Gotha Lakes Watershed Management Plan

Project Status Overview

September 2020





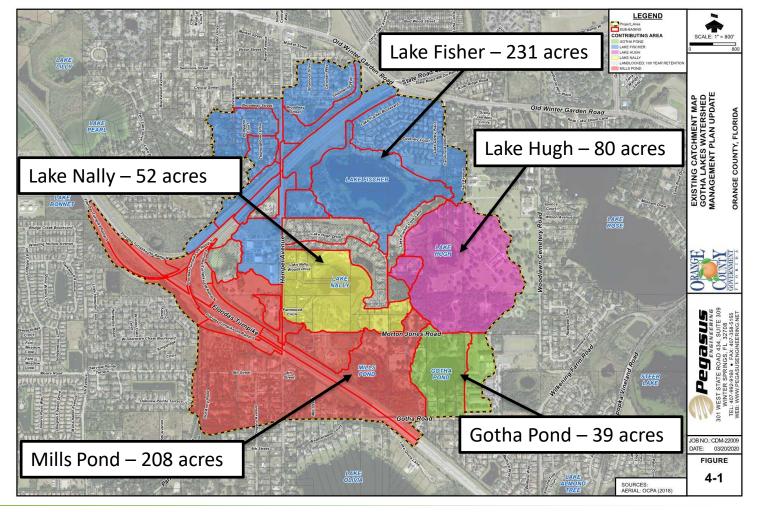


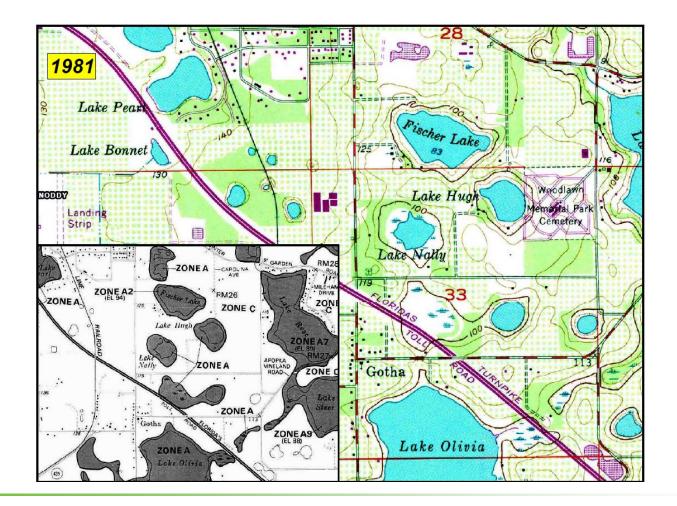
Meeting Agenda

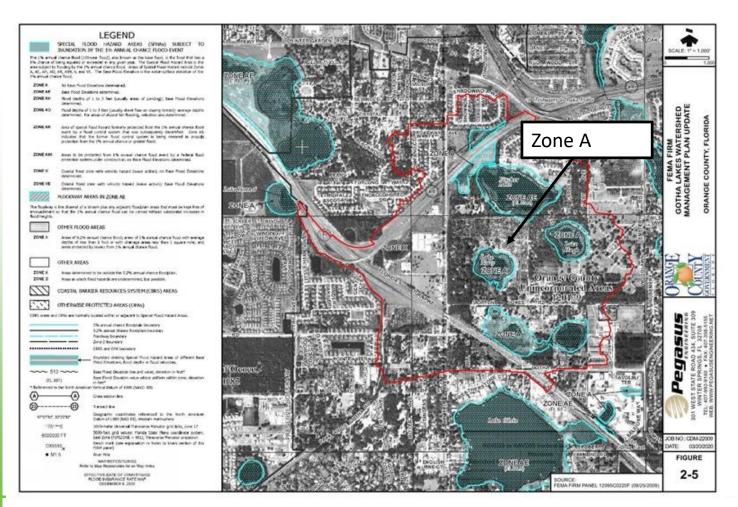
- Introduction
- Project background
- Watershed data evaluation
- Conceptual alternative development
 - Expanding available floodplain storage
 - Recharge well with treatment
 - Pumping, conveyance, treatment outside of study area
 - Private property resources
- Project findings

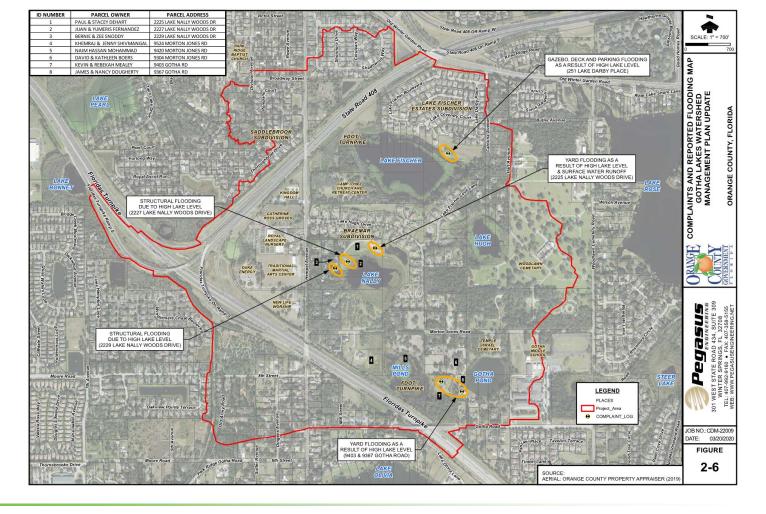








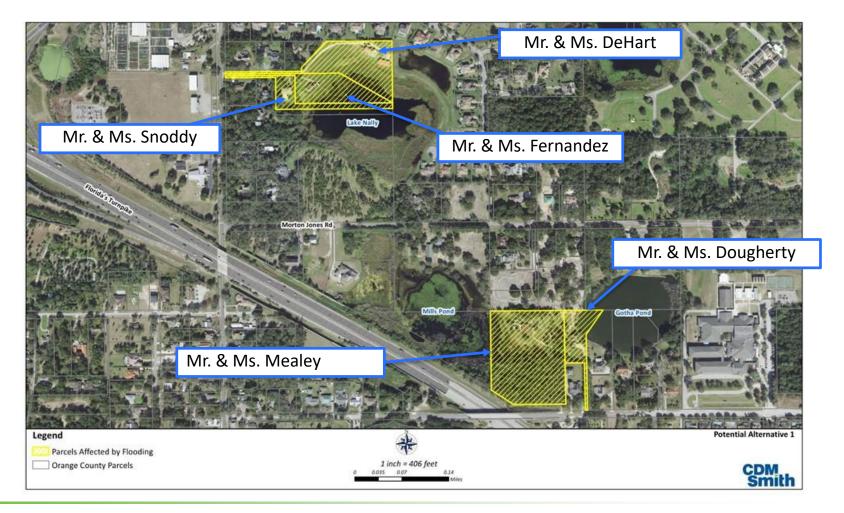




Project Summary

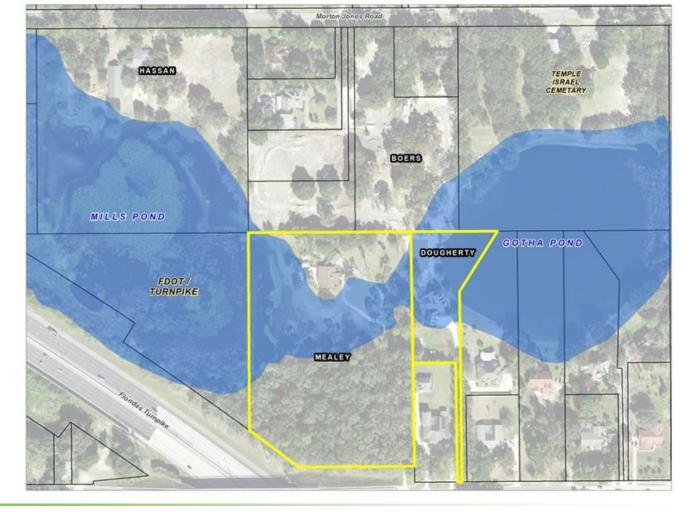
Name	Count of Total Parcels in Study Area	Estimated Count of Developed Parcels	Count of Parcels with Reported Flooding
Gotha Watershed	535	476	6
Lake Fischer	316	302	1
Lake Hugh	19	15	0
Lake Nally	23	17	3
Mills Pond	118	89	1
Gotha Pond	12	11	1
Retention Systems	47	42	0

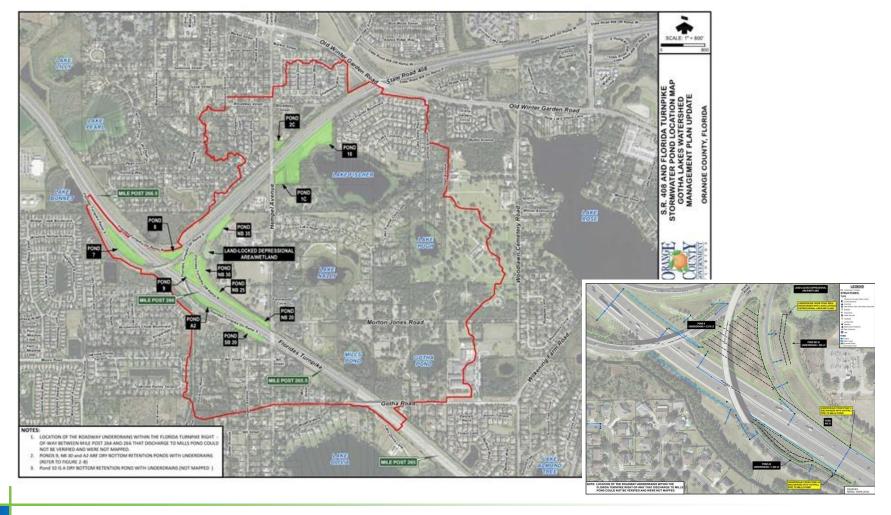
Only 2 of the 6 reported flooding problems included structure flooding (1 finished floor and 1 garage on Lake Nally)

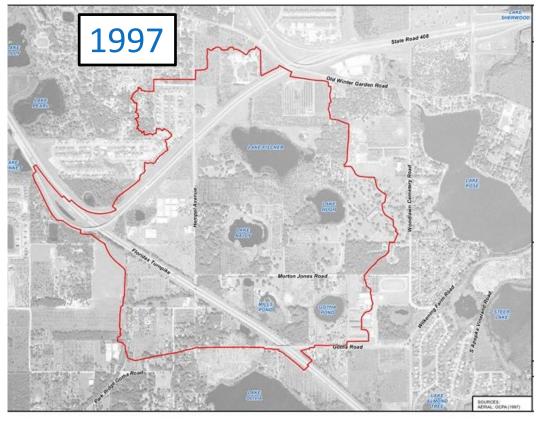


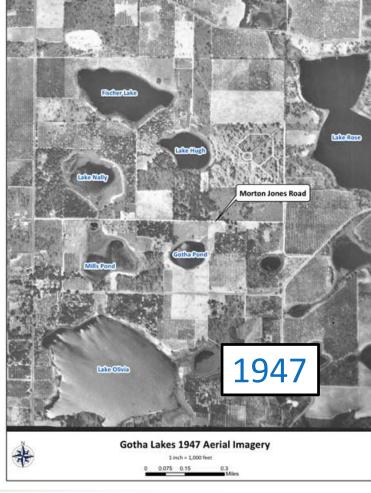


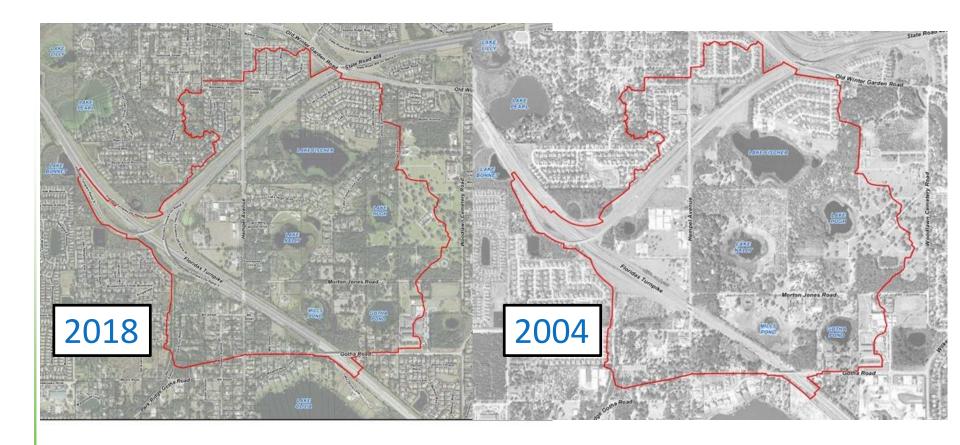
Lake Nally FEMA Floodplain (Zone A)

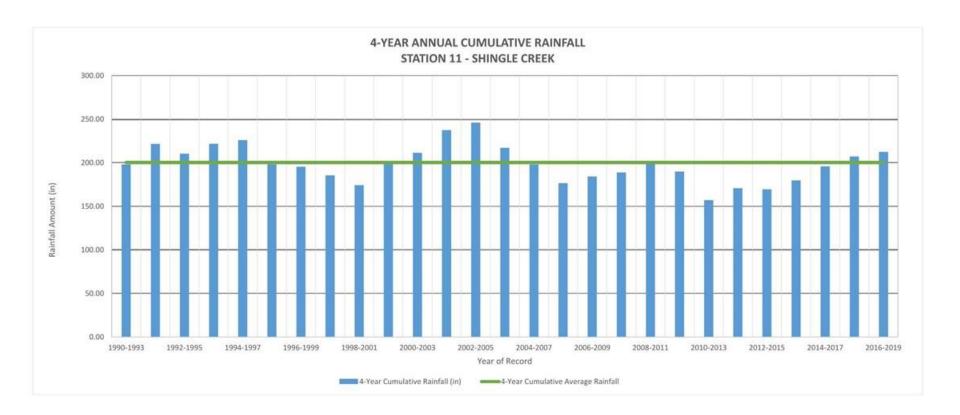












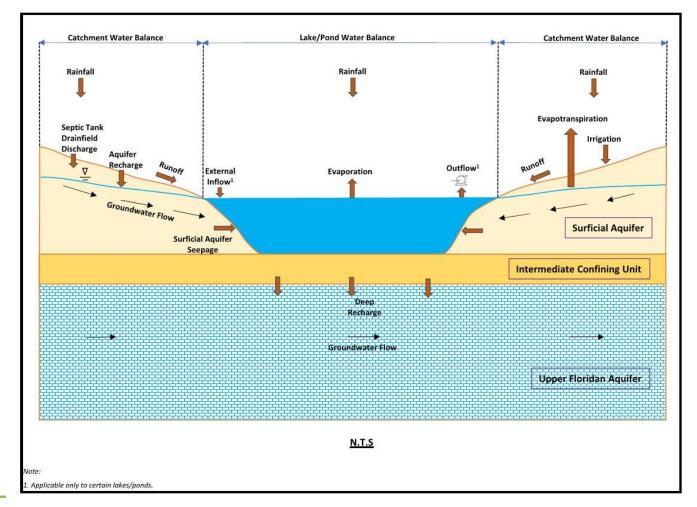


Figure 4-3 Lake Nally 2017-2019 Results Comparison



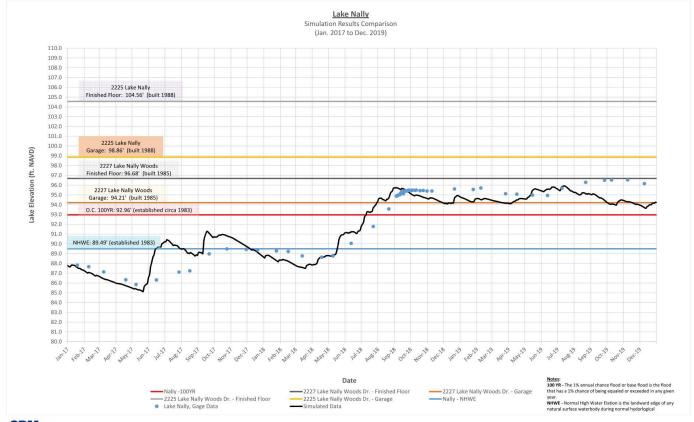






Figure 4-7
Mills Pond 2017-2019 Results Comparison



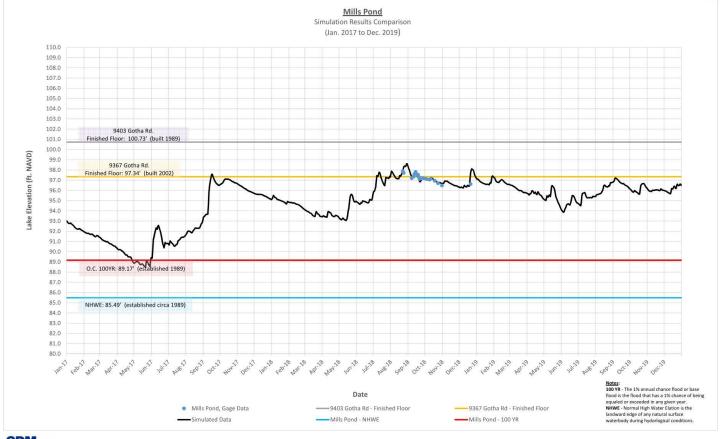
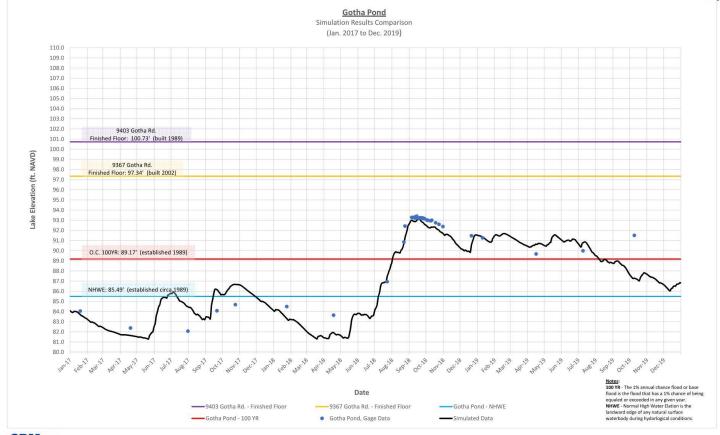






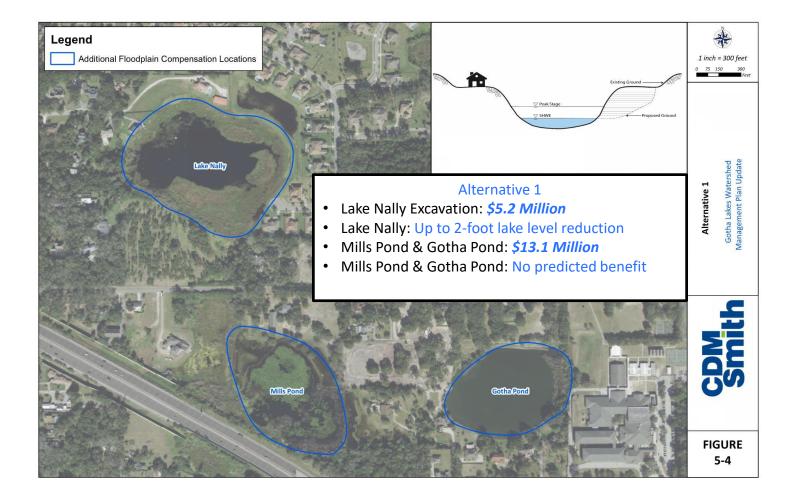
Figure 4-6
Gotha Pond 2017-2019 Results Comparison

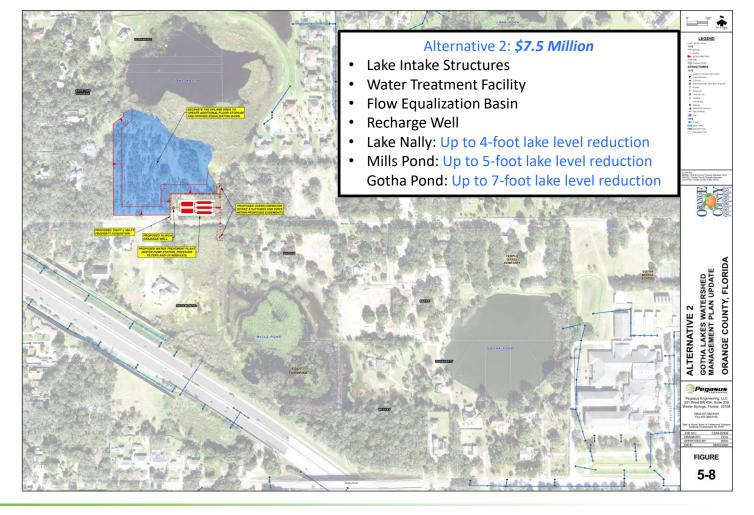


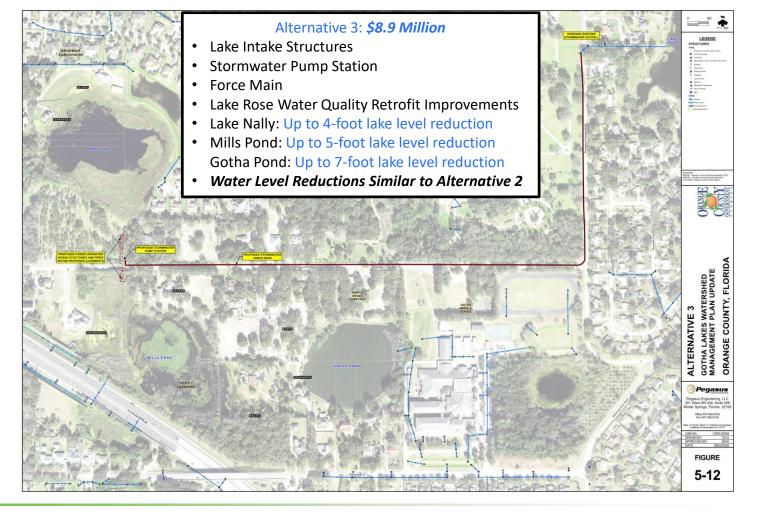












Private Property Flood Protection

- Participation in the FEMA Flood Insurance Program.
- Elevating utilities above flood elevations or reported high water elevations following FEMA guidelines.
- Dry floodproofing measures that may include flood barriers (e.g., floodwalls with gates).
- Installing flood vents in foundation walls, etc., thus lowering the risk of structural damage.
- Elevating a residential structure above flood elevations following FEMA guidelines.
- Demolition and new construction of residential structures following FEMA guidelines.
- Buyers of property should investigate historical flooding based on observations from property owner and other pertinent sources of available flood information.

Key Study Takeaways

- Fischer Lake, Lake Nally, Mills Pond, Gotha Pond, and Lake Hugh are considered private lakes.
- There is a relationship between multiyear above average rainfall and reported flooding in the Gotha Lakes Watershed.
- Stormwater model evaluations indicate that the Braemar development, septic tank seepage, and irrigation
 activities have significantly less impact on water levels than rainfall.
- It is recommended that the County direct the baseflow issue on Mills Pond to the Turnpike for consideration.
- Structural improvements for lake level management range between \$5 million and \$9 million
- Elevation, Removal and/or floodproofing of flooded structures are options for property owners.
- This report does not include any opinions regarding public purpose.

Next Steps

- If, desired, County staff will meet with the six property owners with reported flooding in a group meeting to discuss the study results and address any questions.
- County staff will meet with Florida Turnpike Enterprise to discuss the study results.
- Continue to monitor the Gotha Lakes Elevations to collect data points to assist in evaluating the viability of the options presented in the report and conduct cost/benefit analysis.
- Publish a Landlocked Lake pamphlet to inform citizens on drainage concerns/issues on these type of lakes.