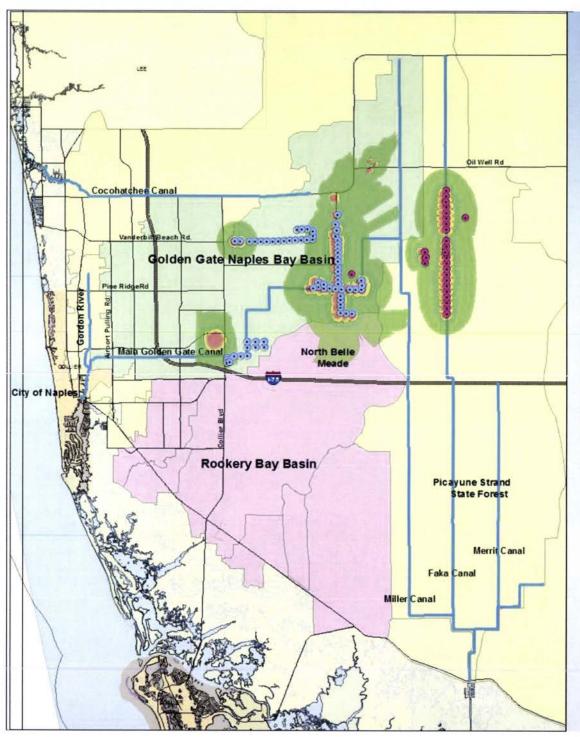


# G.G.W.I.P. Golden Gate Watershed Improvement Program

**Kick-off Workshop** 



#### Northern Golden Gate Estates Watershed

#### **Wellfield Protection Zones**

ST/W-1 1yr

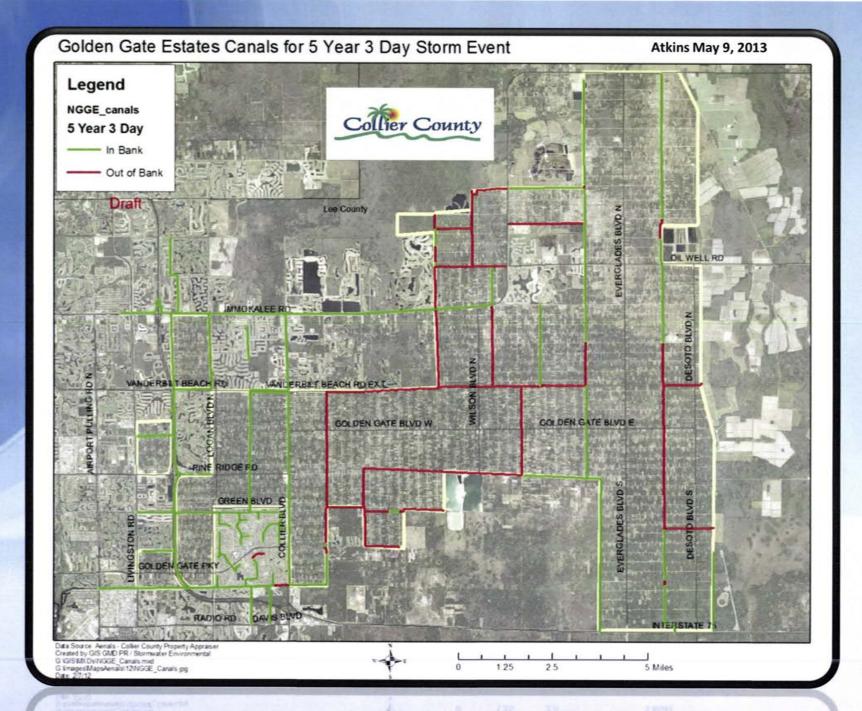
ST/W-2 2yr

ST/W-3 5yr

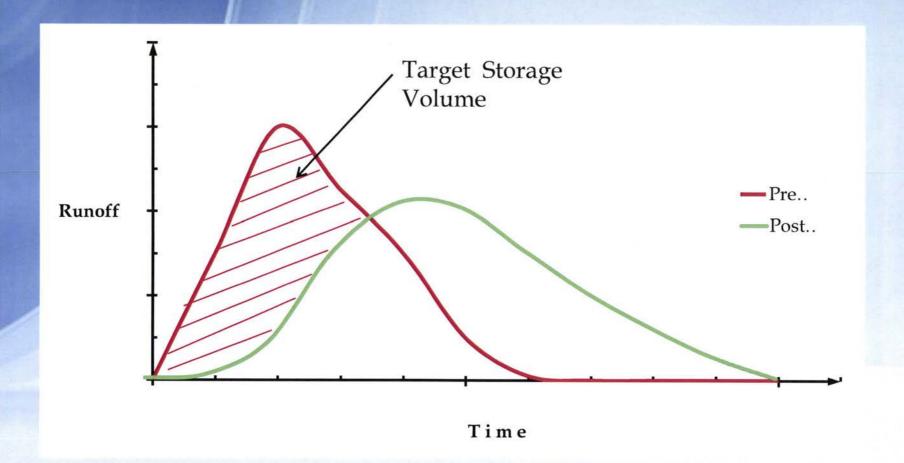
ST/W-4 20yr

#### Wells

- City of Naples
- Collier County



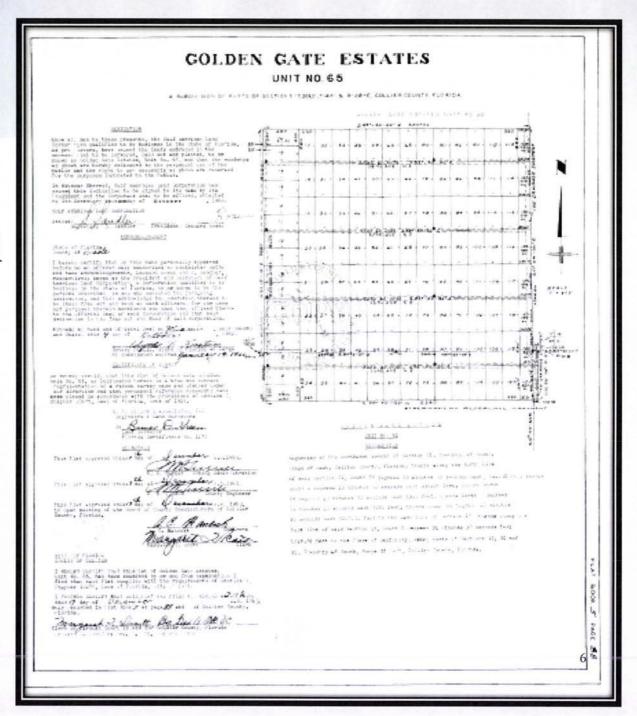
## Need for Additional Watershed Storage





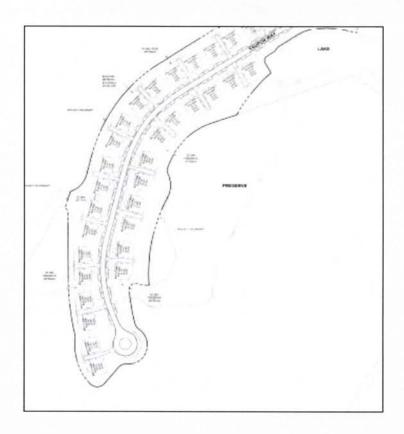
### **Plat Map**

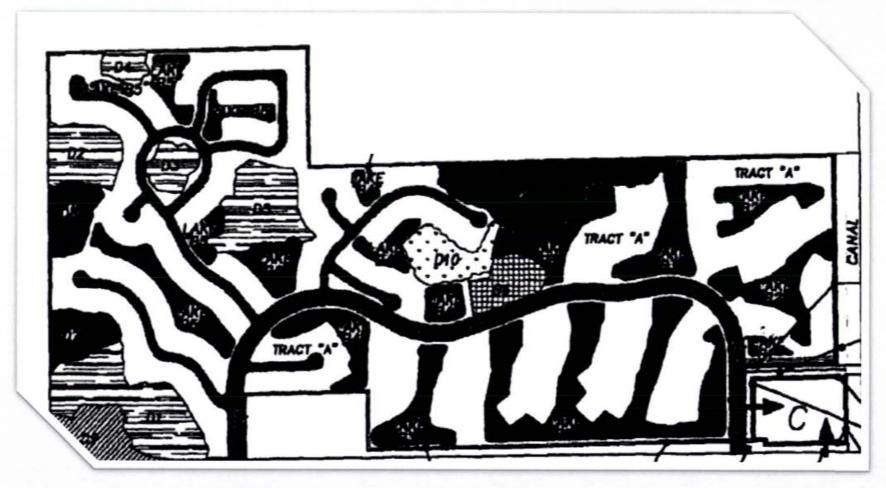
- •Winchester Head was platted in 1963
- •Water was not a **resource**, it was something to get rid of!



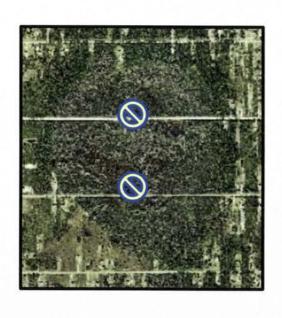
### **Current Day Plats**

- Current regulations protect the resource and the environment
- Current designs set aside conservation tracts and easements designed by a team of professionals





#### If We Could Do it Over



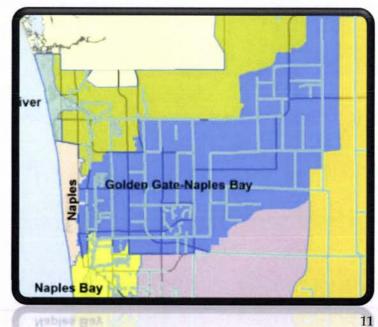
- If GGE was designed today it would be much different
  - Habitat preserved
  - Canals would be water features, cascading downstream
- Roads would have been designed around depressional areas instead of through

## We want to take advantage of the environment rather than ignoring it's importance!

#### What is a Watershed?

A watershed is an area of land in which all of the water that enters it, drains into a common waterbody. Also known as a drainage basin, it can be thought of as a "funnel" that collects surface water and ground water and drains it into a single stream, lake, ocean, or other reservoir. Hills and ridges usually separate one watershed from the next. (FDEP)





### **Watershed Improvement Program**

- Assess Watershed Characteristics and Functions
- Indentify Benefits from Improving the Watershed functions

  Watershed Watershed Flan

  Watershed Plan

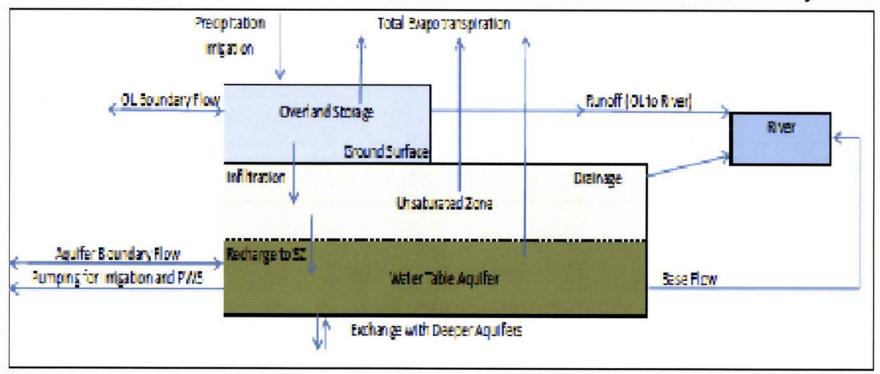
  Topic Pl
- Specify possible non-structural and structural alternatives to improve watershed functions
  - WMP Initiatives #6, #8, #9
  - WMP Projects: NGGE Flowway, North Belle Meade Spreader Swale, Upper Golden Gate Estates Canal Weir Construction
- Commit to Projects and include in 5-year Budget



## Watershed Management Plan (WMP) Modeling the Water Budget

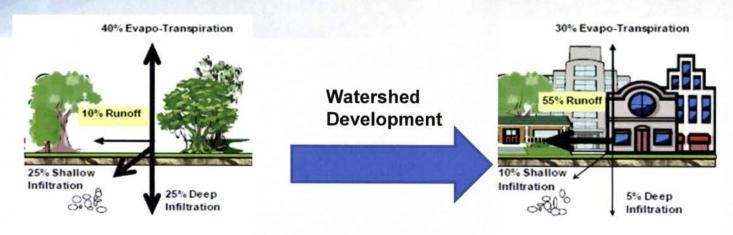
#### Schematic of MIKE SHE Model

Assess Watershed Characteristics and Functions: Data Collection and Analysis

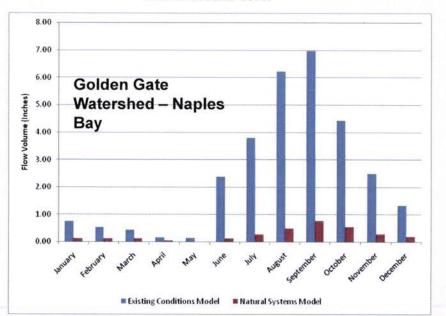


Model allows us to evaluate future projects

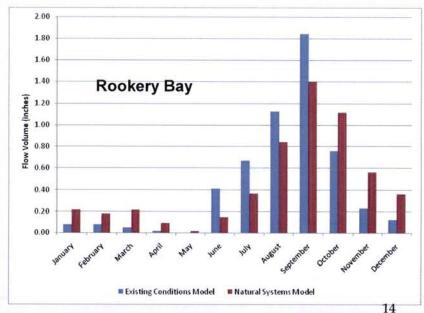
#### **WMP:** Impacts of Development



Natural Ground Cover



75-100% Impervious Surface



### **Change in Watershed Area**

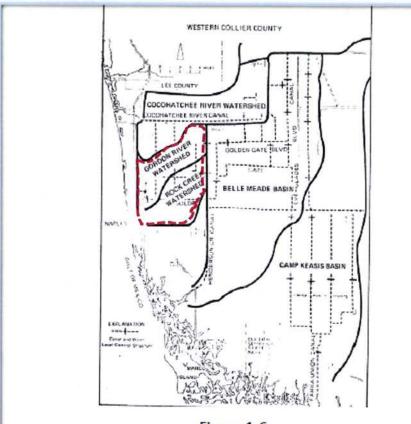


Figure 1-6
Pre-Canal Construction Basin Boundaries in Western Collier County
(From Figure 2.3 in BCE 1974)

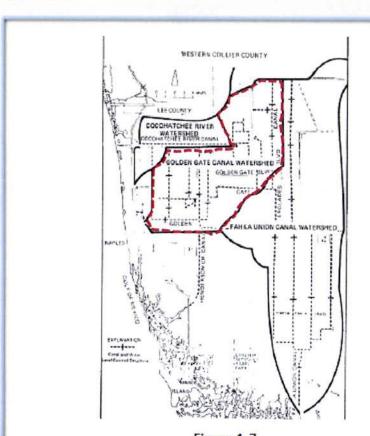


Figure 1-7
Post-Canal Construction Basin Boundaries in Western Collier County
(From Figure 2.2 in BCE 1974)

## Golden Gate-Naples Bay Watershed Water Budget (WMP)

Assess Watershed Characteristics and Functions: Data Collection and Analysis

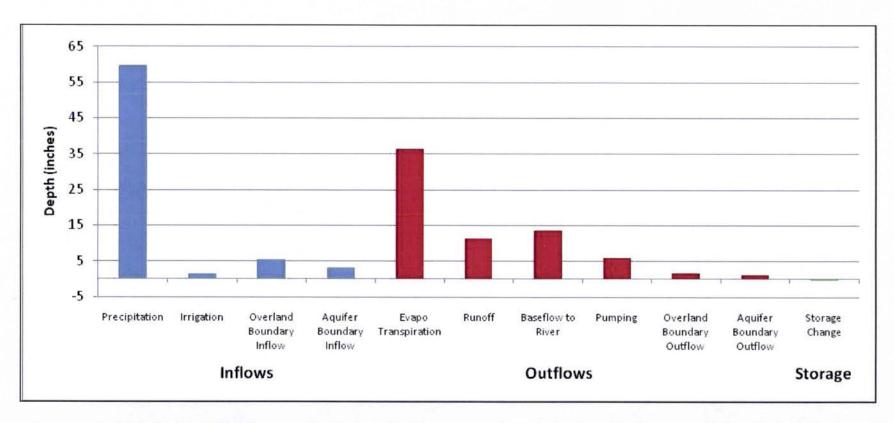


Figure 2-11. Average Water Year Budget-Golden Gate-Naples Bay Watershed

#### **Watershed Characteristics/Functions**

#### What happens to the Rainfall?

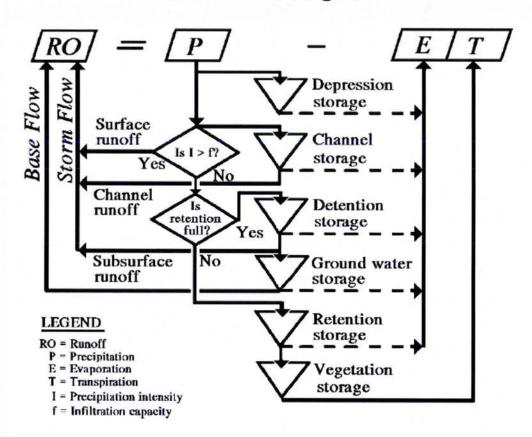
#### Hydrological Functions

- Collection of Rainfall
- Storage of Rainfall
- Discharge of Runoff to Receiving Water Body

#### Ecological Functions

- Change of Chemical Characteristics of Water (Water Quality)
- Habitat characteristics (e.g., wetlands)

#### **Watershed Budget**



Watershed Functions (Peter E. Black)

#### **Water Quality Benefit**

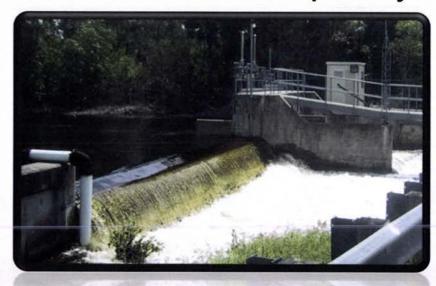


Physical, Chemical and Biological Parameters

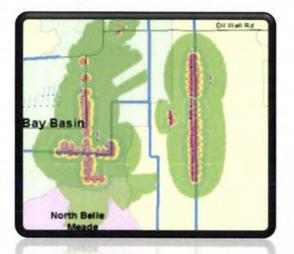
#### Depression storage Surface runoff Channel Storage Channel Detention runoff retention full? storage No Subsurface Ground water runoff storage Retention LEGEND RO = Runoff P = Precipitation E = Evaporation Vegetation T = Transpiration storage I = Precipitation intensity f = Infiltration capacity

Water Budget/Functions

#### **Excess Freshwater to Naples Bay**



#### **GW** Recharge Benefit

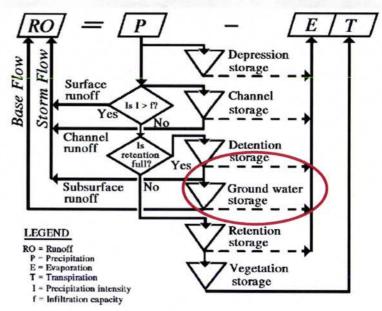


City and County Wellfields



**Private Wells** 

#### Water Budget/Functions





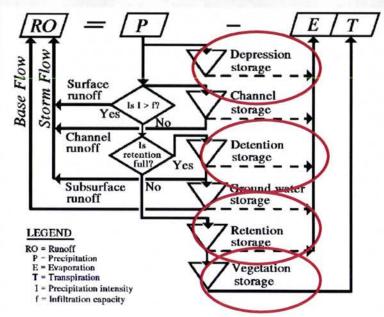
Increase GW levels to reduce threat of wildfires

## Habitat Restoration Benefit

- Preservation and Restoration of Wetland Systems
- Increasing Wetland Habitats
- Recognize benefits to Upland Systems



#### Water Budget/Functions

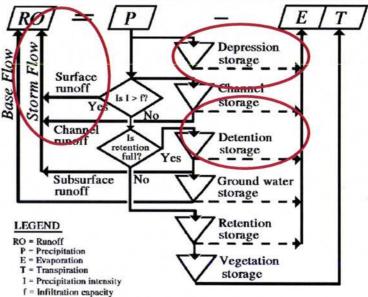




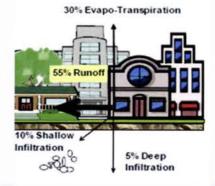
## Flood Protection Benefit



#### Water Budget/Functions



#### Changes to Base Flood Elevation (BFE) due to future development



75-100% Impervious Surface

## Initiative #6 Verification of No Floodplain Impact



Initiative 6: Verification of No Floodplain Impact

It is critical that future development discharges are controlled such that the extent of the regulatory floodplain is not increased at any point along potentially affected canal systems,

It is critical that future development discharges are controlled such that the extent of the regulatory floodplain is not increased at any point along potentially affected canal systems. This is because floodplain impacts would have implications associated with the National Flood Insurance Program.

It is recommended that the County implement the requirement that each development permit include a check of no impact upstream or downstream for the 100-year/72-hour design storm event.

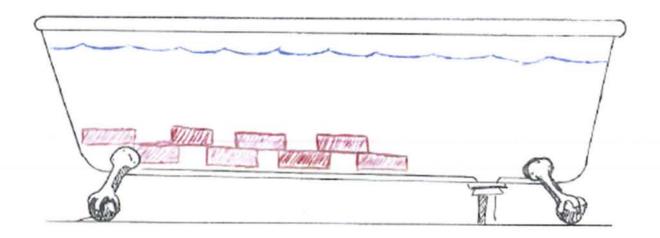
Tools that can be used for this purpose include a) the Tomasello computer model that was developed by the County for floodplain management purposes, or b) a version of the existing conditions model (ECM) but modified using a smaller grid size, i.e. 500 ft to better define local conditions.

It should be noted that the application of this recommendation would also require changing the LDC Section 3.07.02 from referencing "surrounding properties" to "any properties upstream or downstream" of a development. It is also important to adopt this initiative jointly with SFWMD.

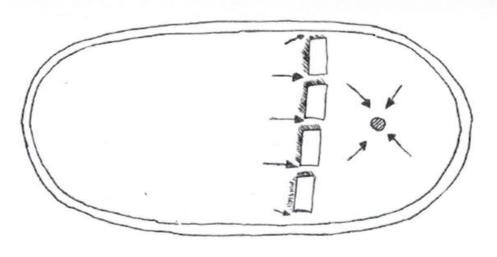
- The FEMA model then and now
- Infrastructure has its limitations
- GGE is a floodplain
- Minimize negative impacts maximize positive impacts to the watershed

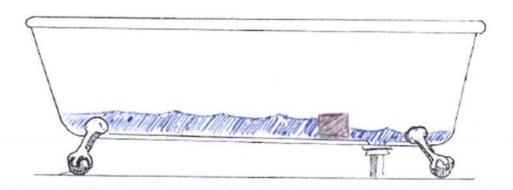


## Displacement is the Key

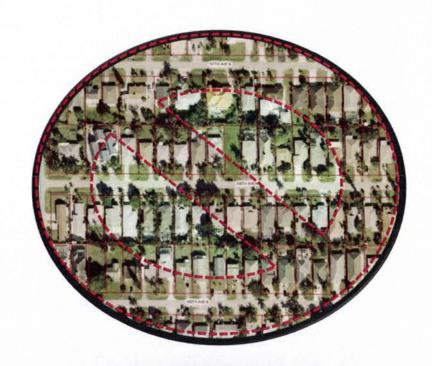


## We Also Need to Avoid Building a Dam





#### What will we have done at build-out?



Total # of lots = 23,735 within the project area



YES THAT WAS 23,735 LOTS!!



### Why Golden Gate Estates?

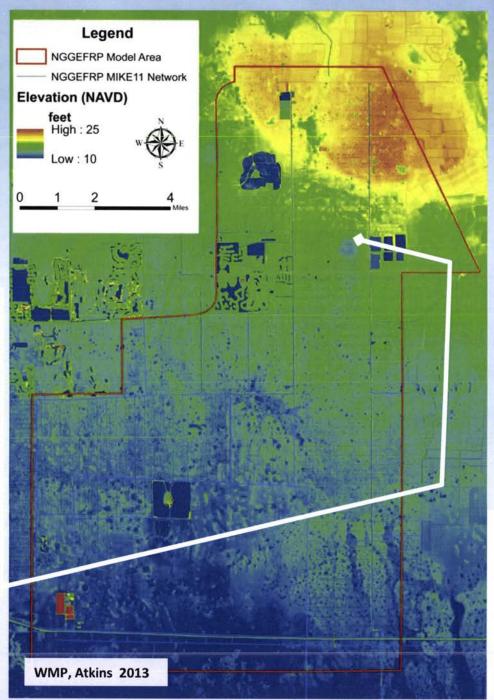
- High potential for impact due to limited water management system
- Greatest potential for growth to full build-out

### **Future Implications**

- Allowed amount of fill affects the predicted BFE (more fill = greater change to BFE)
- Considerations for watershed management plan
- Requirements for size/condition of buildable lots
- Transferable fill rights

## NGGE Conceptual Planning



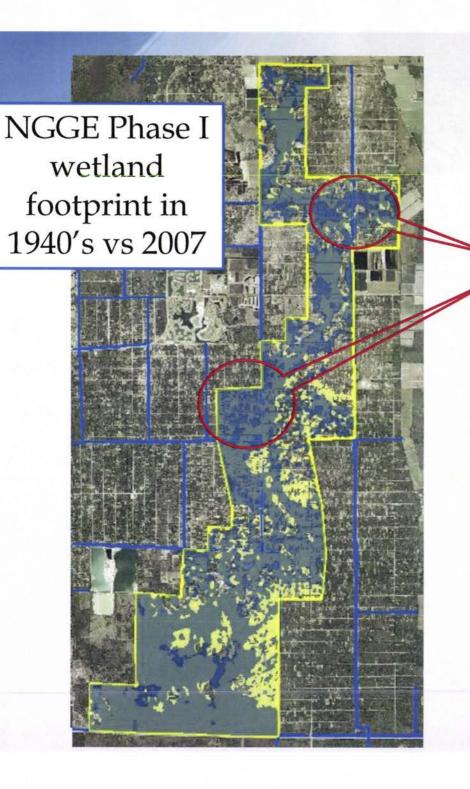


29

## **Recently Completed Efforts**

Belle Meade Area Stormwater Managemnt Master Plan	2006
Horsepen Strand Conservation Area Feasibility Study (Phase 1)	2008
Collier County Watershed Management Plan	2011
NGGE Flowway Restoration Study (Phase 2)	2013
Culvert Installation	2014

### What's Next For NGGE?



# PHASE I: HORSEPEN STRAND CONSERVATION AREA (HSCA)

Areas with High loss

1940's wetland footprint

2007 wetland footprint

Lost wetlands

2007 wetland footprint

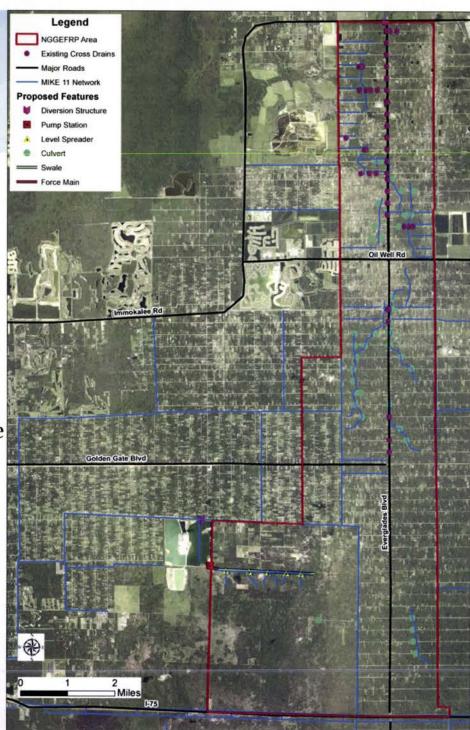
1940's wetland footprint

### NGGE Problem Statement

- Construction of the Golden Gate Estates canal network and residential roads fractured the connectivity of wetland systems in the north Golden Gate Estates area.
- Roadside swales and ditches now divert stormwater runoff and overland surface water flow directly into the canal system.
- The result is a loss of wetland hydrology and an increased volume of discharge to Naples Bay.
- The effect includes less recharge to the surficial aquifer system which is the primary source of drinking water for Collier County and the City of Naples.

## NGGE Culvert Installation 2014

- Blue circles are the new culvert locations (42)
- Red circles are previously existing culvert locations



- Based on Phase 2
   of the
   Comprehensive
   NGGE studies
   funded by DEP and
   SFWMD
- New culvert installation funded by Collier County and SFWMD/BCB

## Conceptual Planning Goals

- 1. Identify potential hydrologic adjustments to the existing system utilizing the historic flowways located within the 34-square mile area.
- 2. Improve surface water conveyance utilizing existing lowlying areas.
- 3. Enhance connectivity of low-lying areas.
- 4. Optimize utilization of remnant sloughs and wetland areas such as Winchester Head, Horsepen Strand, and Winchester Strand, for better surface water management.

## Conceptual Planning Goals

(cont.)

- 5. Redirect surface water flows to low lying areas reducing the burden placed on the canal system.
- 6. Reduce flows to Naples Bay.
- 7. Enhance aquifer recharge for public water supplies.

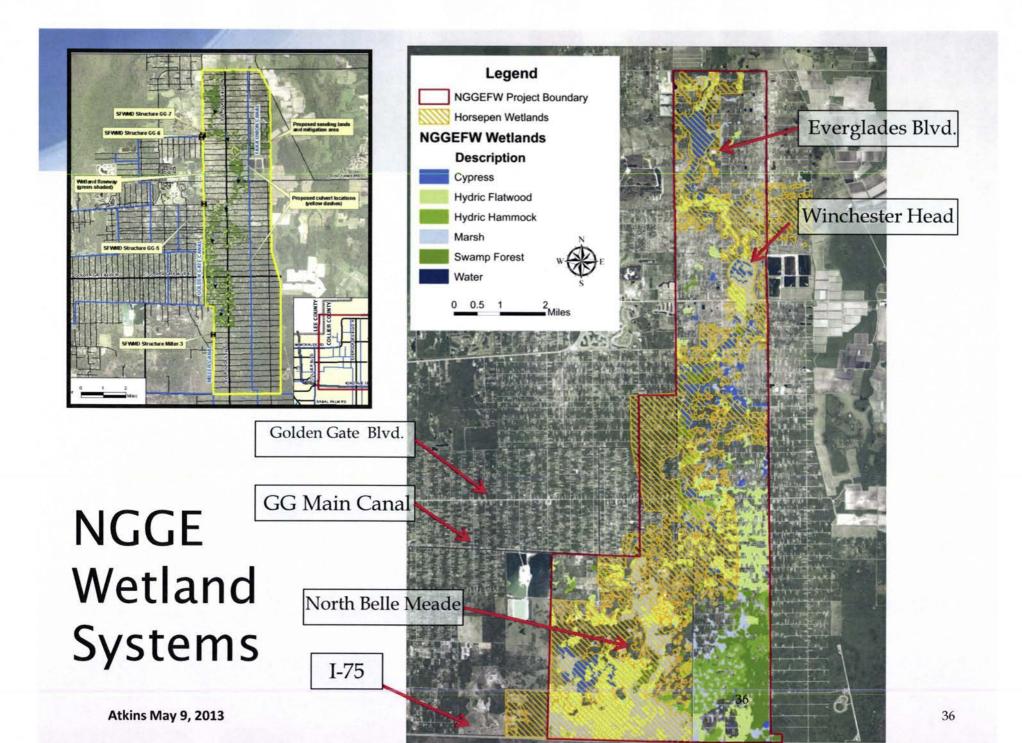
"Build-out"
Do nothing different

**GGWIP** 



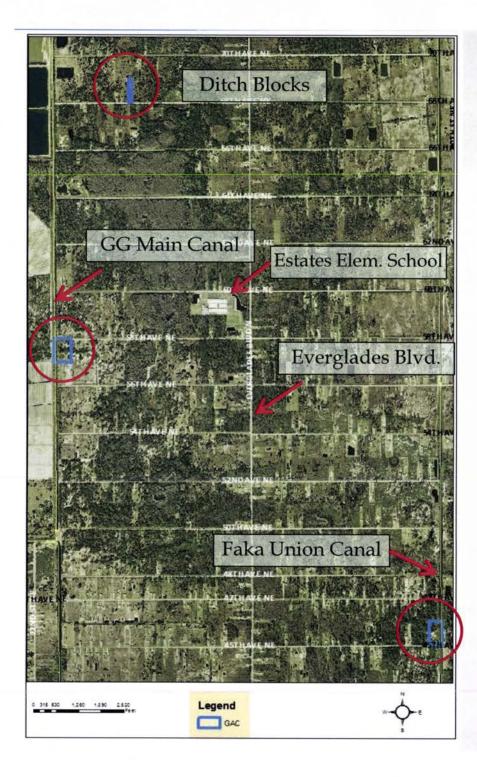
"South Blocks" type restoration

Solution Spectrum



#### Possible Solutions

- 1. Redirect flows using ditch/swale blocks and additional culverts to provide connectivity within the wetland system re-establishing historical flow patterns.
- 2. Increasing small sections of canal areas (scalloping) to gain additional capacity.
- Designate an area as a mitigation area and create incentive programs to obtain properties and to generate funds to implement the project



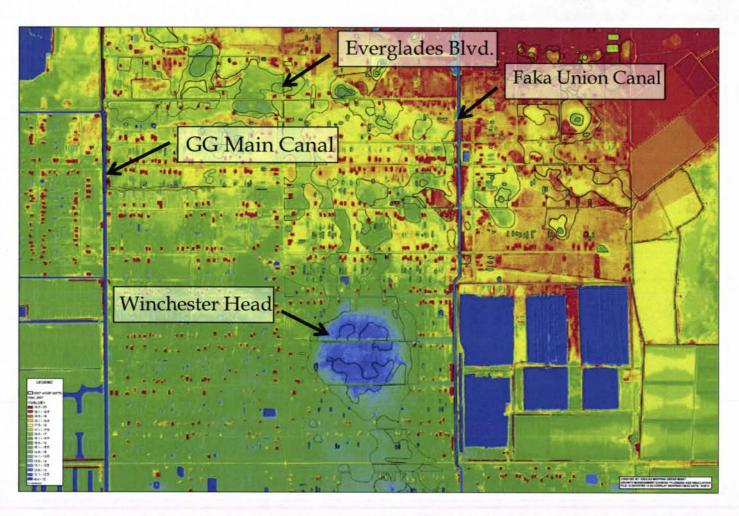
#### NGGE Properties of Interest

- Gulf American Corp Lots Now Owned by CC
- Strategic Locations in Wetlands or Adjacent to Canals
- Divert Roadside Flows
- Excavate/Enlarge Small Sections of Canal
- Recreation Component

# Design Considerations

- 1. Evaluate the presence of roadside berms that restrict sheet flow.
- Determine the maximum groundwater elevation that is allowed for proper function of septic system in the immediate vicinity.
- 3. Consider the affects of increased sheetflow on downstream properties.
- 4. Evaluate flow rates and storage capacities within the system and size culverts accordingly.

#### Let's get the water(shed) right!

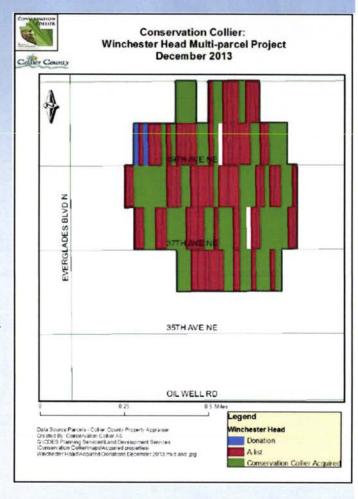


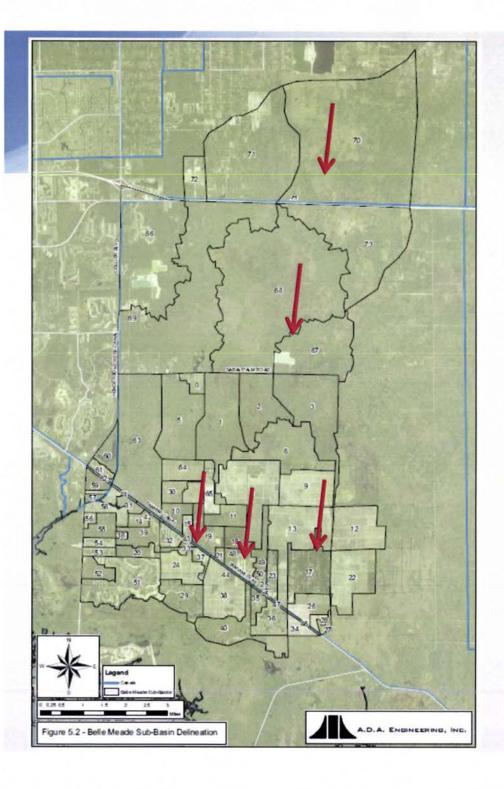
### **Project Benefits**

- Improve wetland hydrology in the proposed flowway.
- Provide additional water quality treatment
- Increase groundwater recharge, well field and water supply sustainability

## Project Concerns

- Elevated groundwater level may affect septic systems and or increase flood risk for residential properties near the vicinity.
- May require purchase of private property within the primary flowway

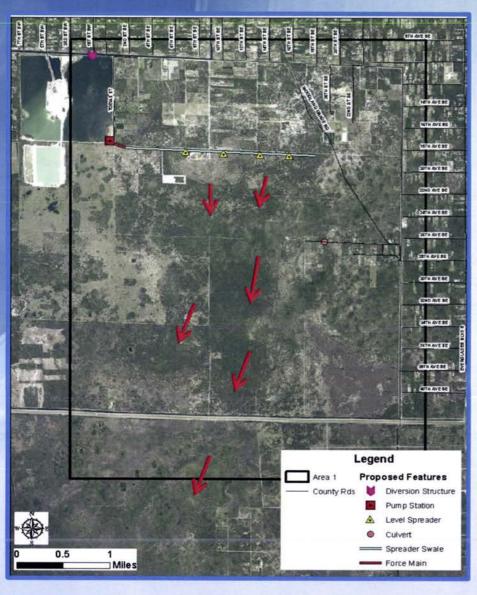




#### 2006 Belle Meade SW Master Plan

- Reduce fresh water flow to Naples Bay Restoring Historic Flowways
- Preserving Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Reducing Point Source Discharges into Estuaries

### Northern Belle Meade Rehydration



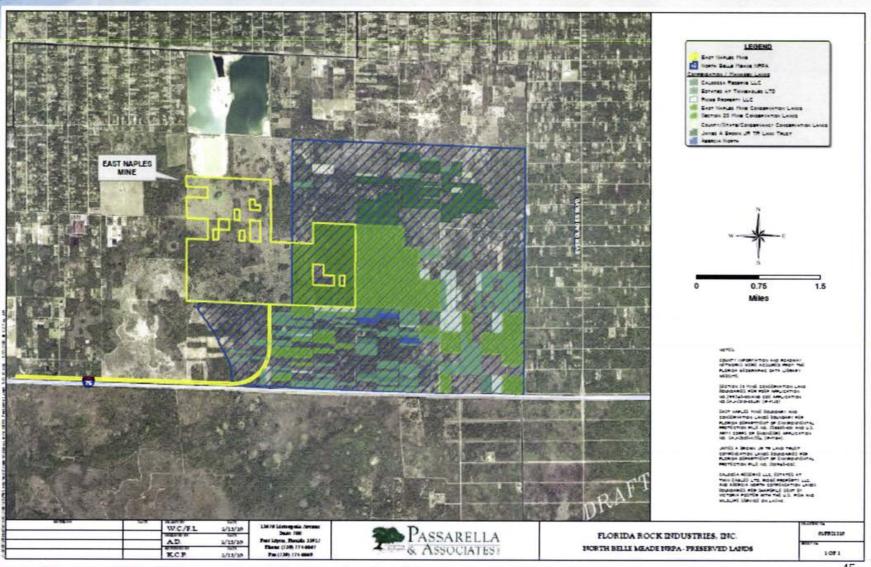
- WMP project # 1
- GG Canal Flow Diversion
- 3 Different
   Schematic Models
- Flow Rates of 100 to 800 Cubic Feet Per Second
- Reduce Fresh Water Flow to Naples Bay By Up To 10%

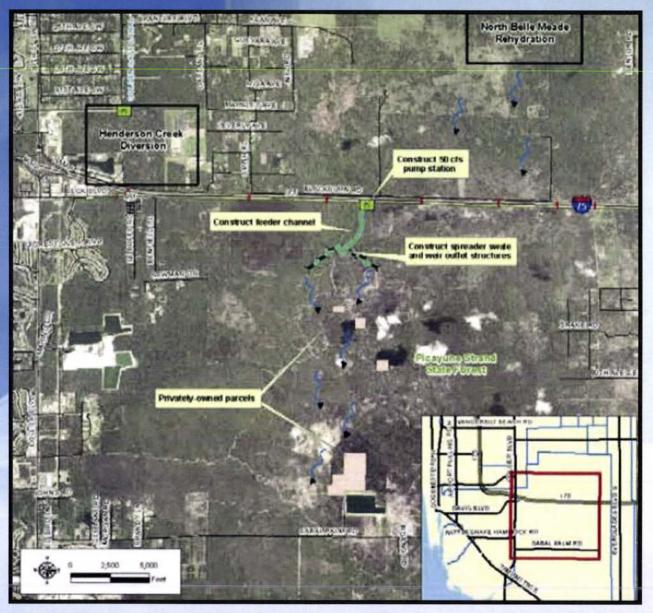
Figure 6. North Golden Gate Estates Flowway Restoration Project Areas of Potential Additional Storage Legend Water shed Dourstary GOEFW Project Boundary Existing County Rids Potential Storage Depth

#### Potential Storage

- NGGEFRP (WMP Project #2) Identified Areas For Additional Wet Season Water Storage
- 0.5 feet to 2.0 feet Canal Flow Diversion
- 1,800 acres

#### Conservation Lands in NBM





### I-75 Canal Culverts and Spreader Swale

- WMP project # 4
- Interconnected Culverts Under I-75
- Flows Dependant
   On Upstream
   Improvements
- Picayune Strand State Forest

#### www.colliergov.net/watershedimprovements











#### 15min BREAK



- Agency presentation
- Public comment
- Input

### **Next Steps**

What's the future of Golden Gate Watershed ??

