PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS FLAMINGO DITCH FEASIBILITY STUDY CITY OF VENICE

JUNE 30, 2025

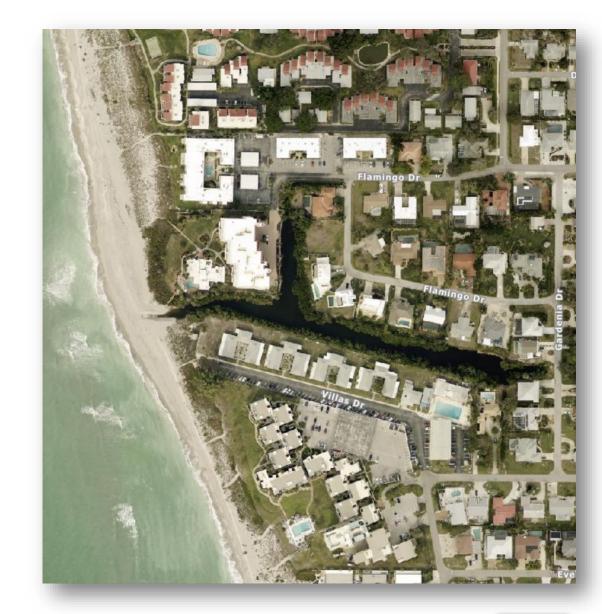
Thomas Pierro, PE, BC.CE – Senior Project Manager & Principal Engineer

Capt. Joseph Morrow, PE – Senior Coastal Engineer



WORKSHOP AGENDA

- Study Progress Review
- Grant Application
- Additional Data Collection
- Model Development
- Model Validation
- Simulated Weather Events
- Alternatives Analysis
- Model Results
- Overall Study Findings
- Next Steps





FLAMINGO DITCH FEASIBILITY STUDY

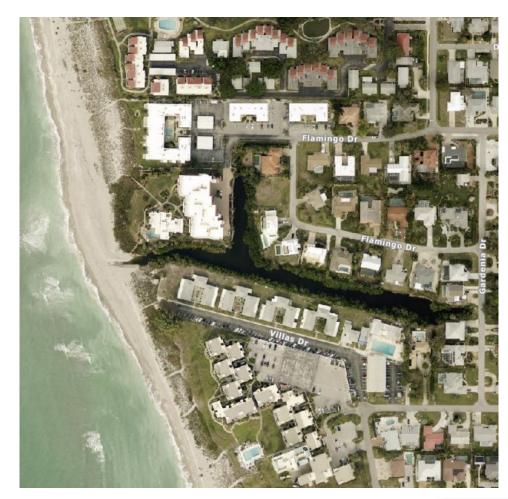
Roadways and private property near the Flamingo Ditch outfall experience flooding due to storm surge, rainfall events, and/or a combination of both.

• Existing Information:

- Open drainage ditch surrounded by low lying areas
- Private ownership with limited drainage easement
- Repetitive flooding of private properties and nearby roads
- Subject to storm surge, rainfall, and/or compound events

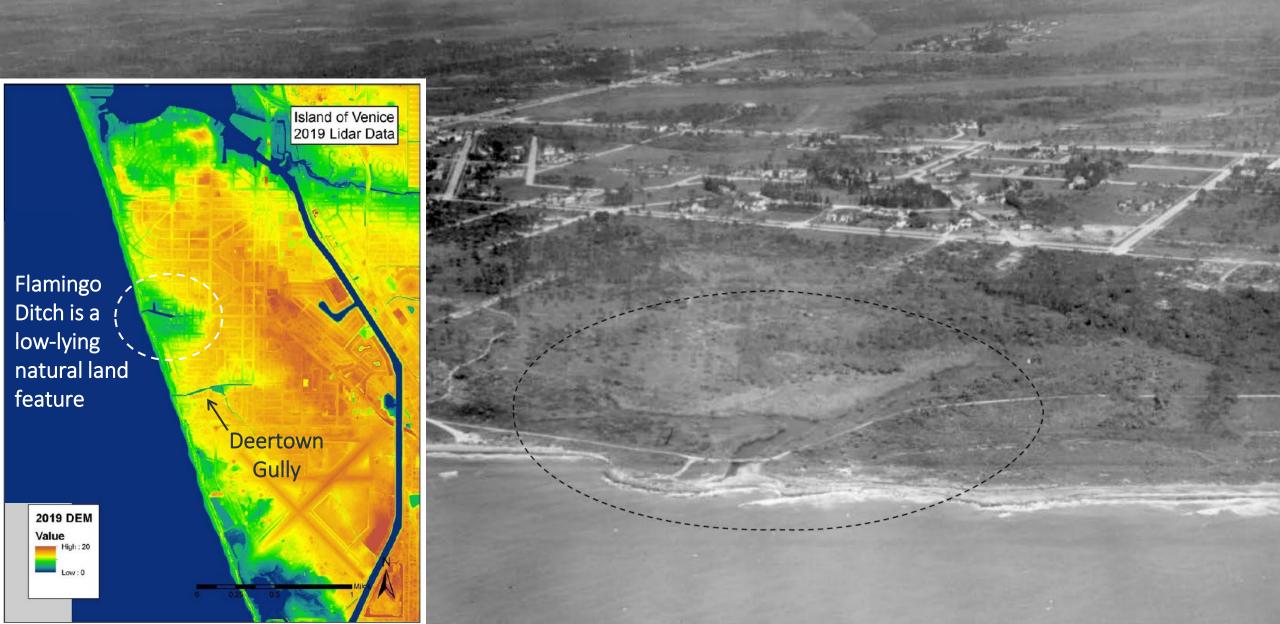
Study Objectives:

- Obtain public input for historical context and local observations
- Review previous studies and existing data for model refinements
- Conceptualize and compare options to reduce flooding potential





HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGE OF FLAMINGO DITCH (C. 1948)



PRELIMINARY FINDINGS



- Flooding issues exist on a re-occurring basis supported by public comment, literature review, and preliminary model evaluations.
 - Minor rain events can result in neighborhood flooding.
 - Hurricanes have caused extensive impacts to homes.
- Challenge is two-fold:
 - Stormwater drainage
 - Storm surge inundation
- Potential concepts to improve the system:
 - Elevate, Block, Pump, Discharge, Maintain



MARCH 11, 2025 MEETING

- Public comment period
- Background information
- Initial model set-up and review
- Grant application
- Additional data collection
- ✓ Finalize model set-up
- Build alternatives in model
- Simulate a range of rain/surge events
- Add/refine alternatives
- Results and reporting



GRANT APPLICATION

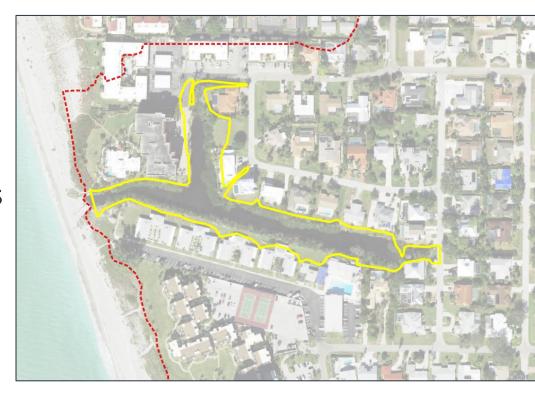


- NOAA's Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience Grants Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Round 3)
- Grant application submitted in April 2025:
 - Requested \$5.9M in funding for outfall system improvements at Flamingo Ditch
 - Scope includes: Design, Permitting, Plans and Specifications, Construction, Bidding/Administration/Supervision
- Notifications of award anticipated in summer or fall of 2026, after the selection process is complete
- If approved, funding timeline estimated to be 2026-2029



ADDITIONAL DATA COLLECTION

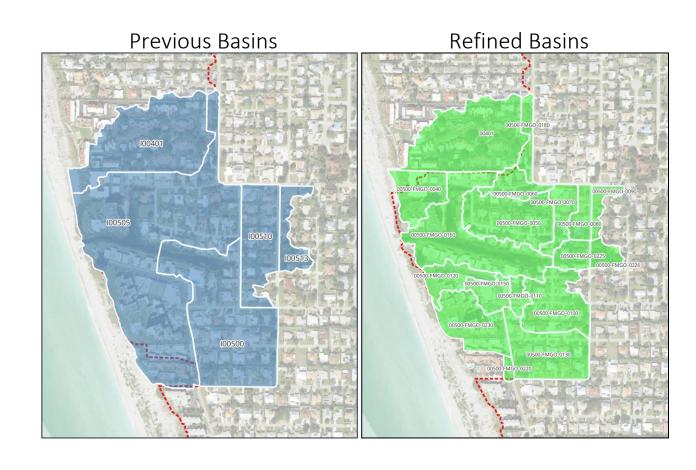
- 2025 updated survey of ditch and pipes
- Recent survey shows average bottom elevation in ditch is around -5' NAVD88
- Water level measured at time of survey (April/May 2025) matched historic measurements of around +1.4' NAVD88
- Flamingo Ditch to the +5.5' contour (yellow line) covers roughly 3.6 acres
- Storage capacity above static water level (+1.4') is limited to the +5.5' contour before flooding
- 276,000 cubic feet of storage (not including the streets and ditches east of Gardenia)





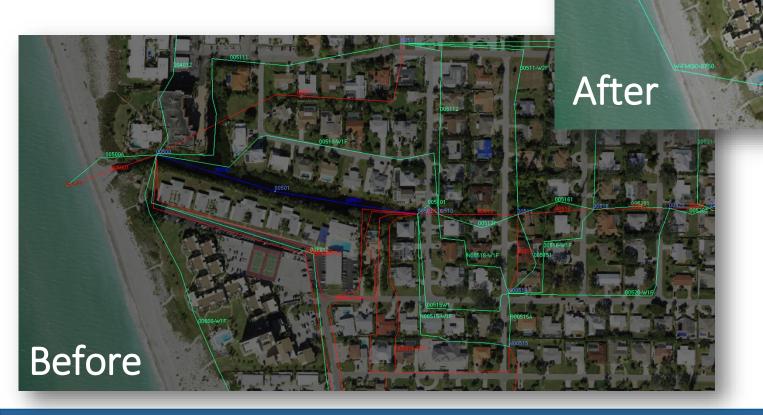
ICPR MODEL DEVELOPMENT

- Interconnected Channel and Pond Routing (ICPR) Program
- Previously developed model
- Correction of routes/features
- Sub-basin refinement
- Data collected: April 2025
 - Stormwater Invert Survey
 - Topographic Survey
- Improvement of model details





ICPR MODEL UPDATES AND REFINEMENTS





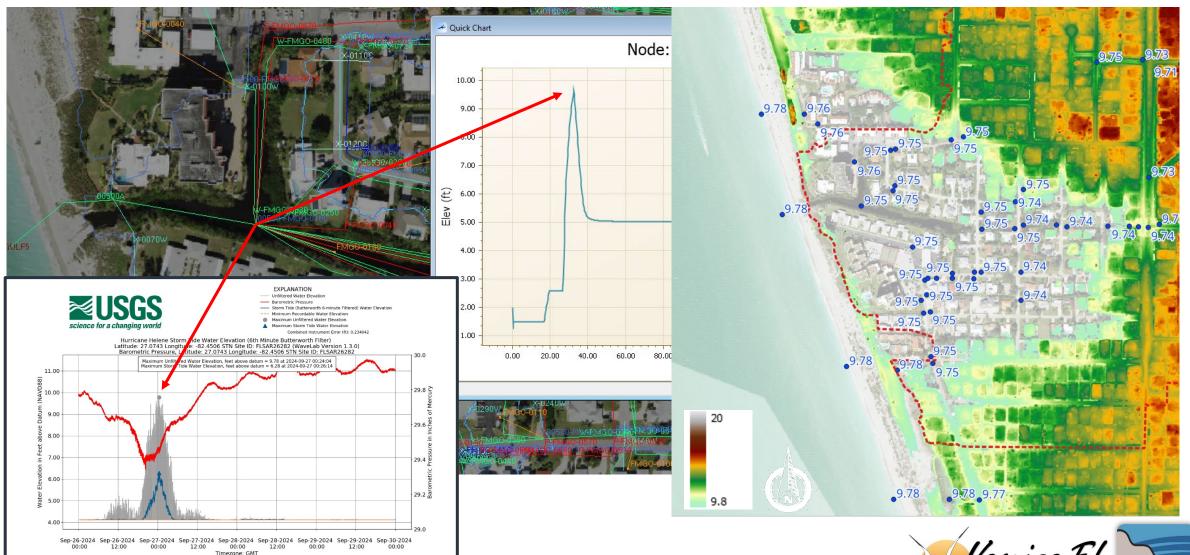
MODEL VALIDATION

- Updated ICPR model with new data and refinements
- Validate model setup with comparison to actual storm events:
- Hurricane Helene
 - 9/26/2024 landfall
 - Between a 50- and 100-year surge event
 - Low frequency, high level surge
 - 1-year/24-hour event (2.45" rain)
 - Very high frequency, low level rainfall





EXISTING CONDITIONS + H. HELENE SIMULATION

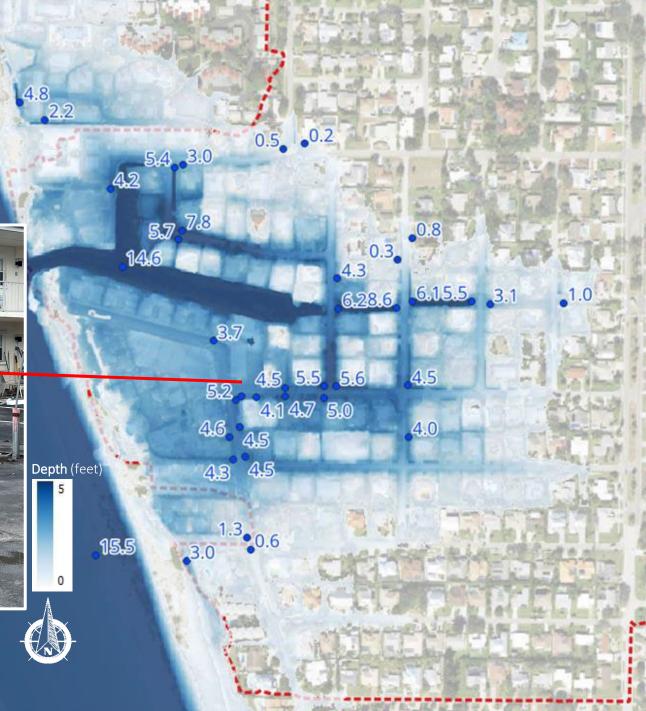


MODEL SIMULATION

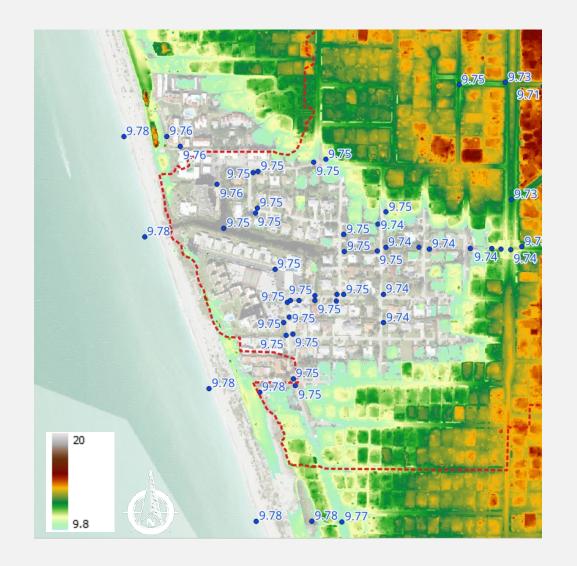
H. Helene flooding

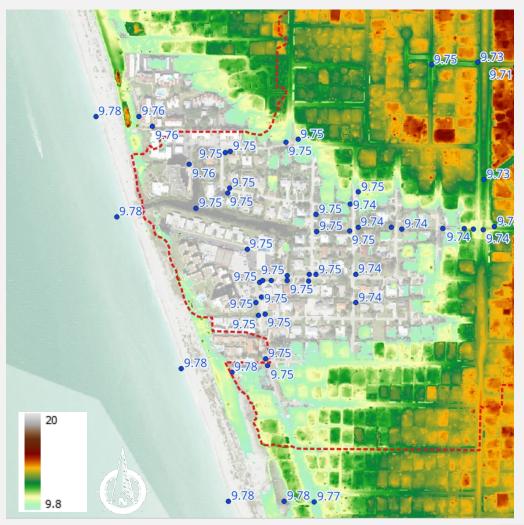


15.9



H. HELENE SIMULATION: OUTFALL OPEN VS. CLOSED







SELECTED RAIN AND SURGE EVENTS FOR MODEL

- Rainfall Events
 - 1" 1 Hour (High frequency event)
 - 2" 1 Hour (High frequency event)
 - 25-Year (8.2" 24 Hours) (City of Venice design criteria)
 - 100-Year (10" 24 Hours) (Extreme event)
- Coastal Surge Events
 - 25-Year (7.2')
 - 50-Year (9.1')
 - 100-Year (11.7')
- Rain + Surge = Compound Events
 - 10-Year Rain (6.59") + 50-Year Coastal Surge



ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

- Initial Alternatives One scenario for each category:
 - Drain pipe/pump
 - Elevate raise banks/landforms
 - Storage retain (some) water to gain time
 - Upstream Improvements reconfigure/re-route
 - Block keep the surge out
- Presentation of model results
 - Each alternative compared to existing conditions for rainfall and surge
- Combined Alternatives
 - Developed based on results of initial model runs



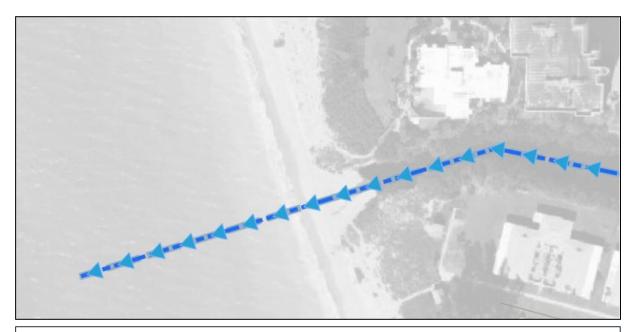
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

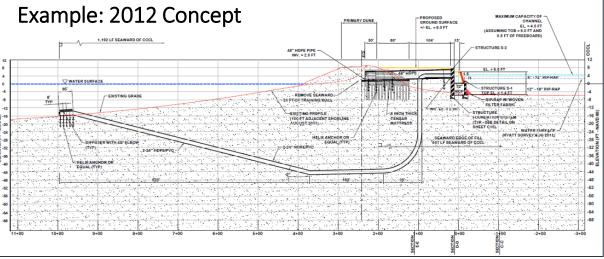
Alternative 1

- Drain: Pipe and pump system for systemized drainage to the Gulf
 - 1 pump @ 35 CFS
 - 2 pumps @ 70 CFS
 - Massive pump @500 CFS
- Elevate: none
- Storage: none
- Upstream Improvements: none
- Block: none

Results:

- Reduces some flooding in rainfall events, no effect on surge
- Include for further analysis







ALTERNATIVE 1: PIPE & PUMP SYSTEM

RAINFALL

Add two stormwater pumps (70 cfs)

1" – 1 hr

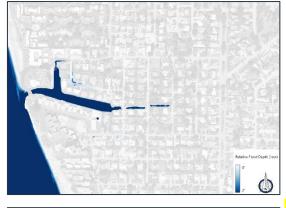
2'' - 1 hr

25 year rainfall (8.18" – 24 hr)

100 year rainfall (10" – 24 hr) 0-ft

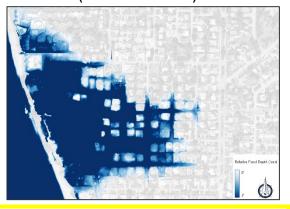
2-ft

Existing Conditions





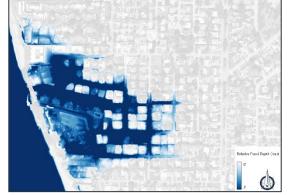


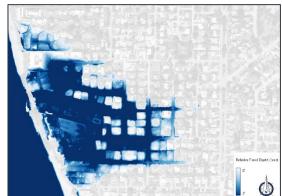


Alt 1 2 pumps











ALTERNATIVE 1: PIPE & PUMP SYSTEM

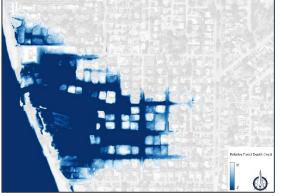
SURGE

Add two stormwater pumps (70 cfs)

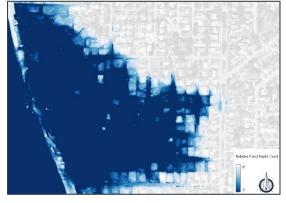
50 YR + 10 YR Rain (6.59'' - 1 hr)



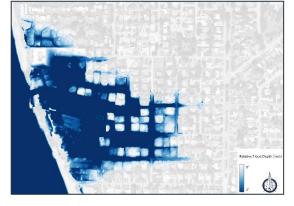




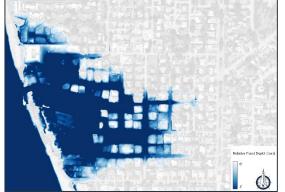
50 YR

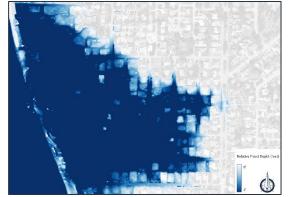


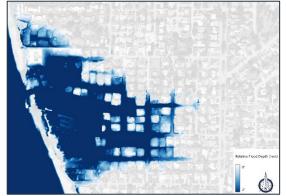
100 YR



Alt 1 2 pumps









Existing Conditions

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

• Alternative 2

- Drain: none
- Elevate: Raise neighborhood elevation to > 9-ft NAVD
 - FEMA flood 8' with City requirement +1' above FEMA
- Storage: none
- Upstream Improvements: none
- Block: none

Results:

- Reduces flooding in rainfall and surge events.
- Include for further analysis.



ALTERNATIVE 2: ELEVATE

RAINFALL

Raise neighborhood elevation to > 9-ft NAVD

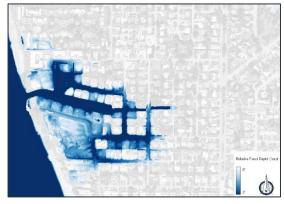
1'' - 1 hr



2'' - 1 hr



25 year rainfall (8.18'' - 24 hr)

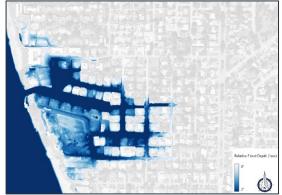




100 year rainfall (10'' - 24 hr)



2-ft







Alt 2

Existing Conditions

ALTERNATIVE 2: ELEVATE

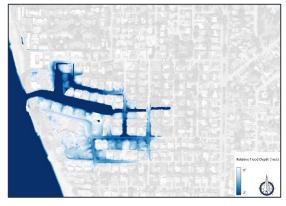
SURGE

Raise neighborhood elevation to > 9-ft NAVD

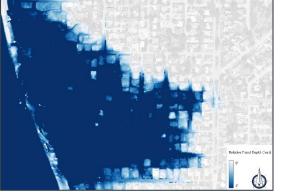
2-ft 50 YR + 10 YR Rain (6.59" – 1 hr)

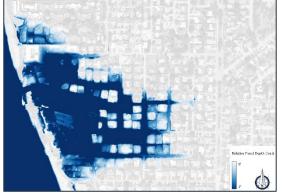






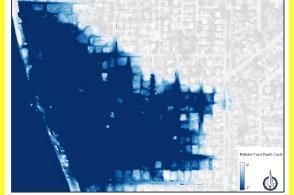






Alt 2









ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

• Alternative 3

Drain: none

• Elevate: none

Storage: Increase storage capacity

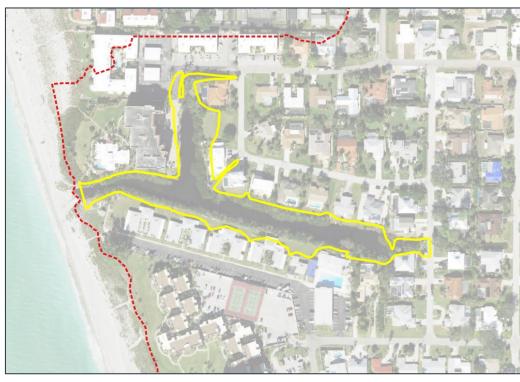
• 0.25 acre, 0.5 acre, 1 acre, 1.5 acre and 2.0 acre

Upstream Improvements: none

Block: none

Results:

- Little improvement upon existing conditions
- Include for further analysis in combination with other alternatives



Note: +5.5 ft contour shown in yellow.



ALTERNATIVE 3: STORAGE

- Flamingo Ditch Storage Capacity ~276,000 cubic feet
 - Static water level (+1.4') to the +5.5' contour.
 - Not including the streets and ditches east of Gardenia
- 1" Rainfall Event Net Inflow Volume ~346,000 cubic feet
 - Peak stage at +4.6' NAVD88 with outfall closed
 - Adding 2 acres decreases water levels by ~1 ft for a 1" rain event
- 2" Rainfall Event Net Inflow Volume ~660,000 cubic feet
 - Peak stage at +6.5' NAVD88 with outfall closed
 - Adding 2 acres decreases water levels by ~0.5 ft for a 2" rain event



Note: +5.5 ft contour shown in yellow.

- Ditch storage capacity is exceeded for minor rain events with closed outfall
- Excess storage capacity currently comes from the streets and open channels (flooding)



ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Alternative 4

Drain: none

• Elevate: none

Storage: none

Upstream Improvements: Retention pond

Existing pipe junction

■ Block: none

Results:

- Little improvement upon existing conditions
- Not included for further analysis



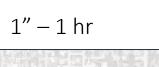


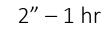


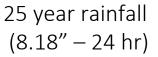
ALTERNATIVE 4: UPSTREAM IMPROVEMENTS

RAINFALL

Add upstream retention pond





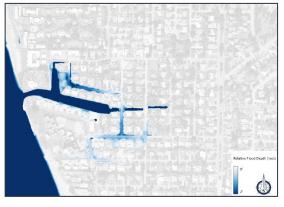


100 year rainfall (10'' - 24 hr)

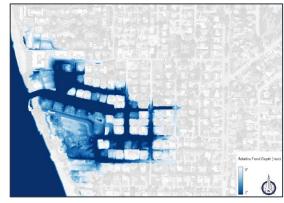


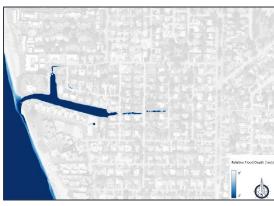
2-ft



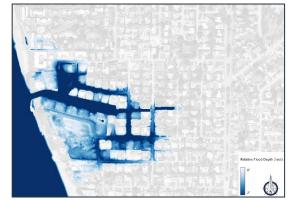


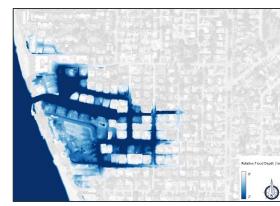












Note: No difference in surge results between existing conditions and Alt 4.



Existing

Alt 4

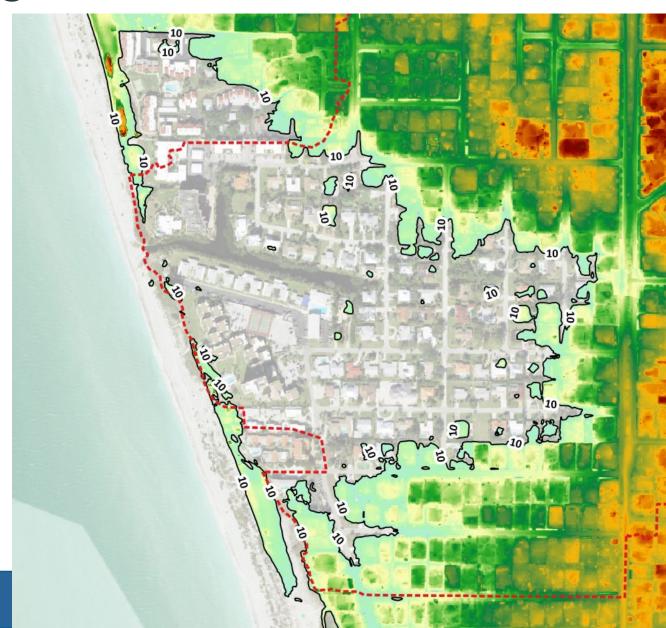
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Alternative 5

- Drain: triple pipes (gravity, one-way)
 - Two 36" pipes and one 48" pipe
- Elevate: none
- Storage: none
- Upstream Improvements: none
- Block: Dunes/Seawall
 - Existing dune elevation (+10-ft)

Results:

- Some improvement in reducing storm surge impacts
- Increases flooding from rainfall due to adverse trapping effect
- Include for further analysis only if used in combination with other alternatives



ALTERNATIVE 5: DUNE/SEAWALL

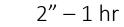
RAINFALL

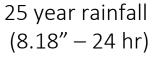
Block at existing dune elevation, approximately +10 ft, with 3 pipes

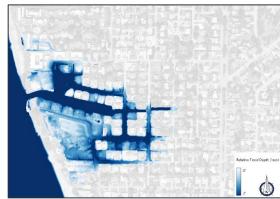
2-ft

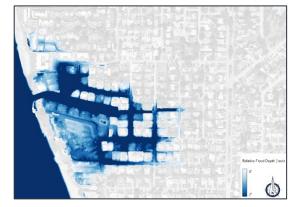
100 year rainfall (10" – 24 hr) 0-ft

1'' - 1 hr



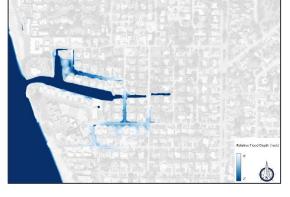




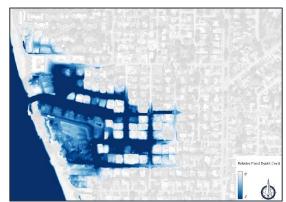


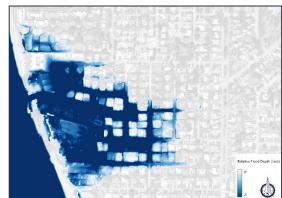
Existing Conditions

Fielder Food Depth Cert













ALTERNATIVE 5: DUNE/SEAWALL

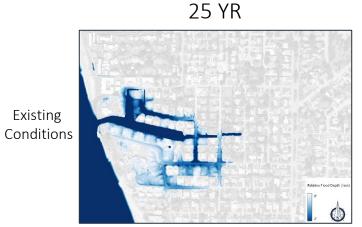
SURGE

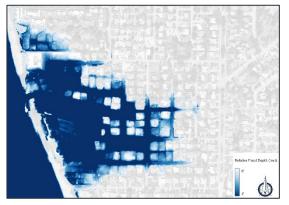
Block at existing dune elevation, approximately +10 ft, with 3 pipes

2-ft

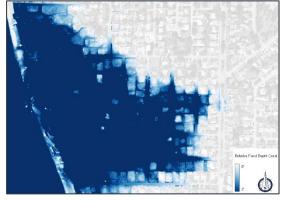
50 YR + 10 YR Rain (6.59'' - 1 hr)

0-ft

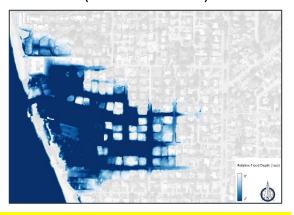


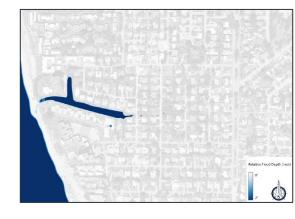


50 YR

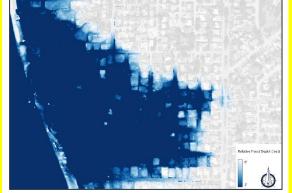


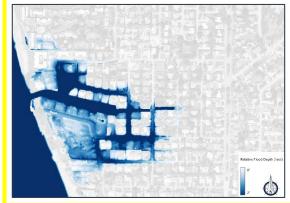
100 YR













Alt 5

Existing

EVALUATION MATRIX: INITIAL ALTERNATIVES

Alternative	Technical Effectiveness	Relative Cost	Ownership Challenges	Operations & Maintenance	Liability & Risk	Permitting Feasibility
1 – Pump to Gulf						
2 – Elevate						
3 – Storage Capacity						
4 – Upstream Improvements						
5 – Dune/Seawall						

Note: All ranking and costs are provided for discussion and comparison purposes only.

- Ranking:
 - Red Not likely to meet objectives
 - Yellow May meet some objectives
 - Green Most likely to meet objectives

- Relative Cost Ranges:
 - Red Greater than \$5M
 - Yellow Between \$1M and \$5M
 - Green Less than \$1M



EVALUATION MATRIX: POTENTIAL COMPONENTS

Alternative	Technical Effectiveness	Relative Cost	Ownership Challenges	Operations & Maintenance	Liability & Risk	Permitting Feasibility
1 – One-way Pipes						
2 – Elevate Roads						
3 – Storage Capacity						
4 – Upstream Improvements						
5 – Dune						

Note: All ranking and costs are provided for discussion and comparison purposes only.

Results suggest further consideration of the following components:

- Alt 1 Piping with one-way valves
- Alt 2 Elevate roads adjacent to ditch
- Alt 3 Add storage in available location(s)
- Alt 4 Upstream improvements (deferred)
- Alt 5 Build dune (only in combination with drainage)



COMBINE SELECTED COMPONENTS



<u>Drain</u> One-way pipes



Elevate
Raise road
elevation



Storage
Increase capacity
at ditch



<u>Upstream</u> <u>Improvements</u> Defer



Block Dune



Combined Alternatives 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b



COMBINED ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

- Alternative 6a and 6b
 - Drain: without outfall pipe (Alt 6a) and with 555' long 36" outfall pipe with drop structure (Alt 6b)
 - Elevate: Raise road sections on Flamingo Drive and Villas/Gardenia to +5'
 - Storage: 0.5 acre added
 - Upstream Improvements: none
 - Existing Pipe Improvements:
 - Flamingo Drive Pipe: made one way
 - Villas Drive Pipe: made one way
 - Block: none

Results:

- Alt 6a (no pipe): No significant effect on rainfall or surge
- Alt 6b (with pipe): No significant benefit for large rain events
- Storm surge not evaluated with this alternative (no dune component)





ALTERNATIVE 6A: COMBINATION

RAINFALL

• Elevate + Storage + Pipe Improvements

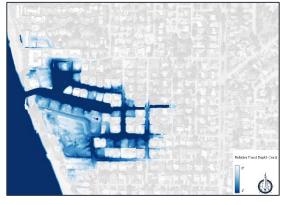
1'' - 1 hr

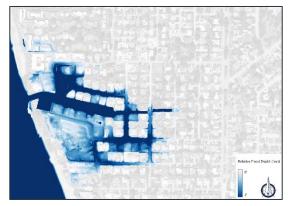


2'' - 1 hr

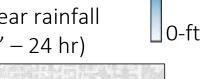


25 year rainfall (8.18'' - 24 hr)

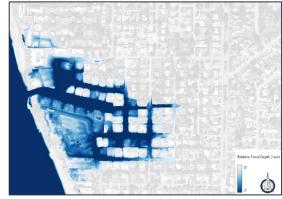


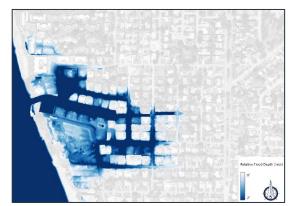


100 year rainfall (10'' - 24 hr)



2-ft







Existing Conditions

Alt 6a (w/o pipe)

ALTERNATIVE 6B: COMBINATION

RAINFALL

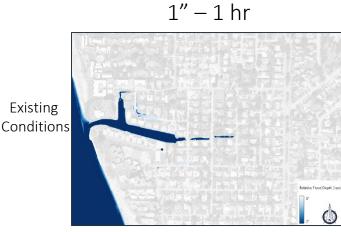
• Elevate + Storage + Pipe Improvements + Outfall Pipe (gravity)

2-ft

0-ft

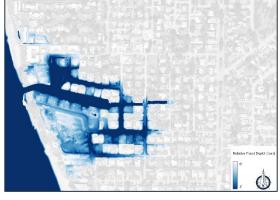
25 year rainfall (8.18'' - 24 hr)

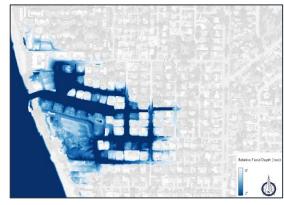
(10'' - 24 hr)





2'' - 1 hr

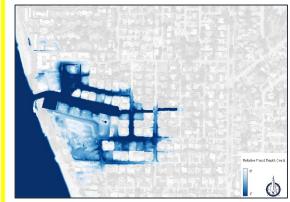


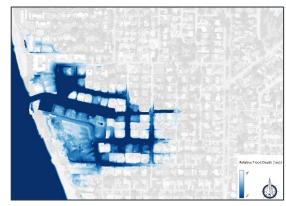


100 year rainfall







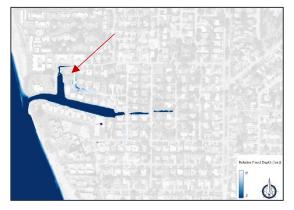


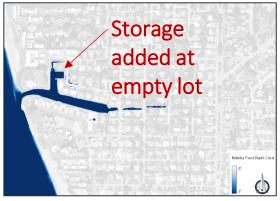


Alt 6b (w/pipe)

COMBINED ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

- Alternative 7a and 7b
 - Drain: none
 - Elevate: Road sections on Flamingo Drive and Villas/Gardenia raised to +5'
 - Storage:
 - Converted Lot 2 BLK 11 of Golden Beach Development (~0.24 acres)
 - 10' wide berm at +5.5, side slopes of 1:2 to -5
 - Upstream Improvements: none
 - Existing Pipe Improvements:
 - Flamingo Drive Pipe: made one way, pipe increased from 15" to 18" size
 - Villas Drive Pipe: made one way, pipe size stays the same
 - Block: Existing berm +5 ft (Alt 7a) and large dune +15 ft (Alt 7b)
- Results:
 - Alt 7a (no dune): Minor benefit to rainfall flooding and no effect on surge
 - Alt 7b (dune): Dune blocks surge but also blocks drainage of rainwater.
 Obstructs view for first story structures and does not address other pathways.
 - An opening to drain stormwater is needed in combination with a dune







ALTERNATIVE 7A: COMBINATION

RAINFALL

2-ft

0-ft

• Elevate + Storage + Pipe Improvements

1'' - 1 hr



2'' - 1 hr

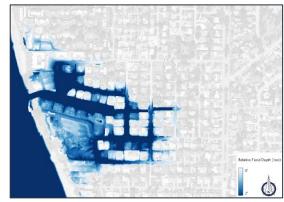


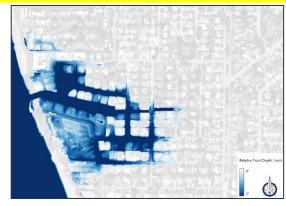
25 year rainfall (8.18'' - 24 hr)





100 year rainfall (10'' - 24 hr)









Existing Conditions

ALTERNATIVE 7B: COMBINATION

RAINFALL

• Elevate + Storage + Improvements + Block (+15 ft Dune)

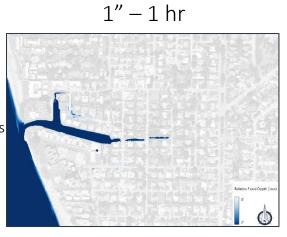
2-ft

100 year rainfall 0-ft

25 year rainfall (8.18'' - 24 hr)

(10'' - 24 hr)





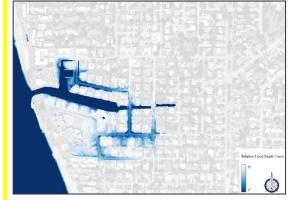


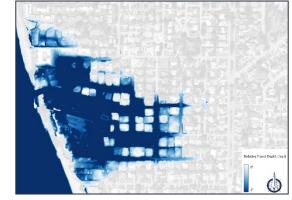
2'' - 1 hr

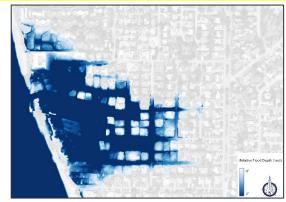














ALTERNATIVE 7A: COMBINATION

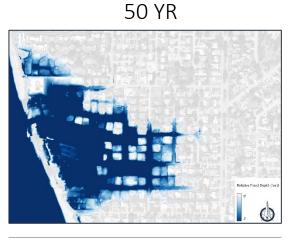
SURGE

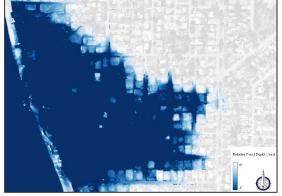
• Elevate + Storage + Improvements + Block (+5 ft Berm*)

2-ft 50 YR + 10 YR Rain (6.59'' - 1 hr)

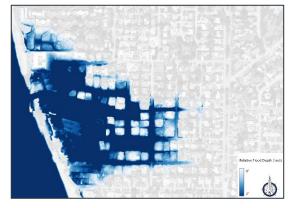
0-ft

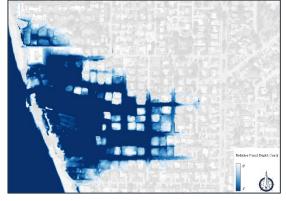
25 YR Conditions

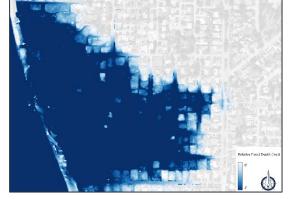




100 YR









*Alt 7b with 15 ft dune blocks surge events but traps water from rainfall and other flood pathways.



Alt 7a

Existing

GENERAL FINDINGS

- Flamingo Ditch is a regional geographic depression and natural wetland that is prone to flooding from minor rain events and modest storm surge.
- The margins for flooding are very thin and small amounts of water introduced to the system can exceed the ditch capacity.
- The surrounding properties are privately owned with a mix of single family and multi-family homes constructed on low lying land.
- The City's easement is limited to general maintenance along a 20-ft wide area down the centerline of the ditch.
- Relocating homes and returning the area back to a natural system is not feasible due to the level of development and private lands.
- A dune or seawall creates a barrier for surge protection but is likely to worsen flooding from rainfall.



TECHNICAL FINDINGS

- Model results suggest the following:
 - Elevating the entire area to above +9 ft NAVD can reduce flooding up to a 100 yr rain event and
 50 yr storm surge event.
 - Reasonably sized pumps (35-70 cfs) will not keep up with rainfall or surge and massive pumps (500 cfs) are not feasible.
 - Additional water storage areas would increase ditch capacity to better accommodate rainfall events but space to create new ponds is limited.
 - Storm surge with water levels up to a 50 yr event can be blocked from entering the ditch with a dune but the elevated dune traps water from discharging back to the Gulf.
- A phased approach may allow for improvements to address high frequency events while developing long term adaptations as part of other system-wide upgrades.
- All components are conceptual and require additional design, siting, engineering, permitting, and cost considerations for further development.

OVERALL STUDY FINDINGS

- The following concepts are provided for further discussion and development:
 - Raise City-owned roads to improve ingress/egress during nuisance flooding events and identify properties that may require modifications to meet new elevations (driveways, landscaping, etc.).
 - Install local stormwater system improvements to accommodate road modifications (replace pipes/grates, install one-way valves, swales, etc.) and seek easements for related actions.
 - Consider acquiring additional property along the ditch (i.e., empty parcel on Lot 2) to offset loss of road storage and increase overall basin capacity.
 - Approach the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to discuss surge barrier options (beach berm, drainage, dune, wall) as it pertains to the federally-authorized Venice Beach Shore Protection Project.
 - Install publicly accessible (web-based) data collection system for real-time monitoring and early warning of rising water levels.
 - Consider other major improvements as potential components to the City's Stormwater Master Plan for rerouting/pumping water away from the ditch as part of system-wide upgrades.
 - Continue to pursue grant funding for short term improvements and major system upgrades.



DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

- Public comment period
- Background information
- Initial model set-up and review
- Grant application
- Additional data collection
- Finalize model set-up
- Build alternatives in model
- Simulate a range of rain/surge events
- Add/refine alternatives
- Results and reporting



THANK YOU

