Collier County Comprehensive Watershed Improvements Plan

Project Team in Attendance:

- Gary McAlpin, Collier County
- Mindy Collier, Collier County
- Kris Van Lengen, Collier County
- Michael Bosi, Collier County
- Clarence Tears, SW FL Land Preservation
 Trust

- John Loper, Taylor Engineering, Inc.
- Jenna Phillips, Taylor Engineering, Inc.
- Emilio Robau, Robau and Associates, LLC
- Sean Allen, Florida Forest Service



Approximately 80 sq. miles of Rookery Bay Watershed diverted to Naples Bay

- Naples Bay receives too much fresh water via GGC
- Impacts to aquatic habitat (e.g., seagrass, oysters)



From Interflow Engineering Inc. and Taylor Engineering (2014)



Naples Bay watershed highly modified; increased by about 100 square miles





- Historically, the Belle Meade Flow-Way was much wetter than it is today
- Coastal areas in eastern portions of Rookery Bay have freshwater deficits





Picayune Strand State Forest (PSSF)

- The entire PSSF is about 73,000 acres
- In 1985 the first parcels were purchased as part of the Conservation and Recreational Lands (CARL) program
- Hydrologic and Ecologic restoration for the PSSF was identified as part of the CERP
- Hydrologic restoration is one of the goals of the PSSF 10year resource management plan
- FFS concerns with restoration within the PSSF are being addressed as part of the CWIP





Proposed Project

- Divert up to 100 cubic feet per second (about 3 swimming pools per minute) from Golden Gate Canal when excess water is available:
 - 2 pump stations,
 - I-75 canal improvements
 - > 2 linear flow ways and 1 spreader
- Sheet flow through western PSSF (a.k.a. Belle Meade Flow-Way)
- Increases in evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge
- Flow accommodations around 6Ls Agricultural Area, and into coastal fringes/eastern Rookery Bay



- Naples Bay (from Atkins, 2016)
 - > Changes in salinity regimes create positive conditions for habitat development
 - Expected water quality benefits associated with nutrient load reductions
 - Turbidity reductions
- Picayune Strand State Forest
 - Increase water depth and duration to previously impacted wetlands, with minimal changes to vegetation
 - > Benefit to about 10,000 acres of mostly cypress and hydric (wet) flatwoods
 - Reduce potential for forest fires
- Rookery Bay
 - Restore freshwater inflows from forest to Rookery Bay
 - > Will maintain water quality of current watershed



Project Benefits

Naples Bay – area benefited is about 400 acres (from Atkins, 2016)

- Diverts ~2.5 Billion Gallons per year (~170,000 swimming pools)
- Removes tens of thousand of pounds of Nitrogen and Phosphorus, equivalent to 3,000 20-lb bags of lawn fertilizer (on average) per year
- > Expectation of 20% increase in salinity and an average salinity difference of 2 ppt or higher
- > Sets the stage for future sea grass and oyster bed increases



Project Benefits

Benefits to Picayune Strand State Forest

- Increase water depth and duration to previously impacted wetlands, with minimal changes to flora and fauna
- Benefit to about 10,000 acres of mostly cypress and hydric flatwoods
- Reduce potential for forest fires





Project Benefits

Benefits to Rookery Bay

- Restore freshwater inflows from forest to coastal wetlands fringing Rookery Bay
- 1,500 to 2,000 acres of coastal wetlands rehydrated
- Sufficient combination of water storage and sheet flow to maintain water quality of current watershed





Expected Water Level Changes

- Inside Core Rehydration Area:
 - 2-8 inches of additional standing water
 - Duration extended to ~10 months per year
- Outside Core Rehydration Area but in Primary Flow-Way:
 - Less than 2 inches additional standing water
 - ~1-2 months per year increase in duration
- Outside Primary Flow-Way but inside secondary Flow-Way:
 - Less than 1 inch increase
 - Less than 1 month increase in duration





12 Properties in Core Rehydration Area

- Possible to protect these properties from flooding through construction of berms, ditches, and pumps.
- County would prefer to obtain the necessary property rights to rehydrate these areas





Expected Water Level Changes -Cross Section Views





Wet Season Average Water Levels





Dry Season Average Water Levels





No Impacts to Subdivisions Including, but not limited to:

- Winding Cypress
- Verona Walk
- Naples Reserve
- Reflection Lakes
- > Greenway Road
- Fiddler's Creek





Flow-way Property Incentives: Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)

- County may give incentives to owners of property within the primary or secondary flow-way:
 - Owners would execute an agreement to allow rehydration to occur.
 - One new TDR credit per 5 acres, in addition to the 4 credits currently available.
 - Owners eligible to apply during a 2-year period





Flow-way Property Incentives: Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)

- What is a TDR Credit?
 - Represents the ability to add one unit of density in an area designated for higher density (receiving area)
 - Property owners in receiving areas will need TDR credits to develop at higher densities, creating demand for TDR credits.
 - > Fair market value of a TDR credit was estimated in 2016 as about \$13,000.
 - The value of TDR credits can go up or down in response to supply and demand.



Activities Underway and Planned

- Monitoring and Mapping
 - Groundwater elevations
 - Water quality
 - Vegetation
- Agency Coordination
 - > FDEP, SFWMD, FFS, FFWCC
 - > USACE, USFWS, NMFS, EPA
- Modeling and Analysis
 - Surface Water / Groundwater
 - Water Quality
- Preliminary Design
- Permitting Conceptual ERP





THANK YOU Questions?

