

Urban Flooding and Resilience

June 21, 2019

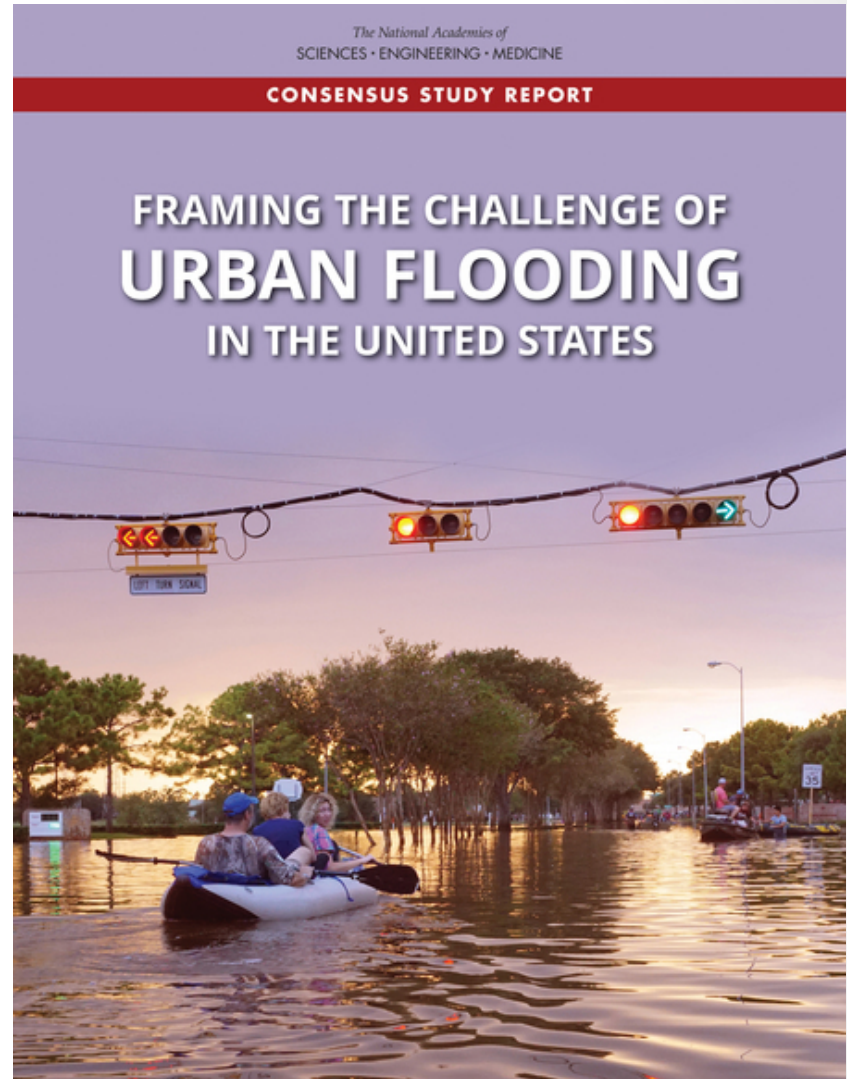


MCD

MIAMI CONSERVANCY DISTRICT



Urban flooding is the accumulation of floodwaters that result when the inflow of storm water exceeds the capacity of a drainage system to infiltrate water into the soil or to carry it away.



Traditional Flood Categorizations

Coastal

- Hurricanes
- High winds
- Intense rainfall
- Storm surges
- Tidal action



Traditional Flood Categorizations

Riverine

- Overflow of rivers and tributaries
- Watershed scale



Urban Flooding

“Rainfall” flooding

- Localized small scale
- Intense rainfall
- Often called “flash flooding” or “pop-up storms”

No place for water to go

- Impervious areas – streets, parking lots, rooftops
- Inadequate drainage infrastructure



Why Differentiate?

- Scale
- Timing
- Analyzing risk
- Flood risk reduction



Scale

- Riverine – watershed event



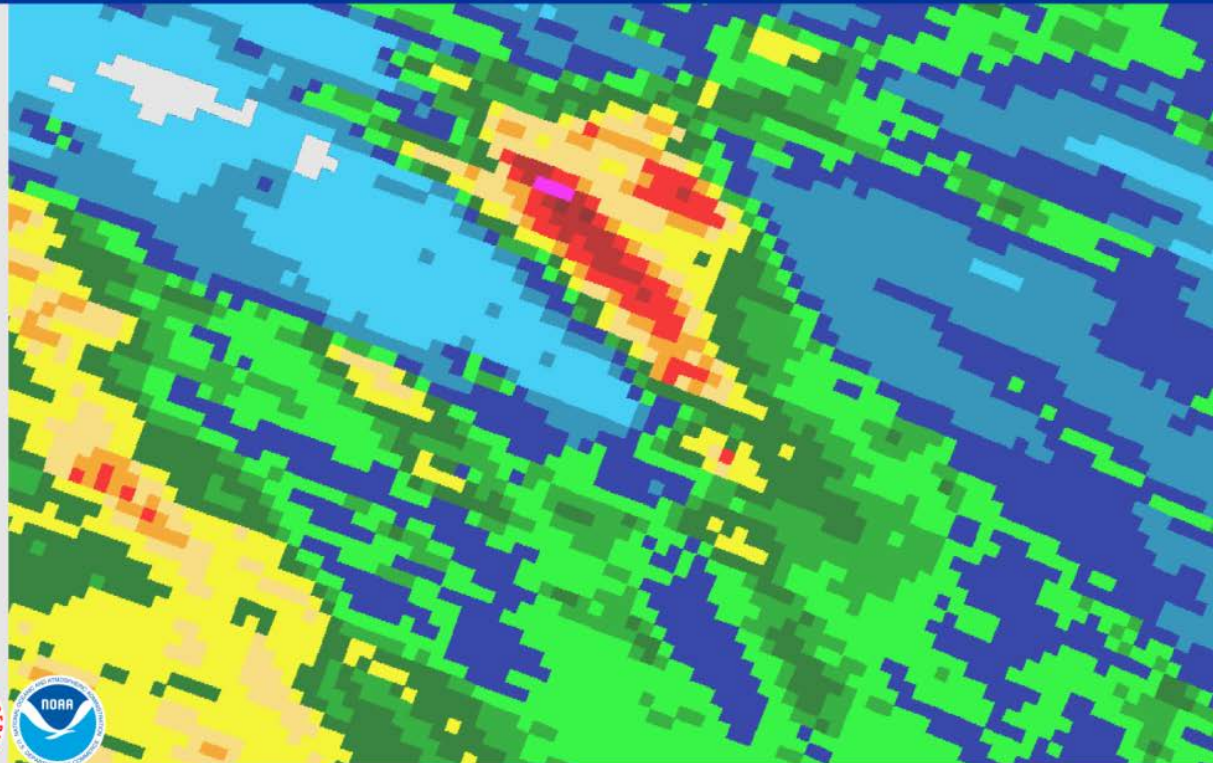
Scale

- Urban - localized event

May 22, 2014 1-Day Observed Precipitation

Created on: April 04, 2017 - 21:06 UTC

Valid on: May 22, 2014 12:00 UTC



Scale

- May 22, 2014



Timing

- Riverine – measured in days



Timing

- Urban – measured in hours, sometimes minutes



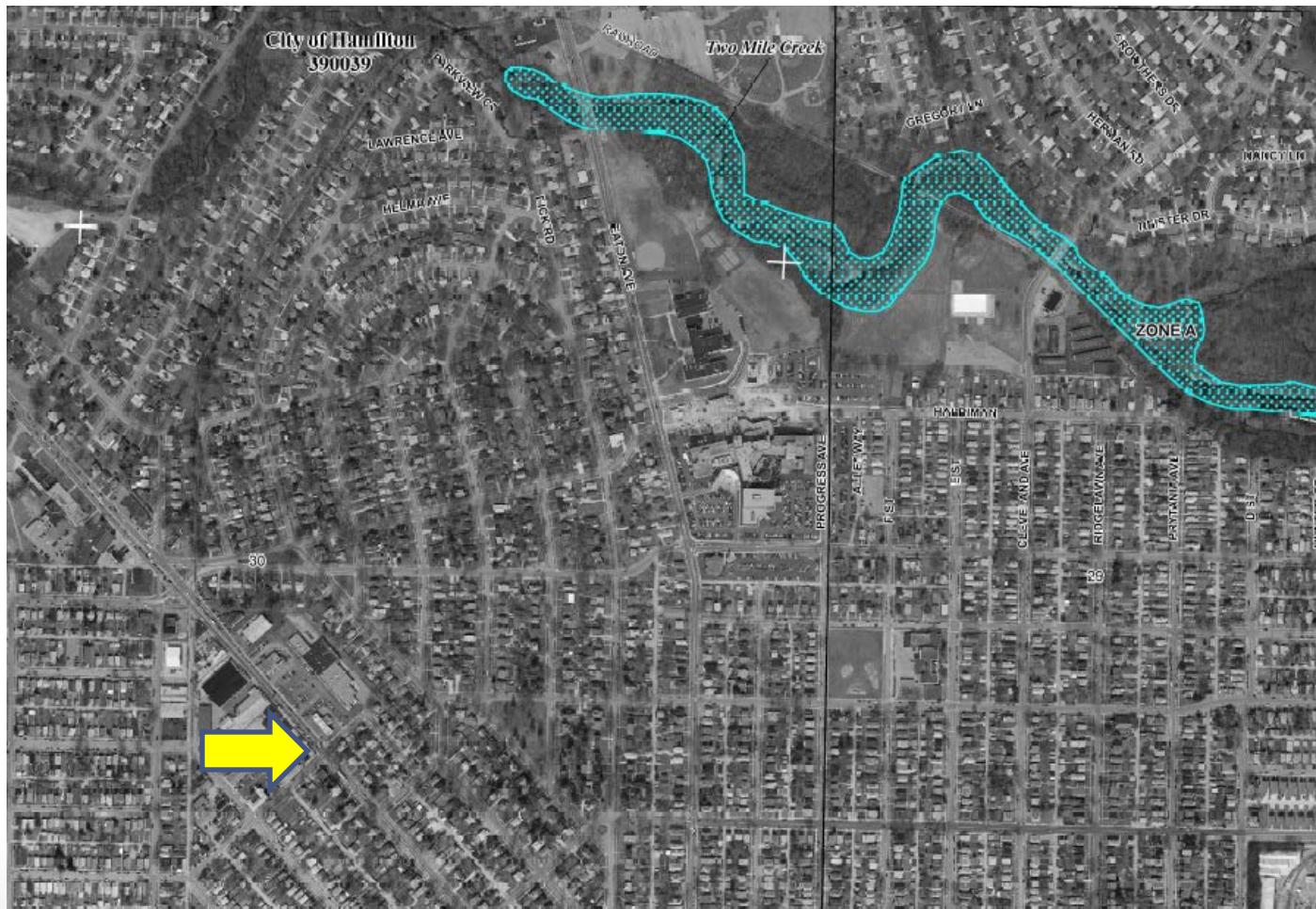
Analyzing Risk

FEMA Maps – riverine flooding



Analyzing Risk

FEMA Maps – riverine flooding



Analyzing Risk

June 2, 2016



Analyzing Risk

June 2, 2016



Flood Risk Reduction

Structural

- Dams and retarding basins
- Levees
- Floodwalls
- Pump stations
- Channels
- Clearing debris
- Bridge enlargements



Non-structural

- Land use policies
- Building codes & inspection
- Regulations & mapping
- Community awareness
- Evacuation planning
- Emergency management
- Road closings
- Flood warning
- Beneficial use of preserved floodplain
- Community awareness
- Buyouts and relocations
- Emergency planning



Flood Risk Reduction



Flood Risk Reduction



MCD

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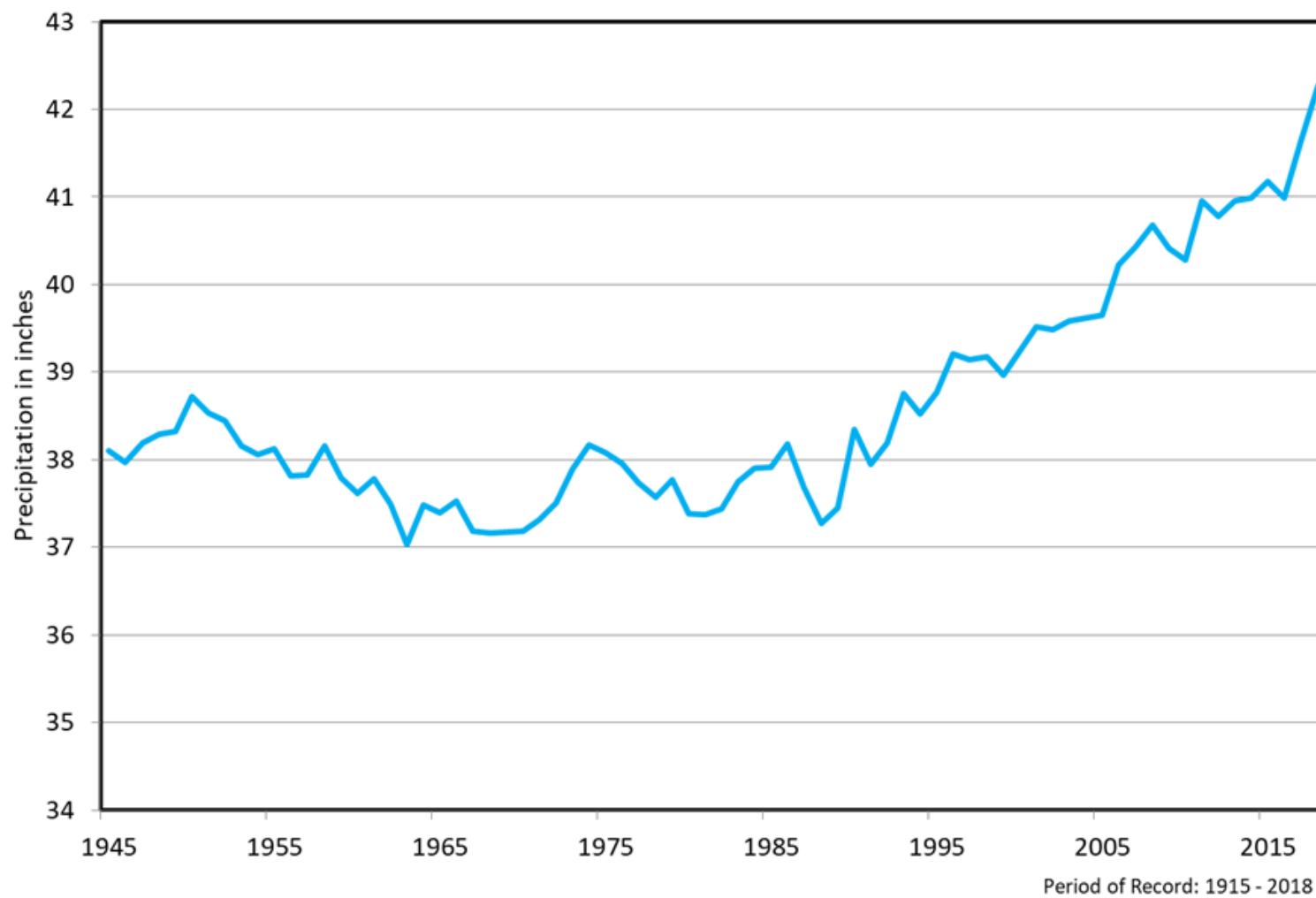
Community partners

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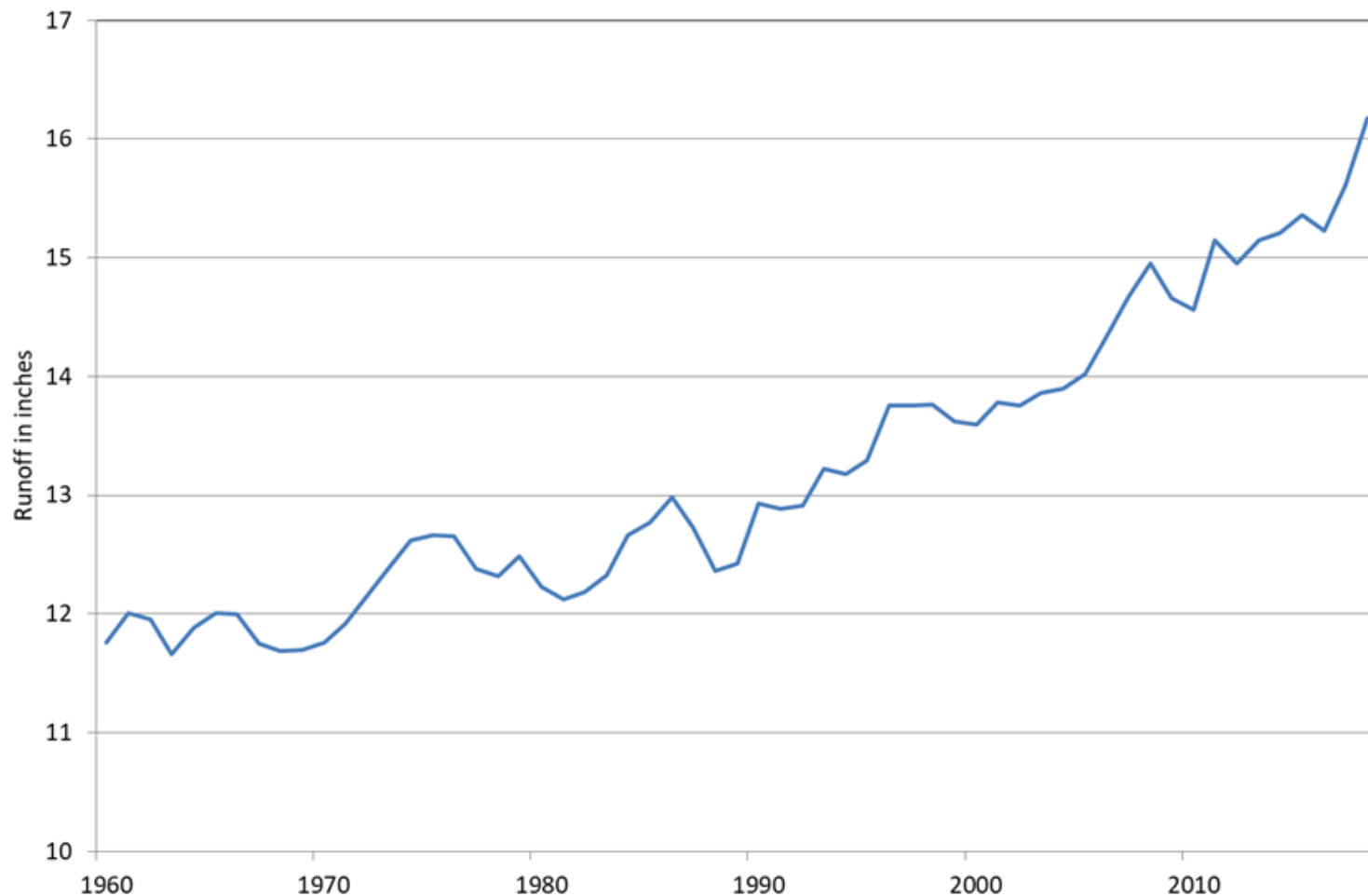
Precipitation

30-year Average Annual Precipitation for the Great Miami River Watershed



Runoff

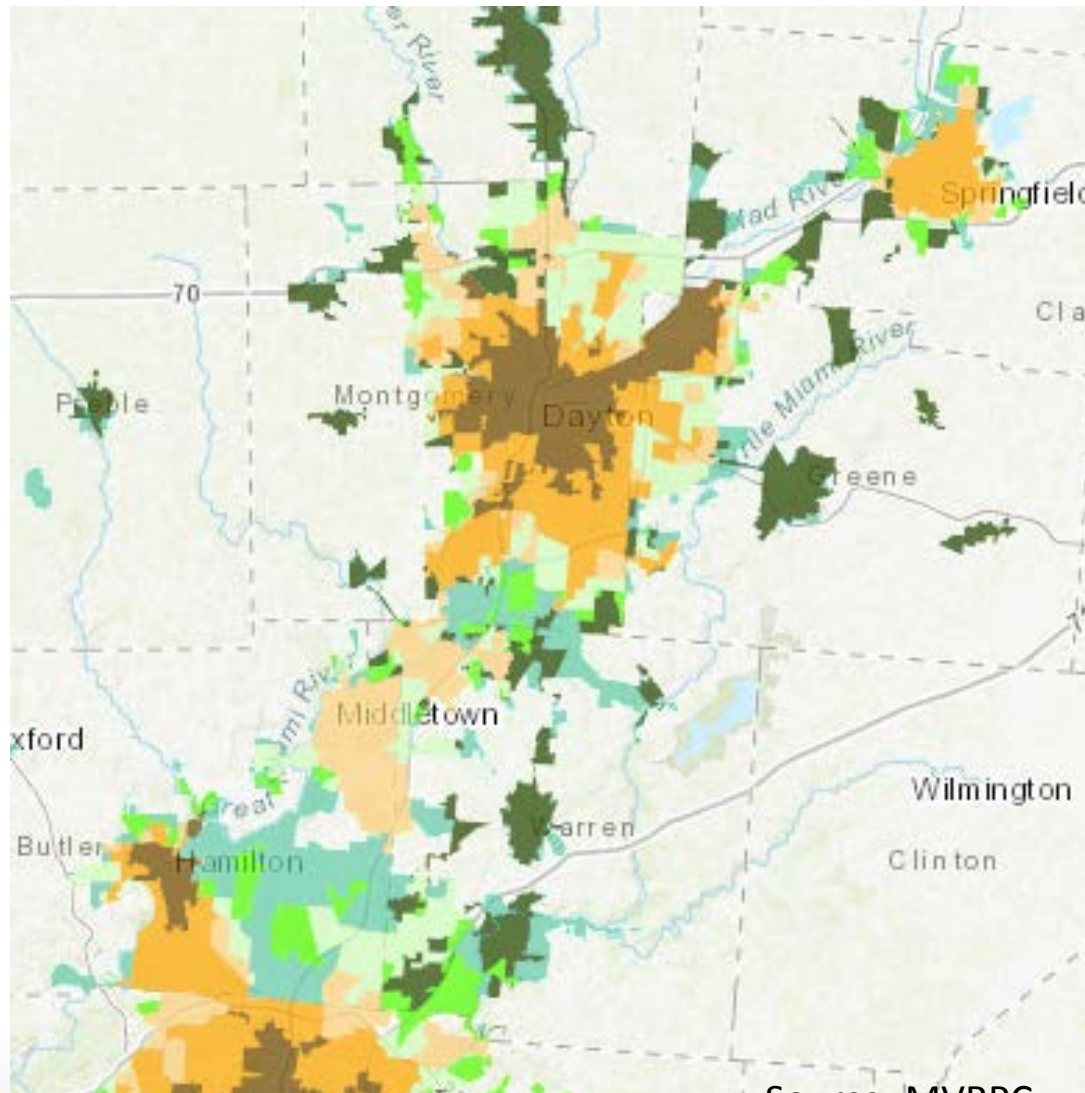
30-year Average Annual Runoff for the Great Miami River Watershed



Period of Record: 1928 - 2018



Urbanization



Legend

Urbanization Trends 1950-2010

1950 Urbanized Area

0

1960 Urbanized Area

1

1970 Urbanized Area

2

1980 Urbanized Area

3

1990 Urbanized Area

4

2000 Urbanized Area

5

2010 Urbanized Area

6

Source: MVRPC



Drainage Infrastructure

- Outdated
- Undersized
- Ageing
- Drainage patterns



Stormwater Management

- MS4
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Water quality
- Remove pollutants from storm runoff
 - Sediment
 - Nutrients / fertilizer
 - Chemicals
 - Oil



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Urban flooding is a quantity problem,
not a quality problem



Thank you!

