TAYLOR ENGINEERING, INC.

A More Resilient Venice



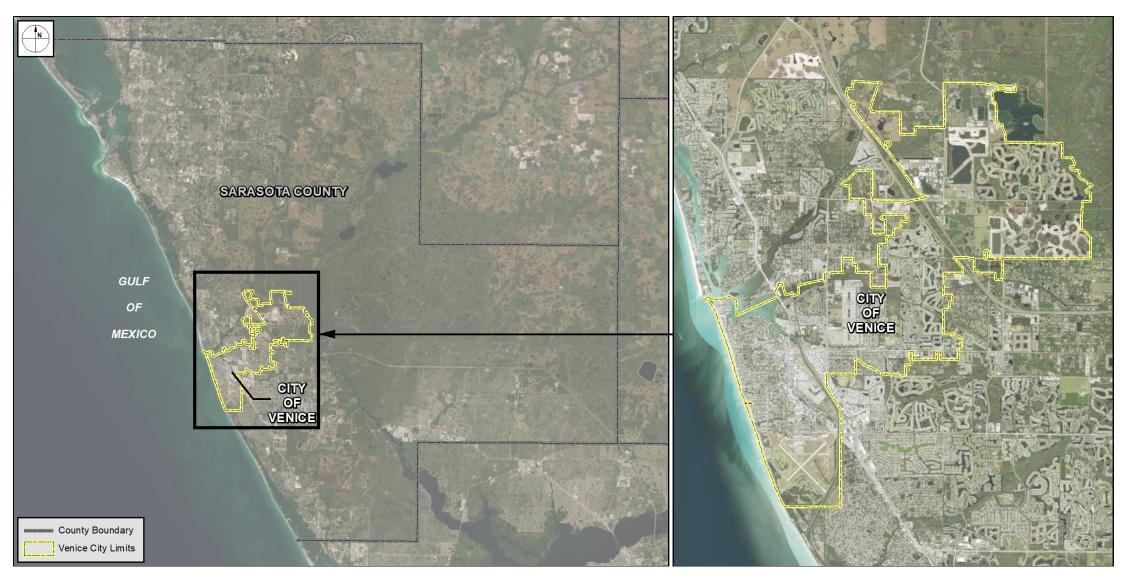




Jenna N. Phillips, M.S. Kathleen Weeden, P.E., CFM, City Engineer

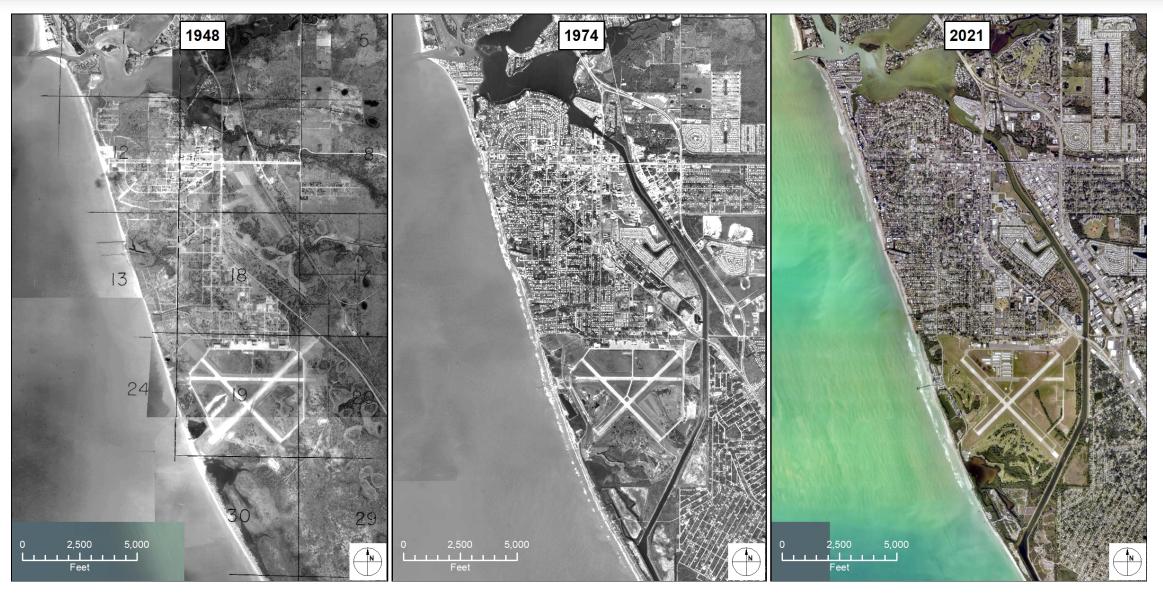
September 17, 2021

Overview & Location



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History of Venice

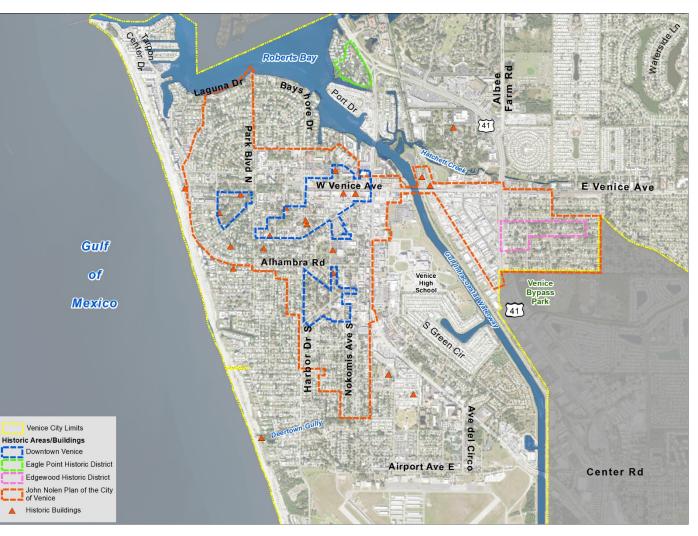


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History of Venice





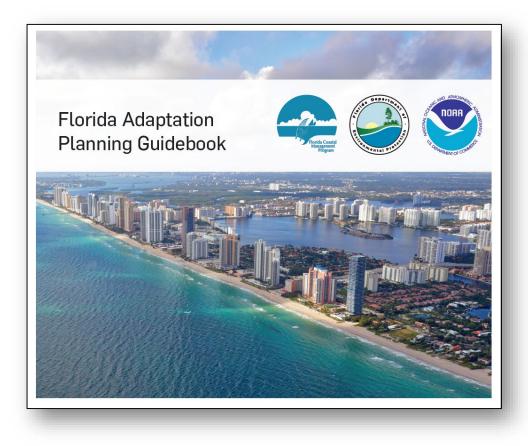


Project Background

- Study funded by FL Resilient Coastlines Program (FRCP) Grant
 - > Grant for Resilience Planning
 - FRCP is within FL Dept of Environmental Protection
- Work accomplished:
 - > Background Review & Data Identification
 - > Vulnerability Assessment for City Infrastructure
 - > Adaptation and Resilience Strategies
 - Community Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement
 - Final Resilience Plan Report



FRCP Planning Guidance



CONTEXT

- Assemble a steering committee
 Set guiding principles and
- motivations
- Establish planning area and describe geographic context
- Define public outreach approach and opportunities for community participation

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

- Conduct an exposure analysis
- Conduct a sensitivity analysis
- Assign focus areas

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES

- Assess adaptive capacities
- Prioritize adaptation needs
- Identify adaptation strategies
- Integrate into existing plans

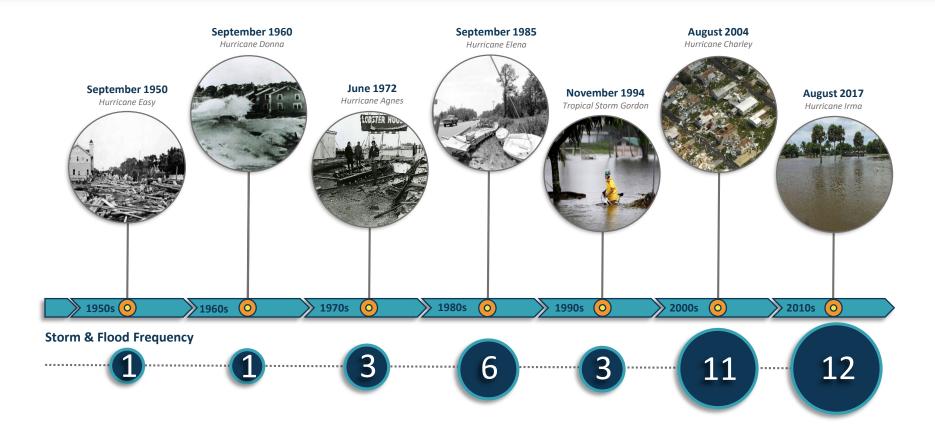
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

- Assess implementation capabilities
- Create a schedule of activities, actions, and actors
- Monitor and evaluate

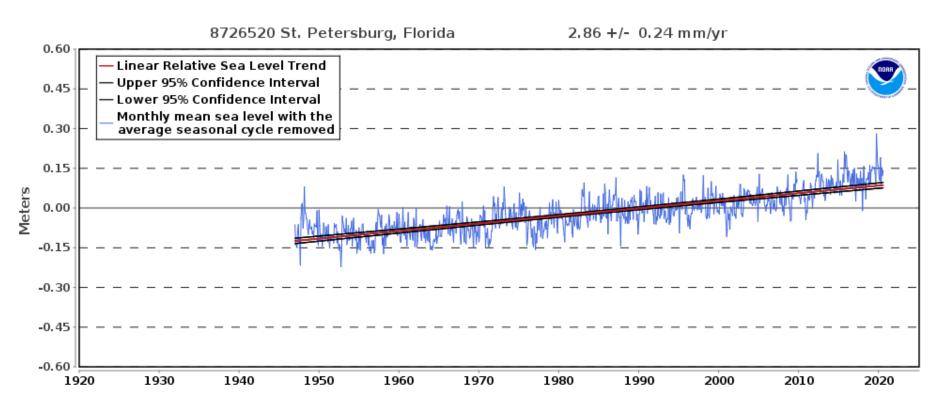
Source: floridadep.gov/rcp/florida-resilient-coastlines-program

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Historical Storm Trends



History of Storm & Flood Events Impacting the City of Venice

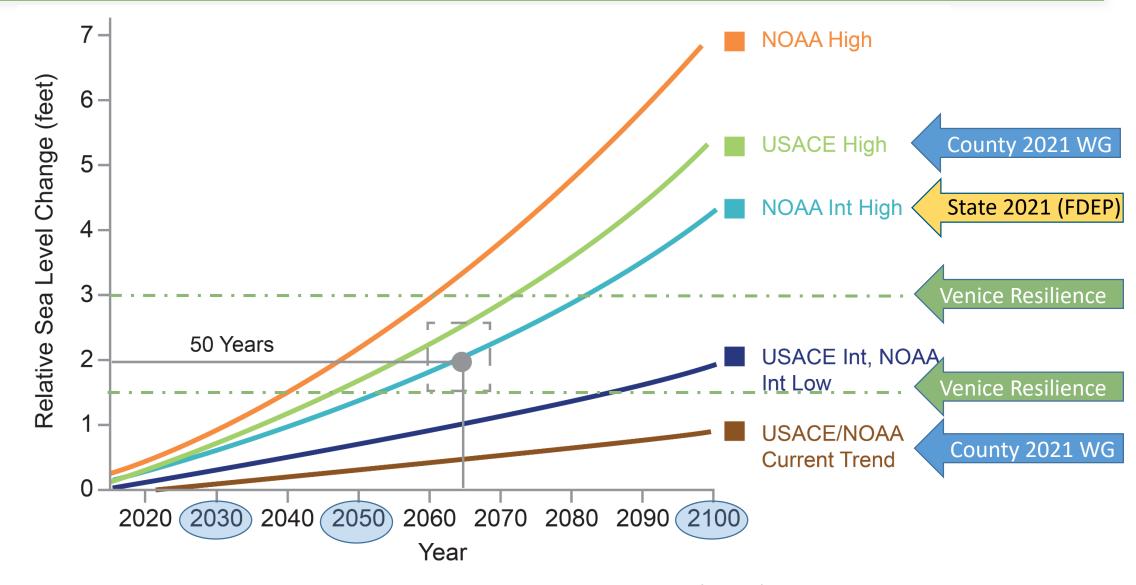


- Data at the St Petersburg NOAA Tide Gauge has been collected continuously since 1947
- This historic data shows a trend of about ~1 ft of rise over 100 yrs
- Global SLR is ~ 3mm per year, similar to this

Sea Level Projections Used in Other Local Studies

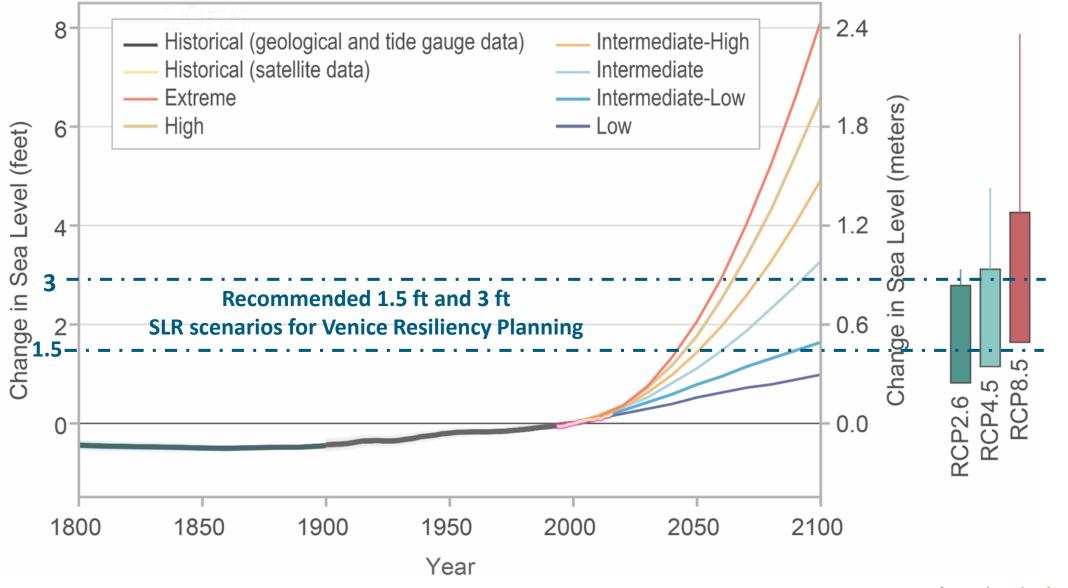
- Sarasota County Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (2015)
 - > Mapped 1 to 4 ft of sea level rise and a Category 1 storm surge
- City of Sarasota Climate Adaptation Plan (2017)
 - > Studied 1 ft, 2 ft, 4 ft, and 6 ft of sea level rise above current MSL
 - > Estimated 1 ft to 1.5 ft increase of sea level by 2050 (NOAA Low to NOAA Intermediate)
- Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council's Climate Science Advisory Panel (2019)
 - Estimates 1 ft to 2.5 feet by 2050 and 2 to 8.5 feet by 2100
 - Recommended using NOAA Intermediate and High scenarios as most likely
- Tampa Bay Transportation Pilot US DOT Federal Highway Administration (2020)
 - Recommended using NOAA Intermediate-Low scenario at 2045
- Sarasota County Sea Level Rise Working Group (2021)
 - > Assessed facilities at USACE Low and High sea level rise scenarios at 2030, 2050, 2100
- SW FL Regional Planning Council Climate Planning Florida Gulf Coast University
 - > (ongoing due in 2021)

Comparison of Sea Level Projections



Source: Fourth National Climate Assessment (2018)

Sea Level Trends and Projections



Source: Fourth National Climate Assessment (2018) and IPCC AR5 (2013)

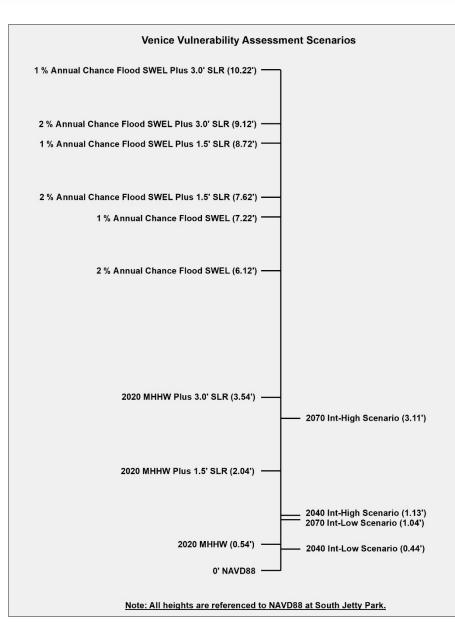
Likelihood of Occurrence

- Based on carbon emissions
 - » RCP2.6 dramatic reduction of carbon emissions
 - » RCP4.5 modest reduction
 - » RCP8.5 no change

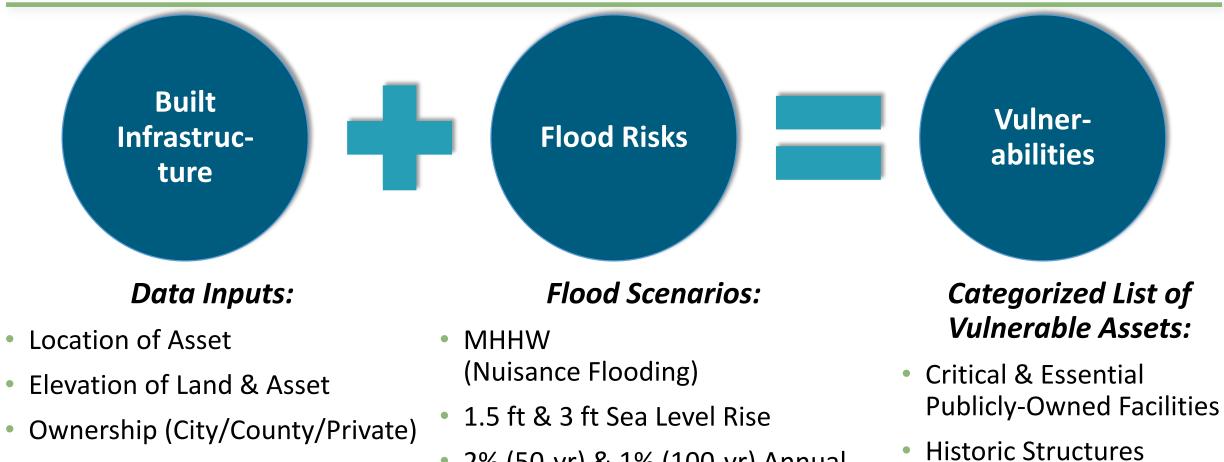
Sea Level Rise Scenario	RCP2.6	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Low (0.3m)	94%	98%	100%
Intermediate-Low (0.5m)	49%	73%	96%
Intermediate (1m)	2%	3%	17%
Intermediate-High (1.5m)	0.4%	0.5%	1.3%
High (2m)	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Extreme (2.5m)	0.05%	0.05%	0.1%

Source: Sweet et al (NOAA 2017 Technical Report CO-OPS 083)

City's Update to 2021 Plan



Coastal Flooding Vulnerability Assessment



• Historic Status

 2% (50-yr) & 1% (100-yr) Annual Chance Storm Surge Flooding

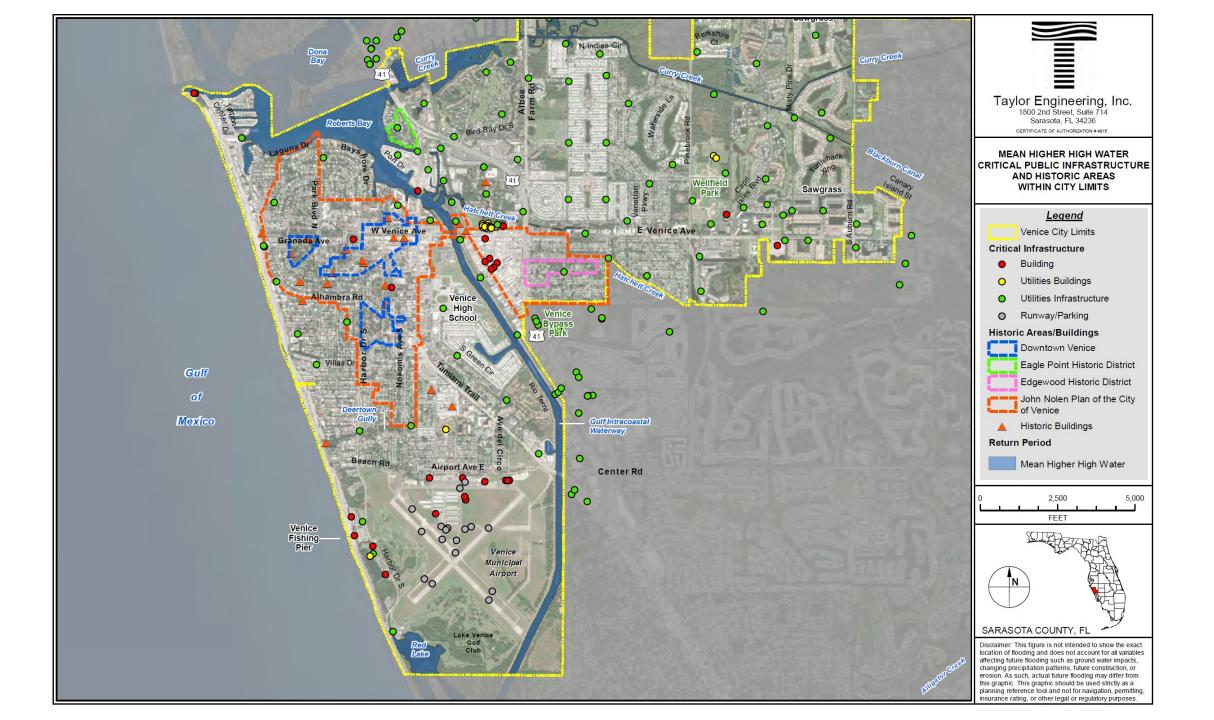
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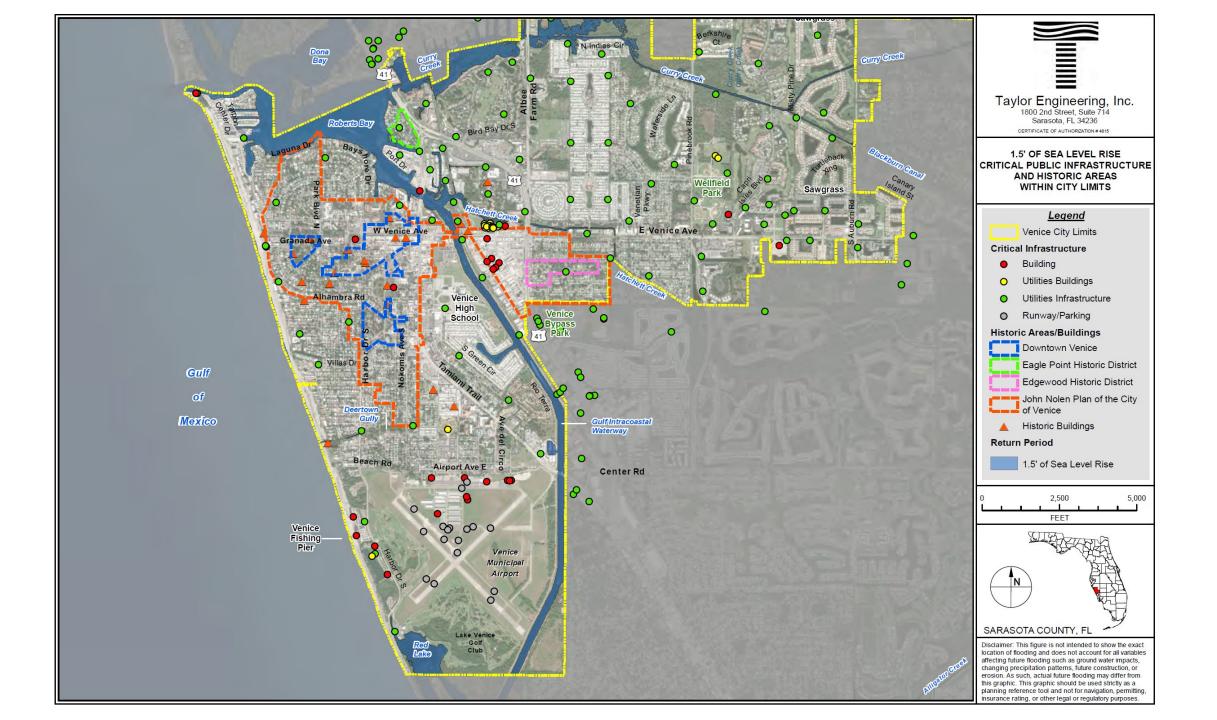
• Historic Districts

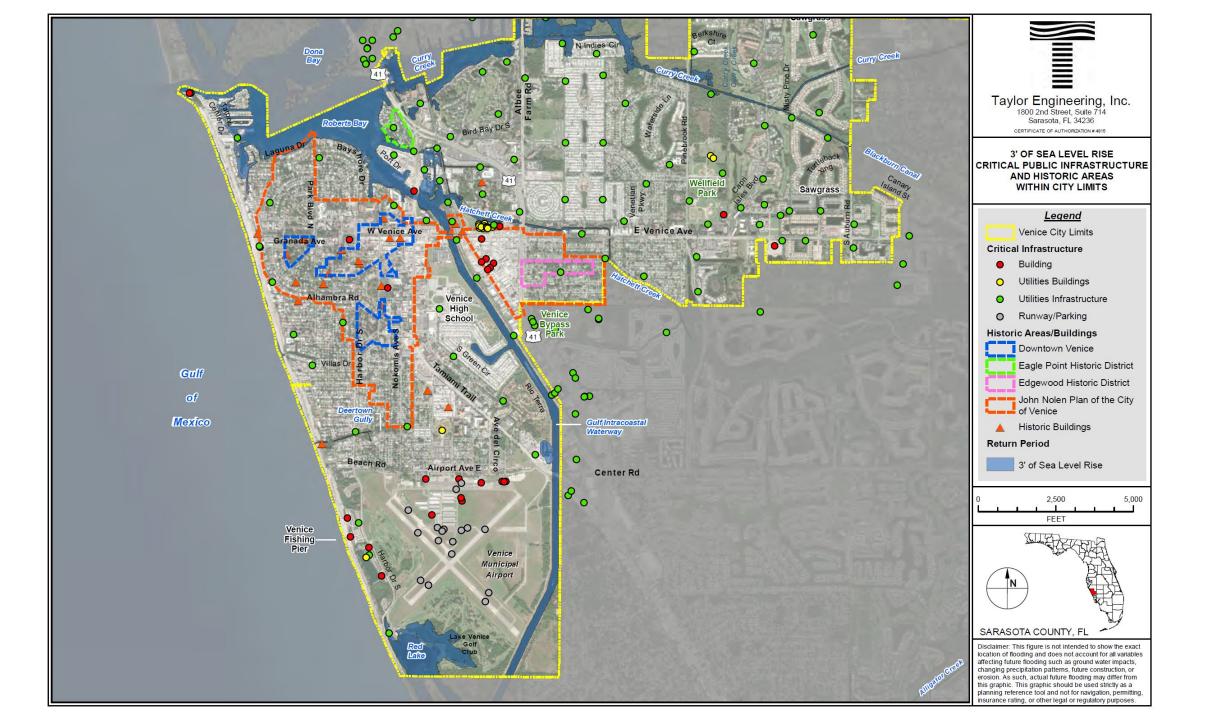
Flood Scenarios Analyzed

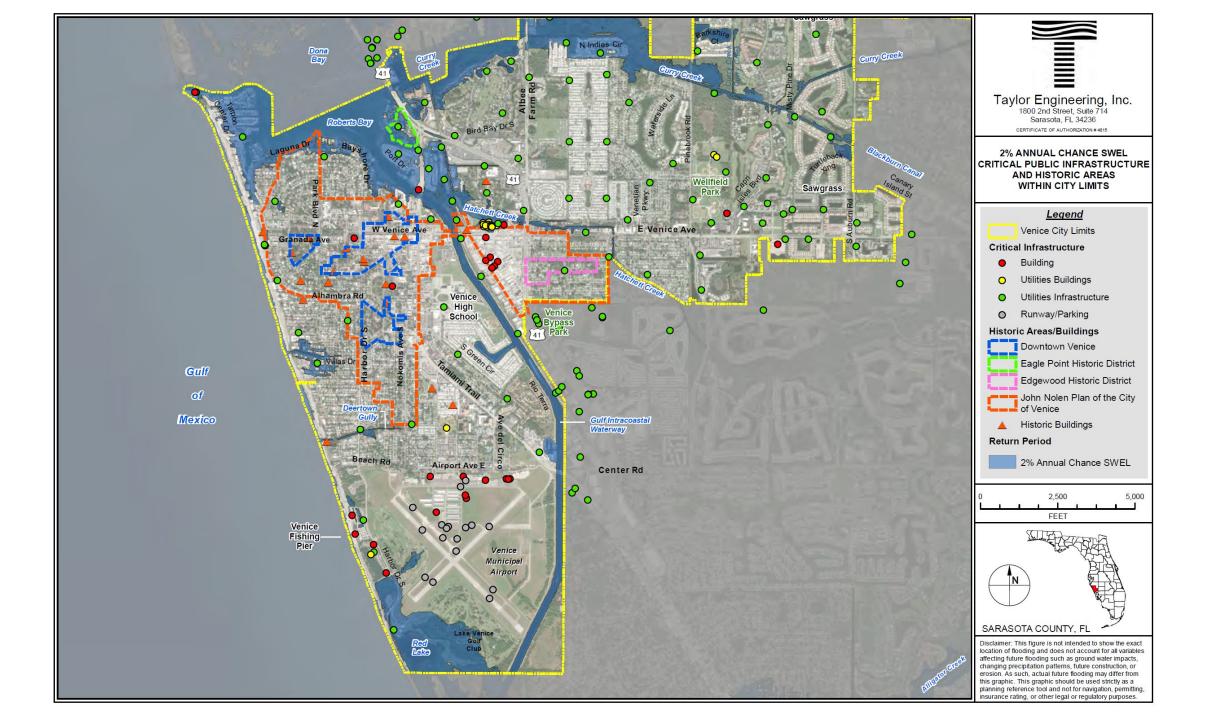
- GIS-based analysis
- Assessed 9 different scenarios
- Compared elevations of City's chosen coastal infrastructure to each flood scenario

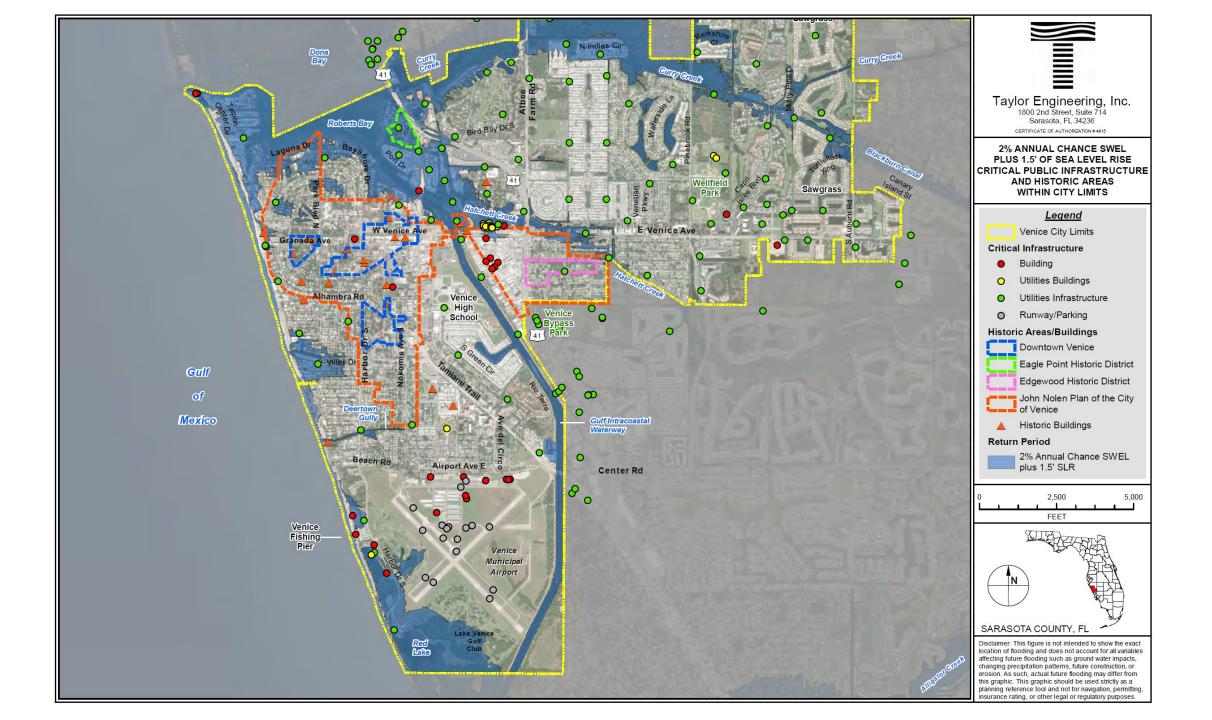
Flood Inundation Scenarios				
1	2020 water level (MHHW)			
2	1.5 ft sea level rise			
3	3 ft sea level rise			
4	2020 water level (MHHW) + 2% annual chance flood (50 yr)			
5	1.5 ft sea level rise + 2% annual chance flood (50 yr)			
6	3 ft sea level rise + 2% annual chance flood (50 yr)			
7	2020 water level (MHHW) + 1% annual chance flood (100 yr)			
8	1.5 ft sea level rise + 1% annual chance flood (100 yr)			
9	3 ft sea level rise + 1% annual chance flood (100 yr)			

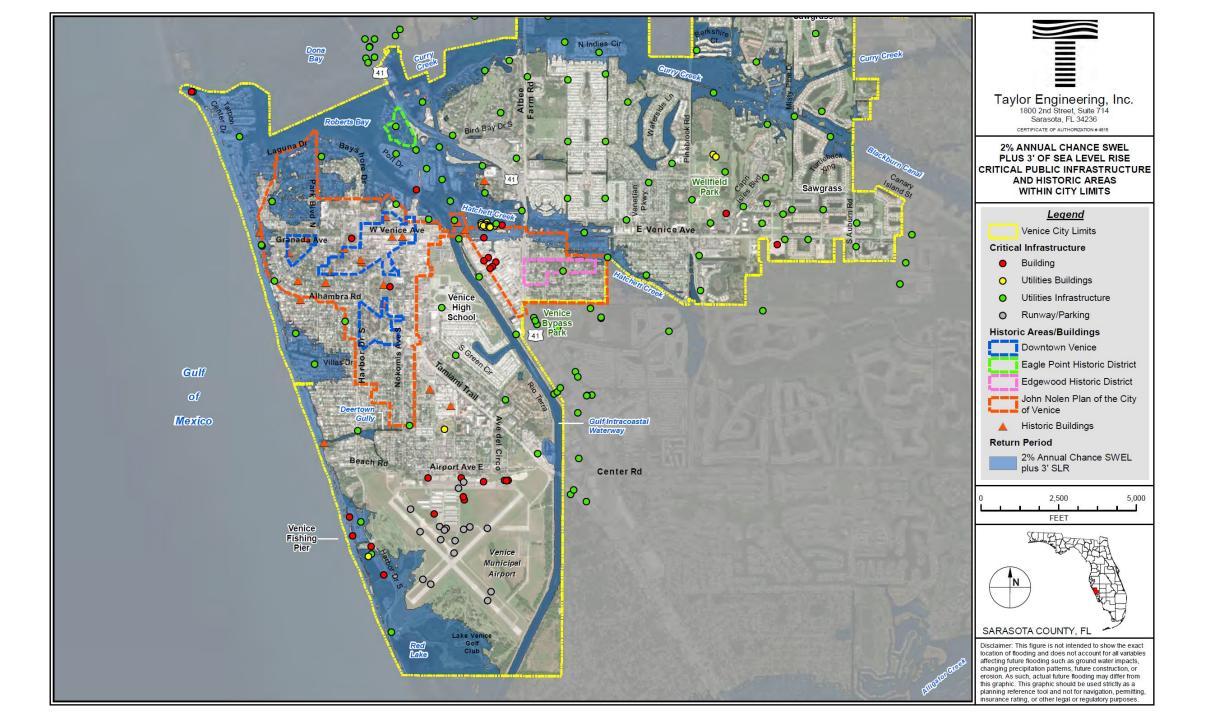


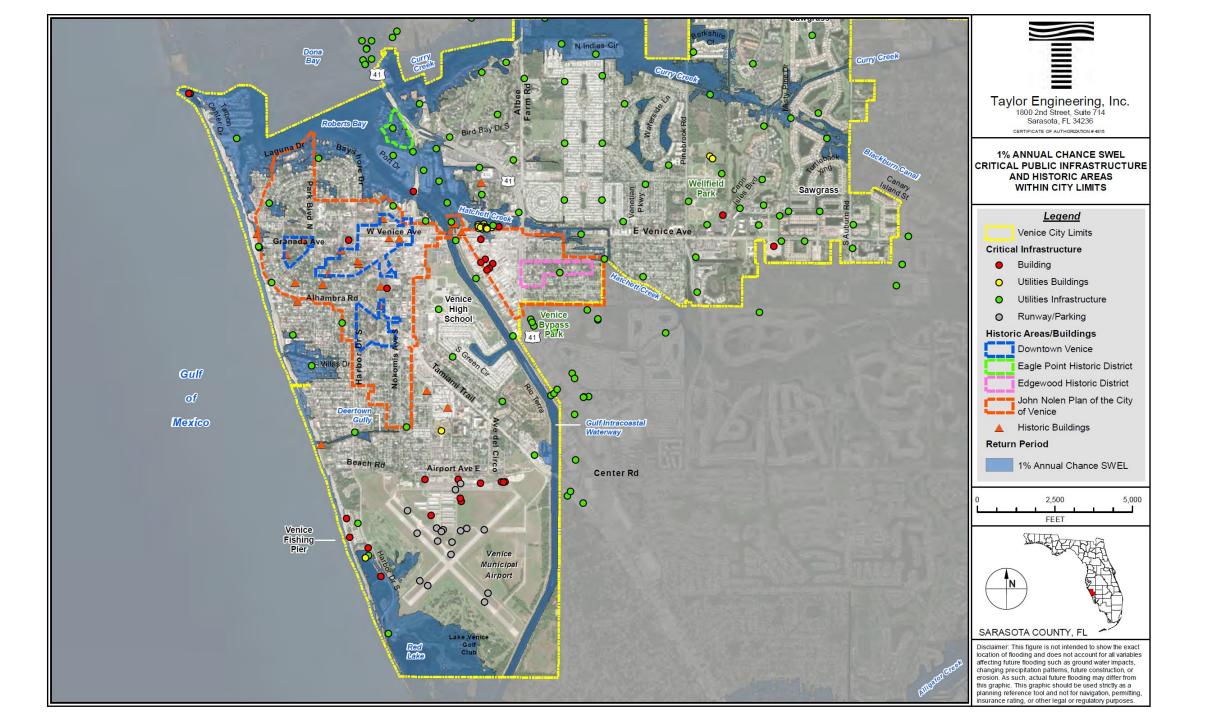


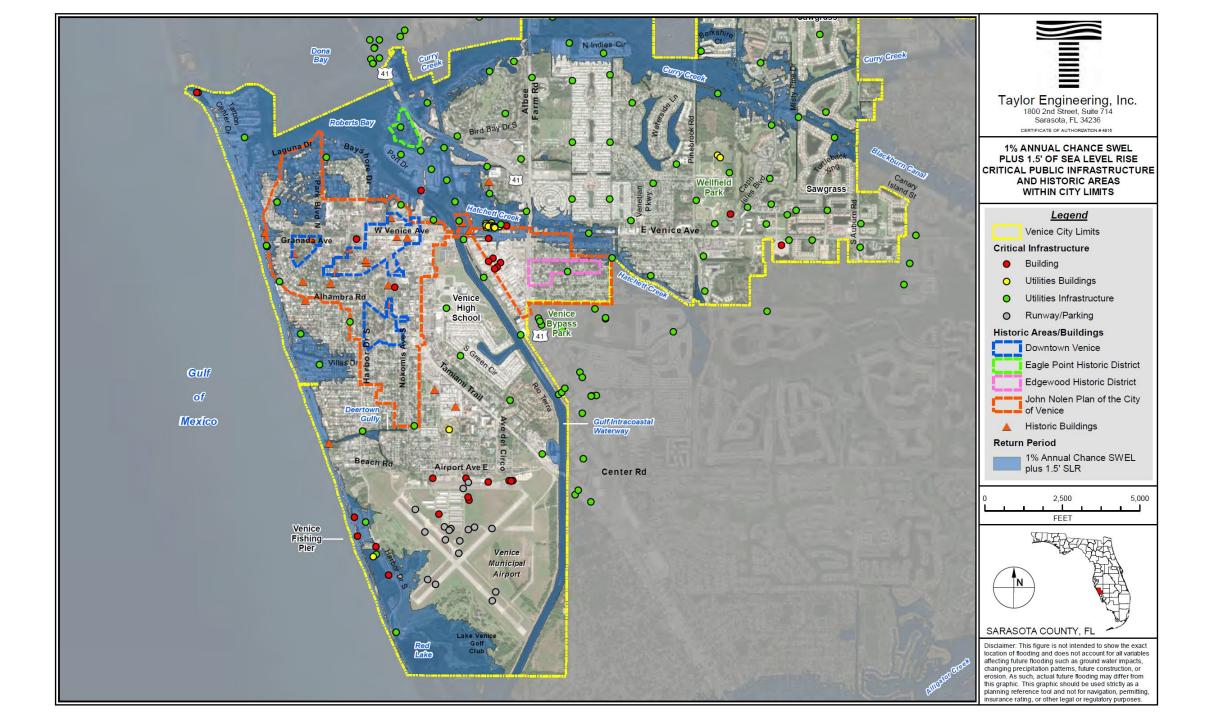


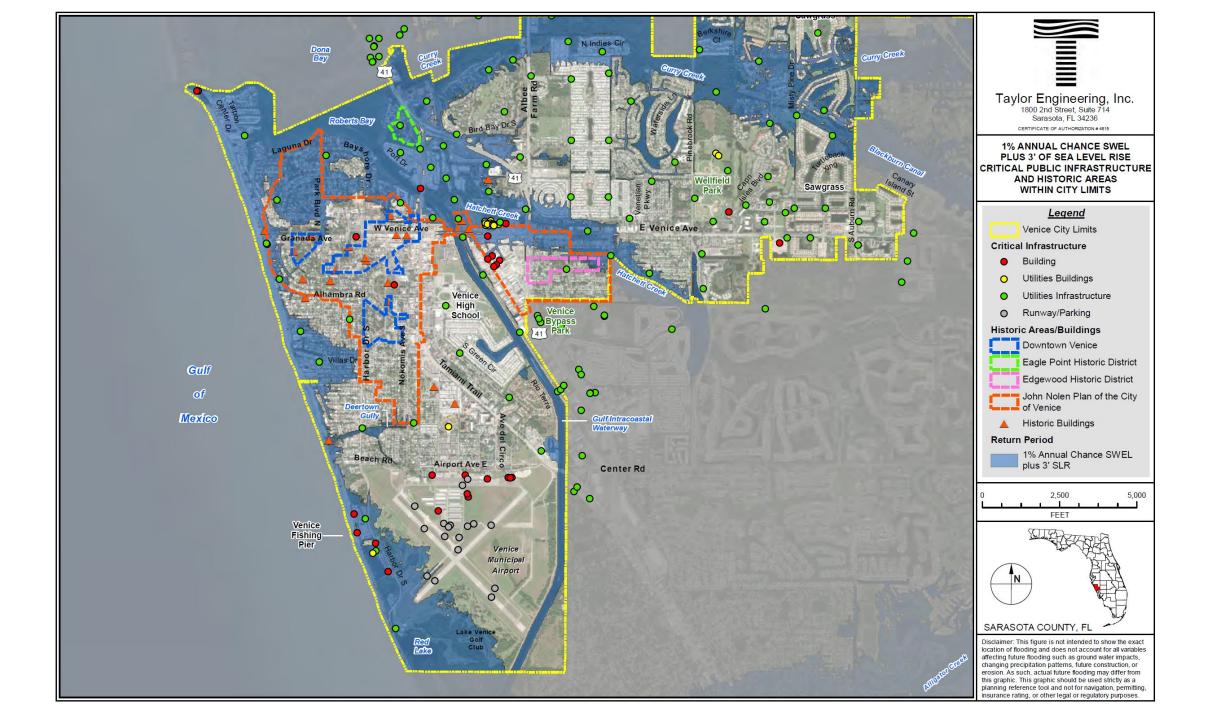


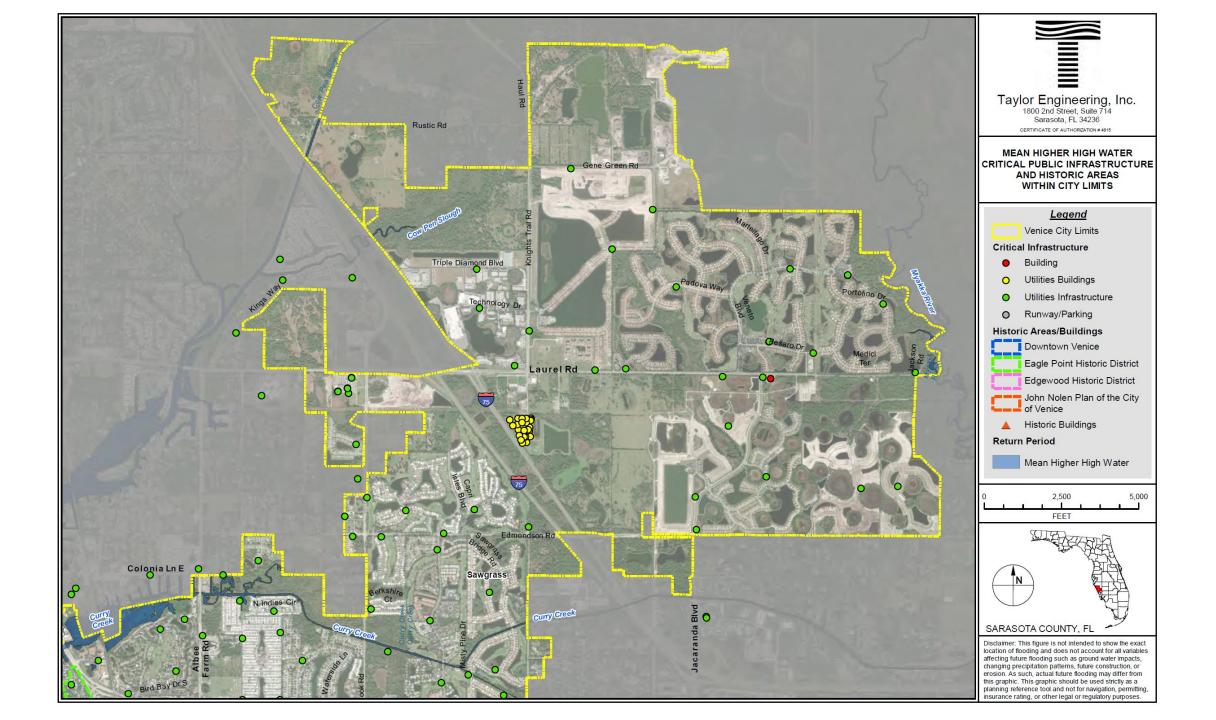


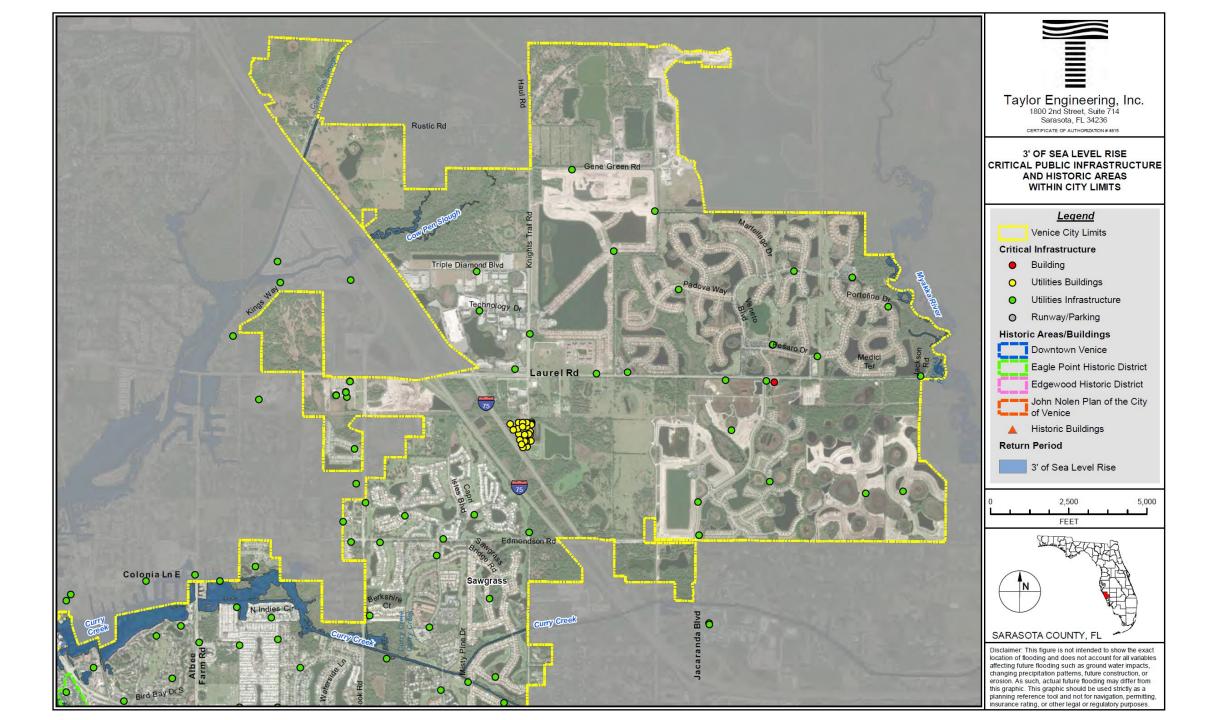


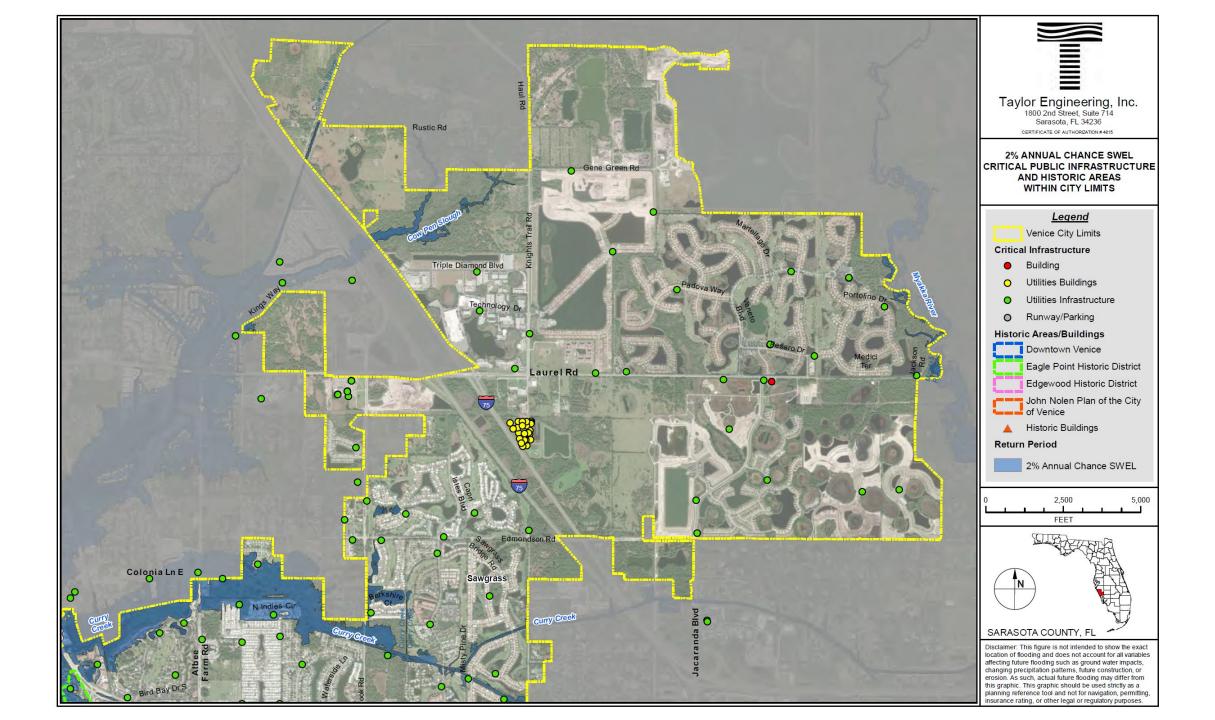


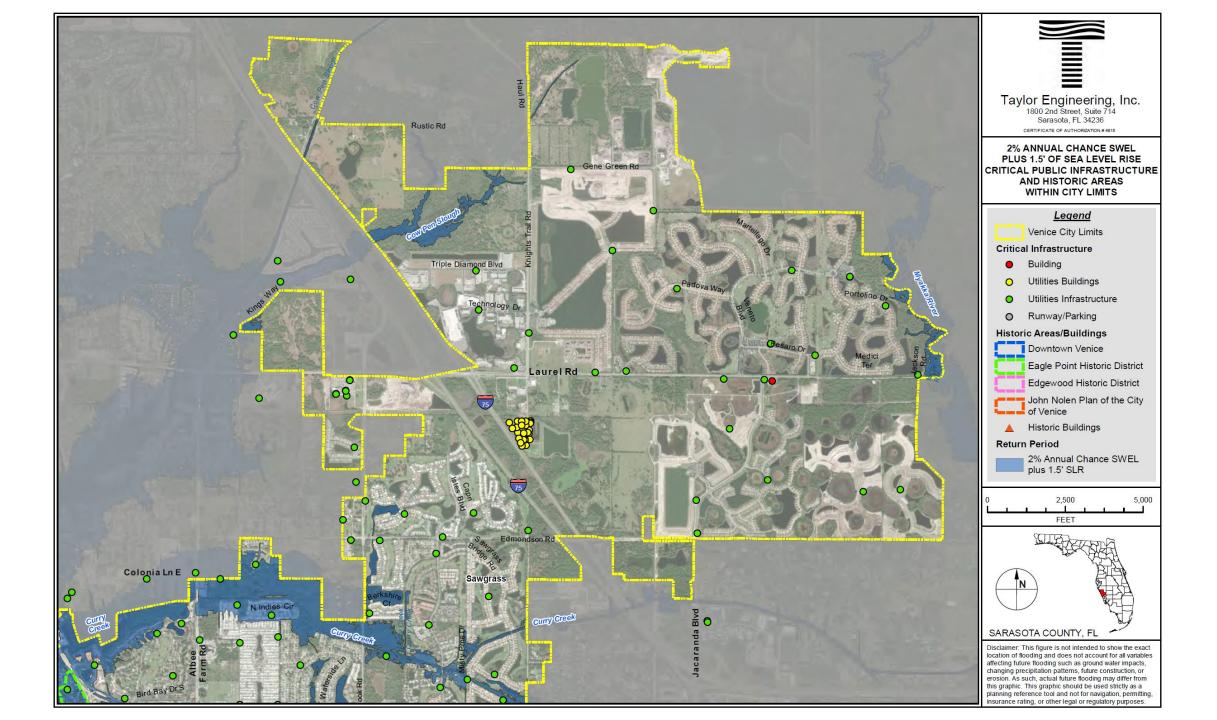


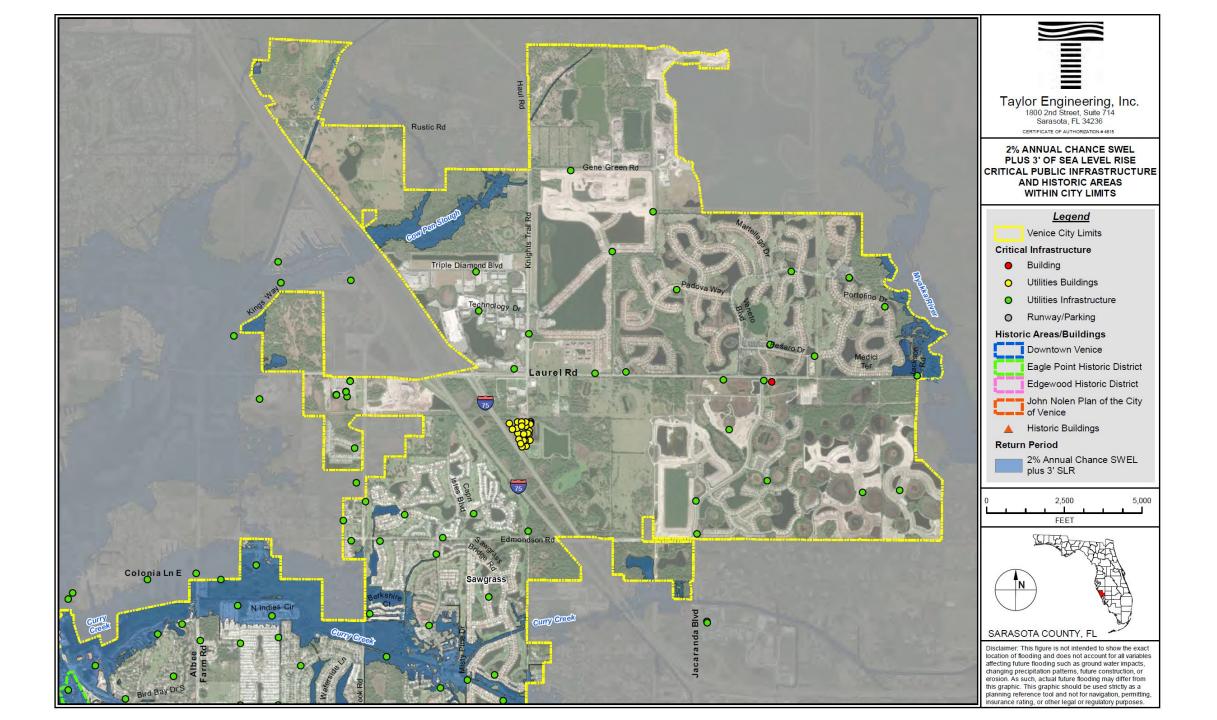








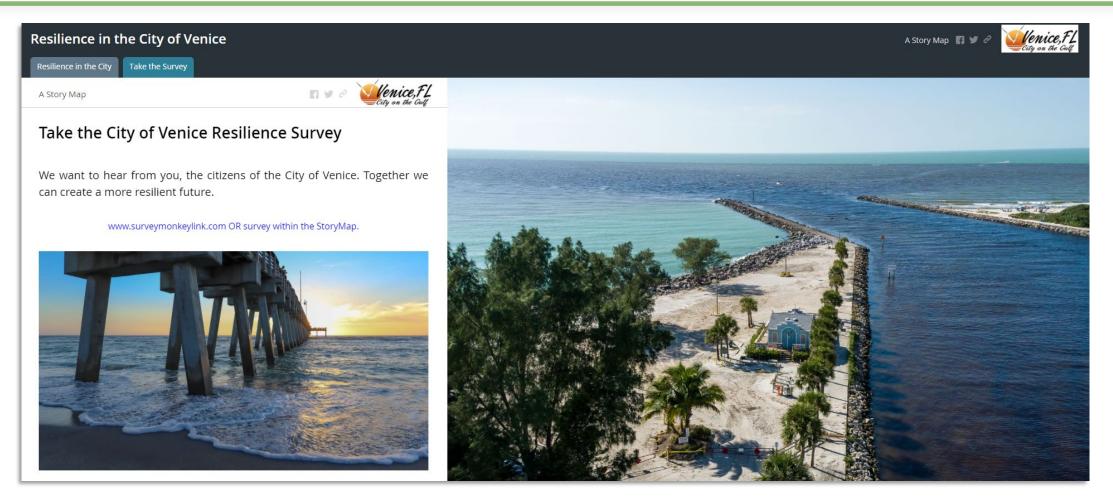




Summary of Vulnerability Analysis

	Total Number of Assets Evaluated (or Square Ft for District)	1.5 ft SLR	3.0 ft SLR	2% Annual Chance Flood	1% Annual Chance Flood	1.5 ft SLR + 2% Annual Chance			3.0 ft SLR + 1% Annual Chance
Critical Assets	258	0%	2%	11%	16%	16%	22%	23%	34%
Historic Assets	21	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	19%	19%	24%
Edgewood Historic District	1,224,335	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%
Eagle Point Historic District	653,998	2%	7%	72%	96%	99%	94%	100%	100%
John Nolen Plan	34,595,339	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%
Downtown Venice ACD	4,994,235	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%

Public Outreach - Resilient Venice StoryMap Website



Two Phase Rollout of StoryMap

- Phase I: Project Introduction & Survey Link
- Phase II: Full Interactive StoryMap

Public Outreach - Resilient Venice StoryMap Website

Venice, FL City on the Culf **Resilience in the City of Venice** A Story Map 🛛 🖌 City Vulnerabilites Resilience in the City Adaptation Strategies **Community Survey** Sea Level Rise Viewer Resources A Story Map Resilience in the City of Venice Through a study funded by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Resilient Coastlines Program, the City of Venice is working with Taylor Engineering to perform resilience planning. The project includes a vulnerability assessment for city infrastructure. This assessment consists of three analyses: • Exposure — the amount of contact an asset has with a source of stress: • Sensitivity — the degree of impact and whether there are existing sources of stress; and • Adaptive capacity — the asset's ability to adjust, repair or respond. After this assessment has been conducted, adaptation and resilient strategies will be developed for at-risk structures.

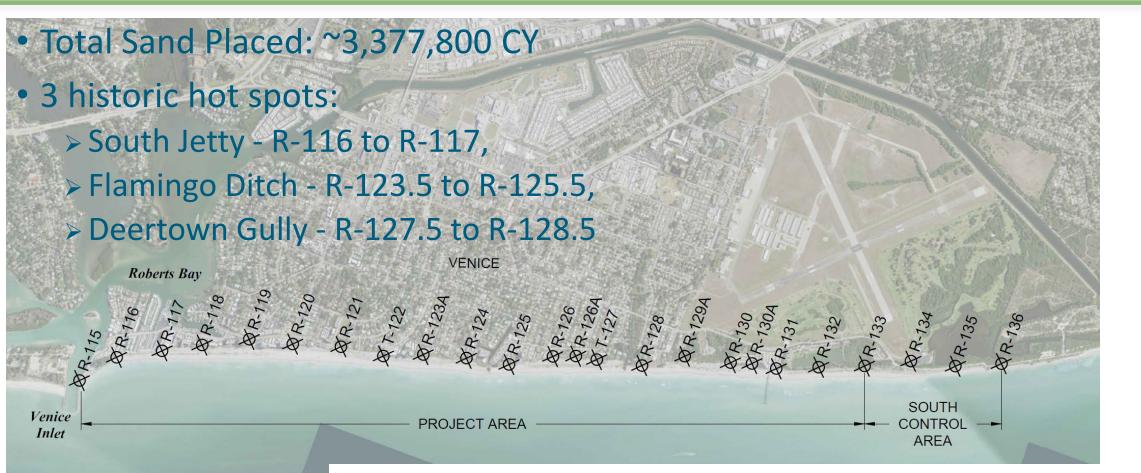
- Project Overview: Adaptation and Resilience Defined
- Vulnerable Infrastructure: Overview and Highlights
- Adaptation Strategies: Outline Opportunities

- Sea Level Rise Viewer
- Survey Results: Citizen Priorities
- Resources: City, Regional, and National Resources

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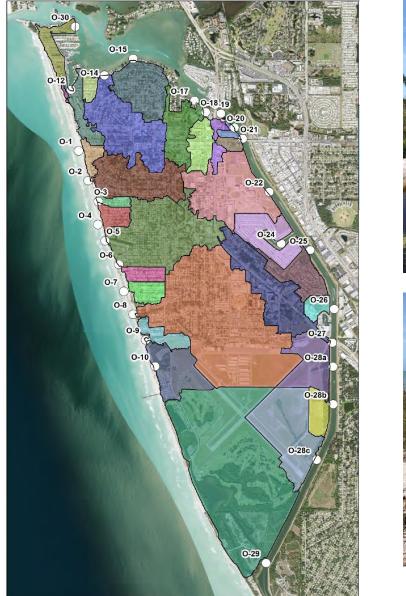
https://covfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=aec4f90244b6434c972ad314bff78fc3

Adaptation: Beach Renourishment



Date	Monuments	Description	Volume (CY)
Aug - Dec 1994	R-116 to R-123A	Phase I	890,000
Dec 1995 - May 1996	R-121 to R-133	Phase II	1,033,000
June - Aug 2005	R-116 to R-133	First Maintenance	672,208
January - April 2015	R-116 to R-133	Second Maintenance	782,600*

Adaptation: Stormwater Improvements





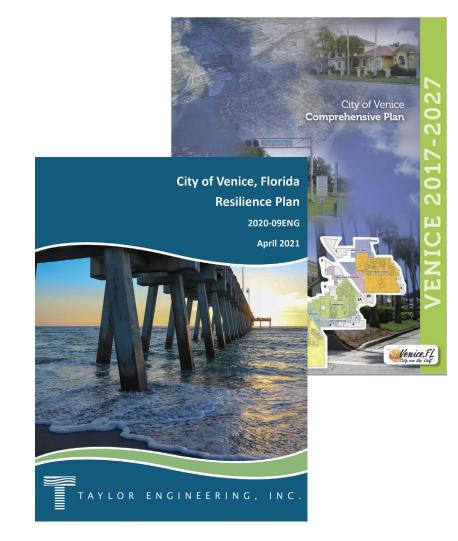






Next Steps

- Identify and Prioritize Projects
 - > Remove/Reduce Outfall pipes along beach
 - Tarpon Center Drive Seawall Improvements
 - Stormwater System Upgrades
 - > Water Treatment Plant Protection
- Utilities AWIA Risk & Resiliency Assessment (underway)
- Pursue Funding via Grant Opportunities
- Pursue Public-Private-NGO Partnerships
- Add Resilience to Comprehensive Plan
- Update Resilience Plan With New Data



THANK YOU

Questions?



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