SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ASCE FLORIDA SECTION Palm Beach Branch

SFWMD Resilience Efforts

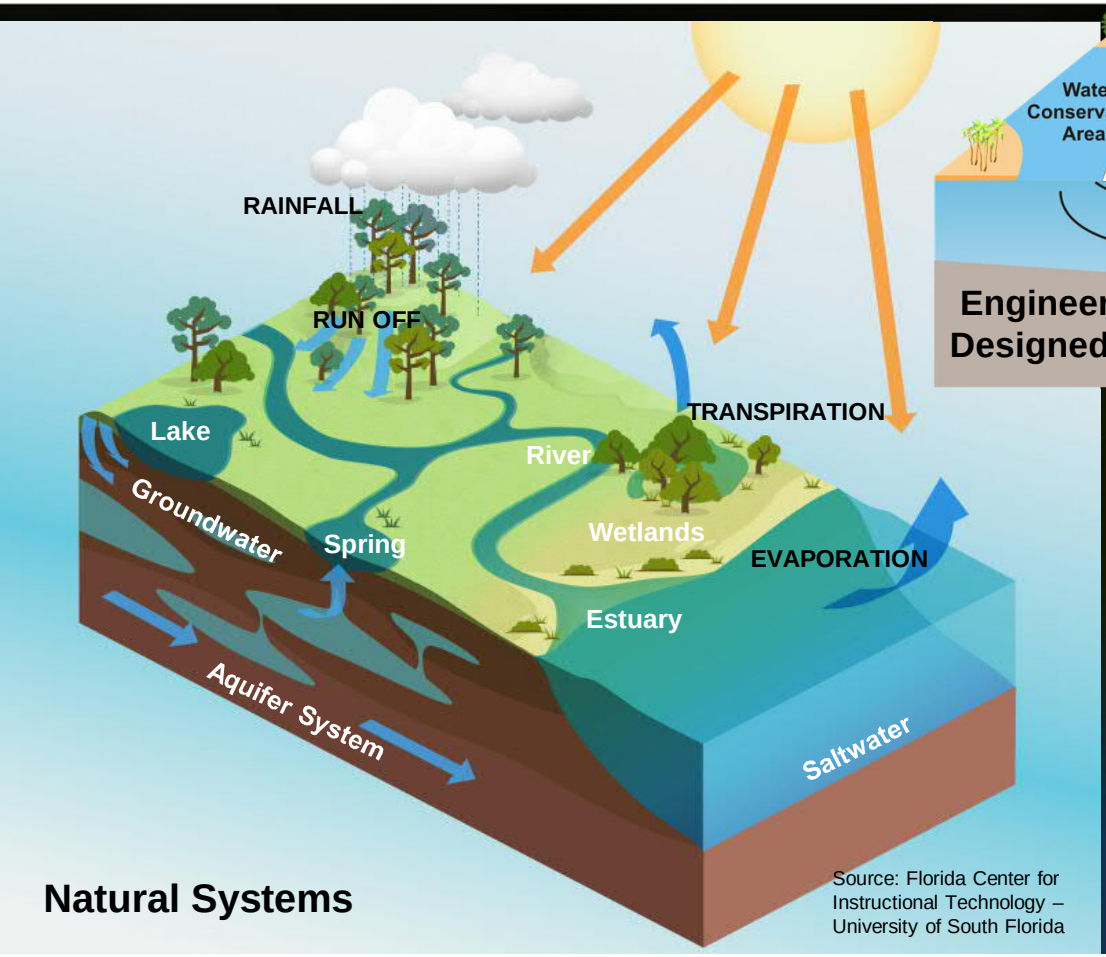
Sea Level Rise and Flood Resiliency Plan & C&SF Study

Carolina Maran, P.E., Ph.D., District Resiliency Officer

February 14, 2023

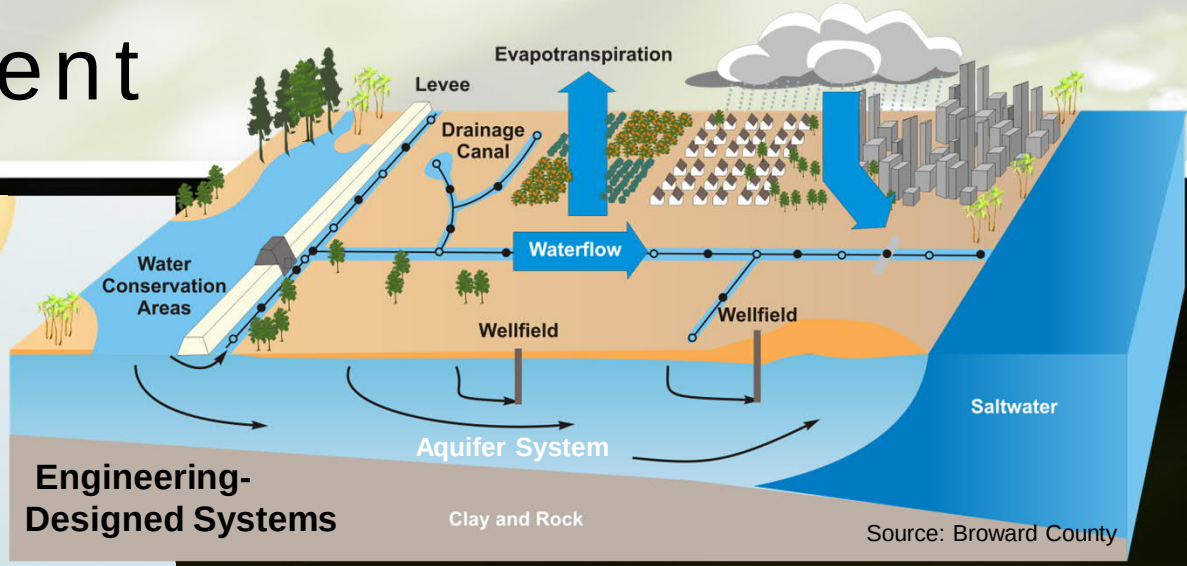
sfwmd.gov

Water Management



Natural Systems

Source: Florida Center for Instructional Technology – University of South Florida

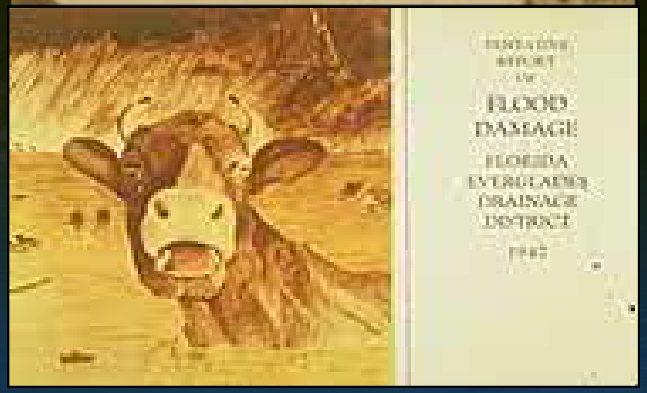


Engineering-Designed Systems

Source: Broward County

- Safeguard and restore water resources & ecosystems
- Meet the region's water needs
- Protect our communities from flooding

FLOOD CONTROL: Central & Southern Florida Project



2-A THE MIAMI HERALD Thursday, August 19, 1954

Congress Approves Levees For Glades Flood Control

280-Million Project Eligible for U.S. Cash

By JEANNE BELLAMY
Herald Staff Writer

A $280,000,000 plan for controlling water levels in Central and South Florida was authorized Wednesday by Congress.

The action carries no cash, but lets Army engineers spend part of $2,900,000 advanced by the state to start a wall of levees around farmlands in the Everglades.

The "authorization" puts all parts of the project in line for federal appropriations later. Up to now, no work north of Lake Okeechobee has been eligible for money.

The whole plan covers 18,000 square miles of the peninsula, including the entire East coast from Cocoa to Homestead. The region takes in the Kissimmee Valley, Lake Istokpoga, the Caloosahatchee river and the Everglades.

Seven hundred miles of new levees, 500 miles of canal work and nearly 100 spillways and culverts are parts of the proposed network.

All were "authorized" in a bill giving similar status to 184 navigation, flood control and beach erosion projects to be built by the Corps of Engineers. Total cost of the 184 jobs, scattered all over the country, was estimated at $1,073,620,000. The bill now goes to the White House.

Col. H. W. Schull, Jr., district engineer at Jacksonville, said the measure would have one immediate effect on the Florida project. This is that it permits building levees to encircle the entire 703,000 acres of muckland for farming south of Lake Okeechobee.

Schull's office has been waiting for word from Congress to let contracts this year for the levees known as L-2 and L-3, south of Moore Haven.

Previously Congress had

Cutting Us Short

the muckland. Schull said 303,000 acres already are in production, compared with 170,000 in 1947.

Landowners in the Kissimmee and upper St. Johns valleys have been clamoring for flood relief in their parts of the project.

Schull said the new congressional action will have little effect on speeding up work in such areas because plans and designs must be finished before construction can begin.

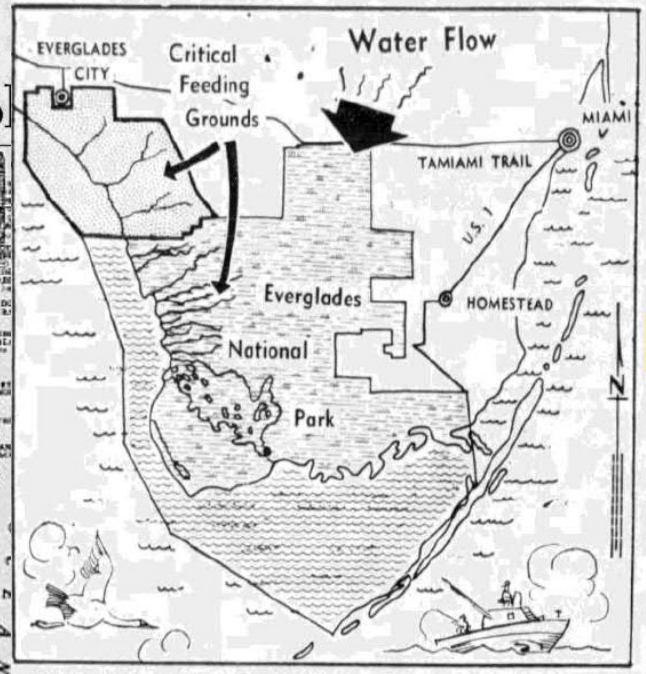
Next step by Schull's office, after the bill becomes law, will be to work up a priority list of items for which appropriations will be requested.

In deciding priorities, the district engineer considers recommendations from the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District. This is a state agency covering 17 counties of the project site.

W. Turner Wallis, FCD secretary, said the bill approved by Congress "makes possible federal appropriations at the rate of $10,000,000 a year for the next two years."

Wallis explained the bill adds $7,000,000 to the $36,600,000 previously "authorized for appropriation" in the project. Thus the

BA THE MIAMI NEWS, Tuesday, May 6, 1958



PARK FAILED TO GET PROMISED WATER (ARROW) FROM LAKE And Boundary Fight (Dotted Area) Threatens Feeding Grounds

Tragedy In The Everglades – No. 3

Okeechobee Water Needed To Save 'Glades Rookeries

(Last of a Series)

By VERNE O. WILLIAMS
Reporter of The Miami News

The great bird rookeries of the Everglades, once teeming with hundreds of thousands of nesting egret and ibis, have diminished to the vanishing point.

So says Robert Allen, Audubon national research director, in a startling report based on a year and a half of work.

Can anything be done to arrest this monumental tragedy of nature?

The outlook is bleak. Man brought on this calamity and it lies within his power to halt it. But his shortsighted greed to arrest dollars from the Glades stays his hand.

Feeding Zone Opposed

Even now, for instance, the final inclusion of a vital feeding zone — a 10 by 20 mile strip of water, mangroves and marshland — in Everglades National Park is being contested bitterly.

But this will matter little unless the waters of Lake Okeechobee once more pour down the Everglades and halt forever the deadly cycle of drainage, drought and death.

Starvation is the longterm key to the plight of the big rookeries.

Young Birds Ravenous

A young bird in the nest has a gargantuan appetite. By patient observation, naturalists learned that a young baby white ibis, for instance, will gobble on the average 55 crayfish a day — along with countless grasshoppers, frogs and even snakes.

Figure three nestlings and two adults per nest. Multiply this by a hundred thousand — and in days gone by many rookeries contained this many mating pairs — and the demand on the food supply becomes astronomical.

The destructive story of Everglades drainage — drought stricken marshes dying under the sun's glare and scoured by slow burning fires — has been well told. Not so well known is the failure of the huge Central and Southern Florida flood control project to remedy the situation as promised.

Part of this costly plan was a series of water conservation areas — vast, shallow reservoirs to hold water for use in t drought. But seepage un levee and a high rate of ration have made them nearly useless.

Plan Abandoned

"The idea of holding water, as in a reservoir, for use when critically needed during droughts, appears to have been abandoned," writes researcher Allen in his report.

A year ago — June, 1957 — the problem was discussed dur ing a three-day roundtable con ference held in Everglades Na tional Park.

The Miami Herald
Sunday, December 7, 1947 ** No. 4 Florida's Most Complete Newspaper 38th Year 204 Pages 15 Cents
Seven Great Services

President Opens Glades Park

PRESIDENTIAL CAR, BEARING SMILING MR. TRUMAN, LEADS MOTORCADE ALONG LAZY EVERGLADES STREETS ON WAY TO PARK DEDICATION SITE

U. S. Conservation Policy Advocated To Save Heritage

By JEANNE BELLAMY
Herald Staff Writer

The President of the mightiest nation on earth stood on a pole-marked platform in the Everglades Sunday and told 10,000 of his fellow citizens:

"Here we can truly understand what the Israelitish Psalmist meant when he sang: 'He maketh me to lie down in green pastures. He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul.'

For a second, the 10,000 were as silent as the great swamp around them. Then their applause thundered. The band played, and a soprano voice sang:

"Oh, say can you see, by the dawn's early light—"

The words soared into the warm December air, bringing an echo from the pale green water in the background, the dark green mangroves beyond that or the flat marsh that is the southernmost tip of the United States mainland.

A breeze unfurled the lone American flag on the platform as the song ended.

"O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!"

So ended the formal dedication of the Everglades National park—an expanse of sub-tropic land and water larger than the Panama Canal Zone, yet less than two ten-thousandths of all the territory under the Stars and Stripes.

President Harry S. Truman journeyed 1,000 miles to speak at the dedication in the little fishing village of Everglades on the

Water Control Crackdown Urged

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE, Saturday, September 25, 1971

By JAMES WALKER
Tribune Staff Writer

BAL HARBOUR—The Governor's Conference on Water Management for South Florida proposed yesterday to change the course of state history with a series of dramatic clamps on water abuse, crowd control and the personal profit motive.

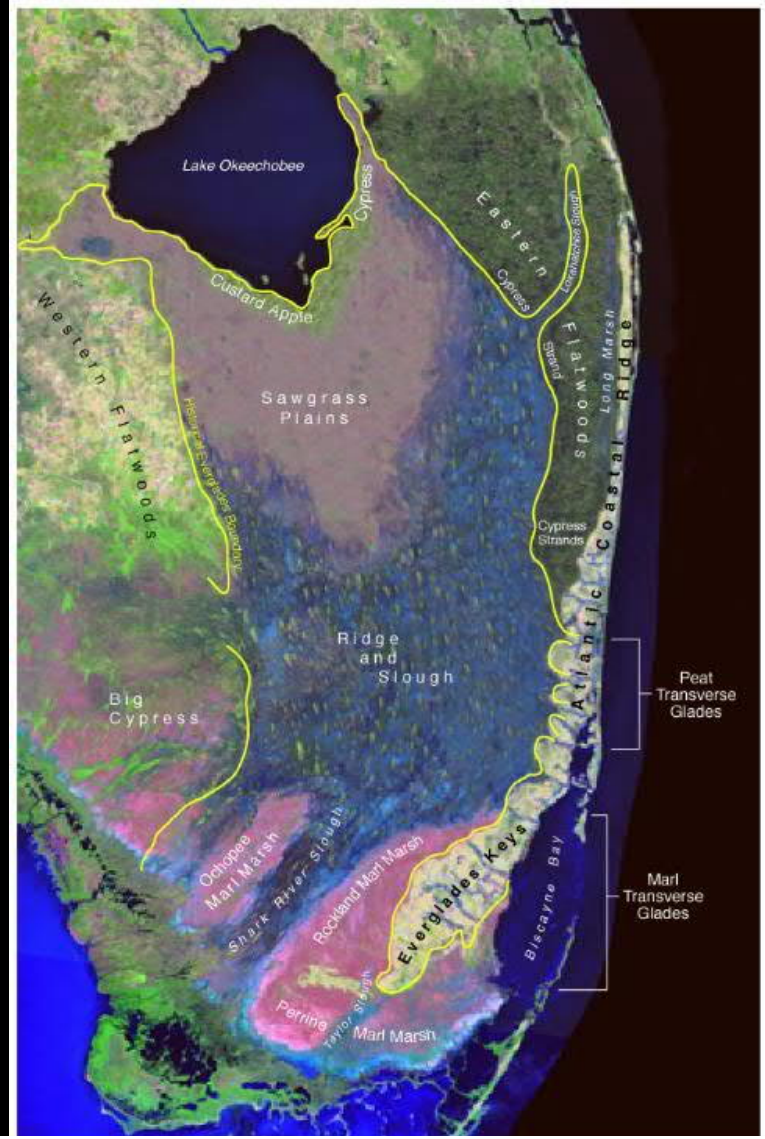
No longer, the conferees said, can flood control and drainage continue to generate more development and more people into a region under extreme environmental stress.

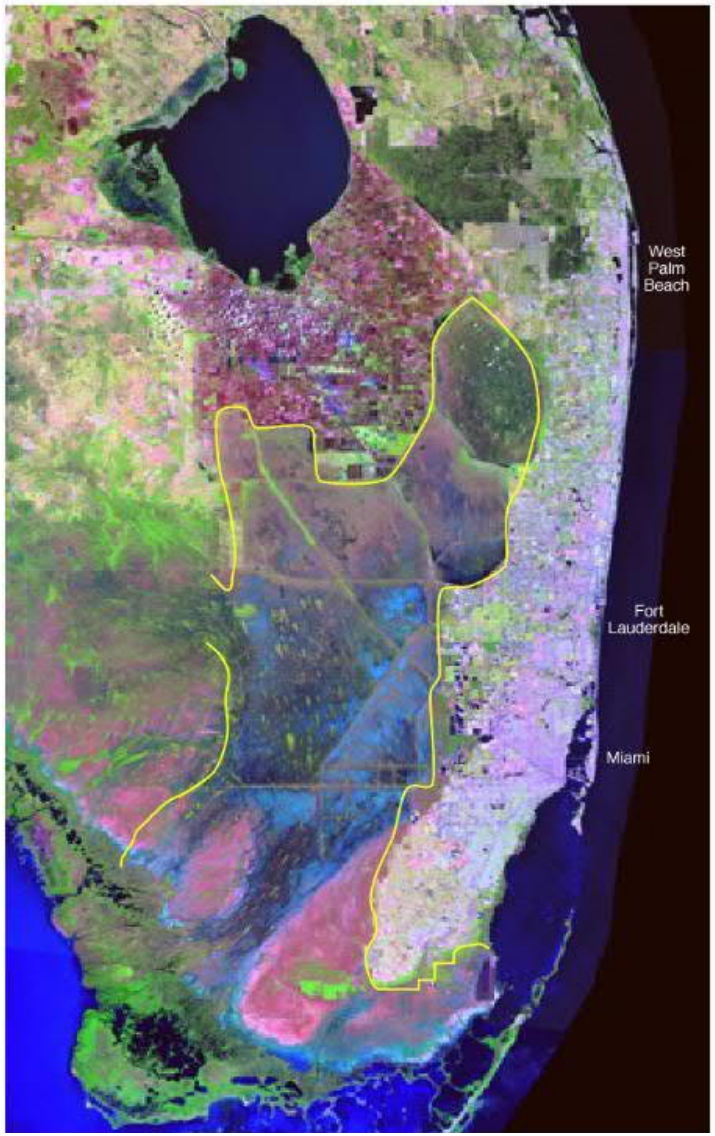
CONCLUDING a three-day conference at the Balmoral Hotel, the conferees proposed the creation of a new state board with virtual veto powers over any project that would unduly strain natural resources.

Thus, the conference would take away practically all powers of the Centr District, leaving it

Slide Credits:
Audubon | FLORIDA
Charles Lee, Director of Advocacy

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT





'Save Everglades' Stand Draws Praise for Graham

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — The Florida Audubon Society says Gov. Bob Graham's "Save Our Everglades" program is an historic reversal of the philosophy over the years that the environment had to be sacrificed for growth.

"This is a day to mark in the history books," Audubon president Peter Mott said after Graham's proposals were outlined Tuesday. "This is a day when a Florida governor has decided to reverse the destructive trends that have threatened the Everglades."

Mott said Graham should expect opposition from "powerful interests that would like to see the drainage and development of the Everglades continue for private gain."

The governor's program is intended to protect and restore the Everglades from the Kissimmee River to the Ten Thousand Islands in Florida Bay.

It is patterned after Graham's earlier "Save Our Coasts" and "Save Our Rivers" initiatives and attempts to bring together many continuing Everglades programs, including de-channelization of the Kimmisee, as well as stimulate new efforts.

"We must save our Everglades. We must stop

AP

GRAHAM GESTURES DURING TUESDAY NEWS CONFERENCE
...governor points to areas of attention in 'Save Our Everglades' plan.

Everglades of the year 2000 should look more like the Everglades of the year 1900 than the Everglades of today. We will attempt in the next 17 years to heal the damage inflicted over the past century."

The powers of government will be concentrated on halting further destruction of the Everglades, restoring as much as possible of the already ravaged land, and improving the overall management of the region.

Graham's program in- g ef- $17.5 0,000 s ap- t last f the Kissimmee, which has been under study for years and has become highly controversial; and restoration of the Holey Land and Rotenberger tracts in the Everglades Agricultural Area in Palm Beach County.

It also includes management of the deer herd in Water Conservation Area 3 in Dade at a lower population so the animals can better survive high water levels; changes in Alligator Alley and the Tamiami Trail as they are upgraded to become part of I-75 to eliminate interferrence in the Everglades' natural water glow; restoration of Everglades National Park under a plan proposed by park superintendent John Morehead; and greater efforts to protect the nearly extinct Florida panther.

Graham said he will appoint a committee to work with the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in trying to protect the panther and other panels to study the Kissimmee River Basin and East Everglades and possibly propose area of critical state concern designations.

He said he wrote President Reagan on Monday asking for the appointment of a special official to coordinate all programs affecting the Everglades and he appealed Tuesday for the full support of local and regional governments.

Slide Credits:
Audubon | FLORIDA
Charles Lee, Director of Advocacy

S. Florida water board overhauled

Graham ousts four to save Everglades

By RANDY LOFTIS
And MICHAEL OLLOVE
Herald Staff Writers

TALLAHASSEE — Saying South Florida's future was at stake, Gov. Bob Graham on Friday sacked four members of the South Florida Water Management District's nine-member governing board and replaced them with recruits in a campaign to "save our Everglades."

Graham announced replacements for three of the four and said the fourth replacement still is being sought.

All the replacements have "strong and dedicated" commitments to restoring the Everglades and controlling South Florida growth, Graham said in a press release.

Graham's announcement was the opening salvo in what might be one of the most sweeping environmental reforms in Florida history. The governor used the appointments to demonstrate that he wants major changes in the way South Florida looks at water, growth and development.

Named to four-year terms were Kathleen Abrams, 41, of Miami Shores, a South Florida Regional Planning Council member considered a strong environmentalist; John F. Flanigan, 43, a North Palm Beach lawyer with past service on state hospital planning boards; and Timer E. Powers, 46, of Indiantown, a former Martin County commissioner who helped write that county's environmental protection rules.

Graham receives praise for Everglades program

By Linda Kleindienst
Capital Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — Gov. Bob Graham's actions to restore the Everglades to its natural condition should be put in the history books, says Charles Lee, vice president of the Florida Audubon Society.

"We're talking about taking an ecosystem which has been degraded, turning it around and putting it back into its natural productive state," Lee said Tuesday after Graham released details of his Save Our Everglades program.

Marjorie Stoneman Douglas, a 93-year-old Miami resident who wrote the 1947 classic, *Everglades: River of Grass*, and was instrumental in formation of Everglades National Park, explained that she had not yet examined Graham's proposal.

But she added, "As far as I know it's a very good idea. I don't have anything to say against it. Anything he does is taking a great step forward."

Graham officially launched the Everglades restoration campaign Tuesday but predicted the state may run into some resistance.

"We're not going to adopt a policy that says we're going to reverse the mistakes of the past century without controversy."

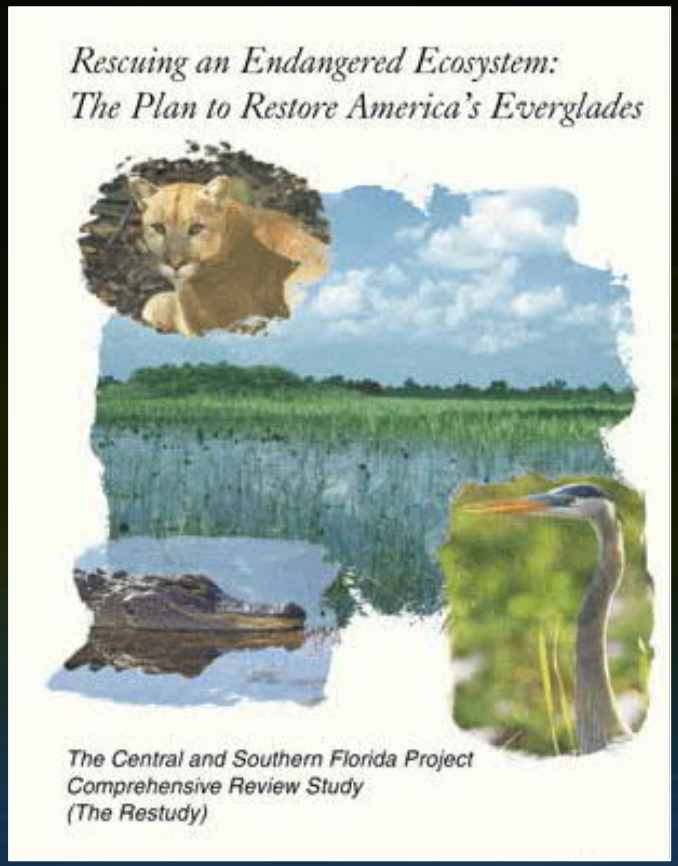
The program was immediately applauded by environmentalists such, but they also suggested major resistance may come from developers who still hope to encroach on the Everglades.

"There are powerful interests that would like to see the drainage and development of the Everglades continue for private gain," warned Audubon Society President Peter Mott.

Staff map by LARRY GEYMAN

Key areas for restoration are located by circles.

Comprehensive Review Study



Central and Southern Florida Project (C&SF) Restudy – WRDA 1992

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Reconnaissance Report by USACE - 1994

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Governor's Commission for Sustainable South Florida develops Conceptual Plan – 1996

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Comprehensive Review Study by USACE - 1999

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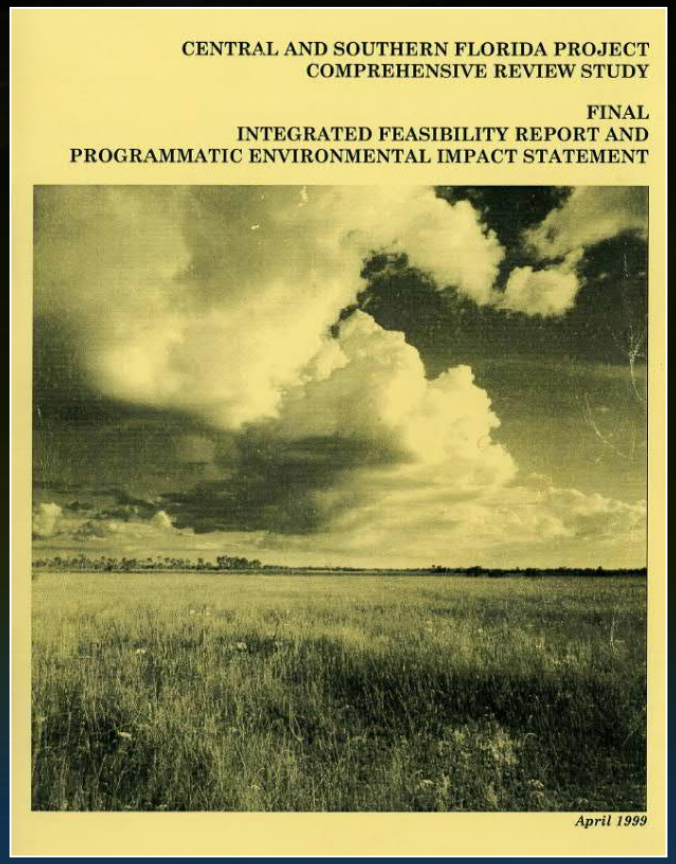
CERP authorized by Congress - 2000



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Everglades Restoration

Goal 1

Get the Water Right

Goal 2

Restore, Preserve, and Protect Natural Habitats and Species

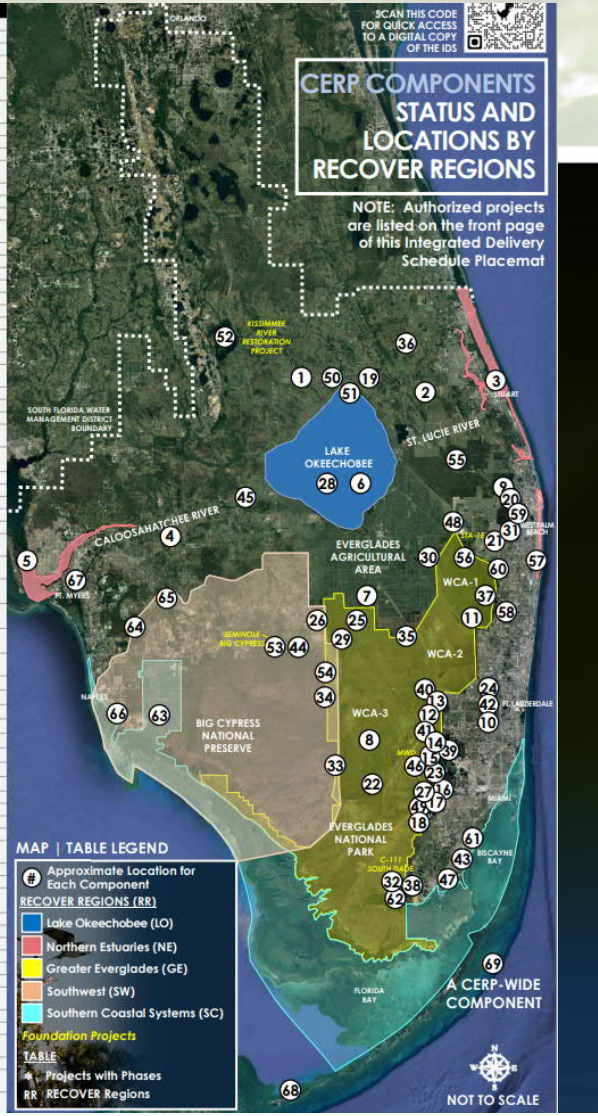
Goal 3

Foster Compatibility of the Built & Natural Systems

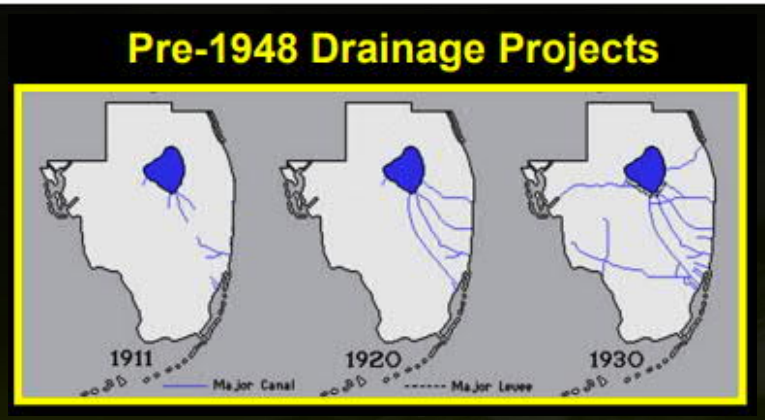
Source: Jacksonville District > Missions > Environmental > Ecosystem Restoration > Integrated Delivery Schedule (army.mil)

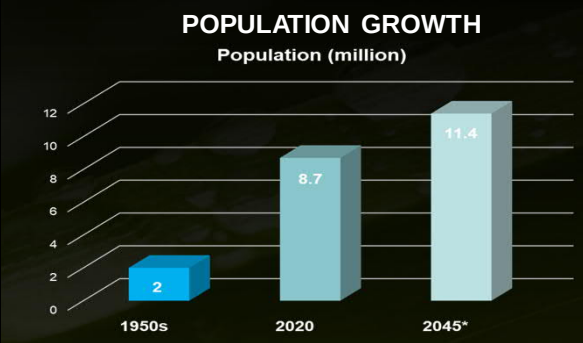
sfwmd.gov

	#	RR	YELLOW BOOK NAME AND CODE
COMPLETE OR PHASE 1 IMPLEMENTED	10	SC	Change Coastal Wellfield Operations (L)
	11	GE	Site 1 Impoundment with ASR* (M)
	16	GE	C-4 Structures (T)
	19	LO	Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Storage and Treatment Area* (W)
	25	GE	Modified Holy Land Wildlife Management Area Water Management Operations (DD)
	26	SW	Modified Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area Water Management Operations (EE)
	38	SC	C-111 Spreader Canal* (WW) – Phase 2 in Planning
	42	GE	Lower East Coast Water Conservation (AAA)
	48	GE	C-51* and Southern L-8 Reservoir (GGG)
	50	LO	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Water Quality Treatment Facilities* (OPE)
	56	GE	Acme Basin B (OPE)
	57	NE	Lake Worth Lagoon Restoration* (OPE)
	58	GE	Winsberg Farms Wetlands Restoration (OPE)
	60	GE	Protect and Enhance Existing Wetlands Systems along Lox (Strazzulla Tract) (OPE)
	64	SW	Southern CREW Project Addition (OPE)
	65	SW	Lake Trafford Restoration (OPE)
	66	SW	Henderson Creek/Belle Meade Restoration (OPE)
	67	GE	Lake Park Restoration (OPE)
	68	SC	Florida Keys Tidal Restoration (OPE)
	69	ALL	Melaleuca Eradication and Other Exotic Plants (OPE)
AUTHORIZED / DESIGN / CONSTRUCTION	2	NE	St. Lucie/C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B)
	3	NE	Environmental Water Supply Deliveries to St. Lucie Estuary (C)
	4	NE	Caloosahatchee Basin Storage Reservoir with ASR* (D)
	5	NE	Environmental Water Supply Deliveries to Caloosahatchee Estuary (E)
	7	GE	EAA Storage Reservoir (G)
	8	GE	Everglades Rain-Driven Operations* (H)
	9	GE	L-8 Project (K)
	12	GE	Water Conservation Area 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management (O)
	13	GE	Western C-11 Diversion Impoundment and Diversion Canal (Q)
	14	GE	C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/Impoundment (R)
	18	GE	L-31N Improvements for Seepage Management (V)
	22	GE	Additional S-345 Structures* (AA)
	27	GE	Construction of S-356 A and B Structures*(FF)
	29	GE	Pump Station G-404 Modification (II)
	32	SC	Modification to SDCS in southern portion of L-31N and C-111 (OO)
	33	SW	Decompartmentalization of Water Conservation Area 3* (QQ)
	36	NE	C-23, C-24, C25 and Northfork and Southfork Basins Storage Reservoirs (UU)
	55	GE	Pal Mar and J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area Hydropattern Restoration (OPE)
	61	SC	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands* (OPE) – Phase 2 in Planning
	63	SW	Southern Golden Gate Estates Hydrologic Restoration (OPE)
PLANNING/FEASIBILITY	1	LO	North of Lake Okeechobee Storage Reservoir (A)
	28	LO	Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery* (GG)
	34	SW	Flow to Central Water Conservation Area 3A (RR)
	39	GE	North Lake Belt Storage Area (XX)
	43	GE	South Miami Dade County Reuse (BBB)
	44	SW	Big Cypress/L-28 Interceptor Modification (CCC)
	47	SC	Biscayne Bay Coastal Canals (FFF)
	49	SC	West Miami Dade Reuse (HHH)
	6	LO, NE	Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule* (F)
PENDING	15	GE	Central Lakebelt Storage Area (S)
	17	GE	Bird Drive Recharge Basin(U)
	20	GE	C-17 Backpumping (X)
	21	GE	C-51 Backpumping to West Palm Beach Water Catchment Area (Y)
	23	GE	Dade Broward Levee/Pennsuco Wetlands (BB)
	24	GE	Broward County Secondary Canal System (CC)
	30	GE	Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Internal Canal Structures (KK)
	31	GE	C-51 Regional Groundwater ASR (LL)
	37	GE	Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve Reservoir (VV)
	40	GE	Divert WCA2 flows to Central Lake Belt Storage (YY)
	41	GE	Divert WCA3 flows to Central Lake Belt Storage Area (ZZ)
	45	NE	Caloosahatchee Backpumping with STA (DDD)
	46	GE	Flows to Eastern Water Conservation Area (EEE)
	51	LO	Lake Okeechobee Tributary Sediment Dredging/Phosphorus Removal (OPE)
	52	LO	Lake Istokpoga Regulation Schedule Modification (OPE)
	54	SW	Miccosukee Water Management Plan (OPE)
	62	SC	Restoration of Pineland & Hardwood Hammocks in C-111 Basin (OPE)
DE-AUTH	35	SC	Re-route Miami-Dade Water Supply Deliveries (SS)
	53	SW	Seminole Tribe Big Cypress Water Conservation Plan (East and West) (OPE)
	59	GE	Palm Beach County Wetlands-based Water Reclamation (OPE)

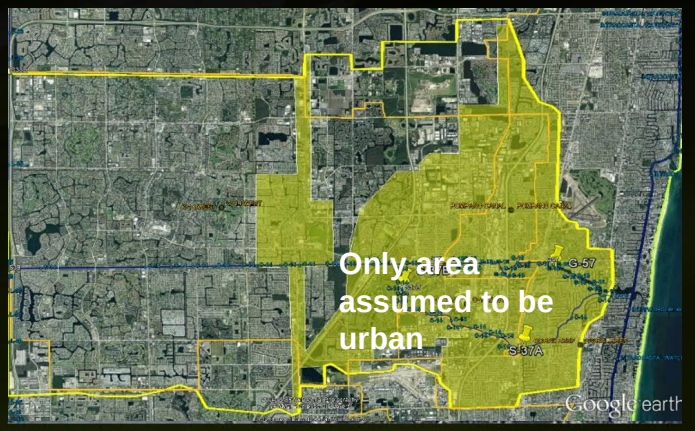


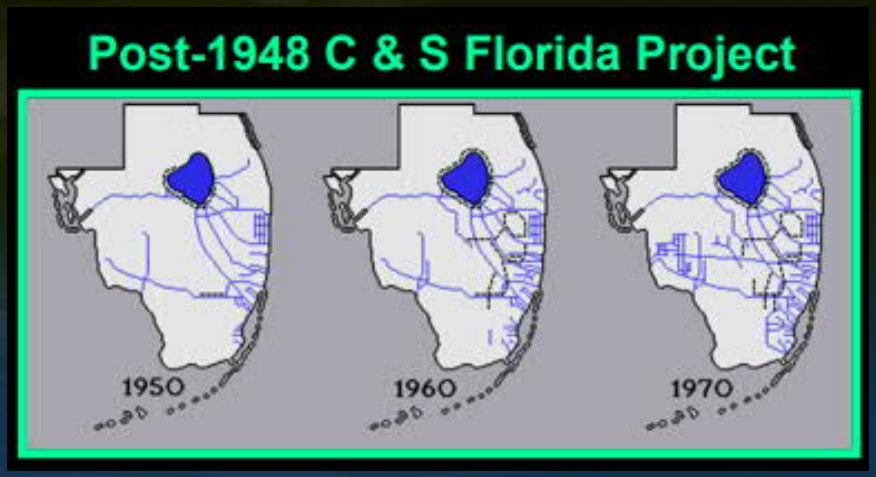
Recognizing Changed Conditions

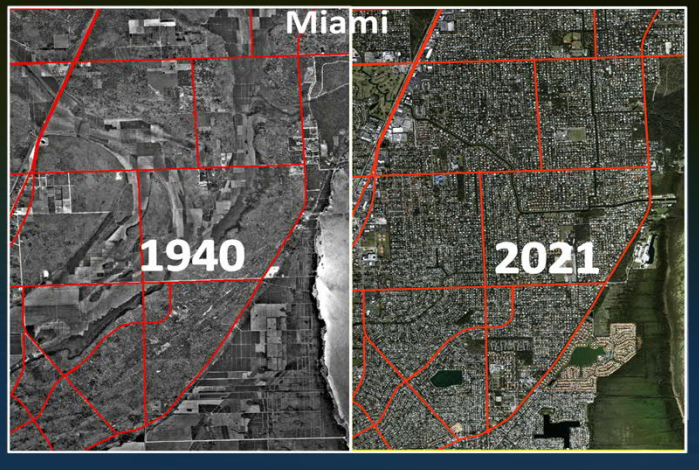




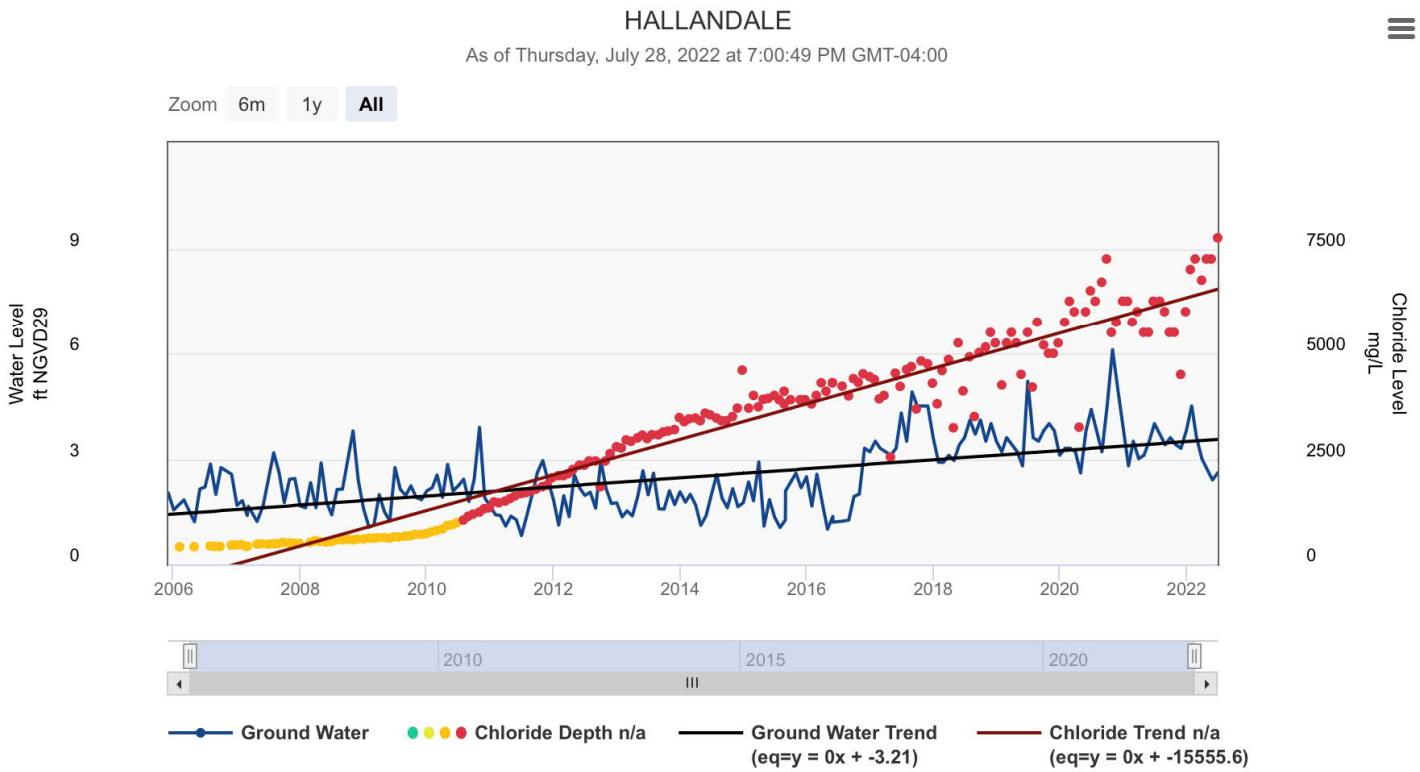
* Estimate taken from BEBR 2017 publication (Median, SFWMD boundaries)

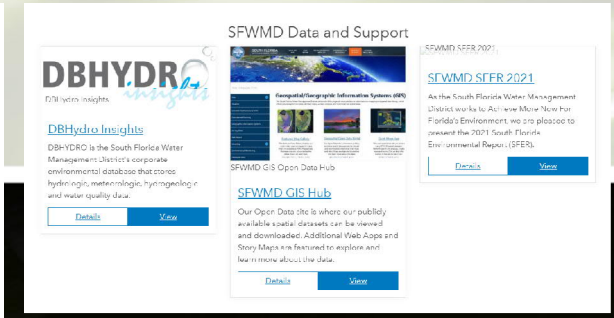


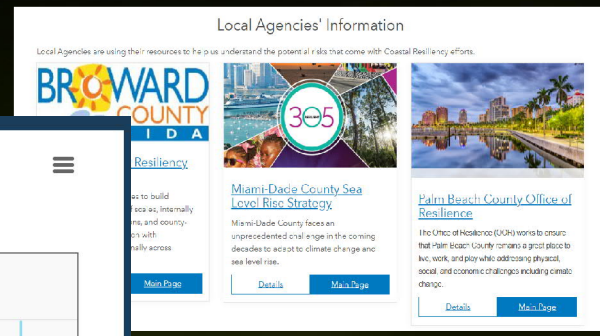


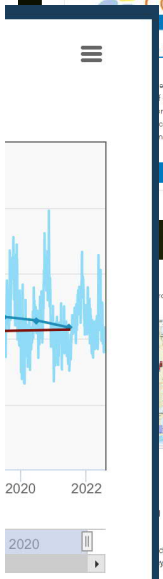


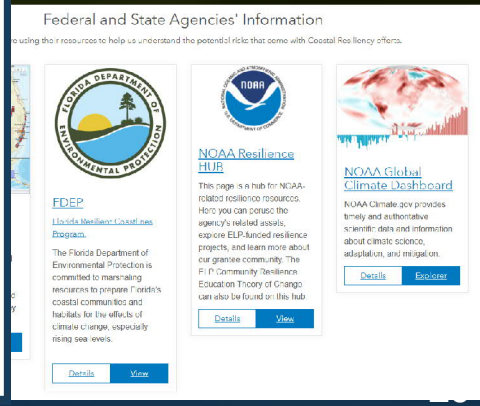
Recognizing Changed Conditions: Emerging Trends in Regional Resiliency





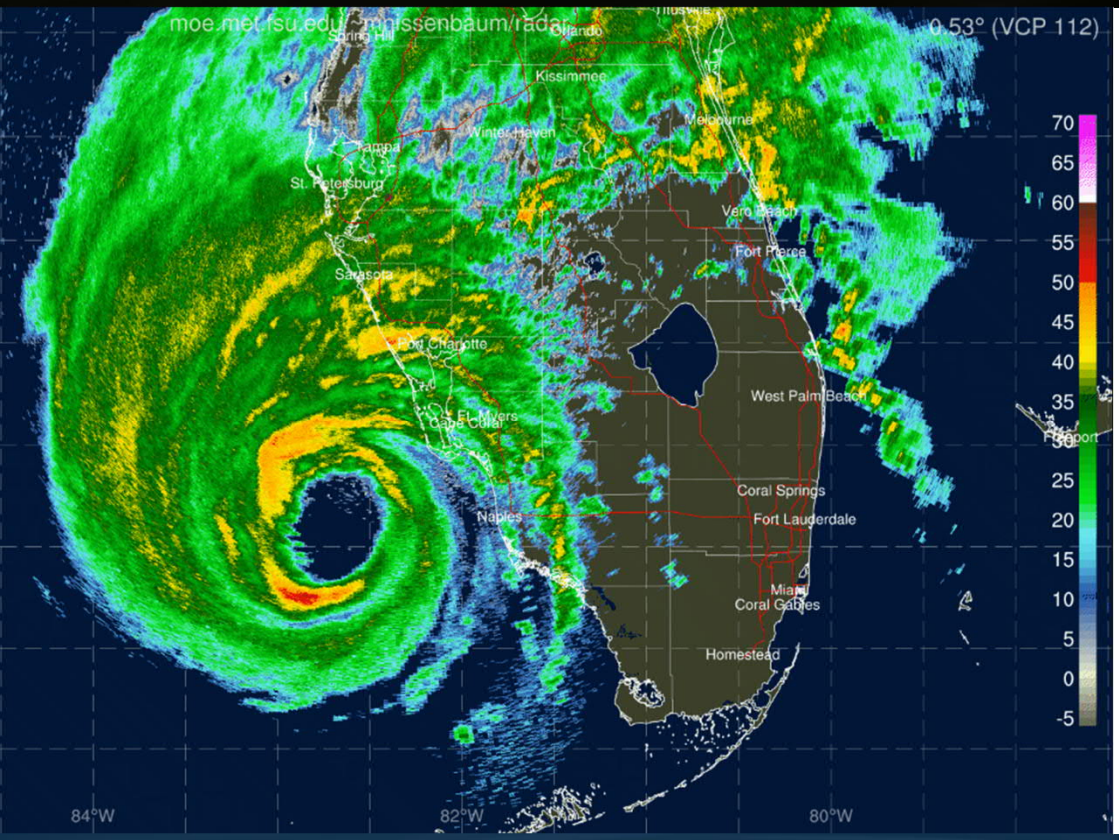


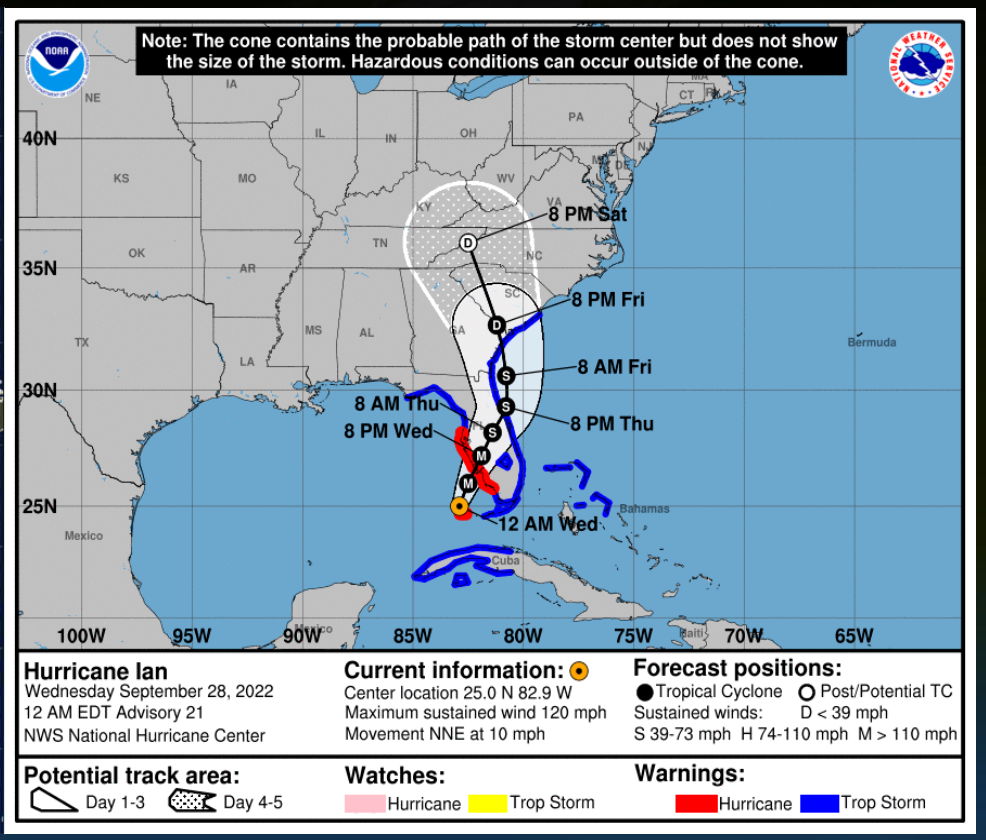




SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Hurricane Ian, September 28, 2022

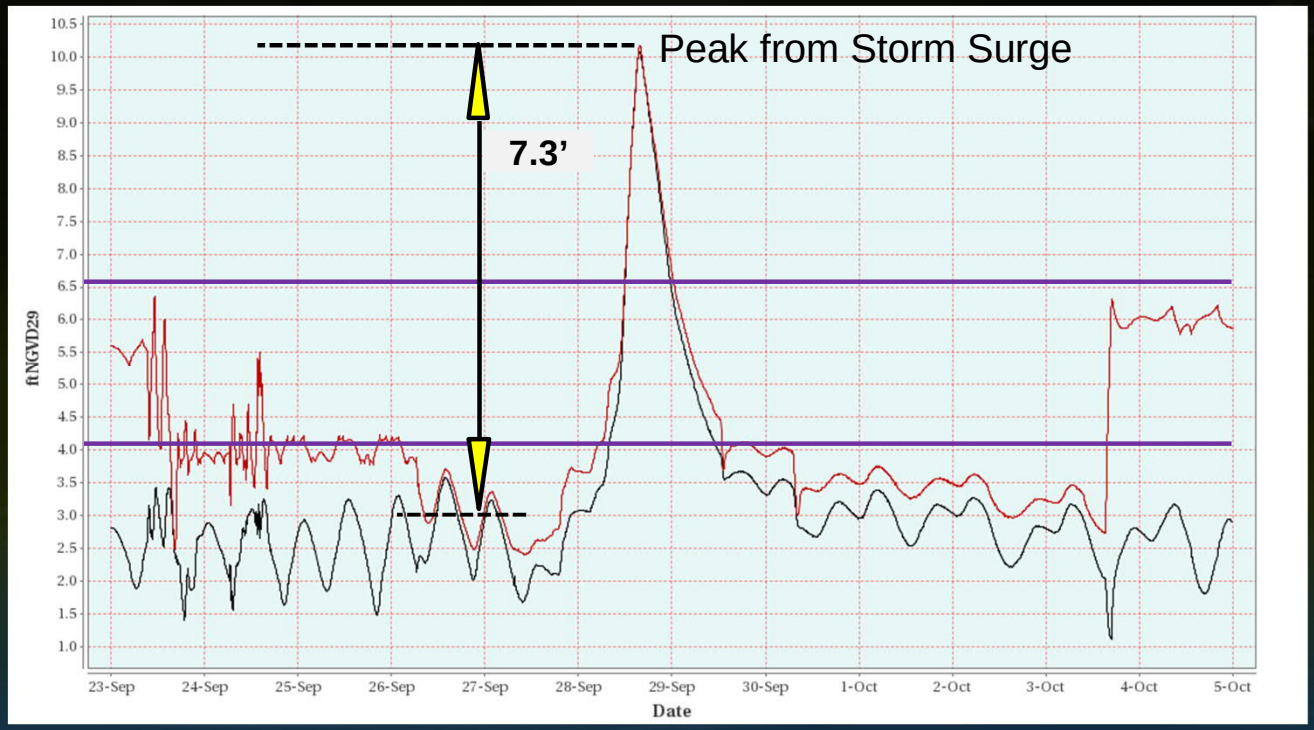




sfwmd.gov

CATEGORY 4 HURRICANE; LANDFALL ON CAYO COSTA (3 PM)

BCB COCO1 Coastal Structure Outfall Analysis



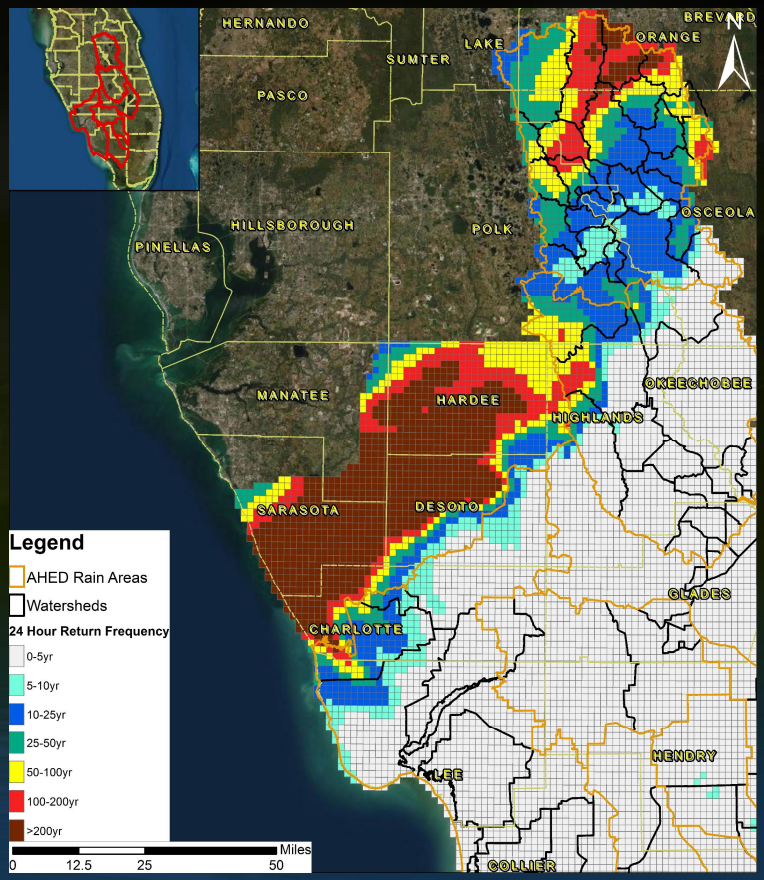
- Peak Stage: 10.3 ft-NGVD (New Record High)
- Peak Exceeded Design Water Levels of Structure
- Surge ~400 CFS flow inland (negative flow)
- Recovery to normal levels ~12 hours (9/29/22 Morning)
- Structure locked fully open – storm surge forecast & high potential for communication loss
- Loss of power & generator delayed return of normal structure control until October 3rd

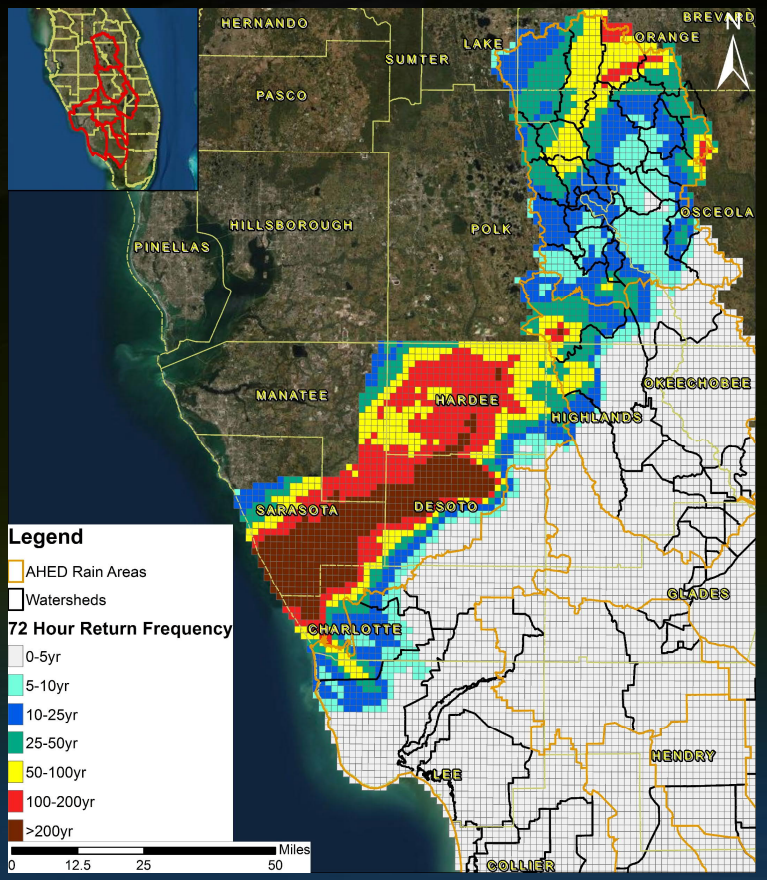
Slide Courtesy: Brad Jackson

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Rainfall

Maxima 14.83”
East Lake Toho

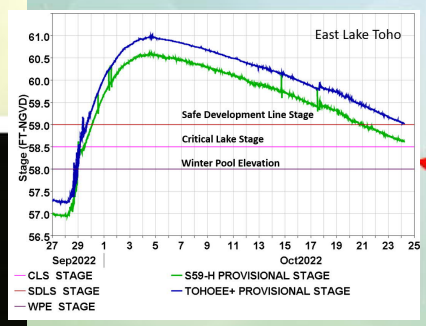


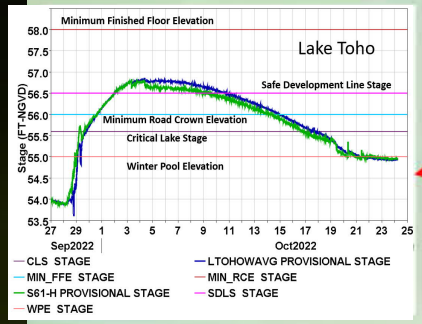


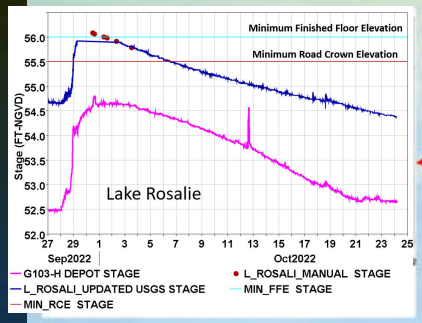
sfwmd.gov

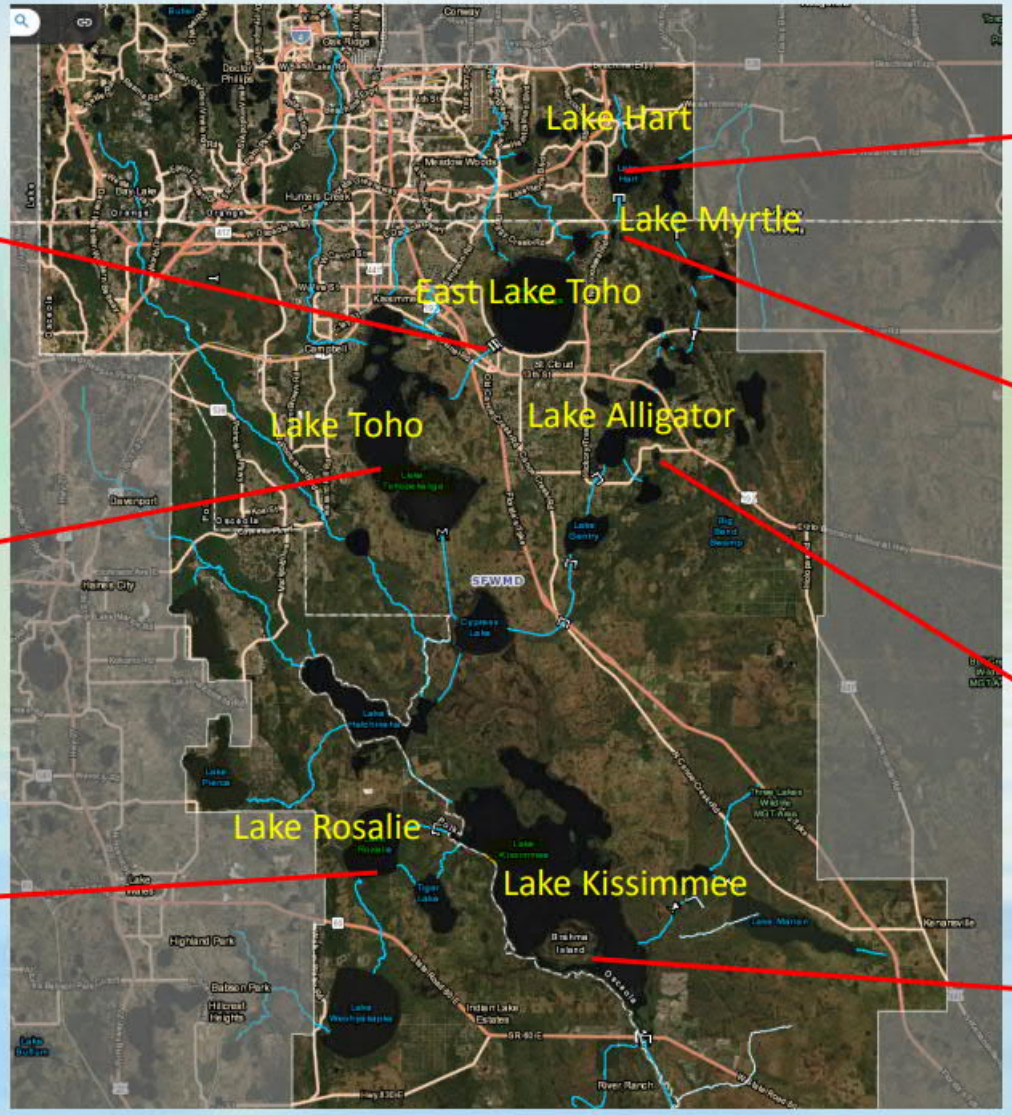
Return frequency estimated by comparing NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Frequency values to maximum rainfall totals for 24 hours and 72 hours, per NEXRAD pixel

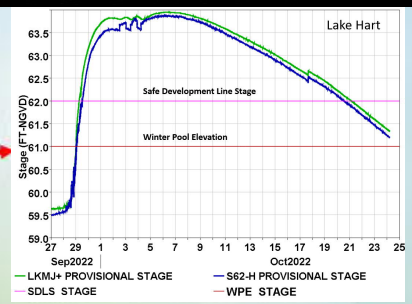
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

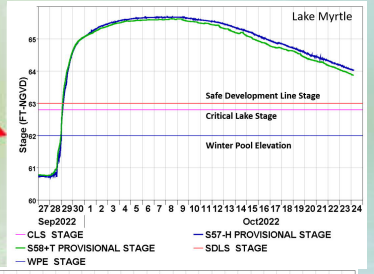


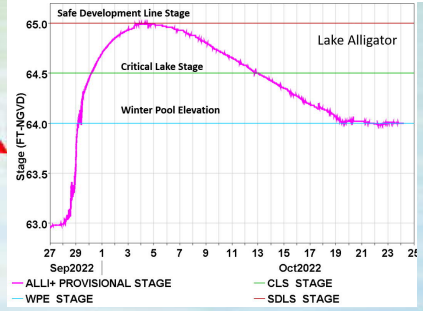


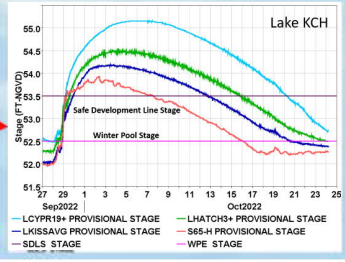












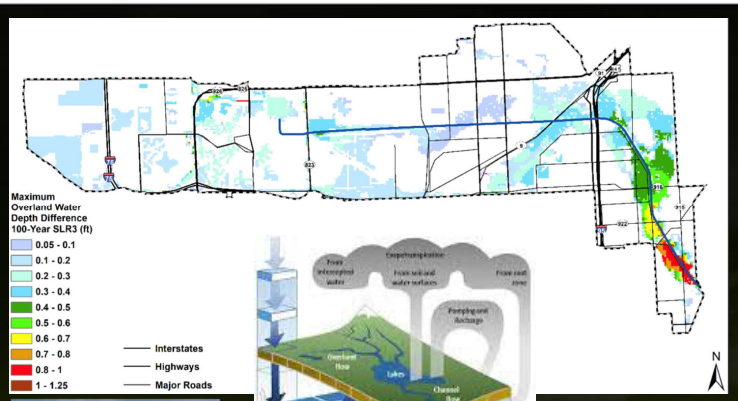
Slide Courtesy: John Mitnik

Resiliency among District Priority Actions

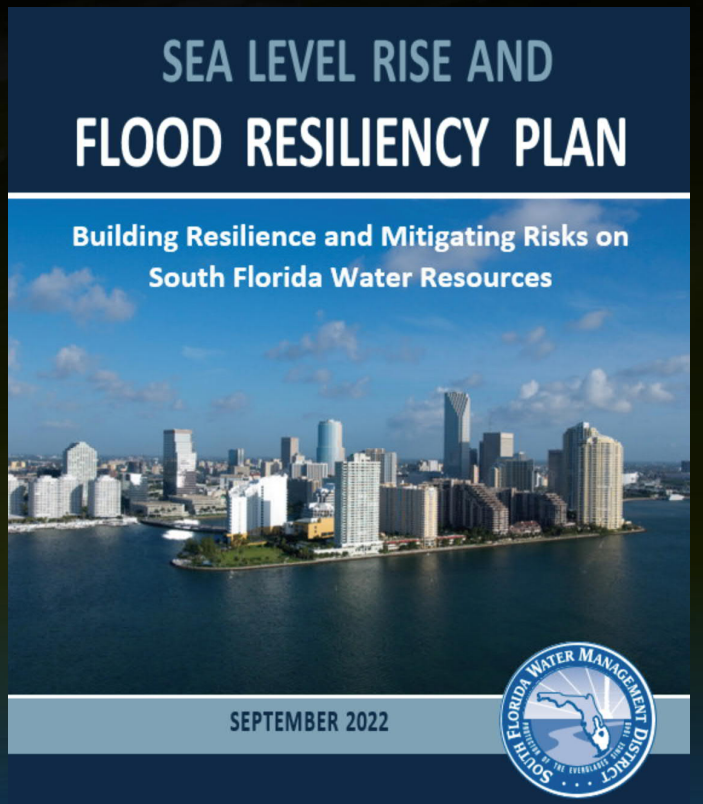
- EXPANDING MONITORING AND DATA ANALYSIS
- ADVANCING FUTURE CONDITIONS ASSESSMENTS
- HARDENING FLOOD PROTECTION INFRASTRUCTURE
- INVESTING IN ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY SOURCES
- CONTINUING TO RESTORE NATURAL SYSTEMS
- PROMOTING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND OUTREACH

Resilience Metrics Hub

District Resiliency Planning



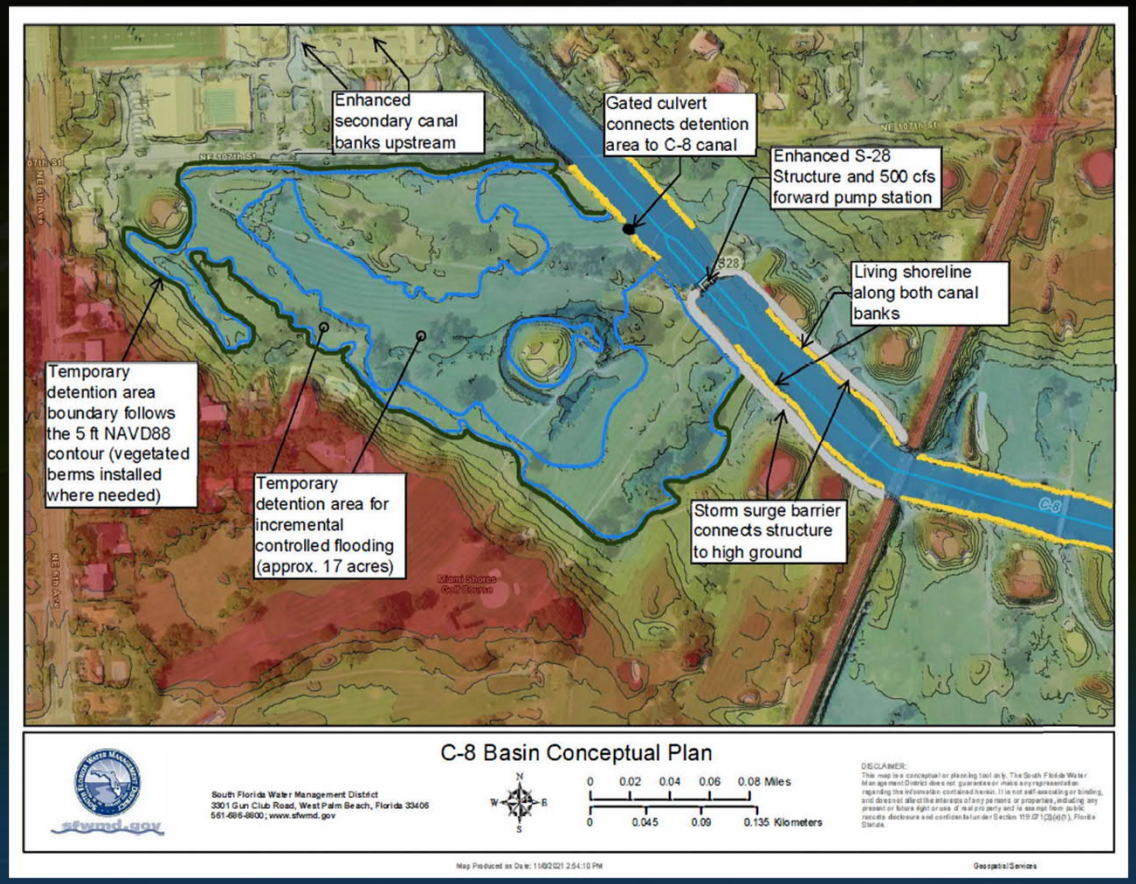
Reducing the risks of flooding, sea level rise and other climate impacts on water resources and increasing community and ecosystem resiliency in South Florida



https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/sea-level-rise-and-flood-resiliency-plan

Moving into Implementation: C-8 Basin Resiliency

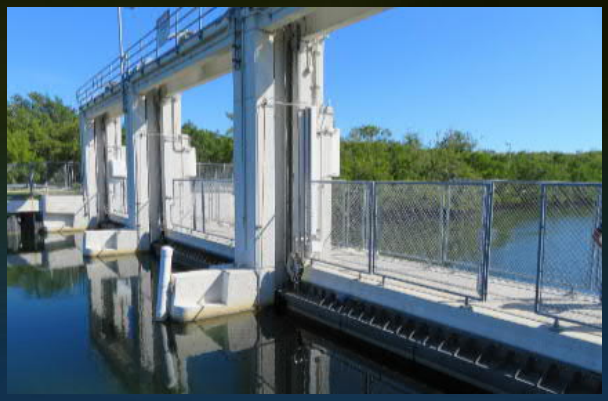
- Recent Award Recommendation from FDEM/FEMA BRIC
- Currently Advancing Design
- Basinwide strategy to reduce flood risks due to sea-level rise and extreme rainfall; protect water resources and water supply sources
- Combination of Green and Gray Infrastruct.
- Increasing water management flexibility
- Restore S-28 Structure discharge capacity
- Increase the basin's flood protection level of service, including Miami Dade's secondary canal enhancements
- Enhance quality of life in the region



Coastal Structures Hardening and Self Preservation Mode

Additional Programing; storm resilient Back Up Controller instrument and platform	Install Backup Controller and other automation features	Modify gates for added high tide protection against reverse flow	Modify Structure by adding seals	Other automation and floodproofing needs	Control Panel Upgrades / Hardening

- Urgent need to optimize and harden operation of structures during storm surge and higher tide events, addressing Hurricane Irma/Matthew/Dorian/Ian gate-open lockouts
- Water Supply exposure to saltwater intrusion: wellfield protection zones vulnerability – Regional Significant Assets (RSA)
- Exacerbated upstream flood risks
- Focus on enhancing electronic/mechanical components and floodproofing of RSAs



Resiliency and Ecosystem Restoration

Ecosystem Restoration is central in supporting SFWMD's efforts to address the effects of climate change and sea level rise.

Completed restoration projects increase the region's ability to better manage water and extreme weather events

The restoration of beneficial freshwater flows throughout the system slows down saltwater intrusion and promote sustainable aquifer recharge rates, healthier estuaries and bays, reduced marsh dry outs and more stable coastlines with major Nature-Based Features.

Governor DeSantis' Executive Order 23-06:
Achieving Even More Now for Florida's Environment

Exec. Order further advances the protection of Florida's environment and water quality.

Ramps up efforts to accomplish even more by securing $3.5 billion over four years for:

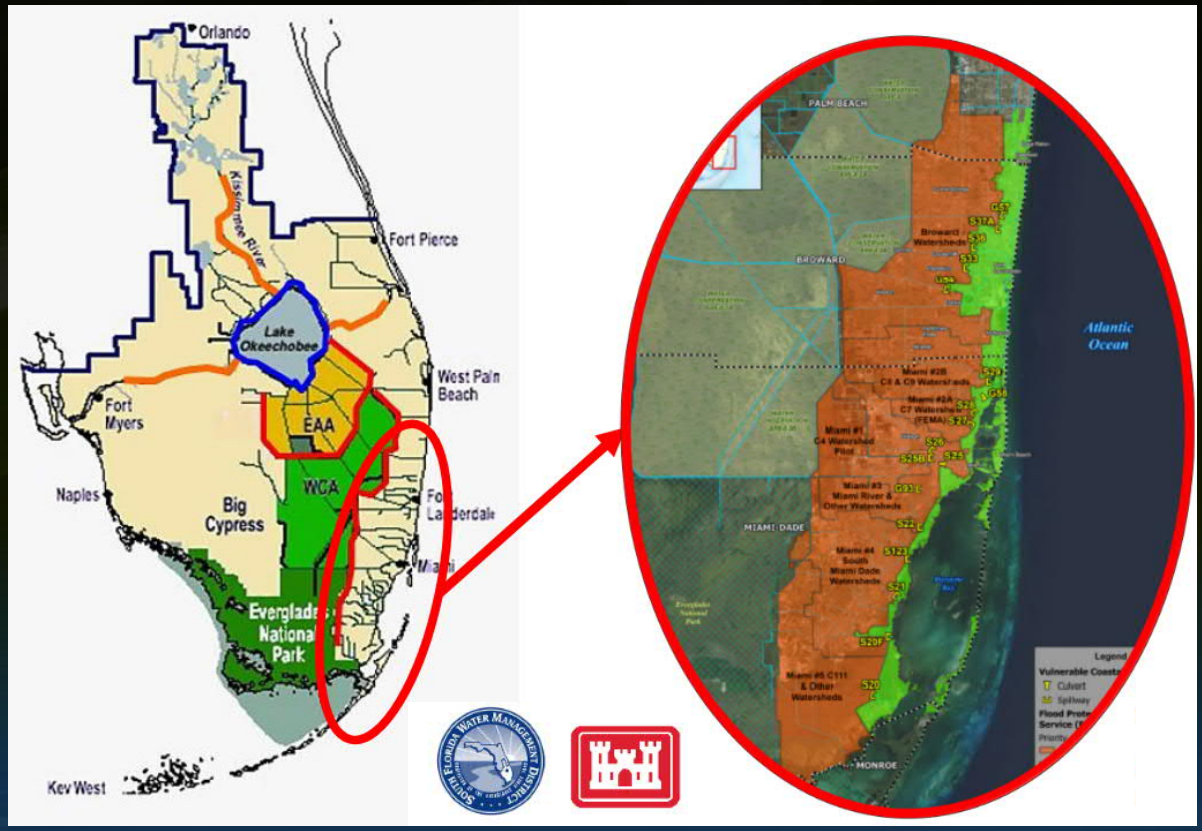
- Everglades restoration and the protection of water resources
- Continuing to expedite the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan projects
-
- Strengthening resiliency efforts, through the Resilient Florida Program (Section 3)

C&SF Flood Resiliency Study

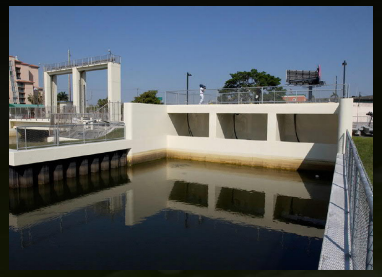
Under the Authority of Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970

- Reduce flood risk and increase flood resiliency in high-risk urban watersheds in southeast Florida, while looking to enhance the overall benefits of the multipurpose C&SF Project
- New opportunity to improve the C&SF Project and enhance quality of life
- Ongoing study phase: Round 1 Development of Alternatives
- Inviting all engineers, planners, environmental experts, and the public to join us in this challenge and to provide contributions to this ongoing study

www.sfwmd.gov/C&SF

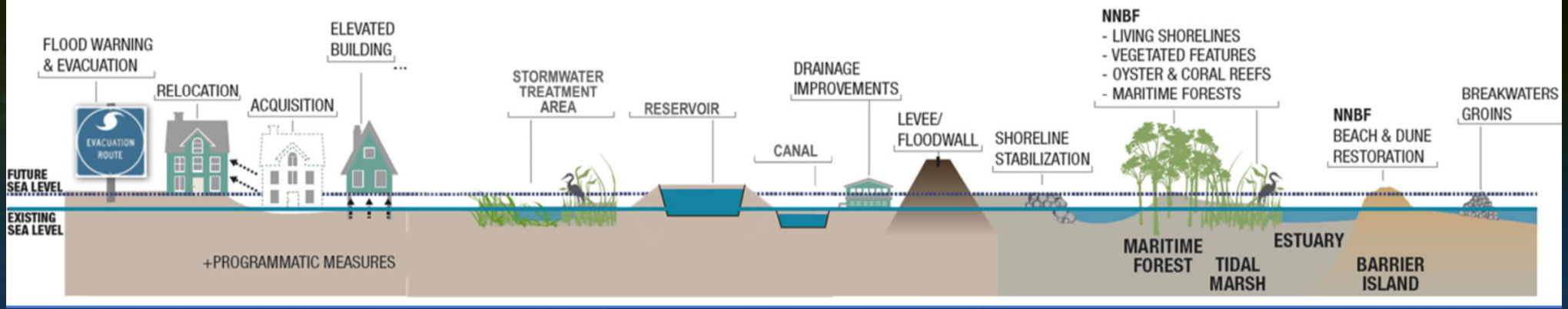


Our future?



POTENTIAL MEASURES TO IMPROVE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Graphic modified from https://ewn.el.erdc.dren.mil/nnbf/other/5_ERDC-NNBF_Brochure.pdf



Stakeholder and Public Engagement: Resiliency Coordination Forum

- Fact-finding forum to engage partners on water and climate resilience topics
- Promote collaboration among the South Florida Water Management District, local, state, federal and tribal partners on water management initiatives related to resiliency
- Hold proactive discussions, leveraging technical knowledge and exchanging information
- Discuss tangible asset-level solutions and support decision making on water resource management.

Upcoming Meeting on March 1st, 2023

https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/resiliency-coordination-forum

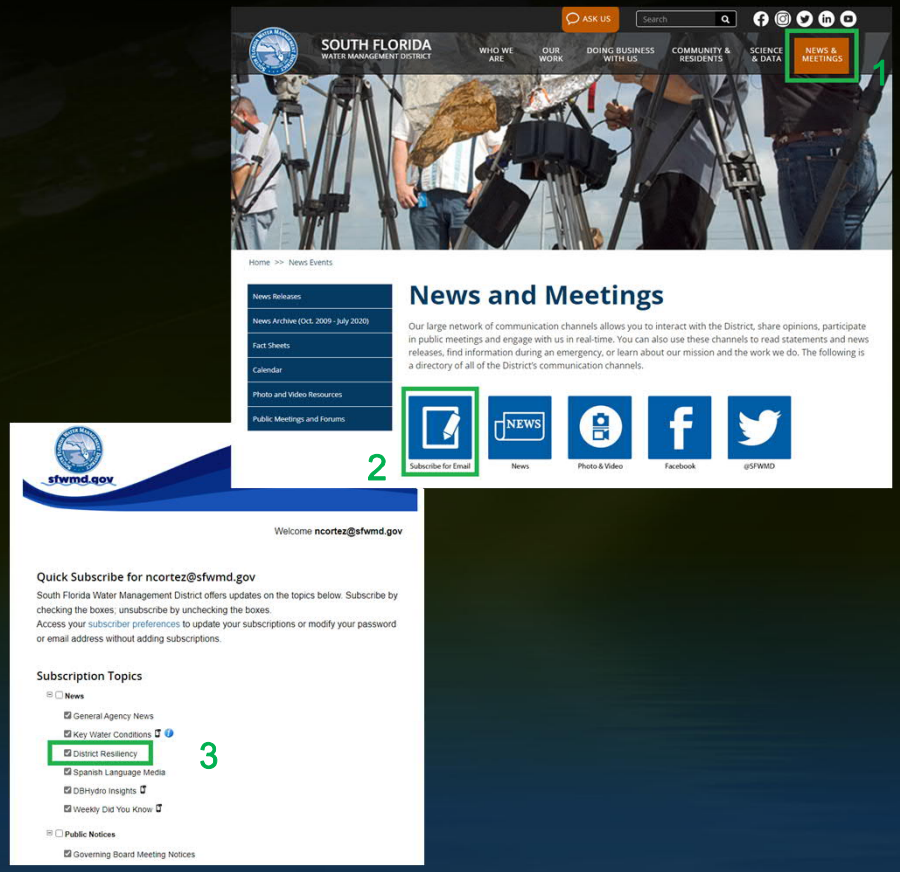
Resiliency Issues on the Horizon

- There is a problem and there are opportunities
- It will take time, money and dedication to solve
- Collaboration is key: solutions span multiple boundaries
- SFWMD is strongly committed to resilience

Photo by Paul Krashefski

How can you be involved?

- Sign-up for our updates by visiting https://www.sfwmd.gov/news-events and following these steps:
  - 1 - Click on the “Subscribe for Email” icon
  - 2 - Enter your email address
  - 3 - Select “District Resiliency” under Subscription Topics / News
- Contribute on our initiatives and send us an email to resiliency@sfwmd.gov
- Visit www.sfwmd.gov/resiliency to get updated information
- Visit www.sfwmd.gov/meetings to attend and participate at District events



Thanks!

Carolina Maran, Ph.D., P.E.,
cmaran@sfwmd.gov
District Resiliency Officer

South Florida Water Management District
www.sfwmd.gov/resiliency