Whiskey Creek Flood Mitigation Concept Projects

Flood mitigation benefits within the Whiskey Creek study area are presented for two of the three projects conceptualized. For the L-canal project, the benefits are more associated with relief for Ten-Mile Canal rather than to abate local flooding, therefore its benefits are included in other sections.

Flood mitigation benefits are achieved when water is conveyed and/or stored appropriately to reduce flooding levels and duration. The reduction in flood levels and duration reduces the overall impacts to commercial and private structures along with improving the Level of Service (LOS) for roadways that serve communities. Flooding impacts the health, safety, and welfare of the residents, along with significant economic impact to the community. Within the two project areas presented herein (Brantley-Dover and FSW Canal) the flooding issues are primarily local in nature and associated with limited conveyance.

The contribution or benefits of each project concept is discussed as follows based on modeling results for the 100-Yr, 3-Day storm events.

- 1.2.2 **Brantley-Dover Canal Improvements** The Brantley-Dover project focused on providing flood reduction within the Villas (upstream of Tamiami Trail). For the 100 -year, 3-day simulations the most significant flood reductions were seen for the July simulations. For the repetitive flooding area adjacent to the Brantley-Dover canal, the improvements mitigated flood waters for approximately 626 parcels based on the 100-year, 3-day modeled storm. Localized modeling should be conducted to refine the concepts to gain an increased understanding on how these concept projects benefit the surrounding areas. These figures do not necessarily reflect actual structure flooding, but more of an overall benefit to the area.
- 1.2.3 FSW State College Canal Improvements (Iona Drainage District Canal H-7) The FSW State College Canal focused on providing flood reduction within neighborhoods upstream of Summerlin Blvd. For the 100-year, 3-day simulations the most significant flood reductions were seen for the August simulations. For the repetitive flooding area adjacent to the FSW canal, the improvements mitigate flood waters for approximately 893 parcels based on the 100-year, 3-day modeled storm. Localized modeling should be conducted to refine the concepts to gain an increased understanding on how these concept projects benefit the surrounding areas.





