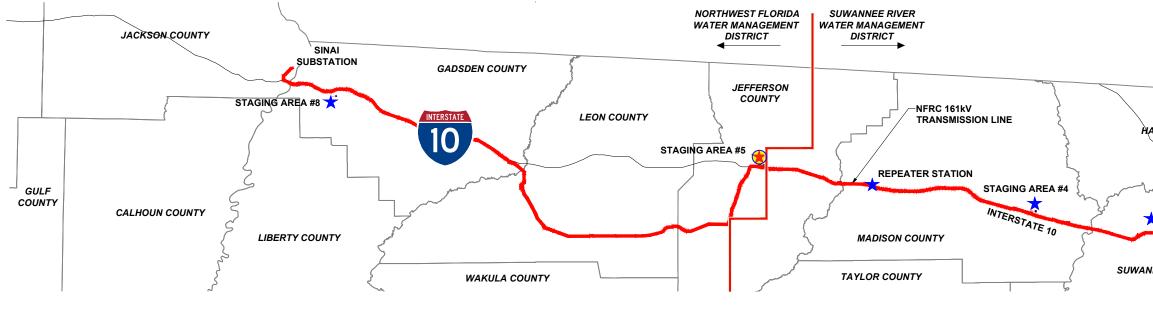
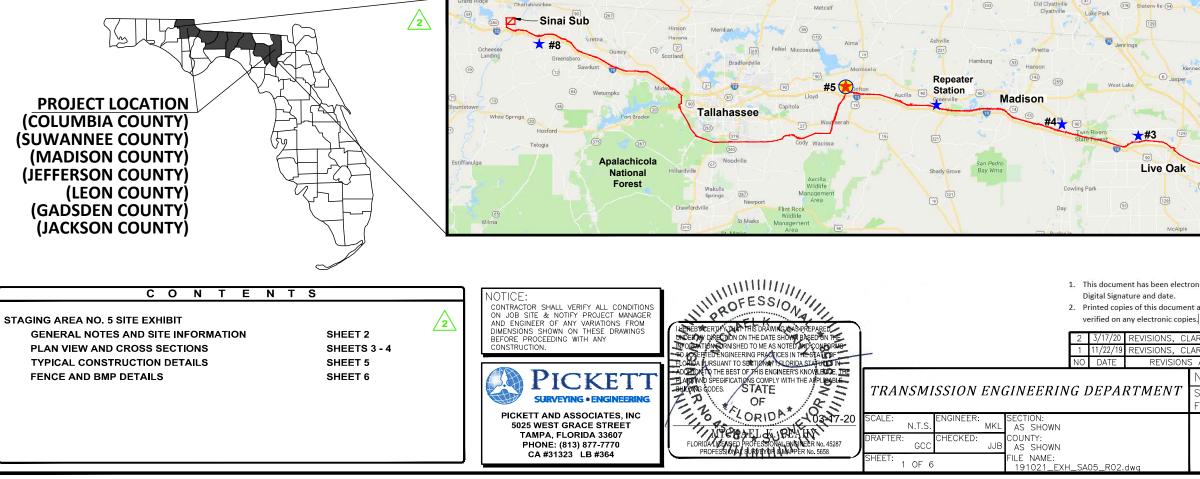
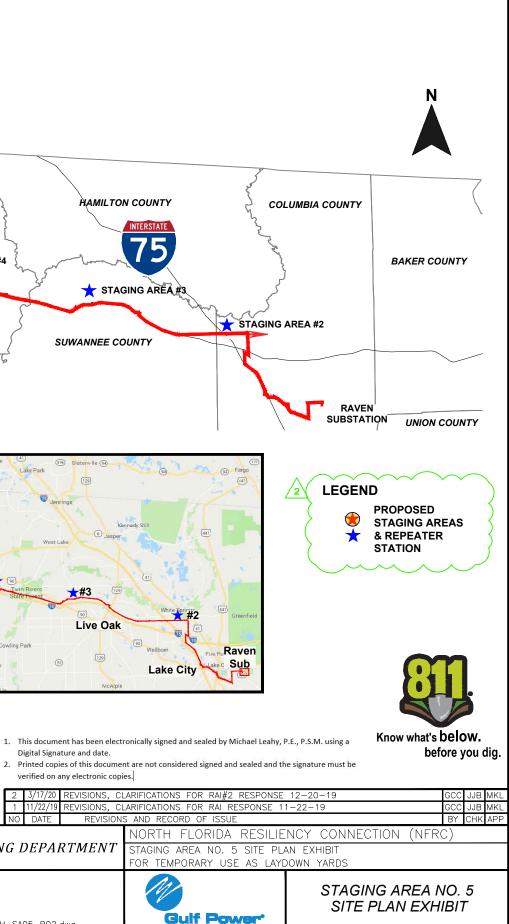
GULF POWER COMPANY NFRC TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT **TEMPORARY STAGING AREA NO. 5** SITE PLAN EXHIBIT





CA #31323 LB #364



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1 OF 6

GULF POWER COMPANY NFRC TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT **TEMPORARY STAGING AREA NO. 5** SITE PLAN EXHIBIT

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FLORIDATUCENSED PROFESSIONAL SUP

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CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS ON JOB SITE & NOTIFY PROJECT MANAGER AND ENGINEER OF ANY VARIATIONS FROM

SURVEYING + ENGL

PICKETT AND ASSOCIATES. INC.

5025 WEST GRACE STREET

TAMPA, FLORIDA 33607 PHONE: (813) 877-7770 CA #31323 LB #364

'ICKET

DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS PROCEEDING WITH ANY

ONSTRUCTION

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

- 2. ELEVATIONS ARE TO NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 AND ARE FOR REFERENCE AND GRAPHICAL DISPLAY PURPOSES ONLY. TEMPORARY BENCHMARKS WILL BE SET AT EACH CROSSING SITE LOCATION AS REQUIRED.
- 3. SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON PERTAINING TO RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS IS BASED ON A SURVEYS PROVIDED BY GULF POWER.
- 4. NO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND/OR IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN HEREON A SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WAS NOT PERFORMED AS PART OF THIS SURVEY.
- 5. THE AERIAL IMAGERY SHOWN HEREIN ARE A COMBINATION OF 2015/2016/2017 ORTHOGRAPHIC IMAGES OBTAINED FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION A+PLUS WEBSITE.
- EASEMENT TO GULF POWER.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ESTABLISHED.
- THE WORK.
- SHEET 5.
- **GENERAL GRADING CHARACTERISTICS.**
- OF RECORD.

FLOOD ZONE NOTES

- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS:

- Digital Signature and date.
 - verified on any electronic copies.

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SITE DATA:

STAGING AREA #5 - JEFFERSON COUNTY - NWFWMD CAMPGROUND ROAD. MONTICELLO. FL PID 14-1N-4E-0000-0042-0000

PROJECT NARRATIVE:

TEMPORARY STAGING AREA NO. 5 IS REQUIRED TO STAGE AND STORE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (POLES, CONDUCTOR, INSULATORS, ETC.) AND EQUIPMENT (DRILL RIGS, LINE TRUCKS, CRANES, ETC.) FOR THE NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION (NFRC) PROJECT. THE NFRC PROJECT IS A 176 MILE LENGTH CORRIDOR THAT IS BROKEN UP INTO APPROXIMATELY 20 MILE SEGMENTS RESULTING IN THE NEED FOR FIVE (5) TOTAL TEMPORARY STAGING AREAS. EACH STAGING AREA IS SIZED TO BE ABLE TO STORE ITS PRO-RATA SHARE OF THE MATERIAL. THE AVERAGE SITE SELECTION CRITERIA IS FOR EACH STAGING AREA TO BE APPROXIMATELY 16.0 ACRES TOTAL WITH APPROXIMATELY 12.6 ACRES OF DEVELOPED AREA. THE DEVELOPED AREA WILL CONSIST OF AN AT GRADE #57 CRUSHED LIMEROCK SURFACE ON UNCOMPACTED SUBBASE TO FACILITATE THE STORAGE OF POLES AND EQUIPMENT ALONG WITH A GEOWEB SEDIMENT CONTAINMENT CELL PERIMETER ROAD OF #57 CRUSHED LIMEROCK FILL TO FACILITATE ACCESS.

TEMPORARY STAGING AREA NO. 5 SITE PLAN STORMWATER DESIGN HAS BEEN REVIEWED TO ENSURE THAT EXISTING SURFACE WATER FLOW WILL FLOW SIMILAR TO IT'S PREDEVELOPED CONDITION. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRE AND POST-DEVELOPED RUNOFF WILL BE STORED ON SITE WITH DRY RETENTION PONDS AND/OR THE ROCK VOIDS. DISCHARGE WILL NOT EXCEED THE PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION FOR WATER TREATMENT AND RECOVERY. THIS SITE WILL USE A COMBINATION OF THE VOID SPACE BETWEEN THE #57 CRUSHED LIMEROCK AND A SERIES OF CHECK DAMN SYSTEMS MADE WITH WATER AND ROOT BARRIER SYSTEMS FOR STORAGE FOR THE FIRST 1" OR THE FIRST 1/2" OF RUNOFF, WHICH EVER IS GREATER, AS DIRECTED BY THE GOVERNING NORTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL REQUIREMENTS. GULF POWER HAS DONE EXTENSIVE TESTING ON THIS VOID RATIO AND HAS DETERMINED THAT A 35% VOID RATIO PROVIDES A GOOD CONSERVATIVE VALUE. ANY TREATMENT VOLUMES NOT ABLE TO RECOVER IN THE ROCK VOIDS WILL UTILIZE DRY RETENTION PONDS FOR THE REMAINING VOLUME. THE TREATMENT VOLUMES ARE DESIGNED TO RECOVER WITHIN THE 72 HOUR REQUIREMENT. SOIL BORINGS AND DOUBLE RING INFILTROMETER TESTING WAS PERFORMED AT EACH SITE TO FACILITATE THE DESIGN OF EACH DRY POND AND ROCK VOID STORAGE AREA. REFER TO GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT FOR DETAILS.

TEMPORARY STAGING ARE NO. 5 WILL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PROJECT, THIS SITE WILL BE RETURNED TO ITS PRE-CONSTRUCTION STATE BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE ANTICIPATED DURATION IS APPROXIMATELY 12 - 18 MONTHS

GENERAL SITE NOTES:

- CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE ACCESS TO TEMPORARY STAGING AREA NO. 5 WILL BE GAINED VIA EXISTING ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY OF CAMPGROUND ROAD. CONNECTOR APRONS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNTY / STATE REQUIREMENTS.
- TEMPORARY STAGING AREA NO. 5 EXISTS ON EASEMENTS MADE THRU LAND NEGOTIATIONS WITH CURRENT LANDOWNERS. THIS SITE HAS 2 UNDERGONE A FULL EVALUATION / VETTING RELATIVE TO AVOIDANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL, CULTURAL, AND WILDLIFE HABITAT IMPACT. NO TREE REMOVAL WILL BE NECESSARY TO FACILITATE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS SITE.
- TEMPORARY STAGING AREA NO. 5 WILL CONFORM WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS FOR LONG 3. TERM STORAGE MATERIALS
- DELIVERIES AND ACTIVE USE OF THIS SITE WILL BE CONSISTENT WITH CONSTRUCTION HOURS. 4.
- ALL PROPOSED SEMI-PERVIOUS MATERIAL WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE EXISTING NATURAL GROUND ELEVATION THROUGHOUT THE SITE TO 5 MINIMIZE IMPEDANCE OF THE EXISTING WATERSHED.
- WHEN THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES OCCUR ADJACENT TO WETLANDS, APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL METHODS WILL BE USED, AS REQUIRED. SEDIMENT CONTROLS INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF STAKED SILT FENCES ALONG PROPOSED FILL ADJACENT WETLANDS. NO FILL OR GRADING WORK WILL OCCUR IN WETLAND AREAS.

1. NORTH, THE BEARINGS AND THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE REFERENCE TO THE WEST ZONE OF THE FLORIDA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83/ FLW-83) CORS 2011..

6. PROPERTY THE PROPOSED STAGING AREA IS LOCATED ON IS THERE BY GRANTED

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN BMP'S PER THE APPROVED SWPPP (STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, I.E. SILT FENCE, TURBIDITY BARRIER) AND WWACCM MANUAL AROUND THE PERIMETER TO THE WORK ZONES DURING CONSTRUCTION. BMP'S SHALL ONLY BE REMOVED AFTER ALL CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT PONDS AND/OR SWALES AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL SOD THE SIDE SLOPES AFTER GRADING TO STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SOIL AND EMBANKMENTS AND TO CONTROL EROSION, SEEDING AND SODDING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION. THE SIDES OF POND/SWALE AREAS SHALL BE SODDED AND THE BOTTOMS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED.CONTRACTOR SHALL DISC THE AREAS TO EMBED THE SEED AND MULCH AND SHALL THEN RE-COMPACT THE SURFACE.CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE SOD AND SEED UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG THE EXISTING (1) ONE FOOT CONTOUR ELEVATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND ALONG THE INTERIOR OF THE ROADWAYS BETWEEN THE ROCK LAYDOWN AREAS AND THE EDGE OF GEOWEB ROAD. SEE DETAIL 3 ON

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE TOP LAYER OF VEGETATION ON THE SITE BEFORE BEGINNING ANY GRADING OR SITE WORK. SITE SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING SLOPES AND

5. IF ANY OBSTRUCTIONS OR VARIANCES EXIST, CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ENGINEER

1. FLOOD ZONE INFORMATION BASED ON THE JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA

MAP NUMBER 12065C0300C (DATED 02-05-14)

2. APPLICABLE FLOOD ZONE DELINEATIONS PER THE ABOVE REFERENCED FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP ARE AS FOLLOWS:

ZONE X AREA OUTSIDE THE 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN

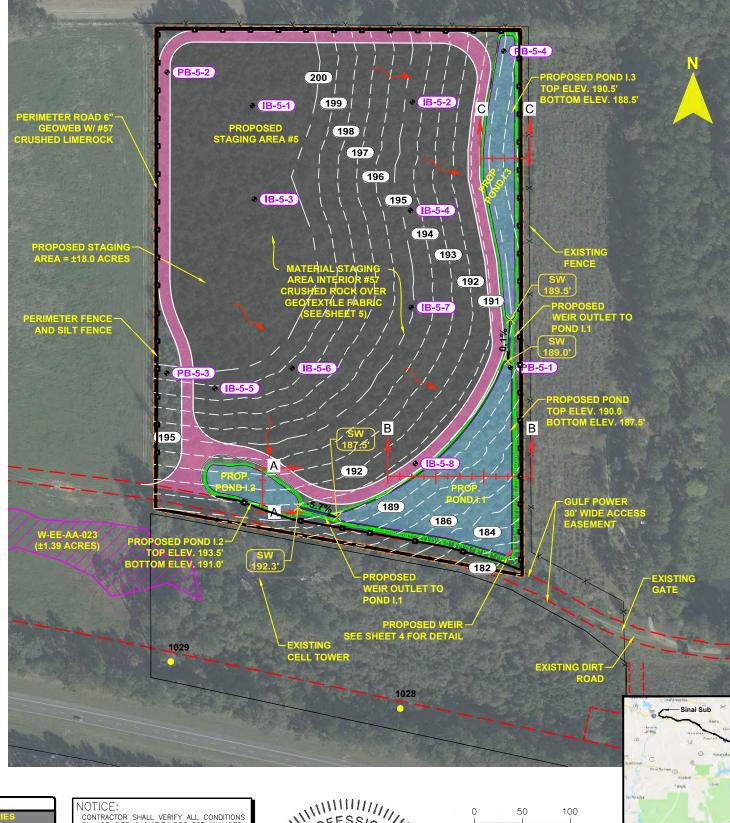
1. This document has been electronically signed and sealed by Michael Leahy, P.E., P.S.M. using a

2. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be

Staging Area #5 - Jefferson County - NWFWMD Campground Road, Monticello, FL PID 14-1N-4E-0000-0042-0000

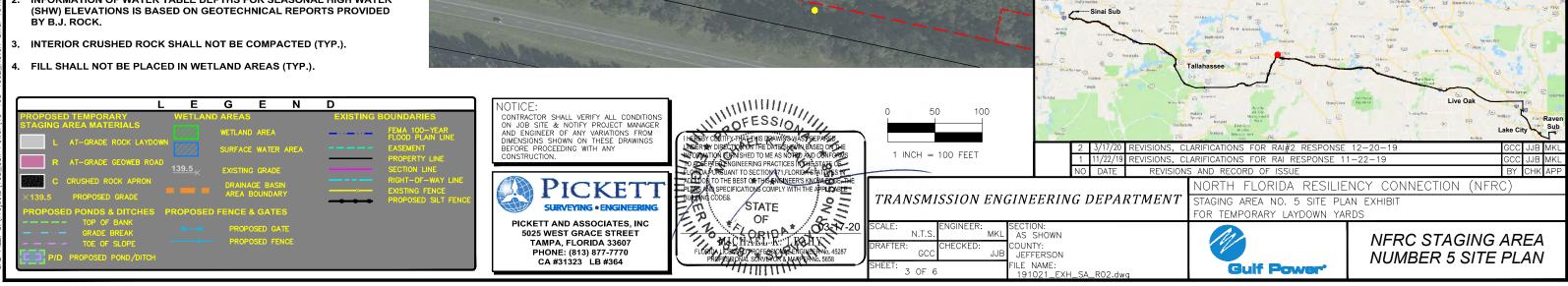
Table 3: Pond Storage Data									
Basin No.	Elevation (ft, NA	/D 88)	Area (ac)	Provided Volume (acft)	Required Volume (acft)	Provided Discharge at Weir (cfs)			
	Top of Pond	190.0	1.45						
1.1	Pelak Water Elev.	189.1		210					
Primary	WeinElev.	188.0		2.10	2.10	29.28			
	Bottom of Pond	187.5	1.31						
	Top of Pond	193.5	0.27						
1.2 West	Peak Water Elev.	193.2		0.53	0.53	0.00			
wwe se	Bottom of Pond	191.0	0.22						
	Top of Pond	190.5	0.66						
1.3 North	Peak Water Elev.	190.3		1.08	1.08	0.00			
Morut	Bottom of Pond	188.5	0.55						

	Table 4: Sum	mary of Treatme	nt Volume and Recovery	
Basin No.	Treatment Volume Required (acft)	Treatmen Rock Voids	t Volume Provided (acft) Water Quality Basins	Recovery Time (hrs)
I	0.81	2.29	3.21	72



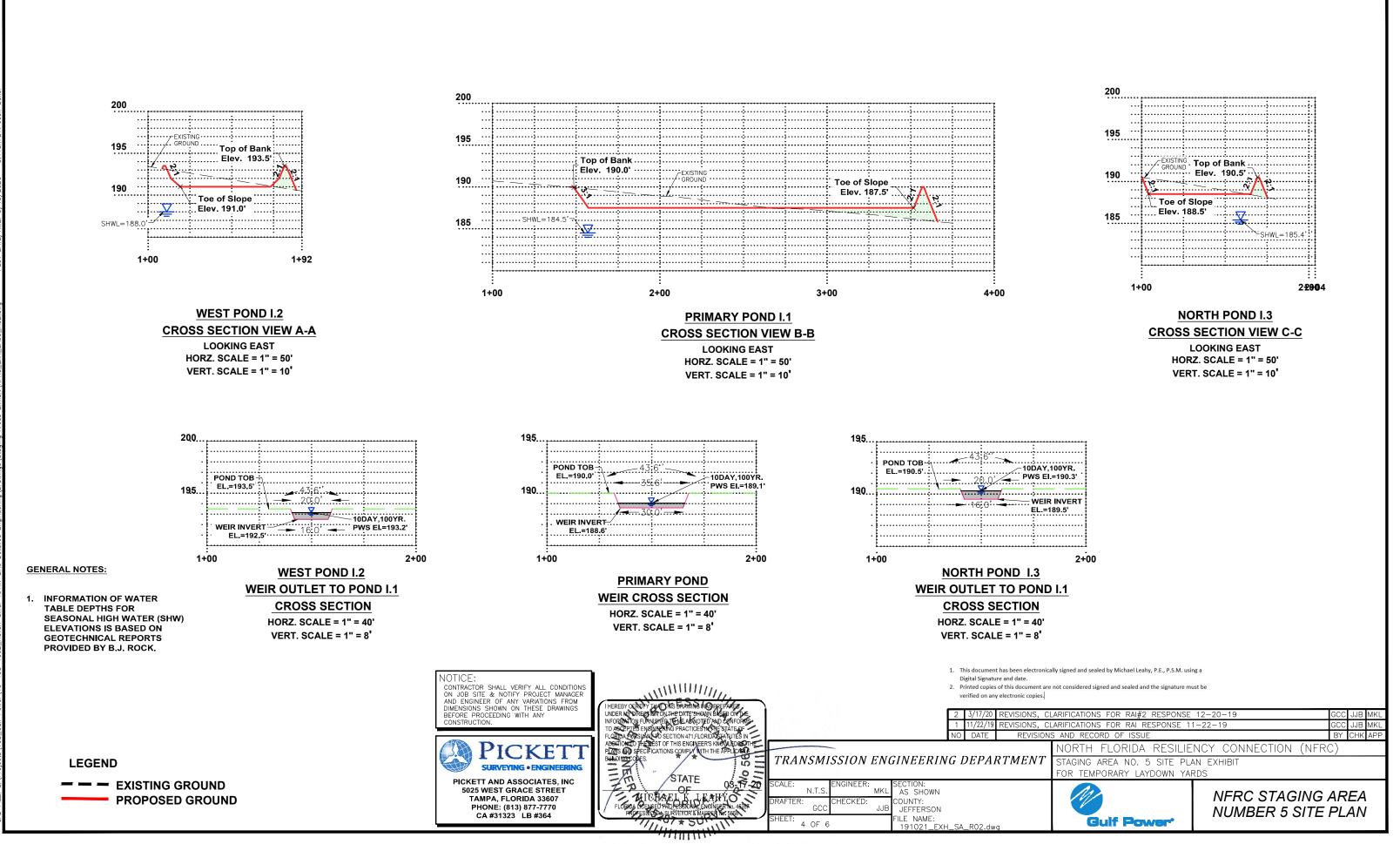
GENERAL NOTES:

- CHECK DAMS WILL BE INSTALLED ALONG EXISTING (1) ONE FOOT CONTOUR ELEVATIONS AS SHOWN, AND AS A BARRIER BETWEEN THE INTERIOR ROAD EDGE AND GRAVEL LAYDOWN AREA. SEE NOTES ON SHEET 2 AND DETAILS ON SHEET 5.
- INFORMATION OF WATER TABLE DEPTHS FOR SEASONAL HIGH WATER BY B.J. ROCK.

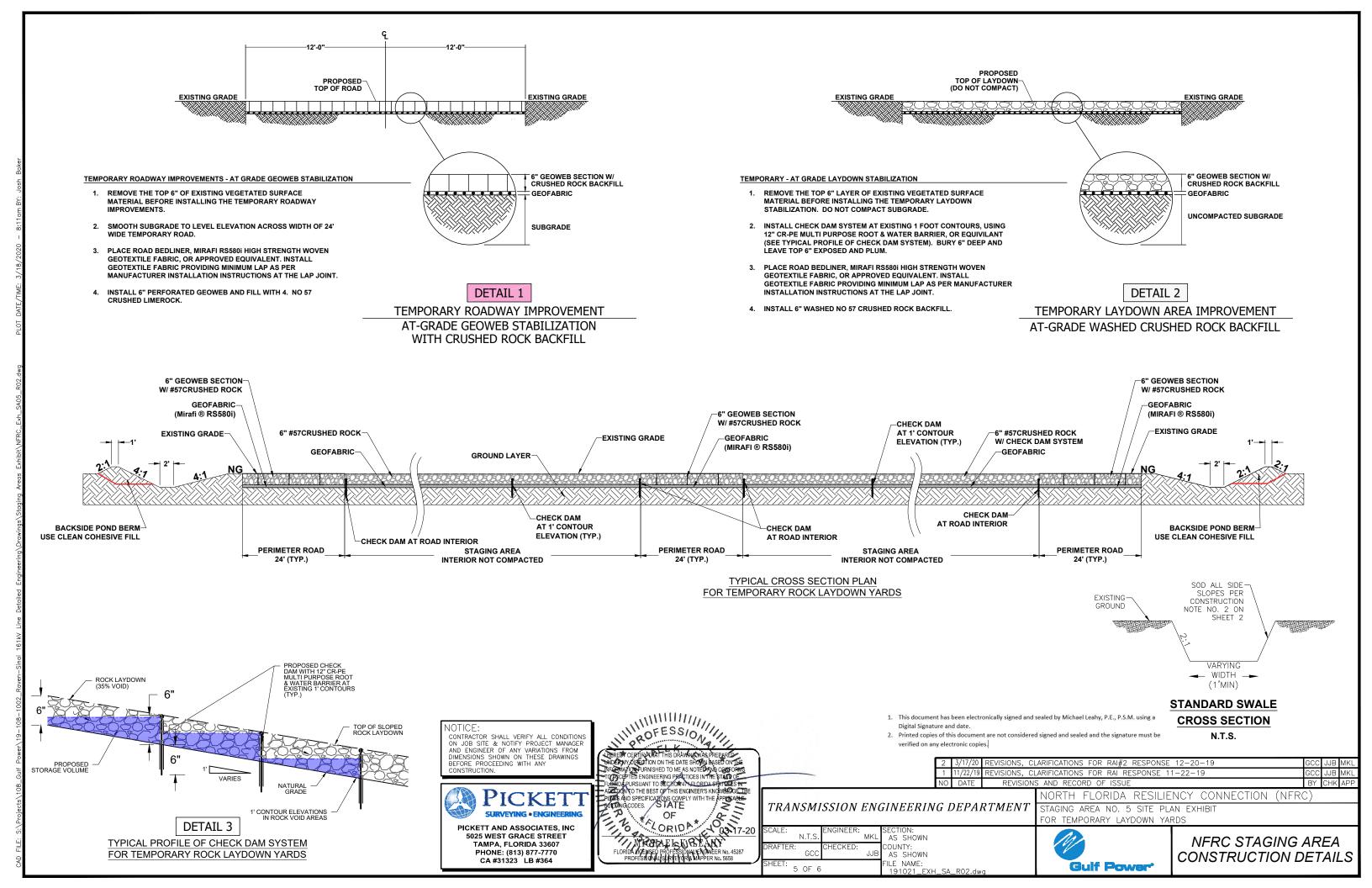


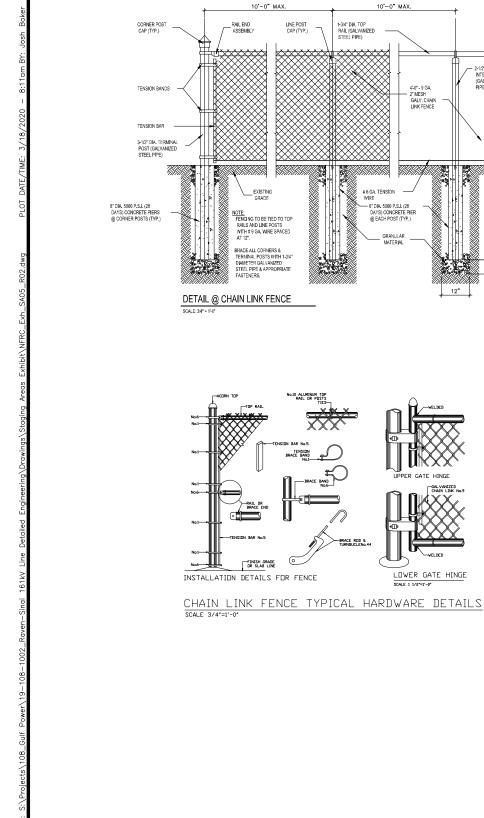
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Staging Area #5 - Jefferson County - NWFWMD Campground Road, Monticello, FL PID 14-1N-4E-0000-0042-0000



SEE SHEET 2 FOR NOTES & SITE DETAILS SEE SHEET 5 FOR TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS





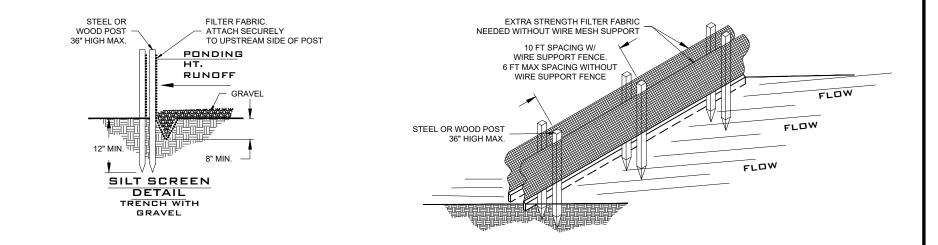
PERIMETER FENCE DETAILS

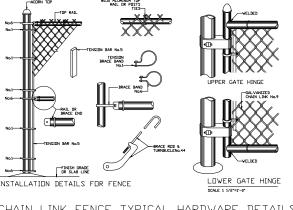
INTERMEDIATE POST (GALVANIZED STEEL PIPE)

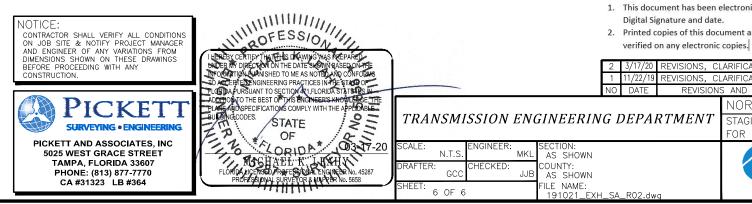
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ENT	ISIONS AND RECORD OF ISSUE BY CHK APP NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION (NFRC) STAGING AREA NO. 5 SITE PLAN EXHIBIT FOR TEMPORARY LAYDOWN YARDS						
	Gulf Power*	NFRC STAGING FENCE AND BMP D					

Temporary Staging Area #5

Stormwater Calculations

for the

North Florida Resiliency Connection Project



Gulf Power 15430 Endeavor Drive Jupiter, FL 33478

Prepared by:



Pickett and Associates, Inc. 5025 W. Grace Street Tampa, FL 33607

Table of Contents

1.0	Site Data3
2.0	Project Narrative
3.0	Design Criteria4
	Appendix A – Geotechnical Report (includes recovery analysis)
	Appendix B - HydroCAD Report
	Appendix C – FIRM Map
	Appendix D – NWFWMD Rainfall Distribution Data
	Appendix E – NWFWMD Boundary Map

1.0 Site Data:

Jefferson County – NWFWMD Campground Road Monticello, FL PID 14-1N-4E-0000-0042-0000 Basin Area = 18.68 acres Developed Area = 13.06 acres Flood Zone X per FIRM Map 12065C0300C effective 02-05-14 Design Storm, 100 year, 24-hour duration. Recovery (Attenuation)

1. Provide treatment volumes within 72 hours following the end of the design storm event.

2.0 Project Narrative

Temporary Staging Area #5 will stage and store construction materials (poles, conductor, insulators, etc.) and equipment (drill rigs, line trucks, cranes, etc.). The developed area will consist of an at grade #57 crushed limerock surface to facilitate the storage of poles and equipment along with a perimeter road to facilitate access. The site has been reviewed to ensure that existing surface water flow will not be impeded and existing water quality will not be adversely impacted. All proposed semi-pervious material will be installed at the existing natural ground elevation throughout the site to prevent impedance of the existing watershed.

The staging area will use the void space between the #57 crushed limerock for storage for the first 1" of runoff. Gulf Power has done extensive testing on this void ratio and has determined that a 35% void ratio provides a good conservative value. In addition to utilizing the voids for storage, each site will have a swale / berm constructed on the low side(s) of each to ensure no stormwater runoff escapes to adjacent properties. Each site will also have a dry retention pond to account for attenuation. The ponds will be designed to recover within 72 hours. Soil Borings and Double Ring Infiltrometer Testing have been performed at each site to facilitate the design of each dry pond. The site will use the interior uncompacted gravel as additional area for recovery by incorporating the use of a check dam system. Since the site has a slight grade change, an impervious, flexible water barrier (CR-PE12-20) will be installed along each contour line to slow the progression of water over the site to allow recovery within 72 hours. This is detailed in the construction drawings.

The staging area will remain in place for the duration of the project. At the conclusion of the project, each staging area will be returned to its pre-construction state. The anticipated duration is approximately 12 - 18 months.

Construction and maintenance access to each staging area will be gained via existing road right-of-way. Connector aprons will be constructed in accordance with county / state requirements.

Deliveries and active use of staging areas will be consistent with construction hours.

No tree removal will be necessary to facilitate construction of staging area #5.

3.0 Stormwater Calculations

The SCS TR-20 method was used to calculate the pre and post-development peak runoff. The time of concentration was generated from the sheet, shallow concentrated flow and Lag/CN method. A complete list of the procedure follows.

Assumptions and Methodology

Per the NWFWMD Environmental Resource Permit Handbook, Section 3.3, the difference between the 25-year, 24-hour pre-developed and the 100-year, 24-hour post-developed storm volume shall be stored on-site with the maximum release rate not exceed the pre-developed flow, Q.

- Storm Frequency 100 Year, 24-hour storm
- Runoff Curve Number Weighted Curve Numbers were calculated for each area
 - Existing Conditions Curve Number Range: 58
 - Post-Developed Condition Curve Number Range: 58-85
- Calculation of Time of Concentrations
 - Lag/CN Method Which is used for areas of 2000 acres or less. The formula is provided below:
 - $T_c = 0.00526 \text{ x } L^{0.8} (1000/CN-9)^{0.7} \text{ xS}^{-0.5}$
- Peak Flow Rate Calculations HydroCAD Version 10.0
- Pond Recovery Calculations PONDS Version 3.3

Pre-Development Summary

Staging Area 5 has mild slopes of up to 4% and generally consists of grass. Table 1 below includes the results of the pre-development drainage area runoff calculations for the peak flow. These were developed using the topography which can be seen on the plan set and HydroCAD (Appendix B). Table 1 summarizes the peak flows for the 25-year, 24-hour Type III design storm in the pre-developed condition. The discharge from the site will not exceed this flow.

Table 1: Pre-Developed Peak Discharge								
Sub- Basin	Area (Acre)	Weighted CN	Time of Concentration (Min.)	Type III, 25-Year, 24- Hour Storm, Q ₂₅ (CFS)				
I	18.68	58	32.2	30.37				

Post-Development Summary

Upon completion of construction, Staging Area 5 will consist of uncompacted gravel laydown yard with compacted gravel drives. The water quality basin will be located at the low point within the site. These were developed using the topography which can be seen on the plan set and HydroCAD (Appendix B). Table 2 below includes the results of the post- development calculations for the 100-year, 24-hour storm. The difference between the pre-development Q_{25} and post-development storm Q_{100} will be contained within the pond, and with the outflow not exceeding the pre-developed Q_{25} through the outflow weir per the Northwest Florida Water Management District Design Requirements.

	Table 2: Post-Developed Peak Discharge								
Sub- Basin	Area (Acre)	Weighted CN	Time of Concentration (Min.)	Type III, 100-Year, 24-Hour Storm, Q ₁₀₀ (CFS)					
I	18.68	66	19.5	66.83					

Table 3 below summarizes the stormwater quality basin design and key pond elevations with required and provided volumes. It shows that the basin provides the required amount of freeboard (1-foot) and storage required to retain the peak runoff. Peak water surface elevation calculations for detention ponds were developed using HydroCAD (Appendix B).

	Table 3: Pond Storage Data									
Basin No.	Elevation (ft, NAVD	Area (ac)	Provided Volume (acft)	Required Volume (acft)	Provided Discharge at Weir (cfs)					
	Top of Pond	190.0	1.45							
I.1	Peak Water Elev.	189.1		2.10	2.4.0	22.22				
Primary	Weir Elev.	188.0		2.10	2.10	29.28				
	Bottom of Pond	187.5	1.31							
10	Top of Pond	193.5	0.27		0.53					
I.2 West	Peak Water Elev.	193.2		0.53		0.00				
WEST	Bottom of Pond	191.0	0.22							
1.2	Top of Pond	190.5	0.66							
I.3 North	Peak Water Elev.	190.3		1.08	1.08	0.00				
NOTIT	Bottom of Pond	188.5	0.55							

Water Quality/Treatment Methodology

The NWFWMD Handbook requires that all stormwater management systems provide the minimum state water quality treatment requirements. The method utilized for this project consists of one or a combination of percolation in the existing soils within the rock voids of the laydown storage and/or percolation within the stormwater quality basin. To determine the treatment runoff volume, the first 1.0-inch of rainfall was used along with the composite runoff coefficient for each sub-basin. This was compared with the volume from the first 0.5-inch rainfall without the coefficient. The greater volume was used for treatment evaluation and recovery. The calculations can be found starting on Page 6.

Recovery was calculated utilizing the PONDS software, as approved by the district. The rate of recovery was calculated within both the rock voids and if needed, the water quality basins. To model the rock voids, we calculated the available void space within the laydown area using a 35% uncompacted void ratio. An adjusted stage-storage table was input into the PONDS model utilizing a one-half foot increment stage, which corresponds to the height of the check dam. In this instance, the rock voids were not sufficient in recovering the entire water treatment volume within 72-hours. 0.16-acft of the treatment volume requires the pond for recovery. See Table 4 for a summary of treatment volumes and

recovery times for each sub-basin within the staging area. All treatment volumes recover within 72-hours.

Table 4: Summary of Treatment Volume and Recovery								
	Treatment		Treatment Volume Provided (acft)					
Basin No.	Volume Required (acft)	Rock Voids	Water Quality Basins	Recovery Time (hrs)				
I	0.81	2.29	3.21	72				

Water Quality Recovery Volume Calculations

Areas:

Crushed Rock for Laydown Area = $(568,981 S.F.) \times \left(\frac{1Ac.}{43,560 S.F.}\right) = 13.06Ac.$

Crushed Rock Road Area = $(79,933 S.F.) \times \left(\frac{1Ac.}{43,560 S.F.}\right) = 1.84Ac.$

Pond Area = $(63,336 S.F.) \times \left(\frac{1Ac.}{43,560 S.F.}\right) = 1.45Ac.$

Grass Area = $(813,265 \ S.F.) \times \left(\frac{1 \ Ac.}{43,560 \ S.F.}\right) = 18.67 \ Ac. -13.06 \ Ac. -1.84 \ Ac. -1.45 \ Ac. = 2.32 \ Ac.$

Composite Runoff Coefficient:

$$C = \frac{\left[(C_{rock \, laydown \, area} \, x \, Area) \, + \, (C_{rock \, road \, area} \, x \, Area) \, + \, (C_{pond \, area} \, x \, Area) \, + \, (C_{grass \, area} \, x \, Area)\right]}{Total \, Project \, Area}$$

$$C = \frac{\left[(0.5 x \, 13.06 \, Ac.) + (0.7 x \, 1.84 \, Ac.) + (1.0 x \, 1.45 \, Ac.) + (0.17 x \, 2.32)\right]}{18.67} = 0.52$$

Total Treatment Volume from 1 inch of Rainfall:

Treatment Volume = $(C) \times (1 \text{ inch}) \times (Project Contributing area)$

Treatment Volume =
$$(.52) \times (1 \text{ in.}) \times (18.67 \text{ Ac.}) \times \left(\frac{1\text{ Ft.}}{12 \text{ in.}}\right) = 0.81 \text{ Ac.} -\text{Ft.}$$

Total Treatment Volume from ½ inch of Rainfall:

Treatment Volume = $(0.5 inch) \times (Project Contributing area)$

 $Treatment \ Volume \ = \ (0.5in.) \times \ (18.67Ac.) \times \ \left(\frac{1Ft.}{12 \ in.}\right) = \ 0.78 \ Ac. -Ft.$

The treatment volume for the project is the larger value, 0.81 Ac.-Ft.

Appendix A – Geotechnical Investigation



GEOTECHNICAL REPORT





NFRC STAGING AREA NO. 5



JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA

MARCH 2020 BJR 19-198B





March 13, 2020

Mike Leahy, P.E. **Pickett & Associates** 5025 W. Grace Street Tampa, FL 33607

Geotechnical Exploration Report NFRC Staging Area No. 5 Jefferson County, Florida BJR No. 19-198B

Dear Mr. Leahy:

BJ Rock, LLC (BJR) has completed the geotechnical exploration for the referenced project as authorized by Pickett & Associates for Gulf Power. The purposes of this study were to explore general subsurface conditions for the proposed staging areas and to use the data obtained to develop engineering recommendations to guide the design of the planned ponds/swales. This report describes our exploration procedure, presents the data obtained, and presents our conclusions and recommendations regarding the geotechnical engineering aspects of the design.

BJR appreciates the opportunity to participate in this project and we trust that the information included in this report is sufficient for your design. If you have any questions or comments concerning the contents of this report, please contact us.

Sincerely,

BJ Rock, LLC BJR FL Certificate of Authorization No. 29100

> John C. Peak, P.E. Sr. Geotechnical Engineer FL P.E. License No. 57018

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LIMITATIONS	4

ATTACHMENTS

Field Test Location Plan (Figure 1) Soil Boring Logs (Figure 2) Stormwater Pond Recovery Analysis Results NRCS Soil Survey Data Field Testing Standards and Procedures



PROJECT INFORMATION

Existing Site

Based on the information provided for our review from Pickett & Associates, we understand a staging area is planned off Campground Road, Monticello, Jefferson County, Florida (Figure 1).

Project Approach

The objective of the geotechnical investigation for the proposed project was to obtain information concerning the subsurface conditions in order to make geotechnical engineering estimates and recommendations in each of the following areas:

- Soil stratigraphy at the boring locations and the development of the approximate soil profile.
- General location and description of potentially deleterious materials which may interfere with construction or new structure performance, including buried or surficial existing fills, organics, construction debris, etc.
- Identification of some critical design or construction details, including present groundwater levels, estimated wet season levels, and seasonal fluctuations in the specified areas.

Scope of Work

In order to address the above objectives, our scope of work for this project included the following:

- Reviewed available published information on the site, including the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data for Jefferson County.
- Conducted a subsurface exploration program consisting of the advancement of auger borings with DRI / field permeability testing for the pond/swales, subsurface sampling, and field testing.
- Measured the stabilized groundwater levels at the boring locations.
- Reviewed and visually classified the recovered soils in the laboratory using the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D 2487). Developed the general soil stratigraphy at the boring locations.
- Performed geotechnical engineering studies and analyses in order to develop geotechnical engineering recommendations for each of the objectives previously discussed for the proposed project.
- Performed stormwater pond recovery analysis per referenced staging area. Analysis performed by our subconsultant, Native GeoSciences, Inc.
- Prepared a geotechnical report that summarizes the course of our study, the field and laboratory data generated, the subsurface conditions encountered, stormwater pond recovery analysis results and our geotechnical engineering recommendations for the proposed project.



Soil Survey Review

According to the USDA NRCS "Soil Survey of Jefferson County", the soil types generally present on the site are attached in the appendix and are generalized as follows: *Plummer fine sand, Fuquay fine sand, Dothan loamy fine sand.*

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Field Exploration Procedures

The procedures used by BJ Rock, LLC for field sampling and testing are in general accordance with industry standards of care and established geotechnical engineering practice. BJR performed 12 auger borings to approximate depths of up to 10 feet each with 12 field permeability tests at the proposed locations.

Our staff located the staked borings in the field per the plans and field information provided by Pickett & Associates. The approximate testing locations are noted on the provided Field Test Location Plan (Figure 1) in the Appendix. The standards and procedures for the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Boring and soil sample handling and classification are described in our Field Testing Standards and Procedures in the Appendix.

Field Exploration Results

Subsurface Conditions

The auger borings generally encountered fine to silty/clayey fine sands, sandy clays and clays to an approximate depth of 10 feet below existing grade. The soil testing results are shown on the attached Soil Boring Logs (Figure 2) in the Appendix.

Field Permeability Test

The field permeability falling head tests were performed at the specified location on the site as shown on Figure 2 in the Appendix. The tests were performed at approximate depths of 1.5 to $2^{+/-}$ feet below existing grade. The tests were performed utilizing slotted casing seated in a uniform soil condition. The results of the tests are as follows:

R	Recommended Existing Groundwater Parameters for Pond Design STAGING AREA 5 - NFRC TRANSMISSION LINE FPL							
PB Test	Test Depth (ft)		Estimated Horizontal Infiltration (ft/day)*					
IB-5-1	2	0.1	0.2	3				
IB-5-2	2	0.1	0.2	3				
IB-5-3	2	0.15	0.3	3				
IB-5-4	2	0.05	0.1	3				
IB-5-5	2	0.1	0.2	3				
IB-5-6	2	0.1	0.2	3				
IB-5-7	1.5	0.05	0.1	3.5				
IB-5-8	2	0.2	0.4	3.5				
PB 5-1	2	0.05	0.1	3.5				
PB 5-2	2	0.05	0.1	3				
PB 5-3	2	0.04	0.08	3				
PB-5-4	2	0.15	0.3	3				
* Note:	Estimated horizontal permeability rate is 2x the vertical permeability test result. Horizontal and vertical permeability rates do not include a factor of safety.							



Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered to an approximate depth of 10 feet below existing ground surface in the soil test borings performed in November 2019 and February 2020. Based on our past site experience, the results of our investigation, and our review of the NRCS soil survey, it is our opinion that the seasonal high groundwater table will be encountered at approximate depths of 3 to $3.5^{+/-}$ feet below existing ground surface in the areas of borings performed. Significant fluctuations in the groundwater levels should be expected due to seasonal variations in rainfall, runoff, and other site-specific factors across the site such as shallow perched conditions due to encountered clayey soils.

Stormwater Pond Recovery Analysis

Native GeoSciences (NGS) completed the stormwater pond recovery analysis for the staging area(s). NGS utilized the commercially available software PONDS (version 3.3) to perform the stormwater pond recovery analysis. The analysis included recovery of the treatment volume within 30 days. The description of the input parameters and a Copy of the PONDS software outputs are included in the Attachments in the Appendix.

SITE PREPARATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Site Stripping

Prior to any construction, the site must be properly prepared. To prepare the site for construction, all existing topsoil, muck, debris, vegetation, and large roots down to finger-size should be removed, including a 5-foot margin in a horizontal direction away from the footprints of the structures. The resulting excavations should be backfilled with soils as discussed in the structural fill section of this report.

Proofrolling

Following site stripping and any related excavation activity, and prior to any fill placement, proofrolling of the on-site soils should be performed. We recommend using a vibratory roller having a static weight of at least ten tons. Placement of fill materials may then proceed. Compaction of the fill materials should continue until the roller has made at least ten passes over all areas of the site and the soils appear to be relatively firm and unyielding. Half of the roller passes should be perpendicular to the direction of travel of the other passes. Proofrolling should be closely monitored by our engineering technician to look for unusual deflection of the soils beneath the compacting equipment. If unusual or excessive deflection is observed, the areas should be undercut to firm soils and backfilled with structural fill placed in maximum one-foot thick lifts. Backfill soils should be of the same composition and should be compacted to the same criteria as structural fill soils.

Structural Fill

Definition

Soil used for structural fill can be defined as clean fine sand containing less than twelve percent material by weight that is finer than a number 200 sieve (fines) (material conforming to SP to SP-SM in the Unified Soil Classification System) and less than 5 percent organics by weight. However, materials containing up to 25 percent fines (materials conforming to SC or SM in the Unified Soil Classification System) may be utilized as structural fill, if their plasticity index is less than 20 and the working subgrade is at least 2 feet above water or groundwater level.



If fill material with higher fines content is used (< 25 percent fines), the material will require the use of compaction equipment designed for clayey soils. This includes a sheeps foot or vibratory pad foot roller. In addition, a disk could be required to assist with drying the clayey soils in order to place them at or near their optimum moisture content. These materials must be placed in 6-inch thick maximum lifts so that they can be effectively compacted with a vibratory pad foot roller.

Soil Suitability Recommendations

Based on the results of the auger borings in Figure 3, the soil materials encountered in the borings appear to be acceptable general and/or structural fill from ground surface to 1 to 6⁺ feet below existing grade excluding any organic material, clays and unsuitable rock/shell/limestone, etc. Stratum 1 (SP/SP-SM) can be utilized as structural fill material. Stratum 2 (SM/SC) can be utilized as general fill material.

Placement

Fill should be placed in lifts not to exceed one foot thick. The fill material should be compacted to at least 95 percent of its modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 1557). Confined areas, such as utility trenches, should be compacted with manually operated vibratory compaction equipment.

TESTING AND MONITORING

Construction monitoring and testing are essential to proper site construction and performance. Compliance with the recommended foundation specification must be verified by our engineering technician familiar with the project construction. Observation of site preparation work is an integral part of the engineering recommendations contained in this report.

Safe working conditions are necessary. Temporary excavations should be sloped and/or braced as required by applicable local, state, and federal safety regulations, as well as the current Occupational Safety and Health Organization (OSHA) Excavation and Trench Safety Standards. Generally, the grading contractor is responsible for constructing stable, temporary excavations that are dewatered, shored, sloped and/or benched to maintain stability of the sides and bottom of the trench.

LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of **Pickett & Associates and Gulf Power** for the specific application to the project previously discussed. Our conclusions and recommendations have been rendered using generally accepted standards of geotechnical engineering geology practice in the state of Florida. No other warranty is expressed or implied.

Our conclusions and recommendations are based on the design information furnished to us, the data obtained from the previously described subsurface exploration, and our experience. They do not reflect variations in the subsurface conditions that are likely to exist in the region of our boring and in unexplored areas of the site. These variations are due to the inherent variability of the subsurface conditions in this geologic region. Should variations become apparent during construction, it will be necessary to re-evaluate our conclusions and recommendations based upon our on-site observations of the conditions.

The site is underlain by limestone bedrock that is susceptible to dissolution and the subsequent development of karst features such as voids and sinkholes in the natural soil overburden. Construction in a sinkhole prone area is therefore accompanied by some risk that internal soil

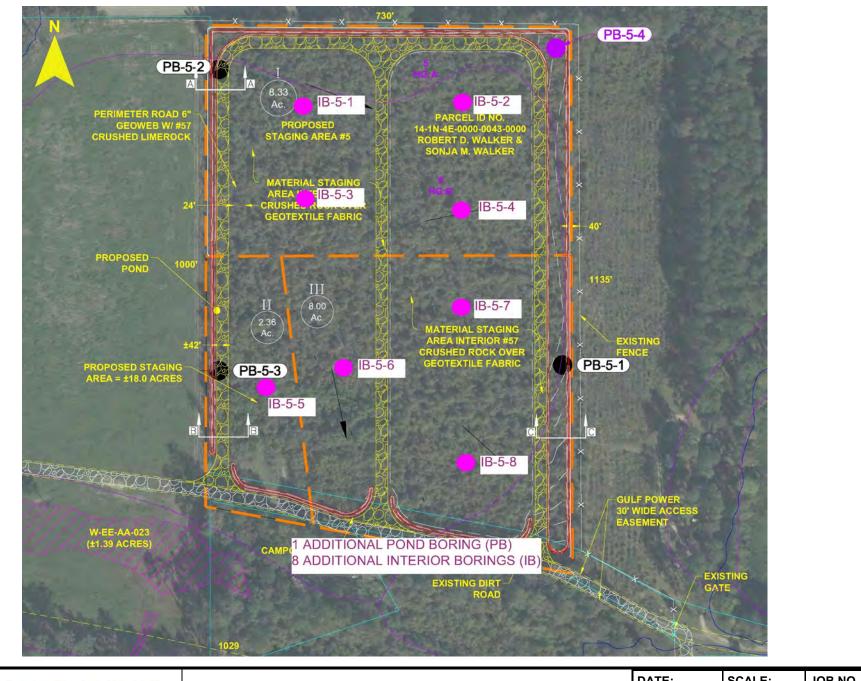


erosion and ground subsidence could affect new structures in the future. It is not possible to investigate or design to completely eliminate the possibility of future sinkhole-related problems. In any event, the Owner must understand and accept this risk.

The scope of our services does not include any environmental assessments or investigations for the possible presence of hazardous or toxic substances in the soil, groundwater, or surface water within or in the general vicinity of the site studied. Any statements made in this report or shown on the test boring log regarding unusual subsurface conditions and/or composition, odor, staining, origin, or other characteristics of the surface and/or subsurface materials are strictly for the information of our client and may or may not be indicative of an environmental problem.

If changes are made in the overall design or the location of the proposed structure(s), the recommendations presented in this report must not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed by our firm and recommendations modified or verified in writing. We should be given the opportunity to review the foundation plan and the applicable portions of the project specifications when the design is finalized. This review will allow us to check whether these documents are consistent with the intent of our recommendations.

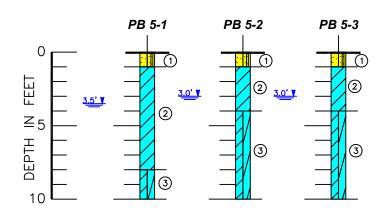
APPENDIX





NFRC STAGING AREA NO. 5 FIELD TEST LOCATION PLAN JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA

DATE: 03/10/20	SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	JOB NO. 19-198B
DRAWN BY: J. PEAK		FIGURE 1
CK'D BY: B. JORY		



LEGEND

- (1) = GRAY, BROWN, DARK GRAY/BROWN FINE TO SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SANDS (SP)/(SP-SM)
- (2) = ORANGE, BROWN SANDY CLAY (CL)
- 3 = ORANGE, BROWN CLAY (CL)/(CH)
 - (SP) = UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUP SYMBOL
 - 0.0'Y = ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER LEVEL

NOTES: HAND AUGER BORINGS PERFORMED NOVEMBER 18, 2019.

EXISTING GROUNDWATER LEVEL NOT ENCOUNTERED TO 10 FEET.



NFRC STAGING AREA 5 SOIL BORING LOGS JEFFERSON COUNTY, FL

DATE:	SCALE:		JOB NO.
11/19/19	AS SH	IOWN	19-198A
DRAWN BY: E. CO	DLO'N	FI	GURE 2
CK'D BY: J. PEAF	٢		

LEGEND

- = GRAY, WHITE, TAN, BROWN, DARK BROWN FINE TO SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SANDS (SP)/(SP-SM)
- 2 = GRAY, TAN, ORANGE, BROWN SILTY TO CLAYEY FINE SANDS (SM)/(SC)
- (3) = GRAY, ORANGE, BROWN SILTY/SANDY CLAY (CL)
 - (SP) = UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUP SYMBOL
 - N = STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE IN BLOWS PER FOOT CORRELATED FROM CPT READINGS
 - R = REFUSAL MATERIAL

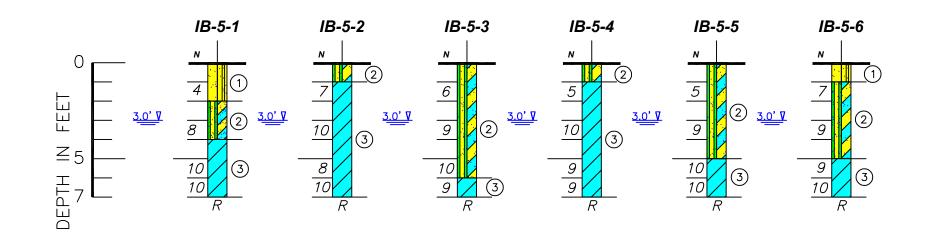
 - 0.0'V = ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER LEVEL

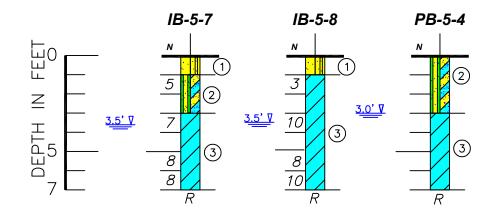
NOTE: TESTING PERFORMED FEBRUARY 12, 2020.



NFRC STAGING AREA 5 SOIL BORING LOGS JEFFERSON COUNTY, FL

DATE:	SCALE:		JOB NO.
2-18-20	AS SF	IOWN	19-198B
DRAWN BY: E. COLO'N		FI	GURE 2
CK'D BY: J. PEAK		SHE	ET 1 OF 2







NFRC STAGING AREA 4 SOIL BORING LOGS COLUMBIA COUNTY, FL

DATE:	SCALE:		JOB NO.
2-18-20	AS SH	IOWN	19-198B
DRAWN BY: E. C	OLO'N	FI	GURE 2
CK'D BY: J. PEA	к	SHE	ET 2 OF 2

March 13, 2020

Re: Stormwater Pond Recovery Analysis NFRC Staging Areas Staging Area No. 5 – Basin I

Jefferson County, Florida BJR Job No: 19-198(B)

As authorized, BJ Rock, LLC (BJR) has completed the stormwater pond recovery analysis for the abovereferenced staging area. The project site is located on Campground Road in Monticello, Jefferson County, Florida.

We understand that one crushed rock material laydown area will be constructed along with one dry stormwater management pond within the proposed project. The pond will be constructed within the southeast corner of the project. The Staging Area consists of one drainage basin (I).

We used soil and groundwater information collected during the geotechnical exploration on the site and provided in the BJR Geotechnical data. In addition, we used site survey data, crushed rock laydown area design, and stormwater pond design information provided by Pickett Surveying and Engineering. We utilized the commercially available software PONDS (version 3.3) to perform the stormwater recovery analysis. Copies of the PONDS software outputs are included in the Attachments.

The PONDS software is generally limited to analyzing flat bottom stormwater ponds. Since the rock laydown area is planned to be constructed at existing grade and will be sloping, it was necessary to analyze the area as a flat basin using average soil and groundwater parameters. We understand that you plan to utilize CR-PE Multi-Purpose Root & Water Barrier Molded Rolls by Century Products (or similar) to retain water within the laydown area for recharge before discharging excess water to the pond. Based on this plan, it is our opinion that using average soil and groundwater parameters for this analysis is appropriate. Please note that the treatment volume was not recovered within the rock laydown basin area within 72 hours. Therefore, discharge and recovery of excess water within the stormwater pond was necessary.

Below are Average Soil and Groundwater Calculations and Model Input Parameters for the basin. We assumed a Base of Aquifer depth below the Seasonal High Water Table (SHWT) of 2 feet or less. This depth is generally conservative based on our experience with similar projects in soils with relatively high silt/clay content. The actual Base of Aquifer is likely deeper.

Lastly, we assumed a porosity of 35% for the crushed rock for void space storage.

Stormwater Recovery Analysis – Staging Area No. 5 – Basin I (Rock Voids)

Average Soil and Groundwater Calculations

Below are the average soil and groundwater calculations for the stormwater pond recovery analysis.

Staging Area No. 5			
Basin I			
	Rock Laydown Elevation		
Low El. (ft)	High El. (ft)	Average El. (ft.)	
190	200	195	
Boring	Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic	Depth to	
bornig	Conductivity (ft/day)*	SHWT (ft)	
PB-5-1	0.05	3.5	
PB-5-2	0.05	3	
PB-5-3	0.04	3	
PB-5-4	0.15	3	
IB-5-1	0.1	3	
IB-5-2	0.1	3	
IB-5-3	0.15	3	
IB-5-4	0.05	3	
IB-5-5 0.1		3	
IB-5-6	0.1	3	
IB-5-7	0.05	3.5	
IB-5-8	0.2	3.5	
AVG. 0.1		3.125	
Average SHWT Elevation (ft) 191.88			
* Hydraulic conductivity values include a factor of safety of 2			
based on the field test results.			

Model Input Parameters

Below are the input parameters used for the stormwater pond recovery analysis.

Aquifer and Geometry Data

Input Parameter	STAGING AREA NO.5 - BASIN I	
Base of Aquifer Elevation (feet)	190	
Water Table Elevation (feet)	191.88	
Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)*	0.1	
Fillable Porosity (%)	25	
Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate (ft/day)*, **	0.0475	
Maximum Area for Unsaturated Infiltration (ft ²) 199146.2		
Equivalent Pond Length (ft) 500		
Equivalent Pond Width (ft) 390		
* Hydraulic conductivity values include a factor of safety of 2 based on the field test results.		
** Unsaturated vertical Infiltration rate is 1/2 the field tested Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity rate.		

Stage vs Area Data for STAGING AREA 5 – BASIN I

Stormwater Pond Recovery Analysis NFRC – Staging Area No. 5 March 13, 2020 Page 3 of 5

Stage (ft)	Area (ft ²)
195	199146.2
195.5	199146.2

Stormwater Input Data

STAGING AREA NO. 5	GING AREA NO. 5 Hydrograph Type	
BASIN I	Treatment Volume (ft ³)	35283.6

Stormwater Recovery Analysis – Staging Area No. 5 – Basin I (Pond)

The rock laydown area still contained 6,905.3 cubic feet of water at 72 hours. Therefore, that volume was allowed to recover in the stormwater pond.

Average Soil and Groundwater Calculations

Below are the average soil and groundwater calculations for the stormwater pond recovery analysis.

Staging Area No. 5			
Basin I			
	Stormwater Pond		
Low El. (ft)	High El. (ft)	Average El. (ft.)	
183	190	186.5	
	Horizontal Saturated	Depth to	
Boring	Hydraulic Conductivity	SHWT (ft)	
	(ft/day)*		
PB-5-1	0.05	3.5	
PB-5-2	0.05	3	
PB-5-3	0.04	3	
PB-5-4	0.15	3	
IB-5-1	0.1	3	
IB-5-2	0.1	3	
IB-5-3	0.15	3	
IB-5-4	0.05	3	
IB-5-5	0.1	3	
IB-5-6	0.1	3	
IB-5-7	0.05	3.5	
IB-5-8	0.2	3.5	
AVG.	0.1	3.125	
Average SHWT Elevation (ft) 183.38			
* Hydraulic conductivity values include a factor of safety of 2 based on the field test results.			

Stormwater Pond Recovery Analysis NFRC – Staging Area No. 5 March 13, 2020 Page 4 of 5

Model Input Parameters

Below are the input parameters used for the stormwater pond recovery analysis.

Aquifer and Geometry Data

Input Parameter	STAGING AREA NO.5 - POND		
Base of Aquifer Elevation (feet)	182.38		
Water Table Elevation (feet)	183.38		
Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)*	0.1		
Fillable Porosity (%)	25		
Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate (ft/day)*	0.0475		
Maximum Area for Unsaturated Infiltration (ft ²) 56901			
Equivalent Pond Length (ft) 280			
quivalent Pond Width (ft) 200			
* Hydraulic conductivity values include a factor of safety of 2 based on the field test results.			
** Unsaturated vertical Infiltration rate is 1/2 the field tested Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity rate.			

Stage vs Area Data for STAGING AREA 5 – POND

Stage (ft)	Area (ft ²)
187.5	56901.0
190	63315.0

Stormwater Input Data

STAGING AREA NO. 5	Hydrograph Type	slug load
POND	Treatment Volume (ft ³)	6905.3

Results

Based on the results of this analysis, the proposed crushed rock laydown area and stormwater pond recover the associated treatment volume within 72 hours as a combined system.

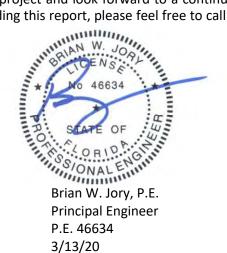
Stormwater Pond Recovery Analysis NFRC – Staging Area No. 5 March 13, 2020 Page 5 of 5

Closing

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project and look forward to a continued relationship. Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this report, please feel free to call us at (407) 342-1443.

Sincerely, **Native Geoscience, Inc.** Certificate of Authorization No. 30474

John C. Diehl, P.G. Principal Geologist P.G. 2460



Attachments:

- PONDS Output Staging Area No. 5 Basin I Rock Voids (7 pages)
- PONDS Output Staging Area No. 5 Basin I Pond (7 pages)

Project Data

Project Name:	NFRC Staging Area
Simulation Description:	Staging Area No. 5 - Basin I - Rock Voids
Project Number:	BJR 19-198A
Engineer :	CW
Supervising Engineer:	JCD
Date:	03-11-2020

Aquifer Data

Base Of Aquifer Elevation, [B] (ft datum):	190.00
Water Table Elevation, [WT] (ft datum):	191.88
Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity, [Kh] (ft/day):	0.10
Fillable Porosity, [n] (%):	25.00
Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate, [lv] (ft/day):	0.0475
Maximum Area For Unsaturated Infiltration, [Av] (ft ²):	199146.2

Geometry Data

Equivalent Pond Length, [L] (ft):	500.0
Equivalent Pond Width, [W] (ft):	390.0

Ground water mound is expected to intersect the pond bottom

Stage vs Area Data

Stage	Area
(ft datum)	(ft²)
195.00	199146.2
195.50	199146.2

Ditch Data

Ditch (or interceptor trench) parallel to length axis is inactive

Ditch (or interceptor trench) parallel to width axis is inactive

Discharge Structures

Discharge Structure #1 is inactive

Discharge Structure #2 is inactive

Discharge Structures (cont'd.)

Discharge Structure #3 is inactive

Scenario Input Data

Scenario 1 :: 35283.6 ft³ slug load

Hydrograph Type:	Slug Load
Modflow Routing:	Routed with infiltration

Treatment Volume (ft³) 35283.6

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 191.88 (default)

Time After Storm Event (days)	Time AfterTime AfterStorm EventStorm Event(days)(days)		Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)	
0.100	4.000	8.500	16.000	25.000	
0.250	4.500	9.000	17.000	26.000	
0.500	5.000	9.500	18.000	27.000	
1.000	5.500	10.000	19.000	28.000	
1.500	6.000	11.000	20.000	29.000	
2.000	6.500	12.000	21.000	30.000	
2.500	7.000	13.000	22.000		
3.000	7.500	14.000	23.000		
3.500	8.000	15.000	24.000		

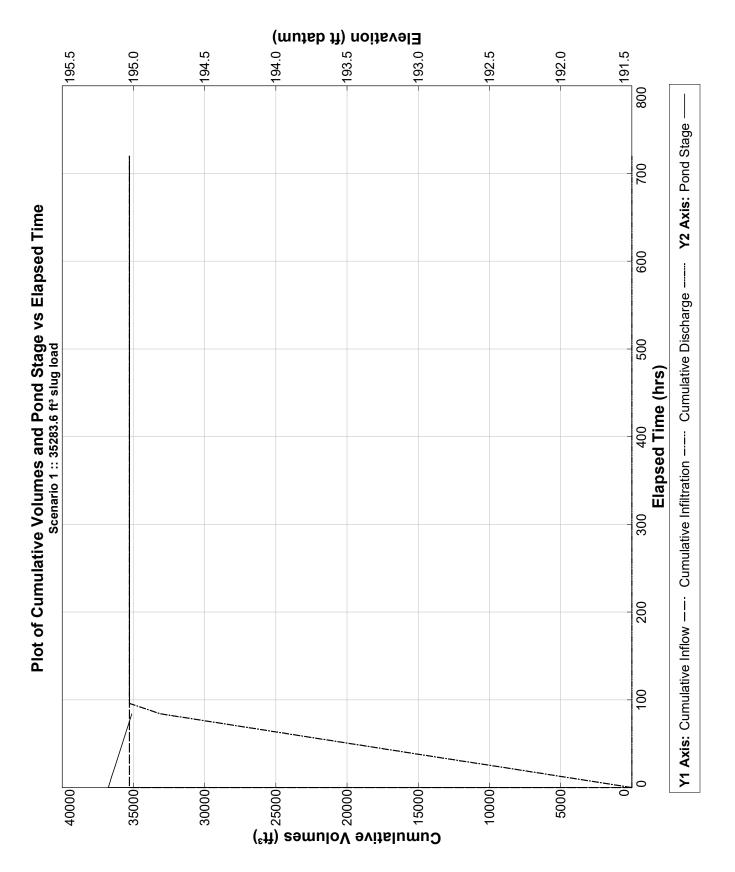
PONDS Version 3.3.0278 Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method Copyright 2012 Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

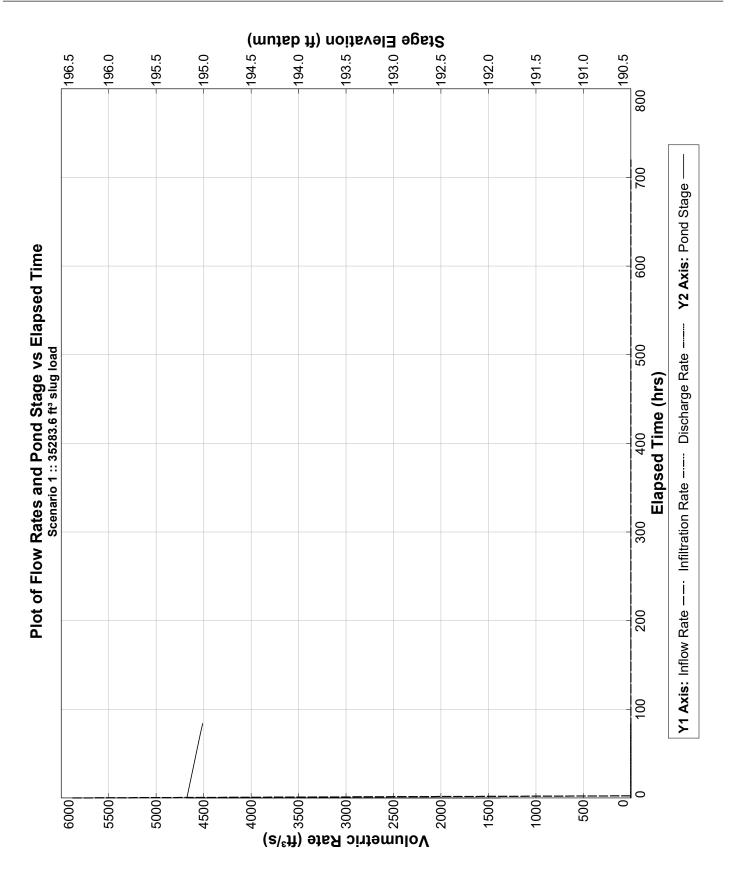
Detailed Results :: Scenario 1 :: 35283.6 ft³ slug load

Elapsed Time (hours)	Instantaneous Inflow Rate (ft³/s)	Outside Recharge (ft/day)	Stage Elevation (ft datum)	Infiltration Rate (ft³/s)	Combined Instantaneous Discharge Rate (ft³/s)	Cumulative Inflow Volume (ft³)	Cumulative Infiltration Volume (ft³)	Combined Cumulative Discharge (ft³)	Flow Type
0.000	5880.6000	0.00000	191.87500	0.00000	0	0.000	0.0	0	N.A.
0.002	5880.6000	0.00000	195.17720	0.10948	0	35283.600	0.7	0	U/P
2.400	0.0000	0.00000	195.17240	0.10948	0	35283.600	945.9	0	U/P
6.000	0.0000	0.00000	195.16530	0.10948	0	35283.600	2364.9	0	U/P
12.000	0.0000	0.00000	195.15340	0.10948	0	35283.600	4729.7	0	U/P
24.000	0.0000	0.00000	195.12970	0.10948	0	35283.600	9459.4	0	U/P
36.000	0.0000	0.00000	195.10590	0.10948	0	35283.600	14189.2	0	U/P
48.000	0.0000	0.00000	195.08220	0.10948	0	35283.600	18918.9	0	U/P
60.000	0.0000	0.00000	195.05840	0.10948	0	35283.600	23648.6	0	U/P
72.000	0.0000	0.00000	195.03470	0.10948	0	35283.600	28378.3	0	U/P
84.000	0.0000	0.00000	195.01090	0.05474	0	35283.600	33108.1	0	U/P
96.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
108.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
120.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
132.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
144.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
156.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
168.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
180.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
192.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
204.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
216.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
228.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
240.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
264.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
288.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
312.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
336.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
360.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
384.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
408.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
432.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
456.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0 0	dry
480.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	-	dry
504.000	0.0000 0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6 35283.6	0 0	dry
528.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	-	dry
552.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry
576.000 600.000	0.0000	0.00000 0.00000				35283.600 35283.600	35283.6	0 0	dry
								0	dry
624.000 648.000	0.0000 0.0000	0.00000 0.00000				35283.600 35283.600	35283.6 35283.6	0	dry dry
672.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	
696.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	dry dry
720.000	0.0000	0.00000				35283.600	35283.6	0	
120.000	0.0000	0.00000				35263.000	35263.6	0	dry

Summary of Results :: Scenario 1 :: 35283.6 ft³ slug load

	Time (hours)	Stage (ft datum)	Rate (ft³/s)	Volume (ft³)
Stage				
Minimum Maximum	0.000 0.002	191.88 195.18		
Waxinam	0.002	100.10		
Inflow				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	0.002		5880.6000	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	None		None	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	0.002			35283.6
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	None			None
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	720.000			35283.6
Infiltration				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	0.002		0.1095	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	None		None	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	84.000			33108.1
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	None			None
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	720.000			35283.6
Combined Discharge				
Combined Discharge Rate - Maximum - Positive	None		None	
Rate - Maximum - Positive	None		None	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	None		None	None
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	None			None
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	720.000			0.0
Discharge Structure 1 - inactive				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	disabled		disabled	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	disabled		disabled	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	disabled			disabled
Discharge Structure 2 - inactive				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	disabled		disabled	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	disabled		disabled	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	disabled			disabled
Discharge Structure 3 - inactive				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	disabled		disabled	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	disabled		disabled	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	disabled		usabieu	disabled
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Volume	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	disabled			disabled
Della ti ca Ale store cat				
Pollution Abatement: 36 Hour Stage and Infiltration Volume	36.000	195.11		14189.2
72 Hour Stage and Infiltration Volume	72.000	195.03		28378.3
rz nour stage and minitation volume	12.000	195.05		20310.3





Project Data

Project Name:	NFRC Staging Area
Simulation Description:	Staging Area No. 5 - Basin I - Pond
Project Number:	BJR 19-198A
Engineer :	CW
Supervising Engineer:	JCD
Date:	03-12-2020

Aquifer Data

Base Of Aquifer Elevation, [B] (ft datum):	182.38
Water Table Elevation, [WT] (ft datum):	183.38
Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity, [Kh] (ft/day):	0.10
Fillable Porosity, [n] (%):	25.00
Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate, [lv] (ft/day):	0.0475
Maximum Area For Unsaturated Infiltration, [Av] (ft ²):	56901.0

Geometry Data

Equivalent Pond Length, [L] (ft):	280.0
Equivalent Pond Width, [W] (ft):	200.0

Ground water mound is expected to intersect the pond bottom

Stage vs Area Data

Stage	Area
(ft datum)	(ft²)
187.50	56901.0
190.00	63315.0

Ditch Data

Ditch (or interceptor trench) parallel to length axis is inactive

Ditch (or interceptor trench) parallel to width axis is inactive

Discharge Structures

Discharge Structure #1 is inactive

Discharge Structure #2 is inactive

Discharge Structures (cont'd.)

Discharge Structure #3 is inactive

Scenario Input Data

Scenario 1 :: 6905.3 ft³ slug load

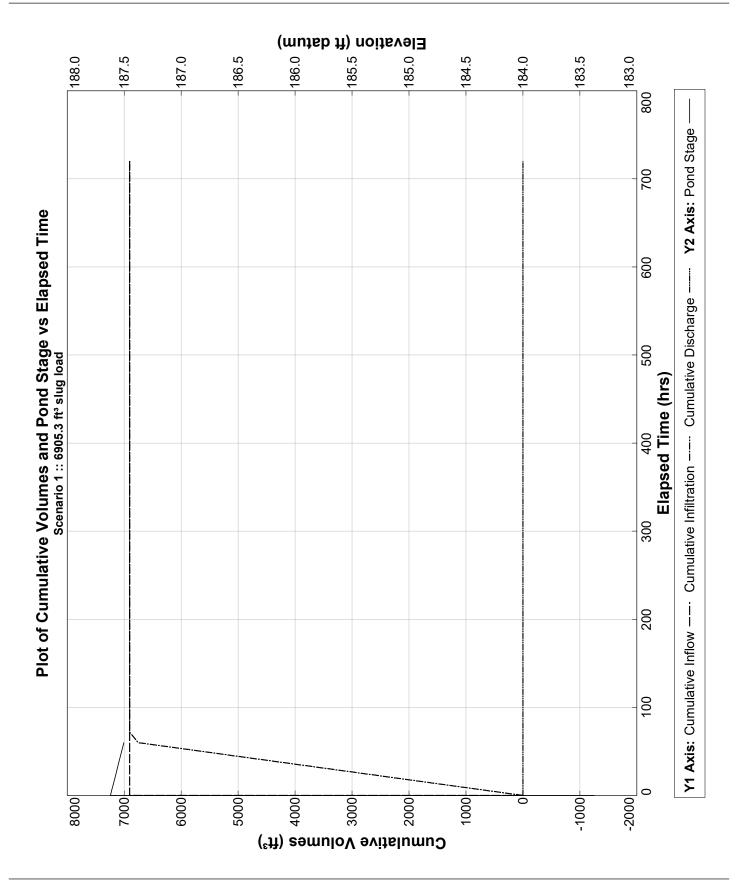
Hydrograph Type: Modflow Routing:	Slug Load Routed with ir	nfiltration		
Treatment Volume (ft³) 6	6905.3		
Initial ground water	level (ft datum)	183.38 (default)		
Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)
0.100	4.000	8.500 9.000	16.000 17.000	25.000 26.000
0.500	5.000	9.500	18.000	27.000
1.000	5.500	10.000	19.000	28.000
1.500	6.000	11.000	20.000	29.000
2.000	6.500	12.000	21.000	30.000
2.500	7.000	13.000	22.000	
3.000	7.500	14.000	23.000	
3.500	8.000	15.000	24.000	

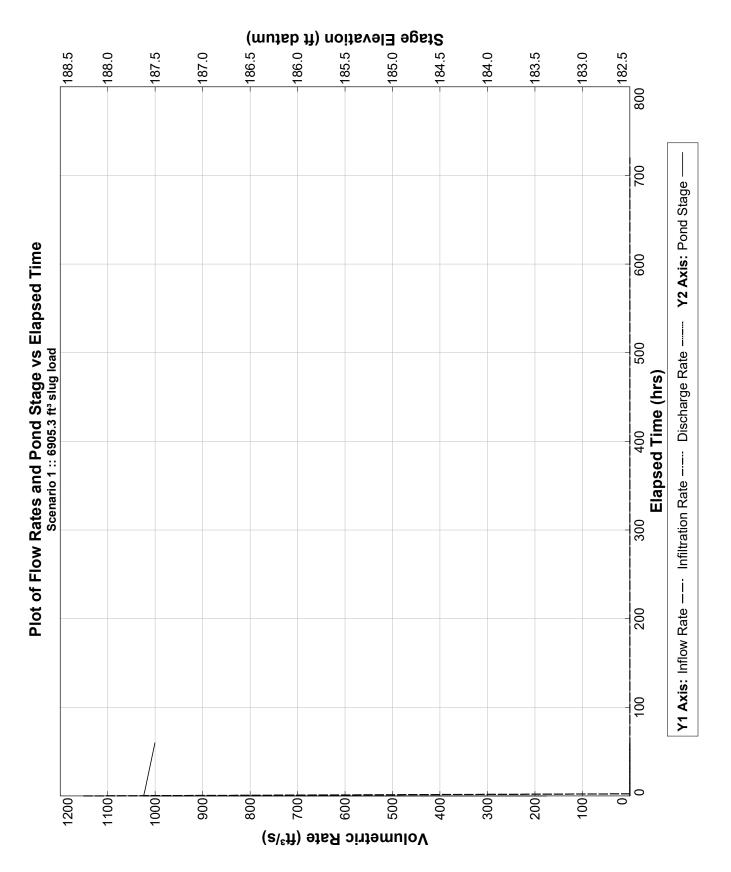
Detailed Results :: Scenario 1 :: 6905.3 ft³ slug load

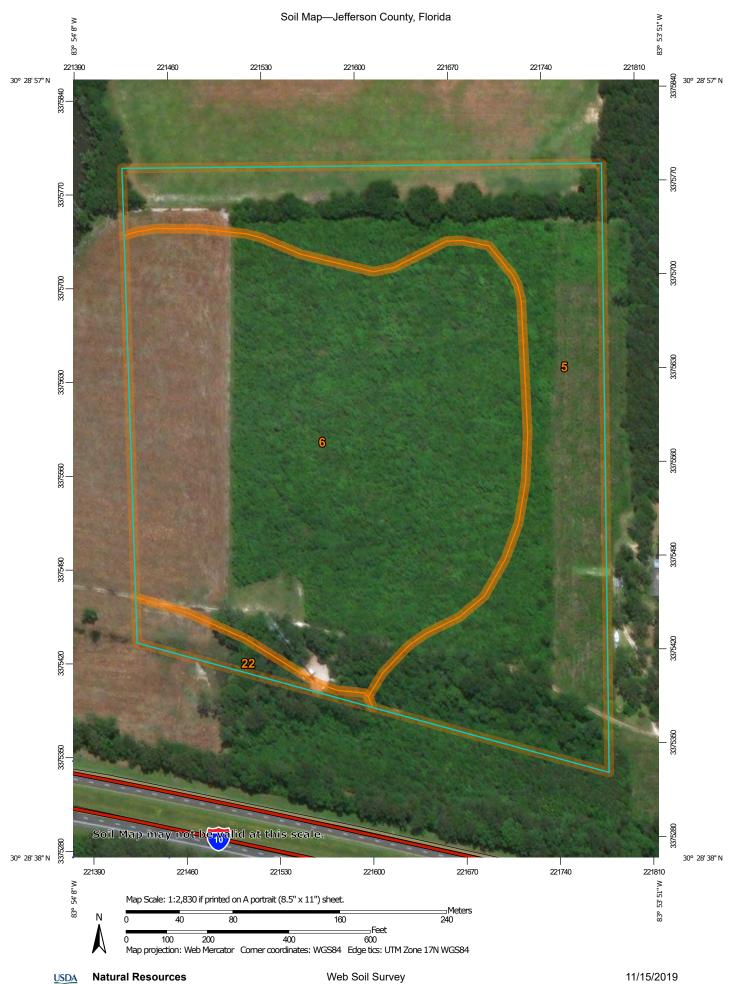
Elapsed Time (hours)	Instantaneous Inflow Rate (ft³/s)	Outside Recharge (ft/day)	Stage Elevation (ft datum)	Infiltration Rate (ft³/s)	Combined Instantaneous Discharge Rate (ft³/s)	Cumulative Inflow Volume (ft³)	Cumulative Infiltration Volume (ft³)	Combined Cumulative Discharge (ft ³)	Flow Type
0.000	1150.8830	0.00000	183.37500	0.00000	0	0.000	0.0	0	N.A.
0.002	1150.8830	0.00000	187.62100	0.03128	0	6905.300	0.2	0	U/P
2.400	0.0000	0.00000	187.61630	0.03128	Ő	6905.300	270.3	Ő	U/P
6.000	0.0000	0.00000	187.60920	0.03128	Ő	6905.300	675.7	Ő	U/P
12.000	0.0000	0.00000	187.59740	0.03128	0	6905.300	1351.4	0	U/P
24.000	0.0000	0.00000	187.57370	0.03128	Ő	6905.300	2702.8	Ő	U/P
36.000	0.0000	0.00000	187.55000	0.03128	0	6905.300	4054.2	0	U/P
48.000	0.0000	0.00000	187.52630	0.03128	0	6905.300	5405.6	0	U/P
60.000	0.0000	0.00000	187.50260	0.01564	0	6905.300	6757.0	0	U/P
72.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
84.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
96.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
108.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
120.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
132.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
144.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
156.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
168.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
180.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
192.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
204.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
216.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
228.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
240.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
264.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
288.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
312.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
336.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
360.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
384.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
408.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
432.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
456.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
480.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
504.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
528.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
552.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
576.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
600.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
624.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
648.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
672.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
696.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry
720.000	0.0000	0.00000				6905.300	6905.3	0	dry

Summary of Results :: Scenario 1 :: 6905.3 ft³ slug load

	Time (hours)	Stage (ft datum)	Rate (ft³/s)	Volume (ft³)
Stage				
Minimum Maximum	0.000 0.002	183.38 187.62		
Maximum	0.002	107.02		
Inflow				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	0.002		1150.8830	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	None		None	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	0.002			6905.3
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	None			None
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	720.000			6905.3
Infiltration				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	0.002		0.0313	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	None		None	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	60.000			6757.0
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	None			None
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	720.000			6905.3
Combined Discharge				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	None		None	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	None		None	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	None			None
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	None			None
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	720.000			0.0
Discharge Structure 1 - inactive				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	disabled		disabled	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	disabled		disabled	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	disabled			disabled
Discharge Structure 2 - inactive				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	disabled		disabled	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	disabled		disabled	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	disabled			disabled
Discharge Structure 3 - inactive				
Rate - Maximum - Positive	disabled		disabled	
Rate - Maximum - Negative	disabled		disabled	
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Positive	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - Maximum Negative	disabled			disabled
Cumulative Volume - End of Simulation	disabled			disabled
Pollution Abatement:				
36 Hour Stage and Infiltration Volume	36.000	187.55		4054.2
72 Hour Stage and Infiltration Volume	72.000	Dry		6905.3
U U		2		-







National Cooperative Soil Survey

Conservation Service

	MAP L	EGEND		MAP INFORMATION		
Area of Interes	t (AOI)		Spoil Area	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at		
Are	Area of Interest (AOI)	۵	Stony Spot	1:20,000.		
Soils		â	Very Stony Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.		
	il Map Unit Polygons	Ŵ	Wet Spot	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause		
r Soi	il Map Unit Lines		Other	misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of		
Soi	il Map Unit Points		Special Line Features	contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed		
Special Point		Water Fea	•	scale.		
0	wout		Streams and Canals	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map		
🖾 Bor	rrow Pit	Transport	ation	measurements.		
💥 Cla	y Spot	+++	Rails	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service		
Clo	osed Depression	~	Interstate Highways	Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)		
💥 Gra	avel Pit	~	US Routes	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercato		
👬 Gra	avelly Spot	~	Major Roads	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts		
🔕 Lar	ndfill	~	Local Roads	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as th Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more		
🙏 Lav	/a Flow	Backgrou	Ind	accurate calculations of distance or area are required.		
🚲 Ma	rsh or swamp	100	Aerial Photography	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data of the version date(s) listed below.		
🙊 Mir	ne or Quarry					
Mis	scellaneous Water			Soil Survey Area: Jefferson County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 16, 2019		
O Per	rennial Water			Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales		
V Ro	ck Outcrop			1:50,000 or larger.		
🕂 Sal	line Spot			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 1, 2011—Mar		
-	ndy Spot			10, 2017		
	verely Eroded Spot			The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background		
_	khole			imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor		
*	de or Slip			shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.		
300	dic Spot					
ø Soo						



Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol Map Unit Name		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
5	Fuquay fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	13.6	38.2%
6	Dothan loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	21.1	59.2%
22	Plummer fine sand	0.9	2.6%
Totals for Area of Interest	•	35.7	100.0%



Jefferson County, Florida

5—Fuquay fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tdqg Elevation: 100 to 450 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 69 inches Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 70 degrees F Frost-free period: 190 to 310 days Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Fuquay and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Fuquay

Setting

Landform: Ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy marine deposits over loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sand E1 - 7 to 23 inches: fine sand E2 - 23 to 37 inches: fine sand Btv1 - 37 to 43 inches: sandy loam Btv2 - 43 to 54 inches: sandy clay loam Btv3 - 54 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 43 to 54 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

USDA

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Forage suitability group: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bonifay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Hydric soil rating: No

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Broad interstream divides Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, rise Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Interfluves Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Miccosukee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions on flats Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip, talf Down-slope shape: Convex, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 16, 2019

Jefferson County, Florida

6—Dothan loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tdqb Elevation: 100 to 400 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 69 inches Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 70 degrees F Frost-free period: 190 to 310 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dothan and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dothan

Setting

Landform: Interfluves Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loamy fine sand Bt1 - 9 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam Bt2 - 17 to 49 inches: sandy clay loam Btv1 - 49 to 62 inches: sandy clay loam Btv2 - 62 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 39 to 55 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Forage suitability group: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Nankin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Broad interstream divides Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Cowarts

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Interfluves Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Clarendon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flats on broad interstream divides Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 16, 2019



Jefferson County, Florida

22—Plummer fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: rhx9 Elevation: 10 to 450 feet Mean annual precipitation: 54 to 62 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F Frost-free period: 234 to 264 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Plummer, hydric, and similar soils: 65 percent
Plummer, non-hydric, and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Plummer, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand Eg - 6 to 69 inches: fine sand Btg - 69 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

USDA

Forage suitability group: sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G133AA141FL) *Hydric soil rating:* Yes

Description of Plummer, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand Eg - 6 to 69 inches: fine sand Btg - 69 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Forage suitability group: sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G133AA141FL) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pelham

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Flats on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Sapelo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

JSDA

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Surrency

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Depressions on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 16, 2019



FIELD TESTING STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Boring

The SPT borings were advanced by means of a truck or track mounted drill rig employing wet rotary drilling techniques. The SPT testing was performed continuously in the upper ten feet and at five-foot intervals thereafter. The soil samples were obtained at the depths where the SPT testing was performed. The soil samples were then classified in the field, placed in sealed containers, and returned to our laboratory for further evaluation by a geotechnical engineer.

The SPT borings were performed in general compliance with standard field penetration test procedures (ASTM D 1586-99). After drilling to the sampling depth and flushing the borehole, the standard two-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler was seated by driving it six inches into the undisturbed soil at the bottom of the borehole. The sampler was then driven an additional 12 inches by a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to produce the 12 inches of penetration is recorded as the standard penetration test value (N). These values are plotted on the left side of the boring log Figure 3.

In the upper ten feet sampling was performed by driving the split-barrel sampler 24 inches and the blows required to drive the sampler the middle two 6-inch increments were recorded as the "N" value. Through this technique, the upper ten feet of the soil was sampled continuously. Detailed descriptions of the soils encountered during the advancement of the SPT boring are presented in the Boring Logs.

Soil Sample Handling and Classification

The soil samples obtained from the SPT borings were placed in sealed containers to retain moisture and returned to our laboratory. The samples were then reviewed by a geotechnical engineer to confirm classifications, visually estimate the relative percentages of the soil's constituents (sand, clay, etc.), and identify pertinent structural features. We visually classified the soils according to the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D 2487). The stratification lines shown on the boring logs in Figure 3 represent our interpretation of approximate boundaries between soil types. The transition between strata may be gradual. Our classifications are based on a visual estimation of the soil properties and our engineering experience with the soils found in this geologic area.

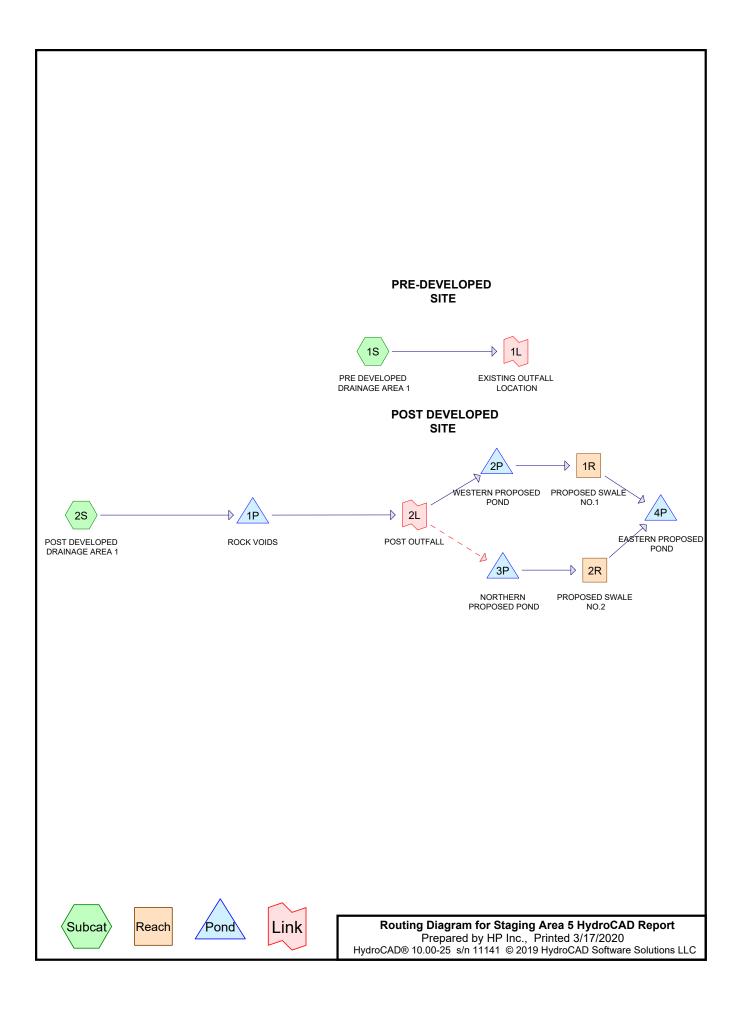
The SPT "N" values are presented adjacent along the left side of the boring logs. The correlation of the SPT "N" values with relative density, unconfined compressive strength, and consistency are provided in the following table:

Coarse-Gra	ined Soils	Fine Grained Soils			
Penetration Resistance N (blows/ft)	Relative Density of Sand	Penetration Resistance N (blows/ft)	Unconfined Compressive Strength of Clay (tons/ft ²)	Consistency of Clay	
0-4	Very Loose	<2	<0.25	Very Soft	
4-10	Loose	2-4	0.25-0.50	Soft	
10-30	Medium-Dense	4-8	0.50-1.00	Medium	
30-50	Dense	8-15	1.00-2.00	Stiff	
>50	Very Dense	15-30	2.00-4.00	Very Stiff	
		>30	>4.00	Hard	

Hand Auger Borings

The auger borings were performed with a manually advanced hand auger. The auger was advanced by rotating it into the ground in approximate 6-inch increments. After each incremental penetration, the auger was retracted, and the soils collected in the auger bucket were placed in sealed containers. The samples were then reviewed by a geotechnical engineer and classified as described above. Detailed descriptions of the soils encountered in the auger borings are presented in the Auger Boring Logs.

Appendix B – HydroCAD Report



Staging Area 5 HydroCAD Report Type III 24-hr 25-YR - 24HR. Rainfall=7.92" Prepared by HP Inc. Printed 3/17/2020 HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11141 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 3 Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.20 hrs, 76 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=Georgia-323, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method Subcatchment1S: PRE DEVELOPED Runoff Area=813,644 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.78" Flow Length=809' Slope=0.0280 '/' Tc=29.2 min CN=58 Runoff=30.37 cfs 4.324 af Subcatchment2S: POST DEVELOPED Runoff Area=813,644 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.64" Flow Length=508' Slope=0.0197 '/' Tc=19.5 min CN=66 Runoff=47.32 cfs 5.672 af Avg. Flow Depth=0.54' Max Vel=4.45 fps Inflow=14.72 cfs 1.258 af Reach 1R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.1 n=0.035 L=85.3' S=0.0410 '/' Capacity=51.80 cfs Outflow=13.88 cfs 1.258 af Avg. Flow Depth=1.02' Max Vel=2.44 fps Inflow=21.07 cfs 2.395 af Reach 2R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.2 n=0.035 L=86.0' S=0.0058 '/' Capacity=19.50 cfs Outflow=19.76 cfs 2.392 af Pond 1P: ROCK VOIDS Peak Elev=196.53' Storage=39,829 cf Inflow=47.32 cfs 5.672 af Discarded=0.13 cfs 0.112 af Primary=59.45 cfs 4.654 af Outflow=59.58 cfs 4.766 af Pond 2P: WESTERN PROPOSED POND Peak Elev=192.95' Storage=20,536 cf Inflow=20.81 cfs 1.629 af Outflow=14.72 cfs 1.258 af Pond 3P: NORTHERN PROPOSED POND Peak Elev=190.06' Storage=40,646 cf Inflow=38.64 cfs 3.025 af Outflow=21.07 cfs 2.395 af Peak Elev=188.77' Storage=74,583 cf Inflow=33.50 cfs 3.649 af Pond 4P: EASTERN PROPOSED POND Discarded=0.01 cfs 0.009 af Primary=7.01 cfs 2.079 af Outflow=7.02 cfs 2.088 af Link 1L: EXISTING OUTFALL LOCATION Inflow=30.37 cfs 4.324 af Primary=30.37 cfs 4.324 af Link 2L: POST OUTFALL

x 0.35 Inflow=59.45 cfs 4.654 af Primary=20.81 cfs 1.629 af Secondary=38.64 cfs 3.025 af

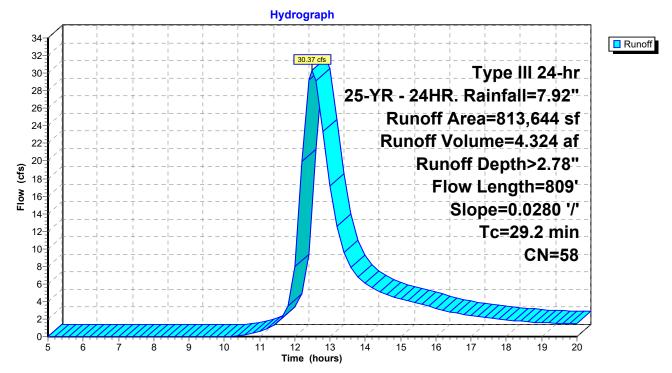
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: PRE DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA 1

Runoff = 30.37 cfs @ 12.50 hrs, Volume= 4.324 af, Depth> 2.78"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=Georgia-323, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-YR - 24HR. Rainfall=7.92"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description					
8	13,644	58 N	Meadow, non-grazed, HSG B					
8	13,644	1	100.00% Pervious Area					
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
29.2	809	0.0280	0.46		Lag/CN Method, Staging Area No.2			

Subcatchment 1S: PRE DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA 1



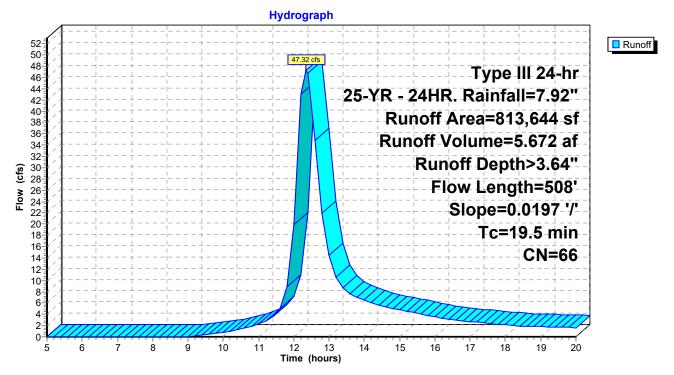
Summary for Subcatchment 2S: POST DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA 1

Runoff = 47.32 cfs @ 12.35 hrs, Volume= 5.672 af, Depth> 3.64"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=Georgia-323, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-YR - 24HR. Rainfall=7.92"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description		
		79,939	85 (Gravel road	ls, HSG B	
	1	64,716	58 I	Meadow, non-grazed, HSG B		
*	5	68,989	65 I	Jncompact	ed Gravel ((35% Void Ratio)
	8	13,644	4 66 Weighted Average			
	8	13,644		100.00% Pervious Area		
	Тс	Length	Slope			Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	19.5	508	0.0197	0.43		Lag/CN Method,
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Subcatchment 2S: POST DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA 1



Summary for Reach 1R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.1

 Inflow Area =
 18.679 ac,
 0.00% Impervious,
 Inflow Depth >
 0.81"
 for
 25-YR - 24HR. event

 Inflow =
 14.72 cfs @
 12.65 hrs,
 Volume=
 1.258 af

 Outflow =
 13.88 cfs @
 12.66 hrs,
 Volume=
 1.258 af,

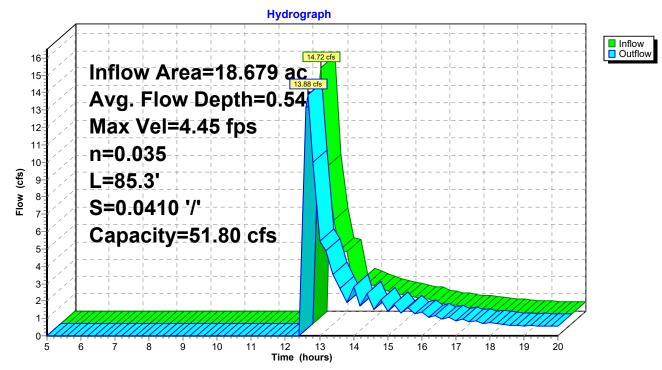
Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Max. Velocity= 4.45 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.3 min Avg. Velocity = 2.18 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.7 min

Peak Storage= 276 cf @ 12.67 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.54' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 8.0 sf, Capacity= 51.80 cfs

4.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.035 High grass Side Slope Z-value= 4.0 '/' Top Width= 12.00' Length= 85.3' Slope= 0.0410 '/' Inlet Invert= 192.50', Outlet Invert= 189.00'

±

Reach 1R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.1



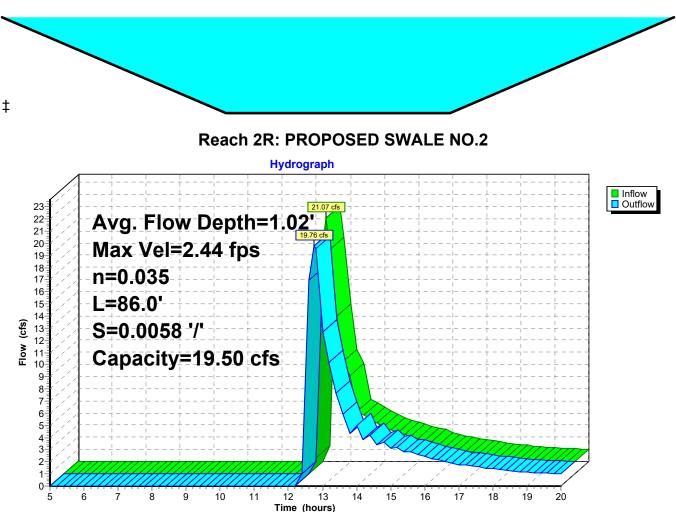
Summary for Reach 2R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.2

Inflow = 21.07 cfs @ 12.69 hrs, Volume= 2.395 af Outflow = 19.76 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 2.392 af, Atten= 6%, Lag= 3.7 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Max. Velocity= 2.44 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.6 min Avg. Velocity = 1.39 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 1.0 min

Peak Storage= 702 cf @ 12.74 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 1.02' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 8.0 sf, Capacity= 19.50 cfs

4.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.035 High grass Side Slope Z-value= 4.0 '/' Top Width= 12.00' Length= 86.0' Slope= 0.0058 '/' Inlet Invert= 189.50', Outlet Invert= 189.00'

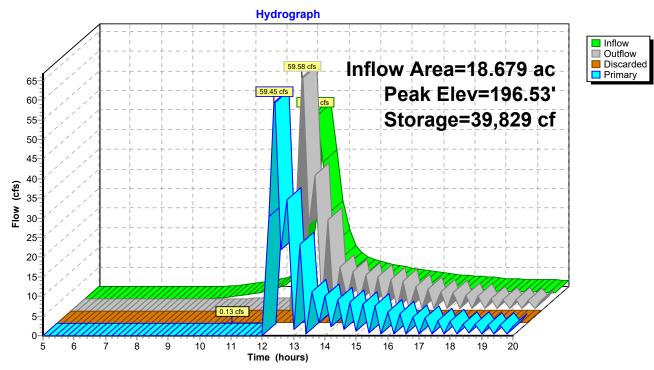


Summary for Pond 1P: ROCK VOIDS

Inflow = 47.32 Outflow = 59.58 Discarded = 0.13	9 ac, 0.00% Imperv cfs @ 12.35 hrs, Vo cfs @ 12.39 hrs, Vo cfs @ 10.60 hrs, Vo cfs @ 12.39 hrs, Vo	blume= 4.766 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 2.5 min blume= 0.112 af			
Routing by Stor-Ind meth Peak Elev= 196.53' @ 12		0-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs 568,989 sf Storage= 39,829 cf			
Center-of-Mass det. time					
#1 195.30'		om Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)			
#1 155.50	,	798 cf Overall x 35.0% Voids			
	,.				
Elevation Surf.A	rea Inc.Store	Cum.Store			
(feet) (so	I-ft) (cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)			
195.30 568,9	989 0	0			
195.50 568,9	989 113,798	113,798			
Device Routing	Invert Outlet Dev	rices			
#1 Discarded		r Exfiltration over Surface area Phase-In= 0.01'			
#2 Primary	•	x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir			
) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00			
Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32					
Discarded OutFlow Max=0.13 cfs @ 10.60 hrs HW=195.32' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.13 cfs)					

Primary OutFlow Max=57.39 cfs @ 12.39 hrs HW=196.50' (Free Discharge) **2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Weir Controls 57.39 cfs @ 3.41 fps) HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11141 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

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Pond 1P: ROCK VOIDS

Summary for Pond 2P: WESTERN PROPOSED POND

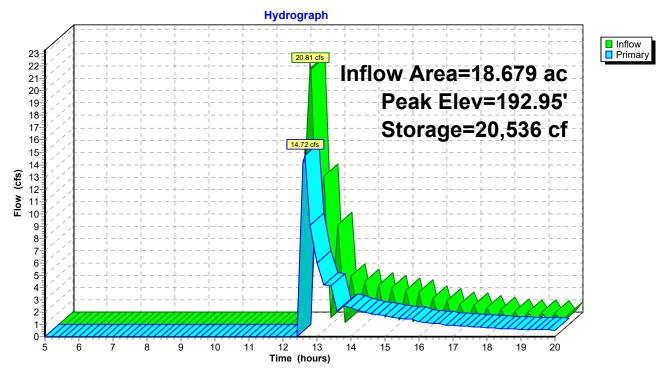
Inflow Area =		18.679 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow D	epth > 1.05" for 25-YR - 24HR. event
Inflow	=	20.81 cfs @	12.39 hrs, Volume=	1.629 af
Outflow	=	14.72 cfs @	12.65 hrs, Volume=	1.258 af, Atten= 29%, Lag= 15.5 min
Primary	=	14.72 cfs @	12.65 hrs, Volume=	1.258 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Peak Elev= 192.95' @ 12.66 hrs Surf.Area= 11,447 sf Storage= 20,536 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 88.7 min calculated for 1.258 af (77% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 32.4 min (864.2 - 831.8)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.S	torage Sto	rage Description	
#1	191.0	00' 26,	983 cf Cu	stom Stage Data (P	Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (feet		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Sto (cubic-fee		
191.0	0	9,639		0 0	
191.5	0	10,092	4,93	33 4,933	
192.5	0	11,018	10,55	55 15,488	
193.5	0	11,972	11,49	95 26,983	
Device	Routing	Inver			
#1	Primary	192.50		j x 16.0' long x 1.00 5 (C= 3.20)	' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir

Primary OutFlow Max=12.92 cfs @ 12.65 hrs HW=192.90' (Free Discharge) —1=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 12.92 cfs @ 2.01 fps)



Pond 2P: WESTERN PROPOSED POND

Summary for Pond 3P: NORTHERN PROPOSED POND

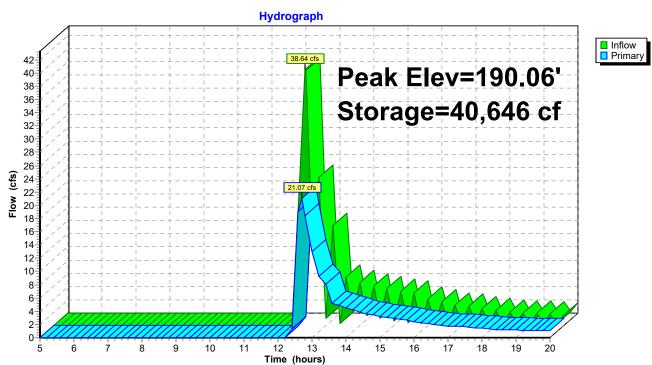
Inflow	=	38.64 cfs @	12.39 hrs, Volume=	3.025 af
Outflow	=	21.07 cfs @	12.69 hrs, Volume=	2.395 af, Atten= 45%, Lag= 18.4 min
Primary	=	21.07 cfs @	12.69 hrs, Volume=	2.395 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Peak Elev= 190.06' @ 12.69 hrs Surf.Area= 27,914 sf Storage= 40,646 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 85.4 min calculated for 2.363 af (78% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 34.8 min (866.6 - 831.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description	
#1	188.50'	53,06	62 cf Custor	n Stage Data (Prismatic)	Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet) 188.50 189.50 190.50	Su	urf.Area (sq-ft) 24,085 26,525 28,989	Inc.Store (cubic-feet) 0 25,305 27,757	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 25,305 53,062	
-	outing rimary	Invert 189.50'	Outlet Devic 43.5 deg x 1		rp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir
	2		Cv= 2.56 (C:	= 3.20)	

Primary OutFlow Max=18.78 cfs @ 12.69 hrs HW=190.01' (Free Discharge) T=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 18.78 cfs @ 2.28 fps)



Pond 3P: NORTHERN PROPOSED POND

Summary for Pond 4P: EASTERN PROPOSED POND

Inflow Area =	18.679 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow De	epth > 2.34" for 25-YR - 24HR. event
Inflow =	33.50 cfs @	12.70 hrs, Volume=	3.649 af
Outflow =	7.02 cfs @	13.93 hrs, Volume=	2.088 af, Atten= 79%, Lag= 74.2 min
Discarded =	0.01 cfs @	13.93 hrs, Volume=	0.009 af
Primary =	7.01 cfs @	13.93 hrs, Volume=	2.079 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Peak Elev= 188.77' @ 13.93 hrs Surf.Area= 60,153 sf Storage= 74,583 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 168.2 min calculated for 2.088 af (57% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 84.5 min (951.2 - 866.7)

Volume	Invert	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	187.50	' 150,24	42 cf Custom	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (fee 187.5 188.0 189.0 190.0	50 00 00	urf.Area (sq-ft) 56,901 58,171 60,731 63,315	Inc.Store (cubic-feet) 0 28,768 59,451 62,023	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 28,768 88,219 150,242	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	187.50' 188.60'		0.0' long x 1.40'	Surface area Phase-In= 0.01' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 13.93 hrs HW=188.77' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=6.98 cfs @ 13.93 hrs HW=188.77' (Free Discharge) ←2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 6.98 cfs @ 1.33 fps)

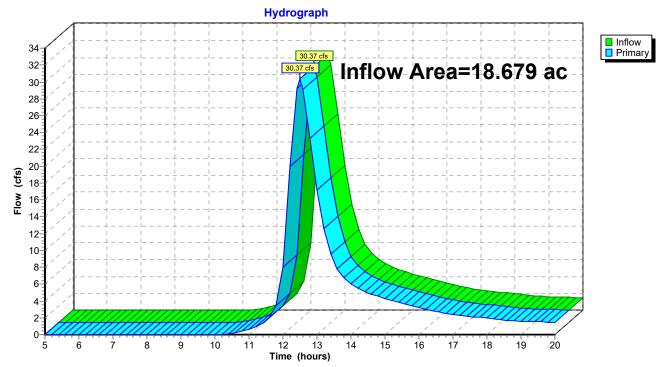
Hydrograph Inflow
 Outflow
 Discarded
 Primary 33.50 cfs Inflow Area=18.679 ac 36-Peak Elev=188.77' 34 32-Storage=74,583 cf 30-28 26 24 22-(classification) (classification) (class Flow 18-16-14-12-10-7.01 8-6-4-2 0-6 ź 8 9 14 15 16 17 18 5 10 11 12 19 13 20 Time (hours)

Pond 4P: EASTERN PROPOSED POND

Summary for Link 1L: EXISTING OUTFALL LOCATION

Inflow Are	a =	18.679 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.78" for 25-YR - 24HR. event
Inflow	=	30.37 cfs @	12.50 hrs, Volume= 4.324 af
Primary	=	30.37 cfs @	12.50 hrs, Volume= 4.324 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs

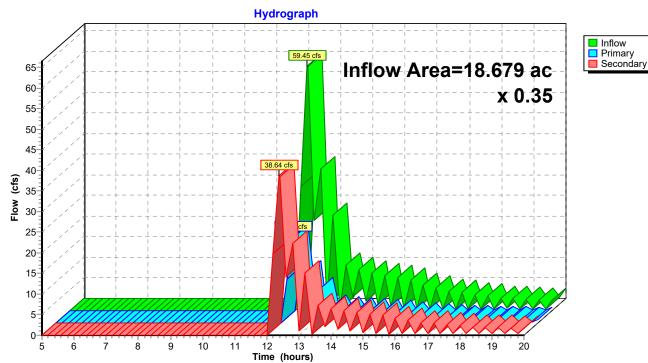


Link 1L: EXISTING OUTFALL LOCATION

Summary for Link 2L: POST OUTFALL

Inflow Area =	18.679 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth > 2.99" for 25-YR - 24HR. event
Inflow =	59.45 cfs @	12.39 hrs, Volume=	4.654 af
Primary =	20.81 cfs @	12.39 hrs, Volume=	1.629 af, Atten= 65%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	38.64 cfs @	12.39 hrs, Volume=	3.025 af

Primary outflow = Inflow x 0.35, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs



Link 2L: POST OUTFALL

Staging Area 5 HydroCAD Report	Type III 24-hr	100-YR - 24HR. Rainfall=9.84"
Prepared by HP Inc.		Printed 3/17/2020
HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11141 © 2019 HydroCAD Softwar	e Solutions LLC	Page 18
		-

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.20 hrs, 76 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=Georgia-323, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: PRE DEVELOPEDRunoff Area=813,644 sf0.00% ImperviousRunoff Depth>4.13"Flow Length=809'Slope=0.0280 '/'Tc=29.2 minCN=58Runoff=45.71 cfs6.428 af
Subcatchment2S: POST DEVELOPEDRunoff Area=813,644 sf0.00% ImperviousRunoff Depth>5.17"Flow Length=508'Slope=0.0197 '/'Tc=19.5 minCN=66Runoff=66.83 cfs8.042 af
Reach 1R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.1 Avg. Flow Depth=0.73' Max Vel=5.18 fps Inflow=25.51 cfs 2.082 af n=0.035 L=85.3' S=0.0410 '/' Capacity=51.80 cfs Outflow=24.43 cfs 2.081 af
Reach 2R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.2 Avg. Flow Depth=1.47' Max Vel=2.80 fps Inflow=36.85 cfs 3.920 af n=0.035 L=86.0' S=0.0058 '/' Capacity=19.50 cfs Outflow=37.88 cfs 3.916 af
Pond 1P: ROCK VOIDS Peak Elev=196.64' Storage=39,829 cf Inflow=66.83 cfs 8.042 af Discarded=0.13 cfs 0.121 af Primary=68.90 cfs 6.994 af Outflow=69.03 cfs 7.115 af
Pond 2P: WESTERN PROPOSED PONDPeak Elev=193.15'Storage=22,877 cfInflow=24.11 cfs2.448 afOutflow=25.51 cfs2.082 af
Pond 3P: NORTHERN PROPOSED POND Peak Elev=190.30' Storage=47,177 cf Inflow=44.78 cfs 4.546 af Outflow=36.85 cfs 3.920 af
Pond 4P: EASTERNPROPOSEDPONDPeak Elev=189.05'Storage=91,366 cfInflow=58.57 cfs5.997 afDiscarded=0.01 cfs0.009 afPrimary=29.27 cfs4.408 afOutflow=29.28 cfs4.417 af
Link 1L: EXISTING OUTFALL LOCATIONInflow=45.71 cfs6.428 afPrimary=45.71 cfs6.428 af

x 0.35 Inflow=68.90 cfs 6.994 af Primary=24.11 cfs 2.448 af Secondary=44.78 cfs 4.546 af

Link 2L: POST OUTFALL

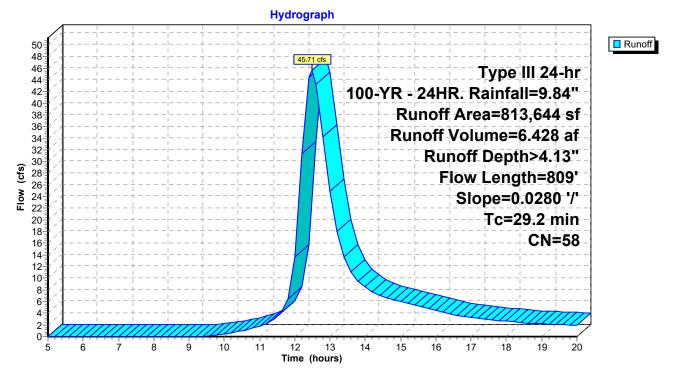
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: PRE DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA 1

Runoff = 45.71 cfs @ 12.48 hrs, Volume= 6.428 af, Depth> 4.13"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=Georgia-323, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-YR - 24HR. Rainfall=9.84"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description					
8	13,644	58 N	Meadow, non-grazed, HSG B					
8	13,644	1	00.00% Pervious Area					
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
29.2	809	0.0280	0.46		Lag/CN Method, Staging Area No.2			

Subcatchment 1S: PRE DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA 1



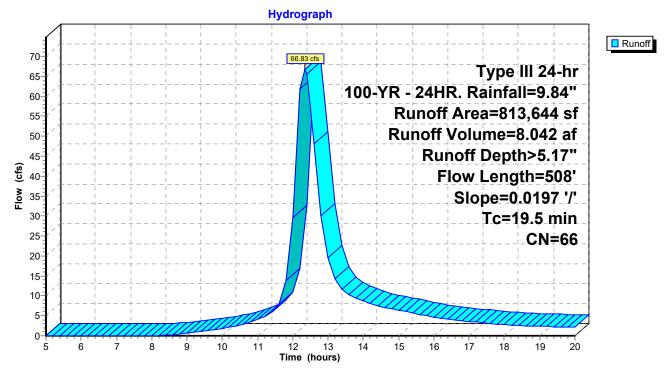
Summary for Subcatchment 2S: POST DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA 1

Runoff = 66.83 cfs @ 12.34 hrs, Volume= 8.042 af, Depth> 5.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=Georgia-323, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-YR - 24HR. Rainfall=9.84"

	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description				
		79,939	85 (Gravel road	ls, HSG B			
	1	64,716	58 I	Aeadow, no	on-grazed,	, HSG B		
*	5	68,989	65 l	Uncompacted Gravel (35% Void Ratio)				
	8	13,644	66 \	Weighted Average				
	8	13,644		100.00% Pervious Area				
	Та	Longth	Clana	Valacity	Consoitu	Description		
1	Tc	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	1		
(n	nin)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
1	9.5	508	0.0197	0.43		Lag/CN Method,		

Subcatchment 2S: POST DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA 1



Summary for Reach 1R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.1

 Inflow Area =
 18.679 ac,
 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth >
 1.34" for 100-YR - 24HR. event

 Inflow =
 25.51 cfs @
 12.46 hrs, Volume=
 2.082 af

 Outflow =
 24.43 cfs @
 12.48 hrs, Volume=
 2.081 af, Atten= 4%, Lag= 1.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Max. Velocity= 5.18 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.3 min Avg. Velocity = 2.49 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.6 min

Peak Storage= 413 cf @ 12.48 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.73' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 8.0 sf, Capacity= 51.80 cfs

4.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.035 High grass Side Slope Z-value= 4.0 '/' Top Width= 12.00' Length= 85.3' Slope= 0.0410 '/' Inlet Invert= 192.50', Outlet Invert= 189.00'

10-8-6-4-2-0-

5

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8

9

10

11

12

Time (hours)

13

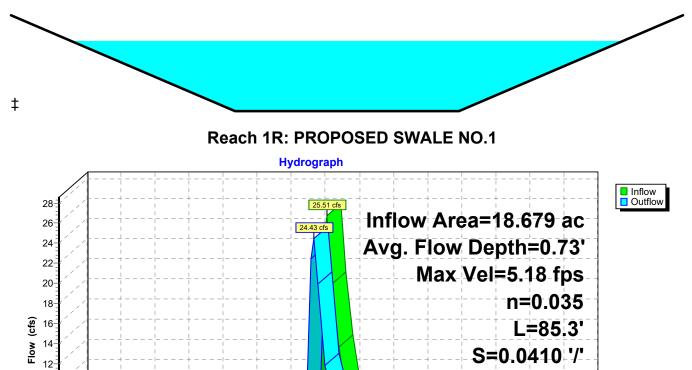
14

15

16

17

6



Capacity=51.80 cfs

18

19

20

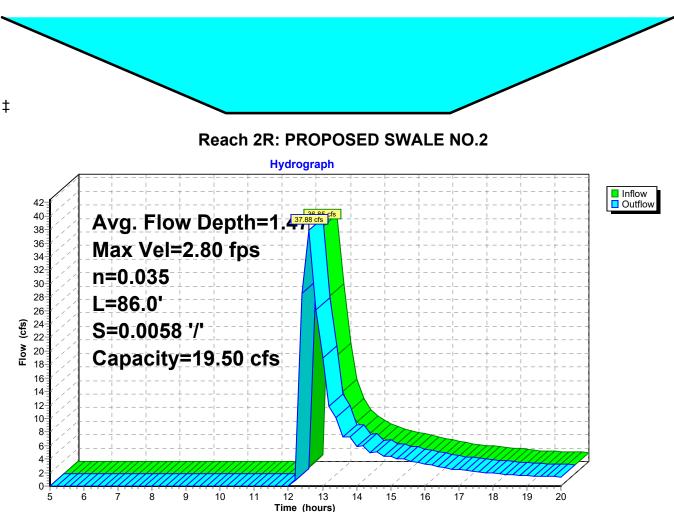
Summary for Reach 2R: PROPOSED SWALE NO.2

Inflow = 36.85 cfs @ 12.56 hrs, Volume= 3.920 af Outflow = 37.88 cfs @ 12.59 hrs, Volume= 3.916 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 1.6 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Max. Velocity= 2.80 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.5 min Avg. Velocity = 1.54 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.9 min

Peak Storage= 1,175 cf @ 12.58 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 1.47' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 8.0 sf, Capacity= 19.50 cfs

4.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.035 High grass Side Slope Z-value= 4.0 '/' Top Width= 12.00' Length= 86.0' Slope= 0.0058 '/' Inlet Invert= 189.50', Outlet Invert= 189.00'

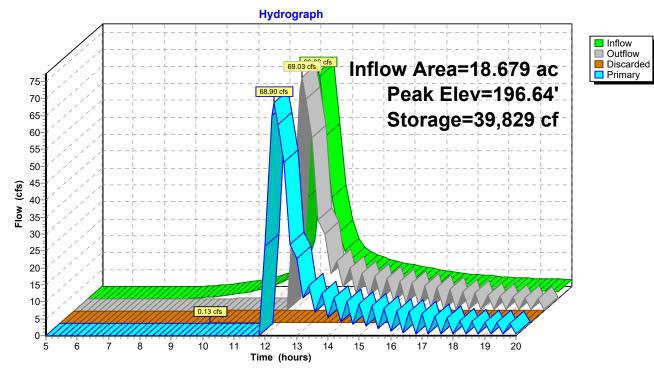


Summary for Pond 1P: ROCK VOIDS

Inflow Area = Inflow = Outflow = Discarded = Primary =	Inflow=66.83 cfs @12.34 hrs, Volume=8.042 afDutflow=69.03 cfs @12.29 hrs, Volume=7.115 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 minDiscarded=0.13 cfs @9.80 hrs, Volume=0.121 af						
Routing by Stor-I Peak Elev= 196.6							
Plug-Flow detent Center-of-Mass of Volume Inv	let. time= 17.1 m	in (820.0 - 802.9	9)	of inflow)			
		rage Storage D		Prince atial interd holes: (Decale)			
#1 195.	30 39,87		of Overall x 35	Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc) 5.0% Voids			
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store				
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)				
195.30	568,989	0					
195.50	568,989	113,798	113,798				
	,	,	,				
Device Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices					
#1 Discard	ed 195.30'	0.010 in/hr Ex	filtration over	r Surface area Phase-In= 0.01'			
#2 Primary	195.45'			road-Crested Rectangular Weir			
	Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00						
Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32							
Discarded OutFlow Max=0.13 cfs @ 9.80 hrs HW=195.32' (Free Discharge) -1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.13 cfs)							

Primary OutFlow Max=63.83 cfs @ 12.29 hrs HW=196.58' (Free Discharge) **2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Weir Controls 63.83 cfs @ 3.53 fps) HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11141 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

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Pond 1P: ROCK VOIDS

Summary for Pond 2P: WESTERN PROPOSED POND

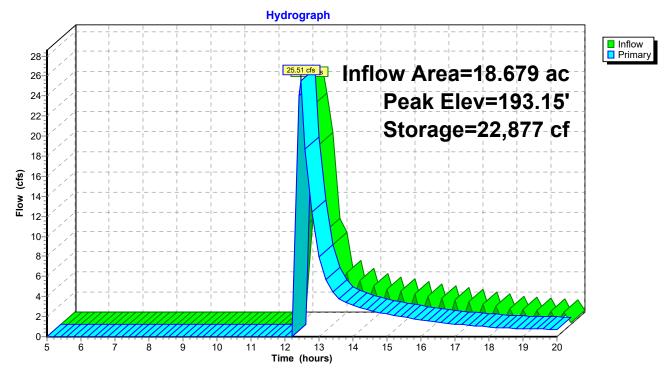
Inflow Area	a =	18.679 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 1.57" for 100-YR - 24HR. event
Inflow	=	24.11 cfs @	12.29 hrs, Volume=	2.448 af
Outflow	=	25.51 cfs @	12.46 hrs, Volume=	2.082 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 10.5 min
Primary	=	25.51 cfs @	12.46 hrs, Volume=	2.082 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Peak Elev= 193.15' @ 12.48 hrs Surf.Area= 11,640 sf Storage= 22,877 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 60.9 min calculated for 2.055 af (84% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 22.3 min (841.4 - 819.1)

Volume	Inv	ert Avail.	Storage S	Storage D	escription	
#1	191.	00' 26	6,983 cf C	ustom S	tage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatic (fee		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.S (cubic-f		Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
191.0	00	9,639		0	0	
191.5	50	10,092	4	933	4,933	
192.5	50	11,018	10	555	15,488	
193.5	50	11,972	11	495	26,983	
Device	Routing	Inve	ort Outlet	Devices		
<u>#1</u>	Primary		0' 43.5 d			rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir

Primary OutFlow Max=22.27 cfs @ 12.46 hrs HW=193.07' (Free Discharge) —1=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 22.27 cfs @ 2.41 fps)



Pond 2P: WESTERN PROPOSED POND

Summary for Pond 3P: NORTHERN PROPOSED POND

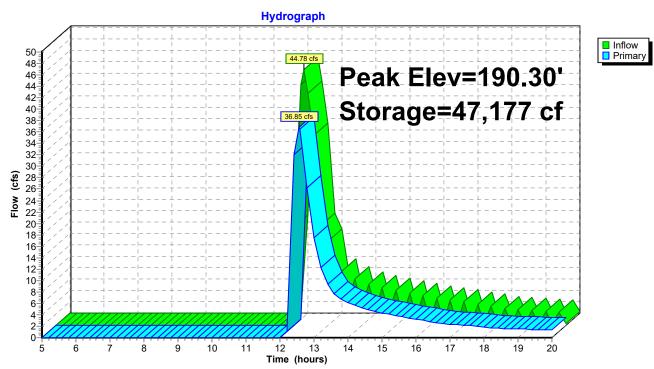
Inflow	=	44.78 cfs @	12.29 hrs, Volume=	4.546 af
Outflow	=	36.85 cfs @	12.56 hrs, Volume=	3.920 af, Atten= 18%, Lag= 16.4 min
Primary	=	36.85 cfs @	12.56 hrs, Volume=	3.920 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Peak Elev= 190.30'@ 12.56 hrs Surf.Area= 28,484 sf Storage= 47,177 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 62.0 min calculated for 3.868 af (85% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 25.5 min (844.6 - 819.1)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.S	Storage	Storage	Description	
#1	188.5	0' 53	8,062 cf	Custom	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet 188.50 189.50 190.50	:) O O	Surf.Area (sq-ft) 24,085 26,525 28,989	(cubic	.Store <u>c-feet)</u> 0 5,305 7,757	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 25,305 53,062	
-	Routing Primary	ary 189.50' 43		<u>et Device</u> deg x 16 2.56 (C=	5.0' long x 1.00'	rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir

Primary OutFlow Max=35.68 cfs @ 12.56 hrs HW=190.28' (Free Discharge) ←1=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 35.68 cfs @ 2.81 fps)



Pond 3P: NORTHERN PROPOSED POND

Summary for Pond 4P: EASTERN PROPOSED POND

Inflow Area =	18.679 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow D	epth > 3.85" for 100-YR - 24HR. event
Inflow =	58.57 cfs @	12.55 hrs, Volume=	5.997 af
Outflow =	29.28 cfs @	13.03 hrs, Volume=	4.417 af, Atten= 50%, Lag= 28.8 min
Discarded =	0.01 cfs @	13.03 hrs, Volume=	0.009 af
Primary =	29.27 cfs @	13.03 hrs, Volume=	4.408 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs Peak Elev= 189.05' @ 13.03 hrs Surf.Area= 60,865 sf Storage= 91,366 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 104.6 min calculated for 4.359 af (73% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 46.4 min (890.7 - 844.3)

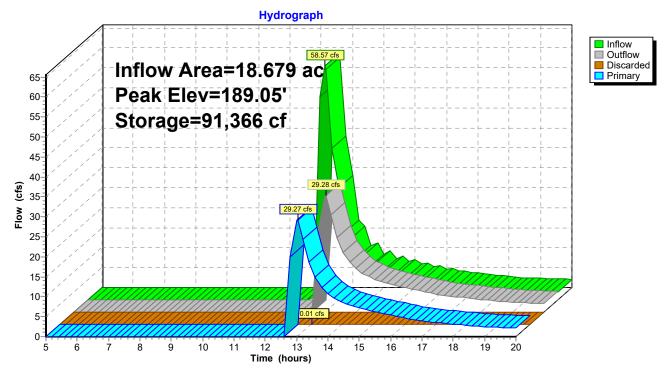
Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storag	e Description			
#1	187.50	150,24	42 cf Custo	m Stage Data (Pi	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevatio (fee		urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
187.5	50	56,901	0	0			
188.0	00	58,171	28,768	28,768			
189.0	00	60,731	59,451	88,219			
190.0	00	63,315	62,023	150,242			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	ces			
#1	Discarded	187.50'	0.010 in/hr	Exfiltration over	Surface area Phase-In= 0.01'		
#2	Primary	188.60'	43.5 deg x 30.0' long x 1.40' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir Cv= 2.56 (C= 3.20)				
Discorded OutElow May-0.01 of @ 12.02 bro. HW-190.04' (Erec Discharge)							

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 13.03 hrs HW=189.04' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=28.34 cfs @ 13.03 hrs HW=189.04' (Free Discharge) ←2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 28.34 cfs @ 2.12 fps)



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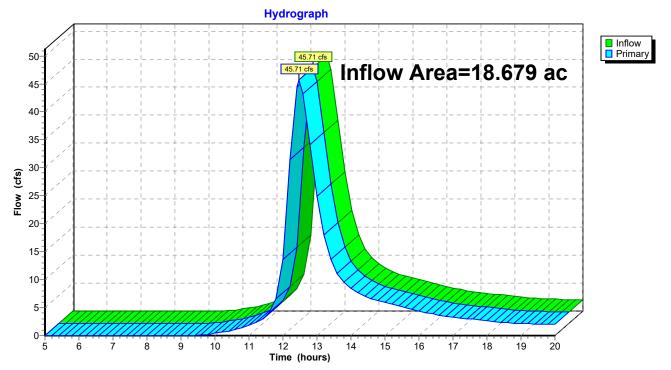


Pond 4P: EASTERN PROPOSED POND

Summary for Link 1L: EXISTING OUTFALL LOCATION

Inflow Are	a =	18.679 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow E	Depth > 4.13"	for 100-YR - 24HR. event
Inflow	=	45.71 cfs @	12.48 hrs, Volume=	6.428 af	
Primary	=	45.71 cfs @	12.48 hrs, Volume=	6.428 af, Att	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs

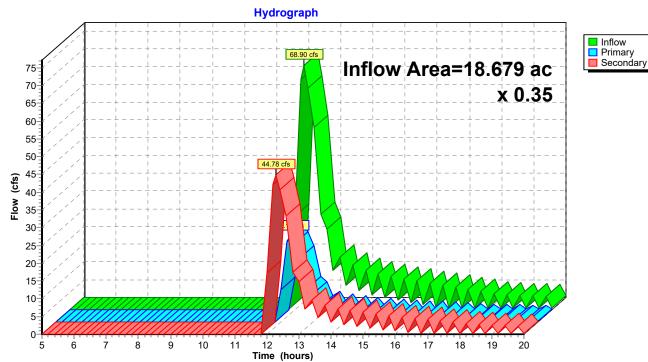


Link 1L: EXISTING OUTFALL LOCATION

Summary for Link 2L: POST OUTFALL

Inflow Area =	18.679 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth > 4.49" for 100-YR - 24HR. event
Inflow =	68.90 cfs @	12.29 hrs, Volume=	6.994 af
Primary =	24.11 cfs @	12.29 hrs, Volume=	2.448 af, Atten= 65%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	44.78 cfs @	12.29 hrs, Volume=	4.546 af

Primary outflow = Inflow x 0.35, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.20 hrs



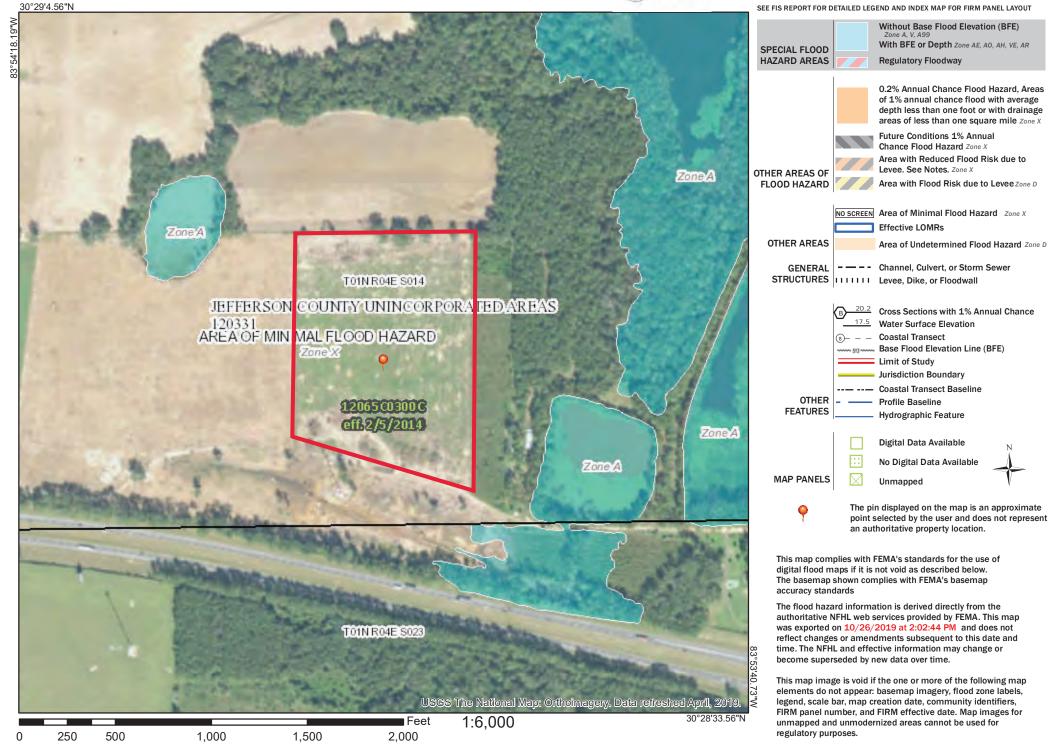
Link 2L: POST OUTFALL

Appendix C – FEMA Firm Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend



Appendix D – Rainfall Distribution Data

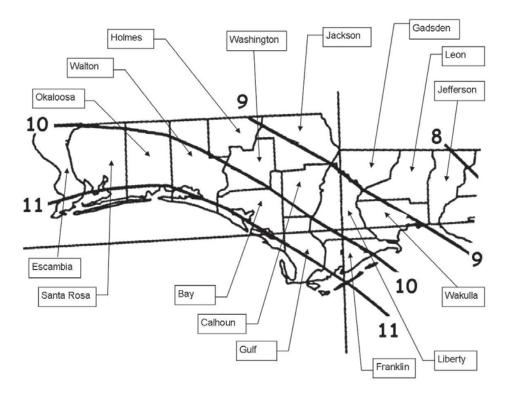


Figure 3.3-1 Rainfall Depths Associated with the 25-year, 24-hour Storm Event

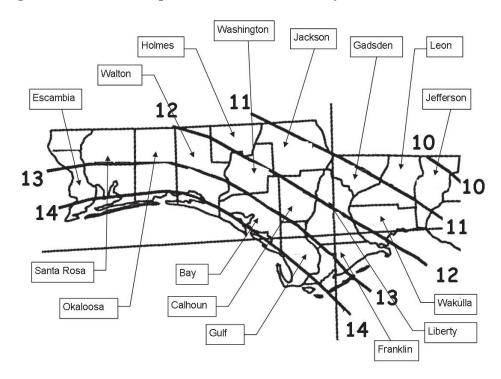


Figure 3.3-2 Rainfall Depths Associated with the 100-year, 24-hour Storm Event

Appendix E – Water Management District Boundary

