urbanized area subject to compound flooding risks including extreme rainfall, groundwater sea level rise, high tides, and surge

Period of Analysis:

50 years following estimated completion of construction, from 2035 to 2085

C&SF Authorized Project Action Area:

302 square miles of managed upstream watersheds with 9 water control structures owned and operated by the SFWMD



Project Kick Off
★ Public Input OCT 24, 2024

Modeling of Alternatives
Cost Benefit Analysis

Identification of
Tentatively Selected Plan
★ Public Input SEP 9, 2025

USACE Publishes
DRAFT EA
★ Public Comment Period

Post FINAL Integrated FS/EA on
SFWMD & USACE Websites
Submit Final Report to ASA

OCT 2024

NOV/DEC 2024

JAN 2025

APR-JUN 2025

SEP 2025

DEC 2025

JAN 2026

FEB 2026

APR 2026

SEP 2026

Data Collection
Initial Array of Alternatives
Public Scoping Meeting
★ Public Input DEC 10, 2024

Draft Final Array of Alternatives
★ Public Input APR 29, 2025

Technical & Policy Reviews
★ Public Input DEC 18, 2025

30% Design Plans &
Begin USACE Cost
Certification Review

Submit Corrected
Final Report to ASA
for WRDA 2026

STUDY PURPOSE

To develop, evaluate and recommend flood risk management measures and adaptation strategies to build flood resiliency in the communities served by the C&SF system, now and in the future.

OBJECTIVES

Enhance C&SF Project water control structures' reliability, functionality and capacity to reduce flood damages, increase life safety and improve resiliency within the Action Area caused by inundation and changed conditions within the Study Area over the 50-year period of analysis of 2035 to 2085 and likely further into the future.

PROBLEMS

The existing C&SF system was not designed to manage the increasing flood risks associated with runoff, storm surge, high tides and a high groundwater table, which are exacerbated by changed conditions including sea level rise, extreme rainfall events and land development patterns. Therefore, natural, agricultural and highly-dense urban areas in south Florida are currently experiencing significant flooding and conditions are expected to worsen in the future. Aging infrastructure increases the risk of failure and further heightens the associated risk of flood damages. Enhancements to the existing C&SF infrastructure are necessary to provide flood protection and water supply to approximately 9 million people.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Manage public and life safety caused by inundation.
- Manage risk to historical and cultural resources.
- Unify coordination and build trust with stakeholders and the public.

CONSTRAINTS

- Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate the transfer of flood risk to other locations within the Study Area during the period of analysis.
- Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate impacts to the stated objectives and authorized benefits of other federal studies and projects within the Study Area.



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www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/central-and-southern-florida-flood-resiliency-study-broward-basins-section-203

RECOMMENDED PLAN

Estimated Cost: \$2.25B (FY 2026 Price Level)

Basin	Structure	Existing Condition	Recommended Plan
Hillsboro Canal	G-56 Gated Spillway	(3) 20 ft wide spillway gates	NEW gated spillway w/ (4) 25 ft wide roller gates / demolition of existing structure ~1.1 miles of Hillsboro Canal improvement
Pompano Canal	G-57 Gated Spillway	(2) 14 ft wide spillway gates (1) 1400 linear ft 10 ft diam. culvert (upstream of G-57)	NEW gated spillway w/ (2) 21 ft wide roller gates / demolition of existing structure 2 NEW 1400 linear ft 10 ft diam. culverts (upstream of G-57)
C-14 West Basin	S-37B Gated Spillway	(2) 25 ft wide spillway gates	NEW gated spillway w/ (2) 25 ft wide roller gates / demolition of existing structure ~1.2 miles of C-14 Canal improvement
C-14 East Basin	S-37A Gated Spillway	(2) 25 ft wide spillway gates	NEW gated spillway w/ (3) 25 ft wide roller gates / demolition of existing structure NEW 1200 CFS pump station w/ 400 CFS auxiliary pump
C-13 West Basin	S-36 Gated Spillway	(1) 25 ft wide spillway gate	NEW gated spillway w/ (2) 16 ft wide roller gates / demolition of existing structure NEW 510 CFS pump station
C-12 Basin	S-33 Gated Spillway	(1) 20 ft wide spillway gate	NEW gated spillway w/ (2) 20 ft wide roller gates / demolition of existing structure NEW 510 CFS pump station w/ 170 CFS auxiliary pump
North New River Canal West Basin	G-54 Gated Spillway	(3) 16 ft wide spillway gates	NEW gated spillway w/ (4) 20 ft wide roller gates / demolition of existing structure NEW 810 CFS pump station
C-11 East and West Basins	S-13 Pump Station and Gated Spillway	540 CFS pump station with (1) 16 ft wide spillway gate	NEW gated spillway w/ (2) 14 ft wide roller gates / demolition of existing structure NEW 1080 CFS pump station w/360 CFS auxiliary pump ~2.0 miles of C-11 Canal improvement (1.5 miles stabilized with riprap)

COMPREHENSIVE BENEFITS*

The Recommended Plan is recommended based on total benefits and net public benefits, considering the NED results together with life risk reduction, system resilience and reliability, economic risk reduction—including avoided consequences associated with aging infrastructure and potential failure—and RED, EQ, and OSE benefits, summarized below.

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Return on Investment
 \$2.23B in avoided property damage and transportation savings over project life (up to \$0.4B additional in future extreme rainfall conditions)
- 
Life Risk Reduction
 Lives and injuries avoided
- 
Less Business Interruption
 Up to \$100M reduction in Direct Output Loss over project life (\$2.0M annually); up to \$80M additional savings in secondary output over project life (\$1.6M annually)
- 
More Jobs, Stronger Regional Economy
 \$1.8B in Total Output throughout construction period over project life (\$264M in Annual Total Output); \$130M from operations over project life (up to \$2.6M in Annual Total Output)
- 
People Benefited
 1.35M residents; approximately \$6.5M in total output (direct and secondary) temporary displacement savings
- 
Protection of Critical Infrastructure
 Up to 20% reduction in flooded structures
- 
Environmental Quality Increase
 Septic and sewer overflow reduction
- 
Protection Against Saltwater Intrusion
 Improved headwater stages and avoided treatment and wellfield relocation capital investments worth approximately \$400M over project life
- 
Lower Flood Insurance Rates
 \$146M in potential NFIP premium cost reductions over project life in FEMA Flood Zones AO, AH
- 
Avoided Costs from Infrastructure Failure
 Over \$650M annually

*under High SLR scenarios



TECHNICAL REVIEWS

-  Peer Review
-  Preliminary Agency Technical Review
-  Independent Agency Technical Review
-  Independent External Peer Review
-  Cost Certification