





# COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY FDEP GRANT

BROWARD COUNTY ASCE LUNCHEON DECEMBER 4, 2019







### Outline

- Background
- Field data and modeling results
- Adaptation Action Strategies/Engineering report
- Policy update and ordinance revisions
- Next steps

### Background information

- On February 5, 2019, the City of Marathon receives FDEP Coastal Resilient Grant to complete 4 tasks:
  - 1. Data collection, mapping and modeling
  - 2. Outreach and public input
  - 3. Review and update the City's Comprehensive Plan and ordinances
  - 4. Engineering report and revised Code Ordinance
- Tasks 1, 3 and 4 were submitted on May 10, 2019
- Public meeting and input for Task 2 to be completed by June 10, 2019

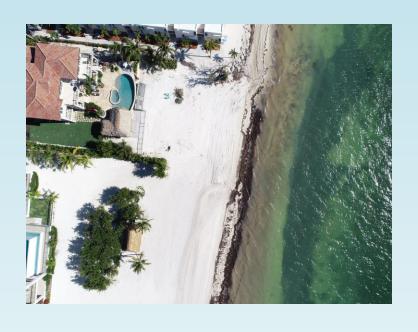


### What is Florida's Peril of Flood Law?

- In May 2015, Former Governor Rick Scott signed the "peril of flood" statute into law.
- The statute requires local government's **to consider future flood risk** from storm surge and sea level rise in the coastal element of their comprehensive plans.
- Florida Statutes Section 163.3178(2)(f)(1) now includes **sea level rise** as one of the causes of flood risk that must be addressed in the "development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions" of coastal community's comprehensive plans to reduce flood risk.



## Task 1- Field Data and Modeling results







### Field Data Collection- UAV

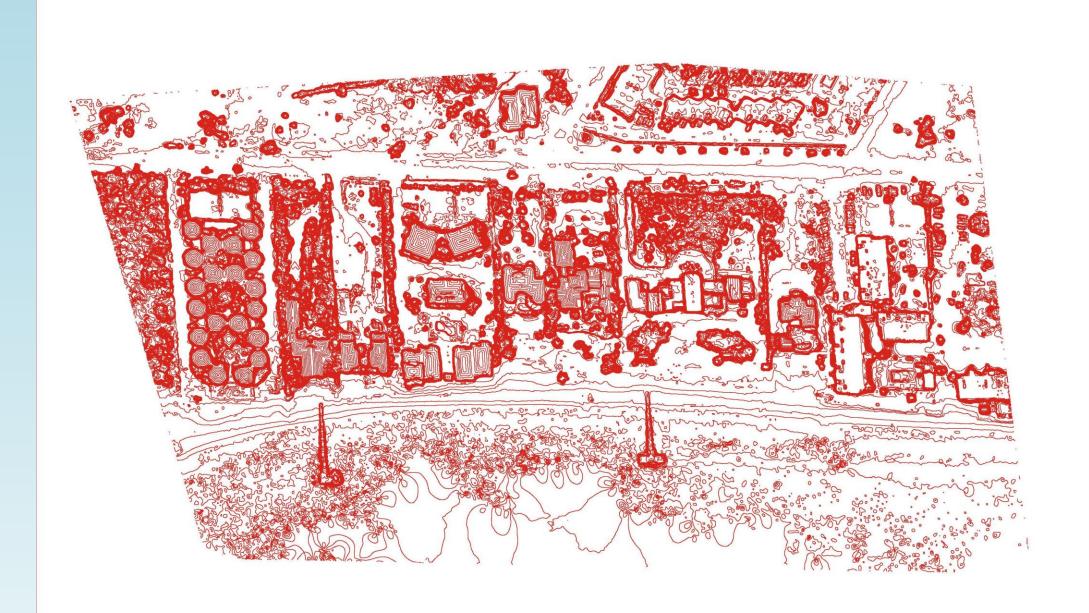
- Identify and create 50 acre zones throughout Marathon
- Program flight plans for each zone
  - Flight plans are put together at altitudes of approximately 200 feet amount to capture .4 resolution. Speed and overlap are also programmed at 75% and 10mph.
  - Specify NADIR (vertical) and Oblique (angled) imagery
    - NADIR imagery are images captured perpendicular to the ground
    - Oblique imagery is captured at angles (45 or 90) to generate Z value data
  - Specify imagery overlap to ensure no data is left out
  - File FAA waivers due to proximity to airport
  - Identify GCP (ground control points) that we will take coordinates from using a GPS or RTK sensor. GCPs will allow us to tag those points in the survey/imagery for accuracy (up to 1 cm)

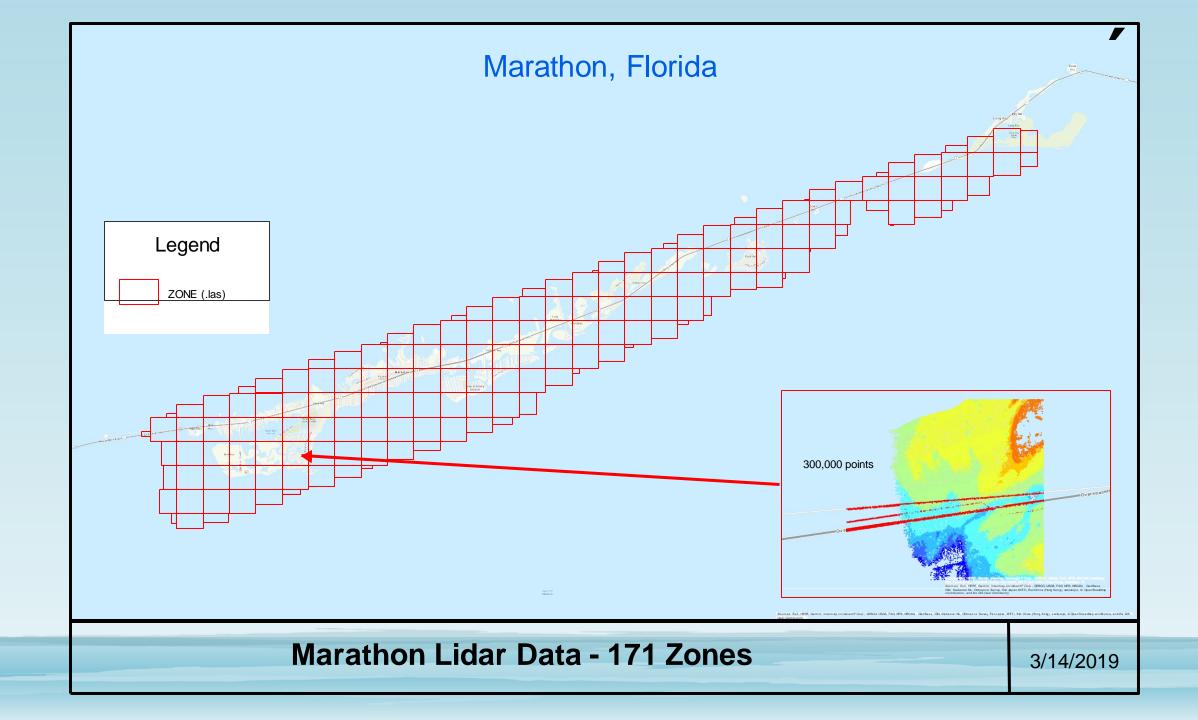
### Field Data Collection- UAV

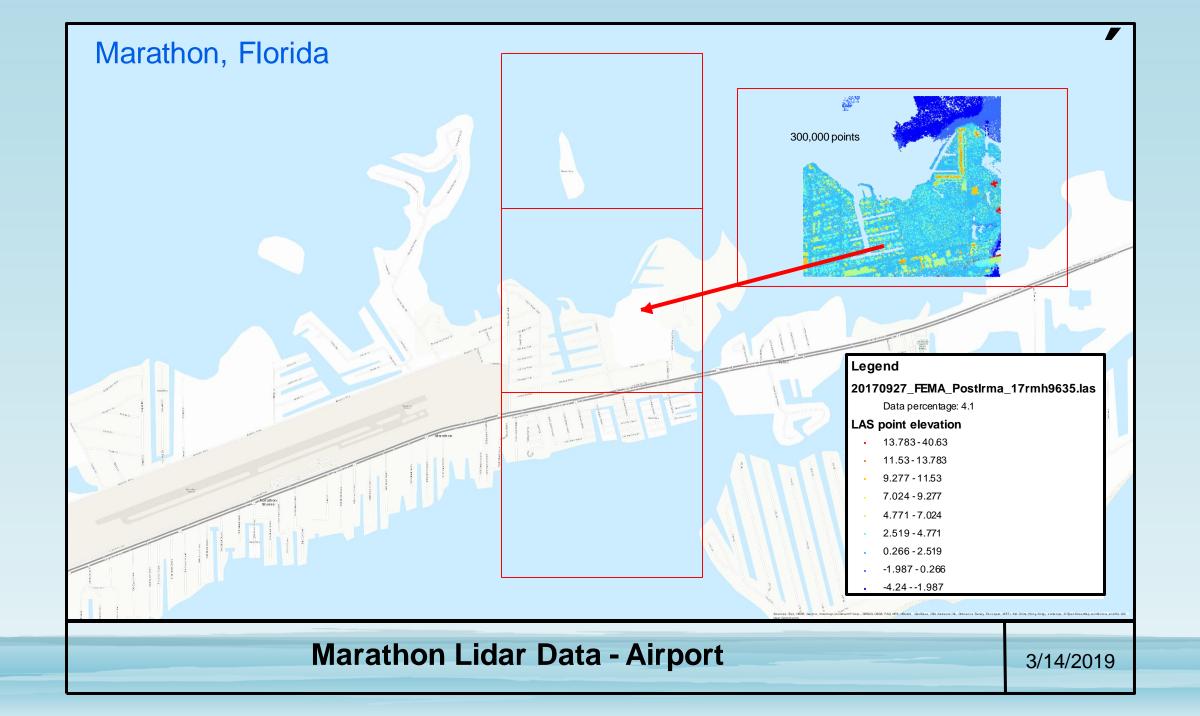
- Executing flight plans
- Post Processing
  - Data is uploaded to produce a number of datasets
    - Use GCP's to accurately position model/topo spatially
    - Export data to useable filetypes
      - Digital elevation model
      - Orthomosaic aerial
      - Topography (contours, etc)
      - 3D model (OBJ and Point cloud)





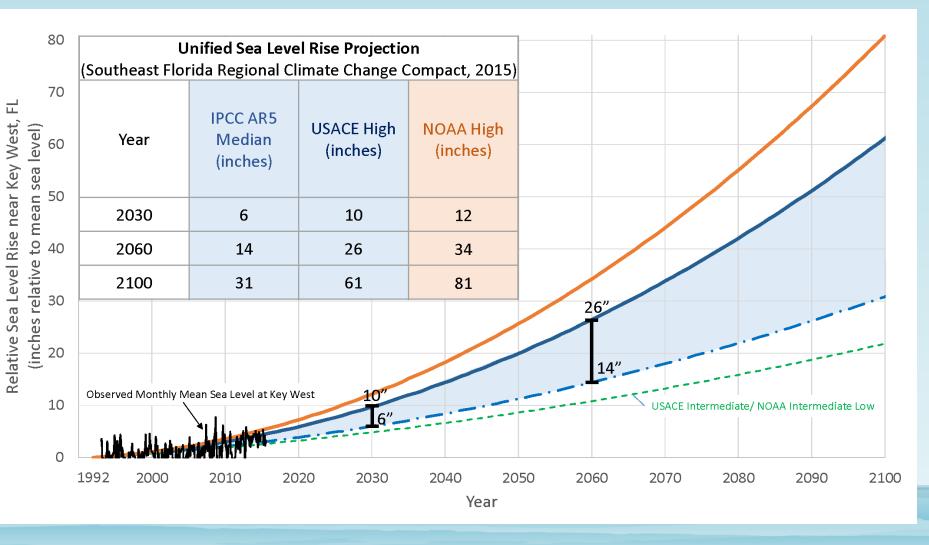






### Sea Level Rise Projections





#### MODEL SCENARIO IPCC MHW 2030



#### MODEL SCENARIO USACE MHW 2030



#### MODEL SCENARIO IPCC MHW 2060



#### MODEL SCENARIO USACE MHW 2060



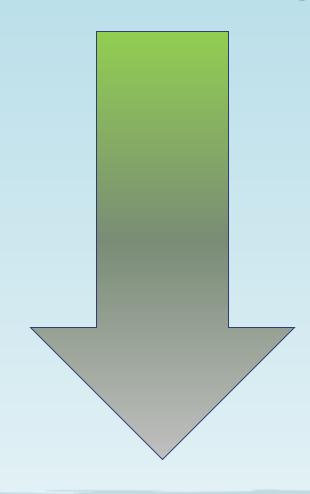


### Task 3- Engineering Report

- 1. Identify adaptation strategies:
  - I. Resiliency
  - II. Protection
  - III. Policy
  - IV. Outreach
  - V. Accommodation, Retreat, Avoidance
- 2. Ranking strategies
- 3. Recommendations

### Tailoring Adaptation Strategies From Green to Hard and Soft strategies

- Green infrastructures
- Living shorelines
- Elevation of infrastructures
- Flood-proof infrastructure
- Beach nourishment
- Shoreline armoring
- Seawalls
- Pump stations



### Resiliency/Green Strategies

- Green infrastructures
- Living shorelines
- Elevation of infrastructures
- Flood-proof infrastructure







### Green Infrastructure

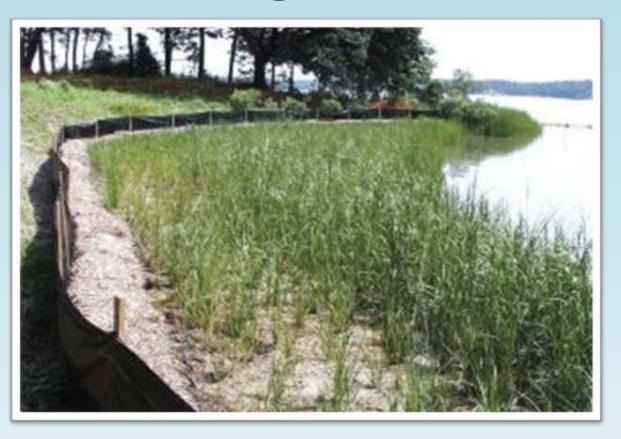








# Living Shorelines

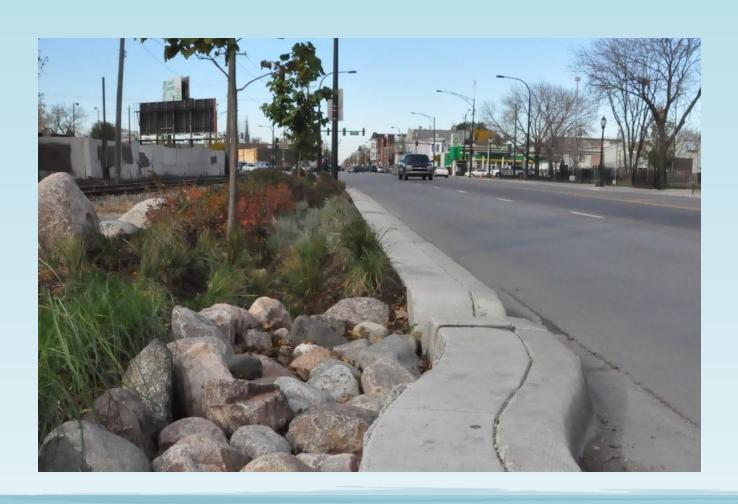




### Raise streets/buildings/infrastructure



## Flood proofing infrastructure





### Protection/Hard and soft strategies

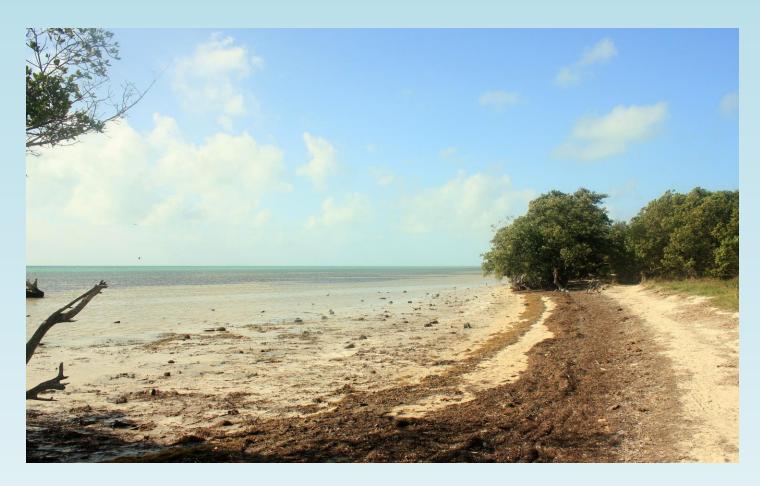
- Beach nourishment
- Shoreline armoring
- Seawalls
- Pump stations

#### FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECTS - SEAWALL





### **Beach Nourishment**





## Shoreline armoring





### Sea walls







# Flood pumps





### Ranking criteria

**Environmental** 

**Environmental Impacts** 

Adaptation

**Green Technology** 

**Susceptibility to** Flooding

**Financial** 

**Capital Cost** 

**O&M** 

**Permit Complexity** 

**Construction Impacts** 

**Social** 

**Public Acceptability** 

**Aesthetics** 

Reliability

**Operational Flexibility** 

### Questions to Ask When Developing Policy

- How much more flooding is expected?
- What are the major pathways for future flooding?
- How will infrastructure vulnerability to flooding change?
- How will sea-level rise and extreme weather events impact water infrastructure?





### Peril of Flood §163.3178, Florida Statutes

#### (2) Each coastal management element shall contain

- (f) A redevelopment component that outlines the principles that must be used to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in the coastal areas when opportunities arise. The component must:
  - 1. Include development strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas
  - 2. Encourage the use of best practices that will result in the removal of coastal property from flood zones
  - 3. Identify site development techniques that may reduce losses due to flooding
  - 4. Be consistent with the flood-resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code
  - 5. Require that any construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.053 be consistent with chapter 161.
  - 6. Encourage local governments to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System

## Outreach meetings

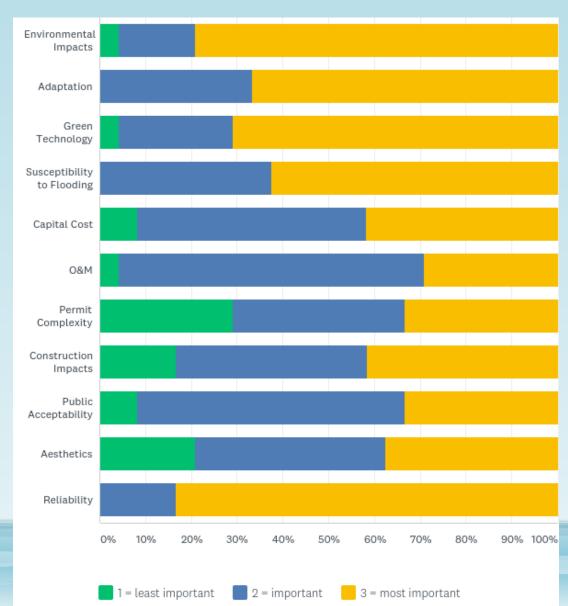






# Q10: From 1-3, please rank the following factors based on the GREEN INFRASTRUCTURES resilient alternative.

• Answered: 24 Skipped: 1



#### Recommendations

- Examine and address the role of insurance rates and availability.
- Leverage a strategy for economic development.
- Public Outreach. Gather information and build partnerships to raise public awareness and educate local residents, business owners, property managers, real estate professionals, and elected officials about the impact of sea level rise and flooding conditions.

#### Recommendations

- Determine the condition and service life of the existing shoreline.
- Research and enact planning policies that will mitigate the impact of stormwater drainage in both urban and coastal areas.
- Determine the environmental and economic impacts of raising roads, public areas, and other critical infrastructures.
- Develop a strategy for budgeting the monetary costs for adaptation. Specifically, research grants, allocations, and public incentives that will motivate homeowners and businesses to invest in adaptation.

### Suggestion for Peril of Flood Compliant Provisions

- Incorporate "sea-level rise" in relevant objectives in the Conservation Element
- Include consideration of high tide flooding events (e.g. "king tides")
- Add additional freeboard to the base flood elevation
- Creation of Adaptation Action Area



WHAT IS AN ADAPTATION ACTION AREA?

### Recommendations-Next Steps

- Establish a proactive Adaptation Action
  Plan
- Identify the best solution, costs and effectiveness
- Determine condition of existing shoreline.
- Mitigate the impact of stormwater drainage
- Determine environmental and economic impacts



### Recommendations- Next Steps

Identify the impact of SLR into the city infrastructure using GIS

Recruiting businesses focused on sea level rise and resiliency

Raise public awareness on impacts of SLR



# Q&A





