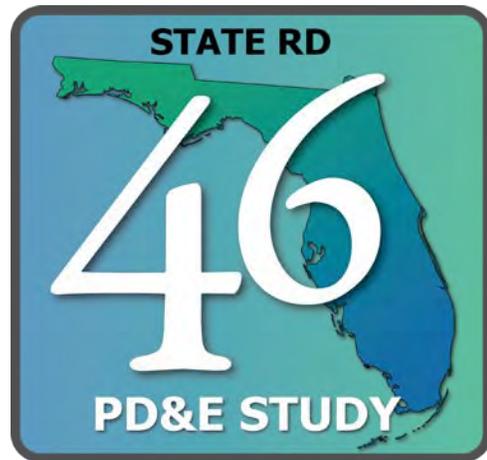


POND SITING REPORT



SR 46 PD&E Study
from SR 415 to CR 426

Seminole County, Florida

FPN 240216-4-28-01

April 2014



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I am a registered professional engineer in the State of Florida practicing with URS Corporation, a corporation, authorized to operate as an engineering business, Certificate of Authorization No. 000002, by the State of Florida, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Board of Professional Engineers, and that I have reviewed or approved the evaluation, findings, opinions, conclusions, or technical advice hereby reported for:

Project: SR 46 PD&E Study from SR 415 to CR 426

FPN: 240216-4-28-01

Location: Seminole County, Florida

Client: Seminole County and FDOT – District Five

This Pond Siting Report includes a summary of data collection efforts and conceptual drainage analyses prepared for conceptual analyses for the SR 46 PD&E Study from SR 415 to CR 426. I acknowledge that the procedures and references used to develop the results contained in this report are standard to the professional practice of civil engineering as applied through design standards and criteria set forth by the federal, state, and local regulatory agencies as well as professional judgment and experience.

Name: Danh Lee, P.E.

Signature: 

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Seminole County and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 5 have initiated a Project Development and Environment Study (PD&E) to widen State Road 46 (SR 46) from a two lane rural roadway to a four lane divided facility from East of SR 415 to CR 426 in Seminole County, Florida. The purpose of the proposed improvements is to improve the mobility in the SR 46 corridor to accommodate future projected traffic demand in the Design Year (2035) safely and efficiently. The study will develop and evaluate concepts that address traffic operations. The study will also evaluate the anticipated impacts and costs for each concept.

The purpose of this pond siting report is to discuss the stormwater management plan for the project. This report identifies pond locations, discusses right-of-way requirements, and possible mitigation costs associated with each pond location.

Existing Drainage Conditions

SR 46 is located within the jurisdiction of the SJRWMD. According to the USGS quadrangle maps, the approximate ground surface elevation within the project limits range from as low as approximately +5 feet to high as approximately +75 feet. The elevations are based on 1929 National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The project limits lie within the Middle St. Johns River Basin of which Lake Jesup is a tributary. The Middle St. Johns River Basin is considered an open basin that discharges to the St. Johns River, which is not considered an Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). However, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has adopted Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for both nitrogen and phosphorus for any basin discharging to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe, Lake Jesup near St. Johns River, the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup, and the St. Johns River above Lake Harney.

The original construction of SR 46 crosses several floodplain areas longitudinally. The floodplain locations were determined using the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for Seminole County, Florida and incorporated areas. The following Community-Panel Numbers were used in reference:

- 12117C0090F
- 12117C0095F
- 12177C0185F
- 12117C0205F

FEMA FIRM identified three floodplain zones present within the limits of this project. These zones are defined as follows:

- Zone AE – Base flood elevation determined (Elev. 9.0 ft, NAVD)
- Zone AE – Base flood elevation determined (Elev. 29.0 ft , NAVD)
- Zone A – No base flood elevation determined

Effective dates of these panels are September 28, 2007 (**See Appendix A**).

Existing land use along the project corridor west of the bridge and north of SR 46, the Bergmann Tract land is zoned vacant (other). West of the bridge and south of SR 46, the land is zoned agricultural, residential, and conservation. Existing land use along the project corridor east of the bridge is primarily residential single family. The parcels owned by the City of Sanford (Site 10) east of the bridge and south of SR 46 are zoned agricultural. Commercial land uses are clustered around the intersections of SR 46 with SR 415 and CR 426. Existing land use is shown on **Exhibit 2-4**. The future land use for the project area is shown on **Exhibit 2-5**. This project is consistent with the future land use identified in the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan.

In general, stormwater discharged from SR 46 is not treated within the project limits. The existing typical section of SR 46 is crowned and the travel lanes and outside shoulders slope to the outside into existing roadside ditches. The roadside ditches then convey the stormwater runoff to several existing cross drains. The cross drains then conveys the runoff into various wetland areas found within the project limits, which ultimately discharge to the St. Johns River. A summary of existing cross drains are shown in **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1 – Summary of Existing Cross Drains

SUMMARY OF EXISTING CROSS DRAINS						
Structure No.	Station	Type	Size	Flow Line Left	Flow Line Right	Comments
CD-1	9+24	RCP	24"	12.56	10.72	Removed
CD-2	188+62	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	13.70	13.00	
CD-3	201+61	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	14.00	13.80	
CD-4	226+60	CBC	(2) 8'x3'	13.00	13.20	
CD-5	276+60	RCP w/ PVC Liner	(2) 24"	20.20	20.40	
CD-6	296+64	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	20.50	20.00	
CD-7	310+52	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	20.00	20.10	
CD-8	326+73	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	25.10	31.60	
CD-9	384+60	RCP w/ PVC Liner	18"	58.50	58.40	

The only area currently treated is within the limits of the bridge replacement project, over Lake Jesup, which was constructed in 2009. The new bridge and approaches are being treated by existing stormwater treatment wet detention pond(s) 1 and 2. The ponds are located west and east of the bridge, respectively. Stormwater runoff from the high point of the bridge to the west end of the project is collected and conveyed to existing Pond 1 by a series of shoulder gutter inlets and ditch bottom inlets. Stormwater runoff from the high point of the bridge to the east end of the project is collected and conveyed to existing Pond 2 by a series of bridge scuppers, shoulder gutter inlets, and ditch bottom inlets. The bridge scuppers are connected to fiber reinforced concrete pipes that hang beneath the south side of the bridge.

Proposed Drainage Conditions

This study anticipates the stormwater runoff for the proposed SR 46 widening will be collected via a series of curb and gutter inlets. The existing profile grade in several areas along the project limits is nearly flat. During the design phase, special gutter profiles may be required if widening from the existing pavement results in less than the minimum required 0.3% gutter grades. Stormwater runoff from the proposed bridge, high point to eastern limits, will be collected via a series of bridge scuppers and piped into the stormwater treatment pond. Offsite drainage areas, which are unable to be collected in the onsite system due to hydraulic constraints, will be bypassed and conveyed via pipes that discharge to the existing outfall locations. During the design phase, a thorough evaluation of the potential to comingle offsite and onsite runoff into a single collection system should be performed in an effort to minimize conveyance system costs.

As stated before, the sub-basin limits were typically defined as the area between two cross drains. During the design phase, there may be opportunities to reduce the number of ponds required by combining sub-basins. However, this depends on the pond depth being able to accommodate the SR 46 stormsewer system routed underneath the existing cross drains.

SR 46 is located within the jurisdiction of the SJRWMD. The project limits lie within the Middle St. Johns River Basin of which Lake Jesup is a tributary. The Middle St. Johns River Basin is considered an open basin that discharges to the St. Johns River, which is not considered an OFW. However, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has adopted Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for both nitrogen and phosphorus for any basin discharging to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe, Lake Jesup near St. Johns River, the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup, and the St. Johns River above Lake Harney. See **Section 3.9** for more details regarding TMDL analysis. Also, 100-year floodplains are found within the project limits with the majority being located around the bridge over Lake Jesup. See **Section 3.5** for more details regarding 100-year floodplain analysis.

To determine feasible pond locations, the following procedures were used:

- Establish sub-basins and determine existing outfall locations. The majority of the sub-basins have been divided between existing cross drains.
- Soil conditions and geotechnical subsurface ground water elevations were evaluated to determine the type of stormwater treatment facility (i.e. wet or dry pond). The estimated seasonal high water table (ESWHT) elevations were established based on the preliminary roadway soil survey performed by Ardaman & Associates, permitted conditions for existing Pond(s) 1 & 2 (Bridge Replacement project; SJRWMD Permit No. 40-117-95925-5), and permitted conditions for existing Pond 101 (Sterling Meadows Subdivision; SJRWMD permit No. 4-117-5166-2). The bottom elevations for all dry ponds were set at a minimum of 18" above the ESWHT elevation.
- Existing ground elevations were determined by using Seminole County GIS Lidar Data, 1 foot contours.
- Based on SJRWMD, water quality (treatment) and water quantity (attenuation) criteria were determined. Please refer to **Appendix E** for design criteria.

- All ponds were sized with the capacity to retain the required treatment volume plus the Post-Pre attenuation volume (25 year / 24 hour) with 1 foot of freeboard to the inside berm elevation. Please refer to calculations in **Appendix F**.
- Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) elevations were compared to roadway elevations in each basin to develop the allowable pond stages. The estimated stormsewer tailwater elevation was assumed to be the pond stage at the 3 year / 24 hour Post-Pre attenuation volume (closed system) plus the required treatment volume.
- The FDOT Critical Storm of 100 year / 72 hour, for open basins, was used to determine the required Post-Pre attenuation volume in basins where there has been record of flooding. This applies to Basin C & D.
- 100-year floodplain impacts will be compensated by Floodplain Compensation Pond(s) 1 & 2 and roadside ditches. Floodplain compensation will be based on any cut volume between the 100-year floodplain elevation and the ESHWT elevation at each pond and ditch location.
- Post development TMDLs will be equal to or less than Pre development TMDLs for all basins discharging to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe, Lake Jesup near St. Johns River, the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup, and the St. Johns River above Lake Harney.

All wet ponds were sized with a 15.0 ft maintenance berm (1:15 or flatter). Side slopes of 1:4 to two feet below the seasonal high water table, and then a 1:2 slope to the proposed pond bottom. All dry ponds were sized with a 15.0 ft maintenance berm (1:15 or flatter) and side slopes of 1:4 to the proposed pond bottom.

Summary

Alternative pond sites have been identified along the project limits. The analysis estimates right-of-way needs using volumetric analysis, which accounts for water quality treatment and water quantity for runoff attenuation. The right-of-way cost estimates found in this report is a budget tool that can be used by Seminole County and FDOT District 5 to estimate total acquisition costs associated with each pond alternative and to budget the appropriate funds for acquisition. Right-of-way cost estimates are not real estate appraisals and do not reflect market values.

Pond sizing calculations as well as graphics showing the roadway alignment and associated pond site alternatives are included in **Appendix F** and **Appendix G**, respectively, of this Pond Siting Report. Please note that the recommendations were based on pond sizes and locations determined from preliminary calculations, reasonable engineering judgment, and assumptions. Pond sizes and locations may change during the final design as more detailed information on ESHWT elevations, wetland normal pool elevations, final roadway profile design, and confirmed TMDL requirements, etc. become available. **Table 1-2** shows the Pond Alternatives Evaluation Matrix and the following states the reason(s) why the preferred pond sites were selected for each sub-basin.

Basin A

Pond A3 is the preferred alternative because it requires less mitigation effort. Alternative Pond(s) A1 and A2 are located within a multi-owned conservation easement, while Pond A3 is located within a single conservation easement owned by the SJRWMD. Also, Pond A3 does not require a proposed drainage easement for the pond outfall location, which results in less right-of-way acquisition and wetland impacts.

Basin 1

Modification of existing Pond 1 was the only pond alternative evaluated for this basin, which requires the least amount of additional pond right-of-way. Existing Pond 1 will be expanded to provide additional stormwater treatment and attenuation for the proposed roadway improvements.

Basin 2

Modification of existing Pond 2 was the only pond alternative evaluated for this basin, which requires the least amount of additional pond right-of-way. Existing Pond 2 will be expanded to provide additional stormwater treatment and attenuation for the proposed roadway improvements.

Basin B

Pond B1 is the preferred alternative because the area is located within the remnant parcel that will be purchased for the proposed roadway improvements. This pond can also utilize the existing ditch located on the south side of West Osceola Road for its outfall location before ultimately discharging into the St. Johns River.

Basin C

Pond C1 is the preferred alternative because this site does not require any relocation of existing residents as compared to alternative Pond C2. Also, this site will have less wetland impacts as compared to alternative Pond C3.

Basin D

Pond D1 is the preferred alternative because this site does not require a separate system for the pond outfall. Also, this site would allow for the proposed improvements to resolve the drainage issue on the downstream side of CD-5 by re-grading the existing ditch to provide positive drainage into the adjacent wetland. The re-graded ditch could also potentially provide compensation for the reduction in floodplain impacts created by the construction of the proposed pond.

Basin E

Pond E2 is the preferred alternative because this site has a higher potential of resulting in no impacts to the 100-year floodplain as compared to alternative Pond E3. In addition, during the design phase the proposed 25 ft drainage easement could potentially be eliminated by conveying the pond outfall in a separate system that would discharge to the downstream side of CD-6 which would result in no wetland impacts.

Basin F

Pond F2 is the preferred alternative because the proposed 25 ft drainage easement required for the pond outfall will have less wetland impacts than the required easement associated with Pond F3. Also, this proposed pond site and easement will only impact one parcel compared to two parcels required for Pond F3.

Basin G

Pond G2 is the preferred alternative because there is less variation in the existing ground elevations at this proposed pond site than alternative Pond G3, which should made construction of the pond less difficult. Also, there is an existing spring in the vicinity of the Pond G3 site where the exact location has not been determined.

Basin H

Pond H1 is the preferred alternative because there will be no impacts to wetlands as compared to alternative Pond H3 and no business damages as compared to alternative Pond H2.

Table 1-2 - Pond Alternatives Evaluation Matrix

Pond Site Alternative	Pond Size Required including easements & access (acres)	Total Parcel Required (acres)	FEMA Flood Zone	Wetland Impacts (acres)	Arch. / Historical Impact Potential	Environmental Impact Risk	Threatened or Endangered Species Impacts	Hazardous Materials & Contamination Potential	Social Impact	Major Utility Conflict Potential (Y/N)	Existing Land Use	Future Land Use	Total Pond Costs	Rankings
Pond A1	8.84	8.84	AE	8.84	Low	High	Medium	None	Low	N	Wet Prairies	Preservation/Managed Lands	\$1,586,017.29	2
Pond A2	8.84	8.84	AE	8.84	Low	High	Medium	None	Low	N	Mixed Scrub - Shrub Wetland	Preservation/Managed Lands	\$1,743,571.63	3
Pond A3	8.42	8.42	AE	8.42	Low	High	Medium	None	Low	N	Wet Prairies	Preservation/Managed Lands	\$1,664,589.66	1
Pond B1	6.00	6.00	X	1.37	Low	Medium	Medium	None	Low	N	Wetland Forested Mixed	Rural/5	\$858,560.89	1
Pond B2	5.96	5.96	X	0.00	Low	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Improved Pastures	Public/Quasi-Public	\$697,272.20	2
Pond B3	6.12	6.12	A	0.50	Low	High	High	None	Low	N	Pine Flatwoods	Rural/5	\$1,146,396.40	3
Pond C1	4.08	4.08	X	0.29	Low	Medium	Low	None	Low	N	Woodland Pastures	Rural/5	\$2,734,136.29	1
Pond C2	4.16	4.16	X	0.00	Low	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Woodland Pastures	Rural/5	\$822,139.57	2
Pond C3	4.16	4.16	A	4.16	Low	High	Medium	None	Low	N	Freshwater Marshes	Public/Quasi-Public	\$847,860.66	3
Pond D1	2.00	2.00	A	0.00	Medium	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Residential, Rural	Rural/5	\$440,880.39	1
Pond D2	1.99	1.99	X	0.00	Medium	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Improved Pastures	Rural/5	\$316,184.05	2
Pond D3	1.99	1.99	A	0.00	Medium	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Freshwater Marshes	Rural/5	\$429,489.97	3
Pond E2	2.07	2.07	AE	0.10	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	N	Rural Land in Transition	Rural/5	\$309,210.32	1
Pond E3	1.97	1.97	A	0.02	Medium	Medium	Medium	None	Low	N	Wetland Forested Mixed	Rural/5	\$274,889.26	2
Pond F2	1.54	1.54	X	0.03	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	N	Rural Land in Transition	Rural/5	\$233,810.84	1

Table 1-2 - Pond Alternatives Evaluation Matrix

Pond Site Alternative	Pond Size Required including easements & access (acres)	Total Parcel Required (acres)	FEMA Flood Zone	Wetland Impacts (acres)	Arch. / Historical Impact Potential	Environmental Impact Risk	Threatened or Endangered Species Impacts	Hazardous Materials & Contamination Potential	Social Impact	Major Utility Conflict Potential (Y/N)	Existing Land Use	Future Land Use	Total Pond Costs	Rankings
Pond F3	1.74	1.74	X	0.13	High	Medium	Medium	None	Low	N	Upland Mixed Coniferous/Hardwood	Rural/5	\$256,317.16	2
Pond G2	3.16	3.16	X	0.00	Low	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Sand and Gravel Pits	Rural/5	\$295,729.09	1
Pond G3	3.49	3.49	X	0.00	High	Low-Medium	Low-Medium	None	Low	N	Upland Mixed Coniferous/Hardwood	Rural/5	\$358,586.31	2
Pond H1	2.89	2.89	X	0.00	High	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Pine Flatwoods	Rural/5	\$402,317.56	1
Pond H2	2.96	2.96	X	0.00	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	N	Pine Flatwoods	Rural/5	\$1,512,437.96	2
Pond H3	2.98	2.98	X	0.02	High	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Pine Flatwoods	Rural/5	\$1,933,872.93	3
MOD Pond 1	1.02	1.02	AE	1.00	Low	Medium	Medium	None	Low	N	Cabbage Palm Hammock	Preservation/Managed Lands	\$282,194.86	1
MOD Pond 2	1.72	1.72	AE	0.00	High	Low	Low	None	Low	N	Upland Mixed Coniferous/Hardwood	Rural/5	\$391,552.79	1
FP Comp 1	8.15	8.15	AE	0.00	High	Medium	Medium	None	Low	N	Upland Mixed Coniferous/Hardwood	Planned Development	\$1,373,710.43	1
FP Comp 2	26.96	26.96	AE	3.81	High	Medium-High	High	None	Low	N	Upland Mixed Coniferous/Hardwood	Rural/5	\$3,462,443.69	1

Note: The cost evaluation for the stormwater management facility alternatives in this report includes stormwater management facility construction costs, costs associated with wetland impacts, and parcel acquisition costs. The stormwater management facility construction costs includes cost of installed drainage structures, drainage pipes and outfalls, clearing and grubbing, earthwork excavation and grading, berm construction, fencing, access accommodations, and sodding. The associated parcel acquisition costs for each alternative evaluated includes the estimated cost of land and any impacted improvements, administrative costs, and legal fees.

1.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Seminole County and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 5 have initiated a Project Development and Environment Study (PD&E) to widen State Road 46 (SR 46) from a two lane rural roadway to a four lane divided facility from East of SR 415 to CR 426 in Seminole County, Florida. The purpose of the proposed improvements is to improve the mobility in the SR 46 corridor to accommodate future projected traffic demand in the Design Year (2035) safely and efficiently. Exhibit 1-1 shows the project location and study limits.

1.1 Purpose of Pond Siting Report

This Pond Siting Report (PSR) provides an analysis of potential pond sites along SR 46 for Seminole County and the FDOT. The analysis estimates right-of-way requirements using a volumetric analysis, which accounts for water quality (treatment) and water quantity (attenuation) requirements.

A variety of factors are used to determine right-of-way requirements for each potential pond site. The following factors were used:

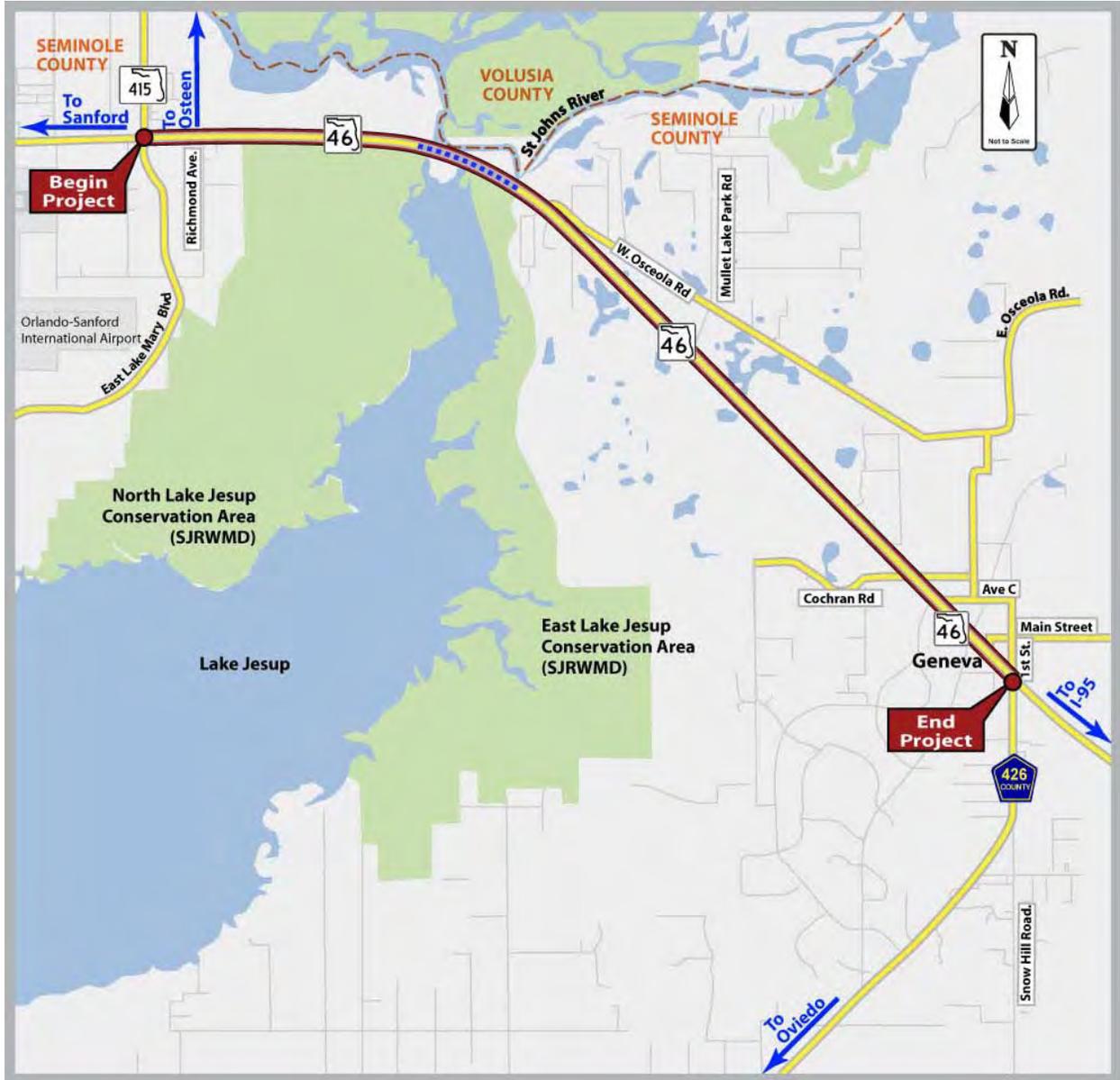
- Required treatment volume and attenuation volume
- Soil types and water table
- Wetland limits
- Floodplain limits
- Threatened and endangered species
- Cultural and historical sites
- Property lines
- Location of site with respect to outfall location

Resources used for this report include the following:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for Seminole County and incorporated areas. The following Community-Panel Numbers, with an effective date of September 28, 2007, were used: 12117C0090F, 12117C0095F, 12117C0185F, and 12117C0205F (Refer to **Appendix A**).
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey of Seminole County (1990).
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle Maps T19S-R31E, T20S-R31E, and T20S-R32E (Refer to **Appendix B**).
- FDOT Construction Plans of SR 46, Financial Project ID No(s): 240163-1-52-01, 240216-2-52-01, 407355-1-52-01, 417178-1-52-01, and 7704-105.

- Centex Homes Construction Plans of Sterling Meadows, SJRWMD Permit No. 4-117-51666-2.
- FDOT Straight Line Diagram of Road Inventory (Refer to **Appendix C**).
- Seminole County GIS Database for floodplains.
- Seminole County GIS Lidar Data, 1 foot contours.
- Correspondence (Refer to **Appendix D**).
- Field investigation.

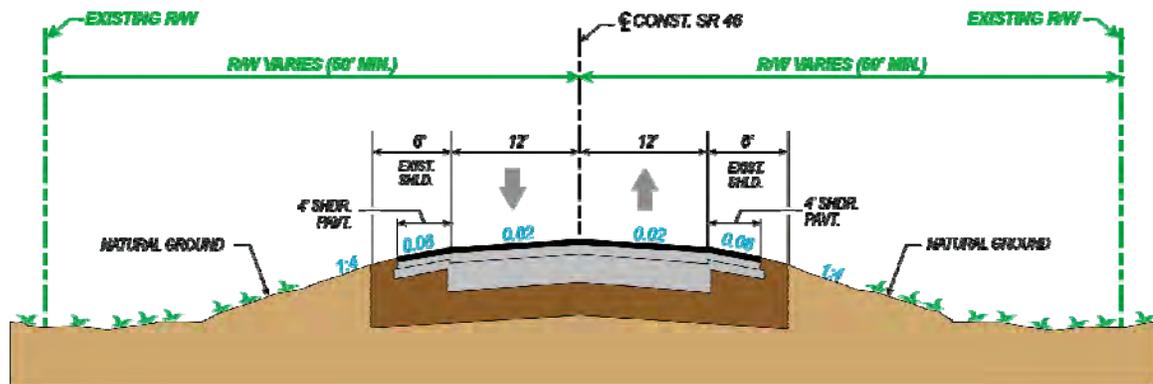
Exhibit 1-1 - Project Location Map



2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

SR 46 is classified as a Rural Principal Arterial within the project limits. The portion of SR 46 included in this Pond Siting Report has limits from East of SR 415 to CR 426 in Seminole County, a distance of approximately 7.4 miles. Within the project limits, the existing typical roadway section of SR 46 (See **Exhibit 2-1**) consists of a rural section with two 12-foot lanes and 6-foot (4-foot paved) outside shoulders.

Exhibit 2-1 – Existing Typical Section



2.1 Soils

Geotechnical information reviewed for this report included the 1990 Soil Survey for Seminole County, Florida, as prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. **Table 2-1** lists the existing soil types present in the project area and corresponds to the figures presented in **Exhibit 2-2** and **Exhibit 2-3**.

Table 2-1 – Existing Soil Types

Symbol	Soil Type
3	Arents, 0 to 5% slopes
9	Basinger and Delray fine sands
10	Basinger, Samsula and Hontoon soils, depressional
11	Basinger and Smyrna fine sands, depressional
12	Canova and Terra Ceia mucks
13	EauGallie and Immokalee fine sands
15	Felda and manatee mucky fine sands, depressional
16	Immokalee sand
17	Brighton, Samsula and Sanibel mucks
18	Malabar fine sand
19	Manatee, Floridana and Holopaw soils, frequently flooded
20	Myakka and EauGallie fine sands
21	Nittaw mucky fine sand, depressional
22	Nittaw muck, occasionally flooded
23	Nittaw, Okeelanta and Basinger soils, frequently flooded
25	Pineda fine sand
26	Udorthents, excavated
27	Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5% slopes
29	St. Johns and EauGallie fine sands
33	Terra Ceia muck, frequently flooded
35	Wabasso fine sand
99	Water

Exhibit 2-2 – USDA NRCS Soil Map (1 of 2)

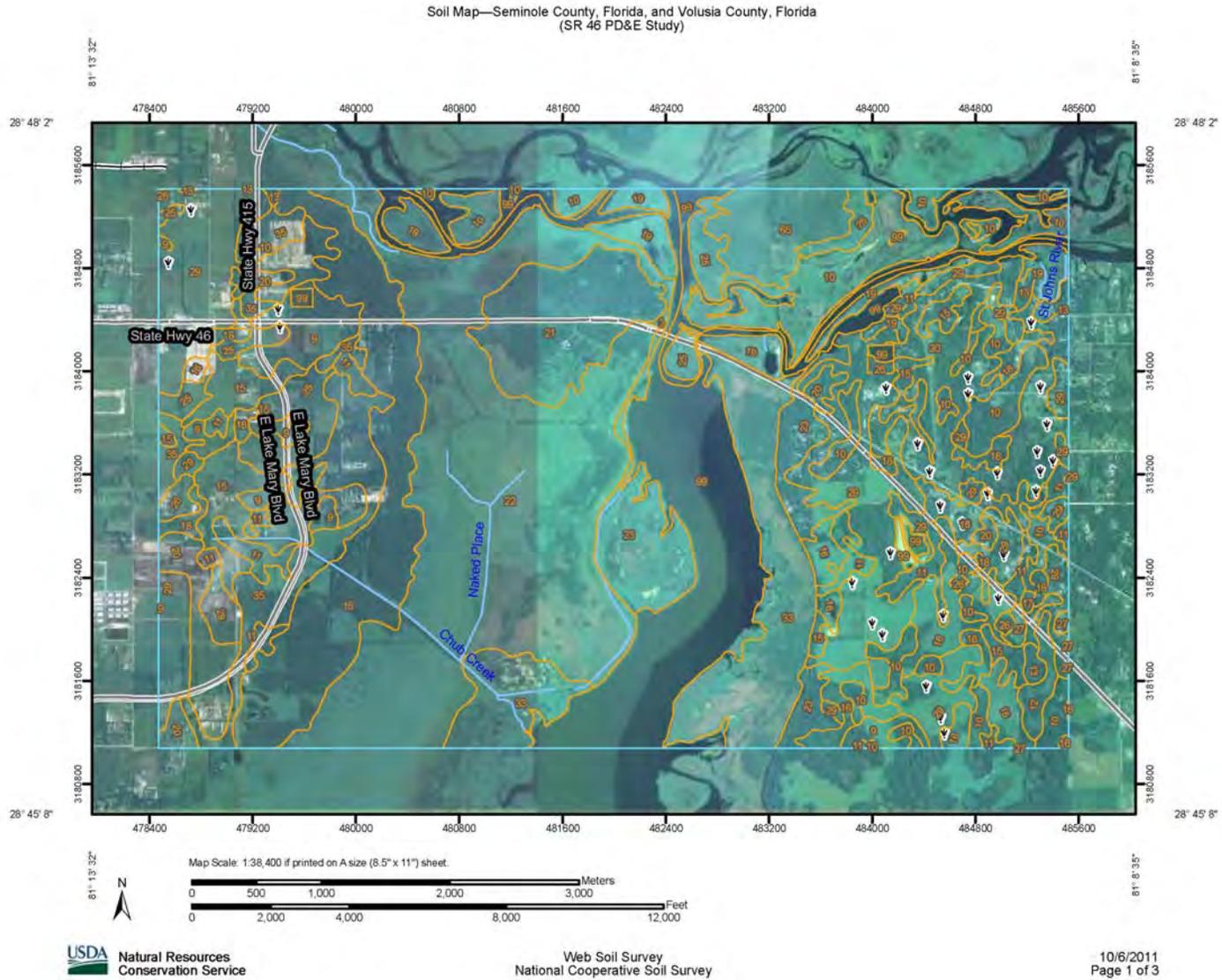
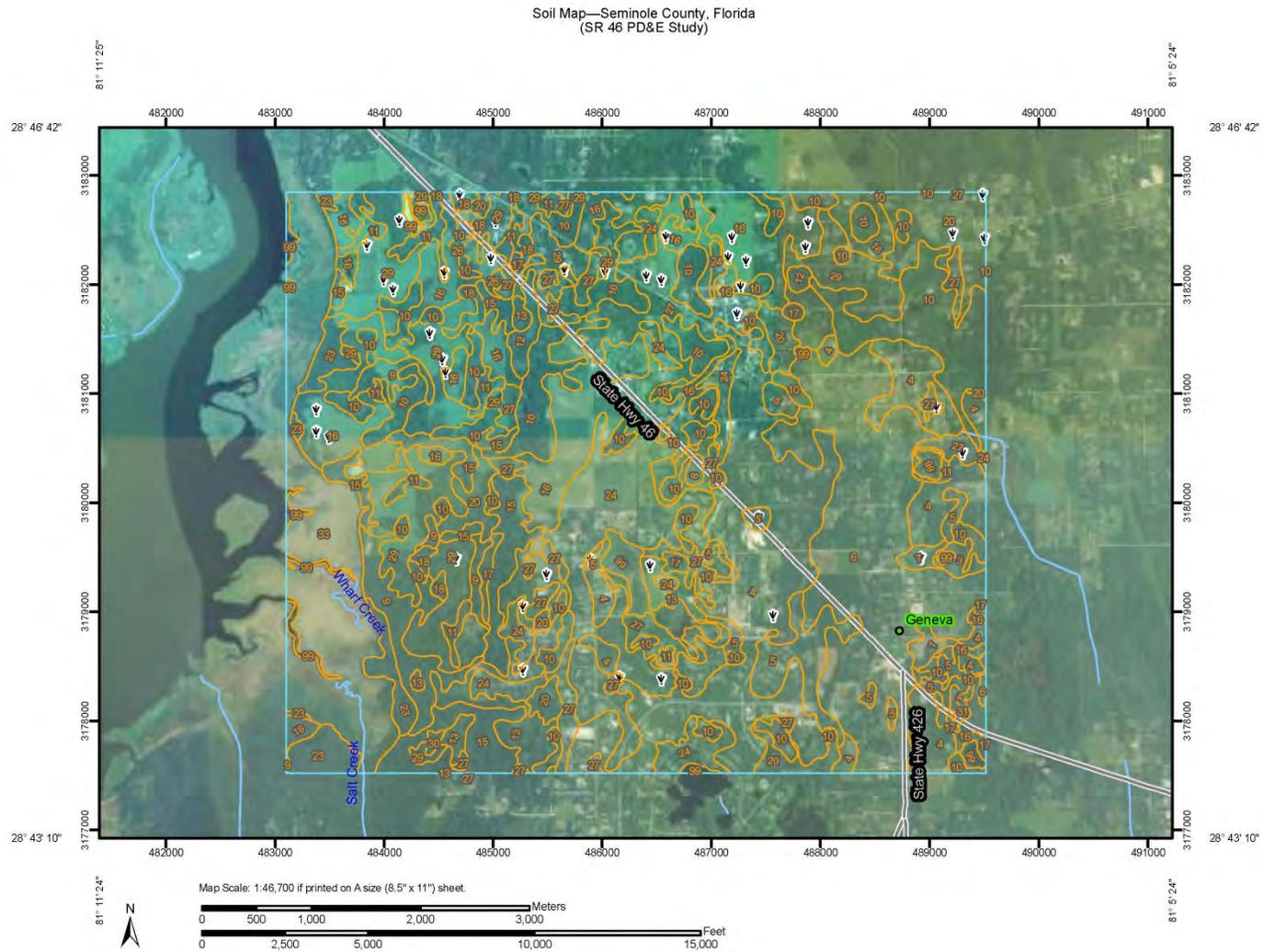


Exhibit 2-3 – USDA NRCS Soil Map (2 of 2)



2.2 Land Use

Existing land use along the project corridor west of the bridge and north of SR 46, the Bergmann Tract land is zoned vacant (other). West of the bridge and south of SR 46, the land is zoned agricultural, residential, and conservation. Existing land use along the project corridor east of the bridge is primarily residential single family. The parcels owned by the City of Sanford (Site 10) east of the bridge and south of SR 46 are zoned agricultural. Commercial land uses are clustered around the intersections of SR 46 with SR 415 and CR 426. Existing land use is shown on **Exhibit 2-4**. The future land use for the project area is shown on **Exhibit 2-5**. This project is consistent with the future land use identified in the Seminole County Comprehensive Plan.

2.3 Cross Drains

There are a total of 9 cross drains within the limits of this project ranging from 18" RCP to double 8' X 3' CBC (See **Table 2-2**). All these existing cross drains have been numbered and are shown on the Pond Alternatives Location Plans (Refer to **Appendix G**). There is also one existing bridge over Lake Jesup that was recently constructed in 2009. As part of the proposed roadway improvements, a parallel bridge will be constructed on the north side of the existing bridge.

According to the FDOT Maintenance Department, all of the cross drains are in good physical condition; however, there are two locations where there has been record of flooding problems on the downstream side of the cross drains. The first location being in the vicinity of CD-4, north of SR 46 and east of Mullet Lake Park Road. The FDOT Maintenance Department believes that the flooding problem exists in this area due to the lack of positive drainage grading located through downstream private properties and the ultimate outfall of the conveyance system leading into the St. Johns River. The second location being in the vicinity of CD-5, north of SR 46 and east of Mockingbird Lane. The FDOT Maintenance Department believes that the flooding problem exists in this area due to the lack of positive drainage grading located within the downstream private property into which the cross drain discharges before entering the wetland located within this property. The FDOT Maintenance Department does not believe that the existing cross drains are undersized in these locations, but the problems exist due to the lack of positive drainage grading within downstream private properties and that the problems cannot be fixed without some type of drainage easement. (**Appendix D** shows records of telephone conversations). The fact that the flooding occurs on the downstream side of the existing cross drains would indicate that the size of the existing cross drains are most likely not the cause of the flooding.

Field investigation was also conducted for all the existing cross drains within the project limits. Field inspection revealed a discrepancy with the FDOT Straight Line Diagram of Road Inventory for CD-4. The inventory shows this cross drain as a double 8' X 2' CBC, but field measurements indicate this cross drain is actually a double 8' X 3' CBC. Several of the cross drains contain PVC liners due to minor leaking at the joints according to the FDOT Maintenance Department. The FDOT Maintenance Department

also stated that replacement of the existing cross drains should be examined to meet the design service life projected within this PD&E Study.

The existing cross drains were analyzed using FHWA's HY-8 program and the discharges were calculated using FDOT's velocity method. Detailed calculations for all existing cross drain can be found in the **SR 46 PD&E Location Hydraulics Report**.

Table 2-2 – Summary of Existing Cross Drains

SUMMARY OF EXISTING CROSS DRAINS						
Structure No.	Station	Type	Size	Flow Line Left	Flow Line Right	Comments
CD-1	9+24	RCP	24"	12.56	10.72	Removed
CD-2	188+62	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	13.70	13.00	
CD-3	201+61	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	14.00	13.80	
CD-4	226+60	CBC	(2) 8'x3'	13.00	13.20	
CD-5	276+60	RCP w/ PVC Liner	(2) 24"	20.20	20.40	
CD-6	296+64	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	20.50	20.00	
CD-7	310+52	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	20.00	20.10	
CD-8	326+73	RCP w/ PVC Liner	24"	25.10	31.60	
CD-9	384+60	RCP w/ PVC Liner	18"	58.50	58.40	

Exhibit 2-4 Existing Land Use Map

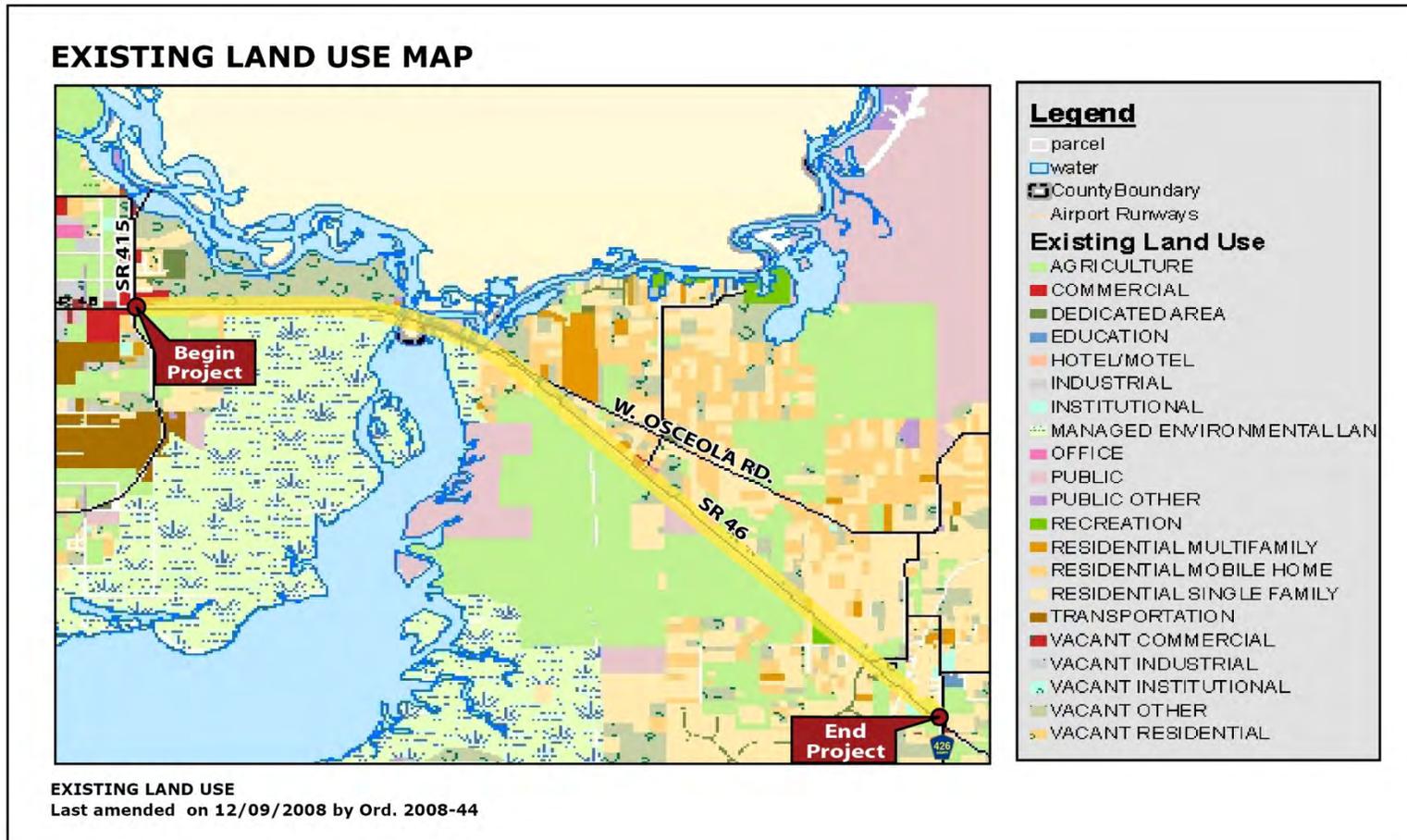
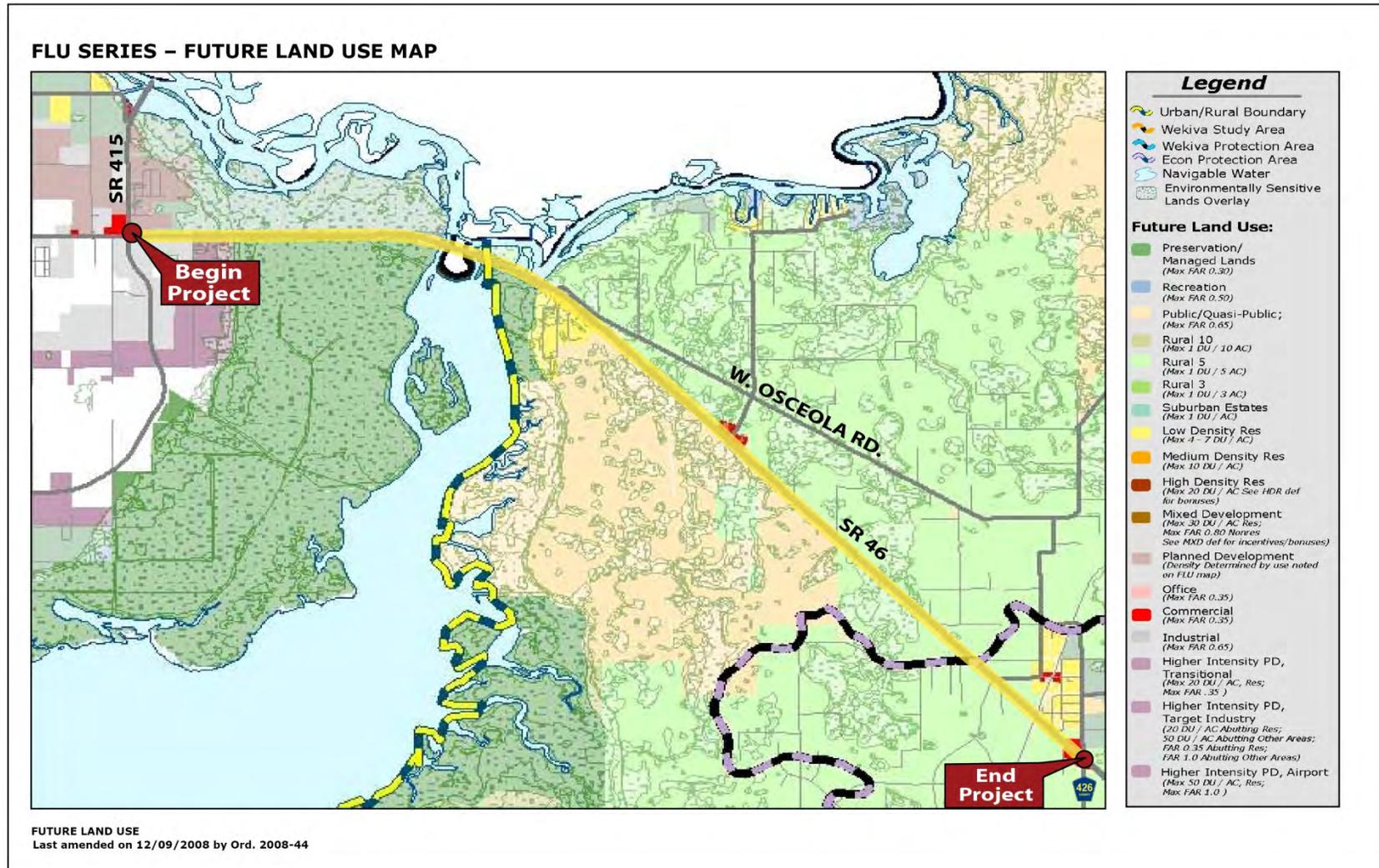


Exhibit 2-5 Future Land Use Map



2.4 Bridge Structures

There is one bridge within the project limits. The bridge over Lake Jesup / St. Johns River was constructed in 2009, is in good condition. The bridge spans three historic channels of the St. Johns River. Channel A (approximate Station 105+00) is the existing channel into Lake Jesup from the St. Johns River. Channel B, at approximately Station 114+00, is defined as the historic route of the St. Johns River that was filled in as part of the construction of the causeway that was removed as part of the bridge construction. Channel C, an eastern channel from the St. Johns River to Lake Jesup filled in by past river dredging projects, is located at approximately Station 135+00.

2.5 Floodplains/Floodways

The original construction of SR 46 crosses several floodplain areas longitudinally. The floodplain locations were determined using the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for Seminole County, Florida and incorporated areas. The following Community-Panel Numbers were used in reference:

- 12117C0090F
- 12117C0095F
- 12177C0185F
- 12117C0205F

FEMA FIRM identified three floodplain zones present within the limits of this project. These zones are defined as follows:

- Zone AE – Base flood elevation determined (Elev. 9.0 ft, NAVD)
- Zone AE – Base flood elevation determined (Elev. 29.0 ft , NAVD)
- Zone A – No base flood elevation determined

Effective dates of these panels are September 28, 2007 (Refer to **Appendix A**).

2.6 Environmental Characteristics

2.6.1 Cultural Resources

A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) was conducted by Janus Research. Please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Study CRAS** for more detailed information.

2.6.2 Wetlands

A Wetland Evaluation Report (WER) was performed by EMD. Please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Study WER** for more detailed information.

2.6.3 Threatened and Endangered Species

An Endangered Species Biological Assessment (ESBA) report was performed by EMD. Please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Study ESBA** report for more detailed information.

2.7 Physical Environment – Contamination

Forty-one properties within the project area were assessed for potential contamination and assigned risk ratings. Of these 41 properties, 12 were assigned potential contamination risk ratings of low, medium or high. These 12 properties are listed in **Table 2-3**.

Table 2-3 – Potential Contamination Sites

ID	Name	Address	Risk Rating
1	RaceTrac	4115 SR 46 E	Low
2	Joyce Well Drilling (former location)	4125 E HWY 46	Low
3	The Pantry, Inc. (gas station)	4140 E SR 46 (@ SR 415)	High
4	Residence/Complete Well & Pump Service	4565 SR 46 E	Low
5	Former Trombley's Auto Body	2740 SR 46 W	High
6	Lake Jesup Groves Maintenance Area	2017 SR 46 W	Medium
7	Former Landscape Supply/Nursery	Not Listed	Low
8	Former Mining/Borrow Pit	Not Listed	Low
9	Focal Point Landscape Supplies – Nursery Area	145 SR 46 W	Low
10	Geneva Food Store/MJM Food Store	140 SR 46 W	Medium
11	Kangaroo Express/Handy Way 2655	173 1 st St.	Low
12	Chuck's Automotive Repair	145 E. SR 46	Low

2.8 Existing Drainage Conditions

SR 46 is located within the jurisdiction of the SJRWMD. According to the USGS quadrangle maps, the approximate ground surface elevation within the project limits range from as low as approximately +5 feet to high as approximately +75 feet. The elevations are based on 1929 National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The project limits lie within the Middle St. Johns River Basin of which Lake Jesup is a tributary. The Middle St. Johns River Basin is considered an open basin that discharges to the St. Johns River, which is not considered an Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). However, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has adopted Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for both nitrogen and phosphorus for any basin discharging to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe, Lake Jesup near St. Johns River, the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup, and the St. Johns River above Lake Harney. Also, 100-year floodplains are found within the project limits with the majority being located around the bridge over Lake Jesup.

In general, stormwater discharged from SR 46 is not treated within the project limits. The existing typical section of SR 46 is crowned and the travel lanes and outside shoulders slope to the outside into existing roadside ditches. The roadside ditches then convey the stormwater runoff to several existing cross drains. The cross drains then

conveys the runoff into various wetland areas found within the project limits, which ultimately discharge to the St. Johns River.

The only area currently treated is within the limits of the bridge replacement project, over Lake Jesup, which was constructed in 2009. The new bridge and approaches are being treated by existing stormwater treatment wet detention pond(s) 1 and 2. The ponds are located west and east of the bridge, respectively. Stormwater runoff from the high point of the bridge to the west end of the project is collected and conveyed to existing Pond 1 by a series of shoulder gutter inlets and ditch bottom inlets. Stormwater runoff from the high point of the bridge to the east end of the project is collected and conveyed to existing Pond 2 by a series of bridge scuppers, shoulder gutter inlets, and ditch bottom inlets. The bridge scuppers are connected to fiber reinforced concrete pipes that hang beneath the south side of the bridge.

3.0 PROPOSED CONDITIONS

3.1 Soils

A preliminary geotechnical investigation was performed to conceptually evaluate roadway and stormwater management constraints. Specifically, the purpose of this preliminary geotechnical investigation was to evaluate subsurface conditions at the alternative stormwater pond and swale sites for the proposed SR 46 widening. No borings were performed for the roadway. This information was used to develop preliminary recommendations regarding the geotechnical engineering aspects of the roadway, pond, and swale alternatives.

The geotechnical investigation includes one boring per preferred pond site and alternative swale locations. Geotechnical parameters were established to determine the existing ground water elevations, estimated seasonal high water table (ESHWT) elevations, and permeability rates per boring location. For detailed geotechnical data, refer to the **Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Report**.

The soil classifications for this project will not change as a result of the proposed improvements.

3.2 Land Use

The Land Use for this project will not change as a result of the proposed improvements.

3.3 Cross Drains

As previously stated, there are a total of 9 cross drains within the limits of this project ranging from 18" RCP to double 8' X 3' CBC. The proposed SR 46 widening will impact all the cross drains.

West of the St. Johns River Bridge, there is only one cross drain (CD-1) which will be eliminated once the proposed improvements are complete at the intersection of SR 415 and SR 46 under the FDOT FPID 240216-2-52-01 project.

East of the St. Johns River Bridge, the existing cross drains (CD-2 thru CD-8) were analyzed based on the worst case scenario only, which is the Rural Best Fit Option. The Rural Best Fit Option will require a greater extension length of the cross drains as compared to the Suburban Best Fit Option. The rural typical section will require the proposed length of the cross drains to be approximately 170 feet in length and will also result in a lower outside edge of pavement elevation due to the widening of SR 46. As a result, several of the cross drains will need to be upsized to maintain an allowable headwater elevation. The remaining cross drains will be replaced in kind to meet the design service life projected within this PD&E Study.

Between Hart Road to CR 426, there is only one cross drain (CD-9) that was analyzed based on the urban typical section. The urban typical section will require the proposed length of the cross drains to be approximately 104 feet in length and will also result in a lower outside edge of pavement elevation due to the widening of SR 46. As a result, this cross drain will need to be upsized to maintain an allowable headwater elevation.

All proposed cross drains will be sized to ensure an allowable headwater elevation. The allowable headwater elevation was determined from an evaluation of land use upstream of the culvert and the proposed roadway elevation. The following factors were also considered in determining the allowable headwater elevation:

- Non-damaging or permissible upstream flooding elevations (e.g. existing buildings or Flood Insurance Regulations).
- State Regulatory Constraints (e.g. Water Management District).
- No encroachment into the proposed elevation of the outside edge of travel lane.

The cross drains were analyzed using FHWA's HY-8 program and the discharges were calculated using FDOT's velocity method. Detailed calculations for all proposed cross drain can be found in the **SR 46 PD&E Location Hydraulics Report**.

3.4 Bridge Structures

The existing bridge was constructed 88 feet to the south of the bridge and causeway it replaced. The proposed bridge will be constructed to the north of the existing bridge, within the limits of the since-demolished bridge and causeway. Depending on the selected typical section, the proposed bridge will either be offset 30 or 40 feet to the north of the existing bridge. There will be no walls on the project, as sloped embankment will be used at both end bents.

As the proposed bridge will run along-side the existing bridge, span the same distance, have similar geometric constraints and provide the same number of travel lanes, both aesthetics and economics dictate that the proposed bridge be constructed with the same structural system as that used by the recently completed existing bridge. The only difference from the existing structure will be the use of Florida-I girders in lieu of AASHTO Type IV girders. The 2012 FDOT Structures Design Guidelines state in section 4.3.1 that all new bridges and bridge widenings with I-shaped beams shall utilize Florida-I Beams. These beams are more cost effective than AASHTO girders, providing for longer spans with wider beam spacings. Horizontal and vertical alignments will match those of the existing bridge.

The proposed bridge will provide two 12-foot wide travel lanes, with 10-foot outside and six-foot inside shoulders and 32-inch F-Shape Traffic Railings for a total width of 43 feet, one inch. The typical section will consist of 4- Florida-I 54 girders, spaced at 11'-11", and an eight and one half inch thick slab. Spans will largely match those of the existing bridge, with all pile bents perpendicular to the centerline except for those at

Channel B. In order for the intermediate bents on either side of Channel B to align with those of the existing bridge, span lengths will need to be adjusted within the vicinity of the channel. The substructure will exclusively utilize pile bents.

To accommodate a multi-use path, the bridge's cross section width could be increased. In this case, the cross-section would consist of two 12-foot travel lanes, with 10-foot outside and six-foot inside shoulders and 32-inch F-Shape Traffic Railings, and the trail with a 32-inch Vertical Shape Railing and a Post "C" Bridge Aluminum Pedestrian/Bicycle Bullet Railing – a total width of 54'-1½". For this alternative, the typical section will consist of five-Florida-I 54 girders, spaced at 11'-9", and an eight and one half inch thick slab. As is the case without the multi-use trail, spans will match those of the existing bridge, with all pile bents perpendicular to the centerline except for those at Channel B, and the substructure will exclusively utilize pile bents.

The existing bridge's intermediate pier placement at Channels A, B, and C were largely dictated by the need to accommodate a possible future navigable waterway. At the time, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was investigating the possible closure of a portion of the existing navigable waterway, which runs along the north side of the bridge, and redirecting it through two of the channels to improve water flow into Lake Jesup. Since that time the USACE finalized the Lake Jesup Ecosystem Restoration Report, selecting the No Action alternative. Having concluded that Government Cut has not attributed to the ecological decline of Lake Jesup, there are no current plans to run the navigable waterway through any of the channels. However, during final design, coordination with the USACE should take place in order to confirm that this is still the case.

Deck drainage for the proposed bridge will match that of the existing bridge. From the high point to the west water will flow to inlets located at the end of the bridge. From the high point to the east inlets along the deck will route water to an underdeck drainage pipe.

3.5 Floodplain/Floodways

SR 46 within the limits of this project was constructed on fill and according to available information it appears that the highway is above the 100-year floodplain. An evaluation of 100-year floodplain conditions for this project has been performed to determine the impacts from the embankment required for the proposed widening and proposed ponds. By superimposing the FEMA FIRM maps onto the preferred roadway build alternative, the 100- year floodplain encroachment locations have been determined.

The 100-year floodplain impacts and compensation analysis will be based on the preferred roadway alternative and preferred stormwater treatment ponds. The analysis identified five floodplain boundary encroachments within the project limits. The following provides details regarding floodplain impact locations, conditions, and the method used for floodplain calculations are discussed below.

Floodplain No. 1

According to the FEMA FIRM maps, the limits of Floodplain No. 1 begin at STA 30+32 and ends at STA 142+84. This floodplain is classified as Zone AE, where the base floodplain elevation has been determined to be 9.0 ft NAVD. The roadway embankment required for the proposed widening of SR 46, construction of the new bridge, and proposed ponds will result in impacts to this floodplain. Floodplain impacts will be based on any fill volume above the ESHWT elevation or natural ground, whichever is higher, to the 100-year floodplain elevation.

In order to quantify volumetric floodplain impacts due to the proposed widening of SR 46, preliminary roadway cross sections have been developed using the proposed Suburban Typical Section (widen south and best fit) and Lidar data for Seminole County was used to determine existing ground conditions. In addition, estimated seasonal high water table (ESHWT) elevations from the Bridge Replacement project were used to establish ground water conditions, from STA 77+00 to STA 148+00. The Bridge Replacement project datum is NGVD, therefore a conversion factor of 1 foot has been used to convert from NGVD to NAVD, with NAVD elevations being lower. From STA 22+00 to STA 30+00, a conservative approach will be used to define volumetric floodplain impacts as any fill above the existing ground elevation to the 100-year floodplain elevation. From STA 31+00 to STA 76+00, the ESHWT elevation will be based on the highest existing ground elevation on the north side of SR 46. This approach is conservative and consistent with typical ESHWT elevations that occur within wetlands as well as the preliminary pond boring taken for proposed Pond A.

Based on the preliminary roadway cross sections, floodplain impact (fill) area(s) were quantified per cross section and the average end method was used to determine the volumetric floodplain impacts due to the proposed widening of SR 46.

Floodplain impacts due to the construction of the new bridge were considered minimal and were not calculated as part of this floodplain analysis.

Floodplain impacts due to the construction of the ponds were determined by calculating the average fill height between the 100-year floodplain elevation and the ESHWT elevation per location. Then the pond area required to tie down the proposed pond berm elevation to the ESHWT elevation was measured in CADD. However, in some cases only a portion of the pond is within the floodplain boundary. In such cases, only those areas were measured to determine the floodplain impacts. In order to determine the volumetric floodplain impact created by the pond berms, the impact area(s) were multiplied by the average fill height.

Floodplain compensation for Floodplain No. 1 will be achieved by the construction of Floodplain Compensation Pond(s) 1 and 2. Floodplain compensation will be based on any cut volume between the 100-year floodplain elevation and the ESHWT elevation at each pond location.

Floodplain Compensation Pond 1 is located north of SR 46, adjacent to the Sterling Meadows subdivision. Once wetland delineation was performed by EMD, the original pond area was revised to avoid impacts to the wetland. However, the preliminary pond boring performed by Ardaman & Associates, Inc. was taken within the limits of this wetland and showed the ESHWT elevation at the ground surface. Additional borings are recommended to be performed within the revised pond location during the design phase of this project. For the purposes of this study, the geotechnical boring information from the Sterling Meadows subdivision Pond 101 (SJRWMD Permit No. 4-117-51666-2), was used to establish the ESHWT elevation for Floodplain Compensation Pond 1. The borings indicate that the average ESHWT elevation is 1.5 ft below the existing ground surface elevation. According to Lidar data, the ESHWT elevation would be approximately 7.5 ft NAVD. The Sterling Meadows subdivision Pond 101 is located just west of proposed Floodplain Compensation Pond 1. The northeast corner of this pond creates minor floodplain impacts and has been calculated by the method described above.

Floodplain Compensation Pond 2 is located east of Lake Jesup and north of SR 46, adjacent to modified Pond 2. The preliminary pond boring performed by Ardaman & Associates, Inc. indicates that the ESHWT elevation is 1 ft below the existing ground surface elevation. According to Lidar data, the ESHWT elevation from Ardaman & Associates, Inc. would be approximately 11.5 ft NAVD which appears to be relatively high considering the 100-year floodplain elevation is 9.0 ft NAVD and the permitted ESWHT elevation used for adjacent Pond 2, constructed during the bridge replacement project, is 8.0 ft NGVD which converts to 7.0 ft NAVD. Therefore an estimate of 8.0 ft NAVD will be used as the ESHWT elevation within the proposed pond area for the floodplain compensation calculations. The northwest corner of this pond creates minor floodplain impacts and has been calculated by the method described above.

The following table summarizes the 100-year floodplain impacts and compensation associated with Floodplain No. 1. For detailed calculations of the values shown, please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Location Hydraulics Report**.

Proposed Condition	Floodplain Impact Volume (ac-ft)	Floodplain Compensation Volume (ac-ft)
SR 46 Widening	29.17	NA
Floodplain Comp Pond 1	0.04	11.09
Pond A3	2.14	NA
Modified Pond 1	0.82	NA
Floodplain Comp Pond 2	0.08	24.27
Floodplain No. 1 Project Total:	32.25	35.36

Floodplain No. 2

According to the FEMA FIRM maps, the limits of Floodplain No. 2 begin at STA 199+59 and ends at STA 211+48 within the proposed right-of-way required for the proposed widening of SR 46. This floodplain is located on the north side of SR 46 and is classified as Zone A, where the base floodplain elevation has not been determined. In order to establish the 100-year floodplain elevation, the FEMA floodplain area was digitized and overlaid upon the one-foot Lidar contours and compared to one another. Through this process, a preliminary estimate for the 100-year floodplain elevation was determined to be 16.5 ft NAVD. Due to the proximity and similar soil type, the ESWHT elevation from the preliminary pond boring for proposed Pond B will be used to establish the ESHWT elevation for Floodplain No. 2 calculations. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is 15.0 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 14.5 ft NAVD. The roadway embankment required for the proposed widening of SR 46 will result in impacts to this floodplain. Floodplain impacts will be based on any fill volume above the ESHWT elevation or natural ground, whichever is higher, to the 100-year floodplain elevation.

Floodplain compensation for Floodplain No. 2 will be achieved by the construction of roadside ditches. Floodplain compensation will be based on any cut volume between the 100-year floodplain elevation and the ESHWT elevation.

The following table summarizes the 100-year floodplain impacts and compensation associated with Floodplain No. 2. For detailed calculations of the values shown, please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Location Hydraulics Report**.

Proposed Condition	Floodplain Impact Volume (ac-ft)	Floodplain Compensation Volume (ac-ft)
SR 46 Widening	0.69	0.69
Floodplain No. 2 Project Total:	0.69	0.69

Floodplain No. 3

According to the FEMA FIRM maps, the limits of Floodplain No. 3 begin at STA 198+77 and ends at STA 204+99 within the proposed right-of-way required for the proposed widening of SR 46. This floodplain is located on the south side of SR 46 and is classified as Zone A, where the base floodplain elevation has not been determined. In order to establish the 100-year floodplain elevation, the FEMA floodplain area was digitized and overlaid upon the one-foot Lidar contours and compared to one another. Through this process, a preliminary estimate for the 100-year floodplain elevation was determined to be 16.5 ft NAVD. Due to the proximity and similar soil type, the ESWHT elevation from the preliminary pond boring for proposed Pond B will be used to establish the ESHWT elevation for Floodplain No. 3 calculations. According to Lidar Data, the

existing ground elevation at the boring is 15.0 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 14.5 ft NAVD. The roadway embankment required for the proposed widening of SR 46 will result in impacts to this floodplain. Floodplain impacts will be based on any fill volume above the ESHWT elevation or natural ground, whichever is higher, to the 100-year floodplain elevation.

Floodplain compensation for Floodplain No. 3 will be achieved by the construction of roadside ditches. Floodplain compensation will be based on any cut volume between the 100-year floodplain elevation and the ESHWT elevation.

The following table summarizes the 100-year floodplain impacts and compensation associated with Floodplain No. 2. For detailed calculations of the values shown, please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Location Hydraulics Report**.

Proposed Condition	Floodplain Impact Volume (ac-ft)	Floodplain Compensation Volume (ac-ft)
SR 46 Widening	0.19	0.22
Floodplain No. 3 Project Total:	0.19	0.22

Floodplain No. 4

According to the FEMA FIRM maps, the limits of Floodplain No. 4 begin at STA 295+18 and ends at STA 313+10. This floodplain is located on the south side of SR 46 and is classified as Zone AE, where the base floodplain elevation has been determined to be 29.0 ft NAVD.

The existing roadway profile within this area ranges from 25.0 ft to 28.5 ft NAVD. By digitizing the FEMA floodplain area and overlaying it upon the proposed roadway alignment, it appears as though the widening would encroach upon this floodplain. However, while developing preliminary roadway cross sections with use of one-foot Lidar contours for this area, there appears to be an existing land berm which contains the 100-year floodplain from encroaching into SR 46. The fact that there has been no record of flooding issues in this area would further reinforce this assumption.

During the design phase of this project, it would be prudent to gather additional survey to define the limits of the existing land berm to ensure that the 100-year floodplain would not encroach into the proposed widening of SR 46. In addition, if any proposed improvement impacts the existing land berm, replacement of the berm at an elevation higher than 29.0 ft NAVD will be required.

Floodplain No. 5

According to the FEMA FIRM maps, the limits of Floodplain No. 5 begin at STA 295+35 and ends at STA 296+32 within the proposed right-of-way required for the proposed widening of SR 46. This floodplain is located on the north side of SR 46 and is classified as Zone A, where the base floodplain elevation has not been determined. In order to establish the 100-year floodplain elevation, the FEMA floodplain area was digitized and overlaid upon the one-foot Lidar contours and compared to one another. Through this process, a preliminary estimate for the 100-year floodplain elevation was determined to be 22.5 ft NAVD.

The limits of Floodplain No. 5 only encroach into the proposed 10-foot shared-use-path on the north side of the roadway. Since this encroachment area is so minor, during the design phase of this project the horizontal and vertical placement of the proposed 10-foot shared-use-path should be adjusted to avoid any impacts to Floodplain No. 5.

3.6 Environmental Characteristics

3.6.1 Cultural Resources

The project team conducted a Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) for all pond alternatives. No potential impacts to archaeological or historic resources are anticipated. Please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Study CRAS** for more detailed information.

3.6.2 Wetlands

All of the wetland systems found within the project corridor are currently impacted by their close proximity to the heavily travelled roadway, by drainage projects, and by the adjacent commercial or residential developments. Other surface waters will also be impacted by the proposed roadway improvements, both upland-cut and wetland-cut ditches.

The total number of wetland impacts for the Preferred Alternative is 27.31 acres. The Preferred Alternative will directly impact approximately 27.05 acres of forested wetlands and 0.26 acres of wet prairie / marsh. Additionally, approximately 1.33 acres of wetland-cut ditches will be impacted. Please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Study Wetland Evaluation Report (WER)** for more detailed information.

3.6.3 Threatened and Endangered Species

The field survey conducted by EMD revealed occurrences of wading birds, eagles, osprey and other raptors, small passerine birds, and amphibians in the project corridor. Evidence of deer, wild hogs, raccoons, and opossums were also determined to be found along the

project corridor. Please refer to the **SR 46 PD&E Study Endangered Species Biological Assessment (ESBA)** report for more detailed information

3.7 Typical Sections

For the purposes of analyzing build alternatives, the project was split into four segments as follows:

- Segment 1 – SR 415 to the west end of the Lake Jesup/St. Johns River Bridge
- Segment 2 – The Lake Jesup/St. Johns River Bridge
- Segment 3 – The east end of the Lake Jesup/St. Johns River Bridge to Hart Rd
- Segment 4 – Hart Road to CR 426

Two typical sections, rural and suburban, were analyzed for the widening of SR 46 between SR 415 and Hart Road and an urban typical section is proposed for the widening of SR 46 from Hart Road to CR 426. For the rural and suburban typical sections, a widen north and a widen south option was explored.

The rural typical section includes two 12-foot lanes in each direction with eight-foot (two-foot paved) inside shoulders and 10-foot (five foot paved) outside shoulders, which serve as undesignated bicycle lanes. A 40-foot median separates the travel lanes. Conveyance swales are provided on each side of the roadway within the 36-foot clear zone. The design speed of the rural typical section is 60 mph and it requires a minimum of 188 feet of right-of-way (See **Exhibit 3-1** and **Exhibit 3-2**).

The suburban typical section includes two 12-foot lanes in each direction with four-foot inside shoulders and 6.5-foot outside shoulders, which serve as undesignated bicycle lanes. A 30-foot median separates the travel lanes and type E curb and gutter is proposed on both the inside and outside edges of pavement. Within the 30-foot clear zone are a 10-foot asphalt shared-use-path on the north side of the roadway and a five-foot concrete sidewalk on the south side. The design speed of the suburban typical section is 55 mph and it requires a minimum of 148 feet of right-of-way (See **Exhibit 3-3** and **Exhibit 3-4**).

The urban typical section includes one 12-foot lane and one 11-foot lane in each direction with four-foot outside shoulders, which serve as designated bicycle lanes. A 22-foot median separates the travel lanes with type E curb and gutter proposed on the inside edge of pavement and type F curb and gutter proposed on the outside edge of pavement. Within the 12-foot border width is an eight-foot sidewalk on the north side of the roadway and a six-foot concrete sidewalk on the south side. The design speed of the suburban typical section is 45 mph and it requires a minimum of 100 feet of right-of-way (See **Exhibit 3-5**).

In addition to the three proposed alternative typical sections, there will also be construction of a new bridge, parallel to the existing bridge over Lake Jesup. Two bridge typical sections were developed, one with a shared use path and one without. Both bridge typical sections retain the existing bridge as the future eastbound lanes. The

proposed westbound lanes, to be built upon the alignment of the old bridge and causeway that was removed during the construction of the existing bridge, provides two 12-foot lanes, a six-foot inside shoulder and a 10-foot outside shoulder. The typical section without the shared-use path is intended for use with the rural roadway typical section, and maintains the 40-foot median (See **Exhibit 3-6**). The typical section with the shared-use path is intended for use with the suburban typical section, and maintains a 30-foot median (See **Exhibit 3-7**). The shared use path is barrier-separated from the travel lanes and is 10 feet wide.

The proposed typical sections are shown in **Exhibit 3-1** thru **Exhibit 3-7**.

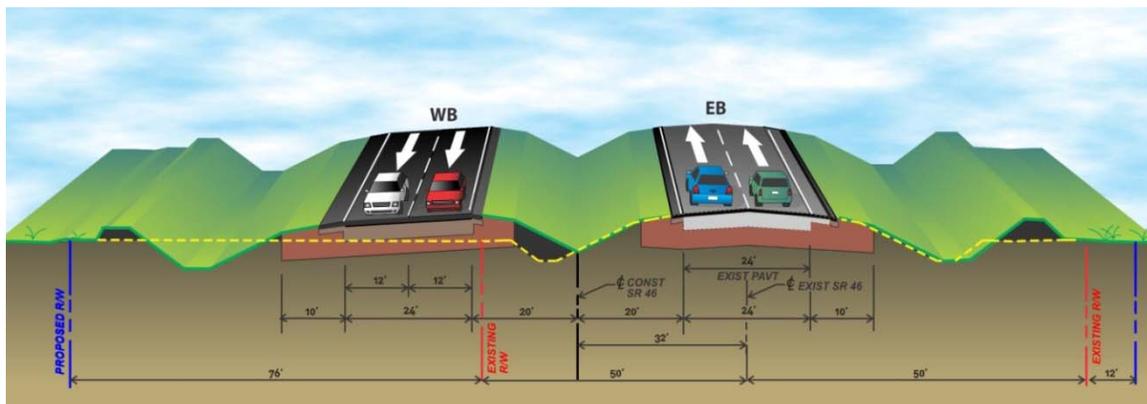


Exhibit 3-1 - Rural Typical Section-Widen to the North

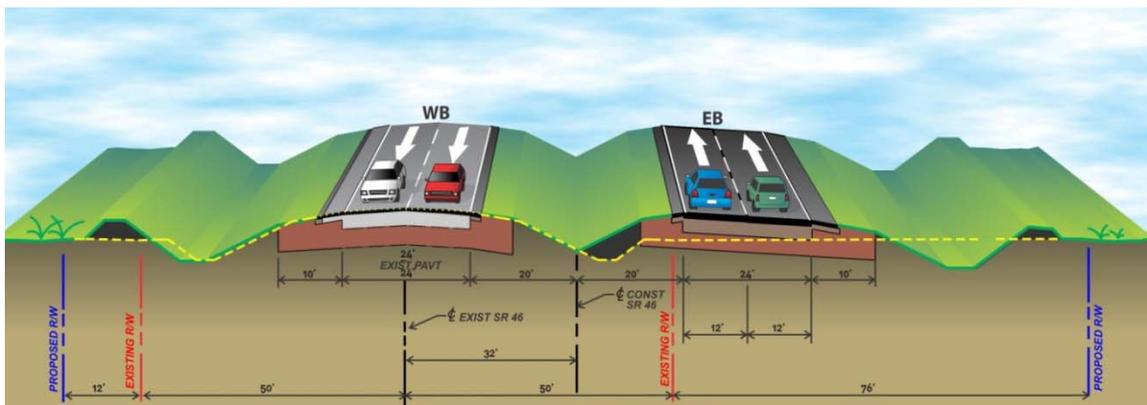


Exhibit 3-2 - Rural Typical Section-Widen to the South

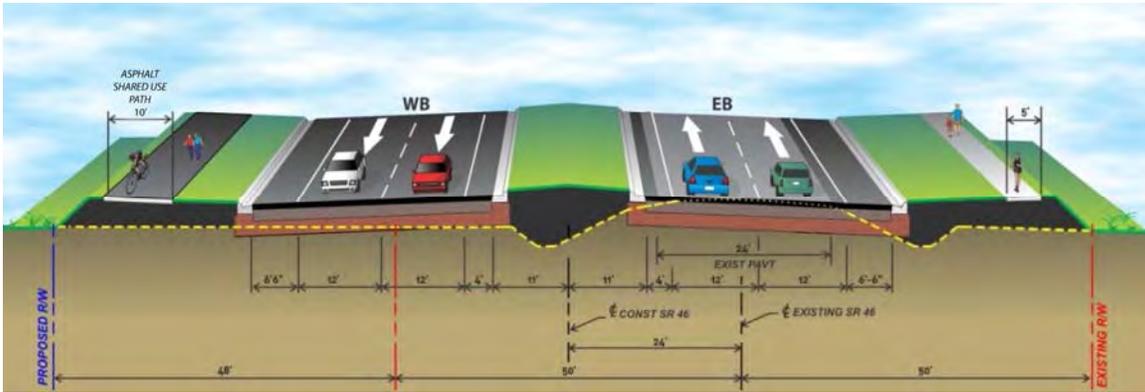


Exhibit 3-3 - Suburban Typical Section-Widen to the North

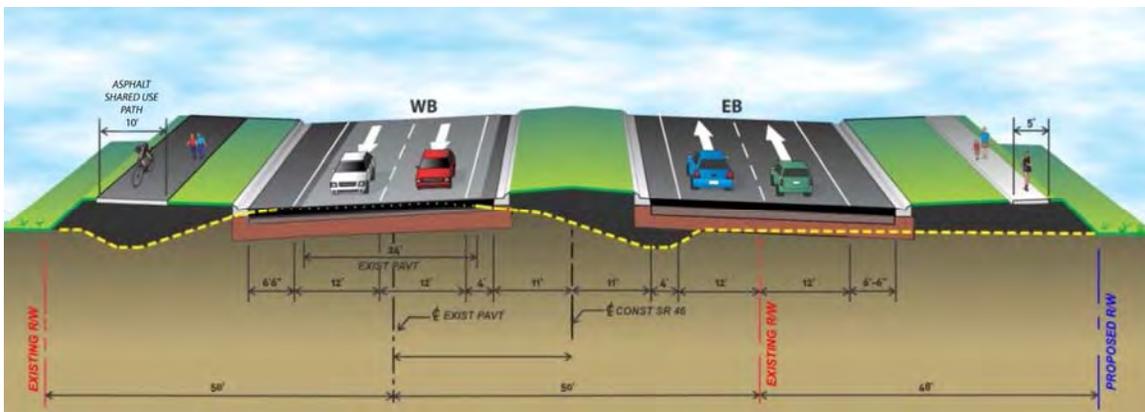


Exhibit 3-4 - Suburban Typical Section-Widen to the South

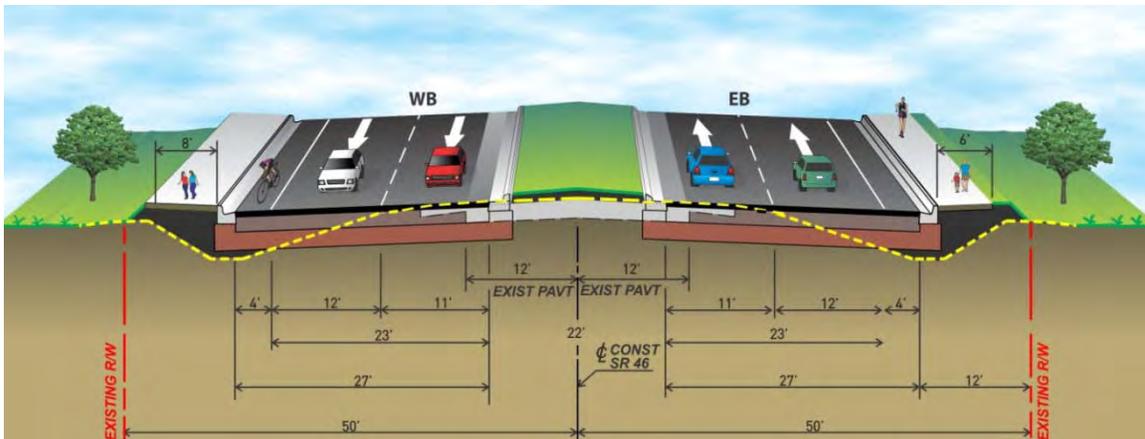


Exhibit 3-5 - Urban Typical Section-Centered Widening

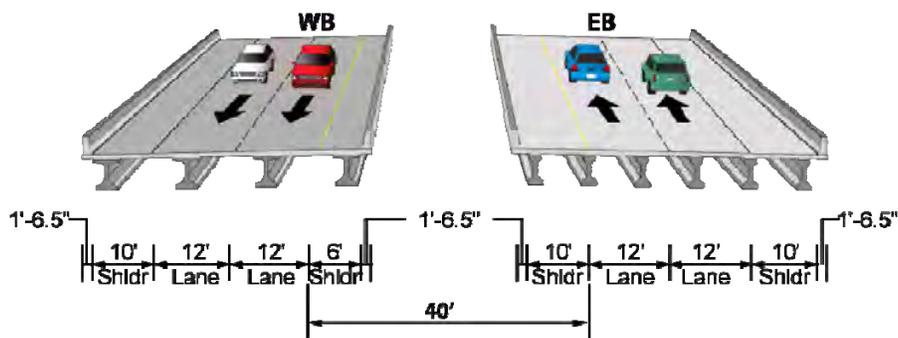


Exhibit 3-6 - Bridge Typical Section without Shared Use Path

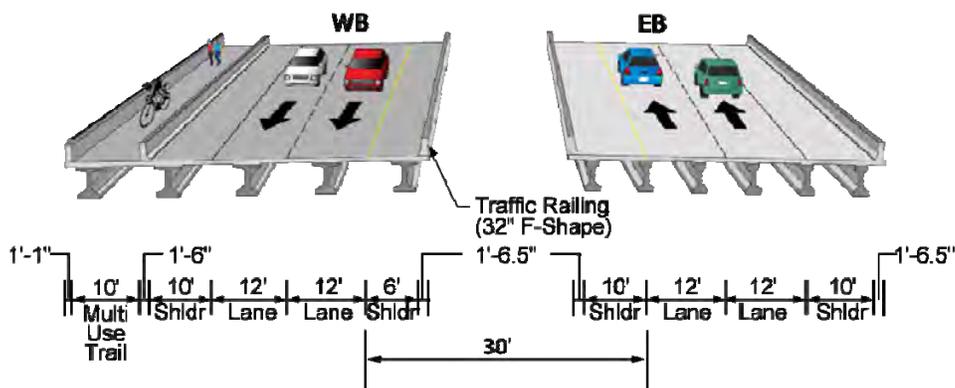


Exhibit 3-7 - Bridge Typical Section with Shared Use Path

Once the typical sections were identified, typical section alternatives were selected by segment.

Segment 1

In order to minimize impacts to existing conservation easements both north and south of SR 46 within this segment, only the suburban typical sections will be considered for Segment 1. Alternative 1 uses the Suburban – Widen North typical section and Alternative 2 uses the Suburban – Widen South typical section.

Segment 2

Segment 2 is the bridge typical section and is dependent on the typical section selected for Segment 3 as indicated above. The Bridge with Shared Use Path typical section is compatible with the suburban typical section and the Bridge without Shared Use Path is compatible with the rural typical section.

Segment 3

Both the rural and suburban typical sections are appropriate for use within Segment 3. Both typical sections will be evaluated and vary between north and south widening in order to minimize impacts to both the natural, physical and social environments. These combinations of north and south widening are known as the Rural Best Fit and Suburban Best Fit alternatives.

Segment 4

Only the urban typical section is being analyzed for Segment 4 in order to minimize right-of-way acquisition to the commercial land uses in the downtown Geneva area.

Full Build Alternatives can be developed from the alternatives listed for each segment. The bridge with the shared use path is compatible with the Suburban Best Fit Alternative, and the bridge without the shared use path is compatible with the Rural Best Fit Alternative. The Segment 1 typical section alternatives are interchangeable and the Segment 4 typical section alternative works with either the Suburban or Rural Best Fit alternatives. **Table 3-1** lists the potential Build Alternatives and associated pond right-of-way acreage for the widening of SR 46.

Table 3-1 – Build Alternatives

Build Alternative	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4	Required Pond R/W (ac)
1	Suburban North	Bridge with Path	Suburban Best Fit	Urban	65.7
2	Suburban South	Bridge with Path	Suburban Best Fit	Urban	65.7
3	Suburban North	Bridge without Path	Rural Best Fit	Urban	59.0
4	Suburban South	Bridge without Path	Rural Best Fit	Urban	59.0

In order to minimize impacts to both natural, physical and social environments as well as public consideration obtained from a public meeting held on August 29, 2012, the build alternative 2 was selected as the preferred SR 46 widening improvements. As a result, the proposed drainage design for stormwater treatment, attenuation, and conveyance will be developed to accommodate this preferred build alternative.

3.8 Proposed Drainage

SR 46 is located within the jurisdiction of the SJRWMD. The project limits lie within the Middle St. Johns River Basin of which Lake Jesup is a tributary. The Middle St. Johns River Basin is considered an open basin that discharges to the St. Johns River, which is not considered an OFW. However, the FDEP has adopted TMDLs for both nitrogen and phosphorus for any basin discharging to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe, Lake Jesup near St. Johns River, and the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup. Also, 100-year floodplains are found within the project limits with the majority being located around the bridge over Lake Jesup.

To determine feasible pond locations, the following procedures were used:

- Establish sub-basins and determine existing outfall locations. The majority of the sub-basins have been divided between existing cross drains.
- Soil conditions and geotechnical subsurface ground water elevations were evaluated to determine the type of stormwater treatment facility (i.e. wet or dry pond). The estimated seasonal high water table (ESWHT) elevations were established based on the preliminary roadway soil survey performed by Ardaman & Associates, permitted conditions for existing Pond(s) 1 & 2 (Bridge Replacement project; SJRWMD Permit No. 40-117-95925-5), and permitted conditions for existing Pond 101 (Sterling Meadows Subdivision; SJRWMD permit No. 4-117-5166-2). The bottom elevations for all dry ponds were set at a minimum of 18" above the ESHWT elevation.
- Existing ground elevations were determined by using Seminole County GIS Lidar Data, 1 foot contours.
- Based on SJRWMD, water quality (treatment) and water quantity (attenuation) criteria were determined. Please refer to **Appendix E** for design criteria.
- All ponds were sized with the capacity to retain the required treatment volume plus the Post-Pre attenuation volume (25 year / 24 hour) with 1 foot of freeboard to the inside berm elevation. Please refer to calculations in **Appendix F**.
- Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) elevations were compared to roadway elevations in each basin to develop the allowable pond stages. The estimated stormsewer tailwater elevation was assumed to be the pond stage at the 3 year / 24 hour Post-Pre attenuation volume (closed system) plus the required treatment volume.
- The FDOT Critical Storm of 100 year / 72 hour, for open basins, was used to determine the required Post-Pre attenuation volume in basins where there has been record of flooding. This applies to Basin C & D.
- 100-year floodplain impacts will be compensated by Floodplain Compensation Pond(s) 1 & 2 and roadside ditches. Floodplain compensation will be based on any cut volume between the 100-year floodplain elevation and the ESHWT elevation at each pond location.

- Post development TMDLs will be equal to or less than Pre development TMDLs for all basins discharging to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe, Lake Jesup near St. Johns River, the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup, and the St. Johns River above Lake Harney.

All wet ponds were sized with a 15.0 ft maintenance berm (1:15 or flatter). Side slopes of 1:4 to two feet below the seasonal high water table, and then a 1:2 slope to the proposed pond bottom. All dry ponds were sized with a 15.0 ft maintenance berm (1:15 or flatter) and side slopes of 1:4 to the proposed pond bottom.

Appendix F has detailed calculations for all pond alternatives analyzed.

This study anticipates the stormwater runoff for the proposed SR 46 widening will be collected via a series of curb and gutter inlets. The existing profile grade in several areas along the project limits is nearly flat. During the design phase, special gutter profiles may be required if widening from the existing pavement results in less than the minimum required 0.3% gutter grades. Stormwater runoff from the proposed bridge, high point to eastern limits, will be collected via a series of bridge scuppers and piped into the stormwater treatment pond. Offsite drainage areas, which are unable to be collected in the onsite system due to hydraulic constraints, will be bypassed and conveyed via pipes that discharge to the existing outfall locations. During the design phase, a thorough evaluation of the potential to comingle offsite and onsite runoff into a single collection system should be performed in an effort to minimize conveyance system costs.

As stated before, the sub-basin limits were typically defined as the area between two cross drains. During the design phase, there may be opportunities to reduce the number of ponds required by combining sub-basins. However, this depends on the pond depth being able to accommodate the SR 46 stormsewer system routed underneath the existing cross drains.

3.8.1 *Basin A*

The limits for Basin A begin at STA 12+00 and continue eastward to STA 75+40. STA 12+00 is the end of project limits for the proposed improvements for the intersection of SR 415 and SR 46 under the FDOT FPID 240216-2-52-01 project and STA 75+40 is the begin project limits for the bridge replacement project under the FDOT FPID 240163-1-52-01. This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Suburban South typical section, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

An important drainage system within this basin includes an existing drainage ditch located on the south side of SR 46. This ditch will be filled in due to the proposed SR 46 widening. Under the proposed conditions, the existing stormwater runoff collected within this ditch will need to be piped to the existing outfall location at STA 43+00.

Basin A is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe and Lake Jesup near the St. Johns River. Alternatives A1, A2 and A3 have been identified as potential pond sites.

Pond A1 is a wet pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 45+00. This parcel is within the Bergmann Tract, a private mitigation bank under various conservation easements. There may be many small easements that have been purchased for a variety of developments, which could make this pond location more difficult to mitigate (See **Appendix D** for Correspondence). Pond A1 is completely within the 100-year floodplain boundary and wetland system located on the north side of SR 46. The pond would outfall to the north within a proposed 25 ft drainage easement used to provide positive drainage to the ultimate outfall at the St. Johns River.

Pond A2 is a wet pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 50+00. This parcel is within the Bergmann Tract, a private mitigation bank under various conservation easements. There may be many small easements that have been purchased for a variety of developments, which could make this pond location more difficult to mitigate (See **Appendix D** for Correspondence). Pond A2 is completely within the 100-year floodplain boundary and wetland system located on the north side of SR 46. The pond would outfall to the north within a proposed 25 ft drainage easement used to provide positive drainage to the ultimate outfall at the St. Johns River.

Pond A3 is a wet pond located on the south side of SR 46 at STA 50+00. This parcel is within a single conservation easement over the Futch property granted to the FDEP. The Futch property was utilized as mitigation for the construction of the Eastern Beltway permitted through FDEP (See **Appendix D** for Correspondence). Pond A3 is completely within the 100-year floodplain boundary and wetland system located on the south side of SR 46. The pond would outfall to the southwest into the existing drainage ditch that flows into Lake Jesup before ultimately discharging into the St. Johns River.

Preferred Alternative

Pond A3 is the preferred alternative because it requires less mitigation effort. Also, Pond A3 does not require a proposed drainage easement for the pond outfall location, which results in less right-of-way acquisition and wetland impacts. According to the Seminole County Soil Survey, Pond A3 consists of Nittaw (HSG D) soil. The geotechnical boring taken for Pond A1 shows the ESHWT elevation at the ground surface. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is approximately 4.0 ft NAVD. However, due to similar soil conditions and close proximity to existing Pond 1, constructed as part of the bridge replacement project, the permitted conditions have been used to establish the control elevation within Pond A3 in an effort to provide positive discharge from the pond. Because the Bridge Replacement project datum is NGVD, a conversion factor of 1 foot has been used to convert from NGVD to NAVD, with NAVD elevations being lower. With the data compiled it was determined that Pond A3 will be a

wet pond with the normal water level / control elevation set at an elevation of 6.4 ft NAVD. According to Lidar Data obtained for this pond site, the existing ground elevation at the perimeter of the pond is at approximately 4.0 ft NAVD. Preliminary pond sizing calculations indicates that this pond requires approximately 8.42 acres of area.

3.8.2 *Basin 1*

The limits for Basin 1 begin at STA 75+40 and continue eastward to the high point of the existing and proposed bridge over Lake Jesup, STA 107+83. These limits are consistent with the permitted conditions for existing Pond 1 constructed during the bridge replacement project (SJRWMD Permit No. 40-117-95925-5). This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Suburban South and Bridge with Path typical sections, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

Basin 1 is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe.

Modification of existing Pond 1 was the only pond alternative evaluated for this basin, which requires the least amount of additional pond right-of-way. Existing Pond 1 will be expanded to provide additional stormwater treatment and attenuation for the proposed roadway improvements. In order to determine the required pond area, modified Pond 1 has been preliminarily designed using the pond control elevation and boundary conditions under the permitted conditions. In addition, to establish the modified Pre development discharge rate from Basin 1, runoff from the additional area(s) for construction of the new bridge and pond expansion were calculated and added to the permitted Pre development discharge rate. Also, the existing pond outfall structure will need to be modified and the inside pond berm elevation will need to be raised to maintain 1 foot of freeboard from the design high water elevation within the pond, based on current FDOT criteria. Basin CN worksheets and ICPR modeling for Basin 1 can be found in **Appendix F**.

The expanded pond area for Modified Pond 1 is completely within the 100-year floodplain boundary and wetland system located on the north side of SR 46. The outfall location of this pond is to adjacent wetlands before ultimately discharging into the St. Johns River.

3.8.3 *Basin 2*

The limits for Basin 2 begin at the high point of the existing and proposed bridge over Lake Jesup, STA 107+83 and continue eastward to STA 158+15. These limits are consistent with the permitted conditions for existing Pond 2 constructed during the bridge replacement project (SJRWMD Permit No. 40-117-95925-5). This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Bridge with

Path and Suburban best-fit typical sections, via bridge scuppers and curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

An important drainage system within this basin includes an existing drainage ditch located on the south side of SR 46. This ditch will be filled in due to the proposed SR 46 widening. Under the proposed conditions, the existing stormwater runoff collected within this ditch will need to be conveyed to the existing outfall location at the end of bridge over Lake Jesup.

Basin 2 is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup.

Modification of existing Pond 2 was the only pond alternative evaluated for this basin, which requires the least amount of additional pond right-of-way. Existing Pond 2 will be expanded to provide additional stormwater treatment and attenuation for the proposed roadway improvements. In order to determine the required pond area, modified Pond 2 has been preliminarily designed using the pond control elevation and boundary conditions under the permitted conditions. The existing pond outfall structure will need to be modified and the inside pond berm elevation will need to be raised to maintain 1 foot of freeboard from the design high water elevation within the pond, based on current FDOT criteria. Basin CN worksheets and ICPR modeling for Basin 2 can be found in **Appendix F**.

The expanded area for Modified Pond 2 is above the 100-year floodplain elevation so there will be no floodplain impacts. Also, there are no wetland impacts as a result of the expanded pond area. The outfall location of this pond is to adjacent wetlands before ultimately discharging into the St. Johns River.

3.8.4 Basin B

The limits for Basin B begin at STA 158+15 and continue eastward to STA 226+60. This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening and new side street connections to West Osceola Road, based on the preferred Suburban best-fit typical section, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

Basin B is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup. Alternatives B1, B2 and B3 have been identified as potential pond sites.

Pond B1 is a wet pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 168+00. This remnant parcel falls between the proposed SR 46 widening and West Osceola Road. The entire parcel will most likely be purchased for the proposed roadway improvements mentioned above. Pond B1 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary, but will impact three

isolated wetlands. The pond would outfall to the north within an existing ditch along the south side of West Osceola Road that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River.

Pond B2 is a wet pond located on the south side of SR 46 at STA 170+00. This parcel is within the City of Sanford Water Reclamation spray fields. Pond B2 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond outfall would need to be conveyed in a separate system that would discharge to the south side of the existing bridge over Lake Jesup.

Pond B3 is a wet pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 180+00. This pond site is located on both the remnant parcel, mentioned within the Pond B1 narrative, and the adjacent residential parcel. However, the proposed pond site will not impact any existing structures within the residential parcel. The northeast corner of Pond B3 falls within the 100-year floodplain boundary and the pond will also impact one isolated wetland. After the threatened and endangered species survey was performed, an existing eagle's nest was located within the area of Pond B3. The pond would outfall to the north within an existing ditch along the south side of West Osceola Road that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River.

Preferred Alternative

Pond B1 is the preferred alternative because the area is located within the remnant parcel that will be purchased for the proposed roadway improvements. This pond can also utilize the existing ditch located on the south side of West Osceola Road for its outfall location before ultimately discharging into the St. Johns River. According to the Seminole County Soil Survey, Pond B1 consists of St. Johns (HSG B/D) soil. The geotechnical boring taken for Pond B1 shows the ESHWT elevation at 0.5 ft below the ground surface. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is approximately 15.0 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 14.5 ft NAVD. With the data compiled it was determined that Pond B1 will be a wet pond with the normal water level / control elevation set at an elevation of 14.0 ft NAVD. This elevation is lower than the ESHWT elevation; however, according to the boring it is still above the encountered groundwater elevation and there will still be positive discharge from the pond due to the fact that Lidar Data indicates that the existing outfall ditch elevation is approximately 13.0 ft NAVD. According to Lidar Data obtained for this pond site, the existing ground elevation at the perimeter of the pond is at approximately 14.0 ft NAVD. Preliminary pond sizing calculations indicates that this pond requires approximately 6.00 acres of area.

3.8.5 Basin C

The limits for Basin C begin at STA 226+60 and continue eastward to STA 276+60. This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Suburban best-fit typical section, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

Basin C is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup. Alternatives C1, C2 and C3 have been identified as potential pond sites.

Pond C1 is a wet pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 237+00, within a vacant parcel. Pond C1 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary, but will impact one isolated wetlands. The pond would outfall to the west via a conveyance pipe that could be directly connected to the downstream side of cross drain, CD-4. CD-4 discharges into an open ditch that runs along Mullet Lake Park Road before ultimately discharging into the St. Johns River.

Pond C2 is a wet pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 232+00, within a residential parcel. Pond C2 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond outfall would be the same as the pond outfall for Pond C1 described above.

Pond C3 is a wet pond located on the south side of SR 46 at STA 229+00. This pond site is located within the Sanford Aero Modelers Flying Field. Pond C3 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary but is located entirely within a wetlands system located on the south side of SR 46. The pond would outfall to the west to the upstream side of CD-4.

Preferred Alternative

Pond C1 is the preferred alternative because this site does not require any relocation of existing residents as compared to alternative Pond C2. Also, this site will have less wetland impacts as compared to alternative Pond C3. According to the Seminole County Soil Survey, Pond C1 consists of St. Johns (HSG B/D) soil. The geotechnical boring taken for Pond C1 shows the ESHWT elevation at 0.5 ft below the ground surface. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is approximately 17.0 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 16.5 ft NAVD. With the data compiled it was determined that Pond C1 will be a wet pond with the normal water level / control elevation set at an elevation of 13.0 ft NAVD. This elevation is lower than the ESHWT elevation; however, according to the boring it is still above the encountered groundwater elevation and there will still be positive discharge from the pond due to the fact that Lidar Data indicates that the elevation at downstream side of CD-4 is approximately 12.0 ft NAVD. According to Lidar Data obtained for this pond site, the existing ground elevation at the perimeter of the pond is at approximately 16.0 ft NAVD. There has been record of flooding issues within Basin C so the required Post – Pre attenuation volume has been based on the FDOT critical duration, 100 year / 72 hour storm event. Preliminary pond sizing calculations indicates that this pond requires approximately 4.08 acres of area.

3.8.6 Basin D

The limits for Basin D begin at STA 276+60 and continue eastward to STA 296+64. This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Suburban best-fit typical section, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

Basin D is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup. Alternatives D1, D2 and D3 have been identified as potential pond sites.

Pond D1 is a wet pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 279+00, within a residential parcel. However, the proposed pond site will not impact any existing structures within the residential parcel. The northeast corner of Pond D1 falls within the 100-year floodplain boundary but there is no wetland impacts associated with this pond site. The pond would outfall to the downstream side of cross drain, CD-5. CD-5 eventually discharges into a wetland system located within this parcel. There has been record of flooding issues on the downstream side of CD-5 (See **Appendix D** for Correspondence).

Pond D2 is a wet pond located on the south side of SR 46 at STA 284+00, within a vacant parcel. Pond D2 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond outfall would need to be conveyed in a separate system that could be connected to the upstream side of CD-5.

Pond D3 is a wet pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 290+00, within a residential parcel. However, the proposed pond site will not impact any existing structures within the residential parcel. The north side of Pond D3 falls within the 100-year floodplain boundary but there is no wetland impacts associated with this pond site. The pond outfall would need to be conveyed in a separate system that would discharge to the downstream side of CD-5.

Preferred Alternative

Pond D1 is the preferred alternative because this site does not require a separate system for the pond outfall. Also, this site would allow for the proposed improvements to resolve the drainage issue on the downstream side of CD-5 by re-grading the existing ditch to provide positive drainage into the adjacent wetland. The re-graded ditch could also potentially provide compensation for the reduction in floodplain impacts created by the construction of the proposed pond. According to the Seminole County Soil Survey, Pond D1 consists of Pomello (HSG C) soil. The geotechnical boring taken for Pond D1 shows the ESHWT elevation at 1.5 ft below the ground surface. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is approximately 23.2 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 21.7 ft NAVD. With the data compiled it was determined

that Pond D1 will be a wet pond with the normal water level / control elevation set at an elevation of 21.0 ft NAVD. This elevation is slightly lower than the ESHWT elevation; however, according to the boring it is still above the encountered groundwater elevation and there will still be positive discharge from the pond due to the fact that Lidar Data indicates that the elevation at downstream side of CD-5 is approximately 20.2 ft NAVD. According to Lidar Data obtained for this pond site, the existing ground elevation at the perimeter of the pond is at approximately 21.0 ft NAVD. There has been record of flooding issues within Basin D so the required Post – Pre attenuation volume has been based on the FDOT critical duration, 100 year / 72 hour storm event. Preliminary pond sizing calculations indicates that this pond requires approximately 2.00 acres of area.

3.8.7 *Basin E*

The limits for Basin E begin at STA 296+64 and continue eastward to STA 310+54. This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Suburban best-fit typical section, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

Basin E is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup. Alternatives E2 and E3 have been identified as potential pond sites. At the beginning of this study, roadside swales were a potential stormwater treatment option due to the more favorable soil conditions and lower ESHWT elevations. Since the Suburban best-fit typical section has been selected for the roadway improvements, roadside swales will no longer be evaluated in this study. However, if a rural typical section is re-evaluated during the design phase, roadside swales still have the potential to provide the required treatment and attenuation for stormwater runoff from the proposed roadway improvements.

Pond E2 is a dry pond located on the south side of SR 46 at STA 301+00, within a vacant parcel. This vacant parcel was once used as a borrow pit for the roadway improvements of SR 417. According to the FEMA FIRM maps, Pond E2 is within the 100-year floodplain boundary. However, according to Lidar Data, there appears to be an existing land berm which would better define the actual boundary of the 100-year floodplain. The exact location of this land berm should be identified during the design phase. The pond would outfall to the west within a proposed 25 ft drainage easement used to provide positive drainage to the downstream side of cross drain, CD-6. This drainage easement will impact the wetland system located on the south side of SR 46.

Pond E3 is a dry pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 299+00, within a vacant parcel. The north side of Pond E3 falls within the 100-year floodplain boundary and also impacts a wetland system on the north side of SR 46. The pond would outfall to the upstream side of CD-6.

Preferred Alternative

Pond E2 is the preferred alternative because this site has a high potential of resulting in no impacts to the 100-year floodplain. In addition, during the design phase the proposed 25 ft drainage easement could potentially be eliminated by conveying the pond outfall in a separate system that would discharge to the downstream side of CD-6 which would result in no wetland impacts. According to the Seminole County Soil Survey, Pond E2 consists of Astatula (HSG A) soil. The geotechnical boring taken for Pond E2 shows the ESHWT elevation at 7.5 ft below the ground surface. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is approximately 27.1 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 19.6 ft NAVD. With the data compiled it was determined that Pond E2 will be a dry pond with the pond bottom set at an elevation of 22.0 ft NAVD. According to Lidar Data obtained for this pond site, the existing ground elevation at the perimeter of the pond is at approximately 23.0 ft NAVD. Preliminary pond sizing calculations indicates that this pond requires approximately 1.91 acres of area. By using the proposed pond geometry and geotechnical soil parameters, a preliminary recovery analysis was performed to verify that the entire treatment volume could be recovered within 72 hours.

3.8.8 *Basin F*

The limits for Basin F begin at STA 310+54 and continue eastward to STA 326+73. This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Suburban best-fit typical section, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

Basin F is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup. Alternatives F2 and F3 have been identified as potential pond sites. At the beginning of this study, roadside swales were a potential stormwater treatment option due to the more favorable soil conditions and lower ESHWT elevations. Since the Suburban best-fit typical section has been selected for the roadway improvements, roadside swales will no longer be evaluated in this study. However, if a rural typical section is re-evaluated during the design phase, roadside swales still have the potential to provide the required treatment and attenuation for stormwater runoff from the proposed roadway improvements.

Pond F2 is a dry pond located on the south side of SR 46 at STA 316+50, within a vacant parcel. This vacant parcel was once used as a borrow pit for the roadway improvements of SR 417. Pond F2 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond would outfall to the west within a proposed 25 ft drainage easement used to provide positive drainage to the upstream side of cross drain, CD-7. This drainage easement will impact one isolated wetland located on the south side of SR 46.

Pond F3 is a dry pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 315+00, within a vacant parcel. Pond F3 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond would outfall to the west within a proposed 25 ft drainage easement used to provide positive drainage to the downstream side of cross drain, CD-7. This proposed easement will also impact the vacant parcel to the west of the proposed pond site. This drainage easement will impact the wetland system located on the north side of SR 46.

Preferred Alternative

Pond F2 is the preferred alternative because the proposed 25 ft drainage easement required for the pond outfall will have less wetland impacts than the required easement associated with Pond F3. Also, this proposed pond site and easement will only impact one parcel compared to two parcels required for Pond F3. According to the Seminole County Soil Survey, Pond F2 consists of Astatula (HSG A) soil. The geotechnical boring taken for Pond F2 shows the ESHWT elevation at 9.0 ft below the ground surface. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is approximately 25.0 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 16.0 ft NAVD. With the data compiled it was determined that Pond F2 will be a dry pond with the pond bottom set at an elevation of 19.0 ft NAVD. According to Lidar Data obtained for this pond site, the existing ground elevation at the perimeter of the pond is at approximately 26.0 ft NAVD. Preliminary pond sizing calculations indicates that this pond requires approximately 1.28 acres of area. By using the proposed pond geometry and geotechnical soil parameters, a preliminary recovery analysis was performed to verify that the entire treatment volume could be recovered within 72 hours.

3.8.9 Basin G

The limits for Basin G begin at STA 326+73 and continue eastward to STA 368+00. This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Suburban best-fit typical section, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond.

Basin G is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup. Alternatives G2 and G3 have been identified as potential pond sites. At the beginning of this study, roadside swales were a potential stormwater treatment option due to the more favorable soil conditions and lower ESHWT elevations. Since the Suburban best-fit typical section has been selected for the roadway improvements, roadside swales will no longer be evaluated in this study. However, if a rural typical section is re-evaluated during the design phase, roadside swales still have the potential to provide the required treatment and attenuation for stormwater runoff from the proposed roadway improvements.

Pond G2 is a dry pond located on the south side of SR 46 at STA 329+00, within a vacant parcel. Pond G2 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond would outfall to the west to the upstream side of CD-8.

Pond G3 is a dry pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 324+50, within a vacant parcel. Pond G3 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond would outfall to the east to the downstream side of CD-8.

Preferred Alternative

Pond G2 is the preferred alternative because there is less variation in the existing ground elevations at this proposed pond site than alternative Pond G3, which should make construction of the pond less difficult. Also, there is an existing spring in the vicinity of the Pond G3 site where the exact location has not been determined. According to the Seminole County Soil Survey, Pond G2 consists of Astatula (HSG A) soil. The geotechnical boring taken for Pond G2 shows the ESHWT elevation at 8.5 ft below the ground surface. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is approximately 48.9 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 40.4 ft NAVD. With the data compiled it was determined that Pond G2 will be a dry pond with the pond bottom set at an elevation of 43.0 ft NAVD. According to Lidar Data obtained for this pond site, the existing ground elevation at the perimeter of the pond is at approximately 43.0 ft NAVD. Preliminary pond sizing calculations indicate that this pond requires approximately 3.16 acres of area. By using the proposed pond geometry and geotechnical soil parameters, a preliminary recovery analysis was performed to verify that the entire treatment volume could be recovered within 72 hours.

3.8.10 Basin H

The limits for Basin H begin at STA 368+00 and continue eastward to the end of the study limits. This basin will collect stormwater runoff from the proposed SR 46 widening, based on the preferred Urban typical section, via curb and gutter inlets which convey the runoff to the proposed pond. The stormwater runoff from the proposed roadway improvements along CR 426 will also be collected and conveyed to the proposed pond via ditch bottom inlets.

Basin H is an open basin that ultimately discharges to the St. Johns River. The basin is not considered to be an OFW; however, the FDEP has adopted TMDL for both nitrogen and phosphorous for any basin that discharges to the St. Johns River above Lake Harney. Alternatives H1, H2, and H3 have been identified as potential pond sites.

Pond H1 is a dry pond located on the north side of SR 46 at STA 399+00, within a residential parcel. However, the proposed pond site will not impact any existing structures within the residential parcel. Pond H1 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond would outfall to the south side of SR 46 into an existing roadside ditch before ultimately discharging into the St. Johns River.

Pond H2 is a dry pond located on the southeast corner at the intersection of SR 46 and CR 426 at STA 394+00. The site is located on 3 parcels, 2 parcels being vacant and the other parcel is Chuck's Automotive Repair. Pond H2 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary and will not impact any wetlands. The pond would outfall to the south side of SR 46 into an existing roadside ditch before ultimately discharge into the St. Johns River.

Pond H3 is a dry pond located on the northeast corner at the intersection of SR 46 and CR 426 at STA 392+00 within a vacant parcel. Pond H3 is not within the 100-year floodplain boundary but will impact one isolated wetland on the north side of SR 46. The pond would outfall to the south side of SR 46 into an existing roadside ditch before ultimately discharge into the St. Johns River.

Preferred Alternative

Pond H1 is the preferred alternative because there will be no impacts to wetlands as compared to alternative Pond H3 and no business damages as compared to alternative Pond H2. According to the Seminole County Soil Survey, Pond H1 consists of Astatula (HSG A) soil. The geotechnical boring taken for Pond H1 shows the ESHWT elevation at 9.0 ft below the ground surface. According to Lidar Data, the existing ground elevation at the boring is approximately 42.4 ft NAVD, which puts the ESHWT elevation at 33.4 ft NAVD. With the data compiled it was determined that Pond G2 will be a dry pond with the pond bottom set at an elevation of 38.0 ft NAVD. According to Lidar Data obtained for this pond site, the existing ground elevation at the perimeter of the pond is at approximately 41.0 ft NAVD. Preliminary pond sizing calculations indicates that this pond requires approximately 2.89 acres of area. By using the proposed pond geometry and geotechnical soil parameters, a preliminary recovery analysis was performed to verify that the entire treatment volume could be recovered within 72 hours.

3.9 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)

SR 46 is located within the jurisdiction of the SJRWMD. The project limits lie within the Middle St. Johns River Basin of which Lake Jesup is a tributary. The Middle St. Johns River Basin is considered an open basin that discharges to the St. Johns River, which is not considered an OFW. However, the FDEP has adopted TMDLs for both nitrogen and phosphorus for any basin discharging to the St. Johns River above Lake Monroe, Lake Jesup near St. Johns River, the St. Johns River above Lake Jesup, and the St. Johns River above Lake Harney.

Pre-development and post-development annual mass loading for both nitrogen and phosphorus have been preliminary calculated for each sub-basin (See **Table 3-2**). TMDL reduction within the stormwater management facilities are only based on the type of proposed facilities (i.e. wet or dry ponds).

Table 3-2 – Pre-Development and Post-Development TMDL

SUB-BASIN	Pre - Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen (kg/yr)	Pre - Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus (kg/yr)	Post - Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen (kg/yr)	Post - Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus (kg/yr)	Stormwater Management Facility (SWMF)	Effluent Annual Mass Loading from SWMF - Nitrogen (kg/yr)	Effluent Annual Mass Loading from SWMF - Phosphorus (kg/yr)
A	23.125	1.106	89.516	12.008	Wet Pond	51.689	2.907
1	16.788	0.803	51.043	6.847	Wet Pond	29.857	1.900
2	29.455	1.409	64.012	8.587	Wet Pond	37.160	2.219
B	27.923	4.411	99.560	13.356	Wet Pond	58.792	3.965
C	12.248	0.586	71.413	9.580	Wet Pond	42.114	2.820
D	10.161	1.605	27.891	3.741	Wet Pond	16.637	1.173
E	3.585	0.566	16.278	2.184	Dry Pond	0.159	0.021
F	1.334	0.064	21.577	2.895	Dry Pond	0.153	0.021
G	5.523	0.872	51.456	6.903	Dry Pond	0.668	0.090
H	7.597	1.174	41.866	5.616	Dry Pond	0.443	0.059
TOTAL(s): (kg/yr)	137.739	12.596				237.672	15.175

Based on the table above, TMDL net reduction will present a challenge during the design and permitting phase of this project. The proposed stormwater management facilities per each sub-basin only will not achieve the required post-development TMDLs being equal to or less than the pre-development TMDLs. The largest contributing factor for the net increase in TMDLs is the percentage of directly connected impervious area (DCIA) from the pre-development versus post-development conditions. Based on the existing typical section, all impervious areas are considered Non-DCIA while the preferred alternative typical sections (Suburban South, Bridge with Path, Suburban Best Fit, and Urban) all impervious areas are considered DCIA.

During the design and permitting phase of this project, it is recommended to have a pre-application meeting with SJRWMD to discuss the following:

- Since all sub-basin ultimately discharge to the St. Johns River, can the pre - post TDMLs quantities be considered a comprehensive nutrient loading (as shown in the table above).
- For all sub-basins / ponds that discharge into a wetland and /or ditch before ultimately discharging to the St. Johns River, is there sufficient mixing to allow for the nutrient loading (TMDL) requirements to be eliminated.

In addition to the recommendations shown above, the following stormwater treatment options should be examined during the design phase of this project to provide the required nutrient removal:

- Stormwater Harvesting
- Floating Islands with Wet Detention
- Vegetated Natural Buffer
- Pervious Pavement
- Swales

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

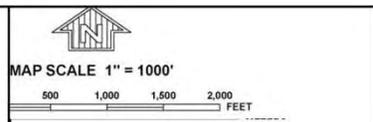
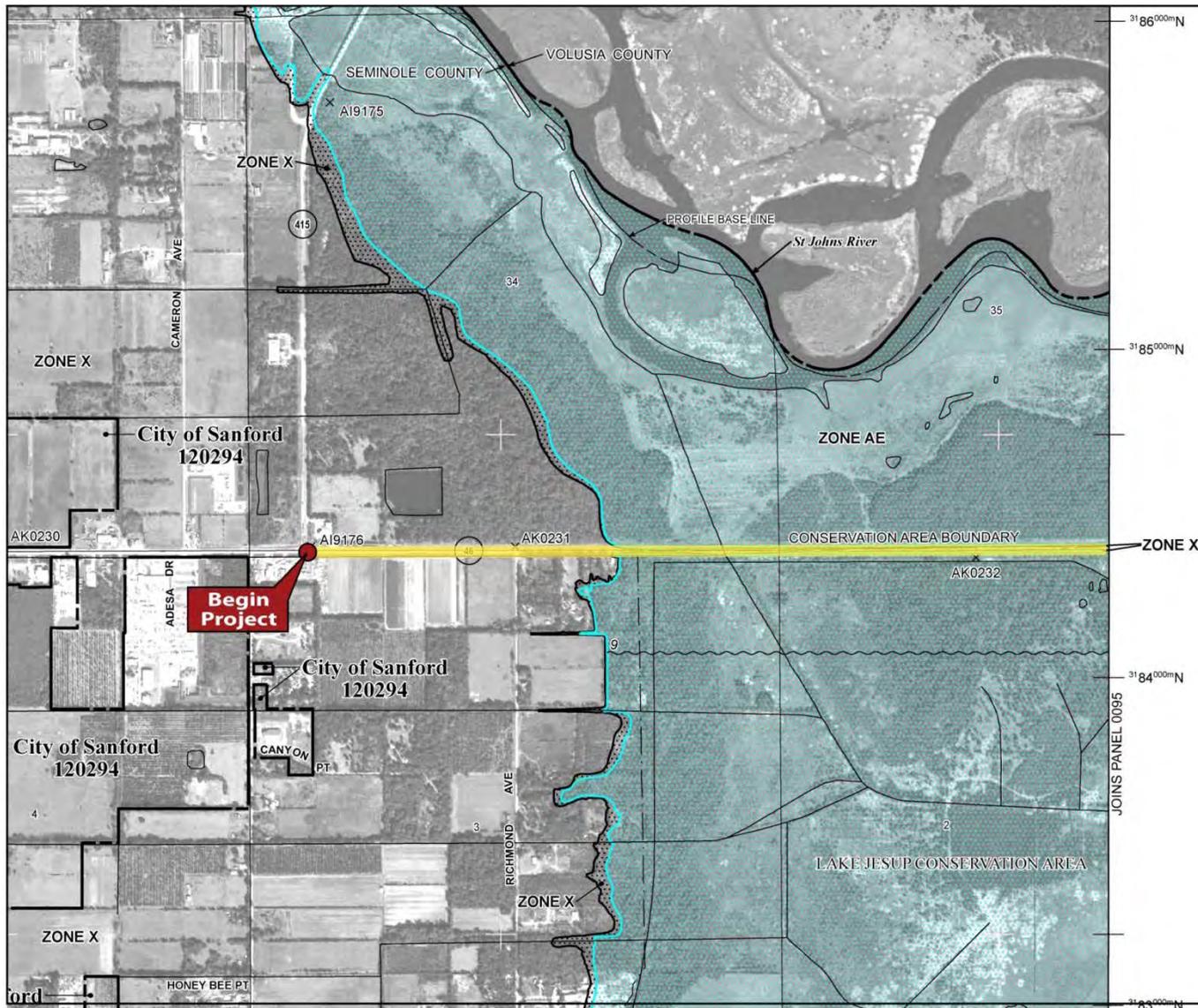
Alternative pond sites have been identified along the project limits. The analysis estimates right-of-way needs using volumetric analysis, which accounts for water quality treatment and water quantity for runoff attenuation. The right-of-way cost estimates found in this report is a budget tool that can be used by Seminole County and FDOT District 5 to estimate total acquisition costs associated with each pond alternative and to budget the appropriate funds for acquisition. Right-of-way cost estimates are not real estate appraisals and do not reflect market values.

Pond sizing calculations as well as graphics showing the roadway alignment and associated pond site alternatives are included in **Appendix F** and **Appendix G**, respectively, of this Pond Siting Report. Please note that the recommendations were based on pond sizes and locations determined from preliminary calculations, reasonable engineering judgment, and assumptions. Pond sizes and locations may change during the final design as more detailed information on ESHWT elevations, wetland normal pool elevations, final roadway profile design, and confirmed TMDL requirements, etc. become available. Please see **Table 4-1** for a Summary of Pond Recommendations.

Table 4-1 – Summary of Pond Recommendations

Basin	Preferred Pond Alternative
A	Pond A3
B	Pond B1
C	Pond C1
D	Pond D1
E	Pond E2
F	Pond F2
G	Pond G2
H	Pond H1
1	MOD Pond 1
2	MOD Pond 2
Floodplain No. 1	FP Comp 1 FP Comp 2

APPENDIX A
FEMA FIRM Maps



PANEL 0090F

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 90 OF 330
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SANFORD, CITY OF	120294	0090	F
SEMINOLE COUNTY	120289	0090	F

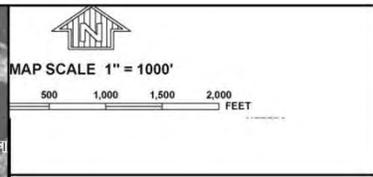
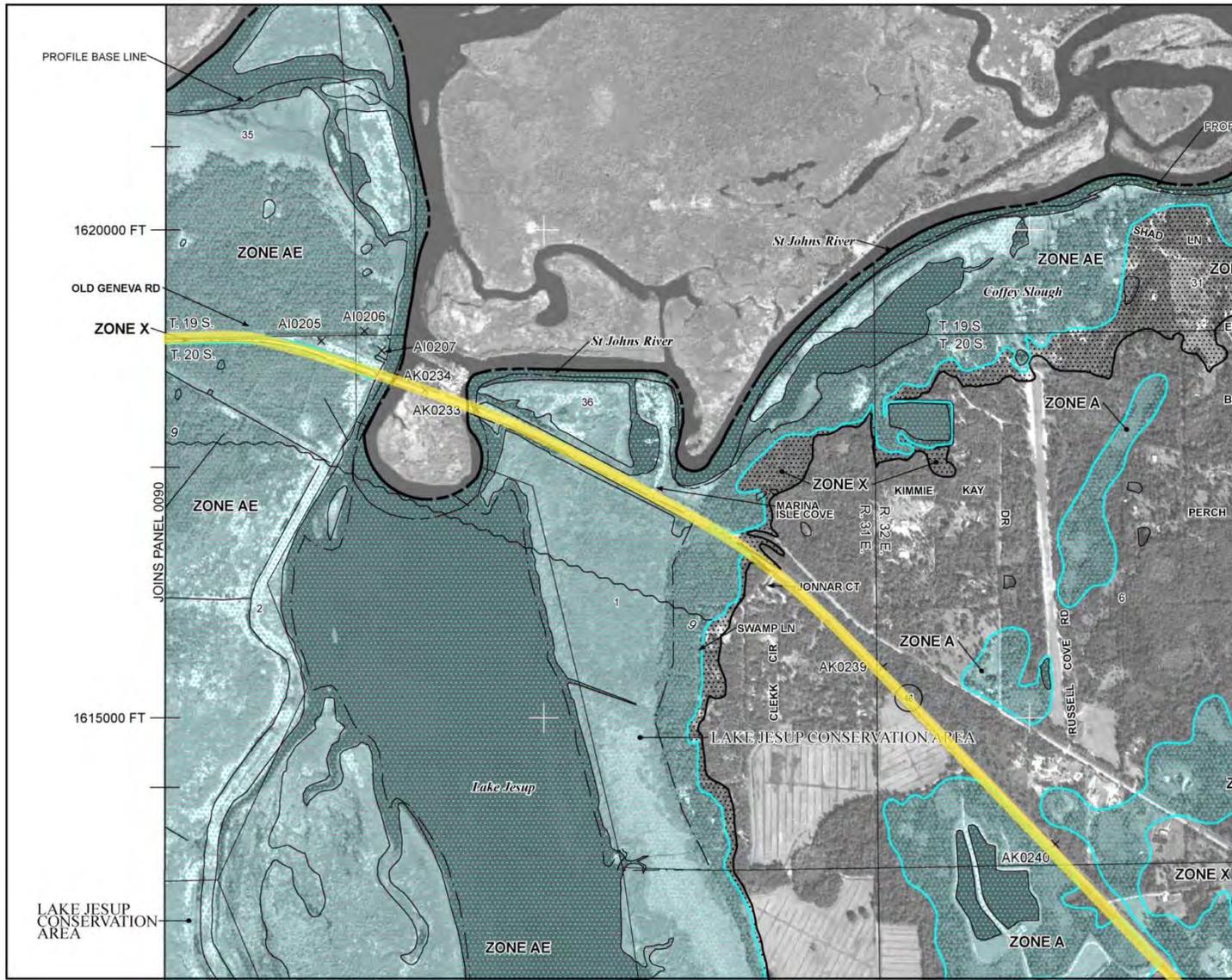
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**MAP NUMBER
12117C0090F**

**MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 28, 2007**
 Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

FEMA FIRM Maps (1 of 5)



PANEL 0095F

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
 SEMINOLE COUNTY,
 FLORIDA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 95 OF 330
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
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Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

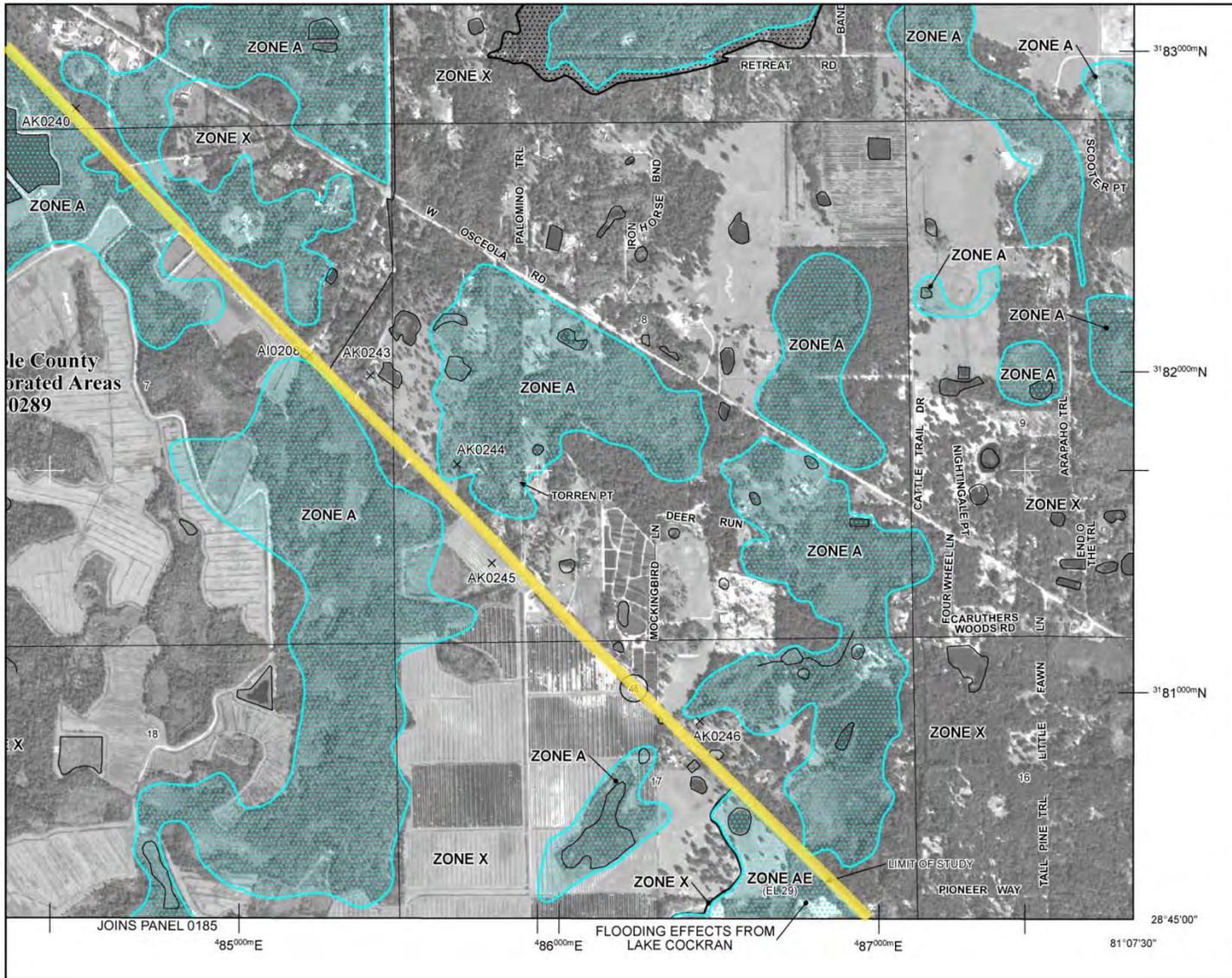
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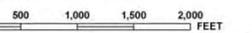
MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 28, 2007

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

FEMA FIRM Maps (2 of 5)




 MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

 FEET

PANEL 0095F

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 95 OF 330
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SEMINOLE COUNTY	120289	0095	F

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

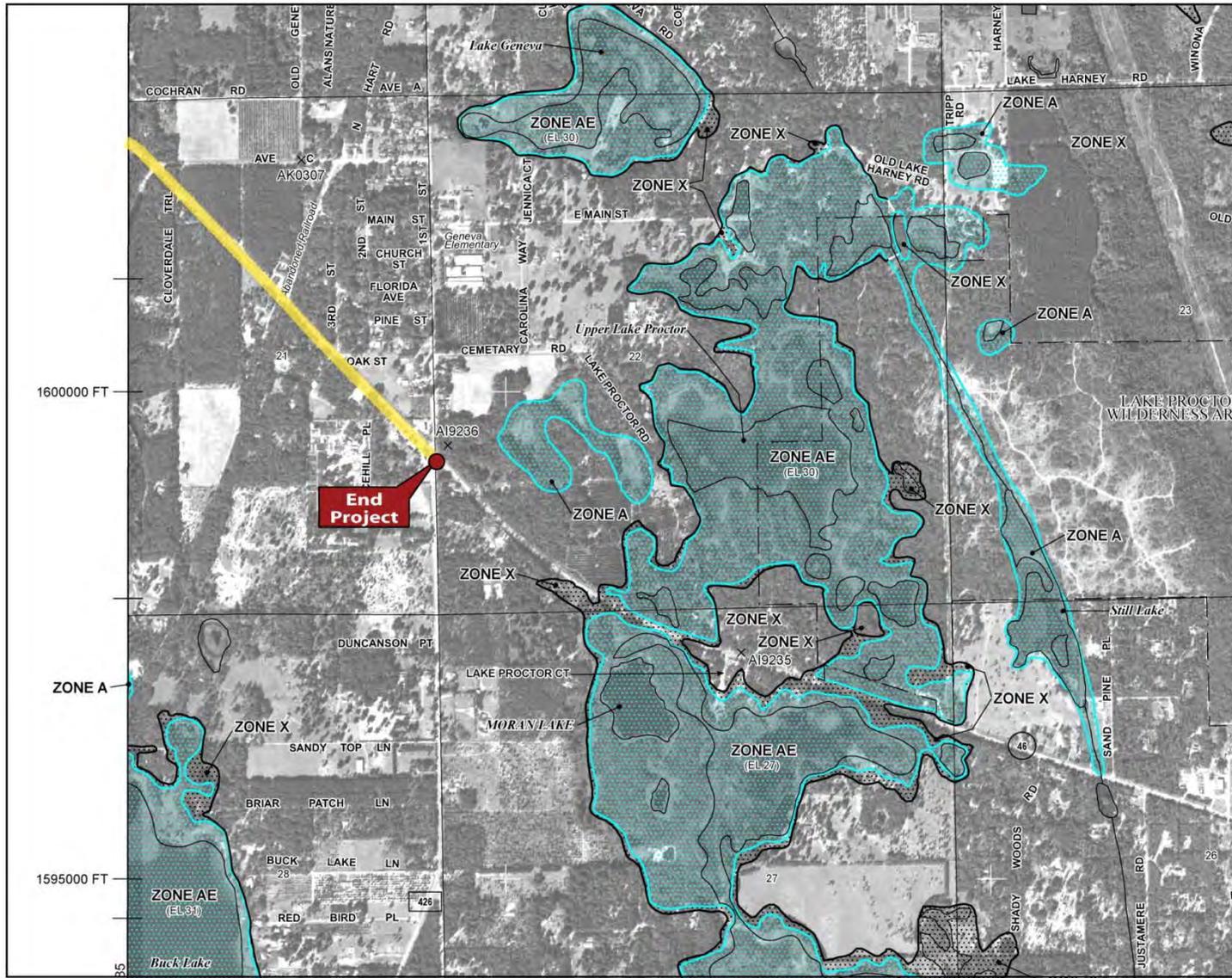


MAP NUMBER
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MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 28, 2007
Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

FEMA FIRM Maps (3 of 5)




MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'
 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 FEET

PANEL 0205F

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SEMINOLE COUNTY,
FLORIDA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 205 OF 330

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SEMINOLE COUNTY	120289	0205	F

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

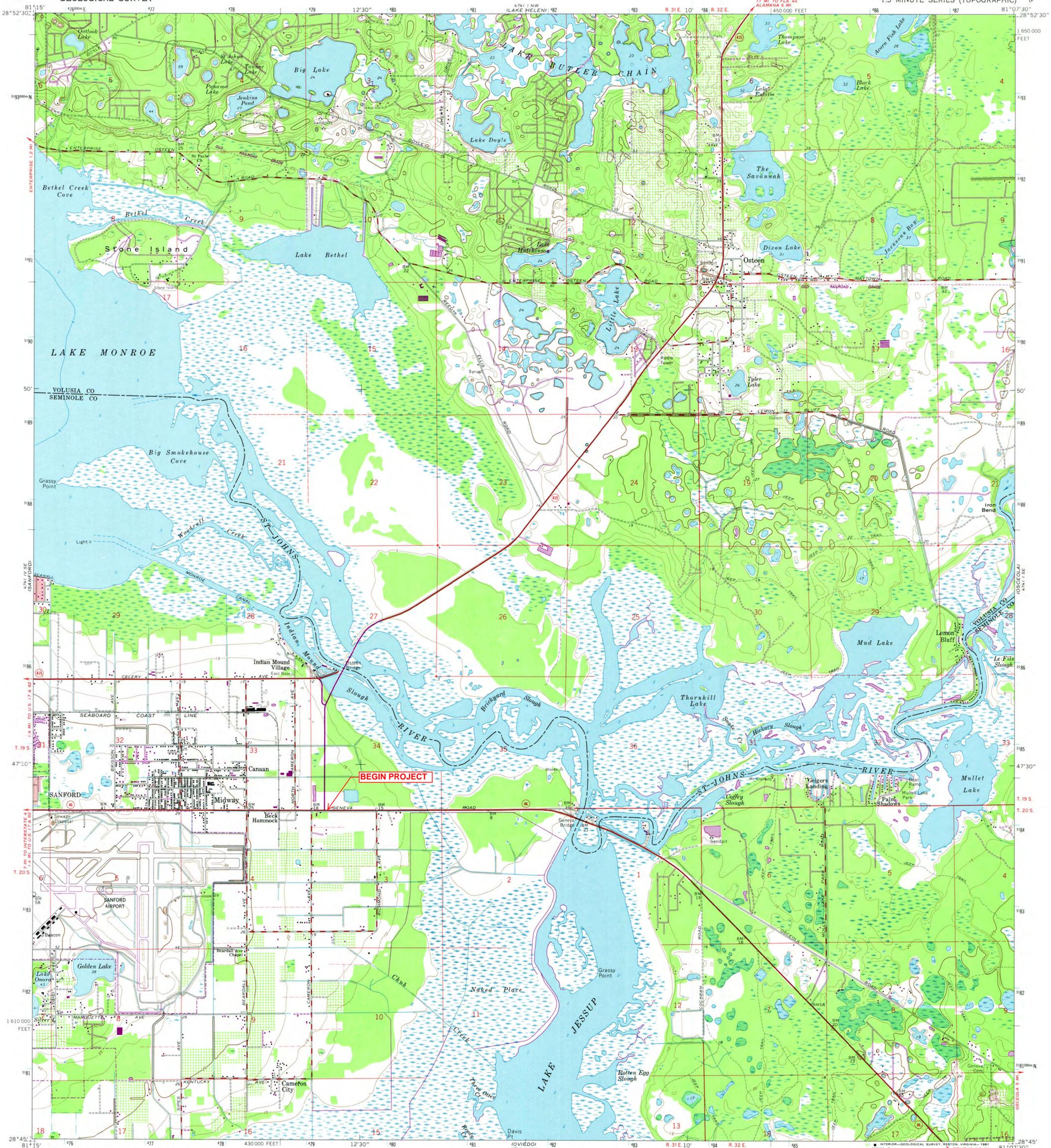
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MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 28, 2007
 Federal Emergency Management Agency

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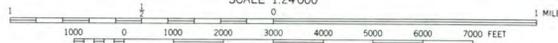
FEMA FIRM Maps (5 of 5)

APPENDIX B
USGS Quadrangle Maps



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and Florida Geodetic Survey
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1957 and 1958. Topography by planetable surveys 1965
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 688 (1964)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection
10,000-foot grid based on Florida coordinate system, east zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue. 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 26 meters south and
19 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1977 and other source data. This information not
field checked. Map edited 1980



CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 0.5 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
State Route —○—

OSTEEN, FLA.
N2845—W8107.5/7.5

1965
PHOTOREVISED 1980
DMA 4741 1 SW—SERIES V847

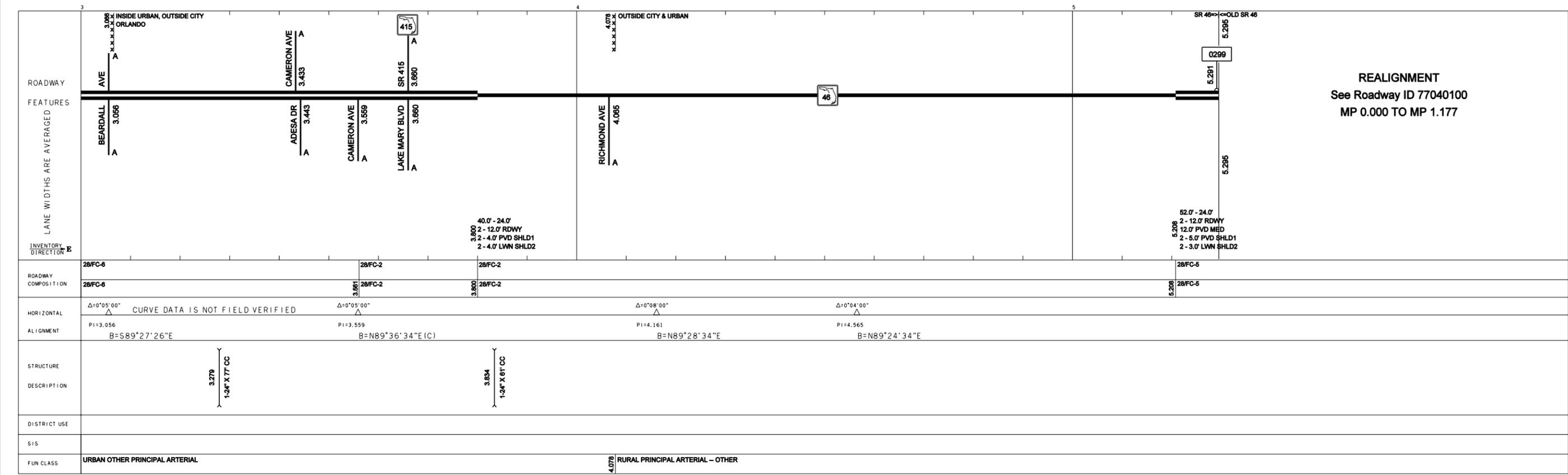
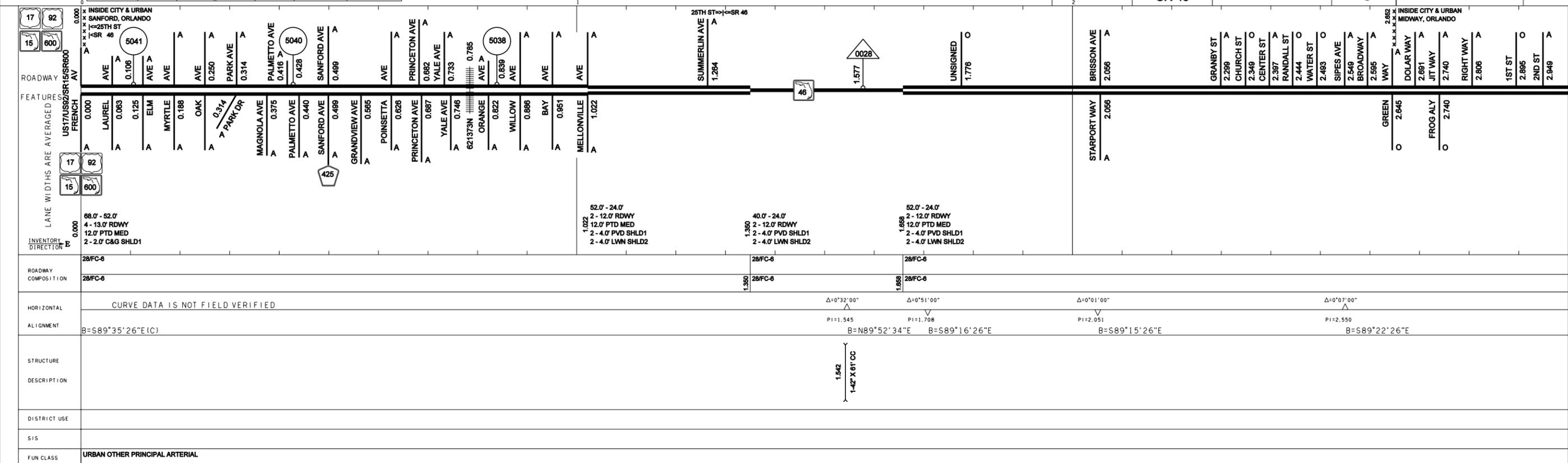
APPENDIX C
FDOT Straight Line Diagrams

STRAIGHT LINE DIAGRAM OF ROAD INVENTORY

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INT. or US ROUTE NO	STATE ROAD NO.	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ROADWAY ID	SHEET NO.:
	SR 46	SEMINOLE	5	77 040 000	1 of 3

DATE		5 YR INV	S/D REV	BMP	EMP	INT. REV	S/D REV
02/08/08		KA	03/24/08	000.000	016.100	06/04/10	06/21/10
BY							
URS		URS	URS	URS	URS	URS	URS



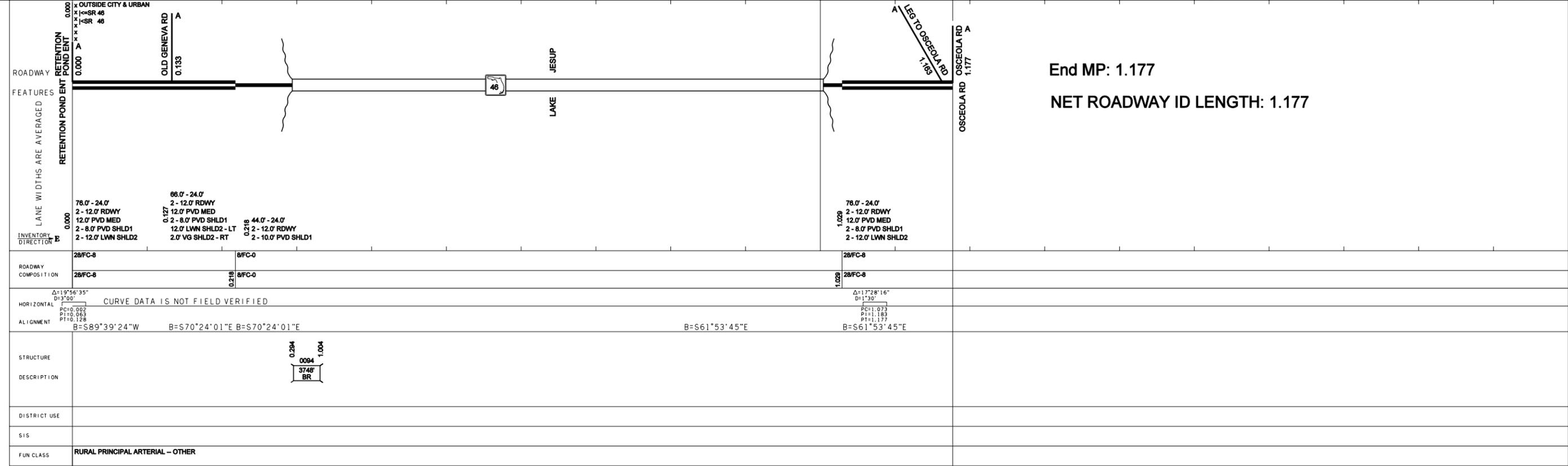
REALIGNMENT
See Roadway ID 77040100
MP 0.000 TO MP 1.177

STRAIGHT LINE DIAGRAM OF ROAD INVENTORY

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INT. or US ROUTE NO.	STATE ROAD NO.	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ROADWAY ID	SHEET NO.:
	SR 46	SEMINOLE	5	77 040 100	1 OF 1

5 YR INV		SLD REV		INTERIM REVISIONS	
DATE	BY	DATE	BY	DATE	BY
06/04/10	KA	06/21/10	URS		



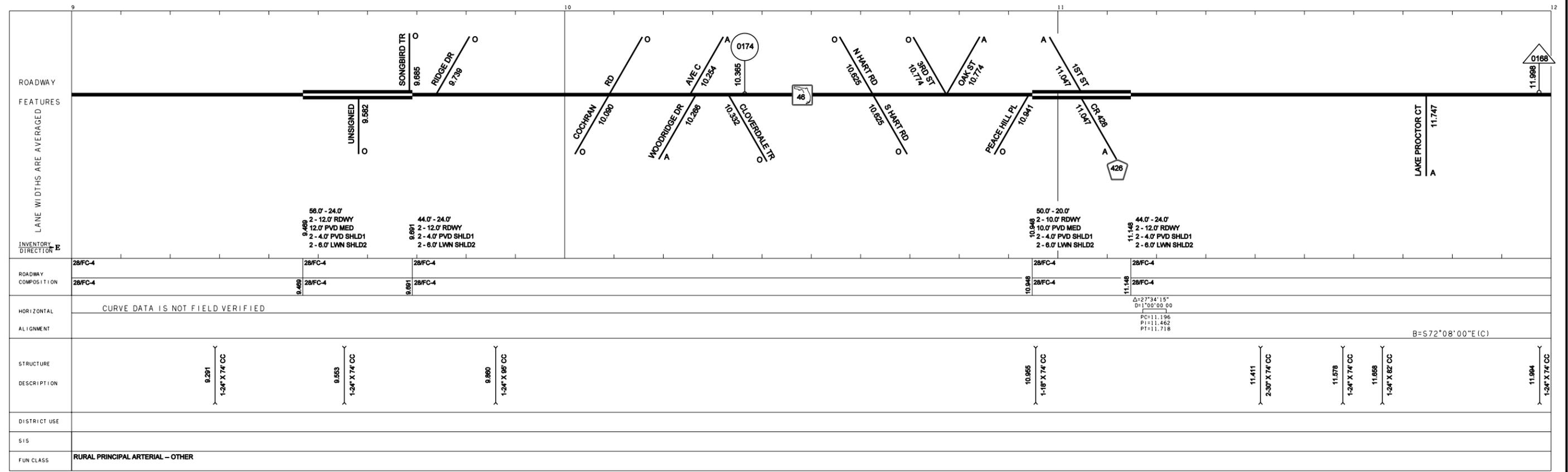
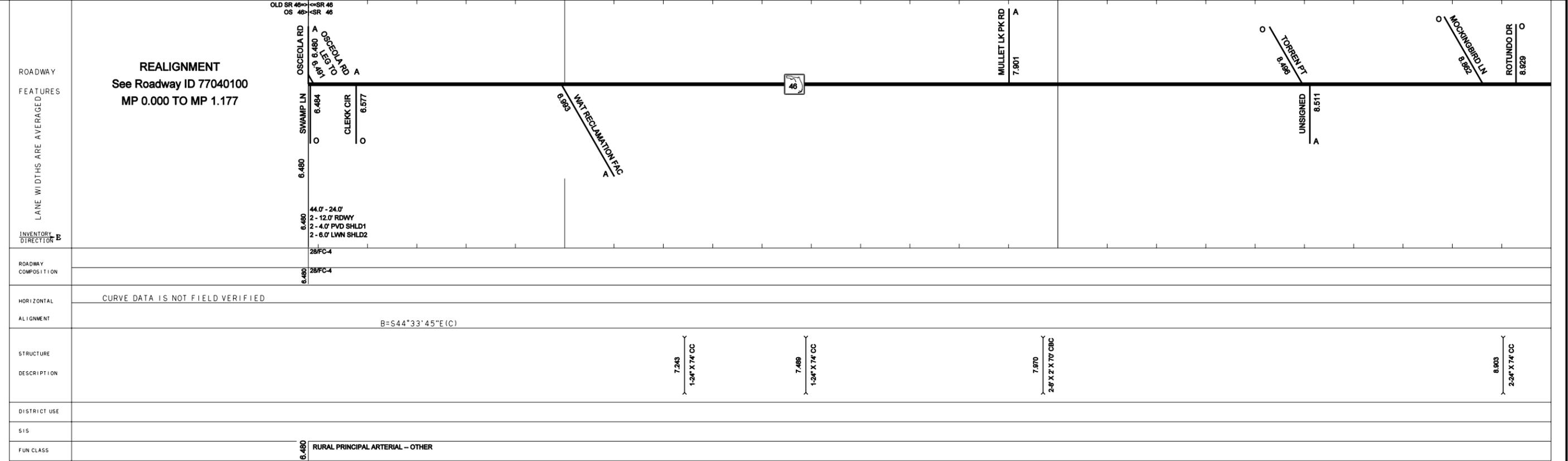
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DATE	BY	DATE	BY	DATE	BY	DATE	BY	DATE	BY	DATE	BY
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				000.000	016.000			18/04/09	URS		

STRAIGHT LINE DIAGRAM OF ROAD INVENTORY

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INT. or US ROUTE NO.	STATE ROAD NO.	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ROADWAY ID	SHEET NO.:
	SR 46	SEMINOLE	5	77 040 000	2 of 3



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APPENDIX D
Correspondence

RECORD OF CONVERSATION

DATE: Feb. 7, 2012 JOB #: 12721027

RECORDED BY: DTL CLIENT: Seminole County & FDOT

TALKED WITH: Jim Wood OF: FDOT Maintenance

NATURE OF CALL: Incoming Outgoing Meeting

ROUTE TO: _____

MAIN SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION: Drainage issues and base clearance

Danh Lee spoke with Jim Wood of FDOT Maintenance about any possible drainage concerns within the project corridor. The first item of concern, Jim mentioned, deals with an existing cross drain (CD-5 at mile post 7.97) and the fact that there is not positive drainage at the outfall. However, the outfall drains into private property and thus has not been fixed. Jim believes that the problem exist due to the grading or lack thereof, within the private property.

The only other concern is in the area of Mullet Lake Park Road. The east side of the roadway, north of SR 46 sometimes floods. FDOT has received calls in the past regarding flooding in this area. However, since the flooding occurs outside of FDOT right of way, there is not much they can do to fix the problem. Jim believes that flooding happens due to the ultimate outfall and the conveyance system(s) leading into St. Johns River. Specifically, the water is backing up into private property due to not having positive drainage / adequate grading required within certain private properties. Also, the conveyance systems may be undersized to handle the required flow capacities which would allow for the runoff to be maintained within the appropriate limits.

The discussion continued about field observations that were made on 2/2/12. During the field visit, I noticed that two (2) endwalls for the existing cross drains

URS Corporation

315 E. Robinson Street, Suite 245
Orlando, FL 32804
Phone: (407) 422 – 0353
Fax: (407) 423 – 2695

were buried. The endwall for CD-7, on the south side of the roadway was completely buried. The top of the endwall for CD-8, on the north side was only visible and the 24” RCP was completely underground. Jim stated that no problems existed in these areas and that the maintenance crew would be sent out soon to uncover the endwalls during this current dry season.

The next item of discussion was base clearance. I asked Jim if there were any issues regarding base clearance and / or any problems with deterioration of the existing road surface. Jim stated that there were no issues that he could recall. He did state that the road surface within the project corridor was recently milled and re-surfaced so no problems are currently visible. However, he stated that before the milling and re-surfacing project, there were some areas that had “alligator” cracking.

***SR 46 Environmental Issues
Meeting Notes
Meeting with St. Johns River Water Management District – Maitland Service
Center
August 22, 2012***

***SR 46 PD&E Study
FPN 240216-4-28-01
Contract No. PS-5738-10***

ATTENDEES:

Mark Flomerfelt, P.E. – Seminole County	Shannon Carter Wetzel – Seminole County
Jan Everett – URS	Danh Lee – URS
Chris Rizzolo – URS	Liz Barker – EMD
Mary McGehee – FDOT	Victoria Nations – SJRWMD
Lee Kissick – SJRWMD	Marjorie Cook – SJRWMD
Kenneth Lewis – SJRWMD	

A meeting was held at the Maitland Service Center of the St. Johns River Water Management District on August 22, 2012 for the SR 46 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study. The meeting was held to discuss the proposed roadway improvements, the conservation easements within the corridor and the proposed impacts to environmentally sensitive areas. A summary of the items discussed at the meeting includes the following:

Chris Rizzolo introduced the project, provided a brief history and background information.

The limits of the PD&E study were discussed as well as the various typical sections associated with the project. The suburban typical section requires 148' of R/W and the rural typical section requires 188' of R/W. Only the suburban typical section is under consideration for the portion of the project west of the bridge.

The Build Alternatives have been broken into smaller segments to allow for a more detailed and thorough evaluation. In addition, there will be north, central and south alignment alternatives.

In addition, there is an adjacent FP&L transmission line north of the roadway between SR 415 and the bridge.

The project is scheduled for design in fiscal year 2015 (July 2014 through June 2015).

The summary of findings outlined within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Draft Ecosystem Restoration Report (April 2012) regarding the Government Cut (bypass canal) was discussed. In addition, information regarding Channels A, B and C was provided.

| The previous PD&E study was discussed as well as the commitments and recommendations made during the previous PD&E process.

Liz Barker provided a summary of the environmental information collected to date regarding the conservation easements along the corridor and the mitigation areas associated with the Lake Jesup Bridge Replacement project.

| West of Lake Jesup and north of SR 46 is the Bergmann Tract, a private mitigation bank under various conservation easements. The URS PD&E team does not have a record of all the acreage that has been placed within the various conservation easements or information on whether or not all easements have been recorded within Seminole County. There may be many very small easements that have been purchased for a variety of developments, which could make widening SR 46 to the north difficult.

| West of Lake Jesup and south of SR 46 is a single conservation easement over the Futch Property granted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The Futch property was utilized as mitigation for the construction of the Eastern Beltway (Seminole County Expressway Authority) permitted through FDEP.

| The mitigation for the previously permitted Lake Jesup Bridge Replacement was discussed, which consisted of the removal of the causeway and the restoration of the Tornado Tavern and Marina Isle Fish Camps. The mitigation was evaluated utilizing UMAM during the permitting of the bridge replacement. The documentation demonstrating the final scoring and function gain for each mitigation area is still in question. Lee Kissick stated that he is working with Lisa Grant to determine if the UMAM scoring, as outlined within Anthony Miller's email dated November 3, 2006, is the final version of the UMAM scoring.

| An existing Sovereign Submerged Lands easement from the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (TIITF) exists within project corridor. Therefore, a modification for the project improvements should not be required.

| Although not quantified at this time, the project will result in direct and secondary wetland impacts throughout the corridor.

| Various mitigation options were preliminarily discussed which included additional restoration and enhancement opportunities as well as mitigation bank credits.

Victoria Nations outlined the permitting requirements for the project:

| The SJRWMD will only require a Conservation Easement Release submittal for impacts to recorded conservation easements. The URS PD&E team will need to determine if all conservation easements have been recorded.

| In addition, the District may have the master map that demonstrates all conservation easements associated with the Bergmann Mitigation Tract. The District will search their files.

- | The SJRWMD will not require permit modifications of the various permits associated with the Bergmann Mitigation Tract in conjunction with the Conservation Easement Release submittals.
- | The SJRWMD will not require a modification to the Lake Jesup Bridge Replacement permit due to the proposed impacts to the existing mitigation areas.
- | The SJRWMD Individual Environmental Resource Permit will be applied for at the appropriate time.
- | Restoration of Channel B as requested by the Friends of Lake Jesup may be one mitigation strategy, but it would have to show a benefit,

Danh Lee explained the preliminary stormwater design for the project, consisting of ponds and adjacent swales.

Marjorie Cook addressed the following items:

- | The preliminary stormwater design for the project needs to address the loss of flood storage within the 10-year floodplain. Compensation shall be provided through excavation of a volume of uplands equivalent to the loss of storage within the regulatory floodplain.
- | It was recommended that the URS PD&E team review the existing sovereign submerged lands easement to insure that the proposed project occurs within the SSL easement.

Note: The above reflects the writer's understanding of the contents of the meeting. If any misinterpretations or inaccuracies are included, please notify the author within seven (7) days of receiving the notes.

***SR 46 Environmental Issues
Meeting Notes
Meeting with Florida Department of Environmental Protection – Central District
Office
August 28, 2012***

***SR 46 PD&E Study
FPN 240216-4-28-01
Contract No. PS-5738-10***

Chris Rizzolo – URS
Mary McGehee – FDOT

Liz Barker – EMD
Lisa Prather – FDEP

A meeting was held at the Central District office of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on August 28, 2012 for the SR 46 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study. The meeting was held to discuss the proposed roadway improvements, the conservation easements within the corridor and the proposed impacts to environmentally sensitive areas. A summary of the items discussed at the meeting includes the following:

Chris Rizzolo introduced the project, provided a brief history and background information.

The limits of the PD&E study were discussed as well as the various typical sections associated with the project. The suburban typical section requires 148' of R/W and the rural typical section requires 188' of R/W. Only the suburban typical section is under consideration for the portion of the project west of the bridge.

The physical constraints within the limits of the project were discussed, which include the environmental constraints, available right-of-way and utilities.

The summary of findings outlined within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Draft Ecosystem Restoration Report (April 2012) regarding the Government Cut (bypass canal) was discussed.

Liz Barker provided a summary of the environmental information collected to date regarding the conservation easements along the corridor.

West of Lake Jesup and north of SR 46 is the Bergmann Tract, a private mitigation bank under various conservation easements.

West of Lake Jesup and south of SR 46 is a single conservation easement over the Futch Property granted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The

Futch property was utilized as mitigation for the construction of the Eastern Beltway (Seminole County Expressway Authority) permitted through FDEP.

Since it is highly likely that a Conservation Easement Release would be required by FDEP to allow for the proposed roadway improvements, various mitigation options were preliminarily discussed that included additional restoration and enhancement opportunities as well as mitigation bank credits.

Lisa Prather outlined the requirements for a Conservation Easement Release:

Historically, a Conservation Easement Release was completed during the permitting of the Lake Jesup Bridge Replacement, which was accomplished utilizing mitigation bank credits from the Lake Monroe Mitigation Bank.

The FDEP will only require a Conservation Easement Release letter submittal for impacts to the recorded conservation easement for the Futch Property.

No permit modification would be required in associated with the Conservation Easement Release.

FDEP would be amenable to the concept of using the restoration of Channel B for the partial release of lands within the Futch Property. The details of this mitigation plan would needed to be provided to FDEP as part of the Conservation Easement Release submittal. There was discussion regarding the timing of the mitigation and how many acres of the channel would be restored. Authorization for the proposed restoration project would be provided through the issuance of an Environmental Resource Permit.

FDEP would not object to the elimination of the canal within the Futch Property, which occurs on the south side of SR 46, since it was planned to be filled as part of the original mitigation plan.

Note: The above reflects the writer's understanding of the contents of the meeting. If any misinterpretations or inaccuracies are included, please notify the author within seven (7) days of receiving the notes.

APPENDIX E
Design Criteria

**SR 46 PD&E
FROM SR 415 TO CR 426
FPN 240216-4-28-01
SEMINOLE COUNTY AND FDOT DISTRICT 5**

DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

The design of the stormwater management facilities for the project is governed by the rules set forth by the SJRWMD and FDOT. Water quality treatment and water quantity attenuation requirements will comply with the guidelines as defined in SJRWMD Chapter 40C-4 of the Florida Administration Code (F.A.C) Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) manual.

Wet detention and dry retention ponds will provide for water quality improvements as well as water quantity attenuation for the project runoff. Please refer to the summary below for the water quality, water quantity, FDOT critical duration, and retention pond facilities configuration criterion used for the project:

Water Quality

- Wet detention ponds – stormwater treatment will be provided for the greater of one inch (1”) of stormwater runoff over the drainage area or two and a half inches (2.5”) of runoff from the impervious area (excluding water bodies). An orifice should be set at or above the average between the Estimated Seasonal High Water Level (ESHWL) elevation and Estimated Seasonal Low Water Level (ESLWL) elevation and sized to drawdown one-half of the required treatment volume within 24 to 30 hours but no more than one half of this volume will be discharged within the first 24 hours.
- Dry retention ponds (off-line) – stormwater treatment will be provided for the greater of one half inch (0.5”) of stormwater runoff over the drainage area or one and a quarter inches (1.25”) of runoff from the impervious area (excluding water bodies). For online dry retention ponds the treatment will be provided for the greater of that which is specified for offline systems, plus an additional one half inch (0.5”) of stormwater runoff over the drainage area. The pond bottom, for dry retention, shall be set no less than one foot (1’) above the SHWL in order to provide recovery of the required treatment volume through the soil. The required treatment volume is required to be fully recovered within 72 hours of the storm event.
- Dry retention ponds (on-line) – stormwater treatment will be provided for the greater of that which is specified for off-line systems, plus an additional one half inch (0.5”) of stormwater runoff over the drainage area. The pond bottom, for dry retention, shall be set no less than one foot (1’) above the SHWL in order to provide recovery of the required treatment volume through the soil. The required treatment volume is required to be fully

recovered within 72 hours of the storm event.

Water Quantity

- For open basins, SJRWMD requires that the post-development peak discharges shall be at or below pre-development peak discharges for the 25-year/24-hour storm event.

Critical Duration

- For open basins, FDOT critical duration analysis for 1-hour through 3-day storm events shall be analyzed to ensure that the post developed peak runoff volume do not exceed the pre-developed peak runoff volume.

Wet Detention Pond Facilities Configuration

- The proposed pond will include a 20-foot maintenance berm (15' minimum and no steeper than 1:6), maximum 1:4 (Vertical:Horizontal) for pond side slopes (to a depth of 2-feet below the control elevation, then 1:2 to the pond bottom) and tie up/down slopes to existing ground and a minimum 1-foot freeboard from the inside maintenance berm to the Design High Water (DHW). Please refer to FDOT District 5 checklist for more detailed information about pond configurations.

Dry Retention Pond Facilities Configuration

- The proposed pond will include a 20-foot maintenance berm (15' minimum and no steeper than 1:6), maximum 1:4 (Vertical:Horizontal) for pond side slopes (to a depth of 1-foot above the SHWL) and tie up/down slopes to existing ground and a minimum 1-foot freeboard from the inside maintenance berm to the Design High Water (DHW). Please refer to FDOT District 5 checklist for more detailed information about pond configurations.

The stormwater runoff for the roadway will be collected by curb and gutter inlet systems and conveyed to the proposed wet detention and dry retention ponds. The SCS method has been used to determine the required pond size for each sub-basin. In addition, Basin 1 and Basin 2 also used ICPR to model the existing pond expansion in more detail and preliminary recovery analysis has been performed for all dry retention ponds. Also, it should be noted that for contingency purposes, the alternative pond sites for Basin A thru Basin H have been upsized by twenty percent (20%).

APPENDIX F
Pond Sizing Calculations

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin A	MADE BY:	DTL	02/19/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEF	02/19/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin A / Pond A1 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pineda (5%)	B/D	69	0.86	59.34
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (35%)	B/D	69	6.08	419.52
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	1.74	146.16
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Nittaw (50%)	D	84	8.68	729.12
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.69	459.62
Pond footprint	Nittaw	D	84	6.52	547.68
TOTALS				28.57	2361.44

COMPOSITE CN	82.65
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.10	3.69	8.78
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.10	5.46	13.00
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.10	6.51	15.50

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE	
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin A	MADE BY:	DTL	02/19/14	
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/09/14	

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT	
Basin A / Pond A1 - Suburban Typical						
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pineda (5%)	B/D	69	0.42	28.98	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (35%)	B/D	69	2.95	203.55	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	0.84	70.56	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Nittaw (50%)	D	84	4.22	354.48	
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	13.62	1334.76	
Pond NWL			100	5.39	539.00	
Pond pervious area	Nittaw	D	84	1.13	94.92	
				TOTALS	28.57	2626.25

COMPOSITE CN	91.92
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	0.88	4.67	11.11
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	0.88	6.54	15.57
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	0.88	7.63	18.16

URS

MADE BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 CALCULATIONS FOR:

DTL
 DDP
 SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/19/14
 DATE: 04/18/14
 POND: A1

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin A

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 28.57 ac
 Paved Area = 13.62 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 5.39 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 2.38 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 2.84 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment (PAV) = 2.84 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.34 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.57 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.66 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.50 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

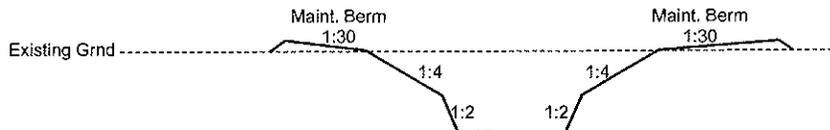
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 5.17 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
4.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	7.02				
9.00	Out Berm	6.52	6.15	0.50	3.08	14.80
8.50	Inside Berm	5.78	5.69	1.00	5.69	11.73
7.50	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	5.59	5.59	0.10	0.54	6.04
7.40	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	5.58	5.57	0.06	0.33	5.50
7.34	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	5.57	5.53	0.42	2.32	5.17
6.92	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	5.49	5.44	0.52	2.84	2.84
6.40	Normal Water Level	5.39				
4.40		5.02				
-2.40	Bottom	4.42				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.50 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 6.04 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 7.40 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 7.50 Ft (1 Ft freeboard)

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 5.17 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 7.34 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 8.42 ac

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 02/19/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: DEP DATE: 04/30/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: A1 BASIN: Basin A

Permanent Pool Calculations

Basin Characteristics

Land Use	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	Product
Roadway Paved Area	13.62	0.95	12.94
Roadway Pervious Area	8.43	0.20	1.69
Pond Pervious Area	1.13	0.20	0.23
Pond Area at NWL	5.39	1.00	5.39
Total	28.57		20.24

Composite C = 0.71

Wet Season Normal Rainfall (P) = 31 in

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. = Area x Composite C x P x 14 / 153 / 12 = 4.78 ac-ft
 Min. Permanent Pool Vol. Req. if Littoral Zone is Not Provided = 1.5 x Min Perm Pool Vol. = 7.18 ac-ft

Stage Storage Calc.

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
9.00 Out. Berm	6.52				
8.50 In. Berm	5.78				
7.40	5.58				
6.92 (PAV)	5.49				
6.40 (NWL)	5.39				42.51
		5.21	2.00	10.41	
4.40	5.02				32.10
		4.72	6.80	32.10	
-2.40 Bottom	4.42				

Permanent Pool Volume Provided = 42.51 ac-ft
 Resident Time Provided = Perm. Pool Vol. Provided * 153 * 12 / Area / C / P = 124.4 Days

Note: An additional 50% permanent pool volume is provided in lieu of providing a littoral zone.
 (See SJRWMD PIM Vol II Section 8.7)

Mean Depth = Permanent Pool Volume / Area at NWL = 7.89 ft



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: ~~DTL~~
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/19/14
 DATE: 04/20/14
 POND: A1

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin A

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 7.34 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 22.05 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	39+00
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	8.79

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.45 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 400 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CIA$

C =	0.66
int. =	6.50 in/hr
A =	22.05 ac
Q =	94.59 cfs

Manning's n =	0.012
Sum K =	2.39
V =	4.82 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 * (n^2) * L * (Q^2)] / (D^5.33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.31 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 5.0 ft
60 in

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin A	MADE BY:	DTL	02/20/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/10/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin A / Pond A2 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pineda (5%)	B/D	69	0.86	59.34
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (35%)	B/D	69	6.08	419.52
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	1.74	146.16
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Nittaw (50%)	D	84	8.68	729.12
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.69	459.62
Pond footprint	Nittaw	D	84	6.52	547.68
TOTALS				28.57	2361.44

COMPOSITE CN	82.65
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

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2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.10	3.69	8.78
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.10	5.46	13.00
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.10	6.51	15.50

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin A	MADE BY:	DTL	02/20/14	
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DSP	04/10/14	

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin A / Pond A2 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pineda (5%)	B/D	69	0.42	28.98
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (35%)	B/D	69	2.95	203.55
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	0.84	70.56
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Nittaw (50%)	D	84	4.22	354.48
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	13.62	1334.76
Pond NWL			100	5.39	539.00
Pond pervious area	Nittaw	D	84	1.13	94.92
			TOTALS	28.57	2626.25

COMPOSITE CN	91.92
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	0.88	4.67	11.11
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	0.88	6.54	15.57
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	0.88	7.63	18.16

URS

MADE BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 CALCULATIONS FOR:

DTL
 SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/20/14
 DATE: 04/20/14
 POND: A2

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin A

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 28.57 ac
 Paved Area = 13.62 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 5.39 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 2.38 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 2.84 Ac-Ft
Required Treatment (PAV) = 2.84 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.34 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.57 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.66 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.50 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

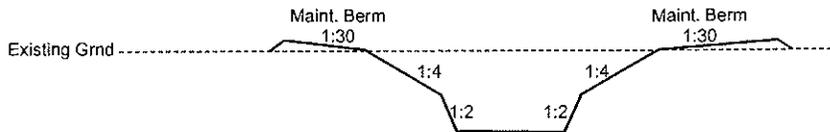
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 5.17 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
4.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tic down)	7.02				
9.00	Out Berm	6.52	6.15	0.50	3.08	14.80
8.50	Inside Berm	5.78	5.69	1.00	5.69	11.73
7.50	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	5.59	5.59	0.10	0.54	6.04
7.40	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	5.58	5.57	0.06	0.33	5.50
7.34	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	5.57	5.53	0.42	2.32	5.17
6.92	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	5.49	5.44	0.52	2.84	2.84
6.40	Normal Water Level	5.39				
4.40		5.02				
-2.40	Bottom	4.42				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.50 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 6.04 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 7.40 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 7.50 Ft (1 Ft freeboard)

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 5.17 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 7.34 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 8.42 ac

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 02/20/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: DEP DATE: 04/30/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: A2 BASIN: Basin A

Permanent Pool Calculations

Basin Characteristics

Land Use	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	Product
Roadway Paved Area	13.62	0.95	12.94
Roadway Pervious Area	8.43	0.20	1.69
Pond Pervious Area	1.13	0.20	0.23
Pond Area at NWL	5.39	1.00	5.39
Total	28.57		20.24

Composite C = 0.71

Wet Season Normal Rainfall (P) = 31 in

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. = Area x Composite C x P x 14 / 153 / 12 = 4.78 ac-ft
 Min. Permanent Pool Vol. Req. if Littoral Zone is Not Provided = 1.5 x Min Perm Pool Vol. = 7.18 ac-ft

Stage Storage Calc.

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
9.00 Out. Berm	6.52				
8.50 In. Berm	5.78				
7.40	5.58				
6.92 (PAV)	5.49				
6.40 (NWL)	5.39				42.51
		5.21	2.00	10.41	
4.40	5.02				32.10
		4.72	6.80	32.10	
-2.40 Bottom	4.42				

Permanent Pool Volume Provided = 42.51 ac-ft
 Resident Time Provided = Perm. Pool Vol. Provided * 153 * 12 / Area / C / P = 124.4 Days

Note: An additional 50% permanent pool volume is provided in lieu of providing a littoral zone.
 (See SJRWMD PIM Vol II Section 8.7)

Mean Depth = Permanent Pool Volume / Area at NWL = 7.89 ft



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DLP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/20/14
 DATE: 04/30/14
 POND: A2

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin A

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 7.34 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 22.05 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	39+00
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	8.79

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.45 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 900 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.66
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 22.05 ac
 Q = 94.59 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.42
 V = 3.98 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^5 \cdot 33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.20 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 5.5 ft
66 in

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin A	MADE BY:	DTL	11/7/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	D E P	04/14/13

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin A / Pond A3 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pineda (5%)	B/D	69	0.86	59.34
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (35%)	B/D	69	6.08	419.52
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Feida (10%)	D	84	1.74	146.16
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Nittaw (50%)	D	84	8.68	729.12
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.69	459.62
Pond footprint	Nittaw	D	84	6.52	547.68
TOTALS				28.57	2361.44

COMPOSITE CN	82.65
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.10	3.69	8.78
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.10	5.46	13.00
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.10	6.51	15.50

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin A	MADE BY:	DTL		11/7/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP		04/14/13

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin A / Pond A3 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pineda (5%)	B/D	69	0.42	28.98
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (35%)	B/D	69	2.95	203.55
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	0.84	70.56
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Nittaw (50%)	D	84	4.22	354.48
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	13.62	1334.76
Pond NWL			100	5.39	539.00
Pond pervious area	Nittaw	D	84	1.13	94.92
			TOTALS	28.57	2626.25

COMPOSITE CN	91.92
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	0.88	4.67	11.11
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	0.88	6.54	15.57
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	0.88	7.63	18.16

URS

MADE BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 CALCULATIONS FOR:

DTL
 SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 11/7/13
 DATE: 5/12/14

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin A

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 28.57 ac
 Paved Area = 13.62 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 5.39 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 2.38 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 2.84 Ac-Ft
Required Treatment (PAV) = 2.84 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.34 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.57 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.66 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.50 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

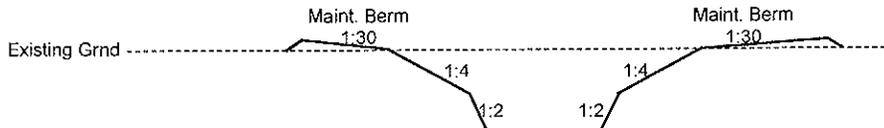
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 5.17 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
4.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	7.02				
9.00	Out Berm	6.52	6.15	0.50	3.08	14.80
8.50	Inside Berm	5.78	5.69	1.00	5.69	11.73
7.50	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	5.59	5.59	0.10	0.54	6.04
7.40	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	5.58	5.57	0.06	0.33	5.50
7.34	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	5.57	5.53	0.42	2.32	5.17
6.92	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	5.49	5.44	0.52	2.84	2.84
6.40	Normal Water Level	5.39				
4.40		5.02				
-2.40	Bottom	4.42				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.50 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 6.04 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 7.40 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 7.50 Ft (1 Ft freeboard)

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 5.17 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 7.34 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 8.42 ac

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 11/7/13 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: DEP DATE: 04/30/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: A3 BASIN: Basin A

Permanent Pool Calculations

Basin Characteristics

Land Use	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	Product
Roadway Paved Area	13.62	0.95	12.94
Roadway Pervious Area	8.43	0.20	1.69
Pond Pervious Area	1.13	0.20	0.23
Pond Area at NWL	5.39	1.00	5.39
Total	28.57		20.24

Composite C = 0.71

Wet Season Normal Rainfall (P) = 31 in

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. = Area x Composite C x P x 14 / 153 / 12 = 4.78 ac-ft
 Min. Permanent Pool Vol. Req. if Littoral Zone is Not Provided = 1.5 x Min Perm Pool Vol. = 7.18 ac-ft

Stage Storage Calc.

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
9.00 Out. Berm	6.52				
8.50 In. Berm	5.78				
7.40	5.58				
6.92 (PAV)	5.49				
6.40 (NWL)	5.39				42.51
		5.21	2.00	10.41	
4.40	5.02				32.10
		4.72	6.80	32.10	
-2.40 Bottom	4.42				

Permanent Pool Volume Provided = 42.51 ac-ft
 Resident Time Provided = Perm. Pool Vol. Provided * 153 * 12 / Area / C / P = 124.4 Days

Note: An additional 50% permanent pool volume is provided in lieu of providing a littoral zone.
 (See SJRWMD PIM Vol II Section 8.7)

Mean Depth = Permanent Pool Volume / Area at NWL = 7.89 ft



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DTP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 11/7/13
 DATE: 01/20/14
 POND: A3

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin A

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 7.34 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 22.05 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	39+00
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	8.79

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.45 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 1000 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C =	0.66
int. =	6.50 in/hr
A =	22.05 ac
Q =	94.59 cfs
Manning's n =	0.012
Sum K =	2.43
V =	3.98 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 * (n^2) * L * (Q^2)] / (D^5.33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.27 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)

Q = Runoff (cfs)

D = Pipe diameter (ft)

K = coefficient for minor losses

V = pipe velocity (fps)

g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 5.5 ft
66 in

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS	GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS	Blue Numbers =	Input data
		Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION A - Single Catchment	VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)			
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT			
Pre-development land use: with default EMCs	Undeveloped / Rangeland / Forest: TN=1.150 TP=0.55	Land use	Area Acres non DCIA CN %DCIA
Post-development land use: with default EMCs	Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220		
Total			
Total pre-development catchment area:	28.57 AC		
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	28.57 AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	82.65		
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	0.00 %		
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	86.39		
Post-development DCIA percentage:	47.70 %		
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	6.52 AC		
		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	23.125 kg/year
		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	1.106 kg/year
		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	89.516 kg/year
		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	12.008 kg/year
		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
		USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
		PRE: _____ mg/L	POST: _____ mg/L
		EMC(N): _____ mg/L	EMC(P): _____ mg/L
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)			
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT			
Pre-development land use:		Land use	Area Acres non DCIA CN %DCIA
Post-development land use:			
Total			
Total pre-development catchment area:	_____ AC		
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	_____ AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	_____ %		
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	_____ %		
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	_____ %		
Post-development DCIA percentage:	_____ %		
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	_____ AC		
		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	_____ kg/year
		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	_____ kg/year
		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	_____ kg/year
		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	_____ kg/year
		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
		USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
		PRE: _____ mg/L	POST: _____ mg/L
		EMC(N): _____ mg/L	EMC(P): _____ mg/L
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)			
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT			
Pre-development land use:		Land use	Area Acres non DCIA CN %DCIA
Post-development land use:			
Total			
Total pre-development catchment area:	_____ AC		
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	_____ AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	_____ %		
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	_____ %		
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	_____ %		
Post-development DCIA percentage:	_____ %		
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	_____ AC		
		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	_____ kg/year
		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	_____ kg/year
		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	_____ kg/year
		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	_____ kg/year
		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
		USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
		PRE: _____ mg/L	POST: _____ mg/L
		EMC(N): _____ mg/L	EMC(P): _____ mg/L
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)			
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT			
Pre-development land use:		Land use	Area Acres non DCIA CN %DCIA
Post-development land use:			
Total			
Total pre-development catchment area:	_____ AC		
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	_____ AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	_____ %		
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	_____ %		
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	_____ %		
Post-development DCIA percentage:	_____ %		
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	_____ AC		
		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	_____ kg/year
		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	_____ kg/year
		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	_____ kg/year
		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	_____ kg/year
		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
		USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
		PRE: _____ mg/L	POST: _____ mg/L
		EMC(N): _____ mg/L	EMC(P): _____ mg/L

WET DETENTION:

WET DETENTION POND SERVING:

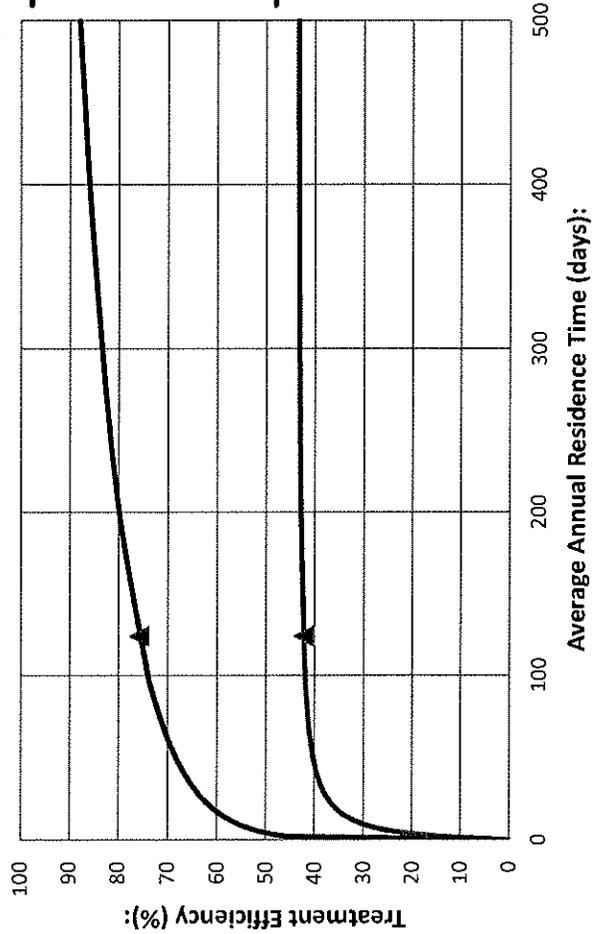
Total pre-development catchment area:
 Total post-development catchment area:
 Average annual residence time (between 1 and 500 days):
 Littoral Zone used in the design:
 Littoral Zone efficiency credit (user specifies 10, 15, or 20%):
 Total **Nitrogen** removal required:
 Total **Phosphorus** removal required:
 Total **Nitrogen** removal efficiency provided:
 Total **Phosphorus** removal efficiency provided:
 Is the wet detention sufficient:

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
28.570	0.000	0.000	0.000
22.050	0.000	0.000	0.000
124.00			
NO			
74.167			
90.790			
42.257			
75.794			
NO			

Wet Detention Pond Characteristics:

Permanent Pool Depth:
 Minimum Permanent Pool Volume:

12.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.036	0.000	0.000	0.000



Blue Numbers = Red Numbers =	Input data Calculated or Carryover												
<h3>GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS</h3>													
<p>REQUIRED REMAINING TREATMENT EFFICIENCIES OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION. USE FOR SIZING OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION.</p>													
Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Nitrogen): Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Phosphorus):	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Catchment 1</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Catchment 2</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Catchment 3</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Catchment 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">55.262</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">61.951</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4	55.262			%	61.951			%
Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4										
55.262			%										
61.951			%										
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>OPTIONAL LITTORAL ZONE WITH A 6:1 (H TO V) OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPE. OTHERWISE, POND SIDE SLOPE WITH A 4:1 (H TO V) OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPE.</p> <p>SHGWT = SEASONAL HIGH GROUND WATER TABLE</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> </div> </div>													
<h4>TYPICAL X-SECTION OF A WET DETENTION SYSTEM</h4>													
Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/rules/stormwater , March 2010													

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin 1 - Suburban Typical	MADE BY:	DTL	11/11/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	<i>DTL</i>	12/19/13

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin 1 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Nittaw (90%)	D	84	3.88	325.92
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Arents (10%)	D	84	0.43	36.12
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)		N/A	98	7.47	732.06
Pond NWL area		N/A	100	1.96	196.00
Pond pervious area	Nittaw	D	84	1.08	90.72
				TOTALS	1380.82

COMPOSITE CN	93.17
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)
P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	0.73	4.81	5.94
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	0.73	6.69	8.26
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	0.73	7.78	9.61

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 11/11/13 JOB NO.
 CHECKED BY: DATE: SHEET NO.
 CALCULATIONS FOR: Basin 1 POND: MOD Pond 1 BASIN: Basin 1 - Suburban Typical

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 14.82 ac
 Paved Area = 7.47 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 1.96 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 1.24 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 1.56 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment (PAV) = 1.56 Ac-Ft SJRWMD Open Basin

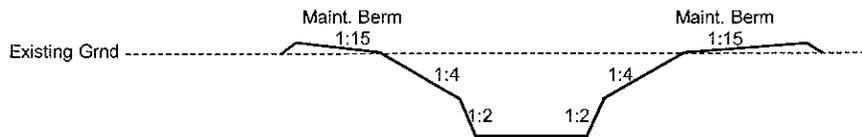
Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft) (NGVD)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
11.00	Out Berm	2.68				8.31
			2.46	1.00	2.46	
10.00	Inside Berm	2.24				5.85
			2.19	1.00	2.19	
9.00		2.13				3.67
			2.09	0.82	1.71	
8.18	PAV	2.04				1.96
			2.01	0.68	1.37	
7.60		1.98				0.59
			1.97	0.20	0.39	
7.50		1.97				0.20
			1.97	0.10	0.20	
7.40	NWL	1.96				
5.40		1.75				
-1.00	Bottom	1.44				

Bleed Down Volume

1/2 the req'd PAV = 0.5 * 1.56 = 0.78 Ac-Ft

Volume remaining in pond after recovery of 1/2 PAV = 1.18 Ac-Ft



URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 11/11/13 JOB NO.
 CHECKED BY: ~~DTL~~ DATE: 12/19/13 SHEET NO.
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E BASIN: Basin 1 - Suburban Typical

Permanent Pool Calculations

Basin Characteristics

Land Use	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	Product
Roadway Paved Area	7.47	0.95	7.10
Roadway Pervious Area	4.31	0.20	0.86
Pond Pervious Area	1.08	0.20	0.22
Pond Area at NWL	1.96	1.00	1.96
Total	14.82		10.13

Composite C = 0.68

Wet Season Normal Rainfall (P) = 31 in

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. = Area x Composite C x P x 14 / 153 / 12 = 2.40 ac-ft

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. Req. if Littoral Zone is Not Provid = 1.5 x Min Perm Pool Vol. = 3.59 ac-ft

Stage Storage Calc.

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
11.00 Out. Berm	2.68				
10.00 In. Berm	2.24				
9.00	2.13				
8.18 (PAV)	2.04				
7.40 (NWL)	1.96				13.92
		1.86	2.00	3.71	
5.40	1.75				10.21
		1.60	6.40	10.21	
-1.00 Bottom	1.44				

Permanent Pool Volume Provided = 13.92 ac-ft

Resident Time Provided = Perm. Pool Vol. Provided *153*12 / Area / C / P : 81.3 Days

Note: An additional 50% permanent pool volume is provided in lieu of providing a littoral zone.
 (See 40C-42.026)

Mean Depth = Permanent Pool Volume / Area at NWL = 7.10 ft

Basin Name: Basin 1
 Group Name: BASE
 Simulation: 10YR24HR
 Node Name: BNDRY
 Basin Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph

* Permitted condition values obtained from
 Bridge Replacement Project
 SRWMD Permit No. 40-117-95925-5

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323
 Peaking Fator: 323.0
 Spec Time Inc (min): 8.24
 Comp Time Inc (min): 5.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount (in): 7.500
 Storm Duration (hrs): 24.00
 Status: Onsite
 Time of Conc (min): 61.80
 Time Shift (hrs): 0.00
 Area (ac): 8.570
 Vol of Unit Hyd (in): 1.001
 Curve Number: 85.000
 DCIA (%): 0.000
 Time Max (hrs): 12.58
 Flow Max (cfs): 15.829
 Runoff Volume (in): 5.728
 Runoff Volume (ft3): 178199.032

$\Rightarrow 15.83 + 40.07 = 55.90 \text{ cfs total pre-discharge}$
 (permitted conditions)

Basin Name: Basin 1
 Group Name: BASE
 Simulation: 25YR24HR
 Node Name: BNDRY
 Basin Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323
 Peaking Fator: 323.0
 Spec Time Inc (min): 8.24
 Comp Time Inc (min): 5.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount (in): 8.600
 Storm Duration (hrs): 24.00
 Status: Onsite
 Time of Conc (min): 61.80
 Time Shift (hrs): 0.00
 Area (ac): 8.570
 Vol of Unit Hyd (in): 1.001
 Curve Number: 85.000
 DCIA (%): 0.000
 Time Max (hrs): 12.58
 Flow Max (cfs): 18.672
 Runoff Volume (in): 6.789
 Runoff Volume (ft3): 211203.878

$\Rightarrow 18.67 + 46.11 = 64.78 \text{ cfs total pre discharge}$
 (permitted conditions)

Basin Name: Basin 1
 Group Name: BASE
 Simulation: 3YR24HR
 Node Name: BNDRY
 Basin Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323
 Peaking Fator: 323.0
 Spec Time Inc (min): 8.24
 Comp Time Inc (min): 5.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount (in): 5.600
 Storm Duration (hrs): 24.00
 Status: Onsite
 Time of Conc (min): 61.80
 Time Shift (hrs): 0.00
 Area (ac): 8.570
 Vol of Unit Hyd (in): 1.001
 Curve Number: 85.000
 DCIA (%): 0.000
 Time Max (hrs): 12.58
 Flow Max (cfs): 10.917
 Runoff Volume (in): 3.924
 Runoff Volume (ft3): 122072.790

$\Rightarrow 10.92 \text{ cfs} + 26.72 = 37.64 \text{ cfs total discharge}$
 (permitted condition)

SR 46 PD&E
MODIFIED BASIN 1 PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
FOR ADDITIONAL AREAS NOT PERMITTED
BASIN SUMMARY REPORT

PRE/POST DISCHARGE SUMMARY

WILBUR SMITH
 PROJECT TITLE: SR 46
 PROJECT NUMBER: 24016315201

DATE: October 6, 2009
 CALC. BY:
 CHECKED BY: PQS

BASIN 1 - SR 46

Simulation	Name	Existing Conditions Max. inflow (cfs)	Proposed Conditions Max inflow (cfs)	Δ Discharge = (Pre - Post)**
25 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	* 46.11	48.09	-1.98
10 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	* 40.07	41.10	-1.03
3 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	* 26.72	23.50	3.22

SRWMD Permit No 40117-95925-5

BASIN 2 - SR 46

Simulation	Name	Existing Conditions Max. inflow (cfs)	Proposed Conditions Max inflow (cfs)	Δ Discharge = (Pre - Post)*
25 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	91.17	91.38	-0.21
10 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	82.19	78.64	3.55
3 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	59.00	46.94	12.06

* increase of 0.21 cfs for the 25yr/24hr storm will not result in adverse impacts as it is less than 0.5% of the total discharge.

** increase of 1.98 cfs for the 25yr/24hr storm will not result in adverse impacts as it is less than 0.2% of the lowest annual mean discharge rate for the St. Johns River (years 2005 thru 2008) at the nearest gage location (see attached map and documentation).

Bottom Clip(ft): 0.000
 Top Clip(ft): 0.000
 Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200
 Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600

==== Hydrology Simulations =====

Name: 10YR24HR
 Filename: I:\PROJECTS\12722145 SR46 PDE\DRAINAGE\BASIN 1\ICPR\10YR24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 7.50

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
100.000	1.00

Name: 25YR24HR
 Filename: I:\PROJECTS\12722145 SR46 PDE\DRAINAGE\BASIN 1\ICPR\25YR24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 8.60

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
100.000	1.00

Name: 3YR24HR
 Filename: I:\PROJECTS\12722145 SR46 PDE\DRAINAGE\BASIN 1\ICPR\3YR24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 5.60

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
100.000	1.00

==== Routing Simulations =====

Name: 10YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 10YR24HR
 Filename: I:\PROJECTS\12722145 SR46 PDE\DRAINAGE\BASIN 1\ICPR\10YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000

Group	Run
BASE	Yes

Name: 25YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 25YR24HR
 Filename: I:\PROJECTS\12722145 SR46 PDE\DRAINAGE\BASIN 1\ICPR\25YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000

Start Time(hrs): 0.000	End Time(hrs): 30.00
Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000	Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
Boundary Stages:	Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
BASE	Yes

Name: 3YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 3YR24HR
Filename: I:\PROJECTS\12722145 SR46 PDE\DRAINAGE\BASIN 1\ICPR\3YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00	Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
Time Step Optimizer: 10.000	
Start Time(hrs): 0.000	End Time(hrs): 30.00
Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000	Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
Boundary Stages:	Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
BASE	Yes

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 1 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED FOND 1
 NODE MIN / MAX REPORT

Pre Discharge
 Permitted Condition
 + addition non-permitted area
 (cfs)

Name	Group	Simulation	Max Time Stage hrs	Max Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Max Delta Stage ft	Max Surf Area ft2	Max Inflow hrs	Max Inflow cfs	Max Outflow hrs	Max Outflow cfs
ENDRY FOND 1	BASE	10YR24HR	30.00	5.63	10.00	0.0003	0.00	12.31	45.54	0.00	0.00
ENDRY FOND 1	BASE	10YR24HR	12.31	8.88	10.00	0.0050	92331.98	12.08	59.05	12.31	45.54
ENDRY FOND 1	BASE	25YR24HR	30.00	5.63	10.00	0.0003	0.00	12.31	52.73	0.00	0.00
ENDRY FOND 1	BASE	25YR24HR	12.31	8.94	10.00	0.0050	92601.66	12.08	68.19	12.31	52.73
ENDRY FOND 1	BASE	3YR24HR	30.01	5.63	10.00	0.0003	0.00	12.34	31.70	0.00	0.00
ENDRY FOND 1	BASE	3YR24HR	12.34	8.75	10.00	0.0049	91703.73	12.08	43.15	12.34	31.70

< 55.90
 < 64.78
 < 37.64

SR 46 PD&E
MODIFIED BASIN 1 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
MODIFIED POND 1 RECOVERY ANALYSIS
INPUT ALL DATA REPORT

Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
-----	-----
BASE	Yes

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 1 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED POND 1 RECOVERY ANALYSIS
 NODE TIME SERIES REPORT

Simulation	Node	Group	Time hrs	Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Surface Area ft2	Total Inflow cfs	Total Outflow cfs	Total Vol In af	Total Vol Out af
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	27.35	7.82	10.00	87351.37	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.73
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	27.43	7.82	10.00	87346.98	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.73
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	27.52	7.82	10.00	87342.60	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.73
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	27.60	7.82	10.00	87338.22	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.73
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	27.68	7.82	10.00	87333.85	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.73
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	27.77	7.82	10.00	87329.48	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.74
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	27.85	7.82	10.00	87325.12	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.74
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	27.93	7.81	10.00	87320.76	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.74
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.02	7.81	10.00	87316.41	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.74
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.10	7.81	10.00	87312.06	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.74
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.18	7.81	10.00	87307.71	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.75
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.27	7.81	10.00	87303.37	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.75
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.35	7.81	10.00	87299.04	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.75
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.43	7.81	10.00	87294.71	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.75
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.52	7.81	10.00	87290.38	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.75
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.60	7.81	10.00	87286.06	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.76
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.68	7.81	10.00	87281.75	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.76
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.77	7.80	10.00	87277.43	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.76
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.85	7.80	10.00	87273.13	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.76
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	28.93	7.80	10.00	87268.82	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.76
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.02	7.80	10.00	87264.53	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.76
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.10	7.80	10.00	87260.23	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.77
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.18	7.80	10.00	87255.95	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.77
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.27	7.80	10.00	87251.66	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.77
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.35	7.80	10.00	87247.38	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.77
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.43	7.80	10.00	87243.11	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.77
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.52	7.80	10.00	87238.84	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.78
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.60	7.80	10.00	87234.57	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.78
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.68	7.79	10.00	87230.31	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.78
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.77	7.79	10.00	87226.06	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.78
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.85	7.79	10.00	87221.81	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.78
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	29.93	7.79	10.00	87217.56	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.78
RECOVERY	POND 1	BASE	30.01	7.79	10.00	87214.17	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.79

Recovers 1/2 PAU
 within 29.52 hours

Struct Opening Dim(ft): 9999.00

TABLE

Bottom Clip(ft): 0.000
 Top Clip(ft): 0.000
 Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200
 Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600

=====
 Hydrology Simulations
 =====

Name: 10YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 1\ICPR\10YR24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 7.50

Time (hrs)	Print	Inc (min)
100.000		1.00

Name: 3YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 1\ICPR\3YR24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 5.60

Time (hrs)	Print	Inc (min)
100.000		1.00

=====
 Routing Simulations
 =====

Name: 10YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 10YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 1\ICPR\10YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time (hrs)	Print	Inc (min)
30.000		5.000

Group	Run
BASE	Yes

Name: 3YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 3YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 1\ICPR\3YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time (hrs)	Print	Inc (min)
30.000		5.000

SR 46 PD&E
MODIFIED BASIN 1 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
MODIFIED POND 1
INPUT ALL DATA REPORT
TAILWATER CALCULATIONS

Group	Run
-----	-----
BASE	Yes

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 1 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED POND 1
 NODE TIME SERIES REPORT
 3 YEAR / 24 HOUR TAILWATER CALCULATION

ulation	Node	Group	Time hrs	Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Surface Area ft ²	Total Inflow cfs	Total Outflow cfs	Total Vol In af	Total Vol Out af	Total
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.02	8.32	10.00	89684.72	4.35	3.24	0.90	0.62	0.62
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.10	8.32	10.00	89702.01	4.45	3.37	0.93	0.64	0.64
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.18	8.33	10.00	89719.02	4.58	3.51	0.96	0.67	0.67
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.27	8.33	10.00	89735.90	4.72	3.64	1.00	0.69	0.69
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.35	8.33	10.00	89754.72	5.19	3.80	1.03	0.72	0.72
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.43	8.34	10.00	89782.58	6.21	4.03	1.07	0.74	0.74
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.52	8.35	10.00	89822.99	7.35	4.38	1.12	0.77	0.77
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.60	8.36	10.00	89883.73	9.97	4.92	1.18	0.80	0.80
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.68	8.38	10.00	89985.00	14.89	5.88	1.25	0.84	0.84
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.76	8.42	10.00	90146.56	20.03	7.54	1.37	0.88	0.88
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.84	8.46	10.00	90356.15	25.33	9.94	1.52	0.94	0.94
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.92	8.52	10.00	90626.37	32.75	13.44	1.72	1.02	1.02
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.00	8.59	10.00	90943.35	39.73	18.10	1.96	1.13	1.13
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.09	8.66	10.00	91285.04	43.14	23.79	2.26	1.28	1.28
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.17	8.71	10.00	91528.19	40.46	28.26	2.55	1.46	1.46
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.26	8.74	10.00	91662.42	35.97	30.88	2.82	1.67	1.67
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.34	8.75	10.00	91703.14	32.27	31.69	3.04	1.87	1.87
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.43	8.74	10.00	91676.20	27.49	31.15	3.27	2.11	2.11
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.50	8.73	10.00	91607.64	23.81	29.79	3.42	2.29	2.29
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.59	8.71	10.00	91500.72	20.39	27.73	3.58	2.50	2.50
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.67	8.68	10.00	91376.89	17.27	25.43	3.71	2.68	2.68
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.76	8.65	10.00	91243.82	14.62	23.06	3.82	2.85	2.85
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.84	8.62	10.00	91109.93	12.47	20.78	3.92	3.01	3.01
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.93	8.59	10.00	90979.47	10.66	18.67	4.00	3.15	3.15
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.00	8.57	10.00	90870.25	9.37	16.97	4.06	3.26	3.26
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.09	8.55	10.00	90752.91	8.14	15.23	4.13	3.37	3.37
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.17	8.52	10.00	90643.29	7.06	13.67	4.18	3.47	3.47
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.26	8.50	10.00	90541.49	6.21	12.29	4.23	3.57	3.57
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.34	8.48	10.00	90454.37	5.67	11.16	4.26	3.64	3.64
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.42	8.47	10.00	90376.49	5.33	10.19	4.30	3.71	3.71
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.51	8.45	10.00	90297.03	5.04	9.24	4.34	3.79	3.79
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.59	8.44	10.00	90237.43	4.82	8.55	4.37	3.85	3.85
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.67	8.42	10.00	90181.54	4.53	7.92	4.41	3.90	3.90
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.76	8.41	10.00	90130.36	4.26	7.37	4.44	3.96	3.96
3YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.84	8.40	10.00	90083.77	4.07	6.87	4.46	4.01	4.01

*T_{25yr} = 8.66 ft NGVD
 @ peak inflow
 ⇒ minor increase from
 permitted condition (8.58 ft NGVD)*

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 1 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED POND 1
 NODE TIME SERIES REPORT
 10 YEAR / 24 HOUR TAILWATER CALCULATION

Simulation	Node	Group	Time hrs	Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Surface Area ft ²	Total Inflow cfs	Total Outflow cfs	Total Vol In af	Total Vol Out af
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.02	8.36	10.00	89872.29	6.17	4.81	1.39	1.03
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.10	8.36	10.00	89893.17	6.31	5.01	1.44	1.06
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.18	8.37	10.00	89913.53	6.48	5.19	1.48	1.10
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.27	8.37	10.00	89933.61	6.67	5.38	1.53	1.13
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.35	8.38	10.00	89956.28	7.31	5.60	1.57	1.17
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.43	8.38	10.00	89991.35	8.72	5.94	1.63	1.21
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.52	8.39	10.00	90043.37	10.31	6.46	1.69	1.25
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.60	8.41	10.00	90122.65	13.94	7.28	1.78	1.30
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.67	8.44	10.00	90253.48	20.60	8.73	1.89	1.35
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.75	8.48	10.00	90458.79	27.50	11.22	2.04	1.42
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.84	8.55	10.00	90750.69	35.27	15.19	2.26	1.51
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	11.92	8.62	10.00	91087.35	45.06	20.41	2.53	1.63
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.00	8.70	10.00	91491.25	54.59	27.56	2.87	1.79
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.08	8.79	10.00	91888.30	59.05	35.52	3.26	2.01
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.17	8.85	10.00	92175.81	55.43	41.88	3.65	2.27
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.25	8.88	10.00	92308.25	49.42	44.98	4.01	2.57
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.34	8.88	10.00	92328.94	44.03	45.47	4.34	2.89
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.42	8.87	10.00	92263.30	37.93	44.05	4.62	3.20
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.51	8.84	10.00	92135.77	31.81	40.96	4.89	3.52
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.59	8.81	10.00	92000.95	27.74	37.95	5.07	3.76
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.67	8.78	10.00	91833.45	23.49	34.37	5.25	4.02
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.76	8.74	10.00	91658.37	19.87	30.81	5.41	4.25
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.84	8.70	10.00	91488.22	16.94	27.50	5.54	4.45
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	12.93	8.67	10.00	91324.27	14.46	24.48	5.65	4.64
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.00	8.64	10.00	91188.73	12.70	22.11	5.73	4.78
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.09	8.61	10.00	91044.66	11.03	19.71	5.81	4.93
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.17	8.58	10.00	90911.24	9.56	17.60	5.89	5.06
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.26	8.55	10.00	90788.25	8.41	15.74	5.95	5.18
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.34	8.53	10.00	90677.34	7.64	14.15	6.01	5.28
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.42	8.51	10.00	90591.55	7.21	12.96	6.05	5.37
10YR24HR	POND 1	BASE	13.50	8.49	10.00	90505.77	6.85	11.82	6.10	5.45

$T_{w10yr} = 8.88 \text{ ft NGUD}$

@ peak inflow

Summer increase from permitted conditions 8.70 ft NGUD

10-YR (WITH MINOR LOSSES)

STORM SEWER HYDRAULICS

System: Basin-1

PROJECT		Organization: Wilbur Smith Associates, Inc.		CONDITIONS	
Number:	Lake Jessup	Outfall Tailwater Elevation:	8.70	Runoff Coefficients	
Description:	Lake Jessup SR-46	Exit Loss at Outfall:	0.25	Area 1	Area 2
County:	Seminole	Storm Sewer Control Elevation:	8.95	0.95	0.25
		Checked by:		10	0.00

FROM Station Type	TO Offset Brts Len	Drainage Areas		Tc (min)	Travel Time (min)	Inten. (in/hr)	Total CA (ac)	Flow (cfs) (Qb) Sum(Cb) CIA TOTAL	Inlet Elevations		Pipe Elevations		Fall (ft)	Pipe Height Width (in)	HGL (%) FL (%)	Flow Type	Velocity Actual Physical (fps)	Capacity Mann'g 'N'
		Inlet Clear.	Jnc Loss						HGL	Crown Line								
S-2	S-1	0.44	3.51	3.33	15.70	0.00	4.49	0.00	8.50	9.18	9.03	8.95	0.085	36	0.1531	Full	4.00	53.22
18+40	-63.25	0.85	4.63	1.16	0.00	6.29	4.49	28.28	-0.88	0.15	4.00	3.70	0.300	36	0.5425	Full	7.53	0.0120
DBI-B	1	55.30	0.00	0.00	15.17	0.53	3.44	21.97	8.50	9.39	9.27	9.18	0.092	36	0.0925	Full	3.11	102.70
S-3	S-2	0.64	2.91	2.76	10.00	0.08	0.42	0.00	12.80	12.95	11.69	9.18	2.510	18	4.1837	Partial sub	12.70	0.0120
18+40	35.00	0.65	2.72	0.68	0.00	7.41	0.42	3.09	-0.89	0.12	3.00	4.00	2.000	36	2.0202	Partial sub	14.53	0.0120
DBI-B	1	99.00	0.00	0.00	14.20	0.97	2.67	17.49	8.63	9.81	9.72	9.39	0.321	30	0.1550	Full	3.56	16.92
S-4	S-2	0.15	0.16	0.15	11.87	0.77	2.00	0.00	-0.15	1.25	11.40	5.00	6.400	18	10.6667	Full	21.03	0.0120
19+00	-43.60	1.06	1.06	0.26	12.64	1.56	2.29	15.62	8.78	10.26	10.18	9.81	0.368	30	0.1236	Full	3.18	14.10
MES4:1	1	60.00	0.00	0.00	11.87	0.77	2.00	15.92	-1.48	0.08	4.30	4.00	0.300	30	0.1007	Full	2.87	0.0120
S-5	S-3	0.33	2.27	2.16	10.00	0.08	0.42	0.00	11.70	11.09	10.93	10.26	0.671	24	0.3259	Full	4.45	31.49
20+50.00	33.35	0.29	2.07	0.52	11.25	0.62	1.82	13.99	8.63	9.81	9.72	9.39	0.321	30	0.1550	Full	3.56	16.92
DBI-B	1	207.00	0.00	0.00	11.87	0.77	2.00	17.49	-1.18	0.10	4.00	3.70	0.300	30	0.1449	Full	3.45	0.0120
S-6	S-5	0.25	1.94	1.84	10.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	8.78	10.26	10.18	9.81	0.368	30	0.1236	Full	3.18	14.10
23+50.00	32.10	0.19	1.78	0.44	10.00	0.85	0.56	4.11	8.78	10.26	10.18	9.81	0.368	30	0.1236	Full	3.18	14.10
DBI-B	1	298.00	0.00	0.00	11.25	0.62	1.82	12.93	-1.48	0.08	4.30	4.00	0.300	30	0.1007	Full	2.87	0.0120
S-7	S-6	0.19	1.69	1.61	10.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	11.70	11.09	10.93	10.26	0.671	24	0.3259	Full	4.45	31.49
25+54.55	22.10	0.02	1.59	0.40	10.00	0.85	0.56	4.11	11.70	11.09	10.93	10.26	0.671	24	0.3259	Full	4.45	31.49
DBI-B	1	206.00	0.00	0.00	11.25	0.62	1.82	13.99	8.63	9.81	9.72	9.39	0.321	30	0.1550	Full	3.56	16.92
S-8	S-9	0.20	0.20	0.19	10.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	0.51	0.15	8.20	4.80	3.400	24	1.6505	Full	10.02	0.0120
27+00	-90.26	1.46	1.46	0.37	10.00	0.85	0.56	4.11	11.00	11.78	11.74	11.58	0.154	18	0.1306	Full	2.33	5.74
DBI-B	1	118.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.85	0.56	4.11	-0.78	0.04	8.70	8.40	0.300	18	0.2542	Full	3.25	0.0120
S-9	S-7	0.35	1.50	1.42	10.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	13.56	11.58	11.44	11.09	0.352	19	0.2428	Full	3.92	9.75
27+00	22.10	0.05	1.57	0.39	10.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	13.56	11.58	11.44	11.09	0.352	19	0.2428	Full	3.92	9.75
DBI-B	1	145.00	0.00	0.00	11.25	0.62	1.82	12.93	1.98	0.14	8.40	8.20	0.200	30	0.1379	Full	2.95	0.0120
S-10	S-9	0.21	0.95	0.90	10.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	20.83	19.21	18.54	12.20	6.339	18	2.0851	Partial sub	9.26	17.51
30+00	22.10	0.04	0.06	0.01	10.00	0.85	0.56	6.64	20.83	19.21	18.54	12.20	6.339	18	2.0851	Partial sub	9.26	17.51
DBI-B	1	304.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.85	0.56	6.64	1.62	0.67	17.90	10.70	7.200	18	2.3584	Partial sub	9.91	0.0120
S-11	S-10	0.07	0.74	0.70	10.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	28.31	26.59	25.94	19.40	6.539	18	2.3953	Partial sub	9.12	18.86
32+69.26	22.10	0.02	0.02	0.00	10.00	0.85	0.56	5.21	28.31	26.59	25.94	19.40	6.539	18	2.3953	Partial sub	9.12	18.86
DBI-B	1	273.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.85	0.56	5.21	1.72	0.65	25.40	17.90	7.500	18	2.7473	Partial sub	10.67	0.0120
S-12	S-11	0.67	0.67	0.64	10.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	30.85	28.98	28.43	26.90	1.530	18	1.4574	Partial sub	8.44	17.56
33+70.00	22.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.85	0.56	4.72	30.85	28.98	28.43	26.90	1.530	18	1.4574	Partial sub	8.44	17.56
GUT-S	1	105.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.85	0.56	4.72	1.87	0.55	27.90	25.40	2.500	18	2.3810	Partial sub	9.94	0.0120

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS	GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS	Blue Numbers =	Input data										
		Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover										
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION	VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION											
	A - Single Catchment												
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:	\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)	OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:											
Pre-development land use: with default EMCs	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Land use</td> <td>Area Acres</td> <td>non DCIA CN</td> <td>%DCIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Undeveloped / Rangeland / Forest: TN=1.150 TP=0.55</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Undeveloped / Rangeland / Forest: TN=1.150 TP=0.55				PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA									
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Undeveloped / Rangeland / Forest: TN=1.150 TP=0.55												
Post-development land use: with default EMCs	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Land use</td> <td>Area Acres</td> <td>non DCIA CN</td> <td>%DCIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220				EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA									
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220												
Total pre-development catchment area:	13.84 AC	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:											
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	14.82 AC	USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS											
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	87.76	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	16.788 kg/year										
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	0.00 %	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	0.803 kg/year										
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	88.27	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	51.043 kg/year										
Post-development DCIA percentage:	50.40 %	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	6.847 kg/year										
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	3.04 AC												
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:	\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)	OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:											
Pre-development land use:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Land use</td> <td>Area Acres</td> <td>non DCIA CN</td> <td>%DCIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA									
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT													
Post-development land use:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Land use</td> <td>Area Acres</td> <td>non DCIA CN</td> <td>%DCIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA									
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT													
Total pre-development catchment area:	<input type="text"/> AC	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:											
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	<input type="text"/> AC	USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS											
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	<input type="text"/>	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	<input type="text"/> %	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	<input type="text"/>	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Post-development DCIA percentage:	<input type="text"/> %	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	<input type="text"/> AC												
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:	\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)	OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:											
Pre-development land use:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Land use</td> <td>Area Acres</td> <td>non DCIA CN</td> <td>%DCIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA									
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT													
Post-development land use:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Land use</td> <td>Area Acres</td> <td>non DCIA CN</td> <td>%DCIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA									
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT													
Total pre-development catchment area:	<input type="text"/> AC	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:											
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	<input type="text"/> AC	USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS											
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	<input type="text"/>	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	<input type="text"/> %	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	<input type="text"/>	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Post-development DCIA percentage:	<input type="text"/> %	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	<input type="text"/> AC												
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:	\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)	OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:											
Pre-development land use:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Land use</td> <td>Area Acres</td> <td>non DCIA CN</td> <td>%DCIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA									
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT													
Post-development land use:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td>Land use</td> <td>Area Acres</td> <td>non DCIA CN</td> <td>%DCIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align:center;">CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA									
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT													
Total pre-development catchment area:	<input type="text"/> AC	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:											
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	<input type="text"/> AC	USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS											
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	<input type="text"/>	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	<input type="text"/> %	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	<input type="text"/>	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Post-development DCIA percentage:	<input type="text"/> %	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year										
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	<input type="text"/> AC												

WET DETENTION:

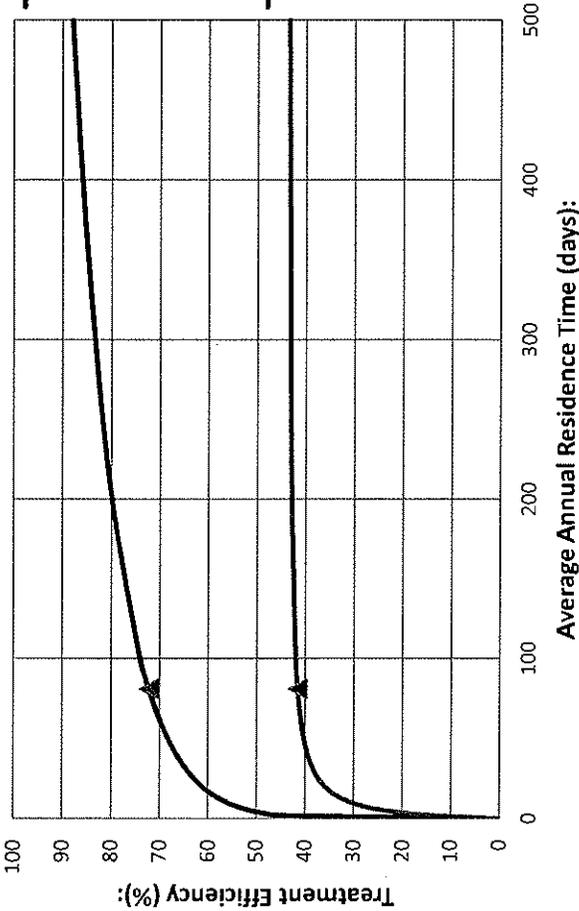
WET DETENTION POND SERVING:

Total pre-development catchment area:
 Total post-development catchment area:
 Average annual residence time (between 1 and 500 days):
 Littoral Zone used in the design:
 Littoral Zone efficiency credit (user specifies 10, 15, or 20%):
 Total **Nitrogen** removal required:
 Total **Phosphorus** removal required:
 Total **Nitrogen** removal efficiency provided:
 Total **Phosphorus** removal efficiency provided:
 Is the wet detention sufficient:

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
13.840	0.000	0.000	0.000
11.780	0.000	0.000	0.000
81.00			
NO			
67.111			
88.274			
41.506			
72.245			
NO			

Wet Detention Pond Characteristics:

Permanent Pool Depth:	11.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minimum Permanent Pool Volume:	5.601	0.000	0.000	0.000



NOTE FOR TREATMENT EFFICIENCY GRAPH:

The purpose of the treatment efficiency graphs is to help illustrate the treatment efficiency of the wet detention system as the function of average annual residence time (and permanent pool volume). The graph illustrates that there is a point of diminished return as the permanent pool volume is substantially increased. Therefore, to provide the most economical BMP treatment system, other alternatives such as "treatment trains" and compensatory treatment should be considered.

<p>Blue Numbers = Input data Red Numbers = Calculated or Carryover</p>	<p>GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS</p>				
<p>REQUIRED REMAINING TREATMENT EFFICIENCIES OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION. USE FOR SIZING OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION.</p>					
<p>Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Nitrogen):</p>	<p>Catchment 1 Catchment 2 Catchment 3 Catchment 4</p>				
Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Phosphorus):	43.773				%
	57.753				%

TYPICAL X-SECTION OF A WET DETENTION SYSTEM

Labels in diagram include: TOP OF BANK (TOB), FREEBOARD BETWEEN EOE AND TOB, TOP OF FLOOD CONTROL ATTENUATION VOLUME - IF APPLICABLE, OVERFLOW WATER ELEVATION (WEIR CREST), REQUIRED BLEED DOWN VOLUME (BDV), SAFETY GRATE, WEIR CREST, EOE, BDV, SHGWT, OPTIONAL LITTORAL ZONE WITH A 6:1 (H TO V) OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPE, OTHERWISE, POND SIDE SLOPE WITH A 4:1 (H TO V) OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPE, PERMANENT POOL, ANOXIC ZONE, NWL, 2:1 (H TO V) OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPE, CONTROL ELEVATION (ORIFICE OR VA-OTCH INVERT), PIPE, OUTFALL.

Legend: SHGWT = SEASONAL HIGH GROUND WATER TABLE; NWL = NORMAL WATER LEVEL.

Notes: NWL = THE HIGHER OF:
 1. THE NORMAL WET SEASON TAILWATER ELEVATION
 2. THE SHGWT MINUS SIX (6) INCHES

Source of Graphic: draft **STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK** dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/rules/stormwater>, March 2010

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin 2 - Suburban Best Fit	MADE BY:	DTL	11/12/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	12/19/13

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin 2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	B/D	69	0.43	29.67
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Myakka (10%)	B/D	69	0.43	29.67
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Nittaw (20%)	D	84	0.86	72.24
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (60%)	B/D	69	2.60	179.40
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	11.23	1100.54
Pond NWL area			100	4.08	408.00
Pond pervious area	St. Johns	B/D	69	1.83	126.27
TOTALS				21.46	1945.79

COMPOSITE CN	90.67
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)
P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.03	4.53	8.10
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.03	6.39	11.43
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.03	7.48	13.37

URS

MADE BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 CALCULATIONS FOR:

DTL
 DEP
 Basin 2

DATE: 11/12/13
 DATE: 12/19/13
 POND: MOD Pond 2

JOB NO.
 SHEET NO.
 BASIN: Basin 2 - Suburban Best Fit

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 21.46 ac
 Paved Area = 11.23 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 4.08 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 1.79 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 2.34 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment (PAV) = 2.34 Ac-Ft

SJRWMD Open Basin

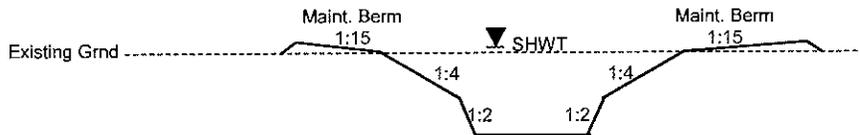
Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft) (NGVD)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
11.00	Out Berm	5.43				21.89
			5.07	1.00	5.07	
10.00	Inside Berm	4.70				16.82
			4.61	1.00	4.61	
9.00		4.51				12.22
			4.42	1.00	4.42	
8.00		4.32				7.80
			4.23	1.00	4.23	
7.27	PAV	4.19				3.57
			4.13	0.57	2.34	
7.00		4.14				1.23
			4.11	0.30	1.23	
6.70	NWL	4.08				
4.70		3.72				
-1.00	Bottom	3.22				

Bleed Down Volume

1/2 the req'd PAV = 0.5 * 2.34 = 1.17 Ac-Ft

Volume remaining in pond after recovery of 1/2 PAV = 2.40 Ac-Ft



URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 11/12/13 JOB NO.
 CHECKED BY: DEP DATE: 12/19/13 SHEET NO.
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E BASIN: Basin 2 - Suburban Best Fit

Permanent Pool Calculations

Basin Characteristics

Land Use	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	Product
Roadway Paved Area	11.23	0.95	10.67
Roadway Pervious Area	4.32	0.20	0.86
Pond Pervious Area	1.83	0.20	0.37
Pond Area at NWL	4.08	1.00	4.08
Total	21.46		15.98

Composite C = 0.74

Wet Season Normal Rainfall (P) = 31 in

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. = Area x Composite C x P x 14 / 153 / 12 = 3.78 ac-ft
 Min. Permanent Pool Vol. Req. if Littoral Zone is Not Provid = 1.5 x Min Perm Pool Vol. = 5.67 ac-ft

Stage Storage Calc.

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
11.00 Out. Berm	5.43				
10.00 In. Berm	4.70				
9.00	4.51				
7.27 (PAV)	4.19				
6.70 (NWL)	4.08				27.58
		3.90	2.00	7.80	
4.70	3.72				19.78
		3.47	5.70	19.78	
-1.00 Bottom	3.22				

Permanent Pool Volume Provided = 27.58 ac-ft
 Resident Time Provided = Perm. Pool Vol. Provided *153*12 / Area / C / P : 102.2 Days

Note: An additional 50% permanent pool volume is provided in lieu of providing a littoral zone.
 (See 40C-42.026)

Mean Depth = Permanent Pool Volume / Area at NWL = 6.76 ft

=====
 Basins
 =====

Name: Basin 2 Node: Pond 2 Status: Onsite
 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323 Peaking Factor: 323.0
 Rainfall File: Storm Duration(hrs): 0.00
 Rainfall Amount(in): 0.000 Time of Conc(min): 15.00
 Area(ac): 21.46 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
 Curve Number: 90.67 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.00
 DCIA(%): 0.00

 Name: Offsite 205 Node: 205 Status: Onsite
 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323 Peaking Factor: 323.0
 Rainfall File: Storm Duration(hrs): 0.00
 Rainfall Amount(in): 0.000 Time of Conc(min): 61.80
 Area(ac): 8.57 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
 Curve Number: 85.00 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.00
 DCIA(%): 0.00

 Name: Offsite 207 Node: 207 Status: Onsite
 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323 Peaking Factor: 323.0
 Rainfall File: Storm Duration(hrs): 0.00
 Rainfall Amount(in): 0.000 Time of Conc(min): 62.40
 Area(ac): 5.60 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
 Curve Number: 85.00 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.00
 DCIA(%): 0.00

 Name: Offsite 209 Node: 209 Status: Offsite
 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323 Peaking Factor: 323.0
 Rainfall File: Storm Duration(hrs): 0.00
 Rainfall Amount(in): 0.000 Time of Conc(min): 59.40
 Area(ac): 5.88 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
 Curve Number: 85.00 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.00
 DCIA(%): 0.00

 Name: Offsite 211 Node: 211 Status: Onsite
 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323 Peaking Factor: 323.0
 Rainfall File: Storm Duration(hrs): 0.00
 Rainfall Amount(in): 0.000 Time of Conc(min): 60.00
 Area(ac): 11.58 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
 Curve Number: 85.00 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.00
 DCIA(%): 0.00

 Name: Offsite 213 Node: 213 Status: Onsite
 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323 Peaking Factor: 323.0
 Rainfall File: Storm Duration(hrs): 0.00
 Rainfall Amount(in): 0.000 Time of Conc(min): 42.00
 Area(ac): 4.47 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
 Curve Number: 85.00 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.00
 DCIA(%): 0.00

=====
 Nodes
 =====

Name: 205 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 8.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 11.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
0.000	0.0004
8.000	0.0004

Name: 207 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 8.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 13.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
8.000	0.0004
9.000	0.0590
10.000	0.0900
11.000	0.1180
12.000	0.1460
13.000	0.1740

Name: 209 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 9.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 13.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
9.000	0.0020
10.000	0.0850
11.000	0.1210
12.000	0.1560
13.000	0.1920

Name: 211 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 10.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 14.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
10.000	0.0004
11.000	0.0930
12.000	0.1330
13.000	0.1730
14.000	0.2120

Name: 213 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 11.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 15.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
11.000	0.0004
12.000	0.0560
13.000	0.0890
14.000	0.1160
15.000	0.1440

Name: BNDRY Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 5.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 10.000
 Type: Time/Stage

Boundary Conditions were referenced
 from SR 46 over Lake Jesup project
 FPID 240163-1-52-01
 SJRWMD Permit No. 40-117-95925-3

Time(hrs)	Stage(ft)
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Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
 Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

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-----
Name: SD-4                From Node: 213          Length(ft): 64.00
Group: BASE                To Node: 211          Count: 2
                          Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
                          Solution Algorithm: Automatic
                          Flow: Both
Geometry: UPSTREAM        DOWNSTREAM
  Circular                  Circular
Span(in): 24.00           24.00
Rise(in): 24.00          24.00
Invert(ft): 11.130       10.870
Manning's N: 0.013000    0.013000
Top Clip(in): 0.000      0.000
Bot Clip(in): 0.000      0.000
Entrance Loss Coef: 0.70
Exit Loss Coef: 0.00
Bend Loss Coef: 0.00
Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
Stabilizer Option: None
  
```

Upstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
 Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
 Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

=====
 Channels
 =====

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Name: South OS Ditch      From Node: 205          Length(ft): 557.00
Group: BASE                To Node: BNDRY        Count: 1
                          Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
                          Solution Algorithm: Automatic
                          Flow: Both
Geometry: UPSTREAM        DOWNSTREAM
  Trapezoidal              Trapezoidal
Invert(ft): 7.830         5.600
TClpInltZ(ft): 9999.000  9999.000
Manning's N: 0.060000    0.060000
Top Clip(ft): 0.000      0.000
Bot Clip(ft): 0.000      0.000
Main XSec:
AuxElev1(ft):
Aux XSec1:
AuxElev2(ft):
Aux XSec2:
Top Width(ft):
Depth(ft):
Bot Width(ft): 15.000     15.000
LtSdSlp(h/v): 4.00       4.00
RtSdSlp(h/v): 4.00       4.00
Contraction Coef: 0.000
Expansion Coef: 0.000
Entrance Loss Coef: 0.500
Exit Loss Coef: 1.000
Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
Stabilizer Option: None
  
```

=====
 Weirs
 =====

```

Name: OCS-2 ORIFICE      From Node: POND 2
Group: BASE                To Node: BNDRY
Flow: Both                 Count: 1
Type: Vertical: Mavis      Geometry: Circular
                          Span(in): 5.50
                          Rise(in): 5.50
                          Invert(ft): 6.200
Control Elevation(ft): 6.700
TABLE
Bottom Clip(in): 0.000
Top Clip(in): 0.000
Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200
Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600
  
```

```

-----
Name: OCS-2 Weir01       From Node: POND 2
Group: BASE                To Node: BNDRY
Flow: Both                 Count: 1
Type: Vertical: Mavis      Geometry: Rectangular
                          Span(in): 60.00
                          Rise(in): 32.76
  
```

Invert(ft): 7.270
 Control Elevation(ft): 7.270
 TABLE
 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000
 Top Clip(in): 0.000
 Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200
 Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600

Name: OCS-2 Weir02 From Node: POND 2
 Group: BASE To Node: BNDRY
 Flow: Both Count: 1
 Type: Vertical: Mavis Geometry: Rectangular
 Span(in): 732.00
 Rise(in): 99999999.00
 Invert(ft): 10.000
 Control Elevation(ft): 10.000
 TABLE
 Bottom Clip(in): 0.000
 Top Clip(in): 0.000
 Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200
 Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600

=====
 Hydrology Simulations
 =====

Name: 10YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\10YR24HR.R32
 Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 7.50
 Time(hrs) Print Inc(min)

 100.000 1.00

Name: 25YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\25YR24HR.R32
 Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 8.60
 Time(hrs) Print Inc(min)

 100.000 1.00

Name: 3YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\3YR24HR.R32
 Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 5.60
 Time(hrs) Print Inc(min)

 100.000 1.00

=====
 Routing Simulations
 =====

Name: 10YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 10YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\10YR24HR.I32
 Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No
 Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
-----	-----
BASE	Yes

Name: 25YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 25YR24HR
Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\25YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
-----	-----
BASE	Yes

Name: 3YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 3YR24HR
Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\3YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
-----	-----
BASE	Yes

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 2 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 NODE MIN / MAX REPORT

Name	Group	Simulation	Max Time Stage hrs	Max Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Max Delta Stage ft	Max Surf Area ft2	Max Time Inflow hrs	Max Inflow cfs	Max Time Outflow hrs	Max Outflow cfs
ENDRY	BASE	10YR24HR	30.00	5.63	10.00	0.0003	4222.62	12.76	82.02	0.00	0.00
POND 2	BASE	10YR24HR	12.80	8.55	10.00	0.0037	192882.36	12.07	87.87	12.80	23.23
ENDRY	BASE	25YR24HR	29.99	5.62	10.00	0.0003	4222.61	12.87	86.65*	0.00	0.00
POND 2	BASE	25YR24HR	12.89	8.48	10.00	0.0047	192276.99	12.07	101.97	12.89	22.31
ENDRY	BASE	3YR24HR	30.00	5.62	10.00	0.0003	4222.04	12.75	61.51	0.00	0.00
POND 2	BASE	3YR24HR	12.87	8.22	10.00	0.0031	190185.63	12.07	63.36	12.87	14.88

* Less than pre-development (permitted conditions for Basin 2) $Q_{pre} = 91.17 \text{ cfs}$
 Bridge Replacement Project Permit No. 40-117-95925-5

PRE/POST DISCHARGE SUMMARY

WILBUR SMITH
 PROJECT TITLE: SR 46
 PROJECT NUMBER: 24016315201

DATE: October 6, 2009
 CALC. BY:
 CHECKED BY: PQS

BASIN 1 - SR 46

Simulation	Name	Existing Conditions Max. Inflow (cfs)	Proposed Conditions Max Inflow (cfs)	Δ Discharge = (Pre - Post)**
25 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	46.11	48.09	-1.98
10 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	40.07	41.10	-1.03
3 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	26.72	23.50	3.22

BASIN 2 - SR 46

Simulation	Name	Existing Conditions Max. Inflow (cfs)	Proposed Conditions Max Inflow (cfs)	Δ Discharge = (Pre - Post)*
25 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	91.17 *	91.38	-0.21
10 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	82.19	78.64	3.55
3 YR - 24 HR	OUTFALL	59.00	46.94	12.06

SRWMS Permit No. 40-117-95925-5

- * Increase of 0.21 cfs for the 25yr/24hr storm will not result in adverse impacts as it is less than 0.5% of the total discharge.
- ** Increase of 1.98 cfs for the 25yr/24hr storm will not result in adverse impacts as it is less than 0.2% of the lowest annual mean discharge rate for the St. Johns River (years 2005 thru 2008) at the nearest gage location (see attached map and documentation).

=====
 Basins
 =====

Name: Basin 2 Node: Pond 2 Status: Onsite
 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN

Unit Hydrograph: Uh323 Peaking Factor: 323.0
 Rainfall File: Storm Duration(hrs): 0.00
 Rainfall Amount(in): 0.000 Time of Conc(min): 10.00
 Area(ac): 21.46 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
 Curve Number: 90.67 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.00
 DCIA(%): 0.00

=====
 Nodes
 =====

Name: BNDRY Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 5.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 10.000
 Type: Time/Stage

Boundary Conditions were referenced
 from SR 46 over Lake Jesup project
 FPID 240163-1-52-01
 SJRWMD Permit No. 40-117-95925-3

Time(hrs)	Stage(ft)
0.00	5.000
24.00	5.500
48.00	6.000
72.00	6.400

Name: POND 2 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 7.270
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 10.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Initial Stage = Weir Elevation
 Warning Stage = Inside Berm Elevation

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
6.700	4.0800
10.000	4.7000
11.000	5.4300

=====
 Weirs
 =====

Name: OCS-2 ORIFICE From Node: POND 2
 Group: BASE To Node: BNDRY
 Flow: Both Count: 1
 Type: Vertical: Mavis Geometry: Circular

Span(in): 5.50
 Rise(in): 5.50
 Invert(ft): 6.200
 Control Elevation(ft): 6.700

TABLE

Bottom Clip(in): 0.000
 Top Clip(in): 0.000
 Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200
 Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600

=====
 Routing Simulations
 =====

Name: RECOVERY Hydrology Sim:
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\RECOVERY.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000

SR 46 PD&E
MODIFIED BASIN 2 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
MODIFIED POND 2 RECOVERY ANALYSIS
INPUT ALL DATA REPORT

Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
-----	-----
BASE	Yes

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 2 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED FOND 2 RECOVERY ANALYSIS
 NODE TIME SERIES REPORT

Simulation	Node	Group	Time hrs	Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Surface Area ft ²	Total Inflow cfs	Total Outflow cfs	Total Vol In af	Total Vol Out af
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	26.52	7.00	10.00	180163.41	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.13
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	26.60	7.00	10.00	180157.50	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.13
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	26.68	7.00	10.00	180151.61	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.14
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	26.77	7.00	10.00	180145.72	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.14
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	26.85	7.00	10.00	180139.84	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.14
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	26.93	6.99	10.00	180133.96	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.15
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.02	6.99	10.00	180128.09	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.15
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.10	6.99	10.00	180122.23	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.15
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.18	6.99	10.00	180116.38	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.16
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.27	6.99	10.00	180110.53	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.16
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.35	6.99	10.00	180104.69	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.16
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.43	6.99	10.00	180098.86	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.16
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.52	6.99	10.00	180093.03	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.17
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.60	6.99	10.00	180087.21	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.17
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.68	6.99	10.00	180081.40	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.17
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.77	6.99	10.00	180075.60	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.18
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.85	6.99	10.00	180069.80	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.18
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	27.93	6.99	10.00	180064.01	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.18
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.02	6.99	10.00	180058.22	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.19
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.10	6.98	10.00	180052.44	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.19
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.18	6.98	10.00	180046.67	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.19
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.27	6.98	10.00	180040.91	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.19
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.35	6.98	10.00	180035.15	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.20
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.43	6.98	10.00	180029.40	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.20
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.52	6.98	10.00	180023.66	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.20
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.60	6.98	10.00	180017.93	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.21
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.68	6.98	10.00	180012.20	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.21
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.77	6.98	10.00	180006.48	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.21
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.85	6.98	10.00	180000.76	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.21
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	28.93	6.98	10.00	179995.05	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.22
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.02	6.98	10.00	179989.35	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.22
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.10	6.98	10.00	179983.66	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.22
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.18	6.98	10.00	179977.97	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.23
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.27	6.97	10.00	179972.29	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.23
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.35	6.97	10.00	179966.62	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.23
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.43	6.97	10.00	179960.96	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.23
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.52	6.97	10.00	179955.30	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.24
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.60	6.97	10.00	179949.64	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.24
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.68	6.97	10.00	179944.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.24
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.77	6.97	10.00	179938.36	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.25
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.85	6.97	10.00	179932.73	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.25
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	29.93	6.97	10.00	179927.11	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.25
RECOVERY	POND 2	BASE	30.01	6.97	10.00	179922.61	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.25

Recovers 1/2 PAU in 27.52 hours

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 2 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED POND 2
 INPUT ALL DATA REPORT
 10 YEAR / 24 HOUR TAILWATER CALCULATION

==== Nodes =====

Name: 205 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 8.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 11.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
0.000	0.0004
8.000	0.0004

Name: 207 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 8.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 13.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
8.000	0.0004
9.000	0.0590
10.000	0.0900
11.000	0.1180
12.000	0.1460
13.000	0.1740

Name: 209 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 9.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 13.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
9.000	0.0020
10.000	0.0850
11.000	0.1210
12.000	0.1560
13.000	0.1920

Name: 211 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 10.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 14.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
10.000	0.0004
11.000	0.0930
12.000	0.1330
13.000	0.1730
14.000	0.2120

Name: 213 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 11.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 15.000
 Type: Stage/Area

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
11.000	0.0004
12.000	0.0560
13.000	0.0890
14.000	0.1160
15.000	0.1440

Name: BNDRY Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 5.000
 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 10.000
 Type: Time/Stage

Boundary Conditions were referenced
 from SR 46 over Lake Jesup project
 FPID 240163-1-52-01

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 2 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED POND 2
 INPUT ALL DATA REPORT
 10 YEAR / 24 HOUR TAILWATER CALCULATION

Bot Clip(in): 0.000 0.000 Stabilizer Option: None

Upstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
 Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
 Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

Name: SD-4	From Node: 213	Length(ft): 64.00
Group: BASE	To Node: 211	Count: 2
		Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
		Solution Algorithm: Automatic
		Flow: Both
UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	Entrance Loss Coef: 0.70
Geometry: Circular	Circular	Exit Loss Coef: 0.00
Span(in): 24.00	24.00	Bend Loss Coef: 0.00
Rise(in): 24.00	24.00	Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
Invert(ft): 11.130	10.870	Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
Manning's N: 0.013000	0.013000	Stabilizer Option: None
Top Clip(in): 0.000	0.000	
Bot Clip(in): 0.000	0.000	

Upstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
 Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
 Circular Concrete: Square edge w/ headwall

=====
 === Channels =====
 =====

Name: South OS Ditch	From Node: 205	Length(ft): 557.00
Group: BASE	To Node: BNDRY	Count: 1
		Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
		Solution Algorithm: Automatic
		Flow: Both
UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	Contraction Coef: 0.000
Geometry: Trapezoidal	Trapezoidal	Expansion Coef: 0.000
Invert(ft): 7.830	5.600	Entrance Loss Coef: 0.500
TClpInitZ(ft): 9999.000	9999.000	Exit Loss Coef: 1.000
Manning's N: 0.060000	0.060000	Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
Top Clip(ft): 0.000	0.000	Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
Bot Clip(ft): 0.000	0.000	Stabilizer Option: None
Main XSec:		
AuxElev1(ft):		
Aux XSec1:		
AuxElev2(ft):		
Aux XSec2:		
Top Width(ft):		
Depth(ft):		
Bot Width(ft): 15.000	15.000	
LtSdSlp(h/v): 4.00	4.00	
RtSdSlp(h/v): 4.00	4.00	

=====
 === Weirs =====
 =====

Name: OCS-2 ORIFICE	From Node: POND 2
Group: BASE	To Node: BNDRY
Flow: None * <i>Assumed closed</i>	Count: 1
Type: Vertical: <i>Mavis</i>	Geometry: Circular
Span(in): 5.50	
Rise(in): 5.50	
Invert(ft): 6.200	
Control Elevation(ft): 6.700	
	TABLE
Bottom Clip(in): 0.000	
Top Clip(in): 0.000	
Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200	
Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600	

Name: OCS-2 Weir01 From Node: POND 2
 Group: BASE To Node: BNDRY
 Flow: Both Count: 1
 Type: Vertical: Mavis Geometry: Rectangular

Span(in): 60.00
 Rise(in): 32.76
 Invert(ft): 7.270
 Control Elevation(ft): 7.270

TABLE

Bottom Clip(in): 0.000
 Top Clip(in): 0.000
 Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200
 Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600

Name: OCS-2 Weir02 From Node: POND 2
 Group: BASE To Node: BNDRY
 Flow: Both Count: 1
 Type: Vertical: Mavis Geometry: Rectangular

Span(in): 732.00
 Rise(in): 99999999.00
 Invert(ft): 10.000
 Control Elevation(ft): 10.000

TABLE

Bottom Clip(in): 0.000
 Top Clip(in): 0.000
 Weir Discharge Coef: 3.200
 Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600

=====
 Hydrology Simulations
 =====

Name: 10YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\10YR24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 7.50

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
100.000	1.00

Name: 25YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\25YR24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 8.60

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
100.000	1.00

Name: 3YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\3YR24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
 Rainfall File: Flmod
 Rainfall Amount(in): 5.60

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
100.000	1.00

=====
 Routing Simulations
 =====

Name: 10YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 10YR24HR

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 2 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED POND 2
 INPUT ALL DATA REPORT
 10 YEAR / 24 HOUR TAILWATER CALCULATION

Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\10YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
BASE	Yes

Name: 25YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 25YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\25YR24HR.I32

Execute: No Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
BASE	Yes

Name: 3YR24HR Hydrology Sim: 3YR24HR
 Filename: I:\Projects\12722145 SR46 PDE\drainage\Basin 2\ICPR\3YR24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No
 Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
 Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
 Start Time(hrs): 0.000 End Time(hrs): 30.00
 Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000 Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
 Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
30.000	5.000
Group	Run
BASE	Yes

SR 46 PD&E
 MODIFIED BASIN 2 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
 MODIFIED POND 2
 NODE TIME SERIES REPORT
 10 YEAR / 24 HOUR TAILWATER CALCULATION

Simulation	Node	Group	Time hrs	Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Surface Area ft2	Total Inflow cfs	Total Outflow cfs	Total Vol In af	Total Vol Out af
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	10.92	7.57	10.00	184834.20	8.25	2.61	1.67	0.41
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.01	7.58	10.00	184909.55	8.44	2.73	1.72	0.43
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.09	7.59	10.00	184987.67	8.65	2.86	1.78	0.45
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.18	7.60	10.00	185067.16	8.90	2.99	1.85	0.47
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.25	7.61	10.00	185137.95	9.12	3.11	1.90	0.49
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.34	7.62	10.00	185223.30	10.02	3.26	1.97	0.51
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.42	7.63	10.00	185328.65	12.28	3.44	2.05	0.53
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.51	7.65	10.00	185462.10	14.49	3.68	2.14	0.56
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.59	7.67	10.00	185636.83	20.08	4.00	2.26	0.58
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.67	7.70	10.00	185895.01	31.11	4.49	2.43	0.61
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.75	7.75	10.00	186311.91	41.99	5.31	2.68	0.64
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.83	7.81	10.00	186841.75	52.73	6.42	2.99	0.68
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	11.92	7.90	10.00	187545.31	68.57	8.00	3.41	0.73
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.00	8.01	10.00	188416.76	82.71	10.11	3.93	0.80
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.08	8.12	10.00	189385.87	87.43	12.65	4.52	0.87
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.17	8.24	10.00	190293.48	78.96	15.19	5.09	0.97
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.25	8.33	10.00	191035.14	69.37	17.37	5.60	1.08
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.33	8.40	10.00	191640.35	61.46	19.23	6.05	1.21
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.42	8.46	10.00	192109.83	51.79	20.71	6.44	1.35
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.50	8.50	10.00	192443.45	43.35	21.79	6.77	1.49
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.58	8.53	10.00	192672.75	36.88	22.53	7.05	1.65
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.67	8.54	10.00	192811.27	30.72	22.99	7.28	1.80
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.75	8.55	10.00	192874.42	25.51	23.20	7.48	1.96
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.84	8.55	10.00	192877.53	21.57	23.21	7.64	2.12
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	12.92	8.55	10.00	192836.44	18.34	23.08	7.78	2.28
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.01	8.54	10.00	192755.65	15.62	22.81	7.90	2.45
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.09	8.52	10.00	192655.09	13.69	22.48	8.00	2.60
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.17	8.51	10.00	192538.78	12.10	22.10	8.09	2.75
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.25	8.49	10.00	192409.77	11.02	21.68	8.16	2.90
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.33	8.48	10.00	192271.10	10.25	21.23	8.24	3.05
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.42	8.46	10.00	192130.76	9.75	20.78	8.30	3.19
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.50	8.44	10.00	191988.67	9.44	20.32	8.37	3.33
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.58	8.43	10.00	191850.68	9.09	19.89	8.44	3.47
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.67	8.41	10.00	191712.14	8.52	19.45	8.50	3.61
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.75	8.39	10.00	191571.56	8.03	19.01	8.55	3.74
10YR24HR	POND 2	BASE	13.83	8.37	10.00	191430.45	7.70	18.58	8.61	3.87

$T_{w,10yr} = 8.12 \text{ ft NGVD}$
 @ peak inflow

8.12 ft < 8.66 ft (permitted conditions)

STORM SEWER HYDRAULICS

System Basin 2

PROJECT

Number 24016315201
 Description SR 46 Lake Jessup
 County Seminole

Organization Wilbur Smith Associates Inc
 Designed by AN
 Checked by PS

Outfall Tailwater Elevation 8.66
 Exit Loss at Outfall 0.00
 Storm Sewer Control Elevation 8.66

8.66
 0.00
 8.66

Storm Event Zone 7
 Freq * 10
 Runoff Coefficients Area 1 0.95 Area 2 0.25 Area 3 0.20

FROM Station Type	TO Offset Brls Len	Drainage Areas			Tc (min)	Travel Time (min)	Inten (in/hr)	Total CA (ac)	Flow (Ob) Sum (Cfs)	Flow (Cfs) Sum (Ob)	Inlet HGL	Inlet Elevations		Pipe Elevation HGL	Fall (ft)	Pipe Height (in)	HGL (ft)	Flow Type	Velocity Actual (fps)	Capacity (cfs)	Manning N
		Inc	Sub	Total								Clear	Jnc Loss								
4460	4550	0.50	0.47	0.97	10.00	0.33	0.47	0.00	0.00	37.19	35.66	35.66	34.91	0.748	12	0.8315	Full	4.48	2.96	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.33	0.47	3.52	3.52	1.53	0.00	0.00	34.91	0.530	12	0.5889	Full	3.77			
4550	4660	0.10	0.57	0.67	10.33	0.78	0.57	0.00	0.00	36.66	34.82	34.82	34.67	0.148	18	0.1347	Full	2.36	7.60	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.33	0.78	0.57	4.18	4.18	1.84	0.00	0.00	34.67	0.490	18	0.4455	Full	4.30			
4660	4767	0.12	0.68	0.80	11.11	1.15	0.68	0.00	0.00	36.17	34.62	34.62	34.58	0.043	24	0.0398	Full	1.56	13.81	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11	1.15	0.68	4.89	4.89	1.55	0.00	0.00	34.58	0.340	24	0.3178	Full	4.40			
4767	4874	0.12	0.84	0.96	12.26	1.02	0.80	0.00	0.00	35.83	34.31	34.31	34.26	0.054	24	0.0506	Full	1.75	13.40	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.26	1.02	0.80	5.51	5.51	1.52	0.00	0.00	34.26	0.320	24	0.2991	Full	4.27			
4874	4981	0.12	0.91	1.03	13.27	0.92	0.91	0.00	0.00	35.51	34.01	34.01	33.94	0.067	24	0.0623	Full	1.95	13.40	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.27	0.92	0.91	6.12	6.12	1.50	0.00	0.00	33.94	0.320	24	0.2991	Full	4.27			
4981	5088	0.12	1.03	1.15	14.19	0.83	1.03	0.00	0.00	35.19	33.70	33.70	33.62	0.080	24	0.0750	Full	2.14	13.40	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.19	0.83	1.03	6.71	6.71	1.49	0.00	0.00	33.62	0.320	24	0.2991	Full	4.27			
5088	5195	0.12	1.14	1.26	15.02	0.77	1.14	0.00	0.00	34.87	33.39	33.39	33.30	0.095	24	0.0887	Full	2.32	13.40	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.02	0.77	1.14	7.30	7.30	1.48	0.00	0.00	33.30	0.320	24	0.2991	Full	4.27			
5195	5302	0.12	1.25	1.37	15.79	0.71	1.25	0.00	0.00	34.55	33.09	33.09	32.98	0.111	24	0.1033	Full	2.51	13.40	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.79	0.71	1.25	7.88	7.88	1.46	0.00	0.00	32.98	0.320	24	0.2991	Full	4.27			
5302	5409	0.12	1.37	1.49	16.50	0.66	1.37	0.00	0.00	34.23	32.79	32.79	32.66	0.127	24	0.1187	Full	2.69	13.40	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.50	0.66	1.37	8.44	8.44	1.44	0.00	0.00	32.66	0.320	24	0.2991	Full	4.27			
5409	5516	0.12	1.48	1.60	17.17	0.62	1.48	0.00	0.00	33.91	32.47	32.47	32.33	0.144	24	0.1350	Full	2.87	13.61	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.17	0.62	1.48	9.01	9.01	1.44	0.00	0.00	32.33	0.330	24	0.3084	Full	4.33			
5516	5623	0.12	1.60	1.72	17.79	0.59	1.60	0.00	0.00	33.58	32.17	32.17	32.01	0.163	24	0.1522	Full	3.04	13.40	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.79	0.59	1.60	9.56	9.56	1.41	0.00	0.00	32.01	0.320	24	0.2991	Full	4.27			
5623	5730	0.12	1.71	1.83	18.37	0.38	1.71	0.00	0.00	33.26	31.30	31.30	30.98	0.320	24	0.2991	Partial super	4.70	13.40	0.0120	
DBI C	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.37	0.38	1.71	10.11	10.11	1.96	0.00	0.00	30.98	0.320	24	0.2991	Partial super	4.27			
5730		0.00	0.00	0.00				10.11	10.11	1.96	0.00	0.00	30.01	0.320	24	0.2991	Partial super	4.27	13.40	0.0120	

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 Portions of ASAD were developed by Kenneth J Leeming P E at International Engineering Consultants Inc

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS		GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS				Blue Numbers =	Input data
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION				Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
		A - Single Catchment				VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE:	POST:
with default EMCs	Undeveloped / Rangeland / Forest: TN=1.150; TP=0.55					EMC(N):	mg/L
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(P):	mg/L
with default EMCs	Highway: TN=1.640; TP=0.220						
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:	21.70	AC				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	21.46	AC					
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	89.25					Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	29.455
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	0.00	%				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	1.409
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	82.62					Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	64.012
Post-development DCIA percentage:	52.30	%				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	8.587
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	5.91	AC					
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE:	POST:
						EMC(N):	mg/L
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(P):	mg/L
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:		AC				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:		AC					
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:		%				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Post-development DCIA percentage:		%				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)		AC					
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE:	POST:
						EMC(N):	mg/L
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(P):	mg/L
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:		AC				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:		AC					
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:		%				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Post-development DCIA percentage:		%				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)		AC					
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE:	POST:
						EMC(N):	mg/L
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(P):	mg/L
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:		AC				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:		AC					
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:		%				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Post-development DCIA percentage:		%				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)		AC					

WET DETENTION:

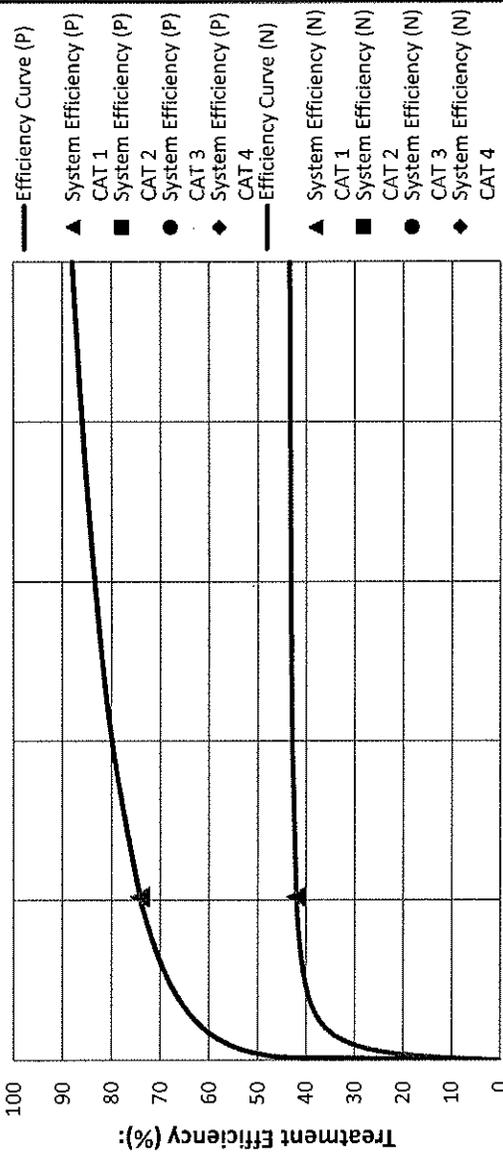
WET DETENTION POND SERVING:

Total pre-development catchment area:
 Total post-development catchment area:
 Average annual residence time (between 1 and 500 days):
 Littoral Zone used in the design:
 Littoral Zone efficiency credit (user specifies 10, 15, or 20%):
 Total **Nitrogen** removal required:
 Total **Phosphorus** removal required:
 Total **Nitrogen** removal efficiency provided:
 Total **Phosphorus** removal efficiency provided:
 Is the wet detention sufficient:

	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
	21.700	0.000	0.000	0.000
	15.550	0.000	0.000	0.000
	102.00	NG		
	days			
	%			
	53.985			
	83.595			
	41.949			
	74.156			
	NO			
	%			

Wet Detention Pond Characteristics:

Permanent Pool Depth:	11.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minimum Permanent Pool Volume:	8.844	0.000	0.000	0.000
				ft
				ac-ft



NOTE FOR TREATMENT EFFICIENCY GRAPH:

The purpose of the treatment efficiency graphs is to help illustrate the treatment efficiency of the wet detention system as the function of average annual residence time (and permanent pool volume). The graph illustrates that there is a point of diminished return as the permanent pool volume is substantially increased. Therefore, to provide the most economical BMP treatment system, other alternatives such as "treatment trains" and compensatory treatment should be considered.

Basin 2

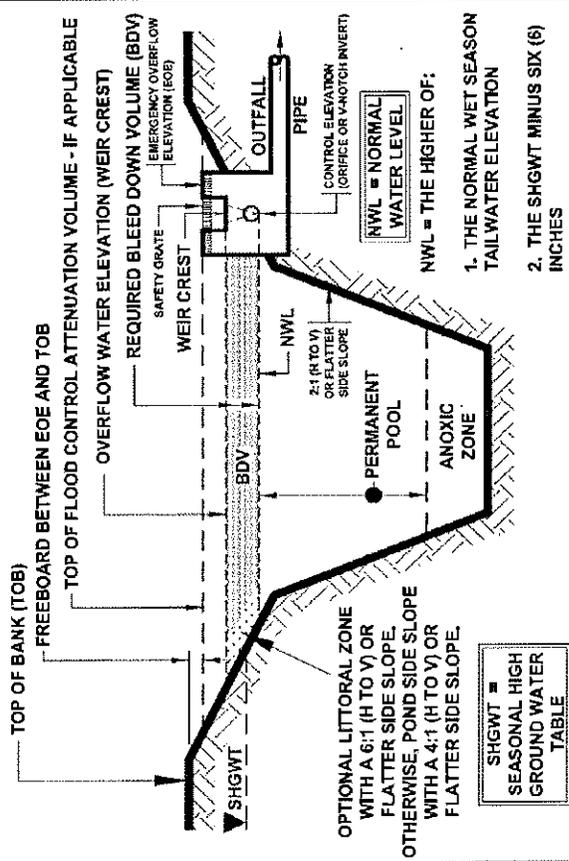
Blue Numbers =	Input data
Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover

GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS

REQUIRED REMAINING TREATMENT EFFICIENCIES OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION. USE FOR SIZING OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION.

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
	20.734		
	36.520		

Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Nitrogen):
 Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Phosphorus):



Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/rules/stormwater>, March 2010

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin B	MADE BY:	DTL	11/14/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	JEP	11/14/13

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin B / Pond B1 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	0.88	73.92
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (40%)	B/D	69	3.51	242.19
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (20%)	B/D	69	1.76	121.44
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (10%)	C	79	0.88	69.52
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	0.88	73.92
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Canova (10%)	B/D	69	0.88	60.72
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	15.60	1528.80
Pond NWL			100	3.25	325.00
Pond pervious area	St. Johns	B/D	69	1.34	92.46
TOTALS				28.98	2587.97

COMPOSITE CN	89.30
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.20	4.38	10.58
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.20	6.23	15.05
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.20	7.31	17.66



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: ~~DCP~~
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 11/14/13
 DATE: 5/12/13
 POND: B1

JOB NO. 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin B - Suburban Best Fit

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
				Total	

or see Post CN worksheet ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	<input type="text" value="158+15"/>
Baseline	<input type="text" value="CL46"/>
Offset (ft)	<input type="text" value="34.50"/>
Elevation (ft)	<input type="text" value="17.30"/> **

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C =
 int. = in/hr
 A = ac
 Q = cfs

Manning's n =
 Sum K =
 V = fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^5 \cdot 3.3) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = ft
 in

** Please note: Seminole County Lidar data indicate elevations of the existing roadway within this basin to be approximately 14.0 ft. Thus, portions of the proposed roadway profile will need to be elevated to obtain the lowest gutter elevation used in this HGL clearance calculation.

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin B	MADE BY:	DTL	02/20/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	4/11/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin B / Pond B2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	0.88	73.92
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (40%)	B/D	69	3.51	242.19
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (20%)	B/D	69	1.76	121.44
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (10%)	C	79	0.88	69.52
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	0.88	73.92
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Canova (10%)	B/D	69	0.88	60.72
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	15.60	1528.80
Pond NWL			100	3.32	332.00
Pond pervious area	St. Johns	B/D	69	1.26	86.94
			TOTALS	28.97	2589.45

COMPOSITE CN	89.38
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)
P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.19	4.39	10.60
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.19	6.24	15.07
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.19	7.32	17.68

URS

MADE BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 CALCULATIONS FOR:

DTL
 DEP
 SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/20/14
 DATE: 04/30/14
 POND: B2

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin B

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 28.97 ac
 Paved Area = 15.60 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 3.32 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 2.41 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 3.25 Ac-Ft
Required Treatment (PAV) = 3.25 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 3.08 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 3.49 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 3.66 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 6.91 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

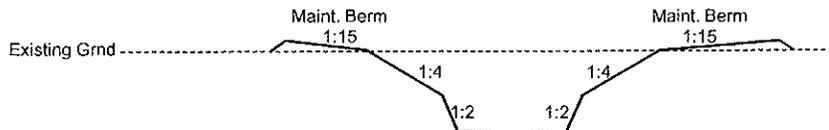
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 6.33 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
14.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	4.97				
18.00	Out Berm	4.58	4.23	1.00	4.23	15.01
17.00	Inside Berm	3.87	3.78	1.00	3.78	10.79
16.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	3.69	3.68	0.03	0.10	7.01
15.97	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	3.68	3.67	0.16	0.58	6.91
15.82	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	3.65	3.57	0.86	3.08	6.33
14.95	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	3.49	3.41	0.95	3.25	3.25
14.00	Normal Water Level	3.32				
12.00		2.97				
6.00	Bottom	2.46				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 6.91 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 7.01 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 15.97 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 16.00 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 6.33 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 15.82 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 5.96 ac

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 2/20/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: DEP DATE: 04/30/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: B2 BASIN: Basin B

Permanent Pool Calculations

Basin Characteristics

Land Use	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	Product
Roadway Paved Area	15.60	0.95	14.82
Roadway Pervious Area	8.79	0.20	1.76
Pond Pervious Area	1.26	0.20	0.25
Pond Area at NWL	3.32	1.00	3.32
Total	28.97		20.15

Composite C = 0.70

Wet Season Normal Rainfall (P) = 31 in

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. = Area x Composite C x P x 14 / 153 / 12 = 4.76 ac-ft
 Min. Permanent Pool Vol. Req. if Littoral Zone is Not Provided = 1.5 x Min Perm Pool Vol. = 7.14 ac-ft

Stage Storage Calc.

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
18.00 Out. Berm	4.58				
17.00 In. Berm	3.87				
15.97	3.68				
14.95 (PAV)	3.49				
14.00 (NWL)	3.32				22.58
12.00	2.97	3.15	2.00	6.29	16.29
6.00 Bottom	2.46	2.72	6.00	16.29	

Permanent Pool Volume Provided = 22.58 ac-ft
 Resident Time Provided = Perm. Pool Vol. Provided *153*12 / Area / C / P = 66.4 Days

Note: An additional 50% permanent pool volume is provided in lieu of providing a littoral zone.
 (See SJRWMD PIM Vol II Section 8.7)

Mean Depth = Permanent Pool Volume / Area at NWL = 6.80 ft



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DCP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/20/14
 DATE: 05/12/14
 POND: B2

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin B

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 15.82 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 24.39 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	158+15
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	17.30

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.49 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 780 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.68
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 24.39 ac
 Q = 107.80 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.41
 V = 4.54 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^{5.33}) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.45 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 5.5 ft
66 in

** Please note: Seminole County Lidar data indicate elevations of the existing roadway within this basin to be approximately 14.0 ft. Thus, portions of the proposed roadway profile will need to be elevated to obtain the lowest gutter elevation used in this HGL clearance calculation.

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin B	MADE BY:	DTL	02/20/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DP	4/14/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT	
Basin B / Pond B3 - Suburban Best Fit						
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	1.92	161.28	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (40%)	B/D	69	7.70	531.30	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (20%)	B/D	69	3.85	265.65	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (10%)	C	79	1.92	151.68	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	1.92	161.28	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Canova (10%)	B/D	69	1.92	132.48	
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	5.16	505.68	
Pond Footprint	St. Johns	B/D	69	4.92	339.48	
				TOTALS	29.31	2248.83

COMPOSITE CN	76.73
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)
 P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	3.03	3.11	7.59
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	3.03	4.79	11.69
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	3.03	5.79	14.15

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin B	MADE BY:	DTL	02/20/14	
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	DA/DA/DA	

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin B / Pond B3 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	0.88	73.92
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (40%)	B/D	69	3.51	242.19
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Itimokalee (20%)	B/D	69	1.76	121.44
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (10%)	C	79	0.88	69.52
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Felda (10%)	D	84	0.88	73.92
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Canova (10%)	B/D	69	0.88	60.72
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	15.60	1528.80
Pond NWL			100	3.31	331.00
Pond pervious area	St. Johns	B/D	69	1.61	111.09
			TOTALS	29.31	2612.60

COMPOSITE CN	89.14
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.22	4.36	10.66
SJR WMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.22	6.21	15.17
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.22	7.29	17.81

URS

MADE BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 CALCULATIONS FOR:

DTL
 SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/20/14
 DATE: 04/20/14
 POND: B3

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin B

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 29.31 ac
 Paved Area = 15.60 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 3.31 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 2.44 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 3.25 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment (PAV) = 3.25 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 3.07 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 3.48 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 3.66 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 6.91 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

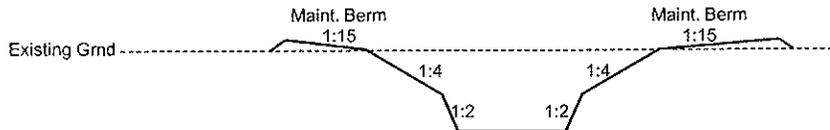
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 6.32 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
16.50	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	5.10				
18.00	Out Berm	4.92	4.47	1.00	4.47	15.45
17.00	Inside Berm	4.01	3.89	1.00	3.89	10.98
16.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	3.78	3.77	0.05	0.17	7.09
15.95	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	3.77	3.75	0.16	0.60	6.91
15.80	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	3.73	3.63	0.85	3.07	6.32
14.95	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	3.53	3.42	0.95	3.25	3.25
14.00	Normal Water Level	3.31				
12.00		2.85				
6.00	Bottom	2.18				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 6.91 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 7.09 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 15.95 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 16.00 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 6.32 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 15.80 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 6.12 ac

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 2/20/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: JEP DATE: 04/30/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: B3 BASIN: Basin B

Permanent Pool Calculations

Basin Characteristics

Land Use	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	Product
Roadway Paved Area	15.60	0.95	14.82
Roadway Pervious Area	8.79	0.20	1.76
Pond Pervious Area	1.61	0.20	0.32
Pond Area at NWL	3.31	1.00	3.31
Total	29.31		20.21

Composite C = **0.69**

Wet Season Normal Rainfall (P) = **31 in**

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. = Area x Composite C x P x 14 / 153 / 12 = **4.78 ac-ft**
 Min. Permanent Pool Vol. Req. if Littoral Zone is Not Provided = 1.5 x Min Perm Pool Vol. = **7.17 ac-ft**

Stage Storage Calc.

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
18.00 Out. Berm	4.92				
17.00 In. Berm	4.01				
15.95	3.77				
14.95 (PAV)	3.53				
14.00 (NWL)	3.31				21.25
		3.08	2.00	6.16	
12.00	2.85				15.09
		2.52	6.00	15.09	
6.00 Bottom	2.18				

Permanent Pool Volume Provided = **21.25 ac-ft**
 Resident Time Provided = Perm. Pool Vol. Provided *153*12 / Area / C / P = **62.3 Days**

Note: An additional 50% permanent pool volume is provided in lieu of providing a littoral zone.
 (See SJRWMD PIM Vol II Section 8.7)

Mean Depth = Permanent Pool Volume / Area at NWL = **6.42 ft**



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DCP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/20/14
 DATE: 05/12/14
 POND: B3

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin B

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 15.80 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 24.39 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	158+15
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	17.30

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.51 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 1590 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.68
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 24.39 ac
 Q = 107.80 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.47
 V = 3.81 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^5 \cdot 33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.43 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 6.0 ft
72 in

** Please note: Seminole County Lidar data indicate elevations of the existing roadway within this basin to be approximately 14.0 ft. Thus, portions of the proposed roadway profile will need to be elevated to obtain the lowest gutter elevation used in this HGL clearance calculation.

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS	GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS	Blue Numbers =	Input data
		Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION A - Single Catchment	VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)			
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT Single-Family: TN=2.070 TP=0.327	Land use	Area Acres
with default EMCs	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Post-development land use:	Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220		
with default EMCs			
Total pre-development catchment area:	28.98 AC	Total	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	28.98 AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	76.81		
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	0.00 %	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	27.923 kg/year
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	79.16	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	4.411 kg/year
Post-development DCIA percentage:	53.83 %	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	99.560 kg/year
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	4.59 AC	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	13.356 kg/year
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)			
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres
with default EMCs	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Post-development land use:			
with default EMCs			
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC	Total	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	kg/year
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	kg/year
Post-development Non DCIA CN:		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	kg/year
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	kg/year
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC		
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)			
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres
with default EMCs	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Post-development land use:			
with default EMCs			
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC	Total	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	kg/year
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	kg/year
Post-development Non DCIA CN:		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	kg/year
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	kg/year
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC		
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)			
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres
with default EMCs	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Post-development land use:			
with default EMCs			
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC	Total	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:		Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	kg/year
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%	Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	kg/year
Post-development Non DCIA CN:		Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	kg/year
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%	Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	kg/year
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC		

WET DETENTION:

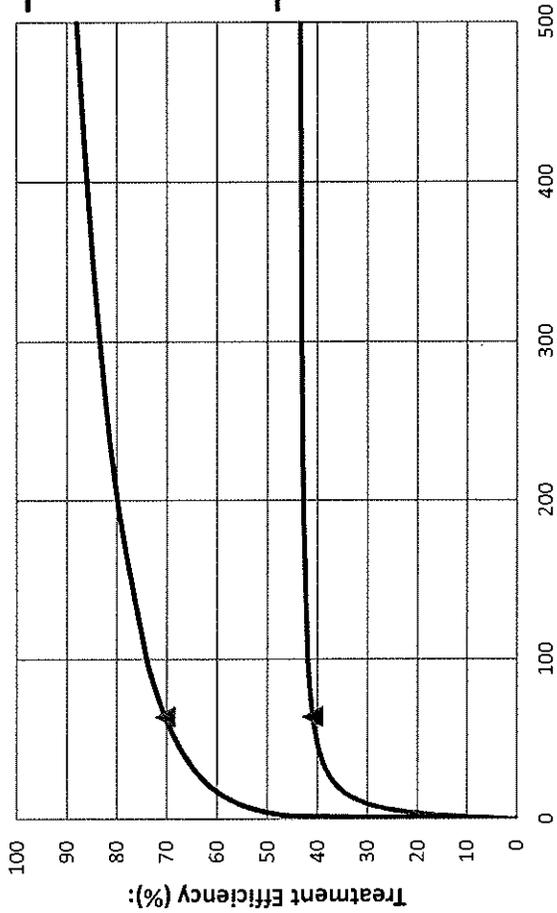
WET DETENTION POND SERVING:

Basin B

	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
Total pre-development catchment area:	28.980	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total post-development catchment area:	24.390	0.000	0.000	0.000
Average annual residence time (between 1 and 500 days):	64.00			
Littoral Zone used in the design:	NO			
Littoral Zone efficiency credit (user specifies 10, 15, or 20%):				
Total Nitrogen removal required:	71.953			
Total Phosphorus removal required:	66.972			
Total Nitrogen removal efficiency provided:	40.948			
Total Phosphorus removal efficiency provided:	70.315			
Is the wet detention sufficient:	NO			

Wet Detention Pond Characteristics:

Permanent Pool Depth: 10.71 0.00 0.00 0.00 ft
 Minimum Permanent Pool Volume: 8.631 0.000 0.000 0.000 ac-ft



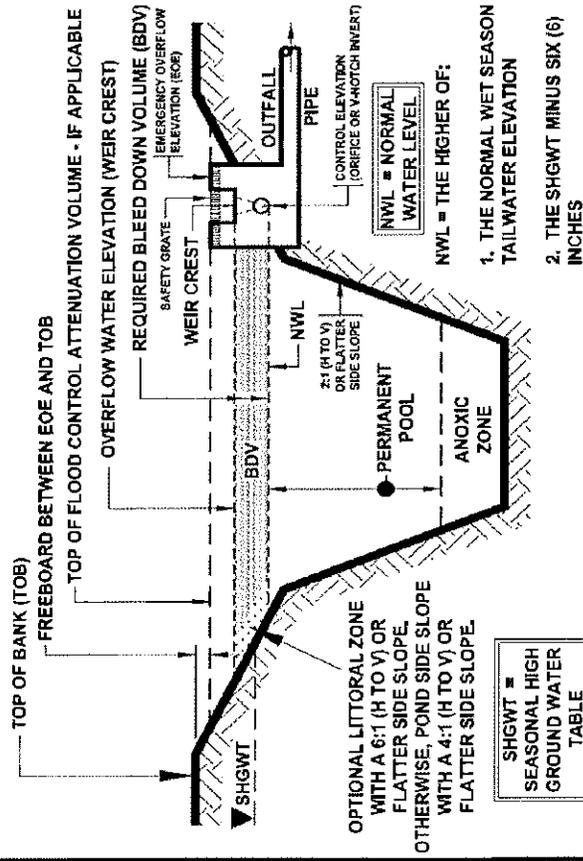
Blue Numbers = Input data
 Red Numbers = Calculated or Carryover

GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS

REQUIRED REMAINING TREATMENT EFFICIENCIES OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION. USE FOR SIZING OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION.

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
52.506			
0.000			
%			
%			

Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Nitrogen):
 Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Phosphorus):



TYPICAL X-SECTION OF A WET DETENTION SYSTEM

Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/rules/stormwater>, March 2010

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin C	MADE BY:	CH	11/13/2013	
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	1/14/14	

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin C / Pond C1 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (50%)	C	79	6.64	524.56
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	1.33	91.77
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (30%)	B/D	69	3.98	274.62
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	1.33	111.72
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.74	366.52
Pond footprint	St. Johns	B/D	69	3.33	229.77
TOTALS				20.35	1598.96

COMPOSITE CN	78.57
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P * 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.73	3.28	5.57
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.73	5.00	8.47
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.73	6.02	10.20
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	2.73	10.80	18.31

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin C	MADE BY:	CJH	11/13/2013
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	11/14/13

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT	
Basin C / Pond C1 - Suburban Best Fit						
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (50%)	C	79	2.96	233.84	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	0.59	40.71	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (30%)	B/D	69	1.78	122.82	
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	0.59	49.56	
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	11.10	1087.80	
Pond NWL			100	2.45	245.00	
Pond pervious area	St. Johns	B/D	69	0.88	60.72	
				TOTALS	20.35	1840.45

COMPOSITE CN	90.44
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.06	4.50	7.64
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.06	6.37	10.79
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.06	7.45	12.63
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	1.06	12.41	21.04



MADE BY: CJH
 CHECKED BY: DCP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 11/14/2013 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 05/12/14
 POND: C1 BASIN: Basin C

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
				Total	

or see Post CN worksheet ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	226+60
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	16.30

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C =	<input type="text" value="0.69"/>
int. =	<input type="text" value="6.50"/> in/hr
A =	<input type="text" value="17.02"/> ac
Q =	<input type="text" value="76.33"/> cfs

Manning's n =	<input type="text" value="0.012"/>
Sum K =	<input type="text" value="2.42"/>
V =	<input type="text" value="3.89"/> fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^{5.33}) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

- L = Length (ft)
- Q = Runoff (cfs)
- D = Pipe diameter (ft)
- K = coefficient for minor losses
- V = pipe velocity (fps)
- g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = ft
 in

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin C	MADE BY:	DTL	02/20/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	01/15/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin C / Pond C2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (50%)	C	79	6.64	524.56
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	1.33	91.77
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (30%)	B/D	69	3.98	274.62
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	1.33	111.72
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.74	366.52
Pond footprint	St. Johns	B/D	69	3.33	229.77
TOTALS				20.35	1598.96

COMPOSITE CN	78.57
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.73	3.28	5.57
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.73	5.00	8.47
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.73	6.02	10.20
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	2.73	10.80	18.31

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin C	MADE BY:	DTL	02/20/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	6/15/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin C / Pond C2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (50%)	C	79	2.96	233.84
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	0.59	40.71
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (30%)	B/D	69	1.78	122.82
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	0.59	49.56
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	11.10	1087.80
Pond NWL			100	2.45	245.00
Pond pervious area	St. Johns	B/D	69	0.88	60.72
			TOTALS	20.35	1840.45

COMPOSITE CN	90.44
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.06	4.50	7.64
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.06	6.37	10.79
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.06	7.45	12.63
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	1.06	12.41	21.04

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 02/20/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: DEP DATE: 04/30/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: C2 BASIN: Basin C

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 20.35 ac
 Paved Area = 11.10 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 2.45 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 1.70 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 2.31 Ac-Ft
Required Treatment (PAV) = 2.31 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.07 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.32 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.43 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.73 Ac-Ft 100yr / 72hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.04 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr FDOT Critical Duration

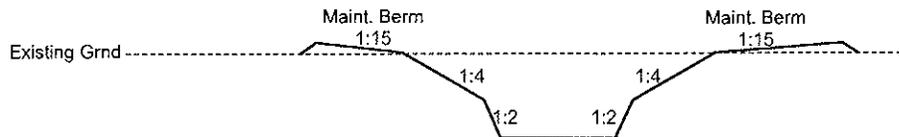
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 4.38 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
15.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	3.47				
17.00	Out Berm	3.33				11.00
			3.08	1.00	3.08	
16.00	Inside Berm	2.83				7.92
			2.77	1.00	2.77	
15.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	2.70				5.15
			2.70	0.04	0.12	
14.96	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	2.70				5.04
			2.68	0.24	0.65	
14.71	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	2.67				4.38
			2.62	0.79	2.07	
13.92	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	2.57				2.31
			2.51	0.92	2.31	
13.00	Normal Water Level	2.45				
11.00		2.21				
5.00	Bottom	1.86				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.04 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.15 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 14.96 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 15.00 Ft (1 Ft freeboard)

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 4.38 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 14.71 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 4.16 AC



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DOP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 11/14/2013
 DATE: 04/30/14
 POND: C2

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin C

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 14.71 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 17.02 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	226+60
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	16.30

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.59 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 400 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.69
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 17.02 ac
 Q = 76.33 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.39
 V = 4.80 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^{5.33}) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.36 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 4.5 ft
54 in

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin C	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin C / Pond C3 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (50%)	C	79	6.64	524.56
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	1.33	91.77
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (30%)	B/D	69	3.98	274.62
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	1.33	111.72
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.74	366.52
Pond footprint	St. Johns	B/D	69	3.34	230.46
TOTALS				20.36	1599.65

COMPOSITE CN	78.57
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.73	3.28	5.57
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.73	5.00	8.48
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.73	6.02	10.21
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	2.73	10.80	18.32

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE	
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin C	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14	
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DP	01/18/14	

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin C / Pond C3 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (50%)	C	79	2.96	233.84
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Innokalec (10%)	B/D	69	0.59	40.71
Open Space - Fair Conditions	St. Johns (30%)	B/D	69	1.78	122.82
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (10%)	D	84	0.59	49.56
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	11.10	1087.80
Pond NWL			100	2.47	247.00
Pond pervious area	St. Johns	B/D	69	0.87	60.03
			TOTALS	20.36	1841.76

COMPOSITE CN	90.46
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.05	4.51	7.65
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.05	6.37	10.80
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.05	7.45	12.64
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	1.05	12.41	21.06

URS

MADE BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 CALCULATIONS FOR:

DTL

 SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 04/30/14
 POND: C3 BASIN: Basin C

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 20.36 ac
 Paved Area = 11.10 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 2.47 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 1.70 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 2.31 Ac-Ft
Required Treatment (PAV) = 2.31 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.08 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.33 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.44 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 2.74 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.05 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr FDOT Critical Duration

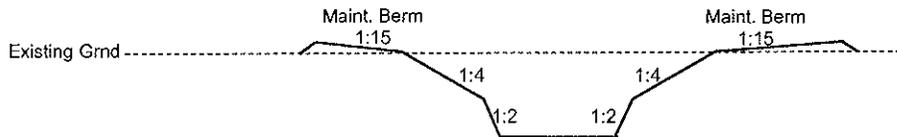
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 4.39 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
15.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	3.47				
17.00	Out Berm	3.34				11.06
16.00	Inside Berm	2.84	3.09	1.00	3.09	7.97
15.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	2.72	2.78	1.00	2.78	5.19
14.95	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	2.71	2.71	0.05	0.14	5.05
14.70	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	2.68	2.70	0.25	0.66	4.39
13.91	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	2.58	2.63	0.79	2.08	2.31
13.00	Normal Water Level	2.47	2.53	0.91	2.31	
11.00		2.23				
5.00	Bottom	1.90				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.05 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 5.19 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 14.95 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 15.00 Ft (1 Ft freeboard)

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 4.39 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 14.70 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 4.16 AC



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DTP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14
 DATE: 04/30/14
 POND: C3

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin C

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 14.70 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 17.02 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	226+60
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	16.30

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.60 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 100 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.69
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 17.02 ac
 Q = 76.33 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.37
 V = 6.07 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^{5.33}) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.60 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 4.0 ft
48 in

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS		GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS		Blue Numbers =	Input data
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION		Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
		A - Single Catchment		VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Pre-development land use: with default EMCs	Undeveloped / Rangeland / Forest: TN=1.150 TP=0.55				
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Post-development land use: with default EMCs	Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220				
Total					
Total pre-development catchment area:	20.35 AC			PRE:	POST:
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	20.35 AC			EMC(N):	mg/L
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	78.57			EMC(P):	mg/L
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	0.00 %			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: 12.248 kg/year	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	81.37			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: 0.586 kg/year	
Post-development DCIA percentage:	54.54 %			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: 71.413 kg/year	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	3.33 AC			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: 9.580 kg/year	
				CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Pre-development land use:					
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Post-development land use:					
Total					
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC			PRE:	POST:
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC			EMC(N):	mg/L
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:				EMC(P):	mg/L
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: kg/year	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: kg/year	
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: kg/year	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: kg/year	
				CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Pre-development land use:					
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Post-development land use:					
Total					
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC			PRE:	POST:
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC			EMC(N):	mg/L
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:				EMC(P):	mg/L
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: kg/year	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: kg/year	
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: kg/year	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: kg/year	
				CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Pre-development land use:					
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Post-development land use:					
Total					
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC			PRE:	POST:
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC			EMC(N):	mg/L
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:				EMC(P):	mg/L
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: kg/year	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: kg/year	
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: kg/year	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: kg/year	
				CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	

WET DETENTION:

WET DETENTION POND SERVING:

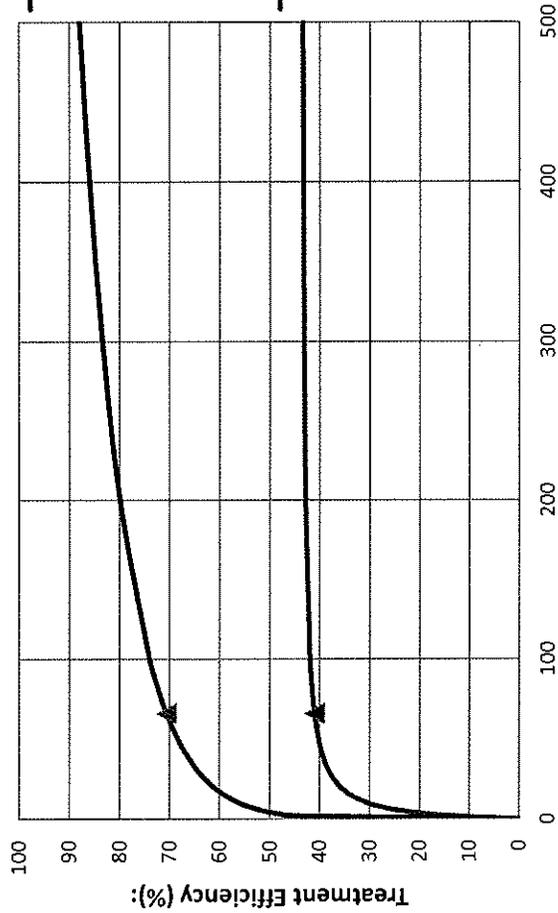
Basin C

Total pre-development catchment area:
 Total post-development catchment area:
 Average annual residence time (between 1 and 500 days):
 Littoral Zone used in the design:
 Littoral Zone efficiency credit (user specifies 10, 15, or 20%):
 Total Nitrogen removal required:
 Total Phosphorus removal required:
 Total Nitrogen removal efficiency provided:
 Total Phosphorus removal efficiency provided:
 Is the wet detention sufficient:

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
20.350	0.000	0.000	0.000
17.020	0.000	0.000	0.000
66.00			
	NO		
82.849			
93.885			
41.027			
70.565			
NO			

Wet Detention Pond Characteristics:

Permanent Pool Depth:	10.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minimum Permanent Pool Volume:	6.385	0.000	0.000	0.000



NOTE FOR TREATMENT EFFICIENCY GRAPH:

The purpose of the treatment efficiency graphs is to help illustrate the treatment efficiency of the wet detention system as the function of average annual residence time (and permanent pool volume). The graph illustrates that there is a point of diminished return as the permanent pool volume is substantially increased. Therefore, to provide the most economical BMP treatment system, other alternatives such as "treatment trains" and compensatory treatment should be considered.

Blue Numbers =
Red Numbers =

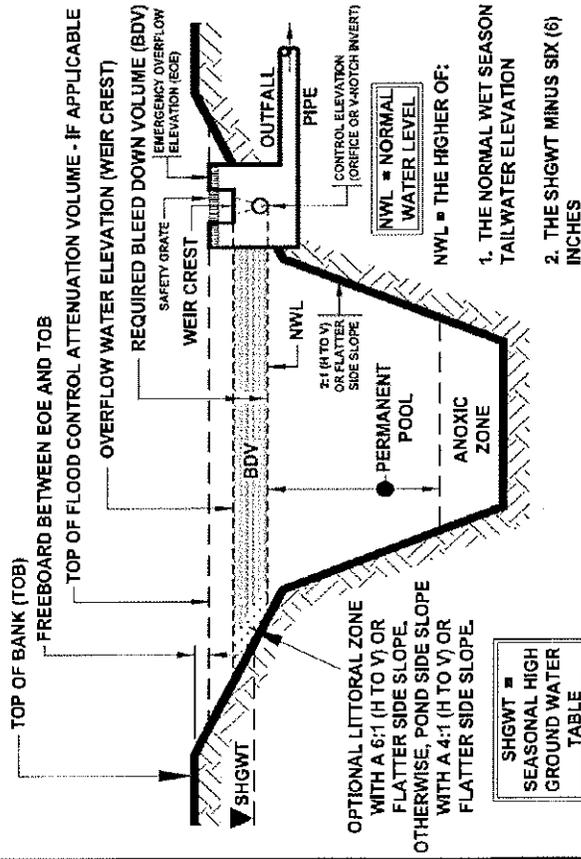
Input data
Calculated or Carryover

GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS

REQUIRED REMAINING TREATMENT EFFICIENCIES OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION. USE FOR SIZING OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION.

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
70.917			
79.226			
%			
%			

Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Nitrogen):
Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Phosphorus):



TYPICAL X-SECTION OF A WET DETENTION SYSTEM

Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: <http://www.dep.state.nj.us/water/wetlands/erp/rules/stormwater>, March 2010

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin D	MADE BY:	CJH	11/13/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	01/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin D / Pond D1 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (60%)	C	79	3.20	252.80
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	0.53	36.57
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	1.07	89.88
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Paola (10%)	A	49	0.53	25.97
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	1.47	144.26
Pond footprint	Pomello	C	79	1.47	116.13
TOTALS				8.27	665.61

COMPOSITE CN	80.46
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.43	3.47	2.39
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.43	5.21	3.59
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.43	6.25	4.31
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	2.43	11.07	7.63

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin D	MADE BY:	CH	11/13/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	CA/10/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin D / Pond D1 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (60%)	C	79	1.46	115.34
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	0.24	16.84
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	0.49	41.16
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Paola (10%)	A	49	0.24	11.96
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.36	427.28
Pond NWL			100	0.84	84.00
Pond pervious area	Pomello	C	79	0.63	49.77
			TOTALS	8.27	746.34

COMPOSITE CN	90.27
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.08	4.49	3.09
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.08	6.35	4.37
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.08	7.43	5.12
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	1.08	12.39	8.53

URS

MADE BY:

DTL

DATE: 11/15/13

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

~~DTL~~

DATE: 04/30/14

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: D1

BASIN: Basin D

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 8.27 ac
 Paved Area = 4.36 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 0.84 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.69 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 0.91 Ac-Ft
Required PAV = 0.91 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.70 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.78 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.81 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.91 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.81 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr FDOT Critical Duration

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.61 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

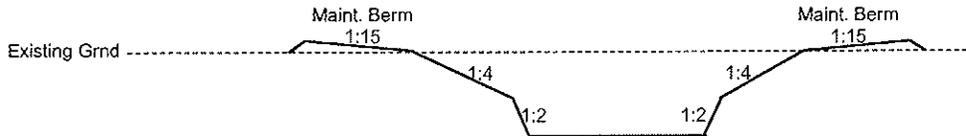
Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
21.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	1.67				
25.00	Out Berm	1.47				4.22
24.00	Inside Berm	1.11	1.29	1.00	1.29	2.93
			1.07	1.00	1.07	
23.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.02	1.02	0.05	0.05	1.86
22.95	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.02	1.01	0.20	0.20	1.81
22.75	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	1.00	0.97	0.72	0.69	1.61
22.03	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.93	0.89	1.03	0.91	0.91
21.00	Normal Water Level	0.84				
19.00		0.68				
13.00	Bottom	0.45				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.81 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 22.95 Ft

Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.86 Ac-Ft
 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 23.00 Ft (1 Ft freeboard)

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.61 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 22.75 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 2.00 AC



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: *DTL*
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 11/15/13 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 01/30/14
 POND: D1 BASIN: Basin D

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	276+60
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	24.20

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C =	<input type="text" value="0.68"/>
int. =	<input type="text" value="6.50"/> in/hr
A =	<input type="text" value="6.80"/> ac
Q =	<input type="text" value="30.05"/> cfs

Manning's n =	<input type="text" value="0.012"/>
Sum K =	<input type="text" value="2.37"/>
V =	<input type="text" value="4.25"/> fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 * (n^2) * L * (Q^2)] / (D^5.33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = ft
 in

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin D	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/08/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin D / Pond D2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (60%)	C	79	3.20	252.80
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	0.53	36.57
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	1.07	89.88
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Paola (10%)	A	49	0.53	25.97
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	1.47	144.26
Pond footprint	Pomello	C	79	1.47	116.13
TOTALS				8.27	665.61

COMPOSITE CN	80.46
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.43	3.47	2.39
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.43	5.21	3.59
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.43	6.25	4.31
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	2.43	11.07	7.63

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin D	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin D / Pond D2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (60%)	C	79	1.46	115.34
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	0.24	16.84
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	0.49	41.16
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Paola (10%)	A	49	0.24	11.96
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.36	427.28
Pond NWL			100	0.90	90.00
Pond pervious area	Pomello	C	79	0.57	45.03
			TOTALS	8.27	747.60

COMPOSITE CN	90.42
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)
- 2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)
- P = rainfall in inches
- 3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.06	4.50	3.10
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.06	6.36	4.38
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.06	7.45	5.13
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	1.06	12.41	8.55

URS

MADE BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 CALCULATIONS FOR:

DTL
 DTF
 SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14
 DATE: 04/20/14
 POND: D2

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 BASIN: Basin D

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 8.27 ac
 Paved Area = 4.36 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 0.90 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.69 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 0.91 Ac-Ft
Required PAV = 0.91 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.71 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.79 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.83 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr
Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.92 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.83 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr FDOT Critical Duration

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.62 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

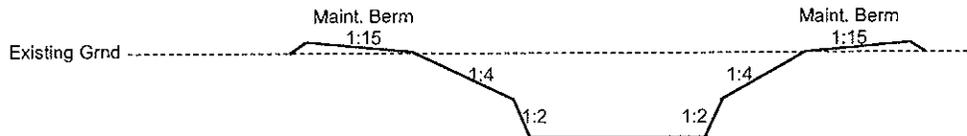
Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
21.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	1.66				
25.00	Out Berm	1.47				4.37
24.00	Inside Berm	1.14	1.31	1.00	1.31	3.06
23.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.06	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.96
22.88	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.05	1.06	0.12	0.13	1.83
22.68	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	1.03	1.04	0.20	0.21	1.62
21.97	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.98	1.01	0.71	0.71	0.91
21.00	Normal Water Level	0.90	0.94	0.97	0.91	
19.00		0.76				
13.00	Bottom	0.55				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.83 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 22.88 Ft

Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.96 Ac-Ft
 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 23.00 Ft (1 Ft freeboard)

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.62 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 22.68 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 1.99 AC



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: *DTL*
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 04/20/14
 POND: D2 BASIN: Basin D

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	276+60
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	24.20

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C =	0.68
int. =	6.50 in/hr
A =	6.80 ac
Q =	30.05 cfs

Manning's n =	0.012
Sum K =	2.40
V =	3.12 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 * (n^2) * L * (Q^2)] / (D^5.33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) ft
 n = Manning's n <actual HL - OK

- L = Length (ft)
- Q = Runoff (cfs)
- D = Pipe diameter (ft)
- K = coefficient for minor losses
- V = pipe velocity (fps)
- g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = ft
 in

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin D	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin D / Pond D3 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (60%)	C	79	3.20	252.80
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Imnokalee (10%)	B/D	69	0.53	36.57
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	1.07	89.88
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Paola (10%)	A	49	0.53	25.97
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	1.47	144.26
Pond footprint	Pomello	C	79	1.47	116.13
TOTALS				8.27	665.61

COMPOSITE CN	80.46
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.43	3.47	2.39
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.43	5.21	3.59
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.43	6.25	4.31
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	2.43	11.07	7.63

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin D	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14	
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/16/14	

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin D / Pond D3 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (60%)	C	79	1.46	115.34
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Immokalee (10%)	B/D	69	0.24	16.84
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	0.49	41.16
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Paola (10%)	A	49	0.24	11.96
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.36	427.28
Pond NWL			100	0.88	88.00
Pond pervious area	Pomello	C	79	0.59	46.61
			TOTALS	8.27	747.18

COMPOSITE CN	90.37
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	1.07	4.50	3.10
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	1.07	6.36	4.38
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	1.07	7.44	5.13
FDOT Critical Duration	100 yr / 72 hr	13.60	1.07	12.40	8.54

URS

MADE BY:

DTL

DATE: 02/25/14

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

DEP

DATE: 04/30/14

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: D3

BASIN: Basin D

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 8.27 ac
 Paved Area = 4.36 ac
 Pond Area at NWL = 0.88 ac

A. 1.0 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.69 Ac-Ft
 B. 2.5 " Over Paved Area = 0.91 Ac-Ft
Required PAV = 0.91 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.71 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.79 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.82 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 0.92 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.82 Ac-Ft 100yr/ 72hr FDOT Critical Duration

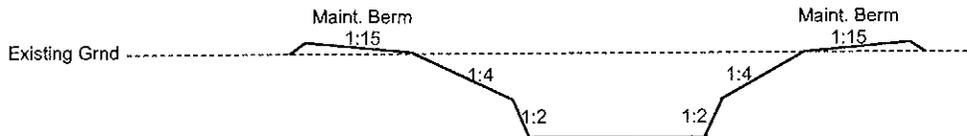
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.62 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
21.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	1.66				
25.00	Out Berm	1.47				4.32
24.00	Inside Berm	1.13	1.30	1.00	1.30	3.02
23.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.05	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.93
22.90	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.04	1.04	0.10	0.10	1.82
22.70	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	1.02	1.03	0.20	0.21	1.62
21.99	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.96	0.99	0.71	0.70	0.91
21.00	Normal Water Level	0.88	0.92	0.99	0.91	
19.00		0.73				
13.00	Bottom	0.51				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.82 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.93 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 22.90 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 23.00 Ft (1 Ft freeboard)

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.62 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 22.70 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 1.99 AC

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: *DET* DATE: 04/30/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: D3 BASIN: Basin D

Permanent Pool Calculations

Basin Characteristics

Land Use	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	Product
Roadway Paved Area	4.36	0.95	4.14
Roadway Pervious Area	2.44	0.20	0.49
Pond Pervious Area	0.59	0.20	0.12
Pond Area at NWL	0.88	1.00	0.88
Total	8.27		5.63

Composite C = 0.68

Wet Season Normal Rainfall (P) = 31 in

Min. Permanent Pool Vol. = Area x Composite C x P x 14 / 153 / 12 = 1.33 ac-ft
 Min. Permanent Pool Vol. Req. if Littoral Zone is Not Provided = 1.5 x Min Perm Pool Vol. = 2.00 ac-ft

Stage Storage Calc.

ELEV. (ft)		AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
25.00	Out. Berm	1.47				
24.00	In. Berm	1.13				
23.00		1.05				
21.99	(PAV)	0.96				
21.00	(NWL)	0.88				5.33
			0.81	2.00	1.61	
19.00		0.73				3.72
			0.62	6.00	3.72	
13.00	Bottom	0.51				

Permanent Pool Volume Provided = 5.33 ac-ft
 Resident Time Provided = Perm. Pool Vol. Provided * 153 * 12 / Area / C / P = 56.1 Days

Note: An additional 50% permanent pool volume is provided in lieu of providing a littoral zone.
 (See SJRWMD PIM Vol II Section 8.7)

Mean Depth = Permanent Pool Volume / Area at NWL = 6.06 ft



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DTP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 04/25/14
 POND: D3 BASIN: Basin D

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 22.70 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 6.80 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	276+60
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	24.20

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.50 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 1170 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.68
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 6.80 ac
 Q = 30.05 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.44
 V = 3.12 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^{5.33}) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.25 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 3.5 ft
42 in

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS		GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS				Blue Numbers =	Input data
						Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION				VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
		A - Single Catchment					
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Post-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
with default EMCs		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Total pre-development catchment area:				8.27	AC		
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:				8.27	AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:				90.46			
Pre-development DCIA percentage:				0.00	%		
Post-development Non DCIA CN:				81.64			
Post-development DCIA percentage:				52.72	%		
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)				1.47	AC		
						PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
						EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
						USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	10.161 kg/year
						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	1.605 kg/year
						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	27.891 kg/year
						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	3.741 kg/year
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Post-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
with default EMCs		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Total pre-development catchment area:					AC		
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:					AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:							
Pre-development DCIA percentage:					%		
Post-development Non DCIA CN:							
Post-development DCIA percentage:					%		
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)					AC		
						PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
						EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
						USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Post-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
with default EMCs		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Total pre-development catchment area:					AC		
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:					AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:							
Pre-development DCIA percentage:					%		
Post-development Non DCIA CN:							
Post-development DCIA percentage:					%		
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)					AC		
						PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
						EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
						USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Post-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
with default EMCs		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					
Total pre-development catchment area:					AC		
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:					AC		
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:							
Pre-development DCIA percentage:					%		
Post-development Non DCIA CN:							
Post-development DCIA percentage:					%		
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)					AC		
						PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
						EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
						USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	<input type="text"/> kg/year
						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	<input type="text"/> kg/year

Basin D

WET DETENTION:

WET DETENTION POND SERVING:

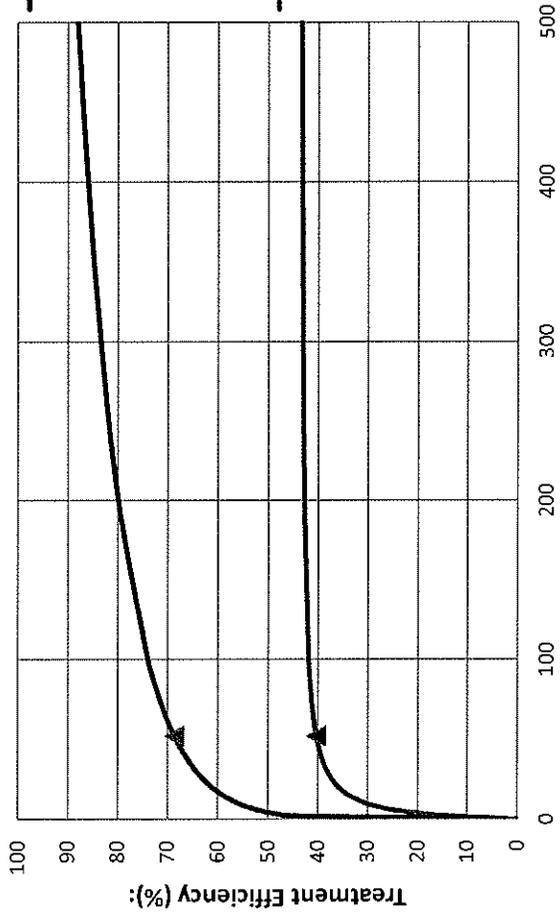
Basin D

Total pre-development catchment area:
 Total post-development catchment area:
 Average annual residence time (between 1 and 500 days):
 Littoral Zone used in the design:
 Littoral Zone efficiency credit (user specifies 10, 15, or 20%):
 Total Nitrogen removal required:
 Total Phosphorus removal required:
 Total Nitrogen removal efficiency provided:
 Total Phosphorus removal efficiency provided:
 Is the wet detention sufficient:

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
8.270	0.000	0.000	0.000
6.800	0.000	0.000	0.000
52.00			
NO			
63.569			
57.099			
40.351			
68.633			
NO			

Wet Detention Pond Characteristics:

Permanent Pool Depth:	10.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minimum Permanent Pool Volume:	1.965	0.000	0.000	0.000



NOTE FOR TREATMENT EFFICIENCY GRAPH:

The purpose of the treatment efficiency graphs is to help illustrate the treatment efficiency of the wet detention system as the function of average annual residence time (and permanent pool volume). The graph illustrates that there is a point of diminished return as the permanent pool volume is substantially increased. Therefore, to provide the most economical BMP treatment system, other alternatives such as "treatment trains" and compensatory treatment should be considered.

Basin D

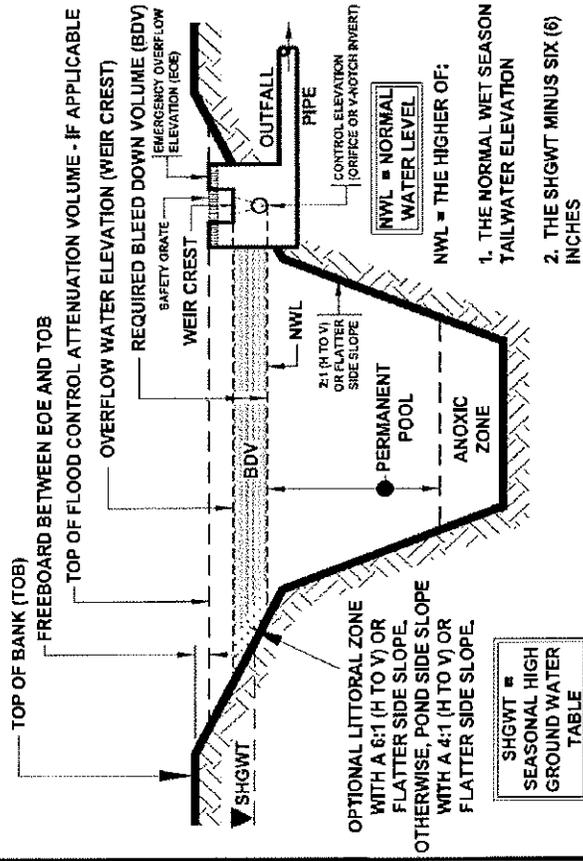
Blue Numbers = Input data
 Red Numbers = Calculated or Carryover

GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS

REQUIRED REMAINING TREATMENT EFFICIENCIES OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION. USE FOR SIZING OF TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SERIES WITH WET DETENTION.

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
38.924			
0.000			
%			
%			

Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Nitrogen):
 Remaining treatment efficiency needed (Phosphorus):



TYPICAL X-SECTION OF A WET DETENTION SYSTEM

Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/rules/stormwater>, March 2010

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin E	MADE BY:	CJH	11/19/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	JBT	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin E / Pond E2 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (40%)	C	79	1.43	113.20
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	0.72	60.48
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (40%)	A	49	1.43	70.21
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	1.15	113.05
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	1.45	71.05
TOTALS				6.19	427.99

COMPOSITE CN	69.15
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	4.46	2.42	1.25
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	4.46	3.94	2.03
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	4.46	4.88	2.52

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin E	MADE BY:	CJH	11/19/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	CA/30/1A

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin E / Pond E2 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (40%)	C	79	0.69	54.86
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	0.35	29.16
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (40%)	A	49	0.69	34.03
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.00	294.00
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	1.45	71.05
TOTALS				6.19	483.10

COMPOSITE CN	78.10
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.80	3.24	1.67
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.80	4.94	2.55
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.80	5.96	3.07

URS

MADE BY:

CJH

DATE: 11/19/13

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

DEP

DATE: 01/20/14

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: E2

BASIN: Basin E

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 6.19 ac
 Paved Area = 3.00 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.26 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.31 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = **0.31** Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = **0.57** Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.42** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.51** Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.55** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.12 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open basin

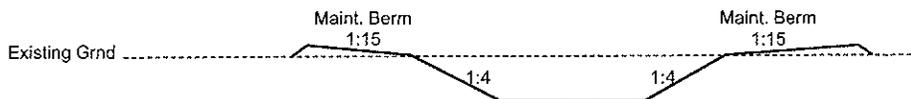
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 0.99 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
23.00 Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	1.59				
26.00 Out Berm	1.45	1.29	1.00	1.29	4.29
25.00 Inside Berm	1.12	1.08	1.00	1.08	3.00
24.00 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.04	1.01	0.79	0.80	1.92
23.21 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	0.98	0.97	0.14	0.14	1.12
23.07 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	0.97	0.95	0.44	0.42	0.99
22.63 Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.93	0.93	0.13	0.12	0.57
22.50	0.92	0.90	0.50	0.45	0.45
22.00 Bottom	0.88				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 0.99 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.92 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 23.21 Ft. Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 24.00 Ft.

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 0.99 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 23.07 Ft.



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 1.91 ac

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin E	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	<i>DP</i>	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin E / Pond E3 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (40%)	C	79	1.43	113.20
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	0.72	60.48
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (40%)	A	49	1.43	70.21
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	1.15	113.05
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	1.45	71.05
TOTALS				6.19	427.99

COMPOSITE CN	69.15
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	4.46	2.42	1.25
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	4.46	3.94	2.03
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	4.46	4.88	2.52

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin E	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>	02/25/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin E / Pond E3 - Suburban Typical					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Pomello (40%)	C	79	0.69	54.86
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Basinger (20%)	D	84	0.35	29.16
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (40%)	A	49	0.69	34.03
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.00	294.00
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	1.45	71.05
TOTALS				6.19	483.10

COMPOSITE CN	78.10
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.80	3.24	1.67
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.80	4.94	2.55
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.80	5.96	3.07

URS

MADE BY:

DTL

DATE: 02/25/14

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

DEP

DATE: 04/30/14

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: E3

BASIN: Basin E

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 6.19 ac
 Paved Area = 3.00 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.26 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.31 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = **0.31** Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = **0.57** Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.42** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.51** Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.55** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.12 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open basin

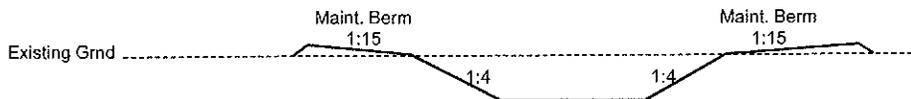
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 0.99 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
22.00 Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	1.64				
26.00 Out Berm	1.45	1.29	1.00	1.29	4.27
25.00 Inside Berm	1.12	1.08	1.00	1.08	2.99
24.00 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.04	1.00	0.78	0.78	1.91
23.22 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	0.97	0.97	0.14	0.14	1.12
23.08 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	0.96	0.94	0.44	0.41	0.99
22.64 Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.92	0.92	0.14	0.13	0.57
22.50	0.91	0.89	0.50	0.45	0.45
22.00 Bottom	0.87				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 0.99 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.91 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 23.22 Ft. Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 24.00 Ft.

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 0.99 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 23.08 Ft.



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 1.97 ac



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DCP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 04/30/14
 POND: E3 BASIN: Basin E

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	<input type="text" value="296+64"/>
Baseline	<input type="text" value="CL46"/>
Offset (ft)	<input type="text" value="34.50"/>
Elevation (ft)	<input type="text" value="24.40"/>

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C =	<input type="text" value="0.68"/>	
int. =	<input type="text" value="6.50"/>	in/hr
A =	<input type="text" value="4.74"/>	ac
Q =	<input type="text" value="20.93"/>	cfs

Manning's n =	<input type="text" value="0.012"/>	
Sum K =	<input type="text" value="2.37"/>	
V =	<input type="text" value="4.26"/>	fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^5 \cdot 33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

$$HL = \text{Allowable Head Loss (ft)} \quad \text{trial} \quad \text{actual HL - OK}$$

n = Manning's n

L = Length (ft)

Q = Runoff (cfs)

D = Pipe diameter (ft)

K = coefficient for minor losses

V = pipe velocity (fps)

g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = ft
 in

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Project Data

Project Name: SR 46 PD&E
 Simulation Description: Pond E : Volume below the weir elevation has been used as a slug load
 Project Number:
 Engineer : DTL
 Supervising Engineer:
 Date: 11-19-2013

Aquifer Data

Base Of Aquifer Elevation, [B] (ft datum): 7.11
 Water Table Elevation, [WT] (ft datum): 19.61
 Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity, [Kh] (ft/day): 0.80
 Fillable Porosity, [n] (%): 25.00
 Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate, [Iv] (ft/day): 0.8
 Maximum Area For Unsaturated Infiltration, [Av] (ft²): 38277.9

*Information obtained from
 Preliminary Roadway Soil Survey
 PD&E Study for SR 46
 Ardaman & Assoc., Inc.*

Geometry Data

Equivalent Pond Length, [L] (ft): 306.0
 Equivalent Pond Width, [W] (ft): 126.0
 Ground water mound is expected to intersect the pond bottom

Stage vs Area Data

Stage (ft datum)	Area (ft ²)
22.00	38277.9
25.00	48727.4
26.00	63061.7

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Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Scenario Input Data

Scenario 1 :: 24829.2 ft³ slug load

Hydrograph Type: Slug Load
Modflow Routing: Routed with infiltration

Treatment Volume (ft³) 24829.2

Initial ground water level (ft datum) default, 19.61

<u>Time After Storm Event (days)</u>	<u>Time After Storm Event (days)</u>
0.100	2.000
0.250	2.500
0.500	3.000
1.000	
1.500	

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

Detailed Results :: Scenario 1 :: 24829.2 ft³ slug load

Elapsed Time (hours)	Inflow Rate (ft ³ /s)	Outside Recharge (ft/day)	Stage Elevation (ft datum)	Infiltration Rate (ft ³ /s)	Overflow Discharge (ft ³ /s)	Cumulative Inflow Volume (ft ³)	Cumulative Infiltration Volume (ft ³)	Cumulative Discharge Volume (ft ³)	Flow Type
0.000	4138.2000	0.0000	19.610	0.00000	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	N.A.
0.002	4138.2000	0.0000	22.631	0.35443	0.00000	24829.2	2.1	0.0	U/P
2.400	0.0000	0.0000	22.555	0.35443	0.00000	24829.2	3062.2	0.0	U/P
6.000	0.0000	0.0000	22.440	0.35443	0.00000	24829.2	7655.6	0.0	U/P
12.000	0.0000	0.0000	22.246	0.30973	0.00000	24829.2	15311.2	0.0	U/P
24.000	0.0000	0.0000	21.957	0.11016	0.00000	24829.2	24829.2	0.0	U/S
36.000	0.0000	0.0000	21.840	0.00000	0.00000	24829.2	24829.2	0.0	S
48.000	0.0000	0.0000	21.759	0.00000	0.00000	24829.2	24829.2	0.0	S
60.000	0.0000	0.0000	21.694	0.00000	0.00000	24829.2	24829.2	0.0	S
72.000	0.0000	0.0000	21.640	---	---	24829.2	24829.2	0.0	N.A.

* Recovers entire PAU in 24 hours

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS		GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS		Blue Numbers =	Input data
				Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION		VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
		A - Single Catchment			
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs	Single-Family: TN=2.070 TP=0.327				
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
with default EMCs	Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220				
		Total			
Total pre-development catchment area:	6.19	AC			
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	6.19	AC			
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	69.16				
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	0.00	%			
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	59.35				
Post-development DCIA percentage:	48.47	%			
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	1.45	AC			
				PRE:	POST:
				EMC(N):	mg/L
				EMC(P):	mg/L
					3.585 kg/year
					0.566 kg/year
					16.278 kg/year
					2.184 kg/year
				CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
		Total			
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC				
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC				
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	%				
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	%				
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC				
				PRE:	POST:
				EMC(N):	mg/L
				EMC(P):	mg/L
					kg/year
				CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
		Total			
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC				
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC				
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	%				
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	%				
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC				
				PRE:	POST:
				EMC(N):	mg/L
				EMC(P):	mg/L
					kg/year
				CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		\ If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
		Total			
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC				
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC				
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	%				
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	%				
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC				
				PRE:	POST:
				EMC(N):	mg/L
				EMC(P):	mg/L
					kg/year
				CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	

Basin E

RETENTION BASIN:

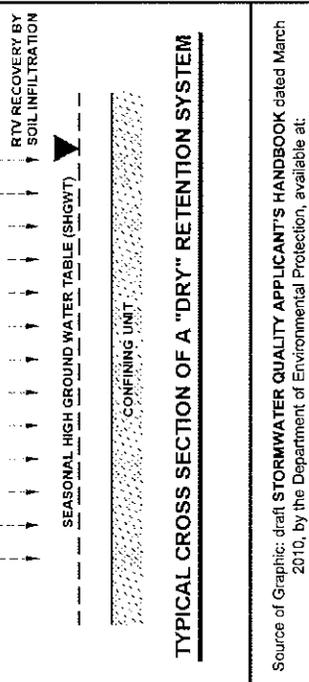
Basin E

Watershed area:
 Required Treatment Eff (Nitrogen):
 Required Treatment Eff (Phosphorus):
 Required retention depth over the watershed to meet required efficiency:
 Required water quality retention volume:

RETENTION BASIN FOR MULTIPLE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (use only if there is a need for additional removal efficiencies in a series of BMPs):

	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
Area (ac)	4.740	0.000	0.000	0.000
Required Treatment Eff (Nitrogen) (%)	77.976			
Required Treatment Eff (Phosphorus) (%)	74.064			
Required retention depth (in)	0.720	0.000	0.000	0.000
Required water quality retention volume (ac-ft)	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Provided retention depth (inches over the watershed area):
 Provided treatment efficiency (Nitrogen):
 Provided treatment efficiency (Phosphorus):
 Remaining treatment efficiency (Nitrogen):
 Remaining treatment efficiency (Phosphorus):
 Remaining retention depth needed:



View Media Mixes

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

If using media mix as a filter before water enters the ground, specify type
 Average Nitrogen concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L
 Average Phosphorus concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L

RETENTION BASIN:

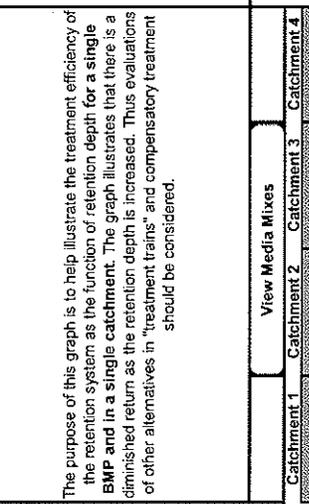
Basin E

Watershed area:
 Required Treatment Eff (Nitrogen):
 Required Treatment Eff (Phosphorus):
 Required retention depth over the watershed to meet required efficiency:
 Required water quality retention volume:

RETENTION BASIN FOR MULTIPLE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (use only if there is a need for additional removal efficiencies in a series of BMPs):

	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
Area (ac)	4.740	0.000	0.000	0.000
Required Treatment Eff (Nitrogen) (%)	77.976			
Required Treatment Eff (Phosphorus) (%)	74.064			
Required retention depth (in)	0.720	0.000	0.000	0.000
Required water quality retention volume (ac-ft)	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Provided retention depth (inches over the watershed area):
 Provided treatment efficiency (Nitrogen):
 Provided treatment efficiency (Phosphorus):
 Remaining treatment efficiency (Nitrogen):
 Remaining treatment efficiency (Phosphorus):
 Remaining retention depth needed:



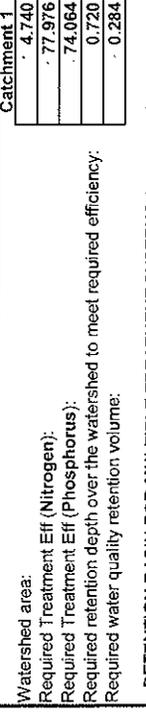
View Media Mixes

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

If using media mix as a filter before water enters the ground, specify type
 Average Nitrogen concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L
 Average Phosphorus concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L

GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS

ERROR MESSAGE WINDOW FOR SINGLE RETENTION BASIN:



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF A "DRY" RETENTION SYSTEM

Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wellands/erp/rules/stormwater_March_2010.

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin F	MADE BY:	CJH	11/13/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin F / Pond F2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	3.80	186.20
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	1.72	168.56
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	0.99	48.51
TOTALS				6.51	403.27

COMPOSITE CN	61.95
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	6.14	1.82	0.99
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	6.14	3.17	1.72
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	6.14	4.02	2.18

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin F	MADE BY:	CJH	11/13/13	
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	01/14/14	

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin F / Pond F2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	1.84	90.16
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.68	360.64
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	0.99	48.51
TOTALS				6.51	499.31

COMPOSITE CN	76.70
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	3.04	3.10	1.68
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	3.04	4.78	2.60
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	3.04	5.79	3.14

URS

MADE BY:

DTL

DATE: 11/13/13

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

~~DTL~~

DATE: 01/20/14

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: F2

BASIN: Basin F

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 6.51 ac
 Paved Area = 3.68 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.27 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.38 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = **0.38** Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = **0.65** Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.70** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.88** Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.96** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.62 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open basin

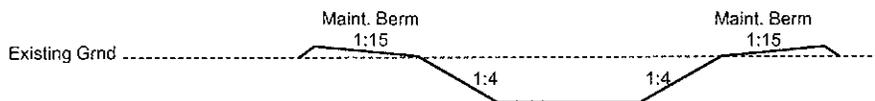
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.35 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
26.00 Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	1.07				
28.00 Out Berm	0.99	0.86	1.00	0.86	4.82
27.00 Inside Berm	0.73	0.70	1.00	0.70	3.96
26.00 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	0.67	0.59	2.79	1.64	3.26
23.21 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	0.51	0.49	0.53	0.26	1.62
22.68 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	0.48	0.43	1.64	0.70	1.35
21.04 Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.38	0.38	0.04	0.02	0.65
21.00	0.38	0.32	2.00	0.64	0.64
19.00 Bottom	0.26				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.62 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 3.26 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 23.21 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 26.00 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.35 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 22.68 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 1.28 ac



MADE BY: CJH
 CHECKED BY: [Signature]
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 11/13/13 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 04/30/14
 POND: F2 BASIN: Basin F

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see calcs attached ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	310+52
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	25.90

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C =
 int. = in/hr
 A = ac
 Q = cfs

Manning's n =
 Sum K =
 V = fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^5.33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = ft
 in

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin F	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin F / Pond F3- Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	3.80	186.20
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	1.72	168.56
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	0.99	48.51
TOTALS				6.51	403.27

COMPOSITE CN	61.95
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	6.14	1.82	0.99
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	6.14	3.17	1.72
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	6.14	4.02	2.18

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin F	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/10/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin F / Pond F3- Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	1.84	90.16
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.68	360.64
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	0.99	48.51
TOTALS				6.51	499.31

COMPOSITE CN	76.70
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-ft)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	3.04	3.10	1.68
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	3.04	4.78	2.60
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	3.04	5.79	3.14

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: ~~DTL~~ DATE: 04/30/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: F3 BASIN: Basin F

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 6.51 ac
 Paved Area = 3.68 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.27 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.38 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = **0.38** Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = **0.65** Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.70** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.88** Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **0.96** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.62 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open basin

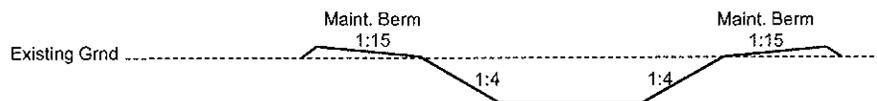
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.35 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
34.00 Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	1.24				
28.00 Out Berm	0.99	0.85	1.00	0.85	4.41
27.00 Inside Berm	0.70	0.67	1.00	0.67	3.56
26.00 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	0.64	0.56	2.25	1.27	2.89
23.75 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	0.49	0.47	0.57	0.27	1.62
23.18 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	0.46	0.40	1.74	0.70	1.35
21.44 Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.35	0.33	0.44	0.15	0.65
21.00	0.32	0.25	2.00	0.51	0.51
19.00 Bottom	0.19				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 1.62 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 2.89 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 23.75 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 26.00 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 1.35 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 23.18 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 1.49 ac



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: ~~DJP~~
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 09/30/14
 POND: F3 BASIN: Basin F

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see calcs attached ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	310+52
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	25.90

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C =	<input type="text" value="0.70"/>
int. =	<input type="text" value="6.50"/> in/hr
A =	<input type="text" value="5.52"/> ac
Q =	<input type="text" value="25.12"/> cfs

Manning's n =	<input type="text" value="0.012"/>
Sum K =	<input type="text" value="2.39"/>
V =	<input type="text" value="5.12"/> fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 * (n^2) * L * (Q^2)] / (D^5.33) + K(V^2)/2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) trial
 n = Manning's n <actual HL - OK

- L = Length (ft)
- Q = Runoff (cfs)
- D = Pipe diameter (ft)
- K = coefficient for minor losses
- V = pipe velocity (fps)
- g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = ft
 in

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

Project Data

Project Name: SR 46 PD&E
Simulation Description: Pond F : Volume below the weir elevation has been used as a slug load
Project Number:
Engineer : DTL
Supervising Engineer:
Date: 11-19-2013

Aquifer Data

Base Of Aquifer Elevation, [B] (ft datum):	5.00	<i>Information obtained from Preliminary Roadway Soil Survey PD&E Study for SR 46 Ardanan & Assoc., Inc.</i>
Water Table Elevation, [WT] (ft datum):	16.00	
Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity, [Kh] (ft/day):	11.20	
Fillable Porosity, [n] (%):	25.00	
Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate, [Iv] (ft/day):	11.2	
Maximum Area For Unsaturated Infiltration, [Av] (ft ²):	11532.7	

Geometry Data

Equivalent Pond Length, [L] (ft): 206.0
Equivalent Pond Width, [W] (ft): 56.0
Ground water mound is expected to intersect the pond bottom

Stage vs Area Data

Stage (ft datum)	Area (ft ²)
19.00	11532.7
27.00	31627.7
28.00	43262.1

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

Scenario Input Data

Scenario 1 :: 28314 ft³ slug load

Hydrograph Type: Slug Load
Modflow Routing: Routed with infiltration
Treatment Volume (ft³) 28314
Initial ground water level (ft datum) default, 16.00

<u>Time After Storm Event (days)</u>	<u>Time After Storm Event (days)</u>
0.100	2.000
0.250	2.500
0.500	3.000
1.000	
1.500	

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
Copyright 2008
Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

Detailed Results :: Scenario 1 :: 28314 ft³ slug load

Elapsed Time (hours)	Inflow Rate (ft ³ /s)	Outside Recharge (ft/day)	Stage Elevation (ft datum)	Infiltration Rate (ft ³ /s)	Overflow Discharge (ft ³ /s)	Cumulative Inflow Volume (ft ³)	Cumulative Infiltration Volume (ft ³)	Cumulative Discharge Volume (ft ³)	Flow Type
0.000	4719.0000	0.0000	16.000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	N.A.
0.002	4719.0000	0.0000	21.013	1.49499	0.00000	28314.0	9.0	0.0	U/P
2.400	0.0000	0.0000	20.175	0.99279	0.00000	28314.0	13033.0	0.0	U/S
6.000	0.0000	0.0000	19.976	0.18719	0.00000	28314.0	15868.1	0.0	S
12.000	0.0000	0.0000	19.764	0.11829	0.00000	28314.0	18775.3	0.0	S
24.000	0.0000	0.0000	19.481	0.07437	0.00000	28314.0	22476.5	0.0	S
36.000	0.0000	0.0000	19.262	0.05650	0.00000	28314.0	25200.5	0.0	S
48.000	0.0000	0.0000	19.082	0.03604	0.00000	28314.0	27357.9	0.0	S
*60.000	0.0000	0.0000	18.813	0.01107	0.00000	28314.0	28314.0	0.0	S
72.000	0.0000	0.0000	18.497	---	---	28314.0	28314.0	0.0	N.A.

* Recovers entire PAU in 60 hours.

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS		GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS				Blue Numbers =	Input data
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION				Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
		A - Single Catchment				VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use: <u>Undeveloped/Rangeland/Forest: TN=1.150 TP=0.52</u>		Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L	POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
Post-development land use: <u>Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220</u>						EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:		6.51	AC			USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:		6.51	AC				
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:		61.95	%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:		0.00	%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:		49.00	%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Post-development DCIA percentage:		56.53	%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)		0.99	AC				
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L
Post-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
Total						EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
Total pre-development catchment area:			AC			CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:			AC			USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:			%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:			%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:			%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Post-development DCIA percentage:			%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)			AC				
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L
Post-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
Total						EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
Total pre-development catchment area:			AC			CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:			AC			USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:			%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:			%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:			%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Post-development DCIA percentage:			%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)			AC				
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE: <input type="text"/> mg/L
Post-development land use:		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					POST: <input type="text"/> mg/L
Total						EMC(N): <input type="text"/> mg/L	EMC(P): <input type="text"/> mg/L
Total pre-development catchment area:			AC			CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:			AC			USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:			%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:			%			Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:			%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Post-development DCIA percentage:			%			Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus: <input type="text"/> kg/year	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)			AC				

Basin F

RETENTION BASIN:

RETENTION BASIN SERVING: Basin F

	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
Watershed area:	5,520	0.000	0.000	0.000 ac
Required Treatment Eff (Nitrogen):	93.817			%
Required Treatment Eff (Phosphorus):	97.796			%
Required retention depth over the watershed to meet required efficiency:	2.636	0.000	0.000	in
Required water quality retention volume:	1.213	0.000	0.000	ac-ft

RETENTION BASIN FOR MULTIPLE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (use only if there is a need for additional removal efficiencies in a series of BMPs):

	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
Provided retention depth (inches over the watershed area):	6.009			in
Provided treatment efficiency (Nitrogen):	99.289	0.000	0.000	0.000 %
Provided treatment efficiency (Phosphorus):	99.289	0.000	0.000	0.000 %
Remaining treatment efficiency (Nitrogen):	0.000			%
Remaining treatment efficiency (Phosphorus):	0.000			%
Remaining retention depth needed:	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000 in

GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS

ERROR MESSAGE WINDOW FOR SINGLE RETENTION BASIN:

WARNING: THE PROVIDED RETENTION EXCEEDS THE HIGHEST RETENTION ASSOCIATED WITH THE RETENTION EFFICIENCY TABLES (SEE APPENDIX D OF THE HARPER REPORT DATED JUNE 2007). THE SPREADSHEET WILL COMPUTE THE EFFICIENCY BASED ON THE 4.00 INCHES OF RETENTION

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF A "DRY" RETENTION SYSTEM

RETENTION BASIN FOR MULTIPLE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (use only if there is a need for additional removal efficiencies in a series of BMPs):

NOTE FOR TREATMENT EFFICIENCY GRAPH:

The purpose of this graph is to help illustrate the treatment efficiency of the retention system as the function of retention depth for a single BMP and in a single catchment. The graph illustrates that there is a diminished return as the retention depth is increased. Thus evaluations of other alternatives in "treatment trains" and compensatory treatment should be considered.

Retention depth (inches)	System Efficiency (N \$ P) CAT 1 (%)	System Efficiency (N \$ P) CAT 3 (%)
0.00	0	0
0.50	10	10
1.00	20	20
1.50	35	35
2.00	50	50
2.50	65	65
3.00	75	75
3.50	80	80
4.00	85	85

View Media Mixes

Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/er/prules/stormwater_March_2010.

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin G	MADE BY:	DTL	11/18/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	01/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin G / Pond G2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	8.62	422.38
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.96	388.08
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	2.33	114.17
TOTALS				14.91	924.63

COMPOSITE CN	62.01
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-foot)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	6.13	1.82	2.26
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	6.13	3.18	3.95
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	6.13	4.03	5.01

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin G	MADE BY:	DTL	11/18/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin G / Pond G2 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	3.75	183.52
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	8.83	865.46
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	2.33	114.17
TOTALS				14.91	1163.15

COMPOSITE CN	78.03
---------------------	--------------

ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.82	3.23	4.01
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.82	4.93	6.13
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.82	5.95	7.39

URS

MADE BY:

DTL

DATE: 11/18/13

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

DT

DATE: 04/20/14

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: G2

BASIN: Basin G

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 14.91 ac
 Paved Area = 8.83 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.62 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.92 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = **0.92** Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = **1.54** Ac-Ft

Required On-Line Treatment (PAV) = **1.54** Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **1.75** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **2.18** Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **2.39** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = **3.93** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

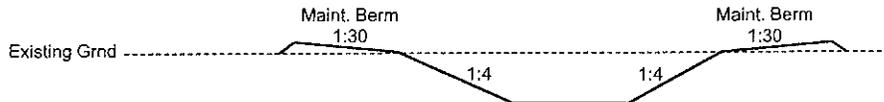
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = **3.29** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
52.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	2.63				
47.00	Out Berm	2.33				7.12
46.50	Inside Berm	1.91	2.12	0.50	1.06	6.06
45.50	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.81	1.86	1.00	1.86	4.20
45.35	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.79	1.80	0.15	0.27	3.93
44.99	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	1.75	1.77	0.36	0.64	3.29
43.96	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	1.65	1.70	1.03	1.75	1.54
43.00	Bottom	1.55	1.60	0.96	1.54	

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 3.93 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 4.20 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 45.35 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 45.50 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 3.29 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 44.99 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 3.16 AC

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin G	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DCP	03/10/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin G / Pond G3 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	8.62	422.38
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	3.96	388.08
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	2.34	114.66
TOTALS				14.92	925.12

COMPOSITE CN	62.01
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN\ AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	6.13	1.82	2.27
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	6.13	3.17	3.95
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	6.13	4.03	5.01

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin G	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/16/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin G / Pond G3 - Suburban Best Fit					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	3.75	183.52
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	8.83	865.46
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	2.34	114.66
TOTALS				14.92	1163.64

COMPOSITE CN	78.01
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.82	3.23	4.01
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.82	4.93	6.13
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.82	5.95	7.40

URS

MADE BY: DTL DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 CHECKED BY: ~~DEP~~ DATE: 04/20/14
 CALCULATIONS FOR: SR 46 PD&E POND: G3 BASIN: Basin G

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 14.92 ac
 Paved Area = 8.83 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.62 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.92 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = **0.92** Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = **1.54** Ac-Ft

Required On-Line Treatment (PAV) = **1.54** Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **1.75** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **2.18** Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr
 Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **2.39** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = **3.93** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

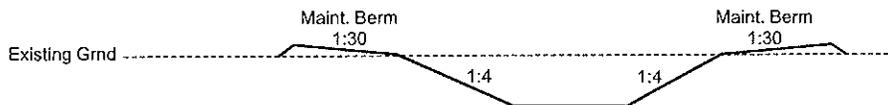
Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = **3.29** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
56.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	2.91				
47.00	Out Berm	2.34				6.99
			2.12	0.50	1.06	
46.50	Inside Berm	1.89				5.93
			1.83	1.00	1.83	
45.50	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.78				4.10
			1.77	0.10	0.17	
45.40	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.77				3.93
			1.75	0.36	0.64	
45.04	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	1.73				3.29
			1.67	1.05	1.75	
43.99	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	1.61				1.54
			1.56	0.99	1.54	
43.00	Bottom	1.50				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 3.93 Ac-Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 4.10 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 45.40 Ft Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 45.50 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 3.29 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 45.04 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 3.49 AC



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DEP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 04/20/14
 POND: G3 BASIN: Basin G

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or POST CN worksheet ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	326+73
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	34.50
Elevation (ft)	46.20

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - Q=CiA

C =
 int. = in/hr
 A = ac
 Q = cfs

Manning's n =
 Sum K =
 V = fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 * (n^2) * L * (Q^2)] / (D^5.33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec^2)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = ft
 in

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Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Project Data

Project Name: SR 46 PD&E
Simulation Description: Pond G : Volume below the weir elevation has been used as a slug load
Project Number:
Engineer : DTL
Supervising Engineer:
Date: 11-18-2013

Aquifer Data

Base Of Aquifer Elevation, [B] (ft datum):	28.93	<i>Information obtained from Preliminary Roadway Soil Survey PD&E Study for SA46 Ardaman & Assoc., Inc.</i>
Water Table Elevation, [WT] (ft datum):	40.43	
Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity, [Kh] (ft/day):	10.00	
Fillable Porosity, [n] (%):	25.00	
Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate, [Iv] (ft/day):	10.0	
Maximum Area For Unsaturated Infiltration, [Av] (ft ²):	67588.5	

Geometry Data

Equivalent Pond Length, [L] (ft): 372.0
Equivalent Pond Width, [W] (ft): 182.0
Ground water mound is expected to intersect the pond bottom

Stage vs Area Data

Stage (ft datum)	Area (ft ²)
43.00	67588.5
46.50	83353.1
47.00	101610.4

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Scenario Input Data

Scenario 1 :: 67082.4 ft³ slug load

Hydrograph Type: Slug Load
Modflow Routing: Routed with infiltration

Treatment Volume (ft³) 67082.4

Initial ground water level (ft datum) default, 40.43

<u>Time After Storm Event (days)</u>	<u>Time After Storm Event (days)</u>
0.100	2.000
0.250	2.500
0.500	3.000
1.000	
1.500	

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Detailed Results :: Scenario 1 :: 67082.4 ft³ slug load

Elapsed Time (hours)	Inflow Rate (ft ³ /s)	Outside Recharge (ft/day)	Stage Elevation (ft datum)	Infiltration Rate (ft ³ /s)	Overflow Discharge (ft ³ /s)	Cumulative Inflow Volume (ft ³)	Cumulative Infiltration Volume (ft ³)	Cumulative Discharge Volume (ft ³)	Flow Type
0.000	11180.4000	0.0000	40.430	0.00000	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	N.A.
0.002	11180.4000	0.0000	43.961	7.82126	0.00000	67082.4	46.9	0.0	U/P
2.400	0.0000	0.0000	43.263	3.53429	0.00000	67082.4	49177.6	0.0	U/S
6.000	0.0000	0.0000	43.206	0.25751	0.00000	67082.4	53038.6	0.0	S
12.000	0.0000	0.0000	43.146	0.18940	0.00000	67082.4	57146.2	0.0	S
24.000	0.0000	0.0000	43.065	0.11352	0.00000	67082.4	62669.6	0.0	S
36.000	0.0000	0.0000	43.002	0.05107	0.00000	67082.4	66954.5	0.0	S
*48.000	0.0000	0.0000	42.831	0.00148	0.00000	67082.4	67082.4	0.0	S
60.000	0.0000	0.0000	42.692	0.00000	0.00000	67082.4	67082.4	0.0	S
72.000	0.0000	0.0000	42.577	---	---	67082.4	67082.4	0.0	N.A.

* Recovers the entire PAV in 48 hours.

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS		GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS				Blue Numbers =	Input data
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION				Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		A - Single Catchment				VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE:	POST:
with default EMCs	Single Family: TN=2.070 TP=0.327					EMC(N):	mg/L
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(P):	mg/L
with default EMCs	Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220						
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:	14.91	AC				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	14.91	AC					
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	62.01						
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	0.00	%				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	5.523
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	49.00					Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	0.872
Post-development DCIA percentage:	59.22	%				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	51.456
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	2.33	AC				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	6.903
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE:	POST:
	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(N):	mg/L
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(P):	mg/L
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:		AC				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:		AC					
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:		%				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Post-development DCIA percentage:		%				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)		AC					
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE:	POST:
	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(N):	mg/L
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(P):	mg/L
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:		AC				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:		AC					
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:		%				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Post-development DCIA percentage:		%				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)		AC					
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)				OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA	PRE:	POST:
	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(N):	mg/L
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT					EMC(P):	mg/L
Total						CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
Total pre-development catchment area:		AC				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:		AC					
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:						Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Pre-development DCIA percentage:		%				Pre-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Post-development Non DCIA CN:						Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Nitrogen:	
Post-development DCIA percentage:		%				Post-development Annual Mass Loading - Phosphorus:	
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)		AC					

Basin G

RETENTION BASIN:		Basin G	GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS																														
RETENTION BASIN SERVING:		ERROR MESSAGE WINDOW FOR SINGLE RETENTION BASIN:																															
<p>Watershed area: _____</p> <p>Required Treatment Eff (Nitrogen): _____</p> <p>Required Treatment Eff (Phosphorus): _____</p> <p>Required retention depth over the watershed to meet required efficiency: _____</p> <p>Required water quality retention volume: _____</p>		<p>Red Numbers = _____</p> <p>Calculated or Carryover _____</p>																															
<p>RETENTION BASIN FOR MULTIPLE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (use only if there is a need for additional removal efficiencies in a series of BMPs):</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Catchment 1</th> <th>Catchment 2</th> <th>Catchment 3</th> <th>Catchment 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>12.580</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>89.267</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>87.360</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.288</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.350</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4	12.580	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	89.267					87.360					1.288	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<p>TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF A "DRY" RETENTION SYSTEM</p>	
	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4																													
12.580	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000																													
89.267																																	
87.360																																	
1.288	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000																													
1.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000																													
<p>Provided retention depth (inches over the watershed area): _____</p> <p>Provided treatment efficiency (Nitrogen): _____</p> <p>Provided treatment efficiency (Phosphorus): _____</p> <p>Remaining treatment efficiency (Nitrogen): _____</p> <p>Remaining treatment efficiency (Phosphorus): _____</p> <p>Remaining retention depth needed: _____</p>		<p>NOTE FOR TREATMENT EFFICIENCY GRAPH:</p> <p>The purpose of this graph is to help illustrate the treatment efficiency of the retention system as the function of retention depth for a single BMP and in a single catchment. The graph illustrates that there is a diminished return as the retention depth is increased. Thus evaluations of other alternatives in "treatment trains" and compensatory treatment should be considered.</p>																															
<p>Efficiency Curve:</p> <p>▲ System Efficiency (N \$ P) CAT 1:</p> <p>● System Efficiency (N \$ P) CAT 2:</p> <p>■ System Efficiency (N \$ P) CAT 3:</p>		<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">View Media Mixes</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Catchment 1</th> <th>Catchment 2</th> <th>Catchment 3</th> <th>Catchment 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		View Media Mixes				Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000														
View Media Mixes																																	
Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4																														
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000																														
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000																														
<p>If using media mix as a filter before water enters the ground, specify type</p> <p>Average Nitrogen concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L _____</p> <p>Average Phosphorus concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L _____</p>		<p>Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/emp/rules/stormwater_march_2010.</p>																															

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin H	MADE BY:	DTL	11/18/13
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	D&P	04/10/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin H / Pond H1 - Urban					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	4.88	239.12
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.05	396.90
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	1.98	97.02
TOTALS				10.91	733.04

COMPOSITE CN	67.19
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	4.88	2.25	2.04
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	4.88	3.73	3.39
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	4.88	4.65	4.22

URS					
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E				
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1				DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin H	MADE BY:	DTL	11/18/13	
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DeP	04/18/14	

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin H / Pond H1 - Urban					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	1.49	73.01
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	7.44	729.12
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	1.98	97.02
TOTALS				10.91	899.15

COMPOSITE CN	82.42
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-ft)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.13	3.66	3.33
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.13	5.43	4.94
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.13	6.48	5.89

URS

MADE BY:

DTL

DATE: 11/18/13

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

DEP

DATE: 01/30/14

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: H1

BASIN: Basin H

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 10.91 ac
 Paved Area = 7.44 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.45 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.78 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = 0.78 Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = 1.23 Ac-Ft

Required On-Line Treatment (PAV) = 1.23 Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 1.29 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 1.55 Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = 1.67 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 2.90 Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 2.52 Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

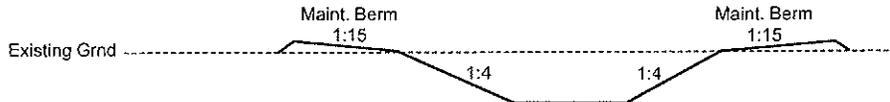
Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
41.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	2.41				
47.00	Out Berm	1.98	1.73	1.00	1.73	9.57
46.00	Inside Berm	1.47	1.41	1.00	1.41	7.84
45.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.35	1.16	3.04	3.53	6.43
41.96	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	0.98	0.95	0.40	0.38	2.90
41.56	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	0.93	0.83	1.56	1.30	2.52
40.00	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.74	0.61	2.00	1.23	1.23
38.00	Bottom	0.49				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 2.90 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 41.96 Ft

Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 6.43 Ac-Ft
 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 45.00 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 2.52 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 41.56 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 2.89 AC



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: ~~DTL~~
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 11/18/13 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 05/12/14
 POND: H1 BASIN: Basin H

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 41.56 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 8.93 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	400+00
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	10.00
Elevation (ft)	41.90

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 0.34 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 120 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.82
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 8.93 ac
 Q = 47.88 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.37
 V = 2.44 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^5 \cdot 3.3) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 0.25 trial
 n = Manning's n <actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 5.0 ft
60 in

**** Please note:** Seminole County Lidar data indicate elevations of the existing roadway within this basin to be approximately 39.5 ft along SR 46. Thus, portions of the proposed roadway profile will need to be elevated to obtain the lowest gutter elevation used in this HGL clearance calculation.

As an option, untreated stormwater runoff from CR 426 could be conveyed to proposed Pond H1 to compensate for the amount proposed roadway improvements along SR 46 that can not be hydraulically collected.

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin H	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DeP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin H / Pond H2 - Urban					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	4.88	239.12
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.05	396.90
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	1.95	95.55
TOTALS				10.88	731.57

COMPOSITE CN	67.24
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	4.87	2.25	2.04
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	4.87	3.74	3.39
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	4.87	4.65	4.22

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin H	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin H / Pond H2 - Urban					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	1.49	73.01
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	7.44	729.12
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	1.95	95.55
TOTALS				10.88	897.68

COMPOSITE CN	82.51
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.12	3.67	3.33
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.12	5.44	4.94
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.12	6.49	5.89

URS

MADE BY:

DTL

DATE: 02/25/14

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

~~DTL~~

DATE: 2/11/2014

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: H2

BASIN: Basin H

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 10.88 ac
 Paved Area = 7.44 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.45 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.78 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = **0.78** Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = **1.23** Ac-Ft

Required On-Line Treatment (PAV) = **1.23** Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **1.29** Ac-Ft

3yr / 24hr

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **1.55** Ac-Ft

10yr / 24hr

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **1.67** Ac-Ft

25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = **2.90** Ac-Ft

25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = **2.52** Ac-Ft

3yr / 24hr closed system

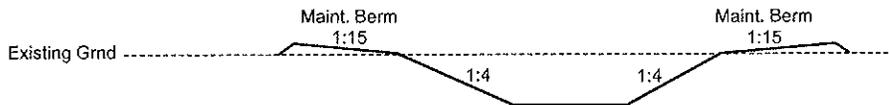
Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
56.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	2.47				
47.00	Out Berm	1.95	1.75	1.00	1.75	11.15
46.00	Inside Berm	1.55	1.50	1.00	1.50	9.40
45.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.46	1.27	3.93	5.00	7.90
41.07	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.09	1.07	0.35	0.37	2.90
40.72	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	1.06	0.99	1.30	1.29	2.52
39.42	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.93	0.87	1.42	1.23	1.23
38.00	Bottom	0.80				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 2.90 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 41.07 Ft

Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 7.90 Ac-Ft
 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 45.00 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 2.52 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 40.72 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 2.96 AC

MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: ~~DEP~~
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: ~~05/12/14~~
 POND: H2 BASIN: Basin H

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 40.72 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 8.93 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	400+00
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	10.00
Elevation (ft)	41.90

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.18 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 400 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.82
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 8.93 ac
 Q = 47.88 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.39
 V = 3.81 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^5 \cdot 33) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 0.91 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK
 L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 4.0 ft
48 in

** Please note: Seminole County Lidar data indicate elevations of the existing roadway within this basin to be approximately 39.5 ft along SR 46. Thus, portions of the proposed roadway profile will need to be elevated to obtain the lowest gutter elevation used in this HGL clearance calculation.

As an option, untreated stormwater runoff from CR 426 could be conveyed to proposed Pond H2 to compensate for the amount proposed roadway improvements along SR 46 that can not be hydraulically collected.

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin H	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	PRE	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin H / Pond H3 - Urban					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	4.88	239.12
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	4.05	396.90
Pond footprint	Astatula	A	49	1.98	97.02
TOTALS				10.91	733.04

COMPOSITE CN	67.19
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2*S)^2 / (P + 0.8*S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12)*BASIN AREA$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	4.88	2.25	2.04
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	4.88	3.73	3.39
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	4.88	4.65	4.22

URS				
PROJECT TITLE:	SR 46 PD&E			
PROJECT NUMBER:	240216-4-28-1			DATE
BASIN DESIGNATION:	Basin H	MADE BY:	DTL	02/25/14
BASIN ANALYSIS (PRE/POST):	POST	CHECKED BY:	DEP	04/18/14

BASIN RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WORKSHEET

LAND-USE DESCRIPTION	SOIL NAME	SOIL GROUP	CN	AREA (ac)	PRODUCT
Basin H / Pond H3 - Urban					
Open Space - Fair Conditions	Astatula (100%)	A	49	1.49	73.01
Impervious (Paved parking, roads, etc.)			98	7.44	729.12
Pond pervious area	Astatula	A	49	1.98	97.02
TOTALS				10.91	899.15

COMPOSITE CN	82.42
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ESTIMATE OF RUNOFF VOLUME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME IS BASED ON THE SCS EQUATION AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

1) DETERMINE SOIL STORAGE - S -----> $S = (1000 / CN) - 10$ (inches)

2) DETERMINE RUNOFF - R -----> $R = (P - 0.2 * S)^2 / (P + 0.8 * S)$ (inches)

P = rainfall in inches

3) DETERMINE RUNOFF VOLUME - V(R) -----> $V(R) = (R / 12) * \text{BASIN AREA}$ (acres-feet)

CALCULATION TABLE

Agency	Design Storm Frequency	P (in)	S (in)	R (in)	V(R) (ac-ft)
SJRWMD Open Basin	3 yr / 24 hr	5.60	2.13	3.66	3.33
SJRWMD Open Basin	10 yr / 24 hr	7.50	2.13	5.43	4.94
SJRWMD Open Basin	25 yr / 24 hr	8.60	2.13	6.48	5.89

URS

MADE BY:

DTL

DATE: 02/25/14

PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1

CHECKED BY:

DEP

DATE: 04/01/14

CALCULATIONS FOR:

SR 46 PD&E

POND: H3

BASIN: Basin H

Water Quality

Total Basin Area = 10.91 ac
 Paved Area = 7.44 ac

Off-Line Dry Retention

A. 0.50 " Over Total Basin Area = 0.45 Ac-Ft
 B. 1.25 " Over Paved Area = 0.78 Ac-Ft
 Required PAV for off-line retention = **0.78** Ac-Ft

On-Line Dry Retention

0.50 " Over Total Basin Area + Required off-line PAV = **1.23** Ac-Ft

Required On-Line Treatment (PAV) = **1.23** Ac-Ft

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **1.29** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **1.55** Ac-Ft 10yr / 24hr

Required Attenuation (Post - Pre) = **1.67** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = **2.90** Ac-Ft 25yr / 24hr SJRWMD Open Basin

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = **2.52** Ac-Ft 3yr / 24hr closed system

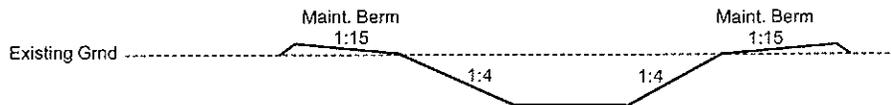
Stage Storage Calculations

ELEV. (ft)	Description	AREA (ac)	AVG AREA (ac)	Delta D (ft)	Delta storage (ac-ft)	Sum Storage (ac-ft)
56.00	Pond R/W (1:2 max slope tie down)	2.48				
47.00	Out Berm	1.98	1.79	1.00	1.79	11.63
46.00	Inside Berm	1.59	1.55	1.00	1.55	9.84
45.00	Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.50	1.32	4.10	5.39	8.30
40.90	Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol.	1.13	1.12	0.34	0.38	2.90
40.56	Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater	1.10	1.04	1.24	1.30	2.52
39.32	Required Treatment Vol. (PAV)	0.99	0.93	1.32	1.23	1.23
38.00	Bottom	0.87				

Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 2.90 Ac-Ft
 Required Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 40.90 Ft

Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Vol. = 8.30 Ac-Ft
 Provided Treatment Vol. + Attenuation Stage = 45.00 Ft

Required Treatment Vol. + Stormsewer Attenuation Vol. = 2.52 Ac-Ft
 Estimated Stormsewer Tailwater Elevation = 40.56 Ft



Additional 20% of Pond R/W = 2.98 AC



MADE BY: DTL
 CHECKED BY: DEP
 PROJECT: SR 46 PD&E

DATE: 02/25/14 PROJECT NO.: 240216-4-28-1
 DATE: 05/12/14
 POND: H3 BASIN: Basin H

Hydraulic Grade Line Clearance Calculations

1) Estimated tailwater elevation in the pond (for preliminary storm sewer design) = 40.56 ft

2) Calculation of post-development area for HGL check

Baseline	From Station	To Station	Length (ft)	Roadway width (ft)	Area (ac)
Total					

or see Post CN worksheet 8.93 ac

3) Lowest gutter elevation in Basin for HGL check

Station	400+00
Baseline	CL46
Offset (ft)	10.00
Elevation (ft)	41.90

4) Allowable Head Loss = lowest gutter el - est. tailwater el = 1.34 ft

5) Pipe length from Pond to lowest gutter point = 710 ft

6) Rational Method for contributing runoff - $Q=CiA$

C = 0.82
 int. = 6.50 in/hr
 A = 8.93 ac
 Q = 47.88 cfs

Manning's n = 0.012
 Sum K = 2.41
 V = 3.81 fps

7) Estimation of Pipe Size

$$HL = [4.61 \cdot (n^2) \cdot L \cdot (Q^2)] / (D^{5.33}) + K(V^2) / 2g$$

HL = Allowable Head Loss (ft) 1.21 trial
 n = Manning's n < actual HL - OK

L = Length (ft)
 Q = Runoff (cfs)
 D = Pipe diameter (ft)
 K = coefficient for minor losses
 V = pipe velocity (fps)
 g = gravitational constant (32.2 ft/sec²)

8) Estimated Pipe Diameter to satisfy the conditions = 4.0 ft
48 in

**** Please note:** Seminole County Lidar data indicate elevations of the existing roadway within this basin to be approximately 39.5 ft along SR 46. Thus, portions of the proposed roadway profile will need to be elevated to obtain the lowest gutter elevation used in this HGL clearance calculation.

As an option, untreated stormwater runoff from CR 426 could be conveyed to proposed Pond H3 to compensate for the amount proposed roadway improvements along SR 46 that can not be hydraulically collected.

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Project Data

Project Name: SR 46 PD&E
 Simulation Description: Pond H : Volume below the weir elevation has been used as a slug load
 Project Number:
 Engineer : DTL
 Supervising Engineer:
 Date: 11-18-2013

Aquifer Data

Base Of Aquifer Elevation, [B] (ft datum):	22.36	<i>Information obtained from Preliminary Roadway Soil Survey PD&E study for SR 46 Ardaman & Assoc, Inc.</i>
Water Table Elevation, [WT] (ft datum):	33.36	
Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity, [Kh] (ft/day):	20.00	
Fillable Porosity, [n] (%):	25.00	
Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate, [Iv] (ft/day):	20.0	
Maximum Area For Unsaturated Infiltration, [Av] (ft ²):	21424.4	

Geometry Data

Equivalent Pond Length, [L] (ft): 561.0 '
 Equivalent Pond Width, [W] (ft): 38.0 '
 Ground water mound is expected to intersect the pond bottom

Stage vs Area Data

Stage (ft datum)	Area (ft ²)
38.00 '	21424.4 '
46.00 '	63945.9 '
47.00 '	86076.5 '

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Scenario Input Data

Scenario 1 :: 53578.8 ft³ slug load

Hydrograph Type: Slug Load
Modflow Routing: Routed with infiltration

Treatment Volume (ft³) 53578.8

Initial ground water level (ft datum) default, 33.36

<u>Time After Storm Event (days)</u>	<u>Time After Storm Event (days)</u>
0.100	2.000
0.250	2.500
0.500	3.000
1.000	
1.500	

PONDS Version 3.3.0229
Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method
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Detailed Results :: Scenario 1 :: 53578.8 ft³ slug load

Elapsed Time (hours)	Inflow Rate (ft ³ /s)	Outside Recharge (ft/day)	Stage Elevation (ft datum)	Infiltration Rate (ft ³ /s)	Overflow Discharge (ft ³ /s)	Cumulative Inflow Volume (ft ³)	Cumulative Infiltration Volume (ft ³)	Cumulative Discharge Volume (ft ³)	Flow Type
0.000	8929.8000	0.0000	33.360	0.00000	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	N.A.
0.002	8929.8000	0.0000	40.002	4.95926	0.00000	53578.8	29.8	0.0	U/P
2.400	0.0000	0.0000	38.522	3.19686	0.00000	53578.8	41674.8	0.0	U/S
6.000	0.0000	0.0000	38.098	0.50882	0.00000	53578.8	51464.5	0.0	S
* 12.000	0.0000	0.0000	37.182	0.06526	0.00000	53578.8	53578.8*	0.0	S
24.000	0.0000	0.0000	36.248	0.00000	0.00000	53578.8	53578.8	0.0	S
36.000	0.0000	0.0000	35.739	0.00000	0.00000	53578.8	53578.8	0.0	S
48.000	0.0000	0.0000	35.413	0.00000	0.00000	53578.8	53578.8	0.0	S
60.000	0.0000	0.0000	35.183	0.00000	0.00000	53578.8	53578.8	0.0	S
72.000	0.0000	0.0000	35.010	---	---	53578.8	53578.8	0.0	N.A.

* Recovers entire PAU in 12 hours

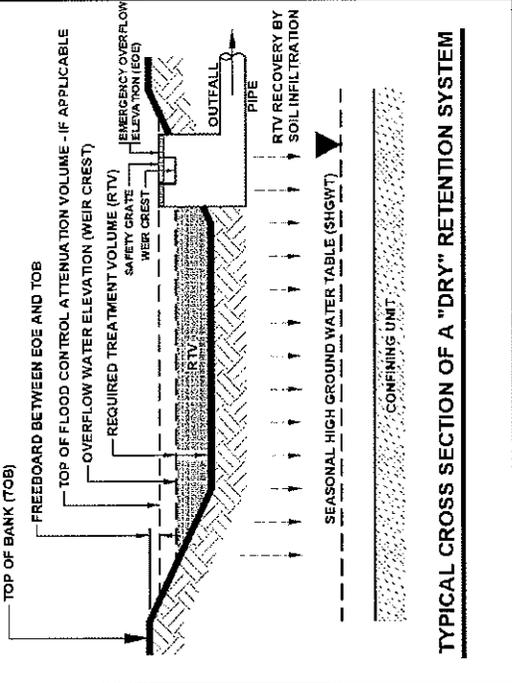
WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS		GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS		Blue Numbers =	Input data
SELECT CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT CONFIGURATION		Red Numbers =	Calculated or Carryover
CATCHMENT NO.1 CHARACTERISTICS:		A - Single Catchment		VIEW CATCHMENT CONFIGURATION	
CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT		If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS USING:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
with default EMCs	Agricultural - General: TN=2.790 TP=0.431				
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
with default EMCs	Highway: TN=1.640 TP=0.220				
Total pre-development catchment area:	10.91 AC				
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	10.91 AC				
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:	67.19				
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	0.00 %				
Post-development Non DCIA CN:	49.00				
Post-development DCIA percentage:	68.19 %				
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	7.98 AC				
		Total		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
				PRE:	POST:
				EMC(N):	mg/L
				EMC(P):	mg/L
				7.597	kg/year
				1.174	kg/year
				41.866	kg/year
				5.616	kg/year
CATCHMENT NO.2 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC				
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC				
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:					
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Post-development Non DCIA CN:					
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC				
		Total		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
				PRE:	POST:
				EMC(N):	mg/L
				EMC(P):	mg/L
					kg/year
CATCHMENT NO.3 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC				
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC				
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:					
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Post-development Non DCIA CN:					
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC				
		Total		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
				PRE:	POST:
				EMC(N):	mg/L
				EMC(P):	mg/L
					kg/year
CATCHMENT NO.4 CHARACTERISTICS:		If mixed land uses (side calculation)		OVERWRITE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS:	
Pre-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT	Land use	Area Acres	non DCIA CN	%DCIA
Post-development land use:	CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT				
Total pre-development catchment area:	AC				
Total post-development catchment or BMP analysis area:	AC				
Pre-development Non DCIA CN:					
Pre-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Post-development Non DCIA CN:					
Post-development DCIA percentage:	%				
Estimated Area of BMP (used for rainfall excess not loadings)	AC				
		Total		CLICK ON CELL BELOW TO SELECT:	
				USE DEFAULT CONCENTRATIONS	
				PRE:	POST:
				EMC(N):	mg/L
				EMC(P):	mg/L
					kg/year

Basin H

Blue Numbers = Input data
Red Numbers = Calculated or Carryover

GO TO STORMWATER TREATMENT ANALYSIS

ERROR MESSAGE WINDOW FOR SINGLE RETENTION BASIN:
WARNING: THE PROVIDED RETENTION EXCEEDS THE HIGHEST RETENTION ASSOCIATED WITH THE RETENTION EFFICIENCY TABLES (SEE APPENDIX D OF THE HARPER REPORT DATED JUNE 2007). THE SPREADSHEET WILL COMPUTE THE EFFICIENCY BASED ON THE 4.00 INCHES OF RETENTION



Source of Graphic: draft STORMWATER QUALITY APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK dated March 2010, by the Department of Environmental Protection, available at: http://www.dep.state.nj.us/water/wetlands/ep/rules/stormwater_March_2010.

RETENTION BASIN:

Basin H

	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
Watershed area:	8.930	0.000	0.000	0.000
Required Treatment Eff (Nitrogen):	81.854			
Required Treatment Eff (Phosphorus):	79.104			
Required retention depth over the watershed to meet required efficiency:	1.071	0.000	0.000	0.000
Required water quality retention volume:	0.797	0.000	0.000	0.000

RETENTION BASIN FOR MULTIPLE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (use only if there is a need for additional removal efficiencies in a series of BMPs):

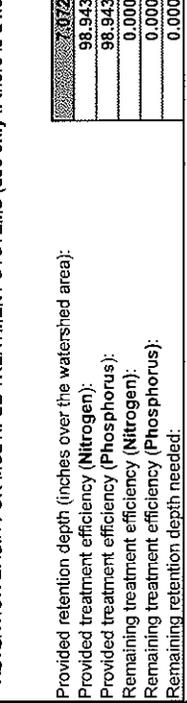
	7.072	0.000	0.000	0.000
Provided retention depth (inches over the watershed area):	98.943	0.000	0.000	0.000
Provided treatment efficiency (Nitrogen):	98.943	0.000	0.000	0.000
Provided treatment efficiency (Phosphorus):	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Remaining treatment efficiency (Nitrogen):	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Remaining treatment efficiency (Phosphorus):	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Remaining retention depth needed:	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

NOTE FOR TREATMENT EFFICIENCY GRAPH:

The purpose of this graph is to help illustrate the treatment efficiency of the retention system as the function of retention depth for a single BMP and in a single catchment. The graph illustrates that there is a diminished return as the retention depth is increased. Thus evaluations of other alternatives in "treatment trains" and compensatory treatment should be considered.

RETENTION BASIN SERVING:

Watershed area:
Required Treatment Eff (Nitrogen):
Required Treatment Eff (Phosphorus):
Required retention depth over the watershed to meet required efficiency:
Required water quality retention volume:



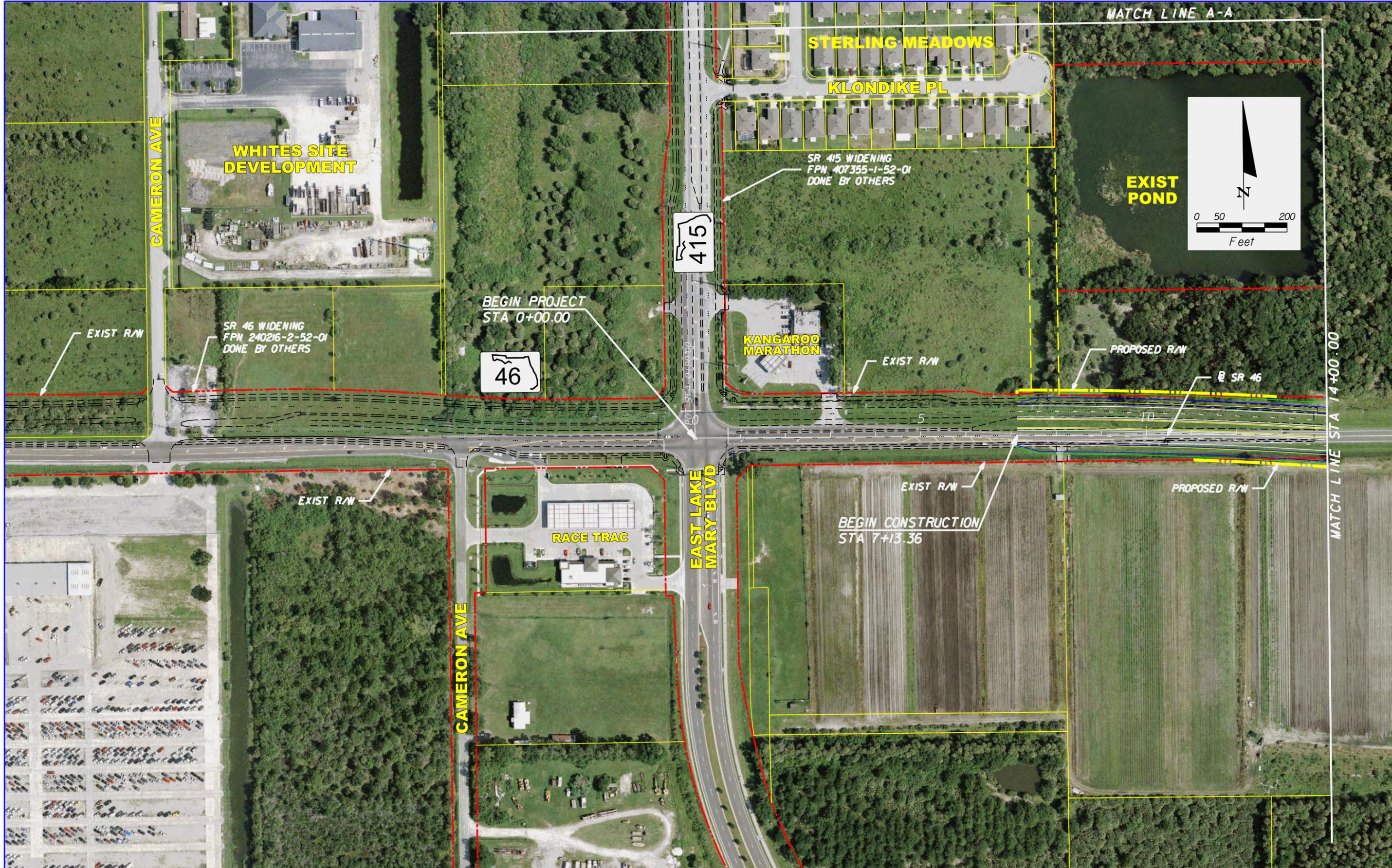
Legend:
▲ System Efficiency (N \$ P) CAT 1;
● System Efficiency (N \$ P) CAT 2;
■ System Efficiency (N \$ P) CAT 3;

View Media Mixes

	Catchment 1	Catchment 2	Catchment 3	Catchment 4
Average Nitrogen concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Average Phosphorus concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

if using media mix as a filter before water enters the ground, specify type
Average Nitrogen concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L
Average Phosphorus concentration in the filter effluent entering groundwater in mg/L

APPENDIX G
Pond Alternatives Location Plans



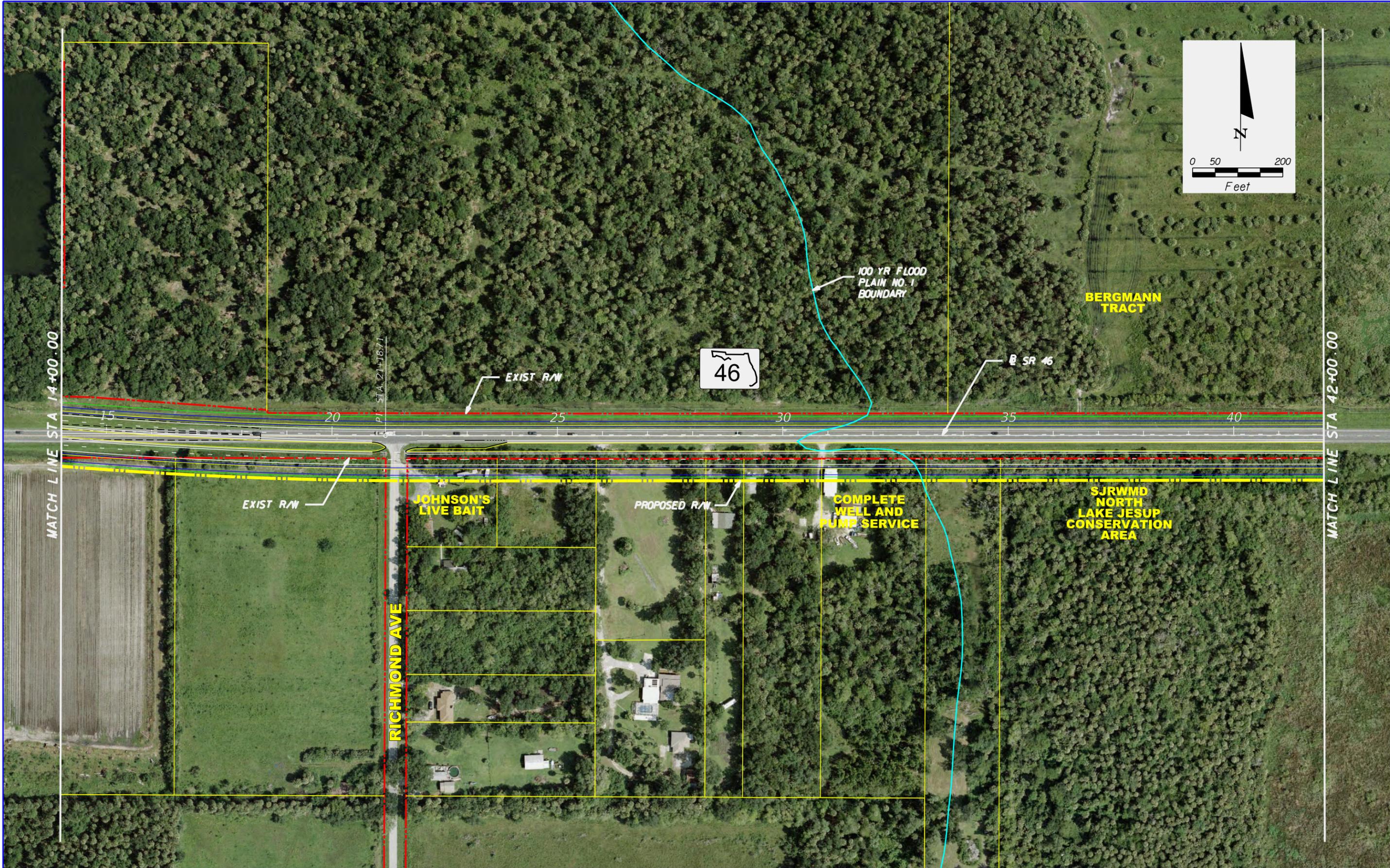
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URS CORPORATION
315 E. ROBINSON STREET, SUITE 245
ORLANDO, FL 32801-1949
PH (407) 422-0353 FAX (407) 423-2695
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 0000002

 SEMINOLE COUNTY FLORIDA'S NATURAL CHOICE		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 46	SEMINOLE	240216-4-28-01

**POND ALTERNATIVES
LOCATION PLANS**

SHEET
NO.



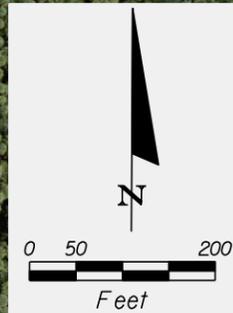
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BERGMANN TRACT



SR 46

EXIST R/W

45

50

55

60

65

70

MATCH LINE STA 42+00.00

MATCH LINE STA 70+00.00

PT. STA 47+72.25

EXIST R/W

PROPOSED R/W

**SJRWMD
NORTH
LAKE JESUP
CONSERVATION
AREA**

**SJRWMD
NORTH
LAKE JESUP
CONSERVATION
AREA**



POND A3

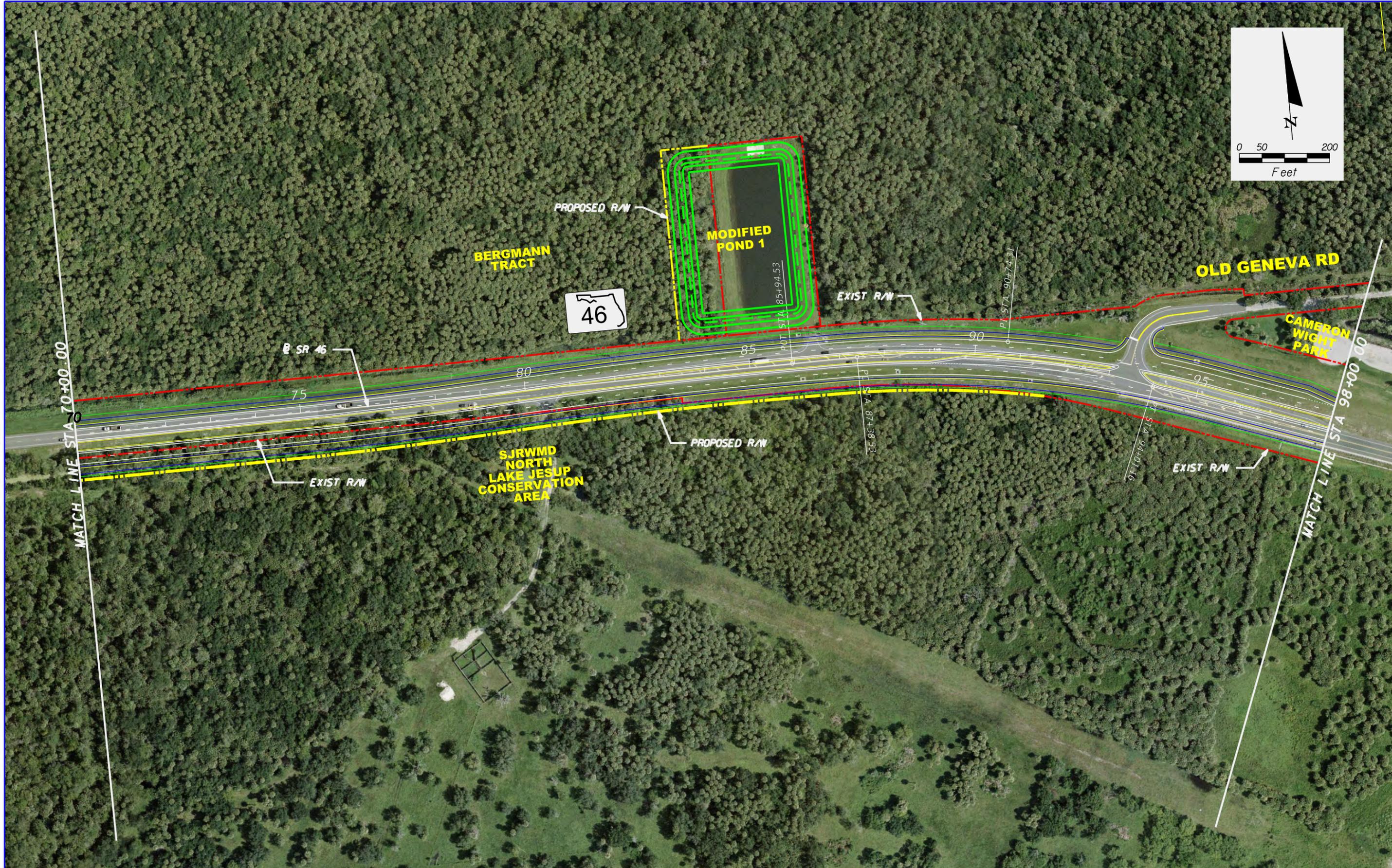
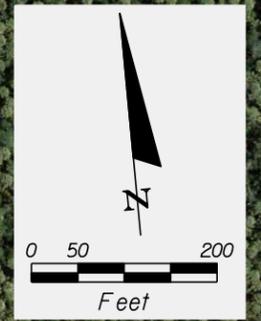
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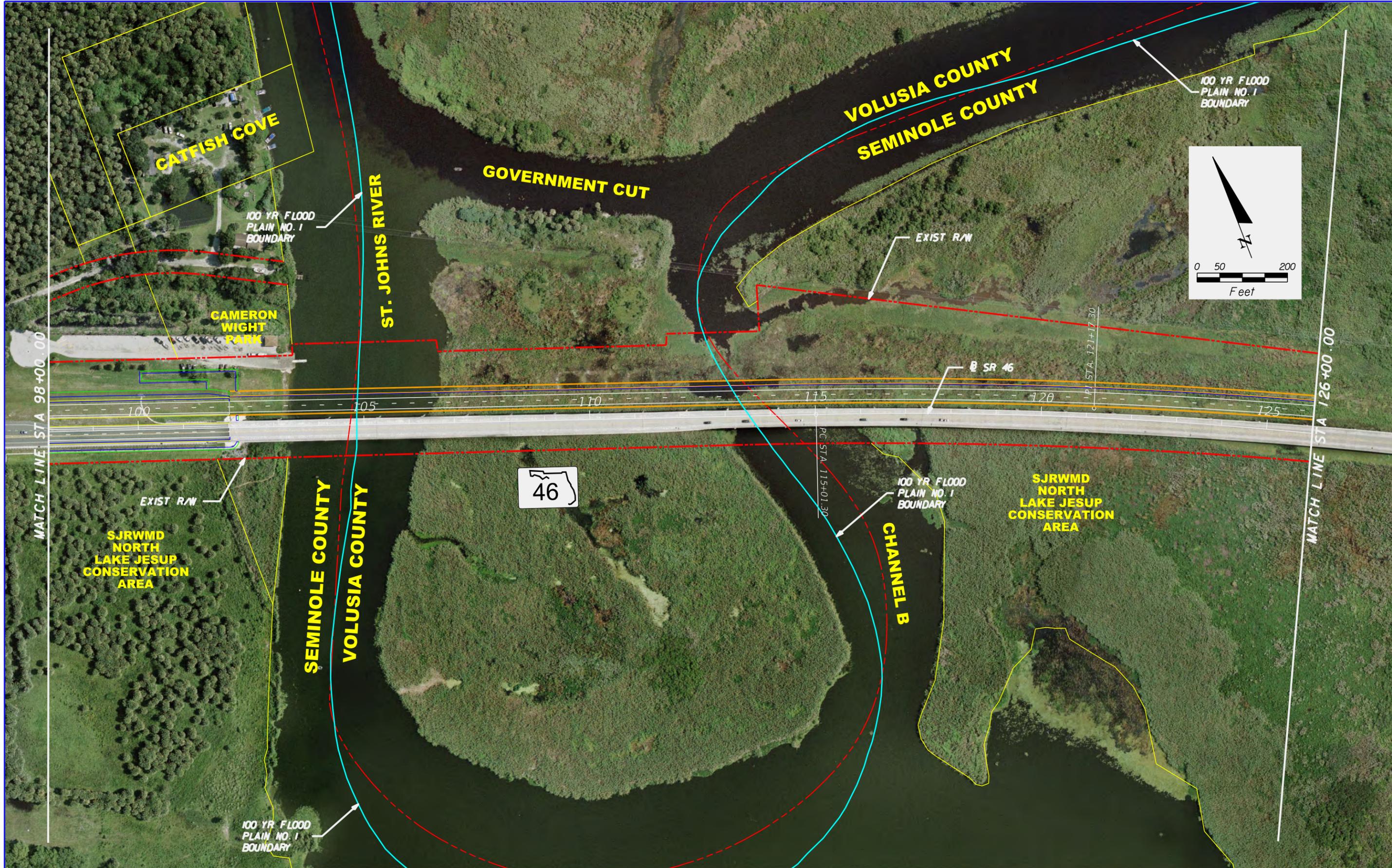
		
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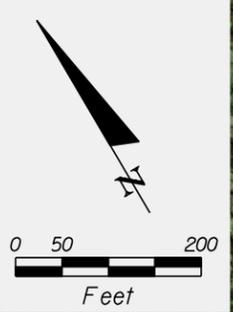
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**POND ALTERNATIVES
 LOCATION PLANS**

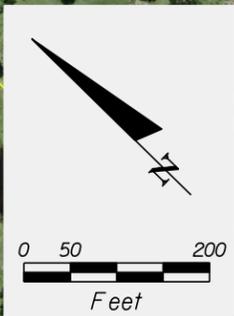
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- LEGEND:**
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
 - EXIST R/W LINE
 - PROPOSED R/W LINE
 - PROPERTY LINE
 - RETENTION AREA

**SJRWMD
NORTH
LAKE JESUP
CONSERVATION
AREA**

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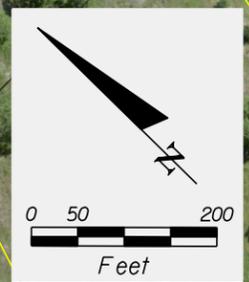
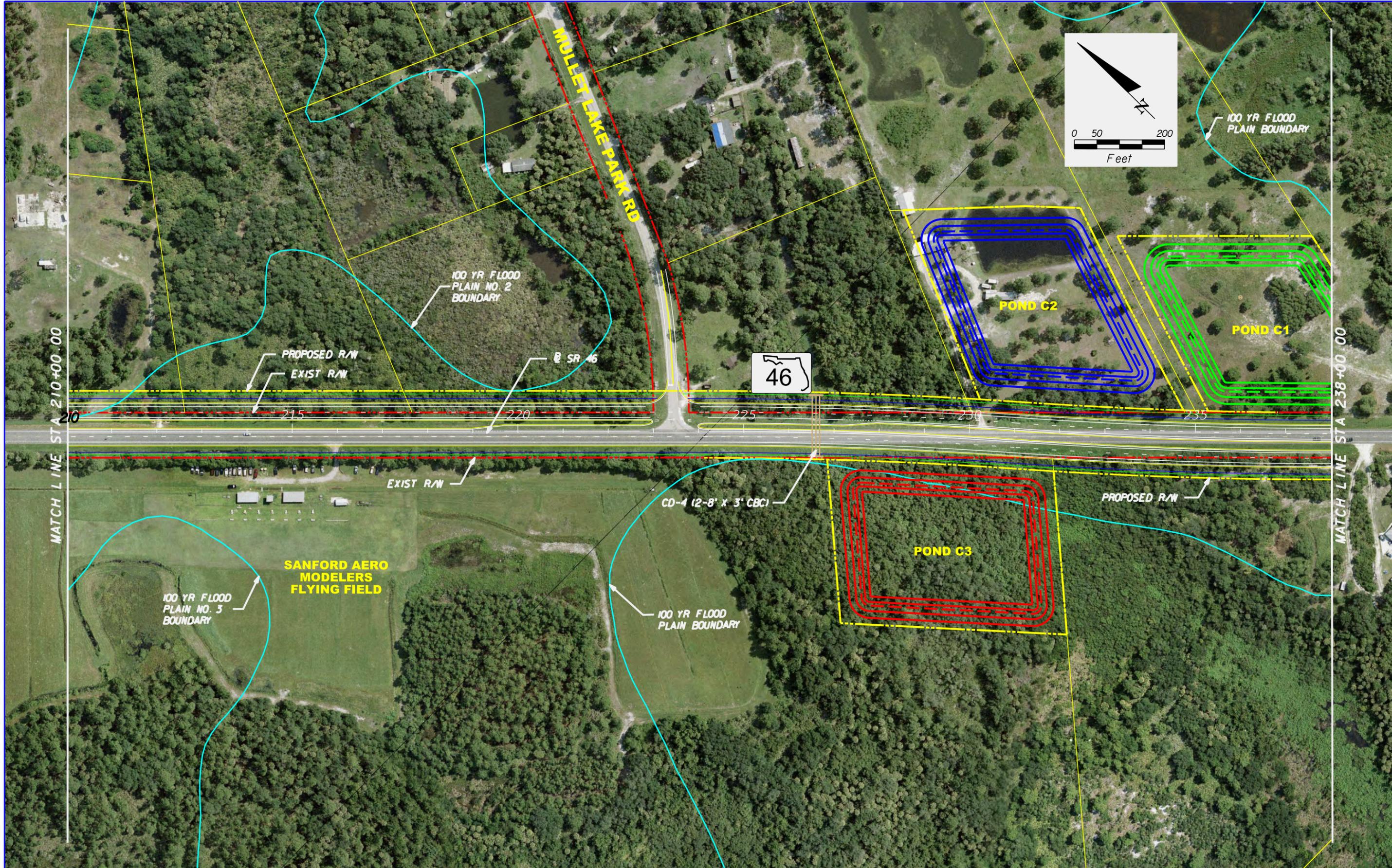
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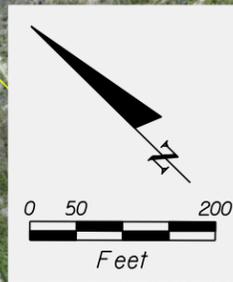
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MATCH LINE STA 210+00.00

MATCH LINE STA 238+00.00

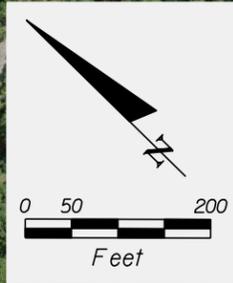
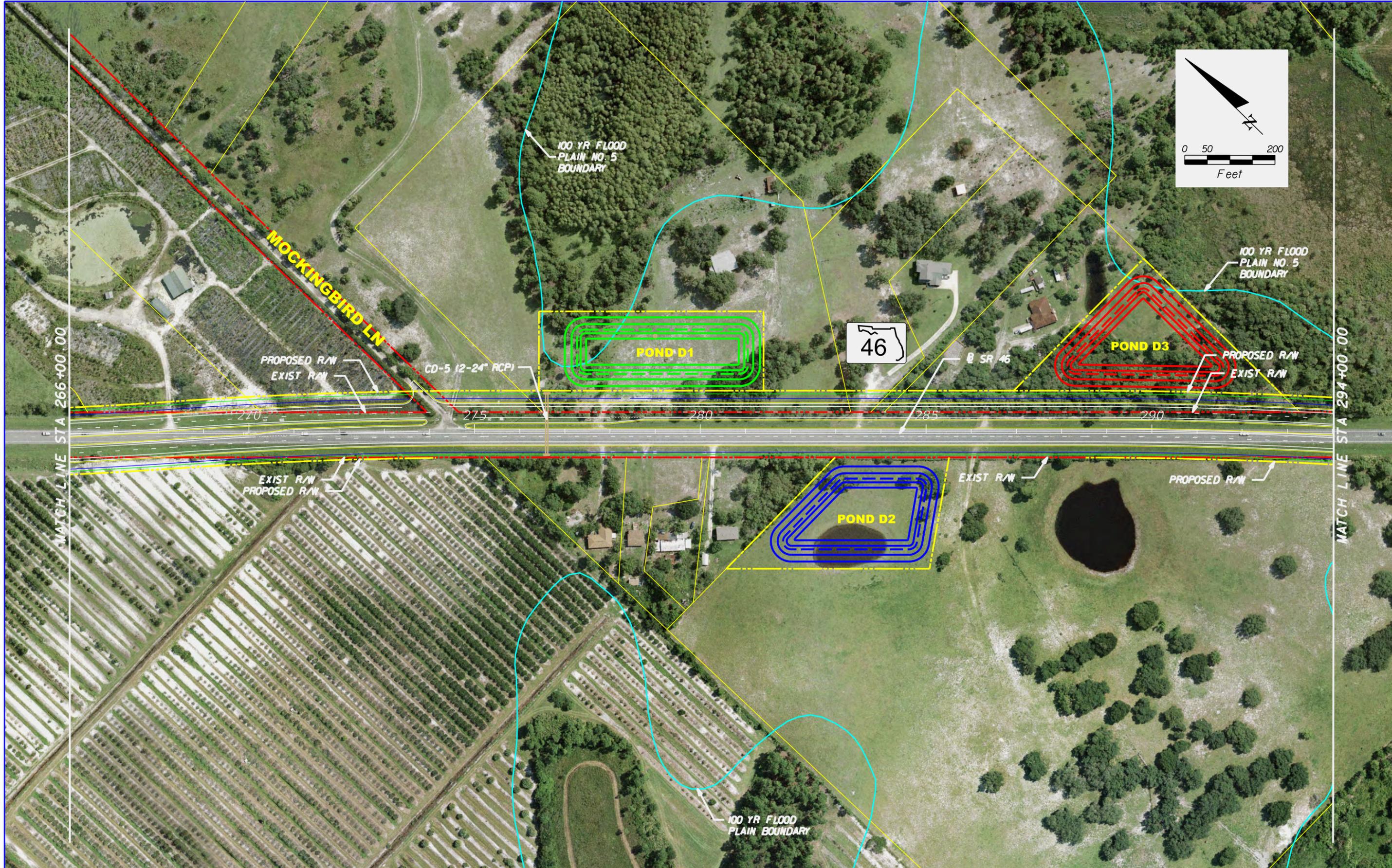
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MATCH LINE STA 238+00.00

MATCH LINE STA 266+00.00

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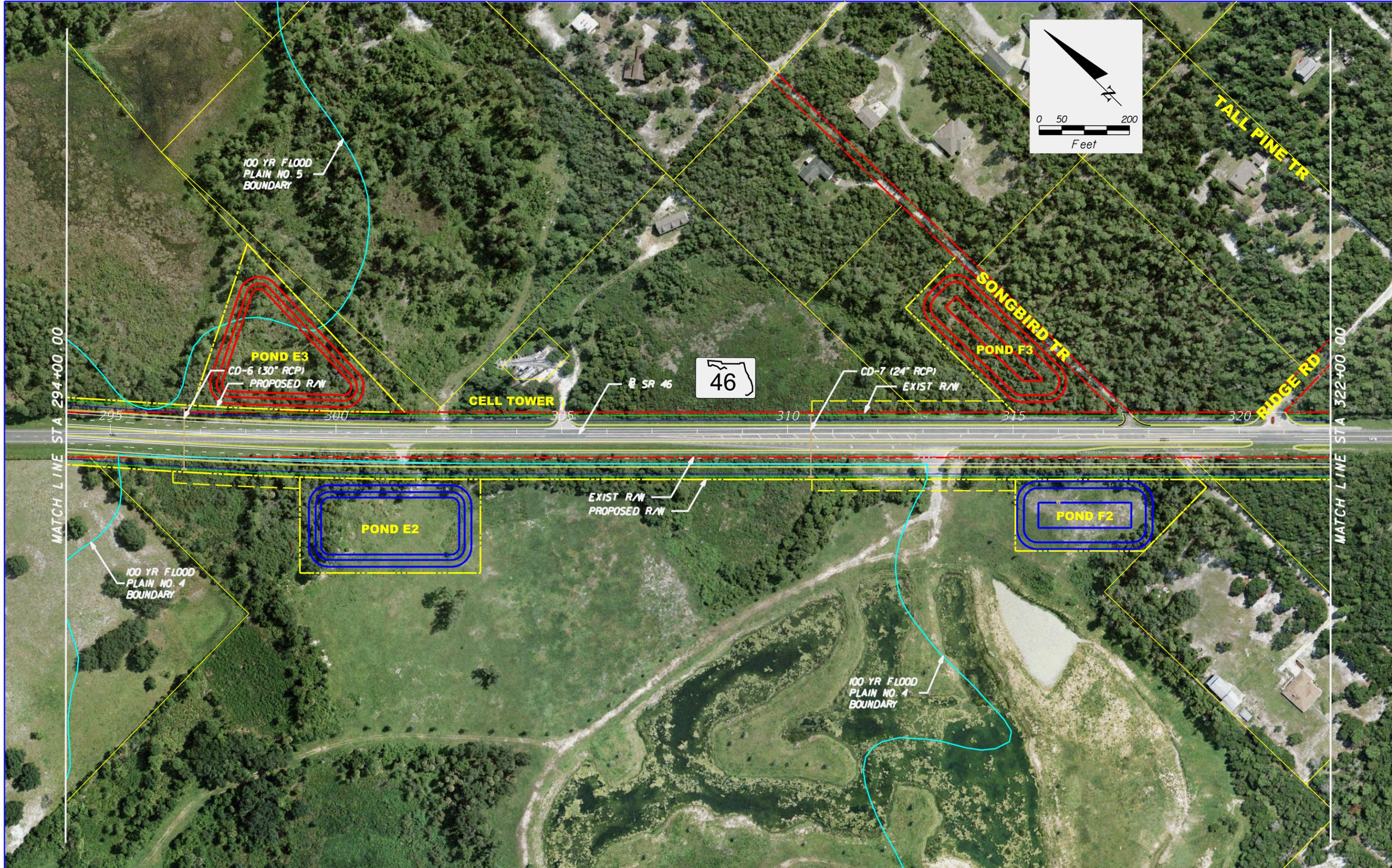
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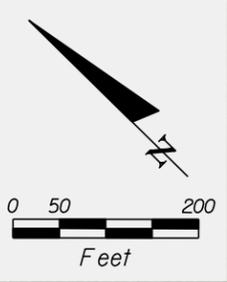
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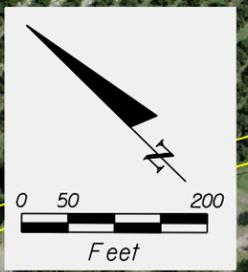
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 LOCATION PLANS**

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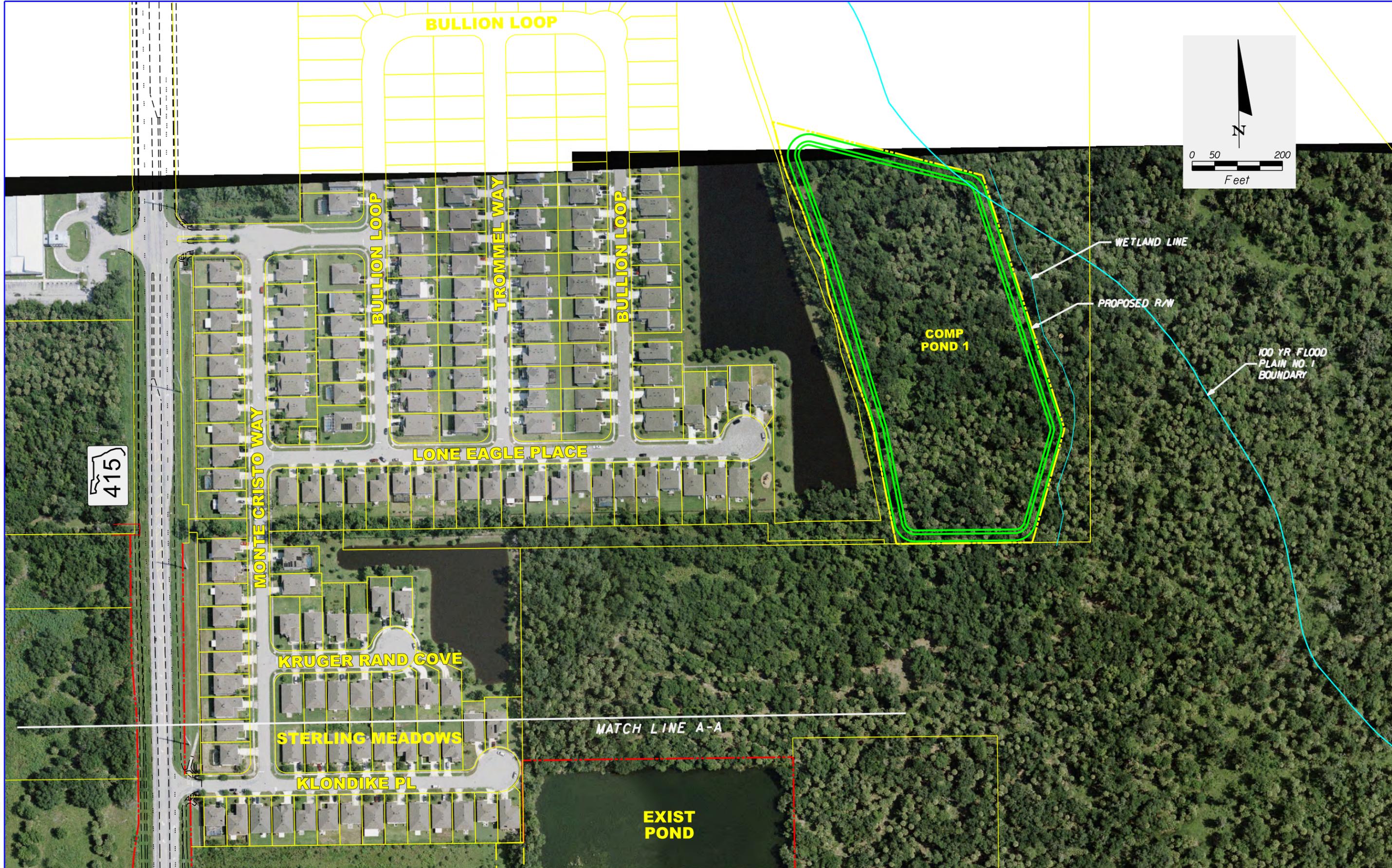
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ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 46	SEMINOLE	240216-4-28-01

**POND ALTERNATIVES
LOCATION PLANS**

SHEET NO.