STATUS UPDATE

RE-INITIATION OF THE MIAMI-DADE BACK BAY COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

PUBLIC WEBINAR 23 FEBRUARY 2023

Jim Murley, Chief Resilience Officer Miami-Dade County

Michelle Hamor - Chief, Planning and Policy Branch U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District













https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/MiamiDadeBackBayCSRMFeasibilityStudy/



Agenda





- Welcome & Introductions
- Setting Context: Related resilience initiatives
- Process and Progress Update
 - How we got here
 - Summary of recent community engagement
- Two draft alternatives
- Process moving forward
- Next steps and how to stay engaged
- Question and Answer Session



ZOOM RULES





WE WANT TO GET TO ALL YOUR QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS!

A few ground rules to help us get to everyone:

- Please remain muted throughout the presentation and the Q+A unless you are called on.
- Please enter all questions and comments into the chat box. The moderators will be monitoring the chat and reading the questions out loud.
- If we don't get to your question during this meeting, we will answer it in the Q+A
 document that will be mailed out to all participants and will be posted on the
 project web page.







Welcome!



Miami-Dade County Mayor **Daniella Levine Cava**



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chief, Planning and Policy Branch, Norfolk District
Michelle Hamor

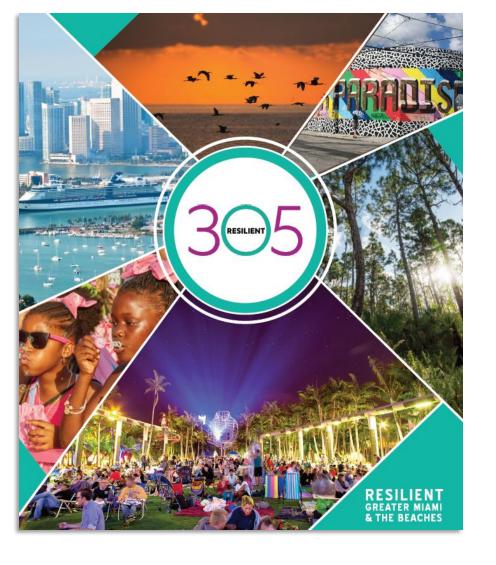


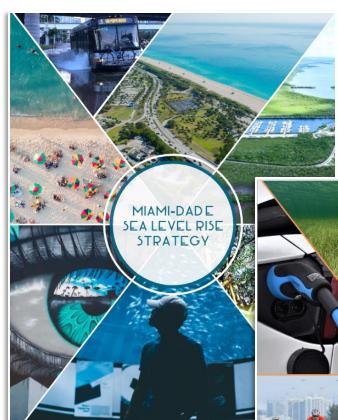
Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience



Jim Murley, Chief Resilience Officer

MITIGATION	ADAPTATION	COMMUNICATION	BISCAYNE BAY	EXTREME HEAT	FUTURE READY
reduce sources of climate change	address sea level rise impacts	engage & connect stakeholders	protect & restore	Implement heat risk reduction efforts	Implement and plan
		AND		40 40 40	









MIAMI-DADE CLIMATE ACTION STRATEGY



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

ALL ADAPTATION ACTIONS MUST:

- Make us safer over time by helping protect lives and incrementally protecting the community from storms and multiple flood risks. Actions should not increase vulnerability to other hazards.
- 2 Be equitable by recognizing that historic, unjust discriminatory policies. Actions should be driven by inclusive engagement, fair policies, and direct investments and resources to target these disparities.
- 3 Reduce environmental pollution by not adding greenhouse gas emissions or other pollutants to our air and waterways. Actions should not be implemented at the expense of the environment and human health.
- 4 Be flexible and able to respond to changing conditions such as faster rates of sea level rise.
- 5 Bulld with nature by working with natural processes and natural materials to address long-term flooding hazards.
- 6 Align with other initiatives and plans such as the Miami- Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan, the Long-Range Transportation Plan, the Parks and Open Space Systems Master Plan, the Resilient305 Strategy, the Central and Southern Florida Flood Resiliency Study, and others.

Scan to view our SLR Strategy

Adaptation approaches to sea level rise and flooding



Source: Miami-Dade County Sea Level Rise Strategy

Strengthening Systems Through Related Studies







Everglades (CERP & BBSEER)

'Back Bay' CSRM Study

Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) '216' Resiliency Study

emphasis on canal system

'Beach' CSRM Reauthorized in 2022

renourishment & dune enhancement















Key Biscayne **CSRM** Combined ocean front & back bay study

PARKS & CONSERVATION LANDS

AGRICULTURE

SOUTHERN SUBURBS

SLOUGHS

THE RIDGE

BAYFRONT

ISLAND



Mainland

Islands

Other Efforts:

SFWMD Level of Service (LOS)

County & Municipal Resilience, Stormwater Master Plans, etc.

Biscayne Bay Reasonable Assurance Plan



USACE PARTNERS INVOLVED IN BACK BAY STUDY



MICHELLE HAMOR

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

- North Atlantic Division
 - Norfolk District
- South Atlantic Division
 - Jacksonville District

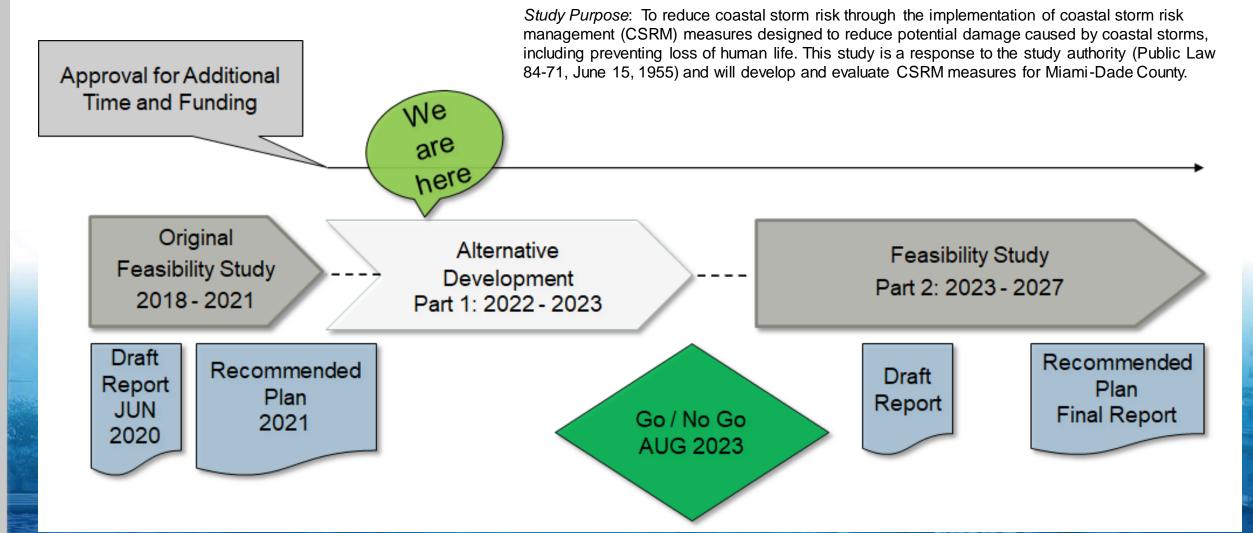
Additional support from:

- Engineering with Nature
- National Nonstructural Committee
- Planning Center of Expertise for Coastal Storm Risk Management
- Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC)



MIAMI-DADE BACK BAY CSRM FEASIBILITY STUDY: PAST TO PRESENT





NOV '22 - Charrette: Develop Proposed Alternatives

23FEB '23 - Public Meeting (Virtual)

JAN - FEB '23 - Screening Criteria Development

01 - 03 MAR '23 - Charrette #2

MAR - MAY '23 - Alternative Evaluation

SPRING '23 - Public Meeting Series

MAY '23 – ASA Briefing/Confirmation of Nonfederal sponsor Support

JUN23 - Public Meeting (Virtual)

Public comments
welcome throughout
process on whether
we're heading in right
direction

Additional and sustained engagement required during Part 2 – after August 2023 through next 3 years

AUG23
Go/No Go
Meeting

Miami-Dade Back Bay CSRM Roadmap to Go/No Go Meeting

USACE 2021/22 Alternative

Not supported by Miami-Dade County









LEGEND

USACE Alignment

Gates or Control Structures

Outside of Alignment

Non-Structural Measures

Proposed Nature Based Solutions

Miami-Dade County, Florida Main Segment Coastal Storm Risk Management Final Integrated Feasibility Report And Environmental Assessment

*Not included in the Miami-Dade County Back Bay CSRM Study

While some measures were not supported, the plan did include widely supported measures including protecting critical facilities countywide and expanding natural & nature-based features.

*These supported measures will be included and refined as part of any future plan.



RE-INITIATING THE MIAMI-DADE BACK BAY CSRM FEASIBILITY STUDY: TWO PARTS



PART 1: 12 months (Aug 2022 to Aug 2023)

<u>Objective</u>: In coordination with Miami-Dade County, develop an additional alternative that supports the study objectives and sufficiently compares in performance to the USACE's Recommended Plan (2021). The alternative would integrate and refine measures of the Recommended Plan (2021) that received broad support and modify/replace measures that raised local concerns.



October 2022 - January 2023

Engage virtually and in-person
(Nov Charrette) to gather
concerns and ideas for revised
or new concepts

(2)

January/February 2023

- Develop & refine draft alternatives
- Consider criteria to refine alternatives

3

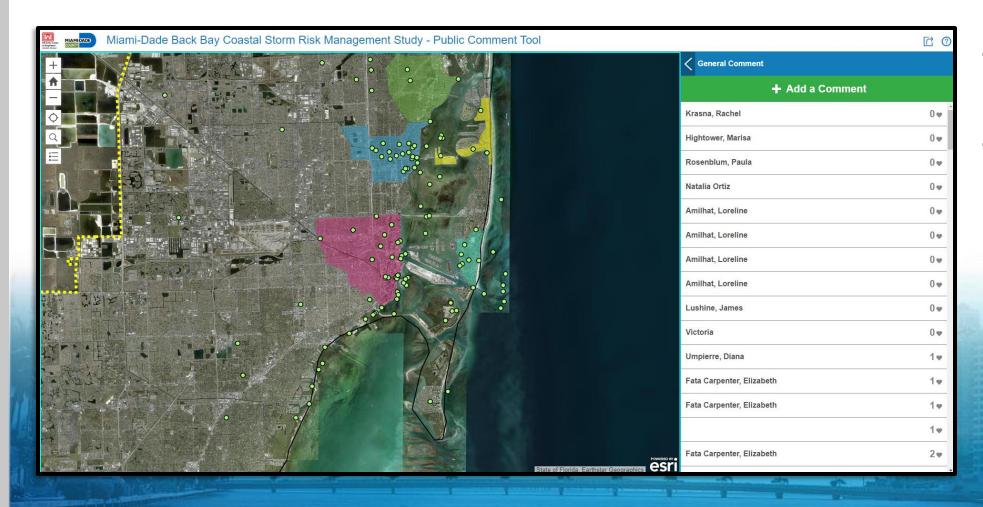
February - June 2023

Engage wider community to gather feedback & refine potential options



PUBLIC CROWDSOURCING MAP TOOL





Thank you!

Total individual comments: 143

•Public Crowdsource Reporter Tool: https://arcg.is/0ub0Cf

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NOVEMBER 2022 CHARRETTE



Charrette Goal: to begin discussions with stakeholders and state & local agencies to determine feasible, acceptable, and site-specific conceptual ideas that will contribute to a new set of alternatives

Participants: Miami-Dade local governments, resources agencies, environmental advocacy groups, maritime industry, academic, institutions, public



Collaborative Efforts:

- USACE Jacksonville District projects
- Incorporating Engineering With Nature in the Miami-Dade Back Bay Study Design







NOVEMBER 2022 CHARRETTE



Summary:

- Working tabletop sessions and site visits conducted each day (Tues-Thurs) with discussion on Mon and Fri
- During working sessions participants worked in groups to develop several concepts by the end of the week
- Numerous concept drawings developed





Scan QR Code

Detailed YouTube video summary of charrette is available on the project website









CHARRETTE: TAKEAWAY THEMES



- System-wide approach to coastal storm risk management with multiple layers of protection and adaptive solutions
- Developing CSRM solutions that address social equity, maintain community cohesion, and provide environmental benefits
- Importance of community engagement throughout the process
 - Need for renderings and conceptual designs for appropriate messaging
- Residual risk what is acceptable to stakeholders?
- Hybrid solutions comprised of elements of structural, nonstructural, and NNBFs
- Integration with ongoing projects: BBSEER, C&SF Flood Resiliency Study, municipal resilience & stormwater projects









Table 1 – Choose Your Own Adventure

- Develop hybrid solutions such as living shorelines in conjunction with lower wall heights;
- Consider multiple lines of defense
- Consideration for 100yr storm instead of a 200yr storm in models
- Potential seawall and public walk at Miami Shores
- Levee in the northern area of Miami
- Co-locate CSRM measures with C&SF structures
- Cutler Bay as an opportunity; raise Old Cutler Road in some areas
- Phased approach for construction
- Improve communication to the public

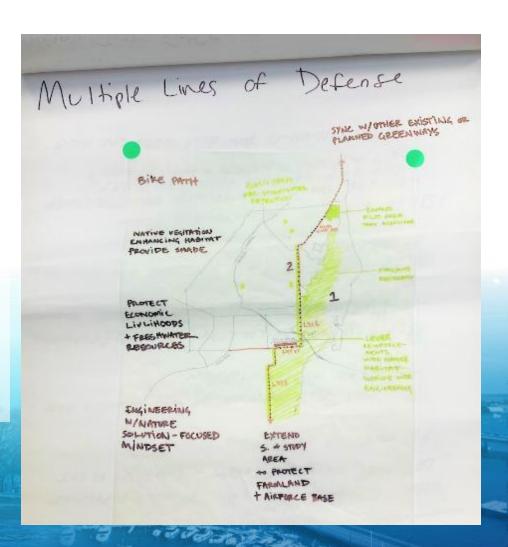
- Support for bin wall concept along with levees and stair step structures that allow slow flooding
- New alternative should consider all existing studies and ongoing projects in the area
- Acknowledge the importance of viewshed
- Acknowledged need for structural in some areas (except Miami Shores neighborhood); but may need to revisit alignment locations





Table 2 - Restoration, Recreation, Retention, Rehabilitation

- Cutler Bay Area: Include multiple lines of protection/defense:
 - First line of defense: mangrove forests and coastal marsh
 - Second line of defense: raised levees (or levee reinforcement, i.e. with riprap); enhance recreational use with pedestrian/bike access; raise low-lying sections of Cutler Road
- Promote education, accept residual risk
- Need for better graphics, models, and animations





CoBantife:



Table 3 – Shorebreak

- NNBFs green roadways for drainage and protection; interconnection of green streets; bioswales
- Floating spoil island barriers (could also include structural feature on the spoil island (i.e. flood barrier)
- Living breakwaters
- The incorporation of these NNBFs would result in green spaces, also minimize the urban heat island effect, and sequester carbon
- Project should be carbon neutral

In Miami Shores area:

- Linear raised park/levee along corridor in lieu of floodwall (would require acquisition) and creation of green open space
- Recommend structural solution due to extensive impacts of non-structural measures
- Potential implementation of managed retreat to allow room for water storage

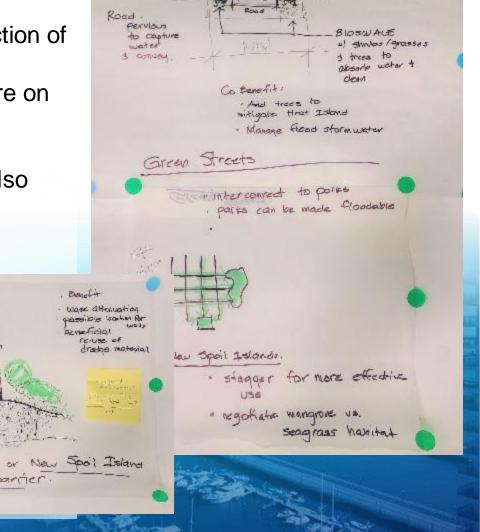






Table 4 – Policy Wonks

- Multiple lines of defense
 - Dunes/beaches along the barrier islands
 - Segmented living breakwaters in Biscayne Bay
 - Lowered wall heights at the coast
- NNBFs in inland areas with connectivity to the waterfront (i.e. along canals)
- Balance of protection and community preservation
- Investigate solutions for areas most highly impacted
- The community wants renderings of as much as possible
- Nonstructural elevation of homes on septic systems
- Find a way to live with water
- Considerations

Prioritization of **phased implementation** – could inland measures be implemented at the same time as coastal measures? Public (negative) perception of mangroves in Miami

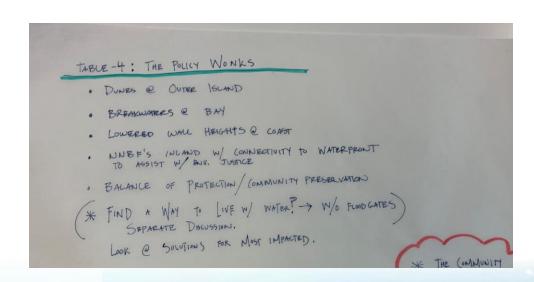






Table 5 – Five Star Plan

- Utilize the aquatic preserve as a nature-based solution; utilize NNBF wherever practicable (e.g., as part of sector gate)
- Create multiple integrated lines of defense
- Elevate communications; advance/refine landscape architecture drawings and renderings to communicate intent
- Integrate USACE, City, and County projects to achieve largerscale project success (e.g., BBSEER)
- Hybrid infrastructure measures offer low hanging fruit due to plentiful existing infrastructure
- Transport of Everglades freshwater from west to east an essential element of project success
- Consider and embrace a changing landscape, both from climate and community perspectives
- Center water quality improvement considerations

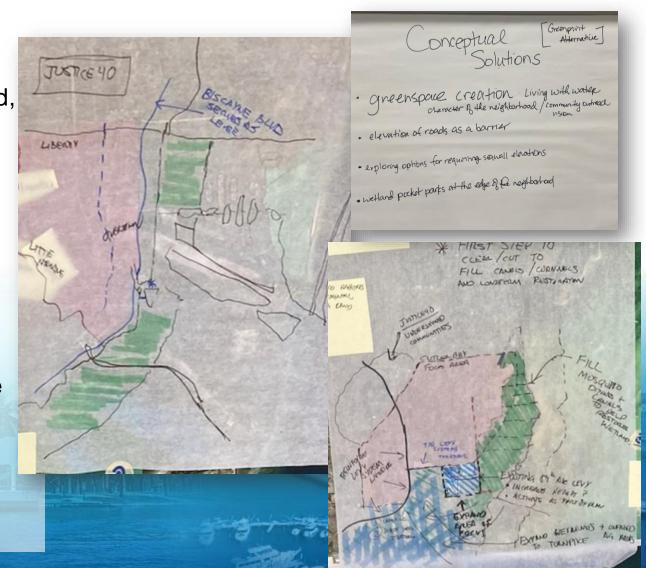






Table 6 – Greenprint Alternative

- Address coastal storm risk with a multi-faceted, multi-layered redundant system which encourages equitable solutions through the pairing of NNBFs with structural solutions and incorporates community engagement
 - Multiple layers (or zones) of adaptation strategies
- Dunes along the barrier islands
- Breakwaters in Biscayne Bay
- Lowered wall heights at the coast
- NNBFs in inland areas with connectivity to the waterfront
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CHARRETTE:

SUMMARY OF CONCEPTS



Table 7 - The Hybrid Barrier / The Natural Choice

- Miami River structural measures/bin wall/levee
- Gate at Haulover Inlet (and causeway connection north of Government Cut)
- The barrier would protect the upper bay and tie into the Miami River structural measures
- Higher regulatory standards
- Protect open space
- Multiple layers of protection
- Mangrove restoration
- Barrier island improvements
- Living breakwaters

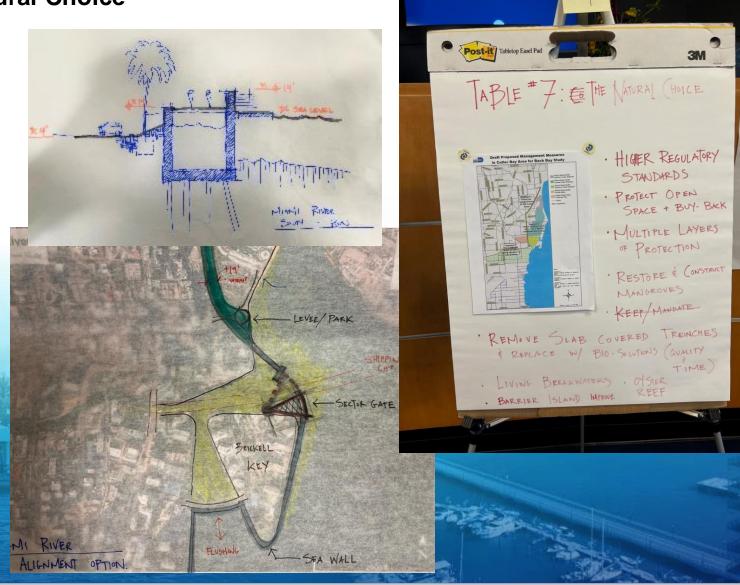
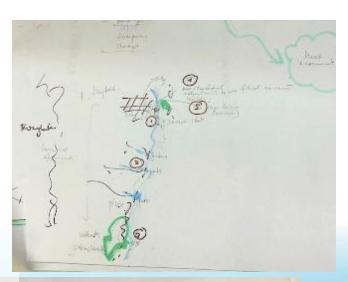


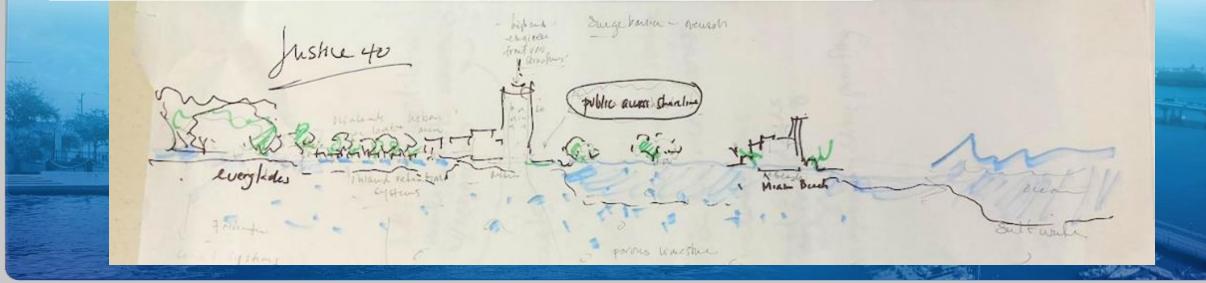




Table 8 – The Layered Approach

- Hybrid plan with layered approach; build redundancies in the system
- Use barrier island as first line of defense
- Restoration/NNBF at spoil islands
- Structural measures at Miami River; consideration give to public access
- NNBFs including mangroves/wetlands in Cutler Bay
- Inland water management/retention systems with NNBFs to temporarily store the water; integration with other projects









Additional concepts presented:

'Connect and Protect'

- Comprehensive solutions that protect more people, communities, and investments, including all of the waterfront communities in Biscayne Bay, north of the MacArthur Causeway.
- Includes tidal lochs and barriers
- Incorporates Green Infrastructure into surrounding hardened infrastructure, either as a locally preferred plan or while considering the economic benefits of a working ecosystem.
- Infrastructure that can protect from both Storm Surge & Sea Level Rise
- Consider and incorporate existing local projects





CHARRETTE & PUBLIC COMMENT TOOL





- System-wide approach to coastal storm risk management with multiple layers of protection and adaptive solutions
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- Residual risk what is acceptable to stakeholders?
- Hybrid solutions comprised of elements of structural, nonstructural, and Natural or Nature-**Based Features (NNBF)**
- Integration with ongoing projects: Beach study, BBSEER, C&SF Flood Resiliency Study, municipal resilience & stormwater projects



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PART 1: 12 months (Aug 2022 to Aug 2023)

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February - June 2023

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PROPOSED DRAFT ALTERNATIVES



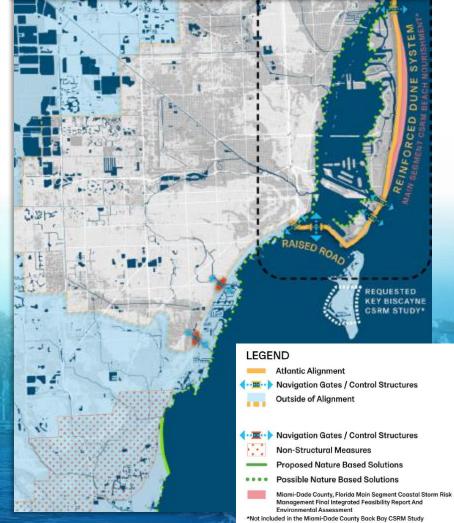




A) Non-Structural Alternative Residential Elevation & Commercial Floodproofing



Atlantic Coastline Alternative Illustrative concepts inclusive of Nov 2022 Charrette & January 2023 meeting

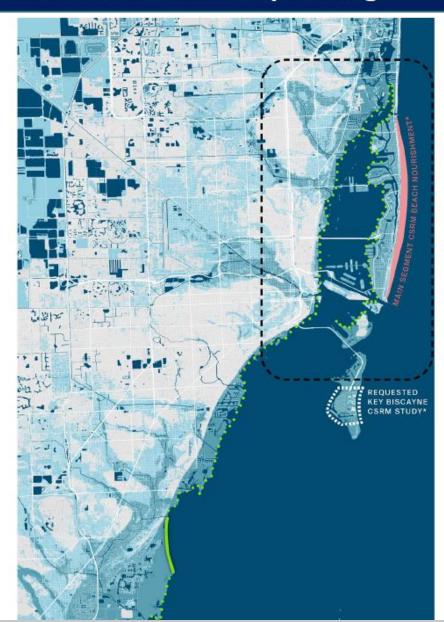


Proposed Non-Structural Alternative

Elevation and Floodproofing









LEGEND

Flood Depth (SACS Data) 200 Year Storm + 2.98 ft Sea Level Rise by 2120



Shallower than 3 ft Deeper than 3 ft



Non-Structural Measures



Proposed Nature Based Solutions



Possible Nature Based Solutions



Miami-Dade County, Florida Main Segment Coastal Storm Risk Management Final Integrated Feasibility Report And Environmental Assessment

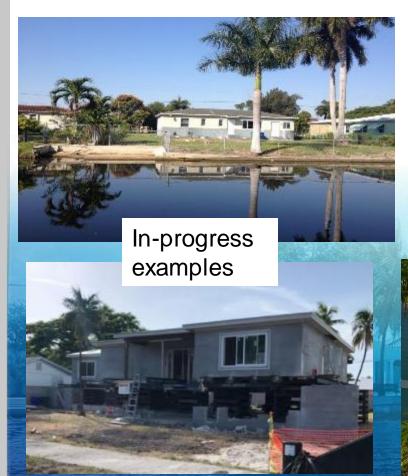
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NON-STRUCTURAL EXAMPLES



Elevating residential structures







Floodproofing commercial properties



Removable flood barriers Miami-Dade County

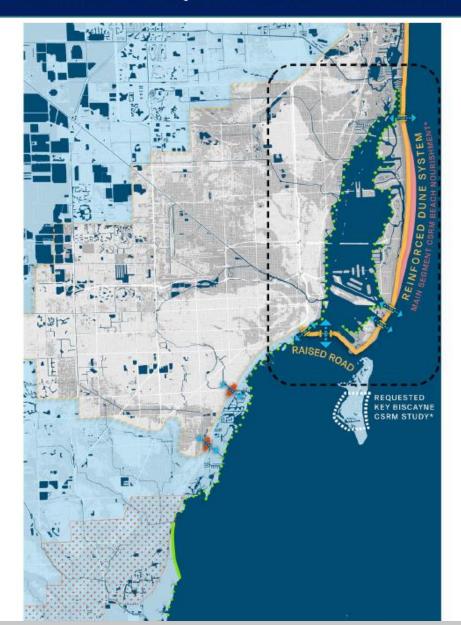


Proposed Atlantic Coastline Alternative

Illustrative concepts inclusive of November 2022 Charrette and January 2023 Meetings









LEGEND

Atlantic Alignment

Navigation Gates / Control Structures

Outside of Alignment

Navigation Gates / Control Structures

Non-Structural Measures

Proposed Nature Based Solutions

• • • • Possible Nature Based Solutions

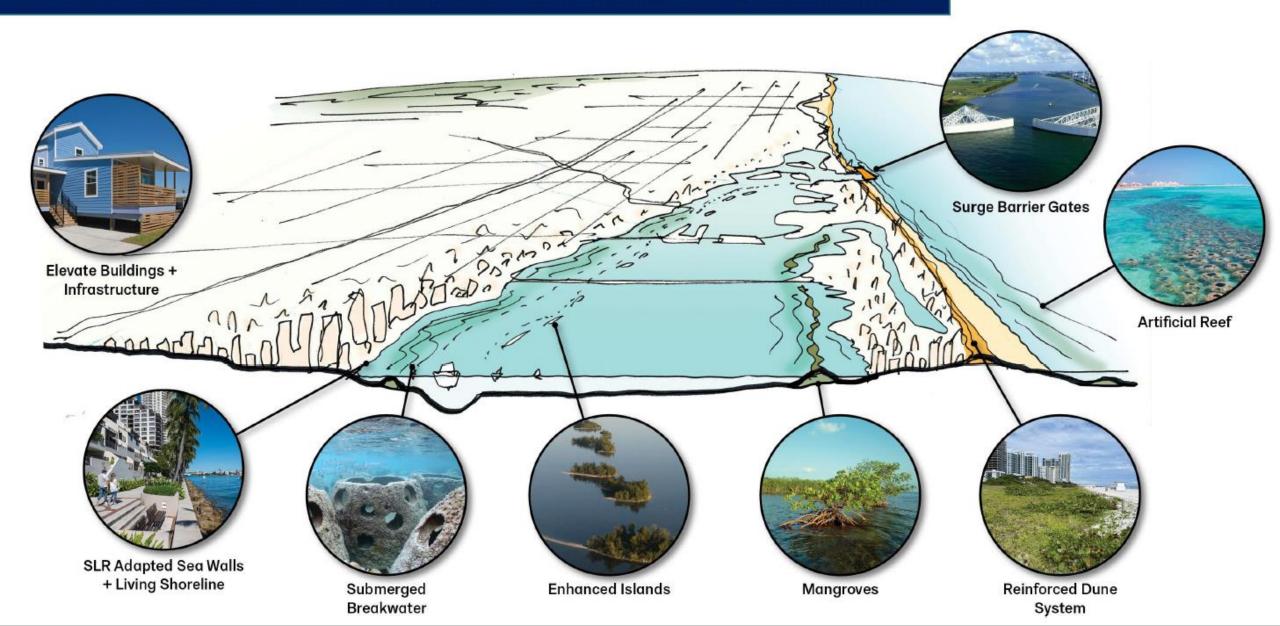
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DRAFT CRITERIA TO REFINE OPTIONS



* The draft screening criteria reflect Miami-Dade County's objectives for the study

Community Well-being, Social Equity and Resilience

- Manage risks to human and environmental health and safety resulting from stormwater, drinking water, wastewater failures
- Protect low-income families, minorities, children, disabled, and elderly with CSRM measures
- Promote community cohesion, complimentary land uses, and CSRM measures and designs preferred by local stakeholders
- Provide resiliency for and adaptability to future conditions such as sea level rise with CSRM measures

Economic Health

- Reduce economic flooding damages to property, emergency operation costs, and mortality risk
- Reduce recovery time and cleanup and restoration costs
- Minimize energy use and operation and maintenance costs with CSRM measures
- Reduce negative impacts on and disruption to the regional economy such as sales output, income, jobs, and tax revenues
- Reduce impacts to critical facilities
- Reduce negative impacts and disruption to transportation systems

Natural Environment, **Ecosystems, and Recreation**

- Enhance tidal wetlands, mangrove and other habitats that contribute to ecosystem services with CSRM measures
- Use CSRM measures that improve recreational opportunities and aesthetics
- Increase green space, natural areas, and open spaces with CSRM measures



MIAMI-DADE BACK BAY CSRM FEASIBILITY STUDY: PAST TO PRESENT





Me are here

Study Purpose: To reduce coastal storm risk through the implementation of coastal storm risk management (CSRM) measures designed to reduce potential damage caused by coastal storms, including preventing loss of human life. This study is a response to the study authority (Public Law 84-71, June 15, 1955) and will develop and evaluate CSRM measures for Miami-Dade County.

Original Feasibility Study 2018 - 2021

Alternative Development Part 1: 2022 - 2023

Feasibility Study Part 2: 2023 - 2027

Draft Report JUN 2020

Recommended Plan 2021

Go / No Go AUG 2023

Draft Report Recommended Plan Final Report



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RE-INITIATING THE MIAMI-DADE BACK BAY CSRM FEASIBILITY STUDY: THE FIRST 12 MONTHS



Planned Public Engagement Opportunities	Date
Virtual Public Meeting	Oct 12, 2022
In Person Public Meeting (during week of Nov 2022 Charrette)	P Nov 12, 2022
Virtual Public Meeting	A Feb 23, 2023
Charrette in Miami-Dade County	R Mar 1-3, 2023
In-person Public Meeting	Spring 2023
Virtual Public Meeting	1 June 2023
12-month check-in with ASA(CW)	Aug 3, 2023
Virtual Public Meeting	August 2023



RE-INITIATING THE MIAMI-DADE BACK BAY CSRM



FEASIBILITY STUDY: PART 2

2023-2027

Milestones		Date
12-month check-in with ASA(CW) – Go/No Go Meeting		Aug 3, 2023
Feasibility Study Kick-off, additional analysis, public scoping, etc.	Р	TBD
Tentatively Selected Plan	A	TBD
Published Draft Report	R	TBD
Agency Decision Milestone		TBD
Published Final Report	2	TBD
Chiefs Report		Aug 3, 2027

Dates will be identified and shared with public when available



PUBLIC COMMENT OPTIONS



- Email: MDBB-CSRMStudy@usace.army.mil
- Public Crowdsource Reporter Tool: https://arcg.is/0ub0Cf
- Written Comments:

Environmental Analysis Section, Norfolk District 803 Front Street Norfolk, Virginia 23510

- For any accessibility issues that prevent written comments, please call (757) 201-7728.
- Project Website:

https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/MiamiDadeBackBayCSRMFeasibilityStudy/

Charrette #2 | March 1-3, 2023 @PortMiami

Please reach out to the Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience at resilience@miamidade.gov for more information on how to register.







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