#### **TECHNICAL REPORT COVER**

# DRAFT POND SITING REPORT

Florida Department of Transportation

District 4

SR 5/ US 1 at Aviation Boulevard

Indian River, Florida

Financial Management Number: 441693-1-22-02

ETDM Number: 14475

February 2024

The environmental review, consultation and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and FDOT

# Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study

# SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard

Financial Management Number: 441693-1-22-02
ETDM Number: 14475
Indian River County, Florida

# **POND SITING REPORT**

Prepared for:



Florida Department of Transportation

District 4

Prepared by:

WGI, Inc.

2035 Vista Parkway

West Palm Beach, FL 33411

# February 2024

The environmental review, consultation and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and FDOT

# PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

#### POND SITING REPORT

**Project:** SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard

ETDM Number: 14475

**Financial Project ID:** 441693-1-22-02

Federal Aid Project Number: N/A

This Pond Siting Report contains engineering information that fulfills the purpose and need for the SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard Project Development & Environment Study in Indian River County, Florida. I acknowledge that the procedures and references used to develop the results contained in this report are standard to the professional practice of transportation engineering as applied through professional judgment and experience.

I hereby certify that I am a registered professional engineer in the State of Florida practicing with WGI, Inc., and that I have prepared or approved the evaluation, findings, opinions, conclusions, or technical advice for this project.



This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Jerome Saval P.E. on the date adjacent to the seal.

Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.

# **Table of Contents**

lab	ole of Co	ontents	
List	of App	endices	ii
Exe	cutive	Summary	iv
1.	Introd	uction	1
2.	Projec	ct Description	1
3.	Data (	Collection	2
4.	Desig	n Criteria	2
	4.1	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)	2
	4.2	St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD)	3
	4.3	Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD)	3
	4.4	Land Use Data and Topography	4
	4.5	Natural and Biological Features	4
	4.6	Datum And Conversion	4
5.	Enviro	onmental Look Around Coordination	4
6.	Pre-D	evelopment (Existing) and Post Development (Proposed) Conditions	5
	6.2	Existing Drainage Conditions	5
	6.3	Proposed Drainage Conditions	6
	6.4	Geotechnical Information	8
7.	Flood	plain & Environmental Information	8
8.	Storm	nwater Ponds	8
9.	Resul	ts	10
10.	Concl	usions	10
	10.1	Pond Siting Conditions	10
	10.2	Selection of the Preferred Alternative	11

i

# **List of Appendices**

Appendix A - Figures	
Figure 1: Project Location Map	A-1
Figure 2: USGS Quadrangle Map	A-2
Figure 3: Web Soils Survey	A-3
Figure 4: FEMA FIRMettes	A-4
Figure 5: SJRWMD Watershed Map	A-5
Figure 6: Land Use Map	A-6
Figure 7: Archaeological Site Map	A-7
Figure 8: NOAA Precipitation Frequency Data	A-8
Figure 9: Typical Sections	A-9
Appendix B – Pre-Development and Post Development Drainage Maps	i
Pre-Development Drainage Map	B-1
Post Development Drainage Maps for Alternatives 1, 2, 7, and 8	B-2 B-5
Appendix C – Pond Siting Calculations	
Pond Sizing Calculations for Alternatives 1, 2, 7, and 8	C-1 C-4
ICPR Analysis for Alternative 1, Ponds A and C	C-5 C-8
Appendix D – Pond Alternatives Layouts	
Alternatives 1	D-1
Alternatives 2	D-2
Alternatives 7	D-3
Alternatives 8	D-4
Appendix E – Pond Site Evaluation Matrices	
Appendix F – Correspondence and Excerpts from SJRWMD Permits	
City & County Coordination Meeting Minutes 6/16/2023	F-1
Pond Siting Kickoff Meeting Minutes 6/28/2023	F-2
Pond-Siting Meeting #2 Minutes 7/26/2023	F-3
IRFWCD - Phone Notes-2023-07-27	F-4
IRFWCD - Meeting Notes-2023-08-04	F-5
IRFWCD - Email Criteria 2023-11-16	F-6
IRFWCD System Evaluation Report Excerpts and Memo	F-7
FDOT Drainage and Proposed Ponds Meeting Minutes 8/14/2023	F-8
Pond-Siting Meeting #3 Minutes 8/30/2023	F-9
Draft Cultural Resource Review for Pond Siting Memo 2023-08-22	F-10
Indian River Memorial Hospital (1987) - Permit 40-061-0027	F-11

Alcohope of the Treasure Coast (2003) - Permit 42-061-86755-3	F-12
Aviation Boulevard Roadway Widening (2010) - Permit 40-061-123418-1	F-13
All Aboard Florida - Fiber Optic Cable (2015) - Permit 144190-1	F-14
FAA Advisory Circular 150-5200-33C	F-15
IREWCD System Evaluation Report Excerpts and Memo	F-14

## **Executive Summary**

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 4 is conducting a Project Development and Environmental (PD&E) Study to evaluate the alternatives for the enhancement of State Road (SR) 5/US 1 and Aviation Boulevard in Indian River County, Florida.

The purpose of this Pond Siting Report is to evaluate potential Stormwater Management Facility (SMF) options, also referenced as Pond Options, for each design alternative. Sites along the project have been examined and anticipated pond sizes have been determined in order to identify potential future locations for stormwater ponds. Pond sizes are determined based on Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD), St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD), and FDOT criteria. The Pond Siting analysis was completed to determine the appropriate pond sites associated with the recommended alternatives. The analysis was performed in accordance with the stipulations published by federal, state, and local authorities. The selection methods in this report represent the most suitable locations for proposed ponds and are based on quantitative and qualitative engineering assessment.

Preferred pond site options were selected for each design alternative based on several factors including drainage, environmental, maintenance, construction, and estimated right-of-way costs. Recommendations were made regarding sites within each design alternative with the greatest potential for successful pond construction, but final pond locations will be determined during the design phase of this project. Dry ponds were considered as the alternative pond type meeting all regulatory agencies criteria.

Multiple alternatives were evaluated to determine viable pond options for each of the recommended design alternatives. This method yielded a recommended Pond Site Matrix shown in *Table 1*.

Table 1 – Recommended Pond Site Matrix

THE PREFERRED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY									
DESIGN ALTERNATIVE	DRY DETENTION POND A	DRY DETENTION POND B	DRY DETENTION POND C						
ALTERNATIVE 1	X								
ALTERNATIVE 2		X							
ALTERNATIVE 7	X								
ALTERNATIVE 8			X						

#### 1. Introduction

The FDOT is conducting a PD&E Study to evaluate alternatives for mobility and safety improvements to SR 5/US 1 and Aviation Boulevard in City of Vero Beach, Indian River County, Florida. The purpose of this report is to present an evaluation of pond site options for each design alternative. The report identifies potential pond locations and preliminary right-of-way requirements associated with the pond site options. The preferred site options are based on the results of the pond site evaluation matrices which weighted and scored each pond based on criteria such as right-of-way (zoning) implications, drainage considerations, environmental impacts, construction and more. The pond site evaluation process and evaluation matrices are developed in accordance with the FDOT District 4 Pond Siting Procedures. This report will also serve as the document of record for technical support in subsequent engineering decisions as the project moves to the design construction phase.

# 2. Project Description

The project intersection of SR 5/US 1 and Aviation Boulevard is located within the urbanized area of the City of Vero Beach in Indian River County, Florida. This is a 4-legged, signalized intersection that accommodates the Florida East Coast (FEC) Railroad crossing on the eastbound approach. The FEC Railroad, which is part of the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Railroad Corridor, includes double-tracks running north-south parallel to SR 5/US 1 on the west side. Pedestrian crosswalks are provided on the northbound and westbound approaches of the intersection. There are no dedicated bicycle facilities. Nearby landmarks include Vero Beach Regional Airport, Cleveland Clinic Indian River Hospital and Indian River Medical Center, and downtown Vero Beach. The intersection is near a Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) of the Vero Beach Regional Airport.

The project proposes operational and capacity improvements to the intersection of SR 5/US 1 and Aviation Boulevard. Various alternatives were considered during the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) study, which include grade-separated crossings over the FEC Railroad. Additional features were considered such as multi-modal improvements. To account for potential grade separation and other solutions that address the purpose and need, the north-south limits of the PD&E study extend beyond the intersection along US 1 between 21st Street and 41st Street (approximately 2 miles). The west limits extend along Aviation Boulevard between 27th Avenue and US-1 (approximately 1 mile). East of SR 5/US 1, Aviation Boulevard becomes 32nd Street. The east limits include several side streets east of US 1 to 13th Avenue. The PD&E study limits are shown in **Figure 1, Appendix A**.

SR 5/US 1 constitutes the north and south approaches of the intersection, as a proposed four-lane divided facility with a painted center turn-lane, curb and gutter on both sides, and a sidewalk on the east side. SR 5/US 1 has a functional classification of Urban Principal Arterial Other and a context classification of C4 Urban General since there are mostly non-residential land uses along the corridor with residential neighborhood connections. Indian River County has designated SR 5/US 1 corridor as a hurricane evacuation route.

At the eastbound approach of the intersection, Aviation Boulevard crosses the FEC Railroad. This is a 2-lane undivided roadway with no pedestrian facilities. Aviation Boulevard has a functional classification of Urban Minor Arterial and a context classification of C3 Commercial due to the non-

residential land uses. The westbound approach is served by 32nd Street as a local 2-lane undivided street serving limited commercial and residential properties.

#### 3. Data Collection

Project information was obtained from a variety of sources as listed below:

- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Drainage Manual & Drainage Design Guide, January 2023
- FDOT PD&E Manual, July 2020
- FDOT Design Manual (FDM), January 2023
- SJRWMD Permit Information Manual, 2018
- Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD) Permit Criteria
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular 150/5200-33C
- FDEP and Department of Management Services (DMS) Florida State Owned Land and Record Information System (FL-SOLARIS) and Land Inventory Tracking System (LITS) (2019)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) SSURGO Database of Clay County, Florida, 1989
- United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory (NWI)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
- Field Survey
- Field Review

# 4. Design Criteria

## 4.1 Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

The design of the stormwater facilities will comply with the standards and criteria set forth by the FDOT Drainage Manual, 2023; FDOT Drainage Design Guide, 2023; and the FDOT Design Manual, 2023.

- Using storm event frequency of 3 years in the appropriate zone and excluding minor losses, the storm sewer system shall provide a minimum clearance of 1-foot from the Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) to the gutter elevation.
- For on-site ponds, the top of the treatment volume is constrained to the low point in the road minus the base clearance

#### Stormwater Management Facility Configuration

Ponds are designed to meet minimum FDOT design criteria with side slopes of 1:4 down to the pond bottom. Maintenance berms shall have a width of 20 feet with varying slope of 1:8 or flatter. Tiedowns or tie-ups behind berms have a slope of 1:4. To allow for grading irregularities, one foot of freeboard above the maximum stage to the inside of the Maintenance Berm is to be maintained in the design.

#### Stormwater Management Facility Aesthetics

Pond aesthetics will be addressed during the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) and final design phase of the project. It is anticipated that landscaping along the side slopes (not the maintenance berm itself) can be incorporated into the design of the ponds.

#### 4.2 St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD)

The SJRWMD regulates Stormwater discharge and will require an individual ERP for this project. Federal Regulatory Agencies are delegated as the authority to oversee impacts to isolated wetlands and wetlands connected to waters of the U.S.

The SJRWMD requires that all projects meet state water quality standards, as set forth in Chapter 62-40, Florida Administrative Code (FAC) and in Environmental Permit Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II, 2018. To meet SJRWMD water quality criteria:

- Wet detention systems shall be provided for the first one inch of runoff over the entire contributing area, or 2.5 inches times the impervious area, whichever is greater.
- Dry detention systems shall provide for at least 75% of the amounts calculated for wet detention.
- Dry retention systems shall provide at least 50% of the amount computed for wet detention.

For projects which discharge to impaired water bodies, the applicant must demonstrate that the proposed activity will not contribute to the existing loading for the impairment. This reasonable assurance can be achieved by providing a sufficient wet detention permanent pool or by using dry retention or dry detention. The project will require satisfying pre-post criteria (post-development discharge needs to be less than pre-development discharge) for stormwater management design within an open basin. If the project has more than a 50% impervious area, it will require Mean Annual 24-hour storm calculation.

The permitting agency that will be the main point of contact in coordination between parties is the SJRWMD. The existing permits associated with the project location are listed below:

- Indian River Memorial Hospital (1987) Permit 40-061-0027
- Alcohope of the Treasure Coast (2003) Permit 42-061-86755-3
- Aviation Boulevard Roadway Widening (2010) Permit 40-061-123418-1
- All Aboard Florida Fiber Optic Cable (2015) Permit 144190-1

#### 4.3 Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD)

For attenuation, IRFWCD criteria are followed to size the potential pond alternatives. The post development discharge should be less than pre-development discharge for 25-year/24-hour storm. However, the IRFWCD discharge limitation criteria states that no more than 4 inches of volume in 24 hours from the existing roadway and no more than 2 inches of volume in 24 hours from the proposed roadway will be allowed to discharge into the receiving Indian River Farms Main Relief

Canal. The criteria memos are provided in **Appendix F**.

The IRFWCD Hydrologic Model Data, as presented in IRFWCD "Evaluation and Updating of the Plan of Reclamation Works of Improvement" Report, shall be used as a design aid for the project since it discharges to the Main Relief Canal which is classified as an impaired waterbody.

#### 4.4 Land Use Data and Topography

The land uses throughout the project corridor are designated as mostly mixed use and industrial with some residential and commercial land uses along the east side of SR 5/US 1. The existing roadway elevations along this section of Aviation Blvd. and SR 5/US 1 range from 10 to 19 feet NAVD'88. The Land Use Map is provided as **Figure 6** in **Appendix A**.

## 4.5 Natural and Biological Features

Forested and herbaceous freshwater wetlands and surface waters are located within the study area. Estuarine systems and the Indian River Lagoon are one mile to the east. Wetland impacts are expected to be minimal. There is a large archaeological zone called the Vero man Ice Age site just south of Aviation Boulevard and west of the intersection with SR 5/US 1. This is a Section 106 archaeological site. The Archaeological Site Maps are provided as **Figure 7** in **Appendix A**.

#### 4.6 Datum And Conversion

All elevations and stages shown in this document are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD'88) unless otherwise noted. The elevations shown in parenthesis are referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929 (NGVD'29). Datum conversion was obtained from the VDatum software tool available from NOAA's National Geodetic Survey (NGS), Office of Coast Survey (OCS), and Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) website: <a href="https://vdatum.noaa.gov/vdatumweb/">https://vdatum.noaa.gov/vdatumweb/</a>. The datum conversion is as follows: NAVD'88 = NGVD'29 - 1.486.

#### 5. Environmental Look Around Coordination

Environmental Look Arounds (ELAs) provide a unique opportunity to team up with regional stakeholders to explore watershed wide stormwater needs and alternative permitting approaches for the project.

A Coordination Meeting with the City of Vero Beach and Indian River County took place on June 16, 2023, where regional stormwater management opportunities were discussed. This meeting was not part of an official ELA. An ELA is not required based on coordination with the City of Vero Beach, Indian River County, and Indian River Farms Water Control District. Pond Siting meetings were held with the Department on June 28, 2023, July 26, 2023, and August 30, 2023. The meeting minutes are provided in **Appendix F**. Key points from these meetings are:

- Proposed ponds will be dry ponds due to aviation requirements.
- The ponds must be dry in the required 72 hours.
- Nutrient loading to the Indian River Lagoon will be a top concern for the agencies.

# 6. Pre-Development (Existing) and Post Development (Proposed) Conditions

#### 6.2 Existing Drainage Conditions

The project improvements are located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the SJRWMD and IRFWCD and is situated within the Indian River Lagoon Basin.

The existing roadway drainage system along SR 5/US 1 is comprised of "closed conveyance systems" where stormwater runoff is collected and conveyed via curb and gutter to inlets and underground pipes, ultimately discharging into the Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal. The existing roadway drainage system along Aviation Blvd. is comprised of "open conveyance systems" where stormwater runoff sheet flows from the roadway into roadside ditches and an existing dry detention pond, ultimately discharging into the Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal. There are no formal ponds or other SMFs for the local roadways located east of SR 5/US 1. Runoff sheet flows into shallow roadside ditches the discharges into the groundwater by soil percolation.

The project corridor, within the project limits, is divided into five (5) distinct sub-basins that correspond to the existing drainage patterns along the project corridor. The five existing drainage basins are depicted on the drainage maps included in **Appendix B** and described below:

**Basin 100** (550 feet west of Airport North Drive to SR 5/US 1 on Aviation Blvd.): The existing roadway consists of east, west through lanes and turn lanes at SR 5/US 1 and Airport North Drive. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows into roadside ditches and is conveyed to the Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal. There is an existing dry detention pond located on the south side of Aviation Blvd. This pond discharges into the Main Relief Canal that ultimately flows into the Indian River Lagoon. There are several cross drains that run under Aviation Blvd.

**Basin 200** (26<sup>th</sup> Street to Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal on SR 5/US 1): The existing roadway consists of two through lanes in each direction and with a center flush paved median for left turns. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows to curb inlets on either side of SR 5/US 1 and is conveyed to the Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal. There are no existing ponds on SR 5/US 1 and the roadway storm system discharges directly into the Main Relief Canal that ultimately flows into the Indian River Lagoon.

**Basin 300** (Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal to Aviation Blvd. on SR 5/US 1): The existing roadway consists of two through lanes in each direction and with a center flush paved median for left turns. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows to curb inlets on either side of SR 5/US 1 and is conveyed to the Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal. There are no existing ponds on SR 5/US 1 and the roadway storm water discharges directly into the Main Relief Canal that ultimately flows into the Indian River Lagoon.

**Basin 400** (Local roads; 30<sup>th</sup> Street, 31<sup>st</sup> Street, 32<sup>nd</sup> Street, 33<sup>rd</sup> Street and surrounding properties east of SR 5/US 1): The existing roadways consist of one through lane in each direction. Runoff sheet flows into shallow roadside ditches then discharges into the groundwater by soil percolation. This area will accommodate the proposed roadway improvements associated with the proposed design alternatives.

**Basin 500** (Aviation Blvd to approximately 1,500 feet north of Aviation Blvd. on SR 5/US 1): The existing roadway consists of two through lanes in each direction and with a center flush paved median for left turns. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows to curb inlets on either side of SR 5/US 1 and is conveyed to the Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal. There are no existing ponds on SR 5/US 1 and the roadway storm water discharges directly into the Main Relief Canal that ultimately flows into the Indian River Lagoon.

## 6.3 **Proposed Drainage Conditions**

The primary purpose of the PD&E study is to evaluate intersection improvement solutions to address existing and projected traffic demands, improve safety, support economic growth, and enhance modal interrelationships with rail, bicycle, and pedestrian modes. As part of the PD&E process, design alternatives were prepared based on the purpose and need of the project. A total of eight (8) alternatives were developed and described in the PD&E Preliminary Engineering Report. Of the eight alternatives, four were selected for consideration. They are listed and described below:

<u>Alternative 1 Conventional Intersection:</u> This alternative expands Aviation Blvd. and the railroad grade crossing to provide four eastbound lanes (1 right, 1 through, 2 lefts), a median separator and two westbound through lanes.

<u>Alternative 2 Twin Intersections (One-way Pairs):</u> This alternative expands Aviation Boulevard and the railroad grade crossing to provide four eastbound lanes (1 right, 1 through, 2 lefts), a median separator and two westbound through lanes. The northbound SR 5/US 1 lanes are shifted eastward to provide a one-way pair with twin intersections.

Alternative 7 Displaced Left Turn (DLT): This alternative deflects the northbound SR 5/US 1 left turn lane to the west side of the SR 5/US 1 right of way via a signalized directional median and a two-lane, two-way parallel roadway that is separated from the SR 5/US 1 through lanes by a concrete separator. This alternative is similar to Alternative 1 as it expands Aviation Boulevard and the railroad grade crossing to provide three eastbound lanes (1 right, 2 through), a median separator and two westbound through lanes.

Alternative 8 Median U-Turn with Roundabout: This alternative incorporates a roundabout and quadrant road to provide for the northbound to westbound left turn and the eastbound to northbound left turn. The SR 5/US 1 and Aviation Blvd. left turns are accomplished using U-Turn movements within a roundabout placed east of the intersection. A detailed description of the traffic movements is provided in the PD&E Preliminary Engineering Report. This alternative expands Aviation Boulevard and the railroad grade crossing to provide two through lanes in each direction and a right turn lane.

The proposed roadway drainage system along SR 5/US 1 consists of "closed conveyance systems" where stormwater runoff is collected and conveyed via curb and gutter to inlets and underground pipes, outfalling into proposed ponds. Potential drainage challenges are present within the project limits. New pond sites may not be within 100 feet of public wells. Due to the dense development along the SR 5/US 1 corridor, detention ponds will have to be located north of the canal. In accordance with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular 150/5200-33C, the

proposed pond will be a dry detention pond that must have a maximum 48-hour detention period. Excerpts of the FAA Advisory Circular is included in **Appendix F.** 

Like the existing condition, the project corridor, within the project limits, is divided into five (5) distinct sub-basins that correspond to the existing drainage patterns along the project corridor. The four existing drainage basins are depicted on the drainage maps included in **Appendix B** and described below:

**Basin 100** (550 feet west of Airport North Drive to SR 5/US 1 on Aviation Blvd.): The proposed roadway consists of an expanded intersection with east, west through lanes and turn lanes at SR 5/US 1 and Airport North Drive. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows into roadside ditches and is conveyed to the Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal. The proposed improvements will continue to use the existing dry detention pond located on the south side of Aviation Blvd. This pond discharges into the Main Relief Canal that ultimately flows into the Indian River Lagoon. No modifications to this pond are permitted since it is situated within the Vero man Ice Age site described in Section 4.5. However, part of this pond will be impacted by the proposed widening. The pond capacity will be verified to ensure it will accommodate runoff from Aviation Blvd. The existing cross drains that run under Aviation Blvd. will require extension because of the widening.

**Basin 200** (26<sup>th</sup> Street to Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal on SR 5/US 1): The proposed roadway consists of two through lanes in each direction, a median separator, and turn lanes. The exact roadway configuration varies with each design alternative. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows to curb inlets on either side of SR 5/US 1 and is conveyed via underground pipes to a proposed dry detention pond. A control structure will be provided in the pond to regulate discharge into the Main Relief Canal.

**Basin 300** (Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal to Aviation Blvd. on SR 5/US 1): The proposed roadway consists of two through lanes in each direction, a median separator, and turn lanes with an expanded intersection at Aviation Blvd. The exact roadway configuration varies with each design alternative. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows to curb inlets on either side of SR 5/US 1 and is conveyed via underground pipes to a proposed dry detention pond. A control structure will be provided in the pond to regulate discharge into the Main Relief Canal.

**Basin 400** (Local roads; 30<sup>th</sup> Street, 31<sup>st</sup> Street, 32<sup>nd</sup> Street, 33<sup>rd</sup> Street and surrounding properties east of SR 5/US 1): This basin encompasses the proposed roadway right of way east of SR 5/US 1. The proposed roadway consists of one through lane in each direction, a median separator, roundabout, and turn lanes. The exact roadway configuration varies with each design alternative. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows to curb inlets on either side of SR 5/US 1 and is conveyed via underground pipes to a proposed dry detention pond. A control structure will be provided in the pond to regulate discharge into the Main Relief Canal.

The existing local roadways will be altered because of the proposed roadway improvements and the construction of the detention ponds. Runoff from the remaining pavement sheet flows into shallow roadside ditches the discharges into the groundwater by soil percolation.

**Basin 500** (Aviation Blvd to approximately 1,500 feet north of Aviation Blvd. on SR 5/US 1): The proposed roadway consists of two through lanes in each direction, a median separator, and turn

lanes with an expanded intersection at Aviation Blvd. The exact roadway configuration varies with each design alternative. Runoff from the roadway sheet flows to curb inlets on either side of SR 5/US 1 and is conveyed via underground pipes to a proposed dry detention pond. A control structure will be provided in the pond to regulate discharge into the Main Relief Canal.

#### 6.4 Geotechnical Information

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS), currently the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Web Soil Survey Report for Indian River County, Florida (**Figure 3 – Appendix A**) was used to identify soil types within and adjacent to the proposed project. A list of the predominant soil types is documented in the Web Soil Survey Report and Section 2.17 of the Preliminary Engineering Report, "Soils and Geotechnical Data".

## 7. Floodplain & Environmental Information

The entire project limits are located within Floodplain Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard, and poses no significant floodplain encroachment as shown in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 12061C0244J (effective 1/26/23). The Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal is located within Floodplain Zone AE, areas where base flood elevations are determined. The flood base elevations within Zone AE range from 16 to 5 feet NAVD'88. The FEMA FIRMette is provided as **Figure 4** in **Appendix A**.

#### 8. Stormwater Ponds

The stormwater ponds have been preliminarily sized for the recommended sites and to treat the impervious areas from each basin. The required pond sizes for the project drainage basin were calculated by evaluating the stormwater runoff volumes using the NRCS Curve Number (CN) method, calculating treatment volume requirements, and reviewing floodplain impacts. Refer to the criteria described in Section 4 for the water quality, water quantity criterion used for this project. The resulting volumes were combined with maintenance berm assumptions to determine the total required pond size. The pond configuration and discharge rates will comply with FDOT, SJRWCD, and IRFWCD design criteria described in Section 4. The pond sizing calculations are included in **Appendix C**.

The pond bottom will be set at a minimum of one foot above the Seasonal High Groundwater Table (SHGWT) elevation. The SHGWT elevation is approximately 6.00 NAVD. This was obtained from the existing SJRWMD permit for the 2011 Aviation Blvd. widening project. The proposed pond will provide treatment and attenuation for Basins 300, 400, and 500. Basin 200 is located south of the Indian River Farms Main Relief Canal and due to the dense development along the SR 5/US 1 corridor, a pond cannot be constructed. Runoff from this basin will continue to discharge directly into the Main Relief Canal. The roadway pavement in Basin 200 is not changed in Alternative 2 and reduced in Alternative 7. Increases in roadway pavement are addressed by compensatory treatment in the proposed ponds. For Basin 100, the existing dry detention pond located on the south side of Aviation Blvd. will remain in use. However, compensatory treatment will be provided in the proposed ponds for the added impervious area in this basin.

Three different pond options were analyzed for each design alternative. The existing R/W throughout

the project is constrained, which requires acquisition of surrounding properties for stormwater ponds. The three pond options are similar hydraulically and in size, the location and geometry vary. Pond layouts for each Alternative are included in **Appendix D**.

Below are detailed summaries for the pond options for each design alternative. A summary of right of way and other environmental impacts are contained in the Pond Site Evaluation Matrices included in **Appendix E**.

Alternative 1: The pond associated with Alternative 1 is a dry detention pond attenuating the proposed improvements associated with this design alternative. Each pond option (Pond 1A, Pond 1B, and Pond 1C) will be sized to treat and attenuate the proposed road right of way within Basins 300, 400, and 500. The proposed pond will be sized to accommodate a required water quality/quantity of 2.72 ac-ft. The provided water quality/quantity storage for Pond 1A, Pond 1B, and Pond 1C is 4.04 ac-ft, 3.61 ac-ft, and 3.55 ac-ft respectively. The pond will include a 20-foot maintenance berm in order to allow access to maintenance crews. The right of way requirement for Pond 1A, Pond1B, and Pond 1C is 2.52 acres, 2.61 acres, and 2.21 acres respectively.

Alternative 2: The pond associated with Alternative 2 is a dry detention pond attenuating the proposed improvements associated with this design alternative. Each pond option (Pond 2A, Pond 2B, and Pond 2C) will be sized to treat and attenuate the proposed road right of way within Basins 300, 400, and 500. The proposed pond will be sized to accommodate a required water quality/quantity of 3.44 ac-ft. The provided water quality/quantity storage for Pond 2A, Pond 2B, and Pond 2C is 3.46 ac-ft, 4.51 ac-ft, and 4.18 ac-ft respectively. The pond will include a 20-foot maintenance berm in order to allow access to maintenance crews. The right of way requirement for Pond 2A, Pond 2B, and Pond 2C is 2.77 acres, 2.49 acres, and 2.54 acres respectively.

<u>Alternative 7:</u> The pond associated with Alternative 7 is a dry detention pond attenuating the proposed improvements associated with this design alternative. Each pond option (Pond 7A, Pond 7B, and Pond 7C) will be sized to treat and attenuate the proposed road right of way within Basins 300, 400, and 500. The proposed pond will be sized to accommodate a required water quality/quantity of 1.48 ac-ft. The provided water quality/quantity storage for Pond 7A, Pond 7B, and Pond 7C is 2.37 ac-ft, 2.82 ac-ft, and 2.07 ac-ft respectively. The pond will include a 20-foot maintenance berm in order to allow access to maintenance crews. The right of way requirement for Pond 7A, Pond 7B, and Pond 7C is 1.59 acres, 2.27 acres, and 1.58 acres respectively.

Alternative 8: The pond associated with Alternative 8 is a dry detention pond attenuating the proposed improvements associated with this design alternative. Each different pond location (Pond 8A, Pond 8B, and Pond 8C) will be sized to treat and attenuate the proposed road right of way within Basins 300, 400, and 500. The proposed pond will be sized to accommodate a required water quality/quantity of 3.50 ac-ft. The provided water quality/quantity storage for Pond 8A, Pond 8B, and Pond 8C is 3.80 ac-ft, 4.89 ac-ft, and 4.38 ac-ft respectively. The pond will include a 20-foot maintenance berm in order to allow access to maintenance crews. The right of way requirement for Pond 8A, Pond 8B, and Pond 8C is 2.40 acres, 2.77 acres, and 2.49 acres respectively.

Inter-Connected Pond Routing (ICPR Version 4.07.05) computer software from Streamline technologies was used to perform the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the dry detention pond for each design alternative. Only one alternative was analyzed since the three pond options for each

design alternative are hydraulically similar to each other. The SWM calculations and ICPR analyses are included in **Appendix C**.

#### 9. Results

The Pond Siting selection process for SR 5/US-1 at Aviation Boulevard adheres to the FDOT District 4 Pond Siting Procedures. After initial coordination with the FDOT Drainage office, a Pond Siting Team was assembled by the PD&E Project Manager. The team consisted of members from Planning and Environment Management, Roadway Design, Drainage, Survey, Right-of-Way, Maintenance, Construction, and Legal advisor. The objective of the Pond Siting Team was to evaluate all potential aspects and considerations to determine the factors, weight of factors and scores for each potential pond alternative. Detailed Pond Alternative Layouts were created and are included in **Appendix D**.

Close coordination was maintained with the FDOT Drainage office throughout the process. The process started with a Pond Siting Kick-off meeting where the design alternatives, design process and criteria, special issues, agency coordination, and selection factors were discussed. Subsequent meetings were held with the appropriate team members to screen the pond options, discuss the weight of factors, and finalize each location for evaluation. The Pond Siting Team weighed each factor for each pond option according to significance on the project. Each pond option was scored and multiplied by its weighing factor. Addition of weighted scores (multiplication of weight factor and score) of each pond option for each design alternative is determined and ranked. A higher total number indicates a more desirable alternative. During the final team meetings, the team discussed all previously identified factor weights, scores and total scores to rank the alternatives for each pond option. Finally, a concurrence was achieved for the selected pond option for each design alternative. A Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix was developed to summarize the scoring and ranking and used to select the most beneficial site that minimizes adverse impacts to the aforementioned site conditions. The Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix is included in **Appendix E**.

## 10. Conclusions

#### 10.1 Pond Siting Conditions

A preliminary Pond Siting investigation was completed and yielded several different locations for pond options for each design alternative. The analysis was performed in accordance with the stipulations published by federal, state, and local authorities. The stormwater ponds, identified in this report, represent the most suitable locations, and are based on quantitative and qualitative engineering judgment. Based on the findings herein, the stormwater management facilities comply with water quality and quantity criteria as outlined by the appropriate agencies. The recommended pond alternatives size, configuration, and location may be revised during the design phases. The selected ponds are illustrated in the table below:

**Table 10 – Recommended Pond Site Matrix** 

THE PI	THE PREFERRED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY									
DESIGN ALTERNATIVE	DRY DETENTION POND A	DRY DETENTION POND B	DRY DETENTION POND C							
ALTERNATIVE 1	X									
ALTERNATIVE 2		X								
ALTERNATIVE 7	X									
ALTERNATIVE 8										

#### 10.2 Selection of the Preferred Alternative

Based on the comprehensive alternatives evaluation preformed for the SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard intersection, Alternative 1 was chosen as the Preferred Alternative. Alternative 1 maintains the existing conventional intersection geometry and results in the least impacts and costs. The preferred pond configuration for Alternative 1 is Pond 1A. A full description of Alternative 1 can be found in Section 1.5 of the PD&E Preliminary Engineering Report.

# Appendix A Figures

- Figure 1: Project Location Map
- Figure 2: USGS Quadrangle Map
- Figure 3: Web Soils Survey
- Figure 4: FEMA FIRMettes
- Figure 5: SJRWMD Watershed Map
- Figure 6: Land Use Map
- Figure 7: Archaeological Site Map
- Figure 8: NOAA Precipitation Frequency Data
- Figure 9: Typical Sections



**Project Location Map** 

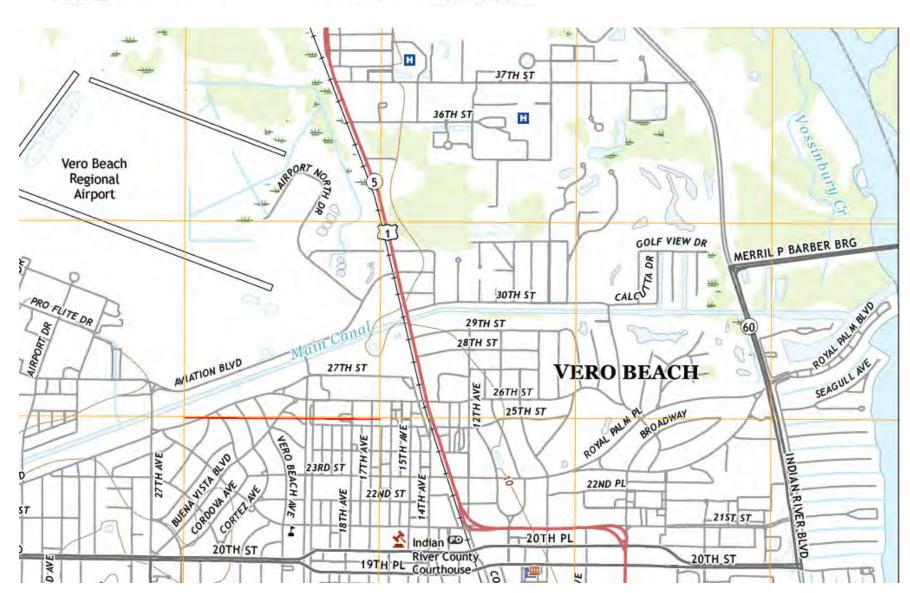
# FIGURE 2



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



VERO BEACH QUADRANGLE FLORIDA - INDIAN RIVER COUNTY 7.5-MINUTE SERIES

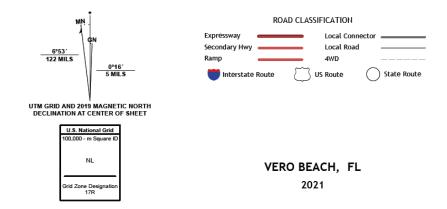


#### Produced by the United States Geological Survey

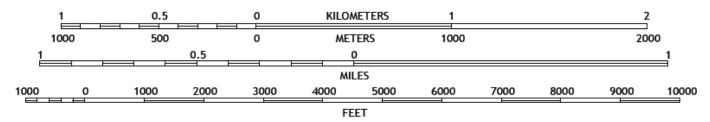
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 17R

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery	NAIP,	December	2019
Roads			
Names		GNIS, 1979	- 2020
HydrographyNati	onal Hydrography	Dataset, 1899 -	2019
Contours	National Elevatio	n Dataset, 1999	- 2012
BoundariesMultiple sources;	see metadata	file 2018 -	2019
Public Land Survey System			
WetlandsFWS Nationa	l Wetlands	Inventory	2010

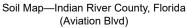


## SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard.





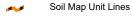
#### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

#### Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swampMine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline SpotSandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

#### LND

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Special Line Features

#### Water Features

Δ

Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

#### Background

Aerial Photography

#### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Indian River County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 18, 2022—Jan 30, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

# **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
5	Myakka-Myakka, wet, fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes	105.9	41.1%
8	Paola sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	5.8	2.3%
10	Riviera fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3.4	1.3%
11	St. Lucie sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	22.4	8.7%
13	Wabasso-Wabasso, wet, fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	12.2	4.7%
21	Pomello sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	16.8	6.5%
22	Urban land, 0 to 2 percent slopes	63.4	24.6%
23	Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes	18.7	7.3%
29	Immokalee-Urban land complex	3.6	1.4%
32	Jonathan sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.8	0.3%
36	Cypress Lake-Cypress Lake, wet, fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.4	0.2%
100	Waters of the Atlantic Ocean	4.3	1.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		257.6	100.0%

# **Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff**

This table gives estimates of various soil water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The four hydrologic soil groups are:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas.

Surface runoff refers to the loss of water from an area by flow over the land surface. Surface runoff classes are based on slope, climate, and vegetative cover. The concept indicates relative runoff for very specific conditions. It is assumed that the surface of the soil is bare and that the retention of surface water resulting from irregularities in the ground surface is minimal. The classes are negligible, very low, low, medium, high, and very high.

# Report—Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff

Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated. The dash indicates no documented presence.

	Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff–Indian River County, Florida  Map symbol and soil name Pct. of map unit Surface Runoff Hydrologic Soil Group					
	Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Surface Runoff	Hydrologic Soil Group		
i						

Hydrologic Soil Group and	Surface Runoff-Indian River County, Florida				
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Surface Runoff	Hydrologic Soil Group		
5—Myakka-Myakka, wet, fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes					
Myakka	70	Very high	A/D		
Myakka, wet	15	Very high	A/D		
8—Paola sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes					
Paola	85	Negligible	A		
10—Riviera fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes					
Riviera	80	Very high	A/D		
11—St. Lucie sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes					
St. lucie	90	Negligible	A		
13—Wabasso-Wabasso, wet, fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes					
Wabasso	70	Very high	B/D		
Wabasso, wet	15	Very high	B/D		
21—Pomello sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes					
Pomello	85	Negligible	A		
22—Urban land, 0 to 2 percent slopes					
Urban land	85	Very high	_		
23—Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes					
Arents	90	Low	A		
28—EauGallie-Urban land complex					
Eaugallie, non-hydric	50	High	A/D		
Urban land	30	_	_		
Eaugallie, hydric	10	High	A/D		
29—Immokalee-Urban land complex					
Immokalee, non-hydric	50	High	A/D		
Urban land	25	_	_		
Immokalee, hydric	10	High	A/D		
32—Jonathan sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes					
Jonathan	85	Negligible	A		
36—Cypress Lake-Cypress Lake, wet, fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes					
Cypress lake, non-hydric	60	Very high	B/D		
Cypress lake, hydric	25	Very high	B/D		
100—Waters of the Atlantic Ocean					
Waters of the atlantic ocean	100	_	_		

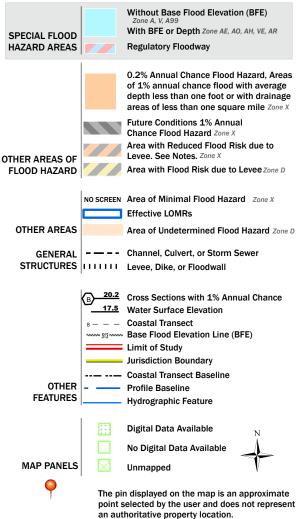
# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

Legend



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 1/31/2024 at 3:51 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

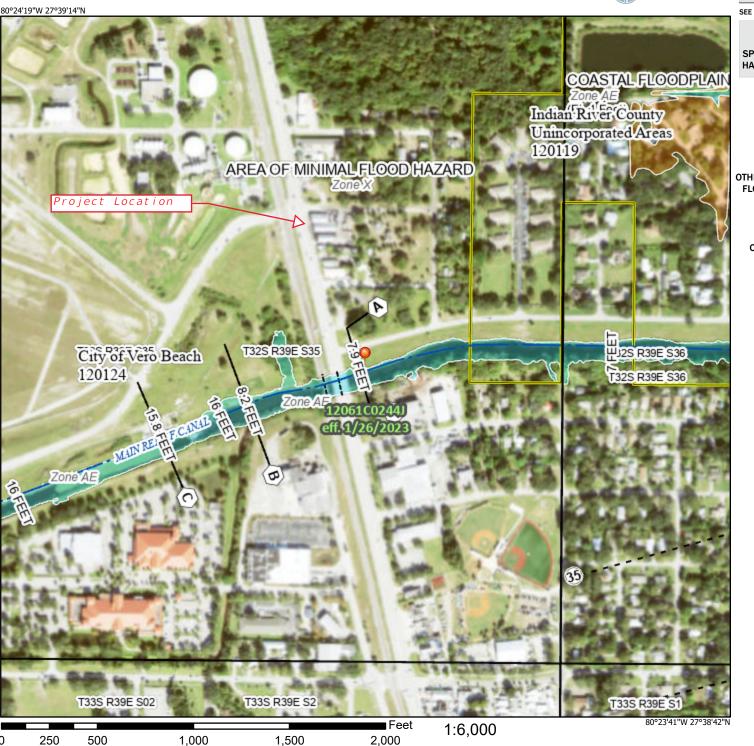
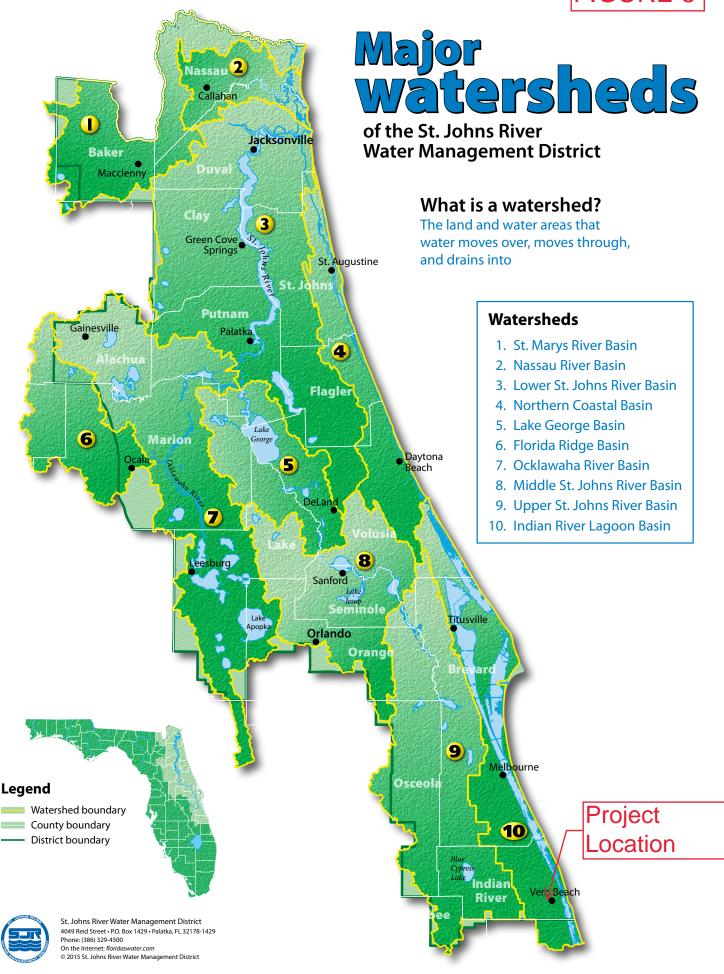
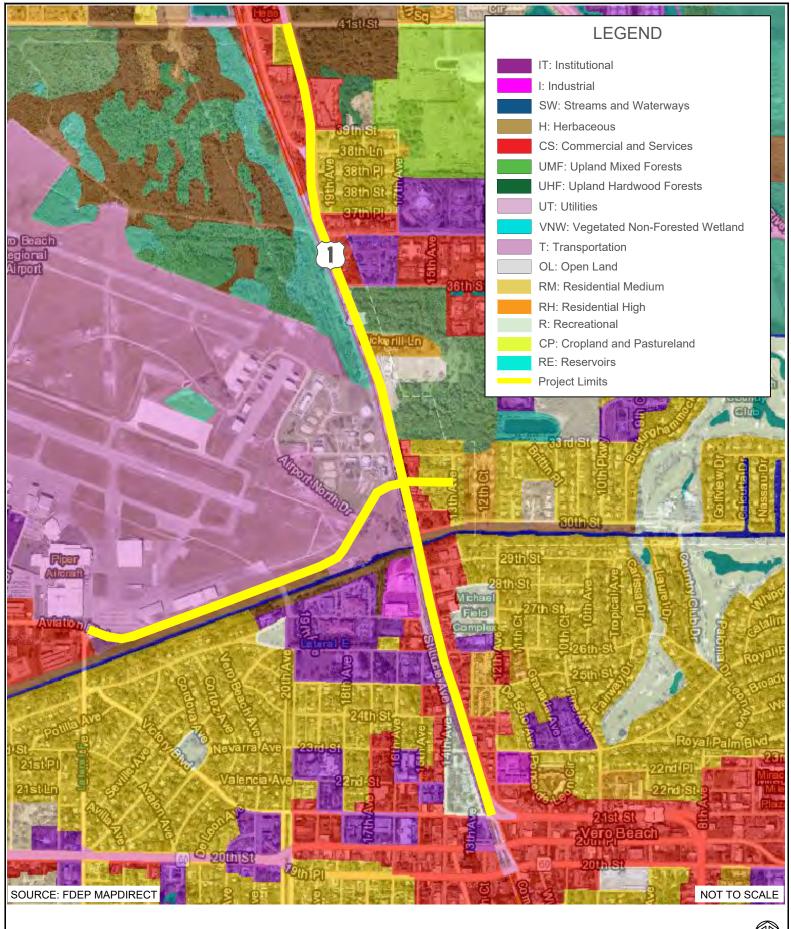


FIGURE 5







PROJECT NAME: SR 5/US-1 at Aviation Boulevard PROJECT #: 441693-1-22-02

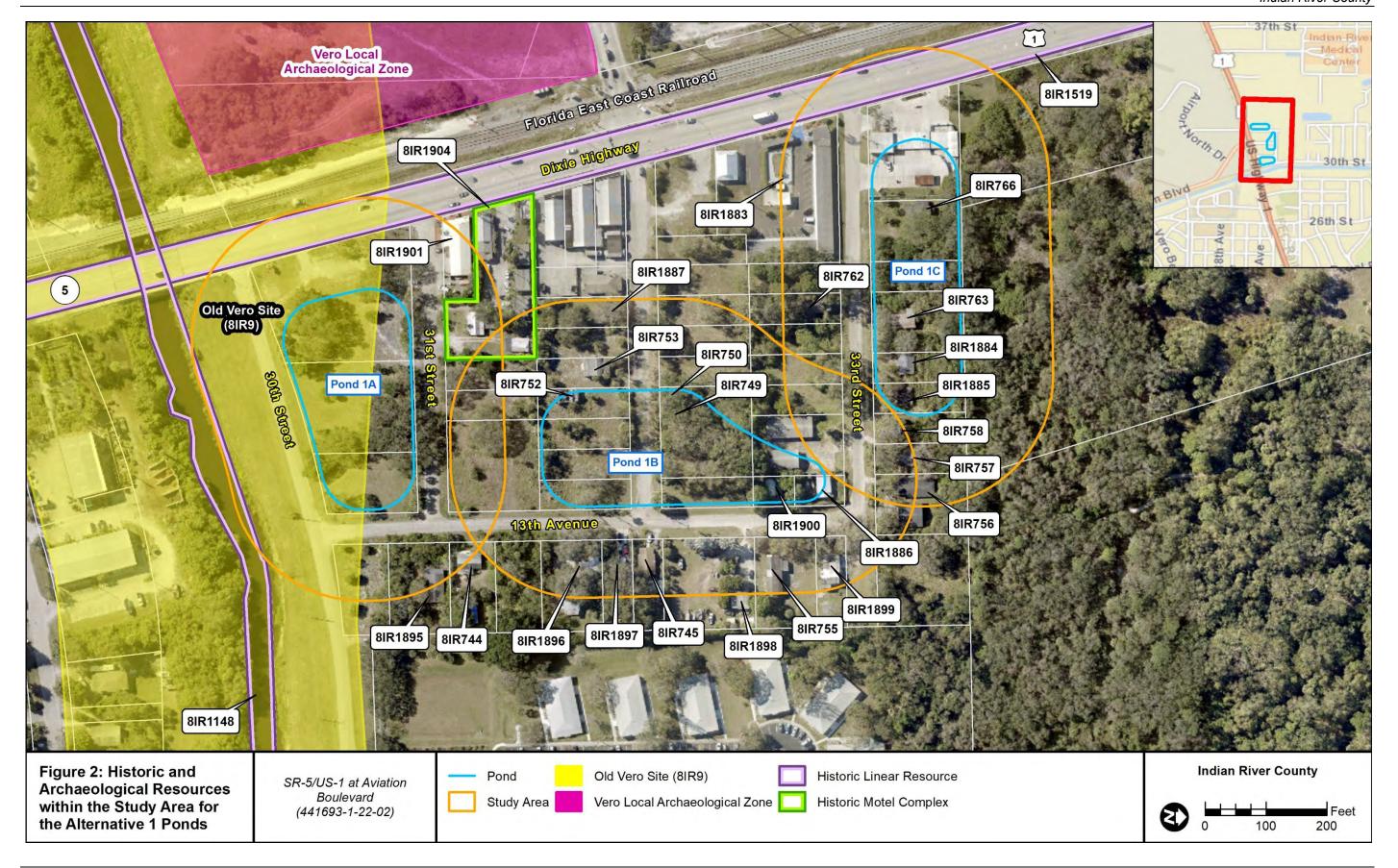
09/14/2023 DATE: CREATED BY: CO CHECKED BY:

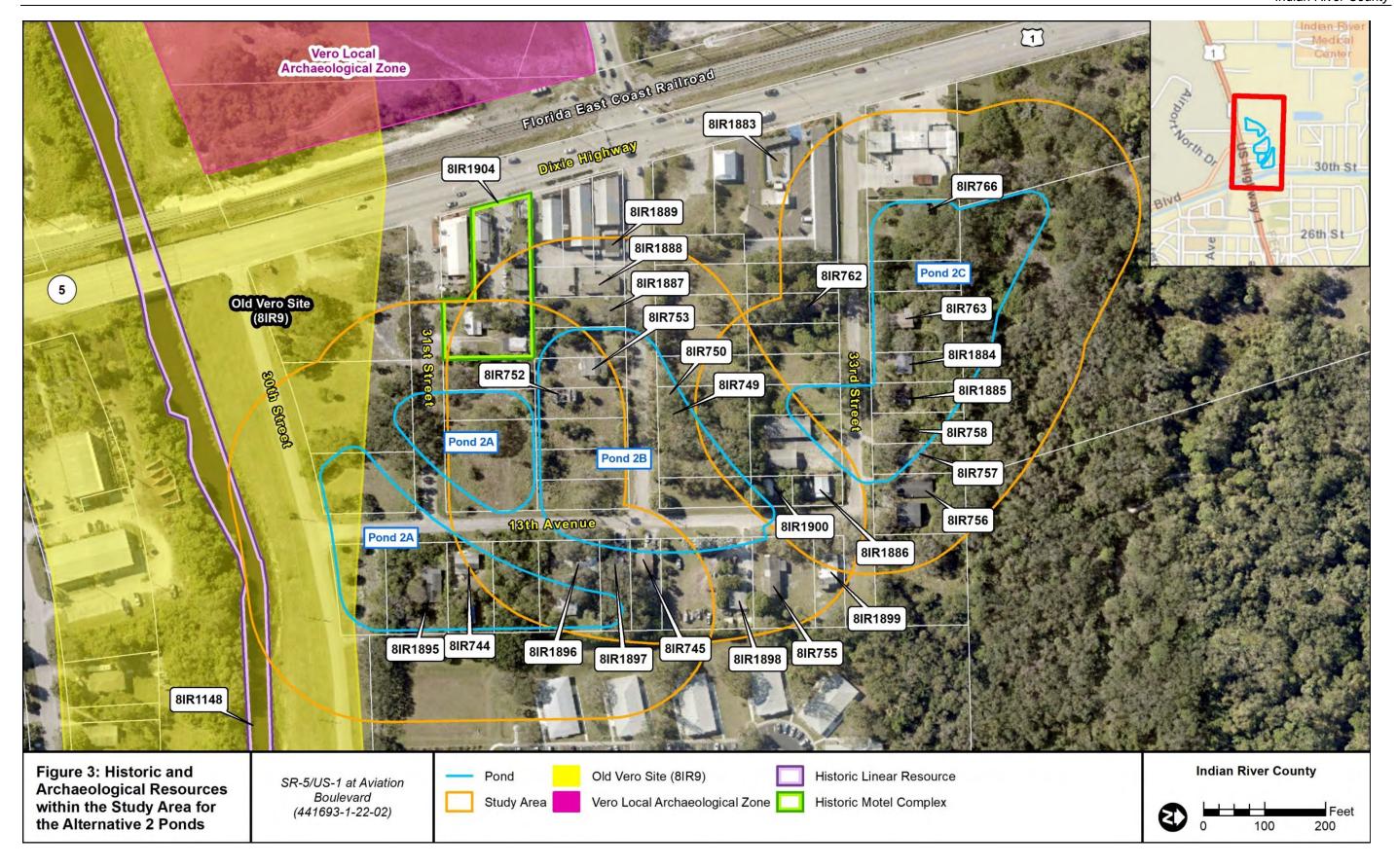
JA

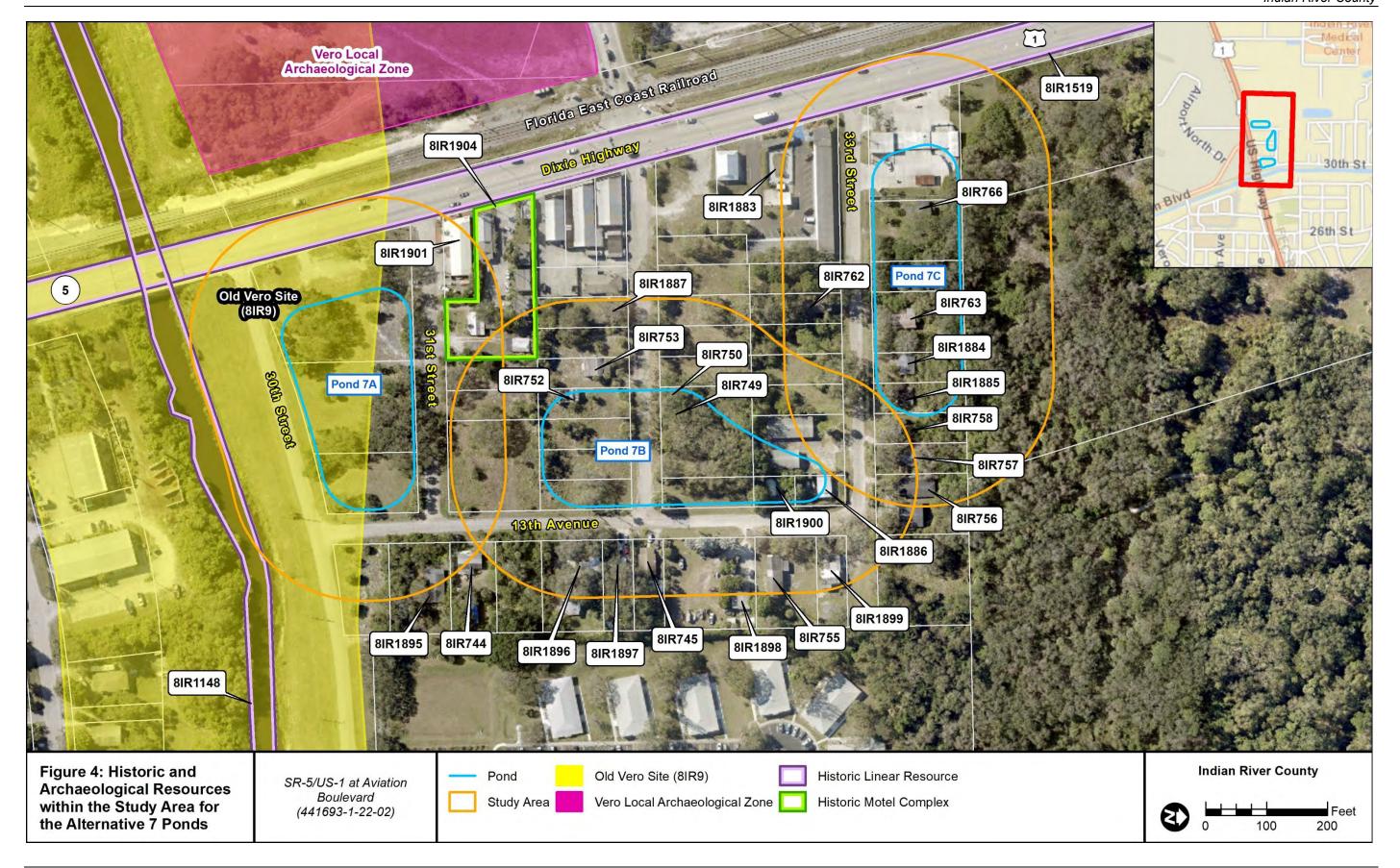
**EXISTING LAND USE MAP** 

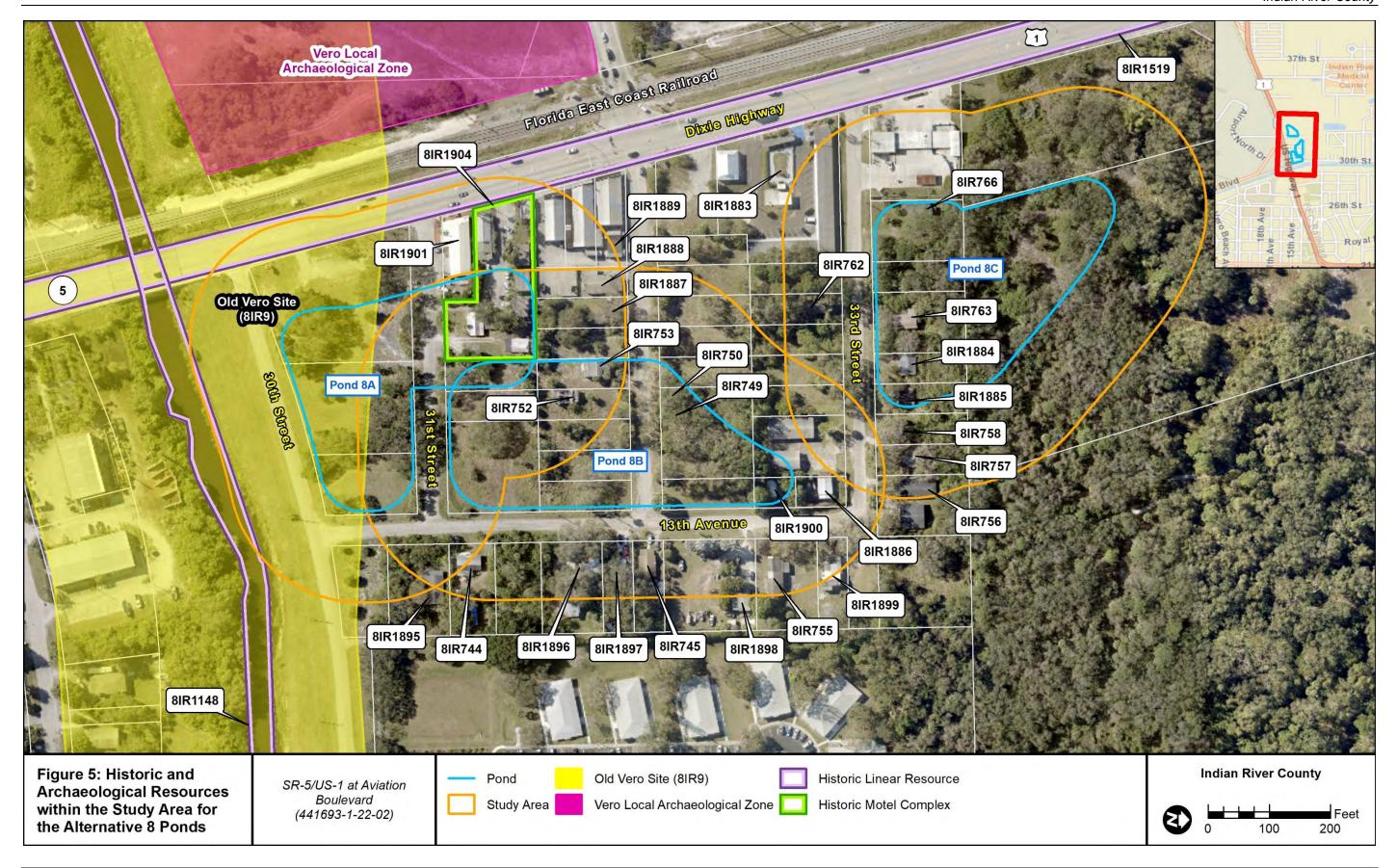
FIGURE 6















NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 9, Version 2 Location name: Vero Beach, Florida, USA\* Latitude: 27.6512°, Longitude: -80.3994° Elevation: 10 ft\*\*

' source: ESRI Maps

\*\* source: USGS



#### POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Michael Yekta, Geoffery Bonnin

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

#### PF tabular

PDS-ba	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) <sup>1</sup>									
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)							-		
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>0.548</b> (0.455-0.673)	<b>0.626</b> (0.520-0.771)	<b>0.757</b> (0.626-0.935)	<b>0.868</b> (0.714-1.08)	<b>1.02</b> (0.813-1.32)	<b>1.15</b> (0.888-1.50)	<b>1.28</b> (0.949-1.72)	<b>1.41</b> (0.999-1.96)	<b>1.58</b> (1.08-2.27)	<b>1.72</b> (1.14-2.51)
10-min	<b>0.802</b> (0.666-0.986)	<b>0.917</b> (0.761-1.13)	<b>1.11</b> (0.917-1.37)	<b>1.27</b> (1.04-1.58)	<b>1.50</b> (1.19-1.93)	<b>1.68</b> (1.30-2.20)	<b>1.87</b> (1.39-2.52)	<b>2.06</b> (1.46-2.86)	<b>2.32</b> (1.58-3.33)	<b>2.52</b> (1.67-3.68)
15-min	<b>0.978</b> (0.813-1.20)	<b>1.12</b> (0.928-1.38)	<b>1.35</b> (1.12-1.67)	<b>1.55</b> (1.27-1.92)	<b>1.83</b> (1.45-2.36)	<b>2.05</b> (1.59-2.69)	<b>2.28</b> (1.70-3.07)	<b>2.51</b> (1.78-3.49)	<b>2.83</b> (1.93-4.06)	<b>3.08</b> (2.03-4.49)
30-min	<b>1.48</b> (1.23-1.82)	<b>1.69</b> (1.40-2.08)	<b>2.04</b> (1.69-2.52)	<b>2.34</b> (1.92-2.91)	<b>2.77</b> (2.19-3.56)	<b>3.10</b> (2.40-4.06)	<b>3.45</b> (2.56-4.64)	<b>3.80</b> (2.70-5.29)	<b>4.29</b> (2.92-6.16)	<b>4.67</b> (3.08-6.81)
60-min	<b>1.93</b> (1.60-2.38)	<b>2.20</b> (1.83-2.71)	<b>2.66</b> (2.20-3.28)	<b>3.04</b> (2.50-3.77)	<b>3.58</b> (2.84-4.60)	<b>4.00</b> (3.09-5.23)	<b>4.43</b> (3.29-5.96)	<b>4.87</b> (3.46-6.77)	<b>5.47</b> (3.72-7.84)	<b>5.93</b> (3.92-8.65)
2-hr	<b>2.38</b> (1.99-2.91)	<b>2.72</b> (2.27-3.32)	<b>3.27</b> (2.72-4.02)	<b>3.74</b> (3.09-4.61)	<b>4.39</b> (3.49-5.61)	<b>4.90</b> (3.80-6.36)	<b>5.41</b> (4.04-7.23)	<b>5.94</b> (4.24-8.19)	<b>6.65</b> (4.55-9.46)	<b>7.19</b> (4.78-10.4)
3-hr	<b>2.60</b> (2.18-3.17)	<b>2.98</b> (2.50-3.64)	<b>3.61</b> (3.01-4.41)	<b>4.14</b> (3.43-5.08)	<b>4.87</b> (3.89-6.20)	<b>5.44</b> (4.24-7.04)	<b>6.02</b> (4.51-8.01)	<b>6.61</b> (4.74-9.08)	<b>7.40</b> (5.08-10.5)	<b>8.01</b> (5.35-11.6)
6-hr	<b>2.99</b> (2.52-3.62)	<b>3.49</b> (2.93-4.22)	<b>4.32</b> (3.61-5.24)	<b>5.02</b> (4.18-6.13)	<b>6.02</b> (4.84-7.64)	<b>6.81</b> (5.33-8.78)	<b>7.62</b> (5.75-10.1)	<b>8.46</b> (6.10-11.6)	<b>9.60</b> (6.64-13.5)	<b>10.5</b> (7.04-15.0)
12-hr	<b>3.43</b> (2.90-4.12)	<b>4.09</b> (3.45-4.92)	<b>5.22</b> (4.40-6.30)	<b>6.22</b> (5.20-7.53)	<b>7.66</b> (6.20-9.71)	<b>8.82</b> (6.96-11.4)	<b>10.0</b> (7.64-13.3)	<b>11.3</b> (8.24-15.5)	<b>13.1</b> (9.14-18.5)	<b>14.5</b> (9.83-20.7)
24-hr	<b>4.00</b> (3.40-4.77)	<b>4.79</b> (4.06-5.72)	<b>6.17</b> (5.22-7.39)	<b>7.41</b> (6.23-8.92)	9.25 (7.56-11.7)	<b>10.8</b> (8.56-13.8)	12.4 (9.49-16.3)	<b>14.1</b> (10.3-19.2)	<b>16.6</b> (11.6-23.2)	<b>18.5</b> (12.6-26.2)
2-day	<b>4.74</b> (4.05-5.62)	<b>5.58</b> (4.76-6.62)	<b>7.08</b> (6.01-8.42)	<b>8.43</b> (7.12-10.1)	<b>10.4</b> (8.59-13.1)	<b>12.1</b> (9.70-15.5)	<b>13.9</b> (10.7-18.3)	<b>15.9</b> (11.7-21.4)	<b>18.6</b> (13.2-25.9)	<b>20.8</b> (14.3-29.3)
3-day	<b>5.23</b> (4.48-6.18)	<b>6.15</b> (5.26-7.26)	<b>7.74</b> (6.60-9.17)	<b>9.16</b> (7.76-10.9)	<b>11.2</b> (9.25-14.0)	<b>13.0</b> (10.4-16.4)	<b>14.8</b> (11.4-19.2)	<b>16.7</b> (12.3-22.4)	<b>19.4</b> (13.8-26.9)	<b>21.5</b> (14.8-30.2)
4-day	<b>5.65</b> (4.85-6.65)	<b>6.60</b> (5.66-7.78)	<b>8.25</b> (7.04-9.75)	<b>9.69</b> (8.23-11.5)	<b>11.8</b> (9.71-14.7)	<b>13.5</b> (10.8-17.0)	<b>15.3</b> (11.8-19.8)	<b>17.2</b> (12.7-23.0)	<b>19.8</b> (14.1-27.4)	<b>21.9</b> (15.1-30.7)
7-day	<b>6.77</b> (5.83-7.92)	<b>7.71</b> (6.64-9.04)	<b>9.34</b> (8.01-11.0)	<b>10.8</b> (9.18-12.7)	<b>12.9</b> (10.6-15.9)	<b>14.6</b> (11.7-18.2)	<b>16.3</b> (12.7-21.0)	<b>18.2</b> (13.6-24.2)	<b>20.8</b> (14.9-28.6)	<b>22.9</b> (15.9-31.8)
10-day	<b>7.77</b> (6.72-9.07)	<b>8.74</b> (7.54-10.2)	<b>10.4</b> (8.95-12.2)	<b>11.9</b> (10.1-14.0)	<b>14.0</b> (11.6-17.2)	<b>15.7</b> (12.7-19.6)	<b>17.6</b> (13.7-22.5)	<b>19.5</b> (14.6-25.8)	<b>22.2</b> (15.9-30.3)	<b>24.3</b> (16.9-33.7)
20-day	<b>10.7</b> (9.25-12.3)	<b>11.9</b> (10.3-13.8)	<b>14.0</b> (12.1-16.3)	<b>15.8</b> (13.6-18.5)	<b>18.4</b> (15.3-22.4)	<b>20.5</b> (16.6-25.3)	<b>22.6</b> (17.7-28.7)	<b>24.8</b> (18.7-32.6)	<b>27.9</b> (20.1-37.7)	<b>30.3</b> (21.2-41.6)
30-day	<b>13.1</b> (11.4-15.1)	<b>14.6</b> (12.7-16.9)	<b>17.2</b> (14.9-20.0)	<b>19.4</b> (16.7-22.6)	<b>22.4</b> (18.7-27.1)	<b>24.8</b> (20.2-30.4)	<b>27.2</b> (21.4-34.3)	<b>29.7</b> (22.3-38.6)	<b>33.0</b> (23.8-44.3)	<b>35.5</b> (25.0-48.6)
45-day	<b>16.2</b> (14.1-18.6)	<b>18.1</b> (15.8-20.9)	<b>21.3</b> (18.5-24.6)	<b>24.0</b> (20.7-27.8)	<b>27.5</b> (22.9-32.9)	<b>30.2</b> (24.6-36.8)	<b>32.9</b> (25.9-41.3)	<b>35.6</b> (26.8-46.1)	<b>39.1</b> (28.3-52.3)	<b>41.7</b> (29.5-57.0)
60-day	<b>18.8</b> (16.5-21.6)	<b>21.1</b> (18.5-24.2)	<b>24.8</b> (21.6-28.5)	<b>27.8</b> (24.1-32.1)	<b>31.7</b> (26.5-37.8)	<b>34.7</b> (28.3-42.1)	<b>37.6</b> (29.6-46.9)	<b>40.4</b> (30.5-52.1)	<b>44.1</b> (32.0-58.6)	<b>46.7</b> (33.1-63.6)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

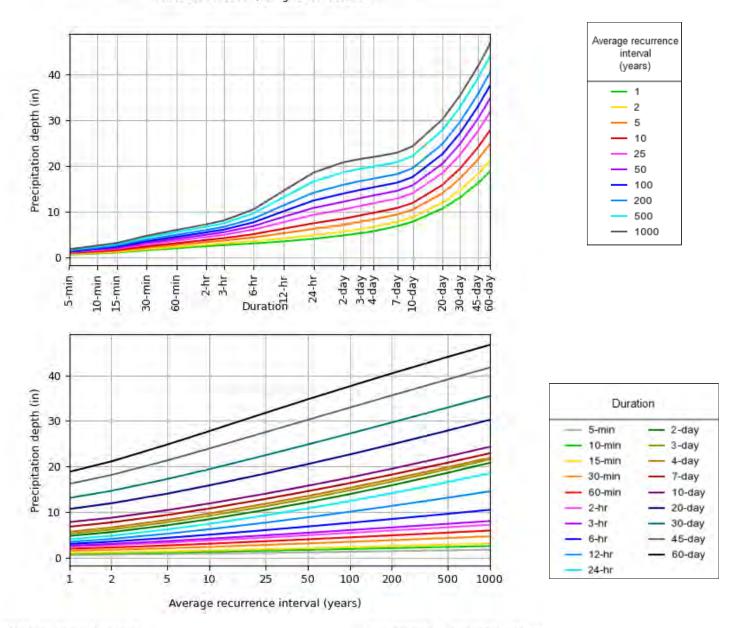
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

## PF graphical

#### PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves: Latitude: 27.6512°, Longitude: -80.3994°



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 9, Version 2

Created (GMT): Wed Jun 14 15:55:44 2023

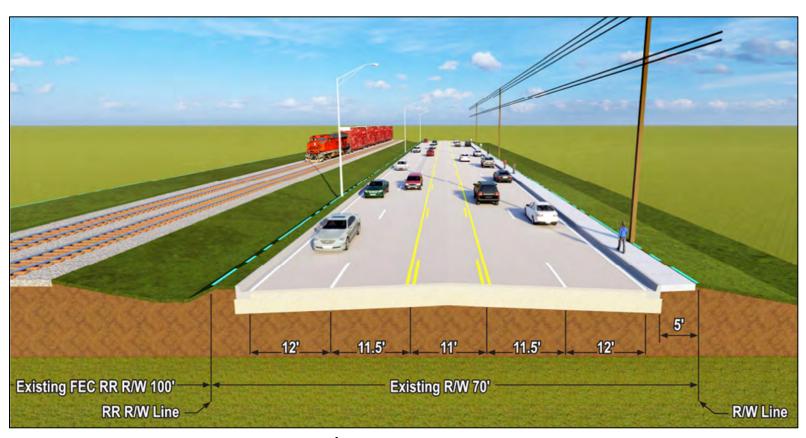
Back to Top

#### Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



### **Typical Sections**



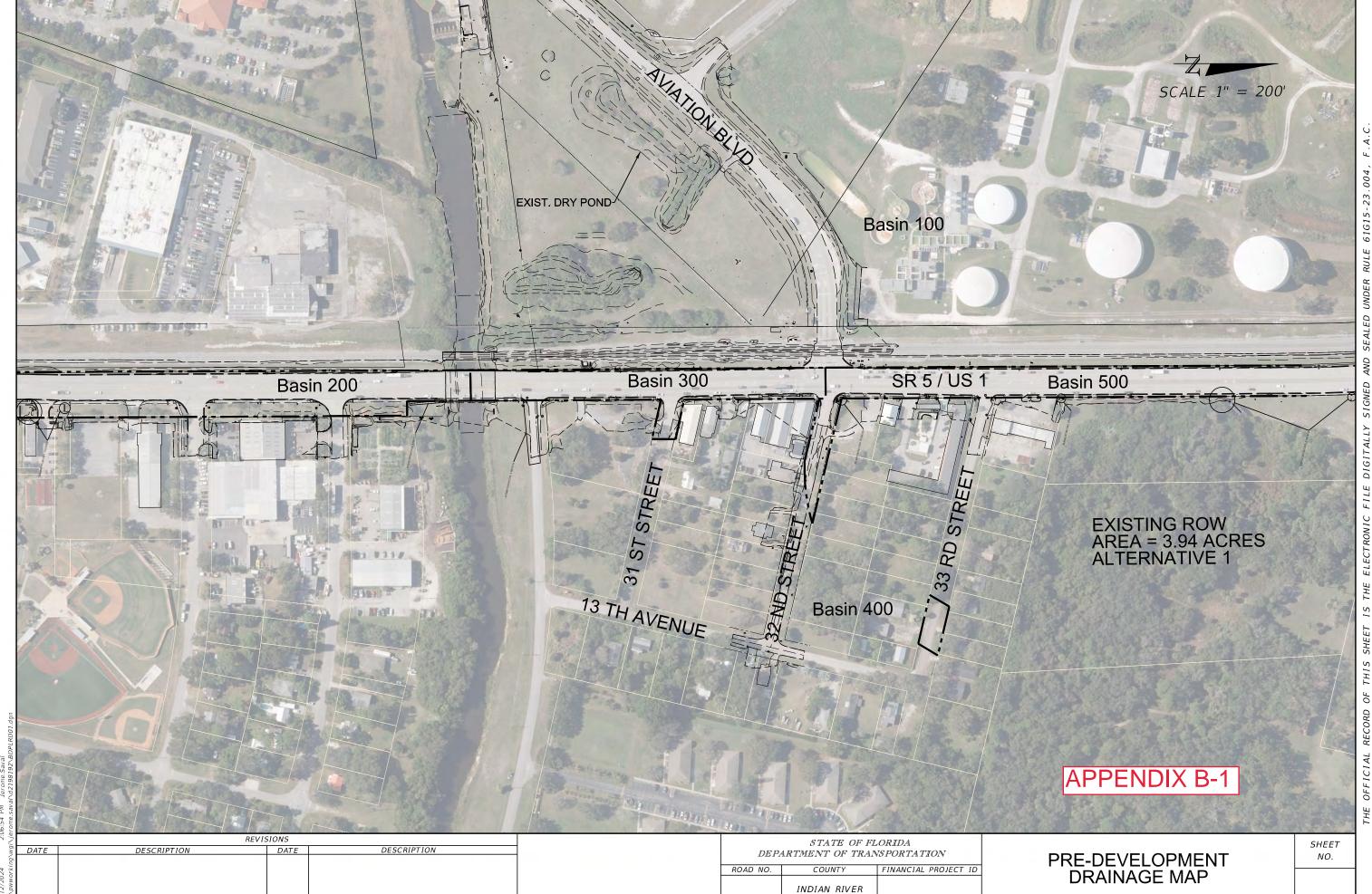
Existing Typical Section – SR 5/US 1

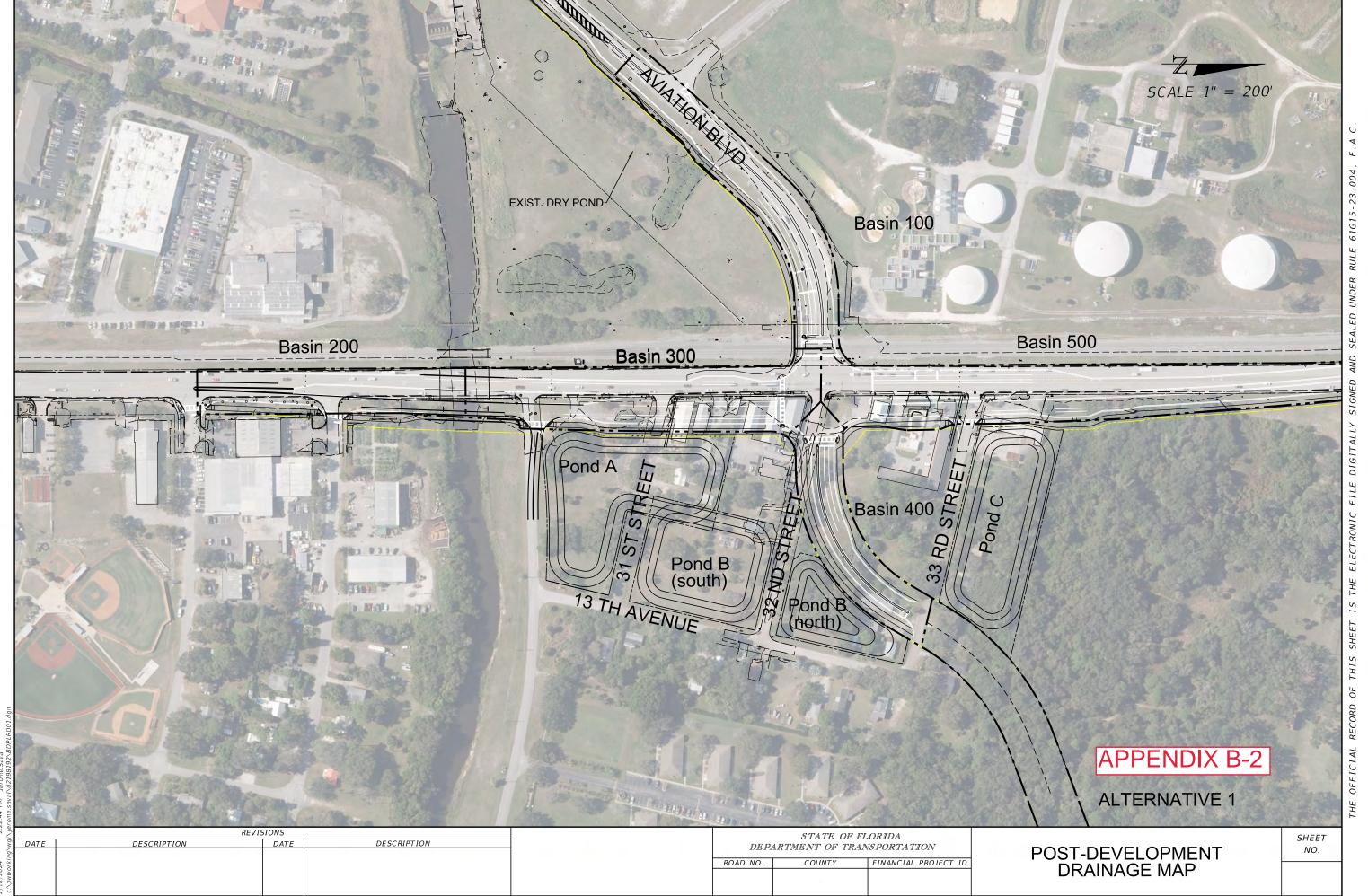


Existing Typical Section – Aviation Boulevard

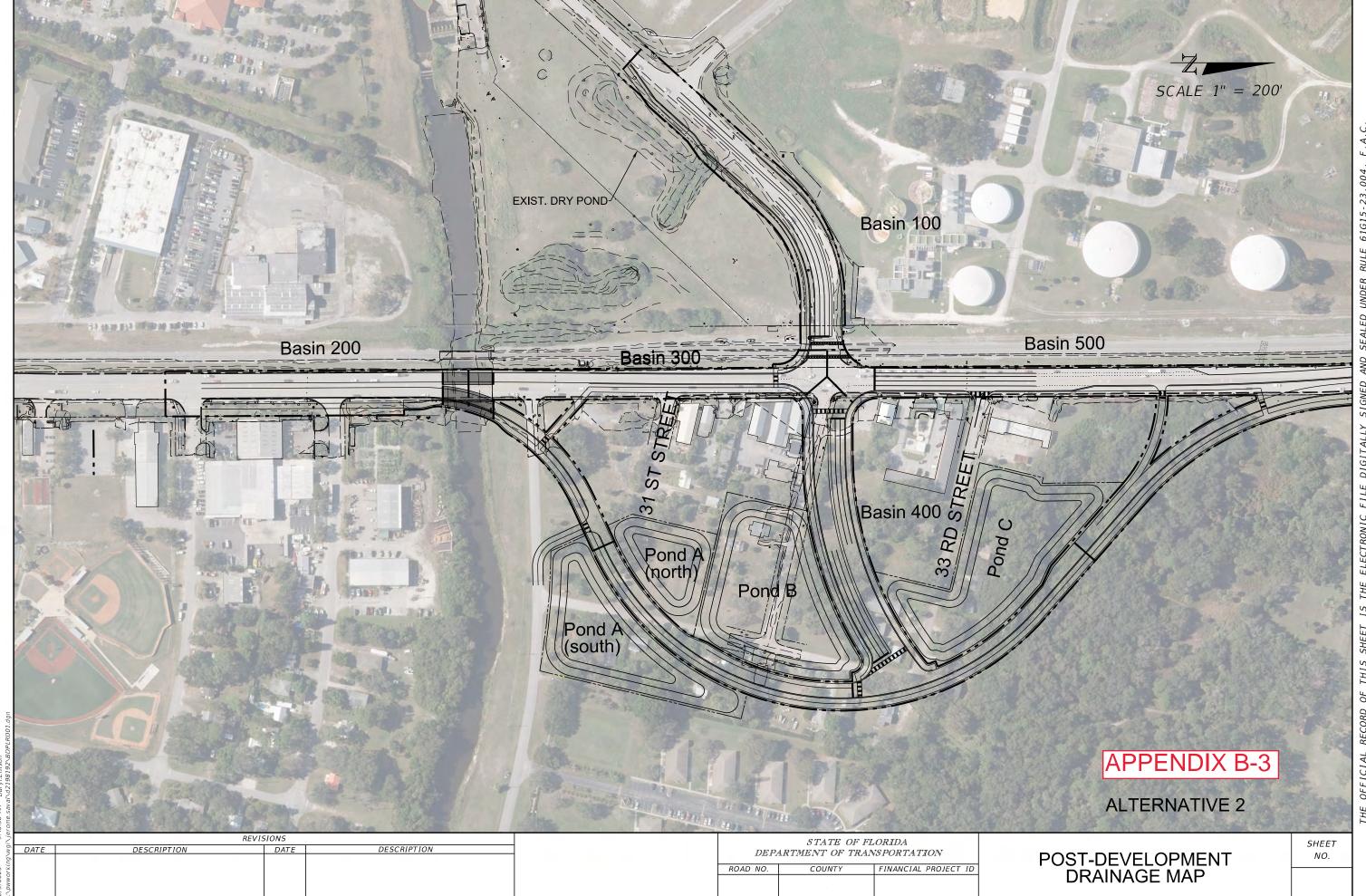
## Appendix B Pre- and Post Development Drainage Maps

- Pre-Development Drainage Maps
- Post Development Drainage Maps for Alternatives 1, 2, 7, and 8

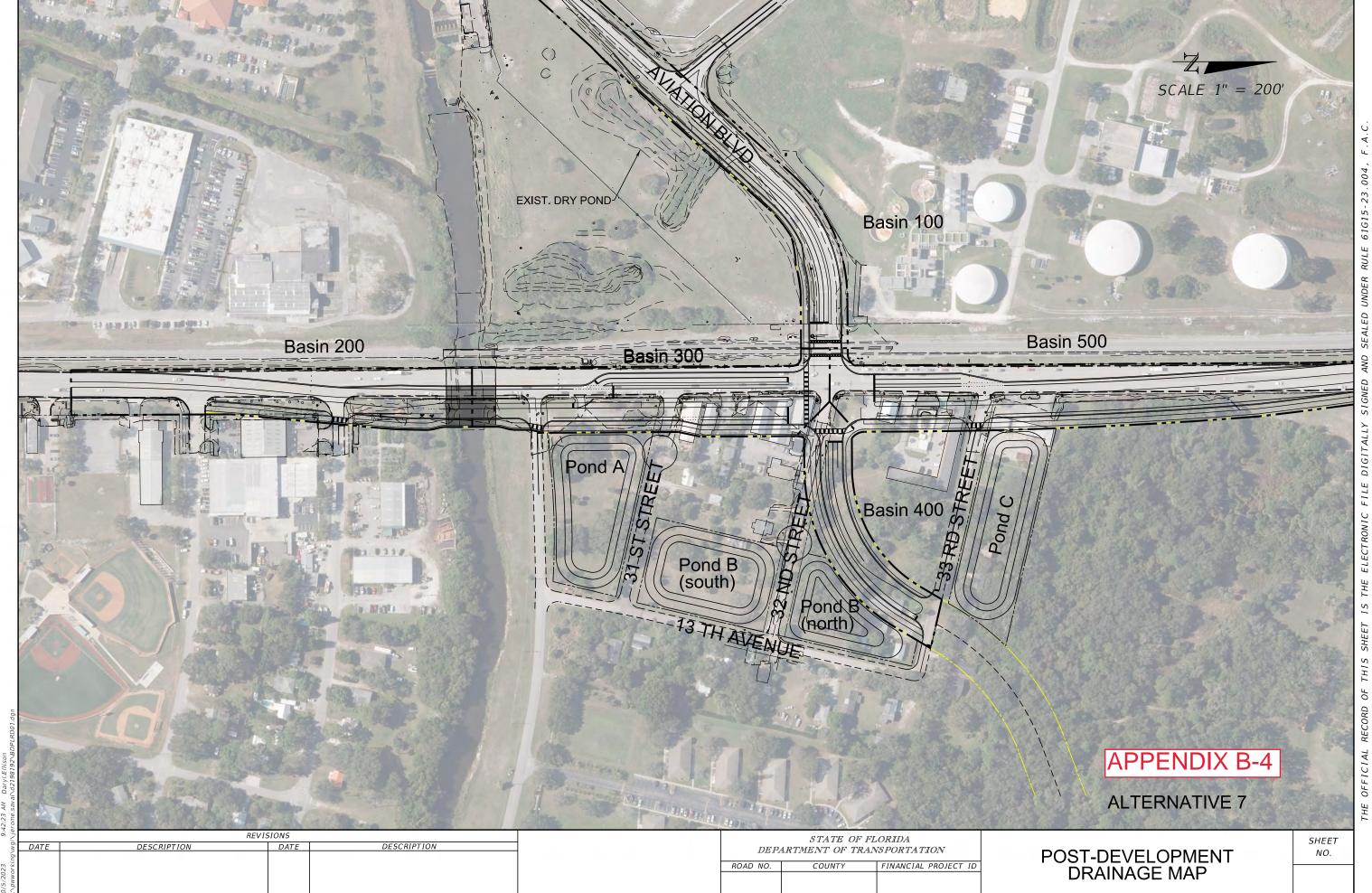


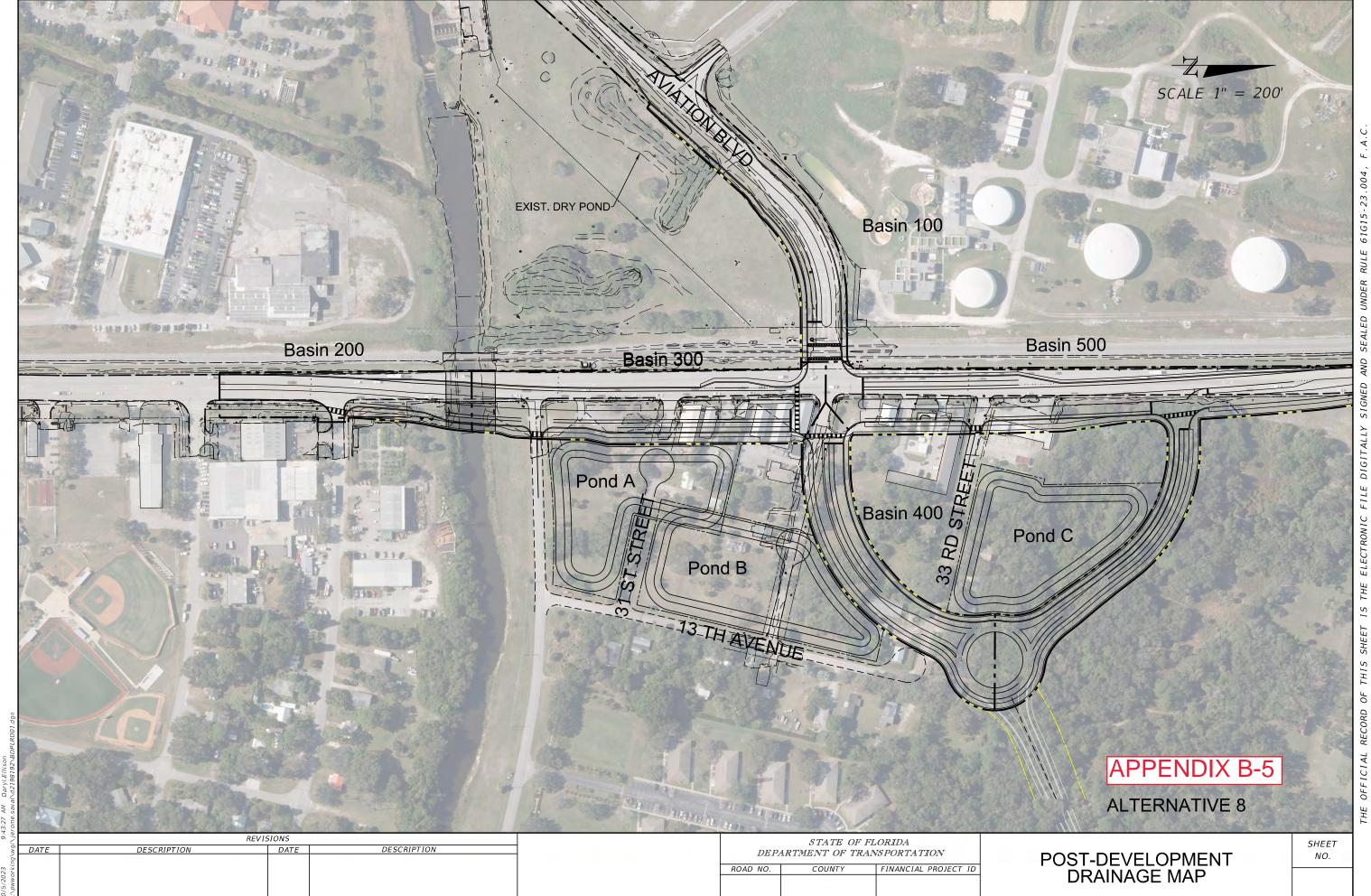


אם ממיכנים מכסכיבוים



10/5/2023 9-40-30 4M Daryl Ellicon





# **Appendix C**Pond Siting Calculations

- Pond Sizing Calculations for Alternatives 1, 2, 7, and 8
- ICPR Analysis for Alternative 1, Ponds A and C





WGI, INC. 2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411

Aviation Blvd. Project: FPID: 4416931 Calced by: **JBS** Checked by:

County: District: Prepared: 2/12/2024 Printed: 2/13/2024

Indian River

BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1

**Pre-Developed Condition** Drainage Area:

Variables:

I = Impervious Area (ac.) P = Pervious Area (ac.)

A<sub>t</sub> = Total Basin Area (ac.) (excluding Pond area)

From Pre-Development Drainage Map:

(561) 687-2220

$$A_t = I + P$$

 $A_t =$ 2.86 ac. Bain 300  $A_t =$ 1.52 ac. Bain 400  $A_t =$ 3.93 ac. Bain 500  $A_t =$ 8.31 ac. Total:

*l* = 1.91 ac. 0.95 ac. / = 0.25 ac. P = 1.27 ac. / = 2.66 ac. P = 1.27 ac. 4.82 ac. 3.49 ac.

**Post-Developed Condition Contributing Drainage Area for Proposed Pond:** 

Variables:

A<sub>tp</sub> = Total Basin Area (ac) (excluding Pond area)

I<sub>p</sub> = Impervious Area P<sub>D</sub> = Pervious Area

From Alternative Design Layout:

$$A_{tp} = I_p + P_p$$

Bain 300  $A_{tp} =$ 2.86 ac.  $A_{tp} =$ Bain 400 1.52 ac. Bain 500  $A_{tp} =$ 3.93 ac.  $A_{tp} =$ Total: 8.31 ac.

 $P_{p} = 0.00 \text{ ac.}$  $I_p =$  $I_p =$  $P_{p} = 0.52 \text{ ac.}$ 1.00 ac.  $I_p =$ 2.70 ac. 6.56 ac.

2.86 ac.

 $P_{p} = 1.23 \text{ ac.}$  $P_{p} = 1.75 \text{ ac.}$ 



WGI, INC. 2035 Vista Parkway

2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220 Project: Aviation Blvd. FPID: 4416931 Calced by: JBS

County: District: Indian River

Prepared: 2/12/2024 Printed: 2/13/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1

Checked by: CBC

#### **Treatment Volume Calculation**

#### Treatment Volume Criteria - Chapter 40C-42 (14.2) F.A.C.

The required treatment volume is the greater of the following:

- (a) one inch of runoff over the drainage area
- (b) 2.5 inches times the impervious area (excluding water bodies).

(a)

Treatment Volume  $(V_t)$  = One inch of runoff from the contributing area

 $A_{pondp}$  = Approximate Pond Area =  $A_{tp}$  \* 20%  $A_{pondp}$  = 1.66 ac.

 $V_t = (A_{tp} + A_{pondp})^*1.0 \text{ in.})/12$  $V_t = 0.83 \text{ ac-ft}$ 

 $A_b$  = Total Pre-Dev. Basin Area Including Proposed Pond Site

 $A_b = 9.97 \text{ ac.}$ 

A<sub>bp</sub> = Total Post-Dev. Basin Area Including Proposed Pond Site

 $A_{bp} = 9.97 ac.$ 

(b)

Treatment Volume ( $V_t$ ) = 2.5 inches of runoff times the impervious area (excluding water bodies)

 $V_t = (I_p * 2.5 in.)/12$  $V_t = 1.37 ac-ft$ 

Therefore use 1.37 ac-ft for the required treatment volume (unless Class I, II, OFW, or shellfishing waters)

Does basin discharge to Class I, II, OFW, or Shellfishing Waters?

Yes or No? No

1.37 Acre-ft for the required Treatment Volume (TV)

#### **Compensatory Treatment Volume (TV) Calculations**

I<sub>po</sub> = Additional Impervious Area outside basin limits:
 Compensatory treatment area from Basin 100 & 200

Treatment Volume  $(V_t)$  = 2.5 inches of runoff times the impervious area (excluding water bodies)

 $V_t = (I_p * 2.5 in.)/12$  $V_t = 0.29 ac-ft$ 

Total Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>)

1.37 ac-ft + 0.29 ac-ft = 1.66 ac-ft



WGI, INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. County:

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District:

 West Palm Beach, FL 33411
 Calced by:
 JBS
 Prepared:
 2/12/2024

 (561) 687-2220
 Checked by:
 CBC
 Printed:
 2/13/2024

Indian River

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1

#### SCS Runoff and Curve Number (CN) Calculation

#### **Pre-Development Condition**

Basin Size: 9.97 ac.

Rainfall Depth: 12.40 in. (100 yr, 24 hr Storm Event)

Landuse Description	Soil Description	Soil Group	Curve Number (CN)	Area (A)	A(CN)
Pervious	Pasture/Range, good	Α	39	3.49	136.11
Impervious	Roadway	-	98	4.82	472.36
Pond Area	Pasture/Range, good	Α	39	1.66	64.82
Offsite Impervious*	Roadway	-	98	1.41	138.18
*Pavement	*Pavement for compensatory treatment.			11.38	811.47

Weighted CN = 
$$\frac{A(CN)}{A}$$
 = 71.3

Soil Storage, S = 
$$\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 = 4.03$$
 in.

Runoff, R = 
$$\frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$
 = 8.61 in.

Runoff Volume, V = 
$$\frac{R}{12} * AREA =$$
 7.15 ac-ft

#### **Post-Development Condition**

Basin Size: 9.97 ac.

Rainfall Depth: 12.40 in. (100 yr, 24 hr Storm Event)

Landuse Description	Soil Description	Soil Group	Curve Number (CN)	Area (A)	A(CN)
Pervious	Lawns, Good	Α	39	1.75	68.25
Impervious	Roadway	-	98	6.56	642.88
Pond Area	Lawns, Good	Α	39	1.66	64.82
Offsite Impervious*	Roadway	-	98	1.41	138.18
*Pavement	for compensatory treatment.		TOTAL	11.38	914.13

Weighted CN = 
$$\frac{A(CN)}{A}$$
 = 80.3

Soil Storage, S = 
$$\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 =$$
 **2.45 in.**

Runoff, R = 
$$\frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$
 = 9.88 in.

Runoff Volume, V = 
$$\frac{R}{12} * AREA =$$
 8.21 ac-ft



WGI, INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. County: Indian River

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: 4

 West Palm Beach, FL 33411
 Calced by:
 JBS
 Prepared:
 2/12/2024

 (561) 687-2220
 Checked by:
 CBC
 Printed:
 2/13/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1 - Dry Pond

#### R/W Requirement Estimate Pt. 1

#### Step No.1 - Pond Type

SHGWT Depth Estimation = 4.00 ft. below exist. ground elevation (SCS Soil Survey)

Based upon the existing SHGWT the pond will be a:

Wet Pond or <u>Dry Pond</u>

#### Step No. 2 Storage Height Estimate (based upond SHGWT)

Based upon available information, the SHGWT is assumed to be below existing ground. Therefore the treatment volume and the peak attenuation volume are constrained to the following storage height (SH).

```
Storage Height (SH) = Storage Berm Elevation - Freeboard - SHGWT Elevation
```

Exist. Ground Elevation = 10.00 ft.
Inside Berm Elevation = 11.00 ft.
Freeboard = 1.00 ft.

Pond Bottom Elevation = 7.00 ft. SHGWT Elevation = 6.00 ft. SH = 3.00 ft.

Note: Check CH (Step No. 7) before calculating pond configuration.

#### Step No.3 Total Peak Storage Volume Requirment

The Total Peak Storage Volume Required is:

```
Volume (peak) = Treatment Volume (V_t) + Estimated Peak Attenuation Volume (V_{post} - V_{pre})
Volume (peak) = 118300 cubic feet (cf)
Volume (peak) = 2.72 ac-ft
```

#### Step No. 4 Pond Configuration

Use the formula for a rectangular box to determine the water surface area of a pond with vertical sides.

```
Volume = Length*Width*Height
```

Where: V = Volume from Step No. 3

L = Length of Pond
W = Width of Pond
H = Height from Step No. 2

Assume that the width (W) is half of the Length (L), therefore L/W = 2

```
Volume = L * (0.5 L) * H
118300 cf = L * (0.5 L) * H
```

The lesser of SH or CH = 3.00 ft. SH (Step 2) or CH (Step 7)

L = 281 ft. W = 140 ft.

Pond Bottom Area 0.91 acres

#### Step No. 5 Accounting for Preliminary Information

Increasing Pond Area by: 20 % to account for preceding information being preliminary (range between 10 and 20 percent).

#### Pond Bottom Area

L 308 ft. W 154 ft. **1.09 acres** 



WGI, INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. County: Indian River 2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: 4
West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Calced by: JBS Prepared: 2/12/2024

 West Palm Beach, FL 33411
 Calced by:
 JBS
 Prepared:
 2/12/2024

 (561) 687-2220
 Checked by:
 CBC
 Printed:
 2/13/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1 - Dry Pond

#### R/W Requirement Estimate Pt. 2

#### Step No. 6 Top of Bank (Inside Berm) - Accounting for the Pond Side Slopes

```
Top of Bank Height = Storage Berm Elevation - SHGWT Elevation = 4.00 ft.

Side slopes are 1: 4

2 * (Bank Height * side slope) + L (step no. 4) = Length @ top of bank (L(top))

2 * (Bank Height * side slope) + W (step no. 4) = Width @ top of bank (W(top))

Length @ Top of Bank = 340 ft. L(top)

Width @ Top of Bank = 186 ft. W(top)

Top of Bank Area = L(top) * W(top)

Top of Bank Area = 63100 sq. ft. 1.45 acres
```

#### Step No. 7 Accounting for the Energy Loss

Urban section with closed stormsewer system therefore 3-year attenuation constrained to the following clareance height (CH).

Clareance Height (CH) = Low gutter point-Clearance-Est. Energy Loss-(Higher of SHGWT or Pond Bottom)

```
Low point in the gutter = 12.00 ft. (from existing plans)
```

Distance from Low Point to Pond = 400.00 ft.

Clearance = 1.00 ft.

Estimated Energy Loss = 0.60 ft. (Assume 0.15%)

Pond Bottom Elevation = 7.00 ft.

SHGWT Elevation = 6.00 ft.

CH = 4.40 ft.

#### Step No. 8 Maintenance Berms

Desired Maintenance
Berm Width = 20 ft.

Length = L(top) + 2(berm width) = 380 ft.

Width = W(top) + 2(berm width) = 226 ft.

#### **TOTAL POND AREA REQUIREMENT**

**1.97 acres** 

#### Step No. 9 Right-of-Way Area

Desired Buffer from Maintenance Berm = 5 ft.

Length = L(top) + 2(berm width) = 390 ft.

Width = W(top) + 2(berm width) = 236 ft.

TOTAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENT

**2.11 acres** 



WGI, INC.

2035 Vista Parkway

Project: FPID: Aviation Blvd.

County:

Printed:

Indian River

4416931 District:

Prepared:

2/12/2024 2/13/2024

4

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220

Calced by: JBS Checked by: CBC

BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1 - Dry Pond

#### **Stage-Storage Estimate**

SHGWT = 6.00 ft.

Cton		A	A., A	Sto	Storage	
Stage	e	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative	
				Treatme	nt Volume	
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.09 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft	
			1.22 ac.			
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.36 ac.		3.67 ac-ft	3.67 ac-ft	
			1.40 ac.			
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.45 ac.		1.40 ac-ft	5.07 ac-ft	
			1.71 ac.			
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	1.97 ac.		1.71 ac-ft	6.78 ac-ft	
Right-of-Way A	\rea	2.11 ac.				

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

 Stage
 Storage

 7.00'
 0.00 ac-ft

 11.00'
 5.07 ac-ft

 $Therefore, from \ linear \ interpolation \ the \ minimum \ water \ surface \ elevation \ to \ detain \ the \ required$ 

1.66 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 8.31 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

2.72 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.14 ft.

#### Dry Pond 1 A

#### 1 Pond Option

Stage		Area	Averes Area	Sto	orage	
Stage	е	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative	
				Treatme	nt Volume	
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.18 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft	
			1.35 ac.			
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.51 ac.		4.04 ac-ft	4.04 ac-ft	
			1.57 ac.			
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.62 ac.		1.57 ac-ft	5.60 ac-ft	
			1.92 ac.			
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	2.22 ac.		1.92 ac-ft 7.52 ac-ft		
Right-of-Way A	rea	2.52 ac.				

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

 Stage
 Storage

 7.00'
 0.00 ac-ft

 11.00'
 5.60 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

1.66 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is

8.19 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

2.72 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 8.94 ft.



WGI, INC.

2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Project: Aviation Blvd. FPID: 4416931

County: District: Indian River

(561) 687-2220

Calced by: JBS Checked by: CBC Prepared: 2/12/2024 Printed: 2/13/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1 - Dry Pond

#### **Dry Pond 1 B - 2 Ponds Option**

Ctor	_	Auga	Assaura Aura	Sto	orage
Stag	е	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.82 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			0.93 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.03 ac.		2.78 ac-ft	2.78 ac-ft
			1.07 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.10 ac.		1.07 ac-ft	3.84 ac-ft
			1.31 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	1.51 ac.		1.31 ac-ft 5.15 ac-	
Right-of-Way A	\rea	1.71 ac.			

Cton		Auga	Averege Area	Sto	orage
Stag	e	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.20 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			0.28 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	0.35 ac.		0.83 ac-ft	0.83 ac-ft
			0.38 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	0.40 ac.		0.38 ac-ft	1.20 ac-ft
			0.57 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	0.73 ac.		0.57 ac-ft	1.77 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	0.90 ac.			

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

 Stage
 Storage

 7.00'
 0.00 ac-ft

 11.00'
 5.04 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

1.66 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is

8.32 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

**2.72 ac-ft** of stormwater runoff peak volume is

9.16 ft.



WGI, INC. Project: Aviation Blvd.

2035 Vista Parkway 4416931 FPID:

District: West Palm Beach, FL 33411 JBS 2/12/2024 Prepared: Calced by: (561) 687-2220 2/13/2024 Checked by: CBC Printed:

County:

Indian River

4

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1 - Dry Pond

#### Dry Pond 1 C

#### 1 Pond Option

Cton	•	Аноо	Average Area	Storage	
Stage	•	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.04 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			1.18 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.33 ac.		3.55 ac-ft	3.55 ac-ft
			1.37 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.42 ac.		1.37 ac-ft	4.92 ac-ft
			1.68 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	1.93 ac.		1.68 ac-ft 6.60 ac-ft	
Right-of-Way A	rea	2.21 ac.			

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 4.92 ac-ft 11.00'

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

1.66 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 8.35 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

9.21 ft. 2.72 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is



WGI, INC. 2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220

Project: Aviation Blvd. FPID: 4416931 Calced by: JBS

Checked t CBC

County: Indian River District: Prepared: Printed:

2/12/2024 2/13/2024

### **BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 1 - Dry Pond**

#### **ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE CALCULATIONS**

		Basin Area		Max. 24hr Discharge Volume (Ac-Ft)					
Pond	Total Existing Area (Ac)	Total Proposed Area (Ac)	Increase in Project Area (Ac)	Treatment Volume of 4" Over Total Existing Area (Ac- ft/day)	Treatment Volume of 2" Over Increase in Project Area (Ac- ft/day)	Maximum Discharge Volume Allowed (Ac- ft/day) <sup>1</sup>	Time at Maximum Discharge (hr)	Calculated Discharge Volume (ac-ft)	Maximum Discharge Volume Provided from ICPR Results (ac-ft)
1A	3.94	10.83	6.89	1.31	1.15	2.46	7.00-31.00 Hrs 31.00-55.00 Hrs 55.00-79.00 Hrs	2.27	2.27
1B	3.94	10.92	6.98	1.31	1.16	2.48	7.00-31.00 Hrs 31.00-55.00 Hrs 55.00-79.00 Hrs	2.16	2.16
1C	3.94	10.52	6.58	1.31	1.10	2.41	7.00-31.00 Hrs 31.00-55.00 Hrs 55.00-79.00 Hrs	2.31	2.31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>IRFWCD 24hr Max. Discharge - 4" Over Total Existing Area Plus 2" Over Increase in Project Area





WGI, INC. 2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220

Aviation Blvd. Project: FPID: 4416931 Calced by: **JBS** Checked by: CBC

County: District: 6/12/2023 Prepared: Printed: 2/4/2024

Indian River

**BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 2** 

#### **Pre-Developed Condition Drainage Area:**

Variables:

I = Impervious Area (ac.) P = Pervious Area (ac.)

A<sub>t</sub> = Total Basin Area (ac.) (excluding Pond area)

From Pre-Development Drainage Map:

$$A_t = I + P$$

 $A_t =$ 1.99 ac. Bain 300  $A_t =$ 3.80 ac. Bain 400  $A_t =$ 3.26 ac. Bain 500  $A_t =$ 9.05 ac. Total:

P = 0.57 ac. / = 1.42 ac. / = 0.36 ac. P = 3.44 ac.P = 1.14 ac. / = 2.12 ac. 3.90 ac. 5.15 ac.

**Post-Developed Condition Contributing Drainage Area for Proposed Pond:** 

Variables:

A<sub>tp</sub> = Total Basin Area (ac) (excluding Pond area)

I<sub>p</sub> = Impervious Area Pp = Pervious Area

From Alternative Design Layout:

$$A_{tp} = I_p + P_p$$

Bain 300  $A_{tp} =$ 1.99 ac. Bain 400 3.80 ac. Bain 500  $A_{tp} =$ 3.26 ac. Total: 9.05 ac.

3.01 ac.  $I_p =$ 2.48 ac. 6.70 ac.

1.21 ac.

 $P_{p} = 0.78 \text{ ac.}$   $P_{p} = 0.79 \text{ ac.}$   $P_{p} = 0.78 \text{ ac.}$ 2.35 ac.



WGI, INC. 2035 Vista Parkway

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220

Project: Aviation Blvd. FPID: 4416931 Calced by: JBS

County: District: Indian River

Prepared: 6/12/2023 Printed: 2/4/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 2

Checked by: CBC

#### **Treatment Volume Calculation**

#### Treatment Volume Criteria - Chapter 40C-42 (14.2) F.A.C.

The required treatment volume is the greater of the following:

- (a) one inch of runoff over the drainage area
- (b) 2.5 inches times the impervious area (excluding water bodies).

Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>) = One inch of runoff from the contributing area

 $A_{pondp}$  = Approximate Pond Area =  $A_{tp}$  \* 20%

1.81 ac.

 $V_t = (A_{tp} + A_{pondp})^*1.0 in.)/12$ 

A<sub>b</sub> = Total Pre-Dev. Basin Area Including Proposed Pond Site

10.86 ac.

A<sub>bp</sub> = Total Post-Dev. Basin Area Including Proposed Pond Site

(b)

Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>) = 2.5 inches of runoff times the impervious area (excluding water bodies)

 $V_t = (I_p * 2.5 in.)/12$  $V_t = 1.40 \text{ ac-ft}$ 

Therefore use 1.40 ac-ft for the required treatment volume (unless Class I, II, OFW, or shellfishing waters)

Does basin discharge to Class I, II, OFW, or Shellfishing Waters?

Yes or No? No 1.40 Acre-ft for the required **Treatment Volume (TV)** 

0.81 ac.

#### **Compensatory Treatment Volume (TV) Calculations**

I<sub>po</sub> = Additional Impervious Area outside basin limits: N/A Compensatory treatment area from Basin 100 & 200

Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>) = 2.5 inches of runoff times the impervious area (excluding water bodies)

 $V_t = (I_p * 2.5 in.)/12$ 

 $V_t = 0.17$  ac-ft

Total Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>)

1.56 ac-ft 1.40 ac-ft 0.17 ac-ft



WGI, INC.

2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411

Project: Aviation Blvd. FPID: 4416931

County: District: Indian River

Calced by: Checked by: CBC Prepared: Printed:

6/12/2023 2/4/2024

#### **BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 2**

#### SCS Runoff and Curve Number (CN) Calculation

#### **Pre-Development Condition**

Basin Size: 10.86 ac.

Rainfall Depth: 12.40 in. (100 yr, 24 hr Storm Event)

(561) 687-2220

Landuse Description	Soil Description	Soil Group	Curve Number (CN)	Area (A)	A(CN)
Pervious	Pasture/Range, good	Α	39	5.15	200.85
Impervious	Roadway	-	98	3.90	382.20
Pond Area	Pasture/Range, good	Α	39	1.81	70.59
Offsite Impervious*	Roadway	-	98	0.81	79.38
*Pavement f	for compensatory treatment.		TOTAL	11.67	733.02

Weighted CN = 
$$\frac{A(CN)}{A}$$
 = 62.8

Soil Storage, S = 
$$\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 = 5.92$$
 in.

Runoff, R = 
$$\frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$
 = 7.34 in.

Runoff Volume, V = 
$$\frac{R}{12} * AREA =$$
 6.64 ac-ft

#### **Post-Development Condition**

Basin Size: 10.86 ac.

Rainfall Depth: 12.40 in. (100 yr, 24 hr Storm Event)

Landuse Description	Soil Description	Soil Group	Curve Number (CN)	Area (A)	A(CN)
Pervious	Lawns, Good	Α	39	2.35	91.65
Impervious	Roadway	-	98	6.70	656.60
Pond Area	Lawns, Good	Α	39	1.81	70.59
Offsite Impervious*	Roadway	-	98	0.81	79.38
*Pavement	for compensatory treatment.		TOTAL	11.67	898.22

Weighted CN = 
$$\frac{A(CN)}{A}$$
 = 77.0

Soil Storage, S = 
$$\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 = 2.99$$
 in.

Runoff, R = 
$$\frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$
 = 9.41 in.

Runoff Volume, V = 
$$\frac{R}{12} * AREA = 8.52$$
 ac-ft



Aviation Blvd. WGI. INC. Project: County: Indian River 2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: 4 West Palm Beach, FL 33411 JBS Prepared: 6/12/2023 Calced by: (561) 687-2220 Printed: 2/4/2024 Checked by: CBC

#### **BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 2 - Dry Pond**

#### R/W Requirement Estimate Pt. 1

#### Step No.1 - Pond Type

SHGWT Depth Estimation = 4.00 ft. below exist. ground elevation (SCS Soil Survey)

Based upon the existing SHGWT the pond will be a:

Wet Pond or Dry Pond

#### Step No. 2 Storage Height Estimate (based upond SHGWT)

Based upon available information, the SHGWT is assumed to be below existing ground. Therefore the treatment volume and the peak attenuation volume are constrained to the following storage height (SH).

```
Storage Height (SH) = Storage Berm Elevation - Freeboard - SHGWT Elevation

Exist. Ground Elevation = 10.00 ft.

Inside Berm Elevation = 11.00 ft.

Freeboard = 1.00 ft.

Pond Bottom Elevation = 5HGWT Elevation = 6.00 ft.

SHGWT Elevation = 5HGWT Elevation = 3.00 ft.
```

Note: Check CH (Step No. 7) before calculating pond configuration.

#### Step No.3 Total Peak Storage Volume Requirment

The Total Peak Storage Volume Required is:

```
Volume (peak) = Treatment Volume (V_1) + Estimated Peak Attenuation Volume (V_{post} - V_{pre}) Volume (peak) = 149900 cubic feet (cf) Volume (peak) = 3.44 ac-ft
```

#### Step No. 4 Pond Configuration

Use the formula for a rectangular box to determine the water surface area of a pond with vertical sides.

```
Volume = Length*Width*Height

Where: V = Volume from Step No. 3

L = Length of Pond

W = Width of Pond

H = Height from Step No. 2
```

Assume that the width (W) is half of the Length (L), therefore L/W = 2

```
Volume = L * (0.5 L) * H

149900 cf = L * (0.5 L) * H

The lesser of SH or CH = 3.00 ft. SH (Step 2) or CH (Step 7)

L = 316 ft.

W = 158 ft.
```

Pond Bottom Area 1.15 acres

#### Step No. 5 Accounting for Preliminary Information

Increasing Pond Area by: 20 % to account for preceding information being preliminary (range between 10 and 20 percent).

#### **Pond Bottom Area**

**1.38 acres** 

L 346 ft. W 173 ft.



WGI. INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. County: Indian River 2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Calced by: JBS Prepared: 6/12/2023 (561) 687-2220 Printed: 2/4/2024 Checked by: CBC

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 2 - Dry Pond

#### R/W Requirement Estimate Pt. 2

#### Step No. 6 Top of Bank (Inside Berm) - Accounting for the Pond Side Slopes

```
Top of Bank Height = Storage Berm Elevation - SHGWT Elevation = 4.00 ft.

Side slopes are 1: 4

2 * (Bank Height * side slope) + L (step no. 4) = Length @ top of bank (L(top))

2 * (Bank Height * side slope) + W (step no. 4) = Width @ top of bank (W(top))

Length @ Top of Bank = 378 ft. L(top)

Width @ Top of Bank = 205 ft. W(top)

Top of Bank Area = L(top) * W(top)

Top of Bank Area = 77600 sq. ft. 1.78 acres
```

#### Step No. 7 Accounting for the Energy Loss

Urban section with closed stormsewer system therefore 3-year attenuation constrained to the following clareance height (CH).

Clareance Height (CH) = Low gutter point-Clearance-Est. Energy Loss-(Higher of SHGWT or Pond Bottom)

```
Low point in the gutter = 12.00 ft. (from existing plans)

Distance from Low Point to Pond = 400.00 ft.

Clearance = 1.00 ft.

Estimated Energy Loss = 0.60 ft.

(Assume 0.15% Slope)
```

Pond Bottom Elevation = 7.00 ft.

SHGWT Elevation = 6.00 ft.

CH = 4.40 ft.

#### Step No. 8 Maintenance Berms

Desired Maintenance
Berm Width = 20 ft.

Length = L(top) + 2(berm width) = 418 ft.

Width = W(top) + 2(berm width) = 245 ft.

#### **TOTAL POND AREA REQUIREMENT**

2.35 acres

#### Step No. 9 Right-of-Way Area

Desired Buffer from
Maintenance Berm = 5 ft.

Length = L(top) + 2(berm width) = 428 ft.

Width = W(top) + 2(berm width) = 255 ft.

**TOTAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENT** 

**2.51 acres** 



WGI, INC. Aviation Blvd. Indian River Project: County: District: 4

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 6/12/2023 Calced by: **JBS** Prepared: (561) 687-2220 Checked by: CBC Printed: 2/4/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 2 - Dry Pond

#### Stage-Storage Estimate

SHGWT 6.00 ft.

Store		Average Aver	Averege Area	Sto	orage
Stag	e	Area A	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.38 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			1.53 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.68 ac.		4.59 ac-ft	4.59 ac-ft
			1.73 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.78 ac.		1.73 ac-ft	6.32 ac-ft
			2.07 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	2.35 ac.		2.07 ac-ft	8.38 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	2.51 ac.			

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 6.32 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required 1.56 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 7.99 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

3.44 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.18 ft.



WGI, INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. County: Indian River

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: 4

 West Palm Beach, FL 33411
 Calced by:
 JBS
 Prepared:
 6/12/2023

 (561) 687-2220
 Checked by:
 CBC
 Printed:
 2/4/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 2 - Dry Pond

#### Stage-Storage Estimate

#### Dry Pond 2 A - 2 Ponds Option

SHGWT = 6.00 ft.

Ctor		Average Aver	Sto	orage	
Stag	e	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.66 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			0.80 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	0.95 ac.		2.41 ac-ft	2.41 ac-ft
			0.99 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.04 ac.		0.99 ac-ft	3.40 ac-ft
			1.35 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	1.65 ac.		1.35 ac-ft	4.75 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	1.86 ac.			

Stage		Area Average Area	Sto	orage	
Stay	Stage		Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.28 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			0.35 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	0.42 ac.		1.05 ac-ft	1.05 ac-ft
			0.45 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	0.47 ac.		0.45 ac-ft	1.50 ac-ft
			0.62 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	0.76 ac.		0.62 ac-ft	2.12 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	0.91 ac.			

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

 Stage
 Storage

 7.00'
 0.00 ac-ft

 11.00'
 4.90 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

1.56 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is

8.28 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

3.44 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.81 ft.



WGI, INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. County: Indian River

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District:

 West Palm Beach, FL 33411
 Calced by:
 JBS
 Prepared:
 6/12/2023

 (561) 687-2220
 Checked by:
 CBC
 Printed:
 2/4/2024

#### **BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternative 2 - Dry Pond**

#### Dry Pond 2 B

#### 1 Pond Option

Stone		Average Aver	Sto	orage	
Stag	e	Area Average	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	ent Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.36 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			1.50 ac.		
Freeboard 10.0	10.00 ft.	1.65 ac.		4.51 ac-ft	4.51 ac-ft
			1.69 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.74 ac.		1.69 ac-ft	6.20 ac-ft
			2.02 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	2.29 ac.		2.02 ac-ft	8.22 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	2.49 ac.			

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

 Stage
 Storage

 7.00'
 0.00 ac-ft

 11.00'
 6.20 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

1.56 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is

8.01 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

3.44 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.22 ft.

#### Dry Pond 2 C

#### 1 Pond Option

Stone		Area Averege Area	Sto	orage	
Stag	e	Area Av	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.14 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			1.39 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.65 ac.		4.18 ac-ft	4.18 ac-ft
			1.64 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.63 ac.		1.64 ac-ft	5.82 ac-ft
			1.96 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	2.29 ac.		1.96 ac-ft	7.78 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	2.54 ac.			

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 5.82 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

1.56 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is

8.08 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

3.44 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.37 ft.

Indian River



WGI, INC. 2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220

Aviation Blvd. Project: FPID: 4416931 Calced by: **JBS** Checked by: CBC

County: District: 7/18/2023 Prepared: 2/4/2024 Printed:

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 7

#### **Pre-Developed Condition Drainage Area:**

Variables:

I = Impervious Area (ac.) P = Pervious Area (ac.)

A<sub>t</sub> = Total Basin Area (ac.) (excluding Pond area)

From Pre-Development Drainage Map:

$$A_t = I + P$$

 $A_t =$ 2.98 ac. Bain 300  $A_t =$ 1.49 ac. Bain 400  $A_t =$ 4.08 ac. Bain 500  $A_t =$ 8.55 ac. Total:

P = 1.08 ac./ = 1.90 ac. / = 0.22 ac. P = 1.27 ac. P = 1.27 ac. / = 2.81 ac. 4.93 ac. 3.62 ac.

#### **Post-Developed Condition Contributing Drainage Area for Proposed Pond:**

Variables:

A<sub>tp</sub> = Total Basin Area (ac) (excluding Pond area)

I<sub>p</sub> = Impervious Area Pp = Pervious Area

From Alternative Design Layout:

$$A_{tp} = I_p + P_p$$

Bain 300  $A_{tp} =$ 2.98 ac. 1.49 ac. Bain 400  $A_{tp} =$ Bain 500 4.08 ac. Total:  $A_{tp} =$ 8.55 ac.

1.98 ac. 0.92 ac.  $I_p =$ 2.51 ac. 5.41 ac.

 $P_{p=}$  1.00 ac.  $P_{p=}$  0.57 ac.  $P_{p}^{r}$  1.57 ac. 3.14 ac.



WGI, INC.

2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220

Project: Aviation Blvd. FPID: 4416931 JBS

County: District: Indian River

Prepared: 7/18/2023 Printed: 2/4/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 7

Checked by: CBC

Calced by:

#### **Treatment Volume Calculation**

#### Treatment Volume Criteria - Chapter 40C-42 (14.2) F.A.C.

The required treatment volume is the greater of the following:

- (a) one inch of runoff over the drainage area
- (b) 2.5 inches times the impervious area (excluding water bodies).

Treatment Volume (Vt) = One inch of runoff from the contributing area

 $A_{pondp}$  = Approximate Pond Area =  $A_{tp}$  \* 20%

1.71 ac.

 $V_t = (A_{tp} + A_{pondp})^*1.0 in.)/12$ 

 $V_t = 0.86 \text{ ac-ft}$ 

A<sub>b</sub> = Total Pre-Dev. Basin Area Including Proposed Pond Site

10.26 ac.

A<sub>bp</sub> = Total Post-Dev. Basin Area Including Proposed Pond Site

10.26 ac.

(b)

Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>) = 2.5 inches of runoff times the impervious area (excluding water bodies)

 $V_t = (I_p * 2.5 in.)/12$  $V_t = 1.13 \text{ ac-ft}$ 

Therefore use 1.13 ac-ft for the required treatment volume (unless Class I, II, OFW, or shellfishing waters)

Does basin discharge to Class I, II, OFW, or Shellfishing Waters?

Yes or No? No 1.13 Acre-ft for the required **Treatment Volume (TV)** 

#### **Compensatory Treatment Volume (TV) Calculations**

I<sub>po</sub> = Additional Impervious Area outside basin limits: N/A 0.83 ac. Compensatory treatment area from Basin 100 & 200

Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>) = 2.5 inches of runoff times the impervious area (excluding water bodies)

 $V_t = (I_p * 2.5 in.)/12$ 

 $V_t = 0.17$  ac-ft

Total Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>)

1.30 ac-ft 1.13 ac-ft + 0.17 ac-ft



WGI, INC. Project:

2035 Vista Parkway FPID:

4416931 Calced by:

Aviation Blvd.

County: District: Indian River

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220

Checked by: CBC

Prepared: Printed:

7/18/2023 2/4/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 7

#### SCS Runoff and Curve Number (CN) Calculation

#### **Pre-Development Condition**

Basin Size: 10.26 ac.

Rainfall Depth: 12.40 in. (100 yr, 24 hr Storm Event)

Landuse Description	Soil Description	Soil Group	Curve Number (CN)	Area (A)	A(CN)
Pervious	Pasture/Range, good	Α	39	3.62	141.18
Impervious	Roadway	-	98	4.93	483.14
Pond Area	Pasture/Range, good	Α	39	1.71	66.69
Offsite Impervious*	Roadway	-	98	0.83	81.34
*Pavement	for compensatory treatment.	·	TOTAL	11.09	772.35

Weighted CN = 
$$\frac{A(CN)}{A}$$
 = 69.6

Soil Storage, S = 
$$\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 = 4.36$$
 in.

Runoff, R = 
$$\frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$
 = 8.37 in.

Runoff Volume, V = 
$$\frac{R}{12} * AREA =$$
 7.15 ac-ft

#### **Post-Development Condition**

Basin Size: 10.26 ac.

Rainfall Depth: 12.40 in. (100 yr, 24 hr Storm Event)

Landuse Description	Soil Description	Soil Group	Curve Number (CN)	Area (A)	A(CN)
Pervious	Lawns, Good	Α	39	3.14	122.46
Impervious	Roadway	-	98	5.41	530.18
Pond Area	Lawns, Good	Α	39	1.71	66.69
Offsite Impervious*	Roadway	-	98	0.83	81.34
*Pavement	for compensatory treatment.		TOTAL	11.09	800.67

Weighted CN = 
$$\frac{A(CN)}{A}$$
 = 72.2

Soil Storage, S = 
$$\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 = 3.85$$
 in.

Runoff, R = 
$$\frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$
 = 8.74 in.

Runoff Volume, V = 
$$\frac{R}{12} * AREA =$$
 7.47 ac-ft

$$V_{post} - V_{pre} = 0.32$$
 ac-ft = 13836 cubic feet



Aviation Blvd. WGI. INC. Project: County: Indian River 2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: 4 West Palm Beach, FL 33411 JBS Prepared: 7/18/2023 Calced by: (561) 687-2220 Printed: 2/4/2024 Checked by: CBC

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 7 - Dry Pond

#### R/W Requirement Estimate Pt. 1

#### Step No.1 - Pond Type

SHGWT Depth Estimation = 4.00 ft. below exist. ground elevation (SCS Soil Survey)

Based upon the existing SHGWT the pond will be a:

Wet Pond or Dry Pond

#### Step No. 2 Storage Height Estimate (based upond SHGWT)

Based upon available information, the SHGWT is assumed to be below existing ground. Therefore the treatment volume and the peak attenuation volume are constrained to the following storage height (SH).

```
Storage Height (SH) = Storage Berm Elevation - Freeboard - SHGWT Elevation

Exist. Ground Elevation = 10.00 ft.

Inside Berm Elevation = 11.00 ft.

Freeboard = 1.00 ft.

Pond Bottom Elevation = 5HGWT Elevation = 6.00 ft.

SHGWT Elevation = 5HGWT Elevation = 3.00 ft.
```

Note: Check CH (Step No. 7) before calculating pond configuration.

#### Step No.3 Total Peak Storage Volume Requirment

The Total Peak Storage Volume Required is:

```
Volume (peak) = Treatment Volume (V_1) + Estimated Peak Attenuation Volume (V_{post} - V_{pre}) Volume (peak) = 70500 cubic feet (cf) Volume (peak) = 1.62 ac-ft
```

#### Step No. 4 Pond Configuration

Use the formula for a rectangular box to determine the water surface area of a pond with vertical sides.

```
Volume = Length*Width*Height

Where: V = Volume from Step No. 3

L = Length of Pond

W = Width of Pond

H = Height from Step No. 2
```

Assume that the width (W) is half of the Length (L), therefore L/W = 2

```
Volume = L * (0.5 L) * H

70500 cf = L * (0.5 L) * H

The lesser of SH or CH = 3.00 ft. SH (Step 2) or CH (Step 7)

L = 217 ft.

W = 108 ft.
```

Pond Bottom Area 0.54 acres

#### Step No. 5 Accounting for Preliminary Information

Increasing Pond Area by: 20 % to account for preceding information being preliminary (range between 10 and 20 percent).

```
Pond Bottom Area
```

0.65 acres

L 237 ft. W 119 ft.



WGI. INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. County: Indian River 2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Calced by: JBS Prepared: 7/18/2023 (561) 687-2220 Printed: 2/4/2024 Checked by: CBC

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 7 - Dry Pond

#### R/W Requirement Estimate Pt. 2

#### Step No. 6 Top of Bank (Inside Berm) - Accounting for the Pond Side Slopes

```
Top of Bank Height = Storage Berm Elevation - SHGWT Elevation = 4.00 ft.
    Side slopes are 1: 4
               2 * (Bank Height * side slope) + L (step no. 4) = Length @ top of bank (L(top))
              2 * (Bank Height * side slope) + W (step no. 4) = Width @ top of bank (W(top))
Length @ Top of Bank =
                              269 ft.
                                         L(top)
Width @ Top of Bank =
                                         W(top)
                              151 ft.
     Top of Bank Area = L(top) * W(top)
     Top of Bank Area = 40600 sq. ft.
                                             0.93 acres
```

#### Step No. 7 Accounting for the Energy Loss

Urban section with closed stormsewer system therefore 3-year attenuation constrained to the following clareance height (CH).

Clareance Height (CH) = Low gutter point-Clearance-Est. Energy Loss-(Higher of SHGWT or Pond Bottom)

```
Low point in the gutter =
                                      12.00 ft.
                                                  (from existing plans)
Distance from Low Point to Pond =
                                      400.00 ft.
                     Clearance =
                                       1.00 ft.
         Estimated Energy Loss =
                                       0.60 ft.
                                                  (Assume 0.15% Slope)
         Pond Bottom Elevation =
                                       7.00 ft.
```

SHGWT Elevation = 6.00 ft. 4.40 ft.

#### Step No. 8 Maintenance Berms

Desired Maintenance 20 ft. Berm Width Length = L(top) + 2(berm width) =309 ft. Width = W(top) + 2(berm width) =191 ft.

#### TOTAL POND AREA REQUIREMENT

1.36 acres

#### Step No. 9 Right-of-Way Area

Desired Buffer from = 5 ft. Maintenance Berm Length = L(top) + 2(berm width) =319 ft. Width = W(top) + 2(berm width) =201 ft.

**TOTAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENT** 

**1.47 acres** 



County: Indian River WGI, INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. District:

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Calced by: **JBS** Prepared: 7/18/2023 (561) 687-2220 Checked by: CBC Printed: 2/4/2024

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 7 - Dry Pond

#### Stage-Storage Estimate

6.00 ft. SHGWT

Stage		Area Average Area	Sto	orage	
		Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	ent Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.65 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			0.75 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	0.86 ac.		2.26 ac-ft	2.26 ac-ft
			0.90 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	0.93 ac.		0.90 ac-ft	3.16 ac-ft
			1.14 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	1.36 ac.		1.14 ac-ft	4.30 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	1.47 ac.			

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 3.16 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 1.30 ac-ft 8.65 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

1.62 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.05 ft.

#### Dry Pond 7 A

#### 1 Pond Option

Stage		Area Average Area	Averege Area	Sto	Storage	
Stage		Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative	
				Treatme	ent Volume	
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.68 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft	
			0.79 ac.			
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	0.90 ac.		2.37 ac-ft	2.37 ac-ft	
			0.93 ac.			
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	0.97 ac.		0.93 ac-ft	3.30 ac-ft	
			1.18 ac.			
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	1.39 ac.		1.18 ac-ft	4.48 ac-ft	
Right-of-Way A	rea	1.59 ac.				

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 3.30 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 8.58 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

of stormwater runoff peak volume is 8.96 ft. 1.62 ac-ft



WGI, INC. Project: Aviation Blvd.

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931

 West Palm Beach, FL 33411
 Calced by:
 JBS
 Prepared:
 7/18/2023

 (561) 687-2220
 Checked by:
 CBC
 Printed:
 2/4/2024

Indian River

County:

District:

#### BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 7 - Dry Pond

#### **Dry Pond 7 B - 2 Ponds Option**

Store		Area Average Area	Assessed Asses	Storage		
Stag	е	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative	
				Treatme	nt Volume	
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.57 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft	
			0.66 ac.			
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	0.76 ac.		1.99 ac-ft	1.99 ac-ft	
			0.79 ac.			
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	0.82 ac.		0.79 ac-ft	2.78 ac-ft	
			1.00 ac.			
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	1.18 ac.		1.00 ac-ft	3.78 ac-ft	
Right-of-Way A	rea	1.37 ac.				

Store		Avorage Avec	Sto	orage	
Stag	е	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.20 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			0.28 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	0.35 ac.		0.83 ac-ft	0.83 ac-ft
			0.38 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	0.40 ac.		0.38 ac-ft	1.20 ac-ft
			0.57 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	0.73 ac.		0.57 ac-ft	1.77 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	0.90 ac.			

#### **Water Quantity Elevation**

 Stage
 Storage

 7.00'
 0.00 ac-ft

 11.00'
 3.98 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

1.30 ac-ft of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 8.31 ft. .

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

**1.62 ac-ft** of stormwater runoff peak volume is **8.63 ft**.



WGI, INC. Aviation Blvd. Indian River Project: County: 4416931 District:

2035 Vista Parkway FPID:

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 7/18/2023 Calced by: **JBS** Prepared: (561) 687-2220 Checked by: CBC Printed: 2/4/2024

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 7 - Dry Pond

# Dry Pond 7 C

# 1 Pond Option

Stage		Area	Average Area	St	orage
Stage	e	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	ent Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	0.57 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			0.69 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	0.81 ac.		2.07 ac-ft	2.07 ac-ft
			0.85 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	0.89 ac.		0.85 ac-ft	2.92 ac-ft
			1.12 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	1.35 ac.		1.12 ac-ft	4.04 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	\rea	1.58 ac.			

# **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 2.92 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 8.78 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

9.22 ft. of stormwater runoff peak volume is





WGI, INC. 2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220 Project: Aviation Blvd.
FPID: 4416931
Calced by: JBS
Checked by: CBC

County: Indian River
District: 4
Prepared: 7/18/2023
Printed: 2/4/2024

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 8

# Pre-Developed Condition Drainage Area:

Variables:

I = Impervious Area (ac.) P = Pervious Area (ac.)

A<sub>t</sub> = Total Basin Area (ac.) (excluding Pond area)

From Pre-Development Drainage Map:

$$A_t = I + P$$

 Bain 300
  $A_t =$  3.05 ac.

 Bain 400
  $A_t =$  2.10 ac.

 Bain 500
  $A_t =$  5.50 ac.

 Total:
  $A_t =$  10.65 ac.

I = 1.95 ac. P = 1.10 ac. I = 0.23 ac. P = 1.87 ac. I = 2.71 ac. P = 2.79 ac.I = 4.89 ac. P = 5.76 ac.

# Post-Developed Condition Contributing Drainage Area for Proposed Pond:

Variables:

A<sub>tp</sub> = Total Basin Area (ac) (excluding Pond area)

 $I_p$  = Impervious Area  $P_p$  = Pervious Area

From Alternative Design Layout:

$$A_{tp} = I_p + P_p$$

Bain 300  $A_{tp} =$  3.05 ac.  $I_p$ Bain 400  $A_{tp} =$  2.10 ac.  $I_p$ Bain 500  $A_{tp} =$  5.50 ac.  $I_p$ Total:  $A_{tp} =$  10.65 ac.

 $I_p = 1.97 \text{ ac.}$   $I_p = 1.61 \text{ ac.}$   $I_p = 3.95 \text{ ac.}$   $I_p = 7.53 \text{ ac.}$ 

 $P_{p} = 1.08 \text{ ac.}$   $P_{p} = 0.49 \text{ ac.}$   $P_{p} = 1.55 \text{ ac.}$   $P_{p} = 3.12 \text{ ac.}$ 



WGI, INC. Project: FPID:

2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411

Calced by: JBS (561) 687-2220 Checked by: CBC County: Indian River District:

Prepared:

Printed:

7/18/2023 2/4/2024

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 8

Aviation Blvd.

4416931

## **Treatment Volume Calculation**

# Treatment Volume Criteria - Chapter 40C-42 (14.2) F.A.C.

The required treatment volume is the greater of the following:

- (a) one inch of runoff over the drainage area
- (b) 2.5 inches times the impervious area (excluding water bodies).

Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>) = One inch of runoff from the contributing area

 $A_{pondp}$  = Approximate Pond Area =  $A_{tp}$  \* 20%

2.13 ac.

 $V_t = (A_{tp} + A_{pondp})^*1.0 in.)/12$ 

A<sub>b</sub> = Total Pre-Dev. Basin Area Including Proposed Pond Site

 $A_b = 12.78 ac.$ 

A<sub>bp</sub> = Total Post-Dev. Basin Area Including Proposed Pond Site

12.78 ac.

(b)

Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>) = 2.5 inches of runoff times the impervious area (excluding water bodies)

 $V_t = (I_p * 2.5 in.)/12$  $V_t = 1.57 \text{ ac-ft}$ 

Therefore use 1.57 ac-ft for the required treatment volume (unless Class I, II, OFW, or shellfishing waters)

Does basin discharge to Class I, II, OFW, or Shellfishing Waters?

Yes or No? No

1.57 Acre-ft for the required **Treatment Volume (TV)** 

# **Compensatory Treatment Volume (TV) Calculations**

I<sub>po</sub> = Additional Impervious Area outside basin limits: 0.97 ac. Compensatory treatment area from Basin 100 & 200

Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>) = 2.5 inches of runoff times the impervious area (excluding water bodies)

 $V_t = (I_p * 2.5 in.)/12$ V<sub>t</sub> = **0.20** ac-ft

Total Treatment Volume (V<sub>t</sub>)

= 1.77 ac-ft 1.57 ac-ft + 0.20 ac-ft



WGI, INC. Project:

2035 Vista Parkway FPID:

Calced by:

Aviation Blvd.

4416931

County: District: Indian River

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 (561) 687-2220 Checked by: CBC Prepared: 7/18/2023 Printed: 2/4/2024

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 8

# SCS Runoff and Curve Number (CN) Calculation

# **Pre-Development Condition**

Basin Size: 12.78 ac.

Rainfall Depth: 12.40 in. (100 yr, 24 hr Storm Event)

Landuse Description	Soil Description	Soil Group	Curve Number (CN)	Area (A)	A(CN)
Pervious	Pasture/Range, good	Α	39	5.76	224.64
Impervious	Roadway	-	98	4.89	479.22
Pond Area	Pasture/Range, good	Α	39	2.13	83.07
Offsite Impervious*	Roadway	-	98	0.97	95.06
*Pavement for compensatory treatment.			TOTAL	13.75	881.99

Weighted CN = 
$$\frac{A(CN)}{A}$$
 = **64.1**

Soil Storage, S = 
$$\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 = 5.59$$
 in.

Runoff, R = 
$$\frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$
 = 7.54 in.

Runoff Volume, V = 
$$\frac{R}{12} * AREA = 8.03$$
 ac-ft

# **Post-Development Condition**

Basin Size: 12.78 ac.

Rainfall Depth: 12.40 in. (100 yr, 24 hr Storm Event)

Landuse Description	Soil Description	Soil Group	Curve Number (CN)	Area (A)	A(CN)
Pervious	Lawns, Good	Α	39	3.12	121.68
Impervious	Roadway	-	98	7.53	737.94
Pond Area	Lawns, Good	Α	39	2.13	83.07
Offsite Impervious*	Roadway	-	98	0.97	95.06
*Pavement for compensatory treatment.			TOTAL	13.75	1037.75

Weighted CN = 
$$\frac{A(CN)}{A}$$
 = 75.5

Soil Storage, S = 
$$\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 =$$
 3.25 in.

Runoff, R = 
$$\frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$
 = 9.20 in.

Runoff Volume, V = 
$$\frac{R}{12} * AREA =$$
 9.80 ac-ft

$$V_{post} - V_{pre} = 1.77 \text{ ac-ft}$$
  
= 77014 cubic feet



Aviation Blvd. WGI. INC. Project: County: Indian River 2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: 4 West Palm Beach, FL 33411 **JBS** Prepared: 7/18/2023 Calced by: (561) 687-2220 Printed: 2/4/2024 Checked by: CBC

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 8 - Dry Pond

### R/W Requirement Estimate Pt. 1

#### Step No.1 - Pond Type

SHGWT Depth Estimation = 4.00 ft. below exist. ground elevation (SCS Soil Survey)

Based upon the existing SHGWT the pond will be a:

Wet Pond or Dry Pond

### Step No. 2 Storage Height Estimate (based upond SHGWT)

Based upon available information, the SHGWT is assumed to be below existing ground. Therefore the treatment volume and the peak attenuation volume are constrained to the following storage height (SH).

```
Storage Height (SH) = Storage Berm Elevation - Freeboard - SHGWT Elevation

Exist. Ground Elevation = 10.00 ft.

Inside Berm Elevation = 11.00 ft.

Freeboard = 1.00 ft.

Pond Bottom Elevation = 7.00 ft.

SHGWT Elevation = 6.00 ft.

SH = 3.00 ft.
```

Note: Check CH (Step No. 7) before calculating pond configuration.

### Step No.3 Total Peak Storage Volume Requirment

The Total Peak Storage Volume Required is:

```
Volume (peak) = Treatment Volume (V_1) + Estimated Peak Attenuation Volume (V_{post} - V_{pre}) Volume (peak) = 154200 cubic feet (cf) Volume (peak) = 3.54 ac-ft
```

# Step No. 4 Pond Configuration

Use the formula for a rectangular box to determine the water surface area of a pond with vertical sides.

```
Volume = Length*Width*Height

Where: V = Volume from Step No. 3

L = Length of Pond

W = Width of Pond

H = Height from Step No. 2
```

Assume that the width (W) is half of the Length (L), therefore L/W = 2

```
Volume = L * (0.5 L) * H

154200 cf = L * (0.5 L) * H

The lesser of SH or CH = 3.00 ft. SH (Step 2) or CH (Step 7)

L = 321 ft.

W = 160 ft.
```

Pond Bottom Area 1.18 acres

# Step No. 5 Accounting for Preliminary Information

Increasing Pond Area by: 20 % to account for preceding information being preliminary (range between 10 and 20 percent).

# **Pond Bottom Area**

**1.42 acres** 

L 351 ft. W 176 ft.



WGI. INC. Project: Aviation Blvd. County: Indian River 2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931 District: West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Calced by: **JBS** Prepared: 7/18/2023 (561) 687-2220 Printed: 2/4/2024 Checked by: CBC

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 8 - Dry Pond

# R/W Requirement Estimate Pt. 2

### Step No. 6 Top of Bank (Inside Berm) - Accounting for the Pond Side Slopes

```
Top of Bank Height = Storage Berm Elevation - SHGWT Elevation = 4.00 ft.

Side slopes are 1: 4

2 * (Bank Height * side slope) + L (step no. 4) = Length @ top of bank (L(top))
2 * (Bank Height * side slope) + W (step no. 4) = Width @ top of bank (W(top))

Length @ Top of Bank = 383 ft. L(top)

Width @ Top of Bank = 208 ft. W(top)

Top of Bank Area = L(top) * W(top)

Top of Bank Area = 79600 sq. ft. 1.83 acres
```

### Step No. 7 Accounting for the Energy Loss

Urban section with closed stormsewer system therefore 3-year attenuation constrained to the following clareance height (CH).

Clareance Height (CH) = Low gutter point-Clearance-Est. Energy Loss-(Higher of SHGWT or Pond Bottom)

```
Low point in the gutter = 12.00 ft. (from existing plans)
Distance from Low Point to Pond = 400.00 ft.
Clearance = 1.00 ft.
Clearance = 1.00 ft.
0.60 ft.
Pond Bottom Elevation = 7.00 ft.
```

SHGWT Elevation = 7.00 ft.

CH = 4.40 ft.

# Step No. 8 Maintenance Berms

Desired Maintenance
Berm Width = 20 ft.

Length = L(top) + 2(berm width) = 423 ft.

Width = W(top) + 2(berm width) = 248 ft.

# **TOTAL POND AREA REQUIREMENT**

**2.41 acres** 

# Step No. 9 Right-of-Way Area

Desired Buffer from Maintenance Berm = 5 ft.

Length = L(top) + 2(berm width) = 433 ft.

Width = W(top) + 2(berm width) = 258 ft.

**TOTAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENT** 

2.56 acres



Project: County: Indian River WGI, INC. Aviation Blvd. District:

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Calced by: **JBS** Prepared: 7/18/2023 (561) 687-2220 Checked by: CBC Printed: 2/4/2024

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 8 - Dry Pond

## Stage-Storage Estimate

SHGWT 6.00 ft.

Stage		A	A., A	Storage	
Stag		Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.42 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			1.57 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.72 ac.		4.71 ac-ft	4.71 ac-ft
			1.78 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.83 ac.		1.78 ac-ft	6.49 ac-ft
			2.12 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	2.41 ac.		2.12 ac-ft	8.60 ac-ft
Right-of-Way Area		2.56 ac.			

# **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 6.49 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 8.09 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

3.54 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.18 ft.

# Dry Pond 8 A

Store		A	Averege Area	Sto	orage
Stag	e I	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	ent Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.10 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			1.27 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.43 ac.		3.80 ac-ft	3.80 ac-ft
			1.49 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.54 ac.		1.49 ac-ft	5.28 ac-ft
			1.84 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	2.14 ac.		1.84 ac-ft	7.12 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	2.40 ac.			

# **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 5.28 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required 8.34 ft.

of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 1.77 ac-ft

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

3.54 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.68 ft.



WGI, INC. Aviation Blvd. Indian River Project: County: District: 4

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 7/18/2023 Calced by: **JBS** Prepared: (561) 687-2220 Checked by: CBC Printed: 2/4/2024

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 8 - Dry Pond

# **Dry Pond 8 B**

Stage		Awaa	A., A	Storage	
Stag	e	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	ent Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.46 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			1.63 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.80 ac.		4.89 ac-ft	4.89 ac-ft
			1.85 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.91 ac.		1.85 ac-ft	6.74 ac-ft
			2.22 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	2.53 ac.		2.22 ac-ft	8.96 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	\rea	2.77 ac.			

# **Water Quantity Elevation**

Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 6.74 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 8.05 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

9.10 ft. of stormwater runoff peak volume is



WGI, INC. Aviation Blvd. Indian River Project: County: District: 4

2035 Vista Parkway FPID: 4416931

West Palm Beach, FL 33411 7/18/2023 Calced by: **JBS** Prepared: (561) 687-2220 Checked by: CBC Printed: 2/4/2024

# BASINS 300, 400, & 500 - Alternate 8 - Dry Pond

# **Dry Pond 8 C**

Store		A	Assamana Amaa	Storage	
Stage	е	Area	Average Area	Incremental	Cumulative
				Treatme	nt Volume
Pond Bottom	7.00 ft.	1.31 ac.		0.00 ac-ft	0.00 ac-ft
			1.46 ac.		
Freeboard	10.00 ft.	1.61 ac.		4.38 ac-ft	4.38 ac-ft
			1.66 ac.		
Inside Berm	11.00 ft.	1.71 ac.		1.66 ac-ft	6.04 ac-ft
			1.99 ac.		
Back of Berm	12.00 ft.	2.26 ac.		1.99 ac-ft	8.03 ac-ft
Right-of-Way A	rea	2.49 ac.			

# **Water Quantity Elevation**

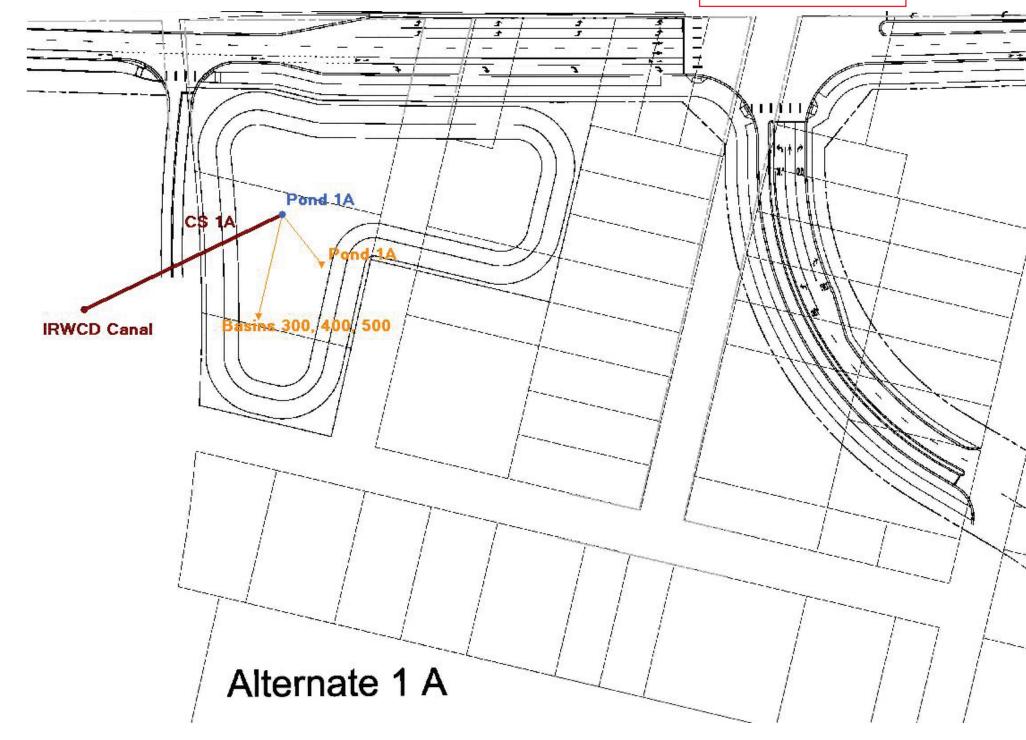
Stage Storage 7.00' 0.00 ac-ft 11.00' 6.04 ac-ft

Therefore, from linear interpolation the minimum water surface elevation to detain the required of stormwater runoff Treatment Volume is 8.17 ft.

The minimum water surface elevation to detain the required

3.54 ac-ft of stormwater runoff peak volume is 9.34 ft.

# APPENDIX C-5









#### Simple Basin: Basins 300, 400, 500

Scenario: Pond 1A

Node: Pond 1A

Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph

Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 20.0000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.00 cfs

Time Shift: 0.0000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH256
Peaking Factor: 256.0

Area: 8.3100 ac

Curve Number: 80.3
% Impervious: 0.00
% DCIA: 0.00
% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

#### Simple Basin: Pond 1A

Scenario: Pond 1A

Node: Pond 1A

Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph

Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 20.0000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.00 cfs

Time Shift: 0.0000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH256
Peaking Factor: 256.0

Area: 2.2200 ac

Curve Number: 39.0 % Impervious: 0.00 % DCIA: 0.00 % Direct: 0.00

Rainfall Name:

Comment:

#### Simple Basin: Basins 300, 400, 500

Scenario: Pond 1B

Node: Pond 1B

Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph Infiltration Method: Curve Number Time of Concentration: 20.0000 min

Max Allowable Q: 0.00 cfs

Time Shift: 0.0000 hr

Unit Hydrograph: UH256

Peaking Factor: 256.0 Area: 8.3100 ac

Curve Number: 80.3

% Impervious: 0.00

% DCIA: 0.00 % Direct: 0.00

Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: Pond 1E

Scenario: Pond 1B

Node: Pond 1B

Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph

Infiltration Method: Curve Number Time of Concentration: 20.0000 min

Max Allowable Q: 0.00 cfs

Time Shift: 0.0000 hr

Unit Hydrograph: UH256

Peaking Factor: 256.0

Area: 2.2400 ac

Curve Number: 39.0 % Impervious: 0.00

% DCIA: 0.00

% Direct: 0.00

Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: Basins 300, 400, 500

Scenario: Pond 1C

Node: Pond 1C

Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph

Infiltration Method: Curve Number Time of Concentration: 20.0000 min

Max Allowable Q: 0.00 cfs

Time Shift: 0.0000 hr

Unit Hydrograph: UH256

Peaking Factor: 256.0

Area: 8.3100 ac

Curve Number: 80.3

% Impervious: 0.00

% DCIA: 0.00

% Direct: 0.00 Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: Pond 10

Scenario: Pond 1C Node: Pond 1C

Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph

Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 20.0000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.00 cfs

Time Shift: 0.0000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH256
Peaking Factor: 256.0
Area: 1.9300 ac

Curve Number: 39.0
% Impervious: 0.00
% DCIA: 0.00
% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Node: IRWCD Canal

Scenario: Pond 1A
Type: Time/Stage
Base Flow: 0.00 cfs
Initial Stage: 2.00 ft
Warning Stage: 2.00 ft

Boundary Stage:

Year	Month	Day	Hour	Stage [ft]
0	0	0	0.0000	2.00
0	0	0	1000.0000	2.00

Comment:

Node: Pond 1/

Scenario: Pond 1A
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.00 cfs

Initial Stage: 7.00 ft Warning Stage: 10.00 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
7.00	1.1800	51401
11.00	1.6200	70567
12.00	2.2200	96703

Comment:

#### Node: IRWCD Canal

Scenario: Pond 1B
Type: Time/Stage
Base Flow: 0.00 cfs
Initial Stage: 2.00 ft
Warning Stage: 2.00 ft

Boundary Stage:

Year	Month	Day	Hour	Stage [ft]
0	0	0	0.0000	2.00
0	0	0	1000.0000	2.00

Comment:

#### Node: Pond 1B

Scenario: Pond 1B
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.00 cfs
Initial Stage: 7.00 ft
Warning Stage: 10.00 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
7.00	1.0200	44431
11.00	2.2400	97574
12.00	2.6100	113692

Comment:

# Node: IRWCD Canal

Scenario: Pond 1C
Type: Time/Stage
Base Flow: 0.00 cfs

Initial Stage: 2.00 ft
Warning Stage: 2.00 ft

Boundary	Stage:
----------	--------

Year	Month	Day	Hour	Stage [ft]
0	0	0	0.0000	2.00
0	0	0	1000.0000	2.00

0 +		
I Comment:		

# Node: Pond 1C

Scenario: Pond 1C
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.00 cfs
Initial Stage: 7.00 ft
Warning Stage: 10.00 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
7.00	1.0400	45302
11.00	1.4200	61855
12.00	1.9300	84071

# Comment:

Drop Structure Link:	CS 1A	Upstrea	ım Pipe	Downst	ream Pipe
Scenario:	Pond 1A	Invert:	2.50 ft	Invert:	1.00 ft
From Node:	Pond 1A	Manning's N:	0.0120	Manning's N:	0.0120
To Node:	IRWCD Canal	Geometry	r: Circular	Geomet	ry: Circular
Link Count:	1	Max Depth:	3.00 ft	Max Depth:	3.00 ft
Flow Direction:	Both			Bottom Clip	
Solution:	Combine	Default:	0.00 ft	Default:	0.00 ft
Increments:	0	Op Table:		Op Table:	
Pipe Count:	1	Ref Node:		Ref Node:	
Damping:	0.0000 ft	Manning's N:	0.0000	Manning's N:	0.0000
Length:	190.00 ft			Top Clip	
FHWA Code:	0	Default:	0.00 ft	Default:	0.00 ft
Entr Loss Coef:	0.00	Op Table:		Op Table:	
Exit Loss Coef:	0.50	Ref Node:		Ref Node:	
Bend Loss Coef:	0.00	Manning's N:	0.0000	Manning's N:	0.0000
Bend Location:	0.00 dec				
Energy Switch:	Energy				
Pipe Comment:					

Weir Component	
Weir: 1	Bottom Clip

Weir Count: 1

Weir Flow Direction: Both

Damping: 0.0000 ft Weir Type: Horizontal Geometry Type: Rectangular

Invert: 10.00 ft
Control Elevation: 10.00 ft
Max Depth: 3.08 ft
Max Width: 4.08 ft

Fillet: 0.00 ft

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table: Ref Node:

Top Clip

Default: 0.00 ft Op Table: Ref Node:

Discharge Coefficients

Weir Default: 3.200
Weir Table:
Orifice Default: 0.600

Orifice Table:

Weir Comment: Type D DBI

Weir Componer

Weir: 2

Weir Count: 1
Weir Flow Direction: Both

Damping: 0.0000 ft

Weir Type: Sharp Crested Vertical

Geometry Type: Rectangular

Invert: 8.50 ft Control Elevation: 8.50 ft Max Depth: 0.50 ft

Max Width: 0.50 ft
Fillet: 0.00 ft

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table:

Ref Node:

Top Clip

Default: 0.00 ft Op Table: Ref Node:

Discharge Coefficients

Weir Default: 3.200 Weir Table:

Orifice Table:

Orifice Default: 0.600

Weir Comment:

Weir Component

Weir: 3

Weir Count: 1
Weir Flow Direction: Both

Damping: 0.0000 ft

Weir Type: Sharp Crested Vertical

Geometry Type: Circular Invert: 6.50 ft

Control Elevation: 7.00 ft
Max Depth: 0.25 ft

Bottom Clip

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table: Ref Node:

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table: Ref Node:

Discharge Coefficients

Weir Default: 3.200
Weir Table:
Orifice Default: 0.600
Orifice Table:

Weir Comment:

Drop Structure Comment:

	-				
Drop Structure Link:	CS 1B	Upstrea	am Pipe	Downst	ream Pipe
Scenario:	Pond 1B	Invert:	2.50 ft	Invert:	1.00 ft
From Node:	Pond 1B	Manning's N:	0.0120	Manning's N:	0.0120
To Node:	IRWCD Canal	Geometry	: Circular	Geomet	ry: Circular
Link Count:	1	Max Depth:	3.00 ft	Max Depth:	3.00 ft
Flow Direction:	Both			Bottom Clip	
Solution:	Combine	Default:	0.00 ft	Default:	0.00 ft
Increments:	0	Op Table:		Op Table:	
Pipe Count:	1	Ref Node:		Ref Node:	
Damping:	0.0000 ft	Manning's N:	0.0000	Manning's N:	0.0000
Length:	400.00 ft			Top Clip	
FHWA Code:	0	Default:	0.00 ft	Default:	0.00 ft
Entr Loss Coef:	0.00	Op Table:		Op Table:	
Exit Loss Coef:	0.50	Ref Node:		Ref Node:	
Bend Loss Coef:	0.00	Manning's N:	0.0000	Manning's N:	0.0000
Bend Location:	0.00 dec				
Energy Switch:	Energy				
Pipe Comment:					

Weir Co	mponent		
Weir:	1	Botto	m Clip
Weir Count:	1	Default:	0.00 ft
Weir Flow Direction:	Both	Op Table:	
Damping:	0.0000 ft	Ref Node:	
Weir Type:	Horizontal	Тор	Clip
Geometry Type:	Rectangular	Default:	0.00 ft
Invert:	10.00 ft	Op Table:	
Control Elevation:	10.00 ft	Ref Node:	
Max Depth:	3.08 ft	Discharge	Coefficients
Max Width:	4.08 ft	Weir Default:	3.200
Fillet:	0.00 ft	Weir Table:	
		Orifice Default:	0.600
		Orifice Table:	

Weir Co	Weir Component					
Weir:	2	Bottom Clip				
Weir Count:	1	Default: 0.00 ft				
Weir Flow Direction:	Both	Op Table:				
Damping:	0.0000 ft	Ref Node:				
Weir Type:	Sharp Crested Vertical	Top Clip				
Geometry Type:	Rectangular	Default: 0.00 ft				
Invert:	8.50 ft	Op Table:				
Control Elevation:	8.50 ft	Ref Node:				
Max Depth:	0.50 ft	Discharge Coefficients				
Max Width:	0.50 ft	Weir Default: 3.200				
Fillet:	0.00 ft	Weir Table:				

Orifice Default: 0.600 Orifice Table:

Weir Comment: Type D DBI

Weir Comment:

Weir Component

Weir: 3
Weir Count: 1
Weir Flow Direction: Both

Damping: 0.0000 ft

Weir Type: Sharp Crested Vertical

Geometry Type: Circular

Invert: 6.50 ft
Control Elevation: 7.00 ft

Max Depth: 0.25 ft

Bottom Clip

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table: Ref Node:

Top Clip

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table: Ref Node:

Discharge Coefficients

Weir Default: 3.200

Weir Table:

Orifice Default: 0.600

Orifice Table:

Weir Comment:

Drop Structure Comment:

Drop Structure Link: CS 1C Upstream Pipe Downstream Pipe
Scenario: Pond 1C Invert: 2.50 ft Invert: 1.00 ft

From Node: Pond 1C Manning's N: 0.0120 Manning's N: 0.0120

To Node: IRWCD Canal Geometry: Circular Geometry: Circular

Link Count: 1 Max Depth: 3.00 ft Max Depth: 3.00 ft
Flow Direction: Both Bottom Clip

Solution: Combine Default: 0.00 ft Default: 0.00 ft Increments: 0 Op Table: Op Table: Pipe Count: 1 Ref Node: Ref Node:

 Damping:
 0.0000 ft
 Manning's N:
 0.0000
 Manning's N:
 0.0000

 Length:
 1300.00 ft
 Top Clip

FHWA Code: 0 Default: 0.00 ft Default: 0.00 ft
Entr Loss Coef: 0.00 Op Table: Op Table:

Exit Loss Coef: 0.50 Ref Node: Ref Node:

Bend Loss Coef: 0.00 Manning's N: 0.0000 Manning's N: 0.0000

Bend Location: 0.00 dec

Energy Switch: Energy Pipe Comment:

\M/-!-- O-----

Weir: 1 Bottom Clip

Weir Count: 1 Default: 0.00 ft
Weir Flow Direction: Both Op Table:

Damping: 0.0000 ft Ref Node:
Weir Type: Horizontal

Geometry Type: Rectangular Default: 0.00 ft

Invert: 10.10 ft Op Table:
Control Elevation: 10.10 ft Ref Node:

Max Depth: 3.08 ft
Max Width: 4.08 ft
Fillet: 0.00 ft

Discharge Coefficients

Weir Default: 3.200

Weir Table:

Orifice Default: 0.600

Orifice Table:

Weir Comment: Type D DBI

Weir Componen

Weir: 2

Weir Count: 1
Weir Flow Direction: Both

Damping: 0.0000 ft

Weir Type: Sharp Crested Vertical

Geometry Type: Rectangular

Invert: 8.75 ft Control Elevation: 8.75 ft

Max Depth: 0.50 ft
Max Width: 0.50 ft

Fillet: 0.00 ft

Bottom Clip

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table: Ref Node:

Ton Clin

Default: 0.00 ft Op Table:

Ref Node:

Discharge Coefficients

Weir Default: 3.200

Weir Table:

Orifice Default: 0.600

Orifice Table:

Weir Comment:

Weir Component

Weir: 3
Weir Count: 1

Weir Flow Direction: Both
Damping: 0.0000 ft

Weir Type: Sharp Crested Vertical

Geometry Type: Circular Invert: 6.50 ft

Control Elevation: 7.00 ft

Max Depth: 0.25 ft

Bottom Clip

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table: Ref Node:

Top Clip

Default: 0.00 ft

Op Table:

Ref Node:

Discharge Coefficients

Weir Default: 3.200

Weir Table:

Orifice Default: 0.600

Orifice Table:

Weir Comment:

Drop Structure Comment:

Simulation: 025-Year 1A

Scenario: Pond 1A

Run Date/Time: 2/12/2024 2:33:09 PM Program Version: ICPR4 4.07.08

#### General

Run Mode: Normal

	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
Start Time:	0	0	0	0.0000
End Time:	0	0	0	90.0000

 Hydrology [sec]
 Surface Hydraulics
 Groundwater [sec]

 [sec]
 0.1000
 900.0000

Max Calculation Time: 30.0000

#### Output Time Increments

# Hydrology

Min Calculation Time:

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

#### Surface Hydraulics

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

# Groundwater

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	60.0000

#### Restart File

Save Restart: False

# Resources & Lookup Tables

#### Resources

Rainfall Folder: Reference ET Folder: Unit Hydrograph Folder:

# Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: Extern Hydrograph Set: Curve Number Set:

Green-Ampt Set:
Vertical Layers Set:
Impervious Set:
Roughness Set:
Crop Coef Set:
Fillable Porosity Set:
Conductivity Set:
Leakage Set:

#### Tolerances & Options

Time Marching: SAOR IA Recovery Time: 24.0000 hr
Max Iterations: 6 ET for Manual Basins: False

Over-Relax Weight 0.5 dec

Fact:

(2D):

dZ Tolerance: 0.0010 ft Smp/Man Basin Rain Global

Opt:

Max dZ:1.0000 ftOF Region Rain Opt:GlobalLink Optimizer Tol:0.0001 ftRainfall Name:~FLMODRainfall Amount:9.25 in

Edge Length Option: Automatic Storm Duration: 24.0000 hr

Dflt Damping (2D): 0.0050 ft
Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft
Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

(1D):

Energy Switch (2D): Energy Energy Switch (1D): Energy

Comment:

#### Simulation: 100-Year 1A

Scenario: Pond 1A

Run Date/Time: 2/12/2024 2:33:21 PM Program Version: ICPR4 4.07.08

$\sim$		9		ra	
	е	ш	е	III a	

Run Mode: Normal

_	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
Start Time:	0	0	0	0.0000
End Time:	0	0	0	30.0000

 Hydrology [sec]
 Surface Hydraulics [sec]
 Groundwater [sec]

 [sec]
 0.1000
 900.0000

Max Calculation Time: 30.0000

#### Output Time Increments

#### Hydrology

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

# Surface Hydraulics

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	60.0000

Save Restart: False

Resources

Rainfall Folder: Reference ET Folder: Unit Hydrograph Folder:

Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: Extern Hydrograph Set: Curve Number Set:

> Green-Ampt Set: Vertical Layers Set: Impervious Set: Roughness Set: Crop Coef Set: Fillable Porosity Set: Conductivity Set: Leakage Set:

# Tolerances & Options

Time Marching: SAOR IA Recovery Time: 24.0000 hr ET for Manual Basins: Max Iterations: False

Over-Relax Weight 0.5 dec

Fact:

(2D):

Smp/Man Basin Rain Global dZ Tolerance: 0.0010 ft

Opt:

Max dZ: 1.0000 ft OF Region Rain Opt: Global Link Optimizer Tol: 0.0001 ft Rainfall Name: ~FLMOD Rainfall Amount: 12.40 in

Edge Length Option: Automatic Storm Duration: 24.0000 hr

Dflt Damping (2D): 0.0050 ft Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2 Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

(1D):

Energy Switch (1D): Energy Energy Switch (2D): Energy

Comment:

# Simulation: 025-Year 1B

Scenario: Pond 1B

Run Date/Time: 2/12/2024 2:33:26 PM

Program Version: ICPR4 4.07.08

		General		
Run Mode:	Normal			
	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
Start Time:	0	0	0	0.0000
End Time:	0	0	0	90.0000
	Hydrology [sec]	Surface Hydraulics [sec]	Groundwater [sec]	
Min Calculation Time:	60.0000	0.1000	900.0000	

#### **Output Time Increments**

30.0000

# Hydrology

Max Calculation Time:

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

# Surface Hydraulics

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

#### Groundwater

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	60.0000

# Restart File

Resources

Save Restart: False

#### Resources & Lookup Tables

# Rainfall Folder: Reference ET Folder: Unit Hydrograph

unit Hydrograph Folder:

# Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: Extern Hydrograph Set: Curve Number Set:

Green-Ampt Set:
Vertical Layers Set:
Impervious Set:
Roughness Set:
Crop Coef Set:
Fillable Porosity Set:
Conductivity Set:
Leakage Set:

#### **Tolerances & Options**

Time Marching: SAOR IA Recovery Time: 24.0000 hr
Max Iterations: 6 ET for Manual Basins: False

Over-Relax Weight 0.5 dec

Fact:

(2D):

dZ Tolerance: 0.0010 ft Smp/Man Basin Rain Global

Opt:

Rainfall Amount: 9.25 in

Edge Length Option: Automatic Storm Duration: 24.0000 hr

Dflt Damping (2D): 0.0050 ft
Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft
Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

(1D):

Energy Switch (2D): Energy Energy Switch (1D): Energy

Comment:

Simulation: 100-Year 1B

Scenario: Pond 1B

Run Date/Time: 2/12/2024 2:33:43 PM Program Version: ICPR4 4.07.08

#### General

Run Mode: Normal

_	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
Start Time:	0	0	0	0.0000
End Time:	0	0	0	30.0000

	Hydrology [sec]	Surface Hydraulics [sec]	Groundwater [sec]
Min Calculation Time:	60.0000	0.1000	900.0000

Max Calculation Time: 30.0000

#### Output Time Increments

# Hydrology

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

#### Surface Hydraulics

Year	Month	Dav	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
i cui	Wichitan	Duy	Trodi [iii]	Thric more content [min]

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

# Groundwater

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	60.0000

#### Restart File

Save Restart: False

#### Resources & Lookup Tables

Docource

Rainfall Folder: Reference ET Folder: Unit Hydrograph Folder: Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: Extern Hydrograph Set: Curve Number Set:

Green-Ampt Set:
Vertical Layers Set:
Impervious Set:
Roughness Set:
Crop Coef Set:
Fillable Porosity Set:
Conductivity Set:
Leakage Set:

### Tolerances & Options

Time Marching: SAOR IA Recovery Time: 24.0000 hr
Max Iterations: 6 ET for Manual Basins: False

Over-Relax Weight 0.5 dec

Fact:

(2D):

Energy Switch (2D): Energy

dZ Tolerance: 0.0010 ft Smp/Man Basin Rain Global

Opt:

Max dZ: 1.0000 ft OF Region Rain Opt: Global Link Optimizer Tol: 0.0001 ft Rainfall Name: ~FLMC

Rainfall Name: ~FLMOD Rainfall Amount: 12.40 in

Edge Length Option: Automatic

Storm Duration: 24.0000 hr

Dflt Damping (2D): 0.0050 ft Dflt Damping (2D): 0.0050 ft Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2 Min N

Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft
Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

(1D):

Energy Switch (1D): Energy

Comment:

Simulation: 025-Year 1C

Scenario: Pond 1C

Run Date/Time: 2/12/2024 2:52:53 PM

Program Version: ICPR4 4.07.08

General

Run Mode: Normal

_	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
Start Time:	0	0	0	0.0000
End Time:	0	0	0	90.0000

Hydrology [sec] Surface Hydraulics Groundwater [sec] [sec]

Min Calculation Time: 60.0000 0.1000 900.0000

Max Calculation Time: 30.0000

#### Output Time Increments

#### Hvdroloav

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

# Surface Hydraulics

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

#### Groundwater

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	60.0000

#### Restart File

Save Restart: False

#### Resources & Lookup Tables

#### Resources

Rainfall Folder: Reference ET Folder: Unit Hydrograph Folder:

# Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: Extern Hydrograph Set: Curve Number Set:

Green-Ampt Set:
Vertical Layers Set:
Impervious Set:
Roughness Set:
Crop Coef Set:
Fillable Porosity Set:

Conductivity Set: Leakage Set:

#### Tolerances & Options

Time Marching: SAOR IA Recovery Time: 24.0000 hr
Max Iterations: 6 ET for Manual Basins: False

Over-Relax Weight 0.5 dec

Fact:

(2D):

dZ Tolerance: 0.0010 ft Smp/Man Basin Rain Global

Opt:

Rainfall Amount: 9.25 in

Edge Length Option: Automatic Storm Duration: 24.0000 hr

Dflt Damping (2D): 0.0050 ft
Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft
Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

(1D):

Energy Switch (2D): Energy Energy Switch (1D): Energy

Comment:

Simulation: 100-Year 1C

Scenario: Pond 1C

Run Date/Time: 2/12/2024 2:53:03 PM Program Version: ICPR4 4.07.08

$\sim$		9		ra	
	е	ш	е	16	ш

Run Mode: Normal

	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
Start Time:	0	0	0	0.0000
End Time:	0	0	0	30.0000

Hydrology [sec] Surface Hydraulics Groundwater [sec] [sec]

 Min Calculation Time:
 60.0000
 0.1000
 900.0000

 Max Calculation Time:
 30.0000

Output Time Increments

#### Hydrology

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	15.0000

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.0000	60.0000

# Restart File

Save Restart: False

Resources

Rainfall Folder: Reference ET Folder: Unit Hydrograph Folder:

Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: Extern Hydrograph Set: Curve Number Set:

Green-Ampt Set: Vertical Layers Set: Impervious Set: Roughness Set: Crop Coef Set: Fillable Porosity Set: Conductivity Set: Leakage Set:

Time Marching: SAOR IA Recovery Time: 24.0000 hr Max Iterations: ET for Manual Basins: False

Over-Relax Weight 0.5 dec

Fact:

(2D):

dZ Tolerance: 0.0010 ft Smp/Man Basin Rain Global

Opt:

Max dZ: 1.0000 ft OF Region Rain Opt: Global Link Optimizer Tol: 0.0001 ft Rainfall Name: ~FLMOD Rainfall Amount: 12.40 in

Edge Length Option: Automatic Storm Duration: 24.0000 hr

Dflt Damping (2D): 0.0050 ft Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2 Min Node Srf Area 100 ft2

(1D):

Energy Switch (2D): Energy Energy Switch (1D): Energy

Comment:



Alternative 1 Basin Maximum Condition

Simple Basin Runoff Summary [Pond 1A]

Basin Name	Sim Name	Max Flow [cfs]	Time to Max	Total Rainfall	Total Runoff	Area [ac]	Equivalent	% Imperv	% DCIA
			Flow [hrs]	[in]	[in]		Curve Number		
Basins 300,	025-Year 1A	29.09	12.1500	9.25	6.84	8.3100	80.3	0.00	0.00
400, 500									
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	1.48	12.3333	9.25	1.72	2.2200	39.0	0.00	0.00
Basins 300,	100-Year 1A	41.46	12.1500	12.40	9.87	8.3100	80.3	0.00	0.00
400, 500									
Pond 1A	100-Year 1A	3.45	12.2500	12.40	3.45	2.2200	39.0	0.00	0.00

Simple Basin Runoff Summary [Pond 1B]

Basin Name	Sim Name	Max Flow [cfs]	Time to Max	Total Rainfall	Total Runoff	Area [ac]	Equivalent	% Imperv	% DCIA
			Flow [hrs]	[in]	[in]		Curve Number		
Basins 300,	025-Year 1B	29.09	12.1500	9.25	6.84	8.3100	80.3	0.00	0.00
400, 500									
Pond 1D	025-Year 1B	1.50	12.3333	9.25	1.72	2.2400	39.0	0.00	0.00
Basins 300,	100-Year 1B	41.46	12.1500	12.40	9.87	8.3100	80.3	0.00	0.00
400, 500									
Pond 1D	100-Year 1B	3.48	12.2500	12.40	3.45	2.2400	39.0	0.00	0.00

Simple Basin Runoff Summary [Pond 1C]

Basin Name	Sim Name	Max Flow [cfs]	Time to Max	Total Rainfall	Total Runoff	Area [ac]	Equivalent	% Imperv	% DCIA
			Flow [hrs]	[in]	[in]		Curve Number		
Basins 300,	025-Year 1C	29.09	12.1500	9.25	6.84	8.3100	80.3	0.00	0.00
400, 500									
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	1.29	12.3333	9.25	1.72	1.9300	39.0	0.00	0.00
Basins 300,	100-Year 1C	41.46	12.1500	12.40	9.87	8.3100	80.3	0.00	0.00
400, 500									
Pond 1C	100-Year 1C	3.00	12.2500	12.40	3.45	1.9300	39.0	0.00	0.00



Alternative 1 Node Maximum Condition

### Node Max Conditions [Pond 1A]

Node Name	Sim Name	Warning Stage [ft]	Max Stage [ft]	Min/Max Delta	Max Total Inflow	Max Total Outflow	Max Surface Area
				Stage [ft]	[cfs]	[cfs]	[ft2]
IRWCD Canal	025-Year 1A	2.00	2.00	0.0000	1.60	0.00	0
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	10.00	9.76	0.0010	30.42	1.60	64606
IRWCD Canal	100-Year 1A	2.00	2.00	0.0000	10.03	0.00	0
Pond 1A	100-Year 1A	10.00	10.32	0.0010	44.81	10.04	67285

# Node Max Conditions [Pond 1B]

Node Name	Sim Name	Warning Stage [ft]	Max Stage [ft]	Min/Max Delta	Max Total Inflow	Max Total Outflow	Max Surface Area
				Stage [ft]	[cfs]	[cfs]	[ft2]
IRWCD Canal	025-Year 1B	2.00	2.00	0.0000	1.50	0.00	0
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	10.00	9.62	0.0010	30.43	1.50	79228
IRWCD Canal	100-Year 1B	2.00	2.00	0.0000	6.27	0.00	0
Pond 1B	100-Year 1B	10.00	10.21	0.0010	44.84	6.27	87071

# Node Max Conditions [Pond 1C]

Node Name	Sim Name	Warning Stage [ft]	Max Stage [ft]	Min/Max Delta	Max Total Inflow	Max Total Outflow	Max Surface Area
				Stage [ft]	[cfs]	[cfs]	[ft2]
IRWCD Canal	025-Year 1C	2.00	2.00	0.0000	1.65	0.00	0
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	10.00	10.05	0.0010	30.25	1.65	57926
IRWCD Canal	100-Year 1C	2.00	2.00	0.0000	13.02	0.00	0
Pond 1C	100-Year 1C	10.00	10.49	0.0010	44.37	13.03	59741



1D Nodes - Volume

Scenario	Sim	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]	Total Outflow Volume [ac_ft]
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	0.0000	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	0.2511	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	0.5050	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	0.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	1.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	1.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	1.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	1.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	2.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	2.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	2.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	2.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	3.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	3.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	3.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	3.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	4.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	4.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	4.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	4.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	5.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	5.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	5.5027	7.01	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	5.7527	7.01	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	6.0027	7.01	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	6.2527	7.02	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	6.5027	7.02	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	6.7527	7.03	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	7.0027	7.03	0.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	7.2527	7.04	0.01
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	7.5027	7.05	0.01
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	7.7527	7.06	0.01
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	8.0027	7.07	0.01
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	8.2527	7.08	0.01
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	8.5027	7.09	0.01
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	8.7527	7.11	0.01
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	9.0027	7.12	0.01
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	9.2527	7.14	0.02
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	9.5027	7.16	0.02
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	9.7527	7.18	0.02
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	10.0027	7.21	0.02
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	10.2527	7.23	0.02

1D Nodes - Volume 3

Scenario	Sim	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]	Total Outflow Volume [ac_ft]
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	21.0028	9.73	1.11
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	21.2528	9.72	1.15
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	21.5028	9.72	1.18
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	21.7528	9.71	1.21
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	22.0028	9.70	1.24
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	22.2528	9.70	1.28
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	22.5028	9.69	1.31
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	22.7528	9.69	1.34
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	23.0028	9.68	1.37
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	23.2528	9.68	1.40
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	23.5028	9.67	1.44
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	23.7528	9.66	1.47
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	24.0028	9.65	1.50
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	24.2528	9.64	1.53
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	24.5028	9.63	1.56
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	24.7528	9.61	1.59
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	25.0028	9.59	1.62
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	25.2528	9.57	1.65
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	25.5028	9.55	1.68
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	25.7528	9.53	1.71
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	26.0028	9.51	1.74
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	26.2528	9.49	1.77
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	26.5028	9.47	1.80
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	26.7528	9.45	1.83
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	27.0028	9.43	1.86
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	27.2528	9.41	1.89
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	27.5028	9.39	1.91
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	27.7528	9.38	1.94
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	28.0028	9.36	1.97
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	28.2528	9.34	2.00
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	28.5028	9.32	2.02
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	28.7528	9.30	2.05
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	29.0028	9.28	2.07
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	29.2528	9.27	2.10
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	29.5028	9.25	2.12
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	29.7528	9.23	2.15
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	30.0028	9.21	2.17
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	30.2528	9.20	2.20
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	30.5028	9.18	2.22
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	30.7528	9.16	2.24
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	31.0028	9.15	2.27
Pond 1A	025-Year 1A	31.2528	9.13	2.29

Scenario	Sim	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]	Total Outflow Volume [ac_ft]
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	4.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	4.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	4.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	5.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	5.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	5.5027	7.01	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	5.7527	7.01	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	6.0027	7.01	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	6.2527	7.02	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	6.5027	7.02	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	6.7527	7.03	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	7.0027	7.04	0.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	7.2527	7.05	0.01
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	7.5027	7.06	0.01
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	7.7527	7.07	0.01
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	8.0027	7.08	0.01
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	8.2527	7.09	0.01
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	8.5027	7.11	0.01
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	8.7527	7.12	0.01
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	9.0027	7.14	0.02
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	9.2527	7.16	0.02
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	9.5027	7.18	0.02
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	9.7527	7.20	0.02
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	10.0027	7.23	0.02
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	10.2519	7.26	0.03
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	10.5001	7.29	0.03
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	10.7508	7.33	0.03
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	11.0011	7.38	0.03
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	11.2524	7.43	0.04
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	11.5011	7.49	0.04
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	11.7511	7.60	0.04
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	12.0005	7.88	0.05
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	12.2505	8.32	0.05
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	12.5006	8.69	0.06
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	12.7502	8.94	0.07
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	13.0000	9.11	0.09
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	13.2515	9.24	0.12
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	13.5014	9.32	0.14
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	13.7504	9.39	0.17
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	14.0011	9.43	0.20
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	14.2552	9.46	0.23
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	14.5052	9.48	0.25

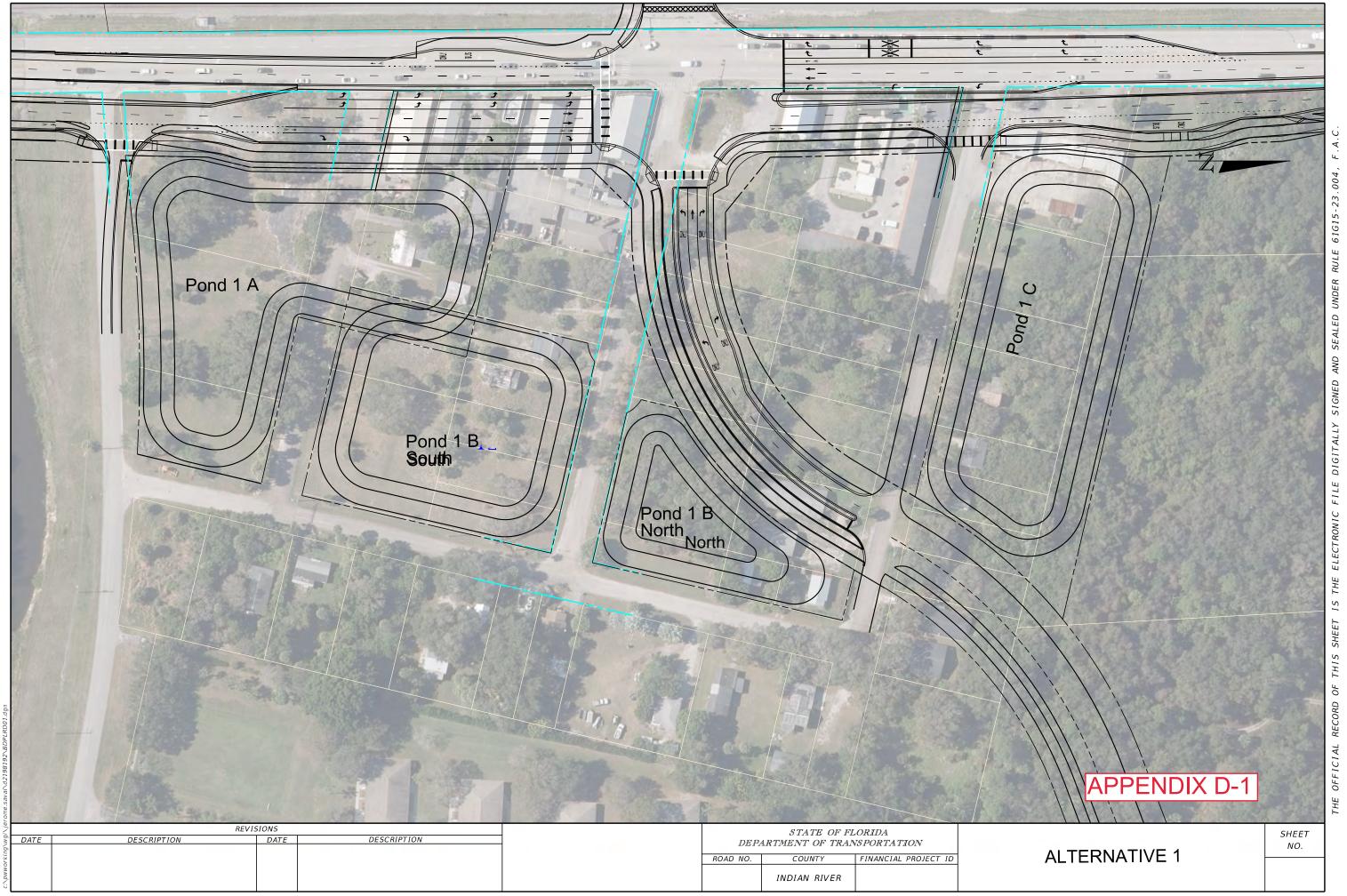
Scenario	Sim	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]	Total Outflow Volume [ac_ft]
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	25.2552	9.49	1.57
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	25.5052	9.48	1.59
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	25.7552	9.46	1.62
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	26.0052	9.45	1.65
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	26.2552	9.43	1.68
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	26.5052	9.41	1.71
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	26.7552	9.40	1.74
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	27.0052	9.38	1.76
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	27.2552	9.37	1.79
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	27.5052	9.35	1.82
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	27.7552	9.34	1.84
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	28.0052	9.32	1.87
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	28.2552	9.30	1.90
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	28.5052	9.29	1.92
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	28.7552	9.28	1.95
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	29.0052	9.26	1.97
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	29.2552	9.25	2.00
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	29.5052	9.23	2.02
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	29.7552	9.22	2.05
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	30.0052	9.20	2.07
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	30.2552	9.19	2.09
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	30.5052	9.17	2.12
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	30.7552	9.16	2.14
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	31.0052	9.15	2.16
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	31.2552	9.13	2.19
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	31.5052	9.12	2.21
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	31.7552	9.11	2.23
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	32.0052	9.09	2.25
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	32.2552	9.08	2.27
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	32.5052	9.07	2.30
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	32.7552	9.06	2.32
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	33.0052	9.04	2.34
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	33.2552	9.03	2.36
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	33.5052	9.02	2.38
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	33.7552	9.01	2.39
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	34.0052	9.00	2.41
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	34.2552	8.99	2.43
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	34.5052	8.97	2.45
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	34.7552	8.96	2.47
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	35.0052	8.95	2.48
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	35.2552	8.94	2.50
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	35.5052	8.93	2.52

Scenario	Sim	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]	Total Outflow Volume [ac_ft]
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	88.2552	7.96	3.94
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	88.5052	7.96	3.94
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	88.7552	7.95	3.95
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	89.0052	7.95	3.95
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	89.2552	7.95	3.96
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	89.5052	7.94	3.96
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	89.7552	7.94	3.97
Pond 1B	025-Year 1B	90.0052	7.94	3.97
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	0.0000	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	0.2511	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	0.5050	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	0.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	1.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	1.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	1.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	1.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	2.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	2.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	2.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	2.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	3.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	3.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	3.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	3.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	4.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	4.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	4.5027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	4.7527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	5.0027	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	5.2527	7.00	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	5.5027	7.01	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	5.7527	7.01	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	6.0027	7.01	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	6.2527	7.02	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	6.5027	7.02	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	6.7527	7.03	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	7.0027	7.04	0.00
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	7.2527	7.05	0.01
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	7.5027	7.06	0.01
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	7.7527	7.07	0.01
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	8.0027	7.08	0.01
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	8.2527	7.09	0.01

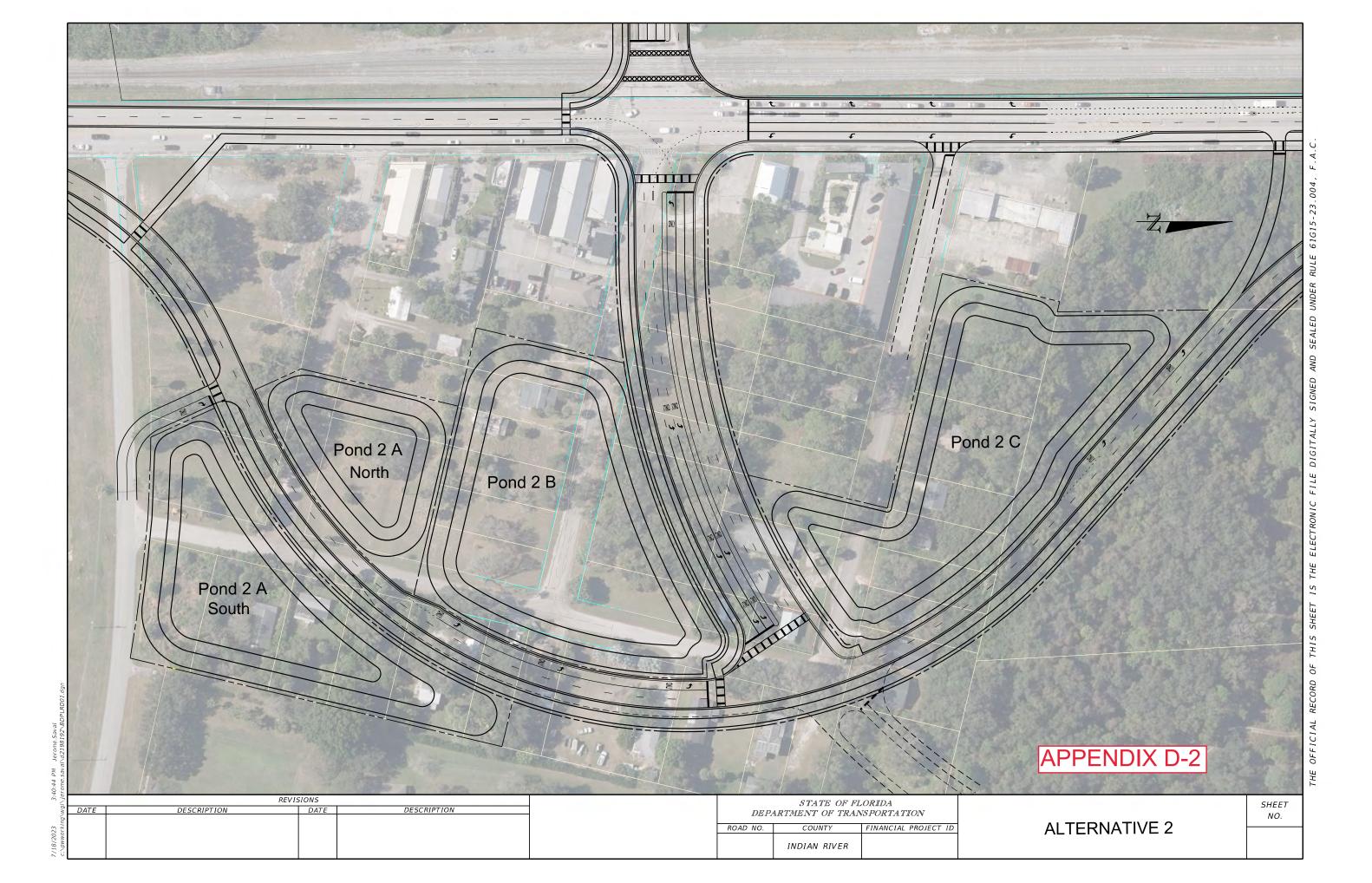
Scenario	Sim	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]	Total Outflow Volume [ac_ft]
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	29.5080	9.46	2.17
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	29.7580	9.44	2.19
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	30.0080	9.42	2.22
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	30.2580	9.40	2.24
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	30.5080	9.38	2.26
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	30.7580	9.37	2.29
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	31.0080	9.35	2.31
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	31.2580	9.33	2.33
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	31.5080	9.31	2.35
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	31.7580	9.30	2.37
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	32.0080	9.28	2.39
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	32.2580	9.27	2.41
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	32.5080	9.25	2.43
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	32.7580	9.24	2.45
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	33.0080	9.22	2.47
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	33.2580	9.21	2.49
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	33.5080	9.19	2.50
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	33.7580	9.18	2.52
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	34.0080	9.17	2.54
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	34.2580	9.15	2.55
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	34.5080	9.14	2.57
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	34.7580	9.13	2.58
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	35.0080	9.12	2.60
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	35.2580	9.11	2.61
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	35.5080	9.09	2.63
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	35.7580	9.08	2.64
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	36.0080	9.07	2.65
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	36.2580	9.06	2.67
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	36.5080	9.05	2.68
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	36.7580	9.04	2.69
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	37.0080	9.03	2.70
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	37.2580	9.02	2.71
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	37.5080	9.01	2.73
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	37.7580	9.00	2.74
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	38.0080	9.00	2.75
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	38.2580	8.99	2.76
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	38.5080	8.98	2.77
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	38.7580	8.97	2.78
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	39.0080	8.96	2.79
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	39.2580	8.95	2.80
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	39.5080	8.95	2.81
Pond 1C	025-Year 1C	39.7580	8.94	2.82

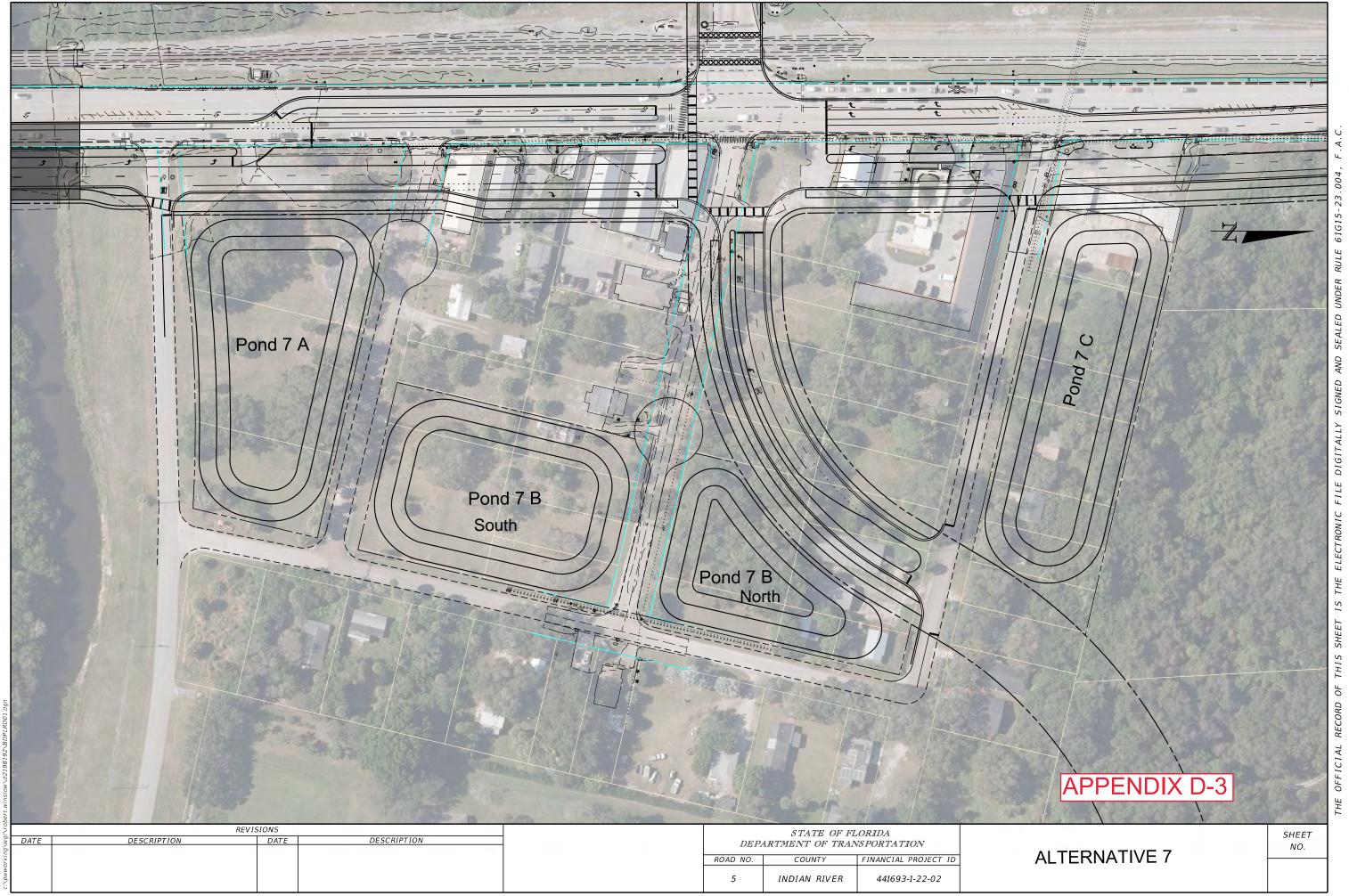
# **Appendix D**Pond Alternatives Layouts

- Alternative 1
- Alternative 2
- Alternative 7
- Alternative 8

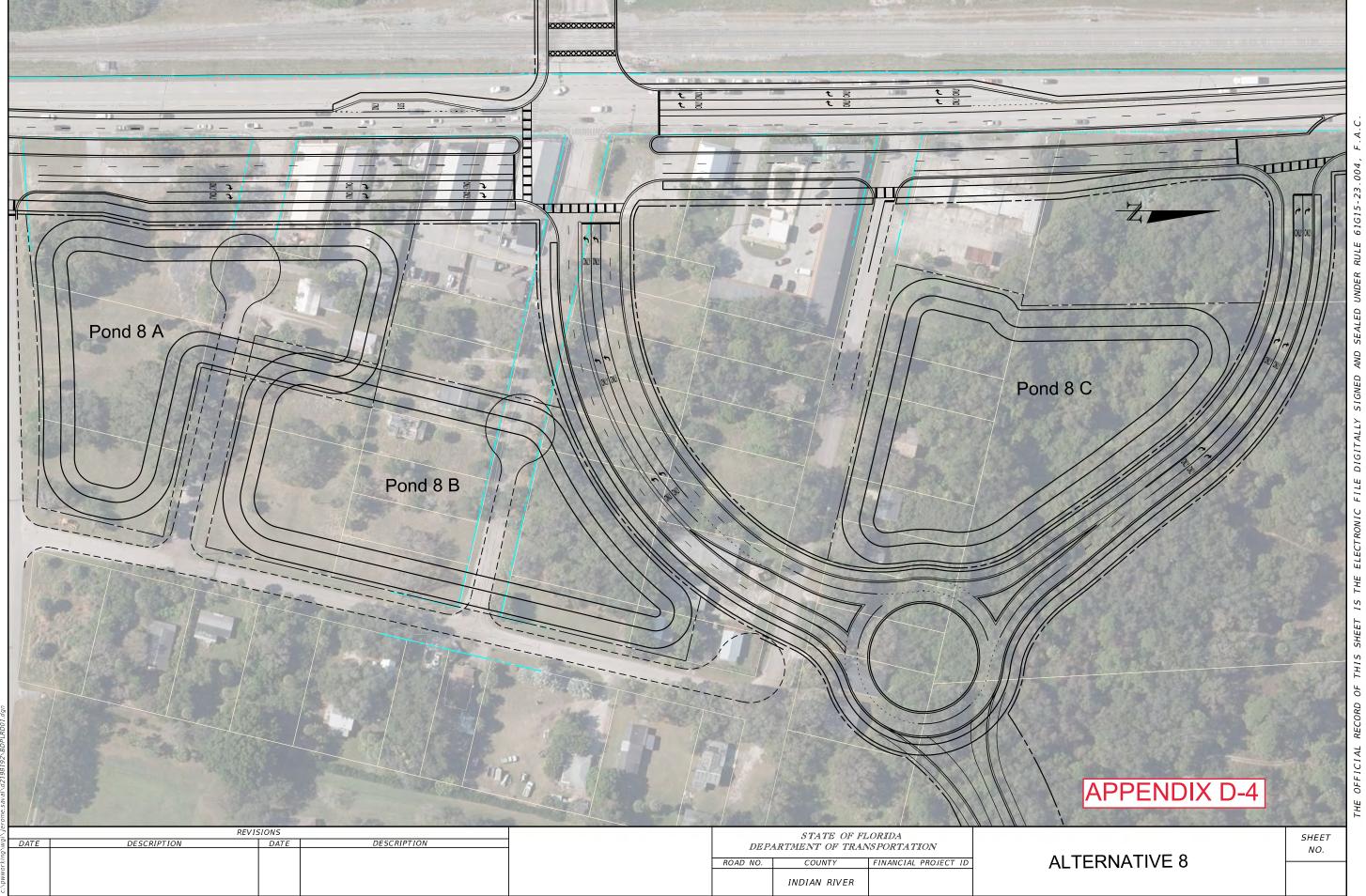


/12/2024 2:56:52 PM Jerome.Saval





/21/2023 4:15:24 PM Robert.Winslow



Pond Siting Report SR 5/ US 1 at Aviation Boulevard

# **Appendix E**Pond Site Evaluation Matrices



# **Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix**

Item	Weight Factor*	Factor	Score**	Weighted Score	Score**	Weighted Score	Score**	Weighted Score
	1 to 5	PD&E Build Alternative 1 Conventional Intersecion	1 to 5		1 to 5		1 to 5	
		Pond Alternative Number		1-A		1-B		1-C
		Brief Description of Pond Alternative		es 1 full block 30th and 31st St	Close	s 32nd Street	North of	33rd Street
		Number of parcels effected	Detween	3		9		6
		Existing property use	vac	cant parcel	resid	t with 2 active dential units cted by pond	commerce (roadwa acquires the	ed houses and a cial business ay widening he commercial
		Pond Size (Acres)		1.61		1.81		1.81
	*	* Weight factors are 1 for least critical and 5 for most critical ** Score factors are 1 for most negative effect and 5 for most positive effect		**		**		**
1	4	Right of Way (number of properties required)	4	16	1	4	2	8
2	4	Right of Way (number of relocations)	5	20	1	4	2	8
3	2	Economic Development	3	6	1	2	4	8
4	2	Right-of-Way Costs	5	10	1	2	3	6
5	3	Drainage Considerations	5	15	4	12	3	9
6	2	FEMA Flood Zone	3	6	3	6	3	6
7	3	Contamination/Hazardous Materials	4	12	3	9	1	3
8	3	Utilities	4	12	4	12	4	12
9	4	Threatened/Endangered Species	4	16	4	16	3	12
10	4	Wetlands/Protected Uplands	5	20	5	20	5	20
11	5	Cultural Resources Involvement	1	5	5	25	3	15
12	5	Section 4(f)	5	25	5	25	5	25
13	4	Public Wellfield	5	20	5	20	4	16
14	3	Construction	5	15	3	9	5	15
15	3	Maintenance	5	15	3	9	5	15
16	3	Aesthetics	4	12	4	12	4	12
17	4	Public Opinion/Adjacent Residency Concerns	3	12	3	12	3	12
18	1	Other	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Score		240		202		205
		Ranking		1		3		2

Note: Rankings are from 1-5, with 5 being the highest or most desired score.

# **Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix**

Item	Weight Factor*	Factor	Score**	Weighted Score	Score**	Weighted Score	Score**	Weighted Score	
	1 to 5	PD&E Build Alternative 2 One Way Pairs	1 to 5		1 to 5		1 to 5		
		Pond Alternative Number		2-A		2-B		2-C	
		Brief Description of Pond Alternative		cells around 30th d 15th Ave.	Closes	32nd Street	North of	33rd Street	
		Number of parcels effected	(6 parc	10 els are part of dway r/w)		14 els are part of dway r/w)		10 Is are part of way r/w)	
		Existing property use	residentia	t land with 3 I units impacted by pond	resid	nt land with 2 lential units sted by pond	with 3 a residential	d forested land abandoned units impacted pond	
		Pond Size (Acres)		1.86		2.49		2.54	
	*	* Weight factors are 1 for least critical and 5 for most critical  ** Score factors are 1 for most negative effect and 5 for most positive effect		**		**		**	
1	4	Right of Way (number of properties required)	2	8	1	4	2	8	
2	4	Right of Way (number of relocations)	1	4	2	8	3	12	
3	2	Economic Development	4	8	3	6	4	8	
4	2	Right-of-Way Costs	2	4	3	6	5	10	
5	3	Drainage Considerations	5	15	4	12	3	9	
6	2	FEMA Flood Zone	3	6	3	6	3	6	
7	3	Contamination/Hazardous Materials	4	12	3	9	2	6	
8	3	Utilities	3	9	3	9	4	12	
9	4	Threatened/Endangered Species	4	16	4	16	3	12	
10	4	Wetlands/Protected Uplands	5	20	5	20	5	20	
11	5	Cultural Resources Involvement	1	5	5	25	3	15	
12	5	Section 4(f)	5	25	5	25	5	25	
13	4	Public Wellfield	5	20	5	20	4	16	
14	3	Construction	3	9	5	15	4	12	
15	3	Maintenance	3	9	5	15	4	12	
16	3	Aesthetics	4	12	4	12	3	9	
17	4	Public Opinion/Adjacent Residency Concerns	2	8	3	12	3	12	
18	1	Other	3	3	3	3	3	3	
		Score		193		223		207	
		Ranking		3		1		2	

# **Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix**

Item	Weight Factor*	Factor	Score**	Weighted Score	Score**	Weighted Score	Score**	Weighted Score
	1 to 5	PD&E Build Alternative 7 Displaced Left Turn	1 to 5		1 to 5		1 to 5	
		Pond Alternative Number		7-A		7-B	7-C	
		Brief Description of Pond Alternative		full block between and 31st St.	Close	es 32nd Street	North of 33rd	Street
		Number of parcels effected		3		9	6	
		Existing property use	va	cant parcel	residenti	nt with 2 active al units impacted by pond	Abondonded houses at business (roadway wid the building str	dening acquires
		Pond Size (Acres)		1.59		1.81	1.58	
	*	* Weight factors are 1 for least critical and 5 for most critical  ** Score factors are 1 for most negative effect and 5 for most positive effect		**		**	**	
1	4	Right of Way (number of properties required)	4	16	1	4	2	8
2	4	Right of Way (number of relocations)	5	20	1	4	2	8
3	2	Economic Development	3	6	1	2	4	8
4	2	Right-of-Way Costs	5	10	1	2	3	6
5	3	Drainage Considerations	5	15	4	12	3	9
6	2	FEMA Flood Zone	3	6	3	6	3	6
7	3	Contamination/Hazardous Materials	4	12	3	9	1	3
8	3	Utilities	4	12	4	12	4	12
9	4	Threatened/Endangered Species	4	16	4	16	3	12
10	4	Wetlands/Protected Uplands	5	20	5	20	5	20
11	5	Cultural Resources Involvement	1	5	5	25	3	15
12	5	Section 4(f)	5	25	5	25	5	25
13	4	Public Wellfield	5	20	5	20	4	16
14	3	Construction	5	15	3	9	5	15
15	3	Maintenance	5	15	3	9	5	15
16	3	Aesthetics	4	12	4	12	4	12
17	4	Public Opinion/Adjacent Residency Concerns	3	12	3	12	3	12
18	1	Other	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Score		240		202	205	
		Ranking		1		3	2	

Note: Rankings are from 1-5, with 5 being the highest or most desired score.

# **Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix**

Item	Weight Factor*	Factor	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score
	1 to 5	PD&E Build Alternative 8 Median U-turn with Roundabout	1 to 5		1 to 5		1 to 5	
		Pond Alternative Number		8-A		8-B		8-C
		Brief Description of Pond Alternative		s 1.5 full blocks 30th and 32nd St.		.5 full blocks between st and 33rd St.	North o	f 33rd Street
		Number of parcels effected		5	(3 parcel	11 s are part of roadway r/w)		6 els are part of dway r/w)
		Existing property use	businesse	parcels with 2 es (includes multi- init apts.)		ant parcels with 1 ses and 2 residential units		nt land with nded houses
		Pond Size (Acres)		2.40		2.77		2.49
	*	* Weight factors are 1 for least critical and 5 for most critical ** Score factors are 1 for most negative effect and 5 for most positive effect		**		**		**
1	4	Right of Way (number of properties required)	4	16	1	4	2	8
2	4	Right of Way (number of relocations)	1	4	2	8	4	16
3	2	Economic Development	3	6	2	4	2	4
4	2	Right-of-Way Costs	3	6	1	2	5	10
5	3	Drainage Considerations	5	15	4	12	3	9
6	2	FEMA Flood Zone	3	6	3	6	3	6
7	3	Contamination/Hazardous Materials	4	12	3	9	2	6
8	3	Utilities	3	9	3	9	4	12
9	4	Threatened/Endangered Species	4	16	4	16	3	12
10	4	Wetlands/Protected Uplands	5	20	5	20	5	20
11	5	Cultural Resources Involvement	1	5	5	25	3	15
12	5	Section 4(f)	5	25	5	25	5	25
13	4	Public Wellfield	5	20	5	20	4	16
14	3	Construction	4	12	5	15	5	15
15	3	Maintenance	4	12	5	15	5	15
16	3	Aesthetics	3	9	4	12	4	12
17	4	Public Opinion/Adjacent Residency Concerns	3	12	3	12	4	16
18	1	Other	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Score		208		217		220
		Ranking		3		2		1

Note: Rankings are from 1-5, with 5 being the highest or most desired score.

# Appendix F

# Correspondence and Excerpts from SJRWMD Permits

- City & County Coordination Meeting Minutes 6/16/2023
- Pond Siting Kickoff Meeting Minutes 6/28/2023
- Pond-Siting Meeting #2 Minutes 7/26/2023
- IRFWCD Phone Notes-2023-07-27
- IRFWCD Meeting Notes-2023-08-04
- FDOT Drainage and Proposed Ponds Meeting Minutes 8/14/2023
- Pond-Siting Meeting #3 Minutes 8/30/2023
- Draft Cultural Resource Review for Pond Siting Memo 2023-08-22
- Indian River Memorial Hospital (1987) Permit 40-061-0027
- Alcohope of the Treasure Coast (2003) Permit 42-061-86755-3
- Aviation Boulevard Roadway Widening (2010) Permit 40-061-123418-1
- All Aboard Florida Fiber Optic Cable (2015) Permit 144190-1
- FAA Advisory Circular 150-5200-33C
- IRFWCD System Evaluation Report Excerpts and Memo



3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

# **MEETING NOTES**

**DATE:** June 16, 2023 at 9:30 AM via TEAMS call

**TO:** Rich Szpyrka, William Howard, Jason Jefferies, John Thompson, Jim Mann,

Laurie McDermott, Mary Soderstrum

**FROM:** Vandana Nagole

**COPIES:** Bill Evans, Jim Hughes, Brian Freeman, Matthew Mitts

**SUBJECT:** Local Coordination Meeting

SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard PD&E Study

Indian River County FM: 441693-1-22-02

ETDM: 14475

### **Agenda Topics:**

The purpose of the meeting is to present the FDOT SR 5 PD&E build alternatives, screening evaluation matrix, and gain input from the local public works and planning departments. The meeting was attended by Indian River County, City of Vero Beach, Vero Beach Regional Airport and Indian River County MPO public works and/or planning managers.

## **Meeting Notes:**

- 1. An update was provided by Jason Jefferies, City Planning, regarding the May 16<sup>th</sup> City Council Meeting and resolution.
  - a. Resolution was tabled and will be reconsidered when the RPZ analysis is complete.
  - b. The alternative that was mentioned during the Council meeting isn't feasible as it goes through the archaeological site.
- 2. Rich Szpyrka, IRC County Public Works, provided an update on the status of the Aviation Blvd extension project.
  - a. The Aviation Blvd extension Project is moving ahead and property is being appraised and purchased. ROW is being coordinated with FDOT District 4 ROW office to ensure county acquired property is according to FDOT regulations.
  - b. The county will adjust their project as needed to match the outcome of the PD&E study. Construction start dates will be better known when ROW is finalized and design is complete. Design is currently at 30-45%.



3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

- 3. Mary Soderstrum (FDOT aviation consultant) provided an update on the findings of the Runway Protection Zone analysis that FDOT District 4 conducted.
  - a. FDOT conducted the study at the request of the FAA and the Vero Beach Airport.
  - b. RPZ analysis considered the 8 PD&E alternatives and another 6 RPZ alternatives. The RPZ alternatives were developed to evaluate options to move either the RPZ or Aviation Blvd from occupying the same space and clear the RPZ area. The RPZ analysis recommends Alternative 1 (at grade) due to the least impact to the existing RPZ, cost and need to service the airport.
  - c. Jason Jefferies noted the city and airport master plans require Aviation Blvd to be in place to provide mobility for the planned growth and relocating Aviation Blvd traffic to the south via 26<sup>th</sup> Street is not feasible due to probable impacts and existing traffic congestion on the other roadways.
  - d. The Vero Beach Airport reviewed and commented on the RPZ report.
  - e. The RPZ report will be updated and sent to FAA with copies sent to the Airport, city and county public works. The RPZ report will be sent to FAA the week of 6/19/23.
  - f. FAA will offer a formal response after their review which is anticipated to conclude the RPZ analysis process.
- 4. The discussion of the eight (8) PD&E alternatives and the screening evaluation matrix was led by Bill Evans. Two new alternatives were presented as a recommendation from the Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) analysis. The two new concepts are Alternative 7 (displaced left turn) and Alternative 8 (median u-turn and roundabout).
- 5. The screening evaluation matrix was presented and the following comments obtained.
  - a. The local government and public support criteria and ratings were discussed.
    - i. Rich Szpyrka, IRC disagreed with the lack of independent utility as a negative factor for Alternative 6 (Aviation Blvd overpass) since the roadway is in the design phase. Bill Evans noted the main factors for the elimination of Alternative 6 were conflicts within the airport RPZ due to the elevated roadway, impacts to access and splitting of the properties east of SR 5, city and public opposition to an overpass, and the overpass did not have an existing connecting road, hence no independent utility.
  - b. Bill Evans stated that all participants review the local support item and provide positions on the alternatives if they are different than shown on the matrix.
    - i. Following the meeting, Jason Jeffries, City of Vero Beach, provided a response from the City Manager regarding the city's support:
      - Alternative 1, at grade, City Supports
      - Alternative 2, twin intersections, City Opposed, due to impacts to adjacent properties and property owner opposition
      - Alternative 7, deflective left turn, City Neutral, need property owner input prior to offering City position



3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

- Alternative 8, median u-turn roundabout, City Neutral, need property owner input prior to offering City position
- City Opposed to any overpass alternative.
- c. FEC RR criteria: IRC noted the FEC RR is asking for lane-per-lane closure to match any intersection expansions and asked what city street was being proposed for closure for the Aviation Blvd expansion, since Aviation Blvd is a city street at the railroad crossing. Bill Evans noted the FEC had identified 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue as a potential crossing closure candidate. The city noted it may have reviewed that crossing in the past and it may have needs to access downtown. It was agreed that the FDOT will reach out to FEC again to obtain clarification.
- d. Right of way criteria: The portion of Aviation Blvd within the airport property is under the regulations of the federal Surplus Property Act of 1944 and Section 163 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 that provides FAA approval authority on improvements. The FDOT ROW office will be reviewing the ROW requirements for the alternatives and follow-up coordination with the airport is anticipated.
- e. An additional right of way amount of 2 acres is being considered for potential pond sites. The city will be contacted as the pond sitting process is conducted.
- f. The city and county requested copies of the ROW acquisition sheets that will be utilized for the ROW acquisition estimates.
- 6. The four viable alternatives to advance into detailed PD&E analysis are:
  - a. Alternative 1: Conventional Intersection
  - b. Alternative 2: Twin Intersections or One-way Pairs
  - c. Alternative 7: Displaced Left Turn
  - d. Alternative 8: Median U-turn with Roundabout
- 7. Coordination dates with City Council, County Commission, MPO Board prior to workshop was discussed.
  - a. The county noted the best way to coordinate with the county officials is through the MPO Board meeting. The September 13<sup>th</sup> MPO Board meeting and August 25<sup>th</sup> MPO TAC meetings will be scheduled.
  - b. The City will get back to FDOT on whether the city council needs to be briefed prior to the public meeting.
- 8. Tentative Public Alternatives Workshop
  - a. November 14<sup>th</sup> (virtual)
  - b. November 15<sup>th</sup> (in person) at City Community Center in Pocahontas Park

The attendance report follows on the next page.



Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. **SECRETARY** 

# **Attendance Report:**

Meeting title	<b>Project Alternatives Ca</b>	ll - 441693-1 SR 5 at Aviation Blvd
Attended participants	10	
Start time	6/16/23, 9:19:57 AM	
End time	6/16/23, 11:52:45 AM	
Average attendance time	1h 16m 33s	
2. Participants		
Name	First Join	Email
William Evans	6/16/23, 9:26:19 AM	William.Evans@wginc.com
Rick Joseph	6/16/23, 9:26:32 AM	Rick.Joseph@wginc.com
Soderstrum, Mary	6/16/23, 9:28:21 AM	msoderstrum@avconinc.com
Rich Szpyrka (Guest)	6/16/23, 9:28:21 AM	rszpyrka@ircgov.com
Will KVRB (Guest)	6/16/23, 9:28:21 AM	whoward@covb.org
McDermott, Laurie	6/16/23, 9:29:11 AM	Laurie.McDermott@dot.state.fl.us
Jim Mann	6/16/23, 9:29:11 AM	jmann@ircgov.com
John Thompson	6/16/23, 9:30:49 AM	JThompson@hanson-inc.com
Nagole, Vandana	6/16/23, 9:31:17 AM	Vandana.Nagole@dot.state.fl.us
Jason Jeffries (Guest)	6/16/23, 9:31:21 AM	jjeffries@covb.org

Vn:wte



# NOTES POND SITING KICKOFF MEETING

June 28, 2023

Project Name: SR 5 / US-1 at Aviation Blvd PD&E Study WGI Project: 02217003.00

Client Name: FDOT District 4 Client Contract: CAI127 FDOT FM: 441693-1-22-02

The pond sitting kickoff meeting was held to brief the participants on the project alternatives and discuss the process.

- 1. The participants were a multi-disciplinary team from WGI and FDOT consultant management, drainage, right of way, environment, cultural resources, and PD&E departments.
  - a. FDOT PM: Vandana Nagole
  - b. WGI PM: Bill Evans
  - c. WGI Drainage Engineer: Jerry Saval
  - d. FDOT key discipline contacts are Robert Vater, Drainage; Maria Salgado, Environment, Dan Marwood, R/W.

#### 2. Project Presentation

- a. A brief project presentation introduced the project alternatives, initial pond sites, right of way needs for each of the four alternatives.
- b. The existing drainage system has ponds on the airport property, however the airport has stated those ponds are not to be expanded. This same location is the area of the Vero Man Ice Age archeological site and deep excavation is not recommended. The existing drainage outfalls are into the Main Canal east and west of the main canal bridge.
- c. The two agencies are Indian River Farms Water Control District and St Johns River Water Management District. FDOT noted that the consultant may contact the agencies directly with FDOT copied on the correspondence.
- d. Proposed ponds will be dry ponds due to the aviation requirements.

#### 3. Pond Siting Process

- a. The general process was discussed.
  - i. Nutrient loading into the Indian River Lagoon will be a top concern for the agencies.
  - ii. After the meeting James Poole posted on TEAMS the WATERSS Guide and sample evaluation matrix for reference

# b. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Pond site meeting – Wednesday, July 26, 2023 3:30 PM-4:30 PM

- i. Initial ponds and evaluation criteria will be developed and circulated to the team.
- ii. Environmental Look Around is planned for July 21<sup>st</sup> (contact Bill Evans) for any interested persons. Maria Salgado requested to join others in the site review.
- iii. It was recommended that the team reach out to the county and city for input on pond sites.
- iv. Action item: After the meeting WGI contacted the city and county.
- c. 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting date: Wednesday, August 30, 2023 2:00 PM-3:00 PM
  - i. Review Evaluation Matrix
  - ii. Select ponds to move forward
- d. Target completion date for the pond siting process is August 31.

# **Attendance List**

1. Summary		
	441693-1: SR 5 at Aviation Blvd-	
Meeting title	Pond Siting Kick off meeting	
Attended	14	
Start time	6/28/23, 1:03:02 PM	
End time	6/28/23, 1:57:08 PM	
Meeting duration	54m 6s	
2. Participants		
Name	First join	Email
William Davis	6/28/23, 1:03:14 PM	William.Davis@wginc.com
Vater, Robert	6/28/23, 1:03:34 PM	Robert.Vater@dot.state.fl.us
William Evans	6/28/23, 1:05:57 PM	William.Evans@wginc.com
Lynn Zolezzi	6/28/23, 1:06:03 PM	Lynn.Zolezzi@wginc.com
Jerome Saval	6/28/23, 1:10:54 PM	Jerome.Saval@wginc.com
Boyer, Alex	6/28/23, 1:15:03 PM	Alex.Boyer@dot.state.fl.us
Brown, Christina	6/28/23, 1:15:20 PM	Christina.Brown@dot.state.fl.us
Arias, Juanita	6/28/23, 1:15:23 PM	Juanita.Arias@dot.state.fl.us
Martinez, Cesar	6/28/23, 1:15:25 PM	Cesar.Martinez@dot.state.fl.us
Poole, James	6/28/23, 1:15:27 PM	James.Poole@dot.state.fl.us
Robert Winslow	6/28/23, 1:15:30 PM	Robert.Winslow@wginc.com
Nagole, Vandana	6/28/23, 1:18:08 PM	Vandana.Nagole@dot.state.fl.us
Salgado, Maria	6/28/23, 1:19:48 PM	Maria.Salgado@dot.state.fl.us
Kelley, Lynn	6/28/23, 1:21:23 PM	Lynn.Kelley@dot.state.fl.us

---



# MEETING NOTES POND SITING MEETING (2) Alternatives Review

July 26, 2023

Project Name: SR 5 / US-1 at Aviation Blvd PD&E Study WGI Project: 02217003.00

Client Name: FDOT District 4 Client Contract: CAI127 FDOT FM: 441693-1-22-02 Attendees: Robert Vater, Ivana Robinson, Dan Marwood, Victor Ramos, Alex Boyer, Christina Brown, Jerry Saval, Bill Evans, Fernando Ascanio, Geysa Sosa.

The meeting opened with a presentation of the four alternatives, pond sites, and evaluation matrix. The matrix weighting, scoring and ranking methodology was presented along with the initial scoring of the pond sites.

The following topics were discussed by the group.

The group was encouraged to provide any thoughts or observations on the pond sites as the process continues.

The FDOT R/W office will prepare the R/w cost estimates for pond sites ahead of the August 30<sup>th</sup> pond site meeting. The four PD&E build alternatives will advance to the public alternatives workshop in October. R/W mentioned that it is good evaluate a wide range of pond sites. It can be anticipated that land sales will occur once the preferred alternative is known by the public.

A follow up meeting with FDOT will be scheduled before the next pond site meeting to discuss if the pond investigation by the natural and archaeological and historic consultants will be added to the scope of work.

The PD&E consultant will set up a coordination meeting with the city and county to present the pond sites and obtain input from the two local governments.

FDOT will set up a meeting with the District 4 drainage department to identify any specific requests. The two drainage agencies are Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD) and St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWCD). Coordination with IRFWCD was initiated and is continuing. Once the preferred alternative is selected after the public alternatives workshop, a stormwater concept meeting with SJRWMD will be organized.

The next steps are to conduct the ranking of the pond sites and hold the third pond site meeting on August 30<sup>th</sup>. The public alternatives workshop will be held October 10/11, 2023. The Value Engineering study may be moved to November 13, 2023 which is ahead of the scheduled December 4<sup>th</sup> date.

The meeting concluded at 4:00 PM.



3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

# TELEPHONE CALL NOTES

**DATE:** July 27, 2023

**TO:** George Simons, IRFWCD Consultant

**FROM:** Bill Evans (WGI)

**COPIES:** Vandana Nagole (FDOT), David Gunter (IRWCD), Attendees

**SUBJECT:** Pond Sites and Main Canal Bridge

SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard PD&E Study

Indian River County FM: 441693-1-22-02 ETDM: 14475

Attendees: George Simons, Bill Evans, Robert Carballo, Jerry Saval

#### **Purpose:**

The purpose of the call was to identify the best method of coordination and introduce the FDOT SR 5/US-1 PD&E Study and build alternatives and gain input related to the design requirements of IRFWCD related to the project pond sites and widening or replacement of the low level bridge over the Main Canal.

#### **Notes:**

The project alternatives, pond sites and bridge were briefly presented to George Simons, Consultant for Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD).

- 1. Permit Application and Review:
  - a. Mr. Simons mentioned that general information can be provided, but that any detailed reviews would require a permit application and associated review fees. It was discussed that the detailed reviews typically happened with final design and what the study team was looking for at this time is clarity on design and permitting requirements as well as identifications of fatal flaw opinions on the concepts.

#### 2. Pond Sites

a. Three pond sites per PD&E roadway alternative were presented. Each pond will be a dry pond due to the nearby aviation runway located just west of the railroad. The roadway alternative would require one pond that may range in size from 1.6 acres to 2.8 acres depending on the alternative.



3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

- b. IRCWCD noted typically the ponds are required to outfall to a sub-lateral canal to allow for spillage to be contained outside of the main lateral connections. In the case of this project, there are no sublateral canals in proximity to the proposed improvements. The outfalls would need to be directly connect to the Main Canal. The use of oil separators were discussed to assist in controlling contamination from entering the canal. It was agreed that his would be a practical approach combined with the use of dry detention swales.
- 3. The main canal and bridge was discussed. It is anticipated the existing four span bridge will be replaced with potentially a three span bridge.
  - a. IRFWCD noted the bridge requirements are discussed on a case-by-case basis. David Gunter will provide input on the maintenance requirements and historical major storm observations. A follow up meeting was scheduled for a later date.
  - b. Downstream or east of the bridge is a salinity weir structure.
  - c. Upstream or west of the bridge is a county owned water control structure that collects floating debris and plant material prior to reach the Indian River Lagoon.
  - d. The IRFWCD has model information that can be provided for the peak stage elevation, tailwater elevation and clearance above high water. It was mentioned that the department typically seeks to obtain stage and flow information for the 10, 25, 50 and 100-year recurrence events. Mr. Simmons indicated that they have information on all events except the 50-yr.
  - e. The IRFWCD requires a minimum of 25 ft horizontal clearance between the central spans which is consistent with what the design team is proposing with the three-span structure. Robert Carballo indicated that the three-span concept places a new line of pile 5-ft from the existing intermediate bents on either side of the channel thus creating a larger center span than the 25-ft minimum in the permanent condition. He did mention that during construction the separation between the new intermediate bents and the existing center bent (to be removed) would be less than 25-ft.
  - f. IRFWCD noted, if during construction, clearance is reduced for end bent construction or slope stabilization, sheet pile cofferdams have been allowed one foot above the low water elevation. The top elevation of the cofferdams must be low enough to allow water to flow over the top during the large storm events that result in the higher water levels. This allows better flow and reduces upstream flood levels.
  - g. It was mentioned that IRFWCD will accept rip-rap for bank protection, but does not want it placed along the bottom of the canal beyond the toe of slope since this impacts their ability to dredge sediment build-up. Riprap up and downstream of the bridge will be required, keep the center canal bottom clear of riprap to facilitate maintenance operations, and no riprap placement under the center bridge span.



3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

- h. Further discussion is needed to identify the IRFWCD bridge maintenance access requirements. Access is open along the north canal bank. Access is available from 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the south canal bank.
- i. The Main Canal right of way (ROW) is approximately 300 ft wide east of the bridge and 30<sup>th</sup> Street pavement is shown within the IRFWCD right of way. A right of way permit will be required for work on 30<sup>th</sup> Street. There is some current encroachments into the canal ROW along the south bank.
- j. The two US-1 outfalls are located adjacent to the Main Canal Bridge along the east side of the bridge. Two new outfalls will be constructed, one on each bank of the canal, east of the new bridge.
- 4. Public Alternatives Workshop dates:
  - a. October 10<sup>th</sup> (virtual) at 5:30 PM
  - b. October 11<sup>th</sup> (in person) at 5:30 PM in the Vero Beach Community Center
  - c. A meeting announcement will be sent to the IRFWCD.

WE:wte





3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

# **MEETING NOTES**

**DATE:** August 04, 2023

**TO:** Attendees

**FROM:** Bill Evans, Project Manager (WGI)

**COPIES:** Vandana Nagole, Project Manager (FDOT)

**SUBJECT:** Pond Sites and Main Canal Bridge

SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard PD&E Study

Indian River County FM: 441693-1-22-02 ETDM: 14475

### **Attendees:**

IRFWCD: George Simons, David Gunter, Ward Gunter

WGI FDOT PD&E Team: Bill Evans, Robert Carballo, Jerry Saval

#### **Purpose:**

The purpose of the teleconference meeting was to introduce the FDOT SR 5/US-1 PD&E Study build alternatives (Alt. 1, 2, 7 and 8, attached), preliminary pond sites, and bridge replacement concepts to gain input from the Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD) design requirements.

#### Notes:

The project alternatives, pond sites and bridge were presented to Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD).

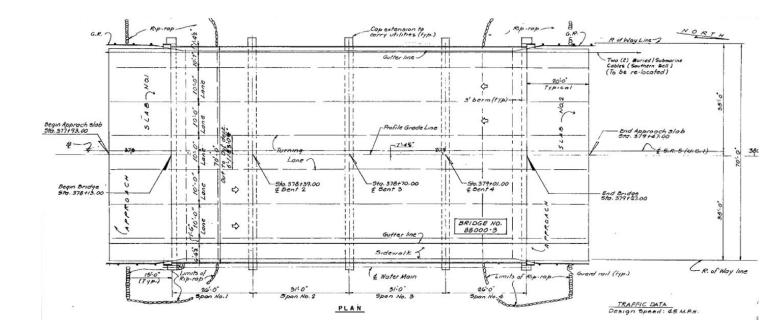
- 1. Ponds site discussion:
  - a. Each roadway alternative contained three pond site alternatives A, B, and C. One pond (A, B or C) is required for a roadway alternative.
  - b. IRFWCD noted there is a shallow hard pan layer that is deeper on the west side of US-1 and shallower on the east side of US-1. Pond site "B" and "C" locations may encounter the hard pan layer and may need underdrain to dry the ponds in 72 hours. Typically, the underdrains have one foot of cover and one foot of good drainage below the pond. Pond sites "A" are located where the prior natural creek flowed from near the main canal bridge, to the northeast, towards the existing pond site and Indian River Lagoon. Pond sites "A" are more likely to have less hard pan and some soils suitable for fill than sites "B" and "C".

# IRFWCD Meeting August 4, 2023

- c. Dry ponds are to recover within 72 hours per Saint John's Water Management District (SJRWMD) permitting requirements.
- d. IRFWCD suggested providing underdrains within the dry ponds to ensure timely storage recovery period and to include the cost in the PD&E alternatives. If during final design a more detailed geotechnical investigation determines that they are not needed then they could be removed at that time from the project. This approach ensures the initial budget accounts for the possible need for an underdrain system.
- e. The petroleum skimmer located just prior to the outfall is preferred by IRFWCD.

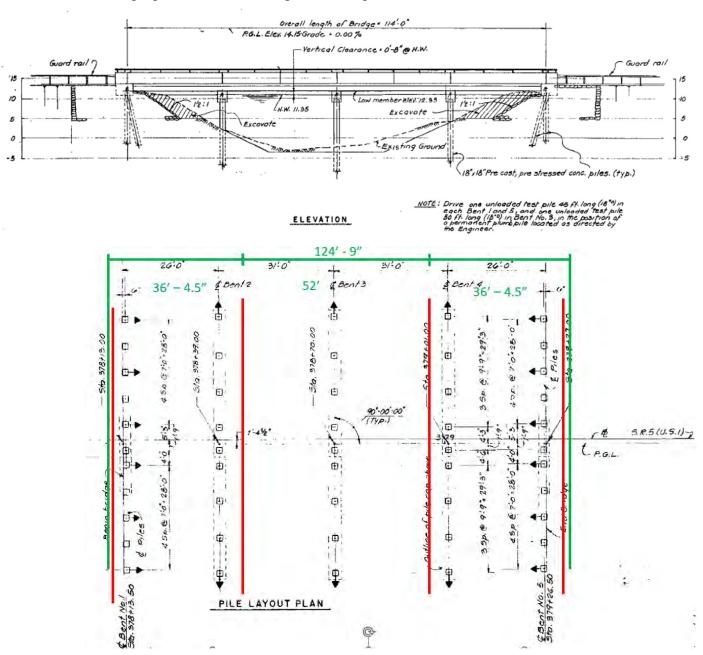
## 2. Main Canal and Bridge

a. The study team provided a brief overview of the existing bridge configuration as seen below. Reference: FDOT Plans 88010-3510, The existing bridge consists of 4 spans (26ft, 31ft, 31ft, 26ft).



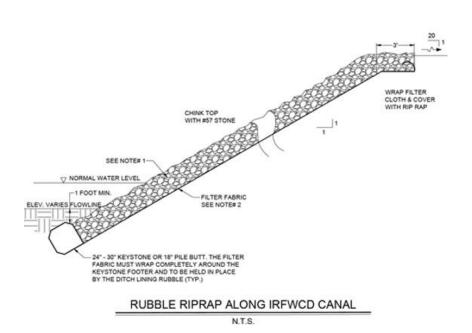
# IRFWCD Meeting August 4, 2023

- b. The existing bridge elevation reflects a low member elevation of 12.33-ft NGVD and a highwater elevation of 11.35-ft NGVD. See Bridge Elevation View below.
- c. The study team mentioned that the existing 4 span bridge is anticipated to be replaced with a new 3 span bridge with a 52 ft center span and 36 ft 4.5-inch end spans. The proposed piles would be located approximately five feet away from existing piles. See layout presented during the meeting of the existing bridge pile locations and the proposed new center of pile lines depicted in RED.



# IRFWCD Meeting August 4, 2023

- d. The study team inquired about IRFWCD minimum horizontal clearance requirements for the bridge main span. IRFWCD noted the minimum horizontal clearance should be at least 25 ft.
- e. IRFWCD noted the center of the bridge should be located on the center of the canal cross section. The study team explained that to facilitate construction and maximize the horizontal opening for the main span over the channel a three-span arrangement is being incorporated into the concepts. This would remove the existing center pier. The team also explained that the bridge would need to be constructed in phases to accommodate traffic along SR 5 / US-1. During construction of the first phase of the bridge the new intermediate pier locations will reduce the spacing between the center line of the proposed piles and the existing center intermediate bent piles from 31-ft to 26-ft. Given that the intermediate bent caps are approximately 4-ft in width this would temporarily reduce the horizontal opening between caps to approximately 22-ft during construction. IRFWCD indicated that they could work with the department given that this was a temporary condition during construction and the permanent horizontal opening would be greater the 25-ft (currently estimated to be 48-ft (52-ft minus 4-ft for caps) between front face of intermediate bent to front face of intermediate bent assuming 18-inch prestressed precast concrete piling.
- f. IRFWCD indicated that a sacrificial pile located upstream of the intermediate piers is desired to avoid damaging the bridge structure during debris removal maintenance.
- g. IRFWCD asked if the existing piles would be extracted. The study team indicated that once the bridge is removed the existing intermediate and end bent piles would be cut and removed 2 ft below permanent canal bottom grade.
- h. IRFWCD does not want any soil bench under the deck along the embankment slopes into the water as depicted in the existing bridge cross section above. They indicated that a sloped riprap is preferred with a pile cap and liner and presented the detail below during the meeting. IRFWCD will provide canal riprap armor and liner detail sheet.



i. The study team asked about the design water elevations for the bridge crossing and reviewed the existing bridge elevations and the bridge hydraulics sheet information from the 88010-3510 plans. The study team indicated that there appeared to be discrepancies between the information on IRFWCD's website data, FEMA Maps and the BHRS information. IRFWCD reviewed their model information during the meeting and noted the following elevations below. They confirmed that they do not have data on the 50 yr storm event.

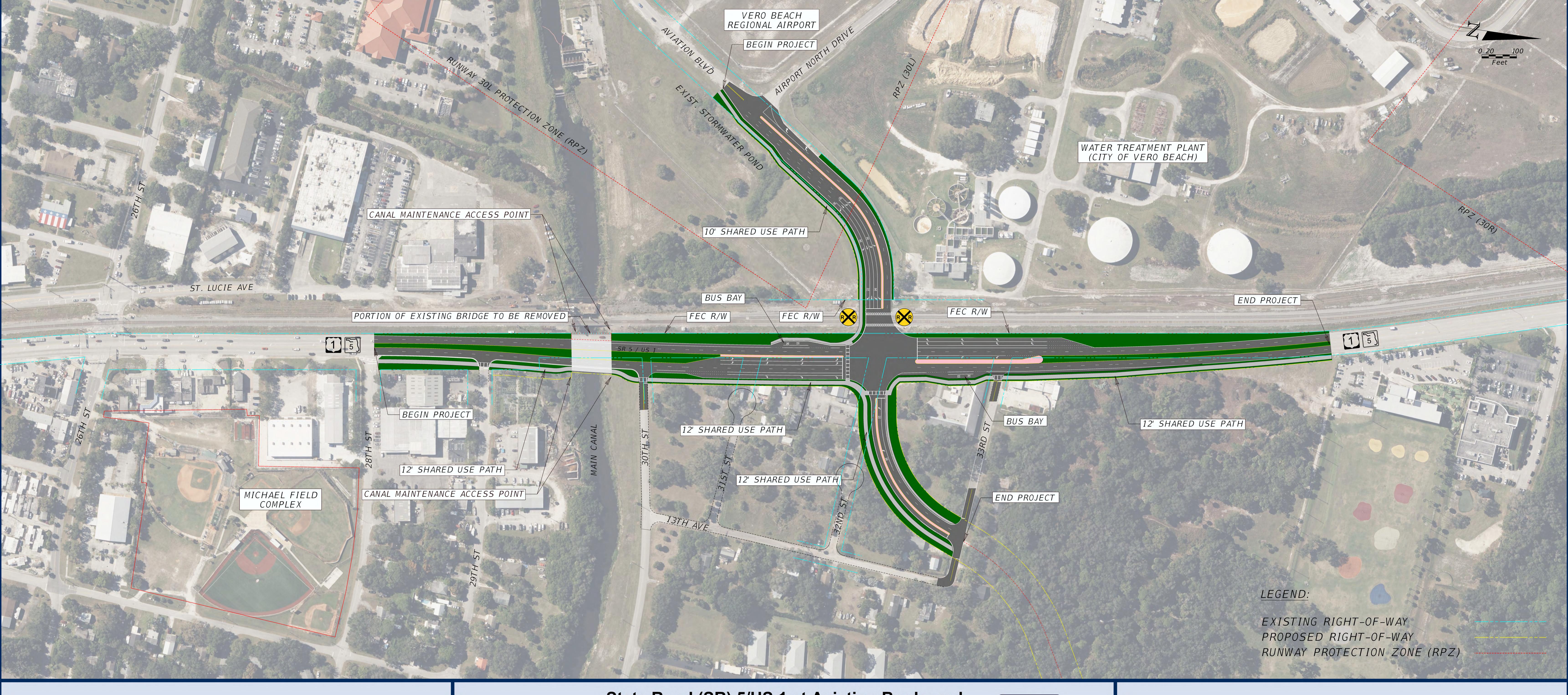
i.	Storm	NGVD	NAVD
ii.	100 yr.	9.8	8.3
iii.	25 yr.	8.7	7.2
iv.	10 yr.	7.9	6.4

- j. The highwater elevation of 11.35-ft NGVD noted on the existing bridge elevations was discussed with the assumption that it accounted for potential effects of storm surge. IRFWCD will run the flood model to evaluate storm surge to assist with determining the low member elevations. It was agreed that the existing low member elevation of 12.33-ft NGVD should be maintained. They indicated that they have not seen elevations in the canal reach those levels in the past.
- k. The study team asked when IRFWCD could complete their modeling analysis of the water elevations since the study team had an upcoming Alternatives Workshop with the Public on October 10 and 11, 2023. IRFWCD indicated that they would try an have some results by the end of September.
- 1. IRFWCD indicated that the salinity weir located in the main canal approximately 4000 feet east of US-1 has a top elevation of approximately 1.5 NGVD or 0.0 NAVD.
- m. The potential construction sequencing of the bridge was discussed along with the implications of the existing 12-inch watermain on the east side of the structure. IRFWCD concurred that the existing bridge mounted utilities should be removed and a new utility lines horizontally directional drilled under the canal to facilitate construction of the bridge and associated sequencing.
- n. IRFWCD desires access to each quadrant of the bridge for maintenance. A width of 15 feet is desired. Along the northbound US-1 approach to the canal, a 15 ft wide access was requested to access the canal. Details of this access will be discussed further after the preferred alternative has been selected.

### 3. Right of Way (ROW)

a. The existing canal right of way is approximately 300 feet wide and has the existing pavement of 30<sup>th</sup> Street located within a portion of canal ROW. IRFWCD noted this ROW condition should be investigated for ownership or existing agreements. They suggested reaching out to Richard Glass (Glass Land Acquisition) who they have coordinated with in the past.

WE:wte



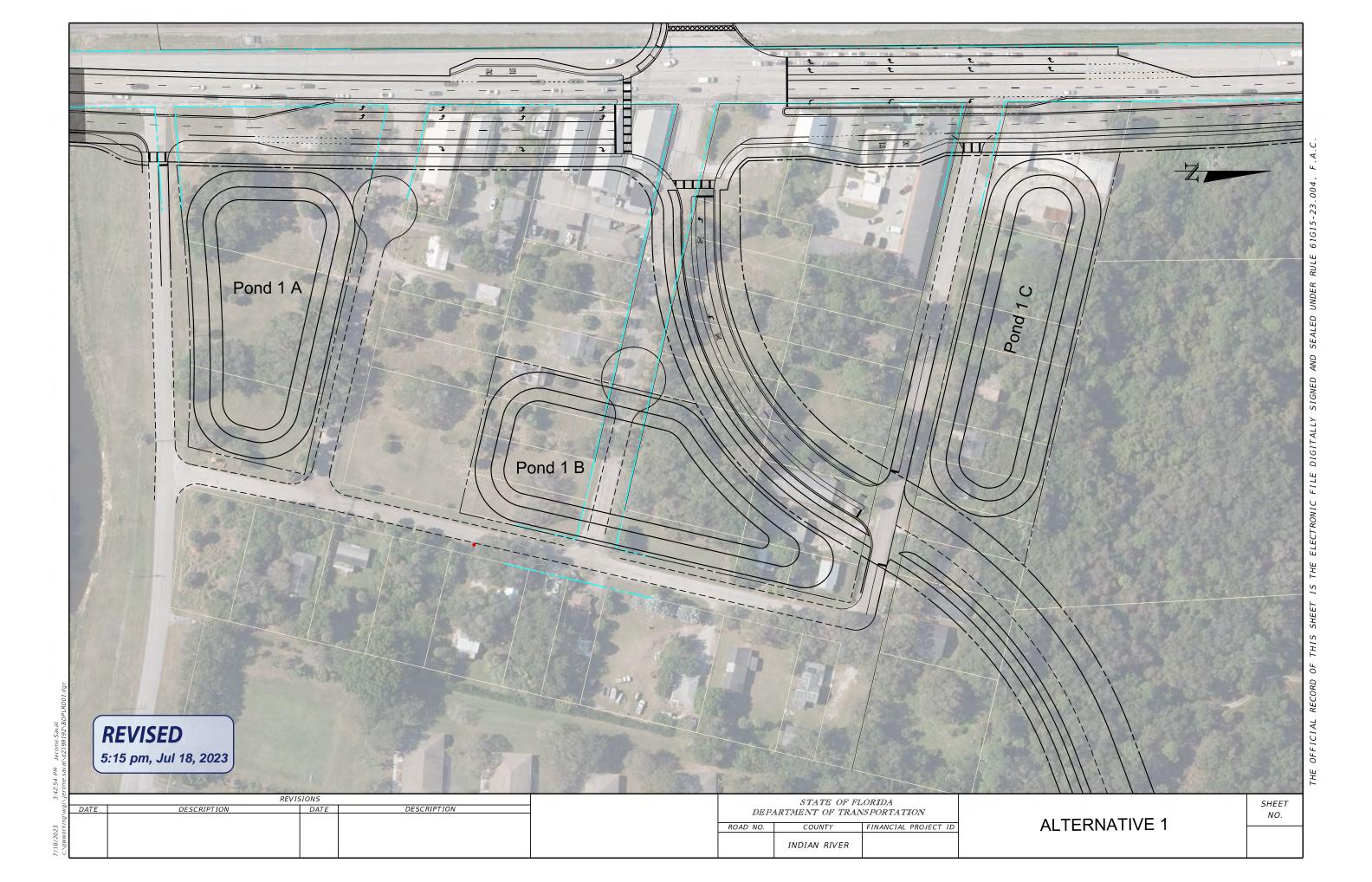
Alternative 1 - Conventional Intersection SR 5 at Aviation Boulevard

State Road (SR) 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard

Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
Indian River County, Florida
Financial Project ID: 441693-1-22-02
Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Number: 14475



Draft Alternative
June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2023





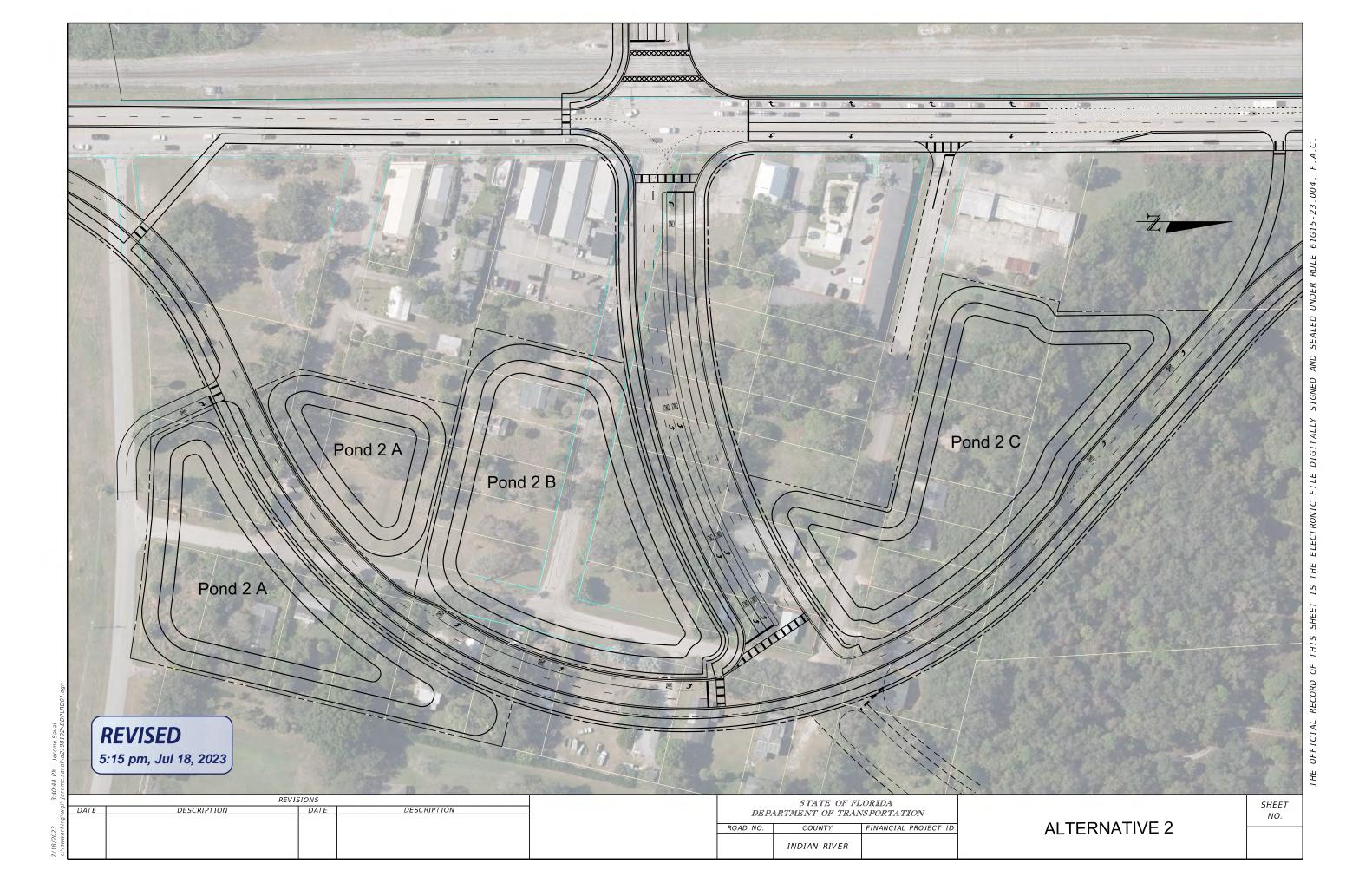
Alternative 2 - One-Way Pair SR 5 at Aviation Boulevard

State Road (SR) 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard

Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
Indian River County, Florida
Financial Project ID: 441693-1-22-02
Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Number: 14475



Draft Alternative
June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2023





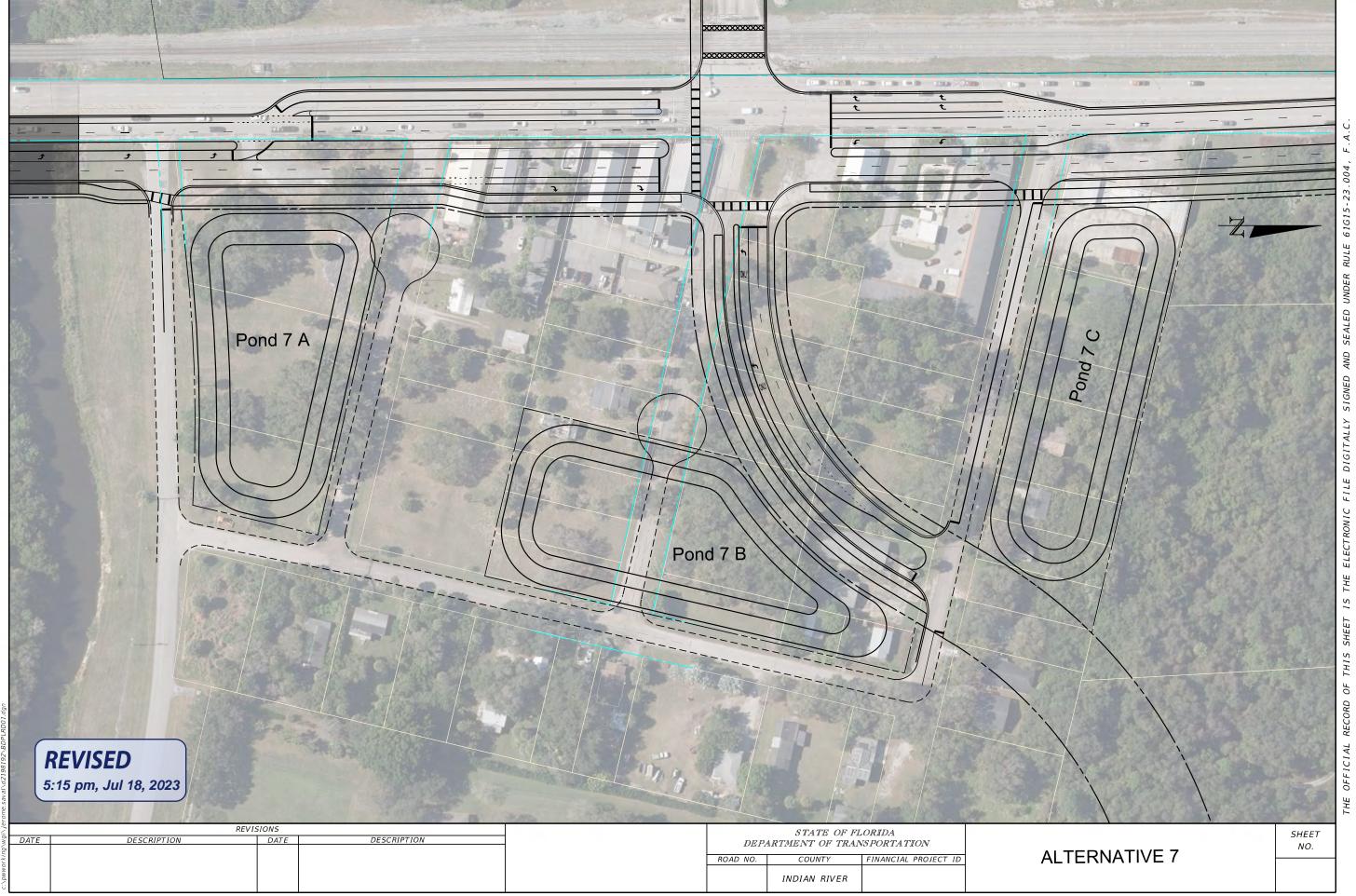
Alternative 7 - Displaced Left Turn Intersection SR 5 at Aviation Boulevard

State Road (SR) 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard

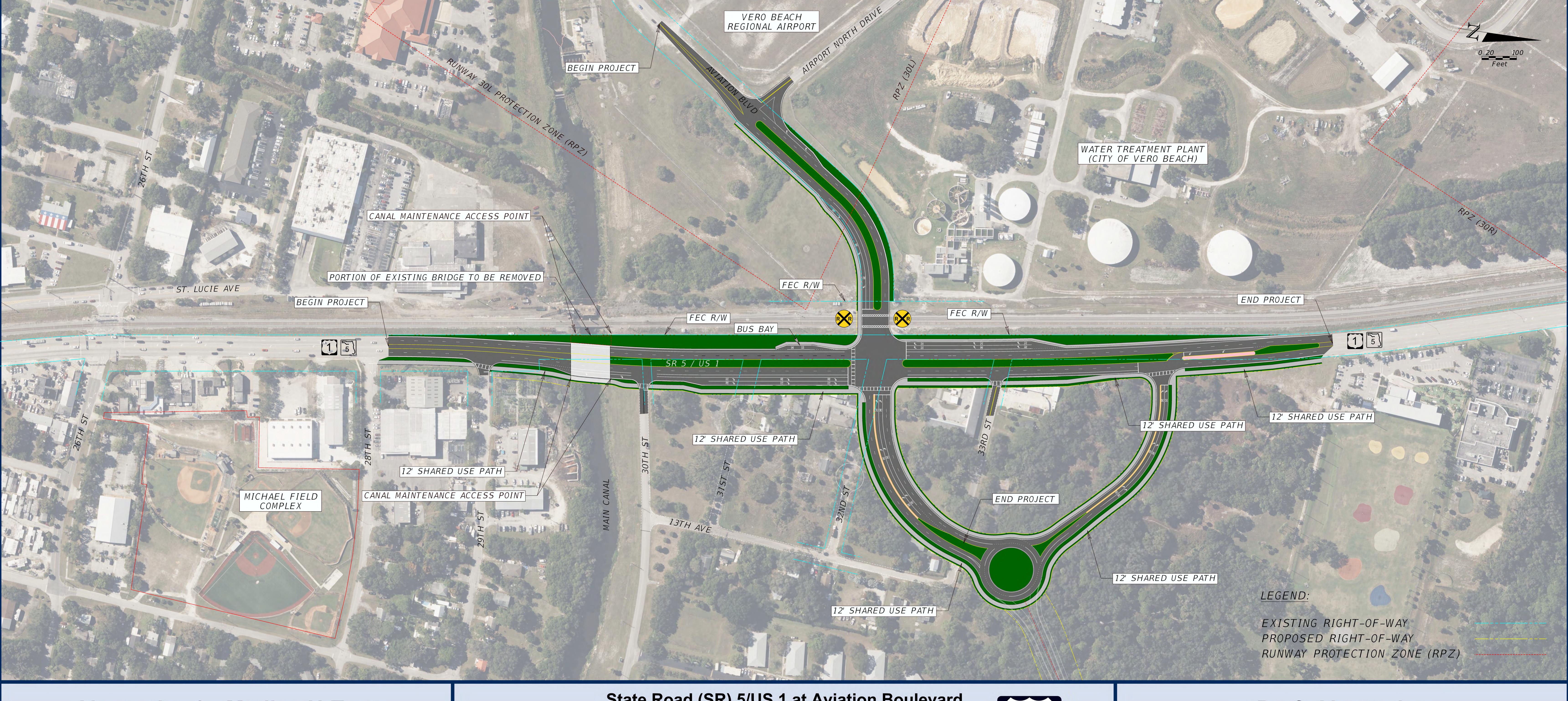
Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
Indian River County, Florida
Financial Project ID: 441693-1-22-02
Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Number: 14475



Draft Alternative June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2023



/18/2023 3:46:31 PM Jerome.Saval



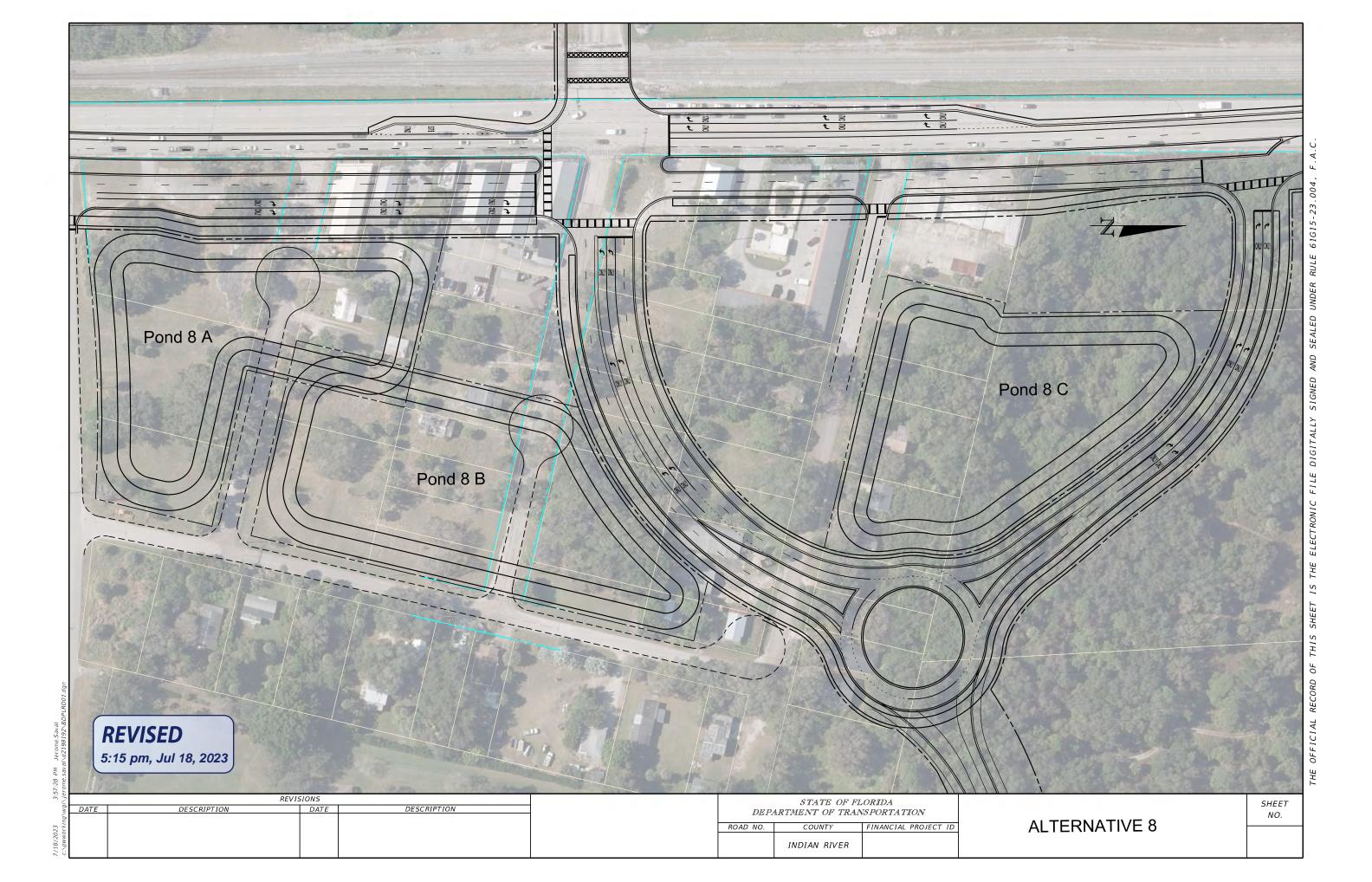
Alternative 8 - Median U-Turn with Roundabout SR 5 at Aviation Boulevard

State Road (SR) 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard

Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
Indian River County, Florida
Financial Project ID: 441693-1-22-02
Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Number: 14475



Draft Alternative June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2023





From: George Simons

To: <u>William Evans; Elaine Mercado; David Gunter</u>
Cc: <u>Vandana Nagole; Poole, James; Jerome Saval</u>

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] RE: IRFWCD Invoice - FDOT US Hwy 1 / Aviation Blvd- (FDOT Project 441693-1-22-02)

**Date:** Thursday, November 16, 2023 3:30:22 PM

Attachments: <u>image001.pnq</u>

image002.pnq image003.pnq image004.pnq image005.pnq image006.pnq

B Results - Lidar Channels.pdf

22850615201 SR#-5 US-1 FED HWY BR 3 from-BRIDGE NUMBER 880003TO -88010-3510.TIF

IRFWCD Study 100 yr peak flow.pdf

Hello Bill,

Sorry for the delay. The bulk of this work has been completed for a while. I have been waiting until I discussed with David Gunter, and it inadvertently got delayed. Please see the attached results of the analysis. For a 100-year event we used the flowing assumptions,

- 1. max flow of 3700 CFS
- 2. trapezoidal channel sections that incorporate some out of bank cross sectional area with a high n factor (.4), see attached.
- 3. all elevations are in NGVD 29.
- 4. Simulations were run with the tailwater (Indian River Lagoon) constant for elevations 2 through 8.

The previous FDOT Bridge Design is attached for comparison, see TIF page 14 of 25, for comparison. The design HW appears to be 8.2. A vertical drift clearance allowance is 3 feet (8.2 +3 = 11.2). The low member is 12.33 NGVD, approximately 10.9 NAVD.

In summary, with the tailwater at elevation "8 NGVD", our results indicate a peak of 11.43 NGVD which is approximately 10.0 NAVD. The IRFWCD drift clearance policy is 1 foot, (min). Therefore, 10.0 + 1 = 11 NAVD low member minimum elevation.

Please review and call to discuss if you have questions or comments.

Thanks,

George A. Simons, P.E. President

Carter Associates, Inc. | An LJA Company

O: <u>1708 21<sup>st</sup> St., Vero Beach, FL 32960</u> P: **772.562.4191** | C: **772.473.9446** 

GSimons@carterassoc.com Facebook • Twitter • LinkedIn

#1 Top Workplace Houston | 2021, 2022

#### #4 Top Workplaces USA | 2022



From: William Evans < William. Evans@wginc.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 9, 2023 9:43 AM

**To:** Elaine Mercado <EMercado@FLBB.net>; David Gunter <DGunter@FLBB.net>

**Cc:** Vandana Nagole <Vandana.Nagole@dot.state.fl.us>; Poole, James

<James.Poole@dot.state.fl.us>; George Simons <gsimons@carterassoc.com>; Jerome Saval

<Jerome.Saval@wginc.com>

**Subject:** IRFWCD Invoice - FDOT US Hwy 1 / Aviation Blvd- (FDOT Project 441693-1-22-02)

#### [EXTERNAL EMAIL]

Good morning Elaine and David:

The prior IRFWCD invoice is being processed for payment by FDOT. The invoice received 10/31/23, has an additional amount of \$2700.00 and which is forwarded to FDOT for payment.

We are in need of the IRFWCD analysis and main canal water elevation data that IRFWCD was calculating, which was scheduled to be ready in October.

Please provide that data as the bridge structural engineering is in need of the data at this time.

Thank you Bill Evans





**From:** <u>emercado@flbb.net</u> < <u>emercado@flbb.net</u>>

Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2023 2:21 PM

**To:** William Evans < <u>William.Evans@wginc.com</u>> **Subject:** [EXTERNAL] FDOT US Hwy 1 / Aviation Blvd

Good Afternoon,

Please see the attached billing that is now due.

Thank You,

Elaine Mercado Indian River Farms Water Control District 7305 4th Street Vero Beach, FL 32968

Phone: 772-562-2141 Fax: 772-562-2532 www.irfwcd.com

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Exercise caution. Do not open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email

# 6.2 System Flow and Volume Summary

The total discharge for the District under various storms were found to be as follows:

	100 Year	25 Year	10 Year
South Canal Avg. Peak 24-Hr. Discharge	3706.9 CFS	3133.8 CFS	2576.2 CFS
Main Canal Avg. Peak 24-Hr. Discharge	3699.2 CFS	3079.2 CFS	2595.5 CFS
North Canal Avg. Peak 24-Hr. Discharge	2622.1 CFS	2138.3 CFS	1806.8 CFS
Total Volume Discharged in 96 Hours	33068 Ac-Ft	26854 Ac-Ft	22269 Ac-Ft

Overall, the average peak discharge capacity of the system is:

100	Year	4.8"/24	Hr.	(128.4	CSM)
25	Year	4.0"/24	Hr.	(106.9	CSM)
10	Year	3.3"/24	Hr.	(89.3	CSM)

The above flow capacities are achieved with the system experiencing some flooding. Generally speaking, locations east of the Coastal east ridge will not experience flooding because of the District's camals. Some areas between the coastal & western ridges show flooding due to general low ground conditions.

For those sublaterals through the eastern ridge, any proposed culverting should have a high invert to keep the flows within the control of the radial gate. Otherwise, lower inverts would allow flows to bypass the radial gates.

A flow summary is provided for each of the design storms. See Insert Figure 6.2. Also for each of the design storms, a stage contour map was made from Extran simulation data and is summarized in Appendix C. See Insert Figures 6.3 - 6.5. Comparison of stage can be made with Existing Ground Elevation Contour Map, see Insert Figure 6.6.

### 7. Recommendations

Based on examination of the SWMM Model results as well as other information gathered on the District, the following recommendations are presented.

1) For any culvert, proposed to be installed in the District's sublaterals, the District should require the following sizes.

Size	Location
84" RCP 72" RCP	On sublateral located within 1/2 mile of a lateral On sublateral located between 1/2 mile to 1 mile of a lateral
60" RCP	On sublateral located beyond 1 mile of a lateral

THIS CONTRACT PLAN SET INCLUDES SUMMALY OF PAY ITEMS ( 3 SHEETS) ROADWA! AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS STRUCT FRE PLANS

FOR INDEX OF STRUCTURE PLANS BEE STRUCTURE PLANS

INDEX OF ROADWAY & PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS SHEET DESCRIPTION

KEY SHEET

TYPICAL SECTIONS & SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

DETAIL SHEET - WARNING DEVICES PLAN AND PROFILES

CHANNEL CROSS SECTIONS

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

CONC. APPROACH SLAB-INDEX NO. 12522

ROAD DESIGN STANDARDS (BOOKLET DATED JANUARY 1978)

GUARDRAIL CONSTRUCTION (5 SHEETS)

EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, SILT BARRIERS STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

GSS - OI

STANDARD SYMBOLS FOR KEY MAPS AND

PLAN SHEETS (3 SHEETS)

CURB, CURB AND GUTTER PCG- OI

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS STANDARDS (BOOKLET DATED JANUARY 1978)

SPECIAL MARKING AREAS (6 SHEETS)

Description

Align & Ref.

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS ARE SHOWN ON ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS.

Misc. pay item rdwy. book

BM's, X-sec, Canal Exc. X-sec

Total Field Books-

Book Number

01'91'92 019203

021423

021 287

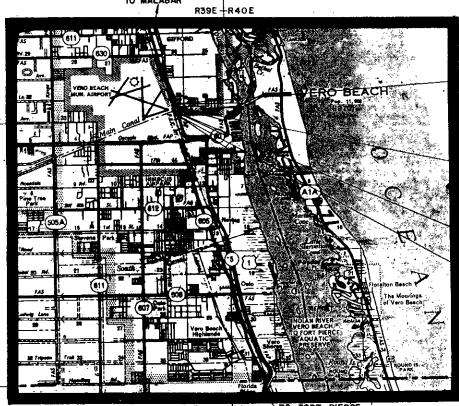
Pile Dava DIRECTLY BEHIND KEY SHEET

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BUILT

# STATE HIGHWAY

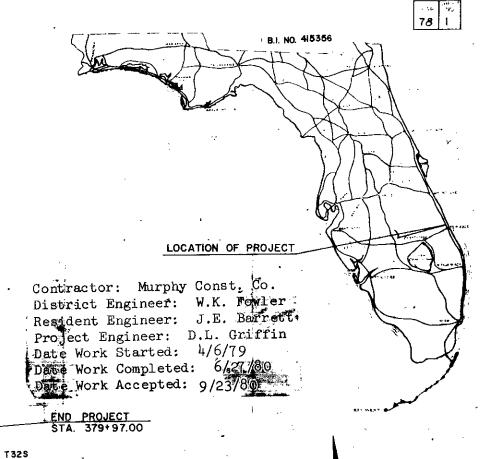
STATE PROJECT NO. 88010-3510 INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

STATE ROAD NO. 5 (US 1)



R39E R40E TO FORT PIERCE

LENG	TH OF	PROJECT
	LINEAR FEET	MILES
ROADWAY	170.00	0.032
BRIDGES	114.00	0.021
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT	284.00	0.053
EXCEPTIONS	0.00	0.000
GROSS LENGTH OF PROJECT	284.00	0.053



T338

STA 379 + 27.00

BEGIN BRIDGE \*\*880003 STA 378 + .13.00

END BRIDGE 880003

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT THESE PLANS MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED IN SIZE BY REPRODUCTION. THIS MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN OBTAINING SCALED DATA

GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, DATED 1977 AND SUPPLEMENTS THERETO IF NOTED IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR THIS PROJECT.

DIVISION ENGINEER
14 DERAL HIGHWAY ALMINICARATION

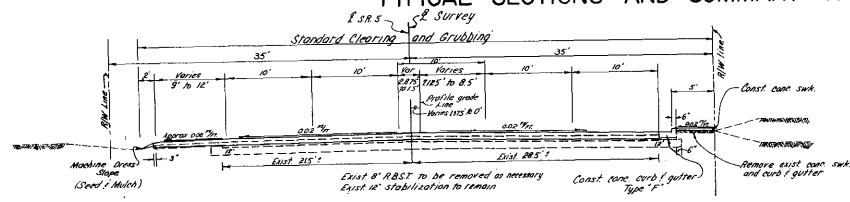
				88010-3510				<del>-</del>
		SUMMARY OF ROADWAY PAY ITEMS						1
A	ITEM	1754		88010-3510I			QUANTITY !	<u>.</u>
	NUMBÉR	I ITEM		FA NON PARTI		1	TOTAL	·
			ILSI			1	1.0001	
		MAINT OF TRAFFIC	ILS!				1.000  110.600	·
i	1110- 1-	ICLEARING & GRUBBING	ILSI	1.0001			1.0001	
		REGULAR EXCAV	ICYI		1	1	465.000 847.000	
<u> </u>	200- 1- 2	ILIMEROCK BASE (8") (D-CSE)	ISYI	1112.0001	<u> </u>	1	1112.0001	١.
	300- 1- 1   300- 1- 3	IBIT MATL (PRIME COAT) IBIT MATL (TACK COAT)	I GAI	167.0001 270.0001	1		167.000    270.000	
· · · · · ·	300- 1- 13	IBIT MATL (PLANT MIX) (ASPH CEM 20)	IGAI	4647.0001/			4647.0001	1
1		TTYPE S-I ASPH CONC TTYPE 111 ASPH CONC (1000 LB STAB)	ITN				240.0001 55.0001	
i	339- 1-	IMISC ASPHALT PAVEMENT	ITNI	7.0001/	<u> </u>		7.0001	
!		CONC APPRH SLABS	IEA1	2.0001/ 1.0001/	1	<u> </u>	2.0001 1.0001	
	520- 1- 10	ICONC CURB & GUTTER (TYPE F)	ILFI	130.0001	1		130.0001	
!		CONC SIDEWALK, 4" THICK IRIPRAP (SAND-CEMENT) (ROADWAY)	ISYI		1	1	82.0001 7.0001	
	536- 1- 1	IGUARDRAIL (RDWY)	ILFI	237.5001 ~		1	237.5001	·
		TEND ANCHORAGE ASSEM TYPE II	IEAL	4.0001/ 8.0001/	<u> </u>		4.000 l 8.000 l	
<u>i</u>	536- 73-	IREM OF EXIST GUARDRAIL	ILFI	125.0001			125.0001	
!	570 <b>- 2-</b>	ISEED & MULCH	ISYI	62.0001	1	1 1	62.000	,
	<u> </u>		1 1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	į	
:- '			<del> </del>		1	1		·amrair**
1	·		1 1			<u> </u>		
. !			1 1	. 1	1 1	<del>]</del>		Ġ.
!			1 1		<u> </u>			ا <u>مَّ هن</u>
		1	+		<u> </u>	]		
			1 1					
			1 1	. 1		1 1		
!			1 1		1	Constant in the second		
			1-1		1			
			1 1					
·	<b>'</b>		; ;					
	<u> </u>		1 !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		
	<u> </u>		+ !		1	<u> </u>		
			<u> </u>	NOTE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR				
1	1 1	! 	1 1					
i		į.	1	i				

_			*****			·	0-3510			
			SUMMARY OF SIC	NING PAY ITEMS						
A 1	ŢŢ	FM	<u>1</u>	,		88010-35101		ļ		I QUANTITY I
	NIIM	DCD	I TEM			FA NON PART				TOTAL .
' '		нен 	,		' 1 	FA NON PART	 		1 	
!	706-		LREFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARK		<u>LEAI</u>			<u> </u>		77.000
			ISOLID TRAFFIC STRIPE ISOLID TRAFFIC STRIPE	(4") ()8")	LF    LF				<u> </u>	1 505.0001 1 240.0001
	711-	2-	ISKIP TRAFFIC STRIPF.	THERMOPLASTIC (4")	ILFI	1186,000				1 1186.0001
!	711-		IDIRECTIONAL ARROWS.THER	MOPLASTIC THERMOPLASTIC (4")	IEAT ILFT					\$.000    1977:000
	/ 1 1 -	6- 4)	1 SOLID TRAFF (C. STRIFE)	Inchmortasiic (4")	1. 1	1977.000	<u> </u>	<u></u>		17710
	100-100-100-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0		!					<u> </u>	1	ļ <u></u>
<u></u> 1					_1 _1			l	. <u>l</u>	<u> </u>
1			1		11				t grande de la	
, I	l . •	• .	1							
1			<u></u>						ļ	<u> </u>
/		·		. And the second				J	<u> </u>	I
	<del></del>		1	The same recording to	1		<u>.</u>	La Sagrada	and the second s	Marian de la companya
1	<b>!</b>   .		[ ]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
'			<u> </u>						1	
!	<u> </u>							 	<u>                                     </u>	
<u>¦</u>		·	1		1 1	1		V.A		and the second second second
!	<u> </u>		1		1 1	ing San San I	13.100 - 1			
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	J							<u> </u>
		an erry or territorian processor.	<u> </u>				L			<u> </u>
	l				1887		Maria Maria Maria			
		and Alfrida The Alfrida			439				(L. 1888)	
<u> </u>			1							
					1 1					<u> </u>
<u> </u> 	   6 <sup>†</sup>					Caria T				
	•		Ţ		ı" i	·. ,		<ul> <li>The state of the s</li></ul>	T. C.	
- 7,3	<u>                                     </u>								<u> </u>	
										<u>                                     </u>
- 2		the state of	<u> </u>		- 1 - w - 1					
										J
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1							1	1	
The Art	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	n an North William Carlot Ballet							and the second s	
79 TA 20 80	e in the design of the con- engles of the con-	e and the second			말병생		Control of the second			

					1000	0-3510			
		SHMMARY OF BRIT	OGF PAY ITEMS						
A	TTEM		,	IUNI	88010-35101			1	QUANTITY I
ı i	·	ITEM			3R # 8800031			1	
T 1	NUMBER		The second secon	1 11	A NON PARTI		1	•	TOTAL
-	110- 3-	IPEM OF FXIST STRUCTURES_		ILSI	1.0001		1	1	1.0001
		ICLASS IT CONC	(SUPERSTRUCTURE)	ICYI			<u> </u>	L	178.0001
1		FICHASS IT CONC	(SUBSTRUCTURE)	" ľďX ľ				<u> </u>	111.0001
<u> </u>		LCONC HANDPATE	(BARPTER) (SIDEWALK BARRIER TYPE		114.0001		!	1	114.0001 114.0001
ļ		S ICONC HANDRATL  FIRETNE STEEL	(SUPERSTRUCT)	LBI	45158.0001		, 1	1	45158.000
; 		S IRFINE STEEL	(SURSTRUCT)	ILBI	17225.0001		1		17225.0008
<del>'</del>	450-71-	IPESETTING PREST SLAB UNT	rs	ILFI	1100.0001		J.,,,,,,	<u> </u>	1100,000
1		P PREST CONC PILING FURN	(18"	SQ) [LF]	1624.000		1	1	1624.0001
<u> </u>		P PREST CONC PILING DRIV		50) LF  50) LF	140.000		A contingencial of the topping of the	t National Control of the Control	1 1624.0001 1 140.0001
1		P JUNE TEST PILES D LIEST LOADS	(90 TN)	IEAL	1.000		10/2/19	KIN TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	without the training the state of the state of the state of
		TEST LOADS	(110 TN)	IEAI	1.000				1,000
	455- 15-	IPREFORMED PILE HOLES		IFAI	22.0001			1 .	22.000
		PILE SPLICES	(18")	LEAL	1.000			<u> </u>	1.0001
		FEXPANSION JOINT SEAL	(COMPRESSION FLAST)	ILFI	137,000		<u> </u>	<b>!</b> ≰* * * \$	1 137.0001 1 100.0001
i	1 530- 1- 2	P PRAP (SAND-CEMENT)	(BRIDGE)	ICYI	100.0001				
:	1 [	; [		ii					
<del></del>	<u></u>			. ]		. ,	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
!	!	1	and the second s			ALAMANA PARAMANANA PARAMANANANA PARAMANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANAN		1	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>						1		
	<b>[</b>	1		!!					
	1 ' 1	!		, ,					
	1			1 1				L	
	1	1		1_1			<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	
-	1	1							The state of the
	1	 				AND THE STATE OF STAT			MP 全国的一个多项。
	<u>'</u>					1		L	
	L					-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
						<u> </u>	1	j An Sala na na mara	
	1	1		1 1					
	1	[ *		1 1		1.4			
	<u> </u>					<u>                                     </u>	L	1	1
		<u></u>		LJ		<u></u>	1	L	L
	1	<u> </u>	***		<del></del>	<u> </u>	I	l Managaran da da da kababa da da	1 10 3 2 3 20 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
		1.		1 1					
							The second secon		
	1	1	37. 27. 1	1 1	<u> </u>	<u>, , ,                                </u>	<u>                                     </u>	<u> </u>	<u>.                                    </u>
- 1 Programme -			, g, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		graphygap y dagan an talahabatan talahan 200797 meter		1	1	
	1					1	1	1	<u> </u>
. Jan	L. San San S	> 1		1 1					
rin Distriction	L.			1 1					
*	1				- Y	1	III 12 (1) 15 (1) 17 (1) 15 (1) 16 (1) 16 (1) 16 (1) 17 (1) 17 (1) 18	(transport to the first of the contract of the	医糖酶 医二氏腺素质的复数原性 化烷二

# TYPICAL SECTIONS AND SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

STATE PROJ. NO. 80010-3510



# TYPICAL SECTION

Sta. 377+/3 to Sta. 377+93 Sta. 379+47 to Sta. 379+37

1979 ADT . 15,000 1987 ADT . 16,463 1999 ADT : 18801 K = 10% - 55% 24 HR T. 8%

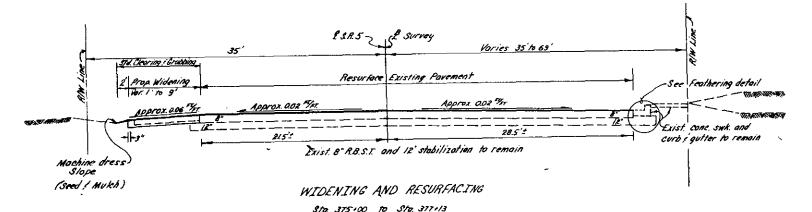
TRAFFIC DATA

Design HR.T.

Construct limerock base course (8' thick, double course) primed, with type SI asphaltic concrete surface course (200481, double course).

For additional information see Index Nos. BGR-01 FPCG-01

DESTON SPEED 45 MP.H.



Sto. 379+97 to Sto. 381+67.

Level existing povement with type III asphaltic concrete (1000 18 STAB)(50 Sr Avg.)

FEATHERING DETAIL

Type S.I asphaltic concrete surface course (100 %x)

Limerock base course (a thick, double course) primed, with type S.I. osphaltie concrete surface course (200 1/9x, double course)

DESIGN SPEED 45 MP.H.

1) None of the existing limerock base that is removed is to be used

in the construction of new linerock base.
2) For information on Maintenance of Troffic see Bridge Plans.

ra internation on maintenance of trattic see Bridge Plans.

New construction and widening shall be constructed with Type \$-1 asphaltic concrete surface course (2007/sx - Double Course), | \$\frac{2}{37}\$ loyer to be (100\*/sx) and the 2\*\* layer to be constructed along with roadway resurface (100\*/sx)

	SUMMARY	Y OF	GUAF	RDRAIL	<u>-</u>
STATION TO	STATION	SIDE	LENGTH	END ANCHORAGE	REMARKS
Sto. 377+46.5	Sta. 378+09	Lt:	62.5	/	Guardrail - Bridge
Sta. 317+46.5	Sta. 378+09	Rt.	62.5	/_	Guardrail -Bridge
Sta. 379+3/	Sta. 379+935	Lt.	62.5	1	Guardrail - Bridge
Sta. 379+3/	Sta. 379+81	Rt.	50	1	Guardrail- Bridge
Sta. 377-555	Sta. 378+18	Lt.	625		Remore Guardrail
Sta. 379+23	Sta. 379.855	Lt.	625		Remove Guardrail
GRAND TOTALS		<del> </del>	237.5 LF	4	Const. Guardrail
		1	125 LF		Remove Guardrail

Stationing shown above is approximate. Exact stations to be determined by the Engineer during construction. Connection of Guardrail to proposed bridge shall be in accordance with Index No. BGR-01 Existing guardrail that is removed shall be delivered by the Controctor to: 5025-41\*\* Street (S. Gifford Rd.) Vero Beach, Florido.

CHANNEL	EXCAVATION	847 CY
REGULAR	EXCAVATION	165 C.Y.

#### PAY ITEM FOOTNOTES.

ITEM NO. 104-11 Included for prevention, control, and abotement of erasion and water pollution and ore to be used at locations es directed by the Engineer. Limits shown on plans are approximate only.

Includes the removal of approx. 175 L.F. of cone. curb and gutter and approx. 90 S.Y. of cone swk.

ITEM NO. 120-1 The pay quantity for this item shall be the plan quantity.

ITEM NO. 331-2 Includes estimated & tons for sidestreets. ITEM NO. 339-1 Included for parement under guardrail.

Included for the adjustment of the storm sewer manhole at ITEM NO. 425-5 Sta. 380.02

ITEM NO. 530-1-1 Included for the spillway as shown on plans. This is an estimated quantity and is to be increased or decreased as directed by

the Engineer.
Included for post placement on approach stabs.
Included in the cost for this item will be approximately 1.3 lbs. ITEM NO. 536-7 ITEM NO. 570-2

grass seed, 05 tans muleh moterial, .006 tans Pertilizer, and 0.13 MG water. Also includes any final dressing that may be needed.

ITEM NO. 708-2 Includes 47 ca. red and colorless and 30 ca. amber f amber (reflective parement markers).

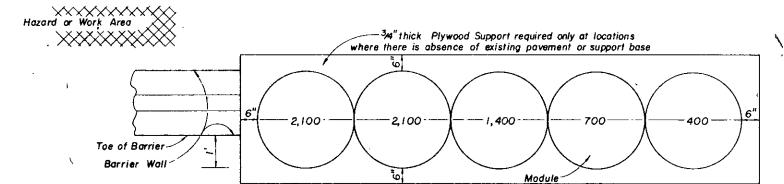
ITEM NO. TIL-6-41 Includes 317 L.F. white and 1080 L.F. yellow.

# TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFE PRACTICES

# FOR STREET AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND UTILITY OPERATIONS FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# WARNING DEVICES

PROJ. NO. SHEET NO. 88010-3510 3



Conditions Municipal Construction - Low Speed - ADT > 1600 Undivided Highway - Low Speed - ADT < 1600 Undivided Highway - High Speed - ADT < 1600 Endivided Highway - High Speed-ADT >1600 Ď Divided Highway of Four or More Lanes Interstate and Other Limited Access Facilities

OFFSET

NOTES: Inertial Attenuator to be installed where taper offset from lane line is not obtainable.

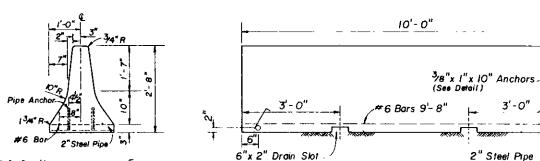
Number shown inside module indicates the weight in pounds of sand. All modules are approximately 36" inches in height and in diameter.

Inertial Attenuator to be installed in occordance with manufacturers specifications and recommendations 4) Module color and marking shall be in accordance with Index No. 17353.

5) Cost of inertial attenuator to be included in the unit cost for Maintenance of Traffic.

#### TEMPORARY INERTIAL ATTENUATOR

WALL



PRECAST

## PLAN WALL ALIGNMENT

×

ىن

zard or Work Area

1) For antional wall alignment see detail of temporary inertial attenuator.

2) Temporary barrier to be placed as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Normal Alianment

3) For additional information refer to charts I, I and I in the manual of Traffic Control and Safe Practices 4) Sections of temporary barrier wall shall be set end-to-end as close together as feasible

Lane Line-

Approaching Traffic

Traffic Side

Wall Ties & Tie Bolt

Stable Surface

to form a continuous barrier. 5) Temporary parrier wall shall be delineated by steady burn type "C" lights on 50' centers.

6) For additional information on barrier wall placement see construction sequence on Bridge Plans.

# the woll units to the Fort Pierce maintenance yard (Approx. 45 units will be available.) Cost to be included in Pay Item 102-1.

1/2"x 3" Steel Bar

WALL TIE

🔎 🧯 Wall Tie & Anchor 1-6" 3"x 5"x /2" Angle

WALL LIFT PIPE & ANCHOR

UNIT

<sup>3</sup>/8"x I"x 10" Steel Bar.

2" Steel Pipe (Bevel for Toe 134"R

The contractor shall pick up wall units (furnished by D.O.T.) at the D.O.T. Fort Pierce maintenance yard, 3601 Oleander Ave., Fort Pierce. The contractor shall also return

2'-3" 2 Std. Wall Thickness

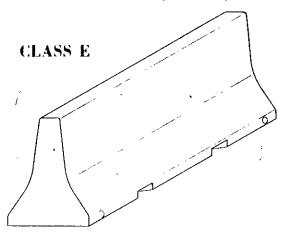
2" Steel Pipe

<sup>5</sup>⁄8" Φ Square or Hex Head Bol<u>t</u> thread & two 1/8"x 13/4" Washers

WALL TIE BOLT

SUMMARY C	F MODULES
WEIGHT	QUANTITY
400 lbs 700 lbs. 1,400 lbs. 2,100 lbs.	1

Design Vehicle Wt. 4,500 lbs. 45 m.p.h. Design Speed 5.96 gs Max. Deceleration 4.15 gs Avg. Deceleration Design Vehicle Wt. 2,000 lbs. Design Speed 45 m.p.h. 7.06 gs 4.47 gs Max Deceleration Avg. Deceleration



# TEMPORARY BARRIER WALL

Wall ties, wall tie, conchors and wall tie bolts, are to be furnished by the Contractor and shall become the property of DO.T. of the completion of the project, and shall be stockpiled os directed by the Engineer.

Approved

Revised Date 10-1-77

Varies Varies: Traffic Side Tie Bolt Wall Tie Deck-BRIDGE MOUNT

WALL CONNECTION

8 ANCHORAGE

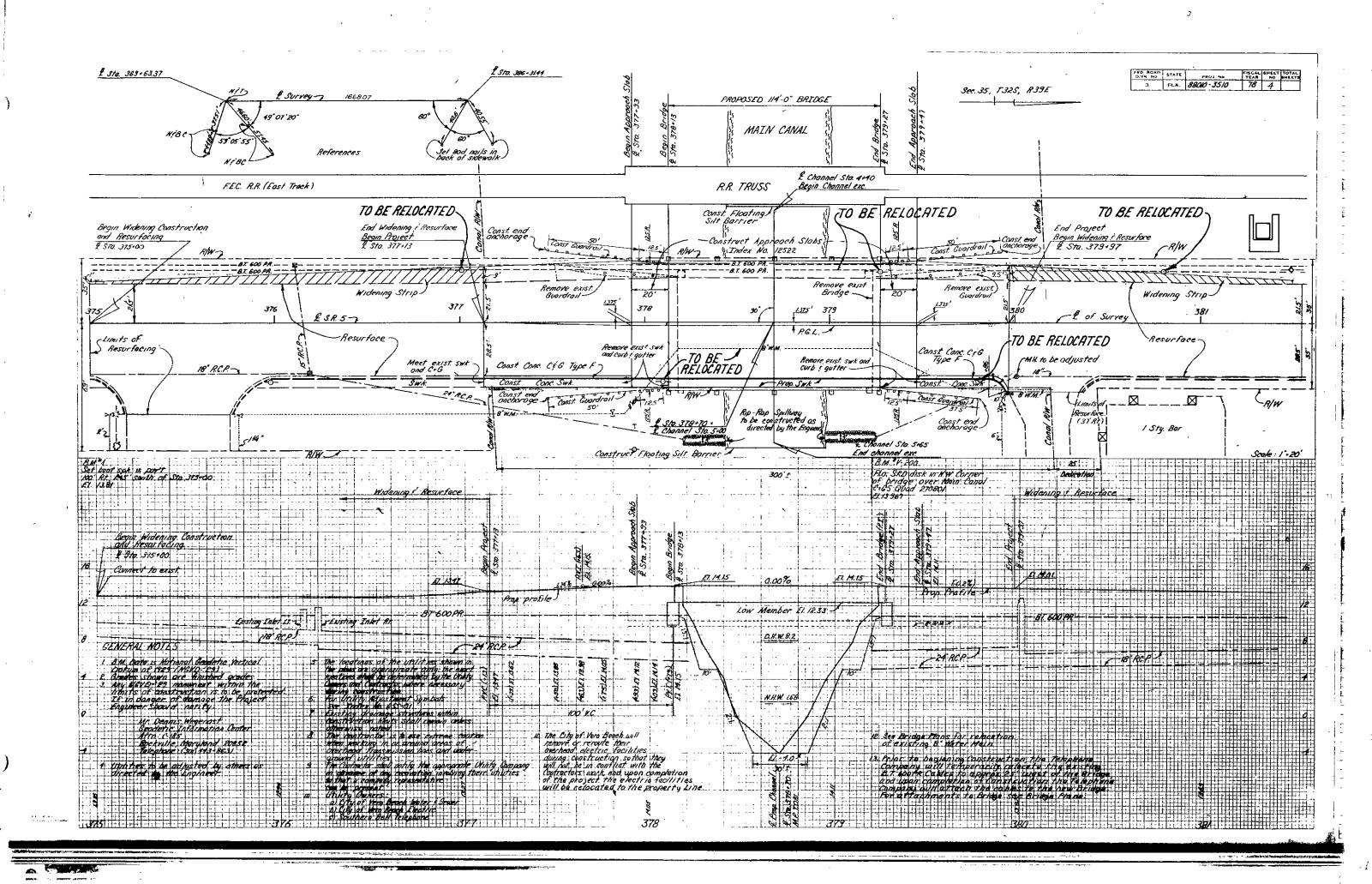
GROUND MOUNT

Anchor shalf have a pullout and shear capacity of 14,000 lbs. After construction is complete anchor shall be removed to I"min. below slab surface and hole filled with grout.

(See Chart Above)

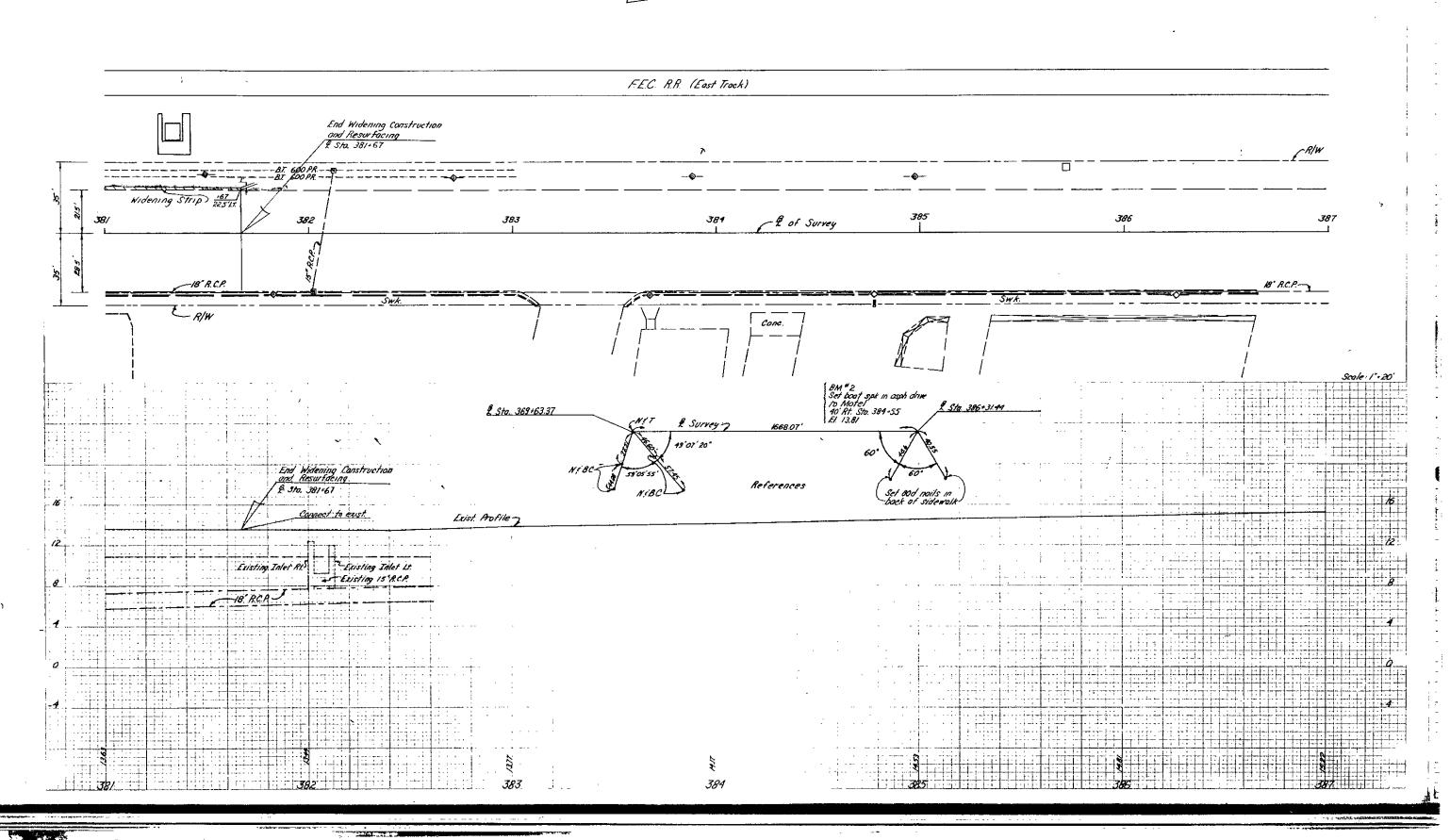
WALL TIE & ANCHOR

Approaching Traffic



CHAN STATE PROJECT YEAR NO PHETS

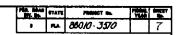
Sec 35, T3RS, R39E



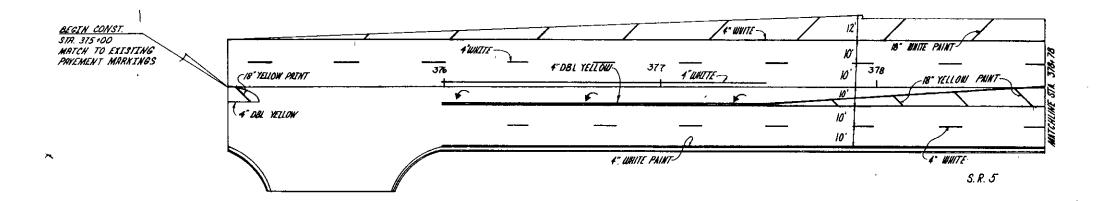
ρου---Carrier SECTIONS State County

Fla Indion River Proi No Sheet No 60 s-£ Channel Regin channel exc Sto 1+10.00 SUMMARY OF EARTHWORK Sta. 1 -60.00 CHANNEL EXC. 847 CX 27 C.Y. CHANNEL FILL El. - 3.5 Cost of all channel fill required shall be included in the cost of item No. 120-1 Regular excovation. Sta 417300 EL-15-E1-10-16" W.M EL-017

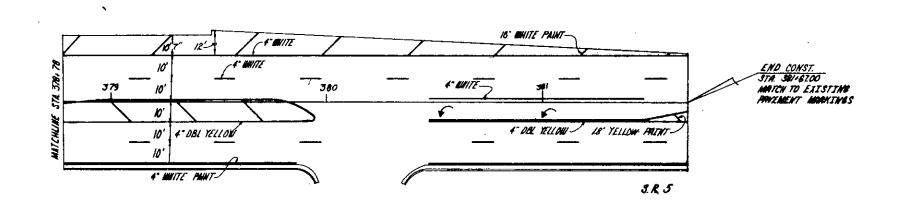
Activities of a state of the second

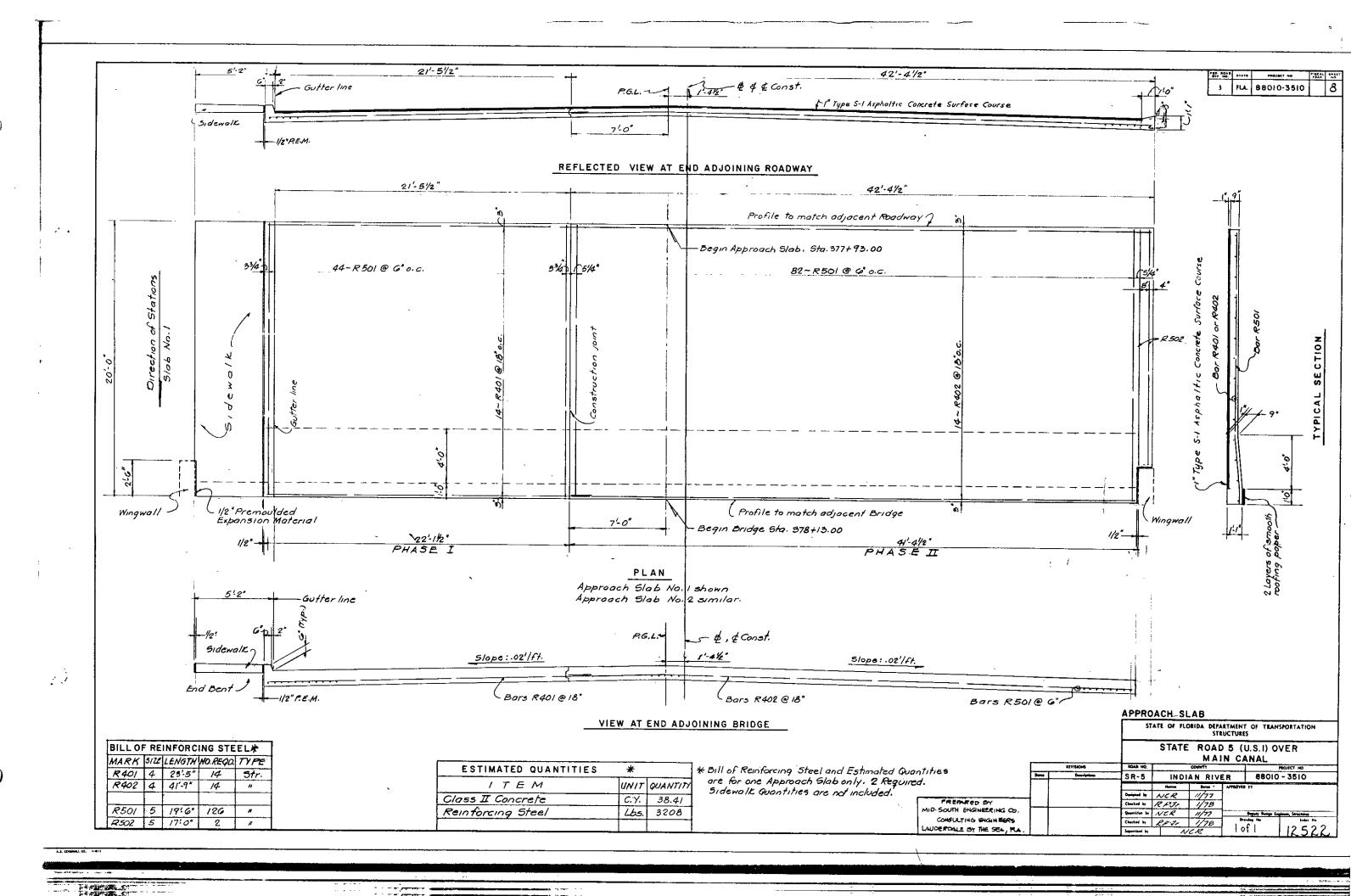


SCALE: 1": 20"



NOTE: ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS TO BE THERMOPLASTIC UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED





-ر

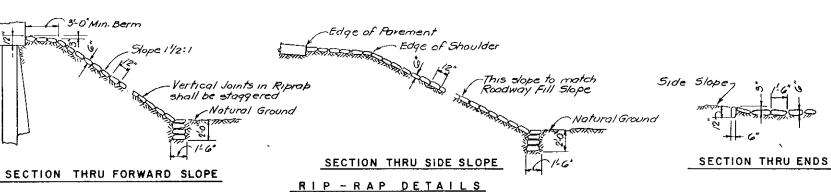
3 FLA. 88010-3510 B-1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	BFATE	PROJECT NO	TEAL	SHEET NO
	3	FLA.	88010-3510		B-1

ESTIMATED BRIDGE QUANTITIES *			
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNITS	QUANTITIES
//0-3 ▲	Removal of Existing Structure	L.S.	/
400-2-5	Class II Concrete (Substructure)	C.Y.	111
400-2-4	Closs II Concrete (Superstructure)	C.Y.	178
400-5-4	Concrete Handrail (Barrier)	L.F.	114
400-5-5	Concrete Hondrail (Sidewalk Barrier Type)	L.F.	114
415-1-4	Reinforcing Steel (Superstructure)	Lb,	45,158
415-1-5	Reinforcing Steel (Substructure)	16,	17,225
450-7/***	Resetting Pre stressed Slab Units	L. F.	1,100
455-3-2	Pre stressed Concrete Piling Furnished (18"º)	L.F.	1,624
455-4-2	Pre stressed Concrete Piling Driven (18"")	L.F.	1,624
455-9-12	Unloaded Test Piles (Pre-stressed Conc.)(18°2)	L.F.	140
455-10-90	Test Load (90 Tons)	Eq.	/ **
455-10-110	Test Load (110 Tons)	Eq.	/ * *
455-15	Pre formed Pile Holes	Eq.	22
455-17-2	Pile Splices (18")	Eq.	/
460-91-2	Expansion Joint Seal (Compression Elast.)	L.F.	/37
<i></i>			///
530-1-2	Rip Rap (Sand-Cement) (Bridge)	C.Y.	100

▲ Approx. 7,015 5.F. of Cast in Place Slab Bridge.

\* Does not include Quantities for Approach Slab

\* \* The number of test loads may be increased or omitted as directed by the Engineer.



#### INDEX OF BRIDGE SHEETS

Summary of Quantities, Index of Drawings, General Notes and Rip-Rap details.

General Plan and Elevation.

8.3 Bridge Design Data Sheet.

B.4

Soils Data. Pile Layout and Finish Grade Elevations. B-5

B-6 End Bents I and 5. Plan and Elevation. B-7 End Bents I and 5. Sections and Details.

Interior Bents 2,3 and 4.

Superstructure. Spans I thru 4.

D-10 Superstructure Details.
B-11 Concrete Handrail Barrier. (Index 11,407)
B-12 Sidewalk Barrier (Invex 11,460)

B.13 12", 14" and 18" Prestressed Concrete Piles. ( Index 3400)

8-14 Construction Sequence.

\*\*\* The Prestressed Slab Units shall be furnished by the Department of Transportation and shall be picked up by the Contractor at the Ft. Myers Maintenauce Yard, 702 Pine Island Road (5.R.78), Ft. Myers, Florida and transported to the job site. The Contractor shall notify Mr. D.M. Heflin, Post Office Box "M", Ft. Myers, Florida, 33902, Phone
No. (813) 995. 5403 two (2) weeks in advance of the intended date for picking up the Prestressed Sigb Units. The cost of picking up the Prestressed Slob Units, transporting them to the job site, and the cost of any necessary cleaning and repairs so that the Units may be used in the proposed structure shall be included in the Contract Unit Price for "Resetting Pre stressed Slab Units."

#### GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS: Florido Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (1977). 81978 Supplement,

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS: Designed in accordance with the 1973 edition of A.A.S.H.O. Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges and opproved revisions.

DESIGN LOADING: H5 20-44 Roadway. GO P.S.F. Sidewalk.

MATERIAL STRESSES: All allowable stresses are in accordance with the 1973 edition of the

A.A.S.H.O. Standard Specifications for all the materials shown on plans.

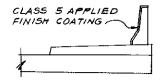
Maximum working stresses for Concrete: Class II 1360 p.s.i. Class III 2000 p.s.i.

Class II 2200 p.s.1.

REINFORCING STEEL: Grade GO, except pre-stressed concrete piles may be Grade 40. CONCRETE STRENGTH: (28 days): Class II 3400 p.s.i., Class III 5000 p.s.i. and Class II 5500 p.s.i. SURFACE FINISH: All surfaces shown in detail below, including top and inside face of End Bent

wingwalls, shall receive a Class 5 applied finish coating.

ENVIRONMENT: Non-Coastal.



DETAIL SHOWING LOCATION OF APPLIED FINISH COATING

BUDGET ITEM 415356 BRIDGE NO. 88000-3

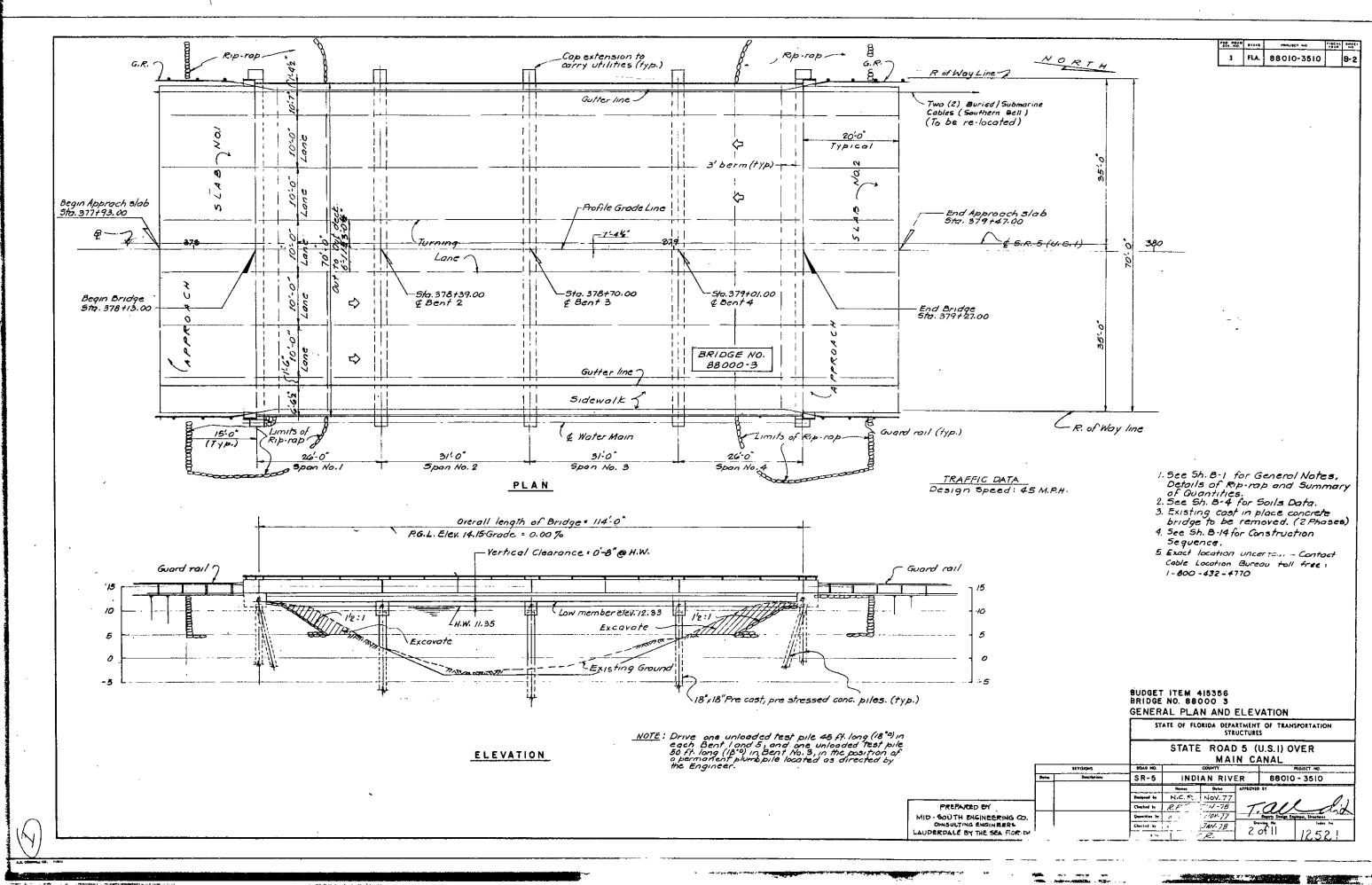
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES, INDEX OF DRAWINGS, GEN. NOTES & RIP-RAP DETAILS.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STRUCTURES

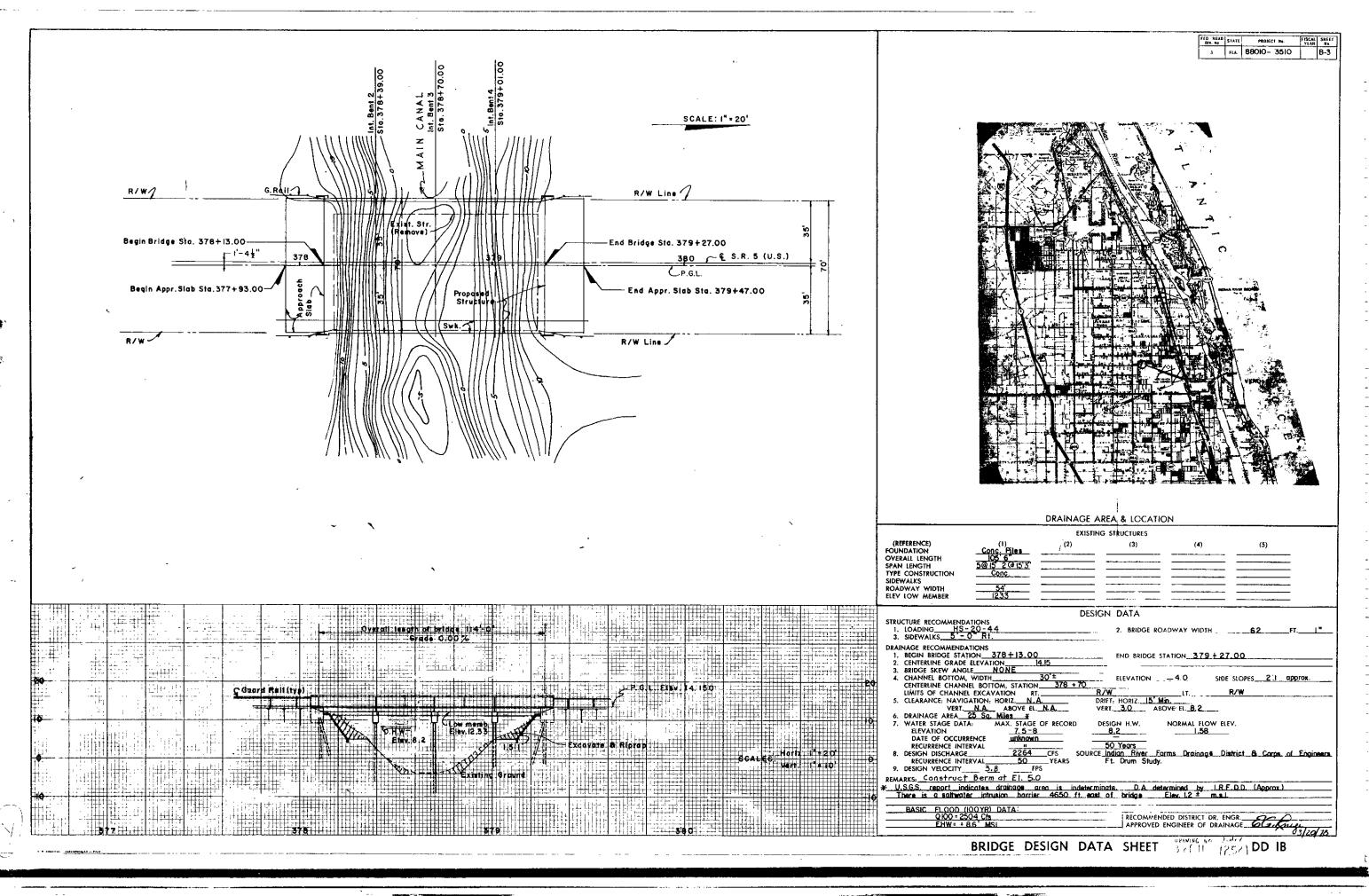
STATE ROAD 5 (U.S.I) OVER MAIN CANAL

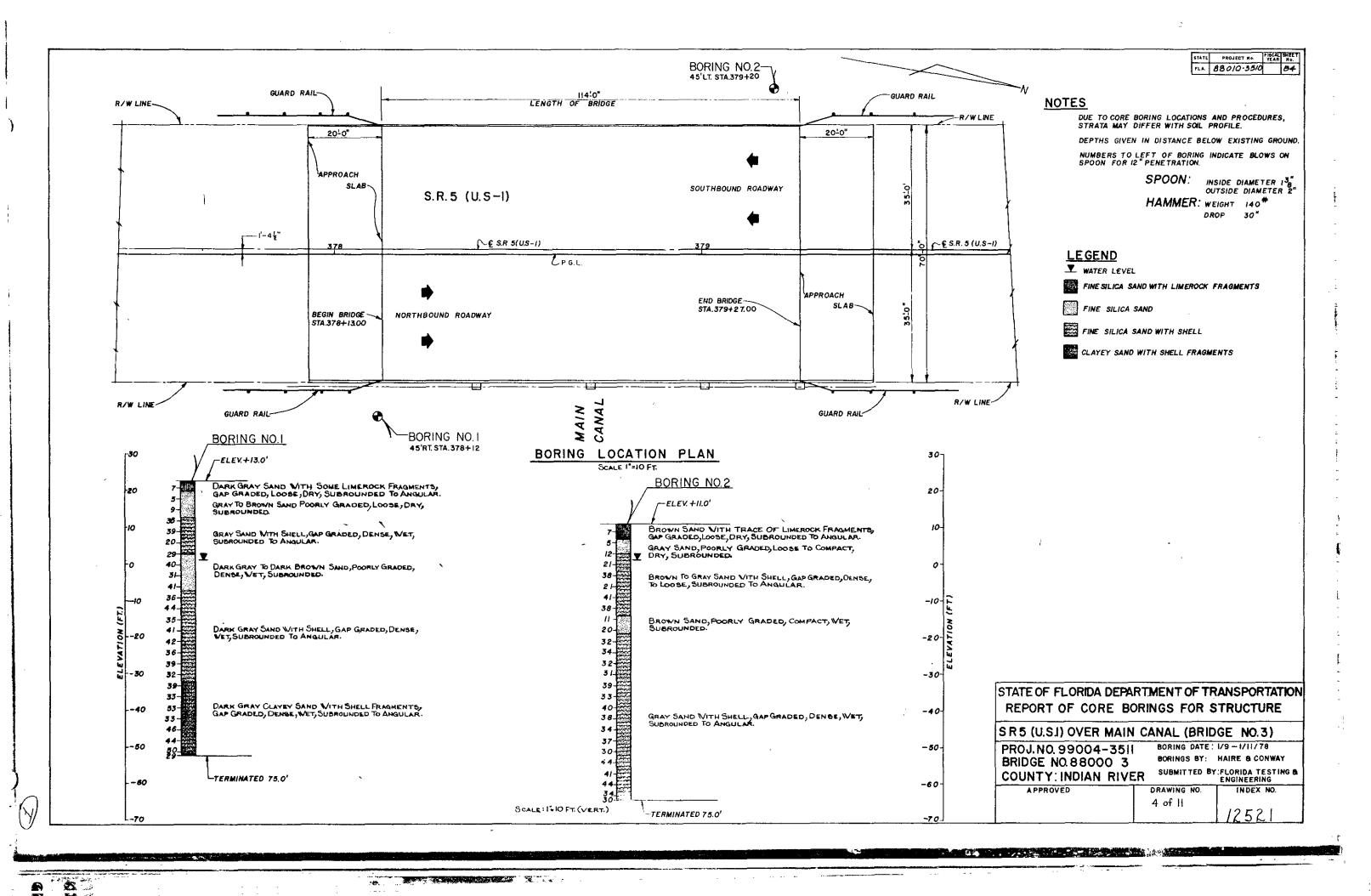
INDIAN RIVER 88010 - 3510 ingent by N.C.R. Nov. 7 backed by R. P. Ta JAN-78

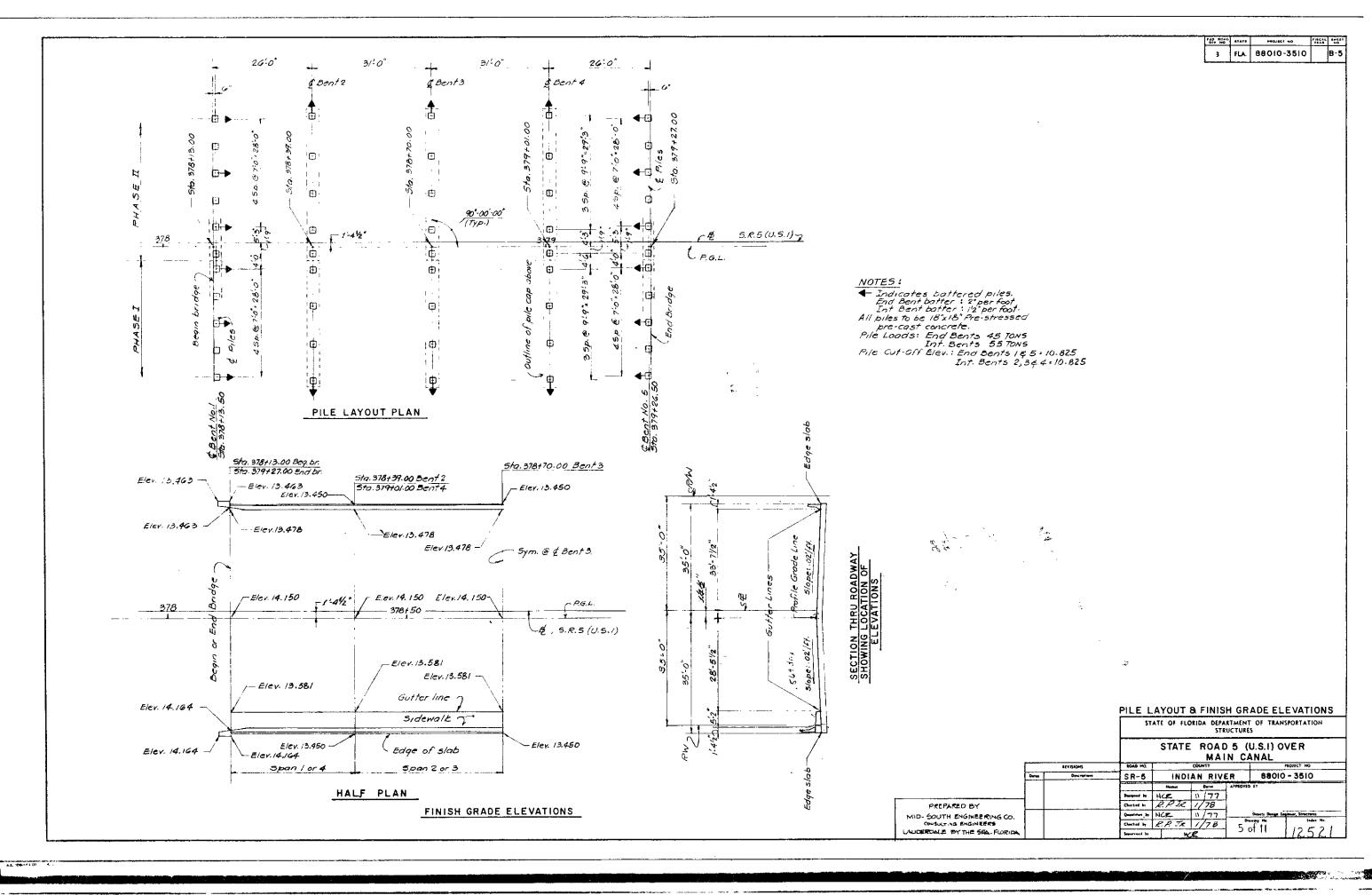
PREPARED BY Quantities by N.C.R. NOV-77 MID-SOUTH ENGINEERING CO. CONSULTING ENGINEERS tected in R.P. Te JAN-LAUDERDALE BY THE SEA-FLORIDA

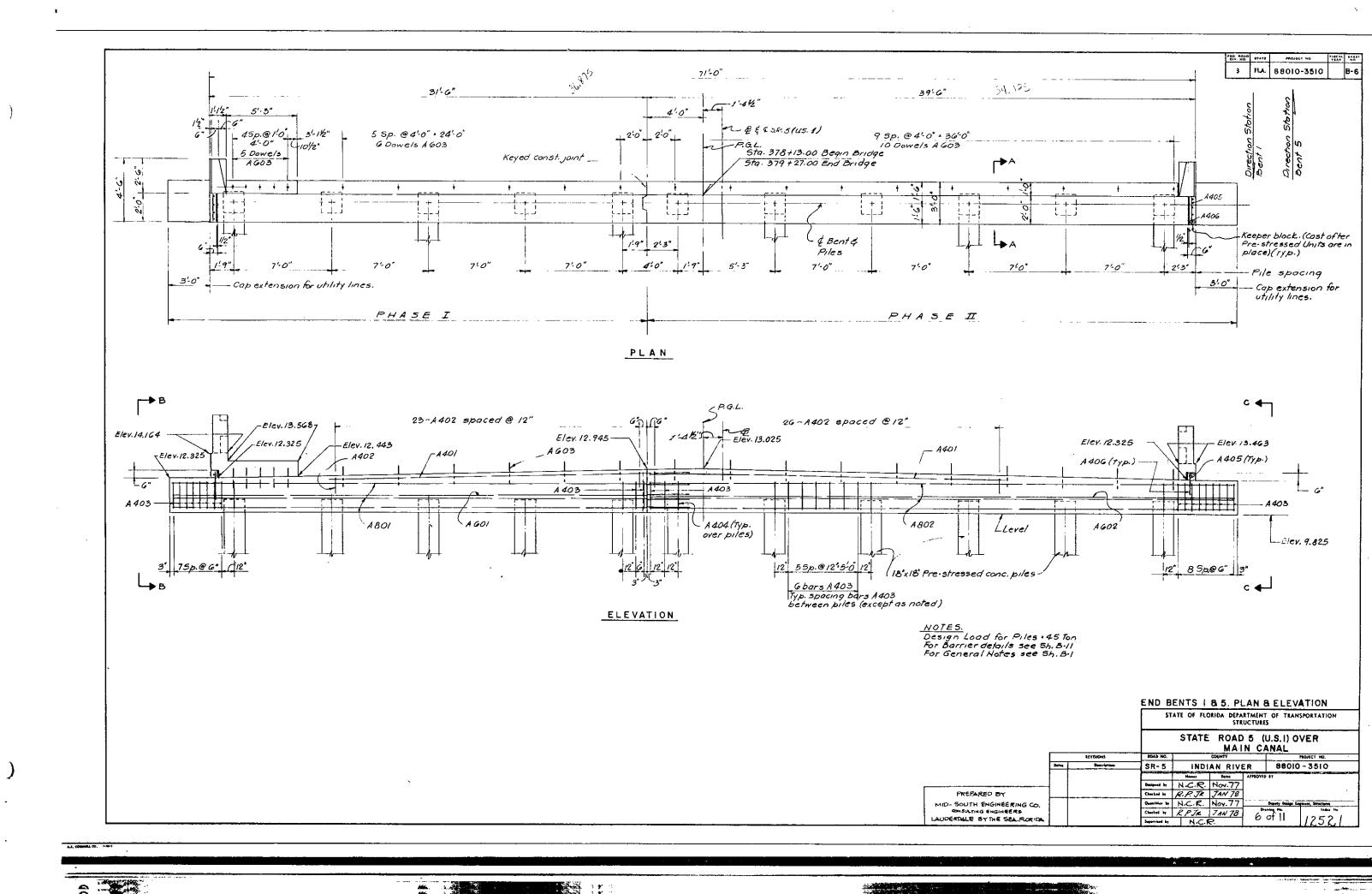


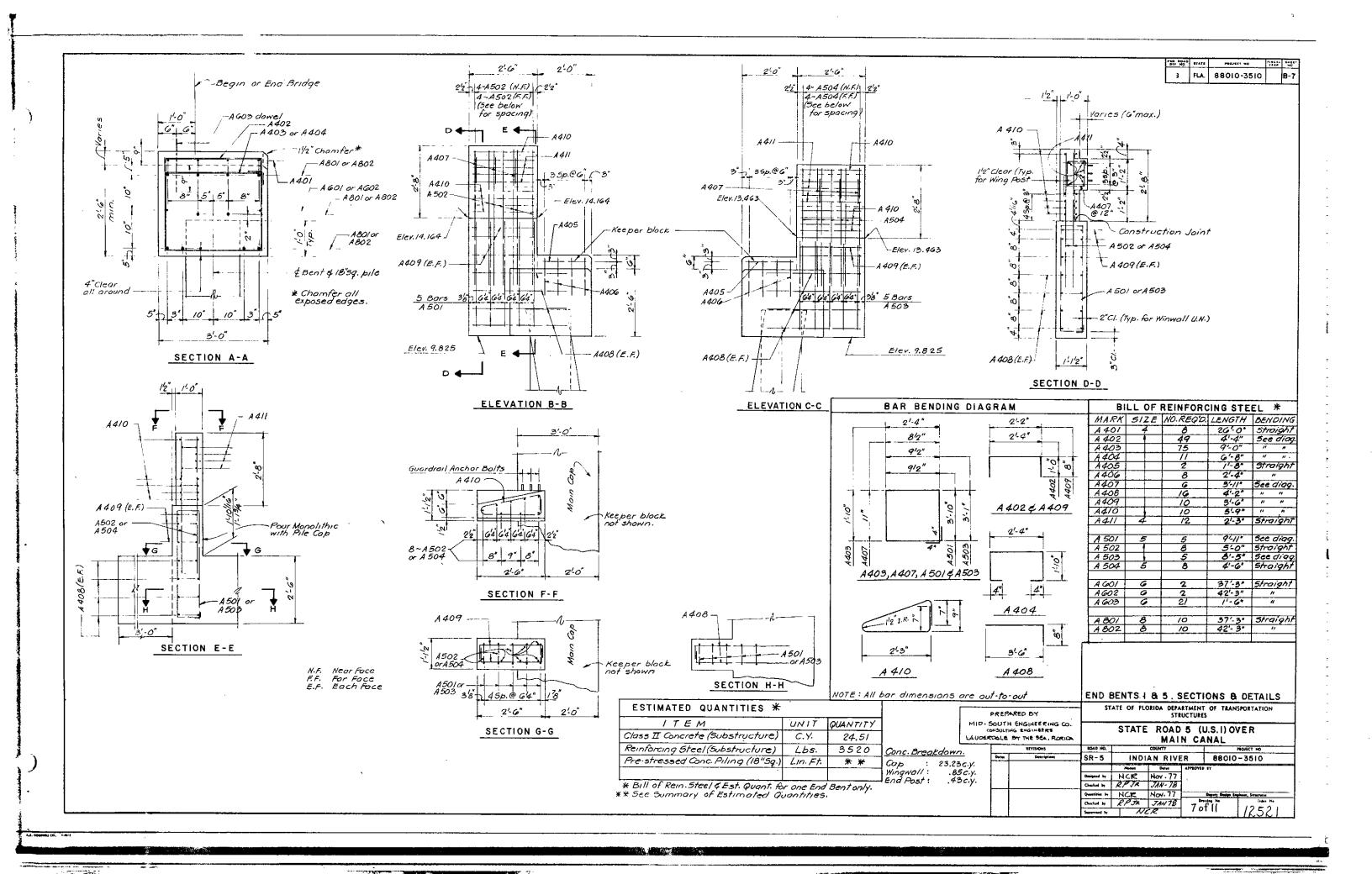
7.A.,

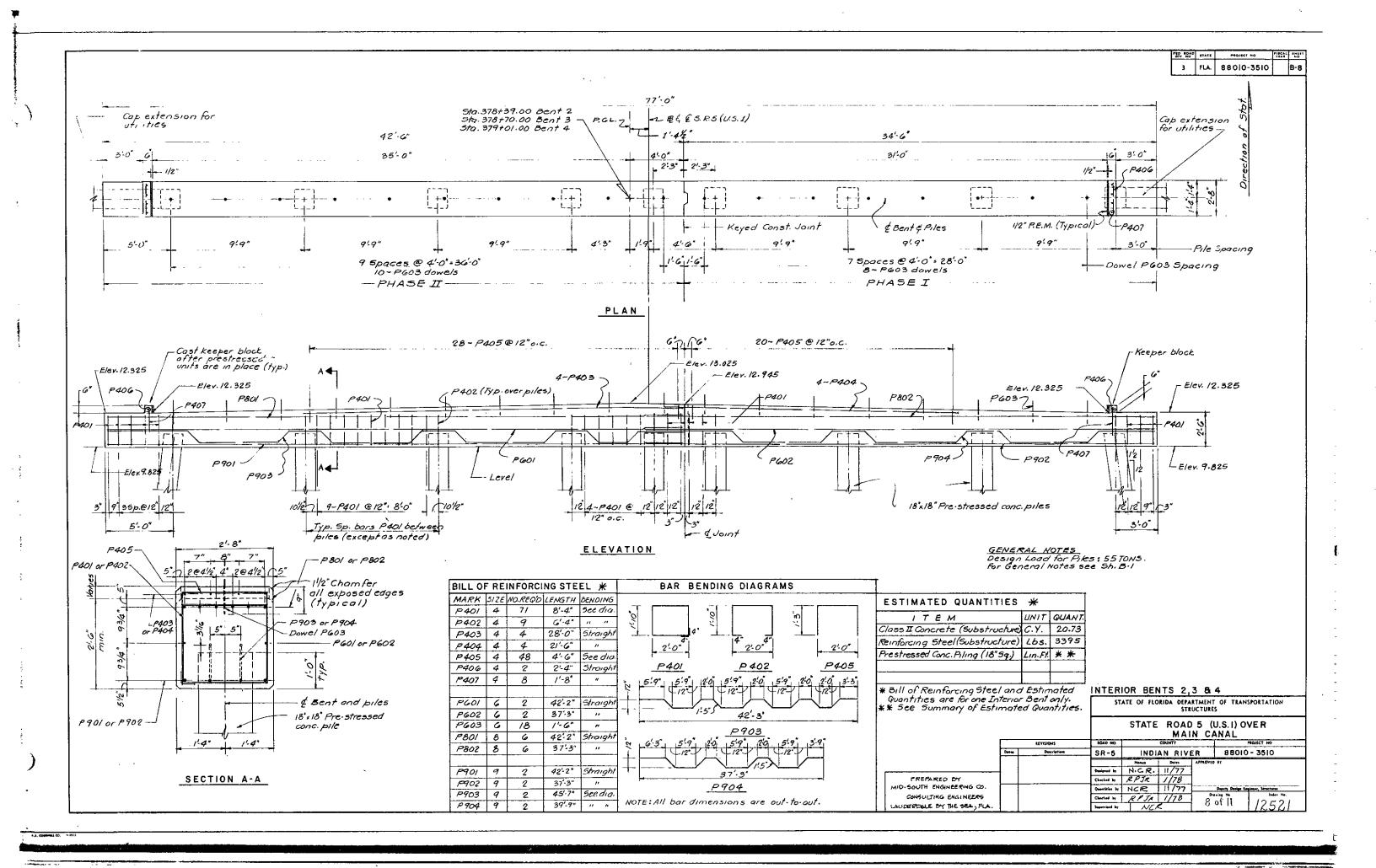


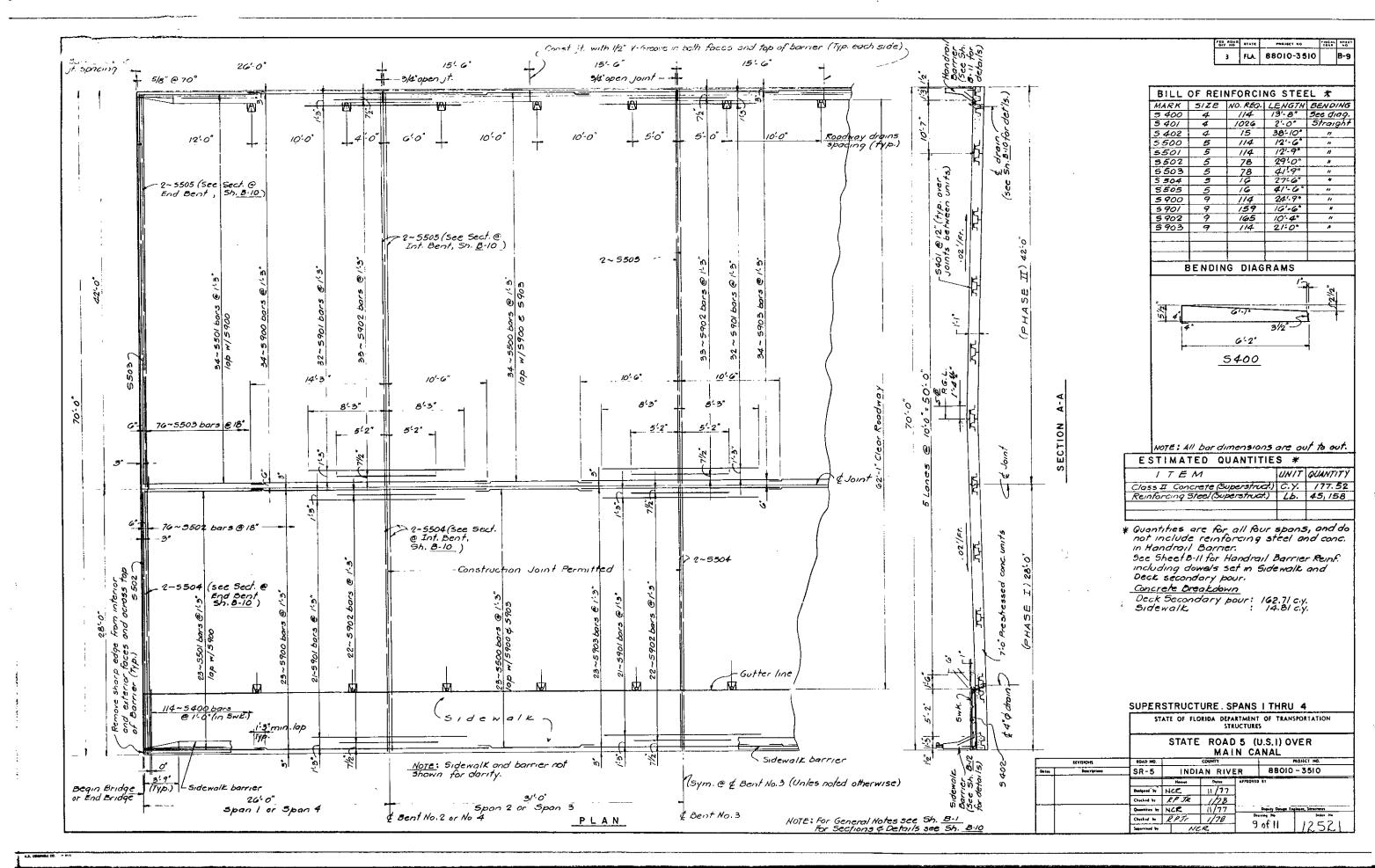




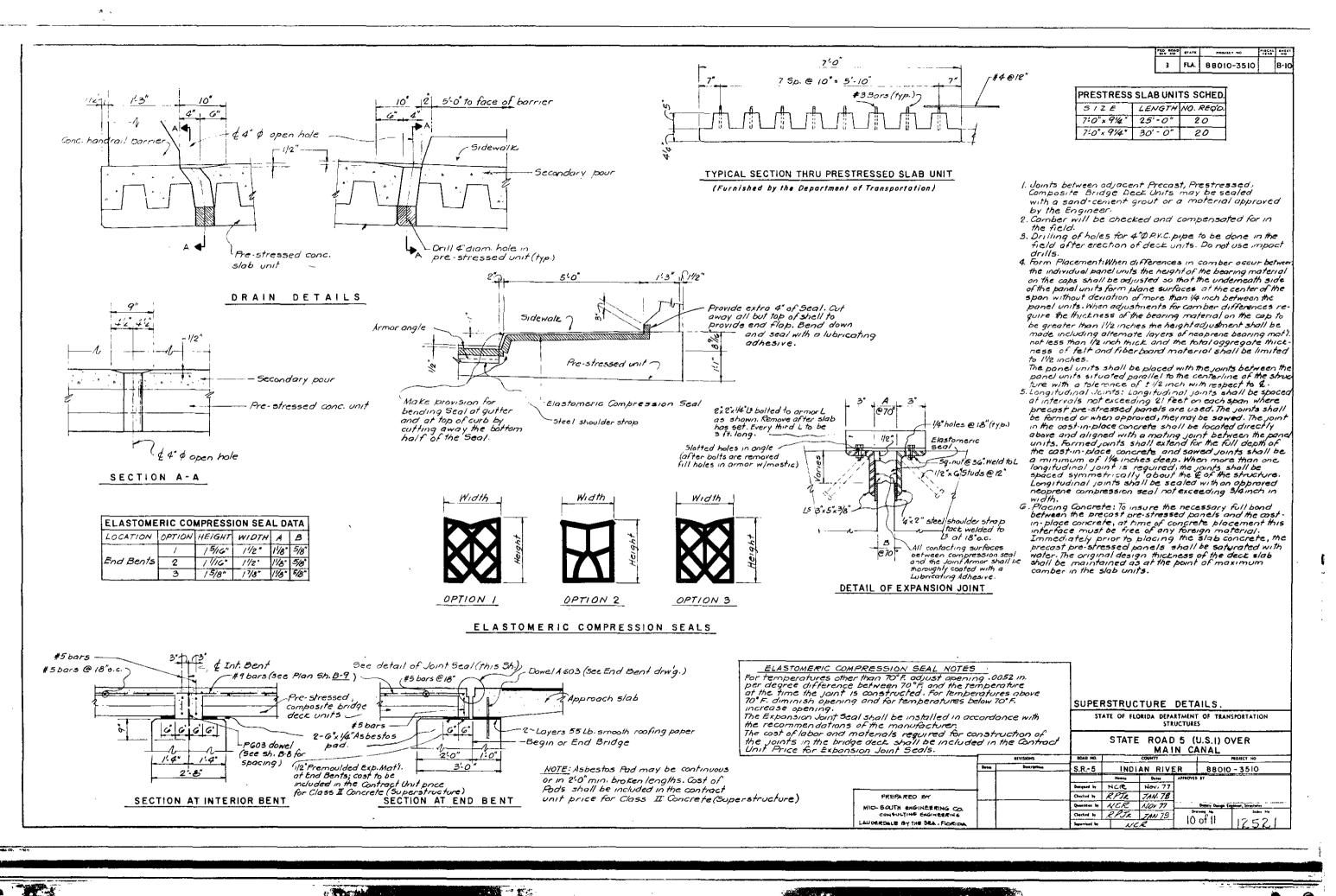


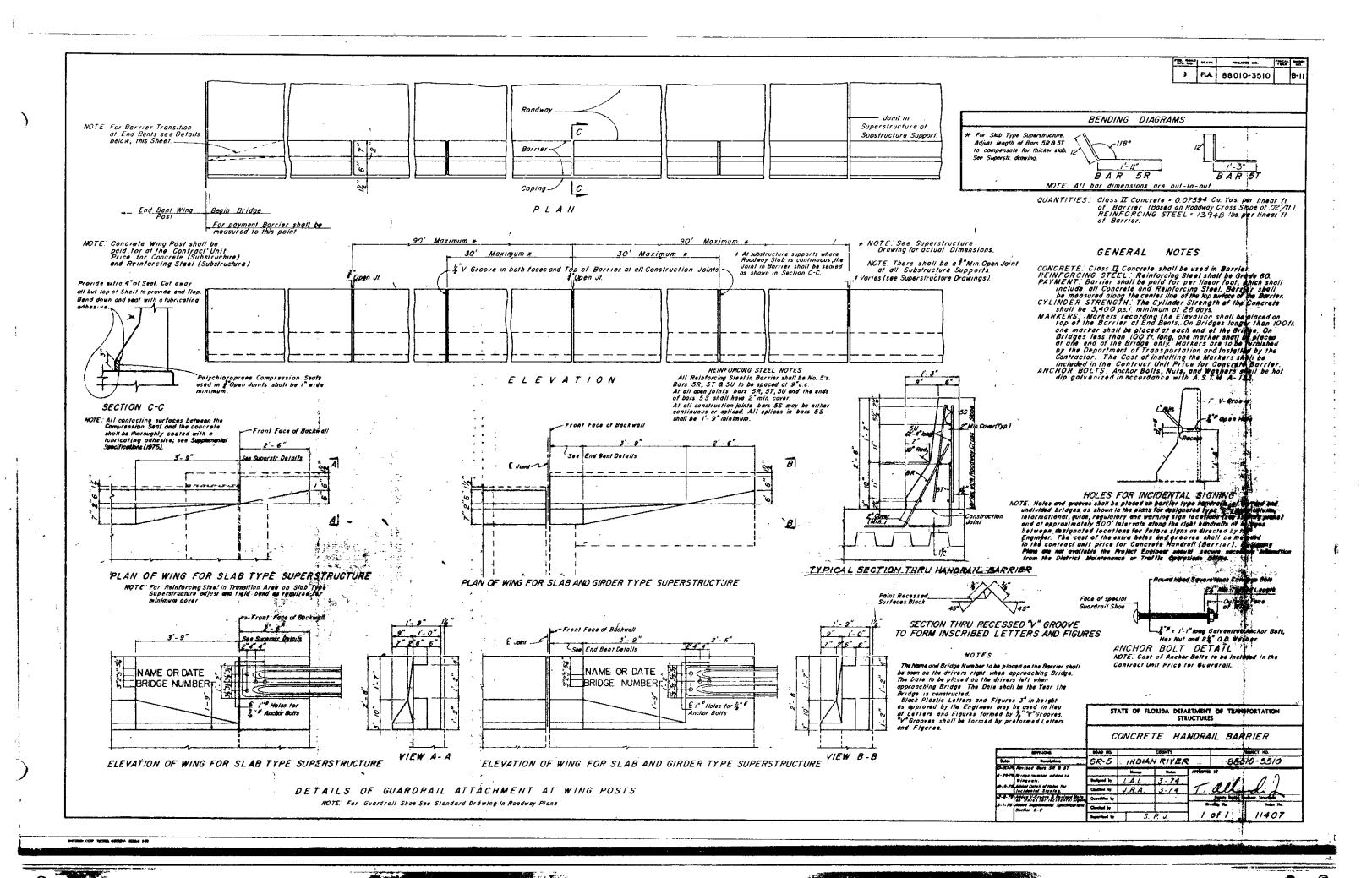


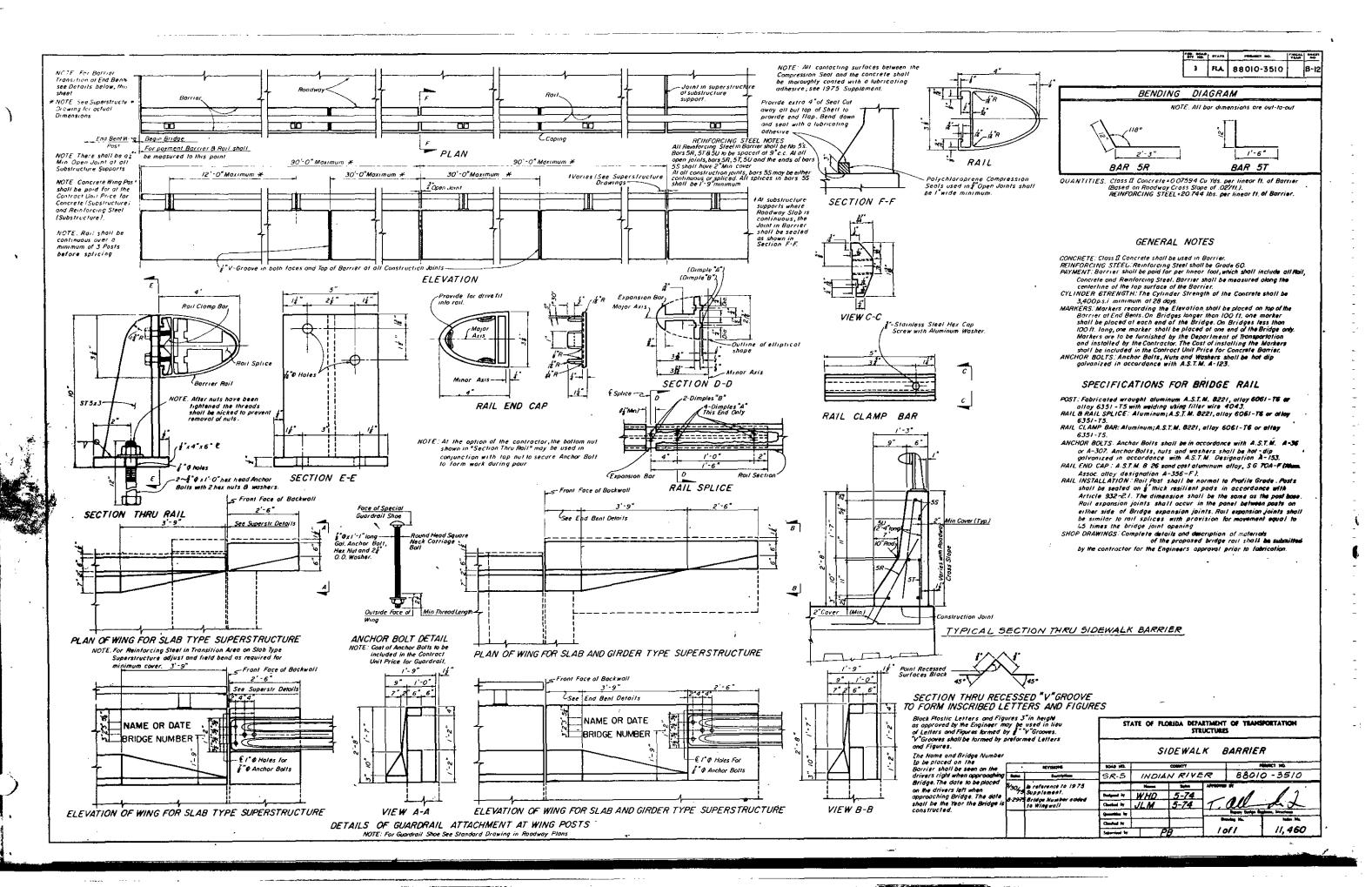


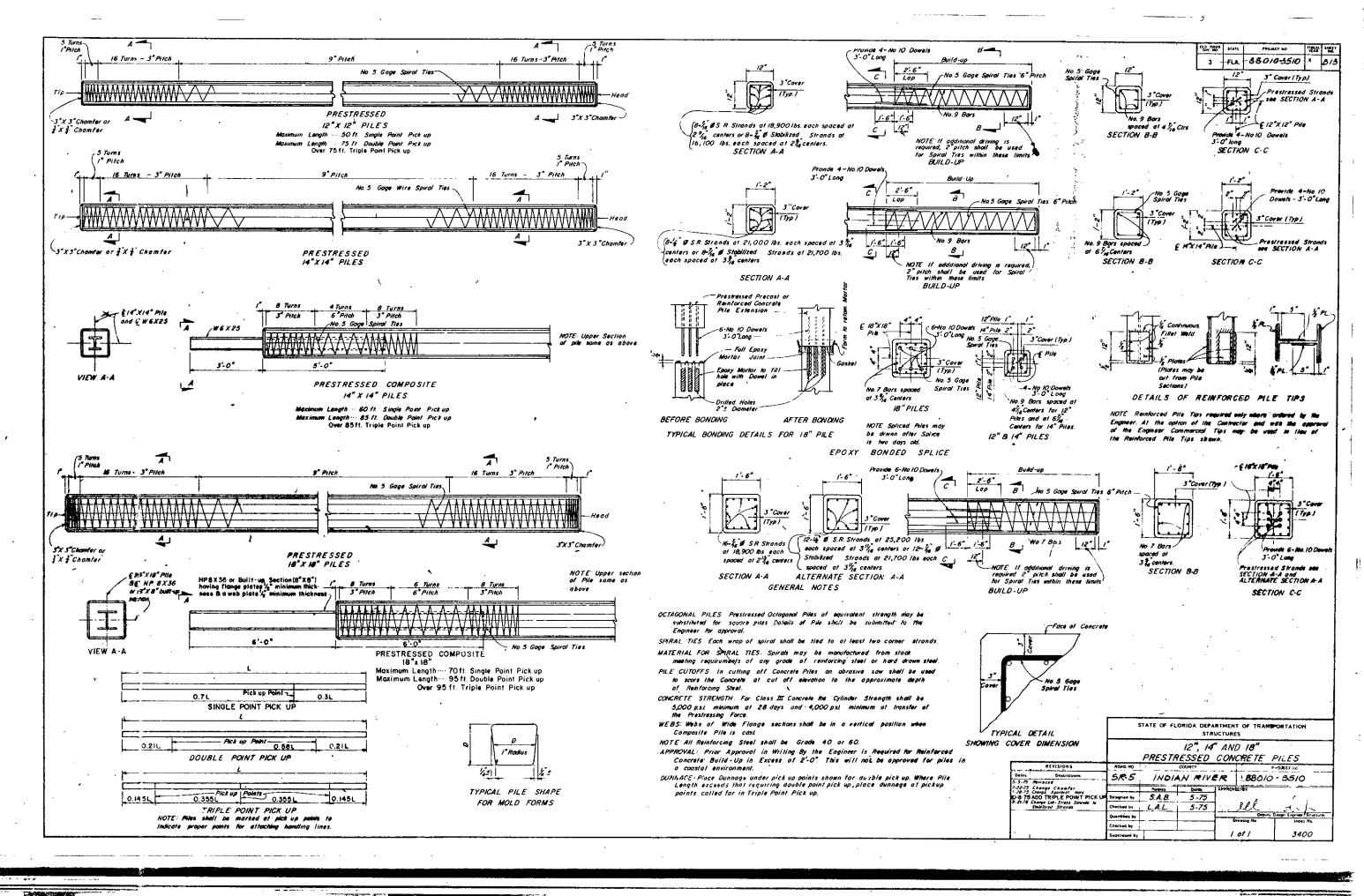


44.34



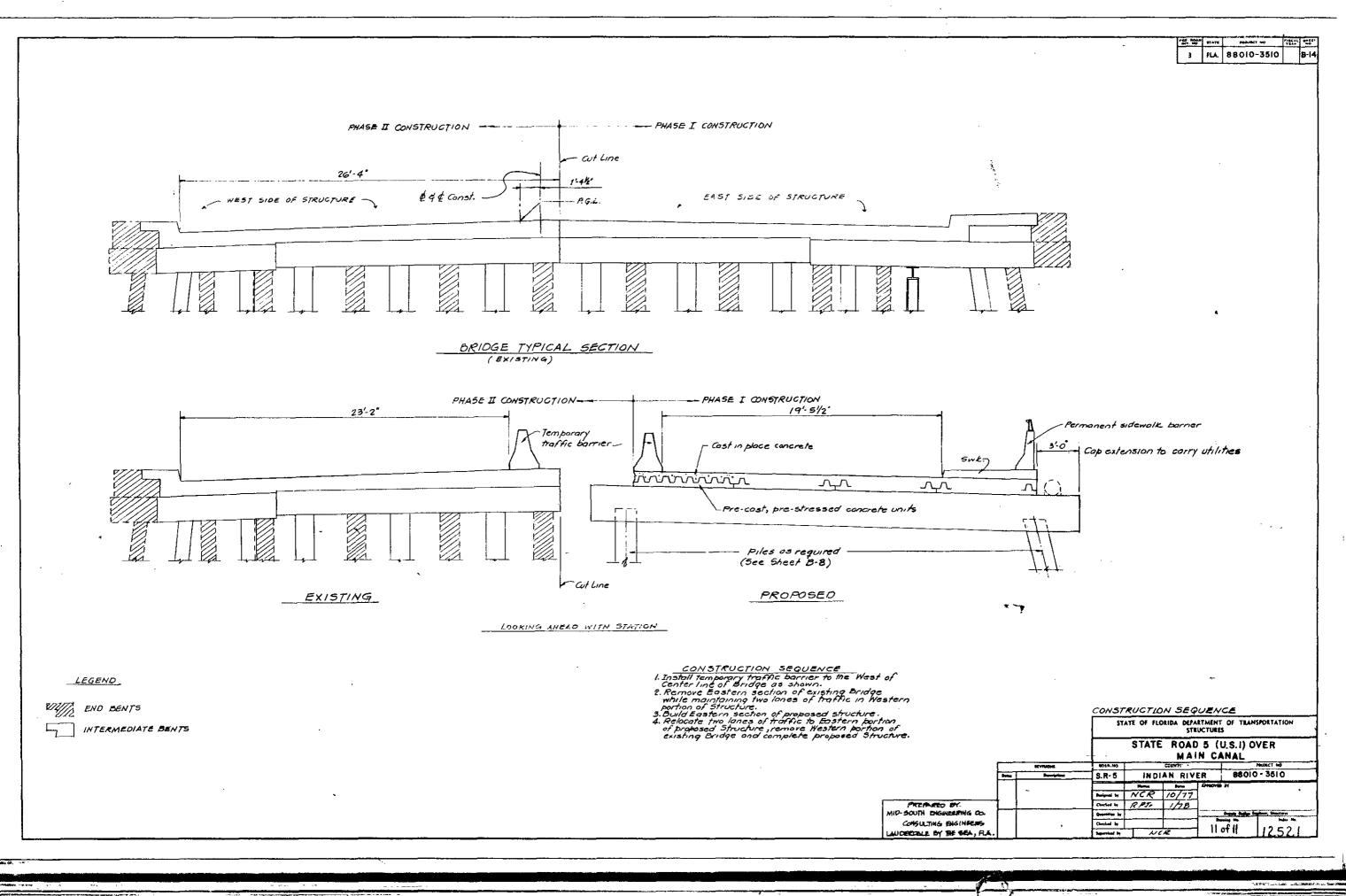


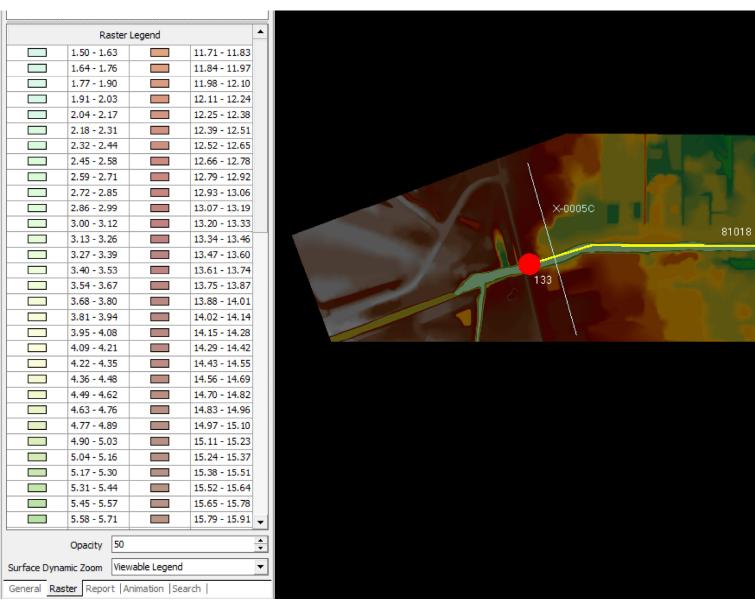




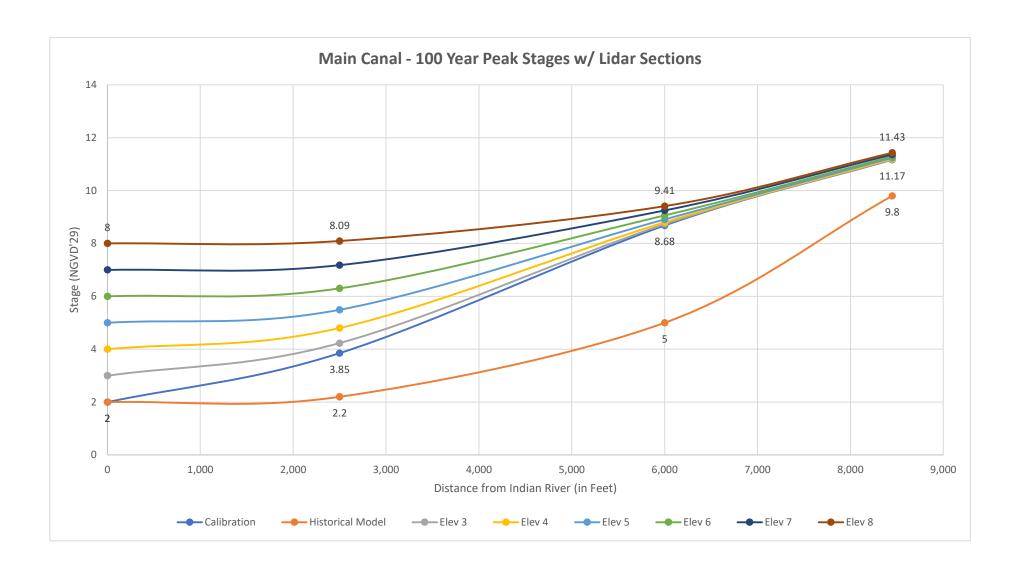
::8:

. Q 🙈

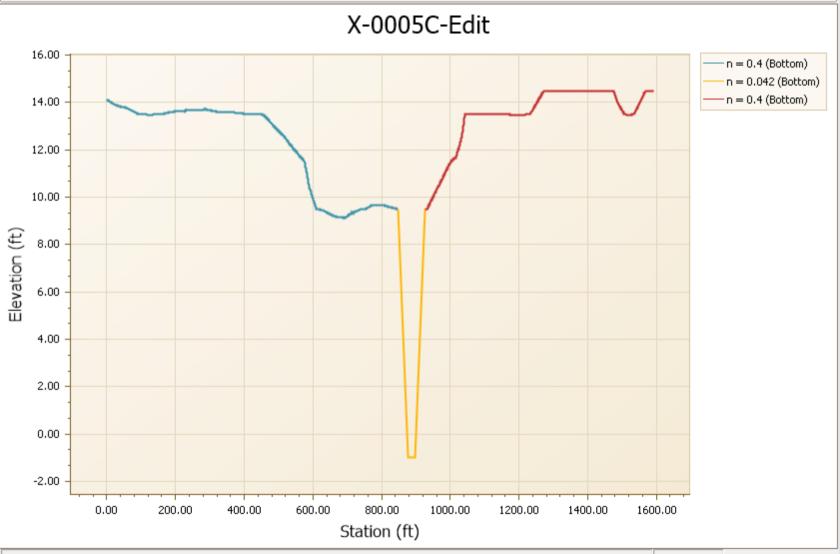






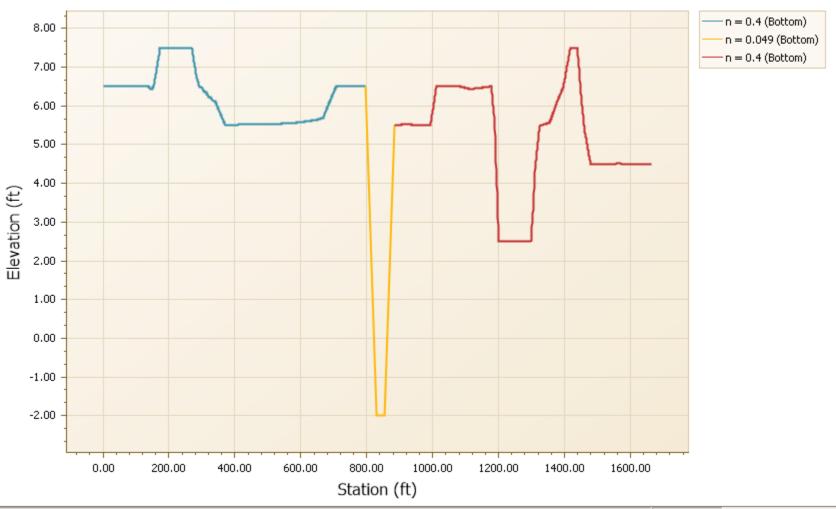


IRFWCD Main Canal  100 Year Peak Stages					
Simulation	Tailwater Elevation (Node 190)	Node 23	Node 134	Node 133	
Historical Model	2	2.2	5	9.8	
Calibration	2	3.85	8.68	11.17	
Elev 3	3	4.23	8.73	11.18	
Elev 4	4	4.8	8.8	11.2	
Elev 5	5	5.49	8.91	11.24	
Elev 6	6	6.3	9.06	11.29	
Elev 7	7	7.18	9.25	11.36	
Elev 8	8	8.09	9.41	11.43	

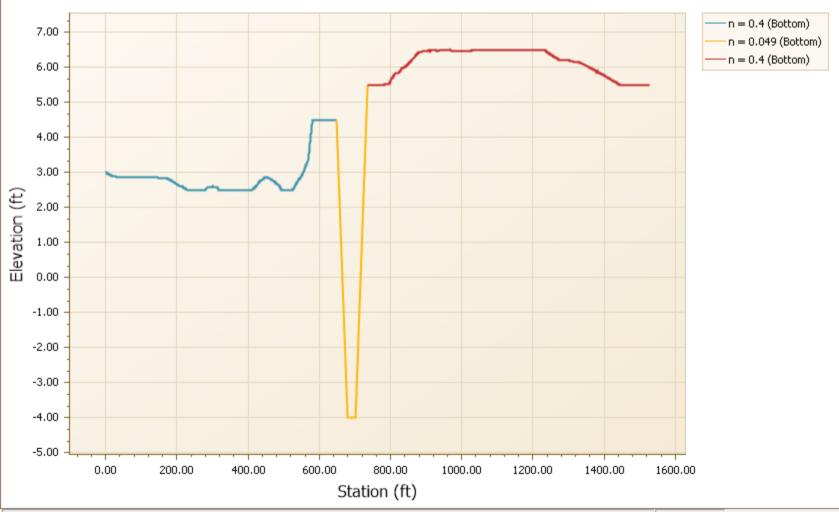


#### X-0010C-Edit n = 0.4 (Bottom) 8.00 n = 0.042 (Bottom) n = 0.4 (Bottom) 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00 Elevation (ft) 3.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 -1.00 -2.00 -3.00 -4.00 -5.00 0.00 200.00 800.00 1000.00 1200.00 1400.00 400.00 600.00 1600.00 1800.00 Station (ft)

# X-0015C-Edit



# X-0020C-Edit



# X-0030C-Edit n = 0.4 (Bottom) 7.00 n = 0.04 (Bottom) n = 0.4 (Bottom) 6.00 5.00 4.00 Elevation (ft) 3.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 -1.00 0.00 200.00 400.00 600.00 800.00 1000.00 1200.00 1400.00 1600.00 Station (ft)

# INDIAN RIVER FARMS WATER CONTROL DISTRICT

"PLAN OF RECLAMATION
WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT"

AUGUST 1988 MAY 1990 (REVISED) JULY 1990 (REVISED)

CARTER ASSOCIATES, INC. / WILLIAMS, HATFIELD & STONER, INC.

## CARTER ASSOCIATES, INC.

#### CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

1708 21st STREET VERO BEACH, FLORIDA 32960-3472 772-562-4191 772-562-7180 (FAX)

MARVIN E. CARTER, P.S.M. DEAN F. LUETHJE, P.E. (FL & NC)

JOHN H. BLUM, P.E. FRANK S. CUCCURESE, P.S.M. DAVID E. LUETHJE, P.S.M. GEORGE SIMONS, P.E. STEVE SNOBERGER, P.E. PATRICK S. WALTHER, P.E.

#### **MEMO**

TO:

Marvin E. Carter, Michael O'Haire, and John Amos

FROM:

George A. Simons THROUGH: Dean F. Luethje

RE:

IRFWCD – Stormwater Discharge 2"/24 Hr. Limitation Clarifications

DATE:

February 29, 2000

CAI requests that the supervisors formally accept the clarifications noted below. The clarifications will assist all stormwater design engineers working within the district as well as the city and county engineers reviewing plans as to the appropriate methodology for meeting the 2" rule.

- 1. The design storm event is a 25 yr-24 hour event. The storm event rainfall hydrograph shall be modeled using either the Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph Method or the S.C.S. Unit Hydrograph Method. The Rational Hydrograph Method shall not be used.
- 2. The 2-inch limitation applies to any 24-hour period from hour 0 through hour 72. (Provide hourly accumulative discharge volume from hour 0 through hour 72.)
- 3. The peak stage elevation for the project's receiving water shall be determined using the results of CAI/Williams, Hatfield and Stoner study (IRFWCD Study) titled "Evaluation and Updating of the Plan of Reclamation Works of Improvement dated August 1988 (July 1990 revised) as follows:
  - A. Identify the IRFWCD System Junction number(s) which are the closest to the specific project site. (Refer to the District Maps, i.e. Figure 6.4.)
  - B. Identify the maximum computed stage (NGVD) for the Junction selected in part 3A from Appendix C, 25yr - design storm. (Refer to the Summary Statistics for Junctions as listed in Appendix C.)



C. The time (hour) of the maximum stage is estimated by relating the time of occurrence from the study (72 hr. event) peak stage to the 24-hour storm model as follows:

District Study	Proposed Project
Hr. 48	Hr. 0
Hr. 60	Hr. 12
Hr. 72	Hr. 24
Hr. 96	Hr. 48
Hr. 120	Hr. 72

D. The time/stage elevation relationship of receiving water can be estimated by correlating the project site location with the IRFWCD study results. Twenty (20) junction locations are listed in the IRFWCD Study Appendix C, under the "Time History of H.G.L.". The time/stage relationship of the junctions are noted from Hr. 36 through Hr. 96. The project's receiving water time/stage relationship can be estimated by interpolating/extrapolating between the adjacent junction nodes.

Note: CAI is currently developing a time stage relationship for each of the (20) nodes to be used in modeling the 25 yr.- 24 hr. storm event.

- E. All District outfall canals have gate structures which control the water elevation upstream of them at elevation 15.5± (NGVD). These gates can be opened during a rainfall event which may temporarily result in a water elevation less than 15.5. However, we recommend that all project sites discharging upstream of a gate structure be modeled at a minimum elevation of 15.5.
- 4. Within the project site, all flood plain storage must be maintained from pre to post development. Predevelopment calculations shall be based on existing site conditions (NGVD) as determined by a Florida Registered Land Surveyor. Post development calculations shall be based on the design grades. The 100 yr. flood elevation shall be based on the results of the IRFWCD study calculated using the same methodology as noted in number 3 above.

## CARTER ASSOCIATES, INC.

#### CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

1708 21st STREET VERO BEACH, FLORIDA 32960-3472 772-562-4191 772-562-7180 (FAX)

#### MEMO

MARVIN E. C P.S.M.
DEAN F. LUETHJE, P.E. (FL & NC)
JOHN H. BLUM, P.E.
FRANK S. CUCCURESE, P.S.M.
DAVID E. LUETHJE, P.S.M.
GEORGE SIMONS, P.E.
STEVE SNOBERGER, P.E.

PATRICK S. WALTHER, P.E.

TO: Marvin E. Carter, Michael O'Haire and David Gunter

FROM: George A. Simons, P.E.

THROUGH: Dean F. Luethje, P.E.

**RE:** IRFWCD – Clarifications Regarding:

Flood Plain Cut and Fill Policy for the 100 Year Storm Event and 2''/24 hour Discharge Limitation for the 25 Year Storm Event Within

Development Sites and Affidavits of Exemptions (A.O.E.)

**DATE:** May 31, 2005, Second Revision of August 17, 2005

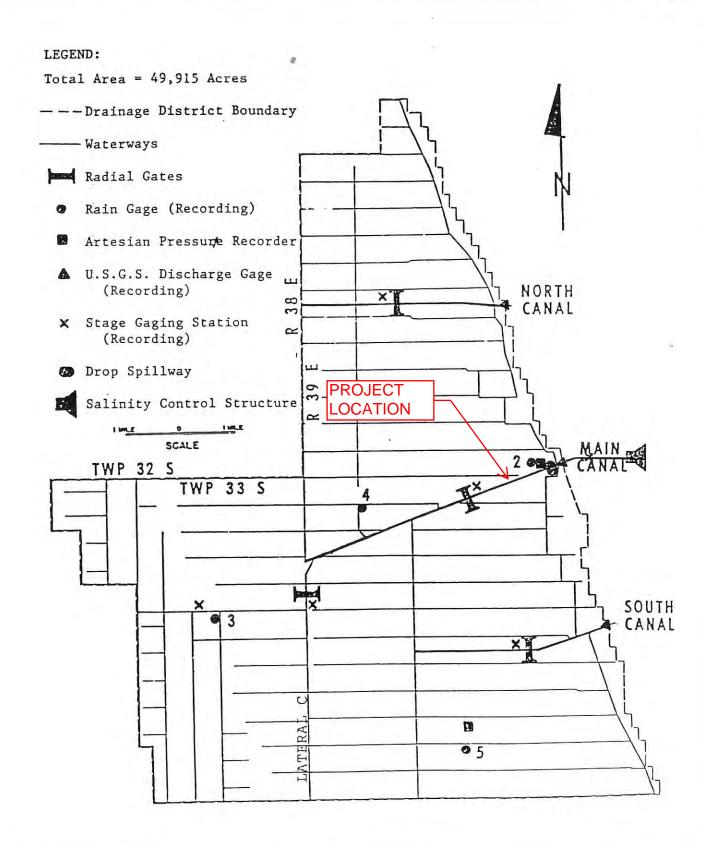
CAI requests that the supervisors formally accept the clarifications noted below. The clarifications are based on the results of a meeting held on May 20, 2005, in which the methodology of calculating the cut and fill balance within flood plain areas was discussed with county engineers and local consulting engineers. Additional clarifications to the 2''/24 hour policy were also discussed. The clarifications will assist all stormwater design engineers working within the district as well as the city and county engineers reviewing plans as to the appropriate methodology for meeting the flood plain cut and fill and the 2''/24 hour limitation policies.

- A. Flood Plain Calculations and Compensation for a Development Site 100 Year Storm Event
- 1. Within the project site, all flood plain storage must be maintained from pre to post development. Predevelopment calculations shall be based on existing site conditions (1929 NGVD) as determined by a Florida Registered Land Surveyor. Post development calculations shall be based on the design grades. The design engineer must select the 100 year flood elevation from the FIRM maps or on the results of the IRFWCD study.
- 2. The flood plain encroachment (fill) is based on the volume of proposed fill between the existing ground, (or the wet season water table if a lake or wetland is present) and the 100 year flood elevation. Fill above the 100 year elevation is not displacing flood waters and therefore not included.
- 3. The volume of flood plain compensating storage (cut) is based on the volume of cut between the existing ground and the wet season water table. If a wet detention system is used for the flood plain storage compensation, then the control elevation of the bleed down weir shall be used as the lower elevation of the cut volume calculations. The upper elevation of the compensating storage volume calculations is the ground elevation or the 100 year flood elevation if it is below the existing ground elevation.

Since 1911

- 4. Flood plain compensating storage (cut) calculations, which include volume above the 100 year flood plain elevation, are not allowed, regardless if there is an onsite peak stage above the 100 year flood plain elevation at some point during the computer modeling of the event.
- 5. The flood waters within the District canals must be allowed to flow into the development's flood storage area when the District's canal system is above the flood storage area water levels within the development. Therefore, the stormwater outfall connection must meet the following criteria:
  - a. Flap gates are not allowed.
  - b. The pipe connections shall be of a large enough diameter that the head loss is minimal and flows maximized. Small diameter pipes designed to meet the 2" limitation rule will restrict the flows during a flood event and therefore, are not allowed. Weirs/Orifices shall be utilized. The typical overflow structure which has a restrictive orifice(s) for the 2" limitation will include a larger weir at the onsite 25 year storm elevation. During storm events larger than the 25 year storm, the larger weir will allow the flood waters from the District canals to move freely into and out of the development storage area. It is understood that below the 25 year storm elevation the inflow from District canals may be restricted to the 2" limitation orifice.
- 6. An offsite compensating flood storage area may be utilized to balance the cut and fill for a project in which the onsite flood storage is inadequate under the following conditions:
  - a. The offsite flood storage area is located within the same sub-lateral drainage basin.
  - b. The offsite flood storage area has approximately the same 100 year flood elevation (0.1'+/-).
  - c. The offsite flood storage area must be encumbered with development restrictions to preserve the flood storage for the proposed project. The proposed project shall include home owners' association duties to preserve and maintain the offsite area in regards to function and appearance. In cases where the offsite flood storage area is itself a development, then the home owners association which covers the site must be required to preserve and maintain the site through deed restrictions.
- 7. Previously approved projects can not be utilized to compensate for flood storage for future developments.
- B. 2''/24 hour Discharge Limitation Clarifications 25 Year Storm Event
- 1. The 2''/24 hour Volume Discharge Limitation design storm is the 25 year 24 hour event with the discharge analyzed for 72 hours.
- 2. Each site is allowed 2''/24 hour of net positive discharge during a storm event for any given 24 hour period following a storm event. Some projects may experience a backflow of water from the District's canal system (receiving water) onto the site during a storm event. This flow may result in a negative discharge of runoff volume onsite, (i.e. the site's rainfall runoff plus the backflow from off site flood waters results in net negative discharge due to the flood storage). The 2''/24 hour criteria does not apply during the discharge of the (received from District canals) offsite flood waters. However, when the stormwater system has discharged the off site flood waters and the discharge of runoff generated from onsite begins, then the

- 2"/24 hour limitation is required. Additional flow to "catch up" with the discharge volume allowance lost during the time of negative flows is not allowed. Each 24 hour period must stand alone to meet the 2"/24 hour limitation criteria. If the overflow weir elevation of a lake is set at the 25 year storm elevation for the development, then flows in and out above this elevation could be greater than the 2"/24 hour criteria.
- 3. Affidavit of Exemptions (A.O.E.) projects must limit the number of discharge points into the I.R.F.W.C.D. sub-lateral canals by incorporating collector ditches/swales into the design. The collector ditches will convey the discharge from the individual lots to a common outfall to the district canals. One (1) outfall is preferred per development, two (2) may be allowed, with requests being reviewed on a case by case basis. Existing conditions or site geometry will be considered.
- 4. Affidavit of Exemptions (A.O.E.) projects which include a platted road shall include a stormwater system designed to limit the discharge to 2"/24 hour from the platted road drainage basin. Platted lots are not required to meet the 2" limitation since only minimal increased discharge volume is anticipated. However, if the platted road drains to a stormwater lake which is shared with the platted lot, then the lot must be included in the 2"/24 hour limitations calculations, and the lake must be constructed when the road is constructed.



WATERSHED MAP

INDIAN RIVER FARMS WATER CONTROL DISTRICT

PROJ. NO. 1920.01



FIGURE 3.10

WILLIAMS HATFIELD & STONER CARTER ASSOC.

From:Jerome SavalTo:George SimonsCc:William Evans

Subject: Aviation Blvd. - Pond Siting for PD&E

Date: Monday, February 12, 2024 4:52:33 PM

Attachments: <u>image988165.png</u>

image087845.png image339844.png image563210.png image301412.png

Thank you for taking my call today regarding the IRFWCD discharge criteria on the Aviation Blvd PD&E project.

Per our telephone today to confirm the discharge criteria, the discharge into the IRFWCD canal cannot exceed 2 in per 24 hours from the new roadway right-of-way and 4 in per 24 hours from the existing roadway right-of-way for a 25-year/24-hour storm within a 72-hour period.



Jerome Saval, PE, CFM

Chief Engineer

2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411

561.687.2220 | 561.472.8131 (direct) | 561.239.5980 (cell)





From: William Evans

To: Nagole, Vandana; Vater, Robert; Magar-Chhabra, Rupa; Jerome Saval

Subject: Call Notes: FM 441693-1: SR-5 at Aviation Blvd- PD&E - Proposed Ponds Discussion

**Date:** Monday, August 14, 2023 2:09:39 PM

Attachments: <u>image765414.png</u>

image714273.png image629274.png image832619.png image608902.png

#### Good afternoon:

This email is a brief documentation of our call today. Please send any comments or revisions to me.

Meeting: Monday, August 14, 2023 11:30 AM-12:00 PM

Attendees: Nagole, Vandana; Vater, Robert; Magar-Chhabra, Rupa; William Evans, Jerry

Saval

**Subject:** FM 441693-1: SR-5 at Aviation Blvd- PD&E - Proposed Ponds Discussion

The purpose of the call was to obtain input from the District 4 Drainage department related to the alternative pond sites and to share information the team recently obtained from the Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD). The pond locations for the PD&E Alternatives 1, 2, 7 and 8 were discussed.

A brief discussion of the 12 pond sites occurred and open discussion followed.

- The ponds will be dry ponds to meet the permitting and airport requirements. The outfall will be into the Main Canal. Floating petroleum separators in the pond/outfall location would be desired to reduce opportunity for floating contaminates or debris to enter the canal. There is a salinity structure of sheet pile located ½ mile to the east.
- The team shared input from District Four R/W which noted:
  - The R/W office will submit their comments on the proposed pond sites to assist with the pond siting process.
  - The pond "B" sites should be modified to allow for property access. The team will split pond B to maintain access along 32<sup>nd</sup> Street for Alternatives 1 and 7.
  - Pond C may have less R/W impacts, however the review is not complete at this time.
- The D4 Drainage members inquired about:
  - Potential outfall and pipe locations for pond sites B and C as they are further from the canal. Piping would run along US-1 or along 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the canal which may require additional R/W or reconstruction of 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue.
  - They noted the easiest operation and maintenance location is pond site A as it is closest to the canal and the parcels do not have existing buildings to be removed or relocations to occur.
  - Pond A is their preferred location.
- The team shared recent pond input from IRFWCD who noted:
  - The original stream flowed generally northeast from the Main Canal bridge location towards the intracoastal waterway. This route is through the pond site A location.
  - There is a hard pan soil below grade that reduces the percolation in some locations and that ponds located at pond sites B or C may encounter that hard pan and may require exfiltration trenches under the ponds to dry them out in the required timeframe. The drainage district noted the could be a possibility of horizontal flow

- through the soils, however the ponds are shallow and will dry out between storms. If soil analysis conducted in Design phase warranted seepage mitigation, sheet pile or another method could be investigated during design.
- Pond A is located where the prior stream was and the hard pan would not be expected in that location and more suitable soil may be in that location and less chance of unsuitable soil (aka muck) below grade.
- The team shared recent Main Canal Bridge input from IRFWCD:
  - The canal R/W includes the pavement for 30<sup>th</sup> Street however the IRFWCD recommended a search for the legal documents to identify the canal/roadway easement that may exist.
  - The IRFWCD is running the storm surge model to identify if additional bridge clearance is required for major storm/flood events. The will be requesting sacrificial piles upstream of the bridge piers to assist canal debris clearing operations and protect the bridge.
  - The IRFWCD requested 15 foot maintenance easement along the four corners of the US -1 bridge and a 15 foot access easement from 29<sup>th</sup> Street to the canal, which requires R/W acquisition.
- The type of permits required were discussed.
  - IRFWCD R/W permit, stormwater permit, dredge and fill permit.
  - St. Johns Water Management has some environmental jurisdiction of the canal east of the bridge related to the manatees. A Natural Resource Evaluation is required due to the Manatee.

The meeting concluded at 12:07 PM.







# MEETING NOTES POND SITING MEETING 3 Identify Preferred Pond Alternatives

August 30, 2023

**Project Name:** SR 5 / US-1 at Aviation Blvd PD&E Study **WGI Project:** 02217003.00

Client Name: FDOT District 4 Client Contract: CAI127 FDOT FM: 441693-1-22-02

**Attendees:** Vandana Nagole, Cesar Martinez, Bill Evans, Robert Winslow, Linda Hess, Fernando Ascanio, James Hughes, Jerome Saval, Jim Pepe, Daniel Marwood, Lynn Kelley, James Poole, Victor Ramos, Ann Broadwell, Christina Brown, Robert Vater

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the pond sites, evaluation matrix and determine the preferred pond location. The proposed ponds for Alternatives 1, 2, 7 and 8 were reviewed. Each alternative had 3 proposed pond sites (A, B and C) evaluated and only one pond site is needed per alternative. The sites are dry ponds that must dry in the required 72 hours. The following topics were discussed.

#### **General Comments:**

• The evaluation matrix did consider getting water from the ponds to the outfall location. The number of property owners per pond site could be challenging when purchasing the right of way for the ponds. Indian River County does own 3 parcels off of US 1. The intent for the public alternatives workshop is to show 1 pond site per alternative.

#### Pond Site A for Alternatives 1 and 7

- The Indian River Farms Water Control District (IRFWCD) did like Pond A the best since the site is located closest to the outfall site. The outfall canal is maintained by IRFWCD.
- Despite the cultural resource findings within Pond Site A 1, the evaluation matrix rated the site highest.
- The cultural resources related to the Old Vero Site 8IR9 and the historic structures were discussed and preliminary graphics of the cultural resource investigation were reviewed. The Old Vero Site (8IR9) has an area that includes portions of Pond Site A. Cultural resource consultant, Janus Research, explained that the Site 8IR9 boundary is an extrapolation from findings in other areas west and south of Pond Site A. No archeological testing was conducted in the area of pond site A during the Site 8IR9 investigation.
- Pond Site 1A and 7A are recommended and the team advised that interval testing should be conducted to determine the archeological determination. The archeological testing would be conducted at 25 meter intervals along with auger drills.
- It was noted that the pond site would be shallow since they are dry ponds. If archeological resources were found in Pond Site 1A or 7A, they could be deep as previously found on the Vero Site at other locations. Therefore, it is possible that the pond will not impact the cultural resource, if they were located deep enough.
- There has been a lot of interest in the Vero Man Site so it could be a concern of the local community.
- Pond 1A and 7A are the recommended pond sites and complete additional testing to clear the site. If testing can't be completed to clear Pond A before the public workshop Pond C will also be shown.

#### **Pond Site B**

- Pond Sites 1B and 7B is comprised of two smaller ponds that are split by a local road. Pond B sites that were split will be renamed #B South and #B north.
- Pond Site 2B was recommended for Alternative 2.
- Pond site 8B was discussed to be reshaped to utilize the 3 parcels between US 1 and the proposed pond site. After the meeting the size of the parcels along US 1 did not have sufficient acreage to hold the revised Pond B, therefore Pond B was not revised.

#### **Pond Site C**

- Pond C has existing old cabin structures that are mostly abandoned. Janus, the cultural resource
  consultant, noted the structures lack building integrity and likely would not be found significant
  by the SHPO due to poor structural condition. FDOT noted the SHPO did not allow abandoned
  homes to be removed on another project.
- Pond 1C and 7C were the second choice, if Pond A did not move forward.
- Pond 8C was recommended for Alternative 8.

#### **Public Workshop Exhibit**

The pond sites would be shown on a separate exhibit with the four alternatives with ponds shown on one exhibit board.

- Alternative 1 Pond 1A
- Alternative 2 Pond 2B
- Alternative 7 Pond 7A
- Alternative 8 Pond 8C

If the archeological investigation is not conclusive, the exhibit could show 2 pond sites for Alternatives 1 and 7, with notes on the graphic that only pond site A or C is needed.

---

# Memo

To: William Evans, PD&E Market Leader, WGI

From: Alison Elgart and Rudy Westerman, Janus Research

Date: August 22, 2023

Re: Pond Siting Desktop Analysis for SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard, Indian River County,

Florida

At the request of the Florida Department of Transportation, District Four (FDOT) Janus Research conducted a desktop analysis of nine proposed pond sites associated with the SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard, Indian River County project (FM #441693-1-22-02). The project area is east of the intersection of SR 5/US 1 and Aviation Boulevard/32nd Street in Vero Beach (Figure 1). The proposed pond sites are located in Section 35 of Township 32 South, Range 39 East on the Vero Beach (1949 Photorevised [PR] 1983) USGS quadrangle map. The purpose of this pond siting analysis was to identify proposed pond sites that have not been previously surveyed, determine the location of any previously recorded cultural resources within or adjacent to the pond siting alternatives, determine archaeological site probability, and identify any potential historic resources.

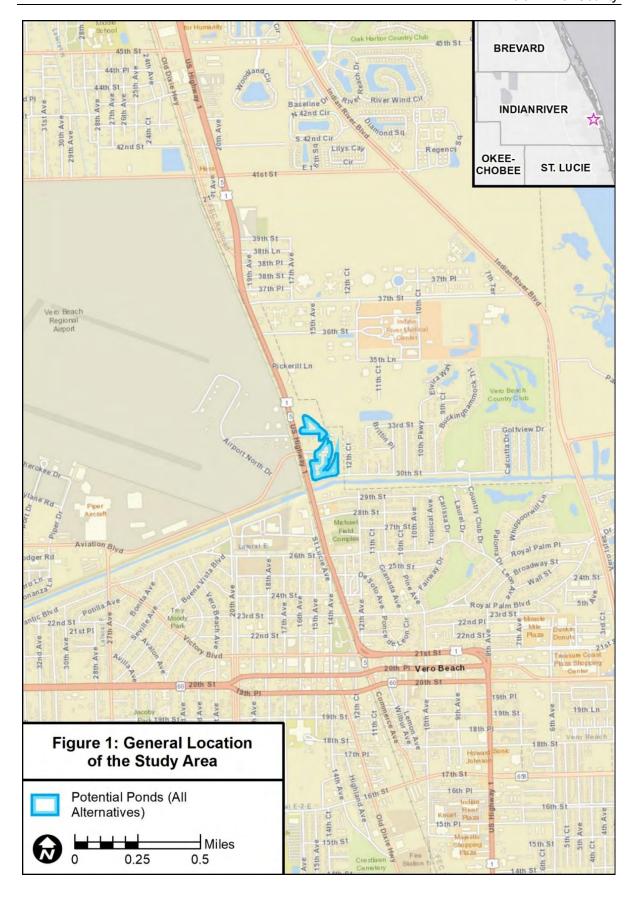
The study area for archaeological resources included the footprint of the proposed ponds and directly adjacent to it. The study area for historic resources also included the footprint of each pond site as well as a 150-foot buffer to account for potential visual effects.

#### **Methods**

An archaeological and historical literature and background information search pertinent to the proposed pond site locations was conducted to determine the types, chronological placement, and location patterning of cultural resources near the pond site locations. This included a search of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) data<sup>1</sup>, historic maps and aerials, and unpublished CRM reports. Archaeological sites within one mile of the proposed ponds, as well as land use history and environmental variables known to be associated with precontact and historic period archaeological sites were also reviewed to help assess the potential for archaeological sites. The Indian River County property appraiser data was reviewed to identify potential historic resources.

\_\_\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The FMSF serves as an archive and repository of information about Florida's recorded cultural resources. It represents an inventory of resources for which available information exists and describes their condition at a particular point of time. Because the inventory of resources is not all-inclusive on a statewide basis, gaps in data may exist. The FMSF is an important planning tool that assists in identifying potential cultural resources issues and resources that may warrant further investigation and protection. It can be used as a guide but should not be used to determine the official position of the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) or State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) regarding the significance of a resource.



#### **Background Research**

A review of FMSF data identified one previously conducted historic resource survey that partially covered the proposed study area. Historic Property Associates (1990) surveyed the areas of Ponds 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 7A, 7B, 8A, and 8B, reviewing the neighborhoods between 30<sup>th</sup> to 33<sup>rd</sup> Streets from SR 5/US 1 on the west to 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue on the east. They recorded 36 resources within or adjacent to the ponds (Sites 8IR732-767; Tables 3 and 4). Some of these structures have since been demolished.

#### **Archaeological Resources**

The FMSF and FGDL data review determined that four of the proposed pond sites are located within a known significant archaeological site with confirmed human remains (Table 1; Figures 2-5). A previously recorded archaeological site, The Old Vero Site 8IR9, is located in the southern half of pond sites 1A, 7A, and 8A, and the east half of Pond 2A. The 8IR9 site boundaries were drawn according to the flood plain of Van Valkenburg's Creek before the canal was dug and all of the human remains and artifacts found thus far associated with this site were recovered on the west side of SR 5/US 1. None of the ponds are located within the Vero Local Archaeological Zone (Figures 2-5). However, it should be taken into consideration that there is considerable local interest in the site. The 8IR 9 site has been previously determined to be eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register). A summary of this site is included in Table 1.

The FMSF also records 8IR1 on the west side of US 1 where the Vero Local Archaeological Zone is located. Although initially also recorded as the Vero Site, additional research conducted by Andrew Hemmings in 2018 suggested that 8IR1 represents a fossil locality near Fellsmere, approximately 15 northwest of the APE (Hemmings 2018:1).

Table 1. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites within the Study Area

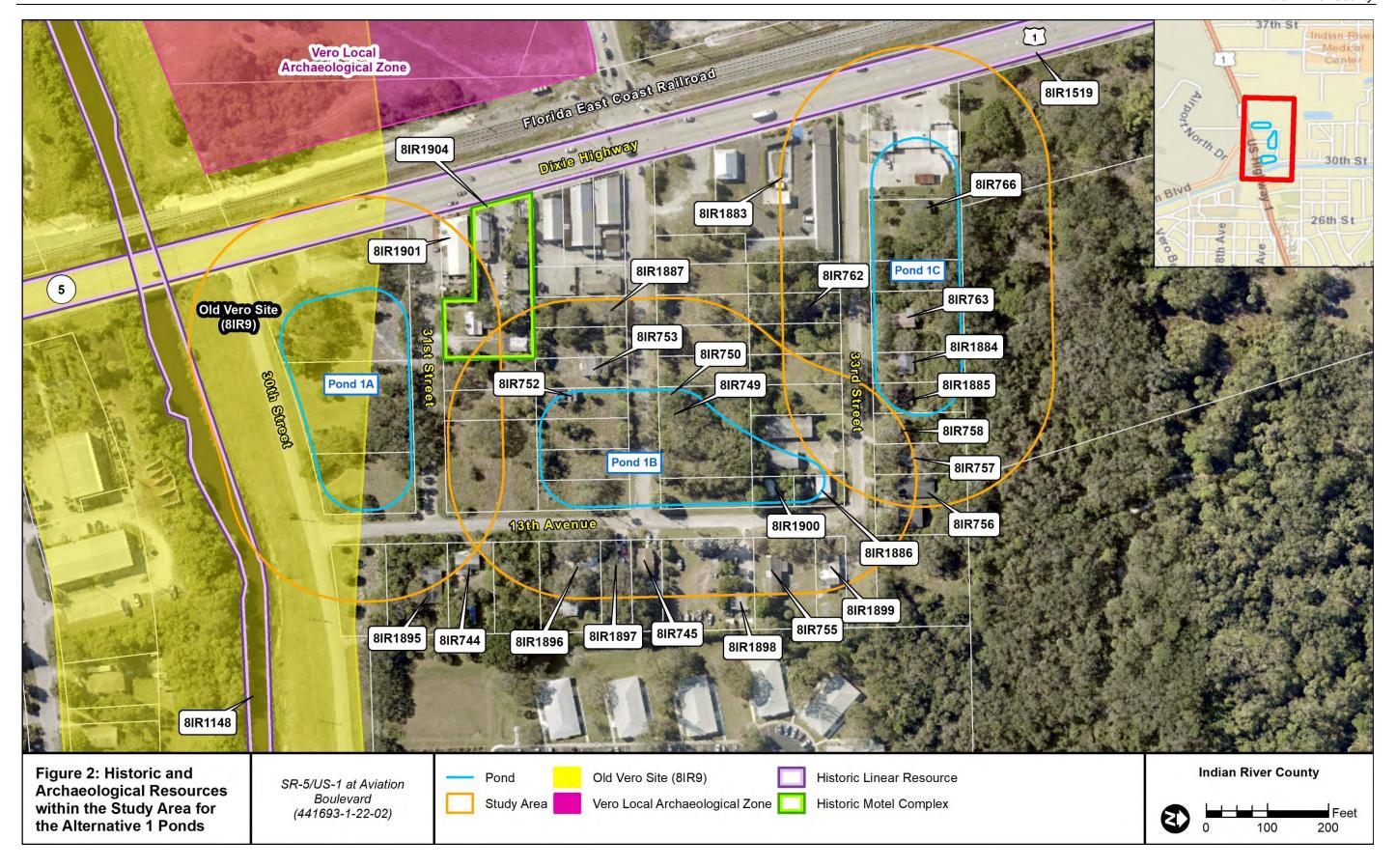
FMSF Site No.	Site Name	Site Type	National Register Evaluation	Applicable Pond Sites
8IR1 <sup>1</sup>	Vero Man	Precolumbian burial	Eligible	1A, 2A, 7A, 8A
8IR9 <sup>2</sup>	Vero Locality	Precolumbian burial Precolumbian campsite	Eligible	1A, 2A, 7A, 8A

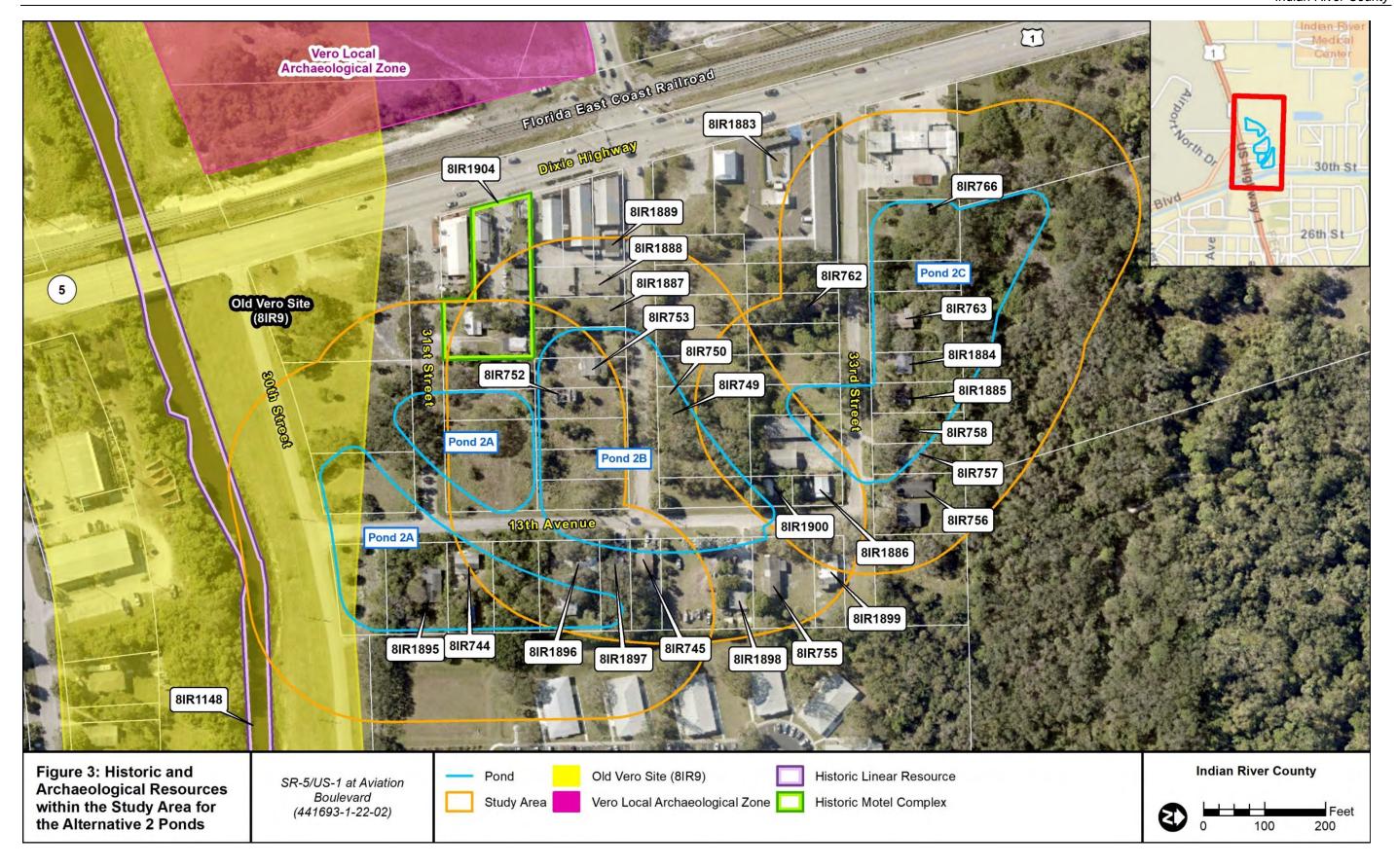
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As recorded in the FMSF, now seen as the same site as 8IR9

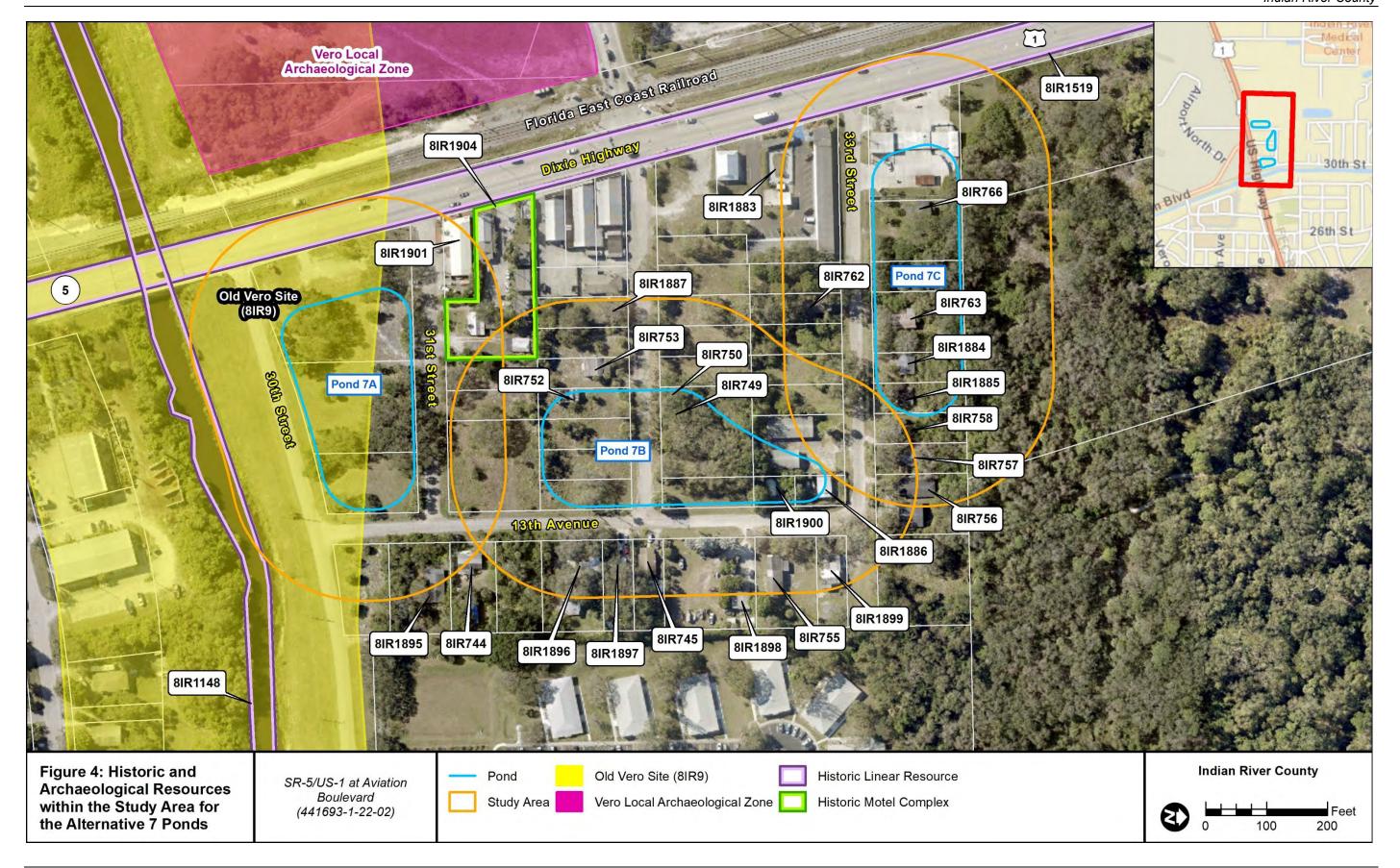
#### **Historic Resources**

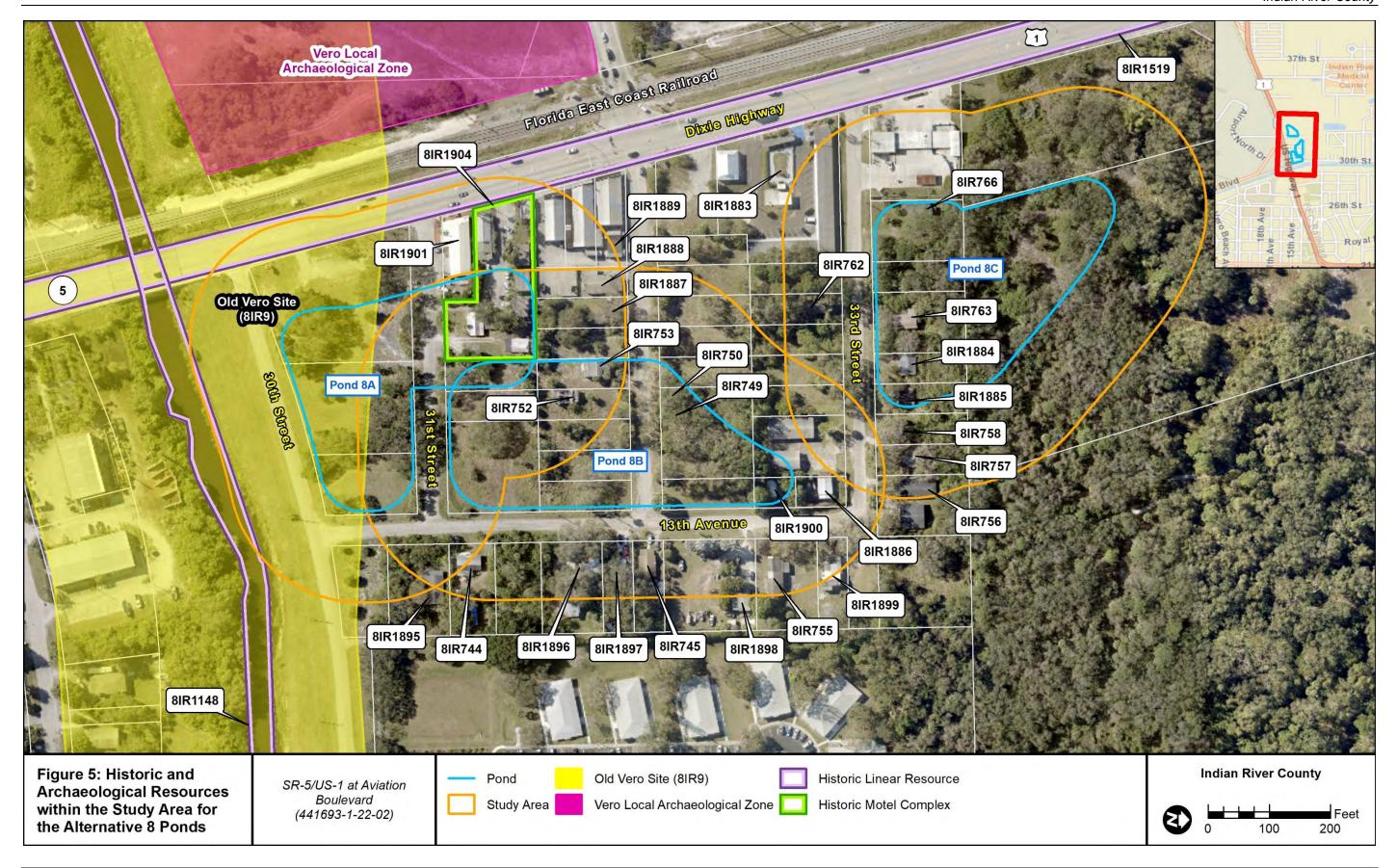
The review of the FMSF and FGDL data determined that none of the proposed pond sites are located within, or within 150 feet of, known significant or known potentially significant historic resources. There are 30 recorded historic resources located within, or within 150 feet of pond sites, that are still extant (Figures 2-5; Table 2). Many of them have not been evaluated by the SHPO for the National Register; however, all these historic structures have been reviewed by Janus Research for recent Aviation Boulevard projects (Janus Research, in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Listed in the FMSF as having potential or confirmed human remains









progress) and none were considered eligible for the National Register. Many of these are in ruinous states and others in the area have already been demolished. Details of each previously recorded historic resource extant in the study area and their evaluation status may be found in Attachment 1.

There are two linear resources, 8IR1148 Indian River Farms Main Canal and 8IR1519 Dixie Highway, within 150 feet of Ponds 1A, 2A, 7A, and 8A. The canal is considered ineligible for the National Register. Dixie Highway has been determined eligible outside of the current APE but considered ineligible within the APE as part of the CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension (Janus Research, in progress). However, Dixie Highway within the APE has not been formally evaluated by the SHPO for its significance in the study area.

The recorded and potential historic resources within each pond and within 150 feet of each pond are listed by pond in Table 3. Because the footprint of Ponds 1A, 1B, and 1C correspond nearly exactly to Ponds 7A, 7B, and 7C, these ponds were listed together. Any slight difference between them does not change the results.

Table 2. Counts of Pond Sites with Historic Resources Located Within 150-Feet

Historic Resources	Pond Counts	Applicable Ponds Sites
Has Significant Historic Resource(s) Located within Footprint or Within 150 Feet	0	Not Applicable
Recorded or Potential Historic Resources Located Within the Footprint	12	1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 7B, 7C, 8B, 8C
Recorded or Potential Historic Resources Located Within 150 Feet (Outside Footprint)	23	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 7A, 7B, 7C, 8A, 8B, 8C

Table 3. Historic Resources Listed by Pond Site

Pond	Recorded or Potential Historic Resources within Pond Study Area	Historic Resources
1A, 7A	6	8IR744 -3106 13 <sup>th</sup> Ave 8IR1148- Indian River Farms Main Canal 8IR1519 -Dixie Highway 8IR1895- 3036 13 <sup>th</sup> Ave 8IR1901- 3106 US Highway 1 8IR1904- 3116 US Highway 1

Pond	Recorded or Potential Historic Resources within Pond Study Area	Historic Resources
1B, 7B	12	8IR747- 1315 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR749- 1326 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR753- 1345 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR745- 3200 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR753- 1345 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR755- 3236 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR756- 1304-06 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR757- 1316 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR758- 1326 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR1887- 1365 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1887- 1365 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1896- 3146 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1899- 3256 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
1C, 7C	9	8IR763- 1366 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR766- 1394 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR1884- 1346 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR1885- 1336 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR756- 1304-06 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR757- 1316 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR758- 1326 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR762- 1365 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR7883- 3256 US 1
2A	8	8IR744 3106 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1895- 3036 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR745- 3200 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR753- 1345 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1896- 3146 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1897- 3156 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1898- 3226 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1148- Indian River Farms Main Canal
2B	12	8IR749 -1326 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR753- 1345 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR744- 3106 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR745- 3200 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR755- 3236 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1887- 1365 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1888- 1375 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1889- 1385 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1896- 3146 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1898- 3226 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1899- 3256 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1900- 3235 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue

Pond	Recorded or Potential Historic Resources within Pond Study Area	Historic Resources
2C	12	8IR757- 1316 33rd Street 8IR758- 1326 33rd Street 8IR763- 1366 33rd Street 8IR766- 1394 33rd Street 8IR1884- 1346 33rd Street 8IR1885- 1336 33rd Street 8IR756- 1304 33rd Street 8IR762- 1365 33rd Street 8IR1883- 3256 US Highway 1 8IR1886- 3245 13th Avenue 8IR1899- 3256 13th Avenue 8IR1900- 3235 13th Avenue
8A	10	8IR744- 3106 US Highway 1 8IR753- 1345 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1148 Indian River Farms Main Canal 8IR1519- Dixie Highway 8IR1887- 1365 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1888- 1375 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1889- 1385 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1895- 3036 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1901- 3106 US Highway 1 8IR1904- 3116 US Highway 1
8B	14	8IR749- 1326 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR750- 1336 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR753- 1345 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR744- 3106 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR745- 3200 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR755- 3236 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1886- 3245 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1887- 1365 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1888- 1375 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street 8IR1895- 3036 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1896- 3146 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1897- 3156 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1898- 3226 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 8IR1899- 3256 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
8C	9	8IR763- 1366 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR766- 1394 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR1884- 1346 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR1885- 1336 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR756- 1304 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR757- 1316 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR758- 1326 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR762- 1365 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street 8IR1883- 3256 US Highway 1

#### **Archaeological Probability**

A review of the General Land Office (GLO) historic plat map (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1846), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) plat map, and surveyor's field notes (FDEP 1844-1845) was conducted to examine past environmental conditions in and around the study area. Township 32 South Range 39 East was surveyed by Deputy Surveyor George Houstoun in 1844. The plat map of 1845 indicates that to the east of the study area was marshland (BLM 1845). To the west in Section 35 were small ponds. The rest of the environment of the area was described as pine scrub and saw palmetto in the surveyor's notes. Hammock vegetation was depicted along a creek that is flowing east-west adjacent to Ponds 1A, 2A, 7A and 8A. This creek may be Van Valkenburg Creek. The banks of the historic creek have a moderate probability for archaeological sites. The historic plat maps were also reviewed for evidence of other early settlements. No military forts, roads, encampments, battlefields, homesteads, or historic Native American villages located within the vicinity of the project area are identified. The study area has a low probability for historic archaeological sites dated prior to modern development circa 1925.

An examination of aerial photographs from 1943, 1951, 1968, 1970, 1974, 1984, 1994, and 2003 (FDOT, Surveying and Mapping Office 2022; University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2022) was conducted to examine land use and modifications within the archaeological APE and to identify natural features indicative of increased archaeological site potential, such as hammock vegetation. In the 1943 aerial, US Highway 1, Streets 30<sup>th</sup> to 33<sup>rd</sup>, and 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue are present. However, to the east and north of this development is primarily open woods with scattered vegetation and some agricultural lands.

On the 1951 aerial, the Gordon Motel (8IR1883) located on US 1 adjacent to the study area is visible. There is slightly more development in the neighborhoods between Streets 30<sup>th</sup>-33<sup>rd</sup>, which continues into the 1960s.

By 1974, the aerial photograph shows increasingly more structures present on SR 5/US 1. The area where Ponds A are proposed, between 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> Streets, remains only partially developed. In the 1984 aerial, the vegetation between 33<sup>rd</sup> and 36<sup>th</sup> increased and the area is covered with vegetation today. Because the area north of 33<sup>rd</sup> Street to 36<sup>th</sup> Street east of SR 5/US 1 has some oak hammock vegetation and has not been developed previously, this area is considered to have moderate archaeological potential.

The Soil Survey of Indian River County, Florida, (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1985) was reviewed to help determine the predevelopment environment, assess the level of modification, and identify natural features within the project corridor indicative of increased archaeological site potential. Drainage characteristics and environmental association for each detailed soil type within the APE are included in Table 4.

Myakka Fine Sand is found north of 33<sup>rd</sup> Street, where Ponds 1C, 2C, 7C, and 8C are located. It is characterized by poorly drained soil. The soil type of the rest of the study area, between 30<sup>th</sup> to 33<sup>rd</sup> Streets from SR 5/US 1 to the west to 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue in the east, is considered "urban land". This soil type has been heavily disturbed by development. Based on the drainage

characteristics of the soil and the amount of disturbance from modern construction, Ponds 1B, 2B, 7B, and 8B are considered to have a low potential for archaeological sites.

Table 4. Characteristics of Detailed Soil Types within the Archaeological APE

Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Poorly drained	Myakka fine sand	Myakka fine sand is located primarily in broad flatwoods.  Natural vegetation consists of slash pine, saw palmetto, inkberry, fetterbush, and pineland threeawn.
Not applicable	Urban land	This area is covered by urban features, and natural soils cannot be identified. Most of these areas are heavily disturbed. Vegetation is not listed for these soils.

USDA 1987: 24-25, 36.

#### **Summary**

Based upon research of the FMSF and previous archaeological work by Janus Research, the study area has a low to moderate probability for archaeological sites. The area has not been previously surveyed for archaeological resources, however, site boundaries for the Old Vero Site 8IR9 go through the proposed area of Ponds 1A, 2A, 7A, and 8A. Considering that the area has been developed and the soil is no longer natural, there is a moderate chance in this area for archaeological sites. However, given the high level of local interest in the site, it may be best to avoid Ponds 1A, 2A, 7A, and 8A. Even if no evidence of a site is found during subsurface testing, archaeological monitoring of the area within site 8IR9 would be advised during construction.

There is also a moderate chance for archaeological sites in the northern portion of Ponds 1C, 2C, 7C, and 8C. This area is wooded, although there are not many hardwood hammocks, and the soil is poorly drained. The rest of the study area has a low probability for archaeological sites. A summary of archaeological probability by pond is found in Table 5.

The FMSF review and current Janus Research Aviation projects (Janus Research, in progress) identified 30 historic resources that are still extant in the study area. However, none of these historic structures are listed in the National Register of Historic Places nor have any been deemed eligible for it, either officially by the SHPO or unofficially by the surveyors. However, the SHPO has yet to evaluate many of these resources (Attachment 1). All potentially historic parcels in the study area have been reviewed for recent SR 5/US 1 at Aviation Boulevard projects (Janus Research in progress).

Based on the results of this desktop analysis, the "A" Ponds (1A, 2A, 7A, and 8A) and the "C" Ponds (1C, 2C, 7C, and 8C) have a moderate probability of having archaeological sites. The footprint of Ponds 1A, 2A, 7A, and 8A have little to no historic structures. Ponds 1B, 2B, 7B, and 8B have a low probability of having archaeological sites and their footprints have few historic structures. Table 5 provides a summary of the results of the desktop analysis by pond site.

Table 5. Recorded Archaeological Sites, Archaeological Probability, and Recorded Historic Resources Associated with the Proposed

Alternative	Proposed Pond Site	Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites Within Pond Site	Archaeological Probability	Number of Previously Recorded Historic Resources Within or Adjacent to Pond Site	Number of Significant Historic Resources Within or Adjacent to Pond Site
	Pond 1A	8IR9	Moderate*	6	0
1	Pond 1B	0	Low	12	0
	Pond 1C	0	Moderate	9	0
2	Pond 2A	Southern pond: 8IR9 Northern pond: 0	Southern Pond: Moderate* Northern Pond: Low	8	0
	Pond 2B	8IR9	Low	12	0
	Pond 2C	0	Moderate	12	0
	Pond 7A	8IR9	Moderate*	6	0
7	Pond 7B	0	Low	12	0
	Pond 7C	0	Moderate	9	0
	Pond 8A	8IR9	Moderate*	10	0
8	Pond 8B	0	Low	14	0
	Pond 8C	0	Low	9	0

<sup>\*</sup> Although only a moderate probability for archaeological sites, due to the local interest in the Old Vero Site 8IR9, these pond sites are not recommended

#### **References Cited**

#### Bureau of Land Management.

Notes and Map, Township 32 South and Range 39 East. Electronic document, http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/search/, accessed January 26, 2023.

#### Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)

- 1844-1845 Surveyor's Notes for Township 32 South, Range 39 East. Land Boundary Information System (LABINS). Land Records. Electronic document, https://www.labins.org/survey\_data/landrecords/landrecords.cfm, accessed January 26, 2023.
- Survey Plat Map for Township 32 South, Range 39 East. Land Boundary Information System (LABINS). Land Records. Electronic document, https://www.labins.org/survey\_data/landrecords/landrecords.cfm, accessed January 26, 2023.
- Plat Map for Township 32 South, Range 39 East. Division of State Lands, Board of Trustees Land Document System. Electronic document, http://labins.org/survey\_data/landrecords/landrecords.cfm accessed January 26, 2023.

#### Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Surveying and Mapping Office

2022 Aerial Photography Archive. Electronic documents, https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/AerialPhotoLookUpSystem/

#### Florida Master Site File

2004-2018 Site File Form for 8IR1 and 8IR9 Vero Man. On file, Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

#### Hemmings, Andrew

2018 8IR00001 Fellsmere Site is NOT Related to the Old Vero (8IR09). Manuscript on file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

#### Historic Property Associates

1990 *Historic Properties Survey of the City of Vero Beach, Florida*. On file, Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

#### Janus Research

In Progress Cultural Resources Assessment Survey of the Aviation Boulevard Extension Alternative Alignment Study, Indian River County, Florida

In Progress Cultural Resources Assessment Survey of SR 5/US-1 at Aviation Boulevard Financial Management Number: 441693-1-22-02, Indian River County, Florida

#### United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

1985 Soil Survey of Indian River County, Florida. United States Department of Agriculture/Soil Conservation Service.

University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries
2023 Aerial Photography: Florida Collection. University of Florida Digital Collections.
Electronic documents, http://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials.

Attachment 1: Previously Recorded Historic Resources Within the Project APE That are Still Extant

FMSF No.	Resource Name/Address	Year Built	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation	Relevant Pond Site
8IR744	3106 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not Evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard	1A, 2A, 2B, 7A, 8A, 8B
8IR745	3200 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not Evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard	1B,2A,2B 7B, 8B
8IR749	1326 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	2B, 1B, 7B, 8B
8IR750	1336 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not Evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard	8B
8IR752	1337 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	c. 1925	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	2A
8IR753	1345 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1B,2A, 2B, 7B, 8A,8B
8IR755	3236 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not Evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard	1B,2B, 7B,8B
8IR756	1304-06 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1B, 1C, 2C,7B,7C, 8C
8IR757	1316 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1B,1C, 2C 7B, 7C, 8C

FMSF No.	Resource Name/Address	Year Built	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation	Relevant Pond Site
8IR758	1326 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street	c. 1925	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1B, 1C, 2C, 7C, 7B, 8C
8IR762	1365 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1C, 2C, 7C, 8C
8IR763	1366 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1C, 2C, 7C, 8C
8IR766	1394 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street	c. 1935	Masonry Vernacular	Not Evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard	1C, 2C, 7C, 8C
8IR1148	Indian River Farms Main Canal	c. 1915	Linear Resource	Determined Ineligible	1A, 7A, 8A
8IR1519	Dixie Highway	c. 1914- 1927	Linear Resource	Determined Eligible Outside of Current APE; Considered Ineligible Within APE as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1A, 7A, 8A
8IR1883	3256 US 1	c. 1955	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1C, 2C, 7C, 8C
8IR1884	1346 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street	c. 1950	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1C, 2C, 7C, 8C
8IR1885	1336 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street	c. 1962	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1C, 2C, 7C, 8C

FMSF No.	Resource Name/Address	Year Built	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation	Relevant Pond Site
8IR1886	3245 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1946	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	2C, 8B, 8C
8IR1887	1365 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	c. 1940	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	1B, 2B,8A, 7B, 8B
8IR1888	1375 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	c. 1940	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	2B, 8A, 8B
8IR1889	1385 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	c. 1946	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated, Considered Ineligible as part of CRAS of Aviation Boulevard Extension	2B, 8A
8IR1895	3036 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1962	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register-Ineligible	1A,2A, 7A, 8A, 8B
8IR1896	3146 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1946	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register-Ineligible	1B, 2A, 2B,7B, 8B
8IR1897	3156 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1950	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register-Ineligible	2A, 8B
8IR1898	3226 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1945	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register-Ineligible	2A, 2B, 8B
8IR1899	3256 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1927	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register-Ineligible	1B,2A, 2B, 2C, 8B, 7B
8IR1900	3235 13 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	c. 1940	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register-Ineligible	2B, 2C, 8B
8IR1901	3106 US Highway 1	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register-Ineligible	1A, 7A, 8A
8IR1904	3116 US 1; Vero's Motel Complex	c. 1951	Resource Group	Considered National Register–Ineligible	1A,7A, 8A, 8B

## ST. JOHNS KIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Post Office Box 1429 Palatka, Florida 32078-1429

CLEARING ALL UNDERBRUSH AND BRAZILIAN PEPPER TREES FOR PROPOSED RETENTION/DETENTION POINTS TO SERVE A 21 ACRE SITE TO BE KNOWN AS INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.  Section 36, Township 32 South, Range 39 East Indian River County  Section 36 Township 32 South, Range 39 East Indian River County  INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL 1000 36PH SP. VERO BEACH, FL 32960 ATTN: MICHAEL O'GRADY  Permittee agrees to hold and save the St. Johns River Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise from permit issuance. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.  This permit does not convey to permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified hereon, or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or or releve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or regencies. All structures and works installed by permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the permittee. This Permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, 10 prida Statutes:  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987  WITHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Bepartment of Resource Management Governing Board  WITHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Bepartment of Resource Management Governing Board  WITHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Bepartment of Resource Management Governing Board  WITHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Bepartment of Resource Management Governing Board  WITHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District	PERMIT NO	40-061-0027	DATE ISSU	EDNOVEMBER 10, 1985
INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.  Section 36, Township 32 South, Range 39 East Indian River County  INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL 1000 367H ST. VERO BEACH, FL 32960 ATTN: MICHAEL O'GRADY  Permittee agrees to hold and save the St. Johns River Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise from permit issuance. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.  This permit does not convey to permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified hereon, for releve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or generies. All structures and works installed by permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the permittee.  This Permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, forida Statutes:  EEMIT IS CONDITIONED UPON:  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1587  UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Reportment of Resource Management Governing Board  Why By:  By:	A PERMIT A	UTHORIZING:		
INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  1000 36TH ST.  VERO BEACH, FL 32950 ATTN: MICHAEL O'GRADY  Permittee agrees to hold and save the St. Johns River Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise from permit issuance. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.  This permit does not convey to permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or geneties. All structures and works installed by permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the permittee. This Permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, lorida Statutes:  FERMIT IS CONDITIONED UPON:  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987  UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Bepartment of Resource Management Governing Board  By:  By:	LOCATION:	INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HO	S TO SERVE A 11 1	PPER TREES FOR PROPOSED CRE SITE TO BE KNOWN AS
INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  1000 36TH ST.  VERO BEACH, FL 32960 ATTN: MICHAEL O'GRADY  Permittee agrees to hold and save the St. Johns River Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise from permit issuance. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.  This permit does not convey to permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or gencies. All structures and works installed by permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the permittee. This Permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, lorida Statutes:  FERMIT IS CONDITIONED UPON:  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987  UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Expertment of Resource Management Governing Board  W. By:		Section 36, Township 32 Indian River County	South, Range 39 E	ast
VERO BEACH, FL 32960 ATTN: MICHAEL O'GRADY  Permittee agrees to hold and save the St. Johns River Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise from permit issuance. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.  This permit does not convey to permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified herein, for relieve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or regiment. All structures and works installed by permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the permittee. This Permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, lorida Statutes:  PERMIT IS CONDITIONED UPON:  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987  UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Repartment of Resource Management Governing Board  W. By: By:	ISSUED TO:			
ions attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.  This permit does not convey to permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or relieve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or regencies. All structures and works installed by permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the permittee.  This Permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, all or any structures.  PERMIT IS CONDITIONED UPON:  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987  UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Repartment of Resource Management Governing Board  W. By:		1000 36TH ST. VERO BEACH, FL 32960	SPITAL	
generies. All structures and works installed by permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the permittee. This Permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, dorida Statutes:  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987  UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Repartment of Resource Management Governing Board  W. By:	air uoimages,	ciainis, Or Habililles which may arise nom	Dermit Issuance Said annlie	nd its successors harmless from any and cation, including all plans and specifica-
This Permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, clorida Statutes:  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987  UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Repartment of Resource Management Governing Board  See Conditions on Attached "Exhibit A", dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987	to reneve th	e permittee from complying with any lai	V. regulation or requiremen	toffecting the cights of asked to the con-
See Conditions on Attached *Exhibit A*, dated NOVEMBER 10, 1987  UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District  Reportment of Resource Management Governing Board  By: By: By:	This Permit n	nay be revoked, modified or transferred a		
UTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District Repartment of Resource Management Governing Board  Y. By; My	PERMIT IS CO	ONDITIONED UPON:		
(Oirector)  By:  (Assistant Secretary)	UTHORIZEI	9 BY: St. Johns River Water Management	District	ted NOVEMBER 10, 1987
1 4 5	y: \\	(Oirector)	By;	(Assistant Secretary)

HENRY DEAN

JEFF ELLEDGE

#### "EXHIBIT A"

#### CONDITIONS FOR ISSUANCE OF PERMIT NUMBER 40-061-0027

#### INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

#### PATED NOVEMBER 10, 1987

- 1. Prior to lot or unit sales, or construction, whichever occurs first, the District must receive the Permittee's proposal of an entity to be responsible for operation and maintenance of the permitted system. With the designation of the proposed entity, the District must also receive a draft document enumerating enforceable affirmative obligations on the entity to properly operate and maintain the system for its expected life. The draft document may consist of a showing of compliance with the requirements of a public body that will result in that body's acceptance of the system for maintenance, articles of incorporation for a condominium or homeowner's association, plat or deed restrictions apportioning maintenance responsibility, or in the event the property is being developed for a corporate permittee's corporate use without contemplating sales of lots or units, a letter signed by the corporate officer authorized to bind the comporation stating the comporation's anceptance of permanent maintenance responsibility. Prior to the District's acceptance of a completed system, the submitted document must be approved by the District and recorded, if the latter is appropriate. Failure to submit the designated entity and the appropriate document will result in the permittee remaining personally liable for carrying out maintenance and operation of the permitted system.
- All construction, operation and maintenance shall be as set forth in the plans, specifications and performance criteria as approved by this permit.
- District authorized Staff, upon proper identification, will have permission to enter, inspect and observe the system to insure conformity with the plans and specifications approved by the permit.
- 4. Turbidity barriers must be installed at all locations where the possibility of transferring suspended solids into the receiving waterbody exists due to the proposed work. Turbidity barriers must remain in place at all locations until construction is completed and soils are stabilized and vegetation has been established. Thereafter the permittee will be responsible for the removal of the barriers.
- 5. The operation phase of the permit shall not become effective until a Florida Registered Professional Engineer cartifies that all facilities have been constructed in accordance with the design approved by the District. Within 30 days after completion of construction of the surface water management system, the permittee shall submit the certification or one set of plans which reflect the surface water management system as actually constructed and notify the District that the facilities are ready for inspection and approval. Upon approval of the completed surface water management system, the permittee shall request transfer of the permit to the responsible entity approved by the District.
- 6. If any other regulatory agency should require revisions or modification to the permitted project, the District is to be notified of the revisions so that a determination can be made whether a permit modification is required.

#### 40-051-0027

- 7. Within thirty (30) days after sale or conveyance of the permitted surface water management system or the land on which the system is located, the owner in whose name the permit was granted shall notify the District of such change of ownership. Transfer of this permit shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and Chapters 40C-4, 40C-40, and 40C-41, Florida Administrative Code. All terms and conditions of this permit shall be binding upon the transferee.
- This permit for constituction will expire 60 days from the date of issuance.
- The proposed clearing must be performed as per plans received by the District on October 6, 1987.
- Permanent vegetative cover must be established on all exposed surfaces until the master drainage system is constructed.

#### NOTICE OF RIGHTS

- 1. A party whose substantial interests are determined has the tight to request an administrative heating by filing a written petition with the St. Johns Rivet Water Management District (District) within 14 days of teceipt of notice of the District's intent to grant or deny a permit application by mailing it to the District or by presenting the written petition at the District Governing Board meeting in which aerion is proposed to be taken regarding the application, whichever is later.
- 2. A party whose substantial interests are determined has the right to request an administrative hearing by filing a written petition within 21 days of tectipt of notice of final District action on a petmit application, if the Governing Board took action inconsistent with the notice of intent to grant or deny the permit application, or if that substantially interested party did nor tective notice of the District's intent to grant or deny the permit application.
- 3. A substantially interested party has the tight to a formal administrative heating pursuant to Section 120.57(1). Florida Statutes, where there is a dispute between the District and the party regarding an issue of material fact. A petition first a formal heating must comply with the requirements set forth in Section 28-5.201. Florida Administrative Code, and Section 40C-1.11. Florida Administrative Code.
- 4. A substantially interested party has the tight to an informal hearing putsuant to Sertion 120.57(2), Florida Statutes, where no material facts are in dispute. A petition for an informal hearing must comply with the tequirements set forth in Section 40C-1.11, Florida Administrative Cod=
- 5. Filing of a petition for an administrative heating occurs upon delivery at the District headquarters of when the petition, properly addressed and stamped, is postmarked.
- 6. Failure to file a petition for an administrative hearing within the requisite time frame shall constitute a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing.
- 7. The tight to an administrative heating and the televant procedures to be followed art governed by Chapter 120. Florida Statutes, and Chapters 40C-1 and 28-5. Florida Administrative Code.
- 8. Any substantially affected person who elaims that final action of the District constitutes an unconstitutional taking of property without just compensation may seek review of the artion in ritcuit court pursuant to Section 373.617. Florida Statutes, and the Florida Rules of Civil Procedutes, by filing an action within 90 days of the rendering of the final District artiots.
- 9. Pursuant to Section 120.68. Florida Statutes, a party who is adversely affected by final District action may seek review of the action in the district court of appeal by filing a notice of appeal pursuant to Fla.R. App. P. 9.110 within 30 days of the tendering of the final District action.
- 10. A party to the proceeding who rlaims that a District order is inconsistent with the provisions and purposes of Chapter 373. Florida Statutes, may seek review of the order pursuant to Section 373.114, Florida Statutes, by the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission (Commission) by filing a request for teview with the Commission and serving a copy on the Department of Environmental Regulation and any person named in the order within 20 days of the rendering of the District order. However, if the order to be reviewed is determined by the Commission within 60 days after receipt of the request for review to be of introvide or regional significance, the Commission may accept a request for review within 30 days of the rendering of the order.
- 11. A District action of order is considered "tendered" after it is signed by the Chaitman of the Governing Board on behalf of the District and is filed by the District Clerk.
- 12. Failute to observe the relevant time frames for filing a perition for judicial teview as described in paragraphs #8 and #9 or for Commission review as described in paragraph #10 will result in waiver of that right to review.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing Notice of Rights has been furnished by U.S. Mai INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL 1000 36TH STREET VERO BEACH, FL 32960	l to
a: 4:00P.M. this 19TH day of NOVEMBER 19 87	
Dannise Kemp, Director	

Dannise Kemp, Ditector
Division of Records
St. Johns Water Management District
Post Office Box 1429
Palatka, FL 32078-1429
(904) 328-8321



Kirby B. Green III, Executive Director . David W. Fisk, Assistant Execu

4049 Reid Street • P.O. Box 1429 • Palatka, FL 32178-1429 • (386) 329-

REGULATION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SY

CHAPTER 40C-42, F.A.C.

CARTER ASSOC., INC

PERMIT NO. 42-061-86755-3 A PERMIT AUTHORIZING:

DATE ISSUED: December 22, 2003

Construction and operation of a Stormwater Management System with stormwater treatment by retention and wet detention for Alcohope of the Treasure Coast and adjacent facilities, a 28.35acre project to be constructed as per plans received by the District on November 26, 2003.

#### LOCATION:

Section(s):

Township(s):

32S

Range(s):

39E

Indian River County

Health Systems of Indian River Inc. 1000 36th Street Vero Beach, FL 32960

This document shall serve as the formal permit for construction and operation of stormwater management system in accordance with Chapter 40C-42, F.A.C., issued by the staff of the St. Johns River Water Management District on December 22, 2003. This permit is subject to the standard limiting conditions and other special conditions approved by the staff. These conditions are enclosed.

This permit is a legal document and should be kept with your other important records. The permit requires the submittal of an As-built certification and may require submittal of other documents. All information provided in compliance with permit conditions should be submitted to the District office from which the permit was issued. An As-built certification form is attached. Complete this form within 30 days of completion of construction of the permitted system, including all site work.

Upon receipt of the As-built certification, staff will inspect the project site. Once the project is found to be in compliance with all permit requirements, the permit may be converted to its operation phase and responsibility transferred to the operation and maintenance entity in accordance with Chapter 40C-42.028, F.A.C.

Permit issuance does not relieve you from the responsibility for obtaining permits from any federal, state, and/or local agencies asserting concurrent jurisdiction over this work. Please note that if dewatering is to occur during any phase of construction or thereafter and the surface

GOVERNING BOARD

Duane Ottenstroer, CHARMAN Ometrias D. Long, vice CHAIRMAN

R. Clay Albright, SECRETARY

David G. Graham, TREASURER JACKSONVILLE

W. Michael Branch FERNANDINA BEACH

John G. Sowinski **ORLANDO** 

William Kerr MELBOURNE BEACH

Ann T. Moore - BUNNELL

Susan N. Hughes

water pump(s), wells, or facilities are capable of withdrawing one million gallons of water per day or more, or an average of 100,000 gallons per day or more over a year, and any discharge is to be off-site, you must apply for and obtain a Consumptive Use Pennit (40C-2) from the District prior to starting the dewatering. Please contact the District if you need additional information or application materials.

Permittee agrees to hold and save the St. Johns River Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise from permit issuance. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part thereof.

This permit does not convey to Permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or agencies. All structures and works installed by Permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the Permittee.

This permit may be revoked, modified, or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes.

In the event you sell your property, the permit will be transferred to the new owner, if we are notified by you within thirty days of the sale. Please assist us in this matter so as to maintain a valid permit for the new property owner.

Thank you for your cooperation, and if this office can be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Fariborz Zanganeh, Supervising Prof Engineer - Palm Bay

Department of Water Resources

Enclosures: As-built Certification Form

Exhibit A

cc: District Permit File

Agent:

Carter Assoc Inc

1708 21st St

Vero Beach, FL 32960

Consultant:

Carter Assoc Inc

1708 21st St

Vero Beach, FL 32960

APPENDIX F-13

4049 Reid Street • P.O. Box 1429 • Palatka, FL 32178-1429 • (386) 329-4500 On the Internet at floridaswater.com

July 12, 2011

Indian River County 1801 27th St Vero Beach, FL 32960

SUBJECT:

Permit Number 40-061-123418-1

Aviation Boulevard Roadway Widening - 43rd Avenue to US Highway 1

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed is your general permit as authorized by the staff of the St. Johns River Water Management District on July 12, 2011.

This permit is a legal document and should be kept with your other important documents. The attached MSSW/Stormwater As-Built Certification Form should be filled in and returned to the Palatka office within thirty days after the work is completed. By so doing, you will enable us to schedule a prompt inspection of the permitted activity.

In addition to the MSSW/Stormwater As-Built Certification Form, your permit also contains conditions which require submittal of additional information. All information submitted as compliance to permit conditions must be submitted to the Palatka office address.

Permit issuance does not relieve you from the responsibility of obtaining permits from any federal, state and/or local agencies asserting concurrent jurisdiction for this work.

Please be advised that the District has not published a notice in the newspaper advising the public that it is issuing a permit for this proposed project. Publication, using the District form, notifies members of the public (third parties) of their rights to challenge the issuance of the general permit. If proper notice is given by publication, third parties have a 21-day time limit on the time they have to file a petition opposing the issuance of the permit. If you do not publish, a party's right to challenge the issuance of the general permit extends for an indefinite period of time. If you wish to have certainty that the period for filing such a challenge is closed, then you may publish, at your own expense, such a notice in a newspaper of general circulation. A copy of the form of the notice and a list of newspapers of general circulation is attached for your use.

In the event you sell your property, the permit will be transferred to the new owner, if we are notified by you within thirty days of the sale and if you provide the information required by 40C-1.612, F.A.C. Please assist us in this matter so as to maintain a valid permit for the new property owner.

JACKSONVILLE

GAINESVILLE

Thank you for your cooperation, and if this office can be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Janet White

Regulatory Support Specialist I Division of Regulatory Support

Lanet White

Enclosures: Permit with As-built Certification Form

Notice of Rights

List of Newspapers for Publication

cc: District Permit File

Consultant: Brian Good

Kimley-Horn & Associates Inc

601 21st St Ste 300 Vero Beach, FL 32960

## ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Post Office Box 1429 Palatka, Florida 32178-1429

PERMIT NO. 40-061-123418-1 DATE ISSUED: July 12, 2011
PROJECT NAME: Aviation Boulevard Roadway Widening - 43rd Avenue to US Highway 1

#### A PERMIT AUTHORIZING:

Construction of a Surface Water Management System with stormwater treatment by wet detention and retention for Aviation Boulevard Roadway Widening - 43rd Avenue to US Highway 1, a 87.65 - acre project to be constructed as per plans received by the District on January 14, 2010, revised sheets receive on March 12, 2010, and additional sheets A through H received on June 14, 2011.

#### LOCATION:

Section(s): 33, 34, 35 Township(s): 32S Range(s): 39E 33E

Indian River County

Indian River County 1801 27th St Vero Beach, FL 32960

Permittee agrees to hold and save the St. Johns River Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise from permit issuance. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.

This permit does not convey to permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or agencies. All structures and works installed by permittee hereunder shall remain the property of the permittee.

This permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes:

#### PERMIT IS CONDITIONED UPON:

See conditions on attached "Exhibit A", dated July 12, 2011

AUTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District

Department of Environmental Resource Management

(Service Center Director - Palm Bay)
John Juilianna

4049 Reid Street • P.O. Box 1429 • Palatka, FL 32178-1429 • (386) 329-4500 On the Internet at floridaswater.com.

October 28, 2015

Kollen Cobb All Aboard Florida - Operations, LLC 2855 S Le Jeune Rd Ste 100 Coral Gables, FL 33134-6612

SUBJECT: General Permit 144190-1

Dear Ms. Cobb:

The District has received your notice to use a general permit. Based on the submitted information, the proposed activity qualifies for a General Environmental Resource Permit pursuant to section 62-330.447, Florida Administrative Code, provided it is constructed and operated in accordance with that general permit and the general and special conditions set forth in section 62-330.405 and 62-330.447, Florida Administrative Code (attached).

Please be advised that the St. Johns River Water Management District will not publish a notice in the newspaper advising the public that it has determined your project qualifies for this general permit. Newspaper publication, using the District's notice form, notifies members of the public of their right to challenge the use of the general permit. If proper notice is given by newspaper publication, then there is a 21-day time limit for someone to file a petition for an administrative hearing to challenge the use of the permit. To close the point of entry for filing a petition, you may publish (at your own expense) a one-time notice of the District's decision in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected area as defined in Section 50.11 of the Florida Statutes. If you do not publish a newspaper notice to close the point of entry, the time to challenge your use of the permit will not expire and someone could file a petition even after your project is constructed.

A copy of the notice form and a partial list of newspapers of general circulation are attached for your convenience. However, you are not limited to those listed newspapers. If you choose to close the point of entry and the notice is published, the newspaper will return to you an affidavit of publication. In that event, it is important that you either submit a scanned copy of the affidavit by emailing it to compliancesupport@sirwmd.com (preferred method) or send a copy of the original affidavit to:

> Margaret Daniels, Bureau Chief **Bureau of Regulatory Support** 4049 Reid Street Palatka, FL 32177

A copy of your application was transmitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for review. This

ST. AUGUSTINE

authorization to use a general environmental resource permit does not obviate the need for obtaining all necessary permits or approval from other agencies.

Sincerely,

M. Danus

Margaret Daniels, Bureau Chief Bureau of Regulatory Support

Enclosures: Notice of Rights

List of Newspapers for Publication

cc: District Permit File

### ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT

**PERMIT NO:** 144190-1 **DATE ISSUED:** October 28, 2015

PROJECT NAME: All Aboard Florida - D08 Fiber Optic Cable Installation

#### A PERMIT AUTHORIZING:

Use of the General Permit for Installation, Maintenance, Repair, and Removal of Utility Lines for installation of 67 miles of fiber optic cable to be constructed as per plans received by the District on October 22, 2015.

#### LOCATION:

LOCATION.					
Section(s):	31, 36 17, 28, 20, 6, 7, 33, 21, 18 31, 30 35, 10, 4, 15, 22, 26, 3, 23 10, 9, 26, 4, 36, 14, 23, 15, 35 5, 33, 21, 16, 28, 8, 17, 34, 6 11, 14, 10, 3 31, 30, 19 12, 1, 13 8, 17, 6, 33, 7, 28, 21, 29, 20 31, 32, 30, 18, 19 28, 16, 8, 9, 34, 5, 27, 21 24, 11, 2, 13, 25, 3, 14 2, 12, 1, 13, 24	Township(s):	23S 24S 28S 32S 25S 29S 30S 33S 26S 31S 26S 27S 28S 33S	Range(s):	35E 36E 38E 36E 38E 40E 36E 37E 37E 37E 39E

Indian River; Brevard County

#### **Receiving Water Body:**

Indian River Lagoon

#### **ISSUED TO:**

All Aboard Florida - Operations, LLC 2855 S Le Jeune Rd Ste 100 Coral Gables, FL 33134-6612

The District received your notice to use a General Environmental Resource Permit pursuant to Chapter 62-330, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) on October 7, 2014.

Based on the forms, design plans, and other documents submitted with your notice, it appears that the project meets the requirements for a General Environmental Resource Permit. Any

activities performed under a General Environmental Resource Permit are subject to the general conditions and special conditions specified in rules 62-330.405 and, , F.A.C. respectively (attached). Any deviations from these conditions may subject you to enforcement action and possible penalties.

Please be advised that the General Environmental Resource Permit expires 5 years from the date on which the notice of intent to use a General Environmental Resource Permit was received by the District.

A copy of your notice also has been sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) for review. The USACOE may require a separate permit. Failure to obtain this authorization prior to construction could subject you to enforcement action and possible penalties.

**AUTHORIZED BY:** St. Johns River Water Management District

Division of Regulatory Engineering and Environmental Services

Susan Moor

Supervising Regulatory Scientist

By: Susan Moor.



# Advisory Circular

**Subject:** Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or near Airports

**Initiated By:** AAS-300

**Date:** 02/21/2020

**AC No:** 150/5200-33C

300 Change:

#### 1 **Purpose.**

This Advisory Circular (AC) provides guidance on certain land uses that have the potential to attract hazardous wildlife on or near public-use airports. It also discusses airport development projects (including airport construction, expansion, and renovation) affecting aircraft movement near hazardous wildlife attractants. Appendix 1 provides definitions of terms used in this AC.

#### 2 Cancellation.

This AC cancels AC 150/5200-33B, *Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or near Airports*, dated August 28, 2007.

#### 3 **Application.**

The Federal Aviation Administration recommends the guidance in this AC for land uses that have the potential to attract hazardous wildlife on or near public-use airports. This AC does not constitute a regulation, is not mandatory, and is not legally binding in its own right. It will not be relied upon as a separate basis by the FAA for affirmative enforcement action or other administrative penalty. Conformity with this AC is voluntary, and nonconformity will not affect rights and obligations under existing statutes and regulations, except as follows:

- 1. Airports that hold Airport Operating Certificates issued under Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 139, Certification of Airports, Subpart D, may use the standards, practices and recommendations contained in this AC as one, but not the only, acceptable means of compliance with the wildlife hazard management requirements of Part 139.
- 2. The FAA recommends the guidance in this AC for airports that receive funding under Federal grant assistance programs, including the Airport Improvement Program. See Grant Assurance #34.

3. The FAA recommends the guidance in this AC for projects funded by the Passenger Facility Charge program. See PFC Assurance #9.

4. The FAA recommends the guidance in this AC for land-use planners and developers of projects, facilities, and activities on or near airports.

#### 4 Principal Changes.

Changes are marked with vertical bars in the margin. Change in this AC include:

- 1. Clarification by the FAA that non-certificated airports are recommended to conduct a Wildlife Hazard Assessment (Assessment) or a Wildlife Hazard Site Visit (Site Visit);
- 2. Table 1, Ranking of Hazardous Species, has been moved to Advisory Circular 150/5200-32, *Reporting Wildlife Aircraft Strikes* (5/31/2013);
- 3. Consolidation and reorganization of discussion on land uses of concern; and updated procedures for evaluation and mitigation. Discussion addresses off-airport hazardous wildlife attractants, followed by discussion of on-airport attractants. It also clarifies language regarding the applicability of the AC.

#### 5 **Background.**

- 1. Information about the risks posed to aircraft by certain wildlife species has increased a great deal in recent years. Improved reporting, studies, documentation, and statistics clearly show that aircraft collisions with birds and other wildlife are a serious economic and public safety problem. While many species of wildlife can pose a risk¹ to aircraft safety, they are not equally hazardous². These hazard rankings can help focus hazardous wildlife management efforts on those species or groups that represent the greatest risk to safe air and ground operations in the airport environment. Used in conjunction with a site-specific Assessment that will determine the relative abundance and use patterns of wildlife species, these rankings combined with a systematic risk analysis can help airport operators better understand the general threat level (and consequences) of certain wildlife species. Also, the rankings can assist with the creation of a "high risk" list of hazardous species that warrant immediate attention.
- 2. Most public-use airports have large tracts of open, undeveloped land that provide added margins of safety and noise mitigation. These areas can also present potential hazards to aviation if they encourage wildlife to enter an airport's approach or departure airspace or aircraft operations area. Constructed or natural areas—such as

<sup>1</sup> Risk is the relationship between the severity and probability of a threat. It is the product of hazard level and abundance in the critical airspace, and is thus defined as the probability of a damaging strike with a given species.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hazardous wildlife are species of wildlife (birds, mammals, reptiles), including feral and domesticated animals, not under control that may pose a direct hazard to aviation (i.e., strike risk to aircraft) or an indirect hazard such as an attractant to other wildlife that pose a strike hazard or are causing structural damage to airport facilities (e.g., burrowing, nesting, perching).

poorly drained locations, detention/retention ponds, roosting habitats on buildings, landscaping, odor-causing rotting organic matter (putrescible waste) disposal operations, wastewater treatment plants, agricultural or aquaculture activities, surface mining, wetlands, or some conservation-based land uses — can provide wildlife with ideal locations for feeding, loafing, reproduction, and escape. Even small facilities, such as fast food restaurants, taxicab staging areas, rental car facilities, aircraft viewing areas, and public parks, can produce substantial attractions for hazardous wildlife.

3. During the past century, wildlife-aircraft strikes have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives worldwide, as well as billions of dollars in aircraft damage. Hazardous wildlife attractants on and near airports can jeopardize future airport expansion, making proper community land-use planning essential. This AC provides airport operators and those parties with whom they cooperate with the guidance they need to assess and address potentially hazardous wildlife attractants when locating new facilities and implementing certain land-use practices on or near public-use airports.

#### 6 Memorandum of Agreement Between Federal Resource Agencies.

The FAA, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Wildlife Services signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to acknowledge their respective missions in protecting aviation from wildlife hazards. Through the MOA, the agencies established procedures necessary to coordinate their missions to address more effectively existing and future environmental conditions contributing to collisions between wildlife and aircraft (wildlife strikes) throughout the United States. These efforts are intended to minimize wildlife risks to aviation and human safety while protecting the Nation's valuable environmental resources.

#### 7 Feedback on this AC.

If you have suggestions for improving this AC, you may use the Advisory Circular Feedback form at the end of this AC.

John R. Dermody

Director of Airport Safety and Standards

#### **CONTENTS**

Paragra	aph	Page
-	er 1. General Separation Criteria for Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on our Airports	
1.1	Introduction.	1-1
1.2	Airports Serving Piston-Powered Aircraft.	1-1
1.3	Airports Serving Turbine-Powered Aircraft	1-2
1.4	Protection of Approach, Departure, and Circling Airspace.	1-2
	er 2. Land-Use Practices on or Near Airports that Potentially Attract	2-1
2.1	General.	
2.2	Waste Disposal Operations.	2-2
2.3	Water Management Facilities.	2-4
2.4	Wetlands.	2-8
2.5	Dredge Spoil Containment Areas.	2-10
2.6	Agricultural Activities.	2-10
2.7	Aquaculture.	2-12
2.8	Golf Courses, Landscaping, Structures and Other Land-Use Considerations.	2-14
2.9	Habitat for State and Federally-Listed Species on Airports	2-16
2.10	Synergistic Effects of Surrounding Land Uses	2-17
Use	er 3. Procedures for Wildlife Hazard Management by Operators of Publi e Airports and Conditions for Non-Certificated Airports to Conduct Wild eard Assessments and Wildlife Hazard Site Visits	dlife
3.1	Introduction.	3-1
3.2	Coordination with Qualified Airport Wildlife Biologists	3-1
3.3	Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports: A Manual For Airport Personnel.	3-1
3.4	Wildlife Hazard Site Visits and Wildlife Hazard Assessments	3-2
3.5	Wildlife Hazard Management Plan.	3-2
3.6	Local Coordination.	3-3
3.7	Operational Notifications of Wildlife Hazards	3-3
3.8	Federal and State Depredation Permits.	3-4

#### 2.2.7 <u>Recycling Centers.</u>

Recycling centers that accept previously sorted non-food items, such as glass, newspaper, cardboard, aluminum, electronic, and household wastes such as paint, batteries, and oil, are, in most cases, not attractive to hazardous wildlife and are acceptable.

#### 2.2.8 Construction and Demolition Debris Facilities.

- 2.2.8.1 Construction and demolition landfills generally do not attract hazardous wildlife and are acceptable if maintained in an orderly manner, admit no putrescible waste, and are not co-located with other waste disposal operations. However, construction and demolition landfills have similar visual and operational characteristics to putrescible waste disposal sites. When co-located with putrescible waste disposal operations, construction and demolition landfills are more likely to attract hazardous wildlife because of the similarities between these disposal facilities.
- 2.2.8.2 Therefore, a construction and demolition landfill co-located with another waste disposal operation should be located outside of the separations identified in Paragraphs 1.2 through 1.4.
- 2.2.8.3 Airport operators should be aware that on-site storage of construction and maintenance debris, as well as out-of-service aircraft or aircraft components, may provide an attractant for hazardous species (e.g., nesting or perching locations). The FAA recommends these on-site areas be monitored and/or mitigated, if necessary.

#### 2.2.9 Fly Ash Disposal.

- 2.2.9.1 The incinerated residue from resource recovery power/heat-generating facilities that are fired by municipal solid waste, coal, or wood is generally not a wildlife attractant because it no longer contains putrescible matter. Landfills accepting only fly ash are generally not considered to be wildlife attractants and are acceptable as long as they admit no putrescible waste of any kind, and are not co-located with other disposal operations that attract hazardous wildlife.
- 2.2.9.2 Since varying degrees of waste consumption are associated with general incineration (not resource recovery power/heat-generating facilities), the FAA considers the ash from general incinerators a regular waste disposal by-product and, therefore, a hazardous wildlife attractant if disposed of within the separation criteria outlined in Paragraphs 1.2 through 1.4.

#### 2.3 Water Management Facilities.

Drinking water intake and treatment facilities, storm water and wastewater treatment facilities, associated retention and settling ponds, ponds built for recreational use, ponds

and fountains for ornamental purposes, and ponds that result from mining activities often attract large numbers of potentially hazardous wildlife. Development of new open water facilities within the separation criteria identified in Paragraphs 1.2 through 1.4 should be avoided to prevent wildlife attractants. If necessary, land-use developers and airport operators may need to develop management plans, in compliance with local and state regulations, to support the operation of storm water management facilities on or near all public-use airports to ensure a safe airport environment. The FAA recommends these plans be developed in consultation with a Qualified Airport Wildlife Biologist<sup>3</sup>, to minimize hazardous wildlife attractants.

#### 2.3.1 Existing Stormwater Management Facilities.

- 2.3.1.1 On-airport stormwater management facilities allow the quick removal of surface water, including discharges related to aircraft deicing, from impervious surfaces, such as pavement and terminal/hangar building roofs. Existing on-airport detention ponds collect stormwater, protect water quality, and control runoff. Because they slowly release water after storms, they may create standing bodies of water that can attract hazardous wildlife. Where the airport has developed a Wildlife Hazard Management Plan, Part 139 regulations require the immediate correction of any wildlife hazards arising from existing stormwater facilities located on or near airports using appropriate wildlife hazard mitigation techniques. Airport operators should develop measures to minimize hazardous wildlife attraction in consultation with a Qualified Airport Wildlife Biologist.
- 2.3.1.2 Where possible, airport operators should modify stormwater detention ponds to allow a maximum 48-hour detention period for the design storm. The combination of open water and vegetation is particularly attractive to waterfowl and other hazardous wildlife. Water management facilities holding water longer than 48 hours should be maintained in a manner that keeps them free of both emergent and submergent vegetation. The FAA recommends that airport operators avoid or remove retention ponds and detention ponds featuring dead storage to eliminate standing water. Detention basins should remain totally dry between rainfalls. Where constant flow of water is anticipated through the basin, or where any portion of the basin bottom may remain wet, the detention facility should include a concrete or paved pad and/or ditch/swale in the bottom to prevent vegetation that may provide nesting habitat. Drainage basins with a concrete or paved pad should be maintained to prevent or remove any sediment build-up to prevent vegetation growth.
- 2.3.1.3 When it is not possible to drain a large detention pond completely, airport operators may use physical barriers, such as bird balls, wire grids, pillows,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Advisory Circular 150/5200-36, Qualifications for Wildlife Biologist Conducting Wildlife Hazard Assessments and Training Curriculums for Airport Personnel Involved in Controlling Wildlife Hazards on Airports.

or netting, to deter birds and other hazardous wildlife. When physical barriers are proposed, airport operators must evaluate their use, effectiveness and maintenance requirements. Airport operators must also ensure physical barriers will not adversely affect water rescue. Before installing any physical barriers over detention ponds on Part 139 airports, airport operators must get approval from the appropriate FAA Regional Airports Division Office.

2.3.1.4 The FAA recommends that airport operators encourage off-airport stormwater treatment facility operators to incorporate appropriate wildlife hazard mitigation techniques into stormwater treatment facility operating practices when their facility is located within the separation criteria specified in Paragraphs 1.2 through 1.4.

#### 2.3.2 New Stormwater Management Facilities.

The FAA recommends that storm water management systems located within the separations identified in Paragraphs 1.2 through 1.4 be designed and operated so as not to create above-ground standing water. Stormwater detention ponds should be designed, engineered, constructed, and maintained for a maximum 48-hour detention period after the design storm and to remain completely dry between storms. To facilitate the control of hazardous wildlife, the FAA recommends the use of steepsided, rip-rap or concrete lined, narrow, linear-shaped water detention basins. When it is not possible to place these ponds away from an airport's aircraft operations area (but still on airport property), airport operators may use physical barriers, such as bird balls, wire grids, floating covers, vegetation barriers (bottom liners), or netting, to prevent access of hazardous wildlife to open water and minimize aircraft-wildlife interactions. Caution is advised when nets or wire grids are used for deterring birds from attractants. Mesh size should be < 5 cm (2") to avoid entangling and killing birds and should not be made of a monofilament material. Grids installed above and across water to deter hazardous birds (e.g., waterfowl, cormorants, etc.) are different than using a small mesh covering but also provides an effective deterrent. Grid material, size, pattern and height above water may differ on a case-by-case basis. When physical barriers are used, airport operators must evaluate their use and ensure they will not adversely affect water rescue. Before installing any physical barriers over detention ponds on Part 139 airports, a review by a Qualified Airport Wildlife Biologist should be conducted, prior to approval from the appropriate FAA Regional Airports Division Office. All vegetation in or around detention basins that provide food or cover for hazardous wildlife should be eliminated. If soil conditions and other requirements allow, the FAA encourages the use of underground storm water infiltration systems because they are less attractive to wildlife.

#### 2.3.3 Existing Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

2.3.3.1 The FAA recommends that airport operators immediately correct any wildlife hazards arising from existing wastewater treatment facilities located on or near the airport.