BROWARD COUNTY FUTURE CONDITIONS MAP SERIES

MICHAEL ZYGNERSKI

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCY DIV.

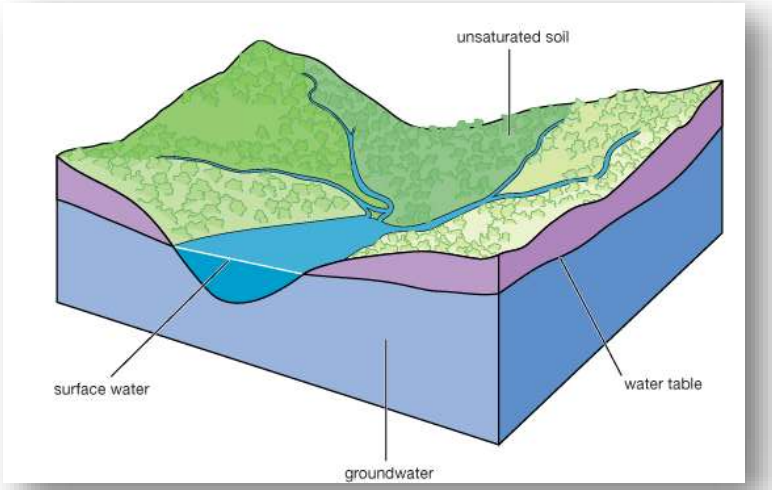
SOUTH FLORIDA HYDROLOGIC SOCIETY AUGUST 22, 2018

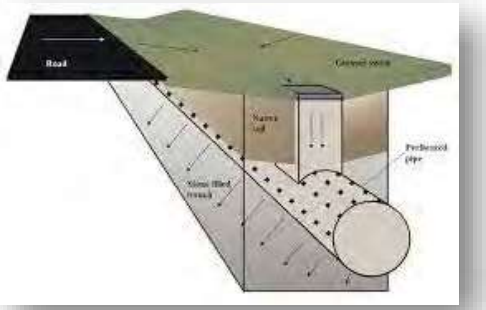
Future Conditions Map Series

- Previously permitting criteria was based on current or historic conditions
  - Has led to some projects being quickly outdated or undersized
- February 7 2017 Broward County Commission Authorized Future Conditions Map Series
  - "To ensure the resiliency of current and future infrastructure investments, it is necessary to modernize many aspects of regional planning and licensing requirements. With the influence of climate change, and the impacts of sea level rise in particular, no longer is it prudent to rely solely upon historic and current environmental conditions as the basis for infrastructure planning, design and permitting."
- First planned maps:
  - Future Conditions GW Elevations
  - Future Conditions 100-yr Flood

Application

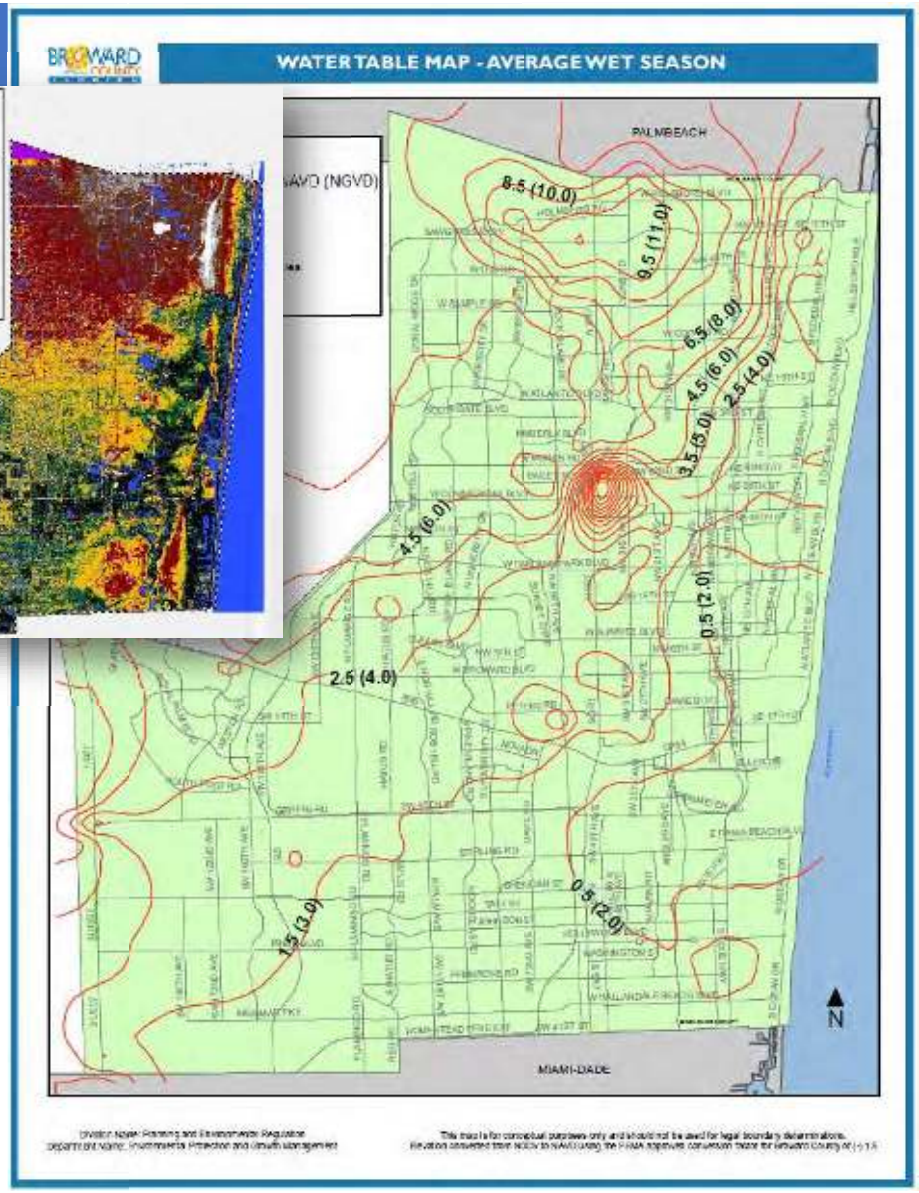
- Provides for proper design of stormwater management systems during permitting process.
- Impacts the need for correctly identifying wet or dry retention areas for proper functioning of system for on-site storage



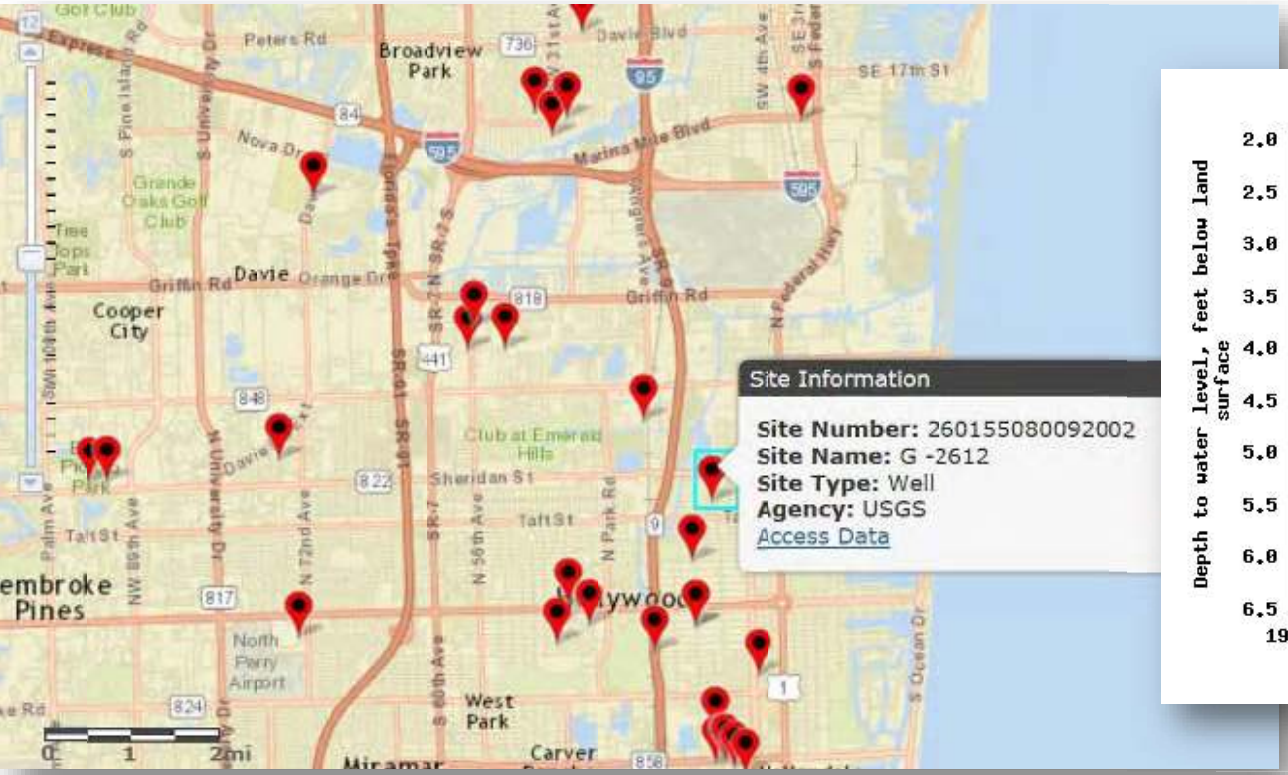


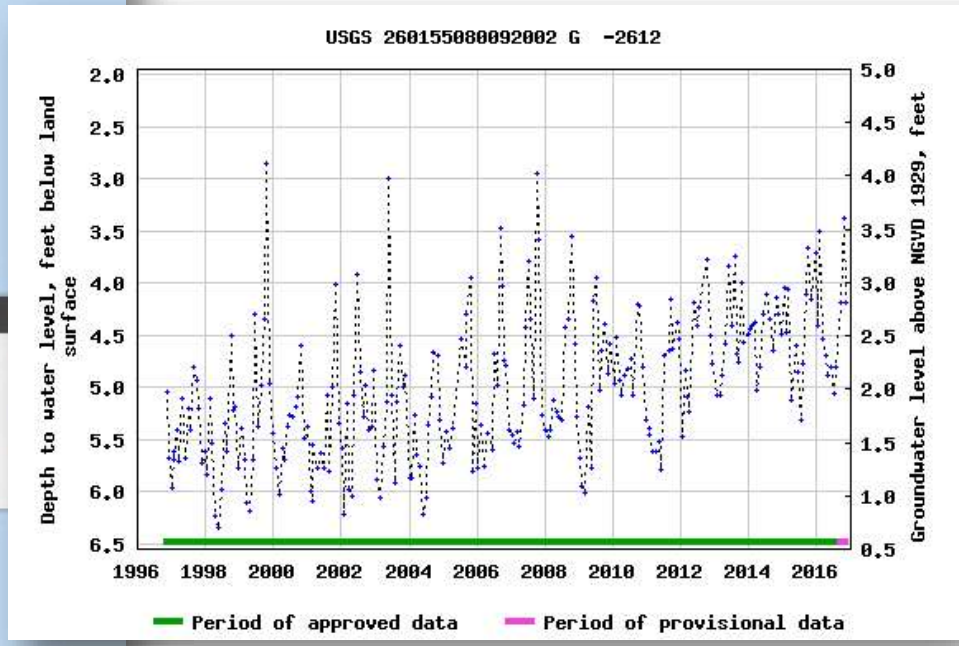
Current Maps

- Adopted in 2000
- Based on groundwater & surface water measurements
- Limited data (e.g., along coast line) requires use of site-specific measurements of GW
- Changes in hydrology have occurred, necessitating update



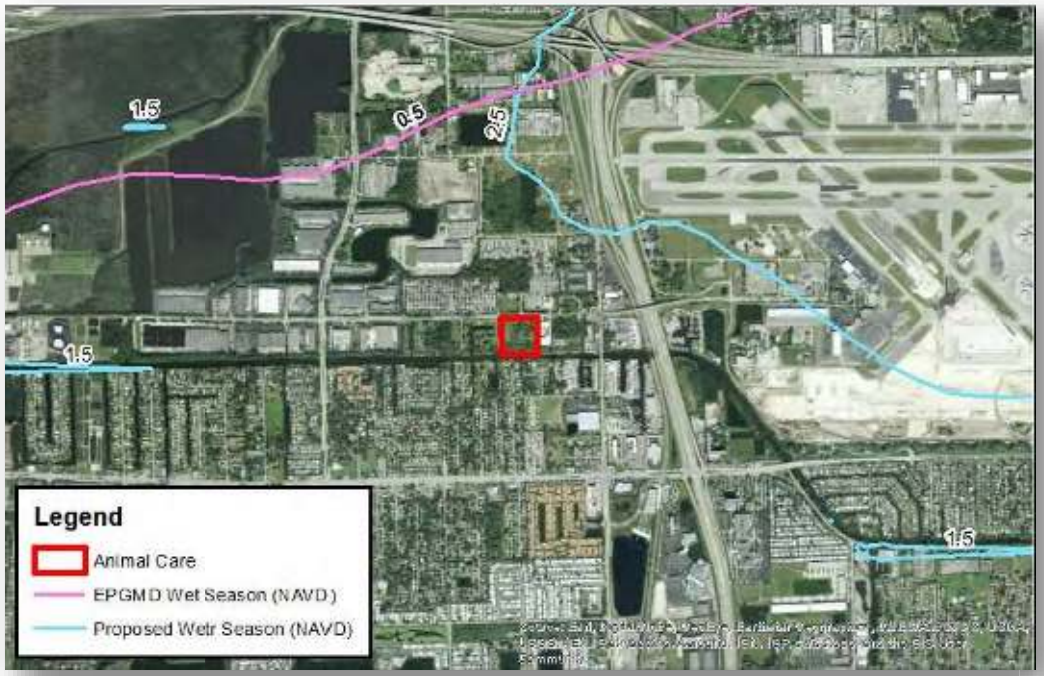
Rising Historic Groundwater Levels

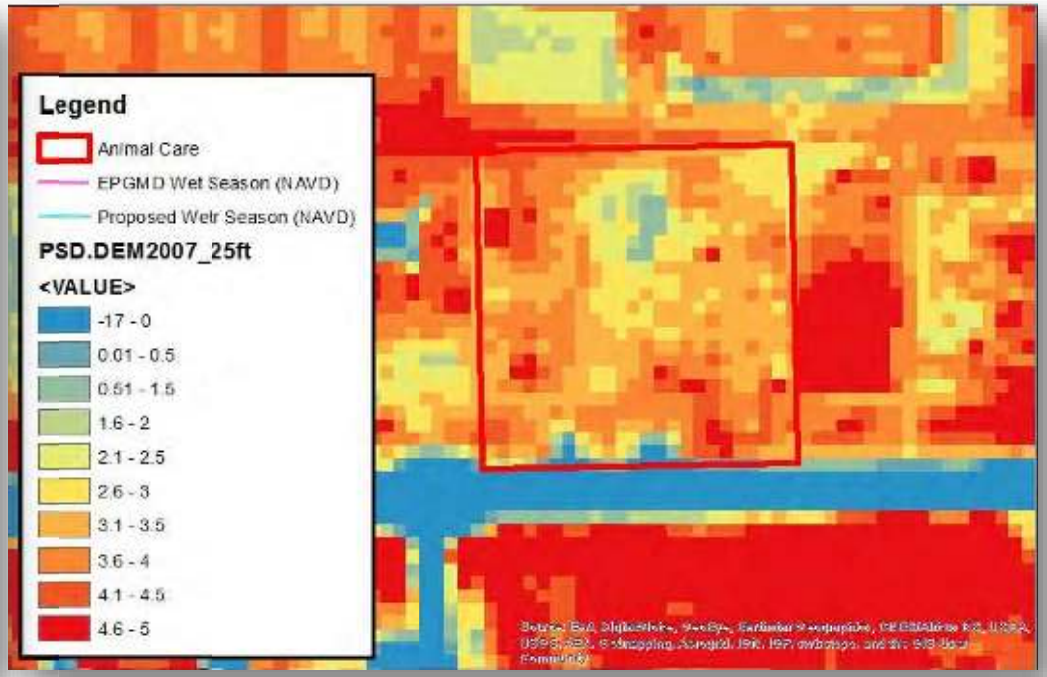




Example- New Broward County Animal Care Facility

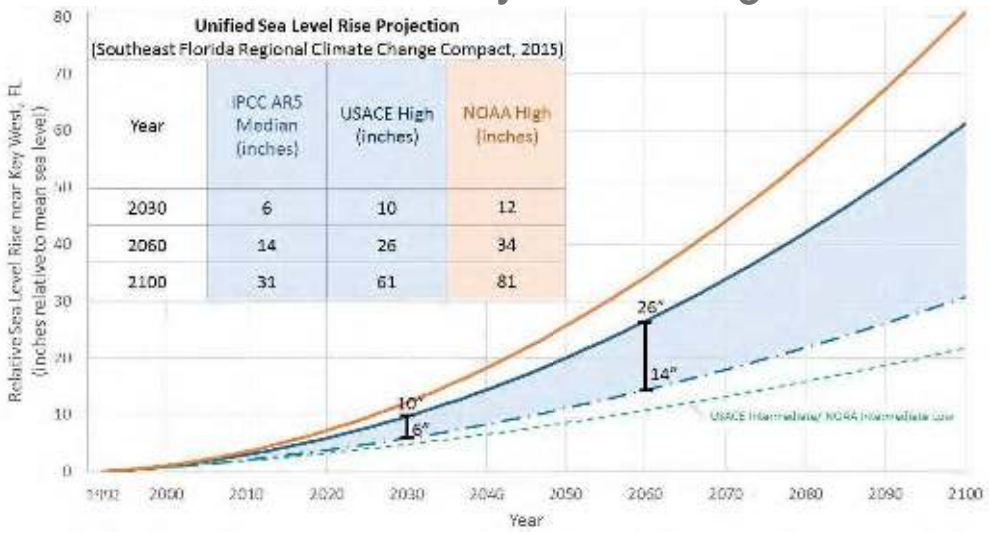
New Vs. Old Contours & LiDAR





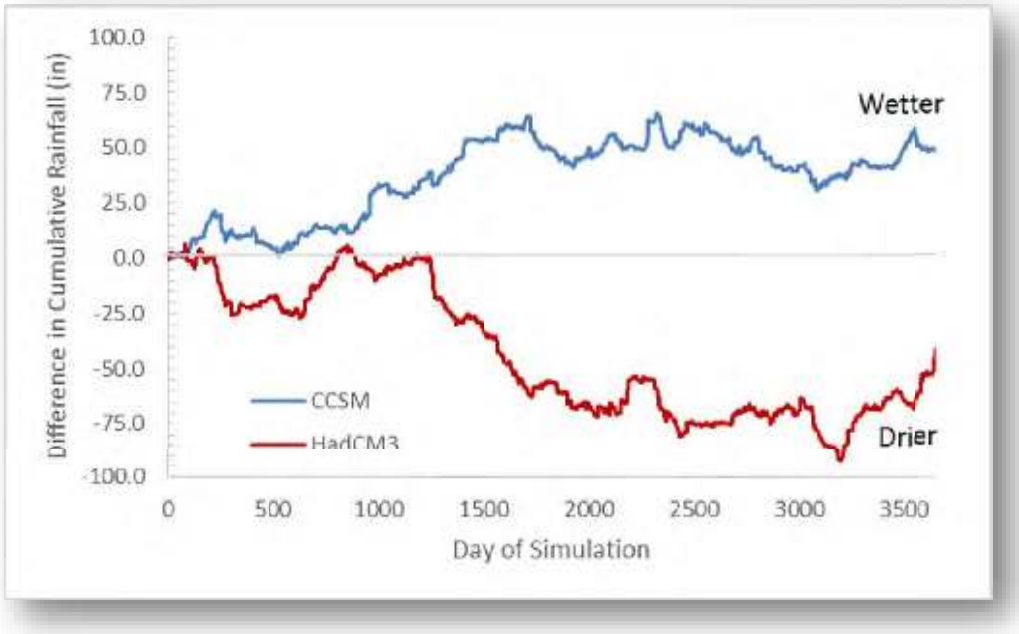
New Challenge- Future Conditions

- Including:
  - Influence of sea level rise
  - Changes in precipitation
- Requires we address with modernized standards and system design



Proposed Update Methodology

- Use of new County Wide Inundation Model
- Future period 2060-2069
- NRC 3 SLR
  - 26.6-33.9 inch increase from 1992 levels
- CCSM climate model
  - 9.1% rainfall increase
- Use of future wet season

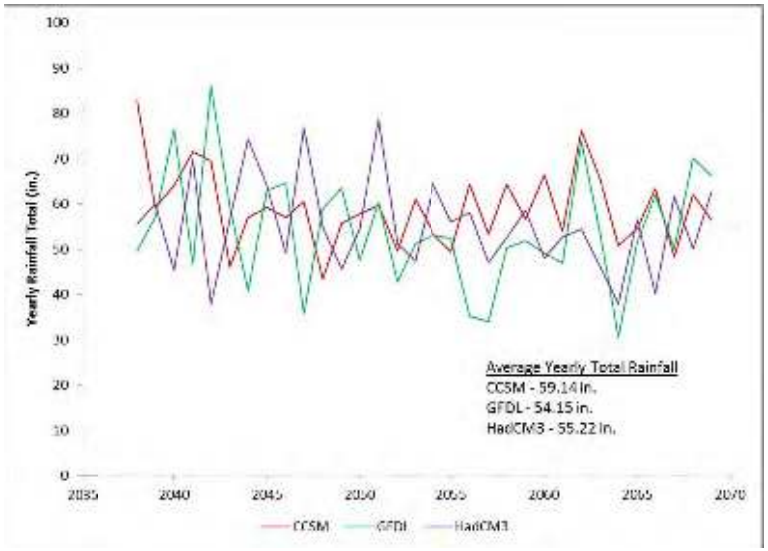


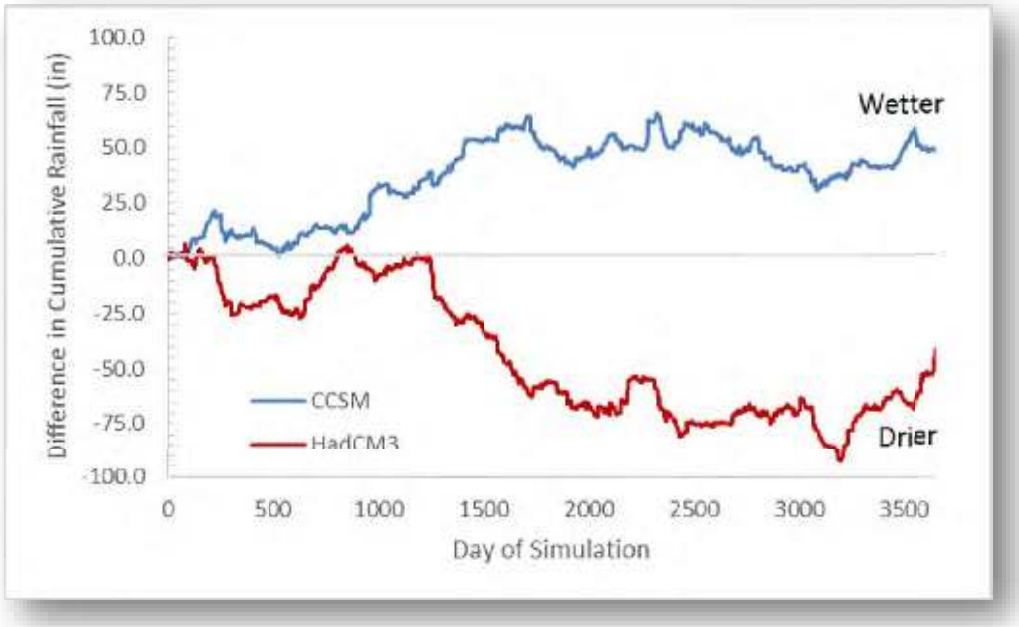
Current King Tides


ROAD
CLOSED

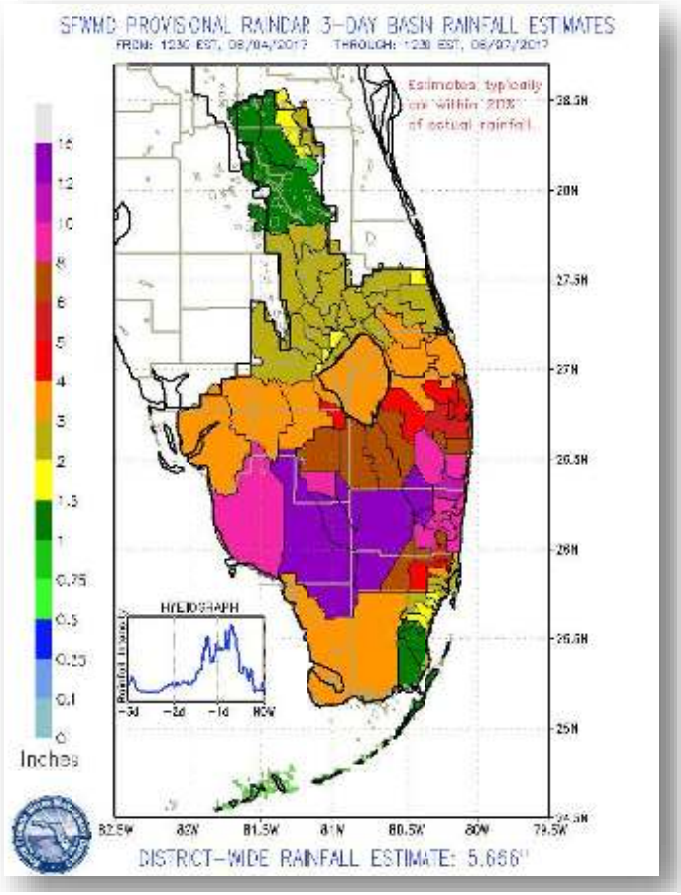
Rainfall Patterns

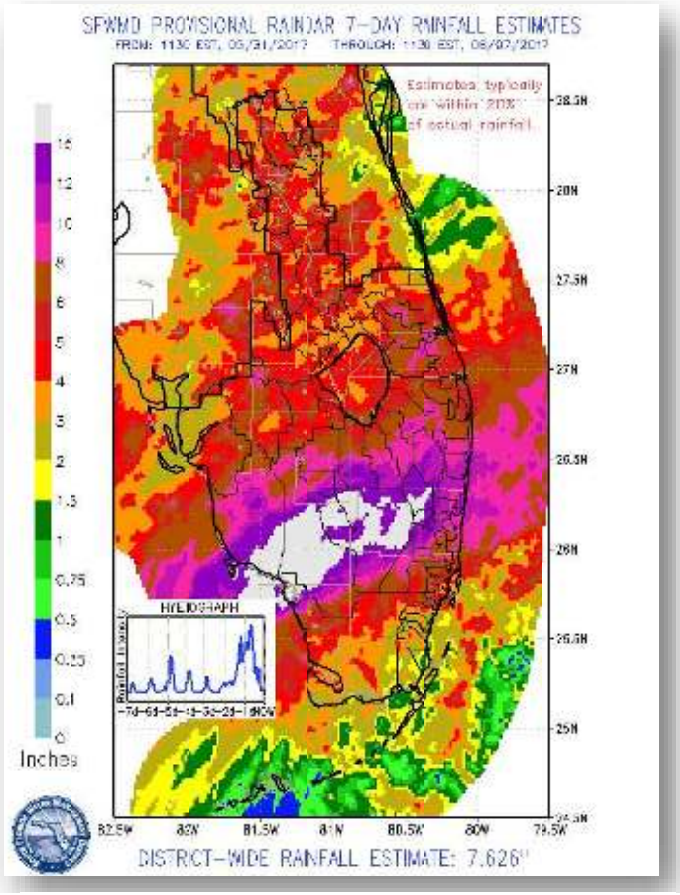
- Different precipitation models
  - CCSM: 53.4 in/yr to 58.2 in/yr = +9.1%
  - HadCM3: 54.9 in/yr to 50.7 in/yr = -7.6%

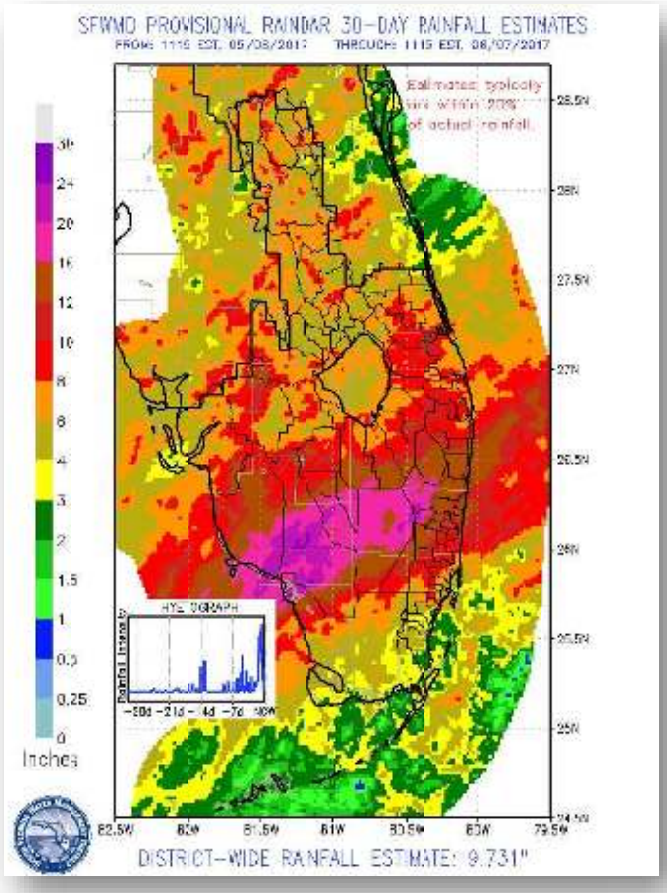




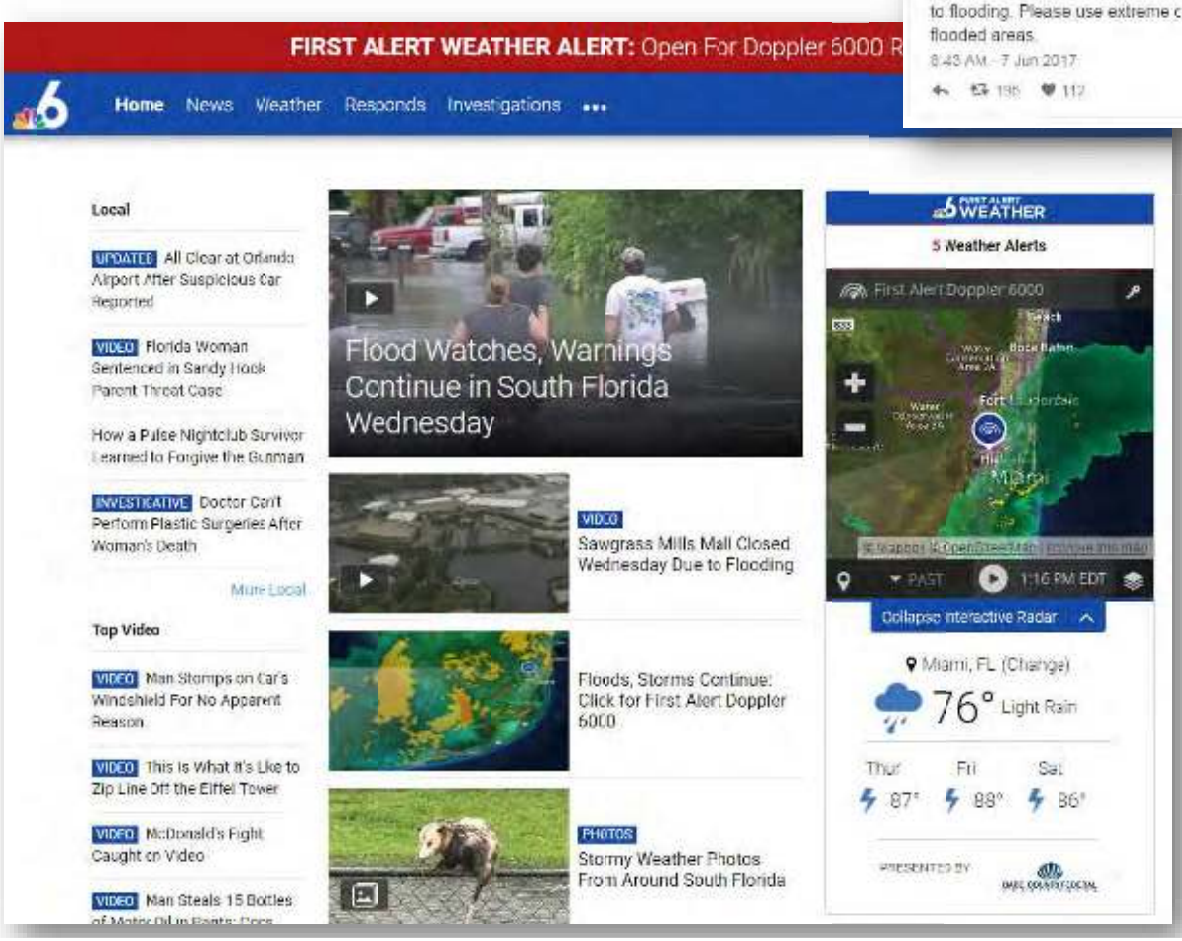
June 2017 Rain Event







In The News


FIRST ALERT WEATHER ALERT: Open For Doppler 6000 R
Home
News
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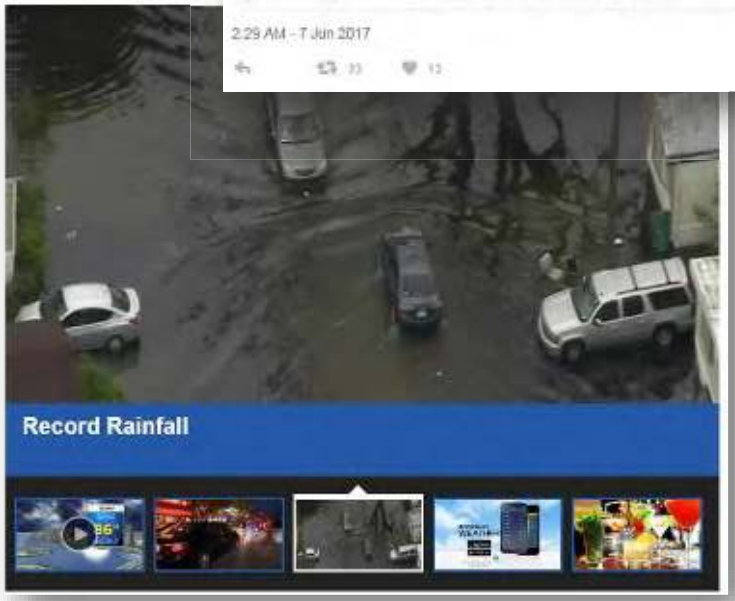
UPDATE All Clear at Orlando Airport After Suspicious Car Reported
VIDEO Florida Woman Sentenced in Sandy Hook Parent Threat Case
How a Pulse Nightclub Survivor Learned to Forgive the Gunman
INVESTIGATIVE Doctor Can't Perform Plastic Surgeries After Woman's Death
More Local
Top Video
VIDEO Man Stomps on Car's Windshield For No Apparent Reason
VIDEO This Is What It's Like to Zip Line Off the Eiffel Tower
VIDEO McDonald's Fight Caught on Video
VIDEO Man Steals 15 Bottles
Flood Watches, Warnings Continue in South Florida Wednesday
VIDEO
Sawgrass Mills Mall Closed Wednesday Due to Flooding
Floods, Storms Continue: Click for First Alert Doppler 6000
PHOTOS
Stormy Weather Photos From Around South Florida
WEATHER
5 Weather Alerts
First Alert Doppler 6000
PAST
1:16 PM EDT
Collapse Interactive Radar
Miami, FL (Change)
76° Light Rain
Thur 87°
Fri 88°
Sat 86°


Sunrise Police FL
@SunrisePoliceFL
Follow
Be advised that the Sawgrass Mills Mall is CLOSED today due to flooding. Please use extreme caution when driving through flooded areas.
8:43 AM - 7 Jun 2017


NWS Miami
@NWSMiami
Follow
June 7: Record rain at most climate sites yesterday. Flood Watch remains in effect for SFL with more heavy rain today #turnarounddontdrown
Rainfall Across South Florida Climate Sites For Tuesday, June 6, 2017
West Palm Beach
Fort Lauderdale
Miami
Naples
RETWEETS 23
LIKES 13
2:29 AM - 7 Jun 2017


Record Rainfall

Paradise Village resident using his kayak to get around in Deerfield Beach

The car was left abandoned after the water overtook it in the parking lot of the Sawgrass Mills mall.

SOUTH FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

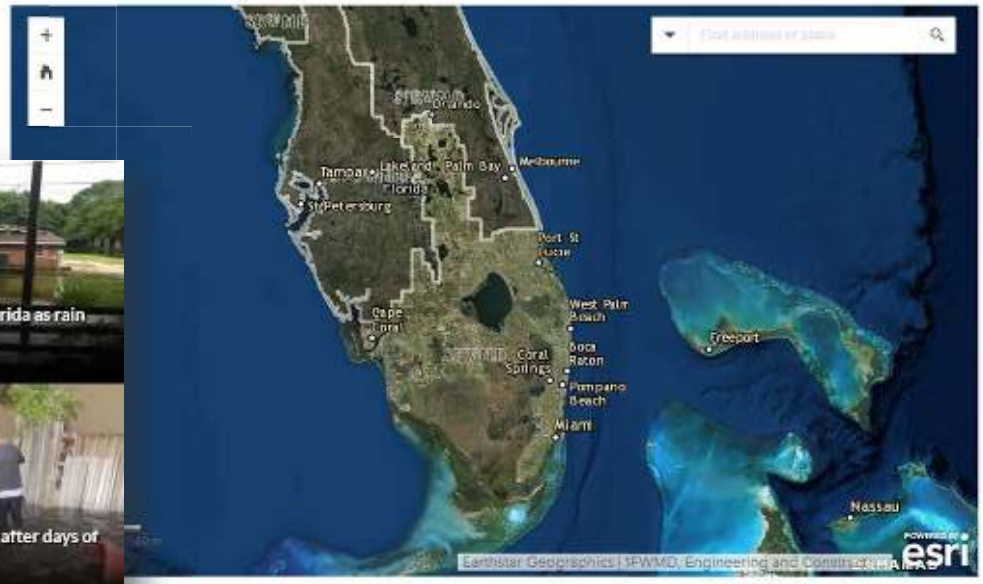
WHO WE ARE | OUR WORK | DOING BUSINESS WITH US | COMMUNITY & RESIDENTS

SFWMD Prepared for Tropical Storm Like Volumes of Rain, Flood Control System Working Properly

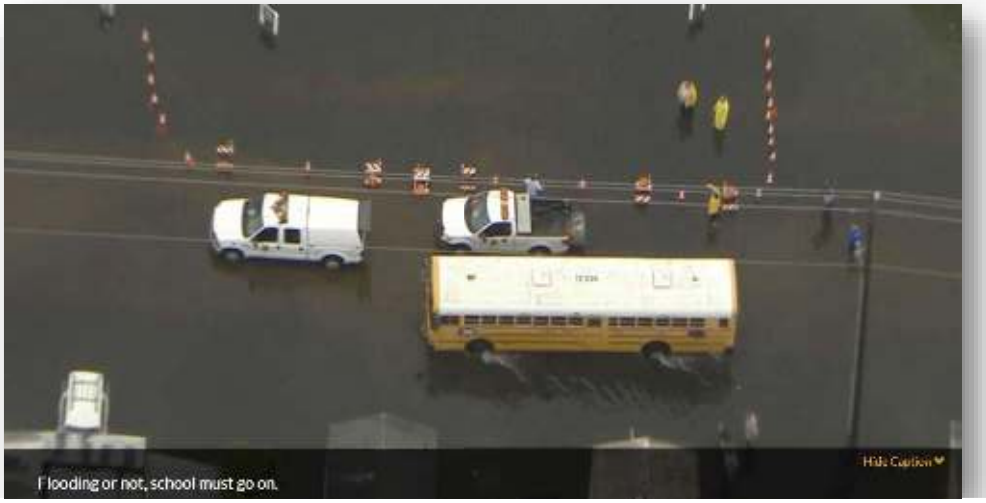
The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) system received tropical storm like volumes of rainfall over the last three days with the majority occurring yesterday (Tuesday June 6, 2017). Accumulated rainfall ranges are between 4 and 14 inches in a wide band stretching from Collier County across the state to Palm Beach and Broward Counties.

SFWMD was prepared for this rain event, as water managers lowered canals in the preceding days. The SFWMD system is working properly to handle these high volumes of water, however, if you are experiencing flooding in your area the most likely cause is either a secondary canal system controlled by your local water drainage district or one operated by your Home Owners Association.

Use the interactive map below to find your local water drainage district's contact information. Click anywhere in the shaded portion for more contact details or enter your address in the search box located at the top right of the map.



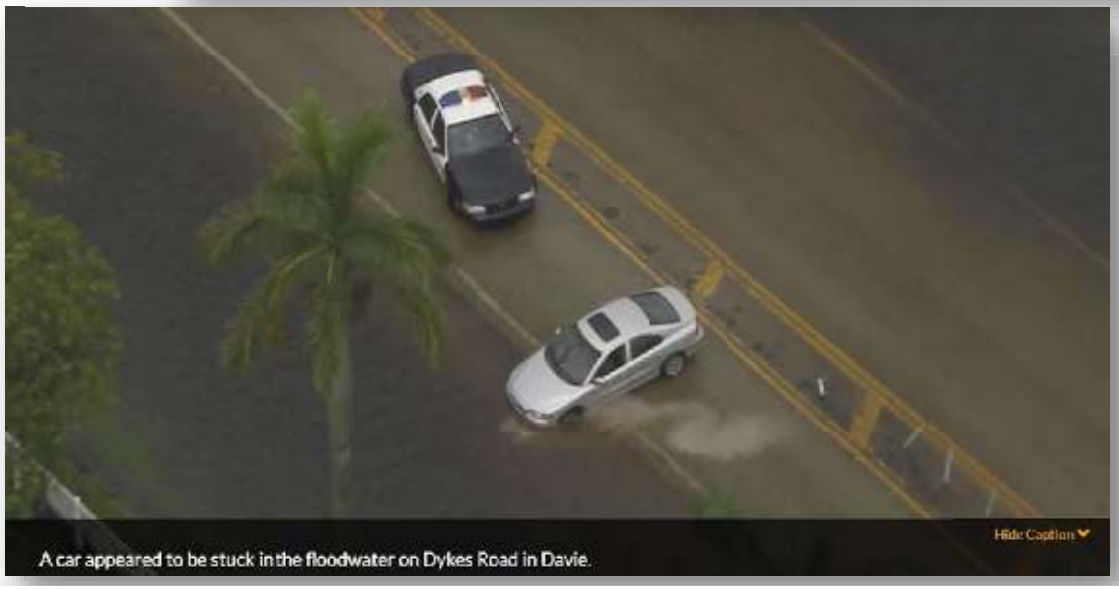
https://www.local10.com/slideshow/south-florida-flooding-in-pictures



Two dogs take a stroll on a kayak in the Dania Beach floodwater.

Hide Caption

William Potash 10,paddles with his friends in the Vista Filare neighborhood in western Davie, using a canoe to navigate the streets after several days of rain flooded the development, June 7, 2017. The kids also provided residents a ride in the canoe to get to their homes, while other residents wandered the flooded streets to try and figure out what the city plans to do to help. **CHARLES TRAINOR JR** - ctrainor@miamiherald.com



A car appeared to be stuck in the floodwater on Dykes Road in Davie.

Hide Caption

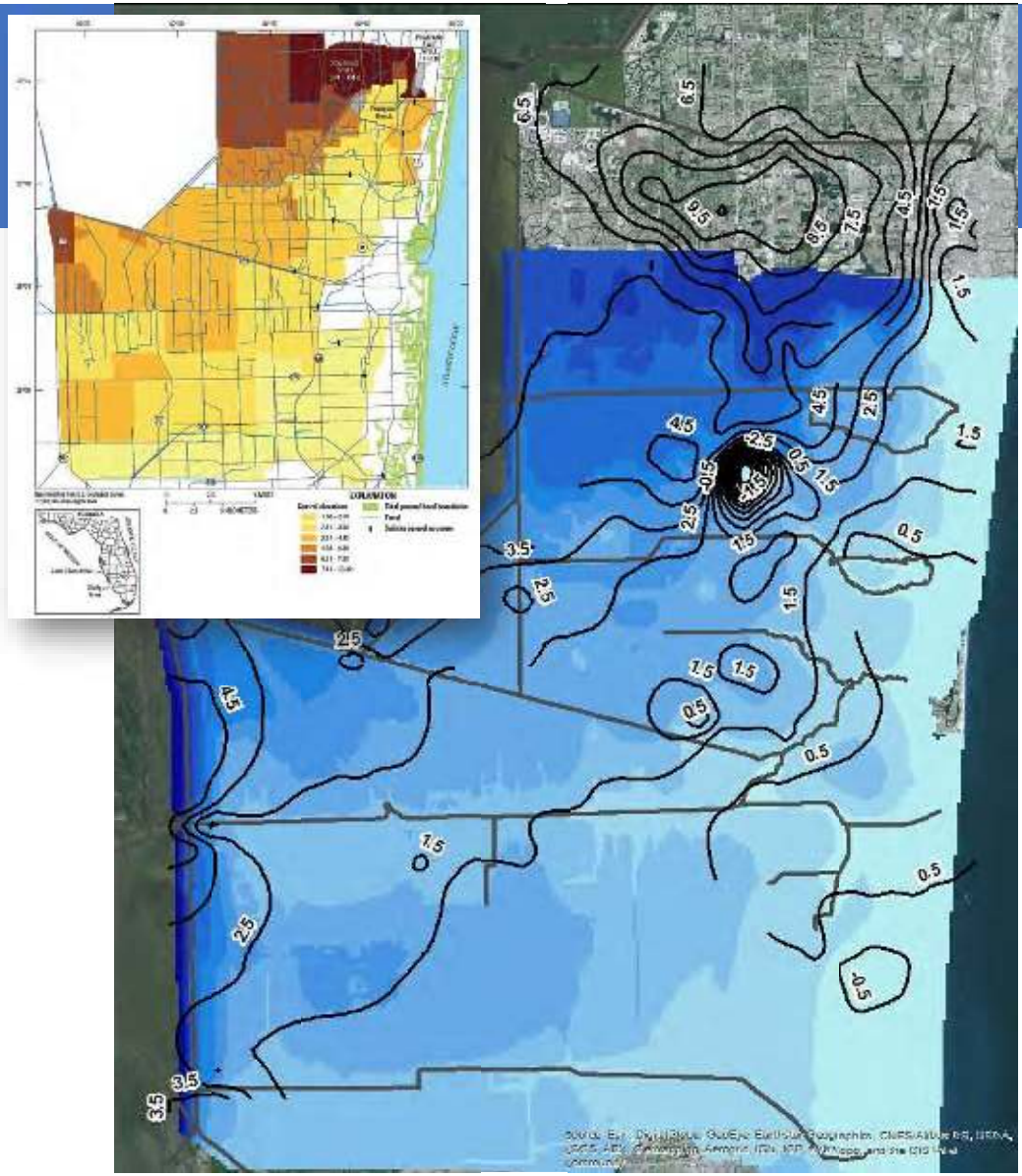
This Southwest Ranches home looks more like a boat house.

Hide Caption

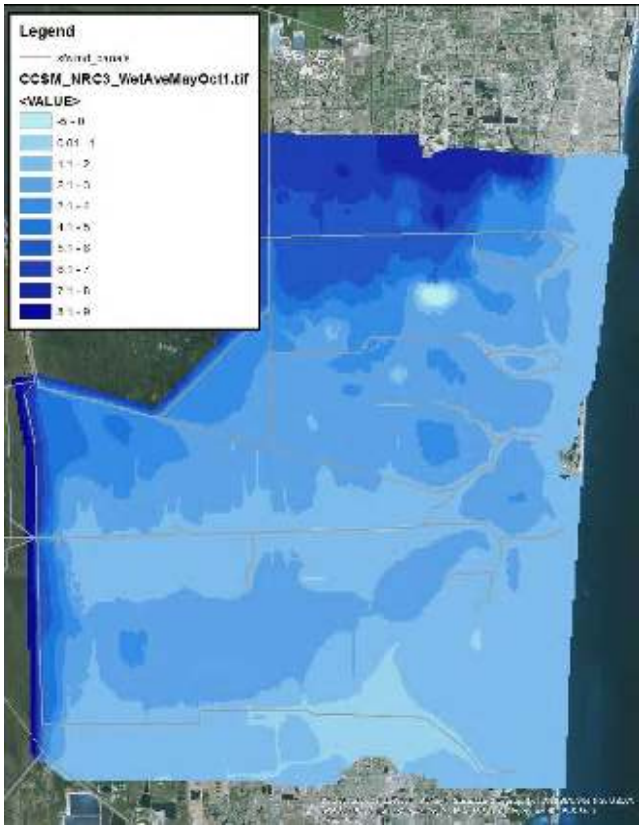
Sawgrass Mills

Current Map to Modeled 1990-1999

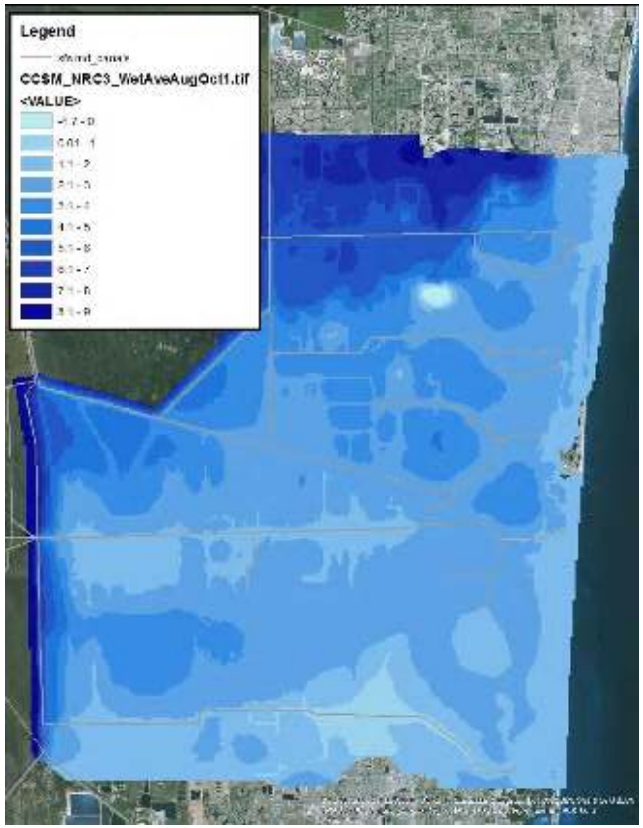
- Match the overall break points for most contours
- Better define influence of wellfields
- Agreement with design elevations



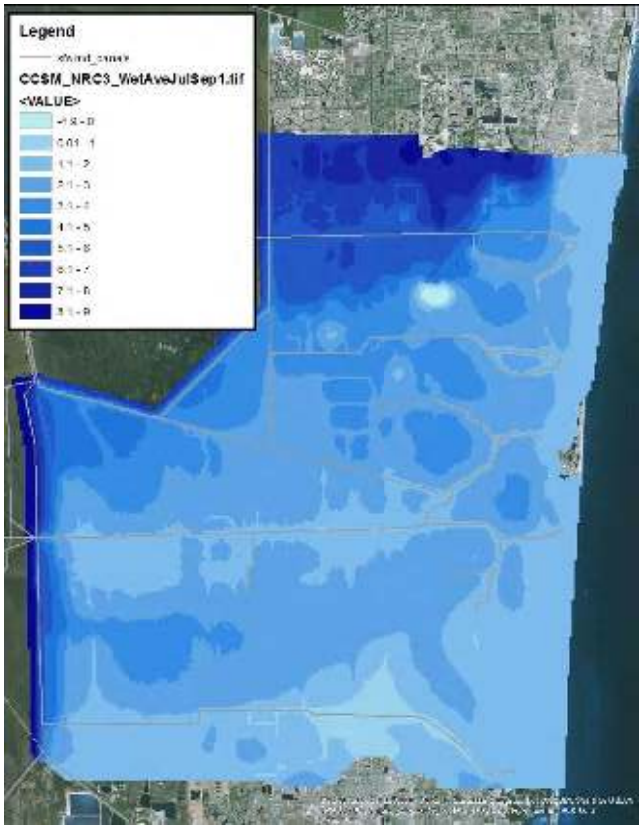
CCSM Results- Future Wet Season Averages



May-Oct



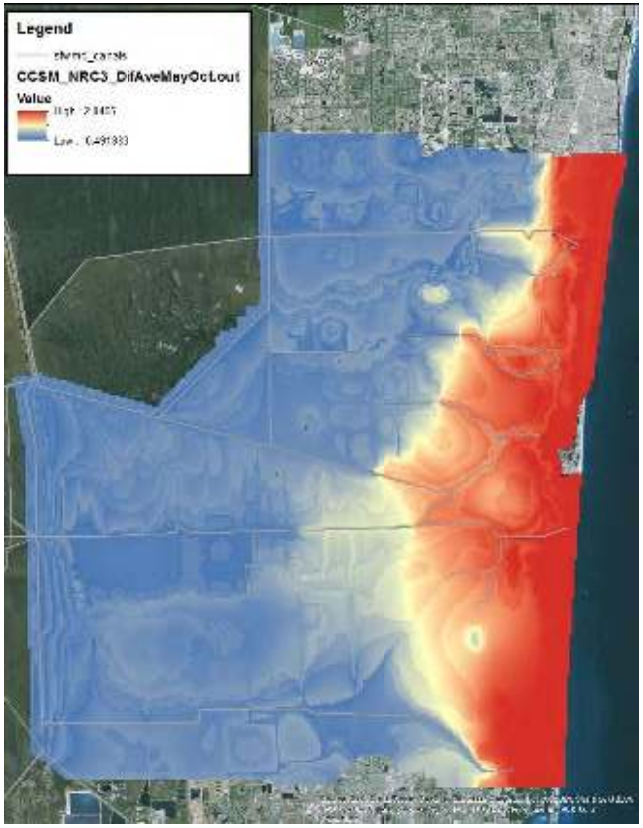
Aug-Oct



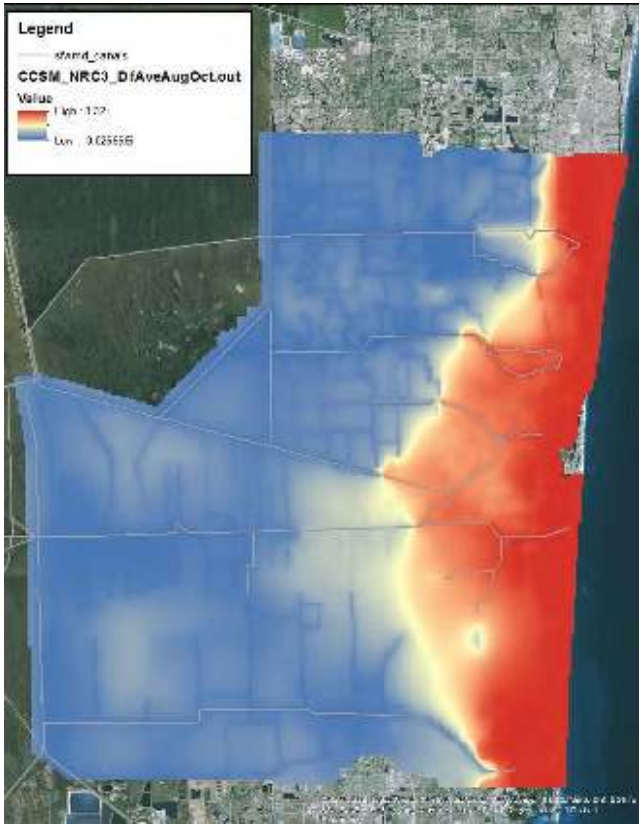
Jul-Sep

CCSM Results- Difference Against Base

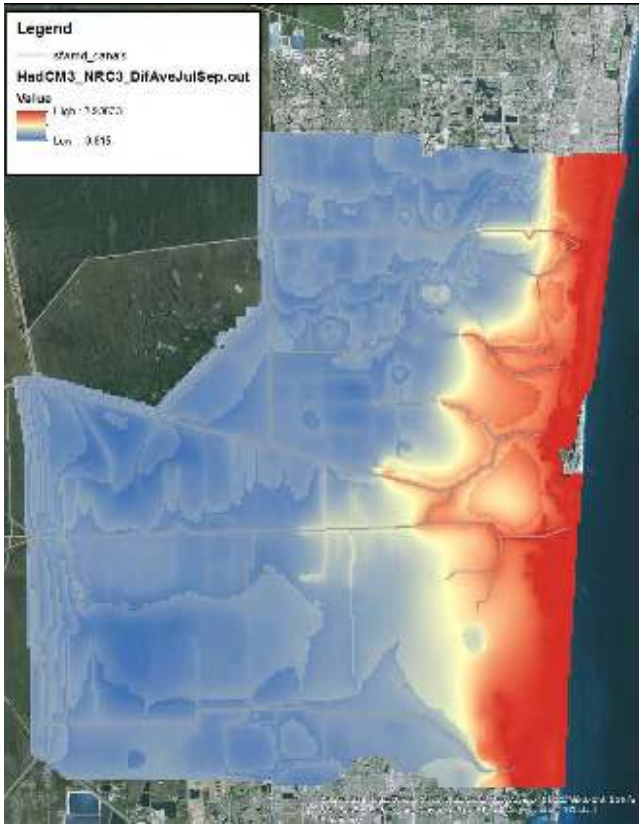
May-Oct



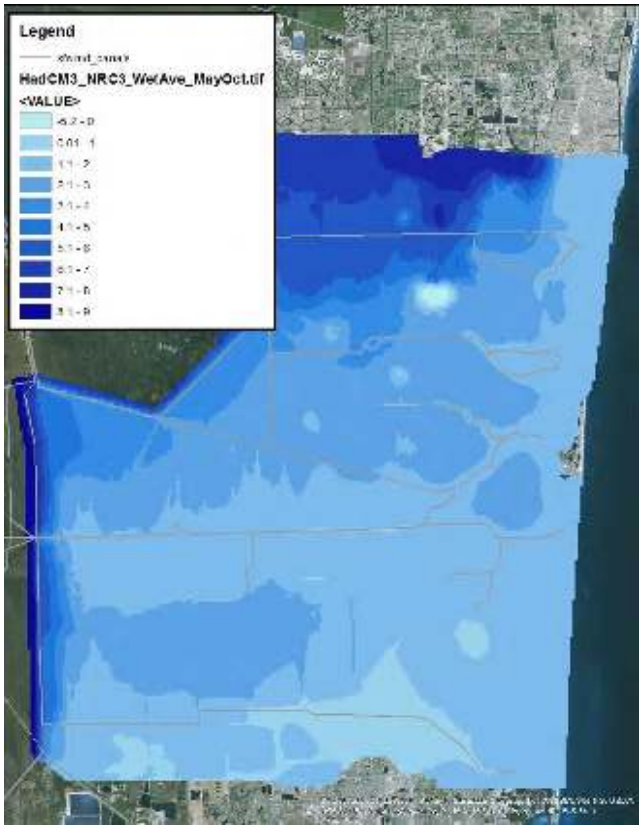
Aug-Oct



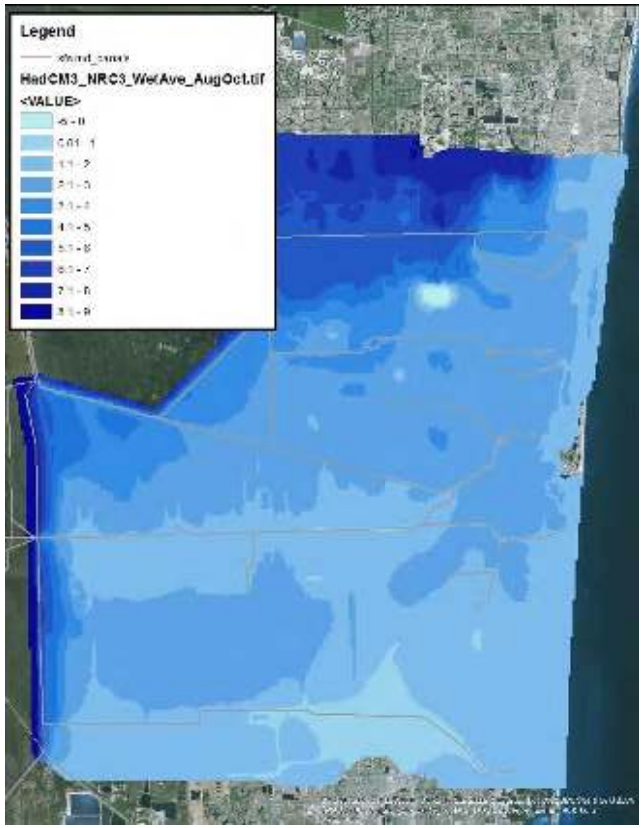
Jul-Sep



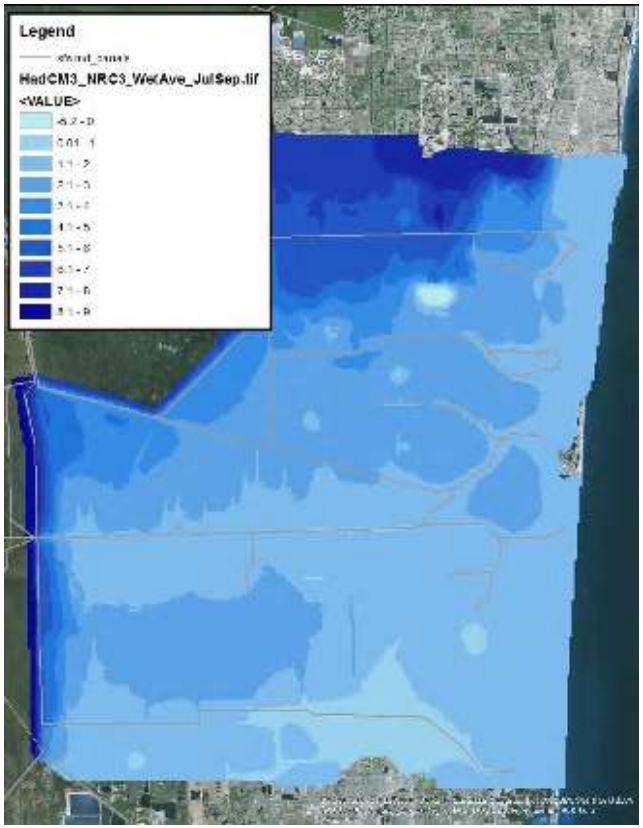
HadCM3 Results- Future Wet Season Averages



May-Oct



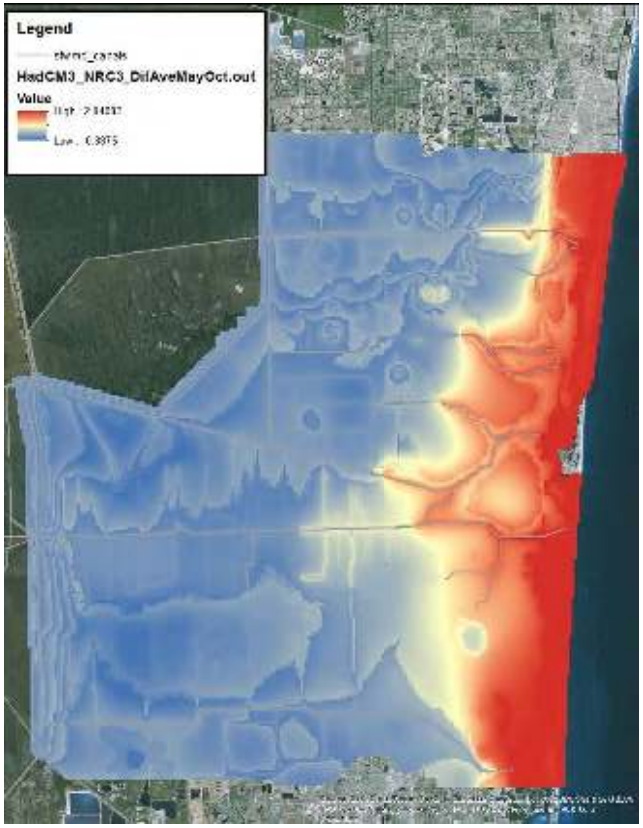
Aug-Oct



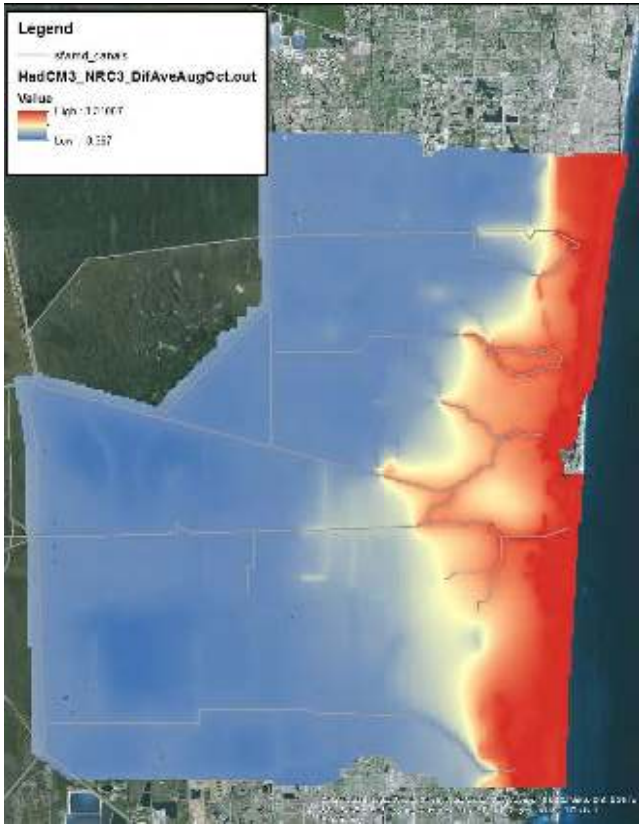
Jul-Sep

HadCM3 Results- Difference Against Base

May-Oct



Aug-Oct



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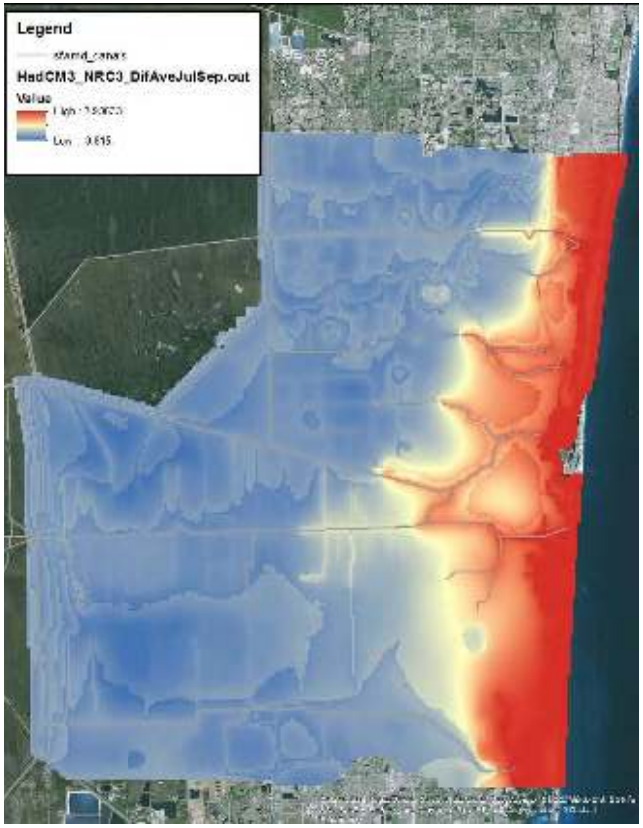
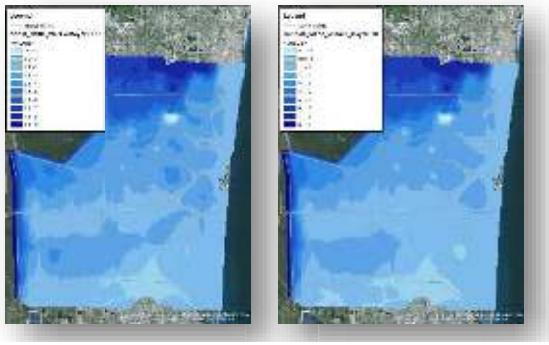
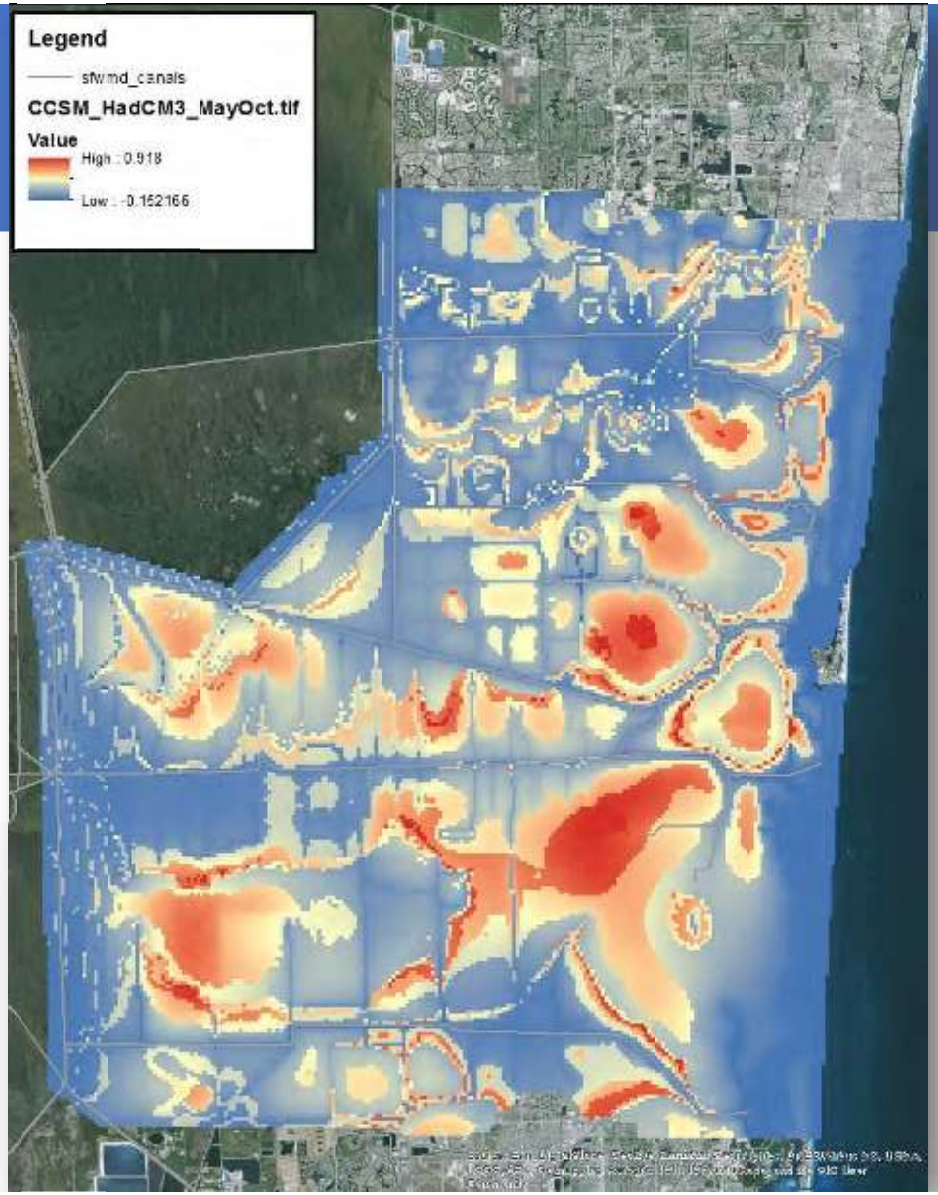


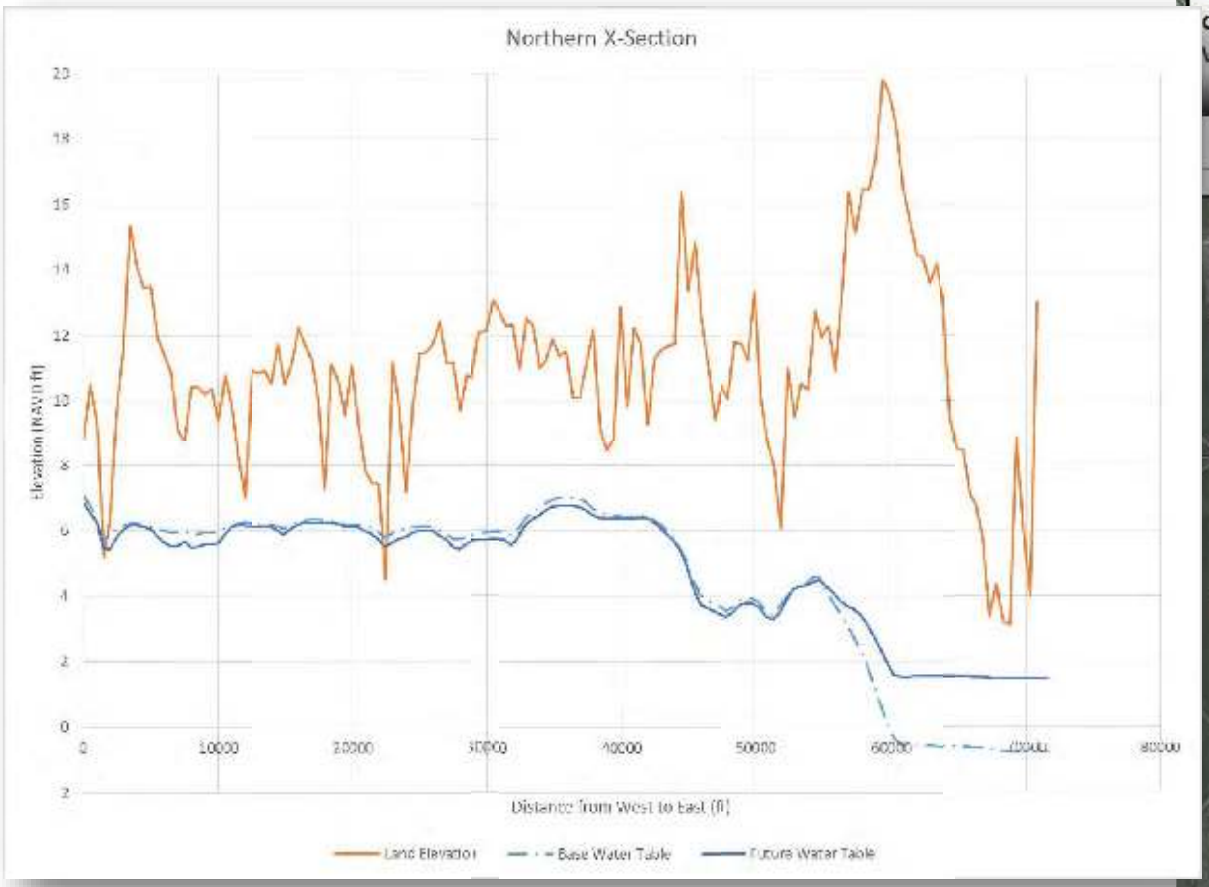
CCSM Vs. HadCM3

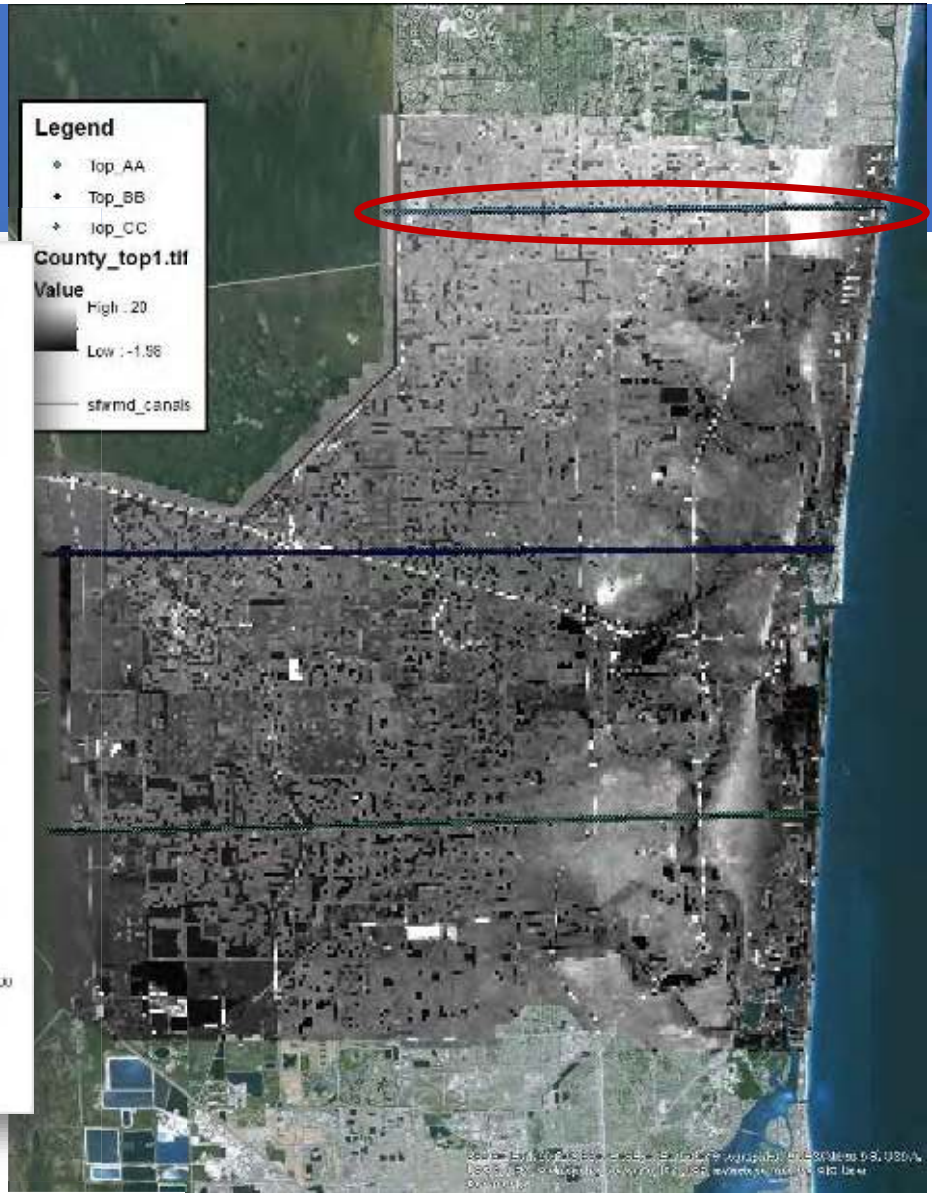
- Same NRC 3 Sea level increases
- Different precipitation models
  - CCSM: 53.4 in/yr to 58.2 in/yr = +9.1%
  - HadCM3: 54.9 in/yr to 50.7 in/yr = -7.6%
- Max difference of 0.918 ft in certain areas



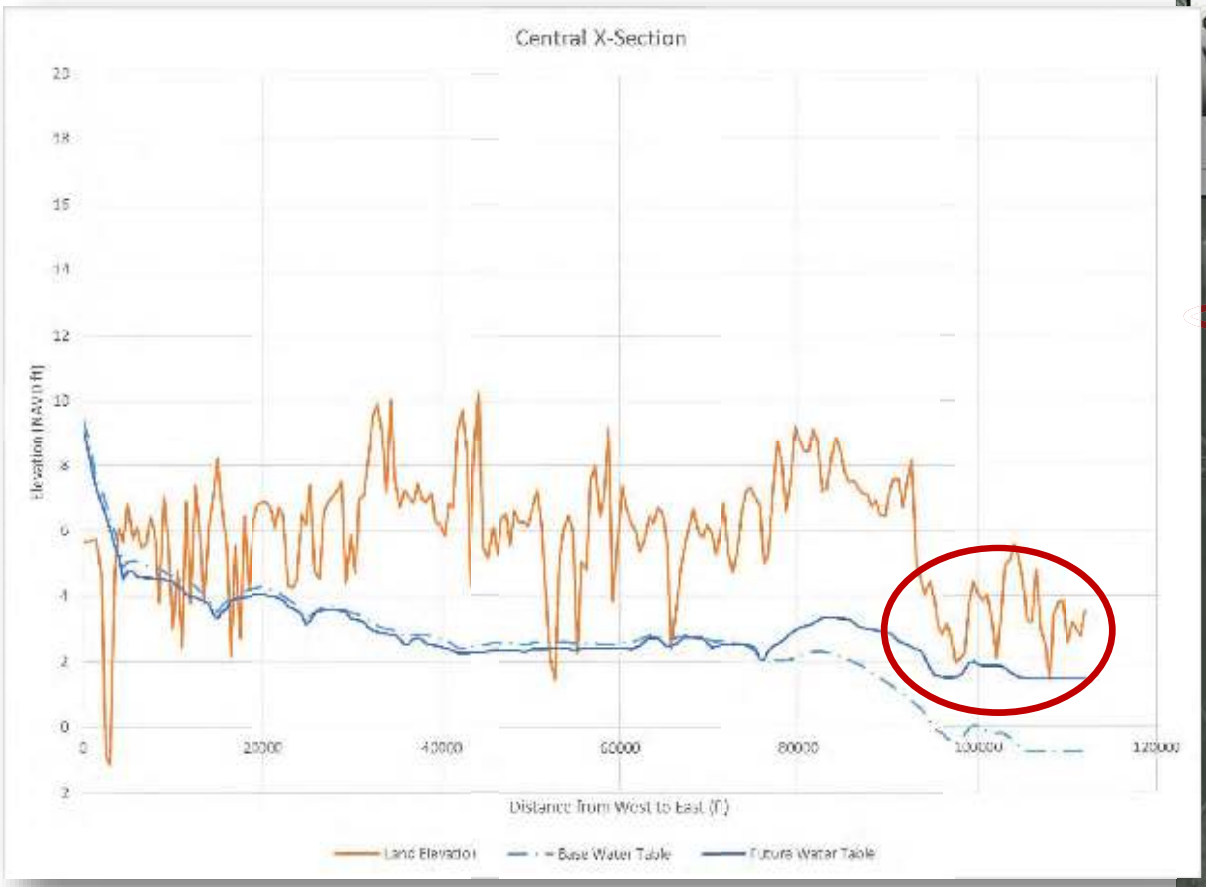


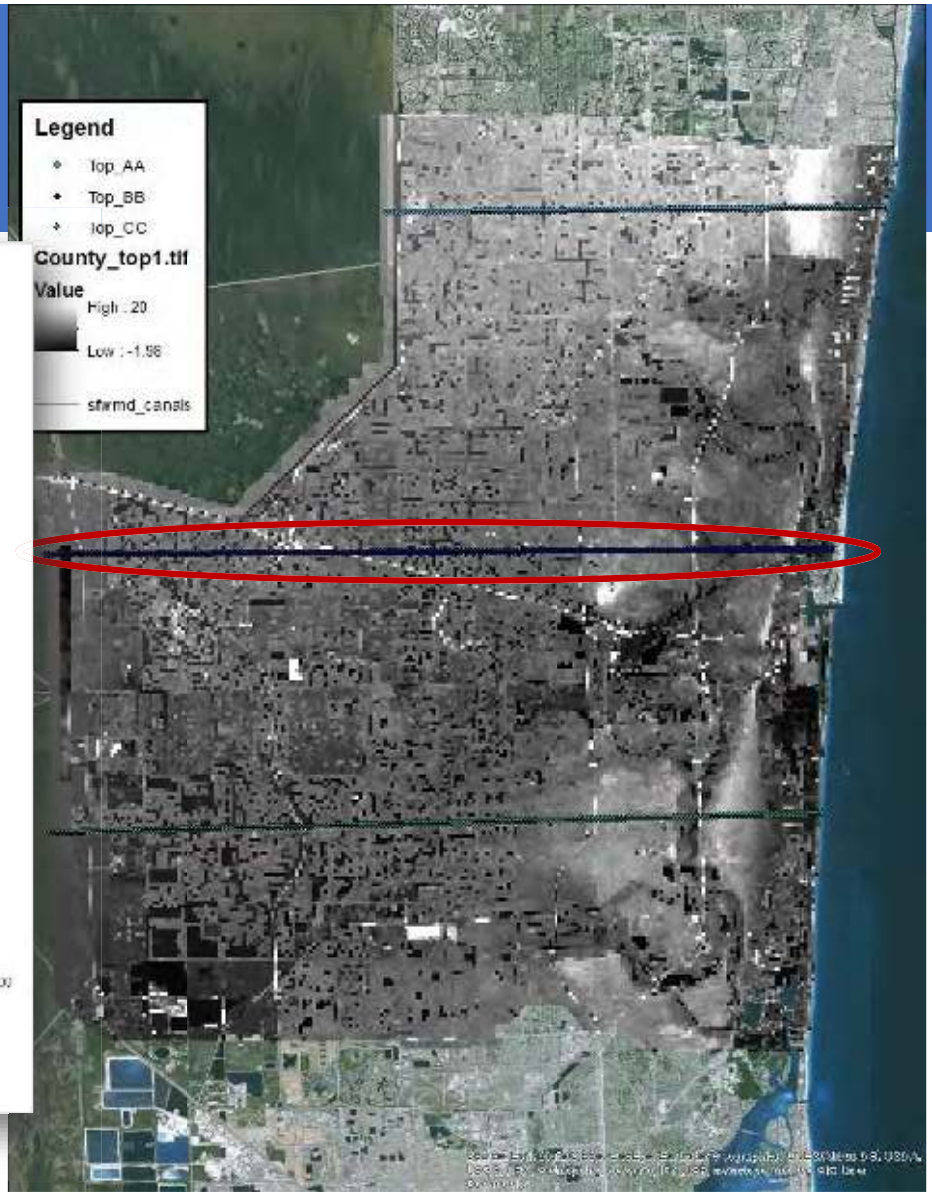
Northern Cross-Sectional Interpretation



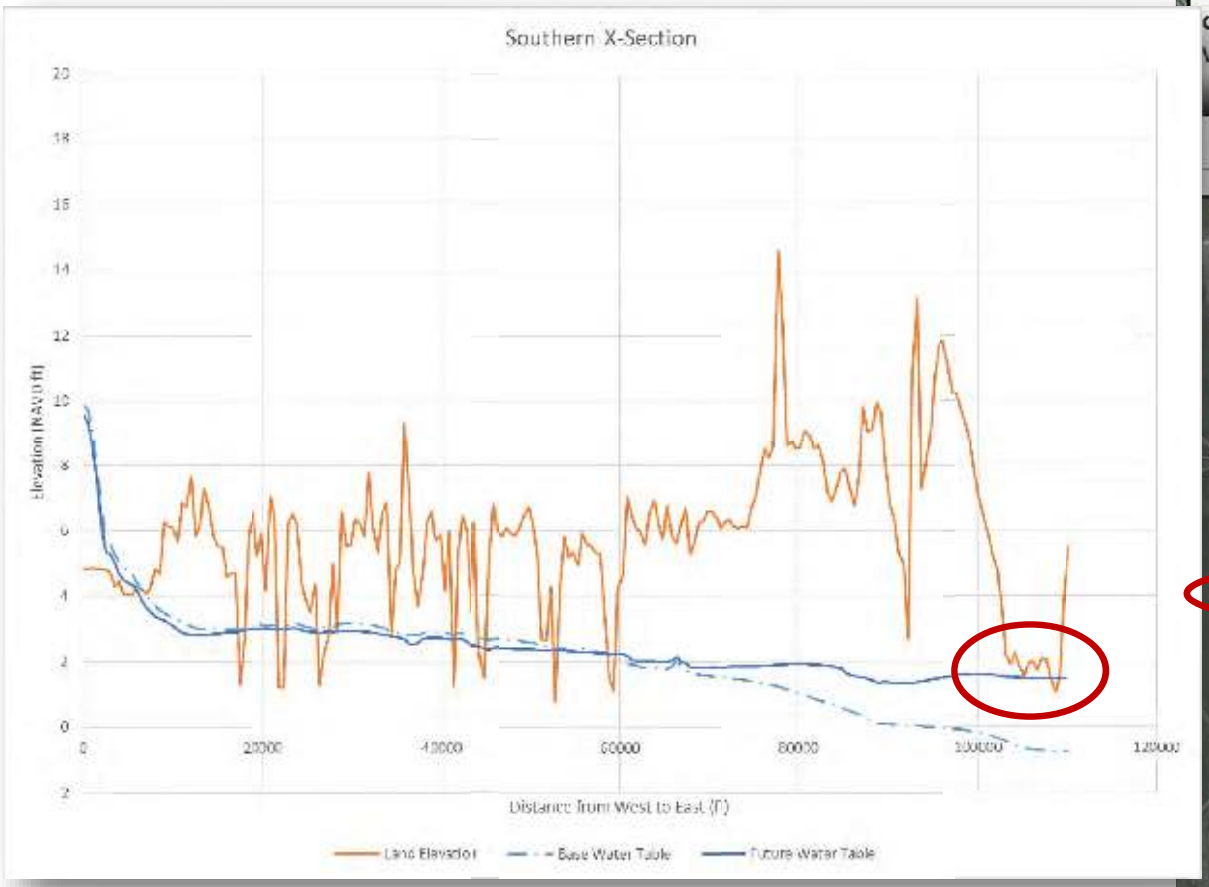


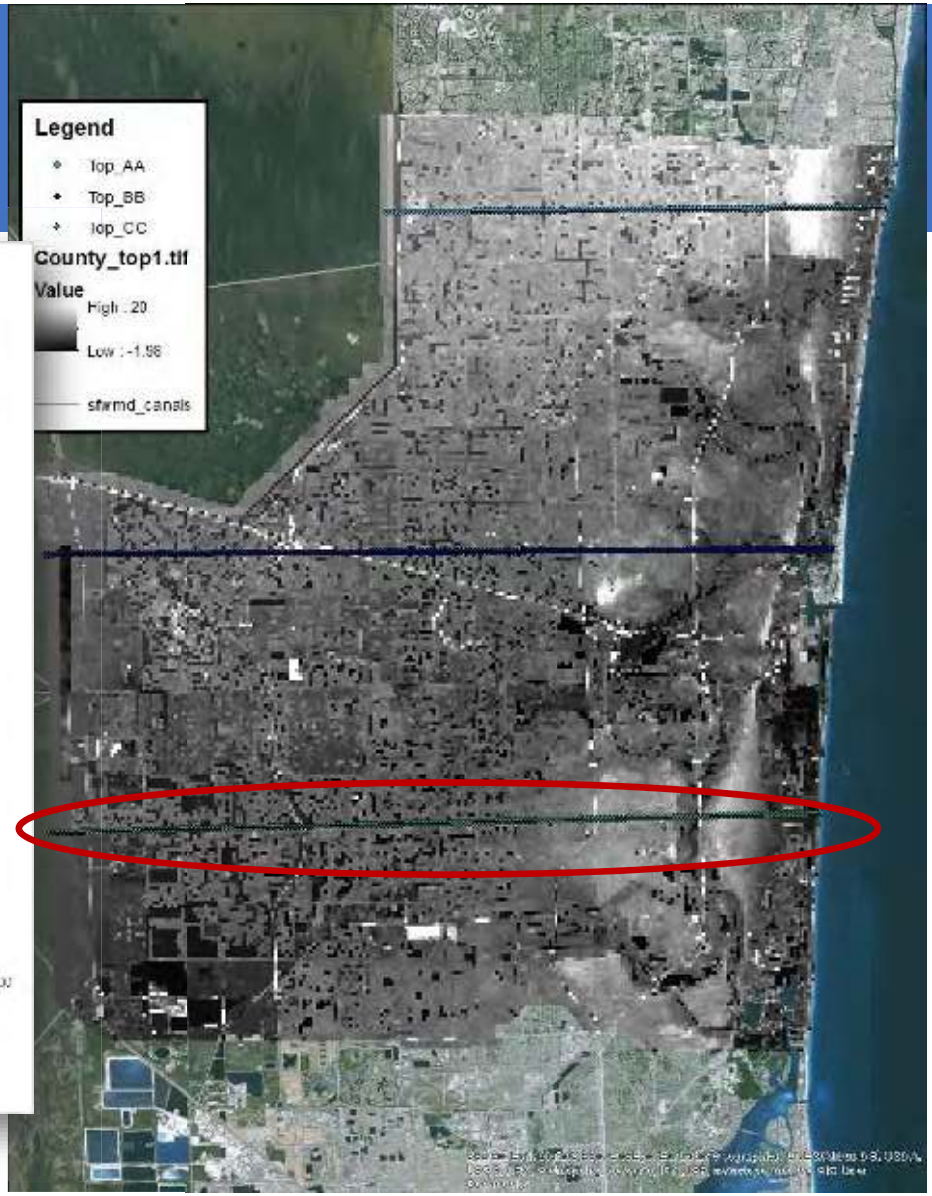
Central Cross-Sectional Interpretation





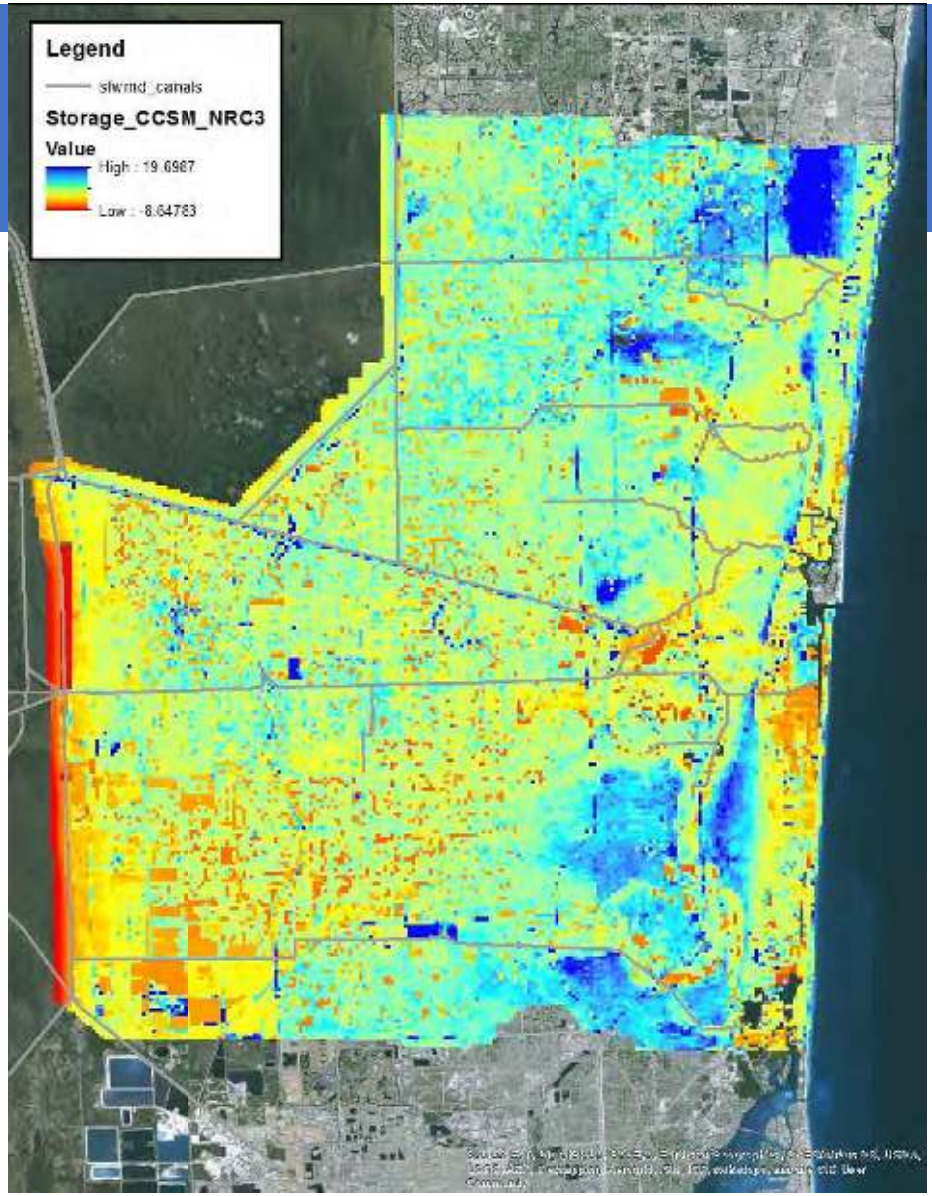
Southern Cross-Sectional Interpretation





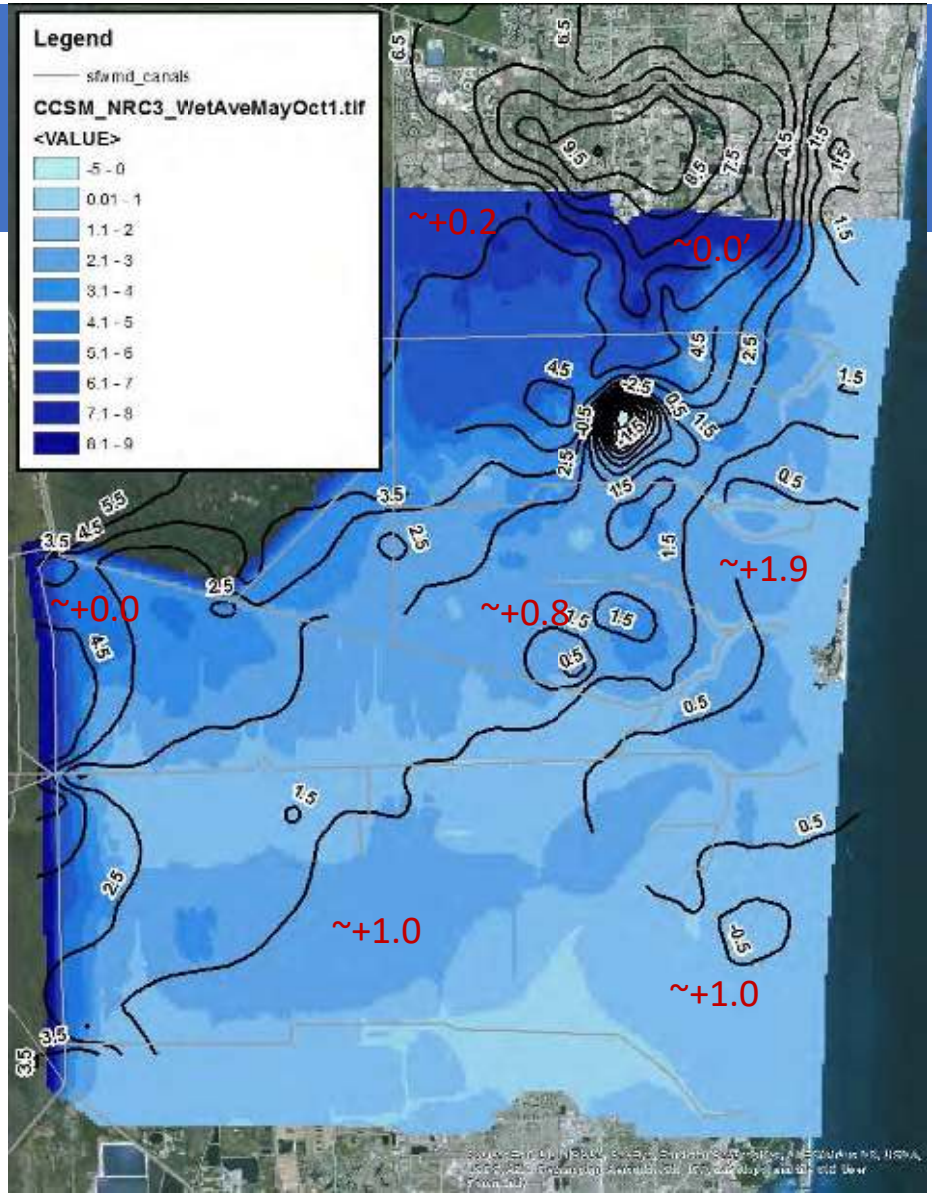
Storage

- Red shows water or no storage
- Blue indicates most storage potential



Proposed Map Vs. Current Map

- Similar to Modeled Base case
  - Minor changes in Western Broward
  - More significant increases in tidally influenced Eastern Broward



Adoption Process

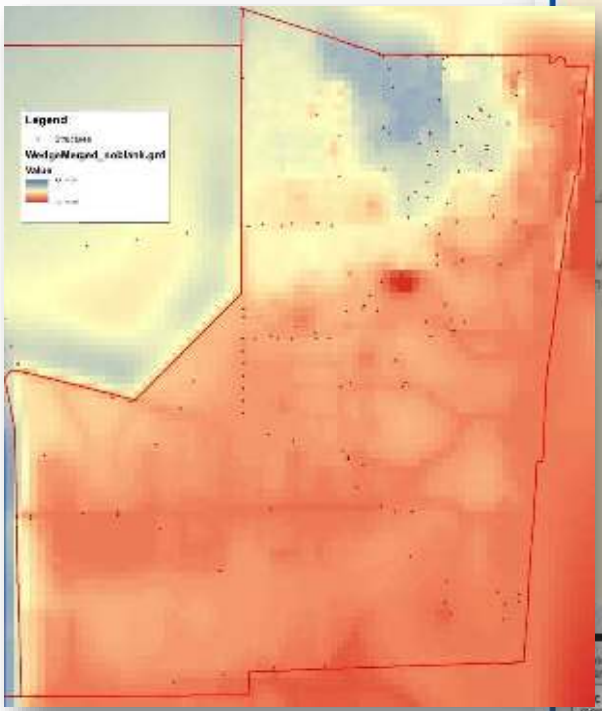
- Approval by Broward County Water Advisory Board and TAC
- Broader stakeholder outreach
- Motion to Direct County Attorney to draft item
- Final revision of Map
- Public Meeting/Stakeholder Meetings
- LUPA/Planning Council Review
- Motion to Set Public Hearing
- Public Hearing/Commission Approval

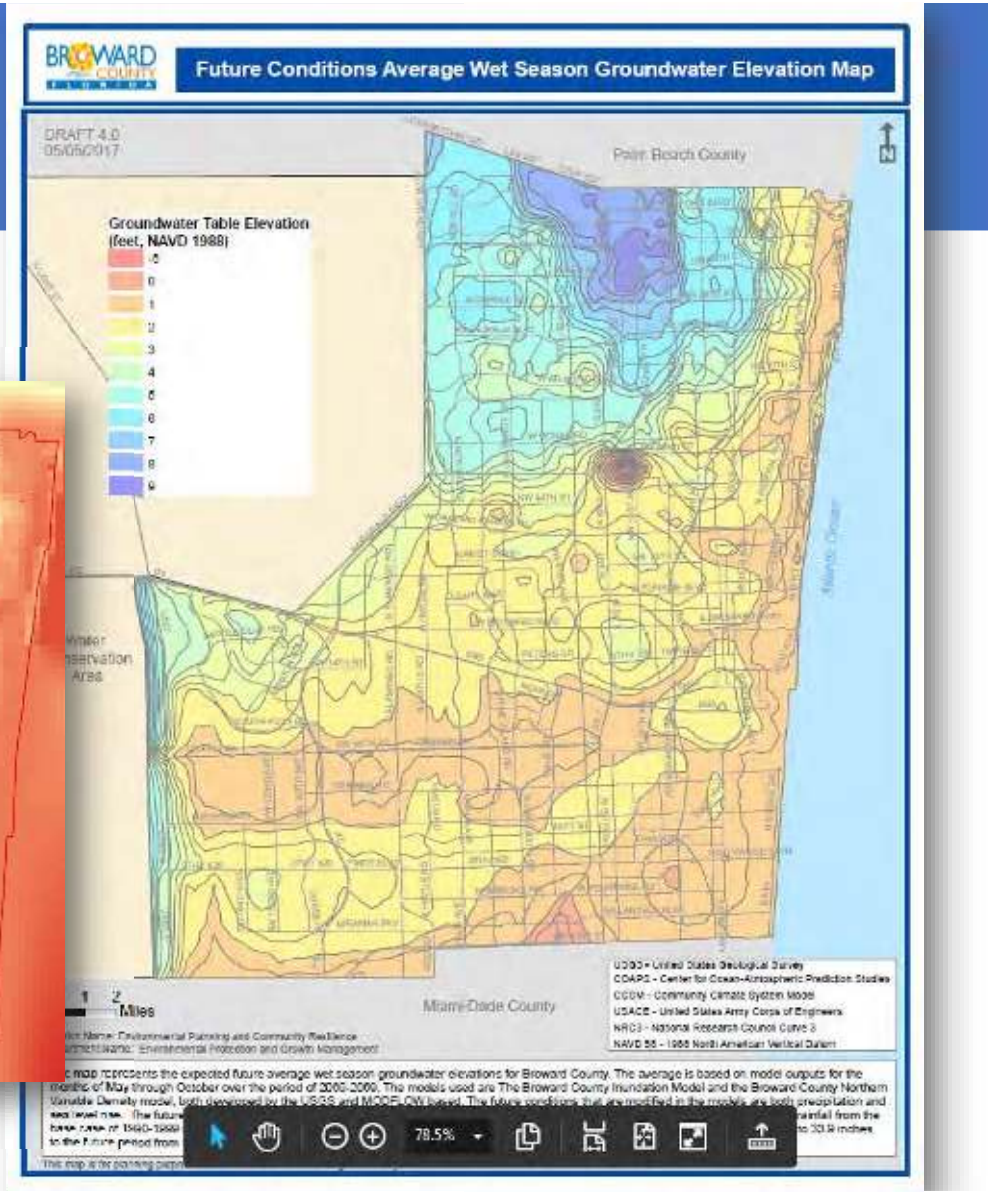
*At each step comments may be made and updates would have to occur to lead to final product that would be more likely adopted by Commission

- Addition of future condition map series
- Current plate used is WM 2.1 (average wet season water levels) as noted in the antecedent conditions criteria
- EPGMD Regulations adopted by Ord.

Final Map

- Map of CCSM 6 month (May-Oct)
  - 2060-2069 average GW conditions
- NRC 3 SLR projection
- CCSM climate model





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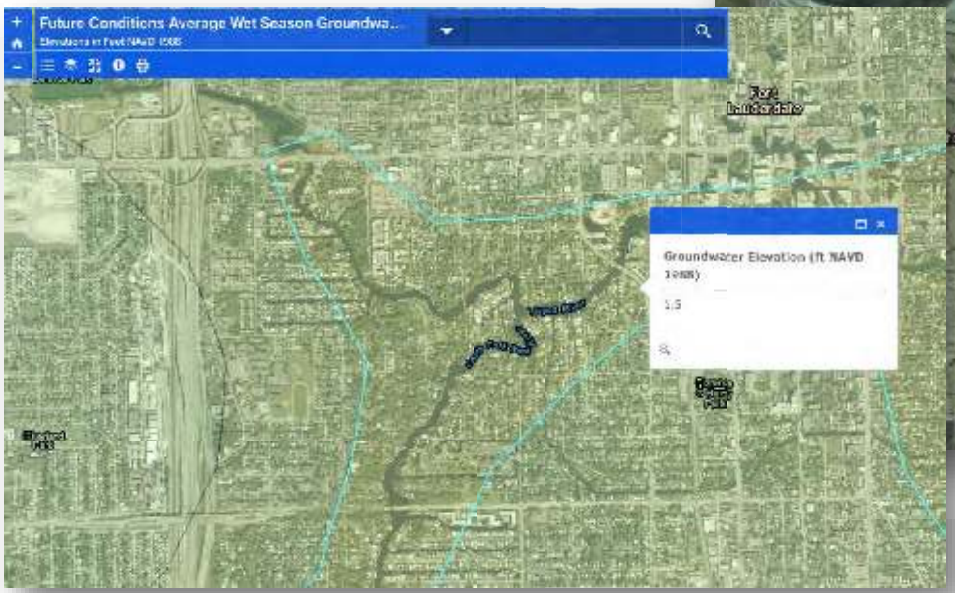
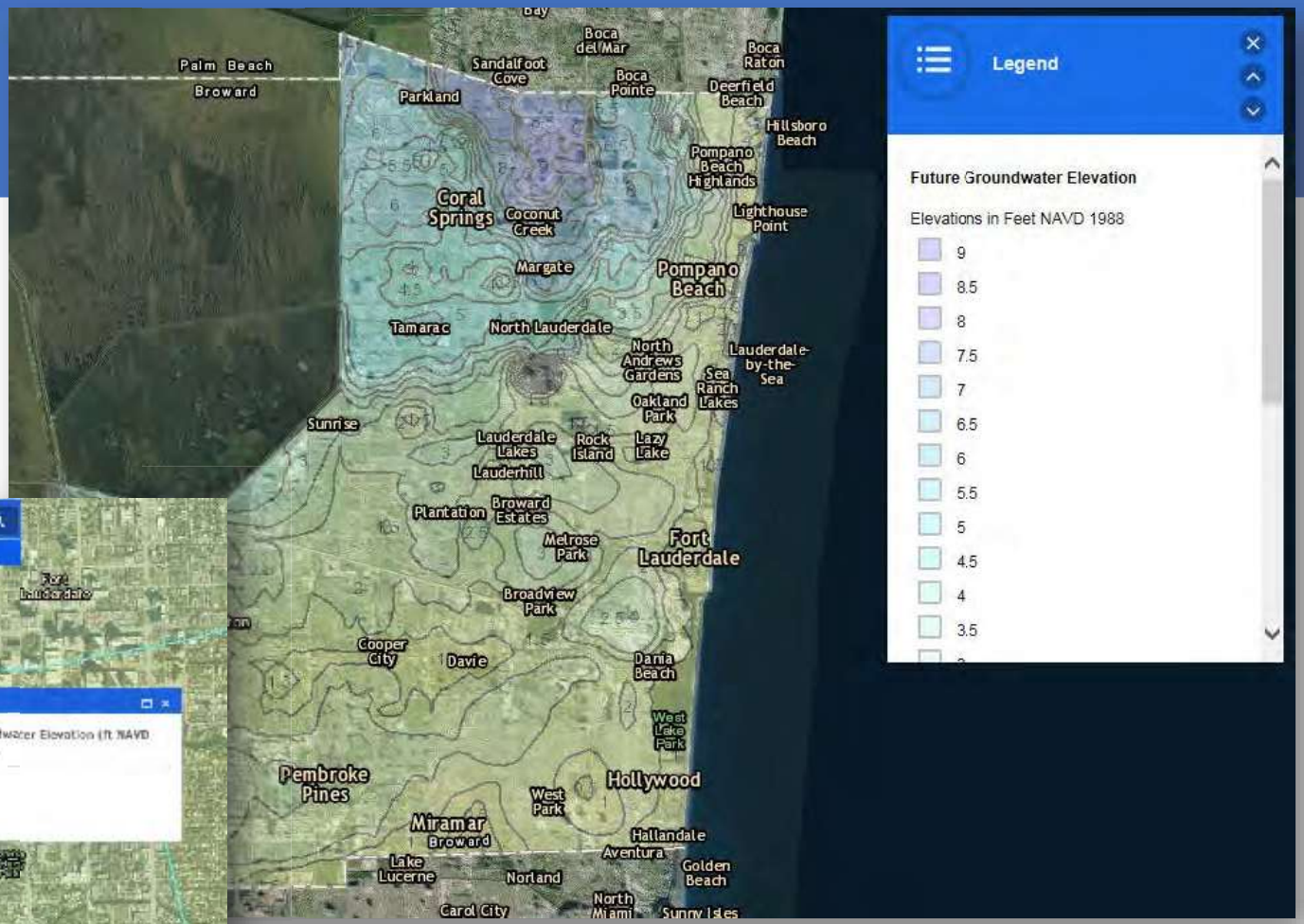
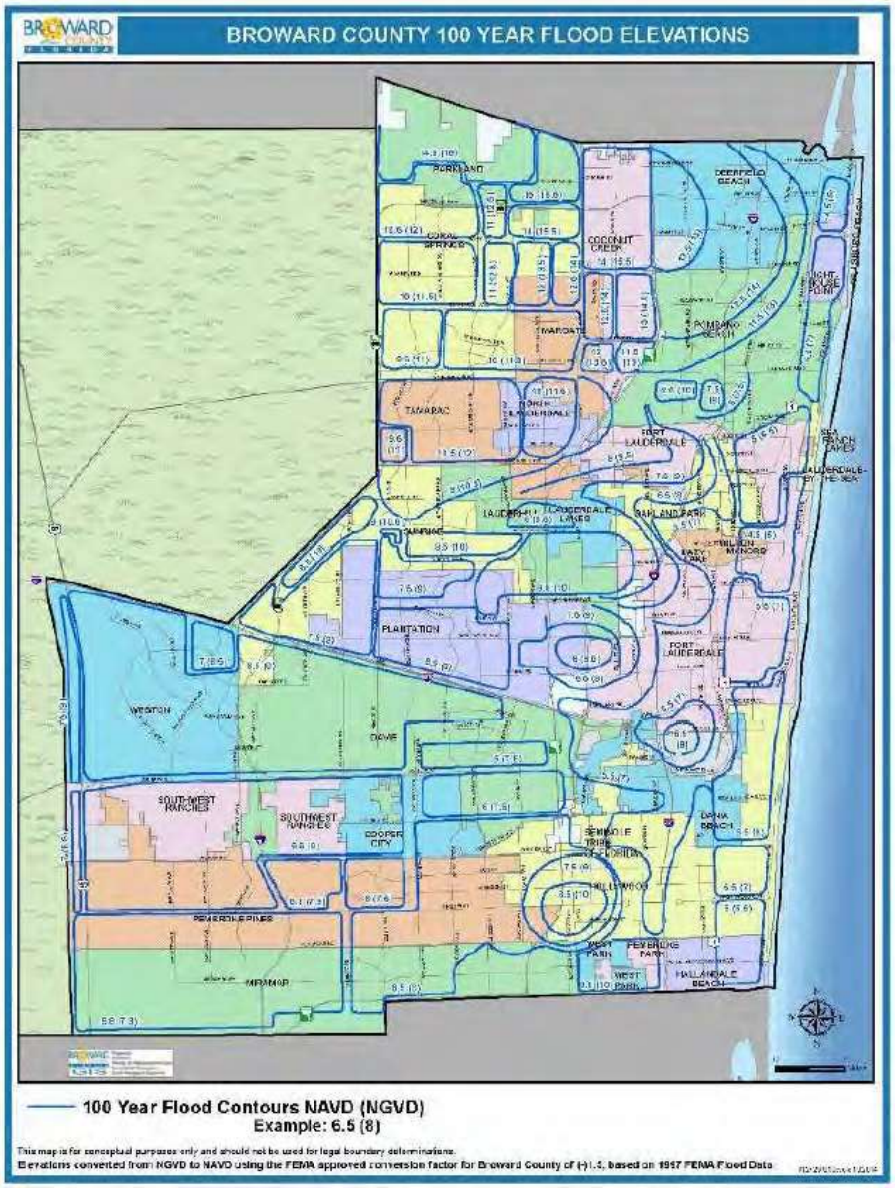




History and permitting options

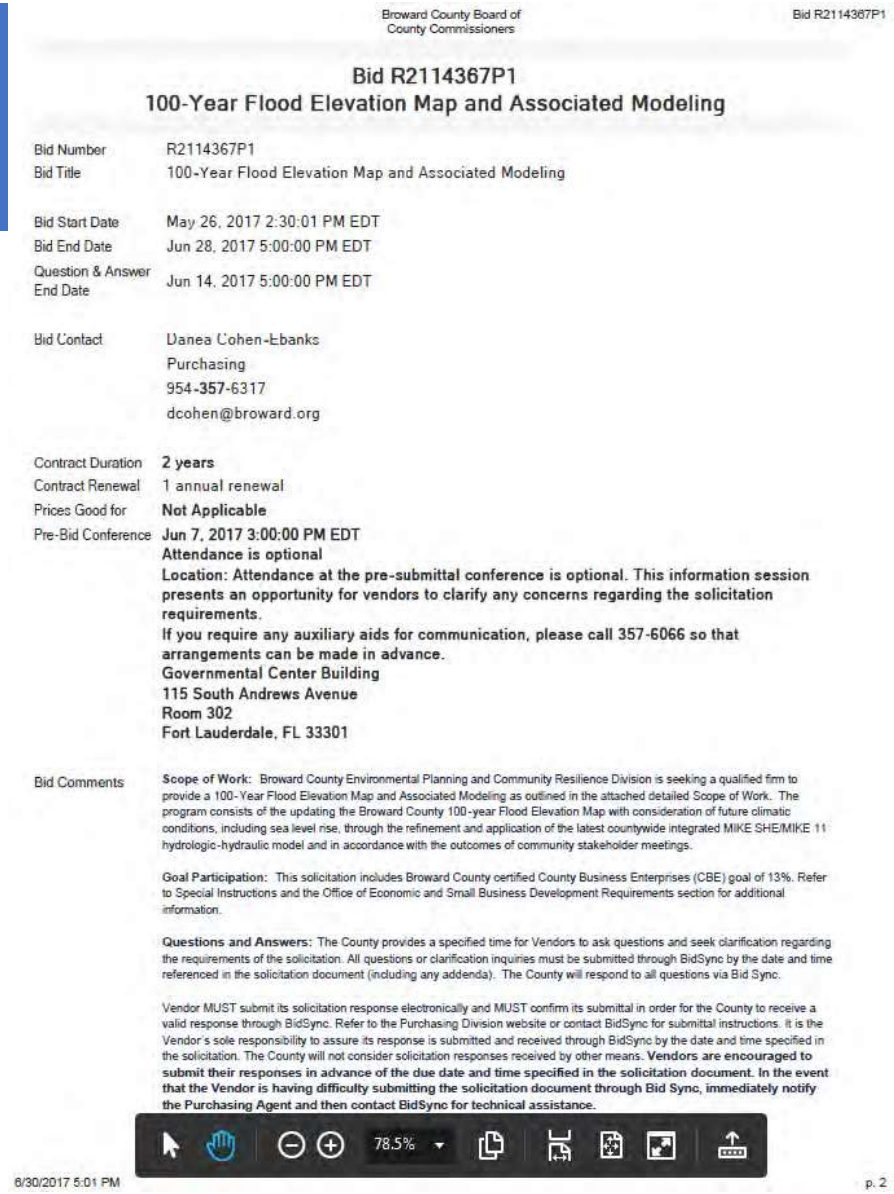
Must highest elevations from:

1. Current 100-yr flood map developed in 1977
   - Used to determine finished floor elevations
   - not used for insurance as FEMA FIRM Map
   - Used historic rainfall, groundwater levels, sea level, USGS Quad maps, elementary runoff computations, and assumption of land use build out
2. FEMA maps reflect existing conditions and determine insurance premiums
   - Versions updated in 70's, 80's, 90's, and 2014
   - Next update anticipated in 2019 to reflect Coastal Restudy (include new Costal A Zone)
3. Site specific 100-year calculation
   - Based on proposed land use, 100-year rainfall, antecedent GW levels
4. 18 inches above crown of road



Future Conditions 100-yr Flood Map

- RFP R2114367P1 issued June 2017
- 5 firms submitted proposals
- Geosyntec was selected as winning bid and negotiations held December 2017-February 2018
- Approved by Commission May 2018



Bid R2114367P1
100-Year Flood Elevation Map and Associated Modeling

Bid Number	R2114367P1
Bid Title	100-Year Flood Elevation Map and Associated Modeling
Bid Start Date	May 26, 2017 2:30:01 PM EDT
Bid End Date	Jun 28, 2017 5:00:00 PM EDT
Question & Answer End Date	Jun 14, 2017 5:00:00 PM EDT
Bid Contact	Danea Cohen-Ebanks Purchasing 954-357-6317 dcohen@broward.org
Contract Duration	**2 years**
Contract Renewal	1 annual renewal
Prices Good for	**Not Applicable**
Pre-Bid Conference	**Jun 7, 2017 3:00:00 PM EDT** **Attendance is optional** **Location: Attendance at the pre-submittal conference is optional. This information session presents an opportunity for vendors to clarify any concerns regarding the solicitation requirements.** **If you require any auxiliary aids for communication, please call 357-6066 so that arrangements can be made in advance.** **Governmental Center Building** **115 South Andrews Avenue** **Room 302** **Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301**
Bid Comments	**Scope of Work:** Broward County Environmental Planning and Community Resilience Division is seeking a qualified firm to provide a 100-Year Flood Elevation Map and Associated Modeling as outlined in the attached detailed Scope of Work. The program consists of the updating the Broward County 100-year Flood Elevation Map with consideration of future climatic conditions, including sea level rise, through the refinement and application of the latest countywide integrated MIKE SHE/MIKE 11 hydrologic-hydraulic model and in accordance with the outcomes of community stakeholder meetings. **Goal Participation:** This solicitation includes Broward County certified County Business Enterprises (CBE) goal of 13%. Refer to Special Instructions and the Office of Economic and Small Business Development Requirements section for additional information. **Questions and Answers:** The County provides a specified time for Vendors to ask questions and seek clarification regarding the requirements of the solicitation. All questions or clarification inquiries must be submitted through BidSync by the date and time referenced in the solicitation document (including any addenda). The County will respond to all questions via Bid Sync. Vendor MUST submit its solicitation response electronically and MUST confirm its submittal in order for the County to receive a valid response through BidSync. Refer to the Purchasing Division website or contact BidSync for submittal instructions. It is the Vendor's sole responsibility to assure its response is submitted and received through BidSync by the date and time specified in the solicitation. The County will not consider solicitation responses received by other means. **Vendors are encouraged to submit their responses in advance of the due date and time specified in the solicitation document. In the event that the Vendor is having difficulty submitting the solicitation document through Bid Sync, immediately notify the Purchasing Agent and then contact BidSync for technical assistance.**

Scope

1. Project Kick Off and Schedule Development
2. Initial Data Collection and Review
3. Community Stakeholder Meeting Support
4. Supplemental Data Collection Based on Stakeholder Meetings
5. Development of ArcGIS Tool- MODFLOW to MIKE SHE/MIKE 11
6. Update Current Conditions MIKE SHE/MIKE 11
7. Develop Future Conditions MIKE SHE/MIKE 11 Inputs
8. Future Model Execution and Results Processing
9. Develop ArcGIS Tool- Coastal A Zone Integration
10. Develop ArcGIS Tool- Generate 100-yr Contour Map
11. CRS Evaluation and Recommendations
12. Presentations of Results to County and Stakeholders
13. Prepare and Submit Draft Summary Report
14. Prepare and Submit Final Summary Report
15. Project Management

3) Community Stakeholder Meeting Support

- Similar to FEMA process
- Engage community before modeling is started to gain input
  - Proposed map development
  - Community specific considerations
- Obtain relevant data from stakeholders
- Give opportunity to revise methodology and gather other valuable information/data for inclusion
- In the end, community buy in needed for formal adoption of new map

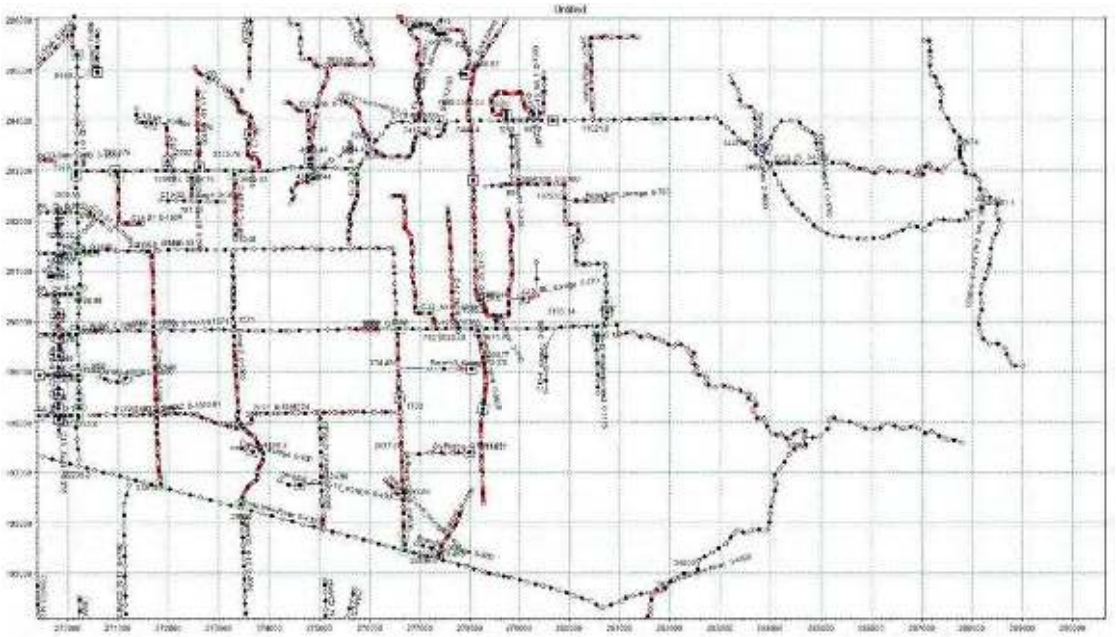
2 & 4) Data Collection

- LiDAR data
- Jurisdictional Data
- Soils / Hydrogeology / Aquifer Characteristics
- Current Land Use / Future Land Use
- FEMA Coastal Modeling
- Gauge and Tidal Data
- Rainfall and Calibration Storm
- Reference Climate Documentation
- Sedimentation Data

- Municipality Stormwater Plan and Model Acquisition
- Planned Major Infrastructure Projects
- SFWMD ERPs, As-built plans, etc.
- SFWMD Future Water Control Projects
- Field Reconnaissance
- Field Survey - Structures, Cross-sections, Sediments

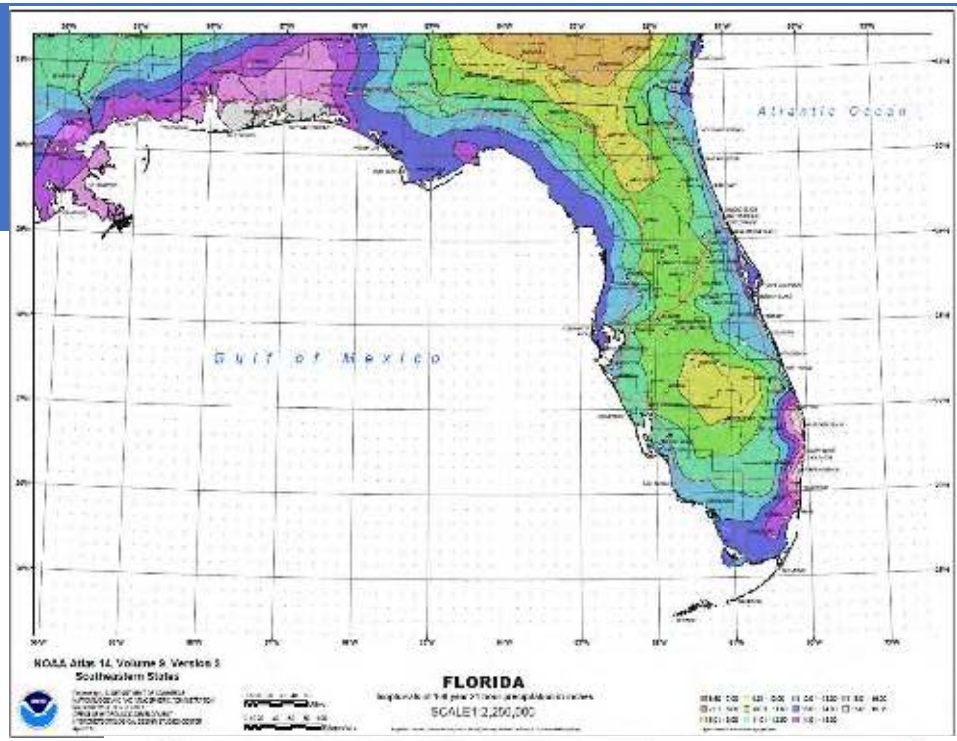
6) Update current conditions

- Update with new information gather as part of:
  - Task 2 initial data collection
  - Task 3 community stakeholder meetings
  - Task 4 supplemental data collection and field survey
- May include updates to drainage system, control structures, cross section updates, and validation to recent storms
- Reduce grid size from 500’
- Land use refinement
- Storage representation/ponded drainage
- Hydrologic parameters update
- Possible conversion of MIKE 11 to MIKE Hydro



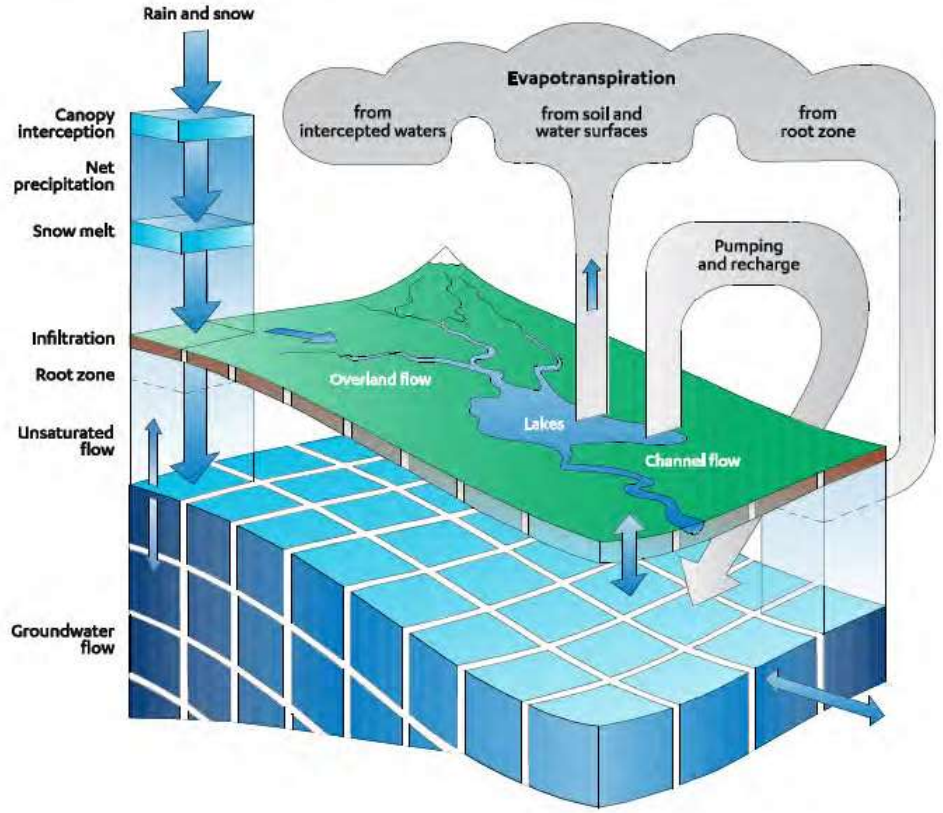
7) Future Conditions

- Develop Rainfall Data Set (options to be evaluated)
  - Use NOAA Atlas 14 data
  - Use statistically downscaled localized constructed analogs (LOCA)
  - Dynamically downscaled data from COAPS
  - Dynamically downscaled data from CORDEX
  - Probabilistic approach
- Use two future SLR data sets based on Compact recommendations
  - 2060-2069 for Map
  - Year 2100 for CRS credits
- Future average GW levels from BC MODFLOW models
- Other considerations
  - Future Land Use
  - Future Structure Operations
  - Planned Infrastructure Improvements



8) Future Model Execution and Results Processing

- Storm events for 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500 year storms events
- Future Conditions Simulation for 2060-2069
- Future Condition Simulation for 2100
- Contour maps of:
  - **Max depth of overland flow**



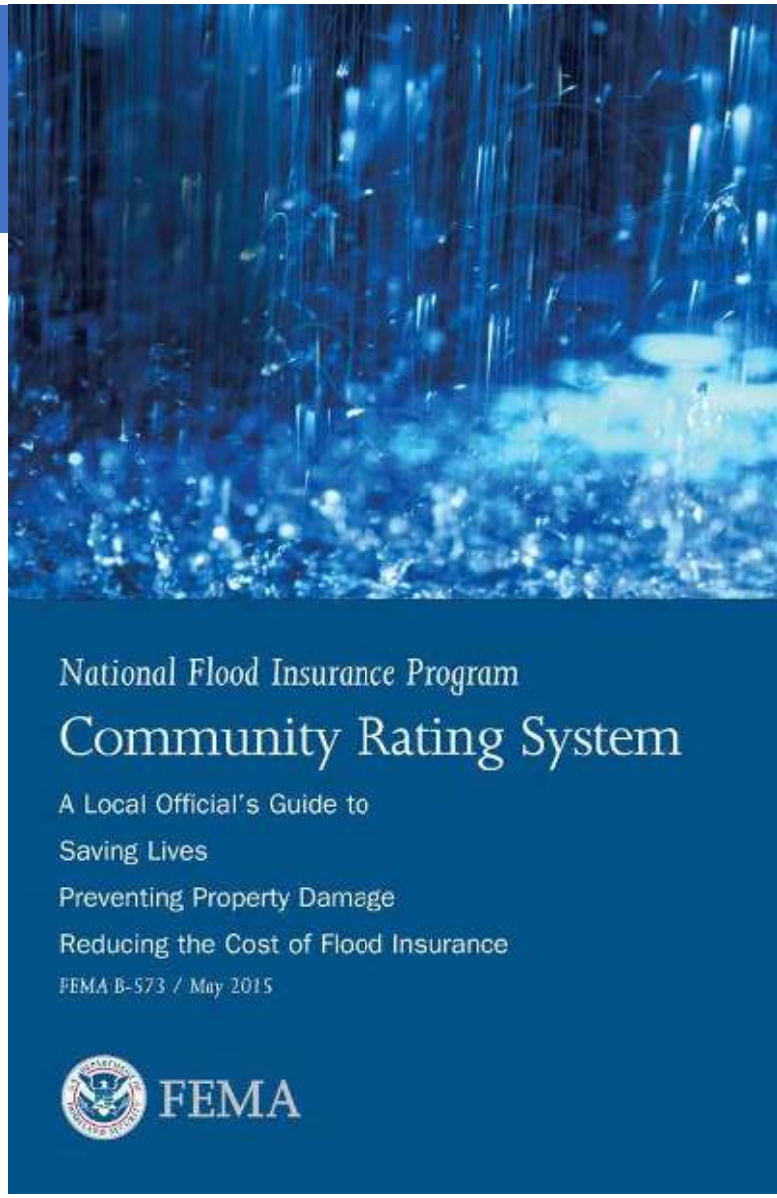
5, 9, & 10) Tools Development- Future Updates

Tools will be developed to help streamline updates to future iterations of 100-yr Flood Map

1. Update MIKE SHE model with new antecedent GW levels from MODFLOW
2. Update MIKE SHE with updates from FEMA Coastal Restudy
3. Automate process of contour line generation of final outputs

11) CRS Evaluation and Recommendations

- Evaluate current CRS credits for Broward County and applicable municipalities
- Evaluate credit opportunities
- Prepare potential CRS credit recommendations



13 & 14) Final Presentation and Report

- Presentations for stakeholders and County
- Prepare draft for review
- Publish final report
  - Details of project
  - QA/QC element

Adoption Process

- Review by Broward County Water Advisory Board and its Technical Advisory Committee
- Public Meetings/ Broad Stakeholder Outreach
- Digital Map available online for Public
- LPA/Planning Council Review
- Motion to Set Public Hearing
- Public Hearing/Commission Approval

Questions?

What can we do today?

FLUX ZONE CONCEPT

What do we have to include to meet today's criteria?

Today's Calculations - water quality (exfiltration trench) and quantity (drainage wells)

What is the life expectancy of the project?

Assumptions for probable conditions over the life cycle of the project

- Pragmatic – direct application of SLR projections (i.e. assume water table rises 2 feet)
- Precise – use tools currently under development (SLR future conditions surface and ground water modeling)

What do we have to change to meet expected conditions over the life of the project?

Tomorrow's Calculations - water quality (exfiltration trench) and quantity (drainage wells)

- Pragmatic – designed for maximum practical time period; or
- Resilient – designed for probable conditions at predetermined end of project life.

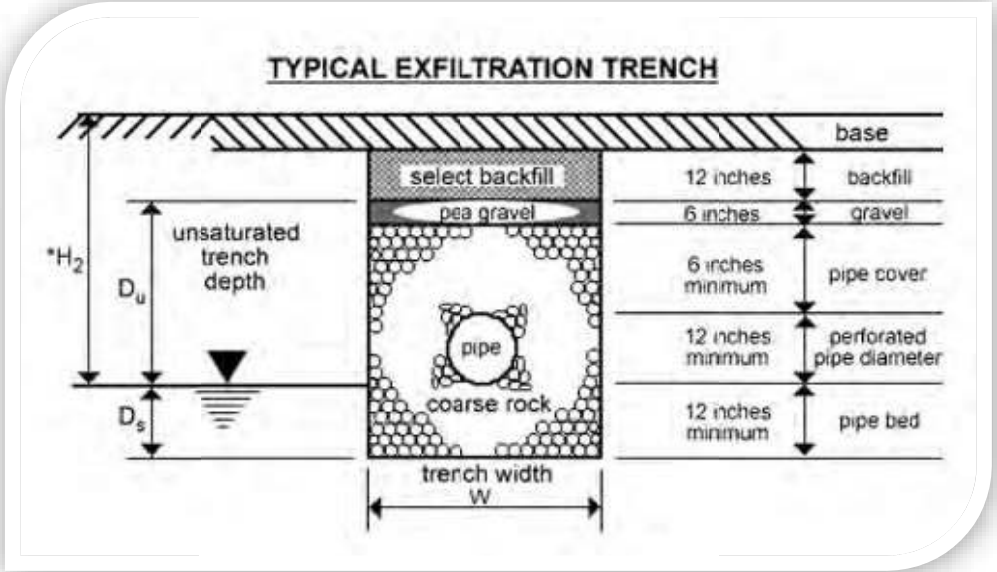
Exfiltration Trench

Regular Formula

$$L = \frac{FS\left[(\%WQ)(V_{wq}) + V_{add}\right]}{K(H_2W + 2H_2D_u - D_u^2 + 2H_2D_s) + (1.39 \times 10^{-4})WD_u}$$

Conservative Formula
(Required when Ds > Du, a likely condition in a SLR scenario)

$$L = \frac{FS\left[(\%WQ)(V_{wq}) + V_{add}\right]}{K(2\,H_2D_u - D_u{}^2 + 2\,H_2D_s) + (1.39 \times 10^{-4})WD_u}$$



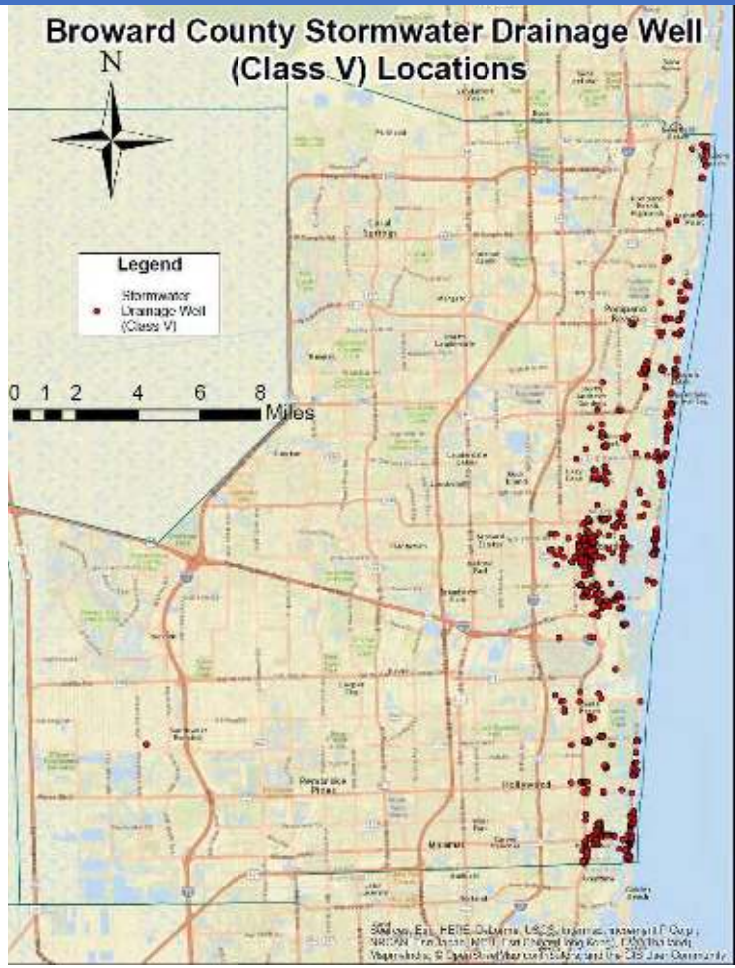
Drainage Wells

Underground Injection Control (UIC)

- Protects Florida's underground sources of drinking water (USDW)
- USDW = aquifer with a total dissolved solids concentration of less than 10,000 milligrams per liter.

>13,000 Class V wells in Florida

- Class V Group 6 = drainage wells
  - ≈ 680 in Broward
  - Typically allowed east of US1 (exceeds 10,000 mg/L TDS)
  - Discharge capacity ranges from <100 up to 1000 GPM/ft-head
  - Typical conservative estimate: 250 GPM/ft-head

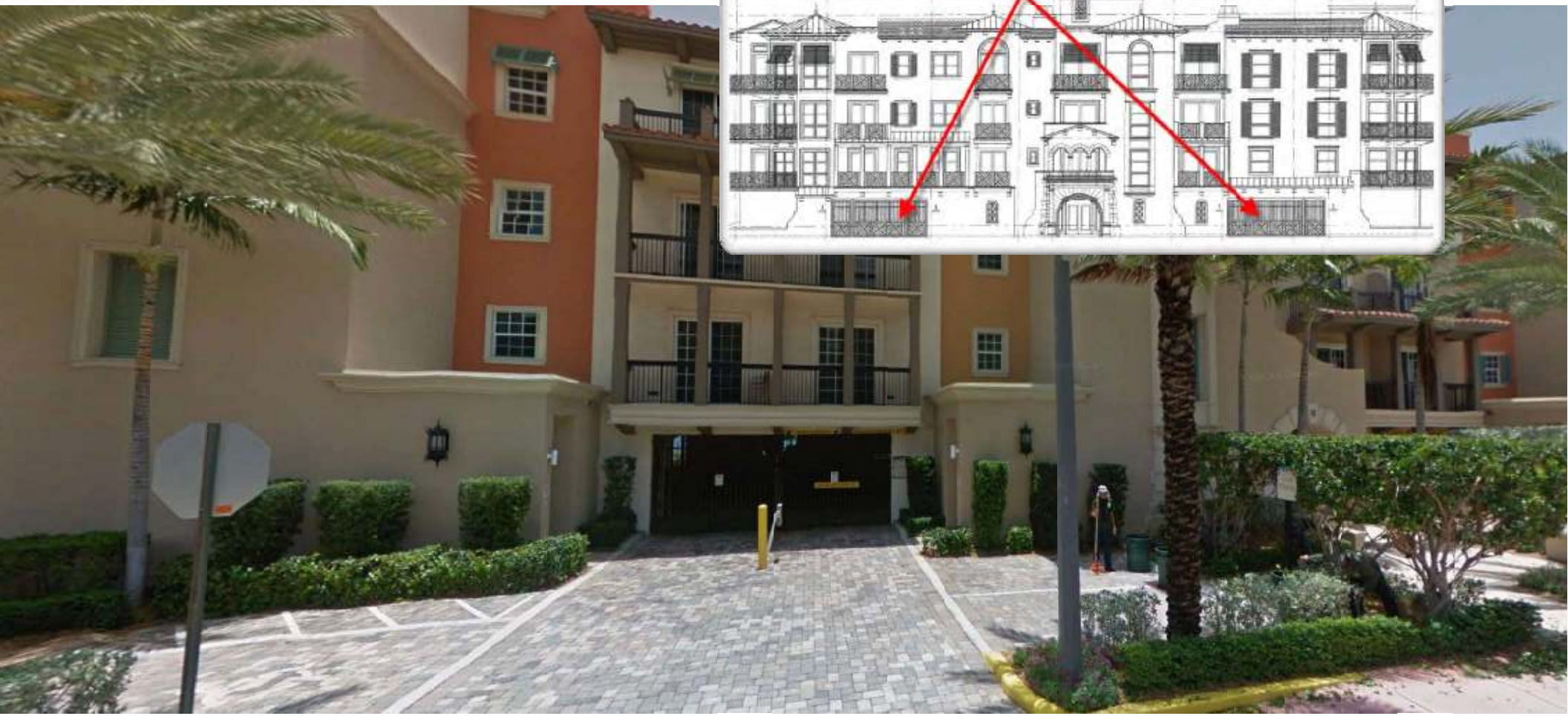


Surface Water Management

Design Example 1

Surface Water Management
Design Example 1

Surface Water Management
Design Example 1



Surface Water Management
Design Example 1

Permitted Conditions

WSWT: **1.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.08 acre-feet

Provided
0.08 acre-feet
By 70 LF exfiltration trench

100-YR, 3-DAY PRE-POST MAX

Required: 9.38' NAVD

Provided
9.38' NAVD
By 1 gravity drainage well

SLR Scenario

WSWT: **3.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.08 acre-feet

Provided
0.05 acre-feet
By 70 LF exfiltration trench

100-YR, 3-DAY PRE-POST MAX

Required: 9.38' NAVD

Provided
9.65' NAVD
By 1 gravity drainage well

Surface Water Management
Design Example 1

SLR impacts to drainage system

Exfiltration trench lost 37.5% of capacity

- reduced pressure head
- reduced unsaturated depth
- reduced void space
- changes required use of conservative formula

Drainage well lost 34% of discharge capacity

- reduced pressure head on well
- at 342 GPM/foot head
  - Peak discharge reduced from 2011 GPM (4.48 CFS) to 1327 GPM (1.52 CFS)

Surface Water Management
Design Example 1

SLR Scenario

WSWT: **3.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.08 acre-feet

Provided
0.05 acre-feet
By 70 LF exfiltration trench

100-YR, 3-DAY PRE-POST MAX

Required: 9.38' NAVD

Provided
9.65' NAVD
By 1 gravity drainage well

SLR Adjusted Design

WSWT: **3.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.08 acre-feet

Provided
0.08 acre-feet
By 110 LF exfiltration trench

40 LF additional exfiltration trench

100-YR, 3-DAY PRE-POST MAX

Required: 9.38' NAVD

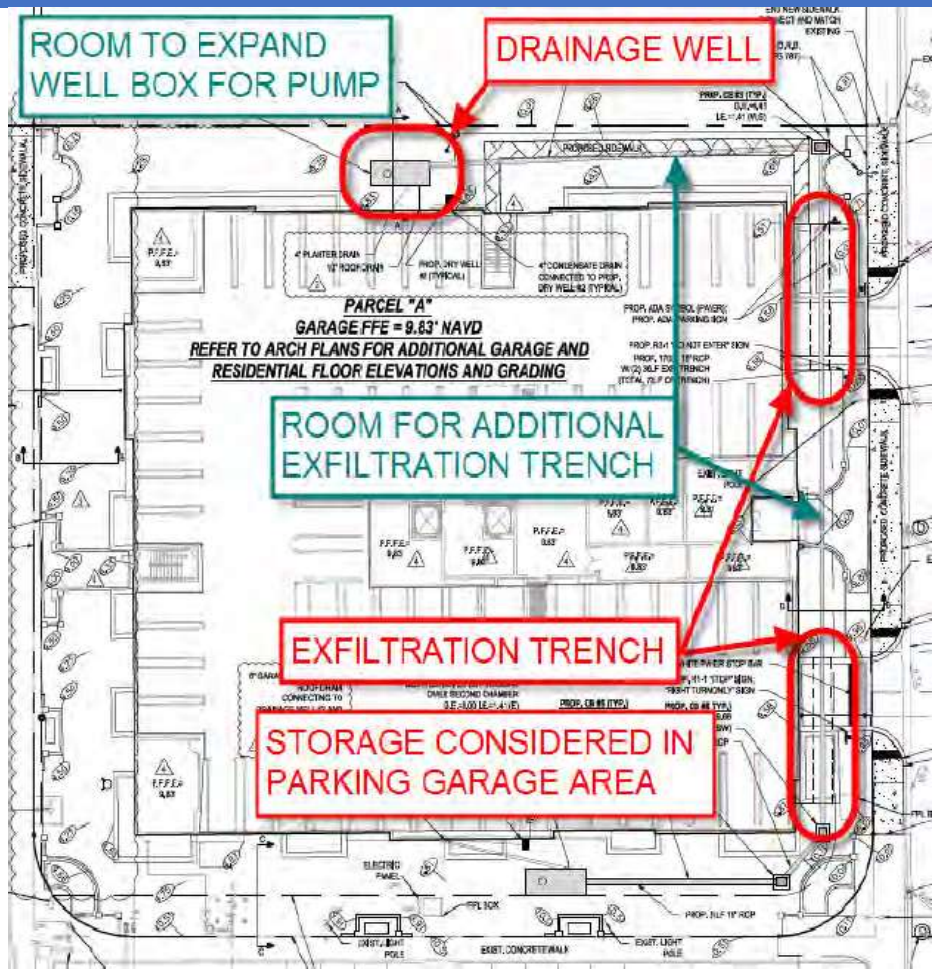
Provided
9.38' NAVD
By 1 pumped drainage well

Added pump to drainage well

Surface Water Management
Design Example 1

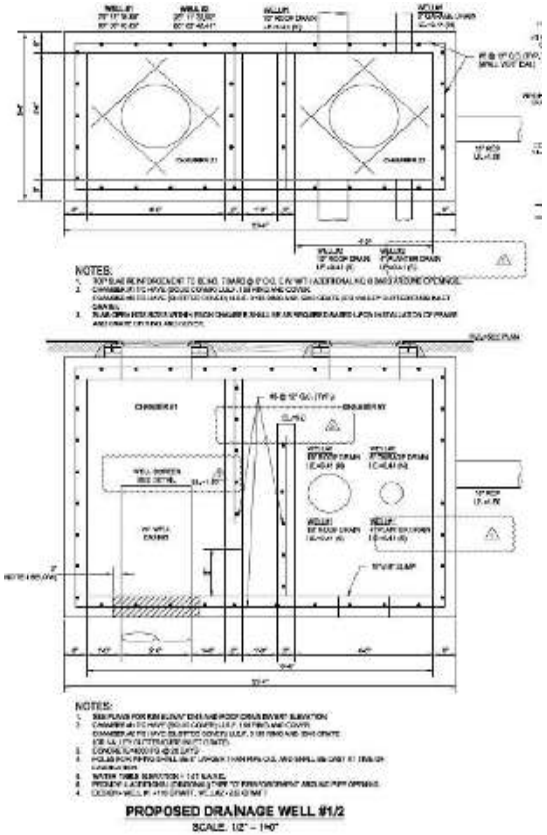
Changes

1. 40 LF additional exfiltration trench
   - Add now or retrofit
2. Pump on drainage well
   - Add now or retrofit

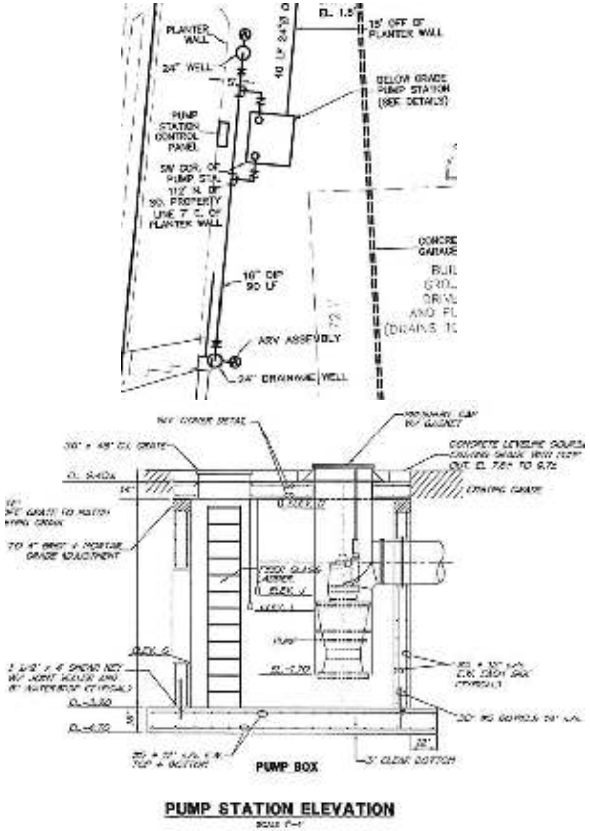


Surface Water Management
Design Example 1

Permitted Condition: Gravity Well



SLR Scenario: Change to Pumped Well



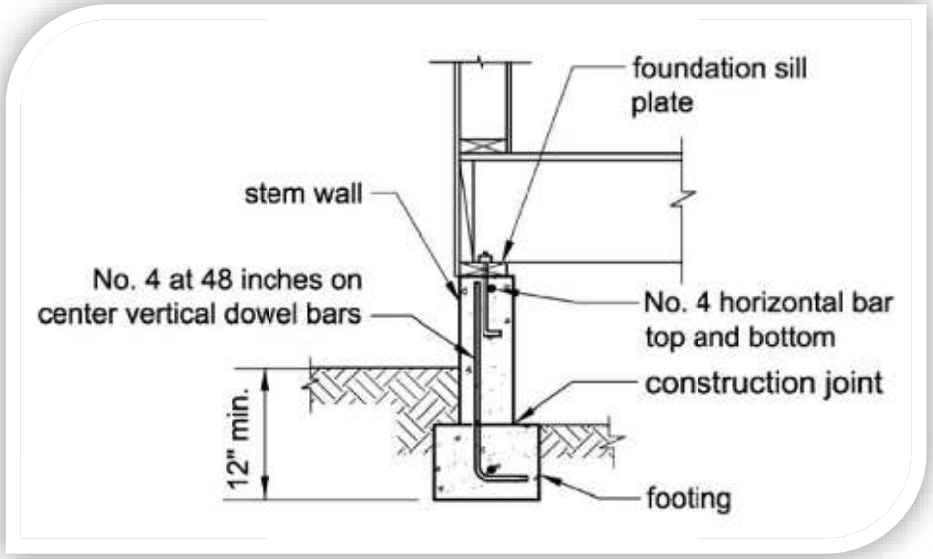
Surface Water Management

Design Example 2

Surface Water Management
Design Example 2

Surface Water Management
Design Example 2

Stem Wall Example



Surface Water Management
Design Example 2

Permitted Conditions

WSWT: **0.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.05 acre-feet

Provided
0.05 acre-feet
By 871 ft^2 dry retention

25-YR, 3-DAY CONTAINMENT

Required: 2.55' NAVD perimeter

Provided
2.75' NAVD perimeter berm

SLR Scenario

WSWT: **2.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.05 acre-feet

Provided
0 acre-feet
By inundated dry retention

25-YR, 3-DAY CONTAINMENT

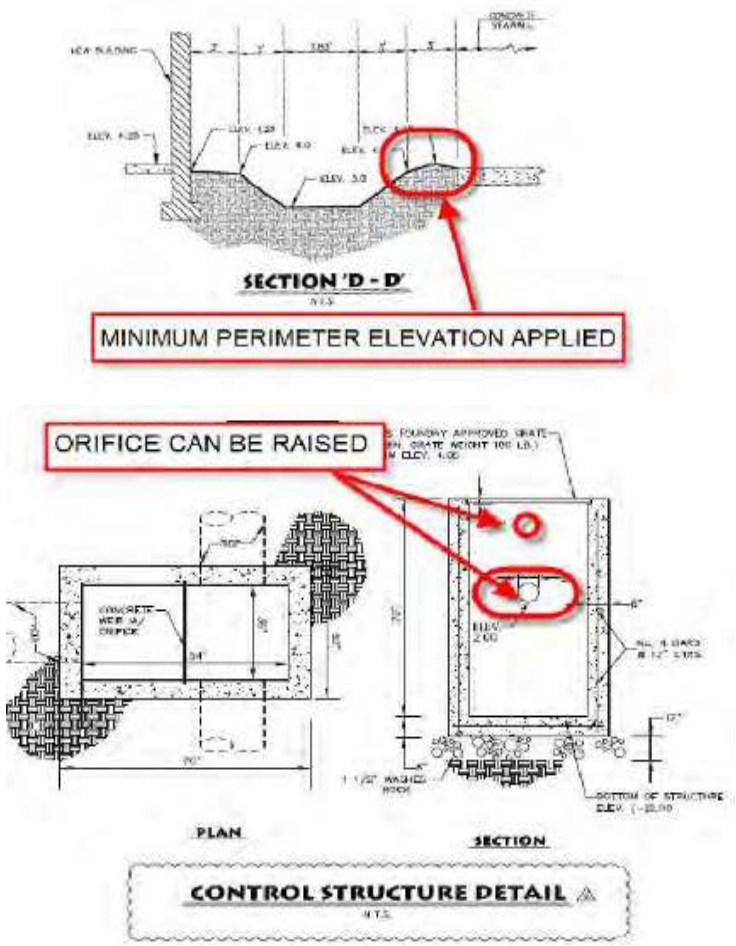
Required: 3.82' NAVD perimeter

Provided
Overtopped perimeter berm

Surface Water Management
Design Example 2

SLR impacts to drainage system

- Dry retention area completely inundated (elevations to the right are in NGVD)
- All soil storage capacity lost
- Perimeter berm no longer contains 25-yr, 3-day
- Offsite discharge though orifice becomes negligible due to submergence by higher tail water



Surface Water Management
Design Example 2

SLR Scenario

WSWT: **2.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.05 acre-feet

Provided
0 acre-feet
By inundated dry retention

25-YR, 3-DAY CONTAINMENT

Required: 3.82' NAVD perimeter

Provided
Overtopped perimeter berm

SLR Adjusted Design

WSWT: **2.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.05 acre-feet

Provided
0.05 acre-feet
By 85 LF exfiltration trench

85 LF exfiltration trench

25-YR, 3-DAY CONTAINMENT

Required: 3.14' NAVD perimeter berm

Provided
3.14' NAVD perimeter berm

Raise berm and orifice

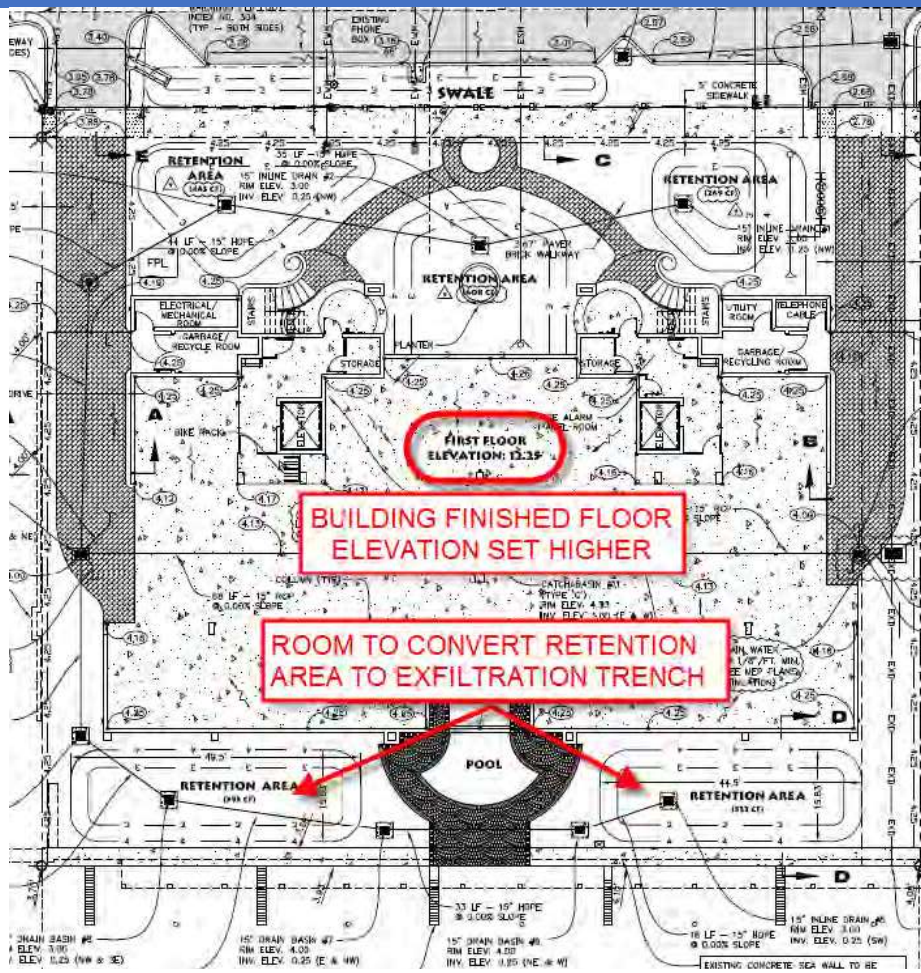
Surface Water Management
Design Example 2

Changes

1. Portions of the retention area converted to 85 LF exfiltration trench.

2. Raise orifice 2 feet to match the higher water table

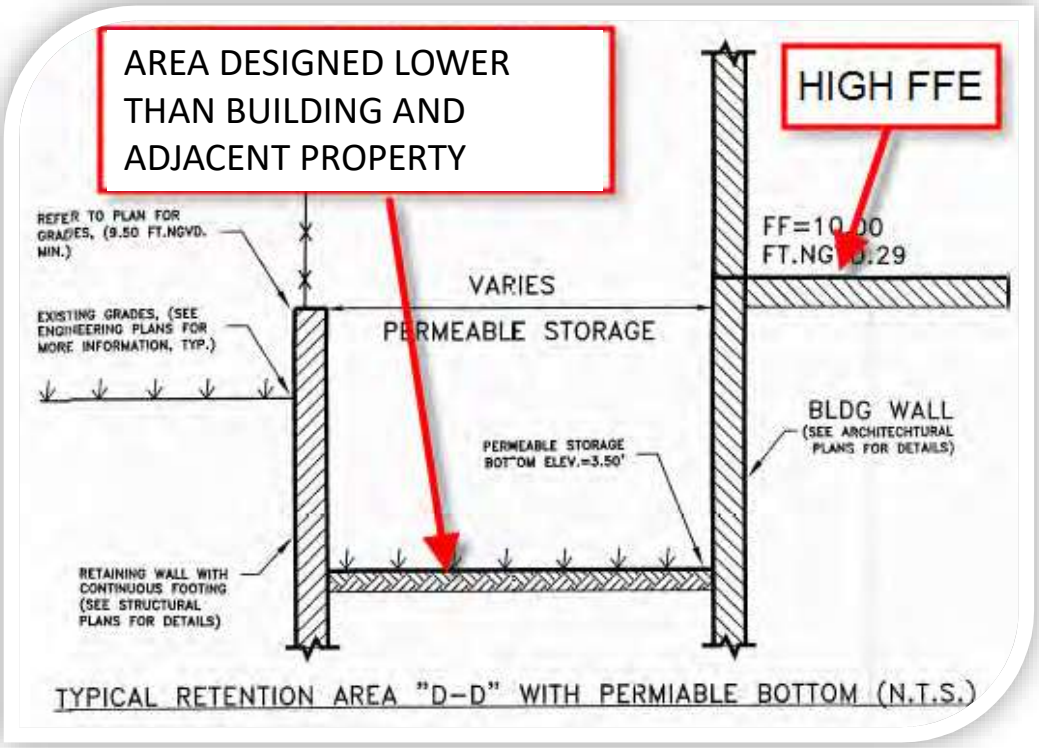
3. Raise the perimeter berm 5 inches to bring the 25-yr, 3-day into compliance.



Surface Water Management

Design Example 3

Surface Water Management
Design Example 3



Surface Water Management
Design Example 3

Permitted Conditions

WSWT: **2.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.16 acre-feet

Provided
0.43 acre-feet
By 357 LF exfiltration trench

100-YR, 3-DAY PRE-POST MAX

Required: 10.05' NAVD

Provided
10.05' NAVD
By exfiltration trench and surface storage

PARKING LOT (5-YR, 1-HR)

Required: 6.95' NAVD

Provided
7.0' NAVD lowest inlet

SLR Scenario

WSWT: **4.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.16 acre-feet

Provided
0.18 acre-feet
By 357 LF exfiltration trench

100-YR, 3-DAY PRE-POST MAX

Required: 10.05' NAVD

Provided
12.45' NAVD
By exfiltration trench

Pre-post 100-yr not met.
Building at 12.5' on stem walls

PARKING LOT (5-YR, 1-HR)

Required: 9.05' NAVD

Provided
7.0' NAVD lowest inlet

Parking lot flooded

Surface Water Management
Design Example 3

SLR impacts to drainage system

- Exfiltration trench lost 58% of capacity
  - reduced pressure head
  - reduced unsaturated depth
  - reduced void space
  - changes required use of conservative formula
- Parking lot and other areas of the site inundated
- Failure to meet pre vs post 100-yr, 3-day indicates potential for the site to cause offsite flooding

Surface Water Management
Design Example 3

SLR Scenario

WSWT: **4.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.16 acre-feet

Provided
0.18 acre-feet
By 357 LF exfiltration trench

100-YR, 3-DAY PRE-POST MAX

Required: 10.05' NAVD

Provided
12.45' NAVD
By exfiltration trench

PARKING LOT (5-YR, 1-HR)

Required: 9.05' NAVD

Provided
7.0' NAVD lowest inlet

SLR Adjusted Design

WSWT: **4.5' NAVD**

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Required: 0.16 acre-feet

Provided
0.18 acre-feet
By 357 LF exfiltration trench

100-YR, 3-DAY PRE-POST MAX

Required: 10.05' NAVD

Provided
9.76' NAVD
By drainage well

Add drainage well

PARKING LOT (5-YR, 1-HR)

Required: 8.22' NAVD

Provided
9.0' NAVD lowest inlet

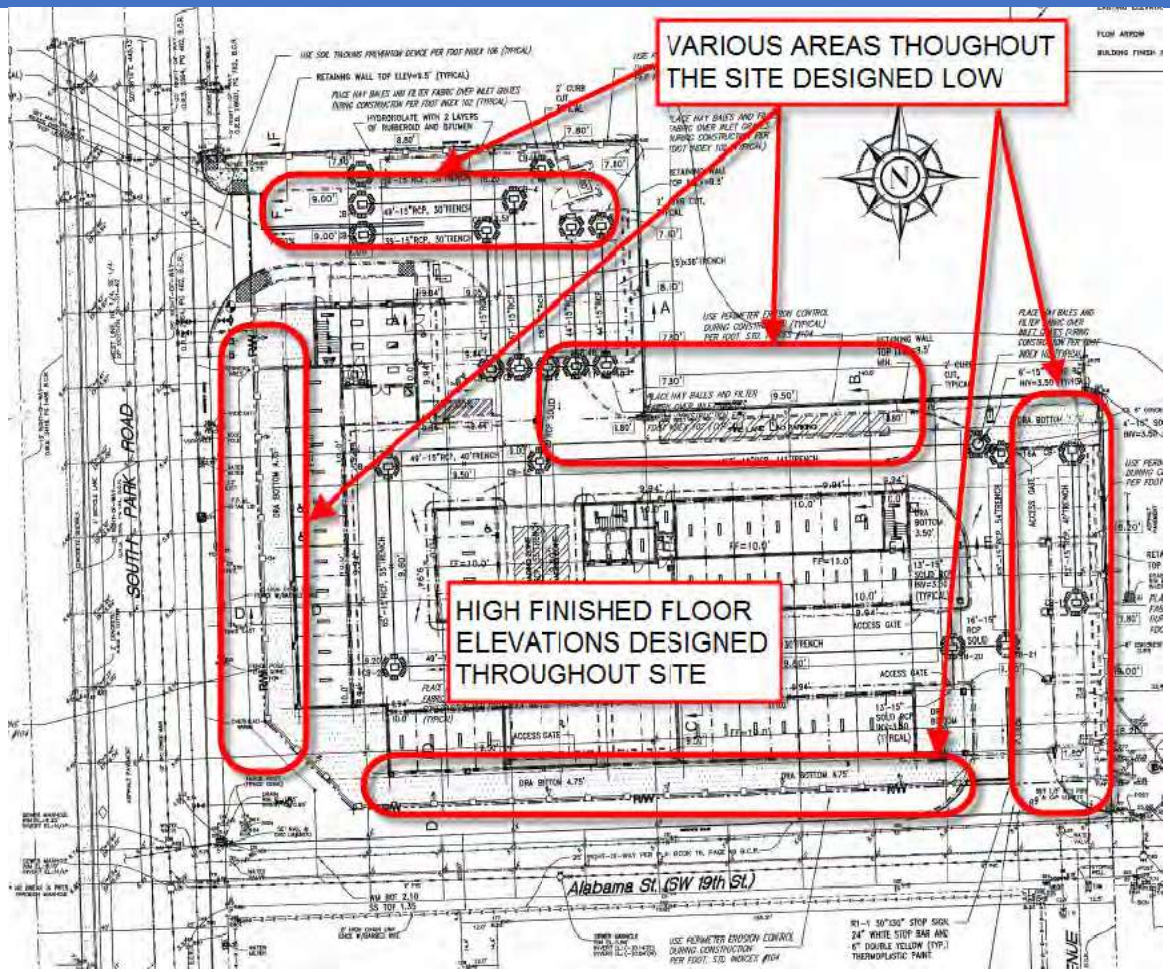
Raise parking lot and offset impacts with drainage well

Surface Water Management
Design Example 3

Analysis

Building floor elevation initially set higher using stem walls to comply with SLR scenario

Exfiltration trench overdesigned to continue to provide H2O quality under SLR scenario

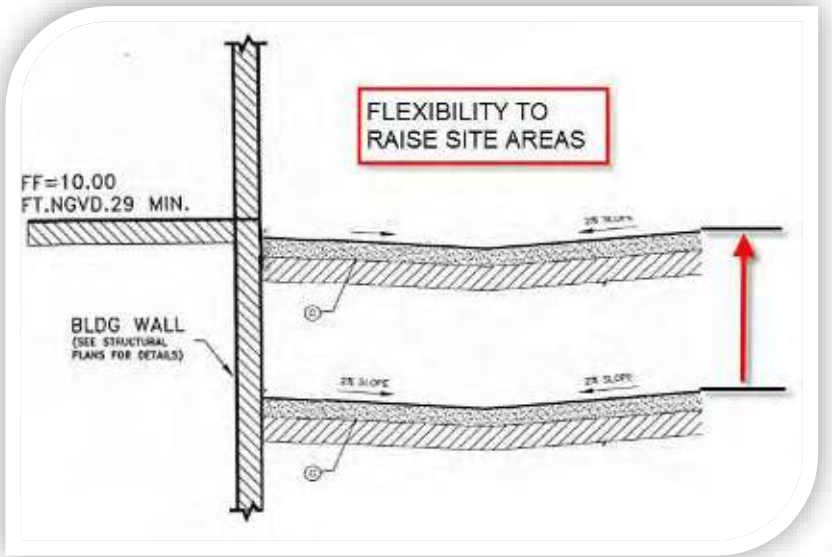


Surface Water Management
Design Example 3

Analysis

Use of stem walls allows:

- areas around the building to be built low to provide surface storage in initial condition
- areas around the building to be raised in SLR scenario to counter the effects of inundation onsite



- Salt water intrusion associated with SLR may allow a drainage well to be used as far west as I-95

- Add drainage well when necessary
  - Offsets impacts of raising the parking lot 2' at SLR conditions even assuming conservative 250 GPM/ft-head