



HURRICANE HELENE

September 26, 2024

View from Turner Beach (Captiva) looking toward Sanibel at sunset on 9/26/24



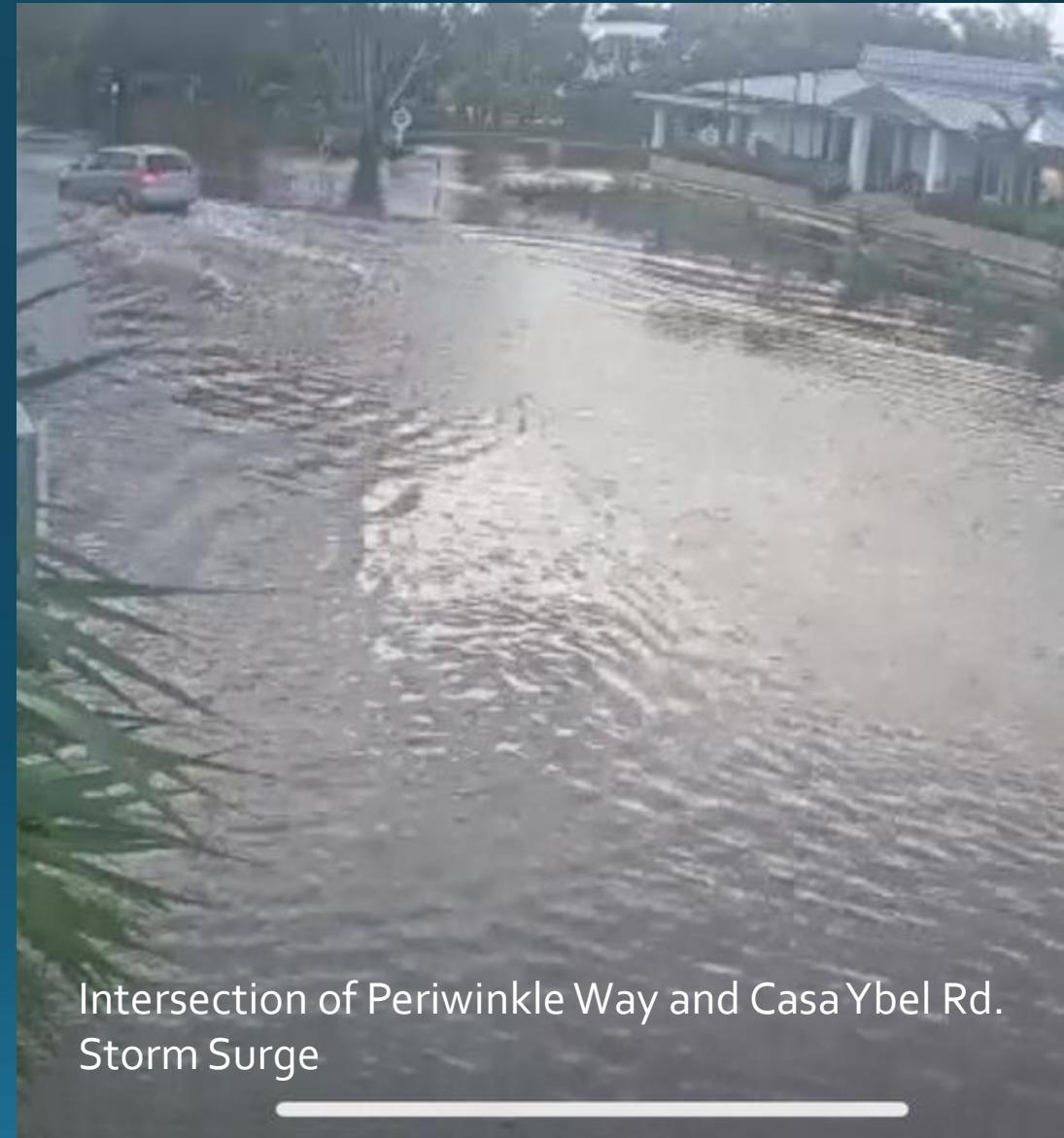


Rain Gauge	Rainfall Amount
Beach Rd. Weir	1.78"
Rabbit Rd.	1.96"
Tarpon Bay Weir	1.78"
Tarpon Bay Rd. @ River	2.8"
Bowman's Helipad	2.73"
Average	2.2"



Intersection of Lindgren Blvd. and East Gulf Dr.
Storm Surge





Intersection of Periwinkle Way and Casa Ybel Rd.
Storm Surge

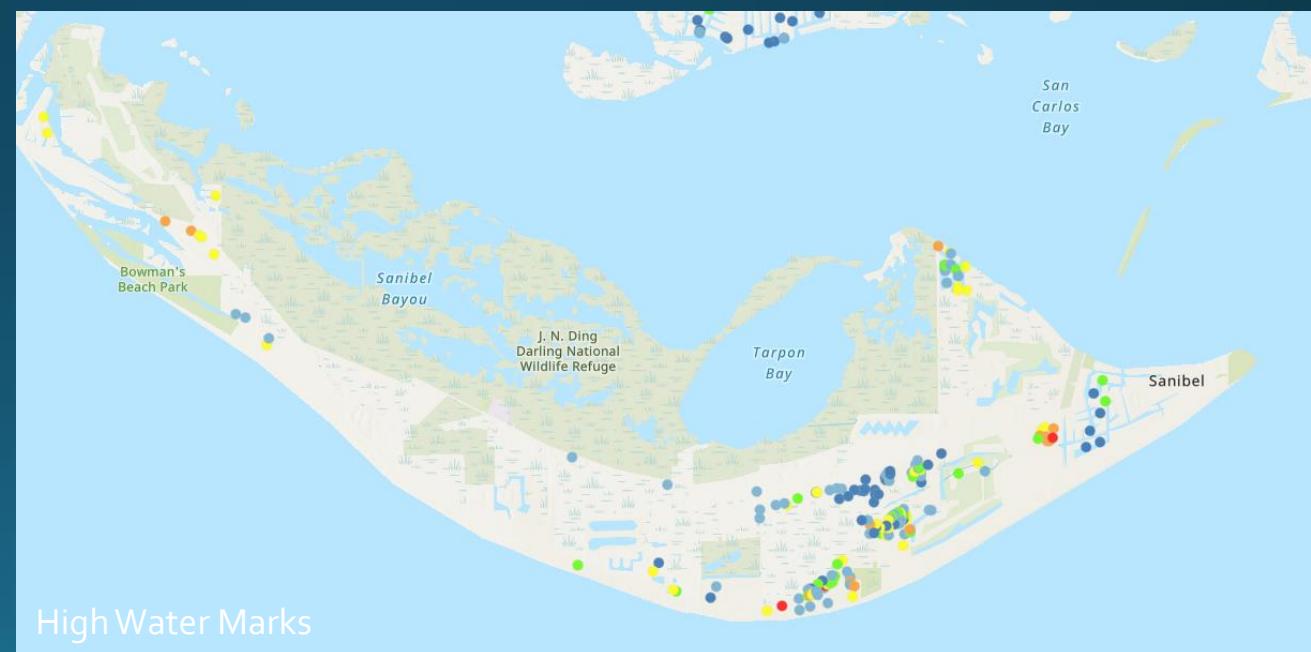
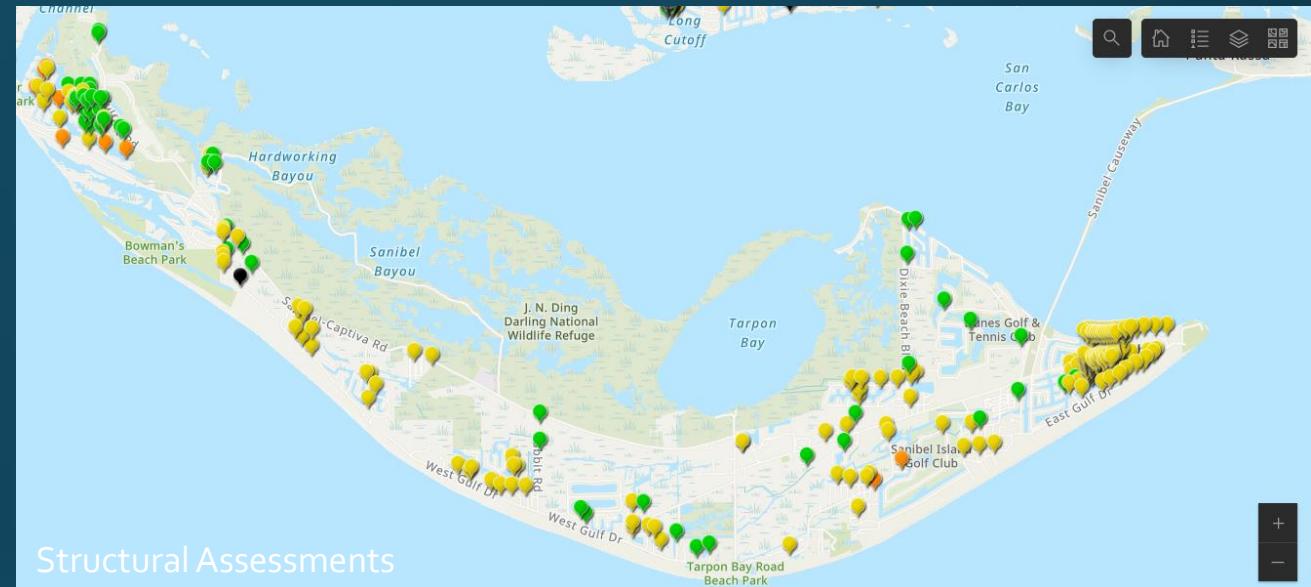


Beach Parks



Hurricane Helene

- Approximately 470 structures damaged or affected
- Majority - Minor Damage category
- Majority structures experienced flood waters 24 inches or less into primary living area or ground floor area (i.e. garage or storage under elevated house) receiving “minor” or “affected” damage assessment classification
- Few structures experienced more than 24 inches but less than 36 inches into primary living area, receiving “major” damage assessment classification
- Damage Assessment is an ongoing process



What's next? Permits...

Houses rehabilitating after Hurricane Ian, with an issued permit:

Revise the scope of work to address any damage from Hurricane Helene – increase in scope of work must still comply with FEMA 50% rule.

Houses with closed permits after Hurricane Ian, or had no damage from Hurricane Ian, but have damage from Hurricane Helene:

Required to submit a building permit application, which will be reviewed for FEMA 50% rule based on the current scope of work (there is no cumulative or “look-back” for calculating FEMA 50%).

Surface Water Management

Weir Policy & Operations

Sanibel City Council Meeting
October 1, 2024

Oisin Dolley, City Engineer, Public Works
Holly Milbrandt, Director, Natural Resources

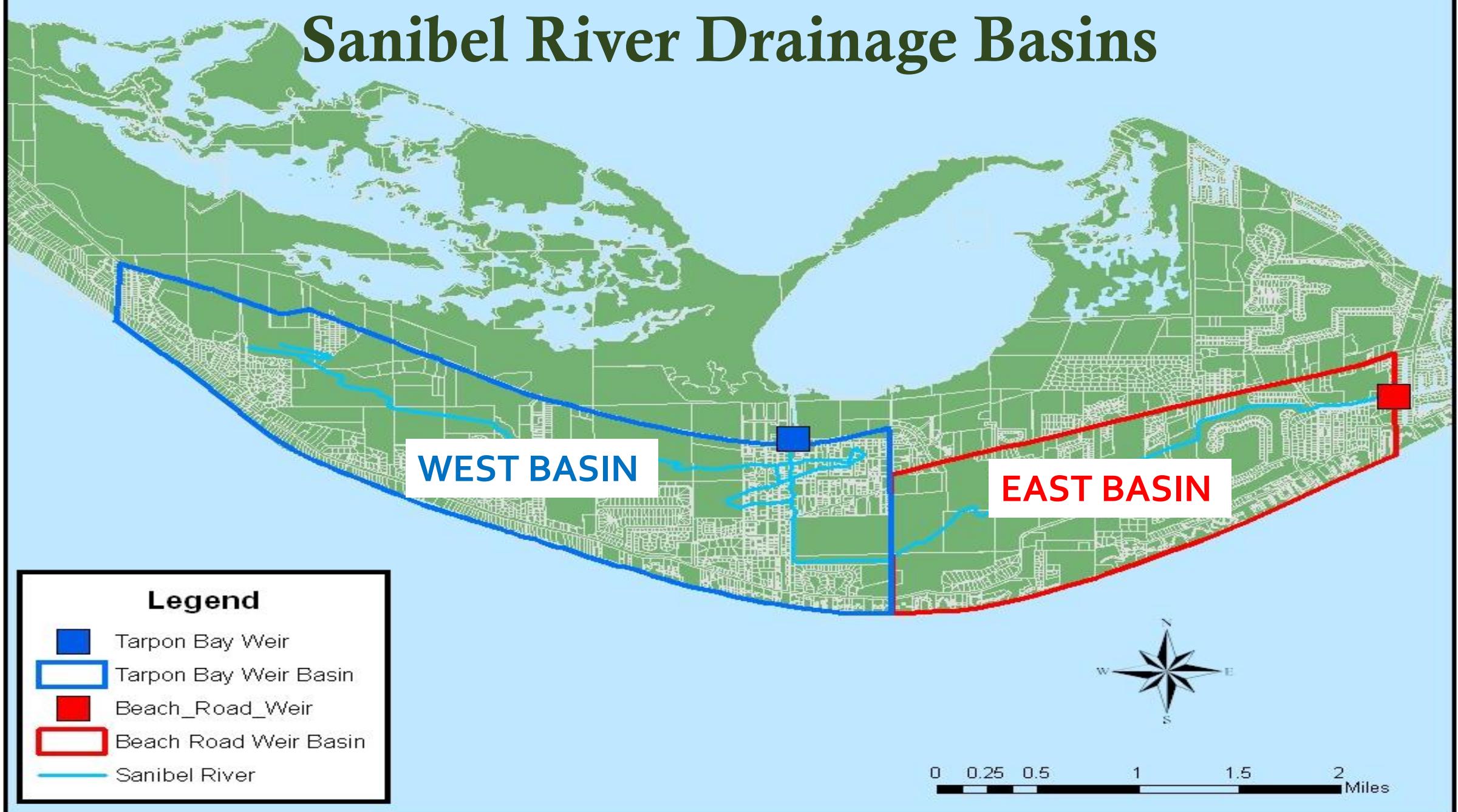
Surface Water Management

- Sanibel Plan
 - Section 3.3.6. Storm Drainage Element Pursuant to Section 163.3177(3), Florida Statutes.
 - *An invaluable resource to the Island-wide natural drainage system is the interior wetlands. This 3,500-acre depression in the central area of the Island, roughly bordered by Periwinkle Way and Sanibel-Captiva Road on the north and Gulf Drive on the south, plays an important role in terms of stormwater storage during both high frequency as well as more intense storms. The main drainage way of the interior wetland is the Sanibel River.*
- Surface Water Management Plan / Stormwater Master Plan
- Required & approved by DEP

Objectives, Surface Water Management Plan (Sanibel Plan, Pg 125-126)

1. To reduce extreme flooding in developed areas and the length of time of flooding in order to keep roads, driveways, house pads and septic systems drained to the greatest extent possible.
2. To use surface water management as one of many tools in undeveloped areas in order to encourage and support the return to savannah and marsh vegetation as well as other native habitat types, including but not limited to ridge hammocks, buttonwood sloughs and transition zones, and to discourage the continued invasion of exotic plants.
 - To identify undeveloped areas for habitat preservation and restoration that are large enough to support representative plant and animal populations, economically and physically feasible to manage and compatible with the water management needs of developed areas
 - To increase rainfall detention in undeveloped areas to encourage the recharging of the water table aquifer and to return to conditions of environmental extremes in surface water and water table elevations natural characteristics in the past
3. To use natural drainage methods wherever possible with minimum change to the environment, using minimal amounts of human-made structures and arriving at a system requiring minimal maintenance.

Sanibel River Drainage Basins



Tarpon Bay Weir West Basin



- Four mechanically operated, bottom release flow gates.
- Top of weir = 3.2'

Beach Road Weir East Basin



- Two mechanically operated, bottom release flow gates.
- Top of weir = 2.7'
- Outfitted with reverse flow salinity gates reaching elevation 3.8'

Sanibel Weir System

Maintains over 1,600 acres of unique interior freshwater wetlands

- Benefits of proper hydrology
 - Desirable wetland plant communities and wildlife
 - Water storage and reduced upland flooding
 - Wetlands filter and absorb excess nutrients
 - Reduced wildfire risk
 - Minimization of saltwater intrusion

Minimizes the frequency of discharges of polluted stormwater runoff from the interior portions of the island to our coastal waters

- The Sanibel Slough, Pine Island Sound & San Carlos Bay have all been designated as “impaired” by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection due to nutrient enrichment

City of Sanibel Weir Control Policy

Developed in 1994 following the adoption of the 1992 update to the Surface Water Management Plan. Placed into action in 1997.

Objective: To maintain as much fresh water on island as possible to benefit the island's Interior Wetland System, so long as developed areas are not adversely impacted.

Sanibel Ordinance 94-75

Adopted by Sanibel City Council and Approved by Florida DEP

City of Sanibel Weir Control Policy

Established through City Council approval in 1997.

Weirs are opened if:

1) Interior Flooding Conditions

- a. Public or private streets impassible
- b. When one of river gauges in west basin adjacent to Gulf Pines, Rabbit Road or San-Cap Rd. = or > 3.3' NGVD for 24 hour period; 2.8' NGVD in east basin

2) Pre-Storm Conditions

- a. Opened up to 36 hours in advance of storm (>3.2'; 2.7')

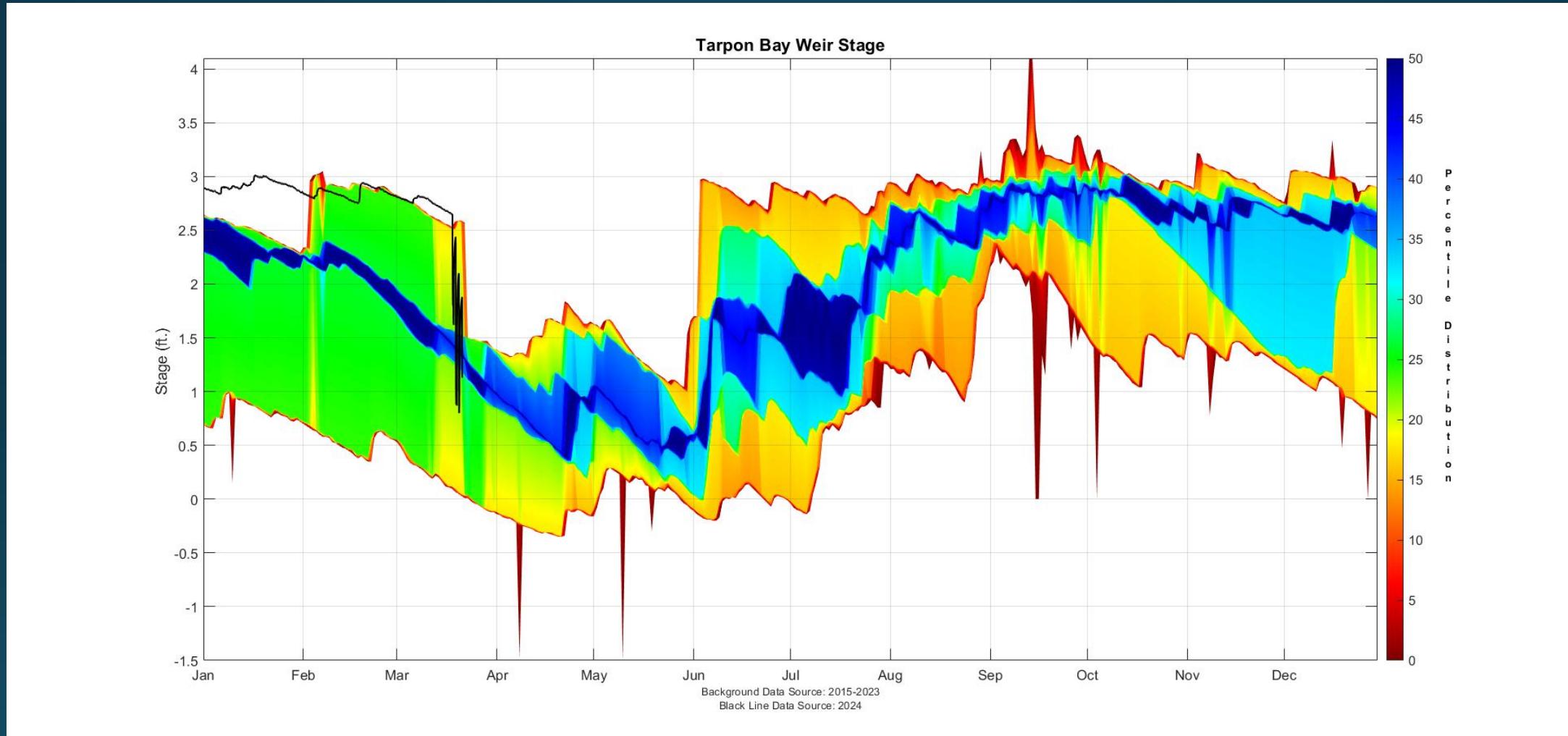
3) Surface Water Duration Conditions

- a. 3.2' NGVD west gauges for 90 consecutive days – reduce to 3.0' NGVD for remainder of calendar year

4) Miscellaneous Conditions

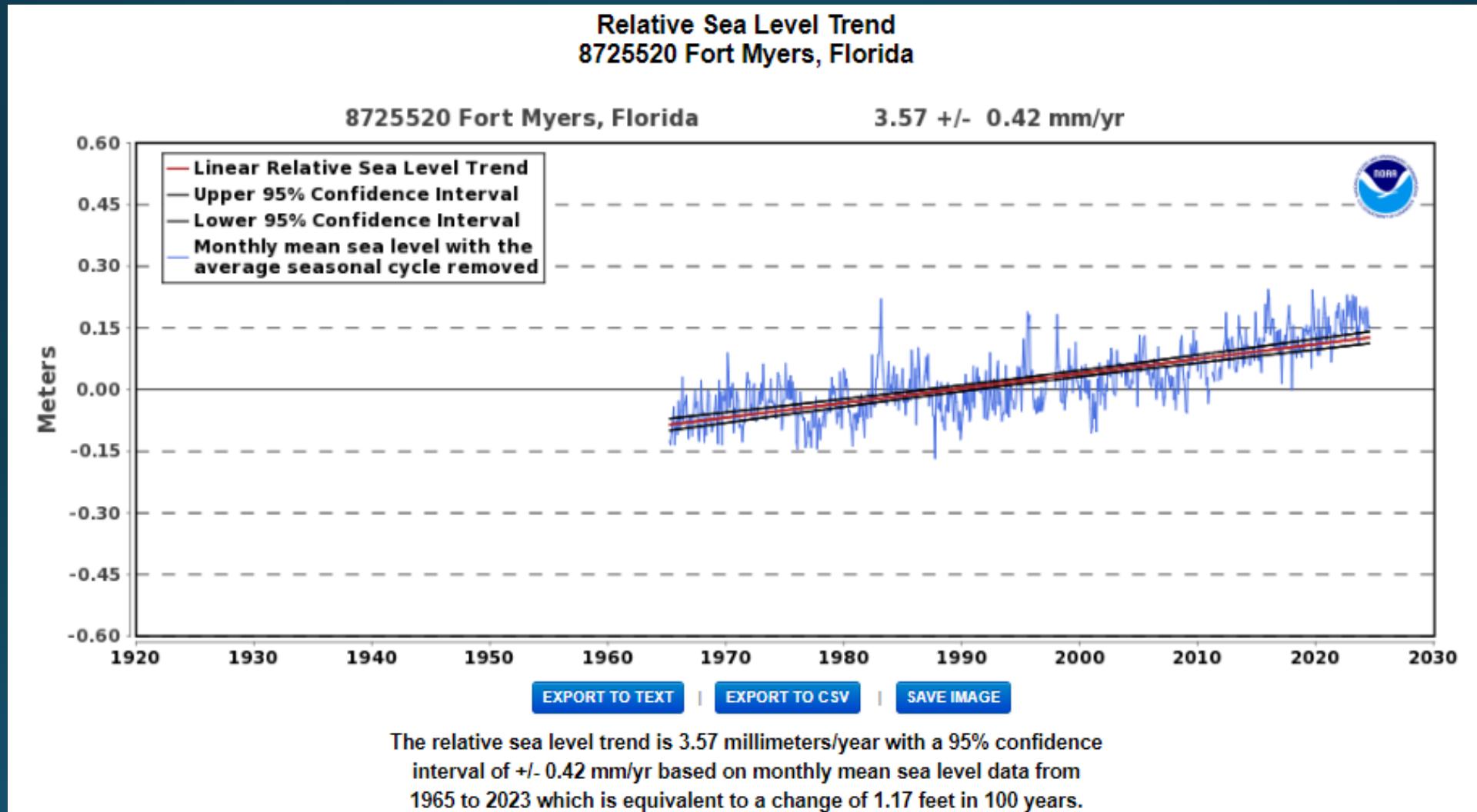
- a. When deemed necessary by City Manager for the prevention of immediate harm to persons, property, or the environment.

Typical Water Levels--2015 thru 2023



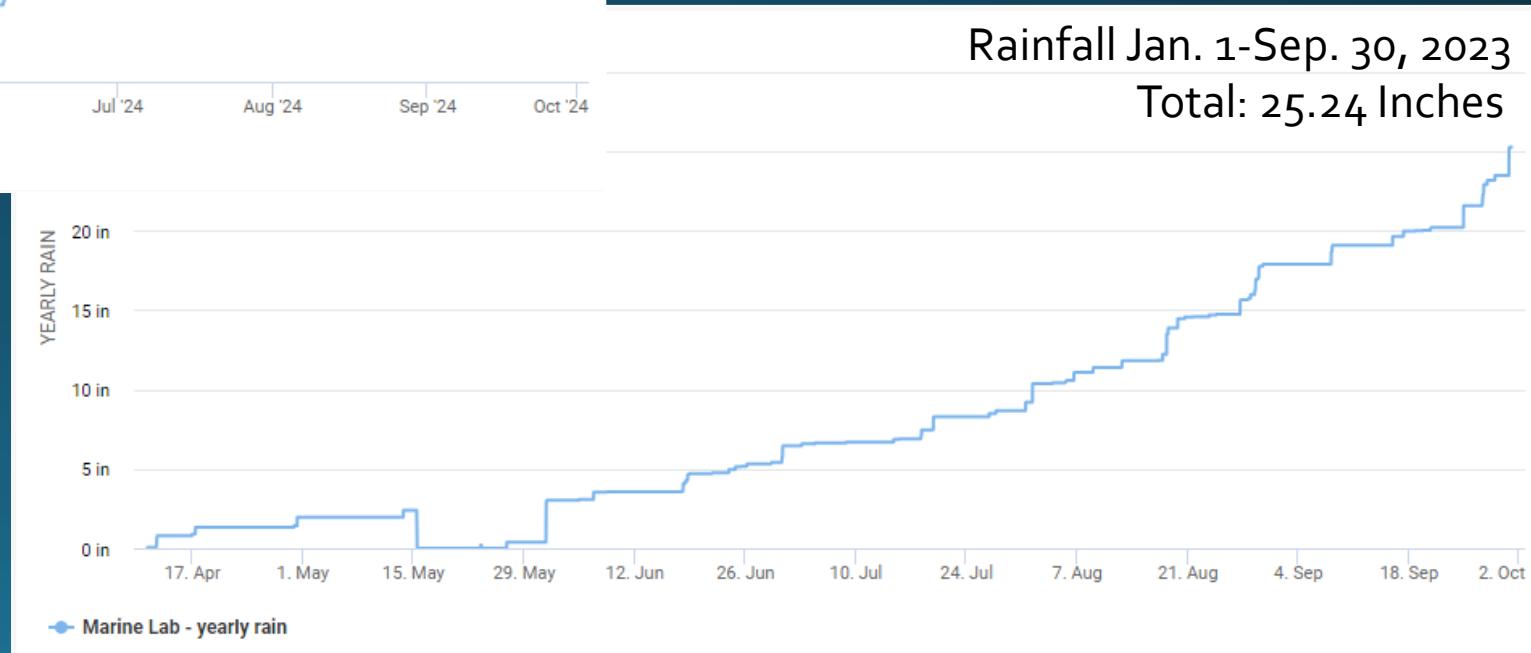
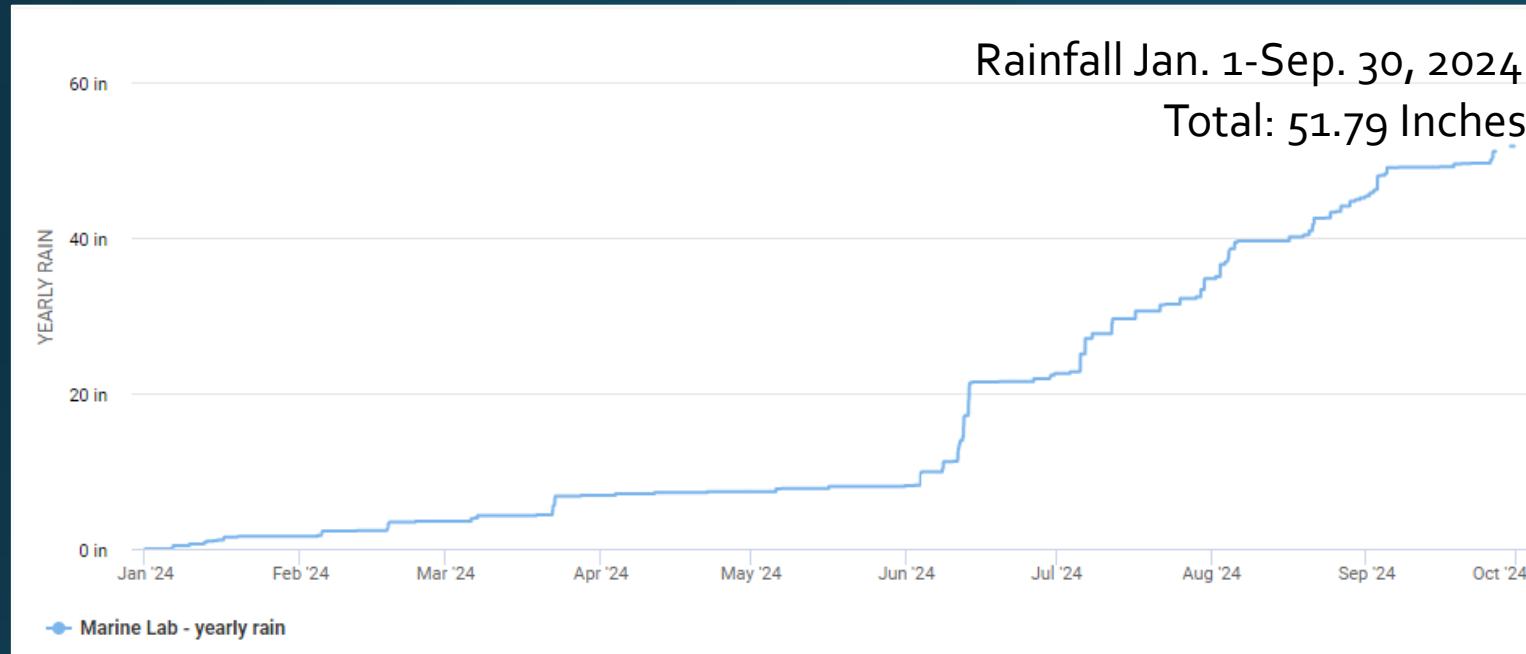
Pre-Storm Environmental Conditions

Sea Level Trend

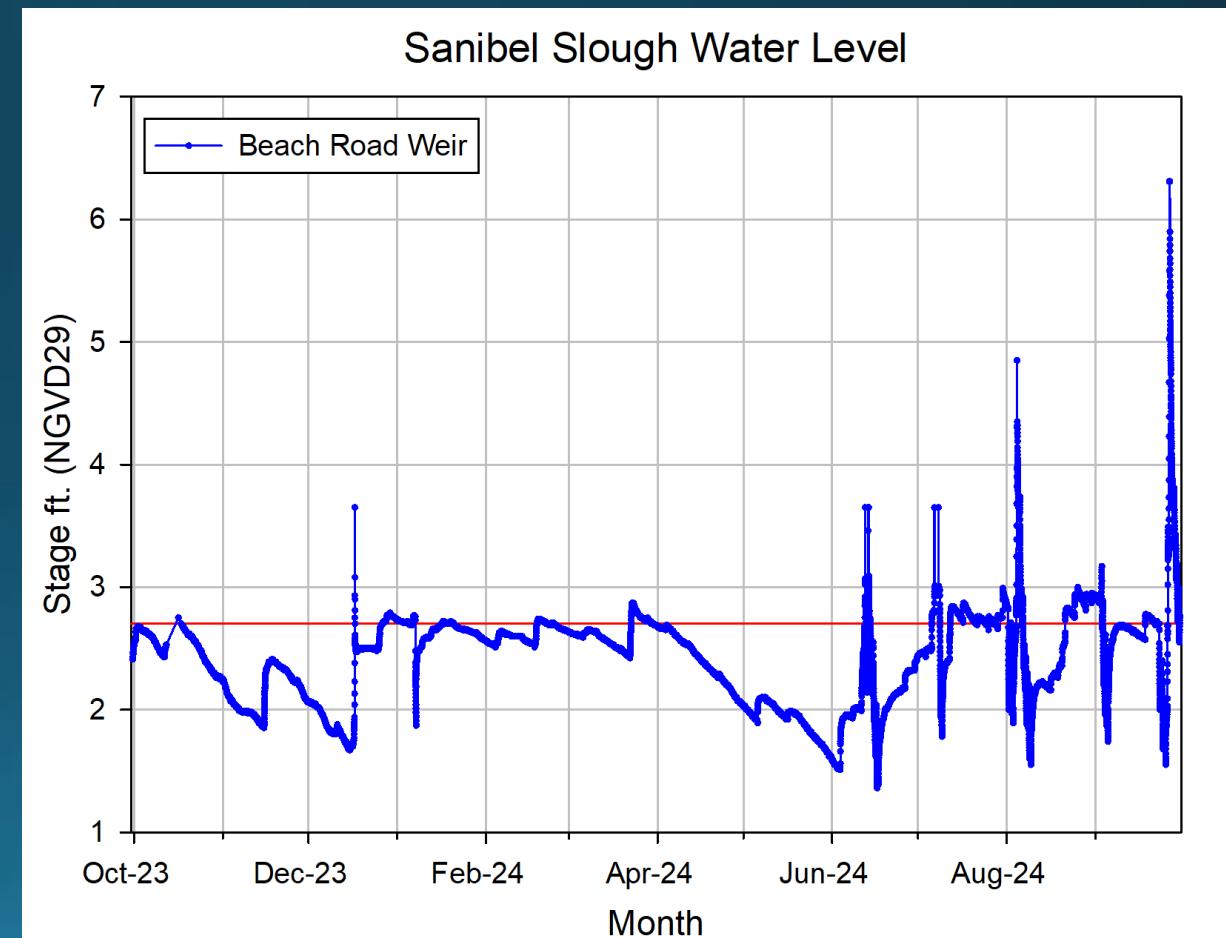
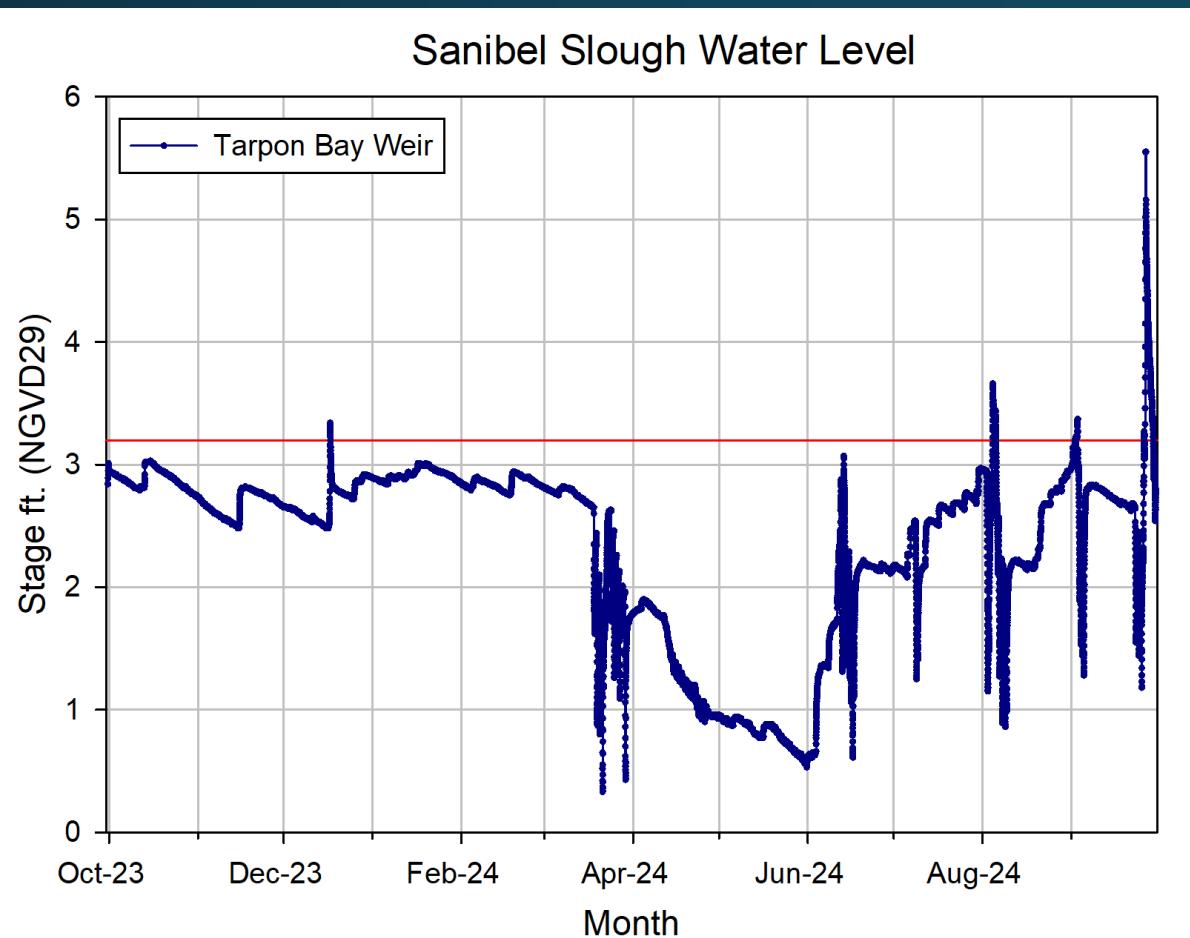


Pre-Storm Environmental Conditions

Rainfall

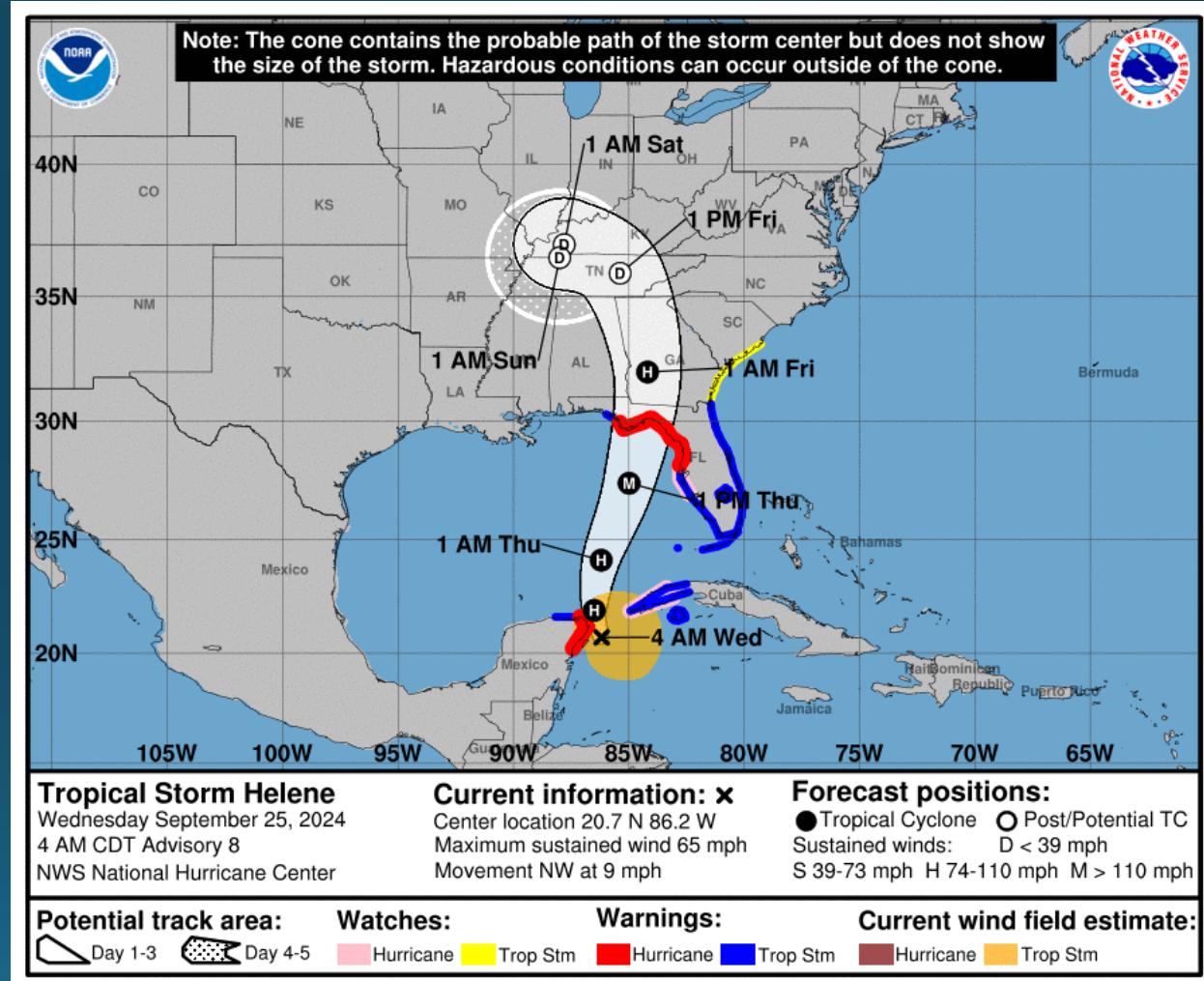


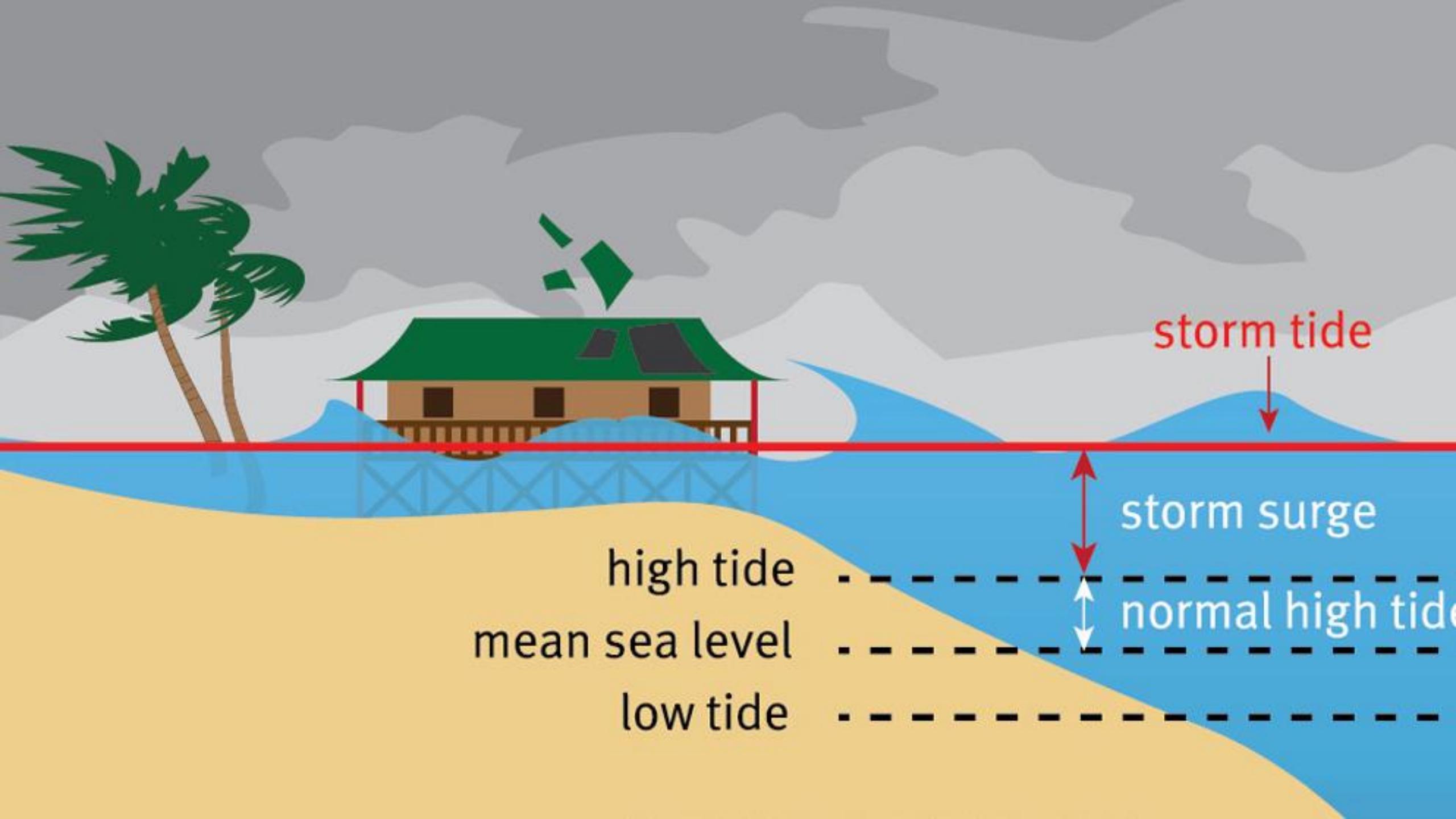
Weir Operations – October 2023-September 2024



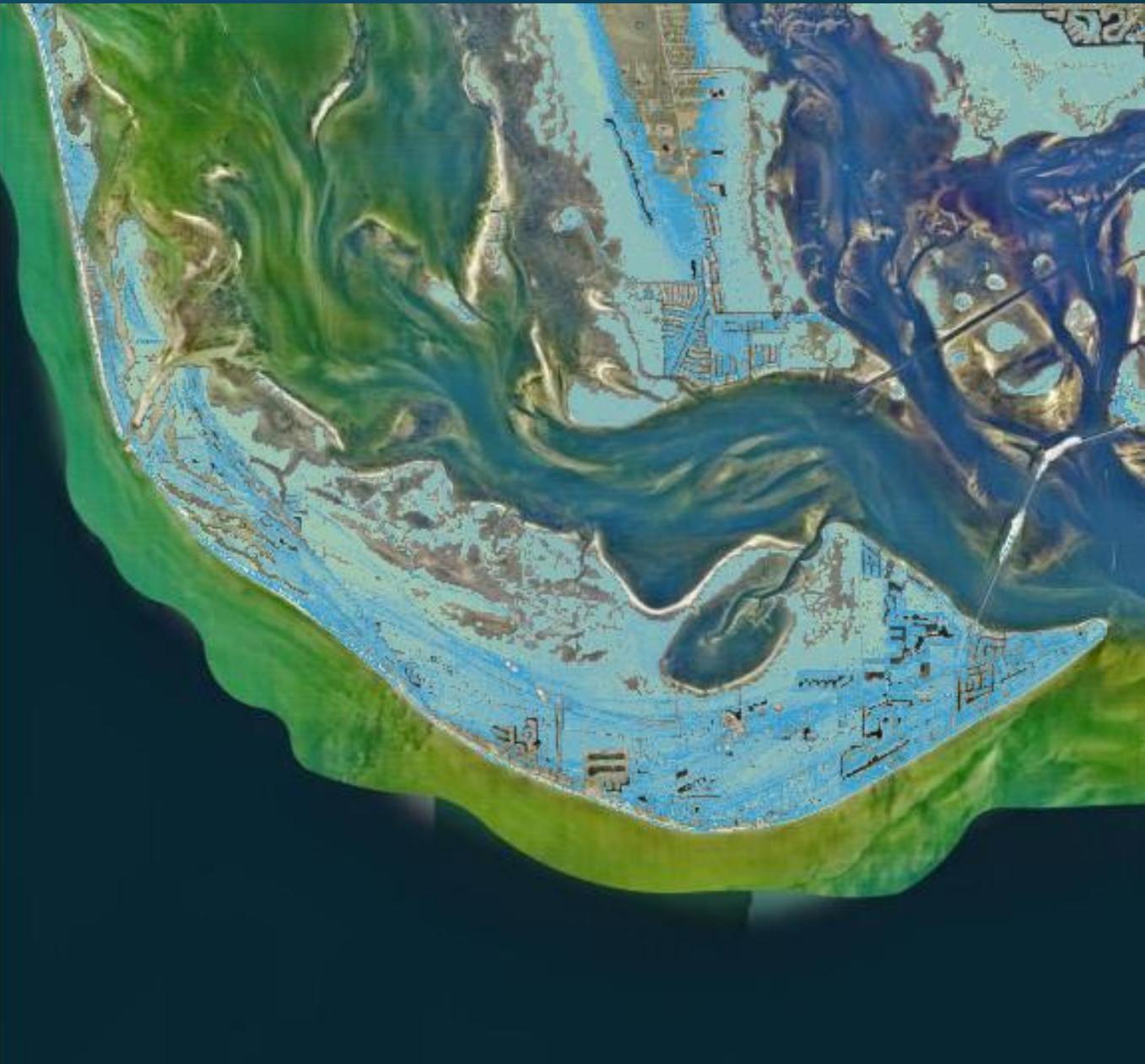
Hurricane Helene

	Forecast	Actual
Rainfall	4-6"	2-3"
Winds	Up to 50 mph	30 mph sustained; >50 mph gusts
Storm Surge	Up to 6 feet	

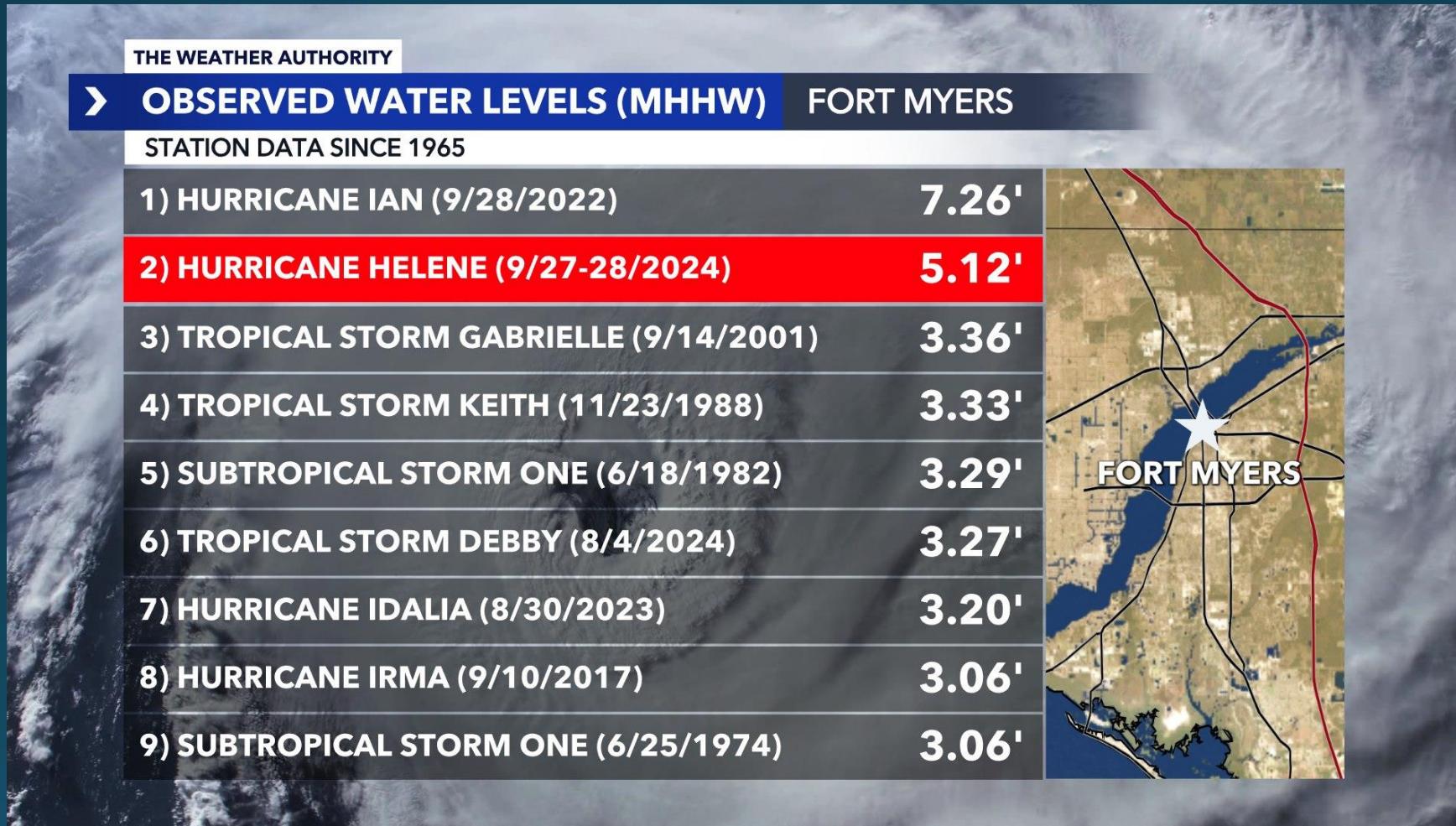




- 01 to 02 feet above ground
- 02 to 03 feet above ground
- 03 to 04 feet above ground
- 04 to 05 feet above ground
- 05 to 06 feet above ground
- 06 to 07 feet above ground
- 07 to 08 feet above ground
- 08 to 09 feet above ground
- 09 to 10 feet above ground
- 10 to 11 feet above ground
- 11 to 12 feet above ground
- 12 to 13 feet above ground
- 13 to 14 feet above ground
- 14 to 15 feet above ground
- 15 to 16 feet above ground
- 16 to 17 feet above ground
- 17 to 18 feet above ground
- 18 to 19 feet above ground
- 19 to 20 feet above ground



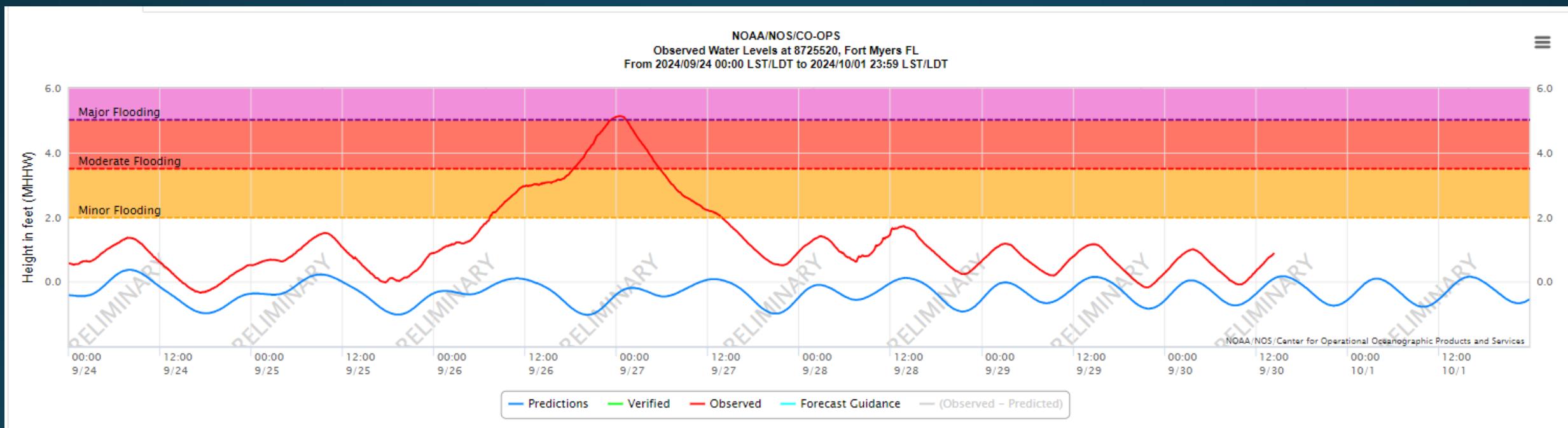
Hurricane Helene Water Levels



Source: Matt Devitt, Chief Meteorologist WINK News

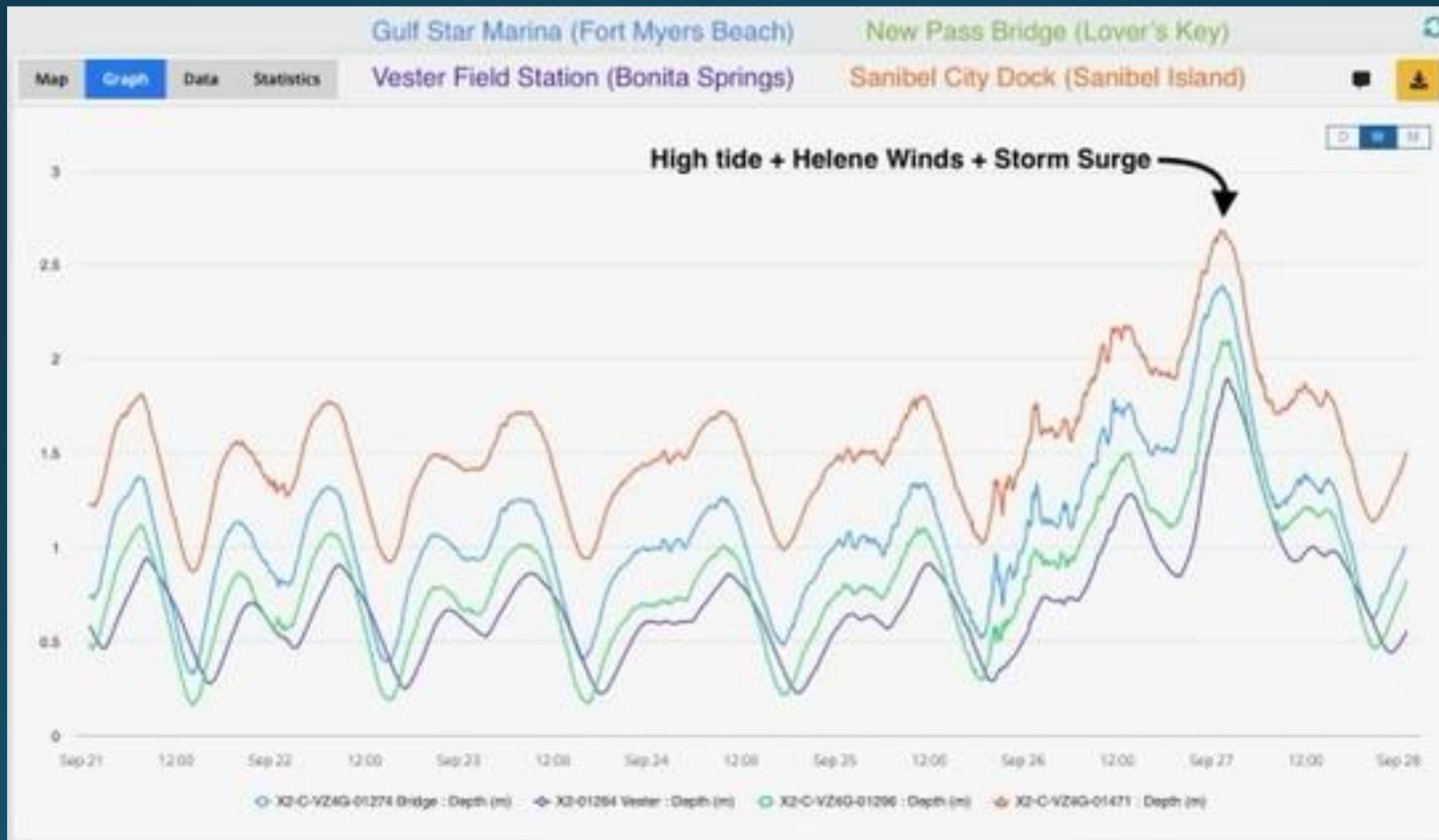
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Hurricane Helene Water Levels



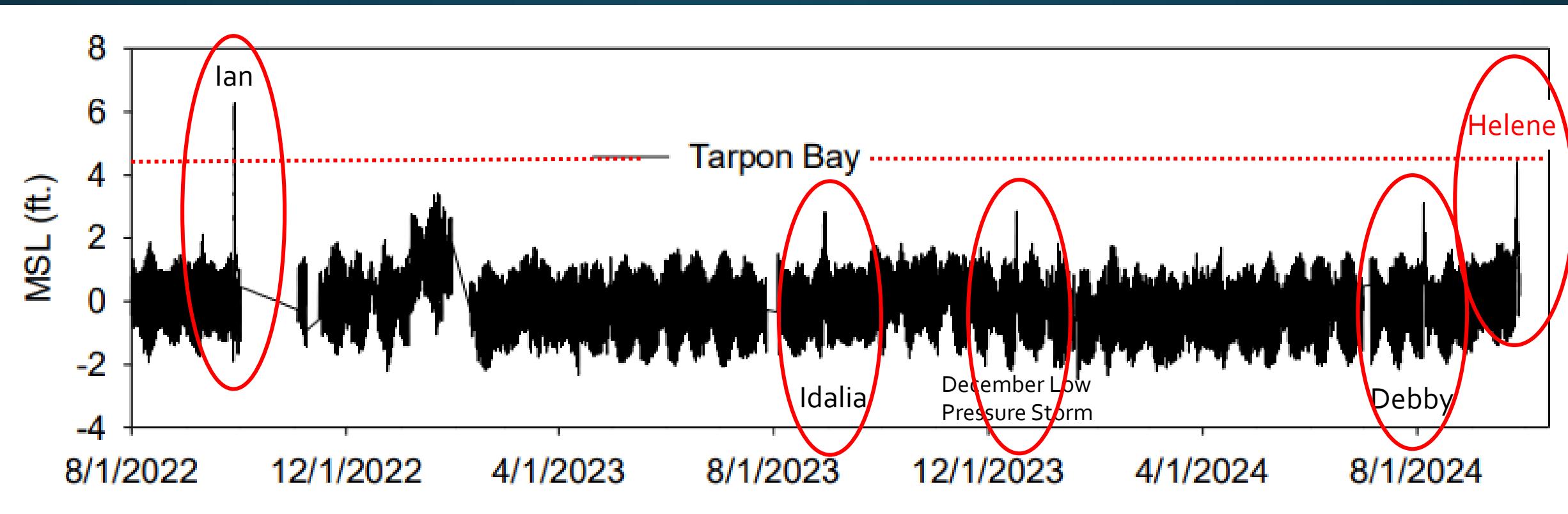
Source: NOAA Tides and Currents

Hurricane Helene Water Levels



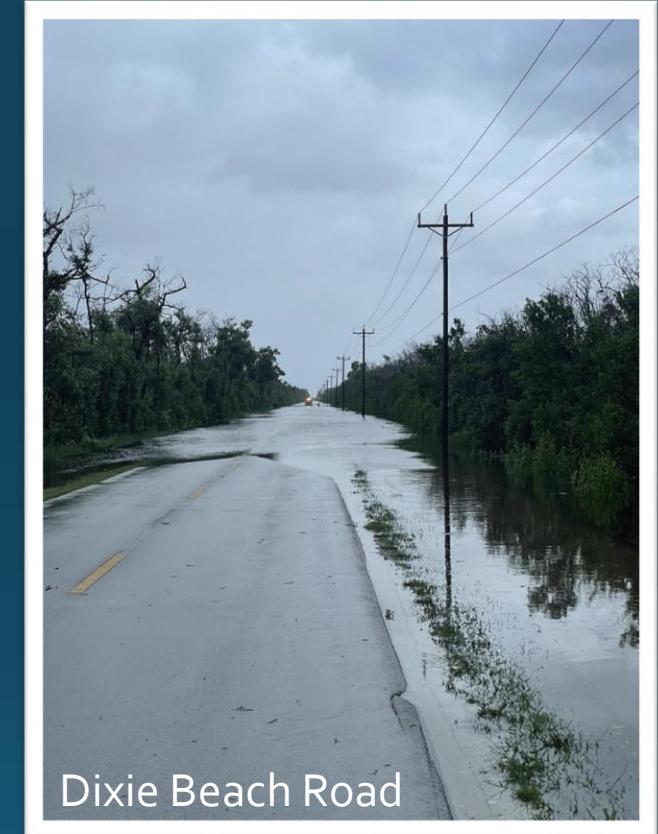
Source: Adam Catasus & Kayla Hughes, FGCU Water School

Tarpon Bay Water Level- Hurricane Ian to Hurricane Helene

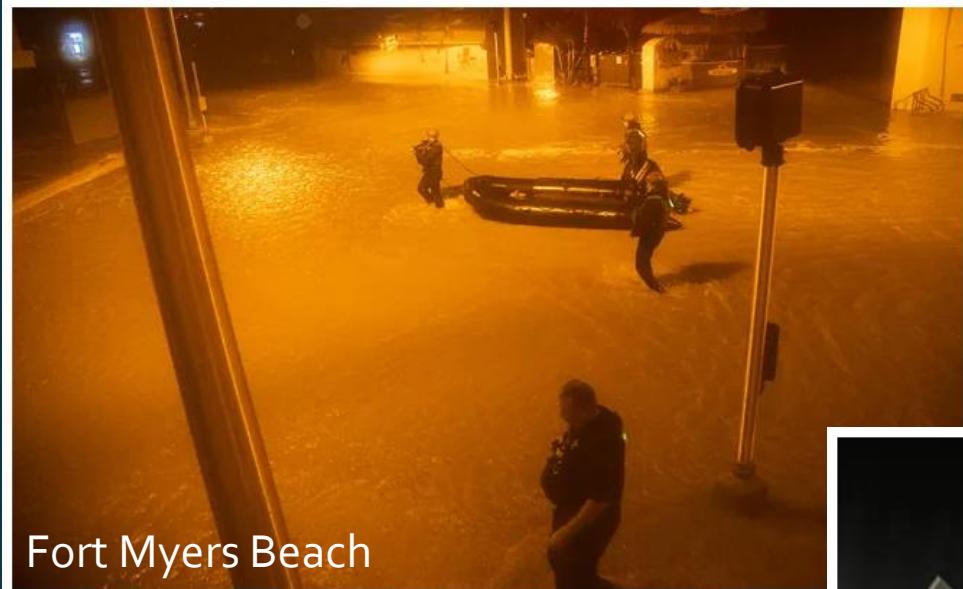


Source: SCCF RECON, Tarpon Bay

Island-wide Flooding



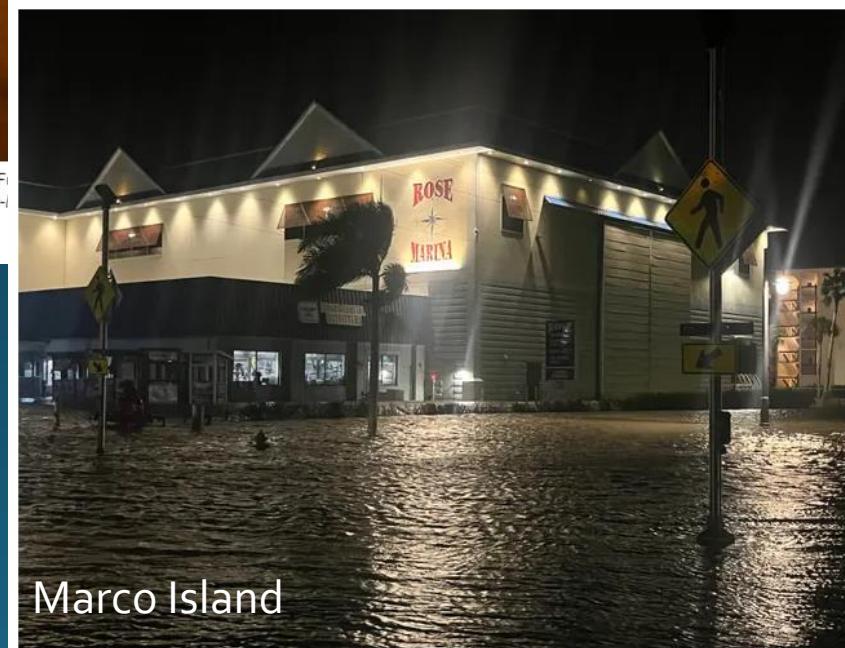
Flooding—Southwest Florida & Beyond



Fort Myers Beach

Members of law enforcement gather on Estero Boulevard with a boat as Hurricane Helene passes by on Florida, on Thursday, Sept. 26, 2024. Estero Island was flooded by the hurricane. Andrew West/The News-Network

This surge event impacted FL from Everglades City to the Big Bend Area



Marco Island

Bald Eagle Drive in Marco Island, Florida, was under water about two hours before high tide Thursday night. Roads were flooded throughout the largest of the Ten Thousand Islands as Hurricane Helene started to come ashore north in Big Bend, about 165 miles north. J. Kyle Foster/Naples Daily News

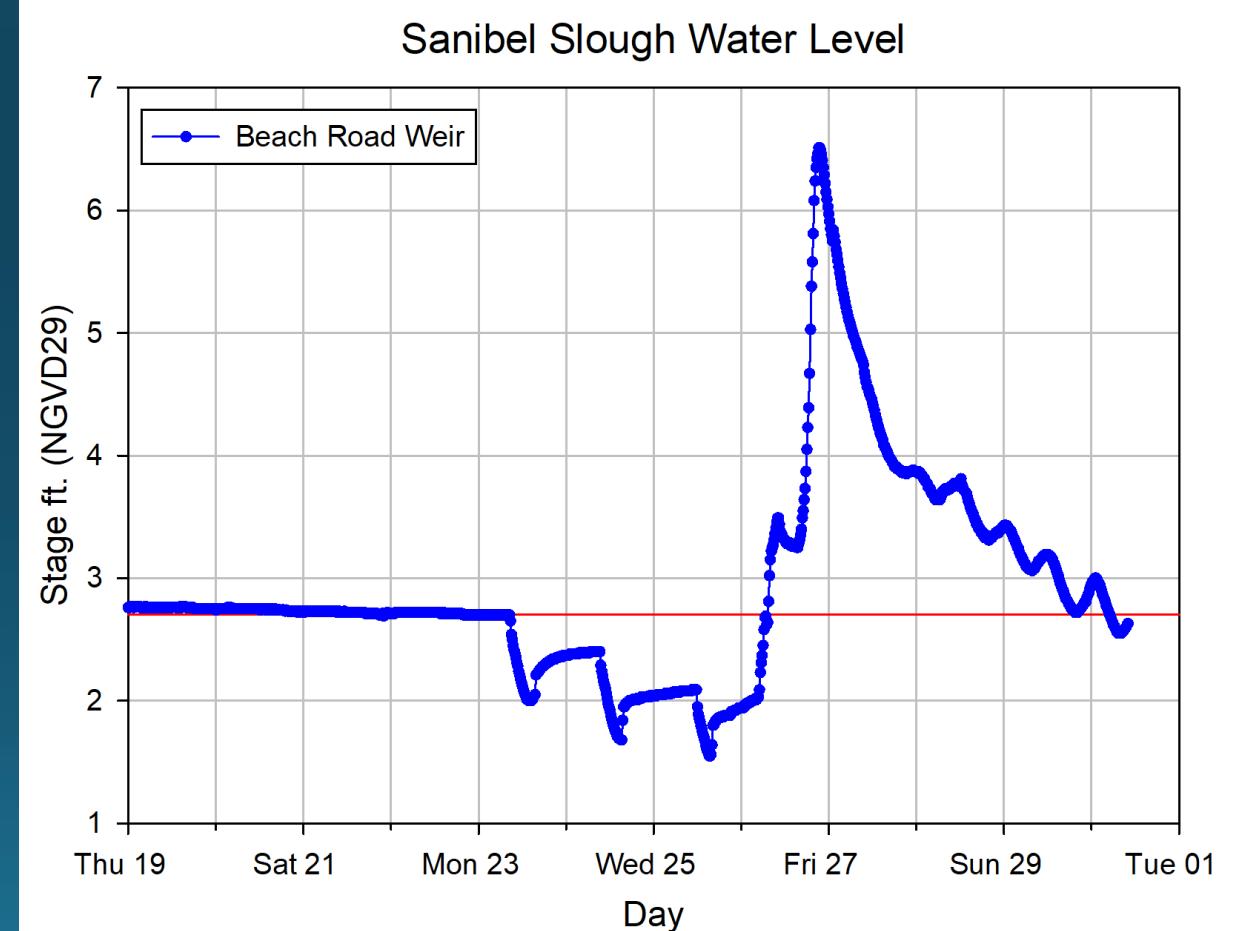
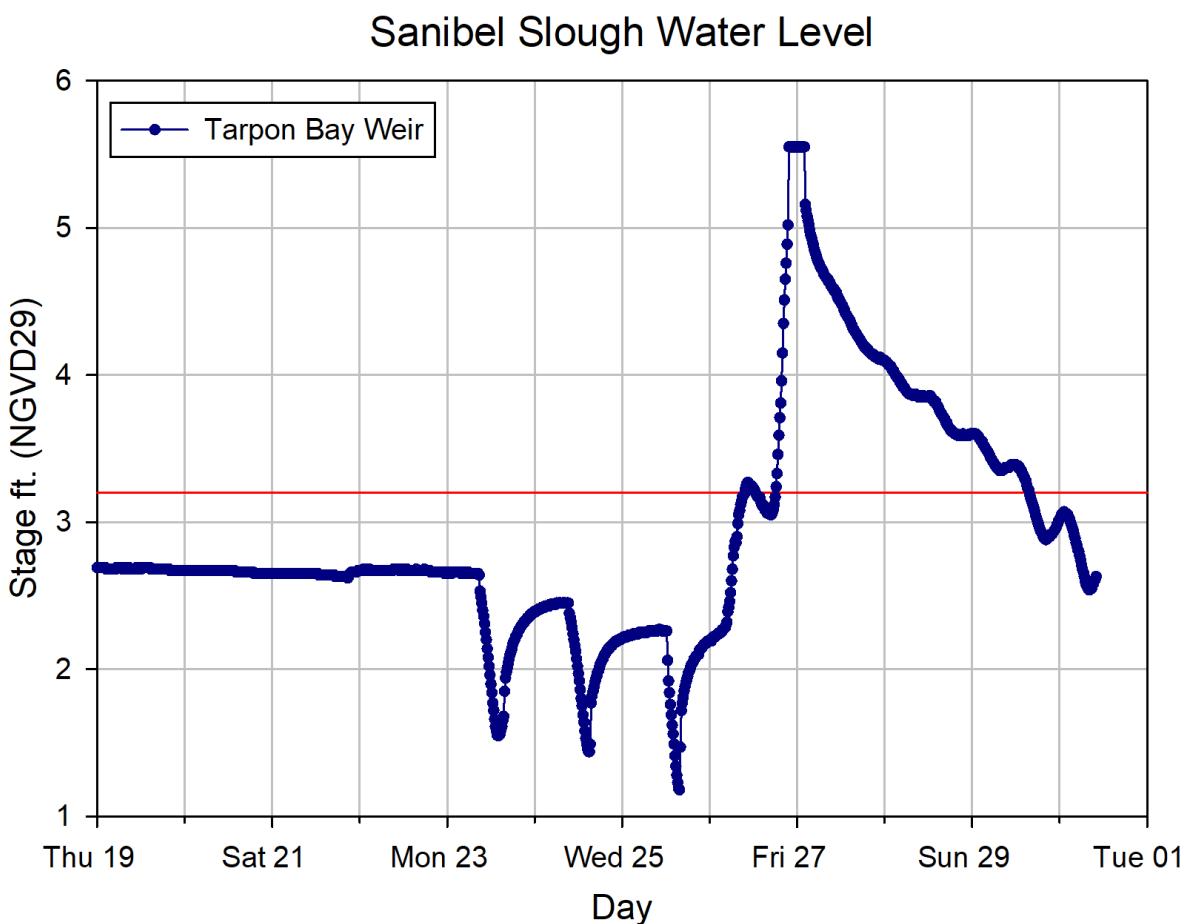


Naples

In the Know: Water remains off Venetian Way in North Naples on Friday Sept. 27, 2024 after Hurricane Helene's storm surge. Phil Fernandez/USA TODAY NETWORK

Images from News Press Sep. 28, 2024

Sanibel Slough Water Levels



Over the 3 days preceding the storm, slough levels were lowered from 2.66/2.65 to 1.82/1.81

Tarpon Bay Weir Overtopping

Thursday, September 26, 2024
8:08 AM



Beach Road Weir Overtopping

Thursday, September 26, 2024
7:36 AM



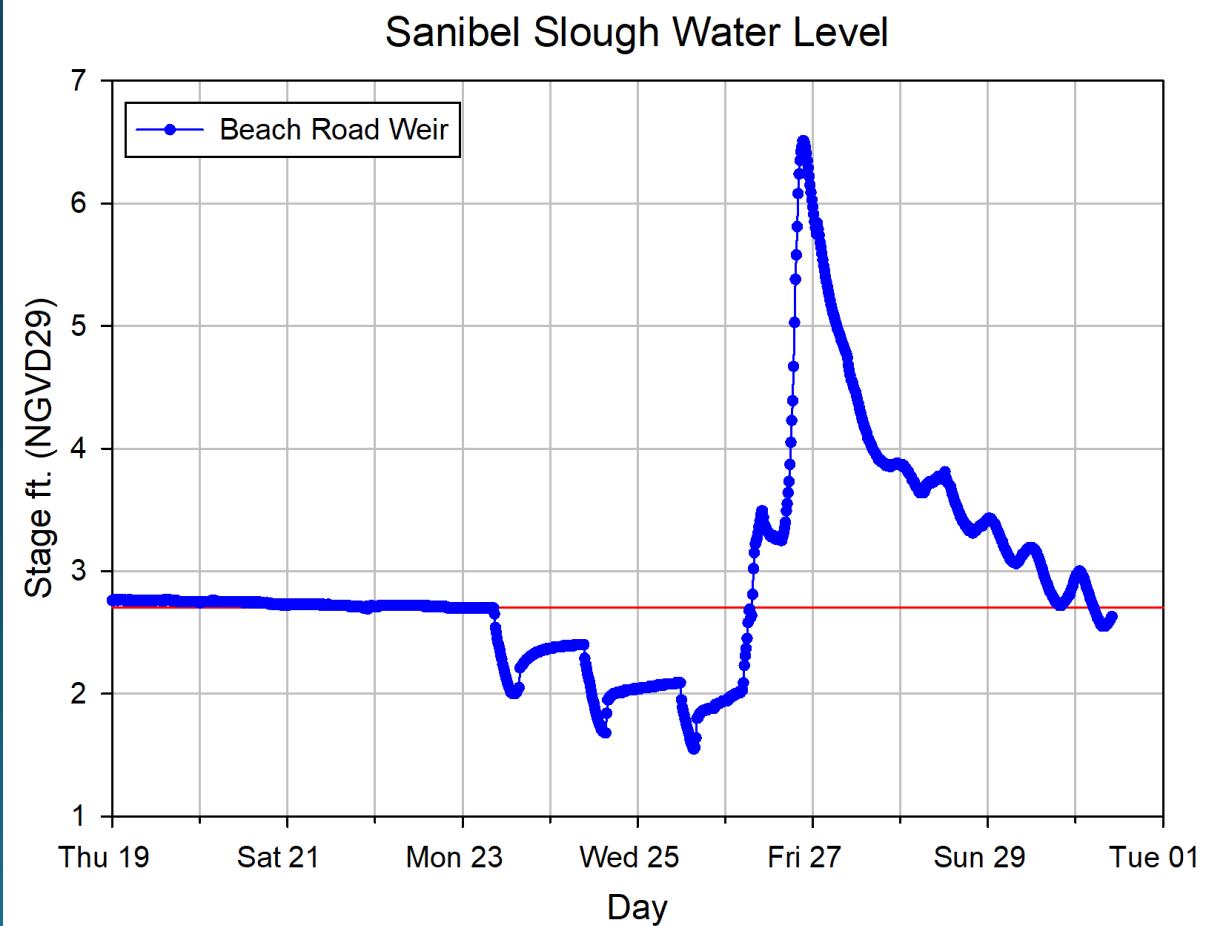
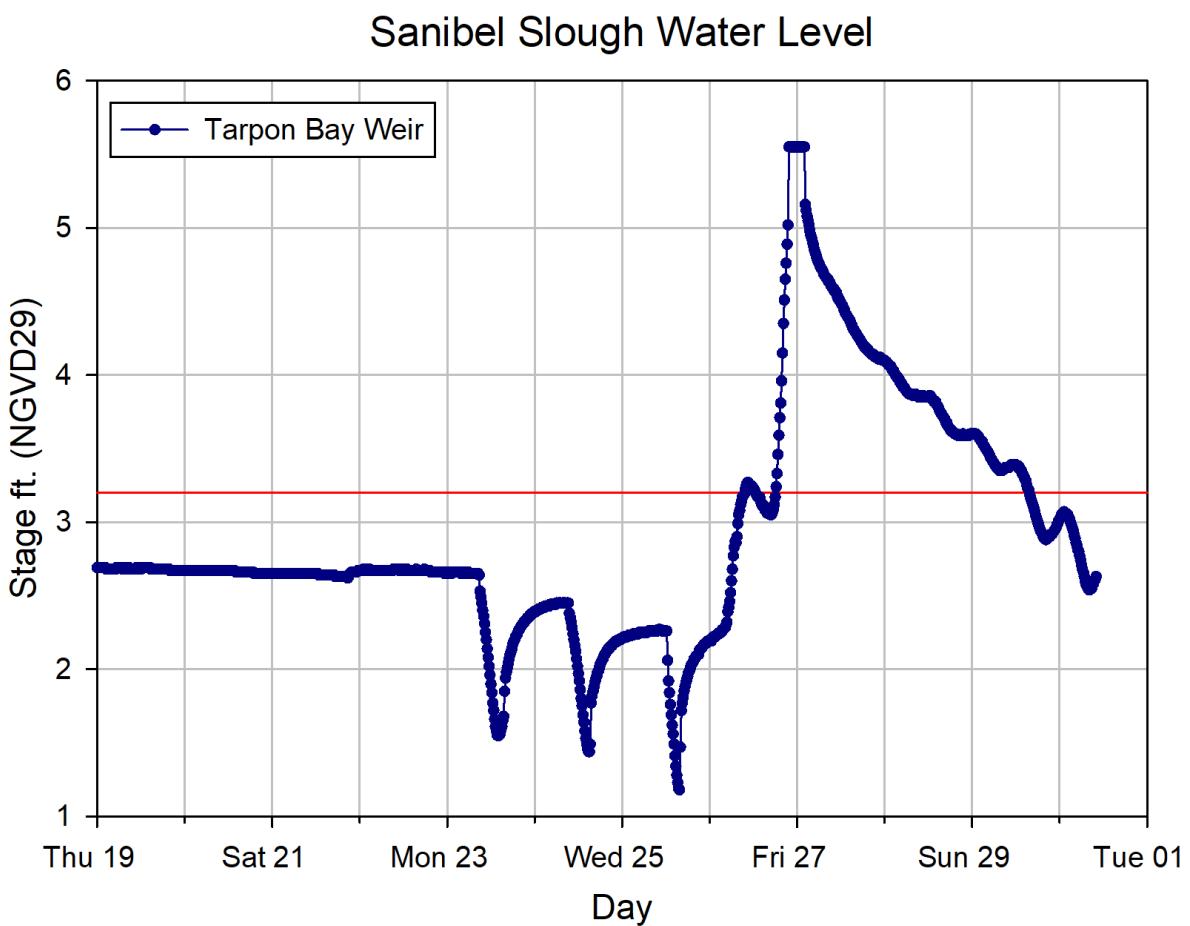
Beachview Estates – Par View Drive

Thursday, September 26, 2024, 6:30 PM

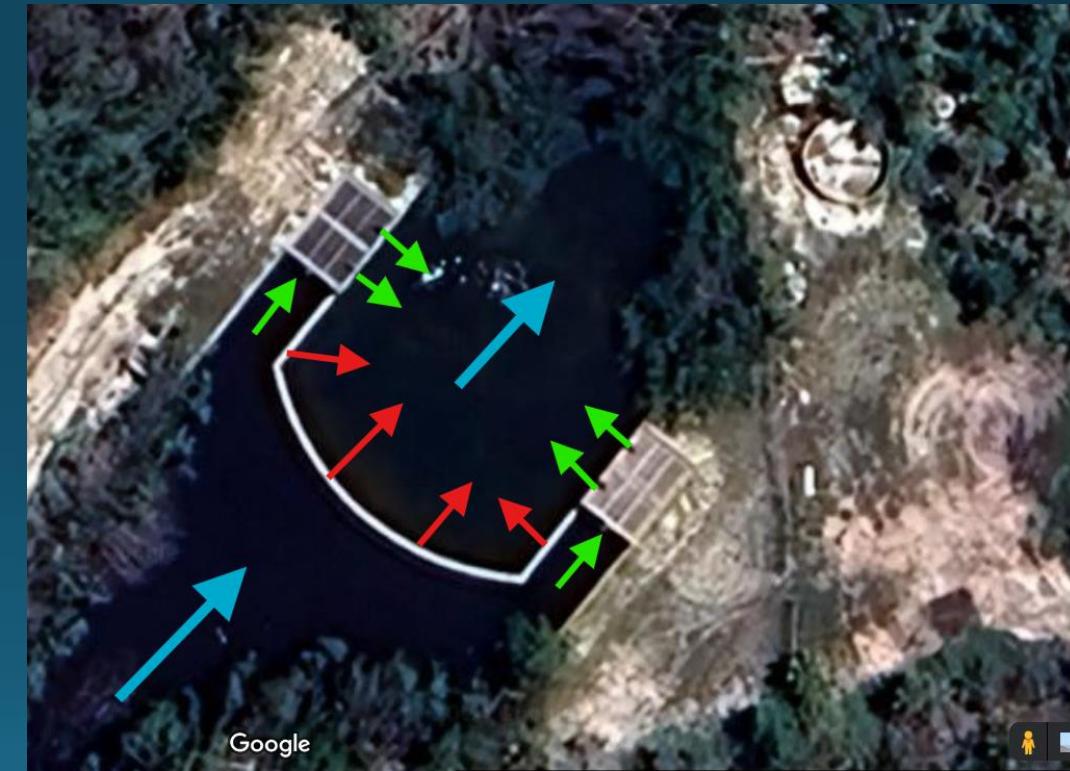


Water flowing
west from
Beach Road
weir

Sanibel Slough- Post Storm Recession



The Water Also Goes Back Out

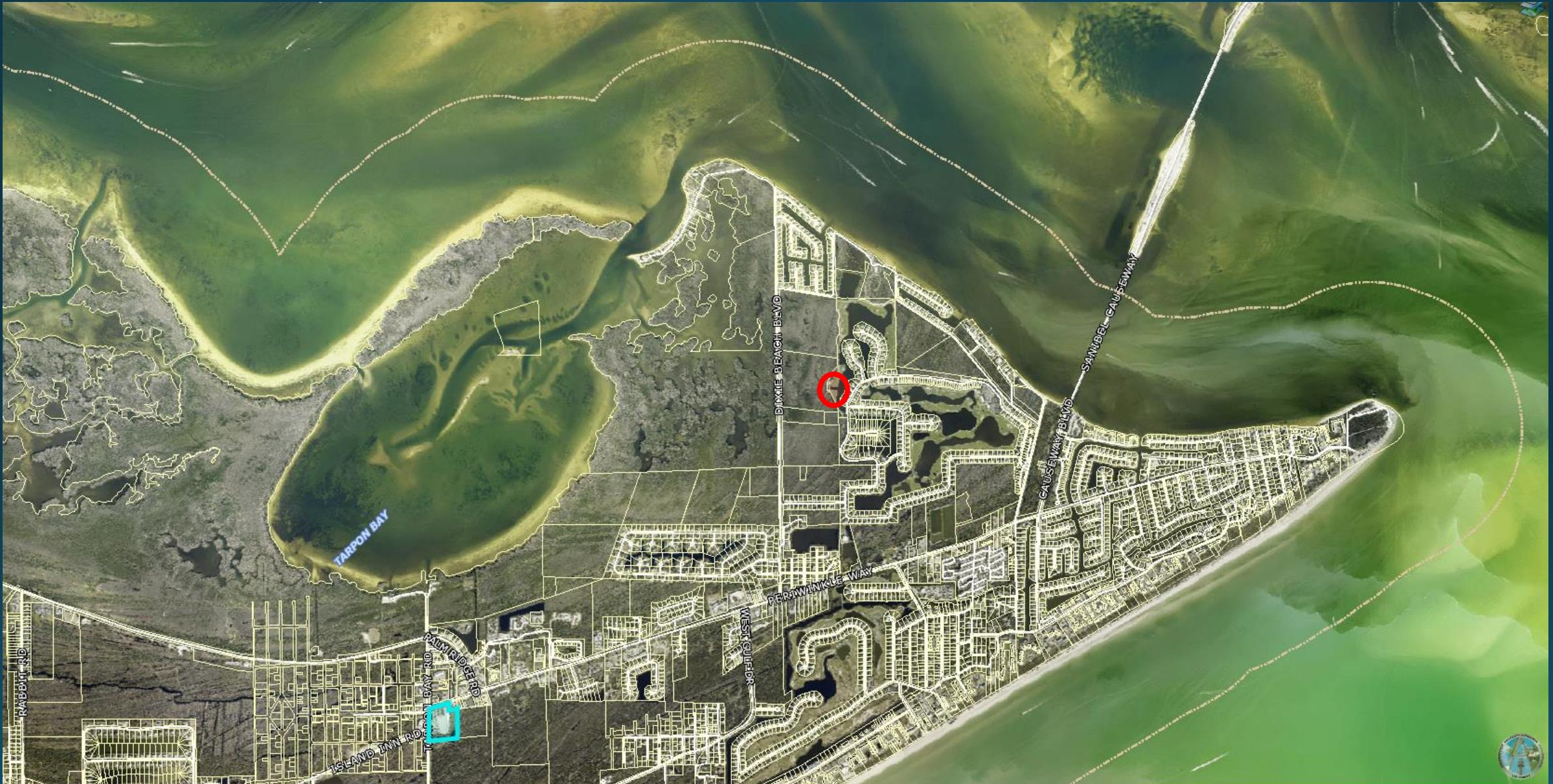


GREEN= GATES
RED= WEIR (3.2)

Stormwater outside the river basins

- Subdivision Drainage
 - Neighborhood collects and retains stormwater in a defined retention area
 - Example: Dunes, Sanctuary, Gumbo Limbo, Gulf Ride, Bayous
- Canal/Bayou Systems
 - ROW swales or on-site retention retain runoff and overflow to tidal waters
 - Example: East End, Santiva Area, Sanibel Harbours, Sanibel Isles
- Localized Drainage Areas
 - Properties retain water with no real designed overflow option
 - Gulf Front Lots, Non-Subdivision Properties

2016 Dunes Community Weir Improvements



2016 Dunes Community Weir Improvements



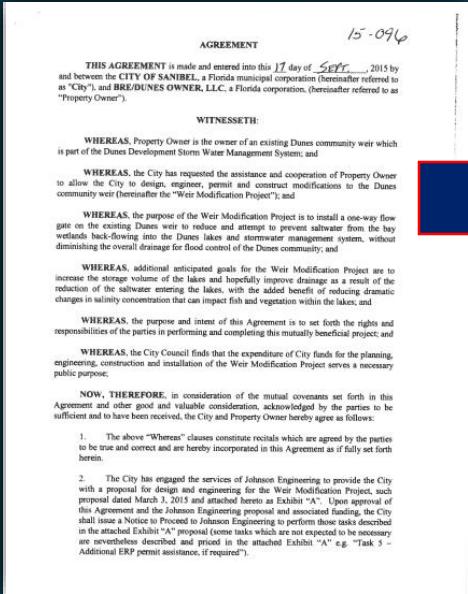
2016 Dunes Community Weir Improvements



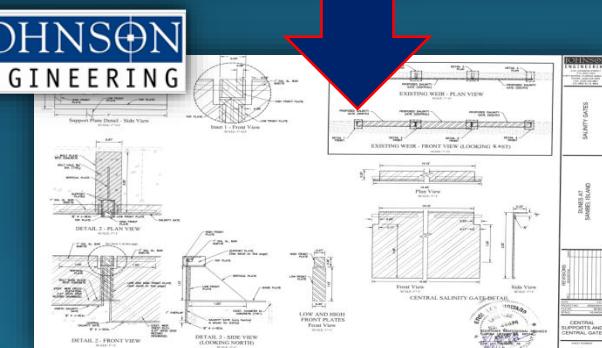
- SCCF flow monitoring began in 2014
- In 2015:
 - ~38 million gallons of stormwater discharged from the Dunes into Tarpon Bay
 - ~121 million gallons of bay water flowed into Dunes Lakes in 2015 (~90 days of net inflow)
- Total inflow more than 3 times total outflow

One-Way Flow Gate Design

Design based on Beach Road Weir



Design based on Beach Road Weir



2016 Dunes Community Weir Improvements

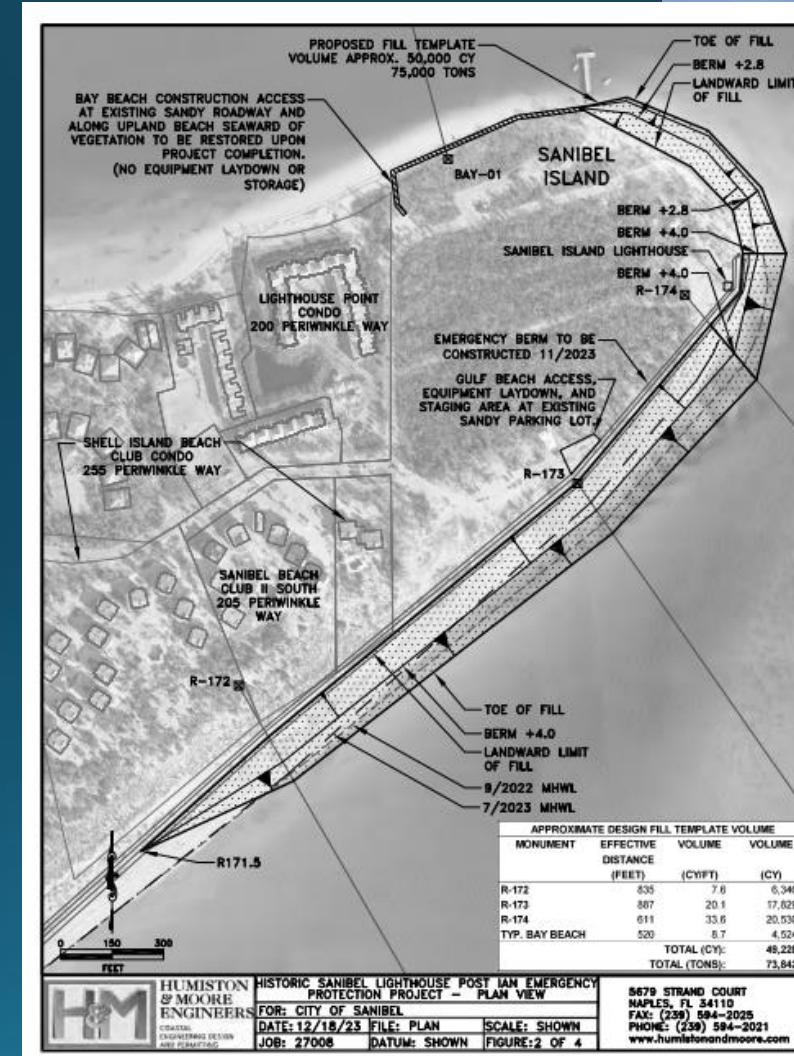


Stormwater Master Plan Update

- Topics of Focus
 - Assessment of Stormwater System Post Ian and Repair Design
 - Evaluation of Surface Water Master Plan and Weir Control Policy
 - Data Collection involving groundwater, Sanibel Slough, topographic information
 - Includes analysis of Sea Level rise and potential resiliency measures
- Prominent Steps
 - Partners Meetings (SCCF, USFWS-Ding Darling, Sanibel Fire, Mosquito Control)
 - Public Workshop (Planned for Jan/Feb)
 - Final Presentation to City Council (Late Spring/Early Summer)

Beach Conditions

- Sanibel Lighthouse
 - Additional sand placement below mean high water to begin in November 2024
- Clam Bayou
 - Breach in restored dune berm during TS Debby & Hurricane Helene
- Scours/Gullies
 - Approximately 10 gullies in new or repeat locations
 - Discussing options for repair with beach renourishment contractor
- Overwashed Sand



Clam Bayou

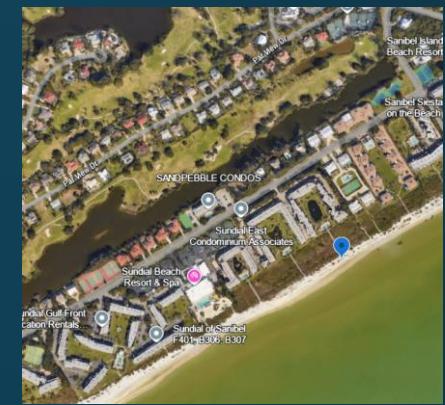




Sundial East

1451 Middle Gulf Drive

Inspection Date: September 30, 2024





Sanddollar Condo

1795 Middle Gulf Drive

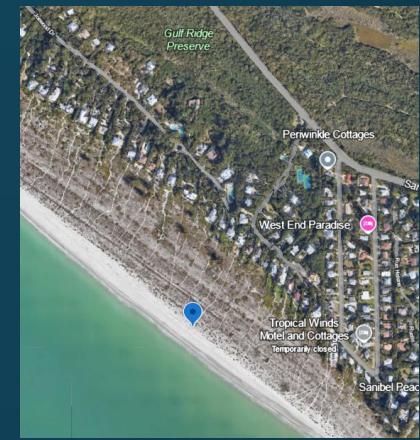
Inspection Date: September 30, 2024





Joewood Drive/Gulf Ridge

Inspection Date: September 30, 2024



Overwashed Sand

DEP Emergency Final Order 24-2534 (9/24/24)



Activities Requiring Local Authorization

Local governments are authorized to issue permits in lieu of Department permits to private and public property owners for the activities listed below:

(5) Return of sand to the beach dune system which has been deposited upland by the Storm. The recovered sand shall be free of debris and other foreign matter and shall not cover any Storm-generated debris or construction debris.

Overwashed Sand

DEP Emergency Final Order 24-2534 (9/24/24)

Current City Requirements

- **City Emergency Beach Shoreline Erosion Control Permit**
 - Fee: \$2326 up to 100 lineal feet, plus \$431 for each additional 50 lineal feet (Sec. 90-129)
- **DEP Emergency Field Permit**
Fee: \$0

SAND PLACEMENT			
Activity	Location	Permits Needed	Conditions
Return of storm overwashed sand (sand that was deposited in the upland by the storm) back to the beach or dune area	Unvegetated beach or dune area above the waterline	Local government permit or CCCL Emergency Permit Note: Return of clean windblown sand to the beach from paved roads and parking areas, beach access ramps, pools, patios, walkways, or decks is exempt from CCCL permit requirements	No beach scraping is allowed Excavation is not to go below pre-storm ground levels Sand must be cleaned of storm or construction debris Use existing beach access No dune or dune vegetation damage allowed Avoid sea turtles, nests and hatchlings Place sand in barren areas with no debris or plants

Overwashed Sand

Staff Recommendation

- Accept DEP authorization to issue permits on behalf of DEP for return of overwash sand only
- Waive the fee for an Emergency Beach Shoreline Erosion Control Permit for return of overwash sand only

