

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	71.2501	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	71.5006	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	71.7500	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	72.0004	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	72.2500	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	72.5003	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	72.7503	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	73.0000	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	73.2502	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	73.5003	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	73.7504	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	74.0005	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	74.2504	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	74.5005	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	74.7503	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	75.0002	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	75.2502	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	75.5003	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	75.7505	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	76.0002	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	76.2504	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	76.5002	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	76.7500	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	77.0001	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	77.2504	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	77.5001	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	77.7502	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	78.0001	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	78.2504	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	78.5004	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	78.7502	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	79.0005	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	79.2500	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	79.5002	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	79.7503	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	80.0004	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	80.2506	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	80.5001	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	80.7506	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	81.0004	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	81.2503	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	81.5005	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	81.7502	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	82.0003	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	82.2501	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	82.5002	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	82.7506	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	83.0006	13.05

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	83.2506	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	83.5005	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	83.7503	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	84.0005	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	84.2505	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	84.5004	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	84.7504	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	85.0006	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	85.2505	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	85.5003	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	85.7502	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	86.0004	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	86.2503	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	86.5003	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	86.7507	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	87.0004	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	87.2504	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	87.5006	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	87.7507	13.05
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	88.0008	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	88.2511	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	88.5009	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	88.7504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	89.0008	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	89.2501	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	89.5002	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	89.7506	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	90.0004	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	90.2512	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	90.5003	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	90.7501	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	91.0007	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	91.2511	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	91.5005	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	91.7504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	92.0005	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	92.2503	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	92.5002	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	92.7509	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	93.0007	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	93.2508	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	93.5001	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	93.7504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	94.0010	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	94.2501	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	94.5001	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	94.7503	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	95.0004	13.04

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	95.2507	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	95.5002	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	95.7505	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	96.0003	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	96.2503	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	96.5007	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	96.7503	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	97.0003	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	97.2509	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	97.5000	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	97.7504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	98.0010	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	98.2507	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	98.5003	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	98.7501	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	99.0003	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	99.2508	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	99.5004	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	99.7504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	100.0011	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	100.2505	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	100.5004	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	100.7506	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	101.0008	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	101.2503	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	101.5001	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	101.7501	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	102.0006	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	102.2505	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	102.5007	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	102.7505	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	103.0010	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	103.2506	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	103.5008	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	103.7506	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	104.0005	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	104.2507	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	104.5009	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	104.7500	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	105.0005	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	105.2506	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	105.5010	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	105.7509	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	106.0003	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	106.2502	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	106.5006	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	106.7508	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	107.0007	13.04

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	107.2504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	107.5009	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	107.7509	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	108.0000	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	108.2504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	108.5010	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	108.7501	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	109.0003	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	109.2510	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	109.5012	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	109.7504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	110.0007	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	110.2502	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	110.5011	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	110.7502	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	111.0010	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	111.2504	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	111.5005	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	111.7502	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	112.0002	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	112.2501	13.04
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	112.5011	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	112.7501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	113.0004	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	113.2504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	113.5008	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	113.7504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	114.0000	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	114.2500	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	114.5001	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	114.7501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	115.0005	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	115.2504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	115.5010	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	115.7504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	116.0008	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	116.2501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	116.5011	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	116.7505	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	117.0006	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	117.2501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	117.5012	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	117.7501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	118.0012	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	118.2502	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	118.5001	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	118.7503	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	119.0006	13.03

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	119.2509	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	119.5006	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	119.7508	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	120.0001	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	120.2513	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	120.5004	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	120.7504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	121.0006	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	121.2505	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	121.5005	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	121.7517	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	122.0003	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	122.2501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	122.5004	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	122.7513	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	123.0017	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	123.2503	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	123.5008	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	123.7505	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	124.0007	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	124.2516	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	124.5011	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	124.7502	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	125.0004	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	125.2506	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	125.5006	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	125.7504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	126.0008	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	126.2511	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	126.5006	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	126.7507	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	127.0007	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	127.2501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	127.5008	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	127.7504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	128.0010	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	128.2507	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	128.5007	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	128.7509	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	129.0006	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	129.2511	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	129.5015	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	129.7502	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	130.0002	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	130.2500	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	130.5023	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	130.7513	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	131.0018	13.03

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	131.2518	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	131.5024	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	131.7511	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	132.0008	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	132.2510	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	132.5009	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	132.7505	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	133.0010	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	133.2518	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	133.5019	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	133.7518	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	134.0027	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	134.2510	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	134.5007	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	134.7513	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	135.0004	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	135.2510	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	135.5001	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	135.7515	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	136.0012	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	136.2510	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	136.5010	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	136.7501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	137.0001	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	137.2527	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	137.5015	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	137.7512	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	138.0010	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	138.2508	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	138.5006	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	138.7525	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	139.0002	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	139.2511	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	139.5001	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	139.7515	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	140.0018	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	140.2523	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	140.5000	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	140.7504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	141.0012	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	141.2508	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	141.5005	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	141.7503	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	142.0012	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	142.2504	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	142.5017	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	142.7524	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	143.0025	13.03

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	143.2523	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	143.5001	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	143.7507	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	144.0010	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	144.2513	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	144.5020	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	144.7525	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	145.0016	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	145.2527	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	145.5012	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	145.7508	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	146.0039	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	146.2527	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	146.5027	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	146.7509	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	147.0005	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	147.2531	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	147.5031	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	147.7517	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	148.0008	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	148.2533	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	148.5026	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	148.7538	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	149.0018	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	149.2535	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	149.5020	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	149.7518	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	150.0000	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	150.2538	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	150.5038	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	150.7526	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	151.0013	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	151.2514	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	151.5014	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	151.7532	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	152.0026	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	152.2529	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	152.5005	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	152.7524	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	153.0013	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	153.2500	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	153.5033	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	153.7542	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	154.0036	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	154.2516	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	154.5011	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	154.7508	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	155.0001	13.03



Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	155.2510	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	155.5002	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	155.7513	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	156.0004	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	156.2507	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	156.5001	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	156.7509	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	157.0007	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	157.2509	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	157.5007	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	157.7531	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	158.0026	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	158.2516	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	158.5021	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	158.7506	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	159.0010	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	159.2535	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	159.5020	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	159.7524	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	160.0033	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	160.2533	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	160.5025	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	160.7528	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	161.0022	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	161.2511	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	161.5054	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	161.7526	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	162.0048	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	162.2535	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	162.5008	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	162.7520	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	163.0018	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	163.2513	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	163.5021	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	163.7512	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	164.0020	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	164.2501	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	164.5024	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	164.7529	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	165.0038	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	165.2539	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	165.5014	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	165.7515	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	166.0023	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	166.2515	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	166.5004	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	166.7513	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	167.0011	13.03



Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	167.2515	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	167.5028	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	167.7503	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	168.0006	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	168.2511	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	168.5013	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	168.7506	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	169.0016	13.03
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	169.2506	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	169.5005	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	169.7522	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	170.0008	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	170.2522	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	170.5004	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	170.7514	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	171.0029	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	171.2509	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	171.5008	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	171.7520	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	172.0021	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	172.2518	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	172.5013	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	172.7502	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	173.0001	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	173.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	173.5006	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	173.7523	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	174.0012	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	174.2505	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	174.5012	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	174.7510	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	175.0002	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	175.2516	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	175.5006	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	175.7517	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	176.0006	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	176.2510	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	176.5024	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	176.7505	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	177.0008	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	177.2523	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	177.5022	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	177.7515	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	178.0008	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	178.2518	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	178.5029	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	178.7513	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	179.0009	13.02

← Full recovery to initial stage approximately 7 days after end of design storm event.

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	179.2512	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	179.5007	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	179.7518	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	180.0011	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	180.2504	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	180.5023	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	180.7506	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	181.0024	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	181.2508	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	181.5016	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	181.7505	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	182.0078	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	182.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	182.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	182.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	183.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	183.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	183.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	183.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	184.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	184.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	184.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	184.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	185.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	185.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	185.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	185.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	186.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	186.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	186.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	186.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	187.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	187.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	187.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	187.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	188.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	188.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	188.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	188.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	189.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	189.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	189.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	189.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	190.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	190.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	190.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	190.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	191.0077	13.02

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	191.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	191.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	191.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	192.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	192.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	192.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	192.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	193.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	193.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	193.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	193.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	194.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	194.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	194.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	194.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	195.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	195.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	195.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	195.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	196.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	196.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	196.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	196.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	197.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	197.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	197.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	197.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	198.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	198.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	198.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	198.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	199.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	199.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	199.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	199.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	200.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	200.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	200.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	200.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	201.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	201.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	201.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	201.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	202.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	202.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	202.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	202.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	203.0077	13.02

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	203.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	203.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	203.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	204.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	204.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	204.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	204.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	205.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	205.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	205.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	205.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	206.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	206.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	206.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	206.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	207.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	207.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	207.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	207.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	208.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	208.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	208.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	208.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	209.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	209.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	209.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	209.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	210.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	210.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	210.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	210.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	211.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	211.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	211.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	211.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	212.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	212.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	212.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	212.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	213.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	213.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	213.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	213.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	214.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	214.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	214.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	214.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	215.0077	13.02

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	215.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	215.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	215.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	216.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	216.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	216.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	216.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	217.0027	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	217.2543	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	217.5010	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	217.7518	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	218.0027	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	218.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	218.5060	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	218.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	219.0043	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	219.2568	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	219.5043	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	219.7518	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	220.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	220.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	220.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	220.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	221.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	221.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	221.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	221.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	222.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	222.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	222.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	222.7560	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	223.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	223.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	223.5027	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	223.7577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	224.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	224.2527	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	224.5010	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	224.7560	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	225.0077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	225.2577	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	225.5077	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	225.7543	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	226.0060	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	226.2510	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	226.5046	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	226.7524	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	227.0003	13.02

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	227.2557	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	227.5046	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	227.7505	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	228.0041	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	228.2532	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	228.5046	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	228.7551	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	229.0026	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	229.2534	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	229.5017	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	229.7519	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	230.0038	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	230.2506	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	230.5020	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	230.7534	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	231.0012	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	231.2565	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	231.5026	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	231.7514	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	232.0022	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	232.2506	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	232.5027	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	232.7541	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	233.0044	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	233.2526	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	233.5046	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	233.7522	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	234.0032	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	234.2537	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	234.5038	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	234.7528	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	235.0004	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	235.2542	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	235.5022	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	235.7502	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	236.0041	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	236.2536	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	236.5035	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	236.7523	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	237.0017	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	237.2549	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	237.5058	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	237.7513	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	238.0017	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	238.2525	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	238.5004	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	238.7520	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	239.0031	13.02



Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	239.2552	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	239.5060	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	239.7557	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	240.0005	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	240.2513	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	240.5002	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	240.7539	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	241.0001	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	241.2509	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	241.5002	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	241.7517	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	242.0006	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	242.2550	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	242.5023	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	242.7544	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	243.0017	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	243.2506	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	243.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	243.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	244.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	244.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	244.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	244.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	245.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	245.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	245.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	245.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	246.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	246.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	246.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	246.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	247.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	247.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	247.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	247.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	248.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	248.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	248.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	248.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	249.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	249.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	249.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	249.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	250.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	250.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	250.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	250.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	251.0003	13.02



Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	251.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	251.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	251.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	252.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	252.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	252.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	252.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	253.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	253.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	253.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	253.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	254.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	254.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	254.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	254.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	255.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	255.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	255.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	255.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	256.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	256.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	256.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	256.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	257.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	257.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	257.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	257.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	258.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	258.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	258.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	258.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	259.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	259.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	259.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	259.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	260.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	260.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	260.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	260.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	261.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	261.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	261.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	261.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	262.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	262.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	262.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	262.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	263.0003	13.02

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	263.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	263.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	263.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	264.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	264.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	264.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	264.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	265.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	265.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	265.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	265.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	266.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	266.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	266.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	266.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	267.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	267.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	267.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	267.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	268.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	268.2561	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	268.5053	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	268.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	269.0003	13.02
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Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	270.0036	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	270.2503	13.02
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Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	270.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	271.0003	13.02
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Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	271.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	271.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	272.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	272.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	272.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	272.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	273.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	273.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	273.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	273.7511	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	274.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	274.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	274.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	274.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	275.0003	13.02

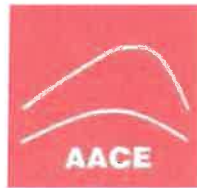
Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	275.2520	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	275.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	275.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	276.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	276.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	276.5053	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	276.7561	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	277.0020	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	277.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	277.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	277.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	278.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	278.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	278.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	278.7536	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	279.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	279.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	279.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	279.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	280.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	280.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	280.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	280.7545	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	281.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	281.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	281.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	281.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	282.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	282.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	282.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	282.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	283.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	283.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	283.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	283.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	284.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	284.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	284.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	284.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	285.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	285.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	285.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	285.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	286.0003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	286.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	286.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	286.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	287.0003	13.02

Scenario	Sim	Node Name	Relative Time [hrs]	Stage [ft]
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	287.2503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	287.5003	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	287.7503	13.02
Recovery	12 Days	Wetland Preserve Tract	288.0003	13.02

**APPENDIX F**  
**Geotechnical Report Information**

**GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION  
MARINER VILLAGE SQUARE  
MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA**

AACE FILE NO. 15-185



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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION MARINER VILLAGE SQUARE MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

AACE FILE NO. 15-185

	PAGE #
1.0 <u>INTRODUCTION</u> .....	1
2.0 <u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u> .....	1
3.0 <u>SITE INFORMATION AND PROJECT UNDERSTANDING</u> .....	2
3.1 <i>Site Location and Description</i> .....	2
3.2 <i>Review of USDA Soil Survey</i> .....	2
3.3 <i>Project Understanding</i> .....	2
4.0 <u>FIELD EXPLORATION PROGRAM</u> .....	3
Table 1 - Field Exploration Program .....	3
5.0 <u>OBSERVED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS</u> .....	4
5.1 <i>General Soil Conditions</i> .....	4
Table 2 - Generalized Soil Profile .....	4
5.2 <i>Measured Groundwater Level</i> .....	4
5.3 <i>Estimated Normal Seasonal High Groundwater Table</i> .....	4
5.4 <i>Soil Hydraulic Conductivity Testing</i> .....	5
Table 3 - Soil Hydraulic Conductivity Results .....	5
6.0 <u>LABORATORY TESTING PROGRAM</u> .....	5
7.0 <u>GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION</u> .....	6
7.1 <i>General</i> .....	6
7.2 <i>Site Preparation Recommendations</i> .....	6
7.2.1 <i>Clearing</i> .....	6
7.2.2 <i>Pond and Ditch Reclamation</i> .....	6
7.2.3 <i>Compaction Procedures</i> .....	6
7.2.4 <i>Fill Material and Stormwater Treatment Pond Excavation</i> .....	7
7.3 <i>Building Foundation and Slab Design</i> .....	7
8.0 <u>PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS</u> .....	8
8.1 <i>General</i> .....	8
8.2 <i>Flexible Pavement Sections</i> .....	8
8.2.1 <i>Stabilized Subgrade</i> .....	8
8.2.2 <i>Base Course</i> .....	9
8.2.3 <i>Asphalt Surface</i> .....	9
8.2.4 <i>Flexible Pavement Summary</i> .....	9
Table 4 - Flexible Pavement Summary .....	9
8.3 <i>Rigid Pavement Sections</i> .....	9
8.4 <i>Curbing</i> .....	10
9.0 <u>QUALITY ASSURANCE AND TESTING FREQUENCY</u> .....	10
10.0 <u>CLOSURE</u> .....	11
• Figure No. 1 Site Vicinity Maps	
• Figure No. 2 Field Work Location Plan	
• Sheet No. 1 General Notes	
• Sheet No. 2-5 Soil Boring Profiles	
• Sheet No. 6 Exfiltration Test Results	
• Appendix I USDA Soil Survey Information	
• Appendix II Laboratory Testing Results	
• Appendix III AACE Project Limitations and Conditions	







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**Attention: Mr. Jerry Compton**  
**Vice President**

**GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION**  
**MARINER VILLAGE SQUARE**  
**MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with your request and authorization, Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as AACE) has completed a subsurface exploration and geotechnical engineering analyses for the above referenced project. The purpose of performing this exploration was to explore shallow soil types and groundwater levels as they relate to the proposed mixed-use residential and commercial construction, and restrictions which these soil and groundwater conditions may place on the proposed site development. Our work included limited land clearing, Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings, auger borings, soil hydraulic conductivity testing, laboratory testing, and engineering analysis. This report documents our explorations and tests, presents our findings, and summarizes our conclusions and recommendations.

**2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The following summary is intended to provide a brief overview of our findings and recommendations; however, the report should be read in its entirety by the project design team members.

- The proposed building sites, at the locations explored, were found to be underlain by soils which are generally satisfactory to support the proposed one- to three-story construction on conventional spread foundations. A maximum design foundation bearing pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot (psf) is recommended for the proposed structures.
- Typical pavement sections consisting of an asphaltic or rigid concrete wearing surface atop a calcareous base, followed by a stabilized subgrade on compacted natural soils are considered appropriate for the project, provided adequate separation between the pavement section and the seasonal high water table elevation can be maintained.
- Site preparation procedures will include clearing, stripping and grubbing of all surface vegetation and organic topsoil, reclamation of ponds and ditches, followed by proofrolling of building and pavement areas.
- The groundwater table was encountered at depths of about 4.5 to 6.5 feet below the existing grades, with this range likely attributed to similar, localized minor variations in site topography.

### **3.0 SITE INFORMATION AND PROJECT UNDERSTANDING**

#### ***3.1 Site Location and Description***

The subject 18.4-acre ( $\pm$ ) site is located on the west side of South Federal Highway (US-1), approximately 1.5 miles south of Cove Road, in Stuart, Martin County, Florida (within Section 31, Township 38 South, Range 42 East). The location of the subject site is graphically depicted on the Site Vicinity Map (2014 aerial photograph) as well as on a reproduction of the 1983 USGS Quadrangle Map of "Gomez, Florida", both presented as our Figure No. 1. The USGS Quadrangle Map depicts the subject property as being relatively level with an average surface elevation of about 15 feet relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.

The site is currently idle and undeveloped. Minor portions of the site are currently accessible by vehicle, while the remainder of the site is covered with relatively dense vegetation. Remnants of a few overgrown, former trails/unpaved roadways are visible within the vegetation. Further, a few shallow ditches were observed during our site visits.

Based on our review of the provided "Preliminary Environmental Assessment" report (prepared by Saskowsky & Associates and dated 10/12/15), the majority of the site is characterized as "disturbed uplands" while the southeast portion of the site described as "pine flatwoods". Further, an approximately 2-acre wetland is located on the south-central portion of the site. Finally, an approximately 0.7-acre pond is located on the southwest portion of the site and an approximately 0.2-acre pond is located on the north-central portion of the site.

#### ***3.2 Review of USDA Soil Survey***

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, two (2) shallow soil types are located within the subject site:

- Waveland and Immokalee fine sands (Map Unit Symbol 4)
- Placid and Basinger fine sands, depressional (Map Unit Symbol 13)

These soil types are both noted to be composed of sandy marine deposits originating from flatwoods and depressions on marine terraces, and consist of fine sands and loamy fine sands to depths in excess of 80 inches.

The approximate location of the subject site is shown superimposed on an aerial photograph (obtained from the USDA Web Soil Survey) on Figure No. 1, along with summary descriptions of the above referenced soil types (obtained from the USDA Soil Survey Manuscript of Martin County). The USDA Web Soil Survey summary report is included in Appendix I.

#### ***3.3 Project Understanding***

Based on our review of the forwarded Mariner Village Conceptual Site Plan 'B' (prepared by Lucido & Associates, undated), we understand that the subject site is proposed to be developed with the following features:

- A single-story restaurant (6,000 sqft)
- Two single-story retail buildings (10,000 sqft each)
- A two- to three-story nursing home (130 beds, approximate footprint 65,000 sqft)
- A two- to three-story assisted living facility (130 beds, approximate footprint 65,000 sqft)

Additionally, open space and stormwater treatment areas account for about 3.5 acres of the remainder of the site.

We have not been provided with any specific structural information for the proposed structure(s), however, we expect that they will be supported by load-bearing masonry walls or possibly concrete tilt-up panels and isolated columns. For the single-story construction, we expect maximum wall loads of 1-2 kips per lineal foot and maximum column loads of 150 kips. However, for the two - to three-story nursing home and assisted living facility somewhat heavier loads are expected, on the order of 8-10 kips per lineal foot (walls) and up to 500 kips (columns).

Additional site improvements include internal driveways, parking areas, and retention ponds. We expect that 1-2 feet of fill will be placed across the site to raise the current grades.

Details of the provided Site Plan are presented as our Field Work Location Plan, Figure No. 2.

#### **4.0 FIELD EXPLORATION PROGRAM**

To explore subsurface conditions at the site, the exploration program summarized in Table 1 below was completed:

**Table 1 - Field Exploration Program**

Field Work Type	Standard	# of Borings	Depth Below Grade [feet]	Location
Standard Penetration Test (SPT)	ASTM D1586	11	15-25	Refer to Figure No. 2
Auger	ASTM D1452	20	5	Refer to Figure No. 2
Soil Hydraulic Conductivity Test	SFWMD ERPIM <sup>(1)</sup>	4	6	Refer to Figure No. 2

Note to Table 1: (1) SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit Information Manual, Volume IV (2009 Version)

Prior to mobilizing crews and equipment to the site, a minor land clearing (exotic vegetation removal) was completed on the site on November 7-8, 2015, as permitted by AACE through Martin County Growth Management. Following this limited clearing operation, our field exploration program was then completed in the period November 11-16, 2015.

The field work locations shown on Figure No. 2 were determined in the field by our field crew using obtained aerial photographs superimposed onto the provided site plan, and a hand-held WAAS-enabled GPS instrument. The locations should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the method of measurement used. We preliminarily anticipate that the actual locations are within 15 feet of those shown on Figure No. 2.

Summaries of AACE's field procedures are included on the attached Sheet No. 1 and the individual boring and test profiles are presented on the attached on Sheets No. 2 through 6. Samples obtained during performance of the borings were visually classified in the field, and representative portions of the samples were transported to our laboratory in sealed sample jars for further classification. The soil samples recovered from our explorations will be kept in our laboratory for 60 days, then discarded unless you specifically request otherwise.

## **5.0 OBSERVED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

### ***5.1 General Soil Conditions***

Detailed subsurface conditions are illustrated on the soil boring profiles presented on the attached Sheets No. 2 through 6. The stratification of the boring profiles represents our interpretation of the field boring logs and the results of laboratory examinations of the recovered samples. The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transitions may be more gradual than implied.

In general, the following general soil profile was encountered in the borings performed:

**Table 2 - Generalized Soil Profile**

<b>Approximate Depth Below Existing Grade (feet)</b>	<b>General Soil Description</b>
0 to 0.5(±)	Topsoil (sands with organics/roots)
0.5(±) to 4-5	Loose to moderately dense fine sands (SP) [gray, brown, tan]
4-5 to 7-8	Medium dense fine sands (SP) and slightly silty fine sands (SP-SM) with hardpan fragments and traces of organics/slightly organic [dark brown, brown, hardpan-type]
7-8 to 13-18	Loose to medium dense fine sands (SP) [gray, brown]
13-18 to 25	Medium dense to dense fine sands (SP) with shell fragments [gray]

The above soil profile is outlined in general terms only. Please refer to the attached Sheets No. 2 through 6 for individual soil profile details.

### ***5.2 Measured Groundwater Level***

The groundwater table depth as encountered in the borings during the field investigations is shown adjacent to the soil profiles on the attached Sheets No. 2 through 4. As can be seen, the groundwater table was generally encountered at depths ranging from about 4.5 feet to about 6.5 feet below the existing ground surface, with this range likely attributed to similar, localized variations in site topography. Fluctuations in groundwater levels should be anticipated throughout the year primarily due to seasonal variations in rainfall and other factors that may vary from the time the borings were conducted.

### ***5.3 Estimated Normal Seasonal High Groundwater Table***

The groundwater table will fluctuate seasonally, primarily based on rainfall. The normal seasonal high groundwater level is likely during the rainy season in Southeast Florida, typically between June and September of each year. The water table elevations associated with a 100-year flood level (or during an extreme storm event) would be much higher than the normal seasonal high water table elevation. The normal seasonal high groundwater table can also be influenced by the presence of relief points such as canals, lakes, ponds, swamps, etc., as well as by the drainage characteristics of the in-situ soils.

Based upon our field exploration, our observation of recovered soil samples and on review of the soil survey, we estimate that the normal seasonal high groundwater level at the boring locations is about 1 to 2 feet above the levels encountered in the borings.

The estimated normal seasonal high groundwater levels do not provide any assurance that the groundwater levels will not exceed these estimated levels during any given year in the future. Drainage impediments, storm events or other such occurrences may result in groundwater levels exceeding our estimates. Further, as noted, it should be expected that rainwater will perch atop the encountered slightly silty hardpan-type soils after periods of intense or prolonged rainfall events at depths shallower than the normal seasonal high level, possibly for extended periods of time.

If a more accurate determination of the seasonal groundwater level variations on this site is prudent for the design of the project, we would recommend installing a number of piezometers and performing periodic monitoring of the ambient groundwater levels.

#### **5.4 Soil Hydraulic Conductivity Testing**

Four (4) soil hydraulic conductivity tests were performed at the locations shown on Figure No. 2. In general, the tests were performed in substantial accordance with methods described in the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Environmental Resource Permit Information Manual (ERPIM), Volume IV, and yielded hydraulic conductivity values as follows:

**Table 3 - Soil Hydraulic Conductivity Results**

Test No.	Groundwater Depth (ft-bls)	Flow Rate, Q (cfs)	Hydraulic Conductivity, K (cfs/sq ft head)	Estimated Equivalent Infiltration Rate (ft/day)
EX-1	Not Encountered (> 6)	$7.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	20
EX-2	Not Encountered (> 6)	$8.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-4}$	25
EX-3	Not Encountered (> 6)	$5.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	17
EX-4	5.3	$4.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	12

The results from Table 3 are also shown on Sheet No. 6 along with the encountered soil profiles at the four test locations. We recommend utilizing a factor of safety of 2 when using the k-values presented herein in the design of stormwater runoff retention and detention facilities.

#### **6.0 LABORATORY TESTING PROGRAM**

Our drillers observed the soil recovered from the SPT sampler and the augers, placed the recovered soil samples in moisture proof containers, and maintained a log for each boring. The recovered soil samples, along with the field boring logs, were transported to our Port St. Lucie soils laboratory where they were visually examined by AACE's project engineer to determine their engineering classification. The visual classification of the samples was performed in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System, USCS.

Representative samples were selected for limited index laboratory testing, consisting of moisture content tests (ASTM D2216), percent fines tests (ASTM D1140) and organic content tests (ASTM D2974). These tests were performed to aid in classifying the soils and to help evaluate the general engineering characteristics of the site soils. The results of our classifications and laboratory analyses are included in Appendix II and presented on the soil boring profiles on Sheets No. 2 through 6.

## **7.0 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION**

### **7.1 General**

Based on the findings of our site exploration, our evaluation of subsurface conditions, and judgment based on our experience with similar projects, we conclude that the soils underlying this site are generally satisfactory to support the proposed one- to three-story construction on conventional spread foundations. However, in our opinion, the bearing capacity of the loose near-surface soils should be improved in order to reduce the risk of unsatisfactory foundation performance. The general soil improvement we recommend includes proofrolling the individual building sites with a heavy vibratory roller.

Following are specific recommendations for site preparation procedures, foundation design, and pavement systems for the project.

### **7.2 Site Preparation Recommendations**

#### **7.2.1 Clearing**

The individual building areas within lines five feet outside construction perimeters, and the areas to be paved, should be cleared, grubbed and stripped of all surface vegetation, trash, debris and topsoil. Stumps should be removed entirely and their excavations backfilled with granular fill placed and compacted in thin lifts (see below for compaction criteria).

#### **7.2.2 Pond and Ditch Reclamation**

We understand that at least the northern, smaller pond will need to be reclaimed as part of the site development plans. The depth of this pond is unknown, however, based on the size of it (approximately 80 feet by 120 feet, obtained from aerial photograph measurements) and using typical stable slopes for sandy soils, it is assumed that it is less than 10 feet deep. To properly reclaim this pond, it will need to be dewatered to allow for removal of bottom sediments and organic deposits. Following the cleaning of the dewatered pond, clean granular backfill should be placed in one-foot thick, individually compacted lifts to produce dry densities not less than 95 percent of the modified Proctor (ASTM D1557) maximum dry density of the compacted material. The observed minor ditches should be cleared/cleaned and backfilled/compacted similarly.

#### **7.2.3 Site Compaction Procedures**

Following clearing and reclamation of the pond and ditches, the proposed building, roadways, and parking areas should be proofrolled with a 10 ton (minimum) vibratory roller; any soft, yielding soils detected should be excavated and replaced with clean, compacted backfill that conforms with the recommendations below. Sufficient passes should be made during the proofrolling operations to produce dry densities not less than 95 percent of the modified Proctor (ASTM D1557) maximum dry density of the compacted material to depths of 2 feet below the compacted surface, or 2 feet below the bottom of footings, whichever is lower. In any case, the building and parking areas should receive not less than 10 overlapping passes, half of them in each of two perpendicular directions.

After the exposed surface has been proofrolled and tested to verify that the desired dry density has been obtained, the building and pavement areas may be filled to the desired grades. All fill material should conform to the recommendations below. It should be placed in uniform layers not exceeding 12 inches in loose thickness. Each layer should be compacted to a dry density not less than 95 percent of its modified Proctor (ASTM D1557) maximum value.

After completion of the general site preparations discussed above, the bottom of foundation excavations dug through the compacted natural ground, fill or backfill, should be compacted so as to densify soils loosened during or after the excavation process, or washed or sloughed into the excavation prior to the placement of forms. A vibratory, walk-behind plate compactor can be used for this final densification immediately prior to the placement of reinforcing steel, with previously described density requirements to be maintained below the foundation level.

The groundwater must be lowered if needed to allow maintaining the required density level and a firm working surface for the placement of the foundations. It is not expected that the ambient groundwater level will adversely affect the project following placement of fill to raise the site grades, however, any deeper foundations, elevator pits, and partial subgrade levels (if any) may require dewatering measures. Typically, a given foundation excavation can be overexcavated 6 to 12 inches or so and 57-stone (pea gravel) be placed in compacted lifts of 3 inches to bridge the water. The water can then be collected in a small "sump" and removed with a portable pump. These lifts should be tested using penetrometer probes to verify that they are firm and unyielding. A temporary well point system may be needed for the construction of elevator pits or any partial subgrade levels (if any).

Following removal of foundation forms, backfill around foundations should be placed in lifts six inches or less in thickness, with each lift individually compacted with a plate tamper. The backfill should be compacted to a dry density of at least 95 percent of the modified Proctor (ASTM D-1557) maximum dry density.

#### **7.2.4 Fill Material and Stormwater Treatment Pond Excavation**

All fill material under the buildings and pavement should consist of clean sands free of organics and other deleterious materials. The fill material should have not more than 12 percent by dry weight passing the U.S. No. 200 sieve, and no particle larger than 3 inches in diameter. Backfill behind walls, if any, should be particularly pervious, with not more than 4 percent by dry weight passing the U.S. #200 sieve.

The encountered shallow fine sands (SP) and slightly silty fine sands (SP-SM) are generally considered to be suitable for use as structural fill, and utility and pipe trench backfill. However, the encountered hardpan-type soils (slightly silty weakly cemented fine sands (SP-SM) can be difficult to excavate, potentially requiring special equipment. Should excavation result in hardpan-type soils appearing as "boulder-size" chunks of cemented soils we recommend that the contractor segregate these materials from the sandy materials. It is likely that, with additional processing, any such hardpan boulders can be adequately broken down and used as fill, backfill, or otherwise.

#### ***7.3 Building Foundation and Slab Design***

After the foundation soils have been prepared as recommended above, the site should be suitable for supporting the proposed construction on conventional shallow foundations proportioned for an allowable bearing stress of 2,500 pounds per square foot [psf], or less.

To provide an adequate factor of safety against a shearing failure in the subsoils, all continuous foundations should be at least 18 inches wide, and all individual column footings should have a minimum width of 24 inches. Exterior foundations should bear at least 18 inches below adjacent outside final grades.

Based upon the boring information and the assumed loading conditions, we estimate that the recommended allowable bearing stress will provide a minimum factor of safety in excess of two against bearing capacity failure. With the site prepared and the foundations designed and constructed as recommended, we anticipate total settlements of one inch or less, and differential settlement between adjacent similarly loaded footings of less than one-quarter of an inch. Because



of the granular nature of the subsurface soils, the majority of the settlements should occur during construction; post-construction settlement should be minimal.

We recommend that representatives of AACE inspect all footing excavations in order to verify that footing bearing conditions are consistent with expectations. Foundation concrete should not be cast over a foundation surface containing topsoil or organic soils, trash of any kind, surface made muddy by rainfall runoff, or groundwater rise, or loose soil caused by excavation or other construction work. Reinforcing steel should also be clean at the time of concrete casting. If such conditions develop during construction, the reinforcing steel must be lifted out and the foundation surface reconditioned and approved by AACE.

After the ground surface is proofrolled and filled, if necessary, as recommended in this report, the floor slab can be placed directly on the prepared subgrade. For design purposes, we recommend using a subgrade reaction modulus of 200 pounds per cubic inch (pci) for the compacted shallow sands. In our opinion, a highly porous base material is not necessary. We recommend to use a minimum of 10 mil polyolefin film as the main component of a vapor barrier system.

## **8.0 PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

We have not been provided with traffic loadings for this project and consequently, we have included two flexible pavement designs for alternate traffic volumes and types. In addition, recommendations for a rigid pavement design are presented for use in delivery areas and dumpster pads.

### ***8.1 General***

The flexible pavement designs are based on structural number analyses with the stated estimated daily traffic volumes for a 15-year pavement design life. If loading conditions differ greatly from those presented, additional pavement design analyses should be performed.

We recommend that the pavement sections be installed late in construction when most heavy construction traffic has ceased. If base material is placed during construction to provide a working surface it should be proofrolled, leveled, and thickened as required prior to paving at the end of construction (EOC).

### ***8.2 Flexible Pavement Sections***

We recommend a pavement section consisting of an asphaltic concrete wearing surface on a calcareous base course supported on stabilized subbase over well-compacted subgrade.

After clearing and proofrolling the site surface as previously recommended, the surficial soils should be suitable to support the pavement sections. The embankment material should be compacted to a dry density of 98 percent of the modified Proctor (ASTM D1557/AASHTO T-180) maximum dry density of the compacted soil to a depth of one foot below the surface.

#### **8.2.1 Stabilized Subgrade**

The subbase material to a depth of twelve inches should have a minimum Limerock Bearing Ratio (LBR) value (FDOT FM 5-515) of 40 and it should be compacted to at least 98 percent of its modified Proctor (ASTM D1557 or AASHTO T-180) maximum dry density.

### 8.2.2 Base Course

The base course may consist of crushed limerock or coquina and should have a minimum Limerock Bearing Ratio (LBR) value (FDOT FM 5-515) of 100. We recommend a base course at least six inches thick for standard pavements and a base course of ten inches for heavy-duty pavements. The 6-inch base course may be placed and compacted in a single layer, however, the 10-inch base course should be placed and compacted in two layers. All base course material should be compacted to at least 98 percent of its modified Proctor maximum dry density.

### 8.2.3 Asphalt Surface

We recommend an FDOT Type SP-9.5 or SP-12.5 asphaltic wearing surface. We recommend a wearing surface 1.5 inches thick on standard pavement and 2.0 inches thick on heavy-duty pavement. The two-inch wearing surface should be placed and compacted in two layers. Care must be exercised to place the asphalt over dry, well primed base material.

### 8.2.4 Flexible Pavement Summary

The above recommendations should provide high quality pavement. If greater risk of more frequent pavement maintenance and repair is acceptable, then the above recommendations could be relaxed somewhat. Table 4 summarizes the recommended flexible pavement sections.

**Table 4 - Flexible Pavement Summary**

Traffic Group	Thickness [inches]			Structural Number
	Stabilized Subgrade	Base Course	Asphalt Surface	
Light Duty (interior roads): Auto parking area, light panel and pickup trucks; average gross vehicle weight of 4,000 lbs.	12	6	1.5	2.7
Heavy Duty: Bus drop-off areas, delivery trucks; average gross vehicle weight of 25,000 lbs	12	10	2	3.6

### **8.3 Rigid Pavement Sections**

After clearing and proofrolling the site surface as previously recommended, the surficial soils should be suitable to support the pavement sections. The subgrade material should be compacted to a dry density of 98 percent of the modified Proctor (ASTM D1557 or AASHTO T-180) maximum dry density of the compacted soil to a depth of two feet below the surface. The subgrade surface should be saturated immediately prior to concrete placement to provide adequate moisture for curing of the concrete.

We recommend a five-inch thick pavement section of unreinforced Portland cement concrete. The concrete should have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4,000 psi. Construction control joints should be placed no more than 15 feet apart in either direction and should be at least one-quarter of the thickness of the concrete. They should be cut as soon as the concrete will support the crew and equipment (8 to 12 hours). The concrete should be cured by moist curing or by application of a liquid curing compound.

#### **8.4 Curbing**

The curbing around landscaped areas adjacent to pavement should be constructed with full-depth curb sections. Use of extruded curb sections that lie directly above the final asphalt surface, or omission of the curbing, can allow migration of irrigation water from the landscaped areas. The excess water often causes separation of the asphalt wearing surface from the base and softening of the base material, resulting in early deterioration of the pavement.

#### **9.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND TESTING FREQUENCY**

We recommend establishing a comprehensive quality control program to verify that all site preparation and foundation and pavement construction is conducted in accordance with the appropriate plans and specifications. Materials testing and inspection services should be provided by Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc.

An experienced engineering technician should monitor the reclamation of ditches, excavation of unsuitable organic debris (if any), as well as all stripping and grubbing, on a full-time basis to verify that deleterious materials have been removed. The technician should observe the proof-rolling operation to verify that the appropriate number of passes are applied to the subgrade. In-situ density tests should be conducted during filling activities and below all footings, floor slabs and pavement areas to verify that the required densities have been achieved. In-situ density values should be compared to laboratory Proctor moisture-density results for each of the different natural and fill soils encountered. Finally, we recommend inspecting and testing the construction materials for the foundations and other structural components.

In Southeast Florida, earthwork testing is typically performed on an on-call basis when the contractor has completed a portion of the work. The test result from a specific location is only representative of a larger area if the contractor has used consistent means and methods and the soils and lift thicknesses are practically uniform throughout. The frequency of testing can be increased and full-time construction inspection can be provided to account for variations. We recommend that the following minimum testing frequencies be utilized:

- In proposed parking areas, a minimum frequency of one in-place density test for each 5,000 square feet of area should be used. The existing, natural ground should be tested to a depth of 12 inches at the prescribed frequency. Each 12-inch lift of fill, as well as the stabilized subgrade (where applicable) and base should be tested at this frequency.
- Utility backfill should be tested at a minimum frequency of one in-place density test for each 12-inch lift for each 200 lineal feet of pipe. Additional tests should be performed in backfill for manholes, inlets, etc.
- In proposed structural areas, the minimum frequency of in-place density testing should be one test for each 2,000 square feet of structural area. In-place density testing should be performed at this minimum frequency for a depth of 2 feet below natural ground and for every 1-foot lift of fill placed in the structural area. In addition, density tests should be performed in each column footing for a depth of 2 feet below the bearing surface. For continuous or wall footings, density tests should be performed at a minimum frequency of one test for every 50 lineal feet of footing, and for a depth of 2 feet below the bearing surface.

Representative samples of the various natural ground and fill soils, as well as stabilized subgrade (where applicable) and base materials should be obtained and transported to our laboratory for Proctor compaction tests. These tests will determine the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content for the materials tested and will be used in conjunction with the results of the in-place density tests to determine the degree of compaction achieved.

### 10.0 CLOSURE

The geotechnical evaluation submitted herein is based on the data obtained from the soil boring profiles presented on Sheets No. 2 through 6, and our understanding of the project as previously described. Limitations and conditions to this report are presented in Appendix III.


This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices for the exclusive use of Bowman Consulting. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

We are pleased to be of assistance to you on this phase of your project. When we may be of further service to you or should you have any questions, please contact us.

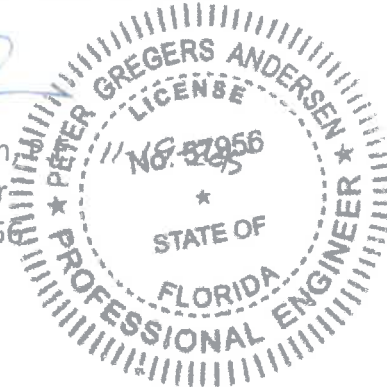
Sincerely,

ANDERSEN ANDRE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

Certification of Authorization No. 26794

  
Peter G. Andersen  
Principal Engineer  
Fla. Reg. No. 57956

PGA/DPA:pa



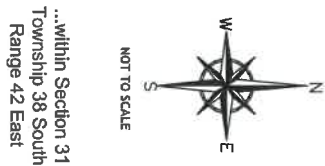
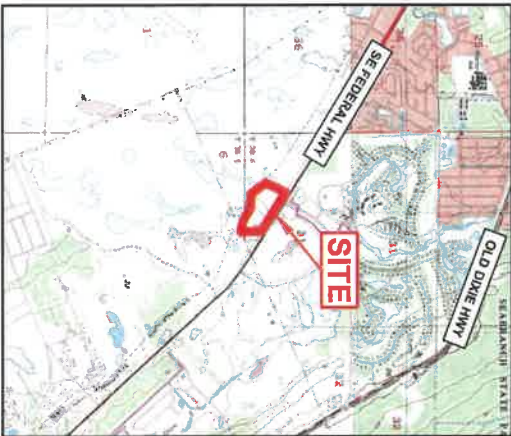
  
David P. Andre, P.E.  
Principal Engineer  
Fla. Reg. No. 53969

11/19/15

2014 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP  
(1983 USGS Quadrangle Map of "Gomez, Florida")



USDA SOIL SURVEY MAP



Source: USDA Web Soil Survey

**USDA SOIL TYPES WITHIN SITE BOUNDARIES**  
4 - Waveland and Immokalee fine sands  
13 - Placid and Basinger fine sands, depositional

**Summary of USDA Web Soil Survey**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit	Landform	Parent Materials	Typical Profile (depths in inches)	Natural Drainage Class	K <sub>sat</sub> (in/hr) <sup>10</sup>	Natural Depth to Water Table (in)	Depth (in)
4	Waveland and Immokalee fine sands	Falwoods on marine terraces	Sandy marine deposits	0-47 fine sand 47-77 heavy fine sand 77-99 fine sand	Poorly drained	0.06 to 0.20	6 to 18	0-43 [ $\geq 6.0$ ] 43-91 [ $< 0.2$ ] 91-99 [ $0.2-0.20$ ]
13	Placid and Basinger fine sands, depositional	Depositions on marine terraces	Sandy marine deposits	0-90 fine sand	Very poorly drained	6 to 20	-0	0-80 [ $\geq 20$ ]

Notes:  
(1) K<sub>sat</sub> defined as "Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water"  
(2) From USDA Soil Survey Manual of Martin County (1981)

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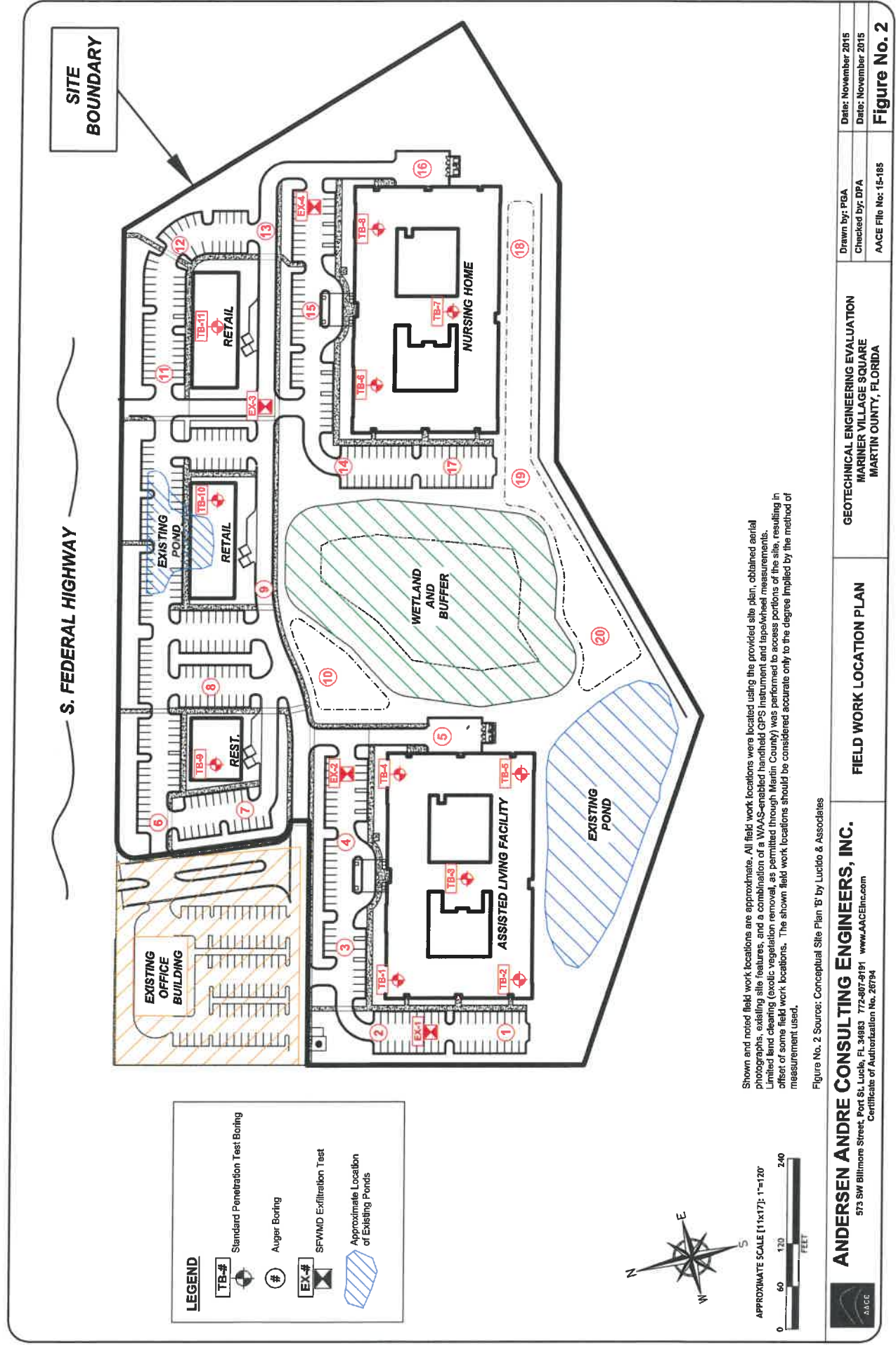
**SITE VICINITY MAPS**

**GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION**  
**MARINER VILLAGE SQUARE**  
**MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Drawn by: PGA  
Checked by: DPA  
AACE File No. 15-185

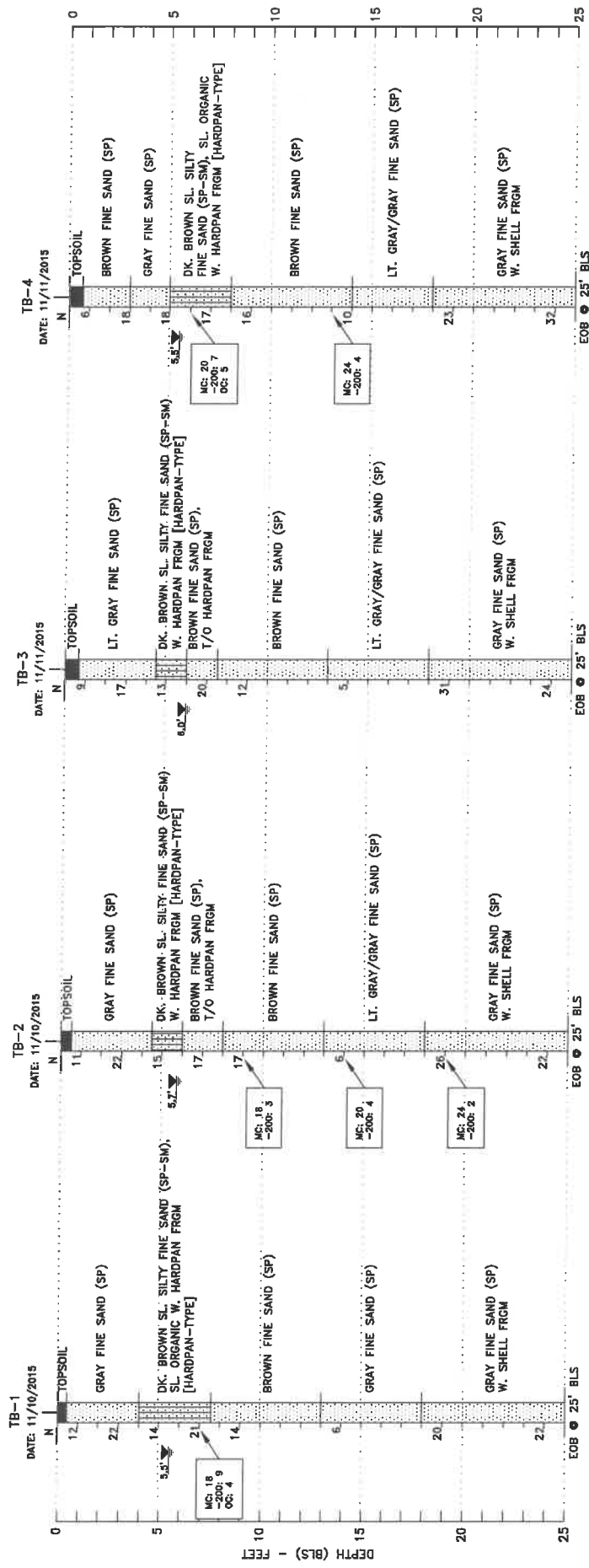
Date: November 2015  
Date: November 2015  
**Figure No. 1**







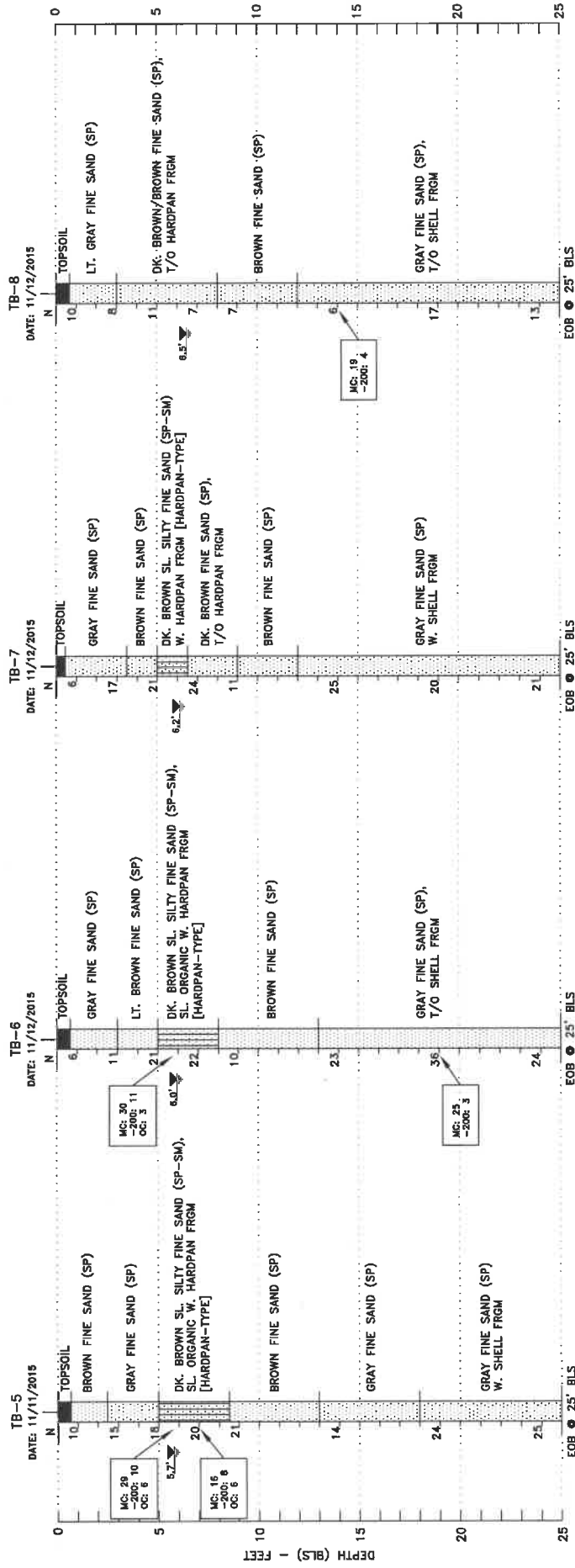




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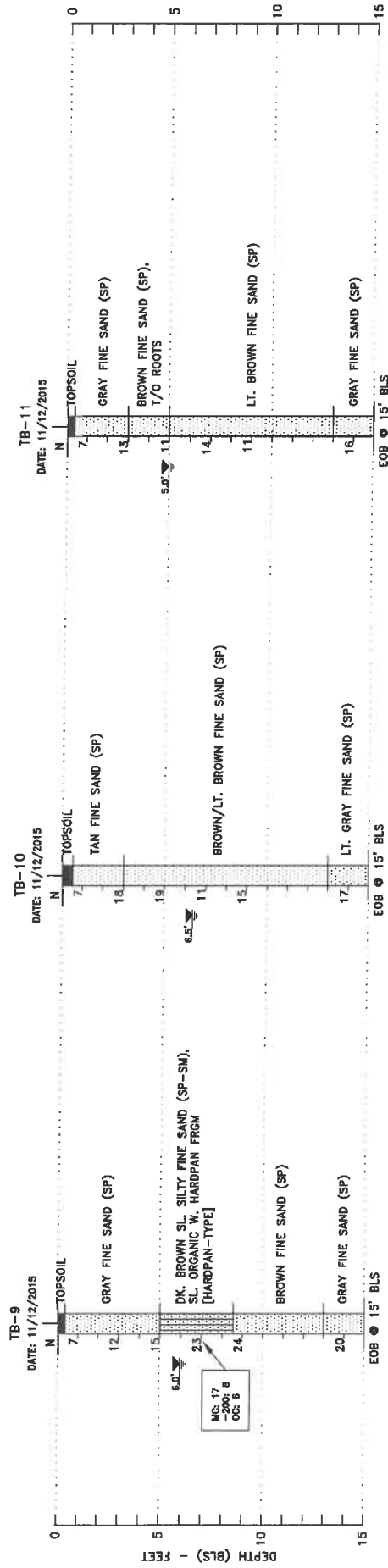
- TOPSOIL
- FINE SAND (SP)
- SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SAND (SP-SM)
- W. HARDPAN FRAGMENTS [HARDPAN-TYPE]

	<b>ANDERSEN ANDRE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.</b> 573 SW Billmore Street, Port St. Lucie, FL 34983 772-807-9191 www.AAACEInc.com Certificate of Authorization No. 26794	<b>SOIL BORING PROFILES</b>	<b>GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION</b> MARINER VILLAGE SQUARE MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA	Drawn by: PGA	Date: November 2015
				Checked by: DPA	Date: November 2015
				AAACE File No: 15-185	<b>Sheet No. 2</b>



LEGEND:

- TOPSOIL
- FINE SAND (SP)
- SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SAND (SP-SM)
- W. HARDPAN FRAGMENTS [HARDPAN-TYPE]



LEGEND:

- TOPSOIL
- FINE SAND (SP)
- SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SAND (SP-SM)  
W. HARDPAN FRAGMENTS [HARDPAN-TYPE]



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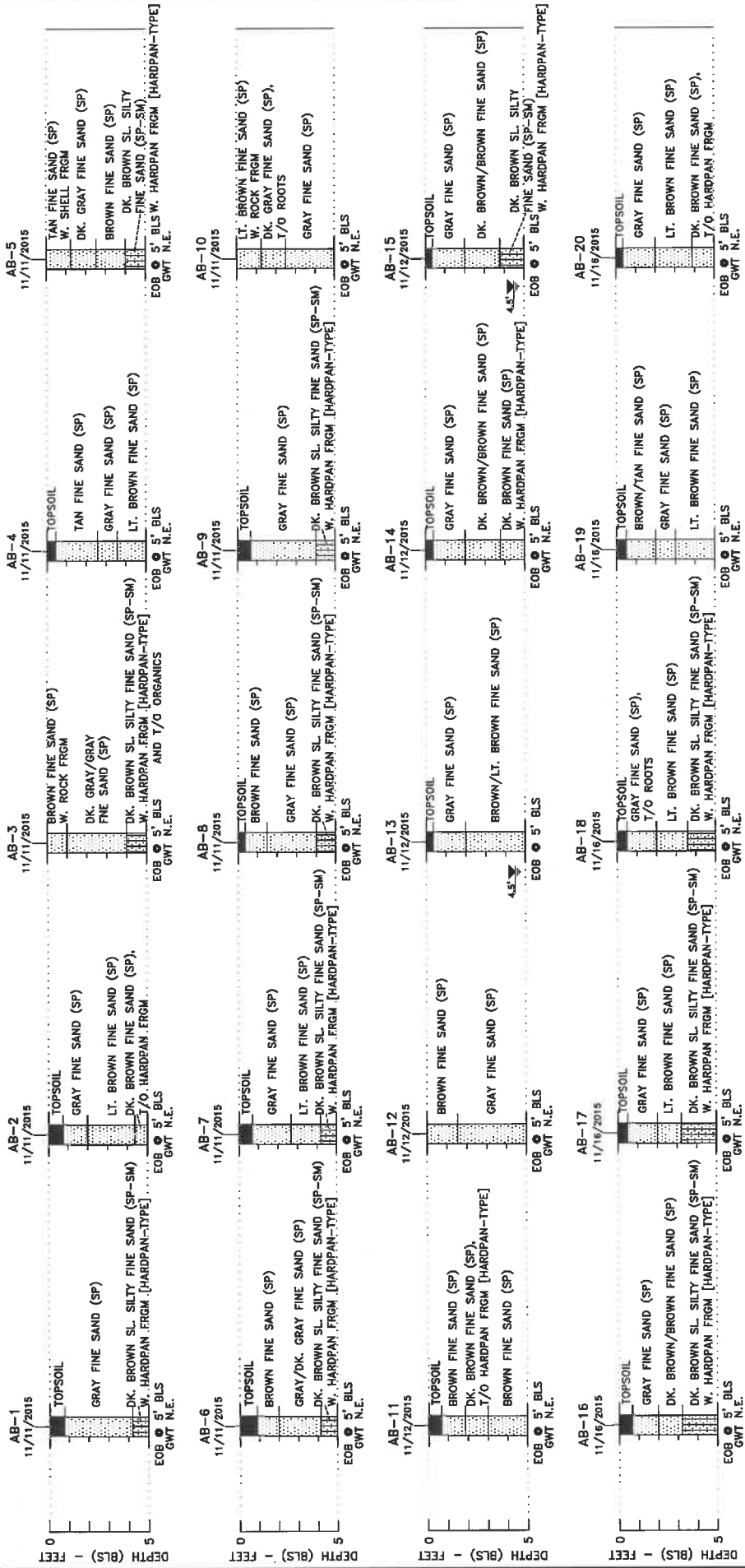
**SOIL BORING PROFILES**

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION  
MARINER VILLAGE SQUARE  
MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

Drawn by: PGA  
Checked by: DPA  
AAACE File No: 15-185

Date: November 2015  
Date: November 2015

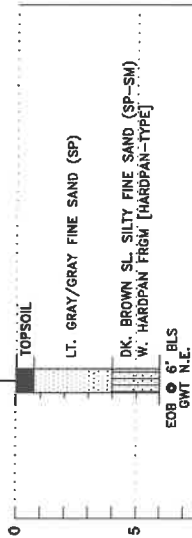
**Sheet No. 4**



**LEGEND:**

- TOPSOIL
- FINE SAND (SP)
- SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SAND (SP-SM)
- W. HARDPAN FRAGMENTS [HARDPAN-TYPE]

EX-1  
11/11/2015



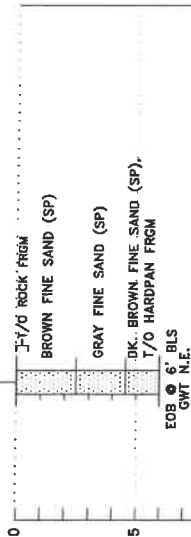
TEST SUMMARY (EX-1):

Q =  $7.1 \times 10^{-3}$  CFS  
d = 0.5 FT  
H<sub>2</sub> = 6+ FT  
D<sub>s</sub> = 0 FT

K =  $2.4 \times 10^{-4}$  CFS/SQ.FT. - FT. HD.

This value is an ultimate value and an appropriate factor of safety should be used in the design of drainage improvements.

EX-2  
11/11/2015



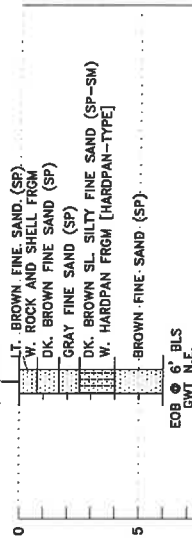
TEST SUMMARY (EX-2):

Q =  $8.9 \times 10^{-3}$  CFS  
d = 0.5 FT  
H<sub>2</sub> = 6+ FT  
D<sub>s</sub> = 0 FT

K =  $3.0 \times 10^{-4}$  CFS/SQ.FT. - FT. HD.

This value is an ultimate value and an appropriate factor of safety should be used in the design of drainage improvements.

EX-3  
11/12/2015



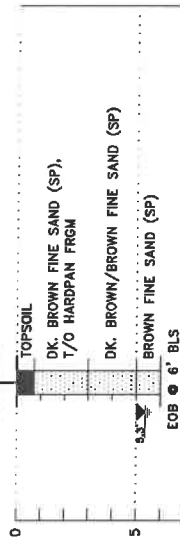
TEST SUMMARY (EX-3):

Q =  $5.8 \times 10^{-3}$  CFS  
d = 0.5 FT  
H<sub>2</sub> = 6+ FT  
D<sub>s</sub> = 0 FT

K =  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  CFS/SQ.FT. - FT. HD.

This value is an ultimate value and an appropriate factor of safety should be used in the design of drainage improvements.

EX-4  
11/12/2015

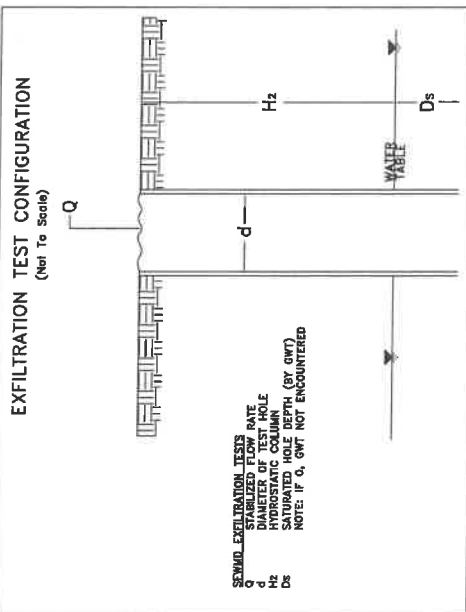


TEST SUMMARY (EX-4):

Q =  $4.2 \times 10^{-3}$  CFS  
d = 0.5 FT  
H<sub>2</sub> = 5.3 FT  
D<sub>s</sub> = 0.7 FT

K =  $1.4 \times 10^{-4}$  CFS/SQ.FT. - FT. HD.

This value is an ultimate value and an appropriate factor of safety should be used in the design of drainage improvements.



LEGEND:

- TOPSOIL
- FINE SAND (SP)
- SLIGHTLY SILTY FINE SAND (SP-SM) W. HARDPAN FRAGMENTS [HARDPAN-TYPE]



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EXFILTRATION TEST RESULTS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION  
MARINER VILLAGE SQUARE  
MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

Drawn by: PGA

Checked by: DPA

AAACE File No: 15-185

Date: November 2015

Date: November 2015

Sheet No. 6

## **APPENDIX I**

### **USDA Soil Survey Information**

Soil Map—Martin County, Florida  
(Mariner Square Village)











































Map Scale: 1:5,130 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84



## MAP LEGEND

 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Area of Interest (AOI)
 Soils	 Spoil Area
 Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Story Spot
 Soil Map Unit Lines	 Very Story Spot
 Soil Map Unit Points	 Wet Spot
 Special Point Features	 Other
 Blowout	 Special Line Features
 Borrow Pit	 Water Features
 Clay Spot	 Streams and Canals
 Closed Depression	 Transportation
 Gravel Pit	 Rails
 Gravelly Spot	 Interstate Highways
 Landfill	 US Routes
 Lava Flow	 Major Roads
 Marsh or swamp	 Local Roads
 Mine or Quarry	 Background
 Miscellaneous Water	 Aerial Photography
 Perennial Water	
 Rock Outcrop	
 Saline Spot	
 Sandy Spot	
 Severely Eroded Spot	
 Sinkhole	
 Slide or Slip	
 Sodic Spot	

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Martin County, Florida  
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 21, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 14, 2015—May 8, 2015

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



## Map Unit Legend

Martin County, Florida (FL085)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
4	Waveland and Immokalee fine sands	87.7	82.9%
13	Placid and Basinger fine sands, depressional	15.2	14.3%
99	Water	3.0	2.8%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>105.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Martin County, Florida

### 4—Waveland and Immokalee fine sands

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jq7n  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 72 to 79 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

#### Map Unit Composition

*Immokalee and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Waveland and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Waveland

##### Setting

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

##### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 4 to 43 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh1 - 43 to 47 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh2 - 47 to 77 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*Cg1 - 77 to 91 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg2 - 91 to 99 inches:* fine sand

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 30 to 50 inches to ortstein  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.0 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D*

*Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods  
(R156BY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)*

## **Description of Immokalee**

### **Setting**

*Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Sandy marine deposits*

### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand*

*E - 6 to 35 inches: fine sand*

*Bh - 35 to 54 inches: fine sand*

*BC - 54 to 80 inches: fine sand*

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural drainage class: Poorly drained*

*Runoff class: High*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

*Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*

*Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)*

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D*

*Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods  
(R156BY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)*

## **Minor Components**

### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Other vegetative classification: Slough (R156BY011FL), Sandy soils  
on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G156BC141FL)*

**Lawnwood**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Marine terraces on flatwoods

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods

(R156BY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G156BC141FL)

**Placid**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds

(R156BY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or

in depressions (G156BC145FL)

**Jonathan**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods

(R156BY003FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic

uplands (G156BC121FL)

**Nettles**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods

(R156BY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G156BC141FL)

**Salerno**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R156BY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Martin County, Florida  
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 21, 2015

## Martin County, Florida

### 13—Placid and Basinger fine sands, depressional

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jq7x  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 72 to 79 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

#### Map Unit Composition

*Placid and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Basinger and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Placid

##### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

##### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 17 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 17 to 80 inches:* fine sand

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R156BY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G156BC145FL)

## Description of Basinger

### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 4 to 22 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh/Eg - 22 to 42 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 42 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R156BY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G156BC145FL)

## Minor Components

### Lawnwood

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent  
*Landform:* Marine terraces on flatwoods  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R156BY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G156BC141FL)

**Sanibel**

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds

(R156BY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains

(G156BC645FL)

**Data Source Information**

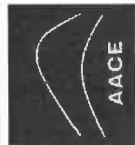
Soil Survey Area: Martin County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 21, 2015



## **APPENDIX II**

### **Laboratory Testing Results**



# ANDERSEN ANDRE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

## Moisture Content (ASTM D2216), Percent Fines Passing US No. 200 Sieve (ASTM D1140)

Job No: 15-185

Location: Martin County, FL

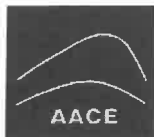
Date: 11/16/15

Project: Martner Square Village

Station: NA

Technician RL

Sample ID	Pan #	Tare weight [grams]	Wet Weight Before Wash		Dry Weight Before wash		Water Weight [grams]	Dry Weight After wash		Moisture (%)	Fines (%)
			Soil + tare weight [grams]		Soil + tare weight [grams]	Soil weight [grams]		Soil + tare weight [grams]	Soil weight [grams]		
TB-1 #4	T15	85.6	206.5		188.2	102.6	18.3	178.6	93.0	18	9
TB-4 #3	P36	86.7	207.6		187.8	101.1	19.8	180.5	93.8	20	7
TB-5 #3	P37	88.2	205.4		178.9	90.7	26.5	170.1	81.9	29	10
TB-5 #5	P43	87.2	201.1		185.7	98.5	15.4	178.0	90.8	16	8
TB-6 #3	P38	86.7	201.0		174.9	88.2	26.1	165.4	78.7	30	11
TB-9 #3	P22	86.3	195.3		179.2	92.9	16.1	172.0	85.7	17	8
TB-2 #5	T6	86.2	211.2		192.2	106.0	19.0	189.1	102.9	18	3
TB-2 #6	T17	85.7	195.6		177.0	91.3	18.6	172.9	87.2	20	4
TB-2 #7	T22	86.8	212.7		188.3	101.5	24.4	186.2	99.4	24	2
TB-4 #6	P1	86.1	207.3		183.7	97.6	23.6	179.8	93.7	24	4
TB-6 #7	P27	87.2	215.9		190.2	103.0	25.7	186.9	99.7	25	3
TB-8 #5	P23	85.9	199.3		181.0	95.1	18.3	177.1	91.2	19	4



# ANDERSEN ANDRE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

## Organic Content Work Sheet (AASHTO T-267 / ASTM D2974)

Project Name: Mariner Square Village

File Number: 15-185

Sample Location: Varies

Sample Description: Refer to Log

USCS/AASHTO: NA

Date Sampled: Varies

Date Tested: 11/16/2015

Tested By: SM

### Loss On Ignition (LO) Test

Sample ID	TB-1 #4
Sample Location	As noted on log
Depth	As noted on log
Tare Number	P13
Wt. Of Tare (g) - A	22.3
b.i. Wt. Of Tare+Soil+Orgn (g) - B	63.8
a.i. Wt. Tare+Soil (g) - C	62.2
% Organics: $100 \times (B-C)/(B-A)$	4

### Loss On Ignition (LO) Test

Sample ID	TB-4 #3
Sample Location	As noted on log
Depth	As noted on log
Tare Number	P95
Wt. Of Tare (g) - A	24.1
b.i. Wt. Of Tare+Soil+Orgn (g) - B	60.3
a.i. Wt. Tare+Soil (g) - C	58.3
% Organics: $100 \times (B-C)/(B-A)$	6

### Loss On Ignition (LO) Test

Sample ID	TB-3 #3
Sample Location	As noted on log
Depth	As noted on log
Tare Number	P60
Wt. Of Tare (g) - A	27.8
b.i. Wt. Of Tare+Soil+Orgn (g) - B	52.8
a.i. Wt. Tare+Soil (g) - C	51.5
% Organics: $100 \times (B-C)/(B-A)$	5

### Loss On Ignition (LO) Test

Sample ID	TB-6 #3
Sample Location	As noted on log
Depth	As noted on log
Tare Number	P42
Wt. Of Tare (g) - A	22.5
b.i. Wt. Of Tare+Soil+Orgn (g) - B	59.9
a.i. Wt. Tare+Soil (g) - C	58.8
% Organics: $100 \times (B-C)/(B-A)$	3

### Loss On Ignition (LO) Test

Sample ID	TB-9 #3
Sample Location	As noted on log
Depth	As noted on log
Tare Number	P8
Wt. Of Tare (g) - A	27.8
b.i. Wt. Of Tare+Soil+Orgn (g) - B	53.0
a.i. Wt. Tare+Soil (g) - C	51.5
% Organics: $100 \times (B-C)/(B-A)$	6

### Loss On Ignition (LO) Test

Sample ID	
Sample Location	
Depth	
Tare Number	
Wt. Of Tare (g) - A	
b.i. Wt. Of Tare+Soil+Orgn (g) - B	
a.i. Wt. Tare+Soil (g) - C	
% Organics: $100 \times (B-C)/(B-A)$	

### Loss On Ignition (LO) Test

Sample ID	TB-5 #5
Sample Location	As noted on log
Depth	As noted on log
Tare Number	P18
Wt. Of Tare (g) - A	24.1
b.i. Wt. Of Tare+Soil+Orgn (g) - B	56.3
a.i. Wt. Tare+Soil (g) - C	54.3
% Organics: $100 \times (B-C)/(B-A)$	6

### Loss On Ignition (LO) Test

Sample ID	
Sample Location	
Depth	
Tare Number	
Wt. Of Tare (g) - A	
b.i. Wt. Of Tare+Soil+Orgn (g) - B	
a.i. Wt. Tare+Soil (g) - C	
% Organics: $100 \times (B-C)/(B-A)$	

Notes: b.i - before ignition, a.i - after ignition  
report organics to 0.1%

## **APPENDIX III**

### **AACE Project Limitations and Conditions**

**ANDERSEN ANDRE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.**  
(revised January 24, 2007)

***Project Limitations and Conditions***

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Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. has prepared this report for our client for his exclusive use, in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made herein. Further, the report, in all cases, is subject to the following limitations and conditions:

**VARIABLE/UNANTICIPATED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

The engineering analysis, evaluation and subsequent recommendations presented herein are based on the data obtained from our field explorations, at the specific locations explored on the dates indicated in the report. This report does not reflect any subsurface variations (e.g. soil types, groundwater levels, etc.) which may occur adjacent or between borings.

The nature and extent of any such variations may not become evident until construction/excavation commences. In the event such variations are encountered, Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. may find it necessary to (1) perform additional subsurface explorations, (2) conduct in-the-field observations of encountered variations, and/or re-evaluate the conclusions and recommendations presented herein.

We at Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. recommend that the project specifications necessitate the contractor immediately notifying Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc., the owner and the design engineer (if applicable) if subsurface conditions are encountered that are different from those presented in this report.

No claim by the contractor for any conditions differing from those expected in the plans and specifications, or presented in this report, should be allowed unless the contractor notifies the owner and Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. of such differing site conditions. Additionally, we recommend that all foundation work and site improvements be observed by an Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. representative.

**SOIL STRATA CHANGES**

Soil strata changes are indicated by a horizontal line on the soil boring profiles (boring logs) presented within this report. However, the actual strata's changes may be more gradual and indistinct. Where changes occur between soil samples, the locations of the changes must be estimated using the available information and may not be at the exact depth indicated.

**SINKHOLE POTENTIAL**

Unless specifically requested in writing, a subsurface exploration performed by Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. is not intended to be an evaluation for sinkhole potential.

## **MISINTERPRETATION OF SUBSURFACE SOIL EXPLORATION REPORT**

Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. is responsible for the conclusions and recommendations presented herein, based upon the subsurface data obtained during this project. If others render conclusions or opinions, or make recommendations based upon the data presented in this report, those conclusions, opinions and/or recommendations are not the responsibility of Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc.

## **CHANGED STRUCTURE OR LOCATION**

This report was prepared to assist the owner, architect and/or civil engineer in the design of the subject project. If any changes in the construction, design and/or location of the structures as discussed in this report are planned, or if any structures are included or added that are not discussed in this report, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report may not be valid. All such changes in the project plans should be made known to Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. for our subsequent re-evaluation.

## **USE OF REPORT BY BIDDERS**

Bidders who are reviewing this report prior to submission of a bid are cautioned that this report was prepared to assist the owners and project designers. Bidders should coordinate their own subsurface explorations (e.g.; soil borings, test pits, etc.) for the purpose of determining any conditions that may affect construction operations. Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. cannot be held responsible for any interpretations made using this report or the attached boring logs with regard to their adequacy in reflecting subsurface conditions which may affect construction operations.

## **IN-THE-FIELD OBSERVATIONS**

Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. attempts to identify subsurface conditions, including soil stratigraphy, water levels, zones of lost circulation, "hard" or "soft" drilling, subsurface obstructions, etc. However, lack of mention in the report does not preclude the presence of such conditions.

## **LOCATION OF BURIED OBJECTS**

Users of this report are cautioned that there was no requirement for Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. to attempt to locate any man-made, underground objects during the course of this exploration, and that no attempts to locate any such objects were performed. Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. cannot be responsible for any buried man-made objects which are subsequently encountered during construction.

## **PASSAGE OF TIME**

This report reflects subsurface conditions that were encountered at the time/date indicated in the report. Significant changes can occur at the site during the passage of time. The user of the report recognizes the inherent risk in using the information presented herein after a reasonable amount of time has passed. We recommend the user of the report contact Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. with any questions or concerns regarding this issue.

# Important Information about Your Geotechnical Engineering Report

*Subsurface problems are a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes.*

*While you cannot eliminate all such risks, you can manage them. The following information is provided to help.*

## **Geotechnical Services Are Performed for Specific Purposes, Persons, and Projects**

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs of their clients. A geotechnical engineering study conducted for a civil engineer may not fulfill the needs of a construction contractor or even another civil engineer. Because each geotechnical engineering study is unique, each geotechnical engineering report is unique, prepared *solely* for the client. No one except you should rely on your geotechnical engineering report without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer who prepared it. *And no one — not even you — should apply the report for any purpose or project except the one originally contemplated.*

## **Read the Full Report**

Serious problems have occurred because those relying on a geotechnical engineering report did not read it all. Do not rely on an executive summary. Do not read selected elements only.

## **A Geotechnical Engineering Report Is Based on A Unique Set of Project-Specific Factors**

Geotechnical engineers consider a number of unique, project-specific factors when establishing the scope of a study. Typical factors include: the client's goals, objectives, and risk management preferences; the general nature of the structure involved, its size, and configuration; the location of the structure on the site; and other planned or existing site improvements, such as access roads, parking lots, and underground utilities. Unless the geotechnical engineer who conducted the study specifically indicates otherwise, do not rely on a geotechnical engineering report that was:

- not prepared for you,
- not prepared for your project,
- not prepared for the specific site explored, or
- completed before important project changes were made.

Typical changes that can erode the reliability of an existing geotechnical engineering report include those that affect:

- the function of the proposed structure, as when it's changed from a parking garage to an office building, or from a light industrial plant to a refrigerated warehouse,

- elevation, configuration, location, orientation, or weight of the proposed structure,
- composition of the design team, or
- project ownership.

As a general rule, *always* inform your geotechnical engineer of project changes—even minor ones—and request an assessment of their impact. *Geotechnical engineers cannot accept responsibility or liability for problems that occur because their reports do not consider developments of which they were not informed.*

## **Subsurface Conditions Can Change**

A geotechnical engineering report is based on conditions that existed at the time the study was performed. *Do not rely on a geotechnical engineering report* whose adequacy may have been affected by: the passage of time; by man-made events, such as construction on or adjacent to the site; or by natural events, such as floods, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuations. *Always* contact the geotechnical engineer before applying the report to determine if it is still reliable. A minor amount of additional testing or analysis could prevent major problems.

## **Most Geotechnical Findings Are Professional Opinions**

Site exploration identifies subsurface conditions only at those points where subsurface tests are conducted or samples are taken. Geotechnical engineers review field and laboratory data and then apply their professional judgment to render an opinion about subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual subsurface conditions may differ—sometimes significantly—from those indicated in your report. Retaining the geotechnical engineer who developed your report to provide construction observation is the most effective method of managing the risks associated with unanticipated conditions.

## **A Report's Recommendations Are Not Final**

Do not overrely on the construction recommendations included in your report. *Those recommendations are not final*, because geotechnical engineers develop them principally from judgment and opinion. Geotechnical engineers can finalize their recommendations only by observing actual



subsurface conditions revealed during construction. *The geotechnical engineer who developed your report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the report's recommendations if that engineer does not perform construction observation.*

### **A Geotechnical Engineering Report Is Subject to Misinterpretation**

Other design team members' misinterpretation of geotechnical engineering reports has resulted in costly problems. Lower that risk by having your geotechnical engineer confer with appropriate members of the design team after submitting the report. Also retain your geotechnical engineer to review pertinent elements of the design team's plans and specifications. Contractors can also misinterpret a geotechnical engineering report. Reduce that risk by having your geotechnical engineer participate in prebid and preconstruction conferences, and by providing construction observation.

### **Do Not Redraw the Engineer's Logs**

Geotechnical engineers prepare final boring and testing logs based upon their interpretation of field logs and laboratory data. To prevent errors or omissions, the logs included in a geotechnical engineering report should *never* be redrawn for inclusion in architectural or other design drawings. Only photographic or electronic reproduction is acceptable, *but recognize that separating logs from the report can elevate risk.*

### **Give Contractors a Complete Report and Guidance**

Some owners and design professionals mistakenly believe they can make contractors liable for unanticipated subsurface conditions by limiting what they provide for bid preparation. To help prevent costly problems, give contractors the complete geotechnical engineering report, *but* preface it with a clearly written letter of transmittal. In that letter, advise contractors that the report was not prepared for purposes of bid development and that the report's accuracy is limited; encourage them to confer with the geotechnical engineer who prepared the report (a modest fee may be required) and/or to conduct additional study to obtain the specific types of information they need or prefer. A prebid conference can also be valuable. *Be sure contractors have sufficient time to perform additional study.* Only then might you be in a position to give contractors the best information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions.

### **Read Responsibility Provisions Closely**

Some clients, design professionals, and contractors do not recognize that geotechnical engineering is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. This lack of understanding has created unrealistic expectations that

have led to disappointments, claims, and disputes. To help reduce the risk of such outcomes, geotechnical engineers commonly include a variety of explanatory provisions in their reports. Sometimes labeled "limitations" many of these provisions indicate where geotechnical engineers' responsibilities begin and end, to help others recognize their own responsibilities and risks. *Read these provisions closely.* Ask questions. Your geotechnical engineer should respond fully and frankly.

### **Geoenvironmental Concerns Are Not Covered**

The equipment, techniques, and personnel used to perform a *geoenvironmental* study differ significantly from those used to perform a *geotechnical* study. For that reason, a geotechnical engineering report does not usually relate any geoenvironmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations; e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants. *Unanticipated environmental problems have led to numerous project failures.* If you have not yet obtained your own geoenvironmental information, ask your geotechnical consultant for risk management guidance. *Do not rely on an environmental report prepared for someone else.*

### **Obtain Professional Assistance To Deal with Mold**

Diverse strategies can be applied during building design, construction, operation, and maintenance to prevent significant amounts of mold from growing on indoor surfaces. To be effective, all such strategies should be devised for the *express purpose* of mold prevention, integrated into a comprehensive plan, and executed with diligent oversight by a professional mold prevention consultant. Because just a small amount of water or moisture can lead to the development of severe mold infestations, a number of mold prevention strategies focus on keeping building surfaces dry. While groundwater, water infiltration, and similar issues may have been addressed as part of the geotechnical engineering study whose findings are conveyed in this report, the geotechnical engineer in charge of this project is not a mold prevention consultant; ***none of the services performed in connection with the geotechnical engineer's study were designed or conducted for the purpose of mold prevention. Proper implementation of the recommendations conveyed in this report will not of itself be sufficient to prevent mold from growing in or on the structure involved.***

### **Rely on Your ASFE-Member Geotechnical Engineer for Additional Assistance**

Membership in ASFE/THE BEST PEOPLE ON EARTH exposes geotechnical engineers to a wide array of risk management techniques that can be of genuine benefit for everyone involved with a construction project. Confer with your ASFE-member geotechnical engineer for more information.

## **ASFE THE GEOPROFESSIONAL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION**

8811 Colesville Road/Suite G106, Silver Spring, MD 20910

Telephone: 301/565-2733 Facsimile: 301/589-2017

e-mail: [info@asfe.org](mailto:info@asfe.org) [www.asfe.org](http://www.asfe.org)

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IIGER03135.0MRP

## Mariner Village PUD

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

## Phase 2

US Highway 1  
Martin County, Florida

Parcel IDs: 31-38-42-000-014-00010-6  
31-38-42-008-000-00001-8  
31-38-42-008-000-00002-7  
31-38-42-008-000-00003-6  
31-38-42-008-000-00010-7  
31-38-42-008-000-00030-3  
31-38-42-008-000-00041-0  
31-38-42-008-000-00042-9

**Issued: November 2015**

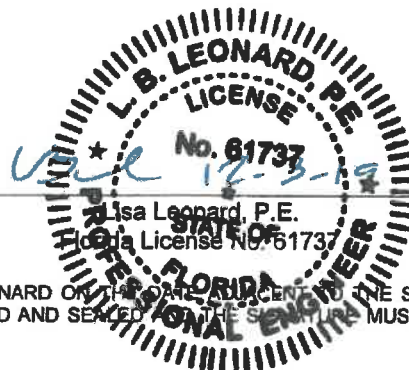
**Revised: April 2019**

**Revised: December 2019**

Prepared by:

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Board of Professional Engineers  
Certificate of Authorization No. 30462



THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY LISA LEONARD ON THE DATE INDICATED BY THE SEAL. PRINTED COPIES OF THE DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED SIGNED AND SEALED. THE SIGNATURE MUST BE VERIFIED ON ANY ELECTRONIC COPIES.

## Table of Contents

<b>1. PROJECT SUMMARY.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. SITE CONDITIONS.....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1 Existing Conditions.....	3
2.2 Proposed Conditions.....	4
<b>3. GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4. LAND USE BREAKDOWNS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1 Existing Land Use Breakdown .....	5
4.2 Proposed Land Use Breakdown .....	6
<b>5. OBJECTIVE/METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
5.1 Proposed Site.....	6
<b>6. WATER QUALITY .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>7. PEAK RATE ATTENUATION .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS .....</b>	<b>8</b>
8.1 Required Volumes.....	8
8.2 Dry Pre-Treatment .....	8
8.3 SFWMD Water Quality.....	8
8.4 Martin County Water Quality.....	9
8.5 Nutrient Removal .....	9
8.6 Flood Protection .....	10
8.7 Recovery Analysis.....	10
<b>9. LEGAL POSITIVE OUTFALL.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>10. CONCLUSION .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>APPENDIX A</b>	
<i>Project Information and Maps</i>	
<b>APPENDIX B</b>	
<i>Datum Conversion Information</i>	
<b>APPENDIX C</b>	
<i>Excerpts from Previous Permit</i>	
<b>APPENDIX D</b>	
<i>Site Calculations</i>	
<b>APPENDIX E</b>	
<i>ICPR Input and Routings</i>	
<b>APPENDIX F</b>	
<i>Geotechnical Report Information</i>	

## **1. PROJECT SUMMARY**

The proposed site improvements will consist of redesigning the existing stormwater system, extending the existing internal roadway to connect to the additional existing driveway connection on US Highway 1, and constructing a Self-Storage Facility (Lot 2), along with its supporting infrastructure for parking, driveways, drainage and utilities. The proposed project will be completed in multiple phases. The majority of the overall stormwater management infrastructure for the development will be constructed during Phase 2 which includes Lot 2 and driveway connection. The overall stormwater management system has been designed to accommodate the two future development areas (Lot 3 and Lot 4). Lot 4 will be required to provide additional stormwater treatment area before contributing to the overall stormwater management system. There is an existing wetland located towards the center of the site. The existing wetland is proposed to remain in its current state (except for exotic removal and removal of debris), and a 50' wetland buffer will be provided. The project has an existing permitted outfall to the US Highway 1 Right-of-Way swale system.

## **2. SITE CONDITIONS**

### **2.1 Existing Conditions**

The project (Mariner Village) is located at the southwest corner of SE Federal Highway and SE Mariner Sands Drive, in Martin County, Florida. The site is approximately 20.28 acres. The site is mostly undeveloped. However, there is an existing office building at the northeast corner of the site with associated parking and access drives. There are also two existing lakes, an existing drainage ditch and an existing wetland at the project location. Existing residential developments, which are a part of the overall Mariner Village PUD, border the property to the north and west; SE Federal Highway borders the property to the east; with vacant property to the south. The project site has an existing vegetative cover consisting of ground shrubbery and various trees. Martin County, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) have reviewing authority over the project's proposed surface water management system.

The surrounding properties do not contribute runoff to the site. The existing site elevations range from approximately 14.0 to 16.0 feet (NAVD88). However, the existing elevations are lower within the existing lakes, drainage ditch and wetland. The existing lake in the northwest corner of the site is approximately 1.08 acres in size with an existing bottom elevation of approximately -4.5 ft, NAVD and the existing lake in the southeast corner of the site is approximately 0.21 acres in size with an existing bottom elevation of approximately 4.5 ft, NAVD.



During rainfall events, the stormwater on site currently stages up and is collected by the existing on-site lakes, ditches and wetland. They are interconnected via existing pipes and structures. The existing stormwater system ultimately discharges via the existing control structure in the southeastern lake and outfalls to the FDOT roadside ditch along the west side of US Highway 1. This roadside ditch ultimately discharges to the Manatee Pocket.

There is an existing SFWMD permit for the Project site (SFWMD Permit No. 43-00405-S). Excerpts of this permit are provided in Appendix C. This permit established a design discharge of 6 cfs for the 25-year 72-hour storm event for the project site. The outfall is through a permitted control structure to US Highway 1 and an associated swale system. This control structure has been constructed and is operational.

## **2.2 Proposed Conditions**

The proposed site improvements will consist of a redesign of the existing stormwater system, an extension of the existing internal roadway to connect to the additional existing driveway connection to US Highway 1 and construction of a Self-Storage Facility (Lot 2), along with supporting infrastructure for parking, driveways, drainage and utilities. The majority of the overall stormwater management system will be constructed during Phase 2. The stormwater management system will provide full water quality and nutrient removal (net improvement) for the Phase 2 development. Portions of Lot 3 will be cleared and graded to connect the stormwater management system to the existing outfall. There is an existing wetland located near the center of the site. This wetland is proposed to remain as-is (except for exotic removal and removal of debris), and a 50-foot buffer will be provided around the wetland.

Stormwater runoff will be collected via inlets and conveyed to dry retention areas which then outfall to the existing lake in the northwest corner of the site. The existing lake currently discharges to the existing wetland, and this connection is proposed to remain. The wetland currently discharges to the existing lake in the southeast corner of the site, and then ultimately to an existing outfall structure. This eastern lake is proposed to be filled in, and stormwater conveyance will be provided from the wetland to a new proposed control structure with new storm pipes. The proposed control structure will outfall to the existing storm manhole located in the US Highway 1 right-of-way.

## **3. GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION**

The USDA/NRCS Soil Survey indicates the majority of the site soils consist of Waveland and Immokalee Fine Sands, and a smaller percentage consisting of Placid and Basinger Fine Sands, depressional (See the Soils Map in Appendix A). These soil types are poorly drained, with a hydraulic soil group of A/D. They are noted to be composed of sandy marine deposits originating from flatwoods and depressions on marine terraces and consist of fine sands and loamy fine sands to depths in excess of 80 inches.

A preliminary geotechnical exploration of the property was performed by Andersen Andre Consulting Engineers, Inc. (AACE) and is referenced herein as the Geotechnical Engineering Exploration and is provided in Appendix F. This report shows that the subsurface soils consist of primarily loose to medium dense fine sands, but occasionally slightly silty sands with a hardpan fragments and traces of organics from 4-5 and 7-8 feet below existing ground surface.

Based on the geotechnical investigations, the anticipated normal seasonal high groundwater level elevation is approximately 1-2 feet above the levels encountered in the borings. Therefore, the estimated normal seasonal high groundwater level is 12.0' (NAVD88).

#### 4. LAND USE BREAKDOWNS

##### 4.1 Existing Land Use Breakdown

The existing areas are as follows:

Area Description	Acres
Site Area (Vacant)	14.74
Office Building	0.19
Office Pavement	1.32
Office Open Space	0.40
Lake	0.98
Lake Bank	0.63
Wetland	0.90
Wetland Buffer	1.13
<b>Total Existing Site Area:</b>	<b>20.28</b>

## 4.2 Proposed Land Use Breakdown

The proposed areas are as follows:

Area Description	Acres
Existing Office/Entrance	1.90
Lot 2	3.04
Lot 3*	2.69
Lot 4*	5.50
Proposed Road	0.51
Existing Lake	1.50
Dry Retention Area No. 1	0.95
Dry Retention Area No. 2	0.21
Wetland Preserve Tract	2.67
Upland Preserve Tract*	0.76
Landscape Buffer*	0.55
<i>*Please note these areas are not part of the contributing drainage areas for Phase 2.</i>	
<b>Total Project Area:</b>	<b>20.28</b>

## 5. OBJECTIVE/METHODOLOGY

### 5.1 Proposed Site

The proposed Mariner Village surface water management system will provide water quality treatment for all contributing areas within the project's perimeter berm. The Upland Preserve Tract (area outside of the project's perimeter berm) will be excluded from water quality treatment, since it will remain natural and will not generate stormwater runoff that requires treatment. Water quality and nutrient removal for the proposed project will be achieved within the proposed dry retention areas and the on-site lake. All water quality and required nutrient loading reduction will be provided before entering the on-site wetland. Discharge to FDOT's drainage system along US Highway 1 will be controlled via a new control structure.



## 6. WATER QUALITY

A minimum of one-half inch of dry pre-treatment will be provided. The SFWMD requires water quality treatment of the first inch of runoff over the entire project site or 2.5-inches times the percent imperviousness, whichever is greater. In addition, due to the ultimate discharge to an impaired water body, SFWMD requires that 150% of the required water quality volume be provided prior to discharge. Martin County requires water quality treatment for 3-inches times the percent imperviousness. Water quality will be provided to meet both agency's criteria. Detailed calculations have been provided in Appendix D.

The previous approvals for this project site from Martin County, SFWMD and FDOT did not require nutrient removal. However, additional treatment volume has been provided for nutrient removal based on a net improvement (with a maximum of 90%) for pre-construction vs. post-construction analysis. The target removal efficiency for Nitrogen is 68.8% and Phosphorus is 90.0%. The required nutrient loading removal will be met through the on-site dry retention areas and existing lake. Detailed calculations and results of this analysis can be found in Appendix D.

## 7. PEAK RATE ATTENUATION

The existing FDOT drainage ditch along the west side of US Highway 1, adjacent to the project site is the receiving body for this project. According to SFWMD Permit No. 43-00405-S, the allowable discharge for the project is 6 cfs for the 25-year 72-hour storm event.

The proposed control structure was used to limit the discharge from the site and to route the 10-year 24-hour and 25-year 72-hour storm events, which were used to check the critical on-site design elevations of pavement and perimeter berm, respectively. The finished floor elevation was designed based on zero discharge for the 100-year 72-hour storm event. The ICPR inputs and results for post-development conditions are in Appendix E.

The on-site wet season water table has been assumed at elevation 12.0' NAVD. During the modeling the existing lake and wetland have their initial stages set to the control elevation, 13.00' and 13.02' respectfully. There is no storage credit given for the volumes between the wet season water table and the control elevations.

The following rainfall events were assigned:

Description	Storm Event	Rainfall (Inches)
Pavement Elevation	10-year 24-hour	7.5
Perimeter Berm Elevation	25-year 72-hour	12.5
Finished Floor Elevation	100-year 72-hour	15.0

## 8. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

### 8.1 Required Treatment Volumes

Water quality will be provided in the on-site dry retention areas and existing on-site lake.

Phase 2 Required Volumes	Volume (ac-ft)
<b>SFWMD</b>	
Dry Pretreatment	0.34
1" Over Project Area	0.68
2.5" Times Percent Imperviousness	0.81
<b>Controlling Volume</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>Controlling Volume x 150%</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>Martin County</b>	
<b>3.0" Times Percent Imperviousness</b>	<b>1.10</b>

### 8.2 Dry Pre-Treatment

The total dry pre-treatment volume required is 0.34 ac-ft. The total dry pre-treatment volume provided by the two proposed dry retention areas is 0.98 ac-ft. Therefore, the dry pre-treatment requirement will be met with Phase 2.

Description	Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Volume (ac-ft)
Dry Retention Area No. 1	14.25	0.82
Dry Retention Area No. 2	14.10	0.16
<b>Total Dry Pre-Treatment Volume:</b>		<b>0.98</b>

### 8.3 SFWMD Water Quality

The total water quality volume required by SFWMD is 1.22 ac-ft. SFWMD allows 100% water quality credit for "retention" and "dry detention". Therefore, the total water quality volume provided by the two proposed dry retention areas is 0.98 ac-ft and by the existing on-site lake is 2.41 ac-ft. Therefore, the water quality requirement will be met with Phase 2.

Description	Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Volume (ac-ft)
Dry Retention Area No. 1 (Retention Credit)	13.40	0.23
Dry Retention Area No. 1 (Detention Credit)	14.25	0.59
Dry Retention Area No. 2 (Retention Credit)	13.50	0.07
Dry Retention Area No. 2 (Detention Credit)	14.10	0.09
Existing Lake (Retention Credit)	13.26	1.18
Existing Lake (Detention Credit)	14.43	1.23
<b>Total Volume Provided:</b>		<b>3.39</b>

#### 8.4 Martin County Water Quality

The total water quality volume required by Martin County is 1.10 ac-ft. Martin County allows 100% water quality credit for "dry and wet retention", 75% credit for "dry detention" and 50% credit for "wet detention". Therefore, the total water quality volume provided by the two proposed dry retention areas is 0.81 ac-ft (retention and detention credits) and by the existing on-site lake is 1.79 ac-ft (retention and detention credits). Therefore, the water quality requirement will be met with Phase 2.

Description	Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Volume (ac-ft)
Dry Retention Area No. 1 (Retention Credit)	13.40	0.23
Dry Retention Area No. 1 (Detention Credit)	14.25	0.44
Dry Retention Area No. 2 (Retention Credit)	13.50	0.07
Dry Retention Area No. 2 (Detention Credit)	14.10	0.07
Existing Lake (Retention Credit)	13.26	1.18
Existing Lake (Detention Credit)	14.43	0.61
<b>Total Volume Provided:</b>		<b>2.60</b>

#### 8.5 Nutrient Removal

The following nutrient removal is provided through the on-site dry retention areas and the existing on-site lake:

Nutrient to be Removed	Required (%)	Provided (%)
Total Nitrogen	68.8	94.4
Total Phosphorus	90.0	97.9

## 8.6 Flood Protection

The following information is based on the stormwater calculations:

Description	Design Criteria	Permitted Allowable Peak Discharge (cfs)	Post-Dev. Peak Discharge (cfs)	Previous Permitted Elevation (ft, NGVD)	Previous Permitted Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Calculated Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Design Elevation (ft, NAVD)
Pavement Elevation	10-year 24-hour	-	2.38	-	-	14.72	15.10
Perimeter Berm Elevation	25-year 72-hour	6	5.27	16.9	15.44	15.24	15.60
Finished Floor Elevation	100-year 72-hour (Zero Discharge)	0	0	18.0	16.54	16.00	17.00
Existing Finished Floor Elevation	100-year 72-hour (Zero Discharge)	0	0	18.0	16.54	15.99	16.54*

*\*Note: This is the existing permitted elevation for the Existing Office.*

## 8.7 Recovery Analysis

Martin County requires that projects recovery half of their treatment volume within 5 days and recover 90% of 25-year 3-day storm event in 12 days. In the flood protection models the existing lake and wetland retention volumes were ignored and initial stages were set at the control elevation. A recovery analysis has been provided in Appendix E that provides assurance that the recovery of the stormwater treatment areas is achieved.

## 9. LEGAL POSITIVE OUTFALL

Legal positive outfall exists on-site, since the site currently discharges to the FDOT roadway stormwater system. The SFWMD previously issued a permit for the site with an allowable discharge of 6 cfs for the 25-year 72-hour storm event. The post-development peak discharge for the 25-year 72-hour storm event is 5.27 cfs for the project.

## 10. CONCLUSION

In summary, the proposed improvements meet all current development criteria for the project site as required by the Martin County, SFWMD and FDOT. Water treatment and attenuation will be provided in the proposed dry retention areas and on-site existing lake prior to discharging to the wetland. The proposed stormwater management system will retain the 25-year 72-hour storm event on-site. No negative impacts are anticipated due to the implementation of the proposed Mariner Village stormwater system.

**APPENDIX A**  
**Project Information and Maps**





Site Location Map  
Mariner Village

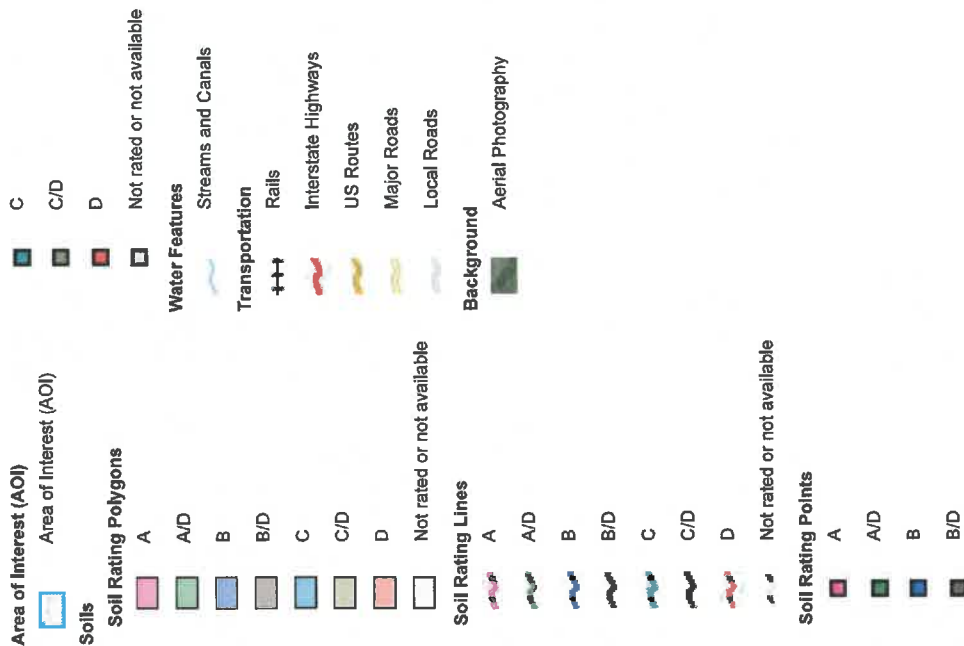
Site Location



# Hydrologic Soil Group—Martin County, Florida (Mariner Village)



## MAP LEGEND



## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Martin County, Florida  
Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 17, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 14, 2015—May 8, 2015

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



## Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
4	Waveland and Immokalee fine sands	A/D	20.4	75.6%
13	Placid and Basinger fine sands, depressional	A/D	6.6	24.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>27.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

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

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

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

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

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

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

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified*

*Tie-break Rule: Higher*

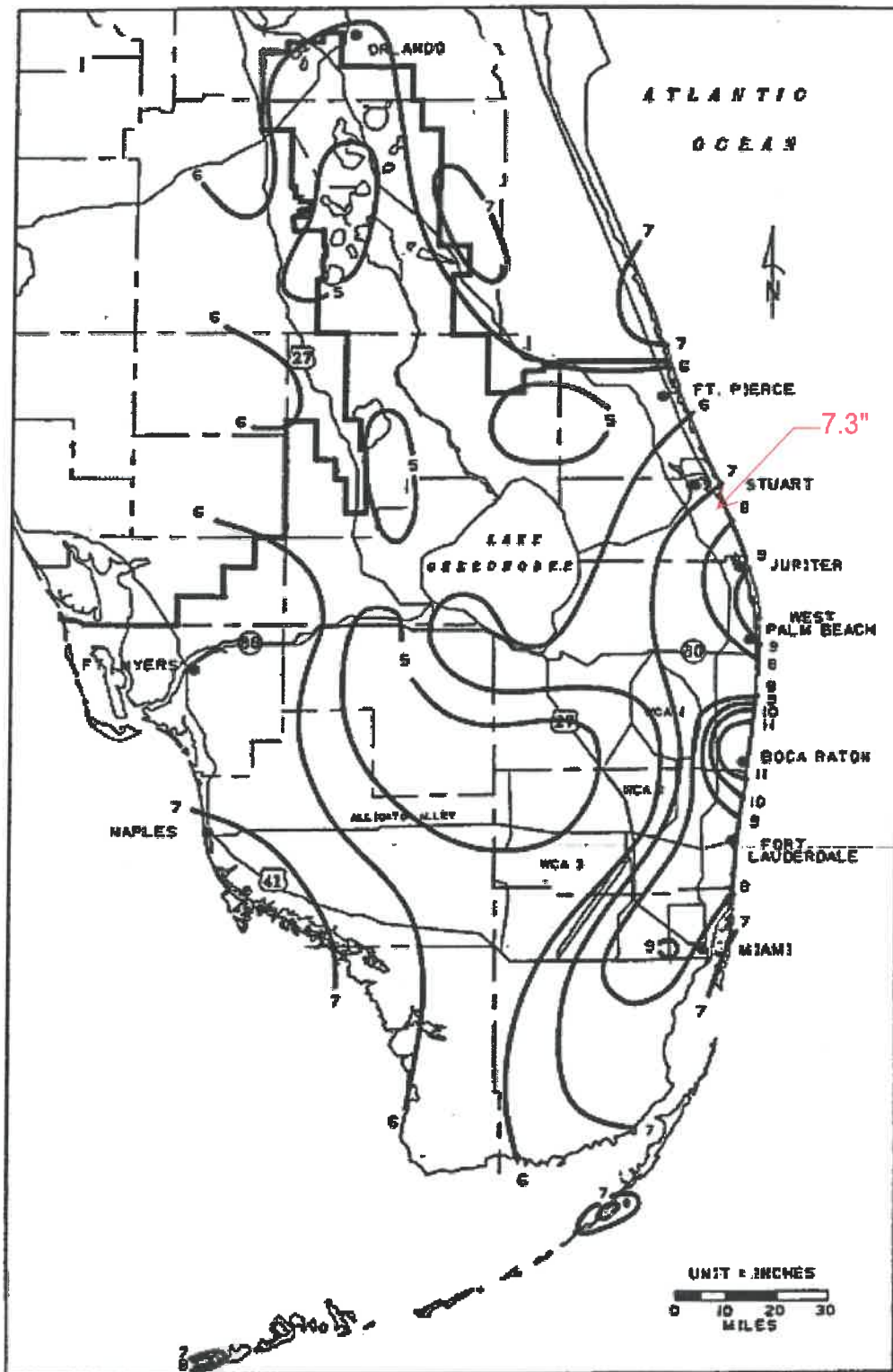


FIGURE C-4. 1-DAY RAINFALL: 10-YEAR RETURN PERIOD

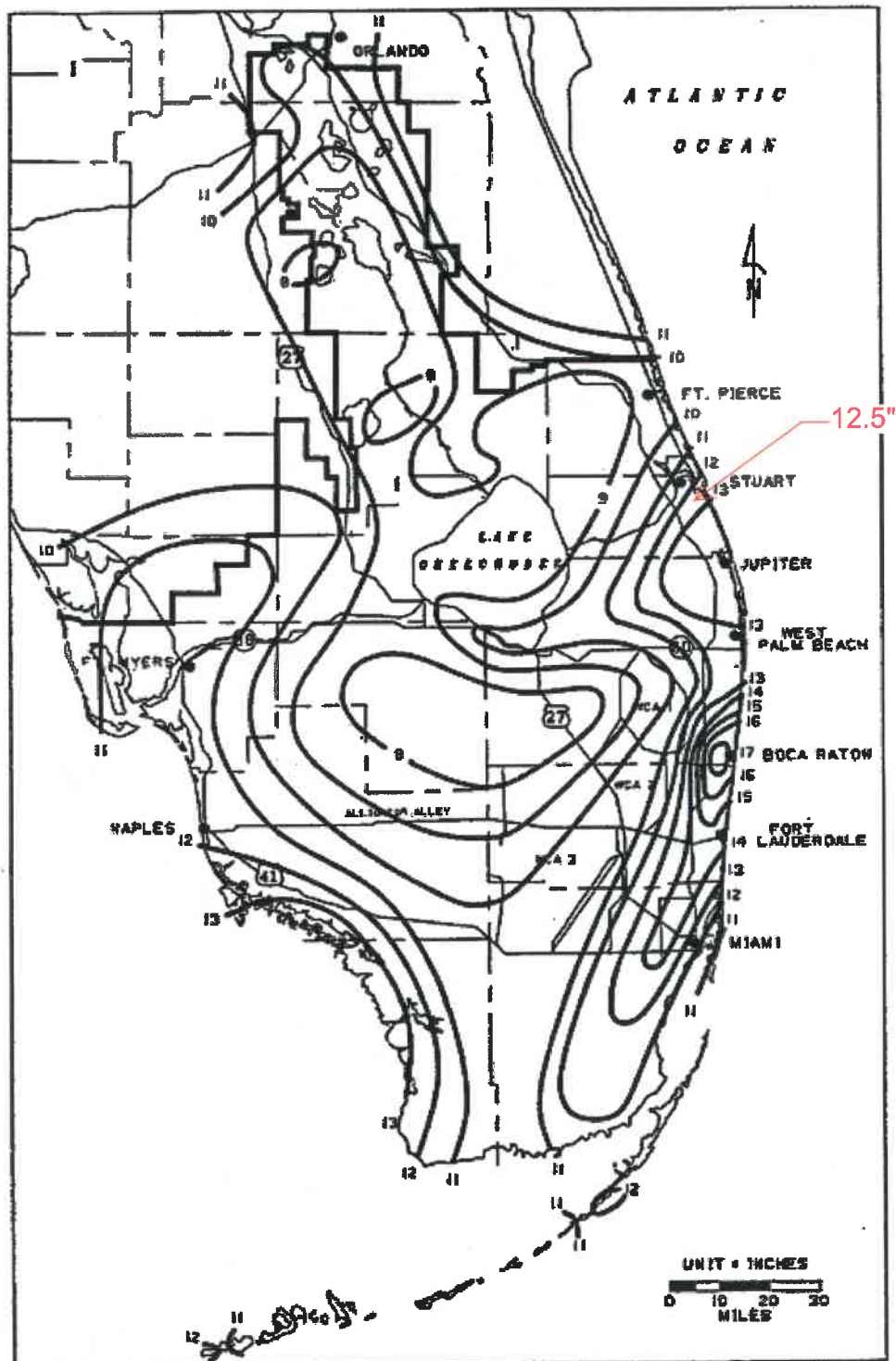


FIGURE C-8. 3-DAY RAINFALL: 25-YEAR RETURN PERIOD

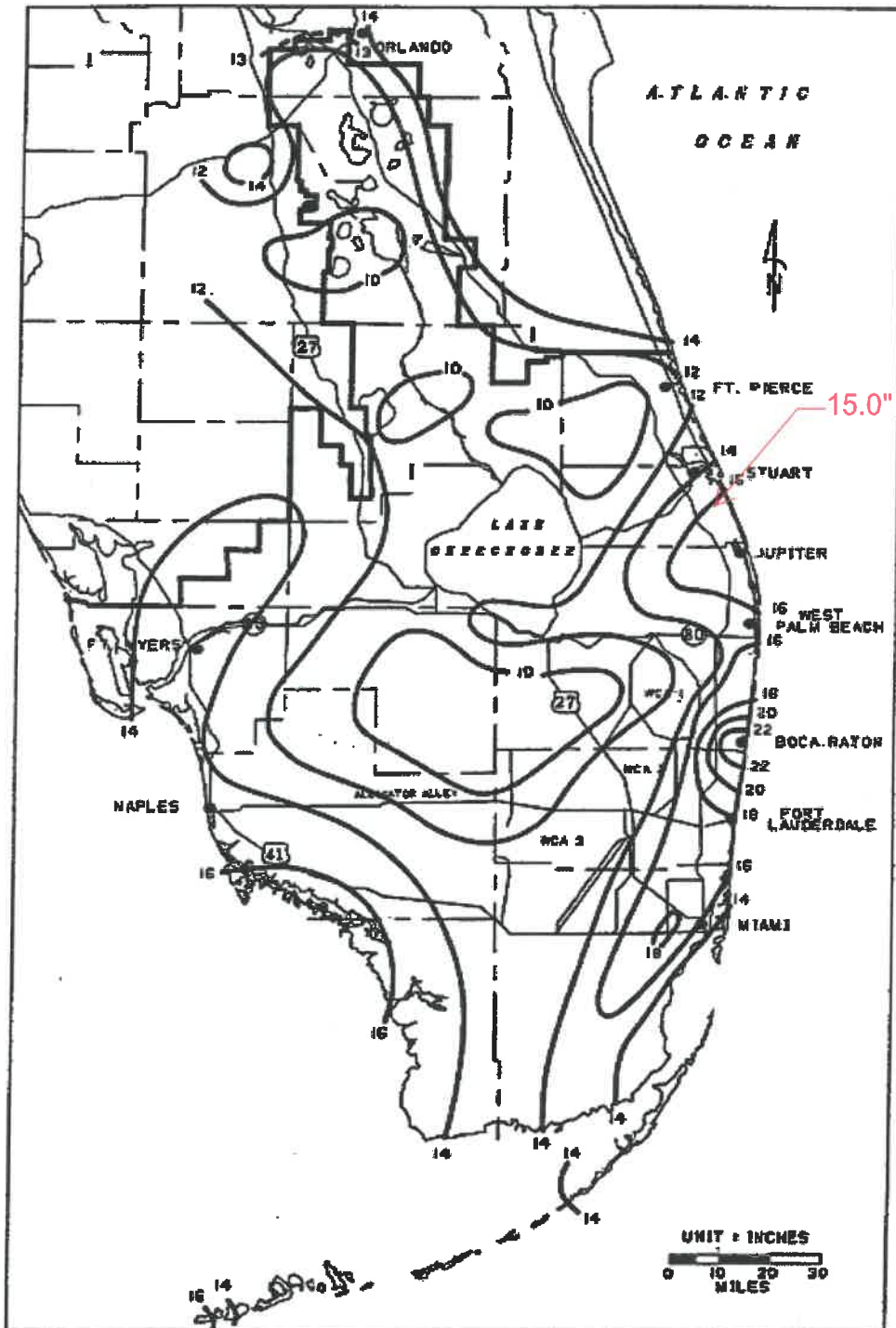
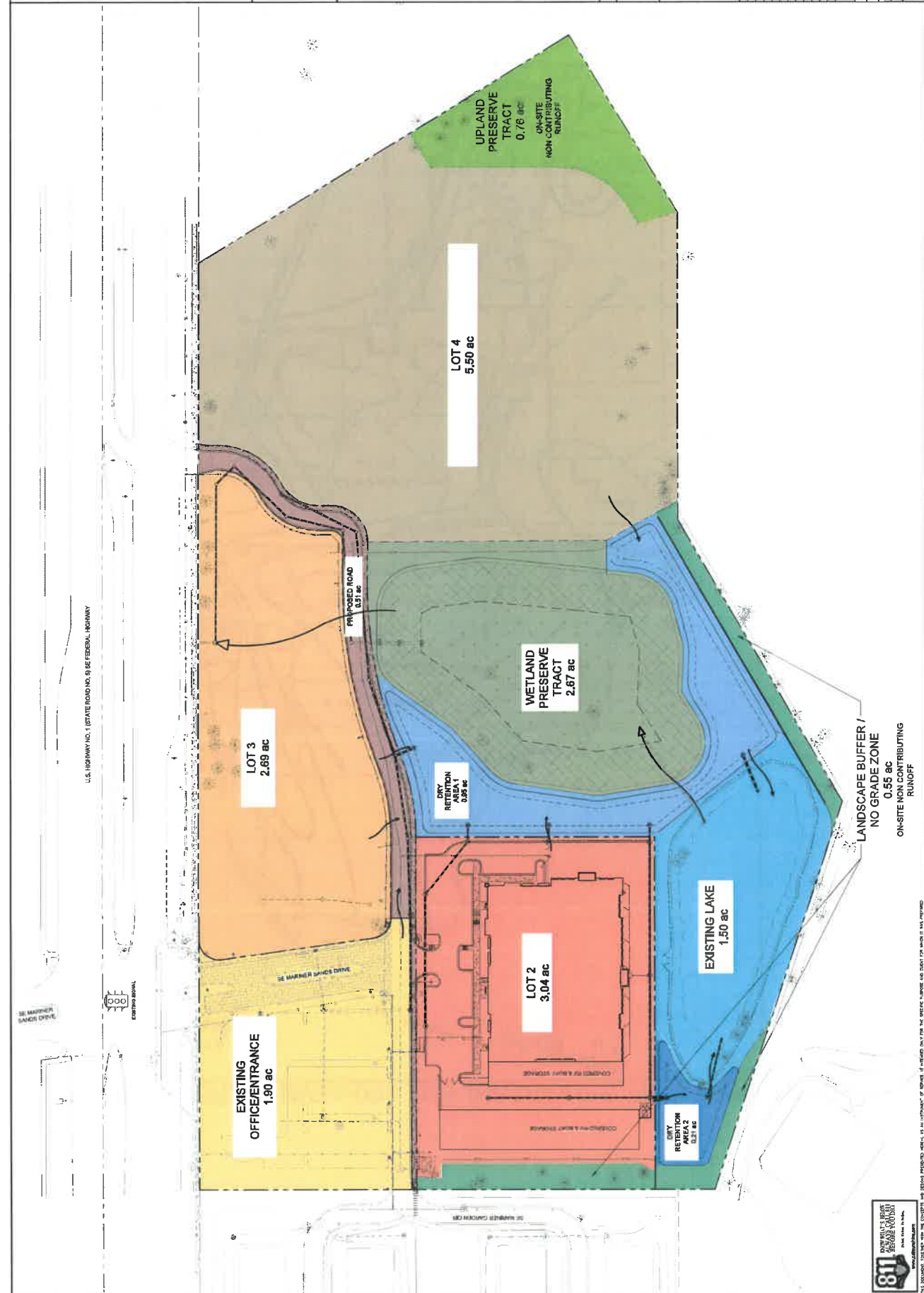


FIGURE C-9. 3-DAY RAINFALL: 100-YEAR RETURN PERIOD





**APPENDIX B**  
**Datum Conversion Information**

Questions concerning the VERTCON process may be mailed to NGS

---

Latitude: 27.1190

Longitude: 080.1841

NGVD 29 height: 10.0 ft

Datum shift(NAVD 88 minus NGVD 29): -1.463 feet

Converted to NAVD 88 height: 8.537 feet

---



**APPENDIX C**

**Excerpts from Previous Permit**

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT EVALUATION

APPLICATION NUMBER 05306-D

DATE: November 6, 1987

PROJECT NAME: Mariner Village Square

LOCATION: Martin COUNTY

SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 38 SOUTH, RANGE 42 EAST

PROJECT AREA 20.3 ACRES

DRAINAGE AREA 20.3 ACRES

FACILITIES:

1. EXISTING: U.S Highway 1 and an associated swale system is located adjacent to the east side of this site.

2. PROPOSED: A 20.3-acre commercial development with a system of drop inlets and storm water piping to direct runoff to 2.4 acres of on-site lakes and a vegetated preserve area. Outfall from the site is to the road side swale along the west side of U.S. Highway 1 via a control structure located in the most easterly lake.

The outfall structure will consist of 1-82 degree V-notch weir with an invert at elevation 15.6 feet NGVD, 1-4" high by 6" wide rectangular orifice with an invert at elevation 15.0 feet NGVD and 38 LF of 24" diameter RCP culvert leading to the swale along U.S. Highway 1. Eventual outfall is to the Manatee Pocket.

3. PROPOSED THIS PHASE: Phase I (4.1 acres) will consist of a bank and office complex to be located at the northeast corner of the site, construction of the water management areas and installation of the outfall structure.

DRAINAGE BASIN Manatee Pocket RECEIVING BODY U.S. Highway 1  
Roadside swale

RUN OFF FORMULA Pre- vs Post-Development ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE 6 CFS

REQUIRED DETENTION 2.3 AC-FT  
DETENTION METHOD on-site lakes  
DETENTION PROVIDED 2.4 AC-FT

FLOOD PROTECTION	
LOCAL ROAD CRITERIA	N/A YEAR, N/A HOUR STORM
FLOOD CONTOUR	N/A FEET NGVD
MINIMUM ROAD GRADE	N/A FEET NGVD
PARKING LOT CRITERIA	5 YEAR, 1 HOUR STORM
FLOOD CONTOUR	15.8 FEET NGVD
MINIMUM PARKING LOT GRADE	16.6 FEET NGVD
BASEIN DESIGN FREQUENCY	25 YEAR, 72 HOUR STORM
FLOOD CONTOUR	16.9 FEET NGVD
DESIGN DISCHARGE	6 CFS
100 YEAR FLOOD	
FLOOD CONTOUR	17.6 FEET NGVD
MINIMUM FLOOR ELEVATION	18.0 FEET NGVD
FIA FLOOD ELEVATION	N/A FEET NGVD

**APPENDIX D**  
**Site Calculations**

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### AREA/LAND USE CALCULATIONS

#### ON-SITE AREAS CONTRIBUTING TO THE STORMWATER SYSTEM

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Existing Office</b>	82,966	1.90	100%
<b>Impervious Area</b>	65,712	1.51	79%
Buildings	8,250	0.19	10%
Pavement	31,449	0.72	38%
Existing Entrance	26,013	0.60	31%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	17,254	0.40	21%
Open Space	17,254	0.40	21%

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Lot 2 (Bee Safe Storage)</b>	132,450	3.04	100%
<b>Impervious Area</b>	103,132	2.37	78%
Buildings	38,475	0.88	29%
Pavement	52,124	1.20	39%
Covered Pavement	12,533	0.29	9%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	29,318	0.67	22%
Open Space	29,318	0.67	22%

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Proposed Road</b>	22,356	0.51	100%
<b>Impervious Area</b>	22,356	0.51	100%
Pavement	22,356	0.51	100%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	0	0.00	0%
Open Space	0	0.00	0%

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Existing Lake</b>	65,211	1.50	100%
<b>Impervious Area</b>	38,767	0.89	59%
Existing Lake	38,767	0.89	59%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	26,444	0.61	41%
Existing Lake Bank	8,119	0.19	12%
Lake Open Space	18,325	0.42	28%

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### AREA/LAND USE CALCULATIONS

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Dry Retention Areas</b>	<b>50,761</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Impervious Area</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0%</b>
Pavement	0	0.00	0%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	<b>50,761</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>100%</b>
Dry Retention Area No. 1	41,579	0.95	82%
Dry Retention Area No. 2	9,182	0.21	18%

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Wetland Preserve Tract</b>	<b>116,247</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Impervious Area</b>	<b>39,130</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>34%</b>
Wetland	39,130	0.90	34%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	<b>77,117</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>66%</b>
Wetland Buffer	49,367	1.13	42%
Wetland Open space	27,750	0.64	24%

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### AREA/LAND USE CALCULATIONS

#### ON-SITE AREAS NOT CONTRIBUTING TO THE STORMWATER SYSTEM

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Lot 3</b>	117,032	2.69	100%
<b>Impervious Area</b>	0	0.00	0%
Buildings	0	0.00	0%
Pavement	0	0.00	0%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	117,032	2.69	100%
Open Space	117,032	2.69	100%

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Lot 4</b>	239,525	5.50	100%
<b>Impervious Area</b>	0	0.00	0%
Buildings	0	0.00	0%
Pavement	0	0.00	0%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	239,525	5.50	100%
Open Space	239,525	5.50	100%

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Upland Preserve Tract</b>	33,000	0.76	100%
<b>Impervious Area</b>	0	0.00	0%
Pavement	0	0.00	0%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	33,000	0.76	100%
Open Space	33,000	0.76	100%

Description	Area		Percentage
	(SF)	(Acres)	
<b>Landscape Buffer Area</b>	23,961	0.55	100%
<b>Impervious Area</b>	0	0.00	0%
Pavement	0	0.00	0%
<b>Pervious Area</b>	23,961	0.55	100%
Open Space	23,961	0.55	100%

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### CURVE NUMBER AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION

Name	Total Area Area (acres)	Pervious Area (acres)	Pervious CN	Impervious Area (acres)		Impervious CN	Weighted CN
On-Site							
Existing Office/Entrance	1.90	0.40	74	1.51	98	93.0	
Proposed Road	0.51	0.00	74	0.51	98	98.0	
Lot 2 (Bee Safe Storage)	3.04	0.67	74	2.37	98	92.7	
Lot 3*	2.69	2.69	74	0.00	98	74.0	
Lot 4*	5.50	5.50	74	0.00	98	74.0	
Existing Lake	1.50	0.61	74	0.89	98	88.3	
Dry Retention Area No. 1	0.95	0.95	74	0.00	98	74.0	
Dry Retention Area No. 2	0.21	0.21	74	0.00	98	74.0	
Wetland Preserve Tract	2.67	1.77	74	0.90	98	82.1	
Upland Preserve Tract*	0.76	0.76	74	0.00	98	74.0	
Landscape Buffer Area*	0.55	0.55	74	0.00	98	74.0	
Total	20.28	14.10		6.18			

\* Noncontributing area



# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Existing Office

	Pavement	Open	
Area (ac)	1.32	0.40	
	L	L	
Starting Elev (ft)	15.10	14.00	
Ending Elev (ft)	16.70	16.70	
Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Linear Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft
14.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
14.50	0.000	0.018	0.018
15.00	0.000	0.073	0.073
15.50	0.066	0.165	0.231
16.00	0.334	0.293	0.627
16.50	0.808	0.458	1.266
17.00	1.468	0.656	2.124
17.50	2.127	0.855	2.982
18.00	2.787	1.053	3.839

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Lot 2 (Bee Safe Storage)

	Pavement	Open	
Area (ac)	1.20	0.67	
	L	L	
Starting Elev (ft)	15.10	14.00	
Ending Elev (ft)	17.00	16.50	
Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Linear Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft
14.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
14.50	0.000	0.034	0.034
15.00	0.000	0.135	0.135
15.50	0.050	0.303	0.353
16.00	0.255	0.538	0.794
16.50	0.617	0.841	1.459
17.00	1.137	1.178	2.315
17.50	1.735	1.514	3.249
18.00	2.333	1.851	4.184

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Proposed Road

#### Pavement

Area (ac)	0.51
	L
Starting Elev (ft)	15.10
Ending Elev (ft)	16.50

Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft
15.10	0.000	0.000
15.60	0.046	0.046
16.10	0.183	0.183
16.60	0.440	0.440
17.10	0.697	0.697
17.60	0.953	0.953
18.10	1.210	1.210
18.60	1.466	1.466
19.10	1.723	1.723

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Existing Lake

	Exist. Lake Bank	Exist. Lake Bottom	Open
Area (ac)	0.19	0.89	0.42
	L	V	L
Starting Elev (ft)	12.00	12.00	14.00
Ending Elev (ft)	14.50		15.50

Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Vertical Storage ac-ft	Linear Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft
12.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12.50	0.009	0.445	0.000	0.454
13.00	0.037	0.890	0.000	0.927
13.26	0.059	1.121	0.000	1.181
13.50	0.084	1.335	0.000	1.419
14.00	0.149	1.780	0.000	1.929
14.43	0.220	2.163	0.026	2.409
14.50	0.233	2.225	0.035	2.493
15.00	0.326	2.670	0.140	3.136
15.50	0.419	3.115	0.316	3.850
16.00	0.513	3.560	0.526	4.598
16.50	0.606	4.005	0.736	5.347
17.00	0.699	4.450	0.947	6.095
17.50	0.792	4.895	1.157	6.844
18.00	0.885	5.340	1.367	7.592

\*Wet Retention Provided for  
WQ and Nutrient Calculations

\*Wet Detention Provided for  
WQ and Nutrient Calculations

Wet Retention Provided = 1.18 ac-ft at Elev = 13.26 ft, NAVD

Wet Detention Provided = 1.23 ac-ft at Elev = 14.43 ft, NAVD

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Dry Retention Area No. 1

	Dry Retention Bank	Dry Retention Bottom
Area (ac)	0.37	0.58
	L	V
Starting Elev (ft)	13.00	13.00
Ending Elev (ft)	16.00	

Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Vertical Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft	
13.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	
13.40	0.000	0.233	0.233	*Dry Retention Provided for WQ and Nutrient Calculations
13.50	0.015	0.291	0.307	
14.00	0.062	0.583	0.645	
14.25	0.097	0.729	0.825	*Dry Detention Provided for WQ Calculations
14.50	0.139	0.874	1.014	
15.00	0.248	1.166	1.413	
15.50	0.387	1.457	1.844	
16.00	0.558	1.748	2.306	
16.50	0.743	2.040	2.783	
17.00	0.929	2.331	3.261	
17.50	1.115	2.623	3.738	
18.00	1.301	2.914	4.215	

Dry Retention Provided = 0.23 ac-ft at Elev = 13.40 ft, NAVD

Dry Detention Provided = 0.59 ac-ft at Elev = 14.25 ft, NAVD

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Dry Retention Area No. 2

	Dry Retention Bank	Dry Retention Bottom
Area (ac)	0.09	0.12
	L	V
Starting Elev (ft)	13.00	13.00
Ending Elev (ft)	16.00	

Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Vertical Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft	
13.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	
13.50	0.004	0.060	0.064	*Dry Retention Provided for WQ and Nutrient Calculations
14.00	0.015	0.121	0.136	
14.10	0.018	0.133	0.151	*Dry Detention Provided for WQ Calculations
14.50	0.034	0.181	0.215	
15.00	0.060	0.241	0.301	
15.50	0.094	0.301	0.395	
16.00	0.135	0.362	0.497	
16.50	0.180	0.422	0.602	
17.00	0.225	0.482	0.708	
17.50	0.271	0.543	0.813	
18.00	0.316	0.603	0.919	

Dry Retention Provided = 0.07 ac-ft at Elev = 13.50 ft, NAVD

Dry Detention Provided = 0.09 ac-ft at Elev = 14.10 ft, NAVD

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Wetland Preserve Tract

	Wetland Buffer	Wetland	Open
Area (ac)	1.13	0.90	0.64
	L	V	L
Starting Elev (ft)	12.00	12.00	14.00
Ending Elev (ft)	14.00		16.25

Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Vertical Storage ac-ft	Linear Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft
12.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12.50	0.071	0.449	0.000	0.520
13.00	0.283	0.898	0.000	1.182
13.50	0.637	1.347	0.000	1.985
14.00	1.133	1.797	0.000	2.930
14.50	1.700	2.246	0.035	3.981
15.00	2.267	2.695	0.142	5.103
15.50	2.833	3.144	0.319	6.296
16.00	3.400	3.593	0.566	7.559
16.50	3.967	4.042	0.885	8.894
17.00	4.533	4.492	1.203	10.228
17.50	5.100	4.941	1.522	11.562
18.00	5.667	5.390	1.840	12.897

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Lot 3

	Pavement	Open	
Area (ac)	0.00	2.69	
	L	L	
Starting Elev (ft)	15.10	14.00	
Ending Elev (ft)	17.00	17.00	
Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Linear Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft
14.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
14.50	0.000	0.112	0.112
15.00	0.000	0.448	0.448
15.50	0.000	1.008	1.008
16.00	0.000	1.791	1.791
16.50	0.000	2.799	2.799
17.00	0.000	4.030	4.030
17.50	0.000	5.373	5.373
18.00	0.000	6.717	6.717



# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### STAGE/STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

#### Lot 4

	Pavement	Open	
Area (ac)	0.00	5.50	
	L	L	
Starting Elev (ft)	15.15	14.00	
Ending Elev (ft)	17.00	17.00	
Stage NAVD	Linear Storage ac-ft	Linear Storage ac-ft	Total Storage ac-ft
14.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
14.50	0.000	0.229	0.229
15.00	0.000	0.916	0.916
15.50	0.000	2.062	2.062
16.00	0.000	3.666	3.666
16.50	0.000	5.728	5.728
17.00	0.000	8.248	8.248
17.50	0.000	10.997	10.997
18.00	0.000	13.747	13.747

# Stormwater Management Report

## Mariner Village - Phase 2

### WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

#### WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS PER SFWMD

##### Criteria 1 = 1/2 inch of Runoff Over the Project Site:

Dry Pre-Treatment Volume:

*(Does not include Wetland Preserve Tract or Non-Contributing Areas)*

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ inch} \times \frac{1\text{-ft}}{12\text{-in}} \times \frac{8.12}{\text{Project Area (acres)}} = \frac{0.34}{\text{Dry Pre-treatment Volume}} \text{ ac-ft}$$

Per SFWMD, Water Quality shall be provided to meet Criteria 2 or 3, whichever is greater:

##### Criteria 2 = 1 inch of Runoff Over the Project Site:

WQ Treatment Volume:

*(Does not include Wetland Preserve Tract or Non-Contributing Areas)*

$$1 \text{ inch} \times \frac{1\text{-ft}}{12\text{-in}} \times \frac{8.12}{\text{Project Area (acres)}} = \frac{0.68}{\text{WQ Treatment Volume}} \text{ ac-ft}$$

##### Criteria 3 = 2.5 Inches Times the Percent Impervious:

Site Area for WQ:

*(Does not include Non-Contributing Areas)*

$$\frac{10.79}{\text{Project Area (acres)}} - \left( \frac{0.89}{\text{Lakes WSWT Area (acres)}} + \frac{2.67}{\text{Wetlands (acres)}} + \frac{1.07}{\text{Roofs (acres)}} \right) = \frac{6.16}{\text{Site Area for WQ}} \text{ acres}$$

Impervious Area for WQ:

$$\frac{6.16}{\text{Site Area for WQ (acres)}} - \frac{2.84}{\text{Pervious Area (acres)}} = \frac{3.32}{\text{Impervious Area for WQ}} \text{ acres}$$

Percent Imperviousness for WQ:

$$\frac{\text{Impervious Area for WQ}}{\text{Site Area for WQ}} = \frac{3.32}{6.16} = 53.9\%$$

2.5-in x % Impervious:

$$2.5 \text{ Inches} \times \frac{53.9\%}{\text{Percent Impervious}} = 1.35 \text{ inches}$$

Treated Volume:

$$\frac{1\text{-ft}}{12\text{-in}} \times \frac{1.35}{\text{Inches to be Treated (inches)}} \times \left( \frac{10.79}{\text{Project Area (acres)}} - \frac{0.89}{\text{Lakes WSWT Area (acres)}} - \frac{2.67}{\text{Wetlands (acres)}} \right) = \frac{0.81}{\text{Treated Volume}} \text{ ac-ft}$$

$$\text{Controlling SFWMD Water Quality Volume} = 0.81 \text{ ac-ft}$$

876

$$\text{150\% Water Quality Volume Required for Discharge into an Impaired Water Body} = 1.22 \text{ ac-ft}$$

#### WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS PER MARTIN COUNTY