

Preliminary Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan

Project Score	Project Sponsor	County	Project Title	Project Location	Project Summary	Approximate Total Project Cost (dollars)	Cost share	Estimated Requested Funding Total (dollars)	Project Duration (years)	Year 1 Funding	Year 2 Funding	Year 3 Funding	VA Status Determination	Relevance to Sea Level Rise and/or Flooding
75.1	City of Sarasota	Sarasota	The Bay Sarasota: Resilient Infrastructure Part I	Sarasota Bayfront, City of Sarasota	Design and construction of a roadway and shoreline improvements near a 53-acre floodable park.	\$2,500,000	50.0%	\$1,250,000	4	\$ 78,000	\$ 1,172,000		yes	The overall Bay Master Plan Project is incorporating living shorelines and a stepped flood wall addresses several action plan goals outlined in the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program's 2014 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan to restore wetland habitats, while protecting ecosystem services and preventing catastrophic floods, reducing storm surge, controlling erosion, improving water quality, reducing turbidity, and sustaining fish and other Bay biota by restoring critical habitat.
67.35	Polk County Parks and Natural Resources	Polk	Ridge to River Protection of Critical Assets	Countywide, Polk County	Land acquisition to preserve natural shoreline; construction of stormwater infrastructure.	\$6,000,000	50.0%	\$3,000,000	1	\$ 3,000,000			yes	The project is a part of the Kossmos Wetland, which in the northern portion of the range, the Headwaters of the Everglades, this area is highly urbanized. The density of development on the lake front areas leaves little room for changes and expansion in lake shoreline levels. This project eliminates that risk.
64.26	Town of Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Stormwater System Resilience: D-17 Pump Station Elevation	Palm Beach, Palm Beach County	Project to elevate critical assets (D-17 stormwater pump) to FEMA BFE +2 ft. Scope will be added to a planned \$460k upgrade to replace unreliable backflow valves and watertight wiring connections below the FEMA BFE +2 ft.	\$769,231	61.0%	\$300,000	2	\$ 180,000	\$ 120,000		yes	Level-Up Palm Beach includes four themes and objectives, the first of which is "Town Facilities and Infrastructure: Adapt Town assets to mitigate risks of damage and failure from future coastal flooding." The D-17 Stormwater Pump Station is on the list of near-term priorities for adaptation, specifically recommending the measures proposed in this project.
61.85	City of Miami	Miami Dade	Immediate Flood Control: Install 79 Backflow Valves Citywide (BVCW)	Miami	Installation of backflow valves city-wide to reduce flooding on roadways, evacuation routes, and prevent infrastructure loss including critical assets. Enhance water quality of Biscayne Bay.	\$4,084,000	50.0%	\$2,042,000	2	\$ 510,500	\$ 1,531,500		yes	Stormwater overwhelms the current system. The City of Miami 2021 Stormwater Master Plan evaluated existing infrastructure and identified system improvements needed for the next 30+Yrs. The BackFlow Valves Project will reduce flooding; pollution; property and infrastructure damage; social displacement and stress; economic losses; emergency response and recovery costs. The project will improve drainage efficacy and system longevity for future climate change adaptivity & sea level rise.
60.35	City of Venice	Sarasota	Tarpon Center Drive Nature Based Flood Mitigation Pilot Project	Venice, Sarasota County	Road elevation; repair and raise seawall; add reef balls and vegetated swales; add backflow preventers on stormwater outfalls.	\$1,250,000	50.0%	\$625,000	3	\$ 75,000	\$ 550,000		yes	The Venice Resilience Plan identified Tarpon Center Drive as the most susceptible focus area prone to flooding and sea level rise. The proposed project would provide protection strategies to mitigate flood impacts for the public infrastructure through a raised flood barrier, drainage improvements, and a living shoreline component.
59.01	City of Miami Beach	Miami Dade	Project Title First Street Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation	Miami Beach, Miami-Dade County	Elevate the road to reduce current and future tidal flooding, upslope the gravity collection system and stormwater pump station, and water quality outfall requirements. Also replace and adapt falling water and sewer infrastructure.	\$67,034,197	70.0%	\$20,110,219	6	\$ 9,805,130	\$ 9,805,130	\$ 500,000	yes	The studies cited considered SLR and infrastructure investments on factors such as flood damages, property values, insurance premiums, tax revenues, and business disruptions. The studies indicated that the proposed project in the First Street area are effective at reducing flooding in the public right-of-way and above the first-floor elevations of many properties from 5-year and 10-year rainstorms.
58.76	Miami Shores Village	Miami Dade	Miami Shores Village 93rd Street Pump Station Mitigation	Miami Shores Village, Miami-Dade County	Elevation of a pump station, generator and fuel tank, and electrical panel; lining of the piping system to prevent corrosion and increase longevity.	\$800,000	50.0%	\$400,000	4	\$ 40,000	\$ 360,000		yes	The Village completed a Vulnerability Study in June 2018. The study models current and future flood risks due to tides, storm surge, and heavy rainfall, through the year 2048. As a result of the Study, the Village aims to elevate and harden the 93rd Street pump station, as it is the Village's only stormwater pump station. The site is currently at 100% risk of flooding in a category 1 or higher storm.
58.35	City of Punta Gorda	Charlotte	Tiki Point Harborwalk Living Shoreline Pilot Project	Downtown Punta Gorda, Charlotte County	This project builds off another design project in which it will construct a living shoreline that will mitigate flooding and SLR in a hybrid nature-based way, to buffer storm effects outlined in the adaptation and comp. Project includes data collection, final design, final permitting, and construction.	\$1,313,238	55.0%	\$590,957	4	\$27,512	\$149,617	\$413,828	yes	The Tiki Point Harborwalk Living Shoreline Pilot Project will provide an immediate wave buffer fronting the established waterfront parks and infrastructure, create necessary critical habitat, reduce wave induced scour and sedimentation within the vicinity and improve water quality in accordance with the City's 2019 Plan and Living Shoreline Technical Guidance document.
58.35	Martin County Board of County Commissioners	Martin	Indian Riverside Park Living Shoreline Phase II	Jensen Beach, Martin County	A resilient living shoreline at Indian Riverside Park will stabilize the shoreline, support a wide variety of species, and provide an example of the benefits of nature-based solutions. This project includes construction of segmented rock breakwaters placed "75-150 ft offshore across a "2500 ft section of shoreline. By reducing onshore wave energy, the breakwaters promote mangrove growth and decrease turbidity, increasing the likelihood of success of seagrass recruitment, such as the endangered Johnson's seagrass.	\$4,334,740	57.0%	\$1,863,938	3	\$ 659,938	\$ 954,000	\$ 250,000	yes	The countywide VAs used a computer model to define areas that would be impacted by rising water levels in the ocean, estuaries, creeks and rivers. Indian Riverside Park was identified by these studies as part of Priority Action Area #1 for sea level rise adaptation due to its increased risk of wave-induced erosion resulting from rising water levels. This project will stabilize the park shoreline, reducing wave energy and erosion.
57.95	Escambia County Board of County Commissioner	Escambia	Beach Haven Phase II	South central Escambia County	Phase II of a fully designed and permitted project to provide enhanced stormwater improvements and sanitary sewer services, impacting up to 400 homes; improving water quality and increasing storage capacity.	\$8,390,000	50.0%	\$4,195,000	4	\$2,097,500	\$2,097,500		yes	Both the 2016 Coastal Vulnerability Assessment and the 2020 Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) for Escambia County identifies flood risk as a growing threat to portions of Escambia County. Southwest Escambia County is particularly vulnerable due to a high water table, tidally influenced waterways, and increased precipitation events. The Beach Haven Drainage Improvement Project will mitigate those impacts in the Warengton Community Redevelopment Area by constructing stormwater infrastructure in the Beach Haven neighborhood, which will reduce the velocity of stormwater entering Jones Creek and minimize flood water staging down the creek.
55.75	City of Delray Beach	Palm Beach	Tropic Isle Roadway and Underground Utility Improvements	Tropic Isle neighborhood, City of Delray Beach	The Tropical Isle Roadway is experiencing deterioration and deformation due to high tides and sea level rise. Based on a storm water analysis and roadway pavement rehabilitation study, the project would raise the roads six inches and the existing gravity system would be replaced with a pump drainage system to mitigate flooding.	\$39,600,000	50.0%	\$19,800,000	5	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,600,000	yes	The proposed project addresses risks in various cited reports. The project will install WeStop check valves on all outfall pipes. Roadway will be rebuilt and elevated up to 6 inches on needed streets to avoid future flooding from heavy rainfall or projected sea level rise. The neighborhood currently experiences sunny day nuisance flooding during extreme high tide events. King Tide currently crests some seawalls and floods backwards several inches.
54.35	Broward County Aviation Department	Broward	FLL Stormwater Outfall Modifications	Ft. Lauderdale Airport area, Broward County	Project consists of design and construction of modifications to existing stormwater outfalls to prevent backflow due to high tides. Project will eliminate the risk of tide flooding throughout the airfield.	\$626,066	50.0%	\$313,033	2	\$ 24,079	\$ 288,954		yes	The FLL Stormwater Master Plan identified various flooding vulnerabilities of the FLL airfield. These vulnerabilities exist today and are expected to be exacerbated with increased rainfall intensities and sea level rise caused by climate change. The proposed stormwater improvements will address the flood control deficiencies within the FLL.
53.26	City of Miami Beach	Miami Dade	Fire Station #1	Miami Beach, Miami-Dade County	Construction of a new fire station to expand emergency coverage; it will replace a deteriorated, outdated existing facility that sits below the FEMA required BFE and its criticality was rated "high" in a 2021 VA.	\$17,171,143	51.0%	\$8,413,860	3	\$ 1,815,330	\$ 6,598,530		yes	A 2017 Vulnerability Assessment reported that the site of the existing fire station building had the highest vulnerability rating amongst all twelve existing Miami Beach fire and police facilities. The "criticality" of the building was rated "high", and its exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity was given a "Moderate" score. The report warned that due to the 40+ year age of the building and its low elevation of 3 NAVD, it is likely to become inaccessible after a major storm which would shut down lifesaving emergency operations during long periods of critical need.
52.5	City of St. Petersburg	Pinellas	Bartlett Lake Improvements	Bartlett Lake, City of St. Petersburg	Channel restoration and dredging to increase storage capacity	\$3,000,000	50.0%	\$1,500,000	1	\$ 1,500,000			yes	18 structures within the Basin watershed are shown to have structural flooding and are identified to be the most vulnerable locations within the area. Analysis of future conditions for the years 2040 and 2070 that incorporate climate change and sea level rise impacts show extreme flooding and inundation of structures for the entire basin c area including Bartlett Lake.
51.85	City of North Lauderdale	Broward	Pump Station	North Lauderdale, Broward County	Construction of a new pump station to convey drainage into the C-14 canal. This was an improvement that was identified as an important flood control project in the City's 2020 Stormwater Management Plan. This would also reduce flooding for a 2,124 acre basin and improve the impacts of flooding events from rain and rising sea levels.	\$7,100,000	50.0%	\$3,550,000	4	\$ 466,500	\$ 3,083,500		yes	In 2019, the City engaged an engineering firm to complete a Stormwater Water Master Plan that used a wide range of data, modeling, and studies to develop a long-term plan to address increasing vulnerabilities from flooding. The plan identified several major components of the stormwater system that needed improvement and multiple new facilities that should be constructed to reduce current and future flooding conditions. The proposed construction of the pump station will further the recommendations of the plan by implementing the top priority project.
50.85	Miami Dade County	Miami Dade	Design plan to improve storm water management for South Dade Landfill	South Miami-Dade County	The project will consist of studying the current storm water system and the existing infrastructure and propose improvements, to address the storm water retention ponds in order to handle any potential increase in storm water run-off.	\$1,500,000	50.0%	\$750,000	3	\$ 150,000	\$ 600,000		yes	South Dade Landfill (SDL) is the County's Class I landfill and has a vulnerability score of 1.50. The main access road and the parking lot for trucks are always floods during heavy rains. Work at the site is stopped until the stormwater drains naturally in these areas and the access road can be used again. The project will provide the necessary infrastructure upgrades to the landfill to mitigate these risks and ensure reliable access to the landfill.
50.41	Town of Surfside	Miami Dade	Town of Surfside's Abbott Avenue Stormwater Improvements	Town of Surfside	Stormwater improvements will alleviate flooding issues in the Town, including pipe upsizing and connections, better stormwater conveyance, 2 new pump stations, and 3 drainage wells at each of those stations. This would focus on Abbott Ave, Harding Ave, and Bay Dr.	\$4,599,816	56.5%	\$2,000,000	3	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000		yes	Using the drainage solutions proposed by KEITH and CGA, implemented holistically as a combined solution, the Town will see an end to ponding and settling water on Abbott Avenue. The approach will bring Abbott Avenue into the Level of Service (LOS) compliance required, bringing the peak stage down almost three feet within 91st and 52nd Street. The approaches are meant to alleviate the flooding concerns in the area and mitigate against further risks.
50.01	Martin County	Martin	Stormwater Backflow Preventer Installation Program	Old Palm City area of Martin County	Project to install backflow preventers in locations throughout Martin County (esp. Old Palm City); project will also create natural velocity dissipating spillways, and necessary repairs/replacements of existing backflow structures.	\$540,541	63.0%	\$200,000	4	\$ 30,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 100,000	yes	The assessments cited looked at the entire county and used a computer model to define areas that would be impacted by rising water levels in the ocean, estuaries, creeks and rivers. This project involves stormwater assets identified in Priority Areas 5 and 11 for sea level rise adaptation due to saltwater entering the stormwater systems during tidal and storm events. The project will involve installation of backflow preventers to prevent saltwater from entering the systems, therefore improving water quality and reducing flooding in surrounding residential neighborhoods.
49.75	Broward County Aviation Department	Broward	FLL Hilton Parcel Interconnection	Ft. Lauderdale Airport area, Broward County	Installation of stormwater pump stations and connector pipes to a new stormwater management area. This will provide flood protection to FLL south airfield. Pump station will maintain consistent discharge flow into tidally influenced Dania Causeway canal during future SLR scenarios.	\$6,099,818	50.0%	\$3,049,909	3	\$ 187,285	\$ 1,932,524	\$ 939,100	yes	The FLL Stormwater Master Plan identified various flooding vulnerabilities of the FLL airfield. These vulnerabilities exist today and are expected to be exacerbated with increased rainfall intensities and sea level rise caused by climate change. The proposed stormwater improvements will address the flood control deficiencies within the FLL.
49.75	City of Miami	Miami Dade	Replacement of 8 Seawalls in Edgewater Project (S-EW) between NE 22nd St. to NE 34th St. along Biscayne Bay	Edgewater area, Miami	Design, permitting, and construction of 8 seawalls up to a 3.5' cap elevation with capacity to raise cap to 6' NAVD88 to replace dilapidated seawalls to address flooding within an area of repetitive losses	\$3,111,764	50.0%	\$1,555,882	5	\$ 412,308	\$ 1,143,574		yes	The construction is intended to protect Edgewater for the mid and long-term, considers future climate challenges for the next 30+ years and enhances resilience. The Storm Water Master Plan simulated sea level rise to impact on existing and proposed stormwater systems and showed that seawalls must be repaired and/or raised. The hazard mitigation provided by this project will meet the desired level of service for stormwater management, Sea-Level Rise and storm surge impacts and enhance the protection of Biscayne Bay.

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49.75	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	#674 Mangrove Restoration Along Goulds Canal to Reduce Storm Surge and Sea Level Rise Risks to Upland Areas and Assets	Homestead, Miami-Dade County	Project consists of mangrove restoration to reduce pollution of canal by nearby landfill. Project will provide flood mitigation to reduce upland damages and protect against storm surge.	\$1,800,000	50.0%	\$900,000	2	\$	\$	900,000	yes	This area has been identified as highly vulnerable to impacts from storm surge flooding and sea level rise by the state's Coastal High Hazard Area analysis, US Fish and Wildlife Service coastal habitat analysis, and numerous other County assessments. This area was identified as being vulnerable to permanent inundation in the County's SLR Strategy. These areas provide protection for our coastlines from erosion and storm surge. The wider and denser the natural wetland buffer, the better the wetlands can protect landward communities by dampening wave energy and potentially delaying or reducing the height of storm surges.		
49.1	Town of Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Stormwater and Wastewater System Resilience: D-8 Pump Station / E-5 Lift Station Elevation	Palm Beach, Palm Beach County	Project consists of elevation of sensitive equipment at the co-located D-8 Stormwater Pump Station and E-5 Wastewater Lift Station to FEMA BFE + 2ft and upgrade and replace critical equipment. The project will mitigate coastal flooding risks to the equipment and allow for faster recovery of stormwater drainage services and wastewater services for the area.	\$1,323,529	93.2%	\$90,000	2	\$60,000	\$30,000		yes	The D-8 Stormwater Pump Station and E-5 Wastewater Lift Station are on the list of near-term priorities for adaptation, specifically recommending the measures proposed in this project. The Lake Trail is currently subject to King Tide Flooding, which is documented in numerous media stories and photographs available online.		
48.85	Martin County	Martin	Twin Rivers Park Shoreline Stabilization	Stuart, Martin County	Project consists of stabilization of Twin Rivers Park shoreline. Project will reduce sea level rise induced erosion, maintain recreational shoreline access and preserve upland habitat.	\$1,724,000	50.0%	\$862,000	3	\$	\$	65,000	797,000	yes	The county-wide VAs used a computer model to define areas that would be impacted by rising water levels in the ocean, estuaries, creeks and rivers. Twin Rivers Park was identified by these studies as part of Priority Action Area #16 for sea level rise adaptation due to its increased risk of wave-induced erosion resulting from rising water levels. Currently, the southern shoreline does not have existing shoreline protection measures and has experienced erosion resulting in encroachments. Erosion has been accelerated due to sea level rise and storm surge. This project will stabilize the park shoreline, reducing wave action, which will mitigate dynamic flooding for the surrounding neighborhood.	
48.25	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	Enhancing the Resiliency of PHC/D's Ingram Terrace Affordable Housing by Reducing Flood Risks with Stormwater Infrastructure and Other Improvements	Hialeah, Miami-Dade County	A Miami-Dade County-owned critical community facility that provides affordable housing to over 80 low-income residents within the flood-prone community of Opa Locks. Project entails reducing flood risks and fully protecting this critical asset for 5 buildings by conducting on-site stormwater infrastructure improvements, hardening, and increasing resiliency of facility (windows, doors, roofs). 1) On-site stormwater infrastructure improvements to a) reduce flood risk to the building, the residents, and the community; b) improve access to the site; c) enhance resilience of a critical asset. 2) Whole building resilience to a) reduce flood and wind risk from hurricanes and other storm events; b) increase life-safety, and enhance resilience and life of the asset.	\$1,150,549	50.0%	\$575,275	3	\$201,346	\$201,346	\$172,582	yes	This project was identified through the 2021 Keep Safe Miami (KSM) program as an at-risk site in need of resilience improvements due to criticality to life-safety of residents. Stormwater modeling shows high vulnerability to stormwater flooding. The site and adjacent areas could be completely surrounded by floodwaters during a 100-year (72-hour) storm event. Flood modeling shows access roads and parking lot would be flooded with depths of up to 2-4 feet. Access to this site for daily activity or during emergencies would be interrupted.		
48.01	Martin County	Martin	Golden Gate Stormwater Treatment Area (STA) North Outfall Flood Mitigation	Stuart, Martin County	Design, permitting, and construction of a new weir to reduce backflow of a canal and protect a low-income neighborhood from flooding.	\$375,000	52.0%	\$180,000	4	\$	\$	30,000	150,000	yes	The county-wide assessments used a computer model to define areas that would be impacted by rising water levels in the ocean, estuaries, creeks and rivers. The Golden Gate community was identified by these studies as part of Priority Action Area #7 for sea level rise adaptation due to tidal driven backflow into the stormwater system that worsen with increasing water levels. Currently, there are several stormwater treatment facilities that are impacted from storm surge, high tides, and sea level rise. The impacts to these facilities have been estimated at 7.5 acre-ft of storm water storage and potential damages to facilities valued at greater than \$2 Million.	
47.6	Miami-Dade County, RE-DEM	Miami Dade	Biscayne Shores 3 Stormwater Pump Station Retrofit & Improvements	Miami Shores area, Miami-Dade County	Construction to retrofit and harden infrastructure of a stormwater pump station	\$1,300,000	50.0%	\$650,000	3	\$	\$	325,000	325,000	yes	These stormwater master plan updates identify water quantity and water quality challenges and strategies to mitigate impacts to Biscayne Bay, to County properties, and residents. Comparative simulations were developed using a number of storm events and various intensities for future model scenarios with Sea Level Rise (SLR). The project is anticipated to improve the Level of Service by increasing resilience and flood protection. Current flooding is documented by County inspection staff during and after storms.	
47.6	North Bay Village	Miami Dade	North Bay Village Stormwater Collection System	North Bay Village, Miami-Dade County	Installation of a new high capacity pump station to mitigate flood risks and maintain passable roadways which are also evacuation routes.	\$3,000,000	50.0%	\$1,500,000	2	\$1,000,000	\$500,000		yes	According to the UF Florida Sea Level Planning Tool, 98% of the roadway will be affected by a 100-year flood. A Cat 1 storm will affect 57% and Cat 2 jumps to 87%. The project expects to increase the capacity and reliability of stormwater collection system in North Bay Island to mitigate risks posed by flooding and sea level rise and reduce risk of road closures leading to and along the NE 7th Street/Kennedy Causeway/State Road 934, an emergency evacuation route and the only access point in and out of the Village.		
47.16	Gulf County	Gulf	Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility	Countywide, Gulf County	Construction of a new Wastewater treatment plant inland from the current plant which is vulnerable to storm surge due to proximity to the bay.	\$28,462,469	2.0%	\$27,893,220	4	\$	\$	1,588,268	\$	13,167,215	yes	This project will mitigate the risk of residents losing critical utilities and of wastewater leakage and spills in future disaster events by constructing an Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant, thereby improving community resiliency. Infrastructure will be constructed further inland to mitigate the risks of future storm surge damage that exists near the coastline.
46.6	City of Sunrise	Broward	Springtree Wastewater Treatment Plant Storage and Equipment Building	City of Sunrise, Palm Beach County	Replacement of the existing storage and equipment building, which currently has aging components and is flood prone. Plans include elevating the building, meeting the Florida Building Code standards, adhering to required flood elevations, wind proof windows and roof.	\$1,310,000	50.0%	\$655,000	4	\$5,000	\$325,000	\$325,000	yes	The proposed project location contains disturbed or areas that are not vegetatively or mechanically stabilized. These areas are potentially subject to erosion and sedimentation. Successful completion of CIP projects assists in increasing the overall resiliency and sustainability of the City.		
46.6	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	679 EEL Acquisition & Environmental Enhancement of Lands Needed to Help Reduce Risk from SLR, Storm Surge, & Saltwater Intrusion	Southern Miami-Dade County	Project consists of land acquisition and enhancement of key lands. Project will protect critical assets, buffer storm surge, hold and filter stormwater, and create permanent conservation lands.	\$8,000,000	50.0%	\$4,000,000	2	\$	\$	4,000,000		yes	The effects of canals and flooding already facilitate erosion of sediment as a result of wetlands being over drained, which also serves to further lower the regional flood plain. Restoration interventions will help reverse this process, including active restoration of appropriate sediment in wetlands. These actions are in part included in planning for Biscayne Bay and Southeastern Everglades Ecosystem Restoration.	
46.01	City of Marco Island	Collier	South Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) West High Service Pump Station (West HSPS)	Serving most of City of Marco Island	Project to install a new pump station, underground and above ground piping, new fiber optic data lines, new HVAC system, new building installations all in order to maintain a reliable drinking water and fire suppression water supply to the city.	\$2,250,000	60.0%	\$900,000	2	\$	\$	900,000		yes	This project addresses the flood damage risk which has been identified as a top threat to the City of Marco Island water utility in the "America's Water Infrastructure Act Risk and Resilience Assessment Final Report" dated June 2021 by elevating the building and pumps above the FEMA flood elevation.	
45.35	City of West Palm Beach	Palm Beach	City of West Palm Beach Pilot Seawall Elevation Project	Citywide, City of West Palm Beach	Design, permitting and construction of a 1425 foot segment of sea wall and a 300 foot segment of another seawall. The new sea walls will be designed for future sea level rise and storm surge and will incorporate green infrastructure features.	\$7,250,000	50.0%	\$3,625,000	5	\$	\$	543,750	\$	3,081,250	yes	Currently the Flagler Drive region of the City of West Palm Beach routinely floods in King Tide season and even when heavier precipitation falls flooding of streets, yards, garages and even structures. This primary transportation route runs along the City's waterfront and provides access for a significant amount of business owners, employees and residents. This project "pilots" designs, technologies and elevations that will achieve both resiliency and ecological goals.
45.25	City of North Lauderdale	Broward	Canal Rehabilitation	North Lauderdale, Broward County	Improvement to 9 miles of the city's canal system to increase capacity, protect the community from the increased threat of flooding, provide protection for economically disadvantaged residents, and redevelop critical infrastructure.	\$5,200,000	50.0%	\$2,600,000	3	\$	\$	976,666	\$	1,623,334	yes	The proposed improvements to the canals will further the recommendations of the cited plan and serve as another action the City can take to reduce the community's vulnerability to existing flooding conditions and increasing events that are anticipated in the future. The project will impact almost the entire community. The City is primarily made up of areas of low topography, and along with limitations in the conveyance systems, major rainfall events have resulted in roadway and structure flooding.
44.6	City of Lauderdale Lakes	Broward	Fire Station 37 Hardening	Lauderdale Lakes, Broward County	The City contracts with BSO to provide fire rescue and emergency medical services to the community of 35,000. The City provides the fire station facility for first responder operations. As climate change increases severe weather including more frequent/severe flooding, the existing facility will not provide sufficient protection for the critical personnel and vehicles. Now located in a SHA, the station will be relocated and constructed to be resilient as threats continue to increase.	\$6,000,000	50.0%	\$3,000,000	4	\$	\$	3,000,000		yes	Using a fully integrated one-dimensional (1D) and two-dimensional (2D) hydrologic/hydraulic (H&H) model for each of the five basins within the City, the plan cited analyzed all the drainage needs of the City. This assessment also provided the City with crucial information on the vulnerabilities of many of its facilities including this project.	
44.6	Town of Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Water System Resilience: A-5 Lift Station Elevation	Palm Beach, Palm Beach County	Project consists of design and construction for the elevation of sensitive critical equipment at the A-5 Wastewater Lift Station to FEMA BFE + 2ft. The project will mitigate coastal flooding risks to the equipment and avoid failure of wastewater services to residential and commercial areas.	\$1,100,000	97.0%	\$33,000	3	\$16,000	\$17,000		yes	The A-5 Wastewater Lift Station is located approximately 60 feet inland from the Lake Trail, a waterfront multi-use trail along the Lake Worth Lagoon. The Lake Trail is currently subject to King Tide Flooding, which is documented in numerous media stories and photographs available online. The A-5 Wastewater Lift Station is on the list of near-term priorities for adaptation, specifically recommending the measures proposed in this project.		
44.6	City of Boca Raton	Palm Beach	NE 32nd Street Seawall	On ICR near FAU, City of Boca Raton	New seawall built to 4.0 NAVD and incorporating the allowance of an additional 18 inch raise in the future to reduce flooding in a vulnerable area and plan for future SLR within an Adaptation Action Area.	\$600,000	50.0%	\$300,000	3	\$	\$	300,000		yes	The recently completed vulnerability assessment included a model that has identified the NW 32nd Street roadway and adjacent parcels as at-risk with high vulnerability to tidal flooding. The proposed seawall was designed with future SLR in mind, and will be constructed to an elevation that maximizes coastal protection at the lowest possible cost while incorporating an engineered capacity to easily raise the seawall an additional 18" in the future.	
44.5	City of Parker	Bay	Inland Flood Protection Retention Pond	Parker, Bay County	Creation of a retention pond and lift station to protect 648 homes from flooding as well as to protect the sewer and stormwater system.	\$1,163,235	0.0%	\$1,163,235	2	\$	\$	1,163,235		yes	This project was identified as the most pressing vulnerability based on flooding that has become much worse due to Hurricane Michael. Additionally, this project is ranked as the #14 priority project in Bay County's Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) list, and combines the #1 and #3 priority projects for the City of Parker in the County's Long Term Recovery Plan.	
44.1	Miami-Dade County, RE-DEM	Miami Dade	Lake Belair New Stormwater Pump Station Pump and Infrastructure System Installation to Mitigate Flooding and Anticipated Sea Level Rise	Near Miami Shores, Miami-Dade County	Construction of a new pump station. Station design to include the evaluation of drainage wells for infiltration treatment. Existing infrastructure in the area has a partial outfall into the Bay which will be re-directed into the proposed pump station system.	\$3,200,000	50.0%	\$1,600,000	2	\$	\$	1,600,000		yes	Design criteria in the cited study is based on meeting conveyance and storage capacity for a 25 YR/72 HR 2000 future model scenario with Sea Level Rise. This will improve canal conveyance and storage, thereby increasing resilience and flood protection. Additional storage to detain flows is a key stormwater management strategy under storm event conditions. This project will be highly effective in mitigating flood risks by reducing or eliminating damage to property and/or loss of life in the project area. The Project identified provides opportunities for implementing water quantity strategies to reduce flooding.	
44	Town of Cutler Bay	Miami Dade	Cutler Bay Buffer Land Restoration Project	Cutler Bay, Miami-Dade County	Phase 1 of restoration project, aims to mitigate impacts of sea level rise by including removal of exotic vegetation, planting natives, creating bio-swales and rain gardens, installing educational signage.	\$500,000	50.0%	\$250,000	3	\$	\$	25,000	\$	75,000	yes	The University of Florida Sea Level Scenario tool places the proposed property at a Storm Surge Risk of 1 (very high risk) following a Category 1 Storm Surge with 50% to 100% of local roads affected. In addition, sea-level rise maps indicate that by 2040 portions of the property and surrounding homes will experience a high water depth. The project is located in the high-flood area of the Town. This part of the community is a mandatory evacuation zone and is characterized by repetitive flooding. Preventing development in the area avoids property loss and protects natural resources.

Project Score	Project Sponsor	County	Project Title	Project Location	Project Summary	Approximate Total Project Cost (dollars)	Cost share	Estimated Requested Funding Total (dollars)	Project Duration (years)	Year 1 Funding	Year 2 Funding	Year 3 Funding	VA Status Determination	Relevance to Sea Level Rise and/or Flooding			
43.85	Miami-Dade County DOTW	Miami Dade	Elevation of Roadway, Infrastructure and Drainage Improvements to SW 157 Ave from SW 42 to SW 80th for Resilience	Western Miami-Dade County	This is a road widening project from 2 to 4 lanes. Mitigation measures being built into the project include higher road elevation, continuous storm drainage system, and curb/gutter system. Road elevation will be to 2060 requirements with Future Sea Level Rise.	\$20,000,000	50.0%	\$10,000,000	4	\$	10,000,000		yes	The project benefit area is currently impacted during higher intensity storm events, and is anticipated to experience increased impacts in the future with the forecasted sea level rise. Current flooding is documented by County inspection staff during and after storms. The project identified provides opportunities for implementing water quantity strategies to reduce flooding. This project would start upon grant funding approval, or would otherwise be implemented in a longer than 20-year period.			
43.75	St. Johns River Water Management District	Putnam	Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline	New Smyrna Beach	Restoration of one mile of living shoreline to protect against storm surge and increase habitat resiliency.	\$190,440	50.0%	\$95,220	1	\$	95,220		yes	The reports cited identified tidal surge associated with northeasters, hurricanes, and tropical storms and major hazard within the county. The project is located within the "Coastal High Hazard Area" and shoreline restoration will help lessen the impacts of inundation on the shoreline through wave attenuation. Living shorelines in this area protect uplands from storm surge. By restoring shoreline habitats, the coastal system will be able to naturally decrease the risk of inundation and associated risks from high hazard events and sea level rise.			
43.6	Brevard County Mosquito Control	Brevard	Crystal Lakes Impoundment Breakwater and Living Shoreline	Melbourne Beach, Brevard County	Improvements to mosquito control impoundment dike, installation of oysters and living shoreline.	\$61,544	75.6%	\$15,017	1	\$	10,917	\$	4,100	yes	This project addresses the risks to Crystal Lakes Mosquito Control Impoundment identified in the Brevard County Planning for Resilience Vulnerability Analysis Report. According to the Report, portions of the impoundment's southwestern dike will become inundated by sea level rise by 2040. These same areas are currently susceptible to frequent wind driven wave erosion which has resulted in a loss of shoreline vegetation.		
43.5	City of Port St. Lucie	St. Lucie	Water Control Structure Upgrades in Watersheds A and B of Port St. Lucie	City of Port St. Lucie	This project is to complete a construction of critical control structure improvements (upgrading culverts/risers, replacing gates, regrading channel sides slopes, and installing fiber optic connections for E-5, E-6, E-8, and E-84 canals).	\$4,000,000	50.0%	\$2,000,000	1	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	yes	The City has analyzed flooding risks in Watersheds A and B. Flooding is a major concern in Port St. Lucie. There are 23,584 homes and other structures within Watersheds A and B. Road and house flooding is a frequent problem, as demonstrated in the analysis cited. Critical water control structure improvements will help to restore hydraulic capacity, attenuate stormwater flows discharging to the North Fork of the St. Lucie River, and minimize flooding.		
42.75	City of St. Petersburg	Pinellas	Maximo Park Living Shoreline Project	Maximo Park, City of St. Petersburg	Construction of the northern portion of a living shoreline in the Park to protect 2 archeological sites and other community assets.	\$342,000	50.0%	\$171,000	3	\$	171,000		yes	Maximo Park was also identified in the Living Shoreline Assessment Project as a priority candidate for a living shoreline project due to its current conditions, vulnerability, assets, and high use. Maximo Park is experiencing erosion along most of its 3,500-foot shoreline due to storms and boat wakes resulting in the loss of mangrove habitat and sandy shoreline. With no seawall or shoreline protection to combat erosion, beach and shoreline is quickly eroding to expose artifacts that were previously buried under the sand.			
42.6	City of Boca Raton	Palm Beach	Wave crest Way Seawall	On ICE, City of Boca Raton	Replacement of a seawall, bringing it to 4.0 NAVD and incorporating the allowance of an additional 18 inch raise in the future to reduce flooding in a vulnerable area and plan for future SLR within an Adaptation Action Area.	\$700,000	50.0%	\$350,000	2	\$	350,000		yes	The recently completed vulnerability assessment has identified that the Wavecrest Way project area and adjacent parcels are highly vulnerable to tidal flooding influenced by SLR and storm surge, and is also vulnerable to shoreline recession. The Wavecrest seawall has been identified by residents over multiple years (and confirmed by City staff) to experience king tide flooding. Staff has received, and has recorded videos of the seawater breaching the existing seawall and flooding the streets in the area.			
42.25	Broward County	Broward	FLL Trails End Pump Station	Fl. Lauderdale Airport area, Broward County	Project consists of the design and construction of a new stormwater pump station on the existing outfall for the airport. Project will result in a reduction of flooding, maintain discharge capacity via stormwater outfalls during elevated tidalwater conditions due to projected sea level rise, and reduce airport shutdowns.	\$3,333,672	50.0%	\$1,666,836	2	\$147,152	\$1,519,684		yes	The FLL Stormwater Master Plan identified various flooding vulnerabilities of the FLL airfield. These vulnerabilities exist today and are expected to be exacerbated with increased rainfall intensities and sea level rise caused by climate change. The proposed stormwater improvements will address the flood control deficiencies within the FLL.			
42.25	Monroe County	Monroe	Still wright Point Road Elevation & Stormwater Design and Permitting	Key Largo, Monroe County	Design and permitting for the elevation and drainage of a roadway that experiences persistent flooding.	\$2,369,990	50.0%	\$1,184,995	2	\$	710,997	\$	471,998	yes	The project addresses risks identified in the vulnerability assessment as detailed in the document uploaded. The project was identified first in the GreenKey! Technical Appendix C in 2016 as a very low and vulnerable neighborhood. Tidal flooding on the roads within the Stillwright Point neighborhood can occur for short durations periodically throughout high tide events, but the impacts last much longer and are most pronounced during the fall King Tide season. The neighborhood roads can receive several inches to over a foot of prolonged tidal inundation.		
42.16	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	Critical Equipment Flood Resiliency for County Integrated Command and Communication Center	Countywide, Miami-Dade County	Protect and harden the Integrated Command and Communication Center, and relocate critical HVAC components and back up generators to protect from extreme storm and flooding events.	\$16,000,000	62.5%	\$6,000,000			\$	4,400,000	\$	1,600,000	yes	This area is primarily vulnerable to extreme rainfall events and stormwater flooding as well as wind-driven rain. County stormwater modeling shows the area and nearby access roads as vulnerable to 0.5 - 1.5 feet of flooding during a 100-yr/2-hr storm event. This magnitude of flooding could cause severe disruption and limited access to the facility.	
42	City of Miami	Miami Dade	Design, Permitting & Construction North Grapeland Heights Seawall (NGHS) at NW 13th Street and NW 32nd Avenue	Near Miami Int'l Airport	Design, permitting and construction of a seawall and living shoreline (B1 R) near C-5 canal.	\$291,054	50.0%	\$145,527	3	\$	145,527		yes	The construction is intended to protect North Grapeland Heights for the mid and long-term, considers future climate challenges for the next 30+ years and enhances resilience. The Storm Water Master Plan simulated sea level rise to gauge impact on existing and proposed stormwater systems. Abutting Comfort C-5 Canal (with 7' elevation), the project area seawall's ability to protect against tidal flooding, rain & extreme hazards has been diminished by soil erosion.			
41.75	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	Flood Mitigation Measures for Critical County-wide Data Processing and Communications Center	Downtown Miami	Project to adapt the county data processing and comms center that is the IT services for the whole county operations (fire and police). Will install temporary flood panels and stormwater drainage improvements near loading dock and waterfront doors for floodproofing.	\$600,000	50.0%	\$300,000	1	\$	300,000		yes	The proposed improvements will provide significant hardening and resiliency during storm events and heavy local rains providing uninterrupted telecom services to critical county departments as well as remaining activation ready for back-up 911 operations. Given the criticality of the equipment to the functioning of the entire county government, additional protection is urgently needed.			
41.45	City of Oldsmar	Pinellas	Water Reclamation Facility Control Building	Citywide, City of Oldsmar	Replace water reclamation facility that is below BFE to ensure facility can continue to operate under flood conditions, located in a Coastal High Hazard Zone.	\$4,300,000	50.0%	\$2,150,000	3	\$	850,000	\$	1,050,000	\$	250,000	yes	This project addresses the risks of flooding due to sea level rise, storm surge, and rainfall by elevating a crucial portion of the wastewater treatment infrastructure. The Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) was listed as one of the most vulnerable city-owned assets in the vulnerability assessment and raising the control building was a proposed action in the Climate Resilience Plan.
41.25	City of West Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Flagler Drive Drainage Improvements	West Palm Beach	Drainage improvements to include separating area system from the basin wide system, installing additional outfalls, and installing check valves. Flagler Road experiences severe flooding, particularly in localized low areas in the drainage basin.	\$2,000,000	50.0%	\$1,000,000	2	\$	1,000,000		yes	Currently the Flagler Drive region of the City of West Palm Beach routinely floods in King Tide season and even when heavier precipitation falls flooding streets, yards, garages and even structures. This primary transportation route runs along the City's waterfront and provides access for a significant amount of business owners, employees and residents. The "West Palm Beach Resiliency Assessment" (the "Report") was completed in 2019.			
41	Monroe County	Monroe	Twin Lakes Subdivision Flood Mitigation Project	Key Largo, Monroe County	Elevation of roadways and construction of a stormwater collection system, pump station, and 5 injection wells to alleviate flooding and adapt to SLR.	\$7,862,534	50.0%	\$3,931,267	2	\$	1,965,633	\$	1,769,070	\$	196,564	yes	Tidal flooding on the roads within the Twin Lakes Subdivision can occur for short durations periodically throughout high tide events, but the impacts are most pronounced during the King Tide season in the fall. The neighborhood roads can receive over a foot of prolonged tidal inundation in the worst cases down to a few inches that will coincide with the tidal cycle. In June of 2021, the County completed an update to its Vulnerability Assessment originally completed in the GreenKeys Plan. This effort was funded, in part, by a DEP Resilience Planning Grant.
40.75	City of Oakland Park	Broward	NE 13th Avenue Stormwater	Oakland Park, Broward County	Development of a new stormwater system, including replacement of the existing drainage and potable water system. Project will protect dozens of structures, 50% of city is currently in a Special Flood Hazard Area, this project will create a more resilient system.	\$1,786,952	50.0%	\$1,891,476	1	\$	1,891,476		yes	Using the data, modeling, and recommendations from the cited vulnerability assessments, the City has begun implementing projects that further the plan's overall goal of resiliency. The proposed project, which is a result of the reports, would represent the largest capital project undertaken since the completion of the plans. The project area experiences flooding from both rainfall and tidal events, much like the rest of the City. However, the stormwater conveyance along 13th Avenue drains directly into the Middle River and with little distance between the waterbody and the roadway corridor, backflow occurs during periods of high tide and even moderate rainfall.			
40.7	St. Johns River Water Management District	Indian River	Sebastian River Improvement District (SRID) Treatment and Storage	Sebastian, Indian River County	Redirecting surface water flows from existing canals into reservoir or stormwater treatment which provides flood mitigation, water storage, and nutrient removal.	\$38,000,000	50.0%	\$19,000,000	4	\$	4,750,000	\$	4,750,000	\$	9,500,000	in process	Indian River County is in the process of finalizing a vulnerability assessment conducted in Spring 2021 to understand the full scope of risks and hazards for the County. Several residences and other properties along the Sebastian River and IRL sustained severe damage due to storm surge during the 2004 hurricane season. The subject watershed drains into the Sebastian River and IRL, which are both vulnerable to significant flood events. Several other assessments have identified areas near the Sebastian River and IRL as being susceptible to flooding, storm surge and sea level rise.
40.6	Escambia County Board of County Commissioners	Escambia	Chandler Street Drainage	Ensley, near Pensacola, Escambia County	Installation of a stormwater conveyance system to connect to a newly installed stormwater system to efficiently reduce flood risk for up to 20 homes.	\$850,000	50.0%	\$425,000	1	\$	425,000		yes	The report cited analyzed a multitude of factors that resulted in recommended solutions for the County's stormwater issues that were environmentally sound, comprehensive and cost effective. The report determined that this project should be ranked number 24. A Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Report was generated in 2016 showing expected higher flooding events due to increased rainfall due to climate change. This project will help to mitigate these expectations. 20 properties within the project area have been documented to experience flooding. Escambia County has received multiple resident complaints of flooding a property damage in this area.			
39.86	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	Public Housing Resiliency Upgrades in the Little River Adaptation Action Area	Little River Neighborhood, Miami	Miami-Dade Public Housing & Community Development (PHCD) proposes improving the physical conditions of a key grouping of nine public housing sites located within the Little River basin area, which is an area that is extremely threatened by sea level rise. Reconstruction and rehabilitation projects will help improve these sites that house 561 housing units. Outcomes: 1) improve building's abilities to safely house residents despite storm surge or tide changing flooding events; 2) increase ability of landscaped areas to absorb and retain water run-off; 3) reduce water run-off that buildings contribute to the surrounding areas; 4) help preserve surrounding waterways' and wetlands' water quality.	\$30,000,000	50.0%	\$15,000,000	5	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	10,500,000	yes	This project's sites encompass areas that all lie very near to the Little River (or C-7 canal), which has been the focus of several vulnerability assessments, all of which have found to be highly vulnerable to a combination of flood risks including sea level rise, storm surge, and stormwater flooding. The flooding challenges in Little River area are particularly acute. During heavy rainfall events and king tides, drainage infrastructure is overwhelmed, septic tanks fail and cause untreated sewage to backup into homes or leak into the waterways and Biscayne Bay; families are temporarily displaced; streets are flooded and the flooring in the buildings is damaged again.
39.75	St. Johns River Water Management District	Putnam	South Old Riverfront Conservation Area (SORCA) Floodplain Restoration	Indian River Lagoon, Indian River County	Remove 1,100 ft perimeter dike to improve exchange between impounded mangroves and Indian River Lagoon to establish a functional wetland, lessen impacts of inundation.	\$200,000	50.0%	\$100,000	3	\$	30,000	\$	70,000	in process	By restoring healthy shorelines and floodplains, the coastal system will be able to naturally decrease the risk of inundation and associated risks from high hazard events.		

Project Score	Project Sponsor	County	Project Title	Project Location	Project Summary	Approximate Total Project Cost (dollars)	Cost share	Estimated Requested Funding Total (dollars)	Project Duration (years)	Year 1 Funding	Year 2 Funding	Year 3 Funding	VA Status Determination	Relevance to Sea Level Rise and/or Flooding	
39.16	Town of Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Stormwater System Resilience: D-12 Pump Station Floodproofing	Town of Palm Beach	Project to dry floodproof a stormwater pump station to FEMA BFE +2 ft req. Installation of flood barrier systems, two station entrance doors, and generator bower with added to the project. This scope will be added to a planned \$830k upgrade to replace the backflow valves/generator coolant system.	\$909,091	91.2%	\$80,000	2	\$	63,000	\$	17,000	yes	The D-12 Stormwater Pump Station is located approximately 500 feet inland from the Lake Trail, a waterfront multi-use trail along the Lake Worth Lagoon. The Lake Trail is currently subject to King Tide flooding, which is documented in numerous media stories and photographs available online. The D-12 Stormwater Pump Station is on the list of near-term priorities for adaptation, specifically recommending the measures proposed in this project.
39.1	St. Johns River Water Management District	Putnam	C-10 Water Management Area (WMA)	Melbourne, Brevard County	Enhance floodplain storage to collect and retain stormwater by building a pump station, outfall structure, 4-mile levee, and improve an existing levee.	\$40,000,000	50.0%	\$20,000,000	3	\$	4,150,000	\$	7,925,000	yes	A portion of the C-10 canal is located in a high hazard area. Several East Central Florida Regional Planning Council, SJRWMD, and USACE assessments have identified Brevard County and the Indian River Lagoon as being susceptible to flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise. Project will enhance floodplain storage by collecting and retaining stormwater currently discharging to the Indian River Lagoon (IRL). The IRL is vulnerable to flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise. The project will restore approximately 7.9 million gallons per day of flow back to the St. Johns River from a 1,300-acre watershed that currently discharges to the IRL.
39	City of Miami	Miami Dade	Design & Construction of Alapattah Flood Improvements (AFI) NW 7 Ave to 14 Ave, NW 23 St to 31 St	Miami	Design, permitting, and construction of a stormwater collection system to prevent flooding in an at-risk area that will protect residential properties including low-income housing and 2 rail stations	\$31,376,186	50.0%	\$15,688,093	2	\$	3,922,023	\$	11,766,070	yes	Stormwater overwhelms the current system. The City of Miami 2021 Stormwater Master Plan evaluated existing infrastructure and identified system improvements needed for the next 30+Yrs. The Plan also showed that this area is low-lying and traps water. The project area is severely lacking adequately sized drainage infrastructure. This mitigation project will enhance the built environment to significantly reduce risks and vulnerability to flood hazards, and improve the environmental and economic resilience of the Alapattah Flood Improvements Project.
38.7	Gulf County	Gulf	White City Water Treatment Plant	White City, Gulf County	Design, permit, and construct a new water treatment plant that is inland from the current plant, which is at risk to storm surge and saltwater intrusion.	\$7,797,911	13.0%	\$6,784,183	3	\$	545,458	\$	3,101,930	yes	The project will provide reliable potable water service to unincorporated areas of Gulf County—Cape San Blas, Indian Pass, Simmons Bayou, and Jones/Homestead servicing more than 2000 customers. The alternate location proposed in this project for the treatment plant and alternative means of sourcing water will mitigate the existing risks associated with storm surge and saltwater intrusion, protecting the health and safety of all Gulf County Water System customers
38.35	Miami Dade County	Miami Dade	MDPLS (Miami Dade Public Library System) Main Library Resilient Grant	Miami Dade County Main Library	Installation of a flood barrier and a new roof to protect the regional library which is a critical asset that serves as a disaster recovery center and is prone to damage from increased storms and flooding.	\$1,520,000	50.0%	\$760,000	4	\$	180,000	\$	\$80,000	yes	This critical facility was used as a disaster recovery center and is in a coastal high hazard area. Impacts from constant sea level rise, saltwater intrusion, multiple storm events, and subsequent deterioration has made it imperative to hard the building envelope against SLR and major storms.
38	City of Apalachicola	Franklin	Wastewater Plant Repairs	Citywide, Apalachicola, Franklin County	Project will move critical wastewater facilities out of flood zone and into an existing plant site to reduce flood risk and construct a facility that can withstand hurricane winds.	\$13,969,266	4.0%	\$13,410,495	2	\$	\$6,410,495	\$	\$7,000,000	yes	In 2017, the City completed a Vulnerability Analysis (DO108) for the purpose of determining the initial extent of the City's vulnerability to storm surge and sea level rise. The results of that study illustrated the alarming vulnerability of the town's critical facilities, infrastructure, property and historic commercial buildings. The project would allow for relocation of the WWTTP out of the AE Flood Zone, which would mitigate these risks and allow for the city to maintain sewer and water services during a potential disaster.
38	City of West Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Flagler Drive Lift Station Retrofits - Design & Construction	West Palm Beach	Retrofit the city's two most vulnerable lift stations with supporting infrastructure to make hardening modifications and elevate the stations.	\$810,000	50.0%	\$405,000	4	\$	405,000			yes	In January 2021, the City completed a sea level rise impact assessment of the lift stations along the Intracoastal Waterway. Lift Station Numbers 3 and 40 are two of the existing seven stations that were identified as those with components that are at higher risk of climate change-related failures. This project would address retrofitting these two stations with hardening modifications and to a recommended resiliency height. Currently the Flagler Drive region of the City of West Palm Beach routinely floods in King Tide season and even when heavier precipitation falls flooding streets, yards, garages and even structures. The area is also home to Good Samaritan Hospital and its ancillary medical professional community.
37.6	Miami Dade County	Miami Dade	Installation and Elevation of Generators at multiple Miami-Dade County Fire Stations	Countywide, Miami-Dade County	This project will install and elevate generators at four fire stations at risk for power loss and interruption of services during storm surges. To combat rising sea levels and flood risks, which are identified as concerns to these stations, generators will be installed on elevated platforms at least 2 ft above the base flood elevation level at each station. The elevation will prevent damage to the generators and reduce the need for constant maintenance or replacement.	\$785,000	50.0%	\$392,500	1	\$	392,500			yes	The County's vulnerability assessment, "Sea Level Rise and Storm Surge Rapid Action Plan" identified these 4 coastal stations as vulnerable to storm surge from either a Category 1, Category 2, or Category 3 hurricane. This project was identified by the aforementioned assessments due to its criticality to County operations. Elevating critical equipment, such as generators at County critical facilities, above flood levels is one of the County's top priorities to increase resilience before, during, and after storms or other flood events.
37.41	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	Resilient Shoreline Stabilization at Kristi House Children's Center	Near downtown Miami	Project to install sheet pile seawall bulkhead and rock revetments as well as natural elements in order to create a more resilient shoreline and protect from erosion, storm surge and tidal flooding.	\$1,400,124	67.86%	\$450,000	1	\$	450,000			yes	Erosion is already impacting this property. During a staff visit and conditions assessment it was noted that erosion had affected the parking lot and areas of the lot were closed off due to safety concerns. The parking spaces have not been in use since and have been closed off with temporary fencing. The erosion is likely due to a combination of factors including tidal flooding, stormwater runoff, and other factors. The proposed shoreline stabilization project will address the current erosion issues and help prevent further issues that would be expected to worsen with sea level rise.
37.35	St. Johns River Water Management District	Putnam	Bayard Point Land Acquisition	Bayard Point, Clay County	Acquisition of Bayard Point into SJRWMD Bayard Conservation Area to prevent further development in a FEMA high risk flood area.	\$17,000,000	50.0%	\$8,500,000	1	\$	8,500,000			yes	The Property is classified as a medium to high Resilience Hub in the Jacksonville Lower St. Johns River Watershed Coastal Resilience Assessment (pgs. iv-vi, 7-8, 31-33). The assessment combined assets, threats, stressors, and fish and wildlife habitat spatial data to identify Resilience Hubs, defined as large areas of contiguous land that may help protect communities from storm impacts while providing critical habitat to fish and wildlife through conservation or restoration actions. Acquisition of the Property will prohibit further development in an area classified by FEMA as "high risk" for flooding and provide additional environmental protection to adjacent floodplain systems and vegetative wetland communities.
37.25	Miami-Dade Public Library System	Miami Dade	Miami Beach Regional Library Resilience Grant	Miami Beach, Miami-Dade County	Installation of a flood barrier and a new roof to protect the regional library which is a critical asset that serves as a disaster recovery center and is prone to damage from increased storms and flooding.	\$800,000	50.0%	\$400,000	3	\$	\$125,000	\$	\$225,000	yes	Installation of a flood barrier and a new roof to protect the regional library which is a critical asset that serves as a disaster recovery center and is prone to damage from increased storms and flooding.
37.25	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	#684 MDC EEL - Atlantic Cowl - Wink Eye Slough Land Acquisition Project: Nature-Based Approach to Addressing Salt Water Intrusion	Florida City, Miami-Dade County	Project consists of land acquisition of 152 acres of natural Everglades slough to allow for restoration. Project will protect critical assets, buffer saltwater intrusion in aquifer, create permanent conservation lands, reduce upland damages by protecting floodplain, improve water quality, and reduce pollution of Biscayne National Park.	\$700,000	50.0%	\$350,000	1	\$	350,000			yes	Lands within the EEL footprint provide protection from coastal erosion and storm surge. The wider and denser the natural buffer of wetlands, the better wetlands can protect landward communities by dampening wave energy and potentially delaying or reducing storm surge height. The acquisition of wetlands in the southern portion of MDC along the mangrove coast has helped protect these communities. It is essential to first preserve and enhance the natural defense to reduce the need and cost of other protective mechanisms. The effects of canals and flooding already facilitate erosion of sediment as a result of wetlands being over drained, which also serves to further lower the regional flood plain.
36.75	City of Oakland Park	Broward	Outfall Replacement	Oakland Park, Broward County	The project will replace an existing outfall structure and expand the capabilities of the facility to provide protection to a 210-acre drainage area that has a history of repetitive flooding and unreliable service.	\$10,000,000	50.0%	\$5,000,000	3	\$	225,000	\$	2,525,000	yes	The need for the project is mainly due to the area the area the project impacts. The City of Oakland Park is situated in eastern coastal Broward County and is intersected by a series of canals and lakes draining into Middle River Canal (C-13 Canal) eventually flowing into the Intracoastal Waterway. Nearly 80% of the City is in an AH or AE zone. Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Almost the entire project area is impacted by the coastal location and proximity to the Middle River. The area can experience tidal flooding during periods of high water levels in the river and also during rainfall events. The largest threat is when heavy rains occur during periods of high tide during which flooding is significant.
36.5	Miami-Dade County	Miami Dade	Peters Wetlands Land Acquisition Project: Nature-based Adaptation Approach to Reduce Risks of Storm Surge and Sea Level Rise	Homestead, Miami-Dade County	Project to purchase 62 acres of wetlands to mitigate flooding/ SLR. Create buffer lands to protect upland urban areas, restore wetlands, improve water quality and protect wetland species/ habitat.	\$650,000	50.0%	\$325,000	1	\$	325,000			yes	Lands within the EEL footprint provide protection from coastal erosion and storm surge. A wider and denser natural buffer of wetlands can better protect landward communities by dampening wave energy and potentially delaying or reducing storm surge height. The acquisition of wetlands in the southern portion of MDC along the mangrove coast has helped protect these communities. It is essential to first preserve and enhance the natural defense to reduce the need and cost of other protective mechanisms.
36.35	City of West Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Palm Beach	West Palm Beach, Broward County	Stormwater improvements and resiliency features to mitigate flooding at the Park and surrounding neighborhoods.	\$3,750,000	50.0%	\$1,875,000	1	\$	1,000,000	\$	875,000	yes	The project site is located directly on the ACW to the east and several historic neighborhoods to the west. The park serves as a buffer between the water and the developed areas, which are crucial in providing drainage and reducing flooding that currently occurs around the site. These areas experience flooding from coastal storms and from severe rainfall, king tides, and sea-level rise. The stormwater improvements to the site will decrease the level and frequency of flooding that currently occurs while being capable of meeting the threat of increased rainfall and higher water levels predicted for the future.
35.26	City of Oakland Park	Broward	Fire Station #9	Oakland Park, Broward County	Relocation and reconstruction of a Fire Station, including elevating it, new windows, doors and roof. The current Fire Station is not satisfactory for flood prevention, as highlighted after Hurricane Irma.	\$8,928,571	72.0%	\$2,500,000	2	\$	300,000	\$	2,200,000	In process	This year, the City has taken further initiative to update its stormwater master plan to include future conditions and develop a comprehensive hydrologic and hydraulic stormwater model, currently being finalized. Using the data, modeling, and recommendations from the reports the City has begun implementing projects that further the plans' overall goal of resiliency. The proposed project, which was identified before the reports were completed, was confirmed as a priority as part of these planning efforts.

Project Score	Project Sponsor	County	Project Title	Project Location	Project Summary	Approximate Total Project Cost (dollars)	Cost share	Estimated Requested Funding Total (dollars)	Project Duration (years)	Year 1 Funding	Year 2 Funding	Year 3 Funding	VA Status Determination	Relevance to Sea Level Rise and/or Flooding
35.25	Alachua County	Alachua	Robin Lane drainage improvements	Gainesville, Alachua County	Purchase and demolish 2 residential homes to construct a stormwater retention pond to reduce repetitive flooding.	\$1,199,633	50.0%	\$599,817	1	\$599,817			yes	The County's 2010 stormwater Master Plan is part of Alachua County's adopted Local Mitigation Strategy. This project area has been identified in the Master Plan as a high risk flooded site. The project will eliminate the 2 repetitive loss residential structures from future rainfall events. On multiple occasions, the flood elevation has exceeded the finished floor elevation of the two residential structures in Robin Lane. The floodplain is a static water level that is dependent on rainfall totals in an area with low permeability. During storm events the area does get significant erosion from the upstream houses and causes land to erode and the erosion is carried to the two structures which are located at the bottom elevation of the hill.
34.35	St. Johns River Water Management District	Putnam	Titusville Causeway Multitrophic Restoration and Living Shoreline Resiliency Action Project	Titusville, Brevard County	Titusville Causeway Multitrophic Restoration and Living Shoreline Resiliency Action Project	\$3,280,000	50.0%	\$1,640,000	3	\$1,476,000	\$82,000	\$82,000	yes	Brevard County conducted a Vulnerability Assessment and produced the report 'Planning for Resilience' released in April 2021. The Titusville Causeway is damaged after almost every major storm event or sustained southerly winds. The Causeway is consistently at risk for flooding and degradation of the shoreline.
Statewide Flooding and SLR Resilience Plan Funded Projects						\$535,297,304		\$270,874,993		\$99,622,561	\$113,219,347	\$58,033,085		