

Flood Mitigation Projects



- New or improved drainage retention/detention ponds
- Replacement of undersized culverts/ drains
- Pump stations and related infrastructure
- Enhancement of storm drains, e.g., rain garden drains, grassy swales, green parking lots
- Replace impervious with pervious
- Open space dry-use areas
- Daylighting streams, stream restoration, chain of parks, or other green infrastructure
- Stream revetments (hardening or channeling)
- Elevation of assets and floodproofing
- Property acquisition & removal
- Creative use of bridges
- Flood barrier systems



Time/ Cost

\$

Culvert systems (large projects)

Pumping systems (large public projects)

Detention/ retention pond systems

Culvert systems (medium to small scale projects)

A chain of parks solution

Urban stream restoration/ stabilization/ stream channelization

Installation of pervious surfaces

Stream/ run-off flow control

Rain gardens and bio-swales (large projects)

Flood barriers

Parking lot stormwater retrofit

Open space/ dry use areas such as local parks

Dry-floodproofing (commercial)

Pumping systems (private on-site)

Structural elevation (residential & commercial)

Rain gardens and bio-swales (small projects)

Capturing roof run-off- stormwater friendly yards & driveways

Underground bio-retention on private lots



National Disaster Resilience Competition

- Promote state resiliency planning and projects
- \$1 billion available nationwide
- 2 Phases
 - Phase 1: Framing Phase
 - Phase 2: Design and Implementation Phase
- Requirement: Presidential Disaster Declaration between 2011 and 2013
- Escambia County eligible from Hurricane Isaac in August of 2012



Other Potential Funding

- RESTORE
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
- Community Development Block Grant
- Natural Resource Conservation Service



Benefits = Avoided Damage + Avoided Costs + Avoided Loss of Service

