Know the Flow – Regional Water System and Sea Level Rise

Tommy Strowd. P.E. - Lake Worth Drainage District

Jeff Kivett, P.E. – South Florida Water Management District

Stormwater Management Workshop SE Climate Compact January 22, 2015



Water Management is a Daily Balancing Act

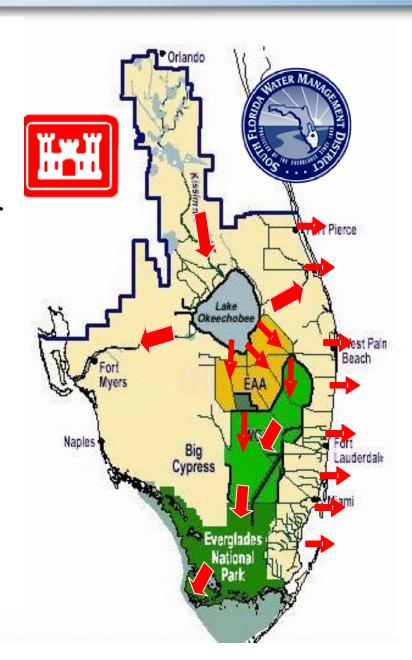


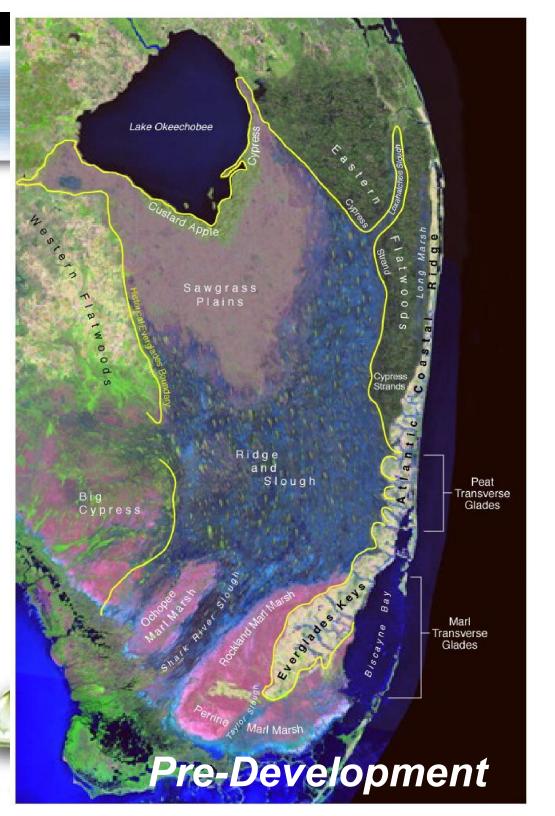


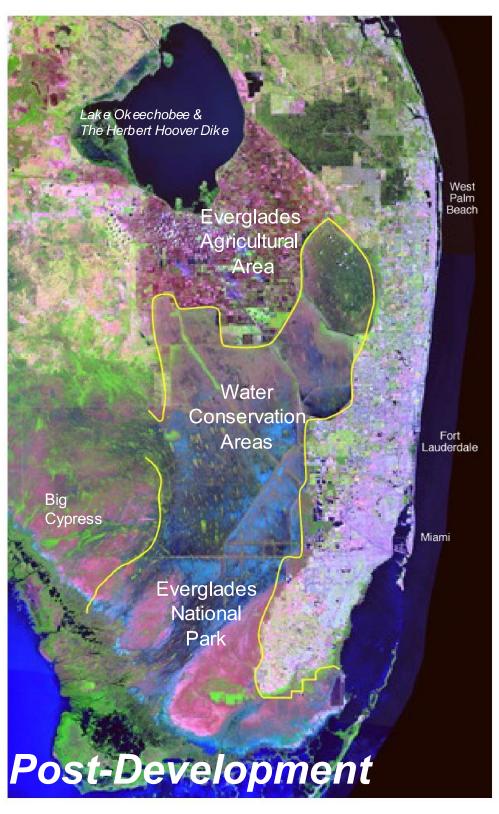


Central and Southern Florida Project for Flood Control and Other Purposes

- Authorized in 1948
- Designed for multiple purposes
 - Flood Control; Water Supply; Navigation; Prevention of Saltwater Intrusion; Protection of Fish & Wildlife
- Constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers between 1950 and 1970
- Operated by the South Florida
 Water Management District

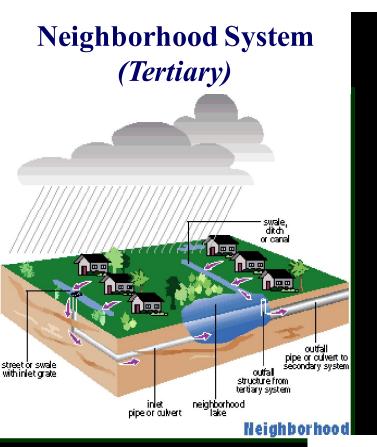






Three-Tiered System



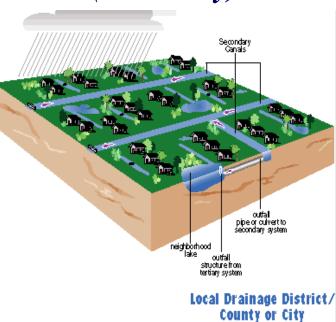


...Tertiary to Secondary...

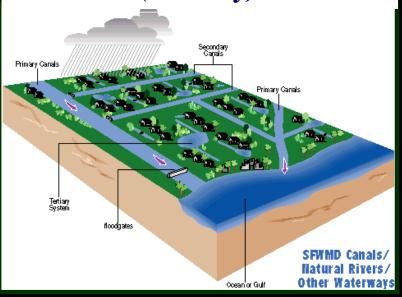
Secondary to Primary...

Primary to
Ocean or
Everglades

Local Drainage District (Secondary)

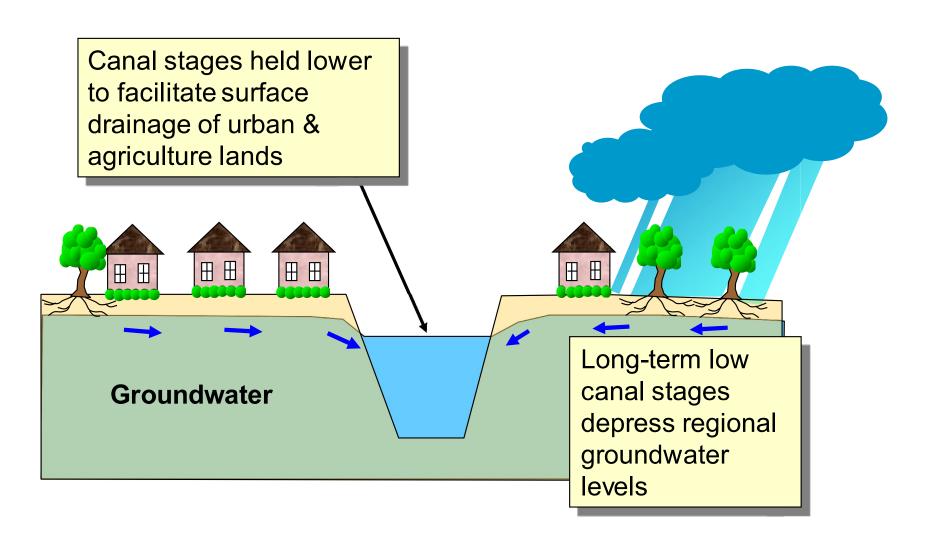


SFWMD Canals (Primary)

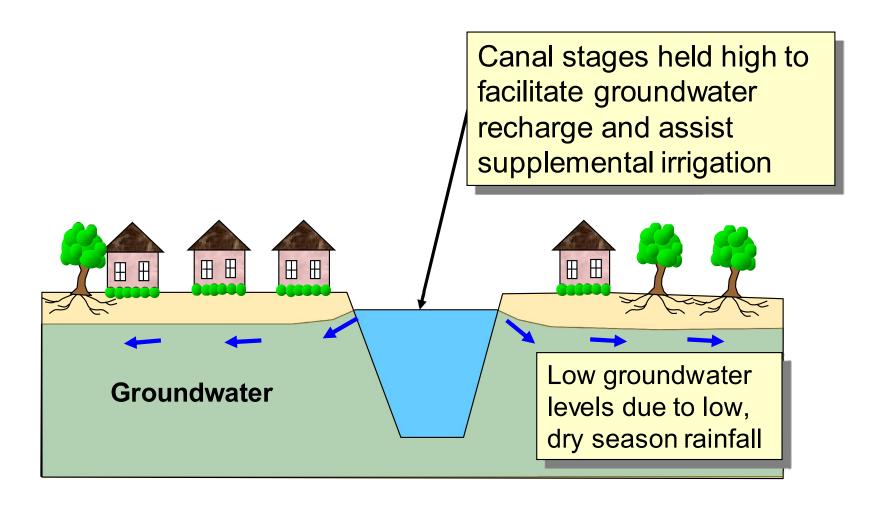


Every drainage system flows into a larger system

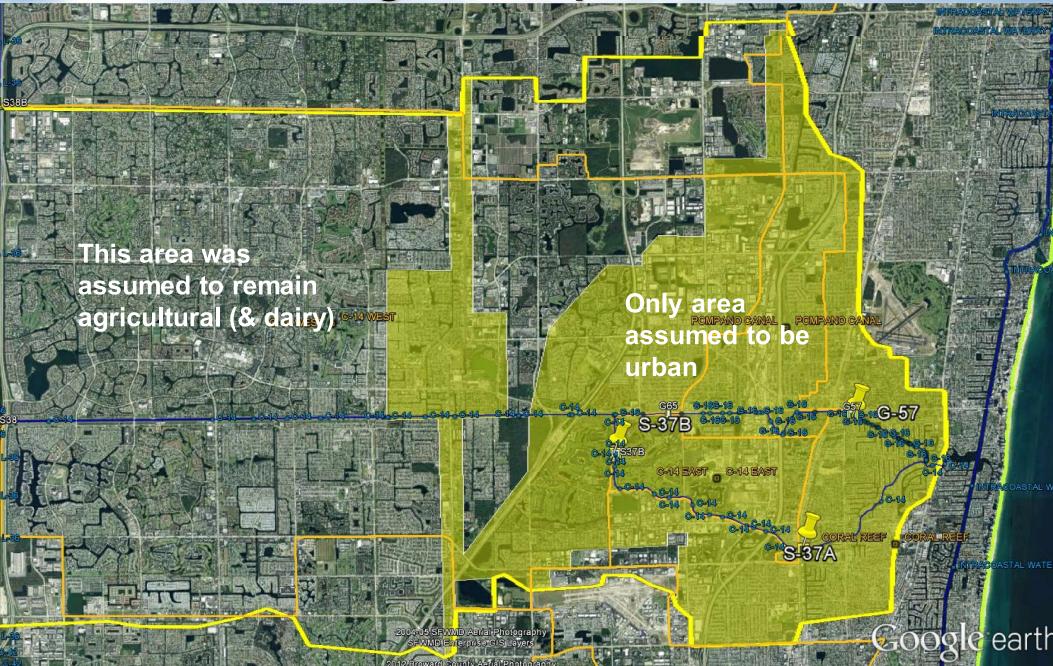
Canal / Groundwater Interaction



Dual Role of Primary Canals

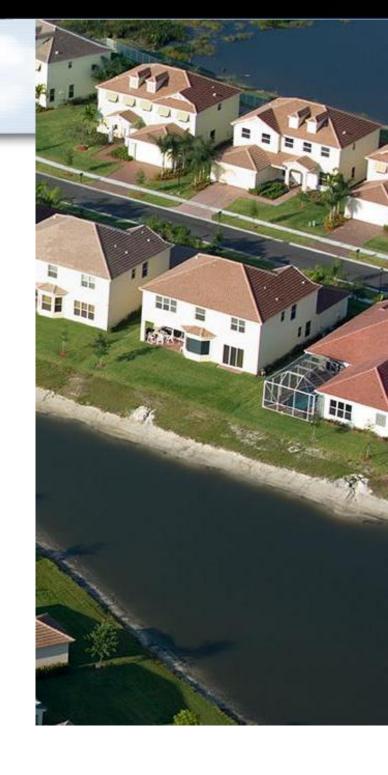


C&SF System: 1950s Planning Assumptions versus now!



Surface Water Regulation

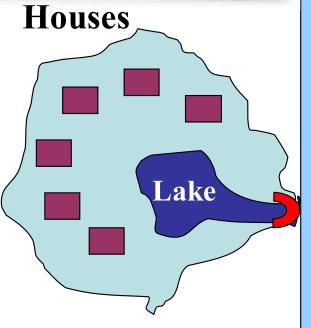
- Enhanced benefit of the C&SF system by limiting inflows to avoid overwhelming the system
- Requires water storage systems for new development to limit storm flows into the primary canal system
- This insures that no increase in the peak rate of flow is discharged to the canals after development occurs
 - Has been a key in avoiding having to increase canal capacity over time (unlike the highway system)



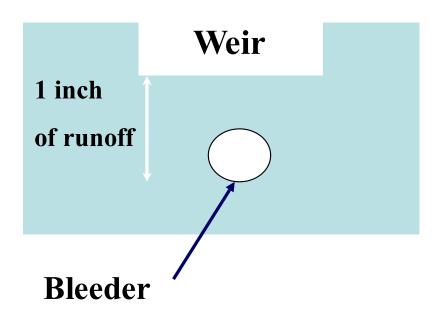


Stormwater Permitting Considerations

- Water Quality Considerations
- Allowable Discharge



Control Structure



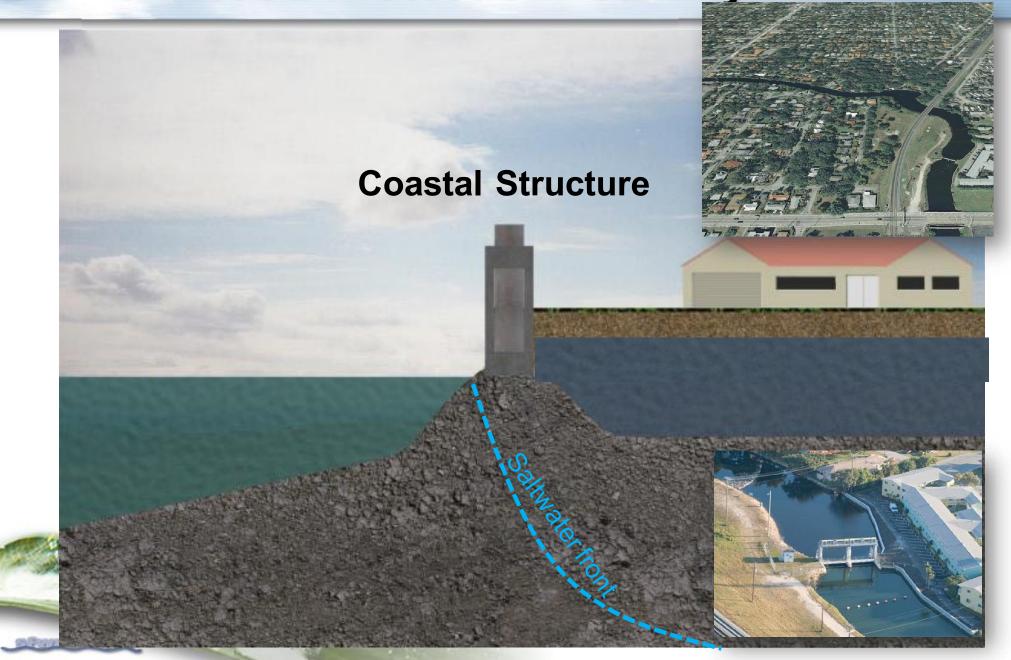
Secondary canal

Potential Impacts of Sea Level Rise on Water Management



- Flood Protection (flooding, storm surge, interior flooding, hurricanes, coastal structures)
- Drinking Water Supply (saltwater intrusion, freshwater wells)
- Natural Environment (Southern Everglades, coastal wetlands)

Potential Implications of Sea Level Rise on Flood Protection: Salinity Barriers

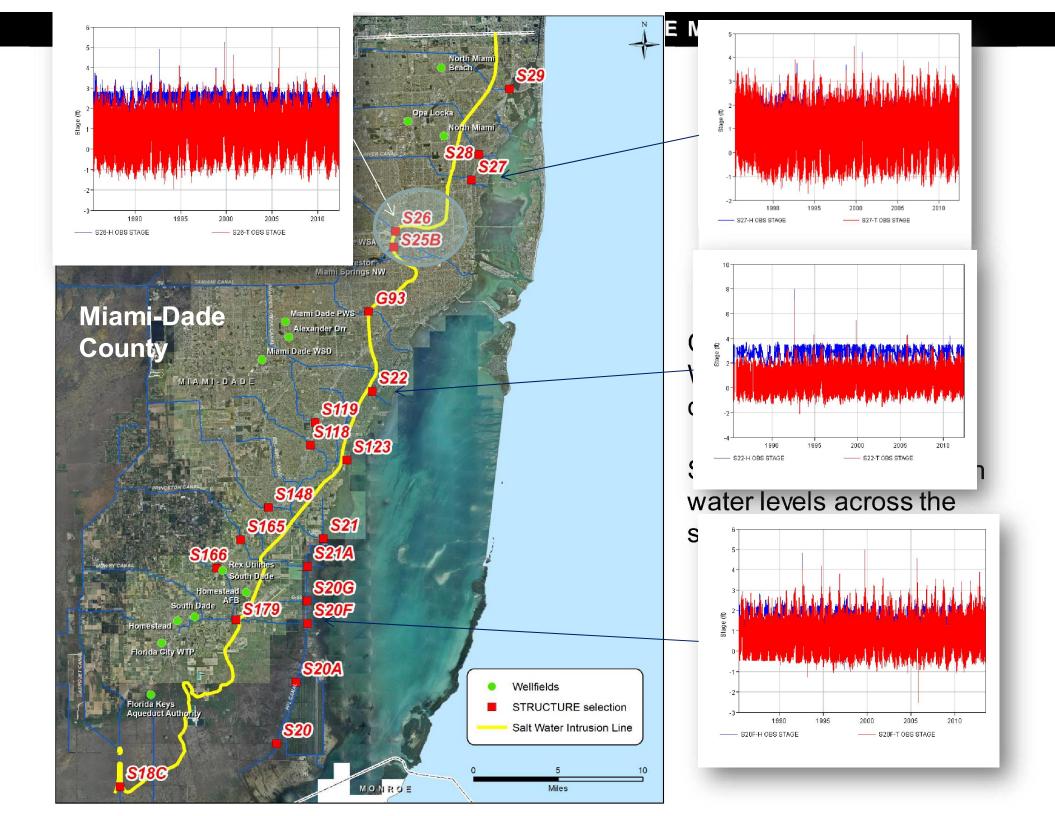


What could happen when the primary system capacity is limited: Flooding

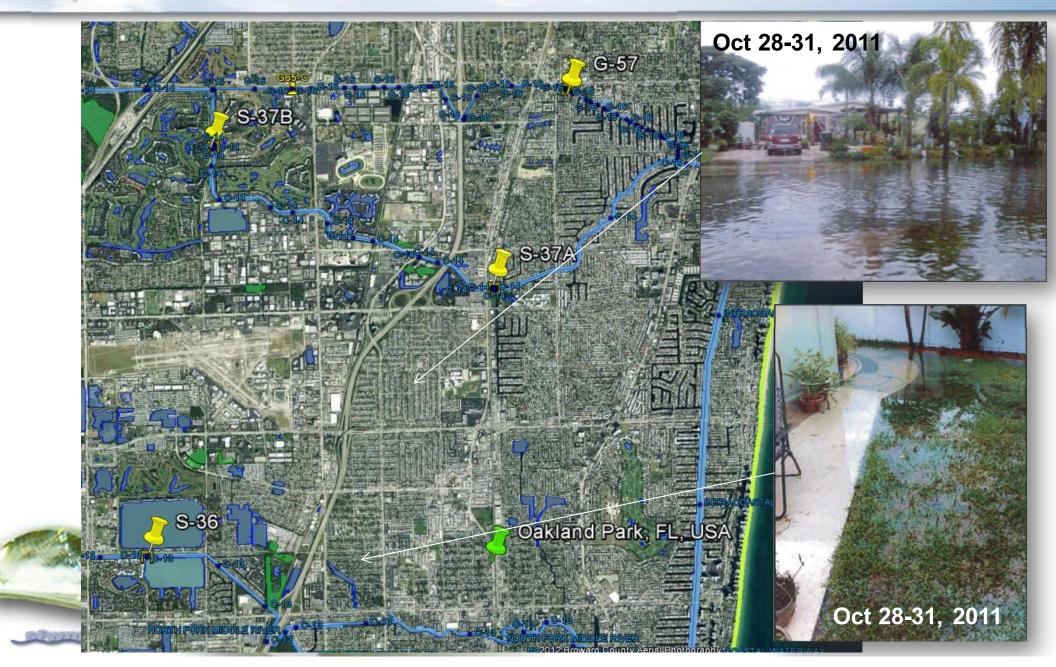


Coastal Water Control Structures





Why Broward situation is more complex? (Communities east of SFWMD structures)



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Adaptation - Basin Scale

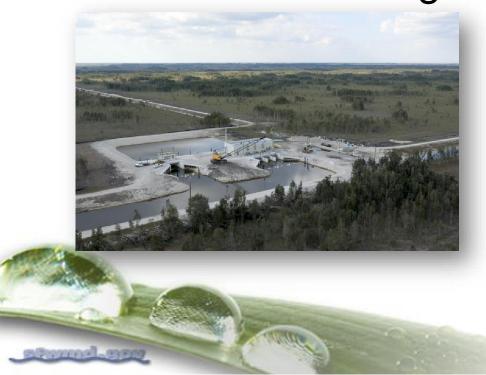


Adaptation Example: Forward Pumping at S-26 Structure (not so 'green'!)



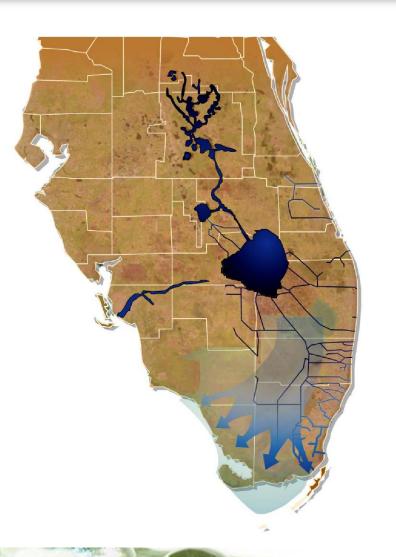
Adaptation: Western C-4 Impoundment: Room for storage of excess flood waters

- C-4 Impoundment to excess flood waters temporarily
- Improves flood protection & facilitates recharge





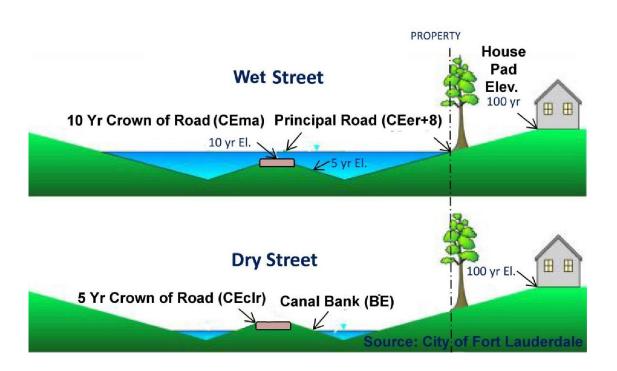
Adaptation: Everglades Restoration



- National Academy of Sciences 2008 report: "Climate change should be a reason to accelerate Everglades restoration, not a reason for delays"
- Everglades restoration is an important adaptation response to sea level rise
- Ecosystem resilience can be enhanced through increased water flows through the Everglades and increased storage
- Increased flows into the southern estuaries will reinstate widespread organic soil formation and maintain the freshwater head in order to mitigate the effects of sea level rise and saltwater intrusion

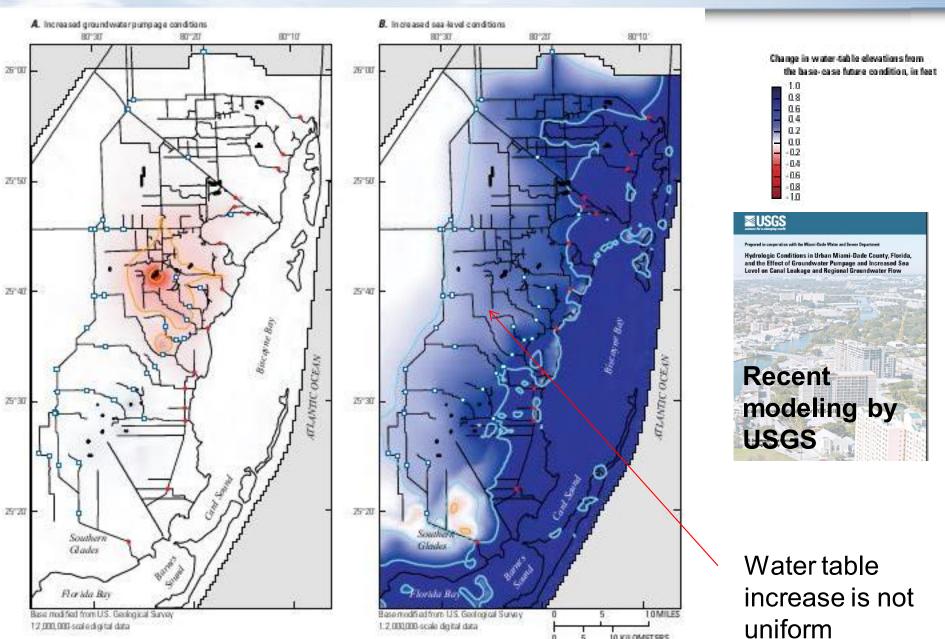
LOS Program Elements

- LOS Fundamentals
- Assessment Procedure
- Sea Level Rise
- Changing Rainfall
- Basin-Scale Assessment Projects:
 - LOS modeling for Basin
 - Basin Atlas (update)



What is the desirable Level of Service for each feature within a basin?

Change in Water Table: Pumping (decrease) & Sea Level Rise (increase)

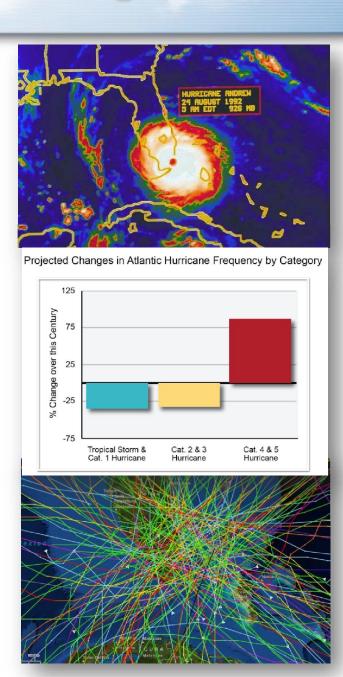


10 KILOMETERS

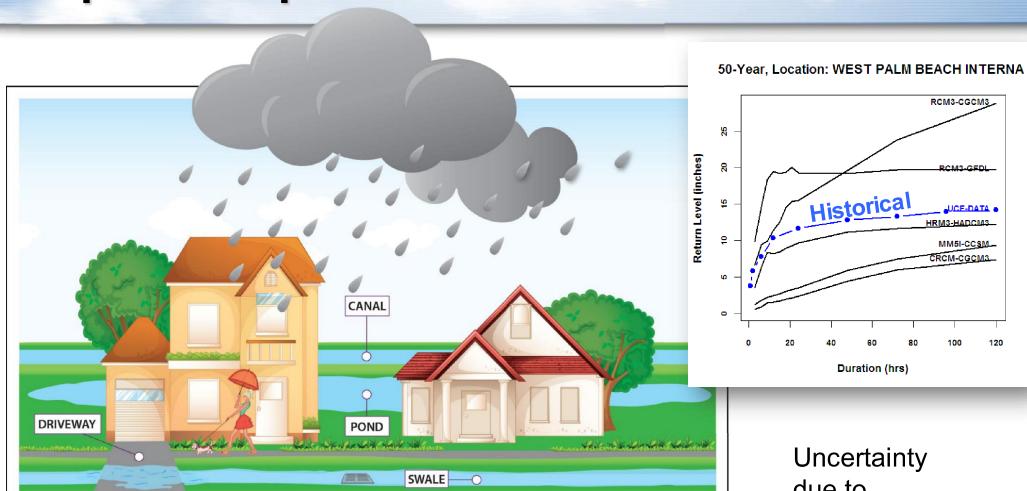
Tropical Storms & Climate Change

- Tropical cyclones to shift towards strong storms (2-11% intensity increase by 2100)
- Decrease in global frequency of tropical cyclones (6-34%)-recent paper says this will increase!
- Increase in the frequency of the most intense cyclones
- Increase in rainfall rate, 20% within 100 km of storm center





Potential changes in Rainfall Extremes: update Depth-Area-Duration curves?



STREET

Uncertainty due to significant model spread!

Pilot Project #1: Pilot (C-2, C-3, and C-4 basins)

- LOS Fundamentals (white paper and modeling guidance)
- Assessment Process (issues, info collection and exchange)
- Sea Level Rise & Extremes modeling guidance
- Rainfall Change literature review and assessment
- Basin-Scale Assessment
 - Basin Atlas
 - LOS modeling for one Basin
- Lessons Learned

Resilient Redesign Workshop (August 2014)

South Florida Resilient Redesign





Kingdom of the Netherlands









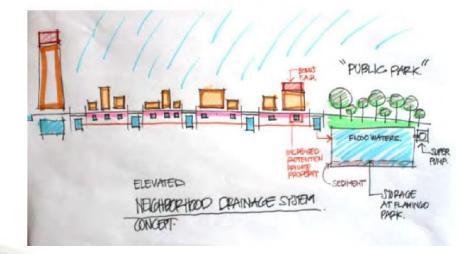


Design Concepts: Dense Urban – Alton Road

- ProtectivePromenade DrainageSystem
- Raised streets/infrastructure
- Garden City Master Plan
- Underground storage (incentives)
- Urban Densification



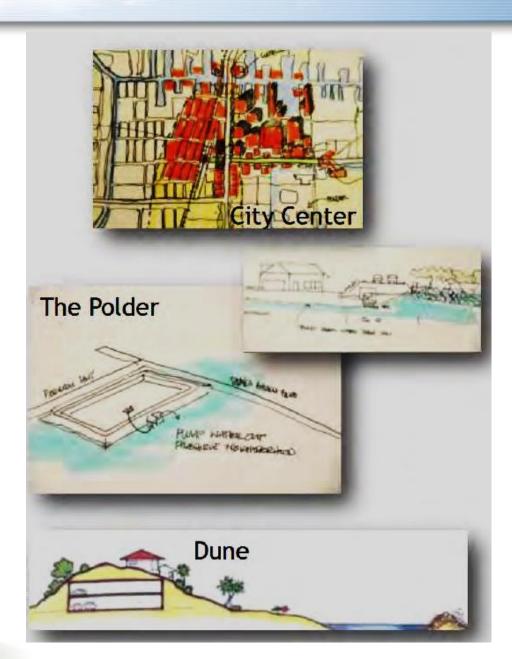
Miami Beach



Design Concepts: Urban – East Dania Beach Boulevard

- Interconnectivity
- City center on coastal ridge
- Multi-purpose natural infrastructure
- Polder flood control
- Dune (barrier island) enhancement with underground parking

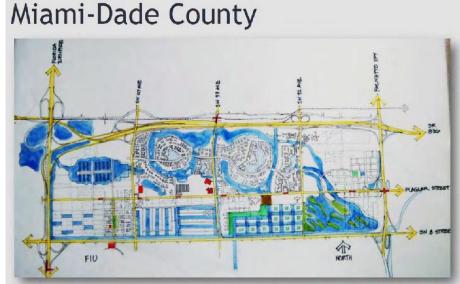




Design Concepts: Suburban – Unincorporated Miami-Dade

- Land readjustment (voluntary)
- Restorative wetland park
- New waterfront property
- Floating trailer park
- Courtyard Islands, Town Center, Water Tiles





Questions?

