Draft

Location Hydraulics Report

Florida Department of Transportation
Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Orlando South Ultimate Interchange Florida's Turnpike (SR 91, MP 254) and Beachline Expressway (SR 528, MP 4) Orange County, Florida

Financial Project ID Number: 438547-1-22-01

ETDM Number: 14294

Date: February 2020

"The PD&E Study's support documents were developed in consideration of FTE's Express Lanes Master Plan, which was in effect before October 2019. However, during design phase, the concepts will be updated to Managed Lanes criteria. Managed Lanes plan will not have additional tolls on the facility and will not affect the results of the PD&E study (please see Section A.0 – Project Addendum)."

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

LOCATION HYDRAULICS REPORT

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

Project: Orlando South Ultimate Interchange

ETDM Number: 14294

Financial Project ID: 438547-1-22-01

Federal Aid Project Number: N/A

This Location Hydraulics Report contains detailed engineering information that fulfills the purpose and need for the Orlando South Ultimate Interchange Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study at Florida's Turnpike (SR 91) and Beachline Expressway (SR 528) in Orange County, Florida. I acknowledge that the procedures and references used to develop the results contained in this report are standard to the professional practice of transportation engineering as applied through professional judgment and experience.



This item has been digitally Signed and sealed by

On the date adjacent to the seal

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.0	PRO.	JECT ADDENDUM	A-1					
EXEC	UTIVE	SUMMARY	I					
1.0	INTRODUCTION							
	1.1	Purpose	1-1					
	1.2	Scope	1-1					
2.0	PROJECT DESCRIPTION							
	2.1	Project Description and Need	2-1					
	2.2	DATUM	2-2					
3.0	EXIS.	TING CONDITIONS	3-1					
	3.1	Soils	3-1					
	3.2	LAND USE	3-2					
	3.3	Cross Drains	3-4					
	3.4	Bridge Structures	3-5					
	3.5	FLOODPLAINS AND FLOODWAYS	3-6					
		3.5.1 Base Floodplains	3-6					
		3.5.2 Regulatory Floodways	3-7					
4.0	PROI	POSED CONDITIONS	4-1					
	4.1	Cross Drains	4-1					
	4.2	Bridge Structures	4-2					
	4.3	FLOODPLAINS AND FLOODWAYS	4-3					
		4.3.1 Floodplain Designation and Evaluation						
		4.3.2 Regulatory Floodways	4-3					
	4.4	PROJECT CLASSIFICATION	4-4					
	4.5	RISK EVALUATION	4-5					
	4.6	COORDINATION WITH LOCAL AGENCIES						
		4.6.1 Orange County Stormwater Division						
		4.6.2 South Florida Water Management District						
		4.6.3 Florida Department of Environmental Protection						
		4.6.4 Federal Agencies						
	4.7	PD&E REQUIREMENTS DEPENDING ON TYPE OF ENCROACHMENT						
	4.8	Hydroplaning						
	4.9	Water Quality	4-7					

5.0	RECO	5-1	
	5.1	FLOODPLAINS AND FLOODWAYS	5-1
	5.2	Cross Drains	5-1
	5.3	Bridge Structures	5-2
	5.4	Hydroplaning	5-2
6.0	RFFF	6-1	



LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1 Existing Cross Drains	3-4
Table 3-2 Existing Bridge Structures	3-5
Table 4-1 Impacts to Existing Cross Drains	4-1
LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure A-1 Florida's Turnpike Managed Lane Typical Section	۸_1
Figure A-2 Beachline Expressway Managed Lane Typical Section	A-2
Figure 2-1 Project Location Map	2-1
Figure 3-1 Soil Map	3-2
Figure 3-2 Future Land Use Map	3-3
Figure 3-3 USGS Quadrangle Map	3-3

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Correspondence

- A-1 SFMWD Permit 48-01443-P Turnpike Widening from Osceola Parkway to Beachline
- A-2 SFMWD Permit 48-01443-P Turnpike Widening from Beeline to I-4
- A-3 SFMWD Permit 48-00633-S SR 528 (Beachline) from 1-4 to Florida's Turnpike
- A-4 SFMWD Permit 48-00633-S SR 528 (Beachline) from Florida's Turnpike to McCoy Rd

Appendix B Supporting Documentation

- B-1 SR 91 (Florida's Turnpike) Typical Section
- B-2 SR 528 (Beachline) Typical Section
- B-3 Taft-Vineland Road Typical Section
- B-4 Straight Line Diagrams
- B-5 Turnpike Widening from Osceola Parkway to Beachline Roadway Plans
- B-6 Turnpike Widening from Beeline to I-4 Roadway Plans
- B-7 SR 528 from I-4 to Turnpike Roadway Plans
- B-8 SR 528 from Turnpike to McCoy Rd Roadway Plans
- B-9 Hydroplaning Analysis
- B-10 FDM Standard Pavement Cross Slopes
- B-11 Pond 3 Alternative Exhibit

Appendix C Maps

- C-1 SFWMD Orange County Drainage Basin Map
- C-2 NRCS Soil Resource Report and Map
- C-3 Orange County Future Land Use Map
- C-4 Orange County Quadrangle Map
- C-5 FEMA FIRM Maps

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AET All Electronic Toll
BFE Base Flood Elevation

BCSP Bituminous Coated Steel Pipe
CFR Code of Federal Regulation
CRC

CBC Concrete Box Culvert
CD Collector-Distributor
CMP Corrugated Metal Pipe

CR County Road EB Eastbound

ERP Environmental Resource Permit

EL Express Lane

FAPG Federal Aid Policy Guide

FDEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

ft Feet (Foot)

FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
FPC Floodplain Compensation
FTE Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

FDOT Florida Department of Transportation

GTL General Toll Lane
HP Hydroplaning
LOS Level of Service

LHR Location Hydraulic Report

MP Milepost

MOT Maintenance of Traffic

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NOI Notice of Intent

NOT Notice of Termination

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NGVD 29 National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
NRCS Natural Resource Conservation Service
NAVD 88 North American Vertical Datum of 1988
PD&E Project Development and Environment

PSR Pond Siting Report

RCP Reinforced Concrete Pipe SCS Soil Conservation Service

SFWMD South Florida Water Management District

SR State Road

SIS Strategic Intermodal System SSPG Structural Steel Plate Girder

SWPPP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

USGS United States Geological Survey
WBID Water Body Identification Number

WB Westbound

WFT Water Film Thickness



A.0 PROJECT ADDENDUM

The development of alternatives for the Orlando South Ultimate Interchange Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study was completed in consideration of the Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE's) Express Lane Master Plan in effect at the study Notice to Proceed which included the following:

- Two Express Lanes and three General Toll Lanes in each direction on Florida's Turnpike, separated by a buffer with Express Lane Markers
- One Express Lane and three General Toll Lanes in each direction on the Beachline Expressway, separated by a buffer with Express Lane Markers.

Incorporation of the Express Lane Plan is included in the supporting documents and analysis.

In October 2019, FTE elected to change its operational approach and will not implement dynamically tolled express lanes on these facilities. The FTE is now implementing a Managed Lane system that restricts truck usage on selected lanes on its facilities without the additional toll. Revised typical sections for Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway are shown on **Figures A-1 and A-2**.

SOUTHBOUND

ROBERT OF THE SHILDR AUX GTL GTL GTL GTL GTL ML SHILDR ML GTL GTL GTL AUX SHILDR

A00'

NORTHTBOUND

NORTHTBOUND

Figure A-1
Florida's Turnpike Managed Lane Typical Section

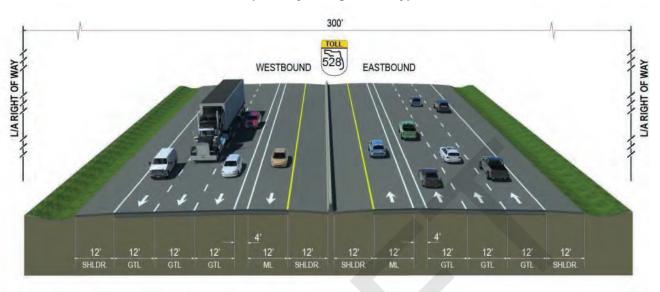


Figure A-2
Beachline Expressway Managed Lane Typical Section

This proposed change will be implemented during final design. The change does not invalidate the results of this study because the proposed footprint of the Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway is the same as the studied typical section

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE) is conducting a Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study for the Orlando South Ultimate Interchange at Florida's Turnpike (State Road [SR] 91, Milepost [MP] 254) and Beachline Expressway (SR 528, MP 4), in Orange County, Florida.

Florida's Turnpike and Beachline Expressway are both limited access facilities. The typical sections for the Florida's Turnpike, Beachline Expressway, and Taft Vineland Road are provided in Appendices B-1, B-2, and B-3 respectively.

Improvements are needed to address traffic needs and optimize safety at Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway. Both the Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway are classified as hurricane evacuation routes.

This PD&E Study will also include analysis of the No-Build Alternative which would result in no additional improvements except those currently programmed and described in Section 4.2 of this document.

Orlando South Ultimate Interchange PD&E Study will evaluate bridge replacement, ramp reconstruction, and reliever interchanges to maintain an acceptable Level of Service (LOS) for Florida's Turnpike mainline at Orlando South interchange.

Most of the existing bridges will require widening, replacement or complete removal depending on the proposed alignment and typical section of their respective facility. Due to the proposed widening or alignment geometry, the existing cross drains will require either extension or total replacement.

Any floodplain impacts associated with the roadway widening and interchange improvements will be compensated for in existing and proposed pond sites and/or proposed floodplain compensation areas.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a Location Hydraulic Report (LHR) study for the Orlando South Ultimate Interchange Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, in accordance with Federal Aid Policy Guide (FAPG) 23 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 650 Subpart A, Section 650.111 and Part 2, Section 13.2.2.5 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, 2019. The intent of these regulations is to avoid or minimize highway encroachments within 100-year (base) floodplains, where practicable, and to avoid supporting land use development which is incompatible with floodplain values. Where encroachment is unavoidable, the regulations require appropriate measures to minimize impacts.

The primary objective of this LHR is to evaluate the hydraulic conditions within the study area for the existing and proposed conditions. This evaluation shall be accomplished by assessing and quantifying all floodplain impacts and providing recommendations to offset any impacts. The results of this evaluation will provide Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE) with the information necessary to reach a decision on the preliminary or conceptual design of improvements that are required within the study area.

1.2 Scope

Florida's Turnpike State Road (SR) 91 is a limited access facility with four 12-foot (-ft) lanes (two lanes in each direction) south of Taft Vineland Road and eight 12-ft lanes (four lanes in each direction) north of the Beachline Expressway (SR 528). FTE is currently widening Florida's Turnpike (FPID 411406-1) south of the Beachline Expressway to continue the eight 12-ft lanes typical section. Construction for FPID 411406-1 is expected to be completed by year 2020.

The Beachline Expressway is also a limited access facility with two widening projects under construction within the project limits. Both projects, described below, are expected to be opened to traffic by the summer of 2019.

- FPID 406090-5: Widening from four to eight 12-ft lanes with a 4-ft buffer to include two General Toll Lanes (GTLs), two Express Lanes (ELs), and an auxiliary lane in each direction from I-4 (MP 0.0) to Florida's Turnpike (MP 4.3), west of the interchange.
- FPID 437156-1: Widening from six to eight 11.5-ft lanes with a 2-ft buffer to include three GTLs and one EL in each direction from Florida's Turnpike (MP 4.3) to the McCoy Road interchange (MP 8.4), east of the interchange.

The typical sections for the Florida's Turnpike, Beachline Expressway, and Taft Vineland Road are provided in Appendices B-1, B-2, and B-3 respectively.

Improvements are needed to address traffic needs and optimize safety at Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway. The alternatives evaluated include:

- New and improved connections between Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway
- All Electronic Toll (AET)
- Improved connections to local roads to address traffic operations
- Future express lane expansion

Both the Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway are classified as hurricane evacuation routes.



2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Description and Need

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for the Orlando South Ultimate Interchange at Florida's Turnpike (State Road [SR] 91, Milepost [MP] 254) and Beachline Expressway (SR 528, MP 4), in Orange County, Florida. The project limits are shown on **Figure 2-1: Project Location Map**. The specific project limits for the study are:

- Florida's Turnpike from south of Taft Vineland Road to Sand Lake Road (SR 482), and
- Beachline Expressway from John Young Parkway (CR 423) to east of the Beachline West Toll Plaza.

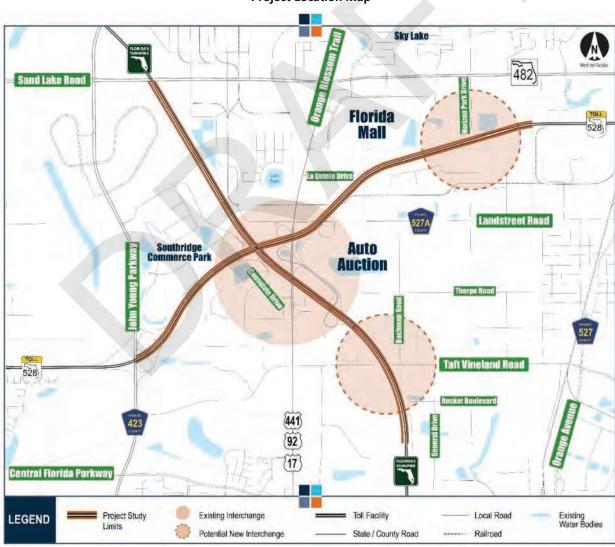


Figure 2-1
Project Location Map

The purpose of the Orlando South Ultimate Interchange improvement is to accommodate future travel demands expected along Florida's Turnpike and Beachline Expressway due to increased population, freight demands, and employment opportunities expected in Orange County, Florida. The interchange improvements will also provide improved access to tourist centers, Orlando International Airport, Port Canaveral, and the growing industrial region surrounding the project location.

Within the Orlando South interchange, there are 13 ramp connections that directly or indirectly connect between the Beachline Expressway, Florida's Turnpike and Orange Blossom Trail. Although the planned construction of the Florida's Turnpike at Sand Lake Road interchange will alleviate demand at some ramps, in the study area, traffic on all facilities are still expected to increase over time. In order to maintain an acceptable Level of Service (LOS) (LOS D for Florida's Turnpike mainline and LOS E for ramps), Florida's Turnpike will need to be widened to ten lanes by the year 2038 north of the Orlando South interchange and by the year 2040 to the south of the interchange under the No-Build scenario. Additionally, total freight movements across Orange County are expected to increase by up to 58% by 2040, which will place higher traffic demands on designated Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) corridors like Florida's Turnpike and Beachline Expressway.

The Florida Future Corridors Initiative has recommended improvements be made to Florida's Turnpike and Beachline Expressway near Orlando to accommodate future traffic demands. Currently, the Beachline Expressway is the only limited access roadway that provides a high-speed connection between Orlando and Brevard County. The interchange improvements, along with existing plans to widen Beachline Expressway to eight lanes from I-4 to McCoy Road (Financial Project Identification (FPID) #406090-5 and #437156-1) will address these needs. Currently, this area is home to Southpark Center with over 2.9 million square feet of building space.

Although not directly serviced by the interchange, the Orange County Convention Plaza Overlay District and International Drive (I-Drive) are located approximately four miles to the west of the project location. Universal Orlando has also recently acquired approximately 500 acres of vacant land between the project location and I-Drive, which has been zoned for theme park use and is expected to be developed as such in the future.

These developments will contribute to increasing traffic volumes on the limited access roadways that connect the area with other parts of the state, such as, Florida's Turnpike, Beachline Expressway and I-4. Improvements on interchanges that surround this area of future growth relieve congestion and provide efficient access to new development from multiple limited access facilities.

2.2 Datum

All elevations discussed in this document reference the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Elevations from exiting South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) permits in National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) were converted to NAVD 88. Datum conversion was obtained from VERTCON 2.0 software available from the National Geodetic Survey website:

(https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PC_PROD/VERTCON/). NAVD 88 – NGVD 29 is -0.81 feet)

100 NAVD +0.81 = 100.81 NGVD or 100 NGVD -.081 = 99.19 NAVD

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

This Location Hydraulic Report (LHR) is one of several reports prepared as part of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study. The report has been prepared to assess the existing conditions, floodplain encroachments, and cross-drain impacts for each alignment alternative. This study is required by Federal Aid Policy Guide (FAPG) 23 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 650A, Section 650.111 and has been prepared in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 13 of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) PD&E Manual plus other reference manuals and guides listed in Section 5.0, References.

Once the on-going construction project is complete, the typical section for Florida's Turnpike (SR 91) will be an eight-lane facility within these project limits and the Beachline Expressway (SR 528) will be a four-lane facility east of Florida's Turnpike and an eight-lane facility west of Florida's Turnpike. The typical sections are provided in Appendices B-1 to B-3.

The project corridors are located within the limits of South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and cross two major drainage basins. Florida's Turnpike corridor from the south limits to Taft Vineland Road lies within the Boggy Creek Basin, and from Taft Vineland Road to the north limits lies within the Shingle Creek Basin per SFWMD Orange County Drainage Basin Map provided in Appendix C-1. A total of 20 sub-basins are identified within the study area. All drainage basins are open basins that ultimately discharge to Boggy Creek (Water Body Identification Number [WBID] Number 3168B) and Shingle Creek (WBID Number 3169A).

Stormwater runoff intercepted by roadside drainage swales is typically drained to the low point along the roadway within each sub-basin and conveyed across the right of way by existing cross drainage culverts or a bridge structure. Several sub-basins contain multiple cross drains.

3.1 Soils

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS), currently the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Report for Orange County, Florida, August 1989, was used to identify soil types within and adjacent to the proposed project. The predominant soil type is Smyrna fine sand. There are also small areas of Basinger fine sand (depressional), Immokalee fine sand, Ona fine sand, St. Johns fine sand, Sanibel muck, Pomello fine sand, and Urban land within the study area. The majority of these soils are very poorly drained, non-plastic, fine sands with seasonal high water table elevations close to the ground surface. The Smyrna fine sand, and Basinger fine sand are classified in Hydrologic Group A/D; St. Johns fine sand, Ona fine sand, and Immokalee fine sand are classified in Hydrologic Group B/D; and Pomello fine sand is classified in Hydrologic Group A. The soil map for the study area is illustrated in Figure 3-1: Soil Map and the SCS's Soil Survey of Orange County, Florida is included in the NRCS Soil Resource Report that is provided in Appendix C-2.

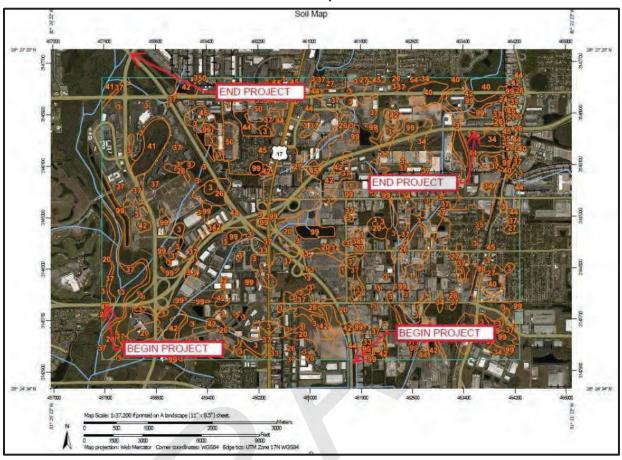


Figure 3-1 Soil Map

3.2 Land Use

The future land use within the project area, primarily consists of parcels designated for industrial and commercial uses. There is one low density residential parcel north of the Beachline Expressway and west of Florida's Turnpike and several parcels designated as conservation areas concentrated north of the Beachline Expressway between South Orange Avenue and Winegard Road. The future land uses within the study area are illustrated in **Figure 3-2: Future Land Use Map** and the map with legend is provided in Appendix C-3. The United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Quadrangle Map is illustrated in **Figure 3-3: USGS Quadrangle Map** and the full map is provided in Appendix C-4.

END PROJECT

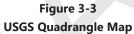
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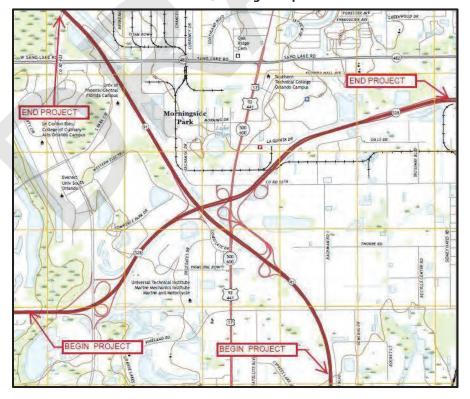
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BEGIN PROJECT

Figure 3-2
Future Land Use Map





3.3 Cross Drains

A total of 18 cross drains were identified within the study area. The Straight Line Diagram of Road Inventory (Appendix B-4), pertinent to the Florida's Turnpike and Beachline Expressway within the project study area, was used to identify the total number of cross drain structures. The Straight Line Diagram only shows a total of 12 cross drains. It was determined, through research of the original Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway design and construction plans, that six cross drains were omitted from the Straight Line Diagram. Refer to the design plans for Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway within the study area provided in Appendices B-5 to B-8.

Table 3-1: Existing Cross Drains summarizes the cross drainage structures within the study area.

Table 3-1
Existing Cross Drains

		Description from Original Construction Plans								
Roadway	Station	Count	Span (in)	Rise (in)	Туре	Length (ft)	Elevation (ft NAVD)			
			(111)	(111)			Upstream	Downstream		
"SR 528	351+00	1	42"	42"	RCP	410	73.50	73.00		
SR 528	360+00	1	30"	30"	U	407	74.50	74.00		
SR 528	418+22	1	54"	54"	RCP	300	*85.58	*85.58		
SR 528	426+00	1	42"	42"	CMP	285	91.16	90.20		
SR 528	438+00	1	36"	36"	RCP	350	92.63	91.80		
SR 528	466+85	2	96"	84"	СВС	255	*86.01	*86.01		
3N 320	400+03		90	04	СВС	255	*85.91	*85.91		
SR 528	491+25	1	24"	24"	BCSP	220	91.43	90.33		
SR 528	495+80	2	84"	84"	CBC	225	U	U		
SR 528	503+00	1	24"	24"	BCSP	315	93.50	89.73		
SR 528	510+50	1	24"	24"	BCSP	320	92.61	91.18		
SR 528	522+20	1	30"	30"	CMP	300	93.20	87.00		
SR 528	528+00	1	24"	24"	BCSP	305	94.00	88.00		
SR 528	532+45	2	84"	84"	CBC	290	U	U		
SR 91	2358+17	2	120"	84"	CBC	295	84.40	83.80		
SR 91	2372+88	2	48"	48"	RCP	220	87.50	87.00		
SR 91	2414+18	1	96"	48"	CBC	195	91.40	91.20		
SR 91	2448+79	1	120"	36"	CBC	195	84.90	84.80		
SR 91	2482+30	2	84"	48"	CBC	180	80.60	80.00		

Abbreviations: RCP – Reinforced Concrete Pipe, CMP – Corrugated Metal Pipe, BCSC – Bituminous Coated Steel Pipe, CBC – Concrete Box Culvert, U – Undetermined

^{*} Elevation obtained from profiles. Refer to existing plans, Appendices B-5 to B-8.

3.4 Bridge Structures

There are 23 existing bridge structures located within the study area. Field verification will be needed to determine the actual location and elevation of the concrete box culverts on the Beachline Expressway. **Table 3-2: Existing Bridge Structures** summarizes the bridge structures within the study area.

Table 3-2 Existing Bridge Structures

Structure Number	Bridge Description	Superstru Type		Year Built / Reconstr.	Location	Milepost
Beachline	Expressway (SR 528)	-			-	-
750631	SR 528 WB/EB over Shingle Creek	Prestr. Concrete	BR	2018	SR 528 WB/EB	2.8
750091	SR 528 WB over CR 423 John Young Pkwy	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2019	SR 528 WB	3.1
750219	EB SR 528 over SR 91	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2007	SR 528 EB	4.3
750092	WB SR 528 over SR 91	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2007	SR 528 WB	4.3
750181	EB SR 528 over US 441 (OBT)	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2009	SR 528 EB	4.6
750093	WB SR 528 over US 441 (OBT)	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2009	SR 528 WB	4.6
750221	EB SR 528 over Landstreet Road	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2009	SR 528 EB	4.8
750094	WB SR 528 over Landstreet Road	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2009	SR 528 WB	4.8
750095	EB SR 528 On-Ramp over Landstreet Road	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973	SR 528 EB RAMP	7.7
750632	SR 528 RAMP X over CSX RR (Single Track)	Prestr. Concrete	BR	2009	SR 528 RAMP X	5.0
750222	SR 528 EB over CSX RR Spur	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2009	SR 528 EB	5.0
750096	SR 528 WB over CSX RR Spur	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1973/2007	SR 528 WB	5.0
750600	SR 528 over Canal	Bridge Culvert	СВС	1973/2007	SR 528	5.4

Florida's Turnpike (SR 91)									
750264	Taft Vineland Rd. over SR 91	Prestr. Concrete	UP	1964	SR 91 TPK	254.6			
750063	Exit 254 Ramp over SR 91	Prestr. Concrete	UP	1964	SR 91 TPK	255.2			
750626	SR 91 over US 441 (OBT):	SSPG	BR	2007	SR 91 TPK	255.5			
750602	SR 91/ OBT Ramp over Canal	Bridge Culvert	СВС	1963/1980	SR91 RAMP	255.5			
750026	SR 91/ OBT Ramp over US 441 (OBT)	Prestr. Concrete	BR	1963	SR 91 RMP NB	255.6			
750645	SR 91/ OBT Ramp over US 441 (OBT)	Prestr. Concrete	BR	NEW	SR 91 RAMP	255.6			
750601	SR 91 over Canal	Bridge Culvert	СВС	1963/2007	SR 91 TPK	255.8			
750568	SR-482 EB over SR 91	Prestr. Concrete	UP	2007	SR 91 TPK	257.2			
750294	SR-482 WB over SR 91	Prestr. Concrete	UP	1979	SR 91 TPK	257.2			
754097 & 754098	John Young Pkwy over SR 91	Prestr. Concrete	UP	1993	SR 91 TPK	257.8			

Abbreviations: UP - UP (travels under facility), BR - Bridge (travels over facility), CBC - Concrete Box Culvert, SSPG - Structural Steel Plate Girder, OBT - Orange Blossom Trail, SR 91 - Florida's Turnpike SR 528 - Beachline Expressway, SR 482 - Sand Lake Road, CSX RR - CSX Railroad, EB - eastbound

3.5 Floodplains and Floodways

3.5.1 Base Floodplains

Floodplain information was obtained from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) developed for Orange County and were used to identify potential floodplain and floodway encroachments associated with this study. According to FEMA FIRM Map Numbers 12095C0410F and 12095C0420F, portions of the roadway and roadside swales are located in the 100-year floodplain of Shingle Creek and Boggy Creek. The maps show an AE designated 100-year floodplain with Base Flood Elevation (BFE) varying from 83.0 NAVD to 97.0 NAVD. The FEMA FIRM for the project are provided in Appendix C-5.

3.5.2 Regulatory Floodways

A "Regulatory Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

There are two waterways within the study area designated as FEMA floodways, Shingle Creek and Boggy Creek. Shingle Creek passes from north to south along the western side of the study area crossing the Beachline Expressway and the Florida's Turnpike. The west branch of Boggy Creek (Skylake Canal) passes through the project at the Beachline Expressway Reliever Interchange at the Voltaire Drive Extension (a proposed new road alignment).



4.0 PROPOSED CONDITIONS

4.1 Cross Drains

Based on the proposed typical section (refer to Appendices B-1, B-2, and B-3) for Florida's Turnpike (State Road [SR] 91), Beachline Expressway (SR 528), and Taft Vineland Road respectively), the roadway will encroach into the existing roadside swales, thereby requiring extension of the existing cross drains to allow adequate space to accommodate widening and other roadside features. In some cases, the existing swale is eliminated by the widening or the proposed collector-distributor (CD) ramps. The impacts to the affected cross drains will need to be further evaluated during final design. **Table 4-1: Impacts to Existing Cross Drains** summarizes the proposed modification description to the cross drainage structures within the study area.

Table 4-1
Impacts to Existing Cross Drains

Description from Original Construction							struction Plans
Roadway	Station	Count	Span (in)	Rise (in)	Туре	Length (ft)*	Proposed Modification Description
SR 528	351+00	1	42"	42"	RCP	410	No modification needed
SR 528	360+00	1	30"	30"	U	450	Extend for EB off-ramp
SR 528	418+22	1	54"	54"	RCP	U	Relocate per SR-528 realignment
SR 528	426+00	1	42"	42"	СМР	U	Relocate per SR-528 realignment
SR 528	438+00	1	36"	36"	RCP	450	Extend for SB SR 91 to EB SR 528 fly-over ramp
SR 528	466+85	2	96"	84"	СВС	310	Extend for mainline widening
SR 528	491+25	1	24"	24"	BCSP	U	Extend for mainline widening or remove
SR 528	495+80	2	84"	84"	СВС	370	Relocate per Voltaire Dr Ext.
SR 528	503+00	1	24"	24"	BCSP	U	Extend for mainline widening
SR 528	510+50	1	24"	24"	BCSP	220	Shorten per pavement removal (toll plaza)
SR 528	522+20	1	30"	30"	СМР	215	Shorten per pavement removal (toll plaza)
SR 528	528+00	1	24"	24"	BCSP	215	Shorten per pavement removal (toll plaza)

	Description from Original Construction Plans							
Roadway	Station	Count	Span (in)	Rise (in)	Туре	Length (ft)*	Proposed Modification Description	
SR 528	532+45	2	84"	84"	СВС	220	Shorten per pavement removal (toll plaza)	
SR 91	2358+17	2	120"	84"	CBC	440	Extend for mainline widening & NB off-ramp	
SR 91	2372+88	2	48"	48"	RCP	300	Extend for mainline widening & CD ramp	
SR 91	2414+18	1	96"	48"	CBC	325	Extend for mainline widening & CD ramp	
SR 91	2448+79	1	120″	36"	CBC	U	Extend for mainline widening & CD ramp	
SR 91	2482+30	2	84"	48"	CBC	180	No modification needed	

Abbreviations: RCP – Reinforced Concrete Pipe, CMP – Corrugated Metal Pipe, BCSC – Bituminous Coated Steel Pipe, CBC – Concrete Box Culvert, U – Undetermined, SR 91 – Florida's Turnpike, SR 528 – Beachline Expressway

During final design, the cross drains will be further analyzed to determine the overall effect the extensions will have on the system head waters and whether the existing culvert will need to be upsized. Determining the extension length, culvert size and/or optimal location requires design level information. Coordination with the roadway designers will include addressing Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) and constructability issues. The 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year frequencies will be analyzed. Discharges will be estimated per Chapter 4.7 of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Drainage Design Guide, 2019.

4.2 Bridge Structures

Most of the 23 existing bridge structures located within the study area will either require widening, replacement or complete removal. This is dependent on the proposed alignment and typical section of the respective facility. Some bridge structures will be removed due to the elimination of some of the connector ramps.

As stated in Section 3.4, field verification will be needed to determine the actual location and elevation of the concrete box culverts on the Beachline Expressway, as these will require extending to accommodate the proposed Turnpike mainline widening.

A cursory bridge hydraulic analysis was performed to size a box culvert at the Skylake Canal crossing The objective of this exercise was to determine the size of a concrete box culvert (CBC) that would pass the 100-year design event flow within the Skylake Canal (a FEMA designated Floodway) at the new Voltare Drive crossing (see the PD&E Alternative 3 final layout for the Voltare Drive interchange at SR 528) not resulting in a rise of the upstream water surface elevation.

^{*} Proposed Length

The Boggy Creek ICPR model (which includes the Skylake Canal) was secured from Orange County and modified to add a box culvert crossing (at the Voltare Drive crossing) and to further determine the size of a CBC that would result in a "No-Rise" within the Skylake Canal.

Multiple revisions were made until the analysis showed a four barrel 18' x 10' CBC {(4) 18'x10'} would pass the flow for the 100-year event with a very minimal rise in the upstream water surface elevation. It is understood that this is not a "typical" box culvert size, but the analysis was solely to consider the difference between a bridge and a CBC at the Voltare Drive / Sky Lake Canal crossing, a FEMA designated floodway. And furthermore to see what size CBC would be required to pass the floodway flow. Refer to the Pond Alternative 3 Exhibit provided in Appendix B-11.

4.3 Floodplains and Floodways

4.3.1 Floodplain Designation and Evaluation

All of the alignments have transverse crossings of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-mapped floodplains and unmapped floodplains associated with small hydraulic crossings. The proposed interchange improvements and roadway widening will impact the floodplain on both sides of the roadway at various locations within the study area. Portions of the proposed improvements will encroach into areas classified as FEMA Flood Zone AE as identified in the Orange County FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). There are several significant longitudinal encroachments associated with the CD ramps and the Voltaire Drive Extension.

During final design, the cross drain extensions shall be further analyzed for encroachment on the floodplains.

Compensation for the floodplain impacts incurred by the improvements will be provided by offsite floodplain compensation (FPC) areas coordinated with the regulatory governing agencies.

4.3.2 Regulatory Floodways

The proposed project may not cause a net reduction in flood storage within the 10-year floodplain except for traversing works such as the roadway corridor. Traversing works or other structures shall cause no more than a one-foot increase in the 100-year flood elevation immediately upstream of the crossing and no more than one-tenth (0.1) of a one-foot increase in the 100-year flood elevation 500 feet upstream. Proposed construction shall not cause a reduction in flood conveyance capabilities.

The Boggy Creek floodway (Skylake Canal) passes through the project at the Beachline Expressway Reliever Interchange at the Voltaire Drive Extension. The Skylake Canal is a designated FEMA floodway and impacts to this canal need to be hydraulically balanced to avoid upstream and downstream flooding due to the proposed roadway improvements. The preliminary design of modifications to the floodway include:

- New Crossing of Voltaire Drive reconstruction: A preliminary analysis of the new crossing of the Voltaire Drive Extension resulted in an unpractical box culvert configuration, using Orange County's model. Therefore, at this stage of project development, it is assumed that bridges will be used to span the encroachments. The bridge configuration spans the floodway, with abutments clear of the floodplain. Maintenance berms with 20 ft. of vertical clearance will also be required.
- The construction of the new Voltaire Drive overpass over the Beachline Expressway will be realigned and replaced, based on impacts to Beachline Expressway Bridge (Bridge Number 750631). An in kind replacement of the double 84" x 84" concrete box culvert will be required.

During final design, a detailed study will be performed on the floodway. All bridge crossings must be consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), encroachment (such as piers in the floodway) on a floodway shall have minor effects on the floodway water surface elevation.

4.4 Project Classification

In accordance with the requirements set forth in Federal Aid Policy Guide (FAPG) 23 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 650A, the project corridor will be evaluated to determine the effects, if any, of the proposed design alternatives on the hydrology and hydraulics of the area. Hydraulic improvements required as part of the roadway project are divided into categories based on the type of hydraulic improvement proposed and the estimated floodplain effects.

- Within the project corridor, the improvements to the existing corridor and interchange represent transverse encroachments on the floodplain and floodways. This encroachment shall remain at existing levels for all proposed alternatives.
- There will not be a significant change in the potential for interruption or termination of emergency service or emergency evacuation routes.
- Cut and fill activities required as part of the roadway improvements are expected to have minor impacts to the fauna, flora and open space environments along the corridor.
- Additionally, local groundwater and surface water systems, flow patterns, and water quality will experience minor impacts during construction, but will ultimately be maintained.

In accordance with Part 2, Chapter 13 of the FDOT Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual, Floodplain Statements, the corridor has been evaluated to determine the impact of the proposed hydraulic modifications and estimated floodplain impacts. The proposed design alternatives can best be described as – "Minimal Encroachments".

Minimal encroachment on a floodplain occur when there is floodplain involvement, but the impacts on human life, transportation facilities, and natural and beneficial floodplain values are not significant and can be resolved with minimal efforts.

4.5 Risk Evaluation

The proposed improvements to Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway were preliminarily evaluated to determine whether there would be adverse floodplain impacts. Floodplain encroachments do not vary significantly with any of the proposed alternatives and Floodplain Compensation (FPC) sites will be provided for volume compensation (cup for cup) for all floodplain impacts as a result of the floodplain encroachments.

The cross drains will be reviewed again during the design phase, once survey is available and a more accurate hydrologic method of analysis is utilized, to determine the effect of the culvert extensions on the headwaters. The limitations to the structures being proposed are basically due to restrictions imposed by the alignment geometry, existing development, cost feasibility, or practicability.

In summary, the proposed structures will perform hydraulically in a manner equal to or greater than the existing structures, and backwater surface elevations are not expected to increase. The hydraulic structures proposed along new alignments will be designed to cause minimal changes in flood stages and flood limits. These changes will not result in any significant adverse impacts on the natural and beneficial floodplain values or any significant changes in flood risk or damage. The project is a low risk for supporting incompatible floodplain development and will enhance emergency services and evacuations. Therefore, it has been determined that the encroachments associated with this project are not significant.

4.6 Coordination with Local Agencies

4.6.1 Orange County Stormwater Division

Orange County is the local agency with jurisdiction within the study area for the proposed improvements to the Florida's Turnpike and the Beachline Expressway. Coordination with this agency will be required during preliminary and final design.

4.6.2 South Florida Water Management District

The state agency involved in the permitting process for the project corridor will be the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Permits will be required for all dredge and fill work within, or areas connected to, Waters of the State (Chapter 62-330, [Florida Administrative Code] FAC). The dredge and fill permitting will be through the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) process. Stormwater systems will be permitted through the SFWMD in accordance with Chapter 40D-4 FAC, which requires that stormwater management systems meet the SFWMD design criteria. Specifically, stormwater management systems should provide water quality treatment, peak discharge attenuation, and adequate drainage.

There are two existing SFMWD ERP permits for the corridor within the study area; Permit Number 48-01443-P for the Florida's Turnpike and Permit Number 48-00633-S for the Beachline Expressway. Copies of the existing permits are provided in Appendices A-1 to A-4.

4.6.3 Florida Department of Environmental Protection

In Florida, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process is administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for stormwater discharges into Waters of the United States. Procedures for complying with the General Construction NPDES include submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI), developing and implementing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT).

4.6.4 Federal Agencies

Federal agencies that may require permits for the proposed improvements are:

<u>United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)</u> for incidental dredge and fill activities such as those associate with the proposed ponds, bridges and ramp reconfiguration and construction may require a Section 404 (Clean Water Act) Dredge and Fill Permit. This would apply for activities in the waters of the United States.

<u>United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)</u> on coordination with FDEP for a NPDES Permit.

4.7 PD&E Requirements Depending on Type of Encroachment

Measures will be implemented with the proposed improvements to address and minimize environmental impacts.

Floodplain impacts associated with the proposed improvements will be compensated for in pond sites and/or proposed floodplain compensation areas. Refer to the Pond Siting Report (PSR) and Sections 4.3.1 and 5.1 of this report

Risk evaluations are described in Section 4.5 of this report

4.8 Hydroplaning

Automobile crashes that are caused by hydroplaning are prevalent throughout the United States and especially Florida with moderate to heavy rainfall events. As a result, various agencies and researchers have analyzed crash patterns, weather conditions, location characteristics, operational conditions and the theory of hydroplaning. Studies have been performed to develop guidelines for the designers to use to identify mitigation measures against hydroplaning situations. To ensure road safety and predict hydroplaning, different model combinations have been developed to estimate the dynamic hydroplaning risk.

The FDOT Hydroplaning (HP) computer software program was used for the analysis of hydroplaning risk assessment. The program has two components: determine water film thickness (WFT) on the pavement being analyzed and predict potential hydroplaning speed given the WFT determined. The HP utilizes the Gallaway formula for WFT together with the PAVDRN formula for determining the speed at which hydroplaning will be initiated on a section of roadway pavement.

The PAVDRN provides hydroplaning threshold speeds compared to the predicted driver speeds at the rainfall intensity. The predicted driver speeds are obtained by anticipated reductions from the design speeds based on the rainfall intensity. Studies found drivers slowed down during heavy rainfall events. The hydroplaning analysis is provided in Appendix B-9.

4.9 Water Quality

The proposed improvements within the study area impacts existing stormwater ponds within the road right of way and on several existing developments. This situation requires the replacement pond volume to maintain the normal water level, water quality treatment volume, and design high water elevations noted in the existing permits, to avoid adverse conditions within the roadway and impacted properties.

SFWMD criteria states that wet detention water quality volume shall be provided for the first inch of runoff from the developed project, or the total runoff of 2.5 inches times the percentage of imperviousness, whichever volume is greater.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Floodplains and Floodways

Floodplains are present through the project study area, specifically along the Beachline Expressway (SR 528) corridor. There are two floodways that cross the Beachline Expressway within the project study area, Shingle Creek and Boggy Creek. The intent of final design is to maintain the upstream and downstream design high water elevations of the Boggy Creek floodway at the Beachline Expressway by appropriately sizing the replacement cross drain (if needed).

Any impacts associated with the roadway widening and interchange improvements will be compensated for in existing and proposed pond sites and/or proposed floodplain compensation areas. Refer to the Pond Siting Report (PSR) for additional information.

All the alignment alternatives traverse Federal Emergency Management Agencies (FEMA)-mapped floodplains and unmapped floodplains associated with small hydraulic crossings. Floodplain elevations will be estimated during final design.

A No-Rise Certification and a conveyance analysis will be required during the subsequent design phase at all regulated floodway crossing to ensure that there is no net loss of historic storage or other impacts to off-site properties due to the proposed improvements.

It is a good practice to use a bridge crossing when traversing a FEMA designated floodway as the regulatory requirements specify a crossing must not cause a rise in the upstream water surface elevation, also called a "No-Rise" certification.

5.2 Cross Drains

Proposed cross drains will be designed to pass the 50-year storm event while keeping floodwaters below the travel lanes and from encroaching on the base clearance water elevation criteria. Storm events up to and including the 500-year will be analyzed to determine backwater elevations and cross drains will be designed so that there is no significant change in land use values. Due to the proposed widening or alignment geometry, the cross drains will require either extension or total replacement. The existing cross drains will be further evaluated for headwater effects to determine if replacement is necessary.

This type of project has the potential to cause changes in existing flood stage and flood limits, however, proper application of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)/Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE) design criteria will ensure that the effects are insignificant.

5.3 Bridge Structures

There are 23 existing bridge structures within the study area. Most of them will require widening, replacement or complete removal depending on the proposed alignment and typical section of their respective facility. Additional study will be required during the design and construction phase to determine the resultant scour for the bridge crossing Shingle Creek and bridges for the Voltaire Drive Extension that cross Skylake Canal.

By complying with regulatory criteria, the implementation of this project will not adversely affect the area adjacent to the corridors.

5.4 Hydroplaning

There are several sections of the roadway where the predicted driver speed (based on rainfall intensity) exceeds the estimated hydroplaning threshold speed. The failure primarily occurs at a rainfall intensity of 2 inches per hour.

The FTE requires that the Initial Engineering Design include identifying locations of potential hydroplaning risk and developing mitigation strategies to reduce risk and aid the development of the typical section package. This shall be performed prior to the Phase I submittal to provide sufficient time for Turnpike concurrence

The Hydroplaning Mitigation Approach is as follows:

- Compare proposed typical section to FDOT Design Manual Figure 211.2 to determine if hydroplaning analysis is needed.
- Identify deficient areas using hydroplaning analysis tools.
- Evaluate existing site conditions and crash data.
- Develop and apply crash modification factors to mitigate hydroplaning risk.
- Evaluate mitigating strategies by benefit/cost ratio.
- Identify context sensitive concerns (schedule, stakeholders, and site constraints)
- Provide technical memorandum to FTE with recommended mitigation strategy.
- Receive concurrence from FTE and incorporate into design.

6.0 REFERENCES

- 1. Florida's Turnpike, *Supplement to the FDOT Drainage Manual*, 2019
- 2. Florida Department of Transportation, *Drainage Manual*, 2019
- 3. Florida Department of Transportation, *Drainage Design Guide*, 2019
- 4. Florida Department of Transportation, *Project Development and Environment Manual*, 2019
- 5. Florida Department of Transportation, *Design Manual*, 2019
- 6. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Orange County (Unincorporated), Florida, 2009
- 7. South Florida Water Management District, *Environmental Resource Permitting Applicant's Handbook Volume II*, 2016.
- 8. United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, *Soil Survey of Orange County; Florida*, October 2018.
- 9. Florida's Turnpike, Hydroplaning Crash Study and Mitigation Strategies Phases I and II, 2018



APPENDIX A Correspondence



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT MODIFICATION NO. 48-01443-P DATE ISSUED: NOVEMBER 10, 2014

PERMITTEE: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

(TURNPIKE WIDENING FROM OSCEOLA PARKWAY TO BEACHLINE EXPRESSWAY)

FLORIDAS TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE, P O BOX 613069

OCOEE, FL 34761

ORIGINAL PERMIT ISSUED:

MAY 12, 2004

ORIGINAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO

SERVE A 299.4 ACRE HIGHWAY PROJECT KNOWN AS TURNPIKE WIDENING BETWEEN THE

BEELINE EXPRESSWAY AND 1-4.

APPROVED MODIFICATION:

MODIFICATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT TO AUTHORIZE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A PROJECT THAT INCLUDES A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SERVING 370.24 ACRES OF A HIGHWAY PROJECT KNOWN AS

TURNPIKE WIDENING FROM OSCEOLA PARKWAY TO BEACHLINE EXPRESSWAY.

PROJECT LOCATION:

OSCEOLA COUNTY,

ORANGE COUNTY,

SECTION 2 TWP 25S RGE 29E

SECTION 3,10,11,14,15,22,23,26,35 TWP 24S RGE 29E

PERMIT DURATION:

See Special Condition No:1.

This is to notify you of the District's agency action concerning Permit Application No. 140403-5, dated April 1, 2014. This action is taken pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 373, Part IV, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to and an Environmental Resource Permit Modification is in effect for this project subject to:

- Not receiving a filed request for an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 120.57 and Section 120.569, or request a judicial review pursuant Section 120.68, Florida Statutes.
- The attached 18 General Conditions.
- The attached 12 Special Conditions. 3.
- The attached 7 Exhibits.

Should you object to these conditions, please refer to the attached "Notice of Rights" which addresses the procedures to be followed if you desire a public hearing or other review of the proposed agency action. Should you wish to object to the proposed agency action or file a petition, please provide written objections, petitions and/or waivers to:

> Office of the District Clerk South Florida Water Management District Post Office Box 24680 West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680 e-mail: clerk@sfwmd.gov

Please contact this office if you have any guestions concerning this matter. If we do not hear from you in accordance with the "Notice of Rights", we will assume that you concur with the District's action.

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT this written notice has been mailed or electronically submitted to the Permittee (and the persons listed on the attached distribution list) this 12th day of November, 2014, in accordance with Section 120.60(3), F.S. Notice was also electronically posted on this date through a link on the home page of the District's website (my.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting).

DEPUTY CLERK

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Attachments

PERMIT NO: 48-01443-P

PAGE 2 OF 4

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The construction phase of this permit shall expire on November 10, 2024.
- Operation of the stormwater management system shall be the responsibility of FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.
- Discharge Facilities:

Please see Exhibit 2, pages 13-16 of 16.

- 4. Lake side slopes shall be no steeper than 4:1 (horizontal:vertical) to a depth of two feet below the control elevation. Side slopes shall be nurtured or planted from 2 feet below to 1 foot above control elevation to insure vegetative growth, unless shown on the plans.
- A stable, permanent and accessible elevation reference shall be established on or within one hundred (100) feet of all
 permitted discharge structures no later than the submission of the certification report. The location of the elevation
 reference must be noted on or with the certification report.
- 6. Minimum road crown elevation: Please see Exhibit 5, pages 4-6 of 8.
- 7. Prior to commencement of construction and in accordance with the work schedule in Exhibit No. 3, the permittee shall submit documentation from that 4.26 credits have been deducted from the ledger from the appropriate bank.
- 8. Silt fencing shall be installed at the limits of construction to protect all areas from silt and sediment deposition during the construction of the project. A floating turbidity barrier shall be installed during the construction of the final discharge structure into the adjacent water body. The sediment controls shall be installed prior to the commencement of any clearing or construction and shall remain in place and be maintained in good functional condition until all adjacent construction activities have been completed and all fill slopes have been stabilized.
- 9. The exhibits and special conditions in this permit apply only to this application. They do not supersede or delete any requirements for other applications covered in Permit No. 48-01443-P unless otherwise specified herein.
- 10. Prior to any future construction, the permittee shall apply for and receive a permit modification. As part of the permit application, the applicant for that phase shall provide documentation verifying that the proposed construction is consistent with the design of the master stormwater management system, including the land use and site grading assumptions.
- 11. The authorization for construction of the stormwater management system is issued pursuant to the water quality net improvement provisions referenced in Chapter 62-330.062 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); therefore, the state water quality certification is waived.
- 12. The proposed floodplain compensating storage shall be in place in each of the four impact areas prior to placement of any fill in these areas to ensure that no floodplain impacts will result during construction.

FINAL APPROVED BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NOVEMBER 10, 2014

Last Date For Agency Action: November 14, 2014

INDIVIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT STAFF REPORT

Project Name: Turnpike Widening From Osceola Parkway To Beachline Expressw

Permit No.: 48-01443-P **Application No.:** 140403-5

Application Type: Environmental Resource (Construction/Operation Modification)

Location: Osceola County, S2/T25S/R29E

Location: Orange County, \$3,10,11,14,15,22,23,26,35/T24S/R29E

Permittee: Florida Department Of Transportation

Operating Entity: Florida Department Of Transportation

Project Area: 370.24 acres
Permit Area: 370.24 acres
Project Land Use: Highway

Drainage Basin: LAKE TOHOPEKALIGA
Drainage Basin: BOGGY CREEK
Drainage Basin: SHINGLE CREEK

Receiving Body: Existing Wetlands via 13 Existing Cross Drains under

rnnike

Class: CLASS III

Turnpike

Special Drainage District: NA

Total Acres Wetland Onsite: 10.48
Total Acres Wetland Preserved Onsite: 2.80
Total Acres Impacted Onsite: 7.68
Total Acres Presv/Mit Compensation Onsite: 2.80

Conservation Easement To District :

Sovereign Submerged Lands: No

PROJECT PURPOSE:

Modification of an Environmental Resource Permit to authorize construction and operation of a project that includes a stormwater management system serving 370.24 acres of a highway project known as Turnpike Widening from Osceola Parkway to Beachline Expressway.

App.no.: 140403-5 Page 1 of 12

PROJECT EVALUATION:

PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION:

The 370.24-acre site is located from mile marker 249.6 to 256.5 along the Florida's Turnpike right-ofway in Orange and Osceola Counties.

There are no permitted water management facilities within the project area. The site contains a 4-lane highway and pervious area in the median and towards the right-of-way limits.

The project corridor consists primarily of freshwater marsh and forested wetlands with direct and secondary impacts to 10.48 acres within the right-of-way. Mitigation for these impacts will be in the form of mitigation bank credits.

PROPOSED PROJECT:

Construction proposed consists of the storm water management system serving the improvements to the Turnpike widening project between the Osceola Parkway and the Beeline Expressway. The water management system consists of sheetflow into linear dry detention ponds or inlets and culverts directing runoff to wet detention ponds for the required water quality treatment and attenuation prior to discharge into cross drains under the Turnpike or conveyance swales to existing receiving wetlands. The project limits lie within the Shingle, Boggy and Lake Tohopekaliga Drainage Basins.

The Turnpike is being widened from four to eight lanes within these limits. The proposed new lanes will receive water quality treatment and attenuation within their respective basins except for Basins 4 and 5. Compensating water quality treatment is proposed in Basins/Ponds 10 and 11 for Basins 4 and 5. Because not all new pavement can be treated within the corresponding basin, the state water quality certification is waived (please see Special Condition No. 11). Please see Exhibit 4, pages 1 to 4 of 4 for permit boundary and basin boundary delineations. In addition, compensating water quality treatment will also be provided for activities proposed in the FDEP Turnpike/SR 417 Full Interchange permit (Permit No. ERP48-0317167-002-EI).

All elevations are shown in NAVD 1988 Datum. Exhibit 2, pages 13-16 of 16 show the construction details of the proposed control structures. Exhibit 5, pages 1-3 of 8 contain a land use breakdown showing Turnpike totals. Exhibit 5, pages 4-6 of 8 contain design storm peak stages versus minimum edge of pavement (EOP) elevations. Exhibit 5, page 6 of 8 contains the seasonal high water tables elevations for each basin. Exhibit 5, pages 7-8 of 8 contain a pre-development discharge versus post-development discharge summary table for each basin. Exhibit 6 contains water quality treatment volume required and provided totals per basin as well as the compensating water quality treatment required and provided totals for this project as well as the FDEP project.

LAND USE:

Exhibit 5, pages 1-3 of 8 contain a land use breakdown showing Turnpike totals.

Construction

Project:

This Phase

Impervious	142.42	acres
Pervious	219.52	acres

App.no.: 140403-5 Page 2 of 12

This Phase

Water Mgnt Acreage 8.30 acres

Total: 370.24

WATER QUANTITY:

Discharge Rate:

As shown in Exhibit 5, pages 7 and 8 of 8, the proposed project discharge is within the allowable limit for the area.

Road Design:

As shown in Exhibit 5 page 6 of 8, minimum road center lines have been set at or above the calculated design storm flood elevation.

Road Storm Frequency: 10 YEAR-1 DAY Design Rainfall: 7.4 inches

Flood Plain/Compensating Storage:

Proposed floodplain impacts are all located in Flood Zone A. Flood elevations were estimated to be 3 feet above existing ground in the area as a conservative assumption for the floodplain calculations.

Displaced Volume	Compensating Volume	100-Year Stage Elevation
7.1 ac-ft	14.9 ac-ft	ft-NAVD 88

WATER QUALITY:

No adverse water quality impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. Consistent with previous permits, water quality criteria is 2.5 inches of runoff times the new impervious area and is provided in excess in the proposed corresponding basin's water management area. Compensating water quality treatment is provided for Basins 4 and 5 in Ponds 10 and 11 as shown in Exhibit 6, page 3 of 3. Accordingly, this permit is issued per the net water quality provision which states that the state water quality certification is waived; please see Special Condition No. 11. In addition, Ponds 10 and 11 provide compensating water quality treatment for the FDEP Turnpike/SR 417 Full Interchange (Permit No. ERP48-0317167-002-EI) of 0.46 and 0.5 acre-feet, respectively. Please see Exhibit 6, page 2 of 3.

WETLANDS:

Wetlands within the right of way are classified into four types.

Wetlands 1, 3, 8, 10 and 12, 13 and 14 are mixed hardwood systems and were historically part of a larger cypress dominated system. However, habitat fragmentation has allowed for a variety of hardwood species to colonize these wetlands. They are also notable for being directly adjacent to other roadways in addition to the Turnpike, therefore affecting the available landscape/habitat support. Wetland 4 is representative of a wetland scrub type habitat as it forms a transition between a very large cypress system and adjacent uplands. Wetlands 5, 6 and 7 are indicative of the freshwater marsh habitats that are present at the toe of slope, running parallel to the Turnpike as it bisects a large cypress slough. This habitat is mostly consistent out to the Right-of-Way (ROW) line where it then becomes dominated by cypress. The area encompassing Wetland 6 is proposed for a stormwater pond. Wetlands 9 and 11 are classified as inland pond and sloughs and were historically a large cypress slough that has been fragmented by the Turnpike

App.no.: 140403-5 Page 3 of 12

and a drainage canal that runs through it. There is still a sizeable portion of the slough remaining to the west of the Turnpike.

Due to the presence of the Turnpike and surrounding development, all systems exhibit degraded hydrology and nuisance and exotic vegetation can be found throughout. The proposed wetland impact maps are provided as Exhibit 3.

Although the applicant has explored practicable design modifications, impacts to wetlands and surface waters are unavoidable and will occur as a result of roadway expansion and pond construction. Direct impacts will include the placement of fill in approximately 4.49 acres of herbaceous wetland and 3.19 acres of forested wetland, for a total of 7.68 acres. The total acreage for secondary wetland impacts is 2.04 acres forested and 0.76 acres herbaceous for a total of 2.80 acres.

Mitigation Proposal:

The project as proposed will impact 10.48 acres of wetlands within the right-of-way. Wetland 8 is isolated and less than one acre in size (0.30 acres) and therefore does not require mitigation. For the remaining 10.18 acres of direct and secondary impacts to wetlands, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise will provide compensatory mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts through a solicitation of bids from mitigation banks with service areas that encompass the proposed project limits. Direct and secondary wetland impacts combine for a total functional loss of 4.26 mitigation units (rounding issue). A letter of availability for the required credits is provided as Exhibit 3.

Cumulative Impact Assessment:

A cumulative impact assessment was conducted for the proposed wetland impacts within the Lake Tohopekaliga Basin and within the Boggy Creek Basin. The proposed impacts are a minor portion of the basin and will not result in unacceptable cumulative impacts to the wetland functions within the basin. The proposed mitigation is expected to be located within basins within the overall watershed.

Within the Lake Tohopekaliga Basin, the proposed wetland impact of 0.33 acres represents approximately 0.01% of the existing total "Not-At-Risk", forested, and hydrologically connected area greater than 20.0 acres in size. As a result, the loss of 0.33 acres from all "Not-At-Risk" historically forested, and hydrologically connected wetland habitat within the Lake Tohopekaliga Drainage Basin would be inconsequential, sustainable, and would not constitute an unacceptable cumulative impact to the wetlands within the basin.

Within the Boggy Creek Basin, the proposed wetland impact of 7.35 acres represents approximately 0.37% of the existing total "Not-At-Risk", historically forested, and hydrologically connected area greater than 20.0 acres in size. As a result, the loss of 7.35 acres from all "Not-At-Risk" forested, and hydrologically connected wetland habitat within the Boggy Creek Drainage Basin would be inconsequential, sustainable, and would not constitute an unacceptable cumulative impact to the wetlands within the basin.

App.no.: 140403-5 Page 4 of 12

Wetland Inventory:

CONSTRUCTION MOD -Turnpike Widening

Site Id	Site Type		Pre-Deve	elopment				Post-D	evelopment		
		Pre Fluc cs	AA Type	Acreage (Acres)	Current Wo Pres	With Project	Time Lag (Yrs)	Risk Factor	Pres. Adj. Post Factor Fluccs	Adj Delta	Functional Gain / Loss
W1	ON	617	Direct	.04	.47	.00				-,470	019
W10	ON	617	Direct	.33	.37	.00				370	122
W108	ON	617	Secondary	.18	.37	.27				-,100	018
W11	ON	616	Direct	.22	.50	.00				500	110
W11S	ON	616	Secondary	.29	.50	.40				100	029
W12	ON	617	Direct	.05	.37	.00				370	019
W12S	ON	616	Secondary	.19	.37	.27				100	019
W13	ON	617	Direct	.49	.33	.00				330	162
W13S	ON	617	Secondary	.14	.33	.23				100	014
W14	ON	617	Direct	.34	.37	.00				370	126
W14S	ON	617	Secondary	.39	.37	.27				100	039
W1S	ON	617	Secondary	.10	.47	.37				100	-,010
W2	ON	640	Direct	.09	.60	.00				600	054
W2S	ON	640	Secondary	.19	.60	.50				100	019
W3	ON	617	Direct	.20	.47	.00				470	094
W3S	ON	617	Secondary	.19	.47	.37				100	019
W4	ON	631	Direct	2,21	.70	.00				700	-1.547
W4S	ON	631	Secondary	.38	.70	.57				130	049
W5	ON	641	Direct	1.24	.53	.00				530	657
W5S	ON	641	Secondary	.12	.53	.43				100	012
W6	ON	641	Direct	.95	.53	.00				530	504
W6S	ON	641	Secondary	.07	.53	.43				100	007
W7	ON	625	Direct	.89	.43	.00				-,430	383
W7S	ON	625	Secondary	.16	.43	.33				100	016
W8	ON	617	Direct	.30						.000	.000
W9	ON	616	Direct	.33	.50	.00				500	165
W9S	ON	616	Secondary	.40	.50	.40				100	040
			Total:	10.48		1					-4.25

Fluccs Code	Description
616	Inland Ponds And
	Sloughs
617	Mixed Wetland
	Hardwoods
625	Hydric Pine Flatwoods
631	Wetland Scrub
640	Vegetated Non-
	Forested Wetlands
641	Freshwater Marshes

App.no.: 140403-5

MITBANK

Type Of Credits	Number Of Credits		
to never	Mitigation Bank Cr Used		
Fresh Water Forested 3.00			
Fresh Water Herbaceous	1.25		
Total:	4.25		

Wildlife Issues:

The project site does not contain preferred habitat for wetland-dependent endangered or threatened wildlife species or species of special concern. No wetland-dependent endangered/threatened species or species of special concern were observed onsite, and submitted information indicates that potential use of the site by such species is minimal. This permit does not relieve the applicant from complying with all applicable rules and any other agencies' requirements if, in the future, endangered/threatened species or species of special concern are discovered on the site.

CERTIFICATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE:

Pursuant to Chapter 62-330.310 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Individual Permits will not be converted from the construction phase to the operation phase until construction completion certification of the project is submitted to and accepted by the District. This includes compliance with all permit conditions, except for any long term maintenance and monitoring requirements. It is suggested that the permittee retain the services of an appropriate professional registered in the State of Florida for periodic observation of construction of the project.

For projects permitted with an operating entity that is different from the permittee, it should be noted that until the construction completion certification is accepted by the District and the permit is transferred to an acceptable operating entity pursuant to Sections 12.1-12.3 of the Applicant's Handbook Volume I and Section 62-330.310, F.A.C., the permittee is liable for operation and maintenance in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

In accordance with Section 373.416(2), F.S., unless revoked or abandoned, all stormwater management systems and works permitted under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., must be operated and maintained in perpetuity.

The efficiency of stormwater management systems, dams, impoundments, and most other project components will decrease over time without periodic maintenance. The operation and maintenance entity must perform periodic inspections to identify if there are any deficiencies in structural integrity, degradation due to insufficient maintenance, or improper operation of projects that may endanger public health, safety, or welfare, or the water resources. If deficiencies are found, the operation and maintenance entity will be responsible for correcting the deficiencies in a timely manner to prevent compromises to flood protection and water quality. See Section 12.4 of Applicant's Handbook Volume I for Minimum Operation and Maintenance Standards.

App.no.: 140403-5 Page 6 of 12

RELATED CONCERNS:

Water Use Permit Status:

The applicant has indicated that no irrigation water is proposed for the project.

The applicant has indicated that dewatering is not required for construction of this project since the proposed ponds will be excavated in the wet condition. No construction dewatering will commence until a construction dewatering permit from the District is obtained.

This permit does not release the permittee from obtaining all necessary Water Use authorization(s) prior to the commencement of activities which will require such authorization, including construction dewatering and irrigation.

CERP:

The proposed project is not located within or adjacent to a Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project component.

Potable Water Supplier:

Not required for the proposed activities.

Waste Water System/Supplier:

Not required for the proposed activities.

Right-Of-Way Permit Status:

A District Right-of-Way Permit is not required for this project.

DRI Status:

This project is not a DRI.

Historical/Archeological Resources:

The District has received correspondence from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources indicating that no significant archaeological or historical resources are recorded in the project area and the project is therefore unlikely to have an effect upon any such properties.

DEO/CZM Consistency Review:

The issuance of this permit constitutes a finding of consistency with the Florida Coastal Management Program.

Third Party Interest:

No third party has contacted the District with concerns about this application.

Enforcement:

There has been no enforcement activity associated with this application.

App.no.: 140403-5 Page 7 of 12

STAFF RECOMMENDATION TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:

The Staff recommends that the following be issued:

Modification of an Environmental Resource Permit to authorize construction and operation of a project that includes a stormwater management system serving 370.24 acres of a highway project known as Turnpike Widening from Osceola Parkway to Beachline Expressway.

Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to.

Staff recommendation is for approval subject to the attached General and Special Conditions.

STAFF REVIEW:	
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT APP	ROVAL
Susan C. Elfers	SUPERVISOR Thanks
SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT APPROV	/AL
ENGINEERING EVALUATION MILLON BUILDING	SUPERVISOR Jan
Annette V. Burkett	Mark S. Daron, P.E.
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING	G BUREAU CHIEF :
Anita R. Bain	DATE:04-Nov-2014
REGULATION DIVISION ASSISTANT DIRECT	DATE: 11/4/14
Anthony M. Waterhouse, P.E.	

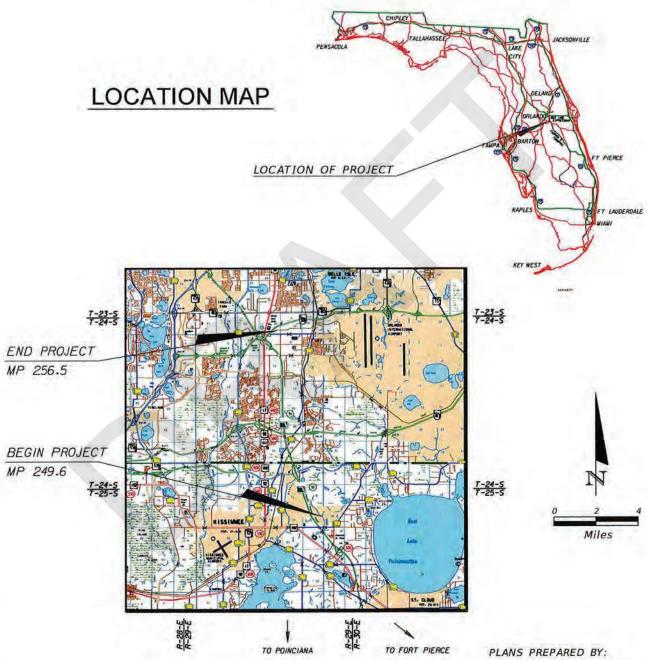
STORMWATER ALTERNATIVES REPORT

FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE (SR 91) WIDENING FROM SOUTH OF OSCEOLA PARKWAY TO BEACHLINE

FIGURE 1

FPID NO. 411406-1-52-01 FPID NO. 411406-4-52-01

OSCEOLA COUNTY (92471), FLORIDA ORANGE COUNTY (75470), FLORIDA



PREPARED FOR:

FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Wantman Group, Inc.

2035 Vista Parkway, Suite 100 West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Phone No. 561.687.2220 Fax No. 561.687.1110 E-Mail: WGI@wantmangroup.com

Cert No. 6091 - LB No. 7055 Vendor No. 65-0271367 Consultant Contract No. C-8X90

STAFF REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

TURNPIKE WIDENING FROM OSCEOLA PARKWAY TO BEACHLINE EXPRESSW

Application No: 140403-5

Permit No:

48-01443-P

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- X Annette V. Burkett
- X Susan C. Elfers
- X Jennifer Thomson
- X Mark S. Daron, P.E.
- X A. Bain
- X A. Lee
- X A. Waterhouse
- X ERC Engineering
- X ERC Environmental

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- X Permittee Florida Department Of Transportation
- X Agent Atkins
- X Other Interested Party Florida Department Of **Environmental Protection**

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- X Div of Recreation and Park District 3 Graham Williams, FDEP
- X Div of Recreation and Park District 3 Graham Williams, FDEP
- X Orange County Engineer Public Works Division Dvlpmnt Engineering Dept.
- X Osceola County Engineer



OUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT NO. 48-01443-P DATE ISSUED: MAY 12, 2004

Appendix A-2

FORL #0145

PERMITTEE: FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE

(WIDENING OF FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE (SR 91) FROM BEELIN)

P O BOX 613069, OCOEE , FL 34761

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO SERVE A 299.4 ACRE HIGHWAY

PROJECT KNOWN AS TURNPIKE WIDENING BETWEEN THE BEELINE EXPRESSWAY AND I-4.

PROJECT LOCATION:

ORANGE COUNTY,

SECTION 19,20,28,29,33 TWP 23S RGE 29E

SECTION 3,4 TWP 24S RGE 29E

PERMIT DURATION:

See Special Condition No:1. See attached Rule 40E-4.321, Florida Administrative Code.

This Permit is issued pursuant to Application No. 031222-15, date: December 22, 2003. Permittee agrees to hold and save the South Florida Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims or liabilities which may arise by reason of the construction, operation, maintenance or use of activities authorized by this Permit. This Permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 373, Part IV Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the Operating Agreement Concerning Regulation Under Part IV, Chapter 373 F.S., between South Florida Water Management District and the Department of Environmental Protection. Issuance of this Permit constitutes certification of compliance with state water quality standards where necessary pursuant to Section 461, Public Law 92-500, 33 USC Section 1341, unless this Permit same pursuant to the net improvement provisions of Subsections 373.414(1)(b), F.S., or as otherwise stated herein.

This Permit may be transferred pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, F.S., and Sections 40E-1.6107(1) and (2), and 40E-4.351(1), (2), and (4), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This Permit may be revoked, suspended, or modified at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, F.S. and Sections 40E-4.351(1), (2), and (4), F.A.C.

This Permit shall be subject to the General Conditions set forth in Rule 40E-4.381, F.A.C., unless waived or modified by the Governing Board. The Application, and the Environmental Resource Permit Staff Review Summary of the Application, including all conditions, and all plans and specifications incorporated by reference, are a part of this Permit. All activities authorized by this Permit shall be implemented as set forth in the plans, specifications, and performance criteria as set forth and incorporated in the Environmental Resource Permit Staff Review Summary. Within 30 days after completion of construction of the permitted activity, the Permittee shall submit a written statement of completion and certification by a registered professional engineer or other appropriate individual, pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, F.S. and Sections 40E-4,361 and 40E-4,381, F.A.C.

In the event the property is sold or otherwise conveyed, the Permittee will remain 1 ble for compliance with this Permit until transfer is approved by the District pursuant to Rule 40E-1,6107, F.A.C.

SPECIAL AND GENERAL CONDITIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SEE PAGES 2 - 3 OF 6 (16 SPECIAL CONDITIONS).
SEE PAGES 4 - 6 OF 6 (19 GENERAL CONDITIONS).

FILED WITH THE CLERK OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, BY ITS GOVERNING BOARD

On ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:

EV ELIZABETH VEGUILLA

DEPUTY CLERK

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:

SECRETARY

PAGE 1 OF 6



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406 • (561) 686-8800 • FL WATS 1-800-432-2045 • TDD (561) 697-2574 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 24680, West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680 • www.sfwind.gov

Apr., 26, 2004

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise P.O. Box 613069 Ocoee, FL 34761

Subject: Application No. 031222-15, Widening of Florida's Turnpike (SR 91) from Beeline to I-4 Orange County, S19,20,28,29,35/T23S/R29E, S3,4/T24S/R29E

Enclosed is a copy of the South Florida Water Management District's staff report covering the permit application referenced therein. It is requested that you read this staff report thoroughly and understand its contents. The recommendations as stated in the staff report will be presented to our Governing Board for consideration on May 12, 2004.

Should you wish to object to the staff recommendation or file a petition, please provide written objections, petitions and/or waivers (refer to the attached "Notice of Rights") to:

Elizabeth Veguilla, Deputy Clerk South Florida Water Management District Post Office Box 24680 West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-4680

The "Notice of Rights" addresses the procedures to be followed if you desire a public hearing or other review of the proposed agency action. You are advised, however, to be prepared to defend your position regarding the permit application when it is considered by the Governing Board for final agency action, even if you agree with the staff recommendation, as the Governing Board may take final agency action which differs materially from the proposed agency action.

Please contact the District if you have any questions concerning this matter.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a "Notice of Rights" has been mailed to the addressee this 26th day of April, 2004 in accordance with Section 120.60 (3), Florida Statutes.

Sincerely,

Damon Meiers, P.E., Deputy Director

Environmental Resource Regulation Department

DM/gh

CERTIFIED #7002 3150 0003 3738 9375 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

COVERMIG BOND

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Last Date For Agency Action: 13-MAY-2004

INDIVIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT STAFF REPORT

Project Name: Widening Of Florida'S Turnpike (Sr 91) From Beeline To I-4

Permit No.; 48-01443-P Application No.: 031222-15

Application Type: Environmental Resource (New Construction/Operation)

Location: Orange County, S19,20,28,29,33/T23S/R29E

S3,4/T24S/R29E

Permittee: Florida'S Turnpike Enterprise

Operating Entity: Florida'S Turnpike Enterprise

Project Area: 299.4 acres

Project Land Use: Highway

Drainage Basin: SHINGLE CREEK

Receiving Body: Existing road system

Special Drainage District: NA

Total Acres Wetland Onsite: 21.73
Total Acres Wetland Preserved Onsite: 15.77
Total Acres Impacted Onsite: 5.96

Offsite Mitigation Credits-Mit.Bank: 8.94 Florida Mitigation Bank

Conservation Easement To District: No

Sovereign Submerged Lands: No

PROJECT PURPOSE:

This application is a request for an Environmental Resource Permit to authorize construction and operation of a surface water management system to serve a 299.4 acre road widening project for Florida's Turnpike between the Beeline Expressway and I-4. Staff recommends approval with conditions.

DRAFT
Subject to Governing
Board Approval

Class: CLASS III

App.no.: 031222-15

Page 1 of 12

PROJECT EVALUATION:

PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION:

The site is located within the Turnpike right-of-way between the Beeline Expressway and I-4.

There are no permitted surface water management facilities within the project area. The site contains the existing Turnpike facilities, Shingle Creek and existing wetlands.

The proposed activities are designed to fall within the existing right-of-way of the turnpike. Of seven forested contiguous wetlands within the project right of way 4 are proposed for impacts. All of the wetlands have varying degrees of hydrologic alterations and exotic or nuisance species invasion due to the long history of commercial development along this length of the turnpike. Direct impacts of 5.96 acres are proposed to be offset with the purchase of 8.94 freshwater forested mitigation credits from the Florida Mitigation Bank (DEP ERP #492924779). DEP Bureau of Survey and Mapping has issued a DSL 33 regarding the state title at this point of Shingle Creek: stating that records are insufficient to determine ownership. Therefore, proprietary requirements that would normally apply to state owned lands not be applied to this project.

PROPOSED PROJECT:

Construction proposed consists of the water management system serving the Turnpike widening project between the Beeline Expressway and I-4. The water management system consists of inlets and culverts directing runoff to dry detention ponds and then to conveyance swales to existing receiving bodies. A floodplain compensating storage area is also being constructed along the west side of the Turnpike between John Young Parkway and Sand Lake Road. The project area contains 299.4 acres. The total area draining to the water management system contains 227.31 acres. The excluded areas include the conveyance swales and the compensating storage area that can not be directed to the water management system.

The Turnpike is being widened from four to eight lanes in this area, the pavement area increases from 54.54 to 92.01 acres. The facilities are existing and pre-date District permitting requirements. The proposed new lanes will receive water quality treatment except for that portion in the vicinity of the Shingle Creek crossing. In this area runoff will continue to flow to roadside swales, ditches, and wetlands. Additional treatment volume will be provided in other ponds to make up for this loss. Because not all new pavement can be treated, State water quality certification is waived, (See Special Condititions).

The project area is divided into five major basins, corresponding with the discharge points and 35 sub-basins with dry detention ponds. Exhibit 7 shows the water quality treatment volume required and provided. Exhibit 8 shows the pre and post construction peak discharge for the 25 year 72 hour design storm for the five major basins discharging to Shingle Creek. Exhibits 9 and 10 show the average wet season water table elevation. Exhibit 11 shows the pond control elevations and weir elevations. Exhibit 12 shows the construction details of the typical weir structures. Exhibit 13 shows the pond areas and control elevations. Exhibit 14 shows the peak stage for the 25 year 72 hour storm and the minimum road elevations.

All elevations are shown in NAVD 1988 Datum, which is .9' lower than NGVD 1929 Datum.

LAND USE:

The land use information shows both the 37.47 acres of new and existing pavement.

Construction:

Project:

App.no.: 031222-15 Page 2 of 12

	This Phase	Total Project	
Pavement	92.01	92.01	acres
Pervious	196.40	196.40	acres
Water Mgnt Acreage	10.99	10.99	acres
Total:	299.40	299.40	

WATER QUANTITY:

Discharge Rate:

As shown in Exhibit No. 8, the proposed project discharge is within the allowable limit for the area.

Discharge Storm Frequency: 25 YEAR-3 DAY Design Rainfall: 9.3 inches

Road Design:

As shown in Exhibit 14, minimum road center lines have been set at or above the calculated design storm flood elevation.

Road Storm Frequency : 25 YEAR-3 DAY Design Rainfall: 9.3 inches

Flood Plain/Compensating Storage:

Approximately 16.57 acre feet of encroachment into the 100 year floodplain result from construction of this project. Compensating storage in the amount of 18.17 acre feet is provided in the compensating storage area between 84.5' and 88.1' NAVD to make up for the encroachment and additional runoff volume.

Displaced Volume	Compensating Volume	100-Year Stage Elevation		
16.57 ac-ft	18.17 ac-ft	88.1 ft-NGVD		

WATER QUALITY:

No adverse water quality impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. Water quality treatment for 2.5 inches over the new pavement is provided in the dry detention ponds. In the vicinity of the Shingle Creek Crossing, no ponds are proposed. Runoff will sheet flow to the roadside swales and wetlands. Constructing ponds in this area would have resulted in additional wetland impacts. To make up for this lost volume treatment for existing pavement was provided in other ponds (See Exhibit 7). Because not all new pavement can be treated, State water quality certification is waived, (See Special Condititions).

WETLANDS:

Wetland Description:

The tumpike lies in industrial and commercial development areas for the length of the road within this permit. The original construction of the tumpike pre-dates storm water rules. As a consequence, the wetlands have been receiving untreated water from the existing roadway. All but one of the 4 impacted areas are to different points of the Shingle Creek wetland system that the tumpike bridges in the northern half of the project. Shingle Creek has been channelized for a distance both upstream and downstream from the tumpike intersection. The proximity of the wetlands to, and access from, the tumpike has allowed discarded trash and debris to collect within the wetlands. In addition the wetlands have been subject to

App.no.: 031222-15 Page 3 of 12

long-term stresses of hydrologic alterations, invasion by exotic and nuisance species and trash deposition from adjacent road traffic.

Wetland Impacts:

The proposed project area includes 7 separate wetlands totaling 30.71 acres. Of those totals, impacts are proposed to 5.96 acres representing 4 different wetlands. All of the impacts are within the existing right of way. The impacted areas are hydrologically altered, invaded with exotic and nuisance species and have been receiving untreated water from the Turnpike since its original construction.

Alternatives for avoiding or minimizing wetland impacts are minimal at best with the widening of an existing roadway. Extra effort has been made in the placement and control elevation of the compensating storage pond to avoid direct or secondary impacts from its construction. The absence of buffers for the remaining unimpacted wetlands has been calculated as a secondary impact to the wetland for a width of 25 feet water ward of the edge of the project activities for a total estimated 4.21 acres of secondary impacts. Secondary impacts from gradient draw downs have been avoided with the design of the projects ponds and compensating storage areas. An extensive erosion control plan has been included in the project design so as to avoid erosional impacts to surface waters, wetlands or offsite areas.

Mitigation will be the purchase of mitigation bank credits from the Florida Mitigation Bank. The bank is partially within the Shingle Creek Basin. The mitigation offsets the impact in the same basin so there is no potential for significantly adverse cumulative impacts.

Mitigation Proposal:

The project was originally listed under the DOT Senate bill for mitigation but was removed for reasons of practicality. When listed the mitigation was estimated to require a 1.5:1 mitigation to impact ratio. Functional analyses of the direct impacts of 5.96 acres and secondary impacts of 4.21 acres combined with basis of review guidelines for ratios support the proposed 8.94 freshwater forested mitigation credits from the Florida Mitigation Bank (DEP ERP #492924779). A copy of the commitment letter is attached as an exhibit.

Wetland Inventory:

CONSTRUCTION I	NEW	-WIDENING	OF	FLA'S	TPK
----------------	-----	-----------	----	-------	-----

ONSITE

Pre-Development		Post-Development				
	Total Existing	Impacted	Undisturbed	Enhanced	Preserved	Restored/ Created
Fresh Water Forested	21.73	5.96	15.77			
Total:	21.73	5.96	15.77			

App.no.: 031222-15 Page 4 of 12

Wetland Inventory:

MITBANK	Florida Mitigation Bank OFFSITE	
Pre-Development	Post-Development	
Fresh Water Forested	Mitigation Bank Cr Used 8.94	
Total:	8.94	

CERTIFICATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

It is suggested that the permittee retain the services of a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida for periodic observation of construction of the surface water management (SWM) system. This will facilitate the completion of construction completion certification Form #0881 which is required pursuant to Section 10 of the Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District, and Rule 40E-4361(2), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Pursuant to Chapter 40E-4 F.A.C., this permit may not be converted from the construction phase to the operation phase until certification of the SWM system is submitted to and accepted by this District. Rule 40E-4.321(7) F.A.C. states that failure to complete construction of the SWM system and obtain operation phase approval from the District within the permit duration shall require a new permit authorization unless a permit extension is granted.

For SWM systems permitted with an operating entity who is different from the permittee, it should be noted that until the permit is transferred to the operating entity pursuant to Rule 40E-1.6107, F.A.C., the permittee is liable for compliance with the terms of this permit.

The permittee is advised that the efficiency of a SWM system will normally decrease over time unless the system is periodically maintained. A significant reduction in flow capacity can usually be attributed to partial blockages of the conveyance system. Once flow capacity is compromised, flooding of the project may result. Maintenance of the SWM system is required to protect the public health, safety and the natural resources of the state. Therefore, the permittee must have periodic inspections of the SWM system performed to ensure performance for flood protection and water quality purposes. If deficiencies are found, it is the responsibility of the permittee to correct these deficiencies in a timely manner.

App.no.: 031222-15 Page 5 of 12

RELATED CONCERNS:

Water Use Permit Status:

The applicant has indicated that no irrigation water is proposed for the project.

The applicant has indicated that dewatering is required for construction of this project. No construction dewatering will commence until a construction dewatering permit from the District is obtained.

This permit does not release the permittee from obtaining all necessary Water Use authorization(s) prior to the commencement of activities which will require such authorization, including construction dewatering and irrigation, unless the work qualifies for a No-Notice Short-Term Dewatering permit pursuant to Chapter 40E-20.302(3) or is exempt pursuant to Section 40E-2.051, FAC.

Right-Of-Way Permit Status:

A Right-of-Way Permit is not required for this project.

DRI Status:

This project is not a DRI.

Historical/Archeological Resources:

No information has been received that indicates the presence of archaeological or historical resources or that the proposed activities could cause adverse impacts to archaeological or historical resources.

DCA/CZM Consistency Review:

The District has not received a finding of inconsistency from the Florida Department of Community Affairs or other commenting agencies regarding the provisions of the federal Coastal Zone Management Plan.

Third Party Interest:

No third party has contacted the District with concerns about this application.

Enforcement:

There has been no enforcement activity associated with this application.

App.no.: 031222-15 Page 6 of 12

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The Staff recommends that the following be issued

Construction and operation of a surface water management system to serve a 299.4 acre highway project known as Turnpike Widening between the Beeline Expressway and I-4.

Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to.

Staff recommendation is for approval subject to the attached General and Special Conditions. DRAFT
Subject to Governing
Board Approval

STAFF REVIEW:

SION APPROVAL
SUPERVISOR /
aldy
Marc S. Ady
1. her
DATE: 4/ 35/04
SUPERVISOR SUPERVISOR
Edward W. Yaun, P.E.
DATE: 4/23/04

App.no.: 031222-15

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- The construction phase of this permit shall expire on May 13, 2009.
- Operation of the surface water management system shall be the responsibility of FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE.
- Discharge Facilities: See Exhibits 11 & 12.
- The permittee shall be responsible for the correction of any erosion, shoaling or water quality problems that result from the construction or operation of the surface water management system.
- Measures shall be taken during construction to insure that sedimentation and/or turbidity violations do not occur in the receiving water.
- The authorization for construction of the surface water management system is issued pursuant to the water quality net improvement provisions referenced in Rule Section 40E-4.303(1), Florida Administrative Code; therefore, the state water quality certification is waived.
- The District reserves the right to require that additional water quality treatment methods be incorporated into the drainage system if such measures are shown to be necessary.
- Lake side slopes shall be no steeper than 5:1 (horizontal:vertical) to a depth of two feet below the
 control elevation. Side slopes shall be nurtured or planted from 2 feet below to 1 foot above control
 elevation to insure vegetative growth, unless shown on the plans.
- Facilities other than those stated herein shall not be constructed without an approved modification of this permit.
- 10. A stable, permanent and accessible elevation reference shall be established on or within one hundred (100) feet of all permitted discharge structures no later than the submission of the certification report. The location of the elevation reference must be noted on or with the certification report.
- 11. The permittee shall provide routine maintenance of all of the components of the surface water management system in order to remove all trapped sediments/debris. All materials shall be properly disposed of as required by law. Failure to properly maintain the system may result in adverse flooding conditions.
- 12. This permit is issued based on the applicant's submitted information which reasonably demonstrates that adverse water resource related impacts will not be caused by the completed permit activity. Should any adverse impacts caused by the completed surface water management system occur, the District will require the permittee to provide appropriate mitigation to the District or other impacted party. The District will require the permittee to modify the surface water management system, if necessary, to eliminate the cause of the adverse impacts.
- 13. Minimum road crown elevation: See Exhibit 14.
- 14. Silt fencing shall be installed at the limits of construction to protect all of the preserve areas from silt and sediment deposition during the construction of the project. A floating turbidity barrier shall be installed during the construction of the final discharge structure into the adjacent canal/water body. The silt fencing and the turbidity barrier shall be installed in accordance with "Florida Land Development Manual" Chapter 6 "Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices for Developing Areas". The sediment controls shall be installed prior to the commencement of any clearing or construction and the installation must be inspected by the District's Environmental Resource Compliance staff. The silt fencing and turbidity barriers shall remain in place and be maintained in good functional condition until all adjacent construction activities have been completed and all fill slopes have been stabilized. Upon completion of the project and the stabilization of the fill, the permittee shall contact the District's Environmental Resource Compliance staff to inspect the site and approve the removal of the silt fencing and turbidity barriers.

App.no.: 031222-15 Page 11 of 12

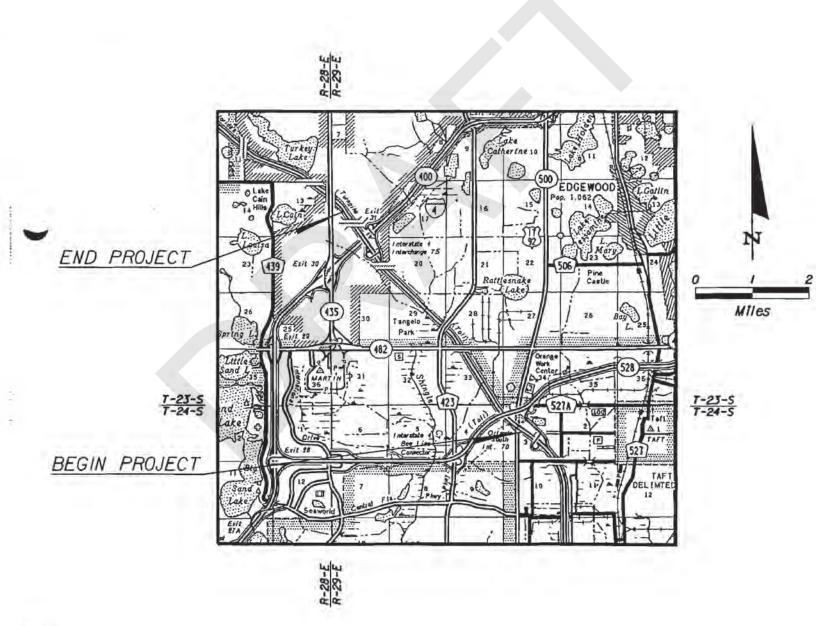
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 15. Prior to to commencement of construction in wetlands and in accordance with the work schedule attached the permittee shall submit documentation from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection that 8.94 fresh water forested mitigation credits have been deducted from the ledger for Florida Mitigation Bank, (DEP ERP #492924779)
- 16. The permittee must obtain a Water Use permit prior to construction dewatering, unless the work qualifies for a general permit pursuant to Subsection 40E-20.302(3), F.A.C., also known as the "No Notice" Rule.

App.no.: 031222-15 Page 12 of 12

PROJECT LOCATION MAP FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE MAINLINE WIDENING FROM ORLANDO SOUTH TO 1-4

FPID 406091-1-32-01 Orange County







SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT NO. 48-00633-S DATE ISSUED: 8/13/15

PERMITTEE: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FLORIDAS TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE

P O BOX 613069 OCOEE, FL 34761

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This Environmental Resource Permit Modification authorizes construction and

operation of a stormwater management system serving 1.2 acres of additional impervious area in a highway project known as S R 528 (Beachline Expressway)

from I-4 to Florida's Turnpike.

PROJECT LOCATION: ORANGE COUNTY, SEC 3-9 TWP 24S RGE 29E

SEC 1, 12 TWP 24S RGE 28E

PERMIT See Special Condition No:1.

DURATION:

This is to notify you of the District's agency action for Permit Application No. 150619-15, dated June 19, 2015. This action is taken pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 373, Part IV, Florida Statues (F.S).

Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to and an Environmental Resource Permit is in effect for this project subject to:

1. Not receiving a filed request for a Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, administrative hearing.

2. the attached 18 General Conditions (See Pages: 2-4 of 6),

3. the attached 13 Special Conditions (See Pages: 5 - 6 of 6) and

4. the attached 4 Exhibit(s)

Should you object to these conditions, please refer to the attached "Notice of Rights" which addresses the procedures to be followed if you desire a public hearing or other review of the proposed agency action. Please contact this office if you have any questions concerning this matter. If we do not hear from you in accordance with the "Notice of Rights," we will assume that you concur with the District's action.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT this written notice has been mailed or electronically transmitted to the Permittee (and the persons listed in the attached distribution list) this, in accordance with Section 120.60(3), F.S. Notice was also electronically posted on this date through a link on the home page of the District's website (my stars and the Permittee).

RY

Charles Walter, P.G. Regulatory Administrator Orlando Service Center

Page 1 of 6

Application No.: 150619-15

Page 5 of 6

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The construction phase of this permit shall expire on 8/13/2020
- 2. Operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system shall be the responsibility of FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Within one year of permit issuance or concurrent with the engineering certification of construction completion, whichever comes first, the permittee shall submit a copy of the recorded deed restrictions (or declaration of condominium, if applicable), a copy of the filed articles of incorporation, and a copy of the certificate of incorporation for the association.
- 3. Discharge Facilities:

Please see Exhibit 2, pages 14-15 of 15.

- 4. Lake side slopes shall be no steeper than 4:1 (horizontal:vertical) to a depth of two feet below the control elevation. Side slopes shall be nurtured or planted from 2 feet below to 1 foot above control elevation to insure vegetative growth, unless shown on the plans.
- 5. A stable, permanent and accessible elevation reference shall be established on or within one hundred (100) feet of all permitted discharge structures no later than the submission of the certification report. The location of the elevation reference must be noted on or with the certification report.
- The following are exhibits to this permit. Exhibits noted as incorporated by reference are available on the District's ePermitting website (http://my.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting) under this application number.

Exhibit No. 1 Location Map

Exhibit No. 2 Construction Plans, Pages 1 - 15

Exhibit No. 3 Summary Tables, Pages 1 - 5

Exhibit No. 4 Environmental Exhibits, Pages 1 - 5

7. Prior to initiating construction activities associated with this Environmental Resource Permit (ERP), the permittee is required to hold a pre-construction meeting with field representatives, consultants, contractors, District Environmental Resource Compliance (ERC) staff, and any other local government entities as necessary.

The purpose of the pre-construction meeting is to discuss construction methods, sequencing, best management practices, identify work areas, staking and roping of preserves where applicable, and to facilitate coordination and assistance amongst relevant parties.

To schedule a pre-construction meeting, please contact ERC staff from the Orlando Service Center at (407) 858-6100 or via e-mail at: pre-con@sfwmd.gov. When sending a request for a pre-construction meeting, please include the application number, permit number, and contact name and phone number.

- 8. Minimum road crown elevation: Please see Exhibit 3, page 4 of 5.
- 9. Prior to commencement of construction and in accordance with the work schedule in Exhibit No.3, the permittee shall submit documentation from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection that 0.1 credits have been deducted from the ledger for Lake Hatchineha Ranch Mitigation Bank.
- 10. If monitoring reports or other information show the preserved wetlands have been negatively affected by the permitted development in a manner that is irreversible (such as impounding the wetland and drowning the existing vegetation or a reduction in the hydroperiod resulting in the transition of wetlands into upland/transitional habitat), the permittee shall be required to submit a remediation plan within 30 days of

Application No.: 150619-15

Page 6 of 6

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

notification by the District's Environmental Resource Compliance staff of such conditions. The remediation plan may include onsite or offsite mitigation as necessary to address any deficiences.

- 11. Prior to any future construction, the permittee shall apply for and receive a permit modification. As part of the permit application, the applicant for that phase shall provide documentation verifying that the proposed construction is consistent with the design of the master stormwater management system, including the land use and site grading assumptions.
- 12. As previously permitted, flood plain compensating storage for this phase of construction shall be constructed and operational prior to the placement of any fill between the average wet season water table elevation and the 100-year flood elevation that would adversely affect the rights of others.
- The authorization for construction of the stormwater management system is issued pursuant to the water quality net improvement provisions referenced in Chapter 62-330.062 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); therefore, the state water quality certification is waived.



Last Date For Agency Action: August 18, 2015

INDIVIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT STAFF REPORT

Project Name: S R 528 (Beachline Expressway) From 1-4 To Floridas Turnpike

Permit No.: 48-00633-S **Application No.:** 150619-15

Application Type: Environmental Resource (Construction/Operation Modification)

Location: Orange County, S1, 12/T24S/R28E

S3-9/T24S/R29E

Permittee: Florida Department Of Transportation

Operating Entity: Florida Department Of Transportation

Project Area: 1.20 acres
Permit Area: 337.00 acres
Project Land Use: Highway

Drainage Basin: SHINGLE CREEK

Receiving Body: Shingle Creek, Newover Canal and VWCD C-10 Canal Class: CLASS III

Special Drainage District: Valencia Water Control District

Total Acres Wetland Onsite: .33
Total Acres Wetland Preserved Onsite: .13
Total Acres Impacted Onsite : .20
Total Acres Presv/Mit Compensation Onsite: .13

Conservation Easement To District: No.

Sovereign Submerged Lands: No

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This Environmental Resource Permit Modification authorizes construction and operation of a stormwater management system serving 1.2 acres of additional impervious area in a highway project known as S R 528 (Beachline Expressway) from I-4 to Florida's Turnpike.

This modification to the previously-permitted Permit No. 48-00633-S, Application No. 141107-16 is for minimal additional impervious area resulting in minor design changes to the previously-permitted storm water management system and minor additional wetland impacts.

This permit is issued pursuant to the water quality net improvement provisions of Chapter 62-330.062 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); therefore, the state water quality certification is waived.

App.no.: 150619-15 Page 1 of 6

PROJECT EVALUATION:

PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Beachline Expressway (SR 528) begins at the western terminus at the interchange with Interstate 4 and runs eastward through Orange County past the SFWMD jurisdictional boundary. The limits of this section extend from the interchange with Interstate 4 to the Florida's Turnpike. Refer to Exhibit 1 for a location map.

There are permitted water management facilities within the project area that this application proposes to slightly modify (Permit No. 48-00633-S, Application No. 141107-16). The site contains highway facilities including multiple interchanges, infield wet detention stormwater ponds, roadside swales, ditches and traverses Shingle Creek.

For information on the wetlands and surface waters within the project, please refer to the Wetlands and Surface Waters section of this staff report.

LAND USE:

Construction

Project:

This Phase

Impervious 1.20 acres

Total: 1.20

WATER QUANTITY:

Discharge Rate:

As shown in the Exhibit 3, page 3 of 5, Table I-10, the project discharge is within the allowable limit for the area.

Discharge Storm Frequency : 25 YEAR-1 DAY Design Rainfall : 8.6 inches

Road Design:

As shown in the following table and the attached exhibits, minimum road center lines have been set at or above the calculated design storm flood elevation.

Road Storm Frequency: 25 YEAR-1 DAY Design Rainfall: 8.6 inches

WATER QUALITY:

As shown in Exhibit 3, page 5 of 5, water quality treatment will be provided in the previously-permitted storm water management ponds. The project provides the total required 4.96 acre-feet of water quality treatment volume based on 2.5 inches over the newly-proposed impervious area in addition to any previously-permitted water quality treatment.

WETLANDS:

App.no.: 150619-15 Page 2 of 6

Wetlands And Other Surface Waters:

Application No. 141107-16 approved 5.37 acres of direct wetland impact and 1.46 acres of secondary wetland impact for the widening of SR 528 between I-4 and Florida's Turnpike. The proposed modifications will result in additional impacts to Wetland 6 and Wetland 5.

Wetland 6 is a maintained roadside swale with severely limited hydrology and habitat value. All 0.05 acres of Wetland 6 will be impacted by the proposed project. Wetland 5 comprises 0.73 acres of a larger mixed forested wetland located off-site. The wetland is surrounded by urban development, including SR 528. Although the contiguous off-site wetland is preserved under conservation easement, the proposed work occurs in the right of way and is not encumbered by conservation easement. Wetland 5 will receive 0.15 acres of direct impact and 0.40 acres of secondary impact. Of the 0.40 acres of secondary impact, 0.27 acres had been previously assessed and mitigated for, resulting in 0.13 acres requiring additional mitigation.

In total, the project will result in impacts to 0.20 acres of wetlands as described in the table below. Exhibit 4 identifies the locations of wetlands/surface waters that will be impacted.

A reservation for the purchase of 0.1 credit from the Hatchineha Ranch Mitigation Bank has been received to offset 0.2 acres of direct wetland impact and 0.13 acres of secondary impacts. The required mitigation was determined using UMAM; details of the scoring can be found in the permit file. The project is located in the Shingle Creek Basin, which currently does not have mitigation banks. Although the proposed mitigation is not located within the same basin as the impacts, several factors were analysed to determine the appropriateness of the mitigation. The proposed minimal impacts are to wetlands previously permitted and partially mitigated for impact within the right of way of an existing roadside project. The impact areas are located within a highly urbanized corridor and are of little regional value in terms of habitat or hydrology. Based on this analysis, the District has determined that the project will not result in unacceptable cumulative impacts to the Shingle Creek Basin. This conclusion is project specific and does not neccessarily apply to any other application.

Wetland Inventory:

CONSTRUCTION MOD -Wetlands 5 and 6, SR 528 Widening

Site Id	Site Type	Pre-Development				Post-Development							
		Pre Fluc cs	AA Type		eage res)	Current Wo Pres	With Project	Time Lag (Yrs)	Risk Factor	Pres. Adj. Factor	Post Fluccs	Adj Delta	Functional Gain / Loss
W5D	ON	630	Direct		.15	.47	.00					470	071
W5S	ON	630	Secondary		.13	.47	.36					110	014
W6D	ON	641	Direct		.05	.10	.00					100	005
			Total:		.33								09

Fluccs Code Description

630 Wetland Forested Mixed641 Freshwater Marshes

App.no.: 150619-15 Page 3 of 6

Fish And Wildlife Issues:

The project site does not contain significant habitat for wetland-dependent endangered or threatened wildlife species or species of special concern. No wetland-dependent endangered/threatened species or species of special concern were observed onsite, and submitted information indicates that potential use of the site by such species is minimal.

This permit does not relieve the applicant from complying with all applicable rules and any other agencies' requirements if, in the future, endangered/threatened species or species of special concern are discovered on the site.

CERTIFICATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE:

Pursuant to Chapter 62-330.310 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Individual Permits will not be converted from the construction phase to the operation phase until construction completion certification of the project is submitted to and accepted by the District. This includes compliance with all permit conditions, except for any long term maintenance and monitoring requirements. It is suggested that the permittee retain the services of an appropriate professional registered in the State of Florida for periodic observation of construction of the project.

For projects permitted with an operating entity that is different from the permittee, it should be noted that until the construction completion certification is accepted by the District and the permit is transferred to an acceptable operating entity pursuant to Sections 12.1-12.3 of the Applicant's Handbook Volume I and Section 62-330.310, F.A.C., the permittee is liable for operation and maintenance in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

In accordance with Section 373.416(2), F.S., unless revoked or abandoned, all stormwater management systems and works permitted under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., must be operated and maintained in perpetuity.

The efficiency of stormwater management systems, dams, impoundments, and most other project components will decrease over time without periodic maintenance. The operation and maintenance entity must perform periodic inspections to identify if there are any deficiencies in structural integrity, degradation due to insufficient maintenance, or improper operation of projects that may endanger public health, safety, or welfare, or the water resources. If deficiencies are found, the operation and maintenance entity will be responsible for correcting the deficiencies in a timely manner to prevent compromises to flood protection and water quality. See Section 12.4 of Applicant's Handbook Volume I for Minimum Operation and Maintenance Standards.

App.no.: 150619-15 Page 4 of 6

RELATED CONCERNS:

Water Use Permit Status:

Consistent with the previous permit, the applicant has indicated that dewatering is not required for construction of this project and that all storm water management pond construction can be done in the wet condition.

This permit does not release the permittee from obtaining all necessary Water Use authorization(s) prior to the commencement of activities which will require such authorization, including construction dewatering and irrigation.

CERP:

The proposed project is not located within or adjacent to a Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project component.

Right-Of-Way Permit Status:

A District Right-of-Way Permit is not required for this project.

Historical/Archeological Resources:

The District has received correspondence from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources indicating that no significant archaeological or historical resources are recorded in the project area and the project is therefore unlikely to have an effect upon any such properties.

DEO/CZM Consistency Review:

The issuance of this permit constitutes a finding of consistency with the Florida Coastal Management Program.

Third Party Interest:

No third party has contacted the District with concerns about this application.

Enforcement:

There has been no enforcement activity associated with this application.

App.no.: 150619-15 Page 5 of 6

STAFF REVIEW:

DIVISION APPROVAL:

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Jennifer Thomson

DATE: August 13, 2015

SURFACE/WATER MANAGEMENT:

Mark S. Daron, P.E.

DATE: August 13, 2015

App.no.: 150619-15 Page 6 of 6

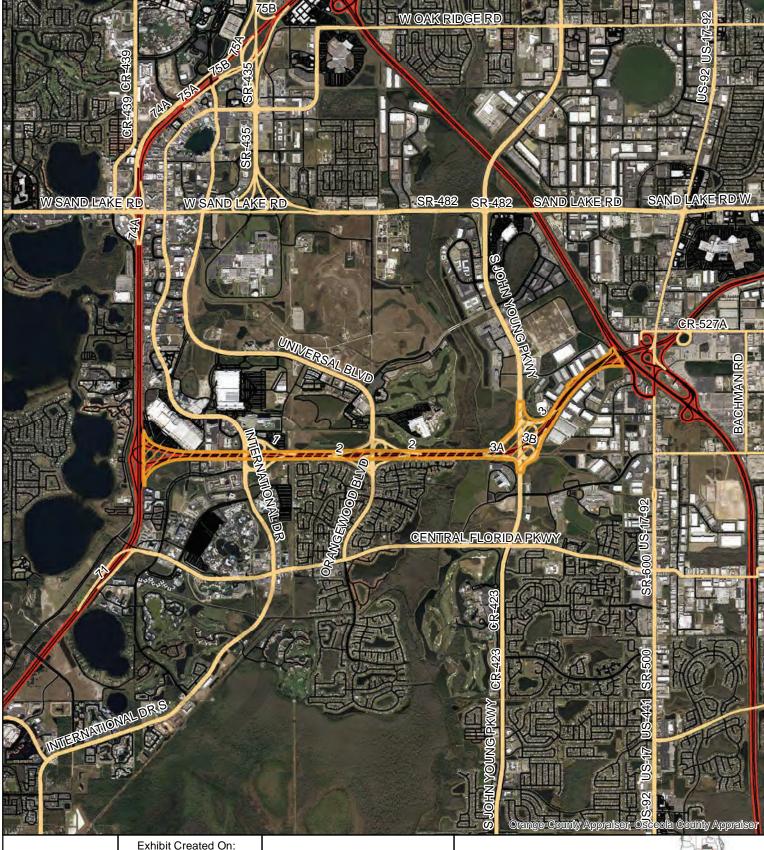


Exhibit No: 1

Exhibit Created On: 2015-08-12

ORANGE COUNTY, FL

REGULATION DIVISION

Project Name: S R 528 (BEACHLINE EXPRESSWAY) FROM 1-4 TO FLORIDAS

0 0.5TURNPIKE Miles



/// Application

Permit No: 48-00633-S

Application Number: 150619-15



South Florida Water Management District

elevation. Note that the average wet season groundwater elevations listed for each pond have been determined by averaging the depth over the number of borings and subtracting the average depth from the average existing ground surface elevation over the footprint of the pond.

Table I-6 Pond Control Elevations

Pond	Control	Source	Primary Source		
	Elevation	Elevation	•		
	(ft, NAVD)	(ft, NAVD)			
I-4	115.25	115.25	Design Calculations (CH2MHILL)		
(exist.)					
1C	88.0	87.50	Average Wet Season Elevation		
			determined by Geotech		
1D	87.0	87.00	Average Wet Season Elevation		
			determined by Geotech.		
1E	88.0	87.50	Average Wet Season Elevation		
			determined by Geotech.		
1F	87.0	87.00	Average Wet Season Elevation		
			determined by Geotech.		
2A	85.0	85.09	Existing Pond Control Elevation		
2B	84.0	85.09	Existing Nearby Pond Control Elevation		
2C	84.0	85.09	Existing Nearby Pond Control Elevation		
3A	85.0	85.09	Existing Nearby Pond Control Elevation		
3B	85.0	85.09	Existing Nearby Pond Control Elevation		
3C	84.0	83.88	High water mark on existing headwall		
4A	80.0	N/A	Constraint of Connected Pond		
5A	80.5	81.50	Average Wet Season Elevation		
			determined by Geotech.		
5A2	80.6	81.50	Average Wet Season Elevation		
			determined by Geotech		
5B	80.0	N/A	Constraint of Connected Pond		
5C	5C 80.6		Average Wet Season Elevation		
			determined by Geotech.		
6A	89.5	89.00	High water mark on existing headwall		

Post development hydrology information is summarized in Table I-7 below.

Table I-7 – Post Development Hydrology							
Basin	Area (ac)	CN Value	Tc (min)	Basin Runoff 25-year/24-hour (cfs)			
I-4 (N1B1)*	7.85	89.1**	49.4	10.7			
I-4 (N3B1)*	3.64	70.7	16.2	4.5			
I-4 (N4B1)*	1.3	92.9	10	2.3			
I-4 (N6B1)*	1.01	90	10	1.7			
I-4 (PONDB1)*		9.16 80		13.9			
I-4 POND	22.96	n/a	10 n/a	n/a			
I4SWALE***	3.04	82	10	13.52			
I4PROP***	0.55	98	10	2.84			
1A	20.7	90	71	28			
1B	12.9	89	95	15.7			
1C	10.1	94	10	17.7			
1CO	7.1	90	10	12.1			
1D	9.8	94	10	17.1			
		91		10			
1DO 1E	5.8 7.1		10	12.3			
1E		93	10				
	6.6	93	10	11.5			
WESTWOOD	1.5	94	10	2.6			
2A	20.4	93	31	33.8			
2AO	2.1	88	10	3.5			
2B	16.6	92	30	27.4			
2C	5.6	93	10	9.7			
2CO	3.5	87	10	5.8			
3A	9.3	91	10	16			
3B	5.5	92	14	9.5			
3C	10.6	91	20	18			
3CO	1.6	87	10	2.7			
3D1	6.9	93	10	12			
3D2	2.9	91	10	5			
3D3	1.6	91	10	2.8			
3E1	2.9	91	10	5			
3E2	5.6	92	10	9.7			
3E3	1.9	91	10	3.3			
4A	20.2	94	10	35.3			
4A0	3.9	86	16	6.4			
4B	8.3	93	10	14.4			
4BO	3.7	86	10	6.1			
5A	16.3	91	10	28			
5A2	23.1	92	64	32.9			
5B	7.5	92	10	13			
5B2	6.2	90	10	10.6			
5C	17.1	92	77	23.1			
5COS	1.62	84	10	2.6			
OS1	18.3	79	10	27.6			
OS2	6.1	79	10	9.2			
6A1	0.78	93.46	10	1.4			
6A2	7.38	92.22	10	12.8			
6A3	3.48	88.73	10	5.9			
6C	13.45	92.37	10	23.3			

^{*} Sub-basins within the contributing area of I-4 POND noted only to summarize previously permitted conditions (SFWMD Permit No. 48-01243-P, Application No. 020614-22).

^{**} There is additional impervious area proposed for the minor ramp widening within the contributing basin of the I-4 pond (Subbasin N1B1). No other I-4 subbasins are impacted by the proposed improvements.

^{***} Basins I4SWALE and I4PROP is not part of the existing I-4 permit. A dry retention swale is proposed in subbasin I4SWALE.

Predevelopment to post development peak flow rates are listed below in Table I-10. Due to some interconnections between ponds and some project areas that bypass ponds, the results below are reported at certain outfall points where the project drainage systems are connected to regional drainage systems. Additionally, these flow rates are also included at the graphical locations where the flow predications are made on the post development node-reach diagrams for basins 1 thru 5.

Table I-10 – Pre vs. Post development Discharge Rates (25-year 24-hour)

Ponds	Node	Qpre	Node	Qpost	
		(cfs)		(cfs)	
I-4 (Exist.)	*	20.5	Control	17.7	
I4SWALE	TW	9.9	TW	5.7	
1C, 1E	TW1CO	53.9	TW1CO	40.7	
1D, 1F	TW1DO	37.2	TW1DO	37.1	
2B,2C	TW2CO	29.6	TW2CO	15.3	
3C	3CO	16.3	3CO	8.0	
2A,3A,3B	RAMPJ-B	13.5	2AO	13.2	
3D (Det. Swales)	NWSHINGLE	43.1	NWSHINGLE	13.2	
3E (Det. Swales)	SWSHINGLE	17.6	SWSHINGLE	14.4	
4A,5A,5A2,5B,5C	NESHINGLE	78.8	NESHINGLE	**76.74	
4A,3A,3A2,3B,3C	SESHINGLE	70.0	SESHINGLE		
6A1	***	2.3	***	1.4	
6A2, 6A3, & 6C	6C	10.3	6C	8.9	

^{*} From CH2MHILL previous permitted discharge rate (included in section 3)

In Table I-11A, the pond control and peak elevations are tabulated and compared to lowest pavement elevations for ramps and mainline. Generally, the 25-year peak stages in the ponds must remain below any proposed or existing pavement. In Table I-11B the base water elevations from the ponds are compared to the elevations of the mainline and ramp base to calculate resulting base clearance. The base water elevation (BWE) is defined as the elevation at which the pond stage stays at or above for a 24 hour period during the storm routing. The base clearance for ramps should be at least two (2) feet and the base clearance for mainline should be at least three (3) feet above BWE. In calculating the elevation of the bottom of base, the elevation difference between the EOP elevation and the bottom of the base is 15.25 inches (1.3 feet) for the mainline and 14 inches (1.2 feet) for the ramps. The resulting base clearances from the BWE are shown for the ramps and mainline in Table I-11B.

^{**} Reported discharge is sum of both TW node peak discharges with slightly different peak times.

^{***} Basin Hydrograph Used

Table I-11A – Pond and Pavement Elevations Comparison (25-year 24-hour)

Pond	Control Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Peak Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Proposed Ramp EOP Elevation @ Low Point (ft, NAVD)	Proposed Mainline EOP Elevation (ft, NAVD)
1C	88.00	89.45	92.50	103.27
1D	87.00	88.01	89.53	102.98
1E	88.00	89.26	91.24	93.30
1F	87.00	87.90	90.06	93.36
2A	85.00	87.73	88.99	98.74
2B	84.00	86.31	88.94	93.28
2C	84.00	86.23	88.44	108.02
3A	85.00	87.78	88.12	107.53
3B	85.00	87.79	88.64	91.63
3C	84.00	86.00	88.41	102.60
4A	80.00	81.82	84.26	89.39
5A	80.50	81.99	84.80	93.73
5A2	80.60	83.99	88.67	93.73
5B	80.00	82.01	83.89	113.45
5C	80.60	82.50	97.40	98.13
6A	89.50	91.77	93.29	96.16

Table I-11B – Pond BCWE and Base Clearance (25-year 24-hour)

Pond	Base Water	Proposed	Proposed	Ramp Base	Mainline Base
	Elevation	Ramp Base	Mainline Base	Clearance	Clearance
	(ft, NAVD)	Elevation	Elevation	(ft)	(ft)
	(-1, -1, -1, -1,	(ft, NAVD)	(ft, NAVD)	()	(-3)
1C	88.35	91.3	101.97	2.95	13.62
1D	87.25	88.33	101.68	$1.08^{(2)}$	14.43
1E	88.30	90.04	92.00	1.74(2)	3.70
1F	87.20	88.86	92.06	1.66(2)	4.86
2A	86.15	87.79	97.44	1.64 ⁽²⁾	12.04
2B	84.50	87.74	91.98	3.24	7.48
2C	84.48	87.24	106.72	2.76	22.24
3A	86.15	86.94	106.23	$0.77^{(2)}$	20.08
3B	86.20	87.44	90.33	1.24(2)	4.13
3C	84.45	87.21	101.30	2.76	16.85
4A	80.88(1)	83.06	88.09	2.18	7.21
5A	80.90(1)	83.6	92.43	2.70	11.53
5A2	81.45	87.47	92.43	4.63	10.98
5B	80.88(1)	82.69	112.15	1.81(2)	31.27
5C	80.90(1)	96.2	96.83	15.30	15.93
6A	90.32	92.09	94.86	1.82(2)	4.54

Notes: 1) Tailwater Effects from Shingle Creek cause pond stage to remain elevated for longer than 24 hours.

2) Clearance noted is based on the typical pavement ramp pavement design. The base option has been modified for portions of the ramps that do not meet required clearance. See pavement design report for details.

STAFF REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

S R 528 (BEACHLINE EXPRESSWAY) FROM 1-4 TO FLORIDAS TURNPIKE

Application No: 150619-15 **Permit No:** 48-00633-S

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- X Annette V. Burkett
- X Carol Biagiotti-Griggs
- X Jennifer Thomson
- X Mark S. Daron, P.E.
- X A. Waterhouse
- X Andreea Reyes

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- X Permittee Florida Department Of Transportation
- X Agent Atkins
- X Engr Consultant D R M P Incorporated
- X Env Consultant D R M P Incorporated

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- X Div of Recreation and Park District 3 Chelsey Sprouse, FDEP
- X Orange County Engineer Public Works Division Dvlpmnt Engineering Dept.



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT NO. 48-00633-S DATE ISSUED: 12/11/15

PERMITTEE: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FLORIDAS TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE

P O BOX 613069 OCOEE, FL 34761

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This Environmental Resource Permit Modification authorizes works consistent with

previously permitted stormwater management system serving 47.80 acres of a highway facility for a project known as S R 528 (Beachline Exp) from Florida's

Turnpike to McCoy Rd.

PROJECT LOCATION: ORANGE COUNTY, SEC 34-36 TWP 23S RGE 29E

SEC 31 TWP 23S RGE 30E SEC 3,4 TWP 24S RGE 29E

PERMIT See Special Condition No:1.

DURATION:

This is to notify you of the District's agency action for Permit Application No. 151022-9, dated October 22, 2015. This action is taken pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 373, Part IV, Florida Statues (F.S).

Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to and an Environmental Resource Permit is in effect for this project subject to:

- 1. Not receiving a filed request for a Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, administrative hearing.
- 2. the attached 18 General Conditions (See Pages: 2-4 of 5),
- 3. the attached 8 Special Conditions (See Pages: 5 5 of 5) and
- 4. the attached 3 Exhibit(s)

Should you object to these conditions, please refer to the attached "Notice of Rights" which addresses the procedures to be followed if you desire a public hearing or other review of the proposed agency action. Please contact this office if you have any questions concerning this matter. If we do not hear from you in accordance with the "Notice of Rights," we will assume that you concur with the District's action.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT this written notice has been mailed or electronically transmitted to the Permittee (and the persons listed in the attached distribution list) this, in accordance with Section 120.60(3), F.S. Notice was also electronically posted on this date through a link on the home page of the District's website (my.sfwmd.g./// initial)

BY:

Charles R. Walter, P.G., CFM

Orlando Regulatory Service Center Administrator

Orlando Service Center

Page 1 of 5

Application No.: 151022-9

Page 5 of 5

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The construction phase of this permit shall expire on 12/11/2020
- 2. Operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system shall be the responsibility of FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.
- 3. Discharge Facilities:

Through previously permitted facilities.

- 4. A stable, permanent and accessible elevation reference shall be established on or within one hundred (100) feet of all permitted discharge structures no later than the submission of the certification report. The location of the elevation reference must be noted on or with the certification report.
- 5. The following are exhibits to this permit. Exhibits noted as incorporated by reference are available on the District's ePermitting website (http://my.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting) under this application number.

Exhibit No. 1 Location Map

Exhibit No. 2 Drainage Maps, Pages 1 - 4

Exhibit No. 3 Basin Areas Summary, Page 1

6. Prior to initiating construction activities associated with this Environmental Resource Permit (ERP), the permittee is required to hold a pre-construction meeting with field representatives, consultants, contractors, District Environmental Resource Compliance (ERC) staff, and any other local government entities as necessary.

The purpose of the pre-construction meeting is to discuss construction methods, sequencing, best management practices, identify work areas, staking and roping of preserves where applicable, and to facilitate coordination and assistance amongst relevant parties.

To schedule a pre-construction meeting, please contact ERC staff from the Orlando Service Center at (407) 858-6100 or via e-mail at: pre-con@sfwmd.gov. When sending a request for a pre-construction meeting, please include the application number, permit number, and contact name and phone number.

- 7. Minimum road crown elevation: As permitted in Permit No. 48-00633-S, Application No. 040702-13, Exhibit 4.
- 8. Prior to any future construction, the permittee shall apply for and receive a permit modification. As part of the permit application, the applicant for that phase shall provide documentation verifying that the proposed construction is consistent with the design of the master stormwater management system, including the land use and site grading assumptions.

Last Date For Agency Action: December 21, 2015

INDIVIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT STAFF REPORT

Project Name: S R 528 (Beachline Exp) From Floridas Turnpike To Mccoy Rd

Permit No.: 48-00633-S **Application No.:** 151022-9

Application Type: Environmental Resource (Construction/Operation Modification)

Location: Orange County, S34-36/T23S/R29E

S3,4/T24S/R29E S31/T23S/R30E

Permittee: Florida Department Of Transportation

Operating Entity: Florida Department Of Transportation

Project Area: 47.80 acres
Permit Area: 47.80 acres
Project Land Use: Highway

Drainage Basin: BOGGY CREEK

Receiving Body: Boggy Creek via existing drainage features Class: CLASS III

Special Drainage District: NA

Conservation Easement To District: No

Sovereign Submerged Lands: No

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This Environmental Resource Permit Modification authorizes works consistent with previously permitted stormwater management system serving 47.80 acres of a highway facility for a project known as S R 528 (Beachline Exp) from Florida's Turnpike to McCoy Rd.

This modification proposes to widen the interim condition (6-lane) expressway to an 8-lane facility (ultimate condition) inclusive of 6 general use lanes and 2 express lanes where the previously-permitted ponds accommodate the added impervious area in all the basins for the 8-lane configuration.

Consistent with the previous permit, this permit is issued pursuant to the water quality net improvement provisions of Chapter 62-330.062 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); therefore, the state water quality certification is waived.

App.no.: 151022-9 Page 1 of 5

PROJECT EVALUATION:

PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Beachline Expressway (S.R. 528) cuts east and west across central Orange County. The project limits encompass the area right-of-way area of S.R. 528 from the Florida's Turnpike to McCoy Road. Refer to Exhibit 1 for a location map.

There are permitted water management facilities within the project area that the works proposed in this application will discharge into (Permit No. 48-00633-S, Application No. 040702-13). The site contains a 4-lane highway and corresponding storm water management ponds.

There are no wetlands or other surface waters affected by this project.

LAND USE:

Construction

Project:

This Phase

Pavement 47.80 acres

Total: 47.80

WATER QUANTITY:

Discharge Rate:

The project is consistent with the land use and site grading assumptions from the design of the master stormwater management system. Therefore, the stormwater management system has not been designed to limit discharge for the design event to a specified rate.

Discharge Storm Frequency: 25 YEAR-1 DAY

Design Rainfall: 8.6 inches

Road Design:

As shown in Permit No. 48-00633-S, Application No. 040702-13, Exhibit 4, minimum road center lines have been set at or above the calculated design storm flood elevation.

Road Storm Frequency: 25 YEAR-1 DAY

Design Rainfall: 8.6 inches

WATER QUALITY:

Water quality treatment will be provided in the previously-permitted ponds consistent with Permit No. 48-00633-S, Application No. 040702-13. Most of the basins have consistent basin area and impervious area totals as the previous permit and those that are proposing more impervious area have adequate existing water quality treatment in the previously-permitted ponds to accommodate the additional impervious area.

CERTIFICATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE:

Pursuant to Chapter 62-330.310 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Individual Permits will not be converted from the construction phase to the operation phase until construction completion certification of

App.no.: 151022-9 Page 2 of 5

the project is submitted to and accepted by the District. This includes compliance with all permit conditions, except for any long term maintenance and monitoring requirements. It is suggested that the permittee retain the services of an appropriate professional registered in the State of Florida for periodic observation of construction of the project.

For projects permitted with an operating entity that is different from the permittee, it should be noted that until the construction completion certification is accepted by the District and the permit is transferred to an acceptable operating entity pursuant to Sections 12.1-12.3 of the Applicant's Handbook Volume I and Section 62-330.310, F.A.C., the permittee is liable for operation and maintenance in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

In accordance with Section 373.416(2), F.S., unless revoked or abandoned, all stormwater management systems and works permitted under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., must be operated and maintained in perpetuity.

The efficiency of stormwater management systems, dams, impoundments, and most other project components will decrease over time without periodic maintenance. The operation and maintenance entity must perform periodic inspections to identify if there are any deficiencies in structural integrity, degradation due to insufficient maintenance, or improper operation of projects that may endanger public health, safety, or welfare, or the water resources. If deficiencies are found, the operation and maintenance entity will be responsible for correcting the deficiencies in a timely manner to prevent compromises to flood protection and water quality. See Section 12.4 of Applicant's Handbook Volume I for Minimum Operation and Maintenance Standards.

App.no.: 151022-9 Page 3 of 5

RELATED CONCERNS:

Water Use Permit Status:

The applicant has indicated that dewatering is not required for construction of this project since all the storm water management system has been constructed in previous permits and no changes are proposed to these systems.

This permit does not release the permittee from obtaining all necessary Water Use authorization(s) prior to the commencement of activities which will require such authorization, including construction dewatering and irrigation.

CERP:

The proposed project is not located within or adjacent to a Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project component.

Right-Of-Way Permit Status:

A District Right-of-Way Permit is not required for this project.

Historical/Archeological Resources:

The District has received correspondence from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources indicating that no significant archaeological or historical resources are recorded in the project area and the project is therefore unlikely to have an effect upon any such properties. This permit does not release the permittee from compliance with any other agencies' requirements in the event that historical and/or archaeological resources are found on the site.

DEO/CZM Consistency Review:

The issuance of this permit constitutes a finding of consistency with the Florida Coastal Management Program.

Third Party Interest:

No third party has contacted the District with concerns about this application.

Enforcement:

There has been no enforcement activity associated with this application.

App.no.: 151022-9 Page 4 of 5

STAFF REVIEW:

DIVISION APPROVAL:

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Jennifer Thomson

DATE: December 10, 2015

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT:

Mark S. Daron, P.E.

DATE: December 11, 2015

App.no.: 151022-9 Page 5 of 5

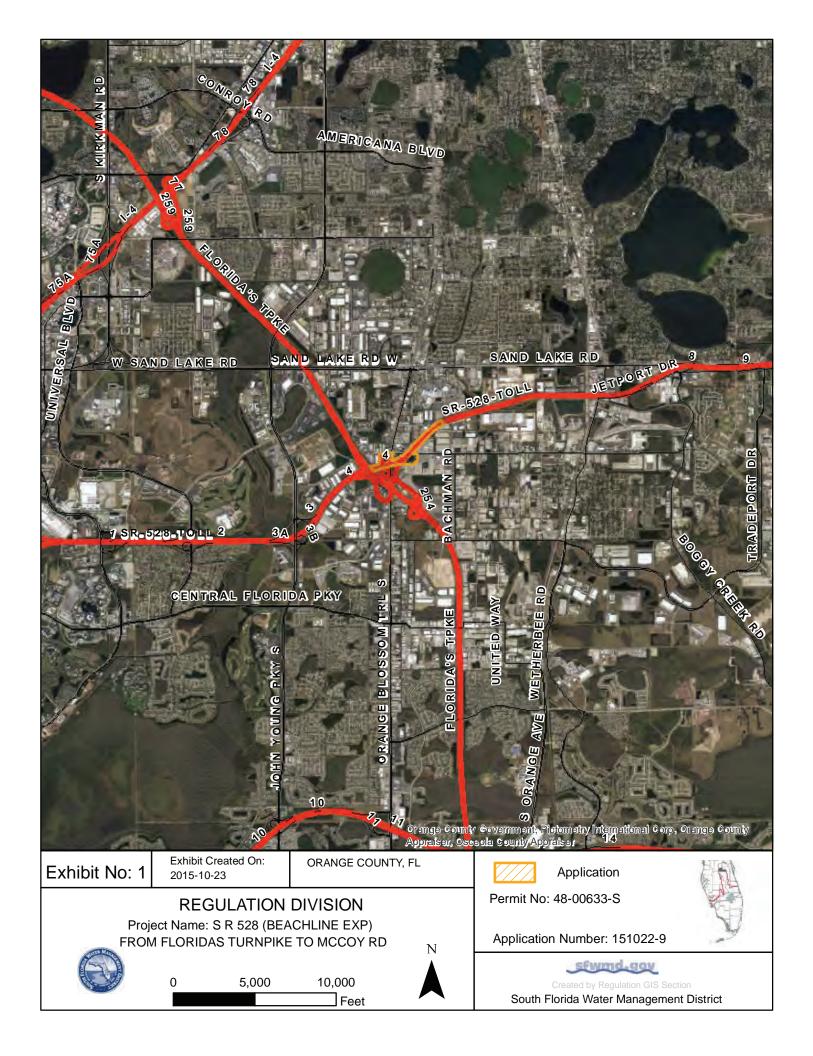


Table 1-Basin Areas Summary

Р	Post Development (Permitted)		Post Development (Proposed)	
	Basin Area	Impervious Area	Basin Area	Impervious Area
Basin	(Ac)	(Ac)	(Ac)	(Ac)
7	17.21	5.66	17.21	5.66
8	20.44	6.16	20.44	6.16
9	15.59	7.42	15.59	8.82
10	23.26	11.18	23.26	10.94
11, 12 & 13A	52.31	25.02	52.31	26.54
13B	12.93	5.29	12.93	5.29
14A	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
14BCD	33.95	19.21	33.95	19.21
15	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80

Note: Basin 7 consists of sub-basins 7C, 7D, 7E, 7F, 7G.

Basin 8 consists of sub-basins 8A, 8B.

Note to reviewer: Due to error in permitted impervious area total for Basin 9 an increase of 1.40 acres is shown. Due to additional outside widening in Basin 11, 12, 13A impervious area increased by 1.52 acres. Basin 10 impervious area decrease of 0.24 acres is due to calculation discrepancy from original permitted.

As shown in Table 1, the post development (proposed) drainage basin areas remain the same as the permitted basin areas for this project. The total impervious area for each basin in post development (proposed) is equal to or less than the permitted impervious area for each basin with exception of Basin 9, and Basins 11, 12 & 13A which have slightly increased impervious areas. The water quality volume necessary for the additional impervious areas in each basin is already provided in the existing ponds with the existing weirs from the original design. Please see water quality calculations included in Section III and original calculations in Appendix A.

Floodplains

Floodplain encroachment and compensation calculations were completed for the 8-lane widening (ultimate condition) under the previous SFWMD permit (ERP #48-00633-S) for the West Branch Boggy Creek 100-year floodplain. The existing floodplain compensation site, constructed with the 2010 widening project, is located adjacent to Pond 12A and West Branch Boggy Creek.

Base Clearance

Base clearance was analyzed is areas of mainline outside widening near ponds to ensure minimum 3-foot base clearance is provided from pond base water elevations to bottom of roadway base. The lowest base elevation of 96.91 is located near station 493+00 right adjacent to Pond 10B. The discharge weir elevation of Pond 10B is at elevation 91.10 which is 5.8 feet below the roadway base. The 25-year 24-hour design high water for Pond 10B is 94.15 which is 2.8 feet below the roadway base. Therefore minimum 3-foot base clearance from the pond can be assumed. Also, all seasonal high water levels in the vicinity of mainline widening are minimum 3-feet below base elevation.

STAFF REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

S R 528 (BEACHLINE EXP) FROM FLORIDAS TURNPIKE TO MCCOY RD

Application No: 151022-9 **Permit No:** 48-00633-S

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- X Annette V. Burkett
- X Carol Biagiotti-Griggs
- X Jennifer Thomson
- X Mark S. Daron, P.E.
- X A. Waterhouse
- X Andreea Reyes

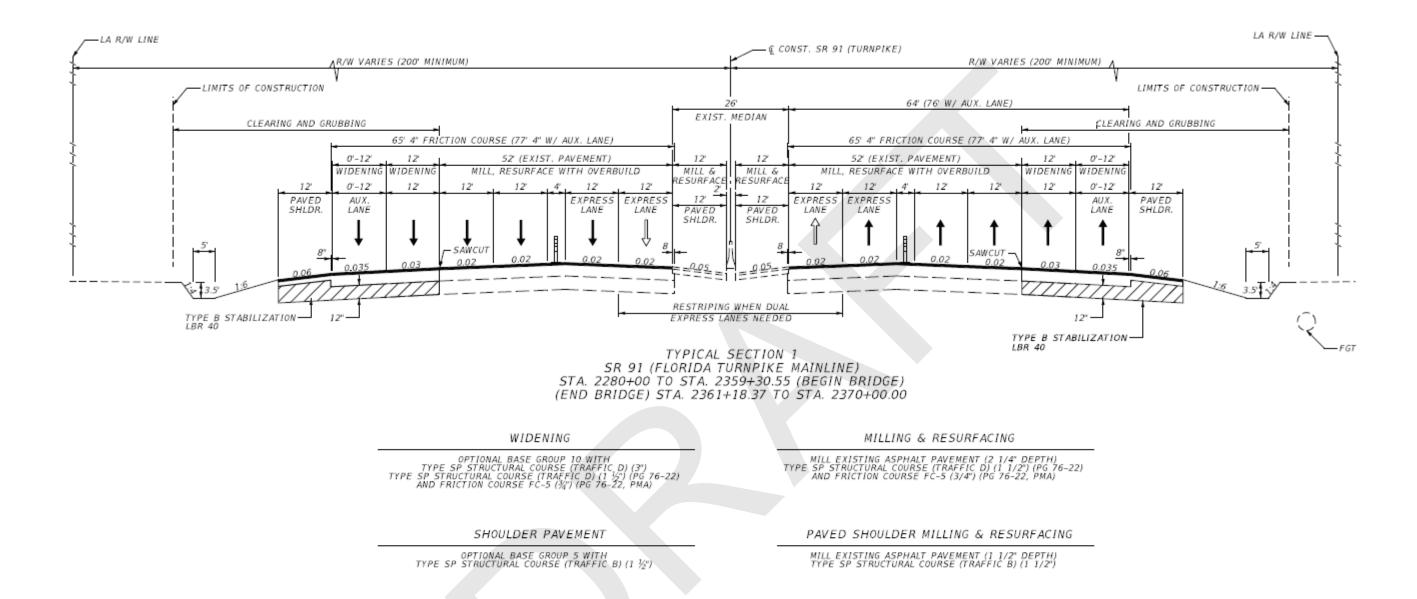
EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- X Permittee Florida Department Of Transportation
- X Agent Atkins
- X Engr Consultant D R M P Incorporated
- X Env Consultant D R M P Incorporated

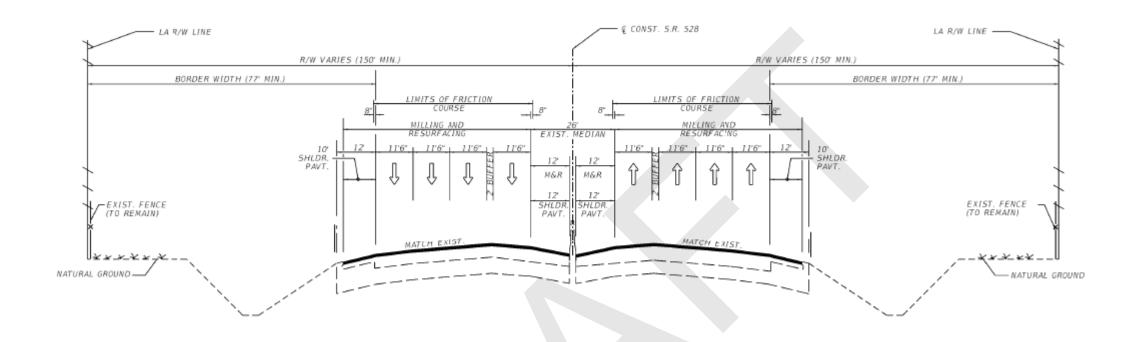
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- X Div of Recreation and Park District 3 Chelsey Sprouse, FDEP
- X Orange County Engineer Public Works Division Dvlpmnt Engineering Dept.

APPENDIX B Supporting Documentation



TYPICAL SECTION - SR 91 (FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE)



TYPICAL SECTION (3) S.R. 528 - MAINLINE (8-LANE) MILLING AND RESURFACING ONLY

WESTBOUND STA. 445+00.00 TO STA. 462+00.00 STA. 442+00.00 TO STA. 459+00.00

EASTBOUND

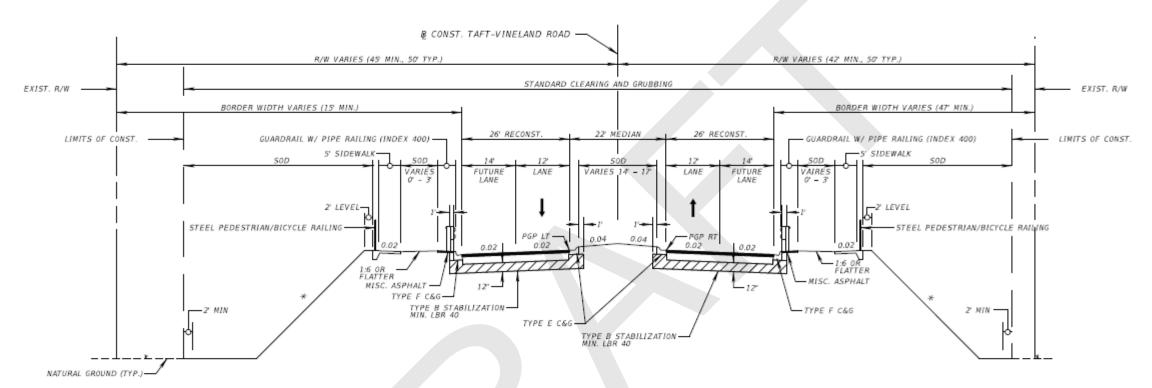
MILLING AND RESURFACING

MILLING EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT (2 1/4" DEPTH) TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC D) (1 1/2") (PG 76-22, PMA) AND FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4") (PG 76-22, PMA)

PAVED SHOULDER MILLING AND RESURFACING

MILLING EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT (1 ½" DEPTH) TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC B) (1 1/5")

TYPICAL SECTION - SR 528 (BEACHLINE EXPRESSWAY)

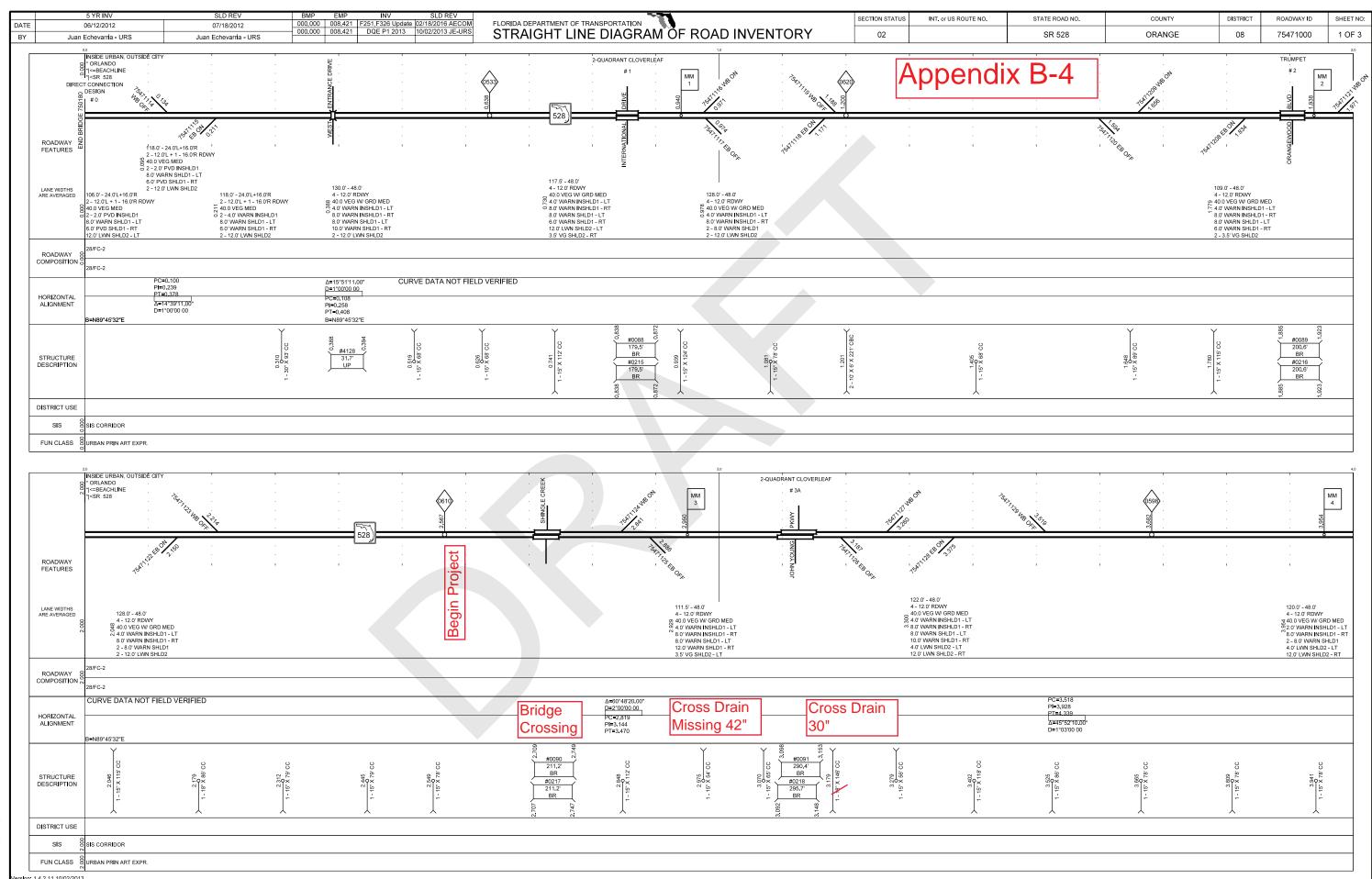


TAFT-VINELAND ROAD - 4 LANE SECTION

NEW CONSTRUCTION

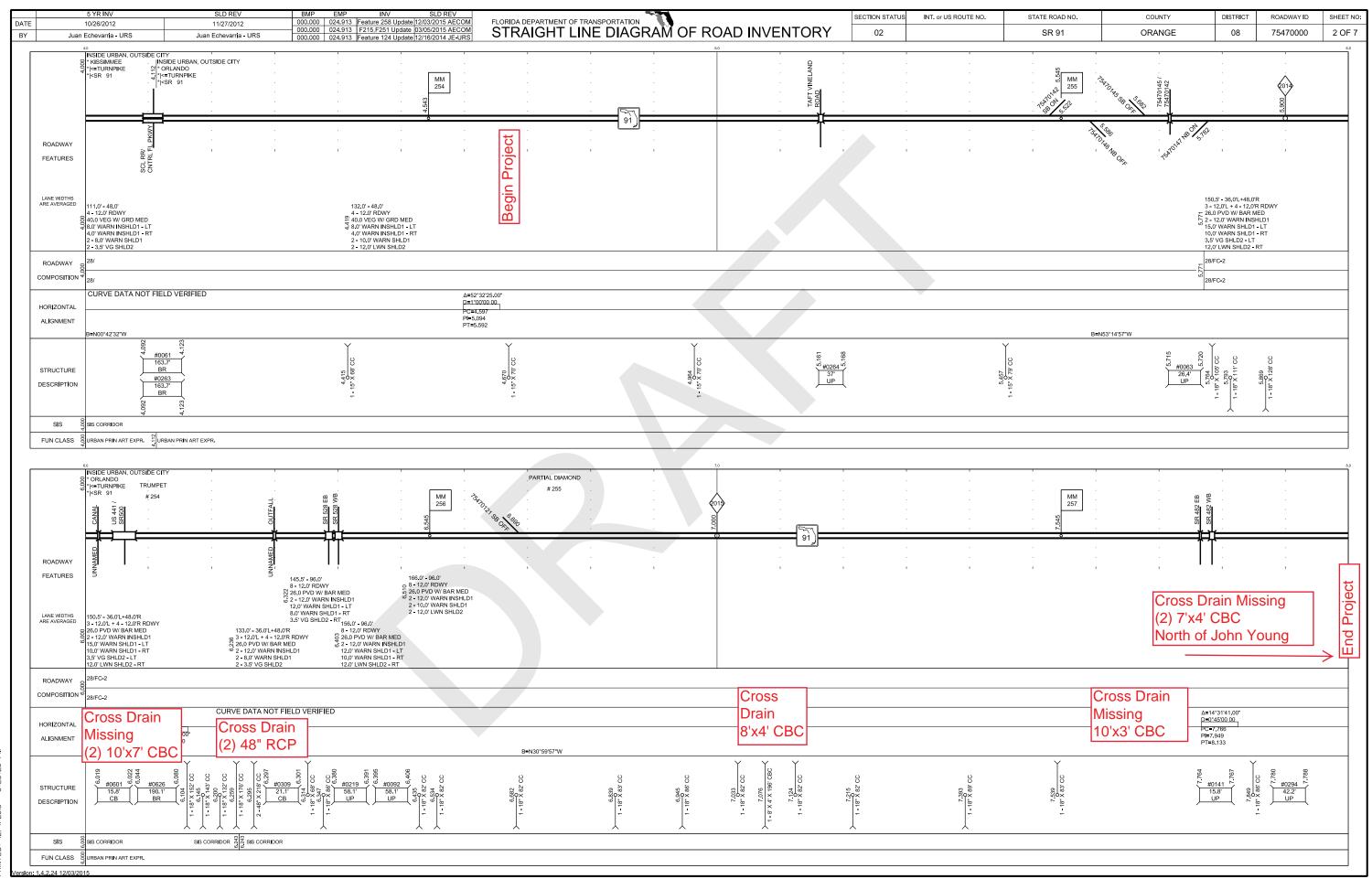
OBG #8 (12" OF SOIL CEMENT (300 PSI, PLANT MIXED)) WITH TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C) (5 ½") FRICTION COURSE FC-12.5 (TRAFFIC C) (1 ½") AND 12" OF STABILIZATION WITH MINIMUM LBR 40

TYPICAL SECTION - TAFT-VINELAND ROAD



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COMPONENTS OF CONTRACT PLANS SET ROADWAY PLANS

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACT PLANS

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 411406-1-52-01 AND 411406-4-52-01 ORANGE COUNTY (75470) OSCEOLA COUNTY (92471)

STATE ROAD NO. SR 91

A DETAILED INDEX APPEARS ON THE

KEY SHEET OF EACH COMPONENT

INDEX OF ROADWAY PLANS SHEET NO. SHEET DESCRIPTION

1	KEY SHEET
2 - 7	DRAINAGE MAP
8 - 10	INTERCHANGE DRAINAGE MA
11 - 28	TYPICAL SECTIONS
29 - 34	PROJECT LAYOUT
35	GENERAL NOTES
36 - 73	ROADWAY PLANS
74 - 116	ROADWAY PROFILES
117 - 123	POND/DRAINAGE DETAILS
124	ROADWAY SOIL SURVEY
125 - 397	CROSS SECTIONS
398 - 399	STORMWATER POLLUTION
	PREVENTION PLAN
400 - 404	EROSION CONTROL PLANS
405 - 427	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS
CTL-1 - CTL-11	PROJECT SURVEY CONTROL
	SHEETS

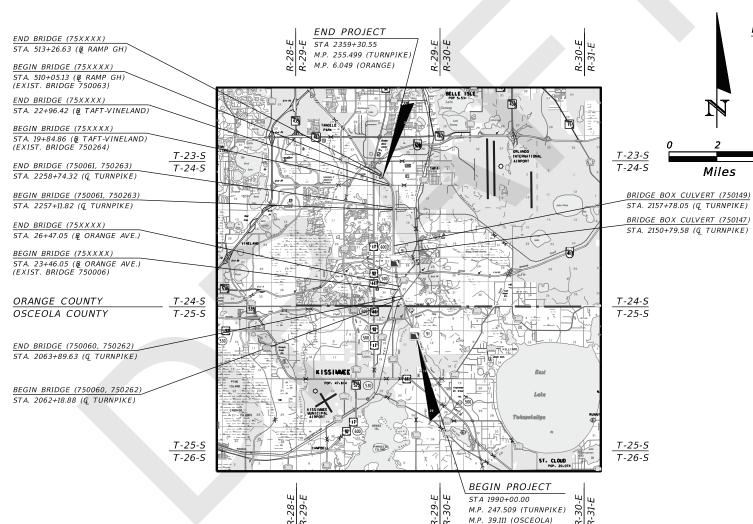
GOVERNING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS AND REVISED INDEX DRAWINGS AS APPENDED HEREIN, AND 2014 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, AS AMENDED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

For Design Standards revisions click on "Design Standards" link at the following web site: http://www.dot.state.fl.us/rddesign/

For Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction click on the "Specifications" link at the following web site: http://www.dot.state.fl.us/specificationsoffice/

REVISIONS:

TURNPIKE WIDENING FROM SOUTH OF OSCEOLA PARKWAY TO BEACHLINE



ROADWAY SHOP DRAWINGS TO BE SUBMITTED TO: KEEGAN LARSON, P.E.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

WANTMAN GROUP, INC 2035 VISTA PARKWAY, SUITE 100 WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411

PLANS PREPARED BY:

Wantman Group, Inc.

2035 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Phone No. 561.687.2220 Fax No. 561.687.1110 E-Mail: WGI@wantmangroup.com

Cert No. 6091 - LB No. 7055 Consultant Contract No. X-XXXX

NOTE: THE SCALE OF THESE PLANS MAY HAVE CHANGED DUE TO REPRODUCTION.

THIS PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO NAVD, 1988 DATUM

LENGTH OF PROJECT LINEAR FEET MILES49,381 9.352 ROADWAY 1,267 BRIDGES 0.240 50,648 9.592 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT EXCEPTIONS GROSS LENGTH OF PROJECT 50,648 9.592

KEY	SHEET REVISIONS
DATE	DESCRIPTION

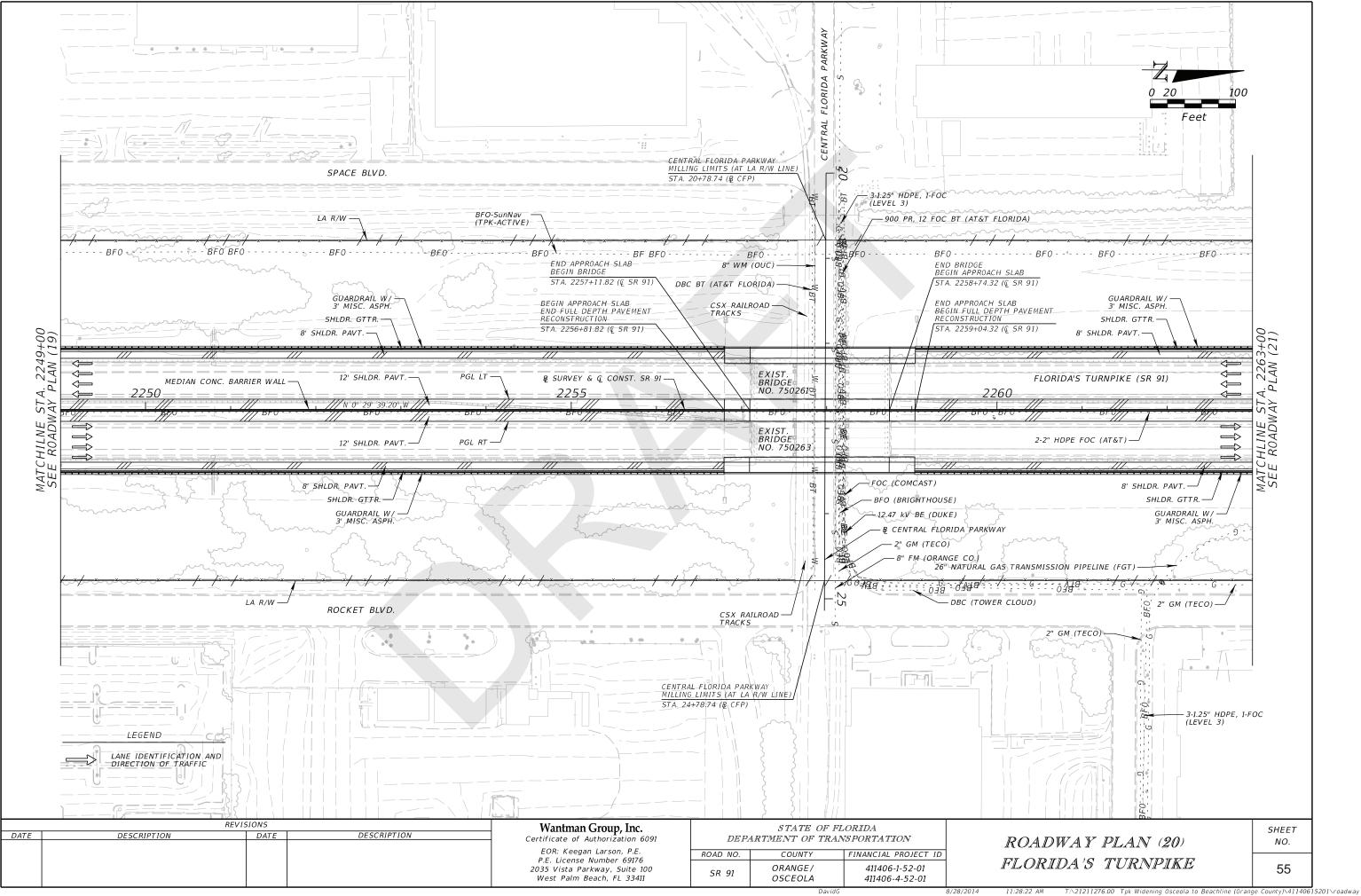
Appendix B-5

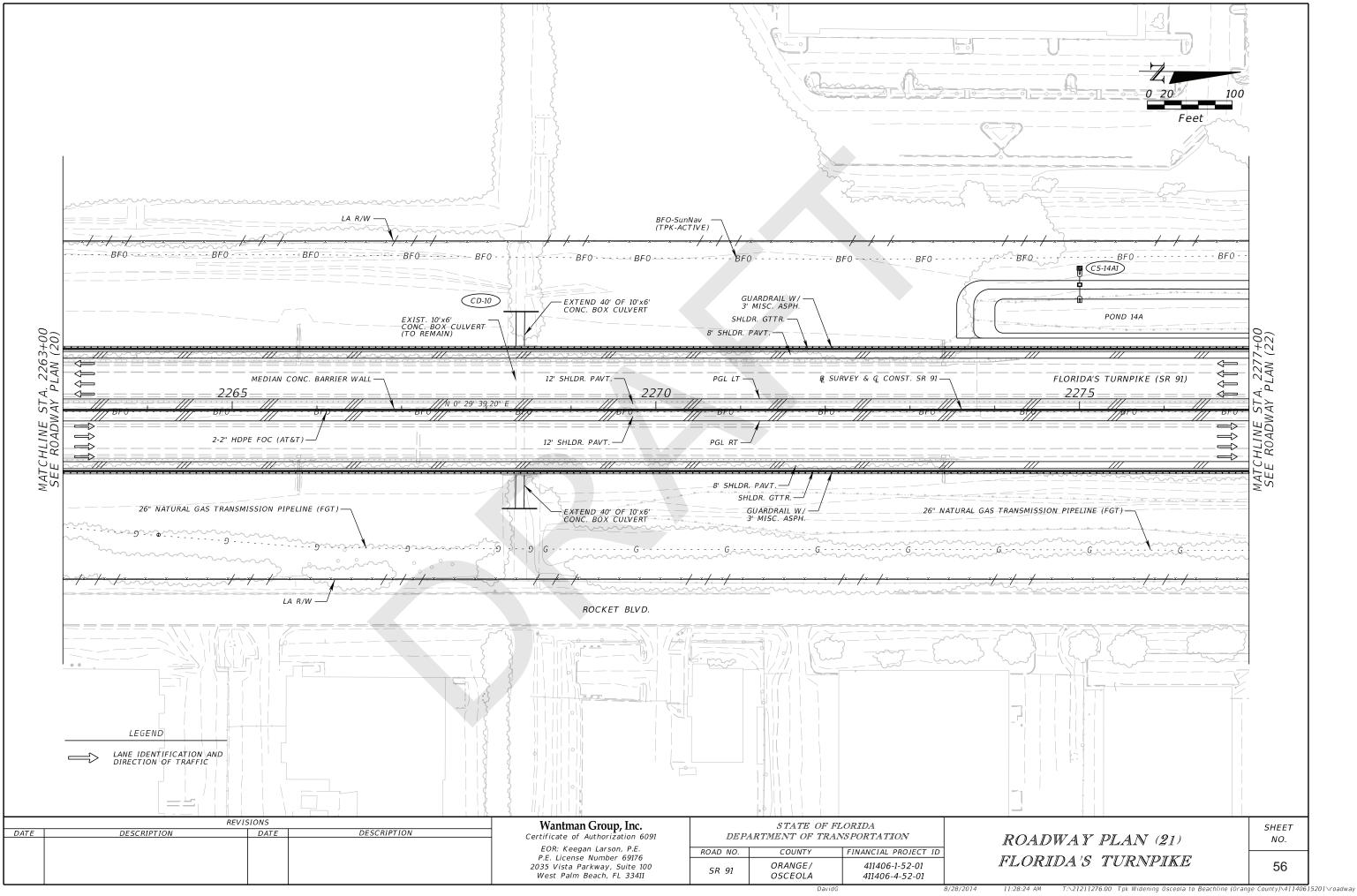
Miles

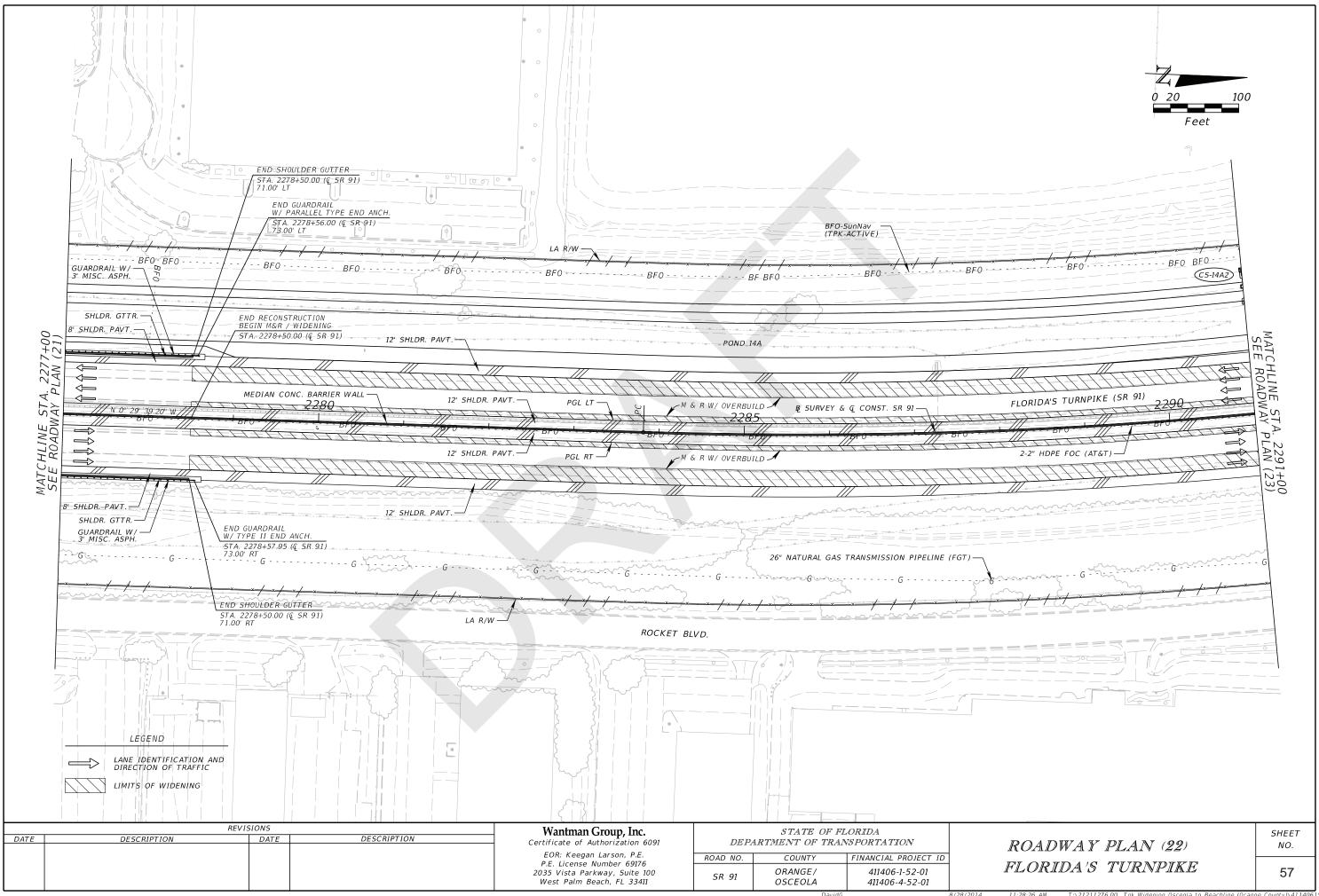
ENGINEER OF RECORD: KEEGAN LARSON, P.E.

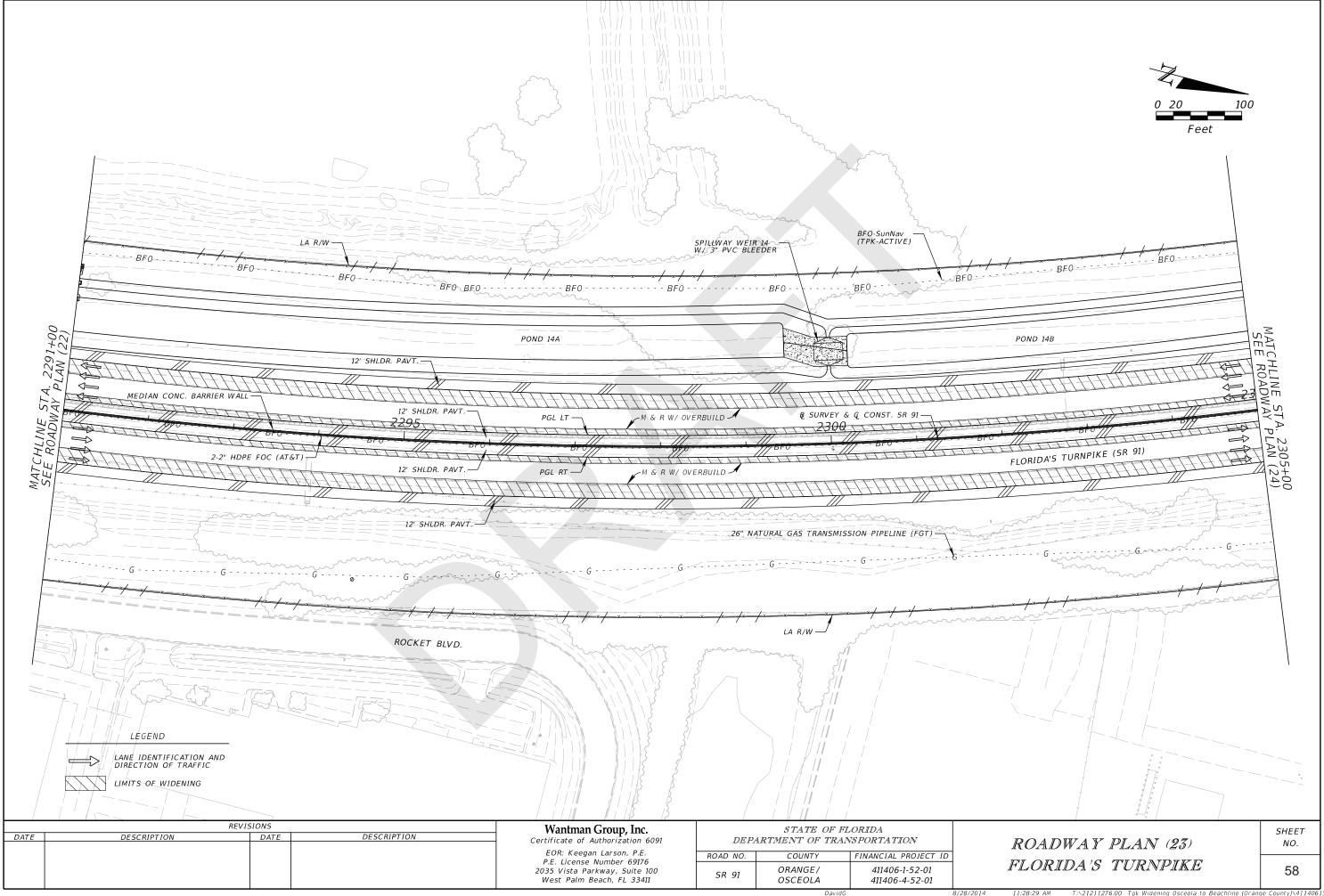
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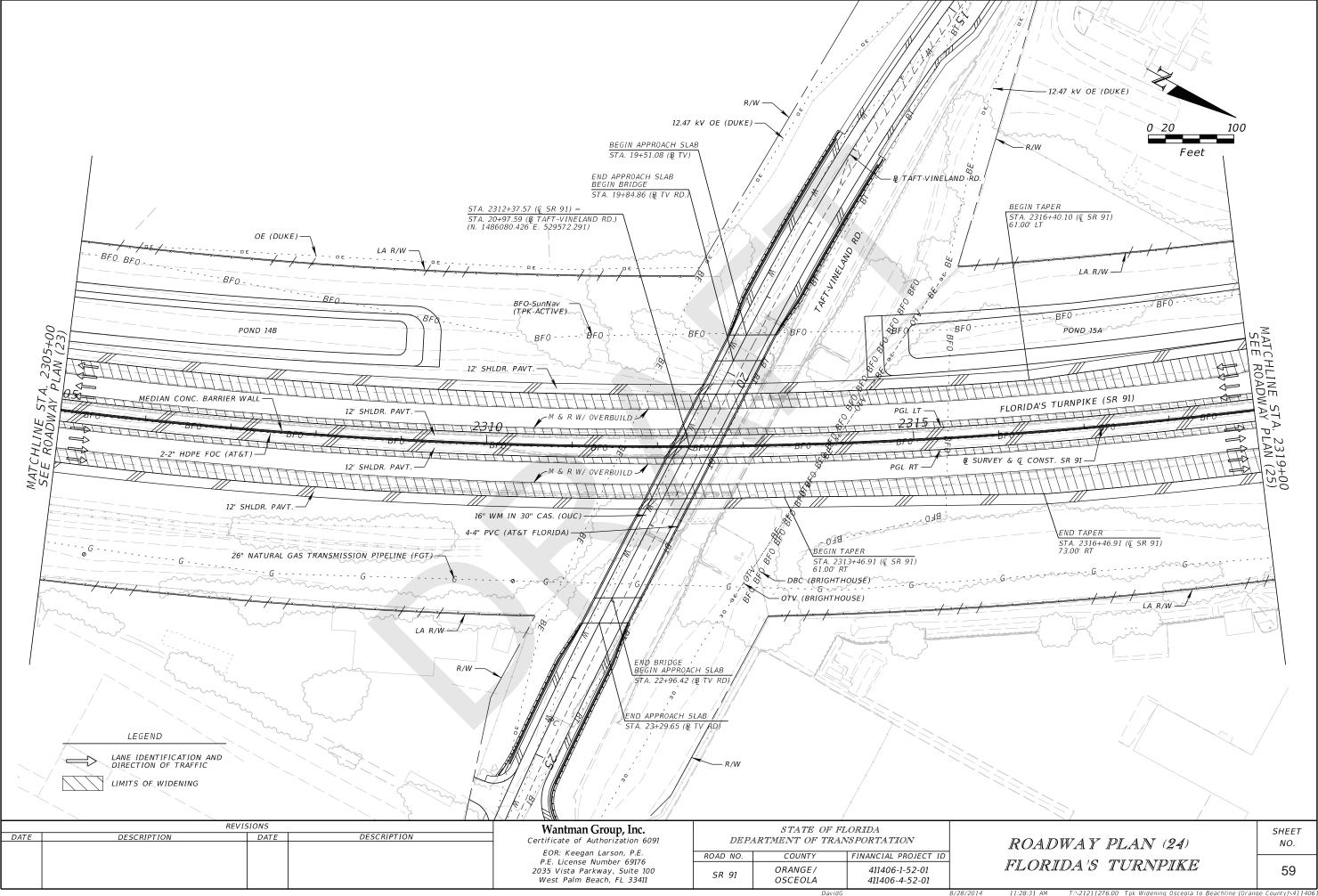
FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO.
23	1

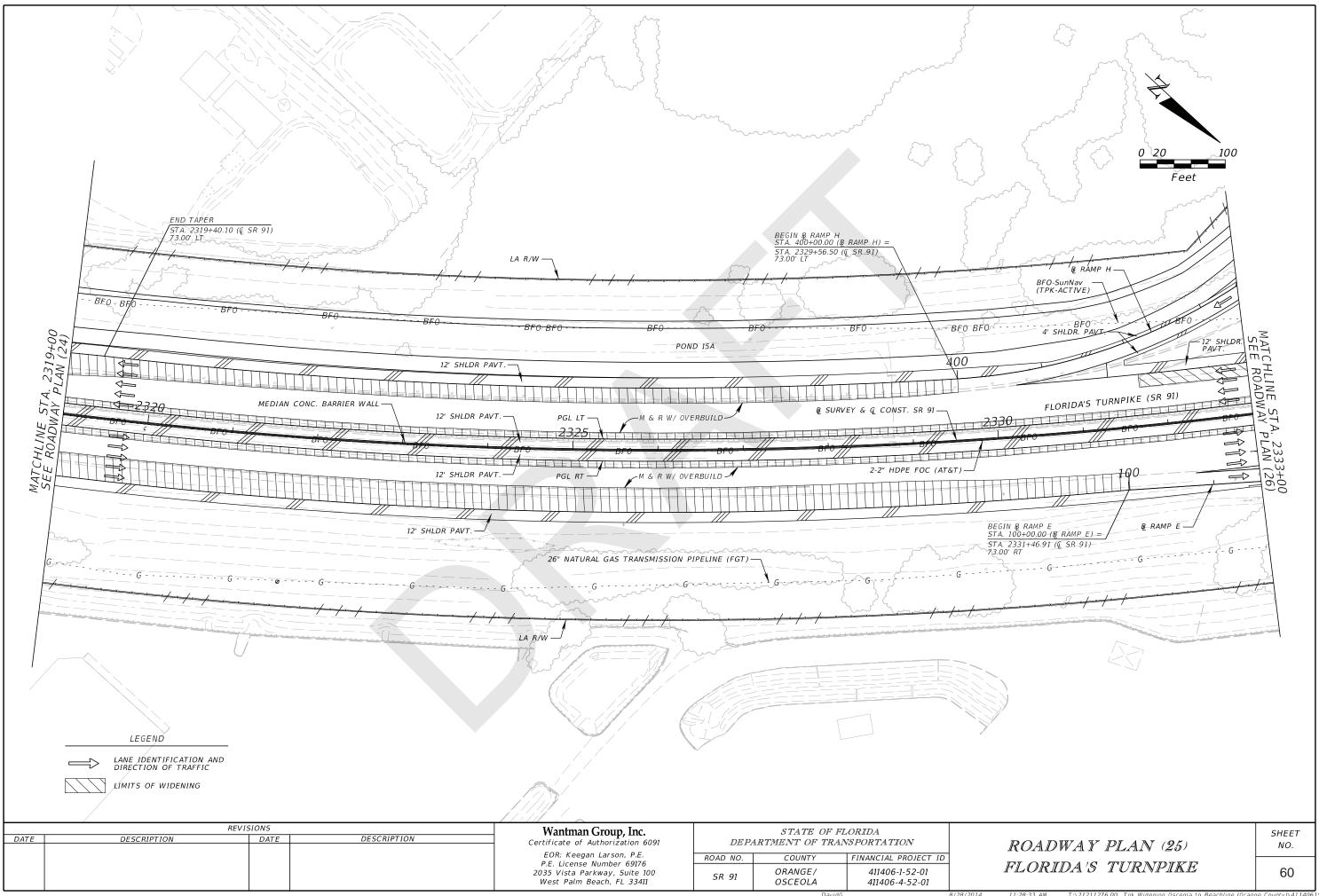


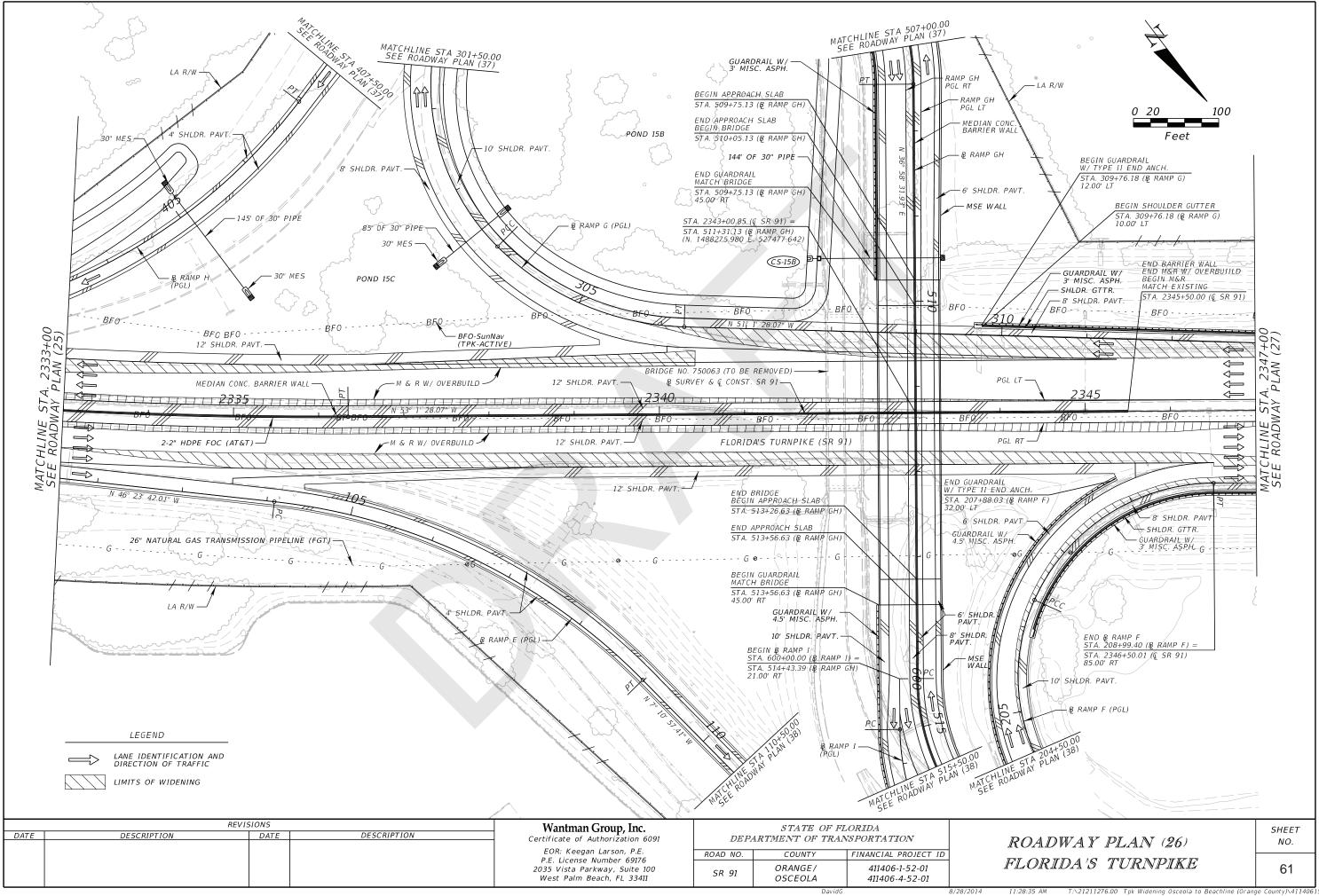


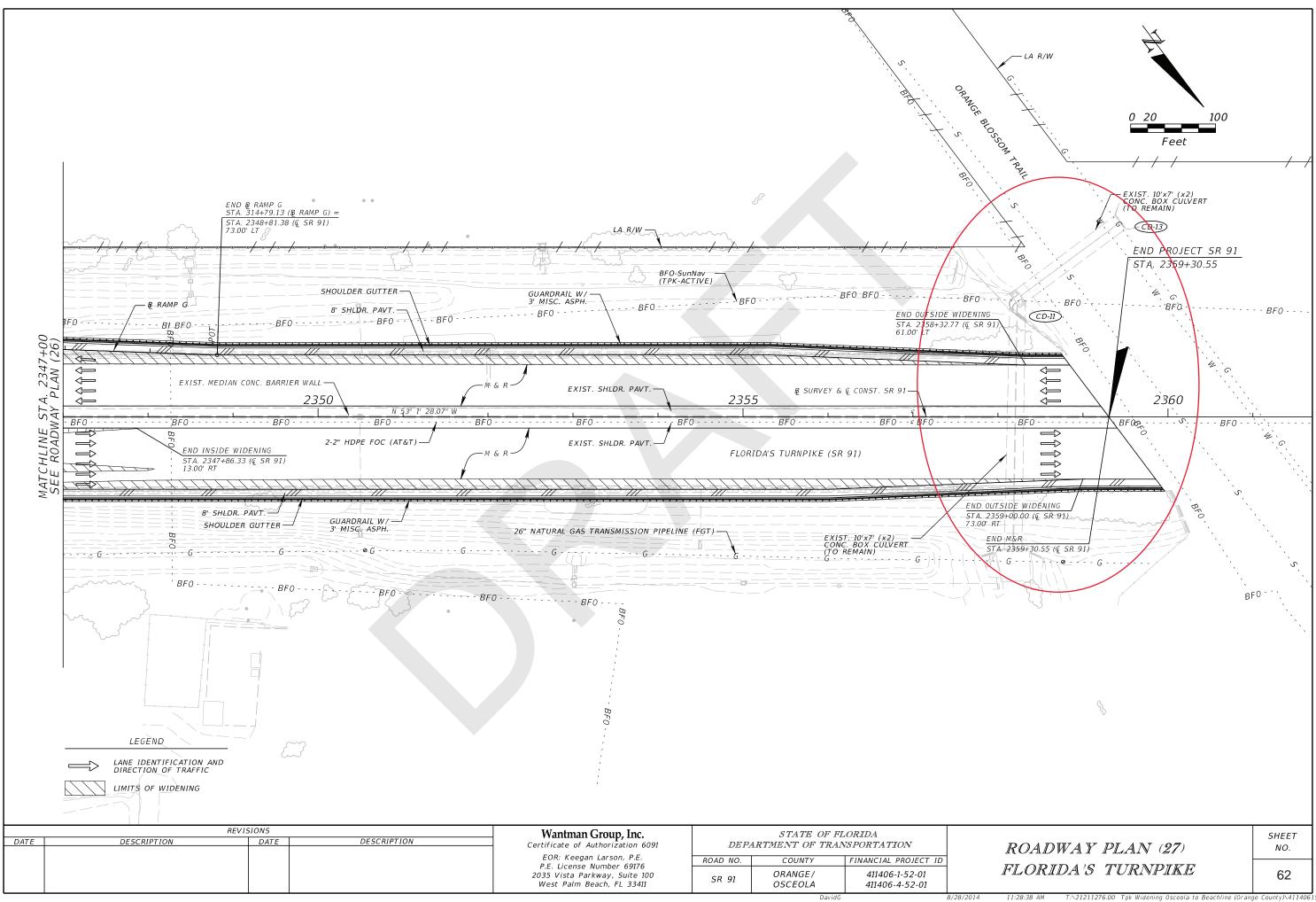


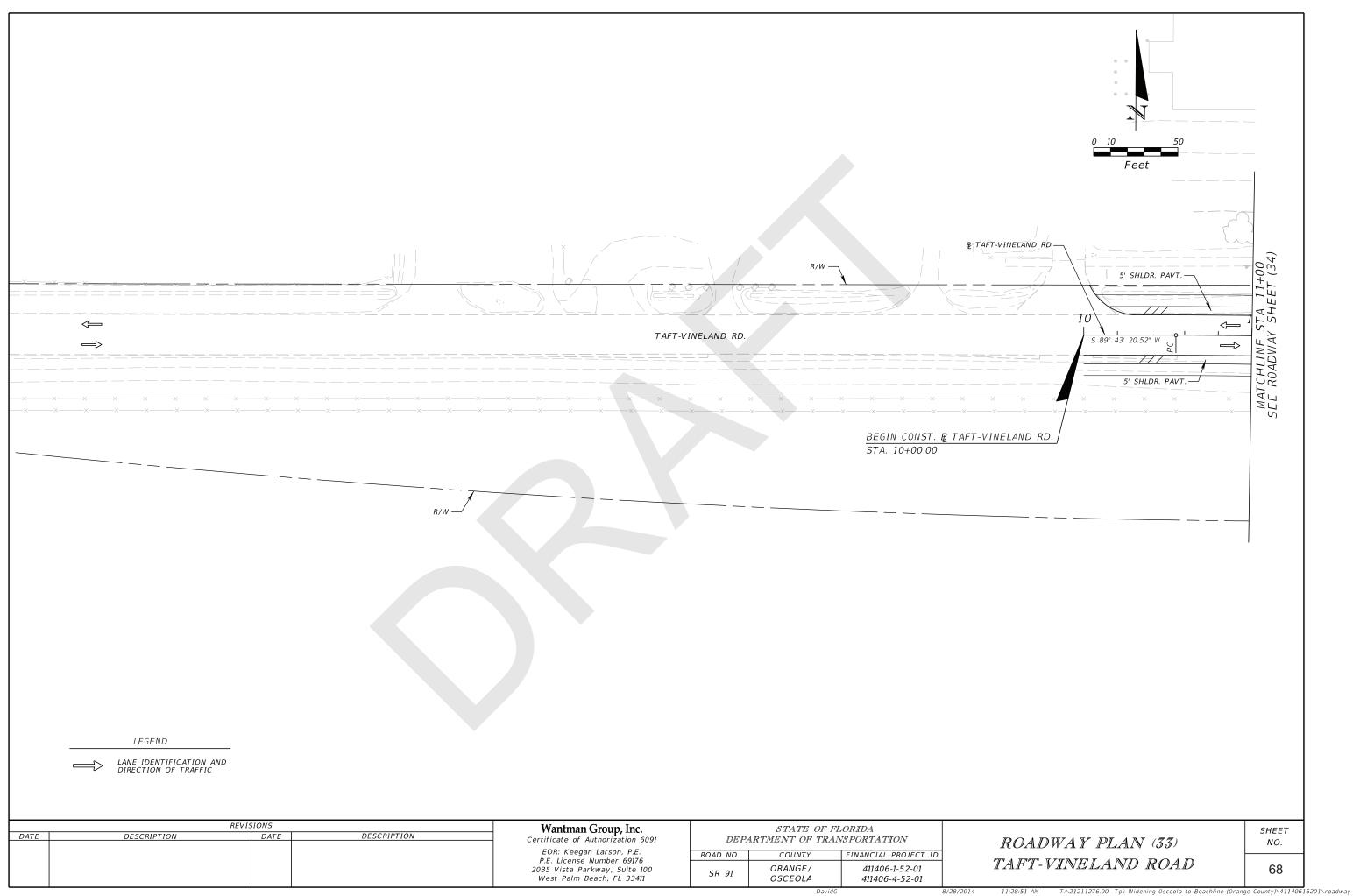


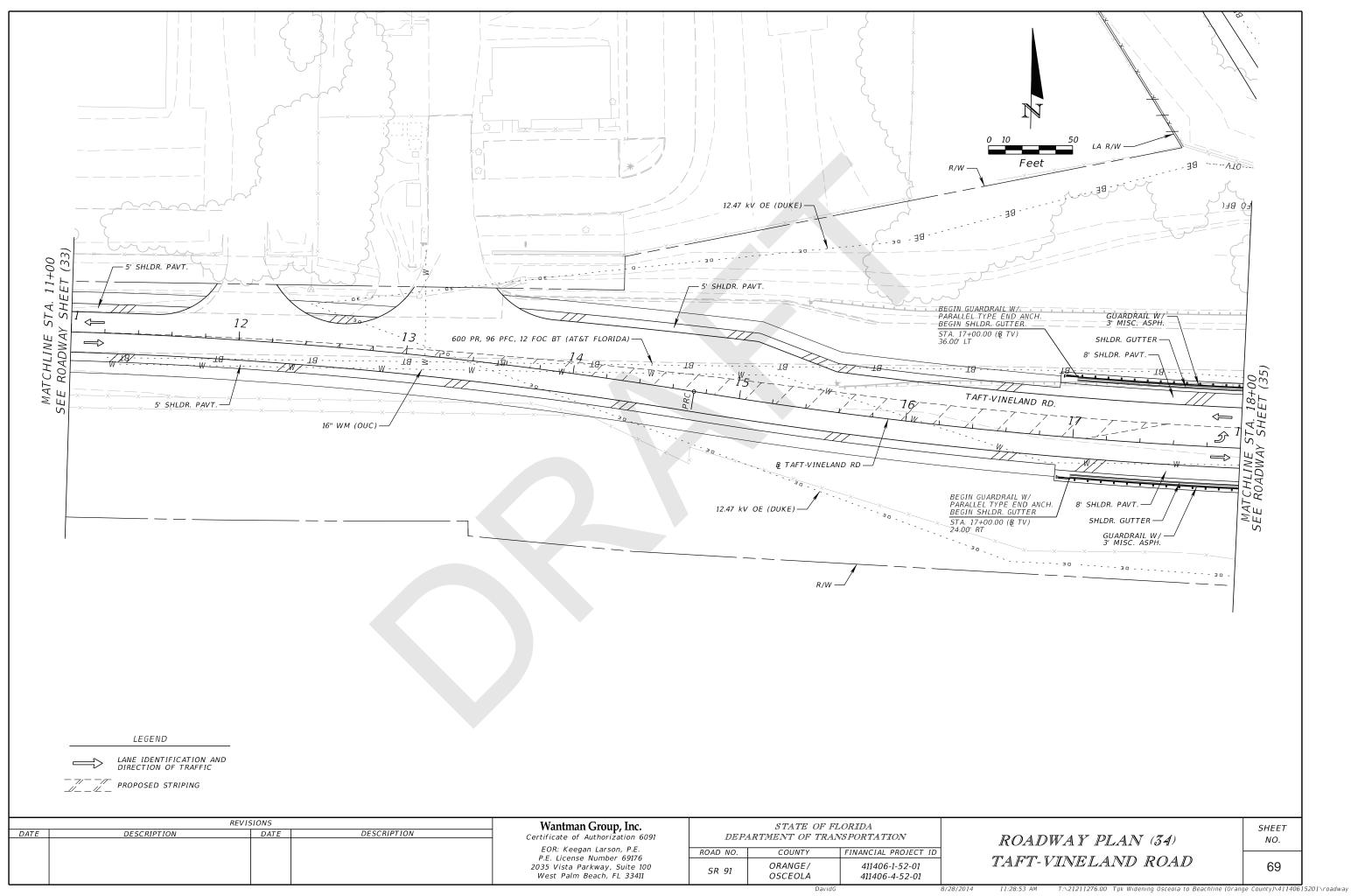


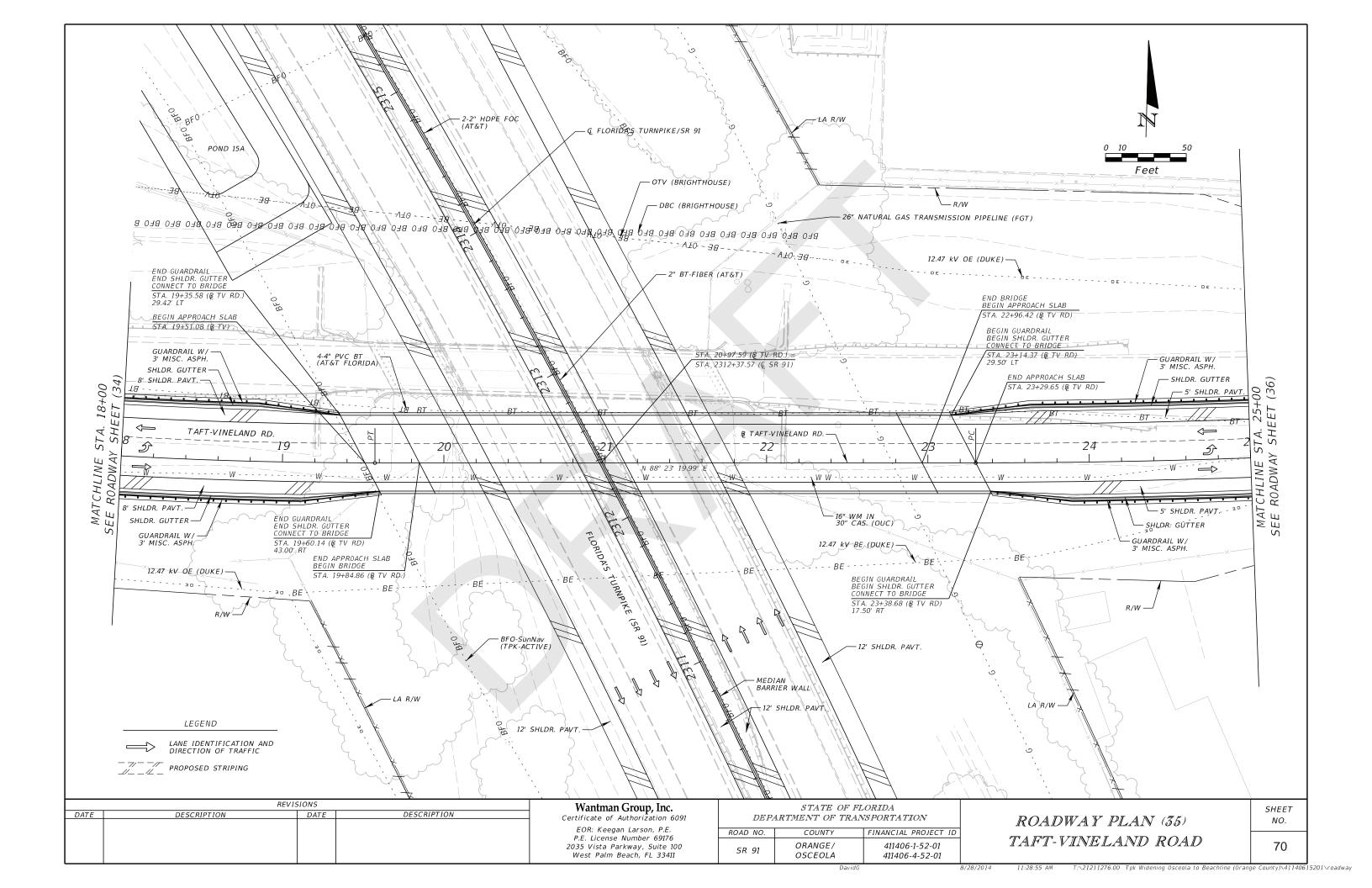


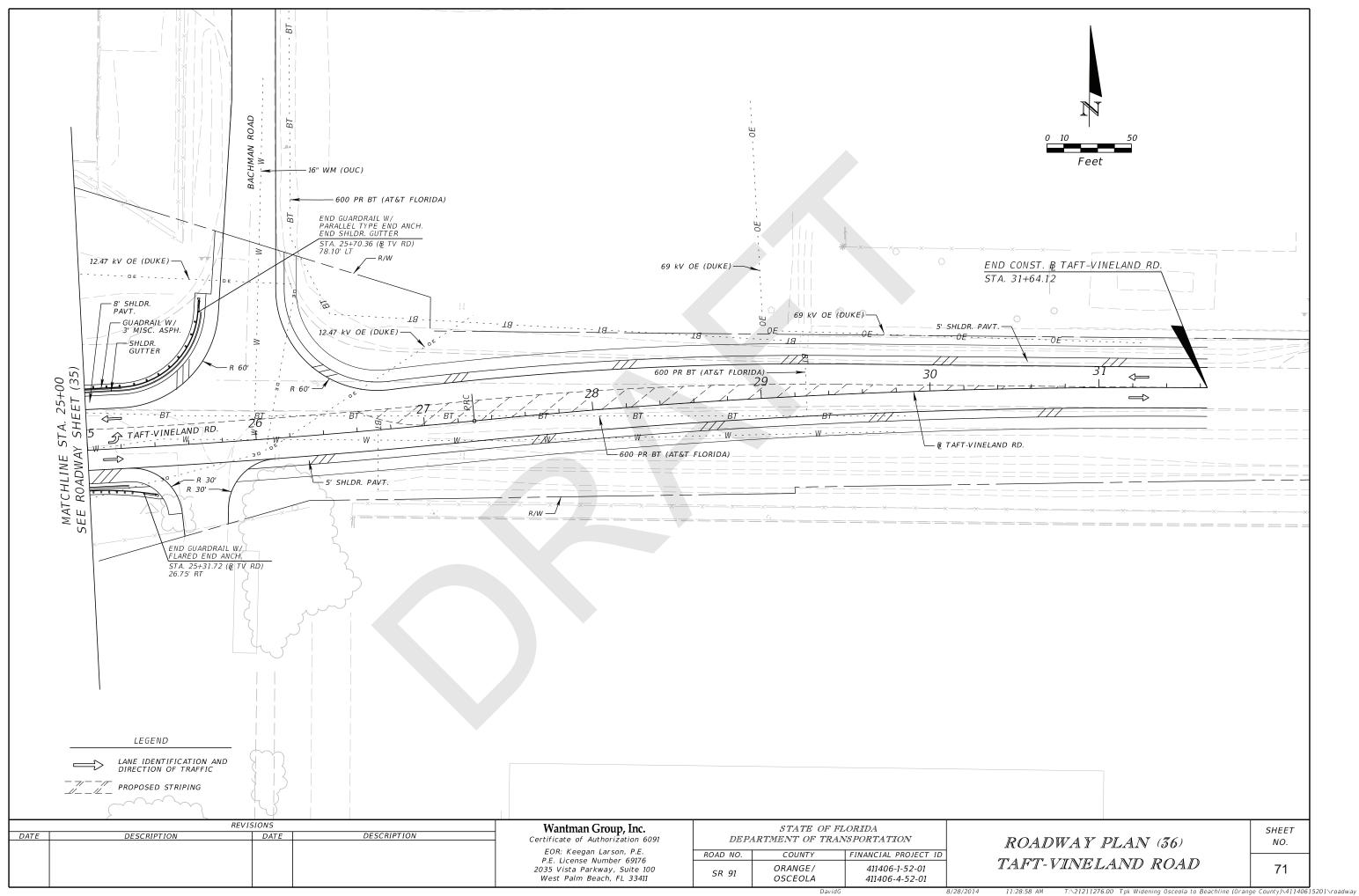


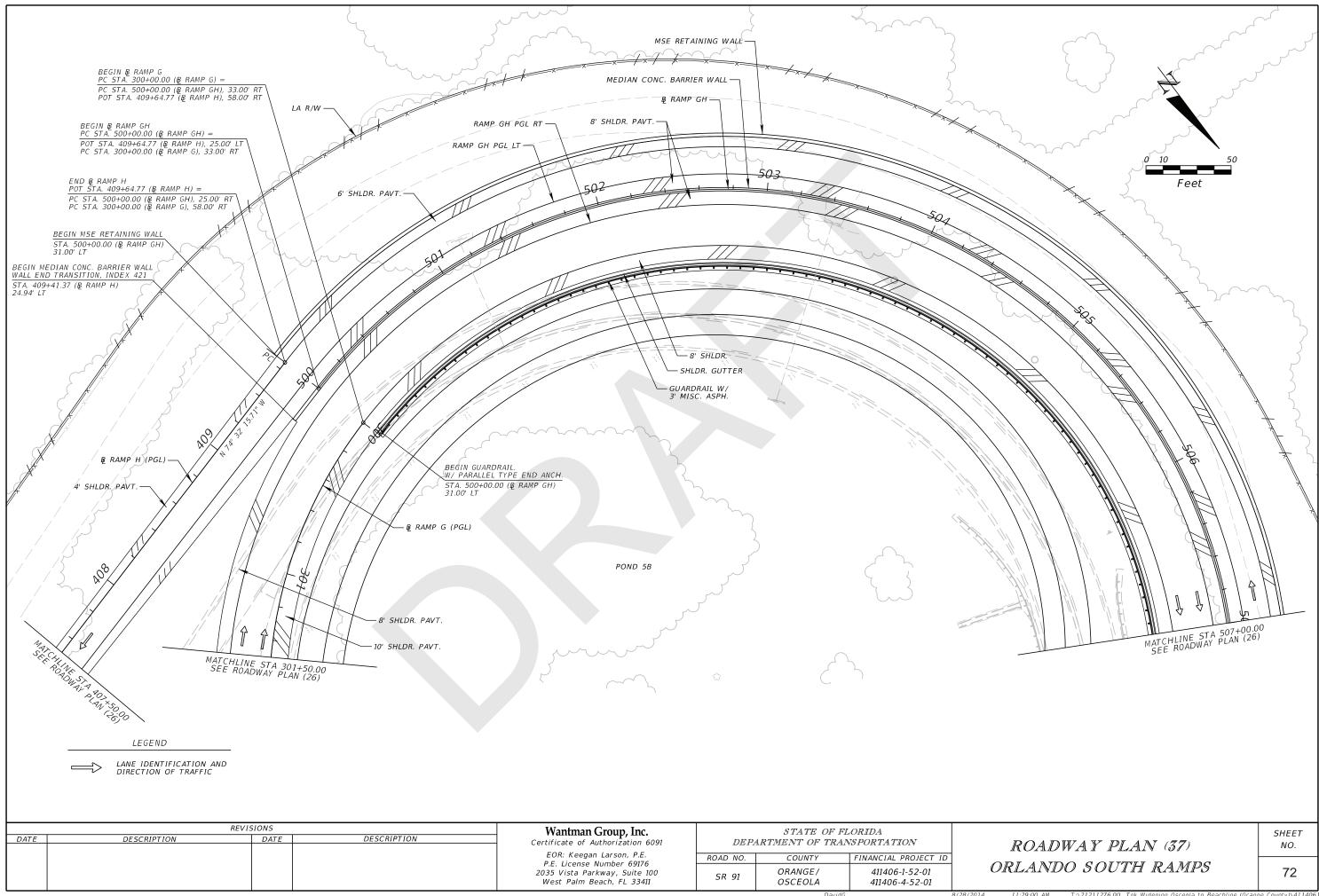


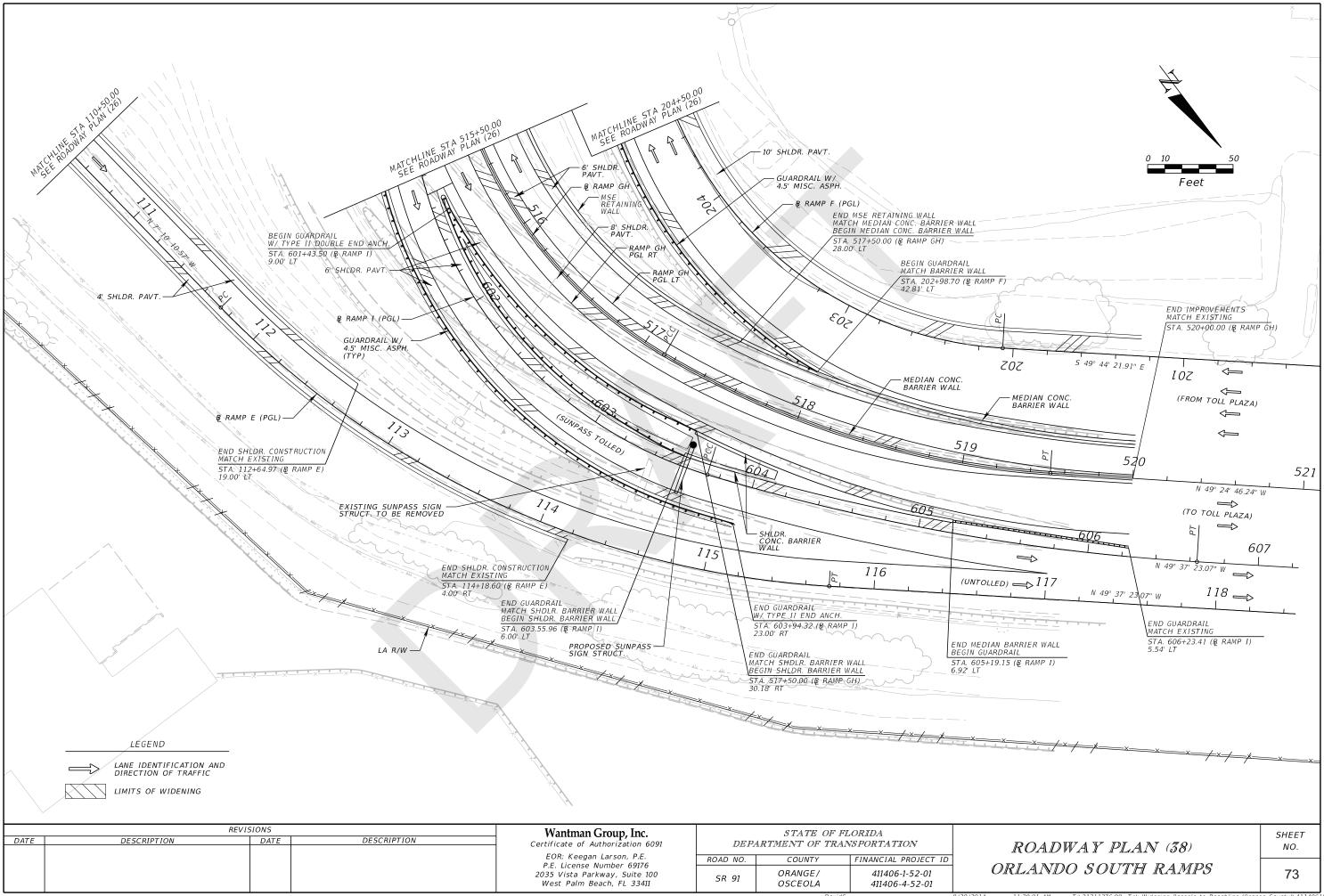












COMPONENTS OF CONTRACT PLANS SET ROADWAY PLANS SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS STRUCTURE PLANS LIGHTING PLANS

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACT PLANS

Appendix B-6

LOCATION OF PROJECT

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 406091-1-52-01 ORANGE COUNTY (75470)

STATE ROAD NO. 91

WIDEN FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE-ORLANDO SOUTH TO INTERSTATE 1-4

ORIGINAL SUBMITTAL DEC 2 2 2003

TO BE SUBMITTED TO:

PLANS PREPARED BY:

F592087895002

NOTE: THE SCALE OF THESE PLANS MAY HAVE CHANGED DUE TO REPRODUCTION.

ORLANDO SERVICE CENTER

SHEET NO. SHEET DESCRIPTION

INDEX OF ROADWAY PLANS

A DETAILED INDEX APPEARS ON THE KEY SHEET OF EACH COMPONENT

1	KEY SHEET	
2A-2C	SUMMARY OF PAY ITEMS	
3-7	DRAINAGE MAP	1.0
8-9	EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURE DATA	
10-14	TYPICAL SECTIONS	
15-22	SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	
23-27	SECONDARY CONTROL NETWORK MAP	
28	PROJECT LAYOUT & GENERAL NOTES	
29-60	ROADWAY PLANS	
	ROADWAY PROFILES	The State of the S
61-106	RAMP TERMINAL DETAILS	END PROJECT
107-108		STA. 2588+22.00
109	FLOODPLAIN COMPENSATION DETAILS	MP 259.893
110-151	DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	
152-155	DRAINAGE DETAIL	
156	SOIL SURVEY	END BRIDGE
157-161	Choos Seel Ion I Allenn	STA. 2503+02.47
162-316	Choos Secritoris	
317-319	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION P	
	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS (NOT INCLU	DED)
	UTILITY ADJUSTMENT SHEETS	
	(NOT INCLUDED)	BEGIN BRIDGE
	BRIDGE PLANS, ELEVATIONS AND	STA. 2500+56-47
	TYPICALS (NOT INCLUDED)	

BRIDGE PLANS, ELEVATIONS AND TYPICALS (NOT INCLUDED)

END BRIDGE STA. 2361+17.22 T-23-5 T-24-5

BEG IN BRIDGE 5TA: 2359+30.43

BEGIN PROJECT STA. 2340+30.00

MP 255.198

PERMIT SUBMITTAL 12/19/2003

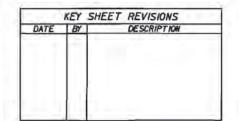
GOVERNING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DESIGN STANDARDS DATED JANUARY 2002, AND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION DATED 2004, AS AMENDED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

NOVE:
ALL ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD '88 DATUM
(NAVD '88 EL. 0.00 = NGVD '29 EL. 0.90)
For example: 99.10 shown in plans is equal
to 100.00 NGVD '29.

PROJECT LENGTH IS BASED ON & CONSTRUCTION

LENGTH OF PROJECT			
	LINEAR FEET	MILES	
ROADWAY	24359.210	4.613	
BRIDGES	432.790	0.082	
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT	24792.000	4.695	
EXCEPTIONS	0.000	0.000	
GROSS LENGTH OF PROJECT	24792.000	4.695	

FDOT PROJECT MANAGER: WILLIAM F. SLOUP, P.E. GENERAL CONSULTANT PROJECT MANAGER: BRIAN KIRWAN, P.E.

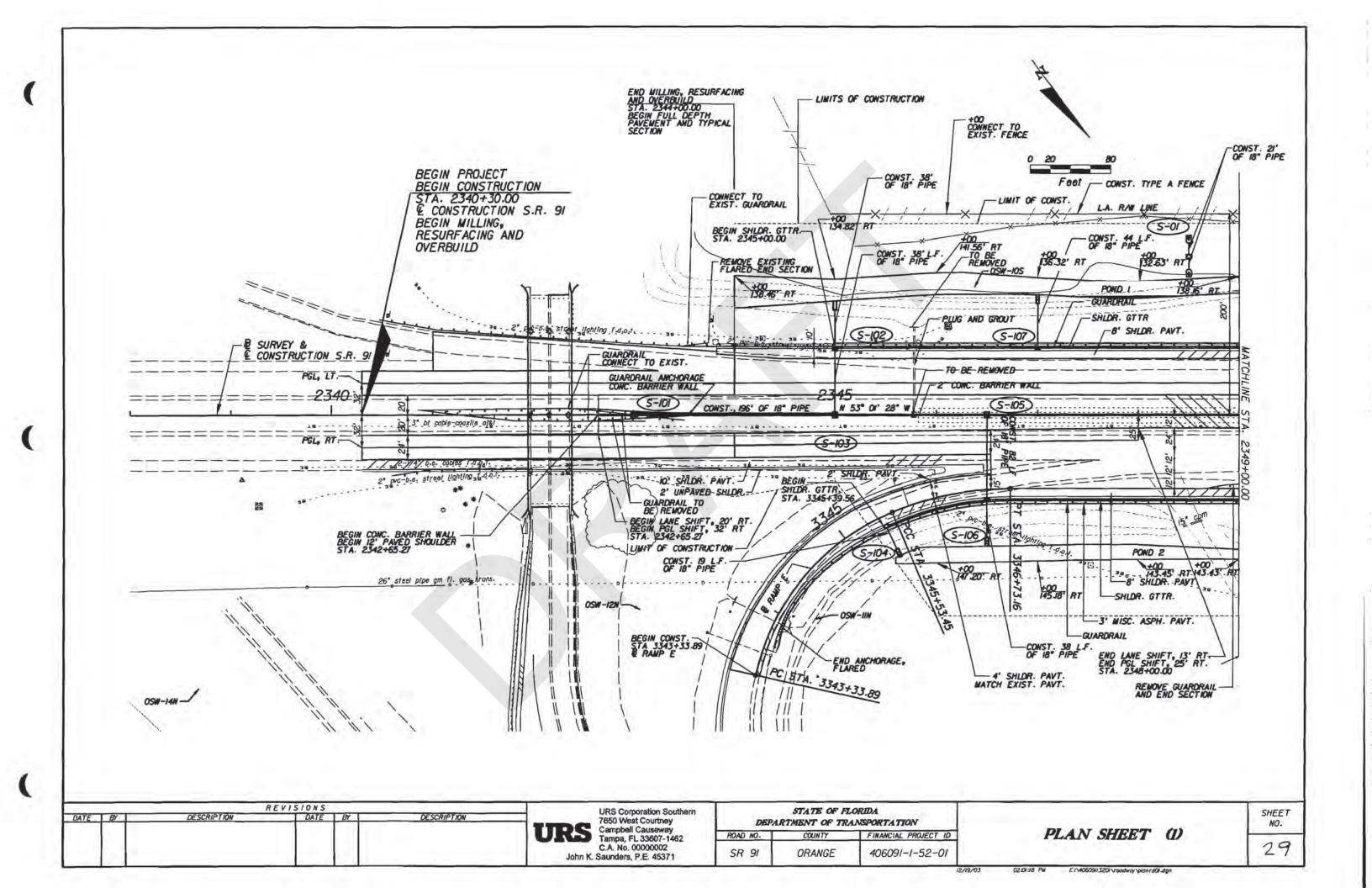


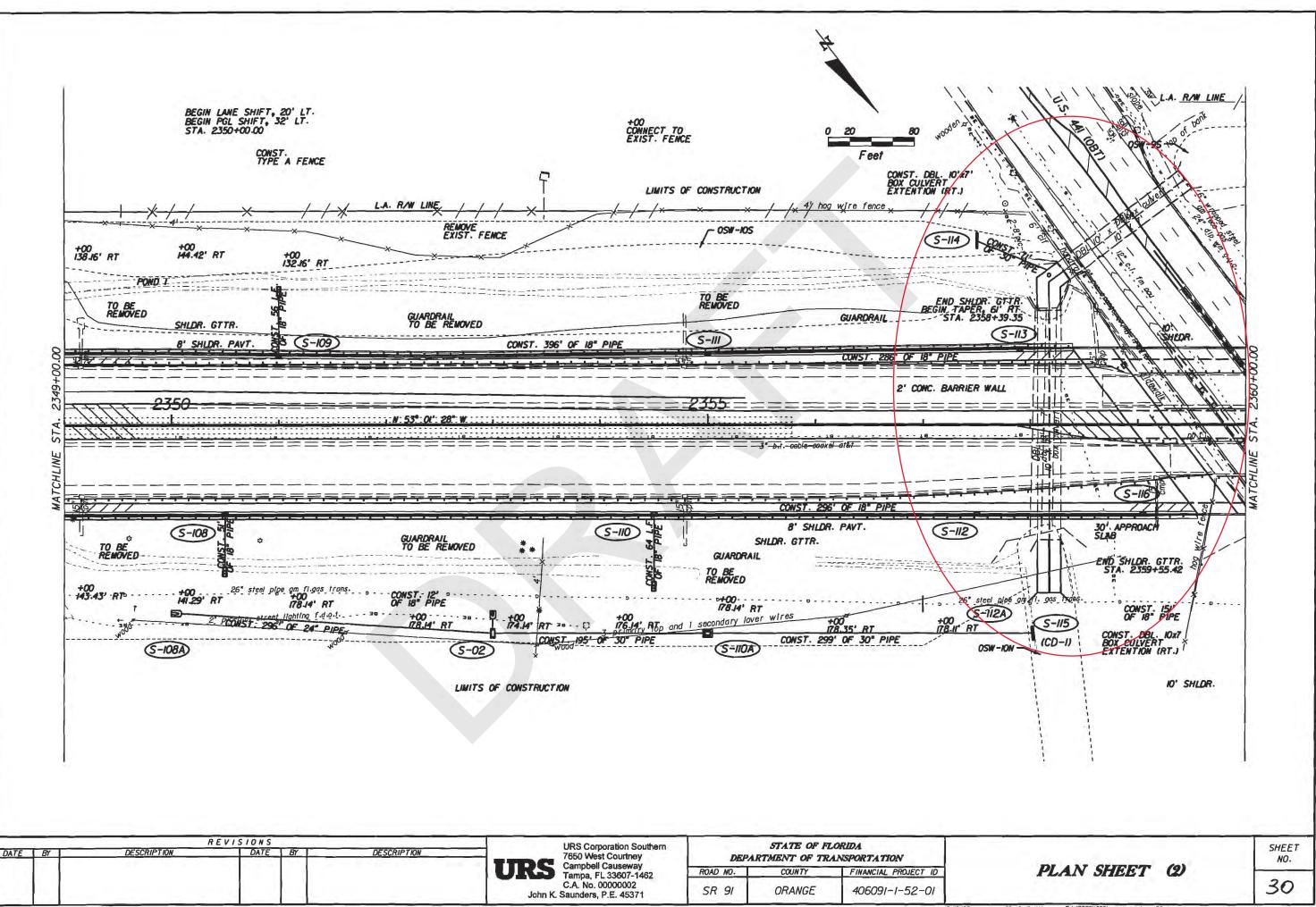
ROADWAY PLANS ENGINEER OF RECORD: JOHN K. SAUNDERS, P.E.

P.E. NO. 45371

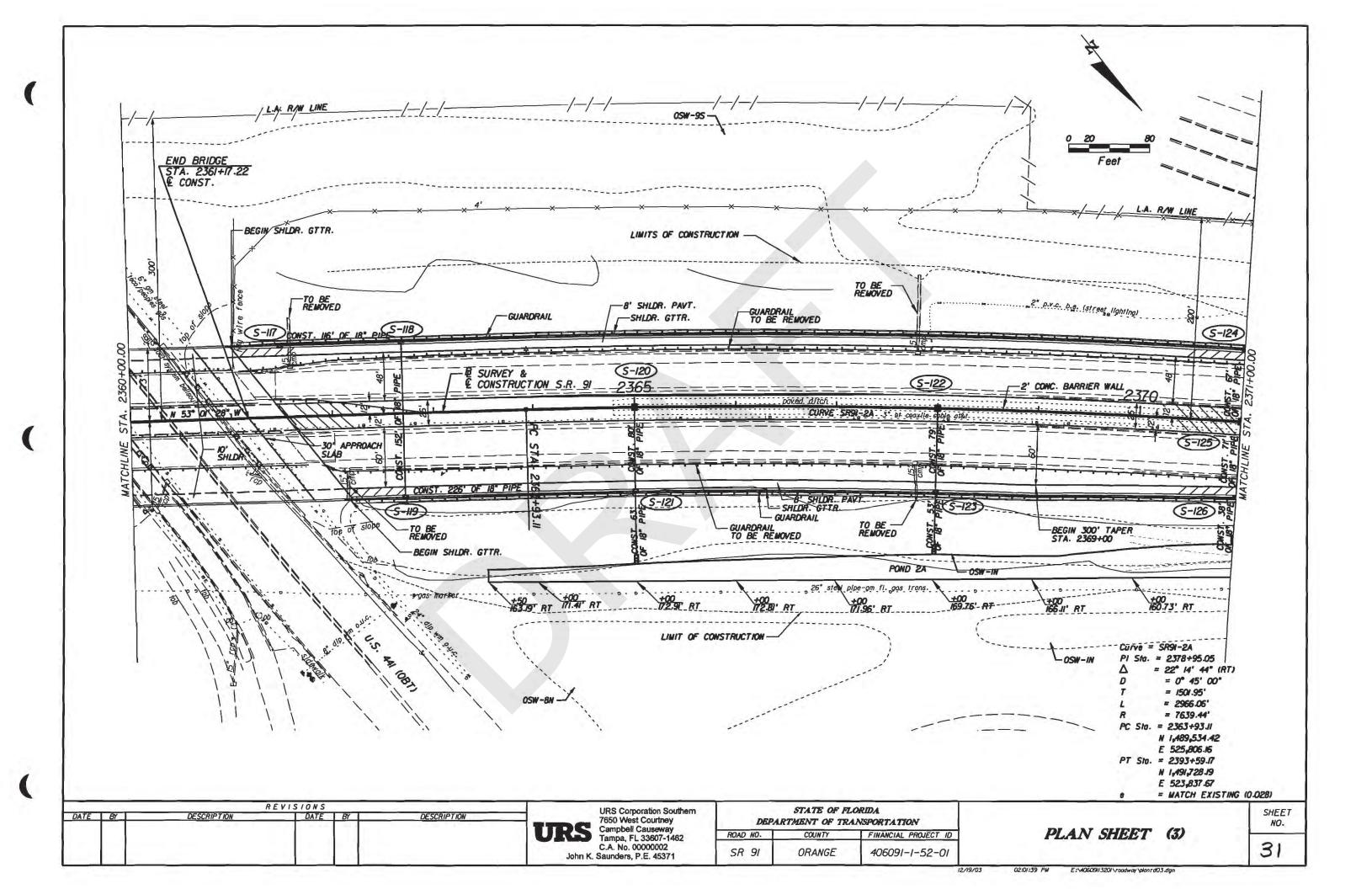
FISCAL SHEET YEAR NO.

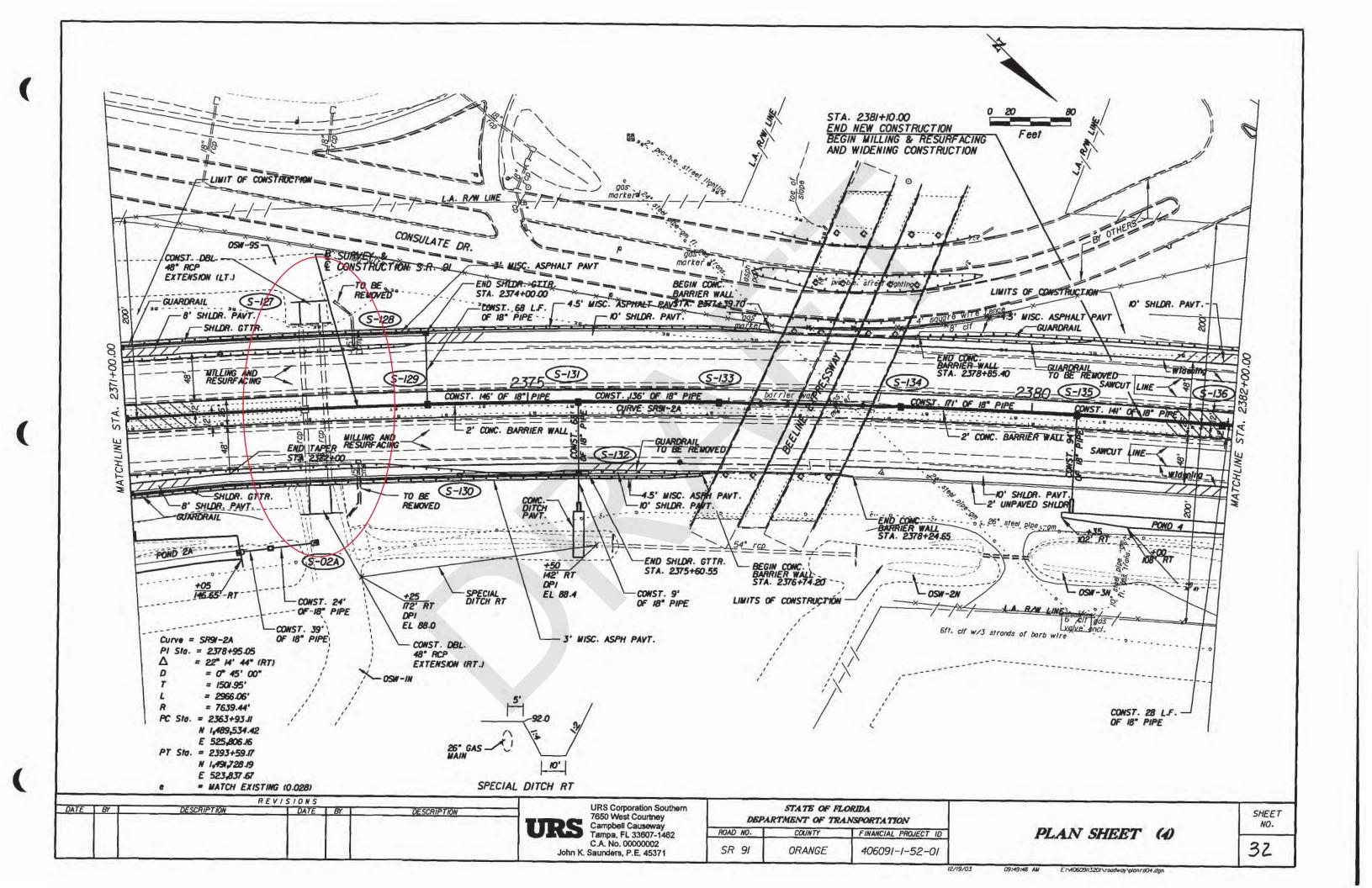
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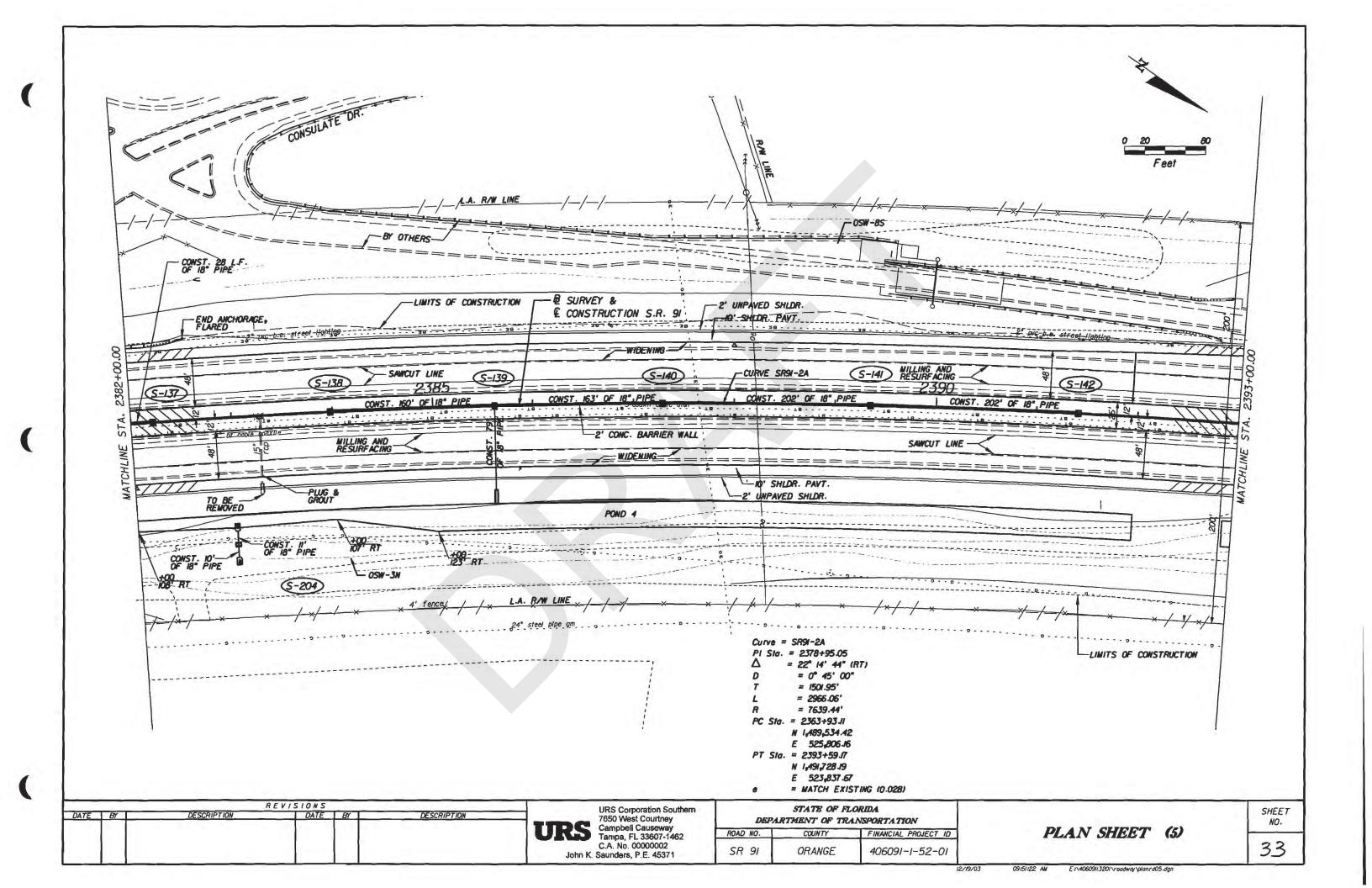


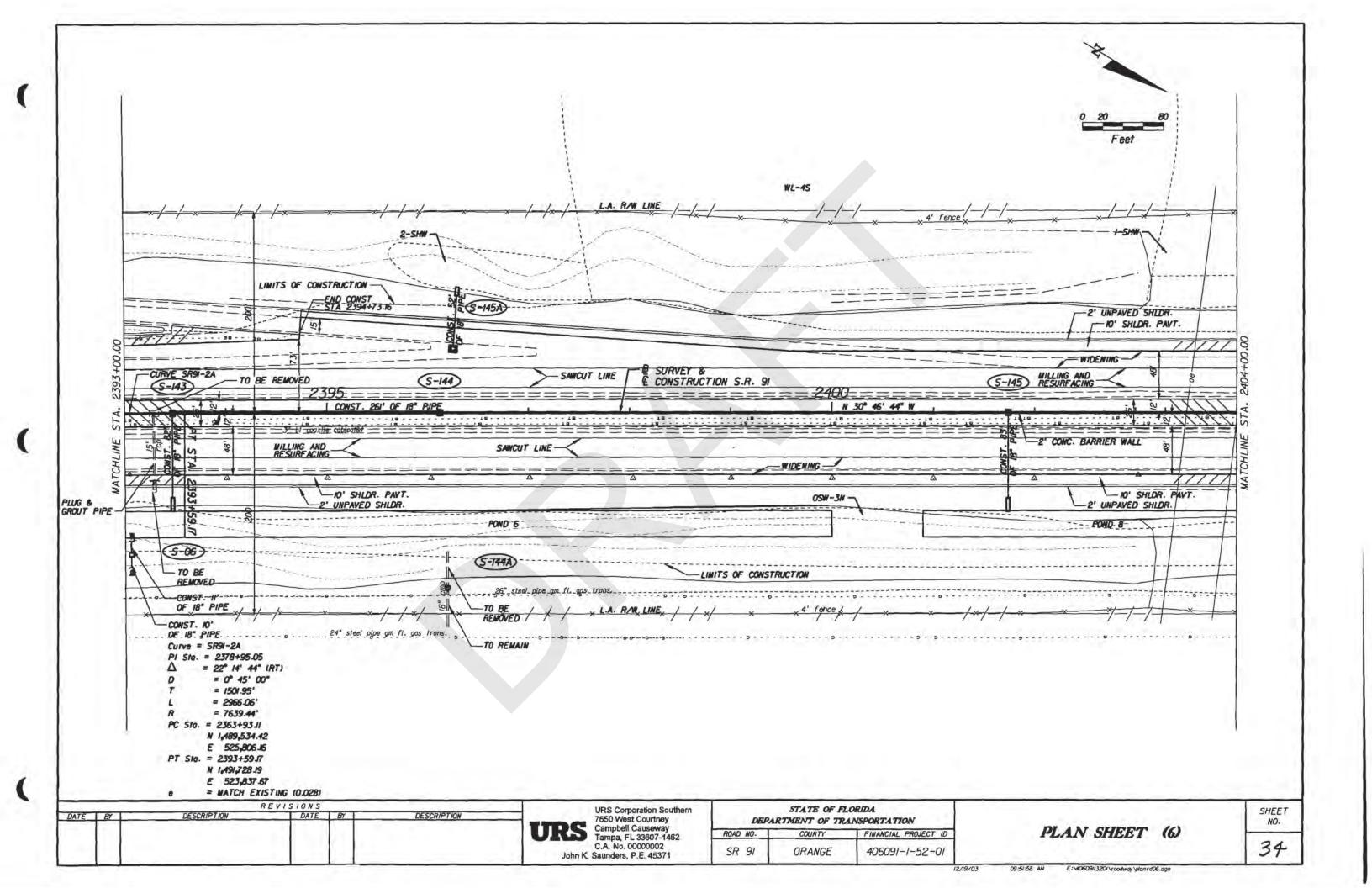


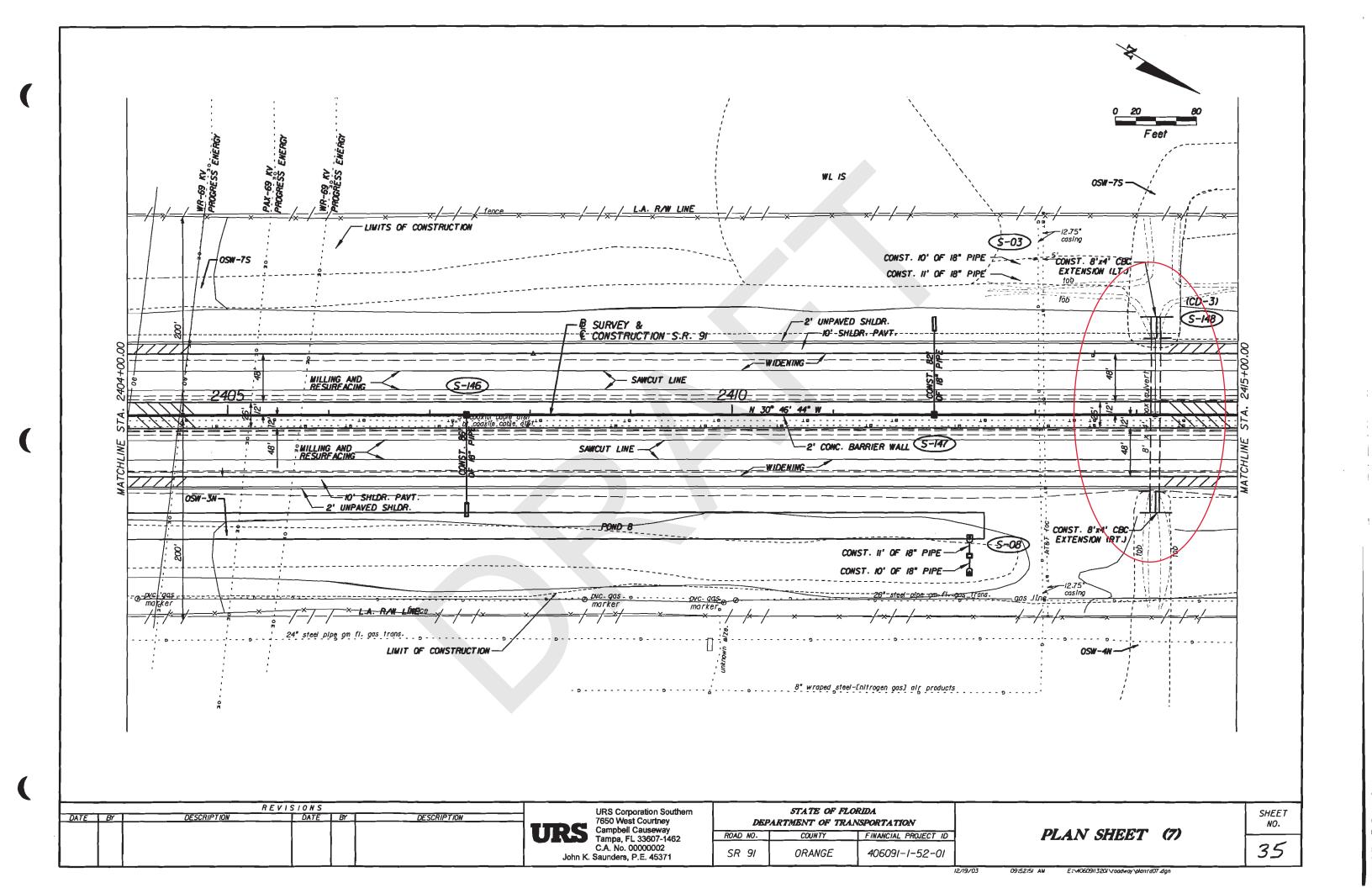
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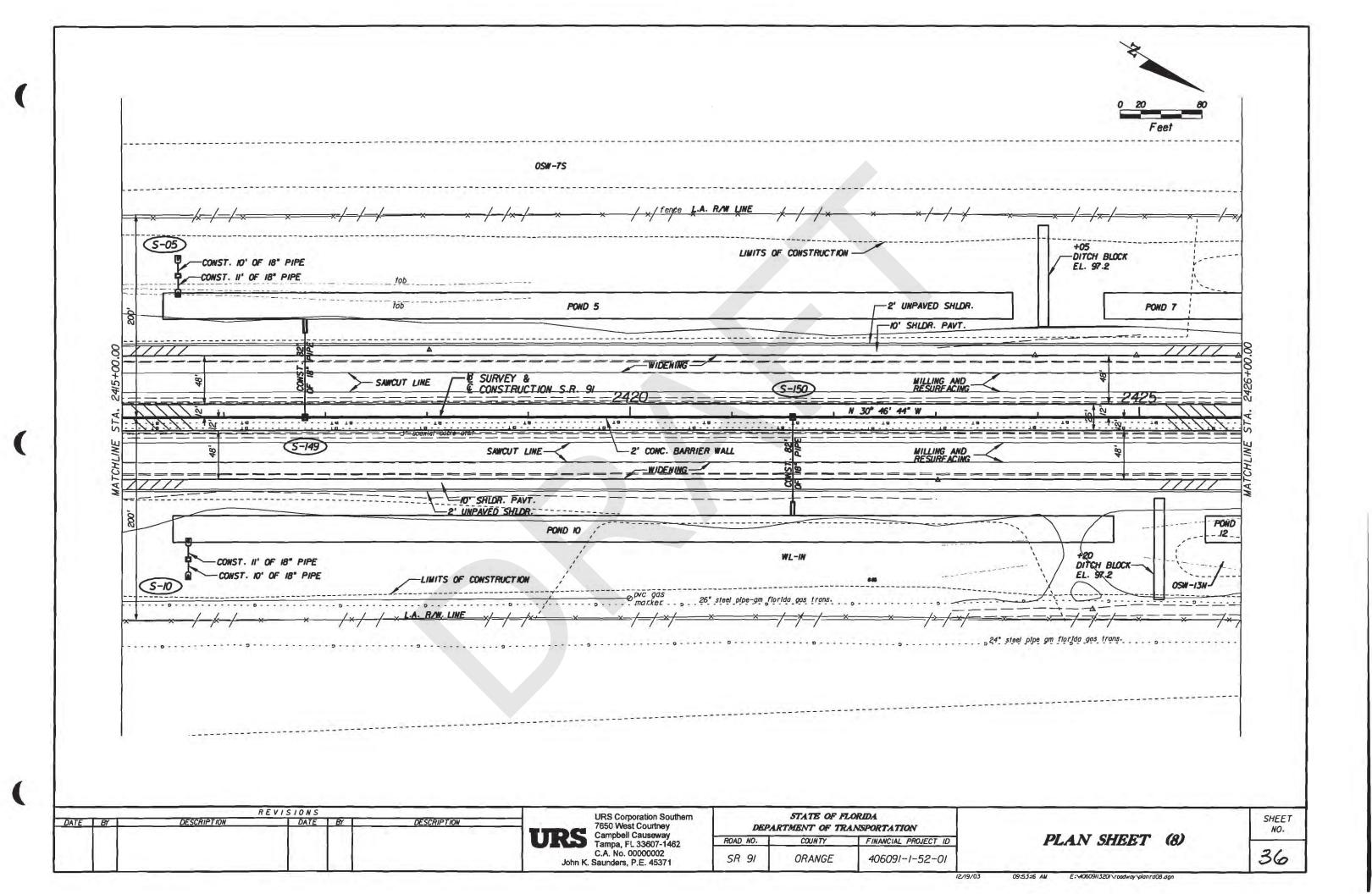


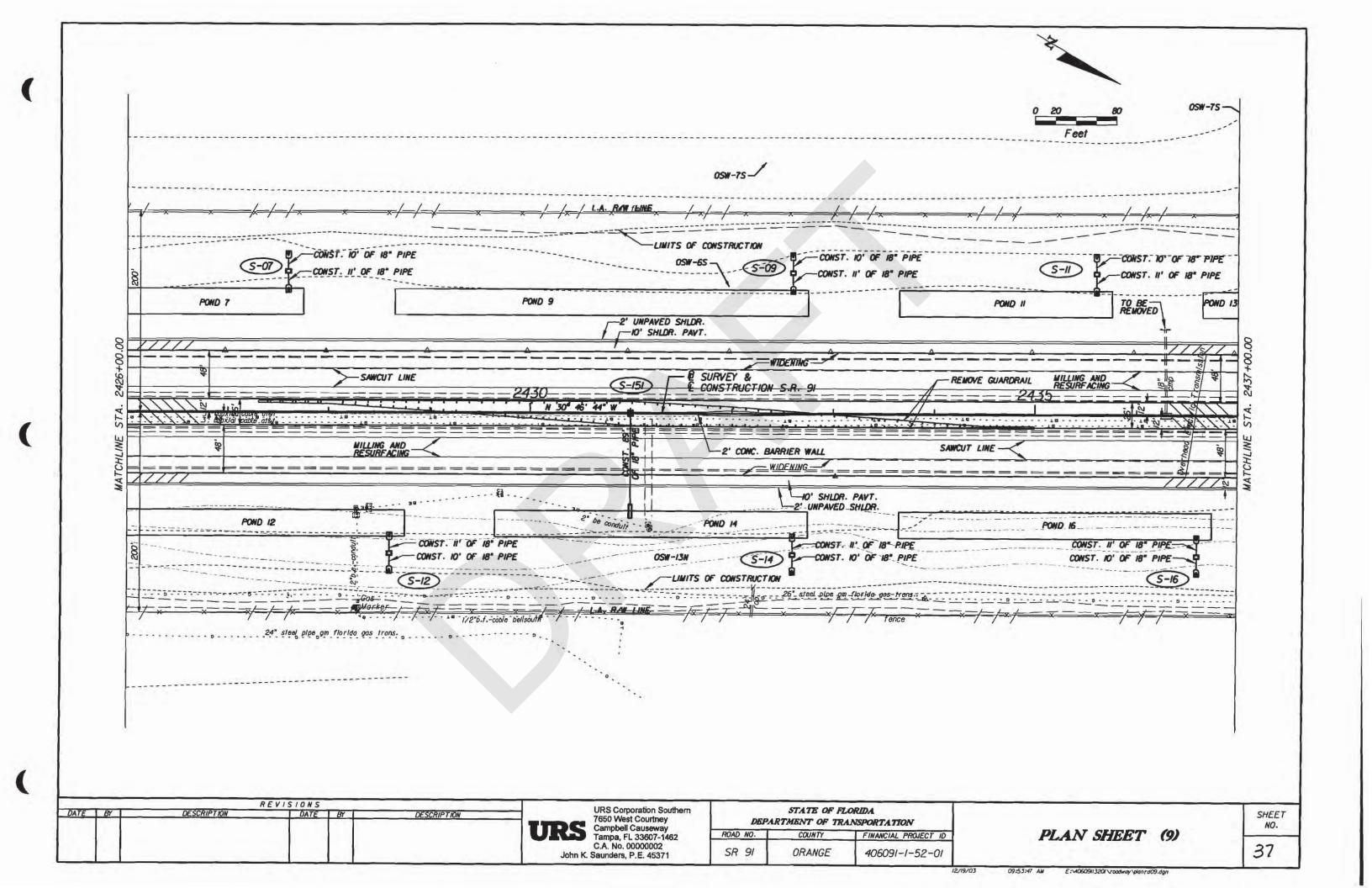


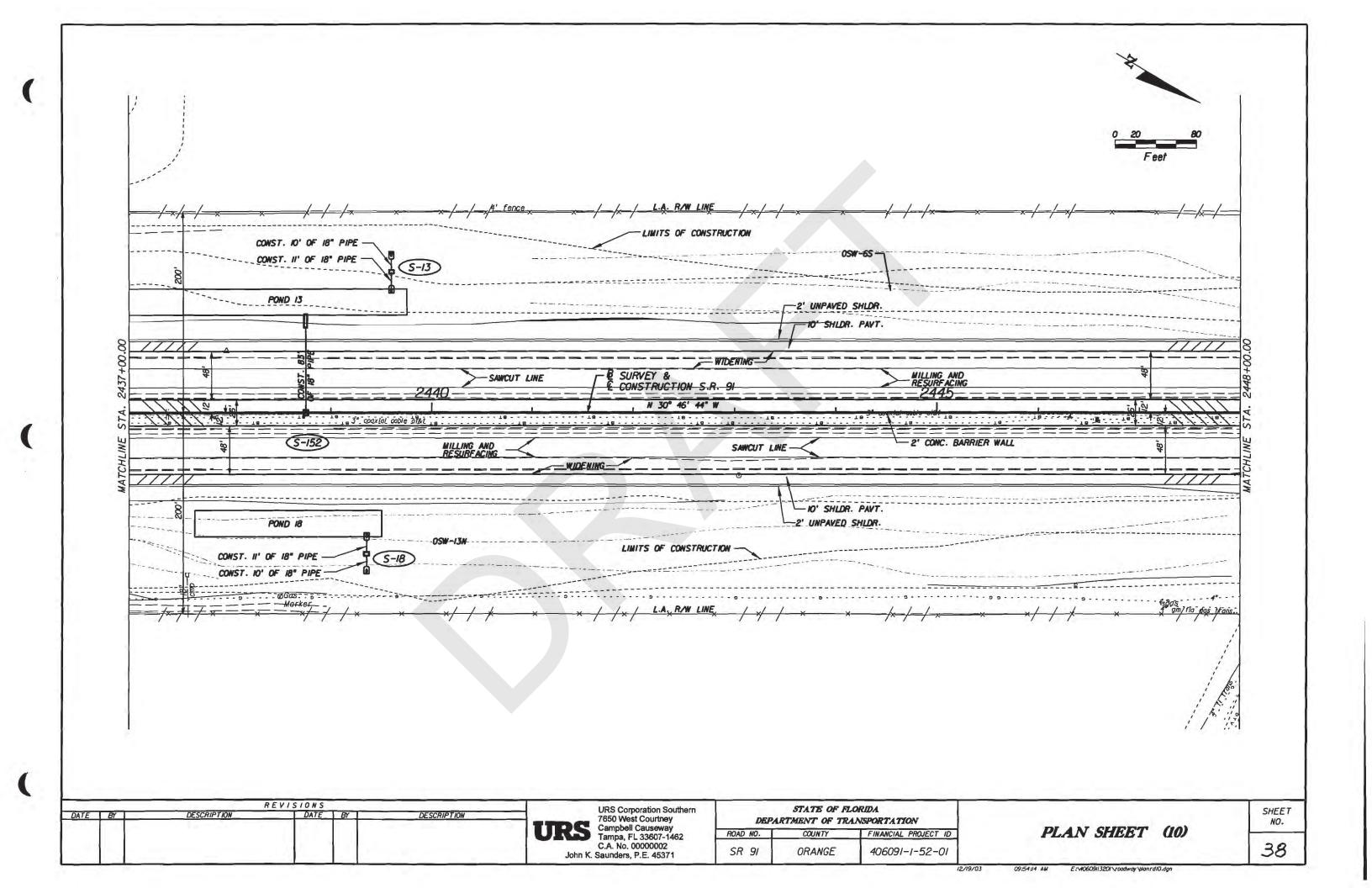


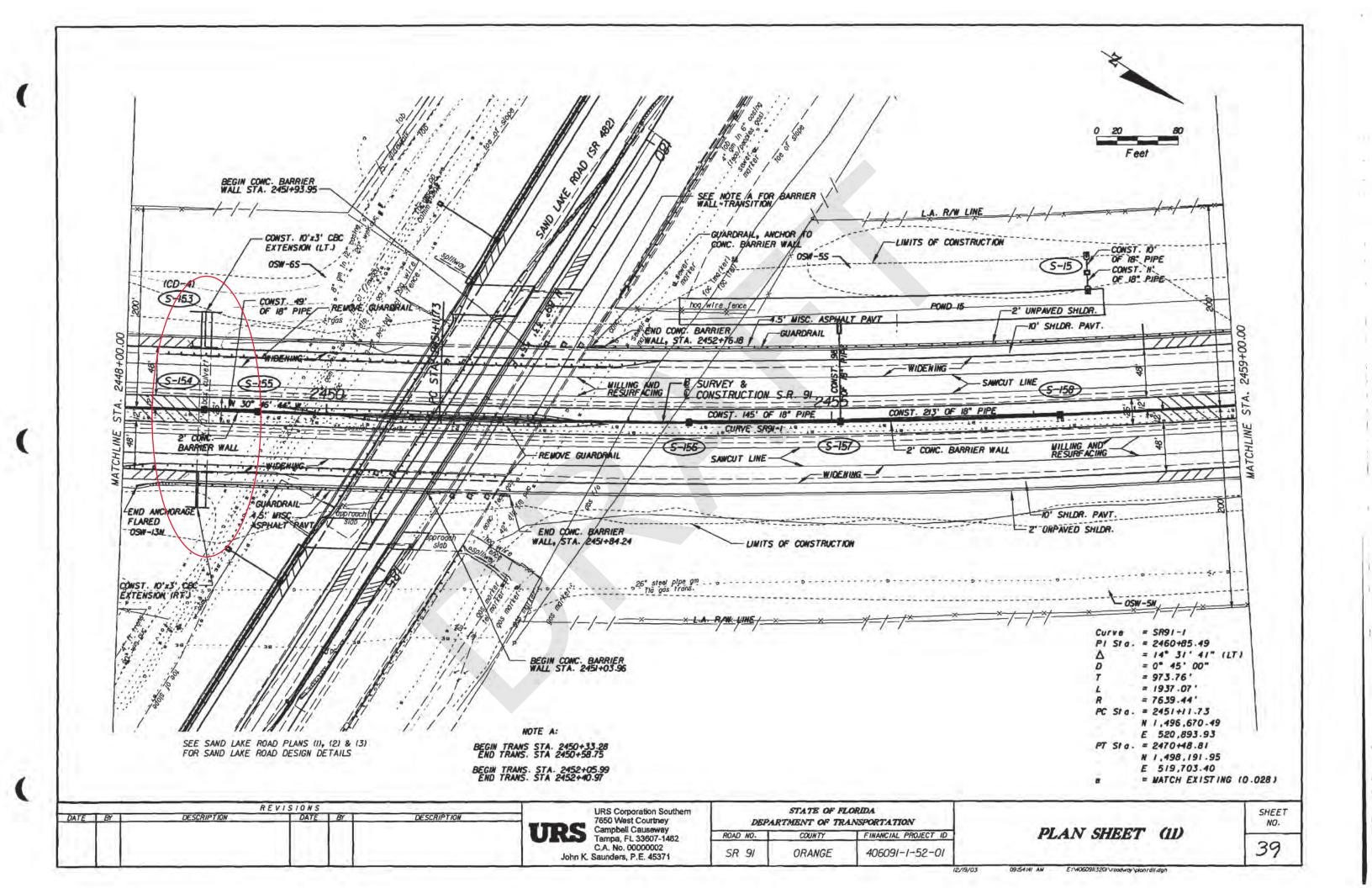


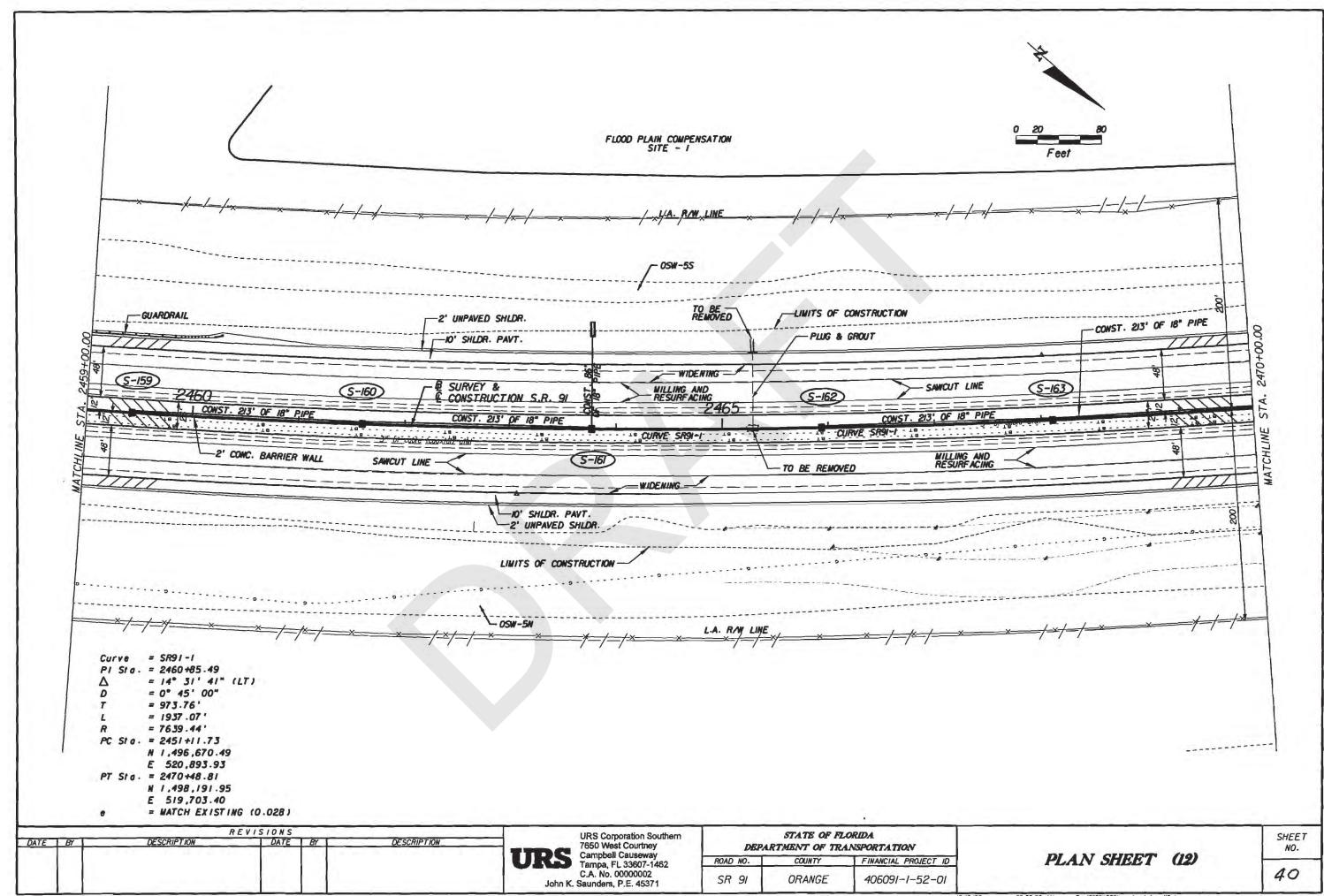




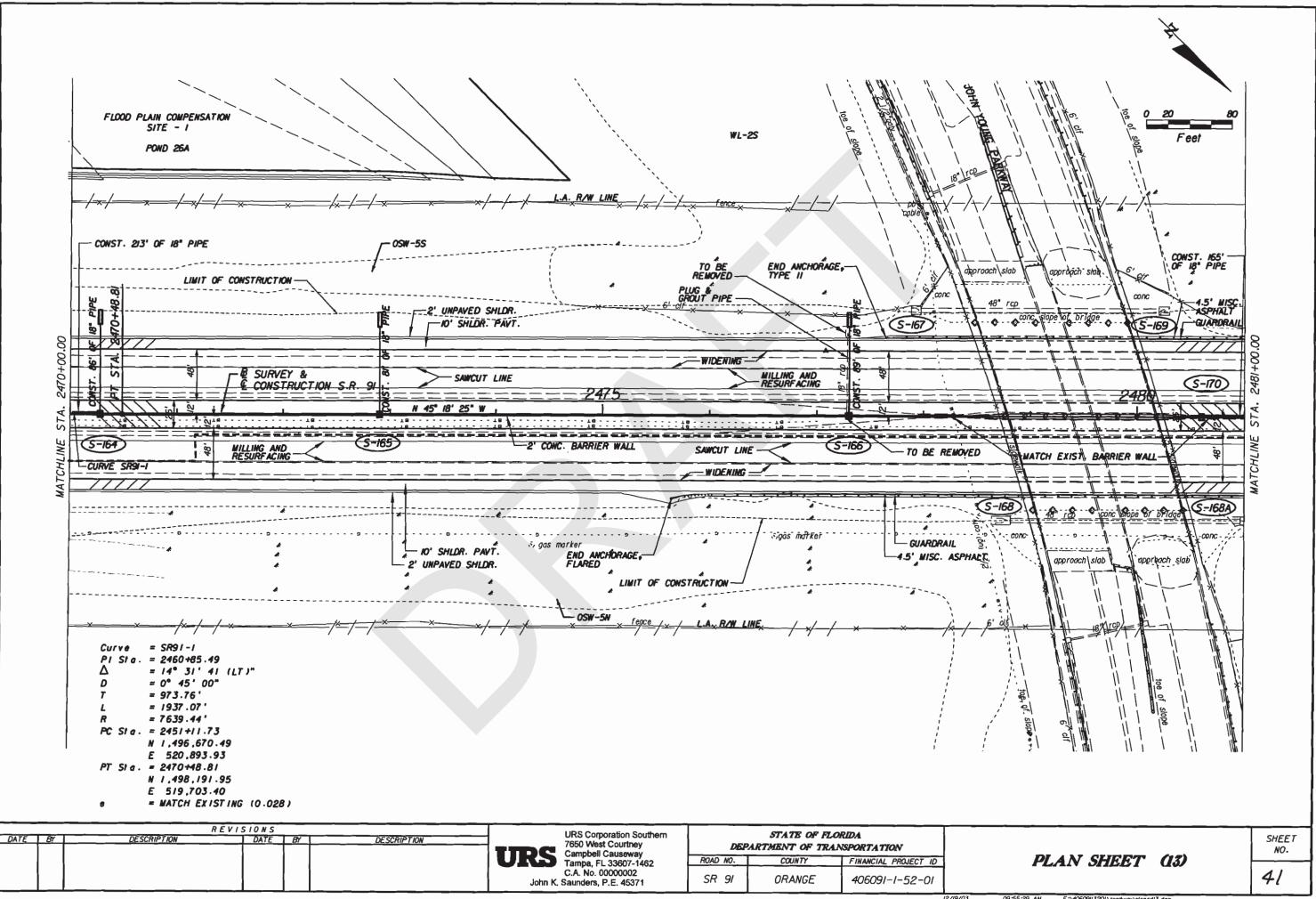




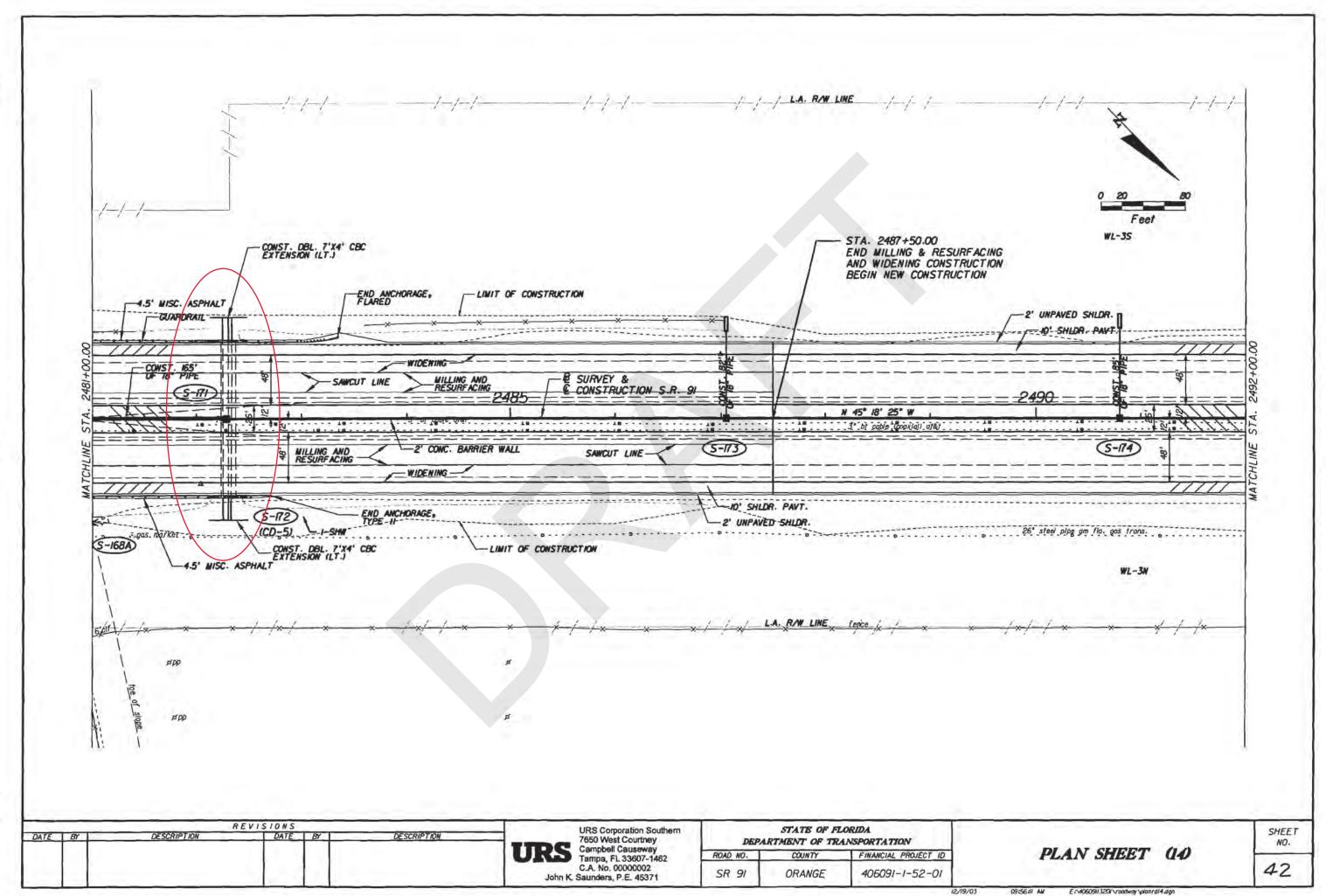


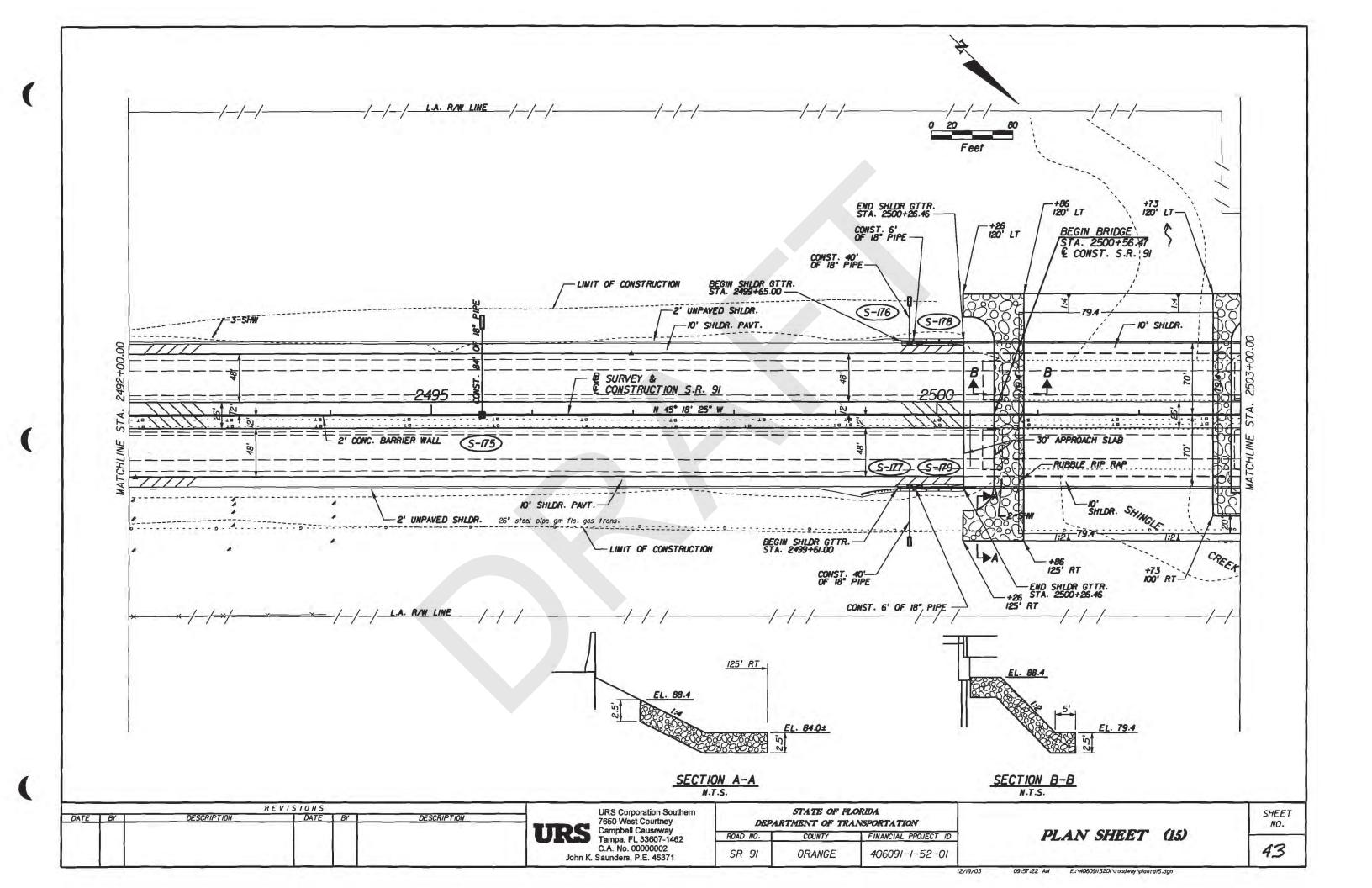


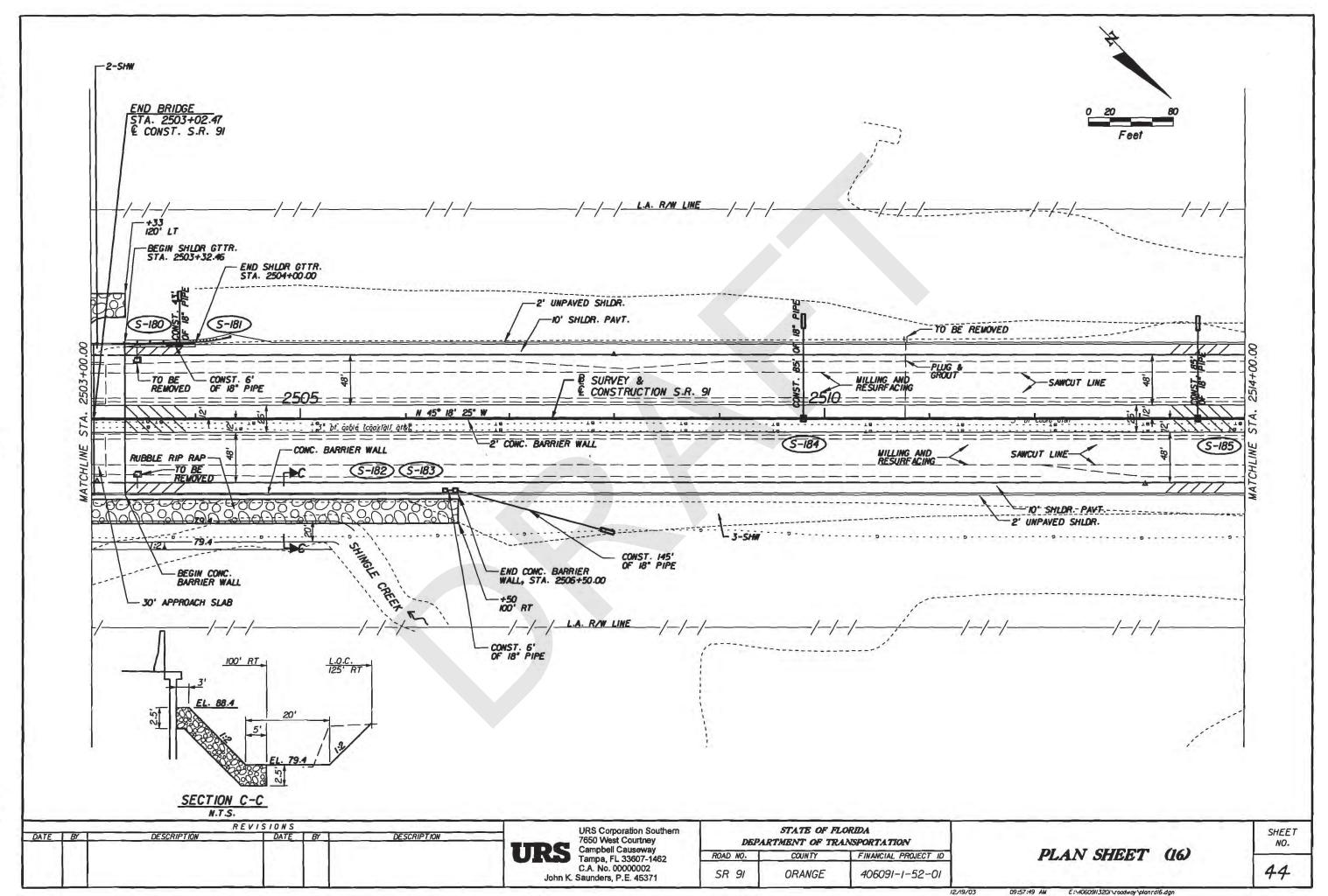
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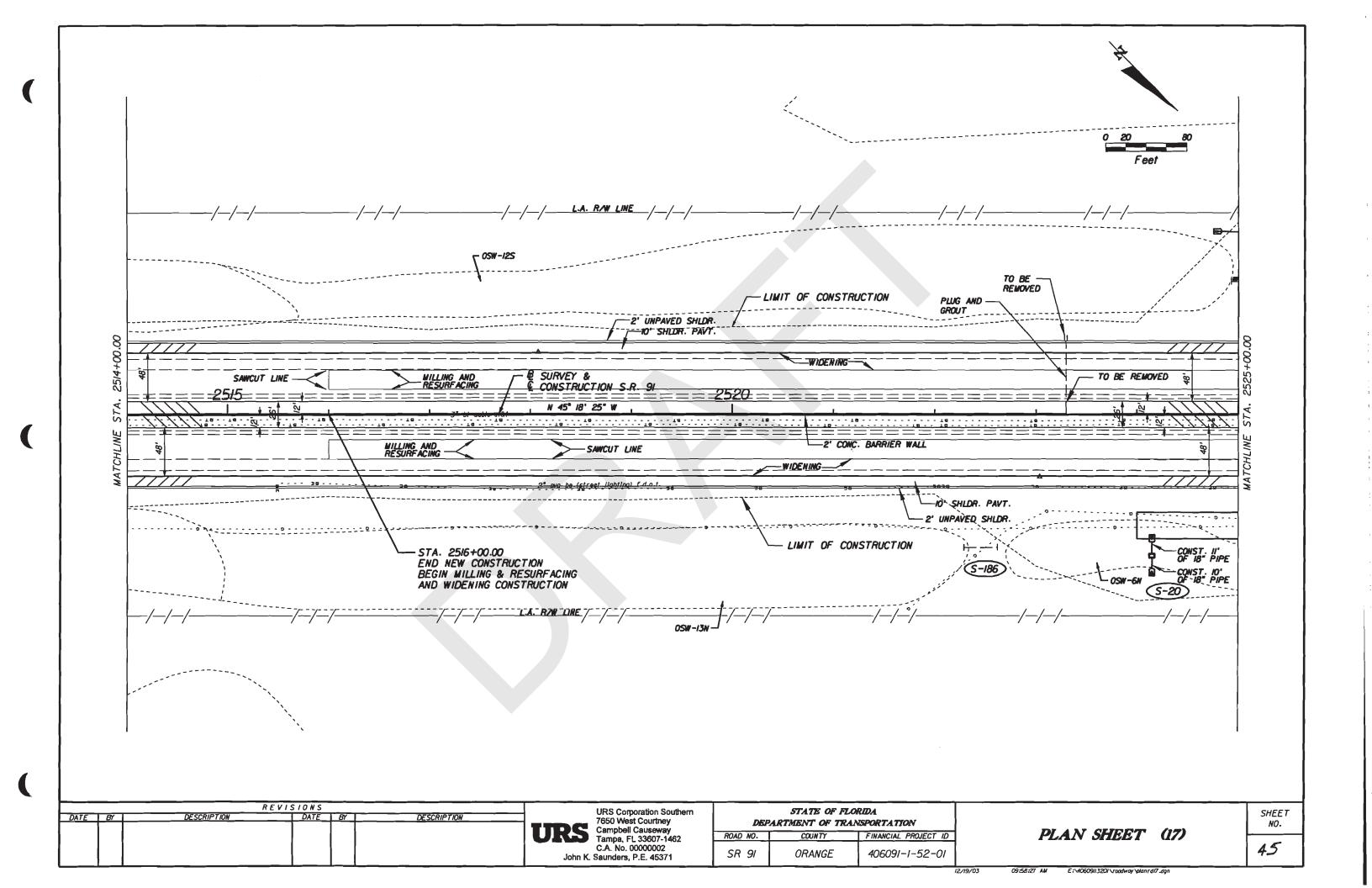


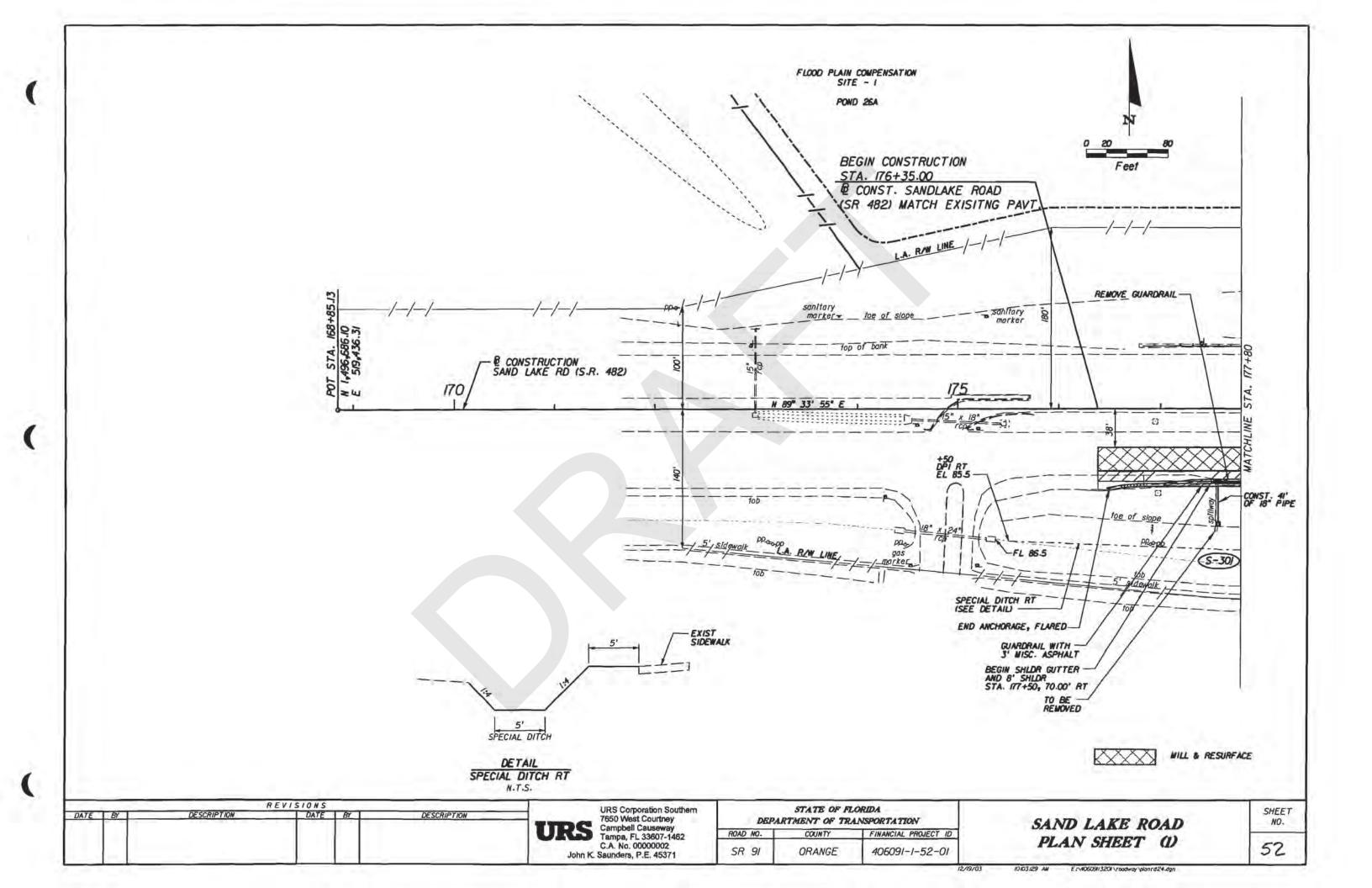
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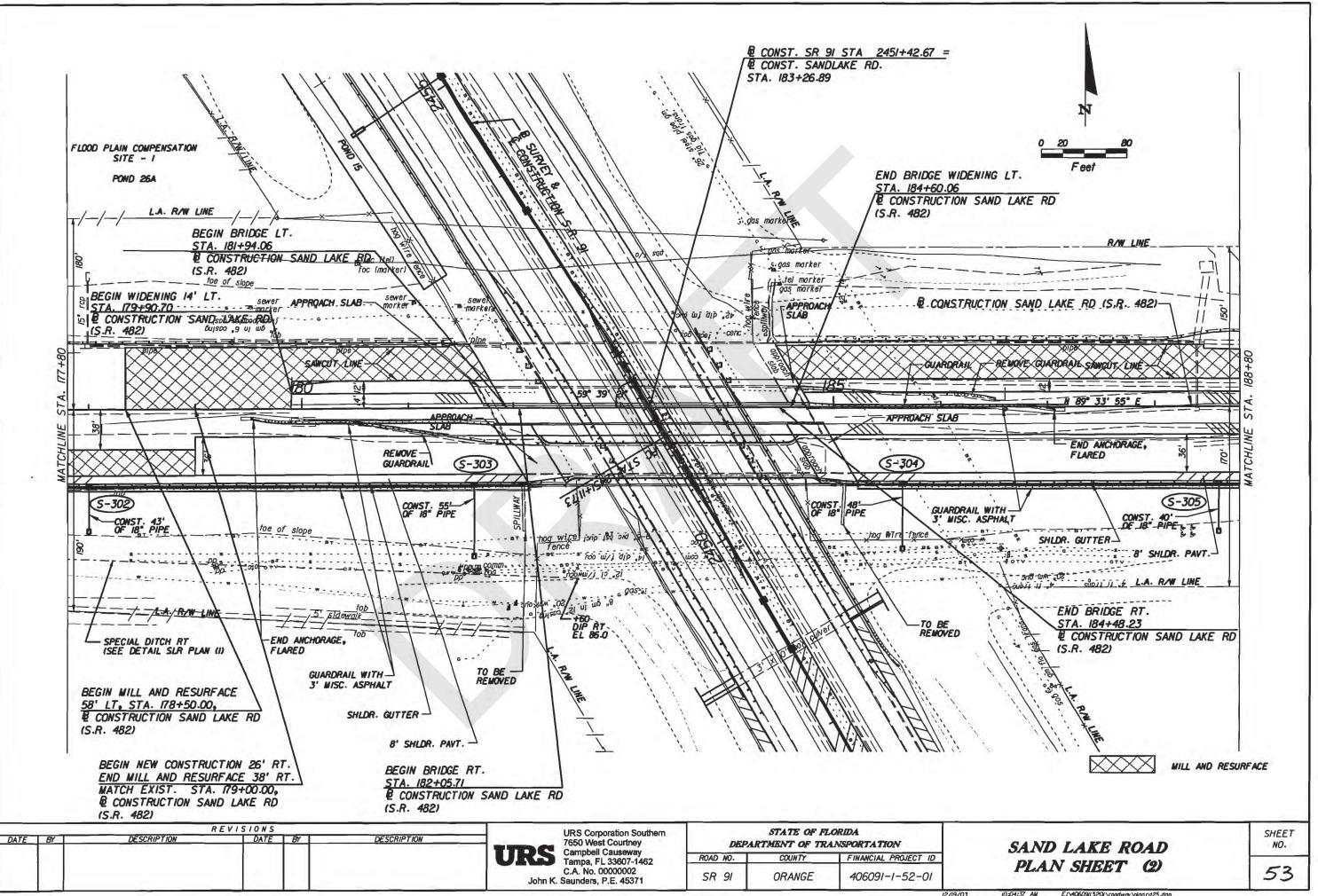




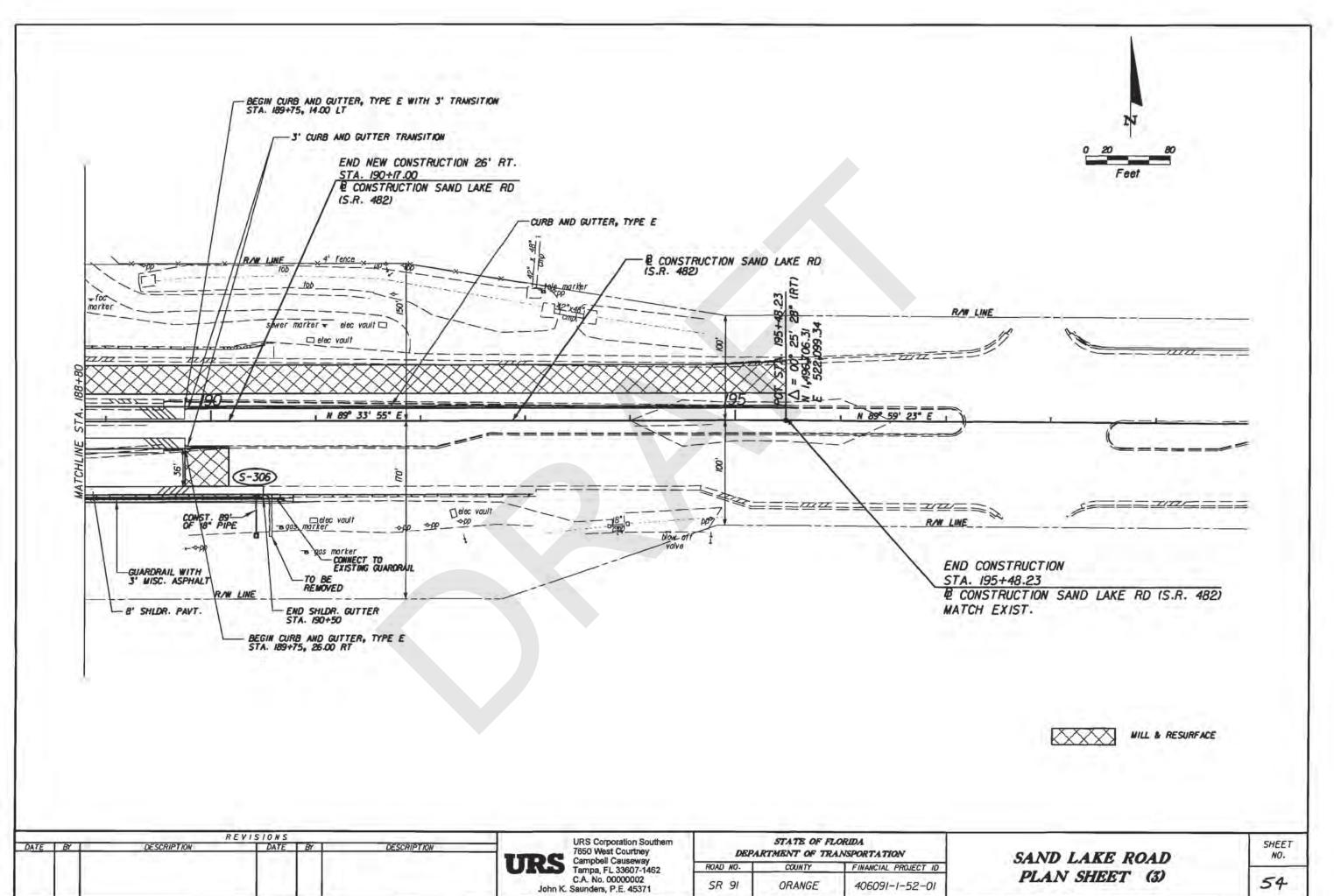




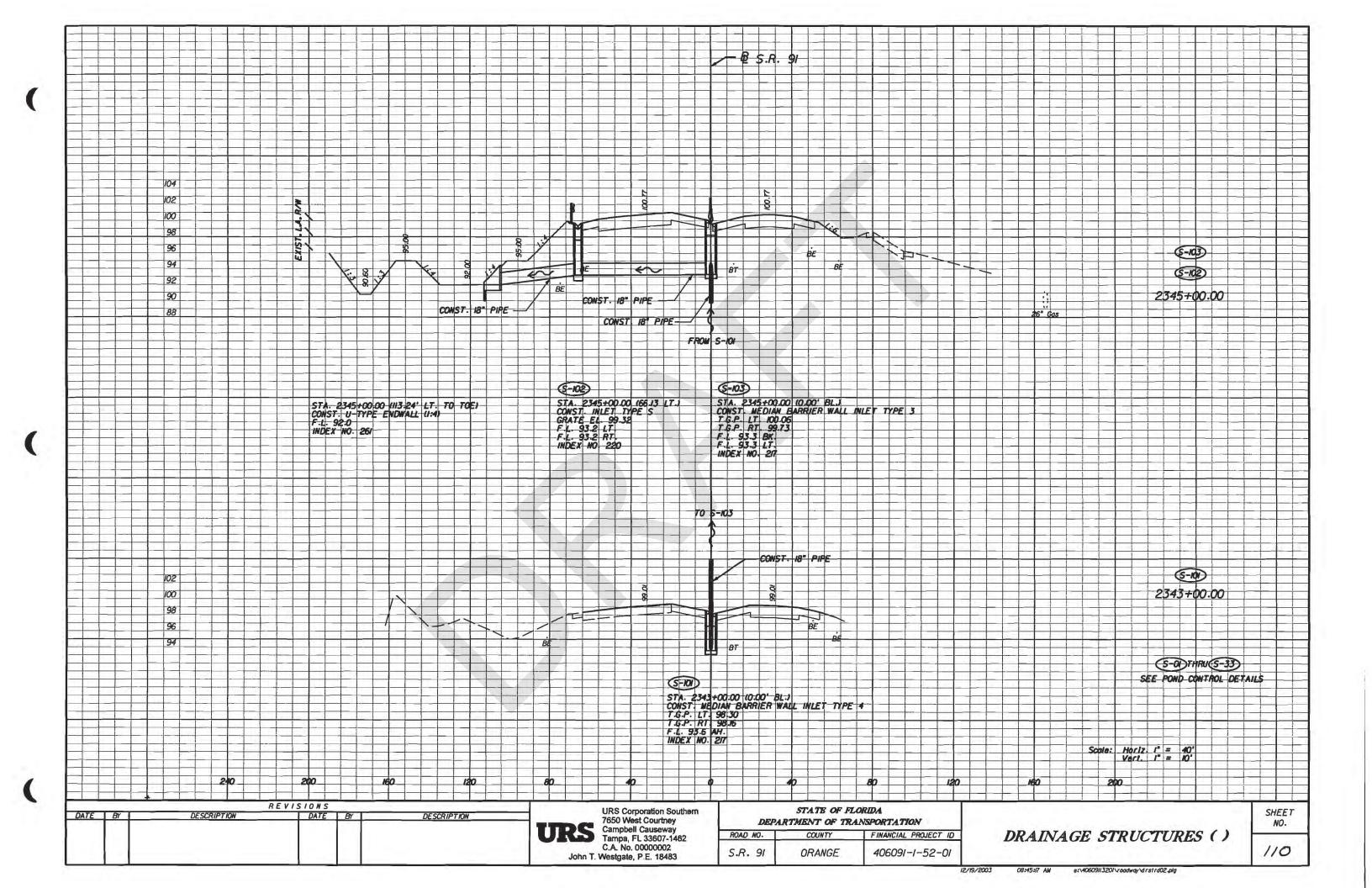


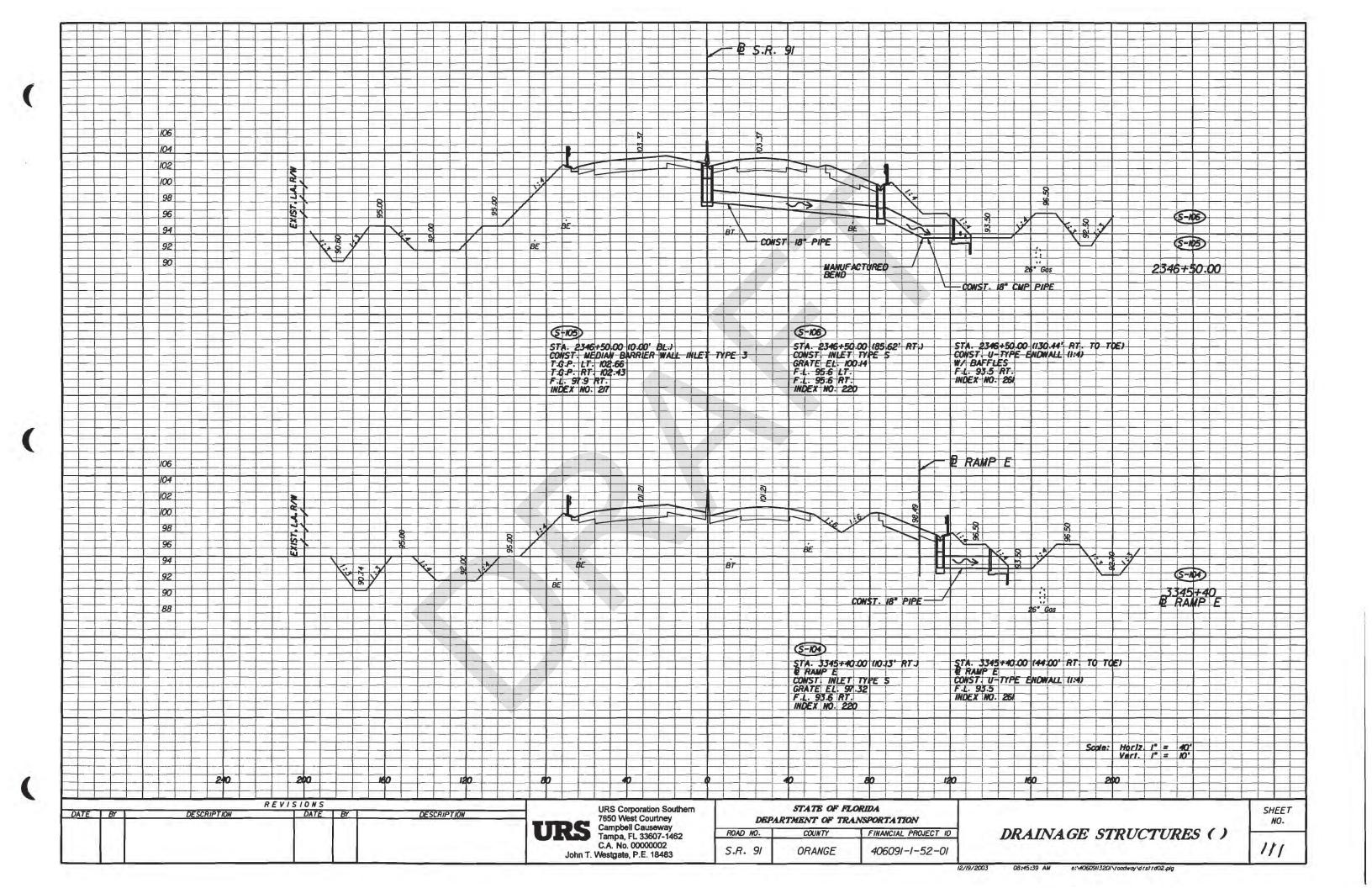


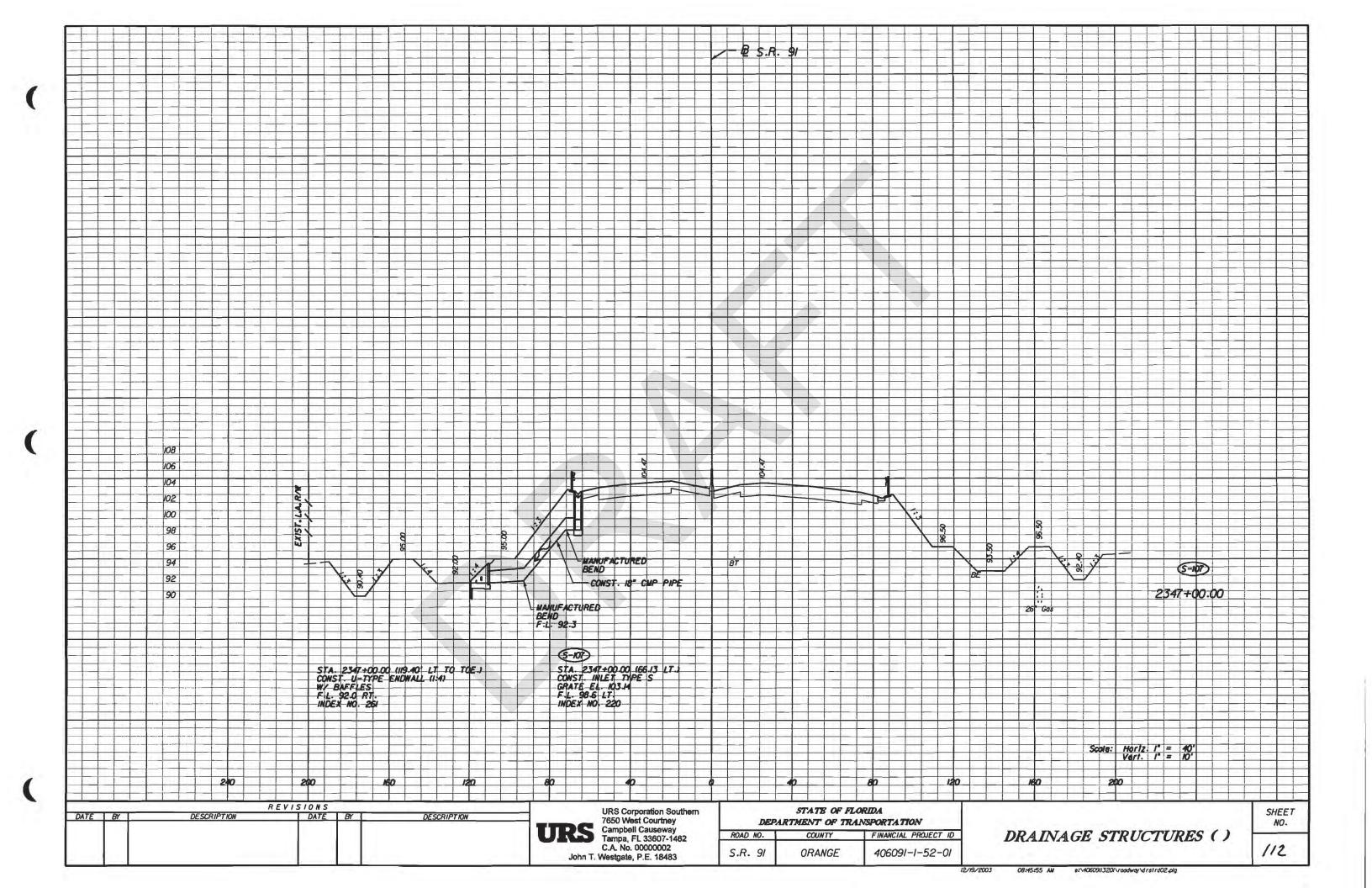
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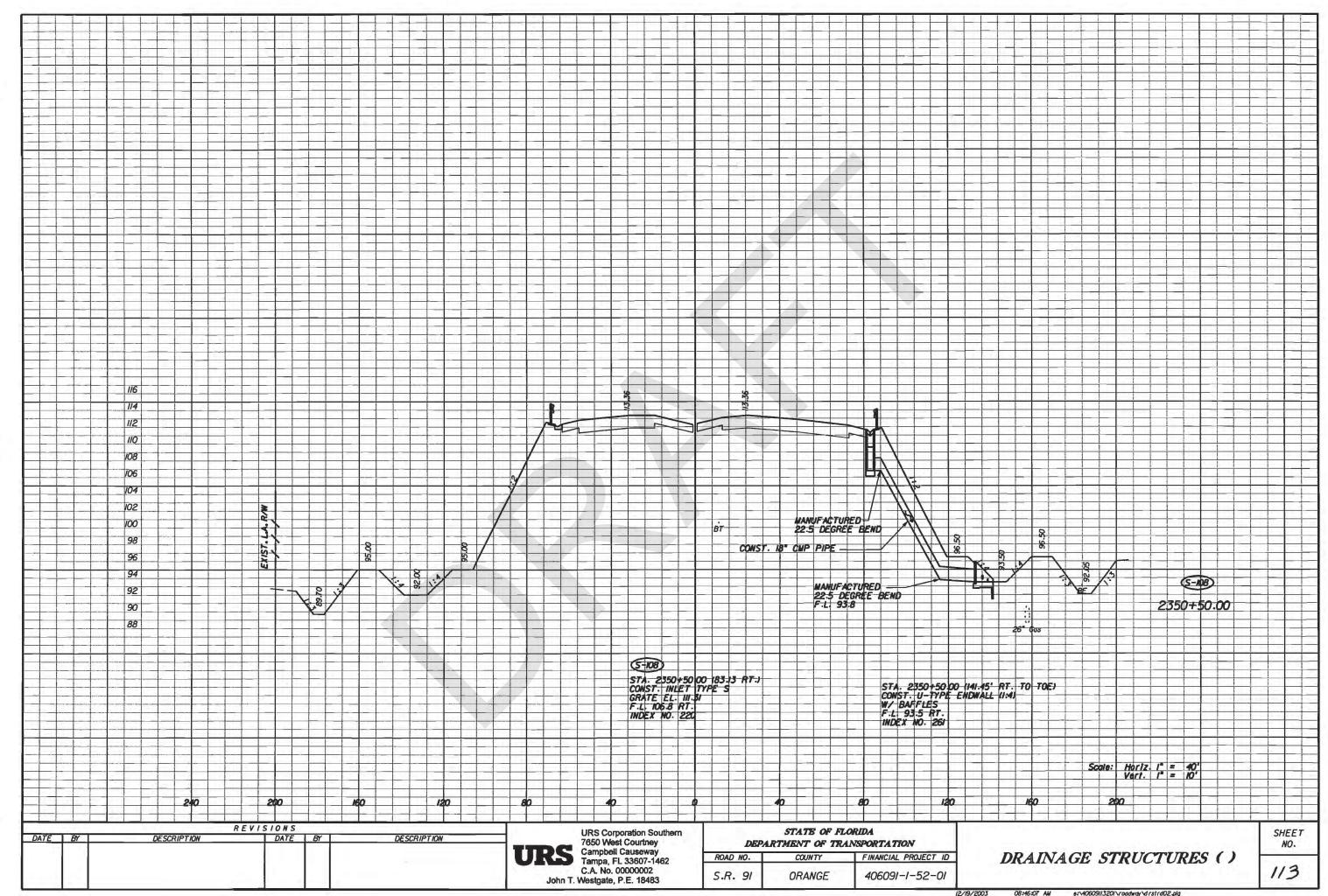


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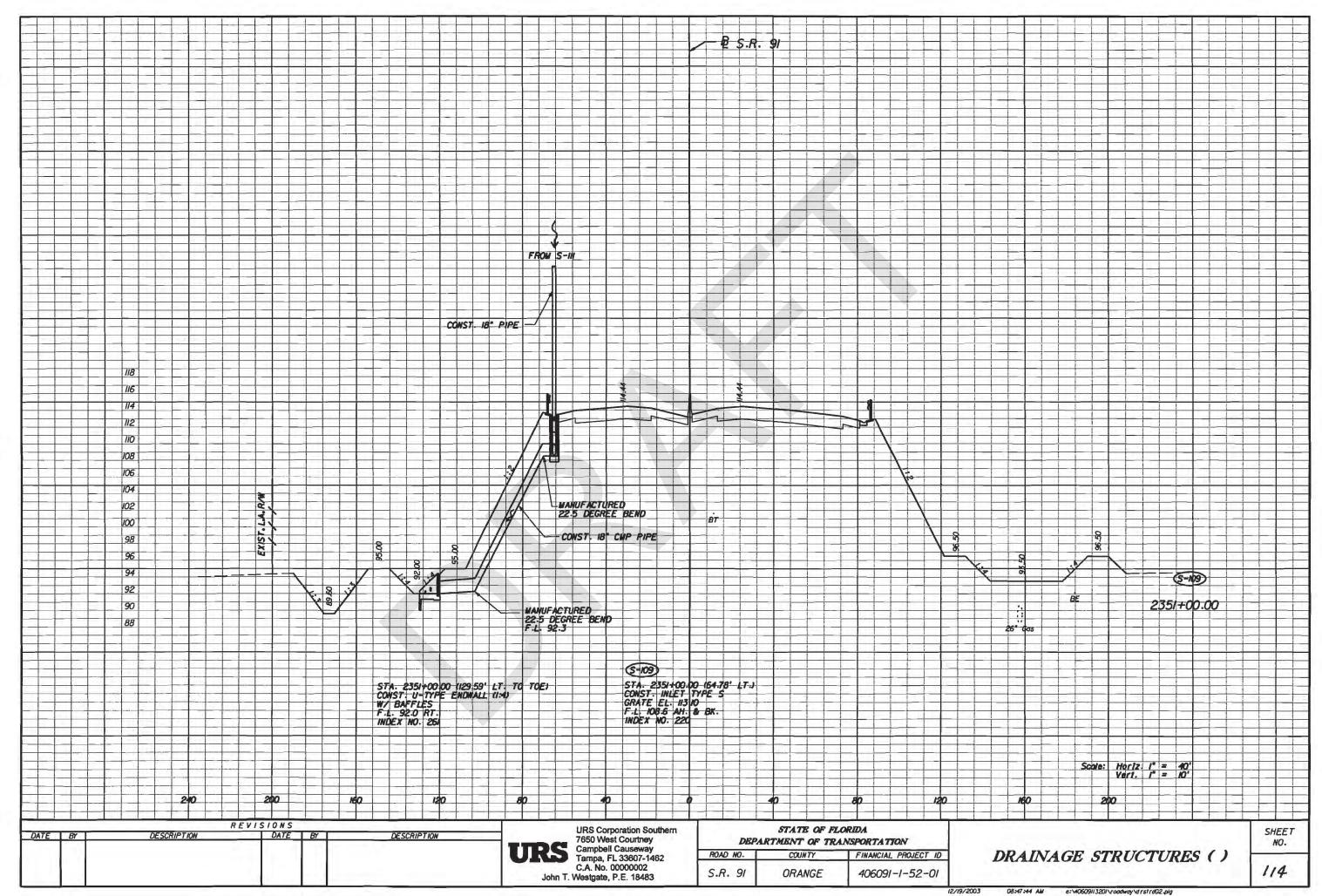


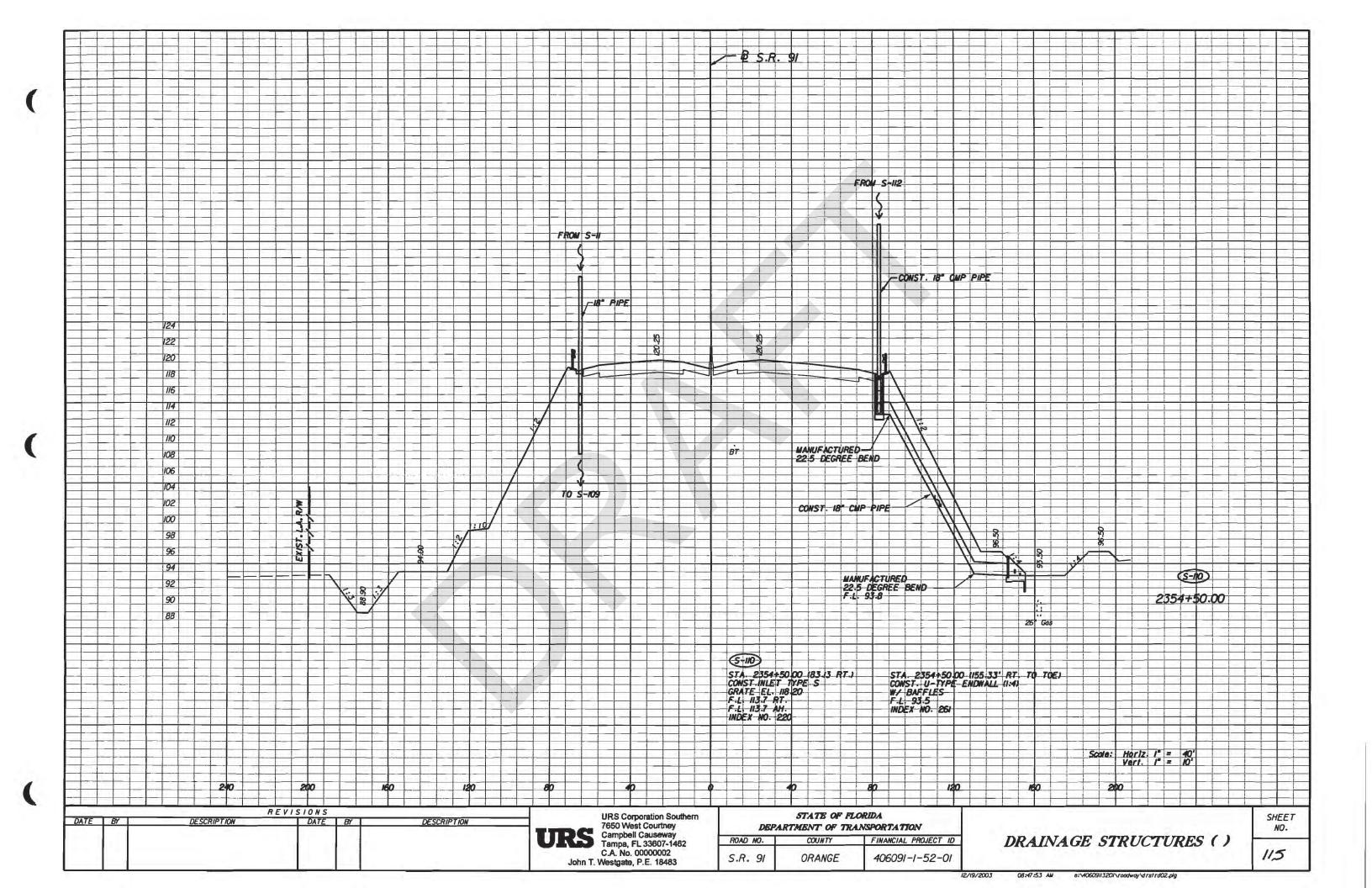


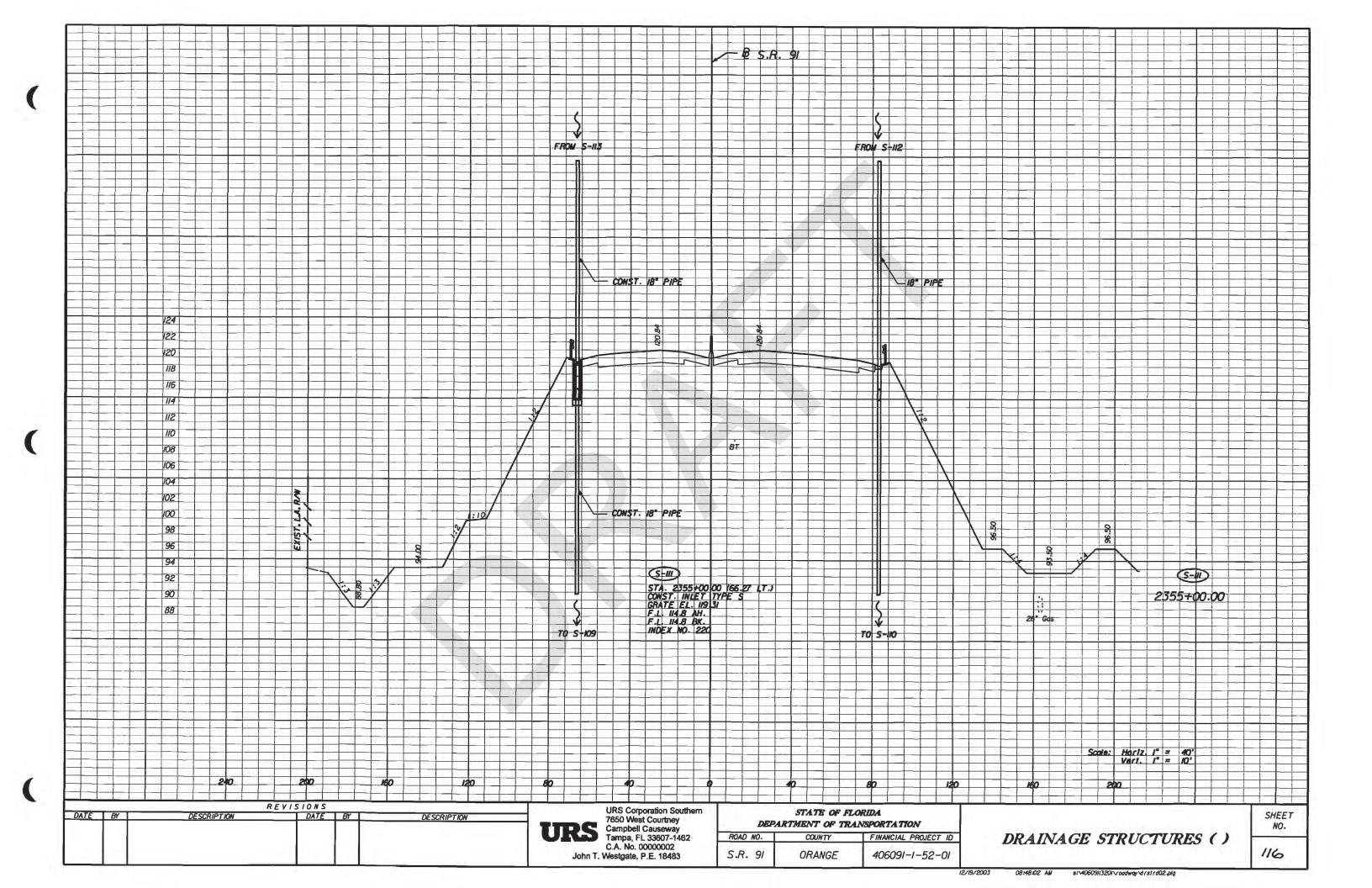


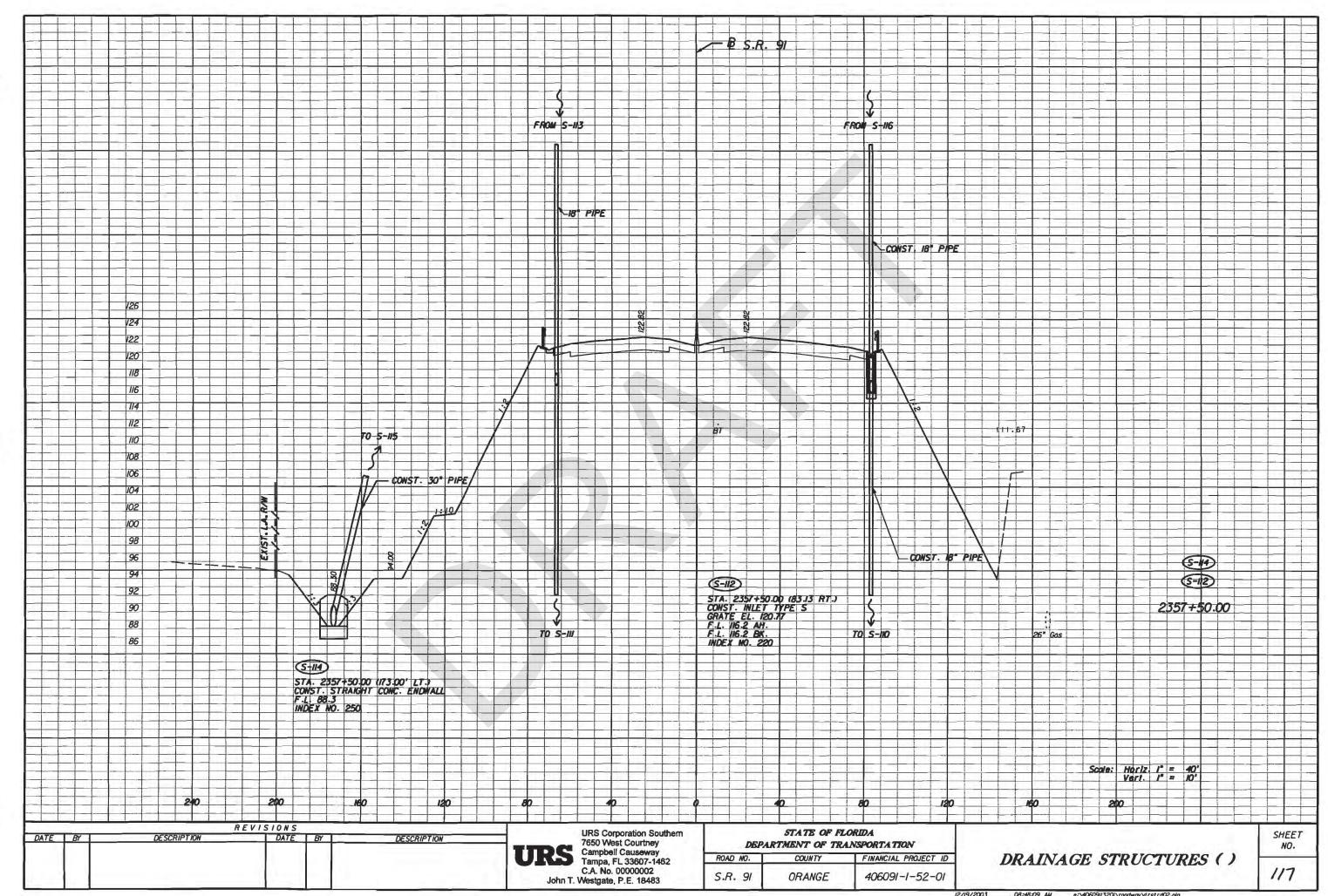


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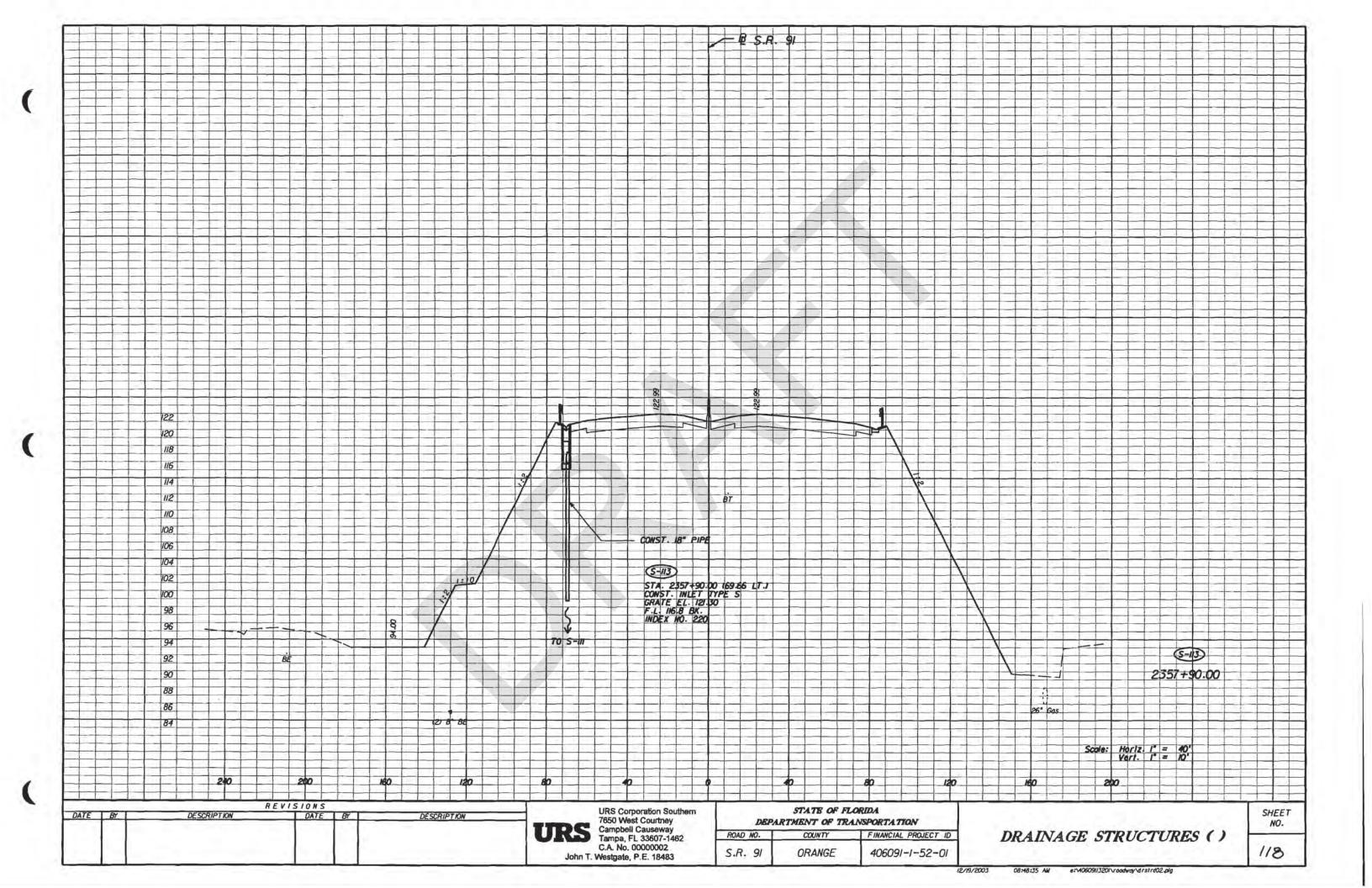


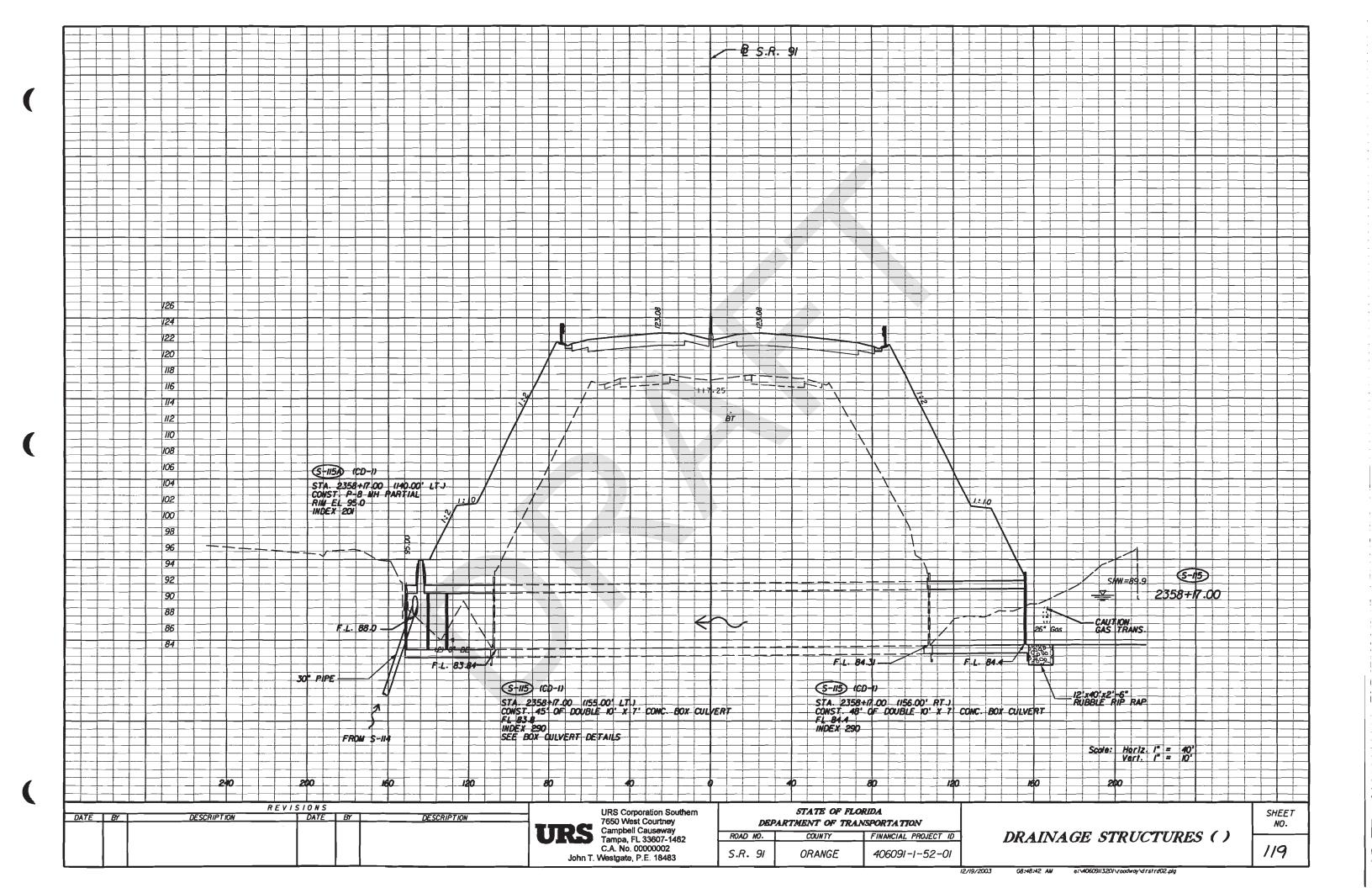


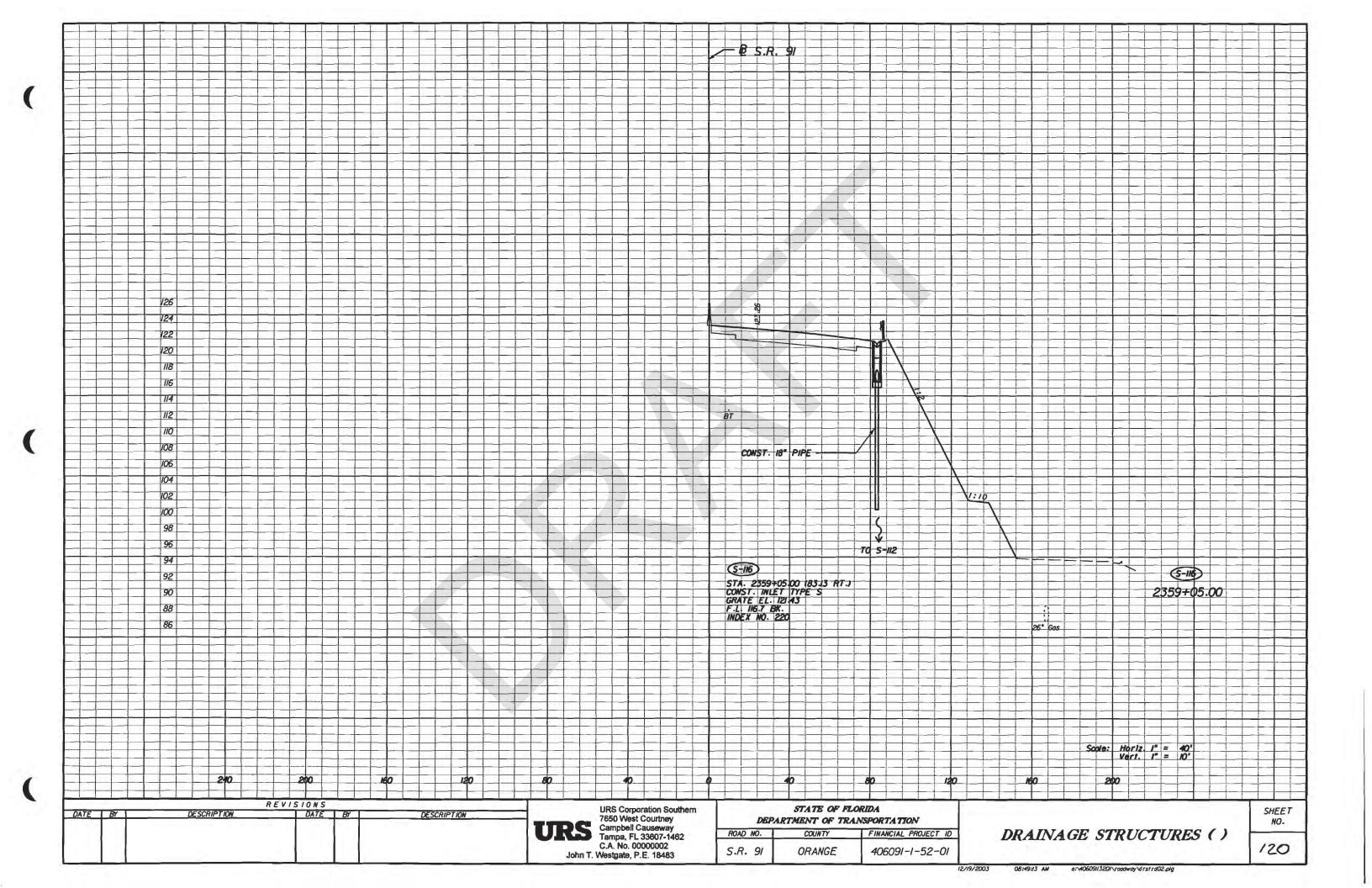


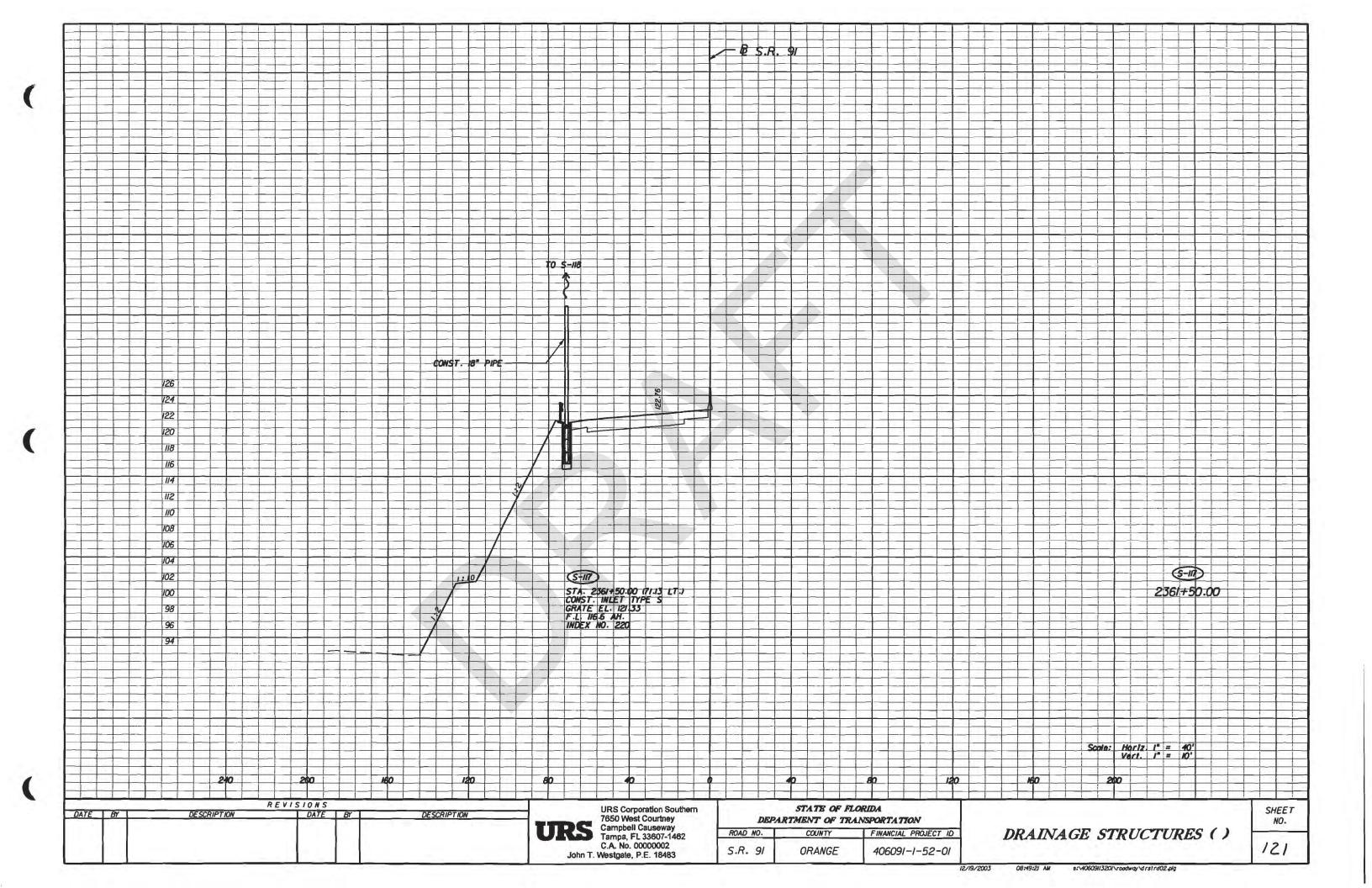


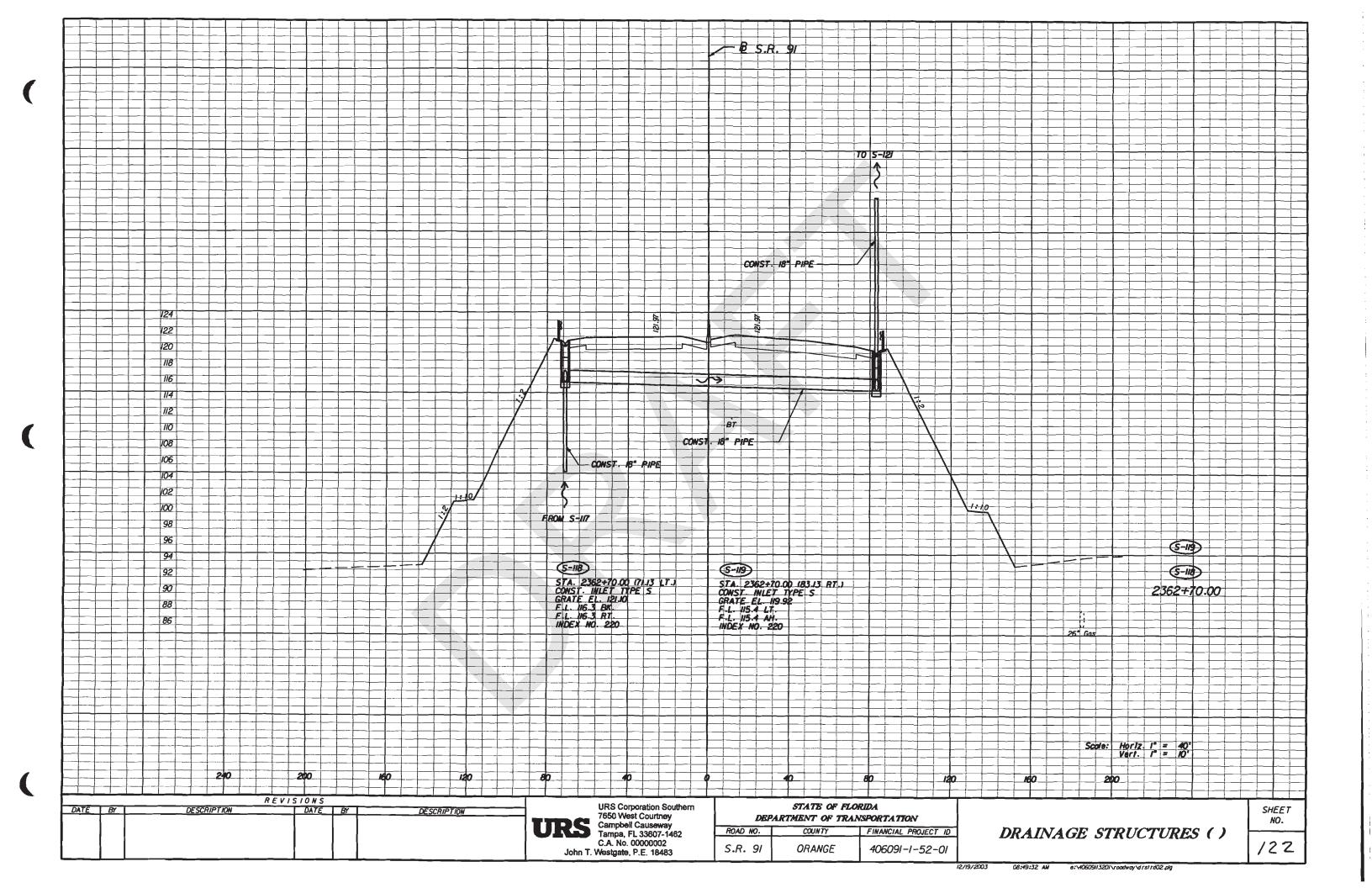
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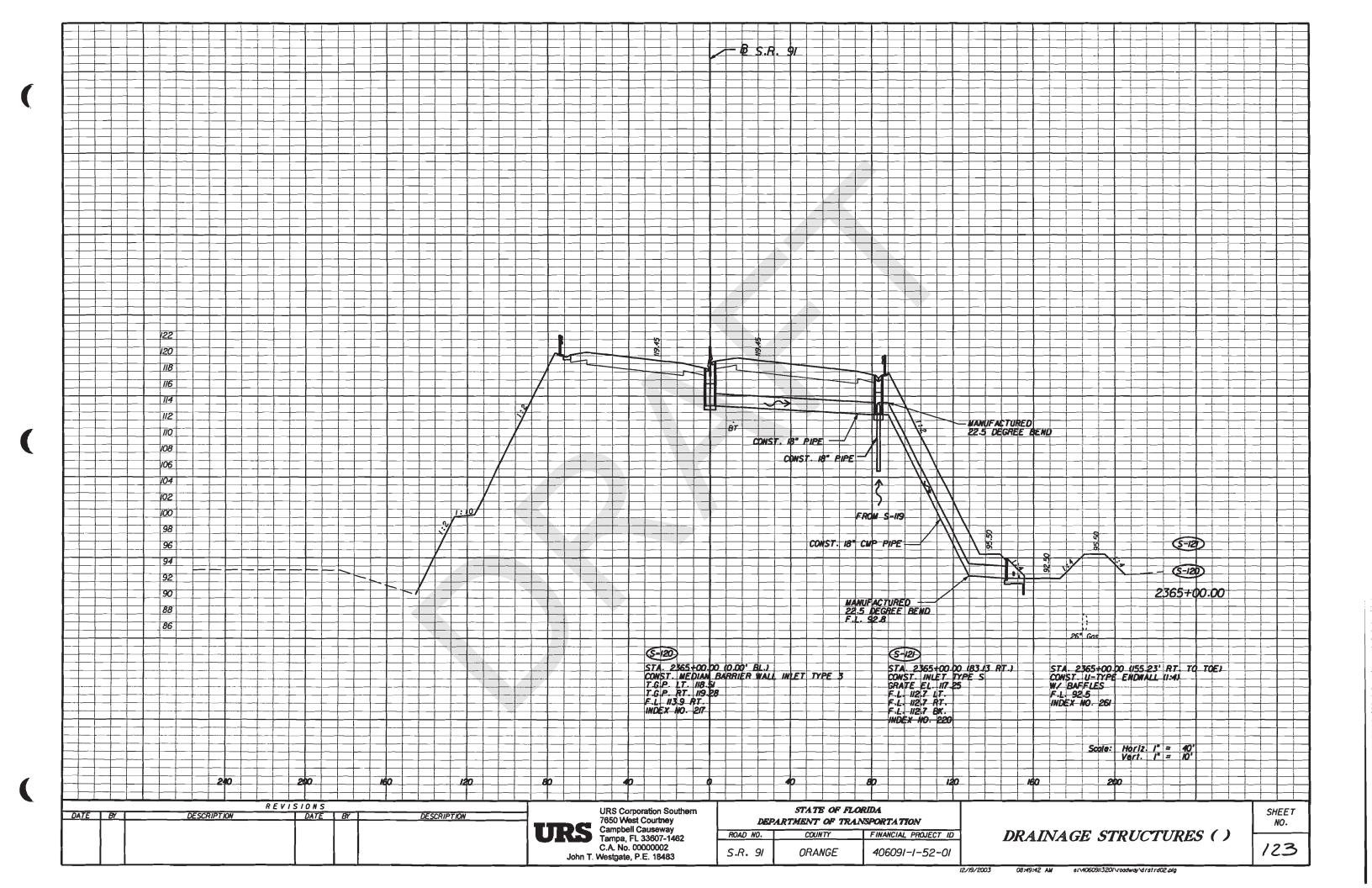


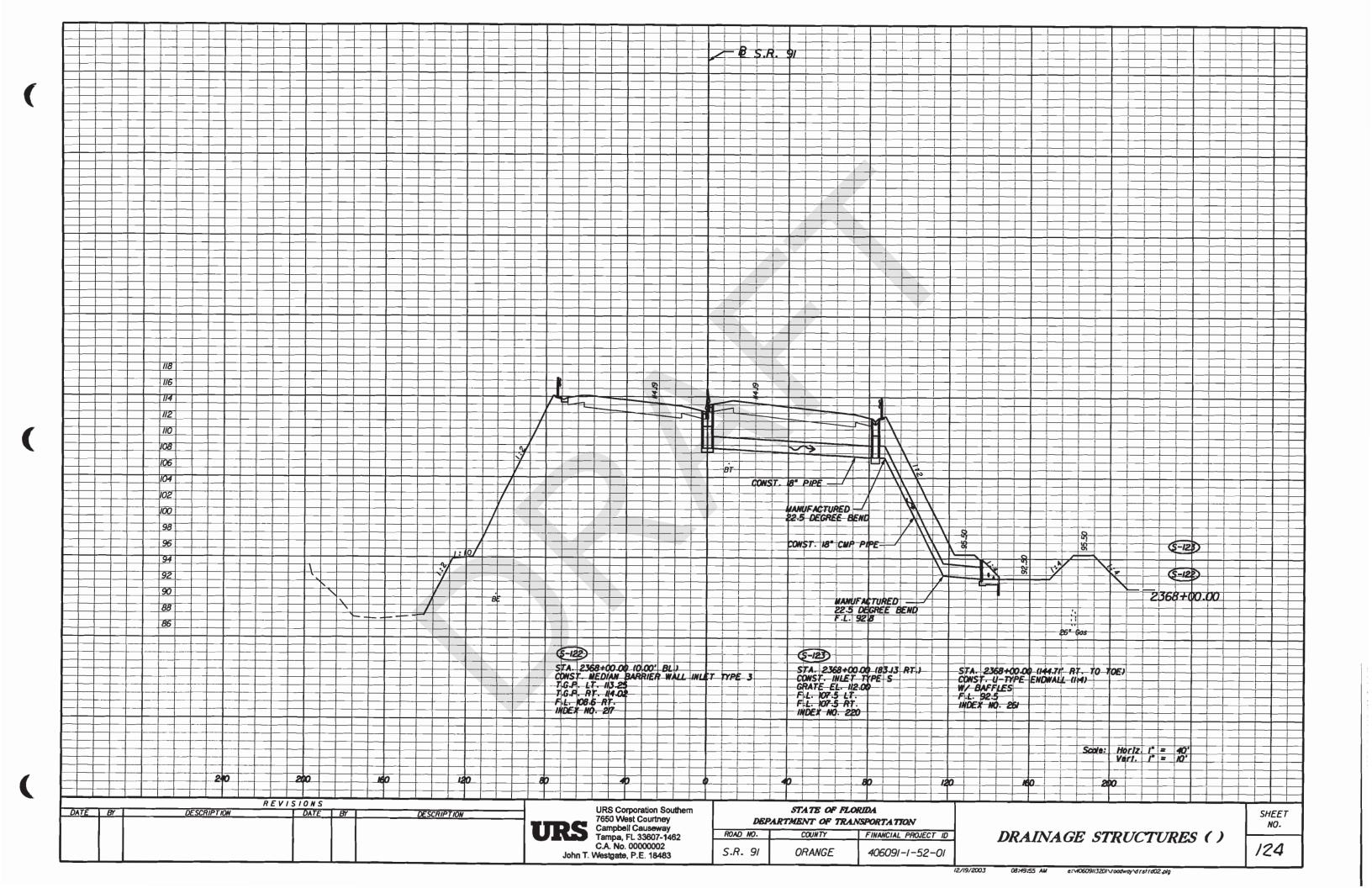


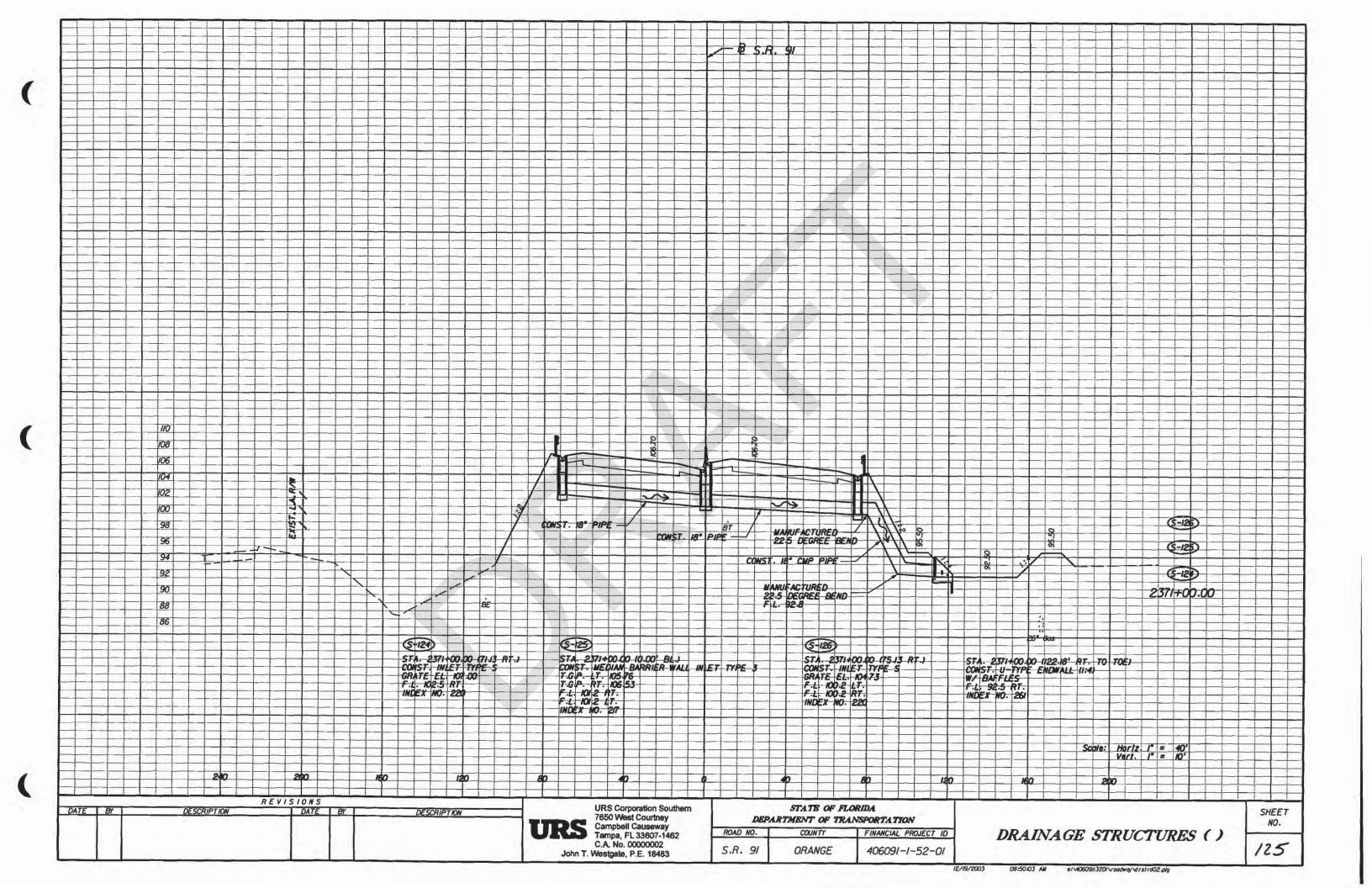


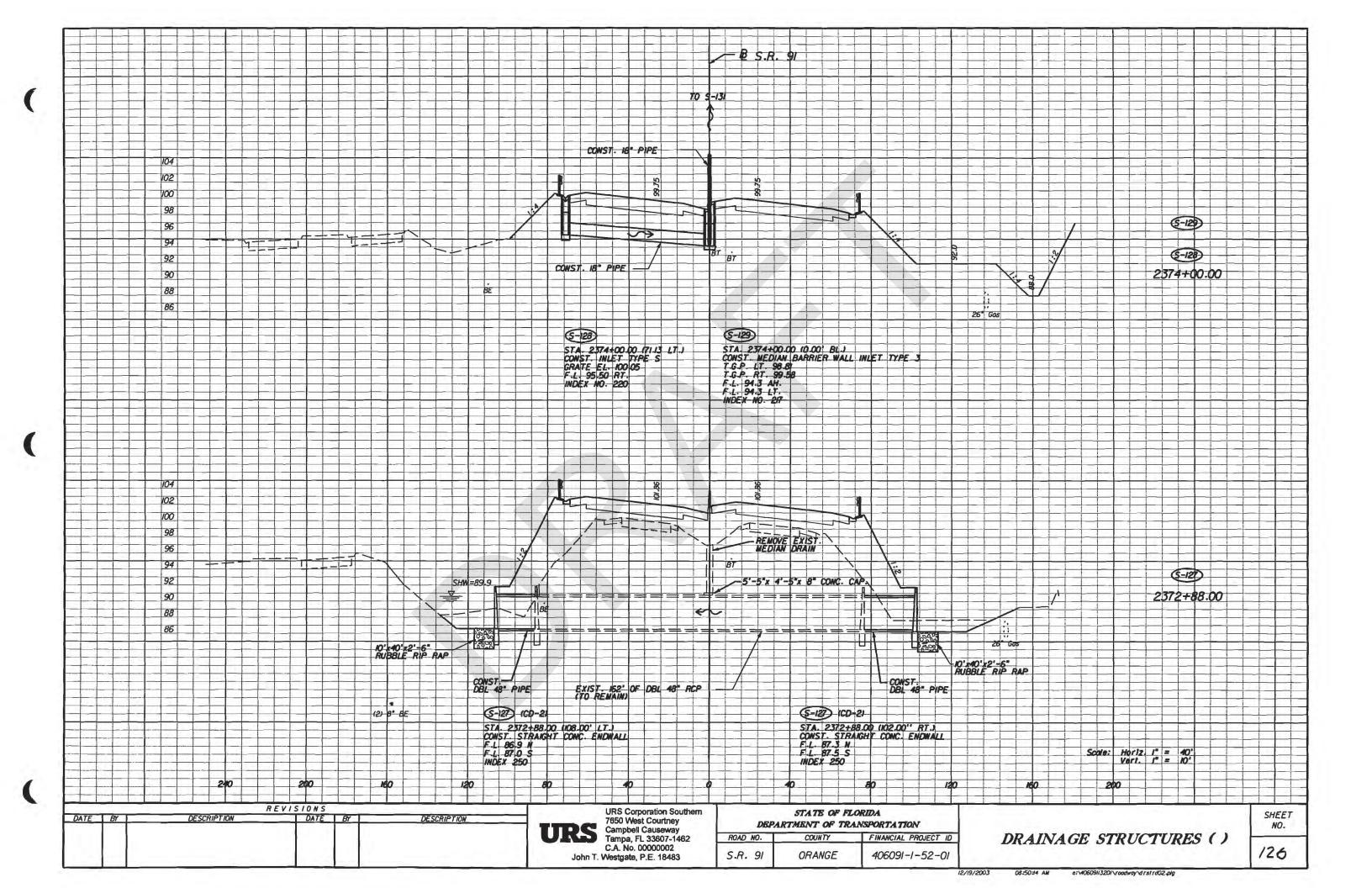


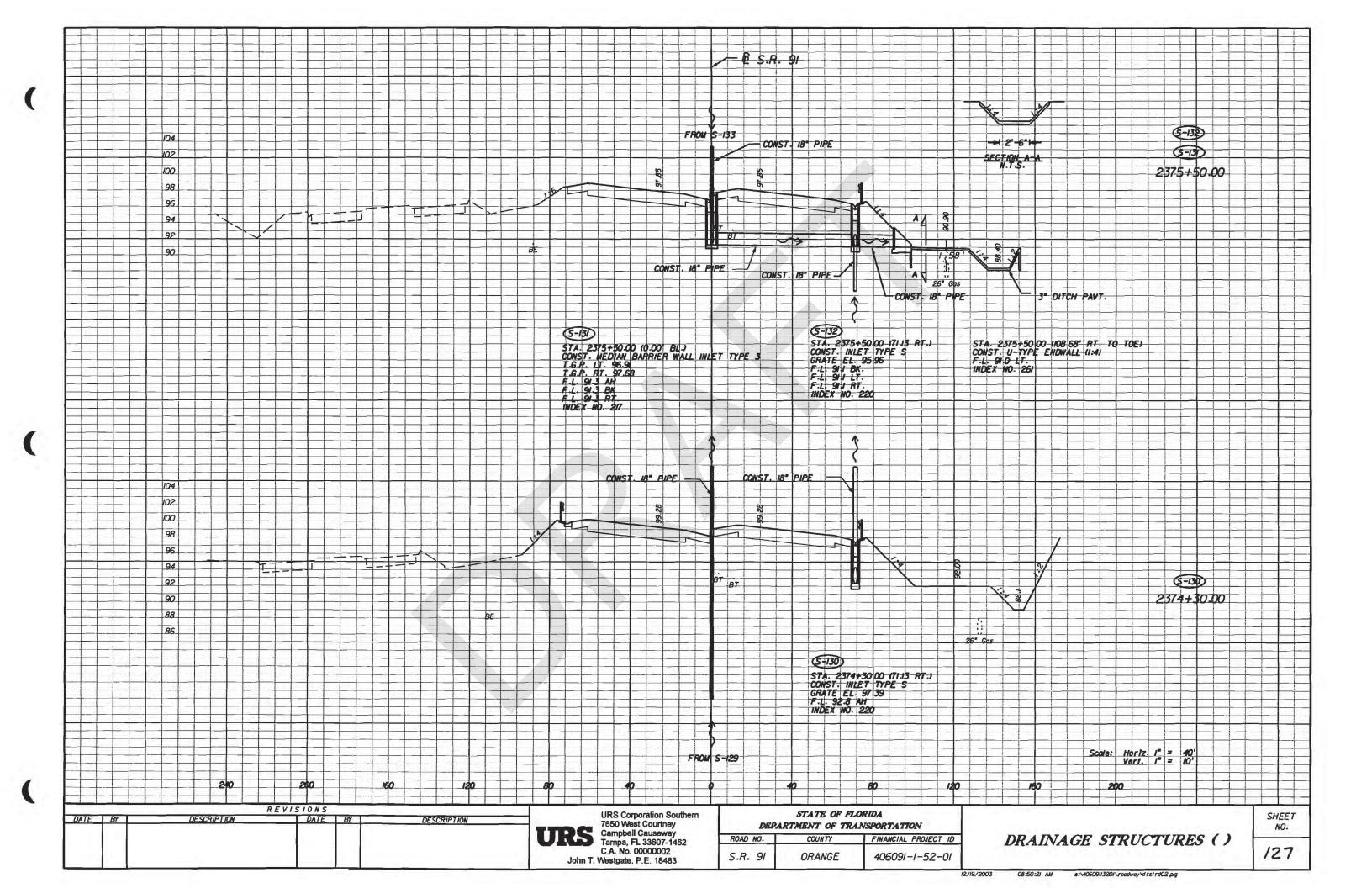


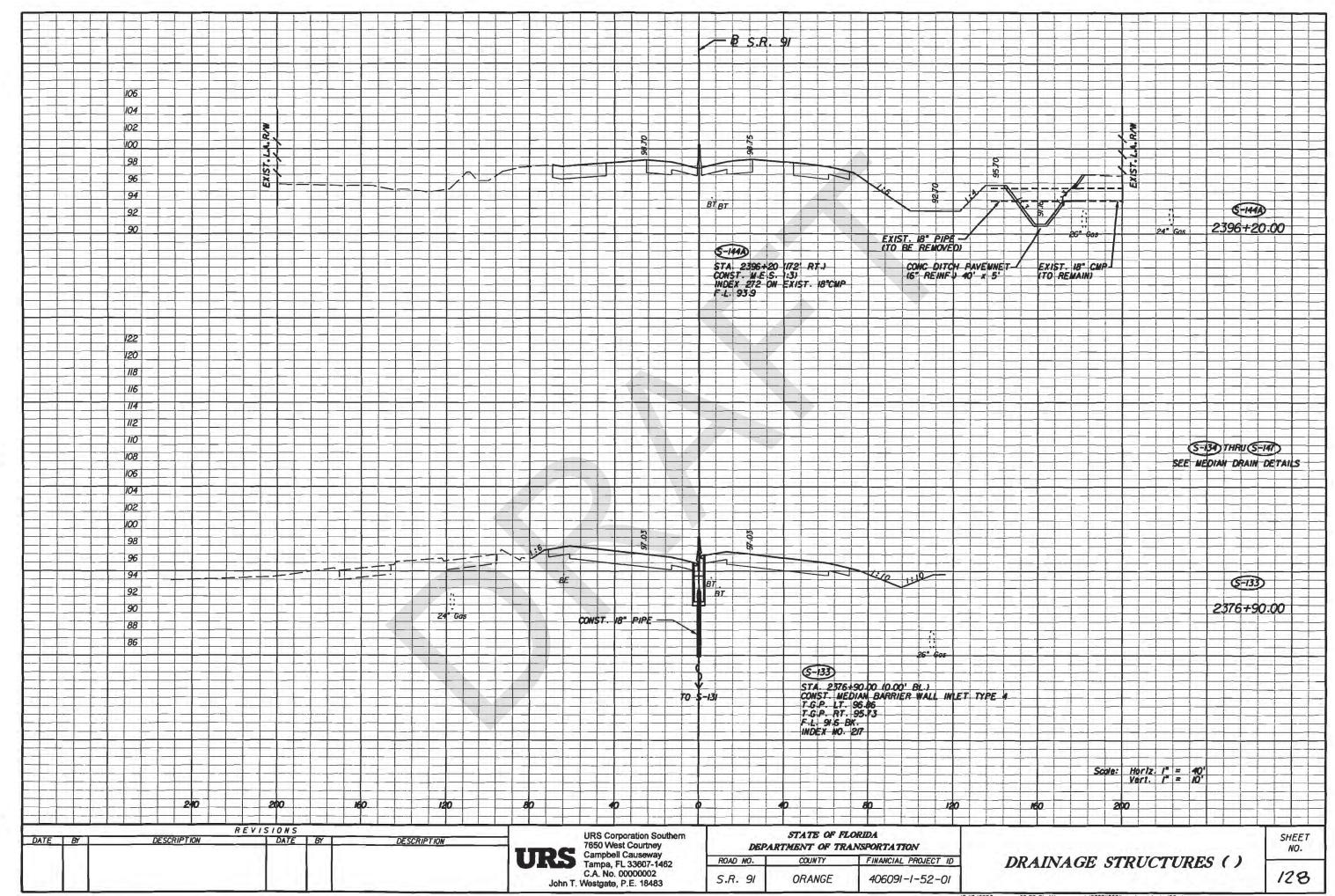


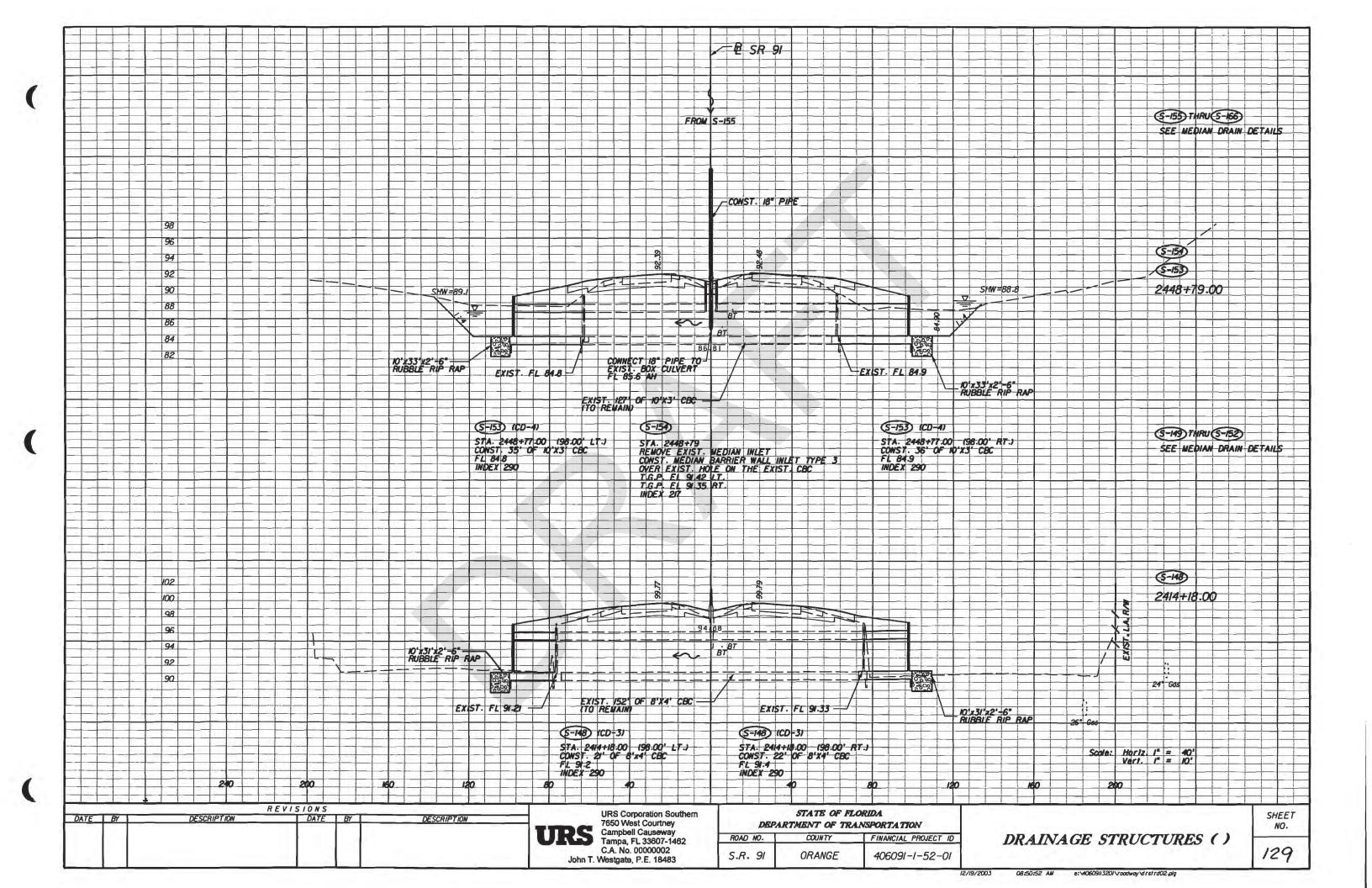


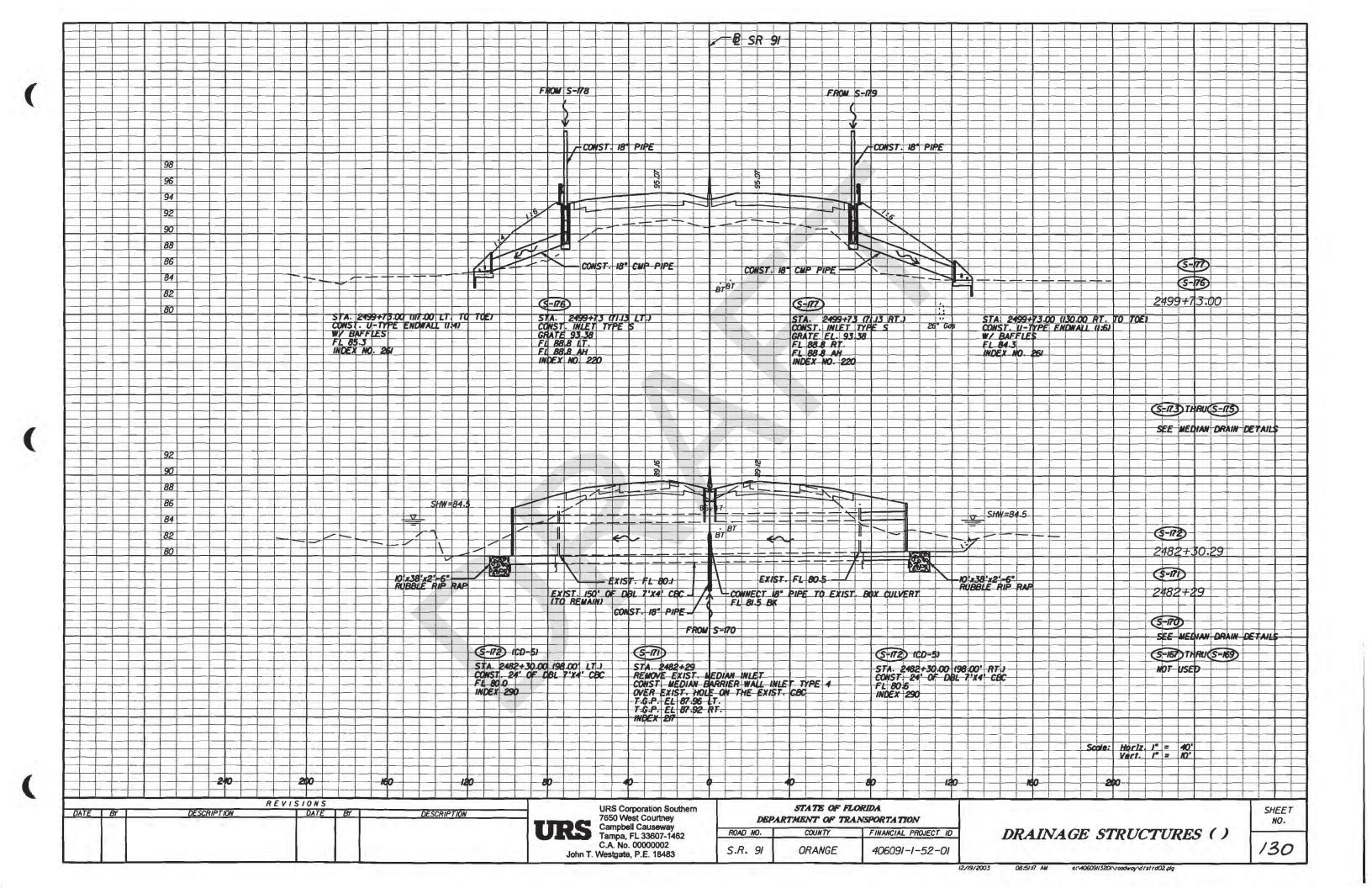


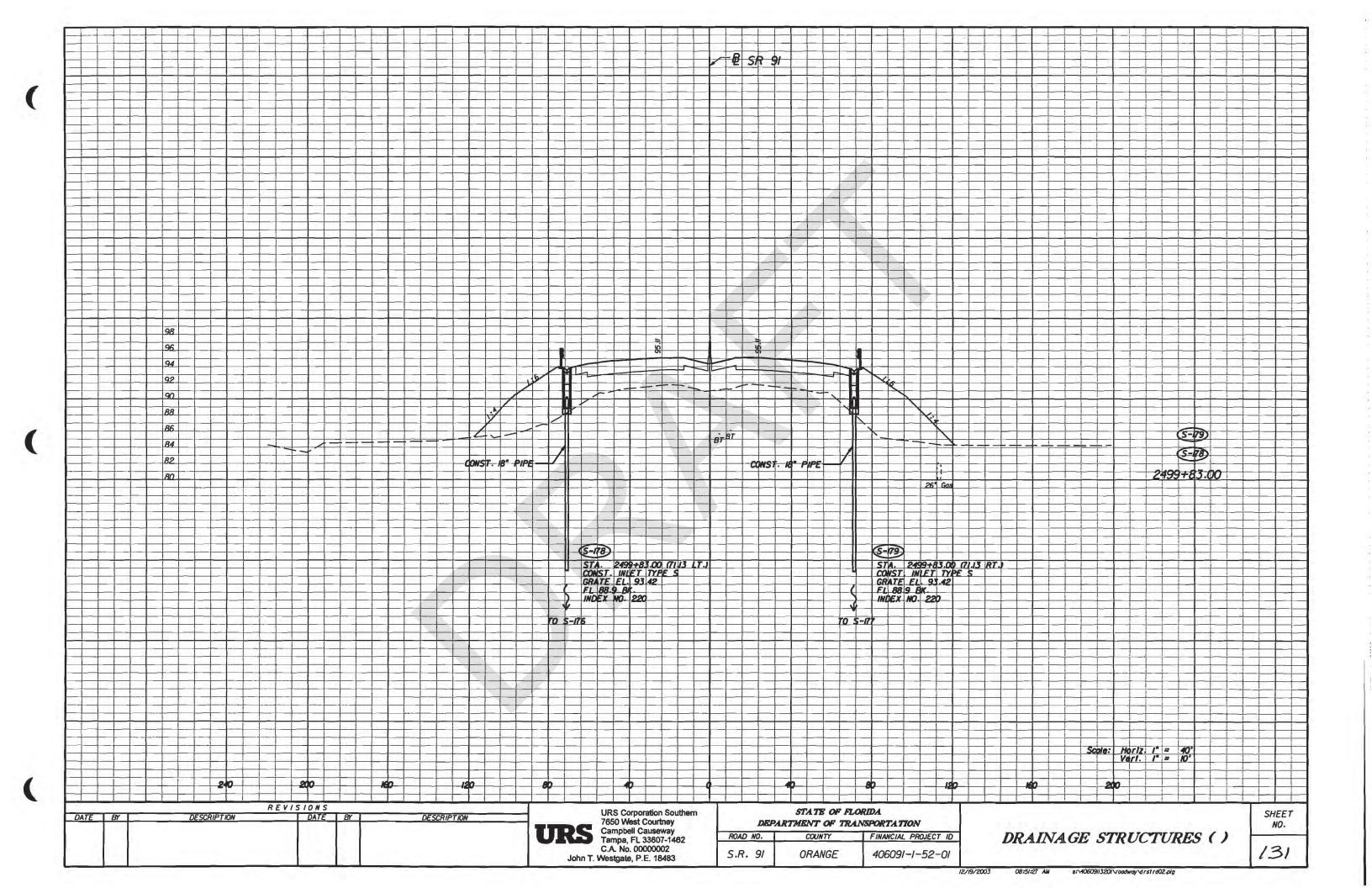












SHEET DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY OF PAY ITEMS

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

OPTIONAL PIPE MATERIAL

INTERCHANGE DRAINAGE MAPS

SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

END BRIDGE

BEGIN BRIDGE

BEGIN PROJECT 406090-5-52-01 STA. 188+44.20

STA. 233+61.72

BEGIN BRIDGE STA. 288+83.56

END BRIDGE

STA. 290+85.56

T-23-S T-24-S

STA. 235+38.72

KEY SHEET SIGNATURE SHEET

DRAINAGE MAPS

TYPICAL SECTIONS TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS

COORDINATE DATA

INTERCHANGE LAYOUT

DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

DITCH BLOCK DETAILS

CROSS SECTION PATTERN

REPORT OF SOIL SURVEY

EROSION CONTROL PLANS

PROJECT NETWORK CONTROL

UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS

SIDEWALK DETAILS

OUTFALL DETAILS

PRELOAD DETAIL CROSS SECTIONS

POND DETAILS

RAMP TERMINAL DETAILS

BOX CULVERT DATA SHEETS

REPORT OF SPT BORINGS FOR STRUCTURES

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS (TTCP)

PROJECT LAYOUT

PROJECT NOTES

PLAN SHEETS PROFILE SHEETS

SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (ITS) PLANS

A DETAILED INDEX APPEARS ON THE

KEY SHEET OF EACH COMPONENT

INDEX OF ROADWAY PLANS

SIGNALIZATION

STRUCTURES TOLL FACILITY PLANS

SHEET NO.

3 to 10

11 to 19

20 to 22 23 to 40

41 to 59

60 to 69 70

71 to 74

75 to 79

80

81 to 132

133 to 218

219 to 224

225 to 254

255 to 260

261 to 406

407 to 411 412 to 413

414

415 to 417

418 to 430

431 to 436 437

438

439 to 781

782 to 783 784 to 828

829 to 1134

1135 to 1186

1187 to 1189

SQ-1 to SQ-86

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACT PLANS

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 406090-5-52-01 ORANGE COUNTY (75471)

STATE ROAD NO. 528

WIDEN BEACHLINE FROM I-4 TO TURNPIKE (MP 0 - 4.3)

LOCATION OF PROJECT Appendix B-7 ST PETERSBURG

NAPLE FT LAUDERDALE KEY WEST

AUGUSTINE

DAYTONA BEACH

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. E8P02

ROADWAY SHOP DRAWINGS TO BE SUBMITTED TO: MARK PROCHAK, P.E. DRMP, INC

Miles

TAMPA

941 LAKE BALDWIN LANE ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32814 PHONE: (407) 896-0594 FAX: 896-4836

PLANS PREPARED BY: PLANS PREPARED BY:
DRMP, INC.
941 LAKE BALDWIN LANE
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32814
PHONE: (407) 896-0594 FAX: 896-4836
TURNPIKE DESIGN CONTRACT NO. C-8638
VENDOR NO. VF591791174001
CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 2648

NOTE: THE SCALE OF THESE PLANS MAY HAVE CHANGED DUE TO REPRODUCTION.

PROJECT LENGTH IS BASED ON G OF CONSTRUCTION LENGTH OF PROJECT LINEAR FEET MILES 21,701.46 4.110 ROADWAY 0.168 BRIDGES 887.15 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT 22.588.61 4.278 EXCEPTIONS 0 GROSS LENGTH OF PROJECT 22,588.61

FDOT PROJECT MANAGER: PATRICK M. MUENCH, P.E. GEC PROJECT MANAGER: PAMELA NAGOT, P.E.

LIST OF REVISED INDEX DRAWINGS

INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
600	ALL
603	ALL
607	ALL
619	ALL
11200	3 OF 3
11860	4 OF 8
13417	ALL
17302	ALL
17346	1-2 AND 13-14 OF 14
17841	ALL

GOVERNING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

Florida Department of Transportation, 2015 Design Standards and revised Index Drawings as appended herein, and January 2015 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, as amended by Contract Documents.

For Design Standards click on the "Design Standards" link at the following web site: http://www.dot.state.fl.us/rddesign/ Design Standards

For the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction click on the "Specifications" link at the following web site: http://www.dot.state.fl.us/specificationsoffice/

END PROJECT 409060-5-52-01 (BEGIN BRIDGE) TA. 414+32.81

> STATION EQUATION: 420+31.04 BK = 421+45.75 AH © CONST. SR 528

(527)

──TO CAPE CANAVERAL

END BRIDGE

STA 355+47 07 BEGIN BRIDGE

STA. 352+57.42 END BRIDGE STA. 334+59.25

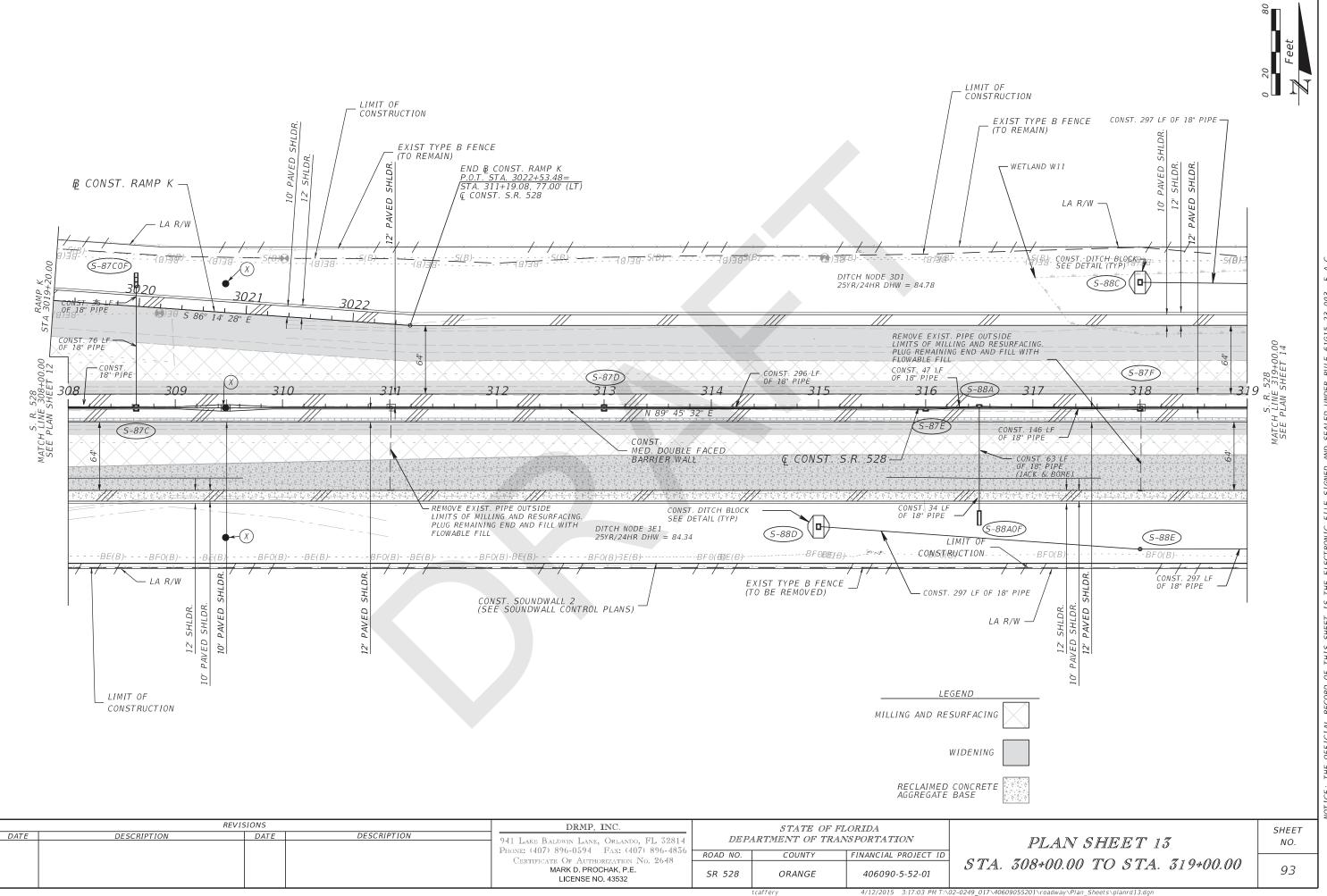
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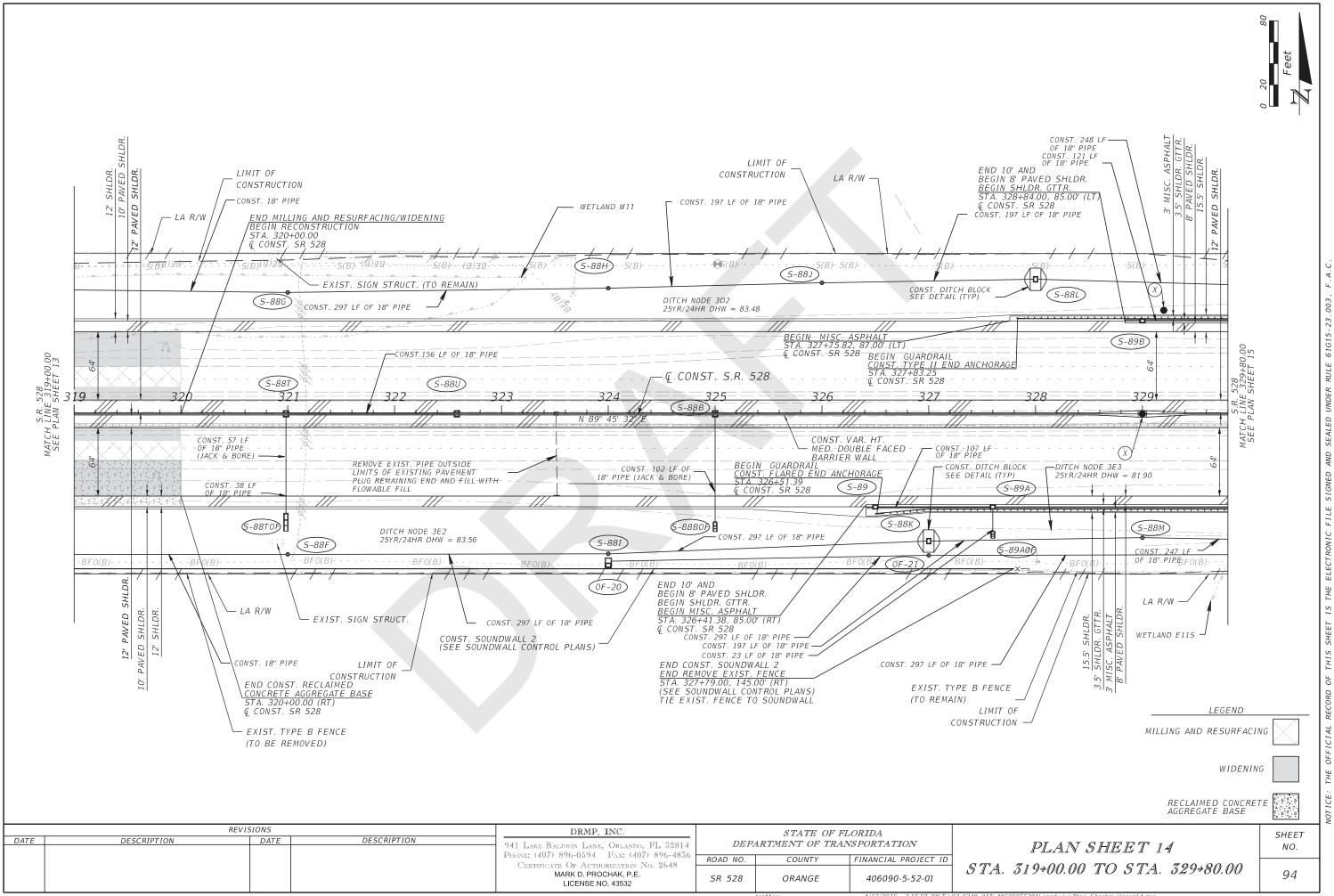
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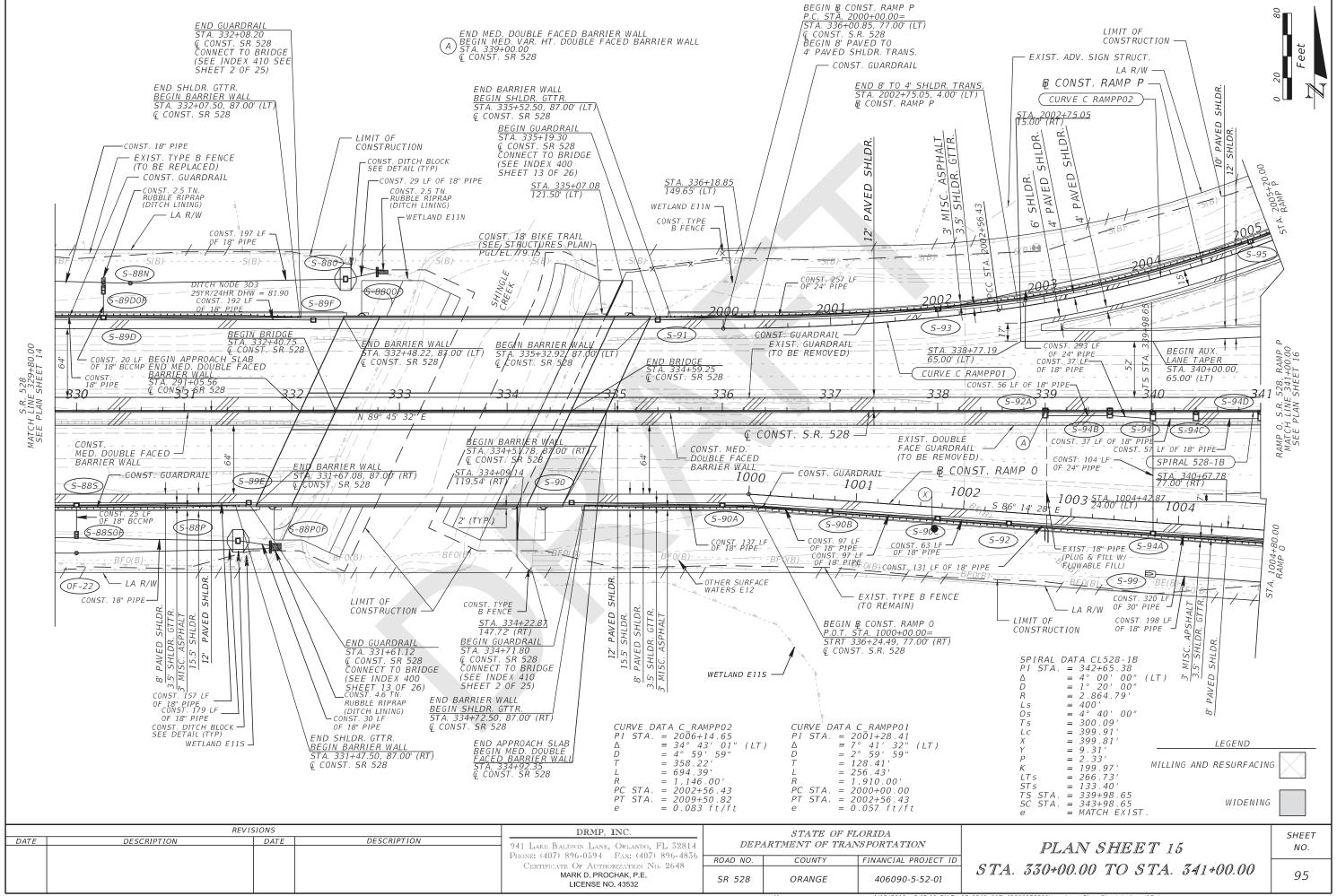
ROADWAY PLANS ENGINEER OF RECORD: MARK PROCHAK, P.E.

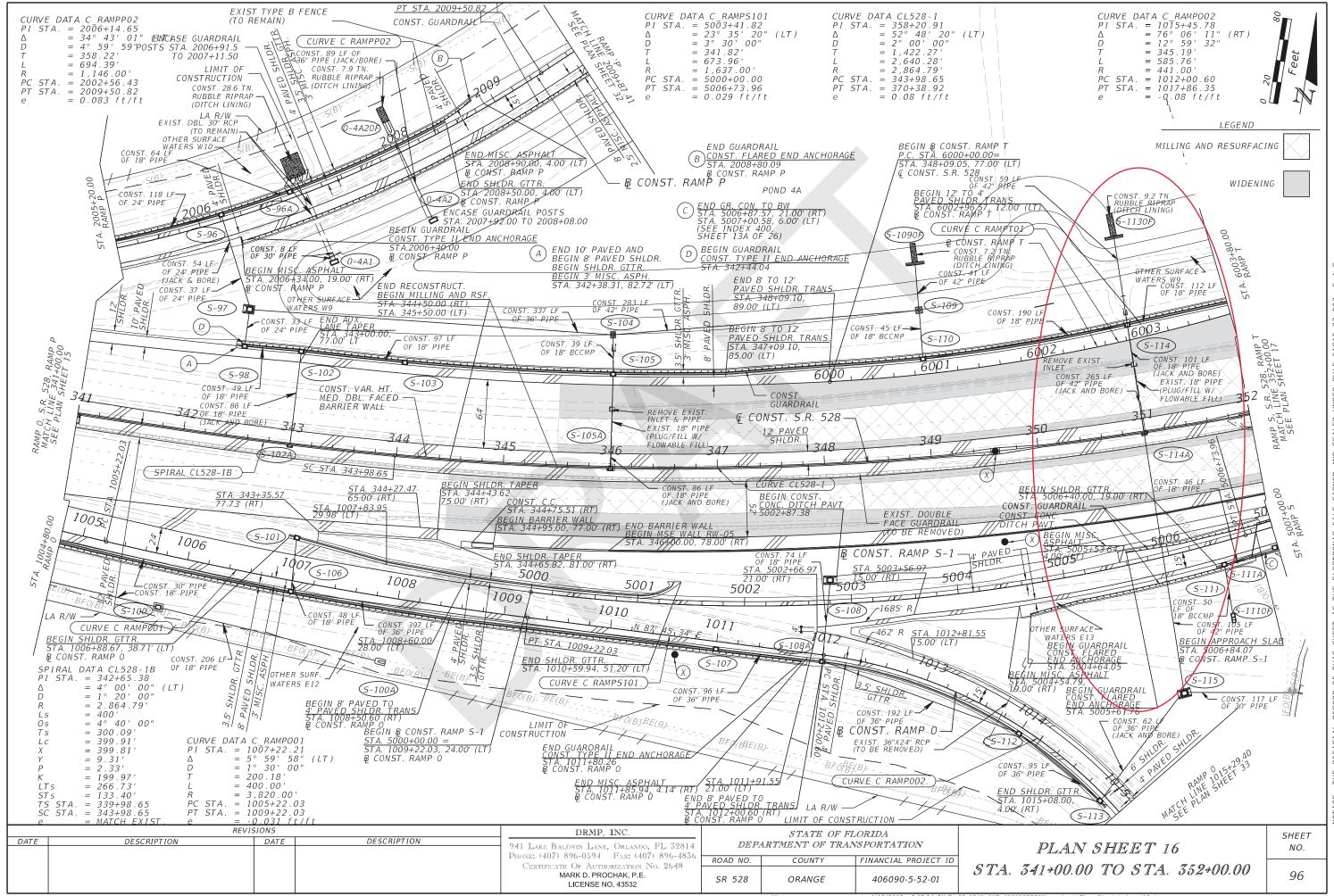
P.E. NO.: 43532

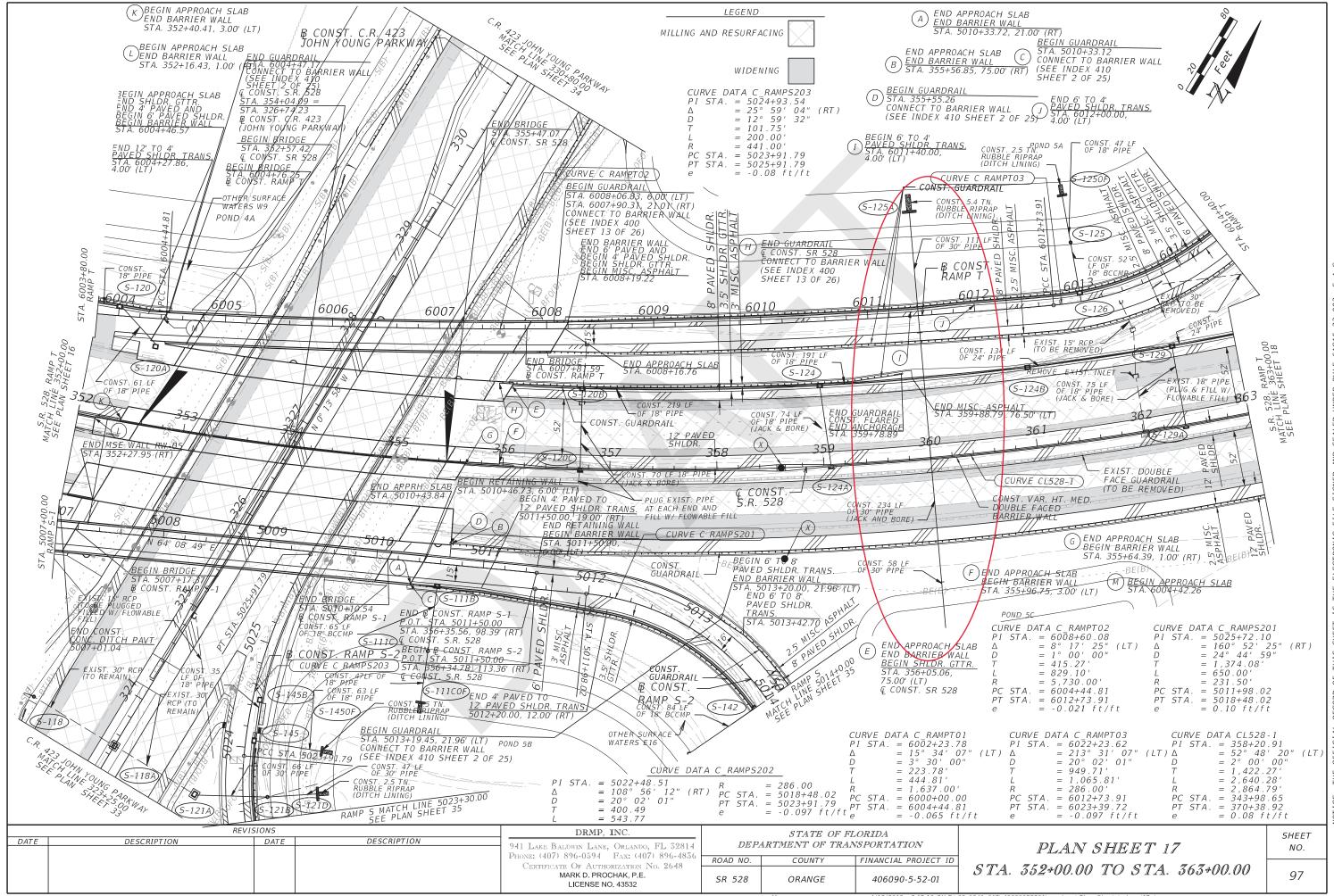
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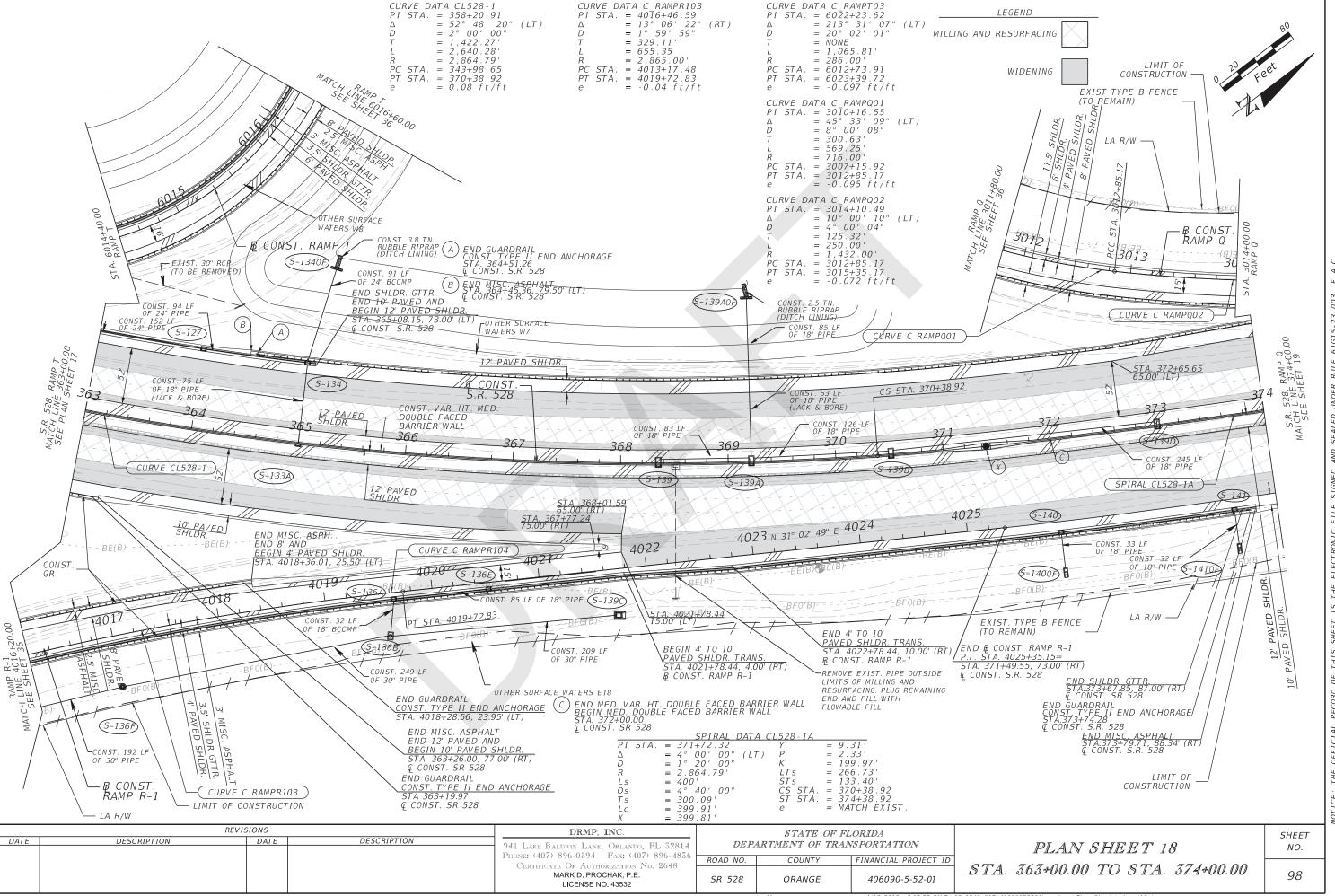


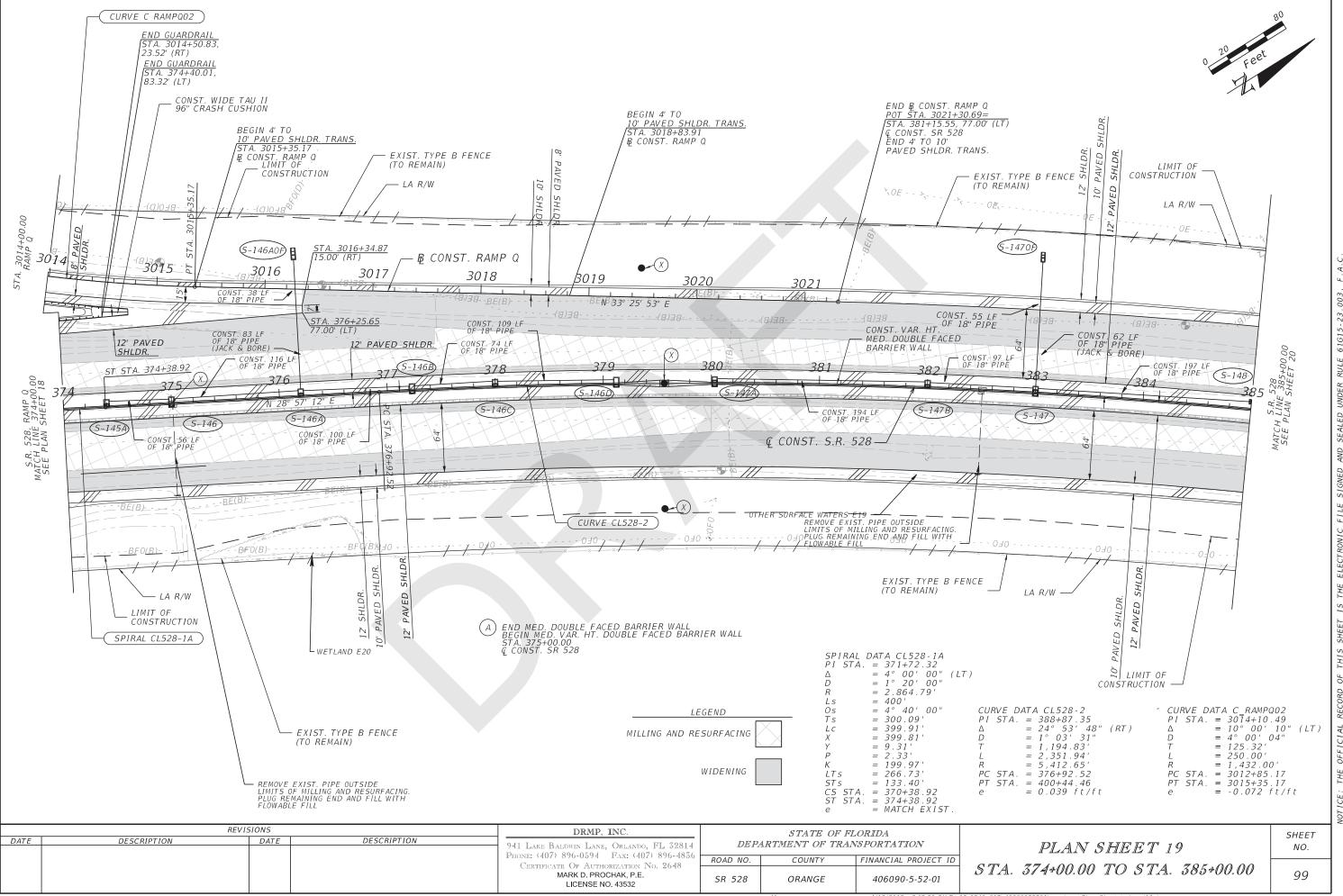


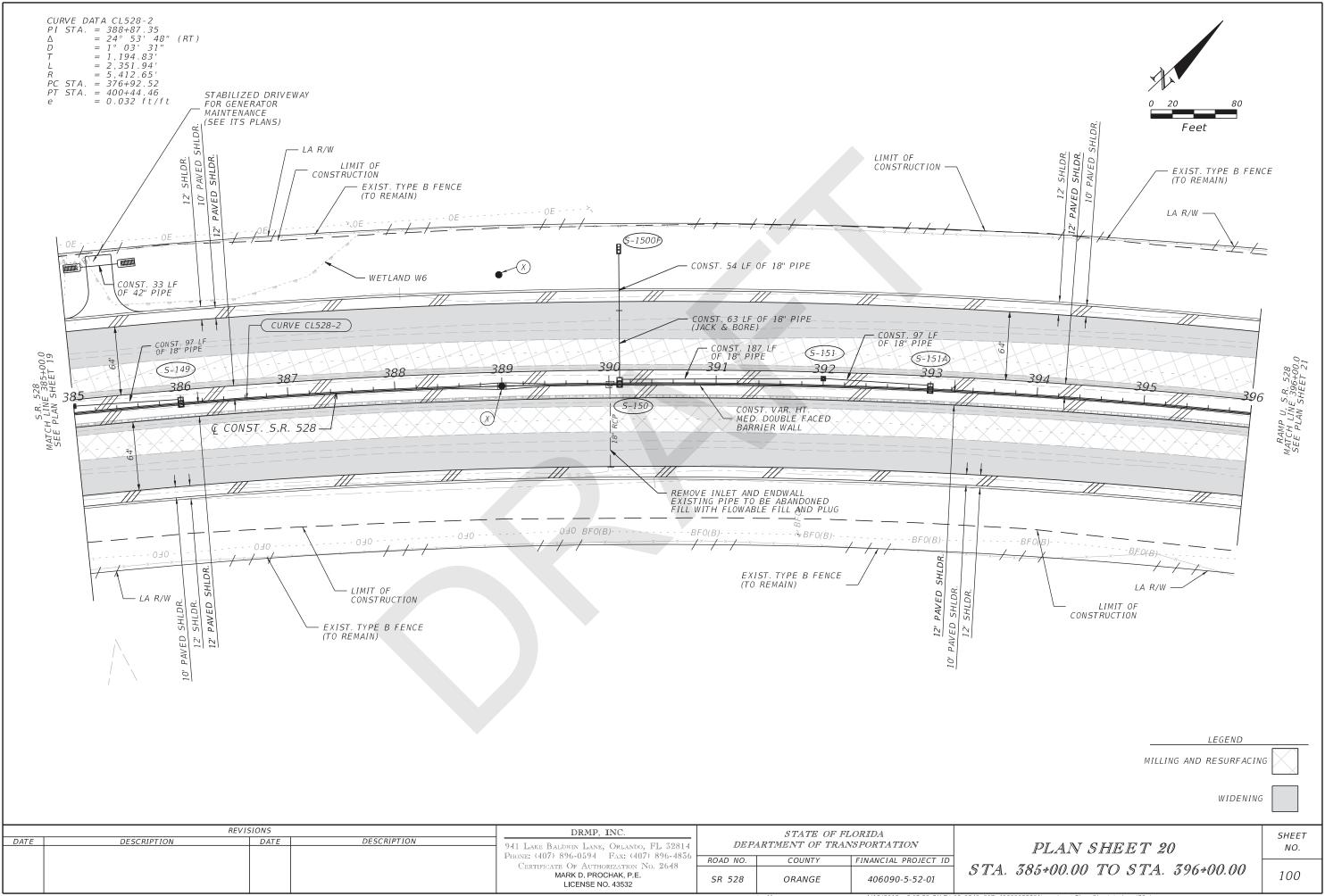


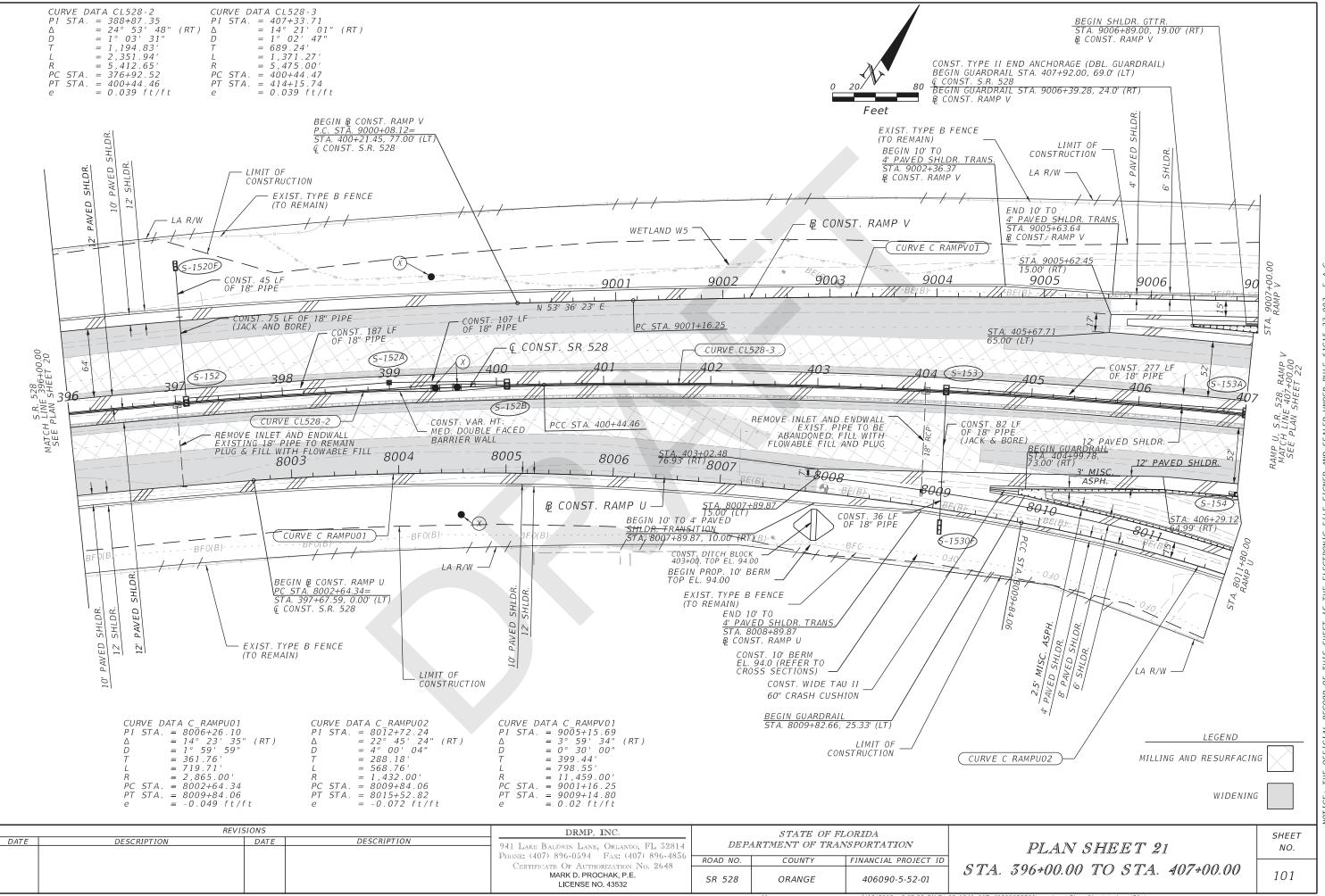


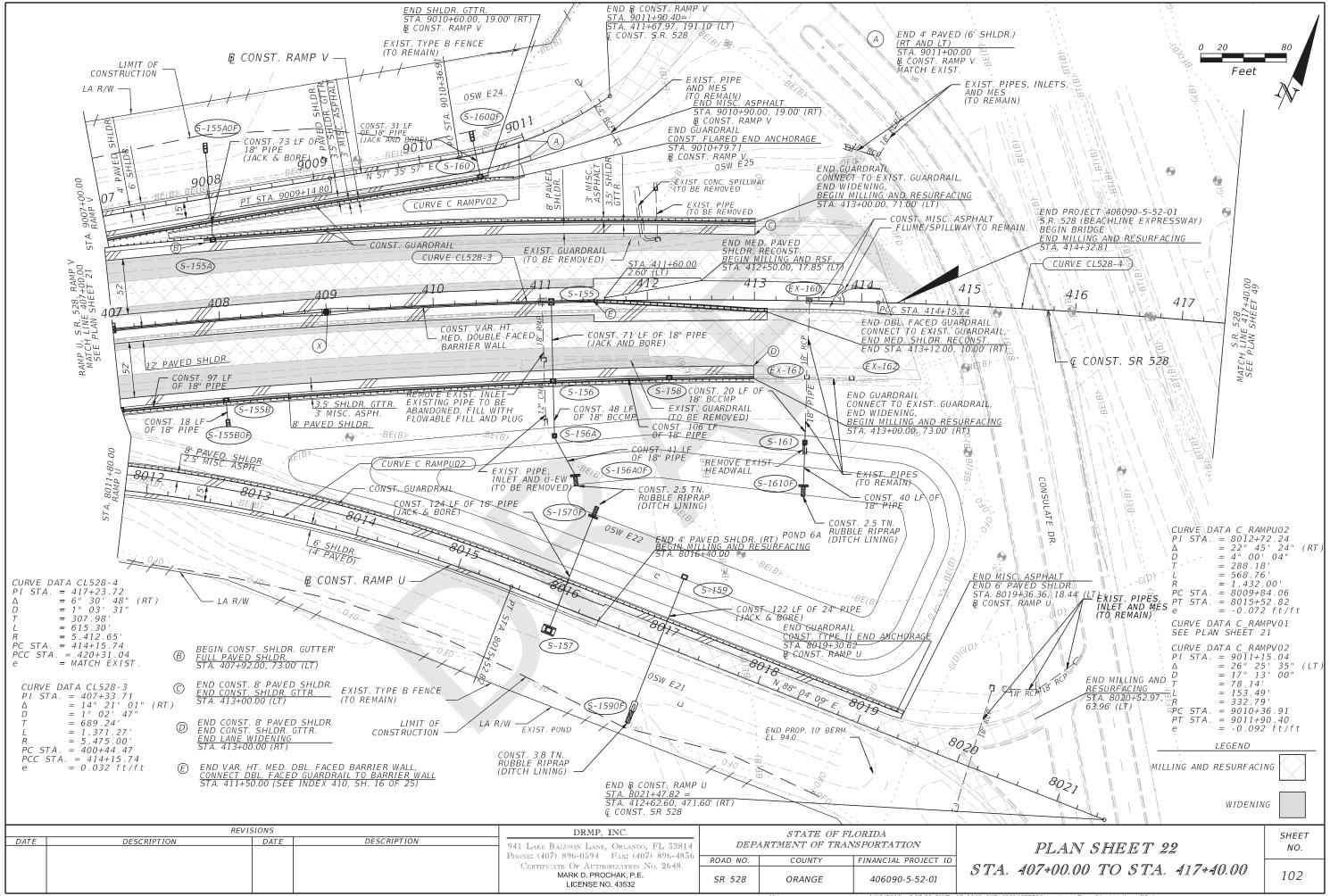


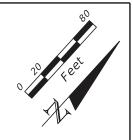






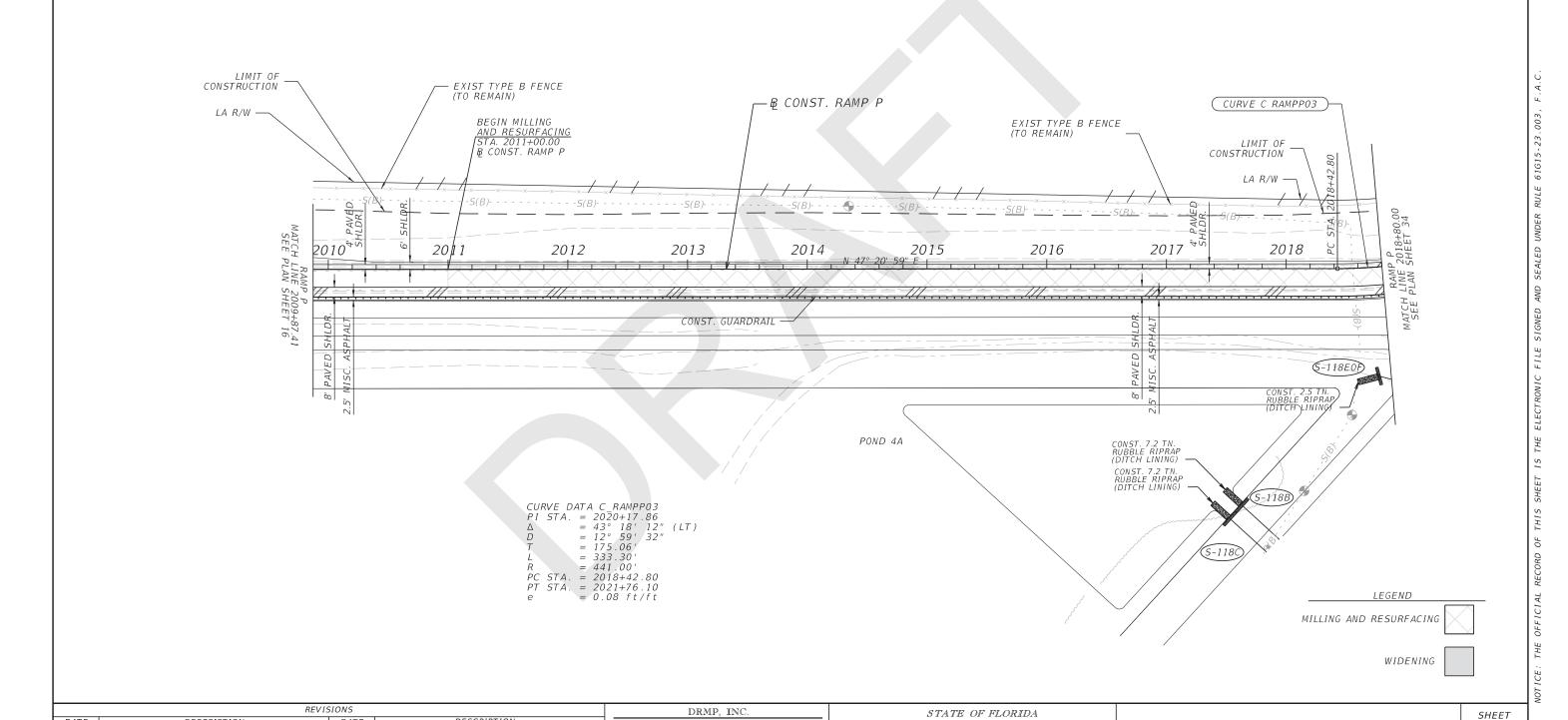






NO.

112



941 Lake Baldwin Lane, Orlando, FL 32814

Phone: (407) 896-0594 Fax: (407) 896-4836

Certificate Of Authorization No. 2648

MARK D. PROCHAK, P.E.

LICENSE NO. 43532

DESCRIPTION

DATE

DESCRIPTION

DATE

ROAD NO.

SR 528

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID

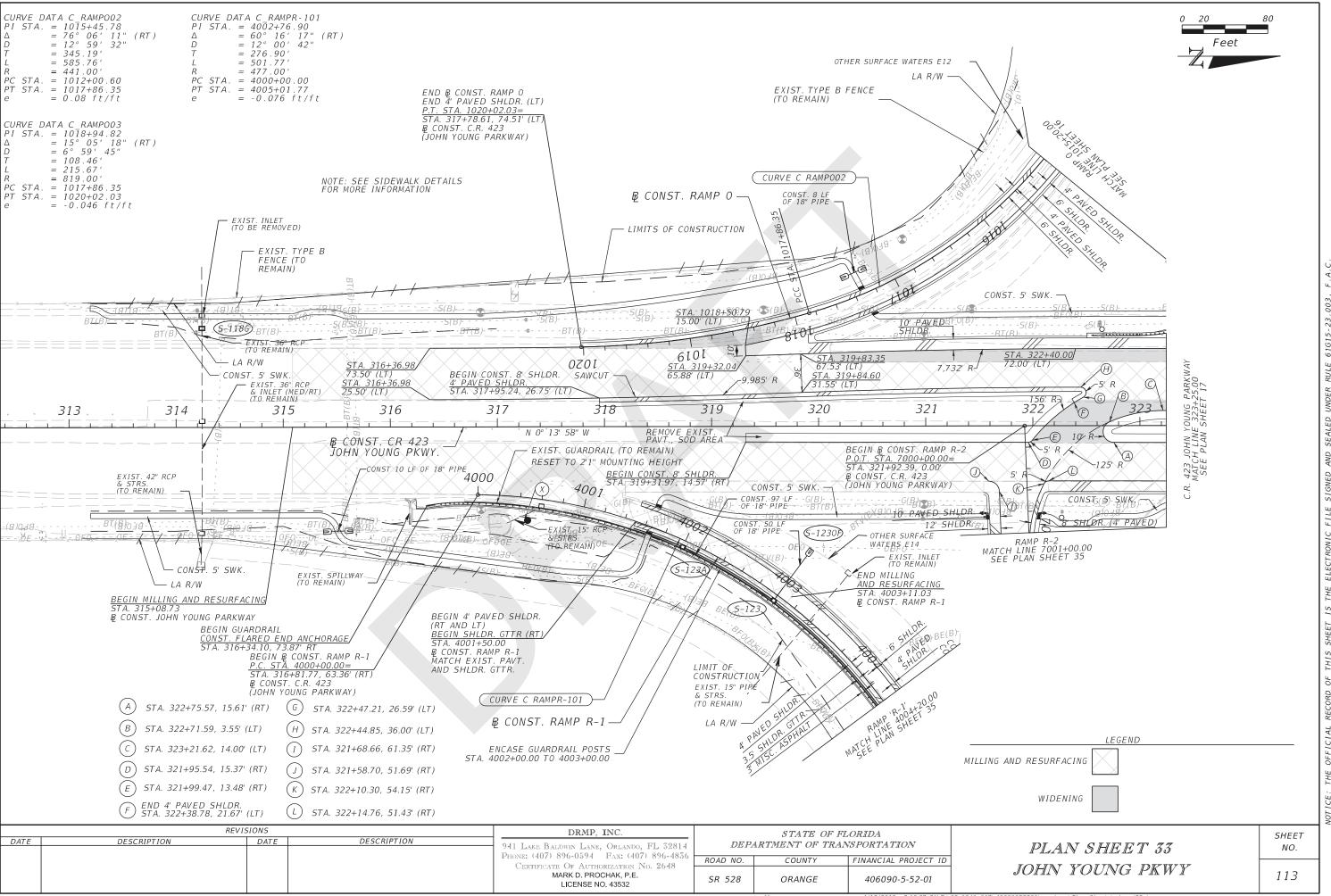
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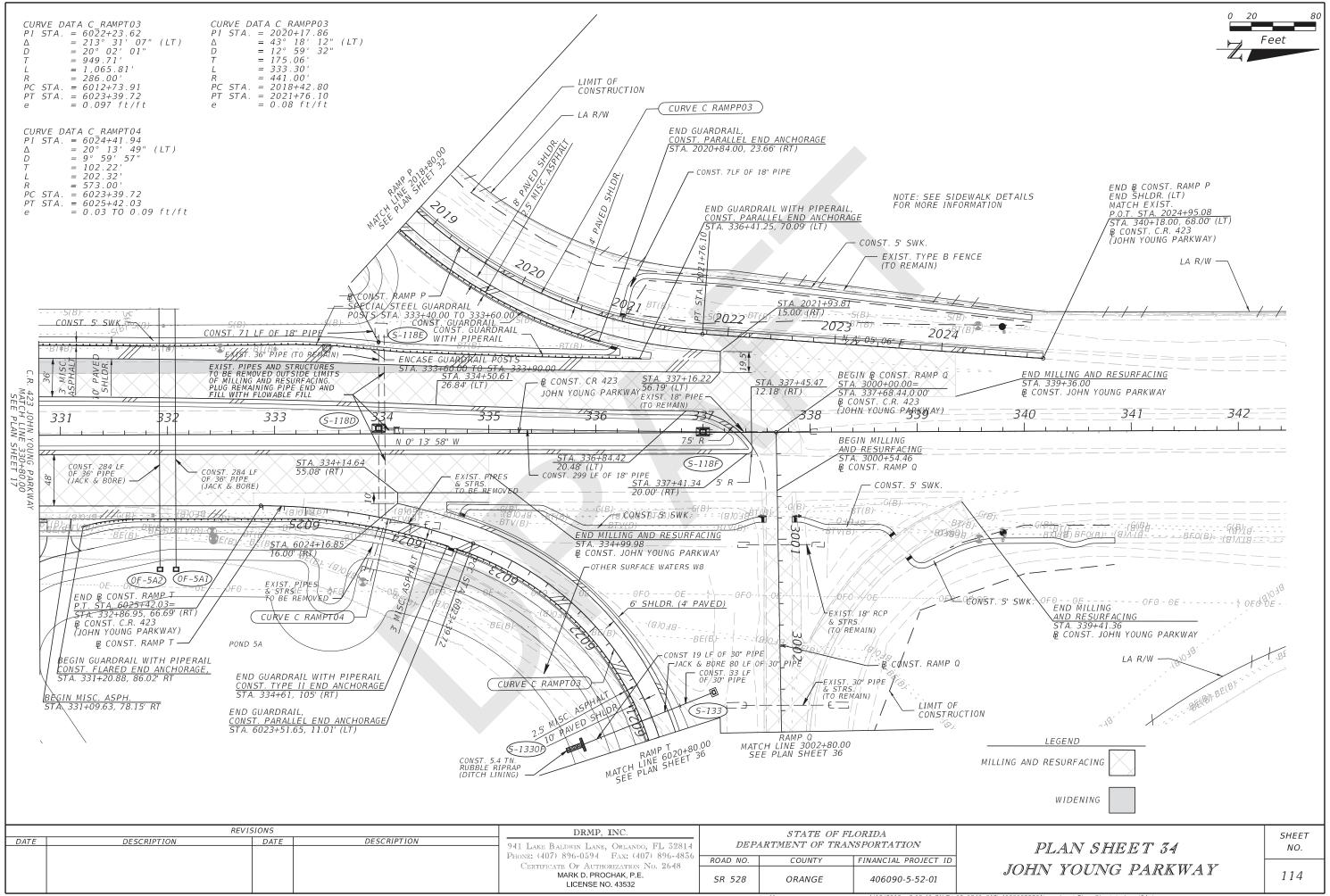
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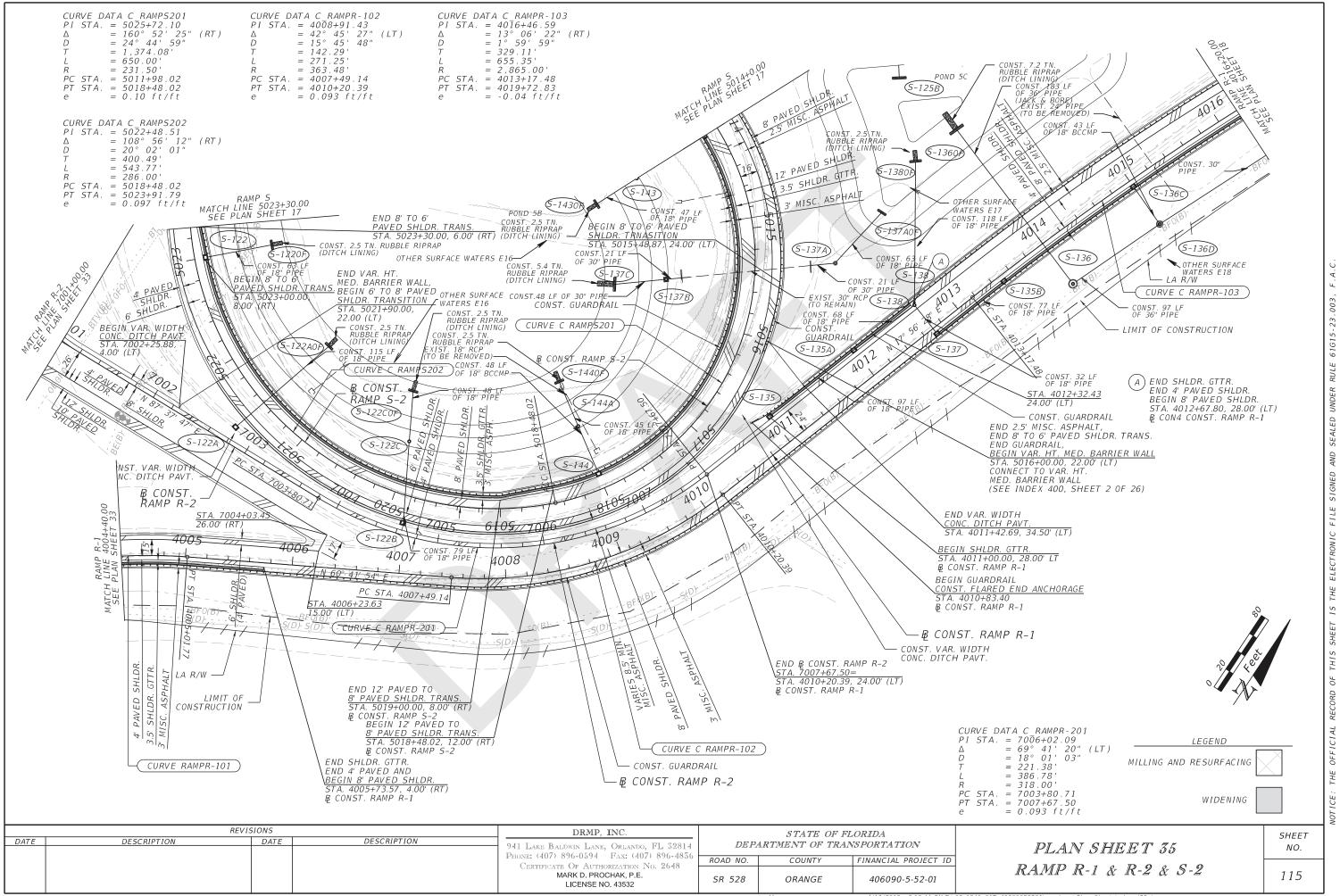
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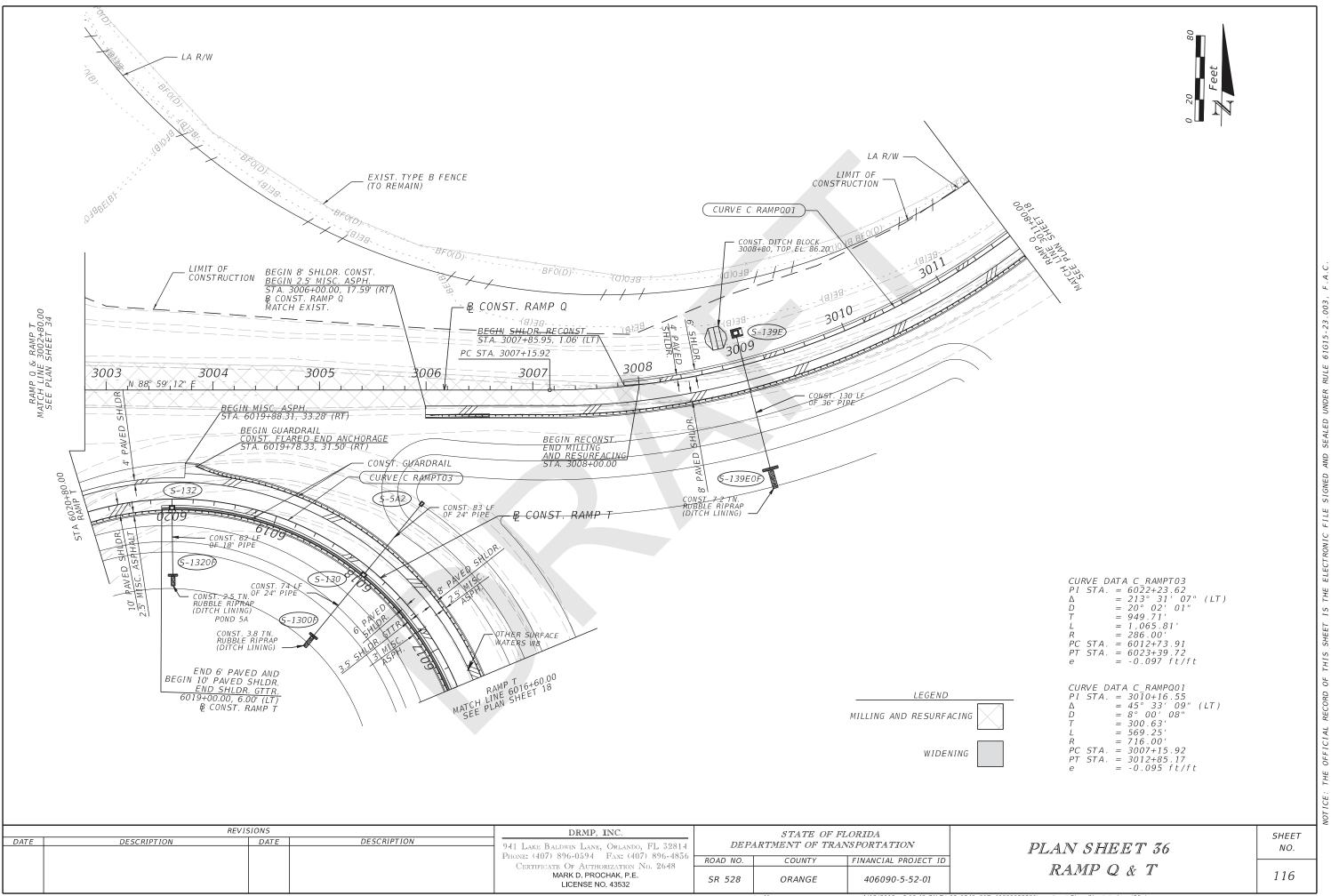
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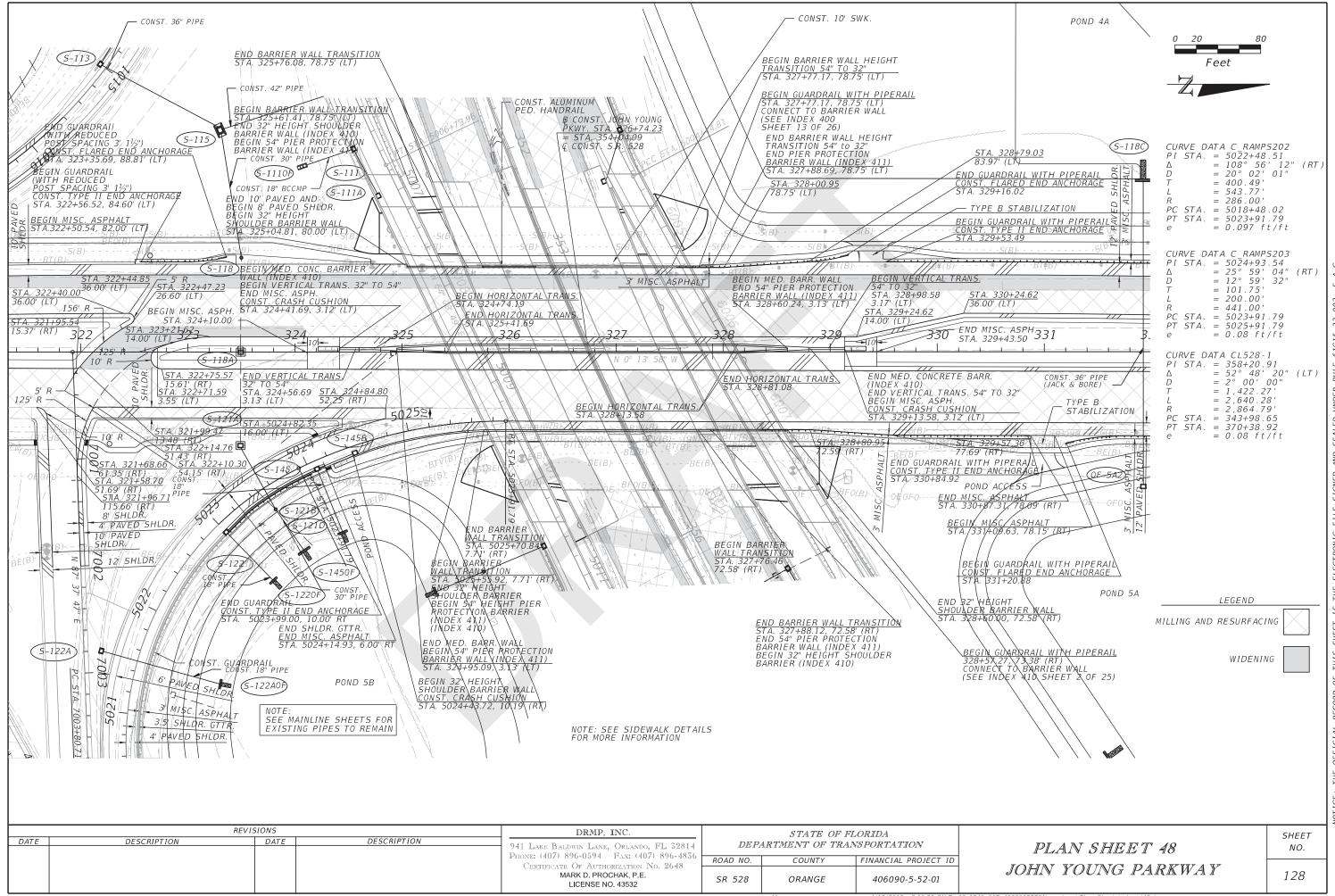
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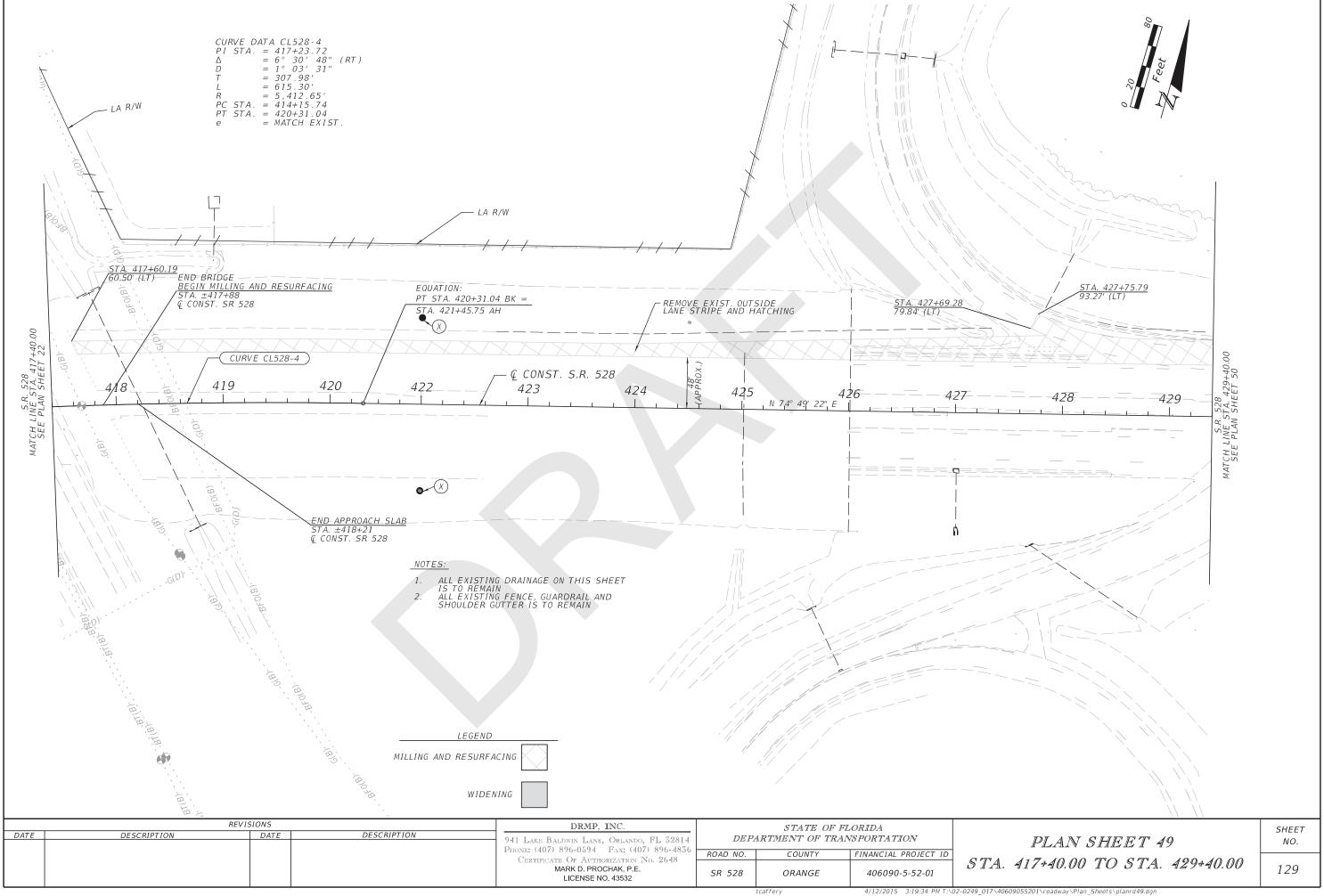


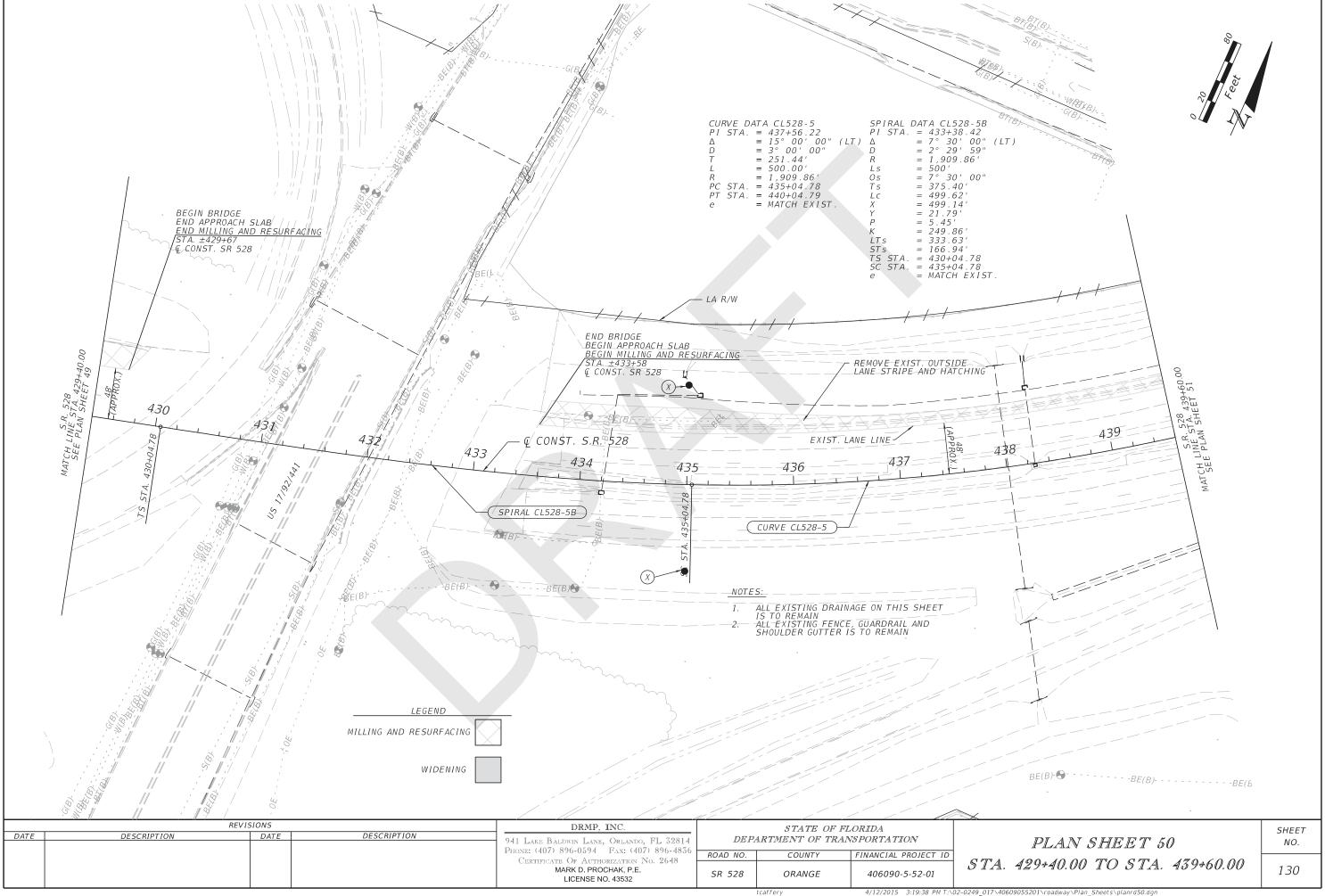


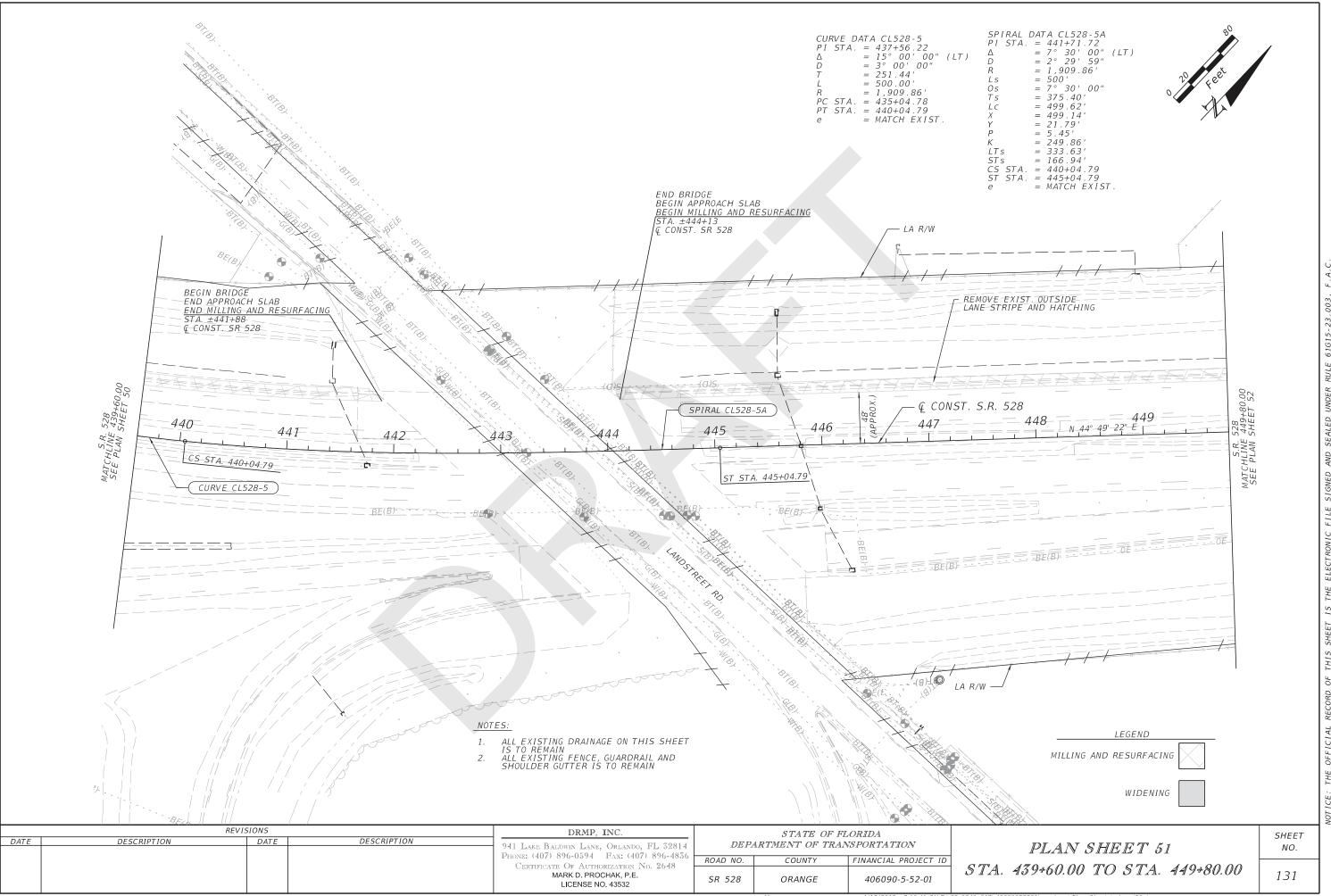


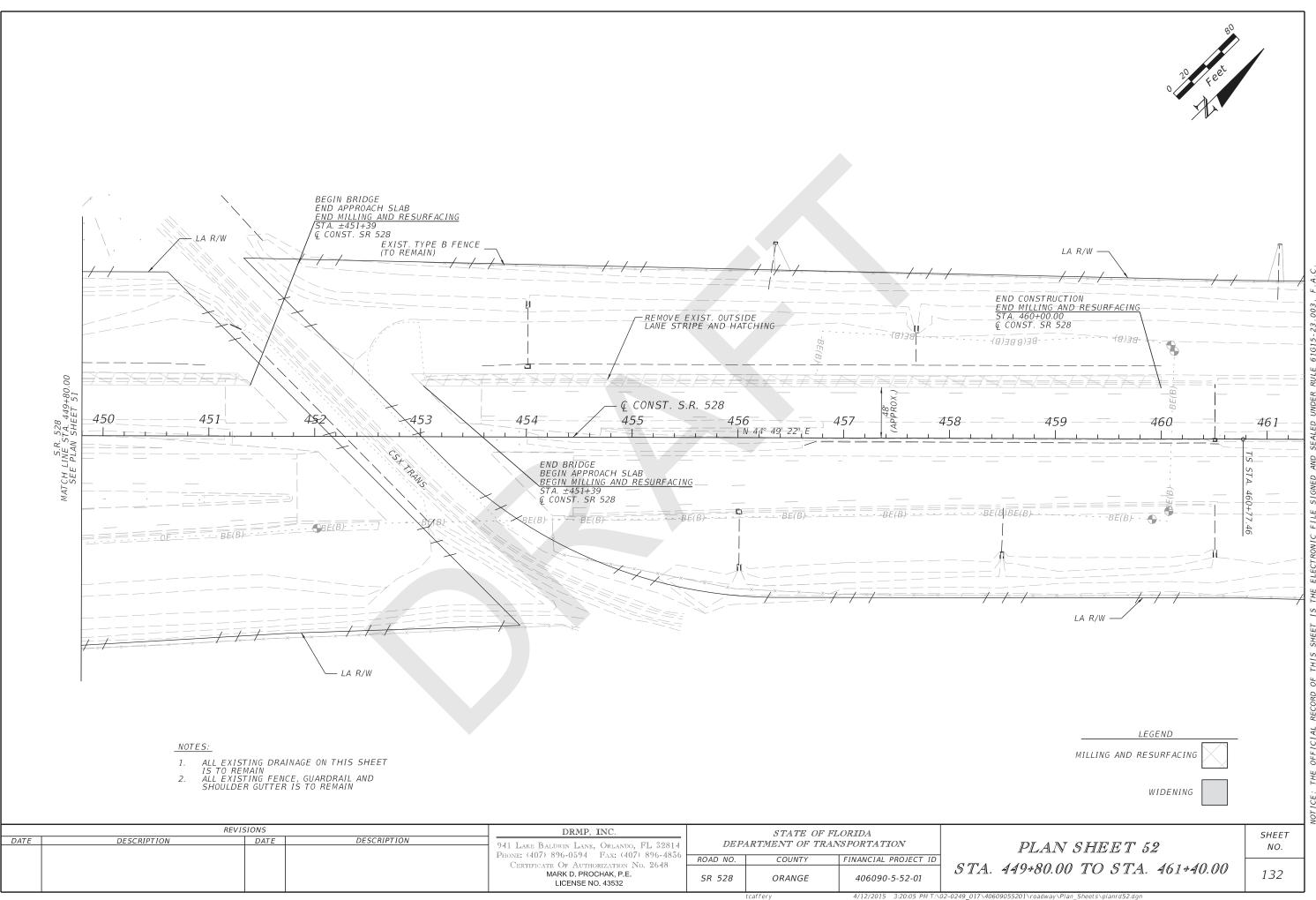


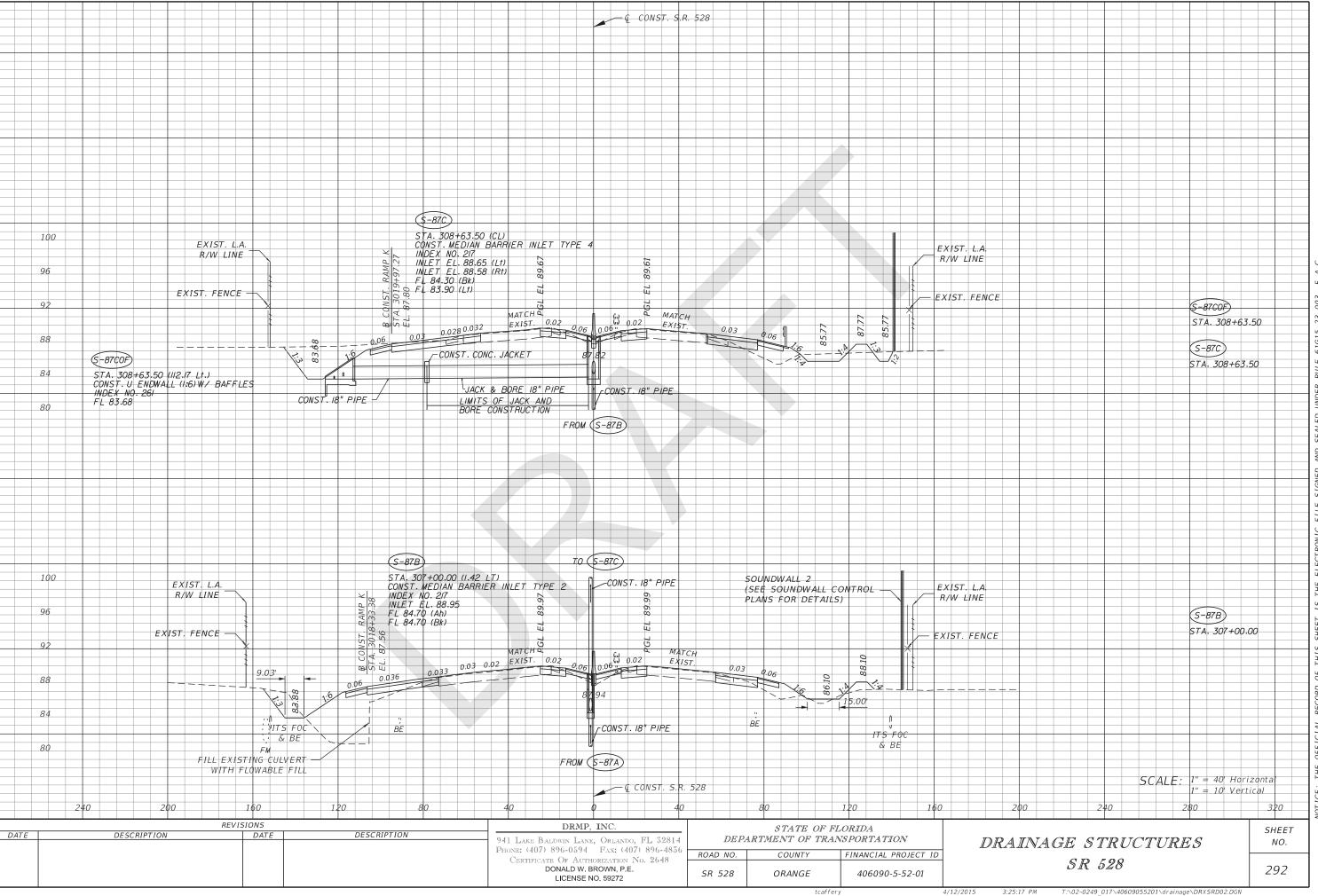


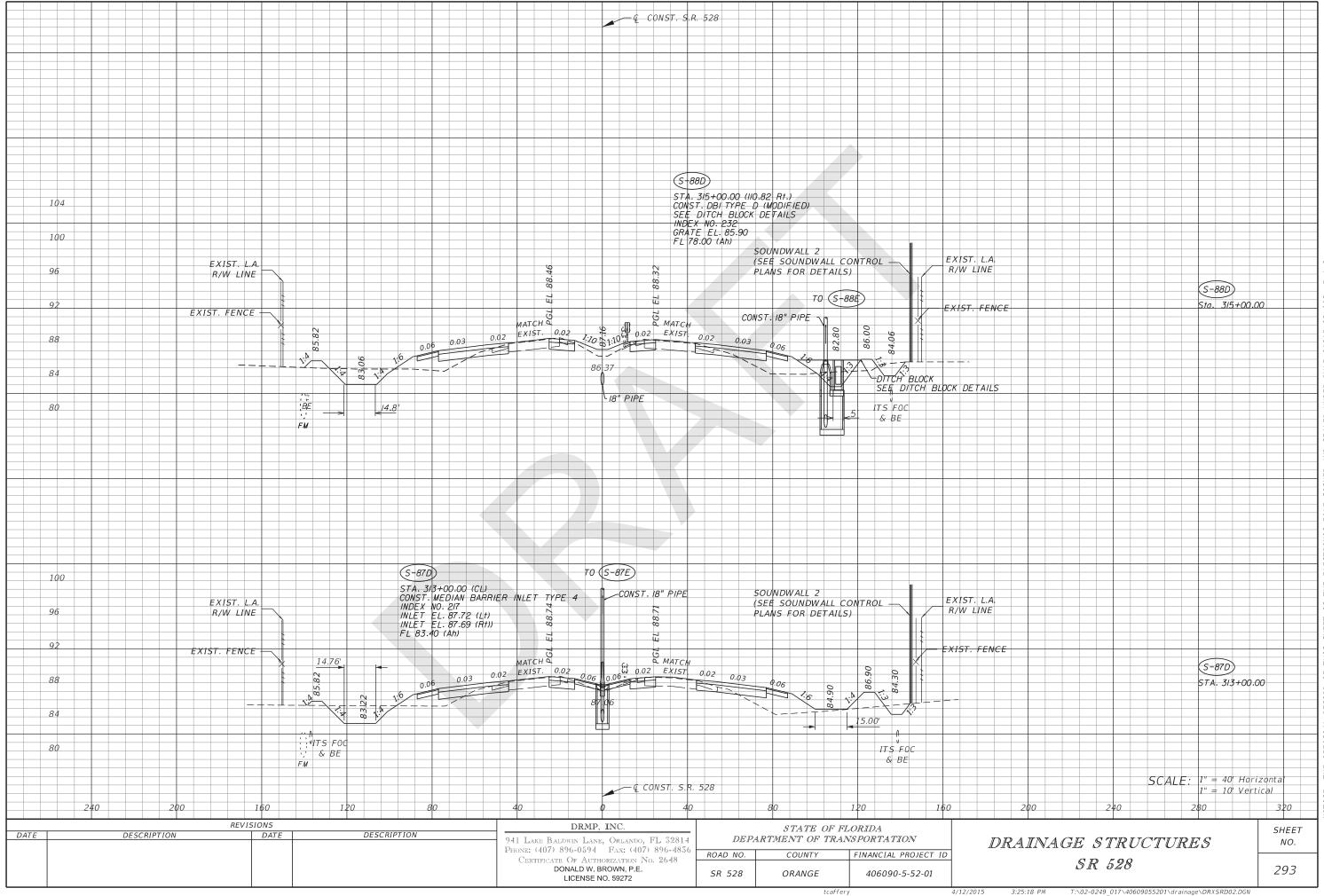


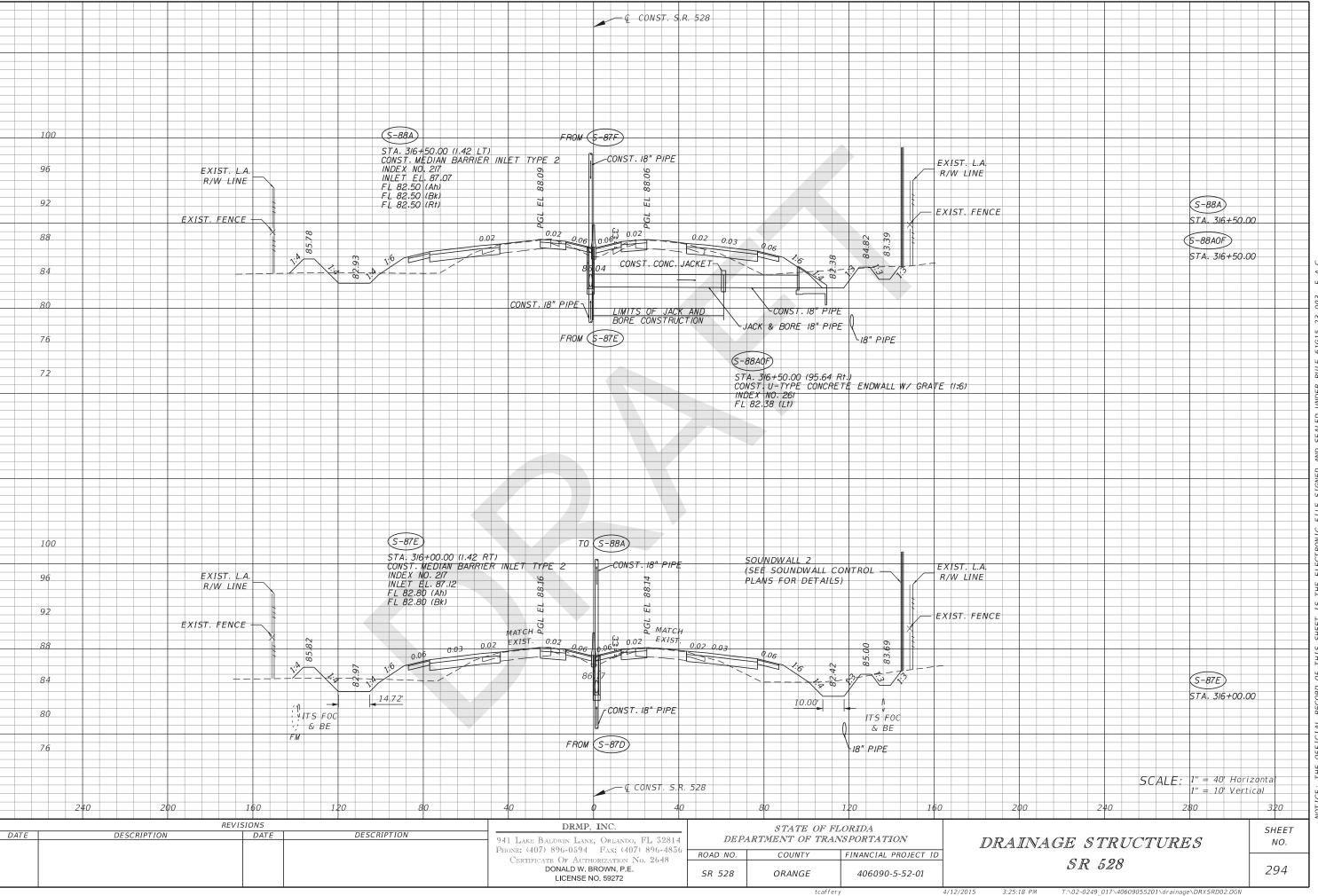


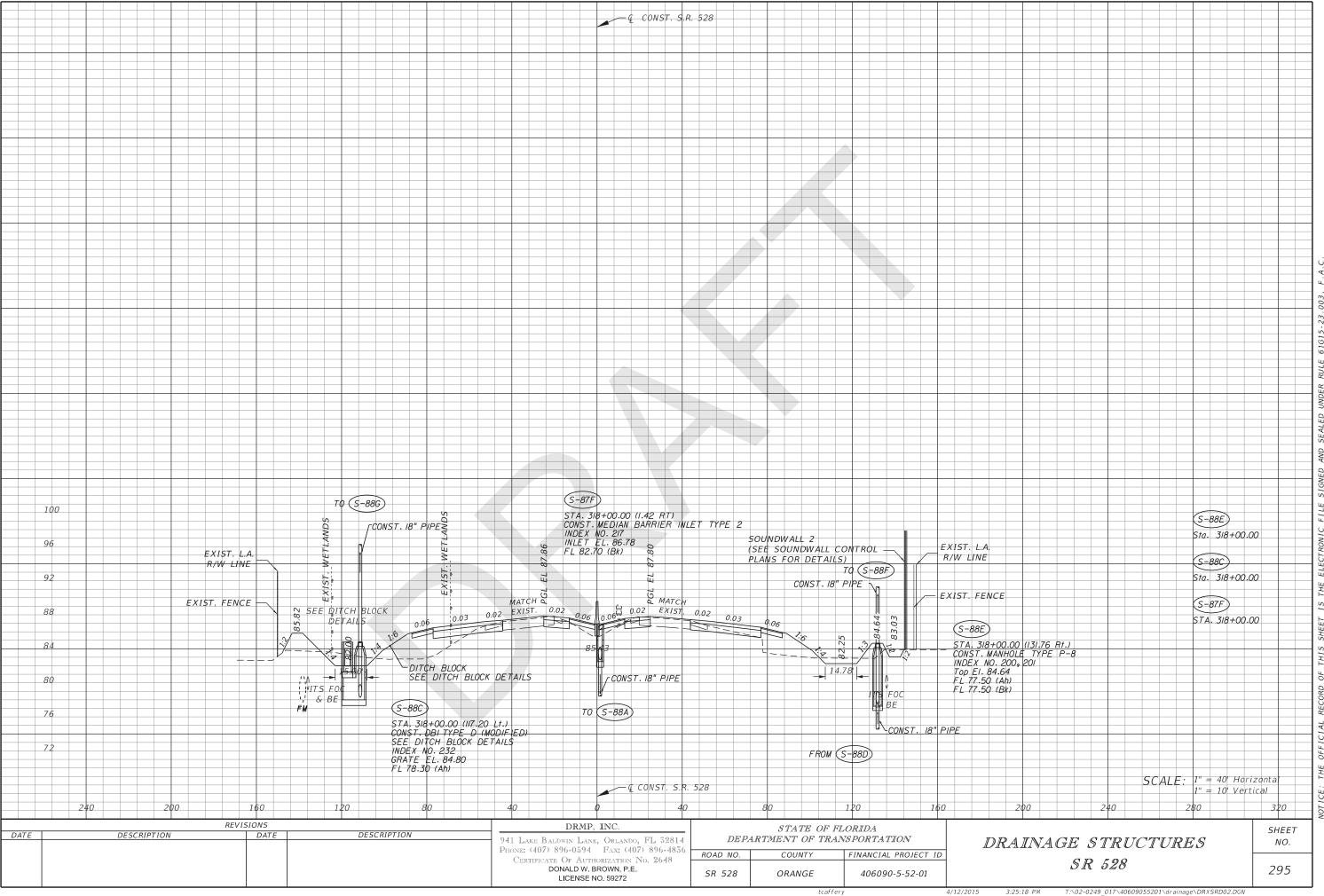


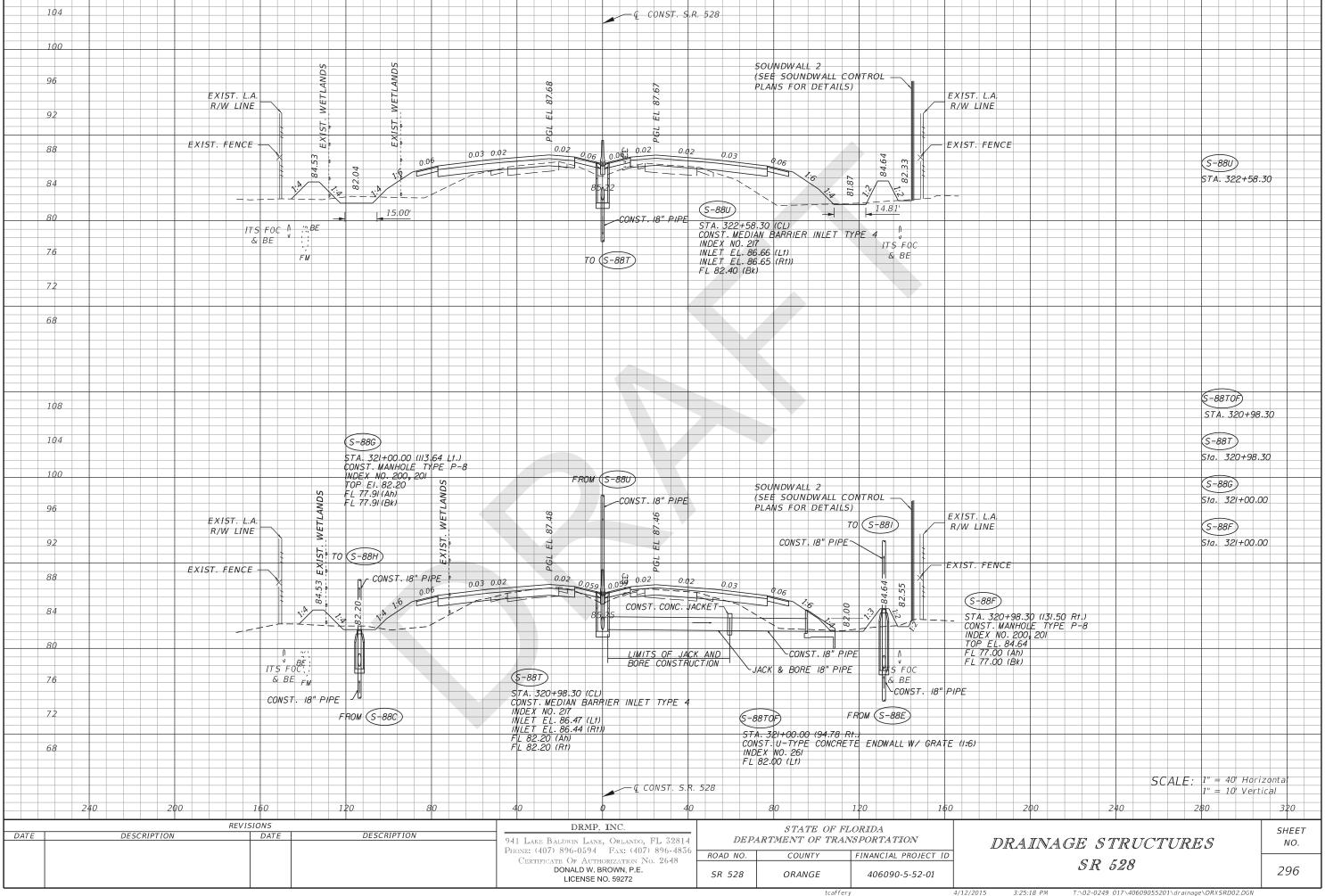


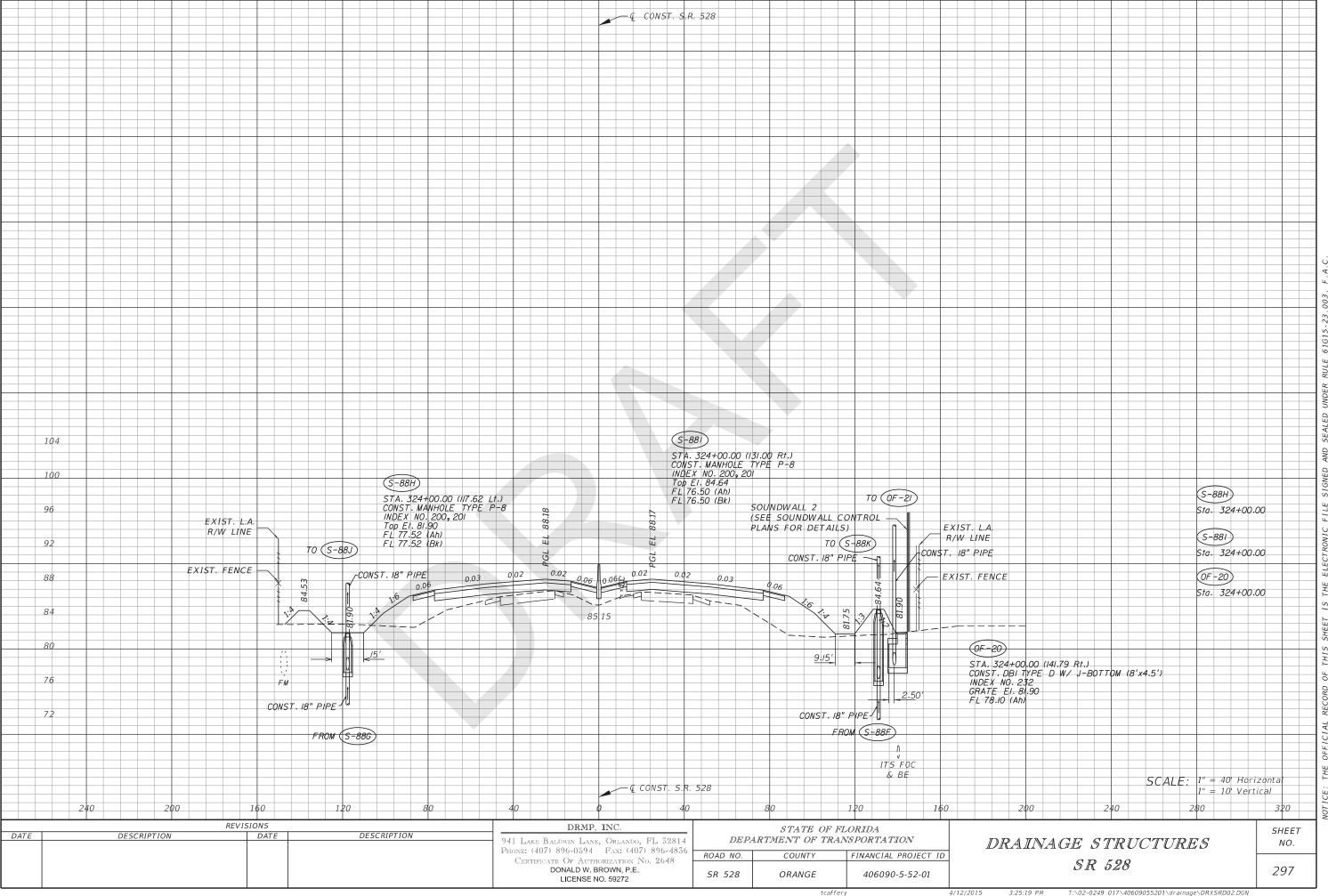


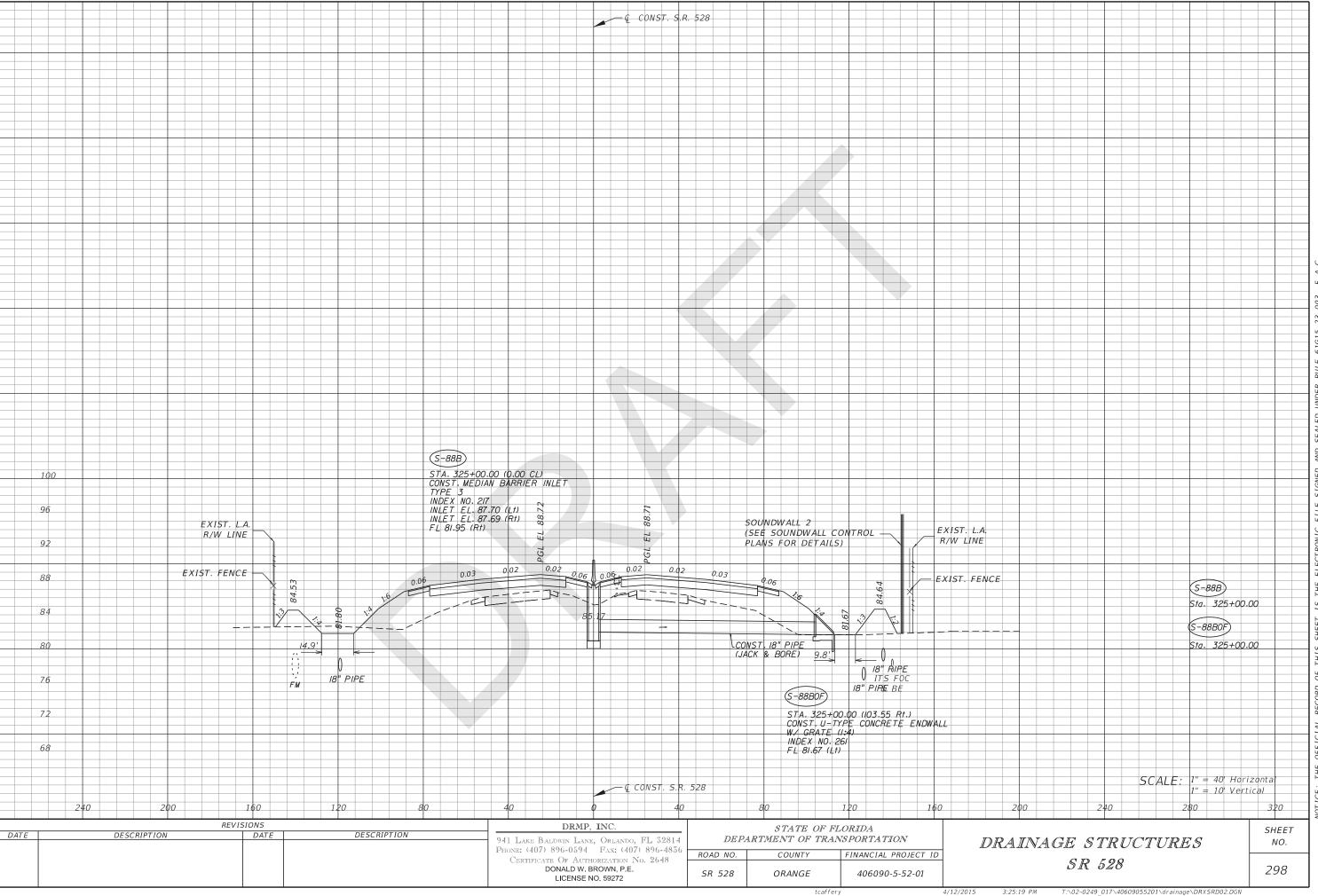


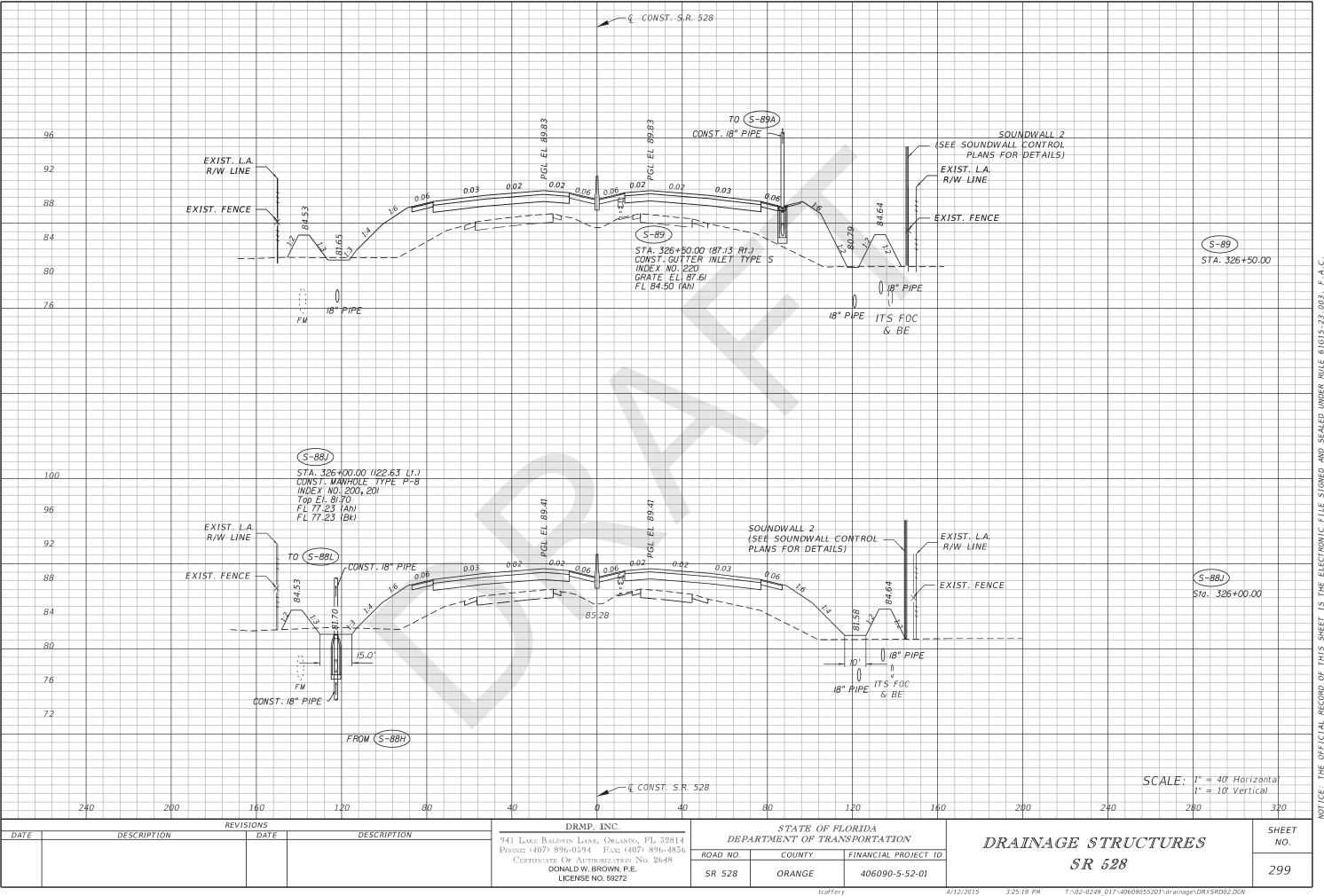


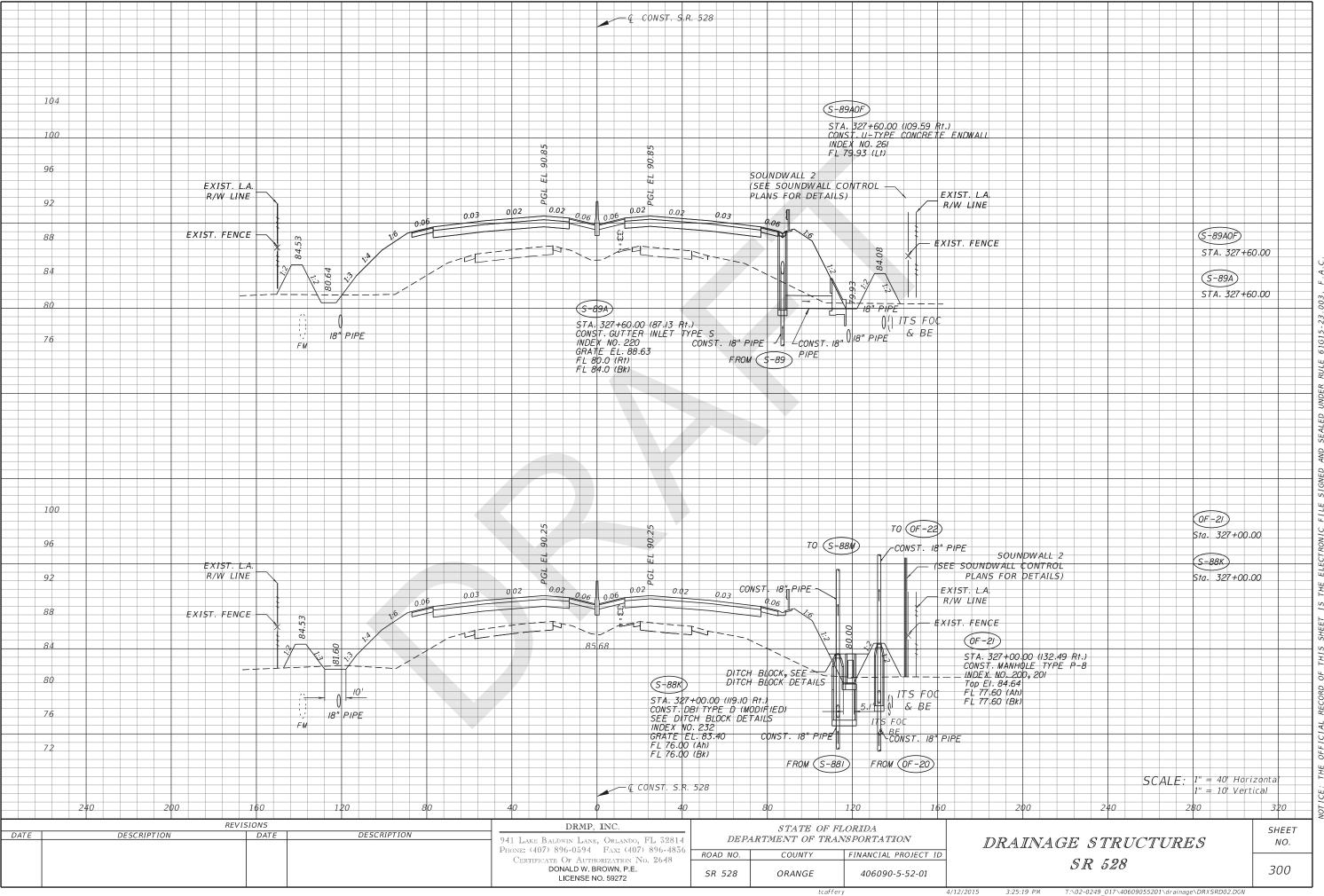


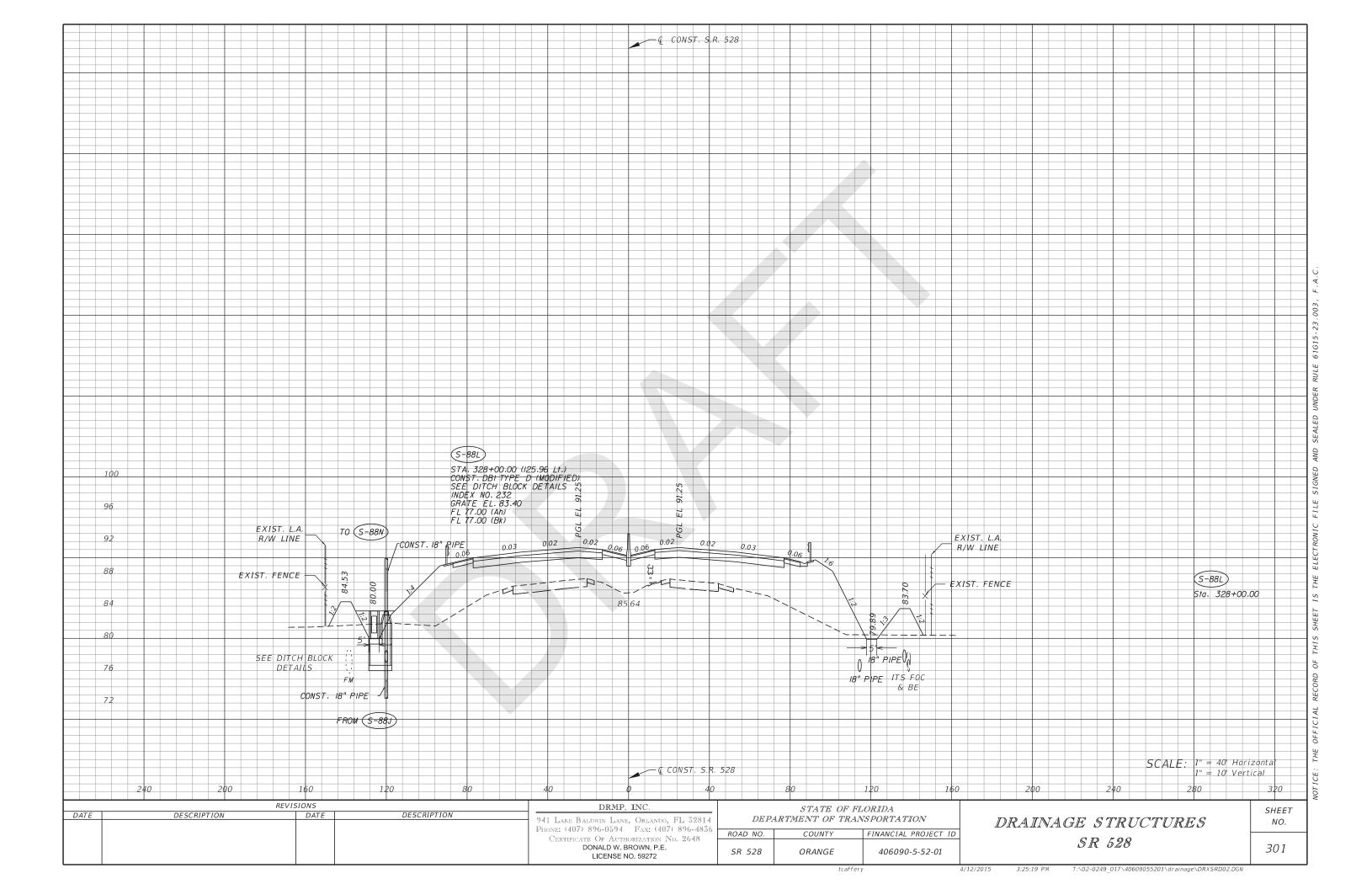


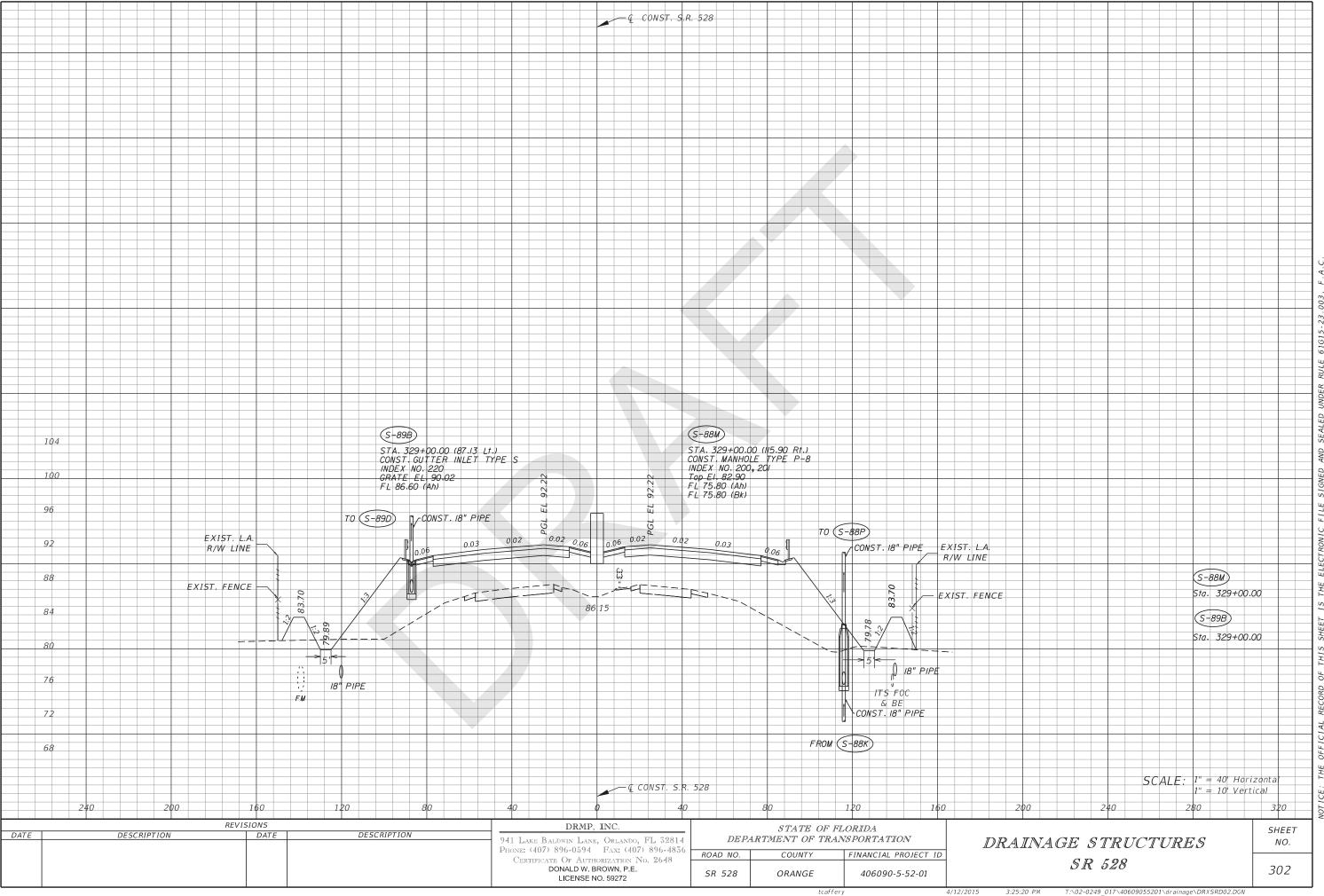


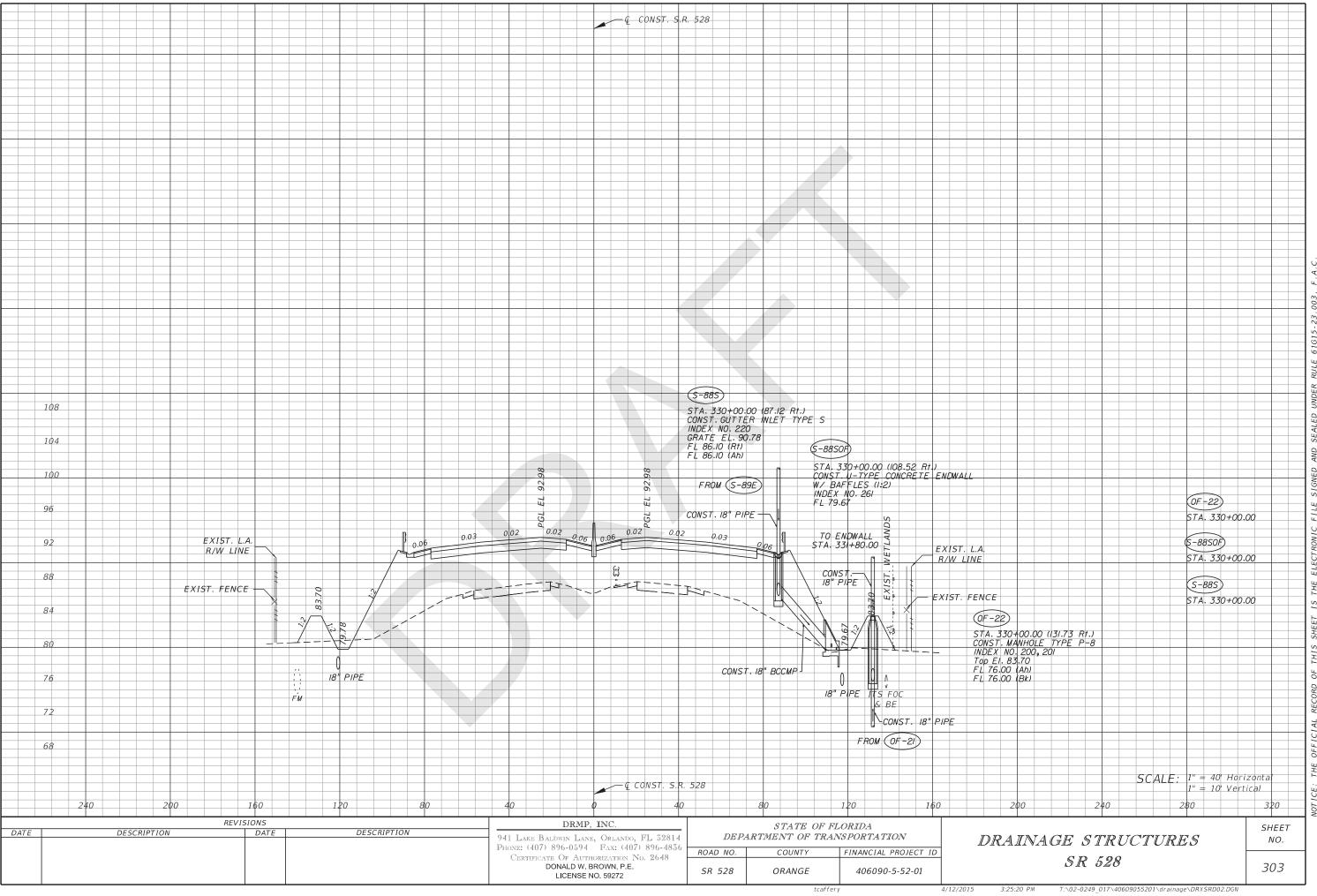


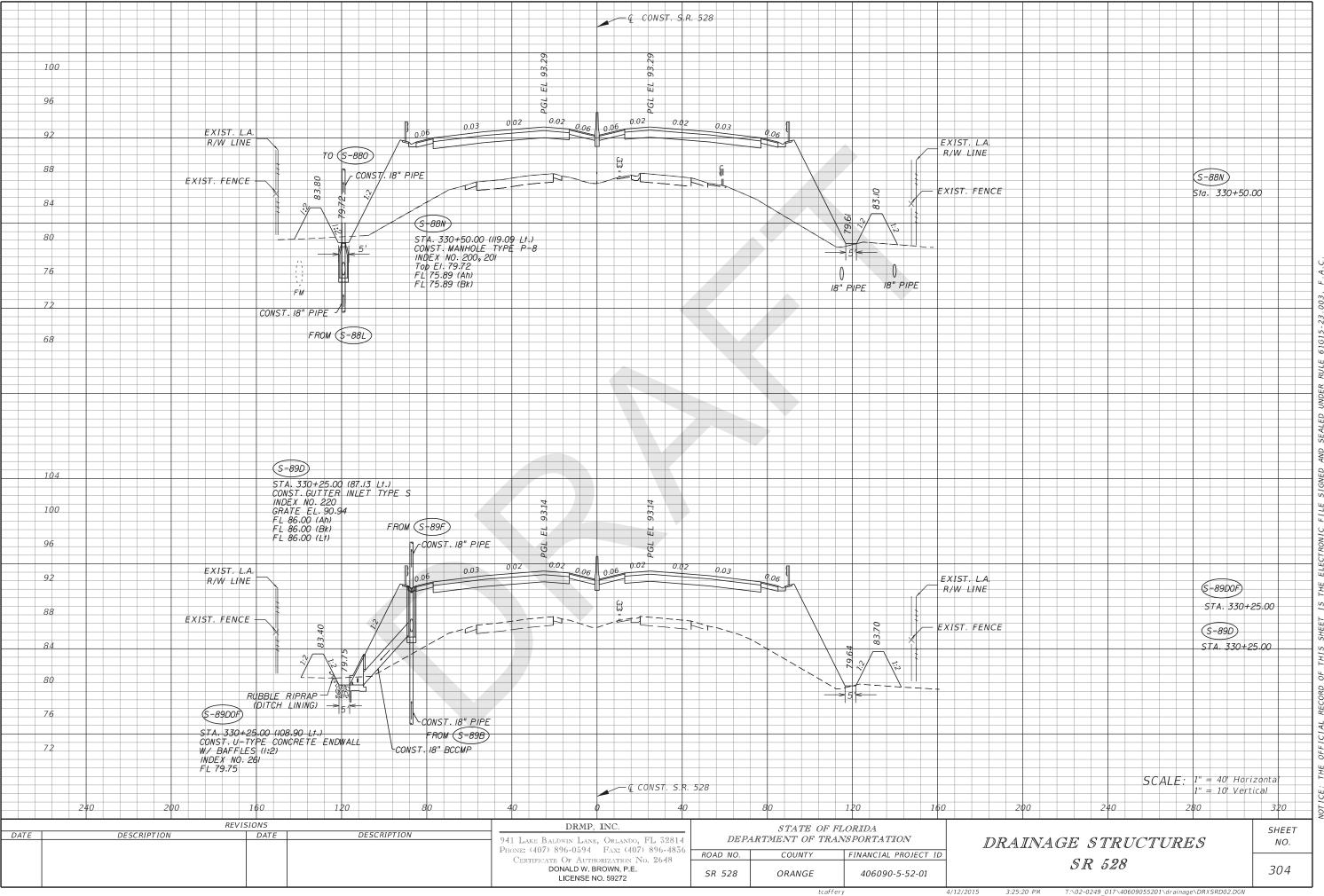


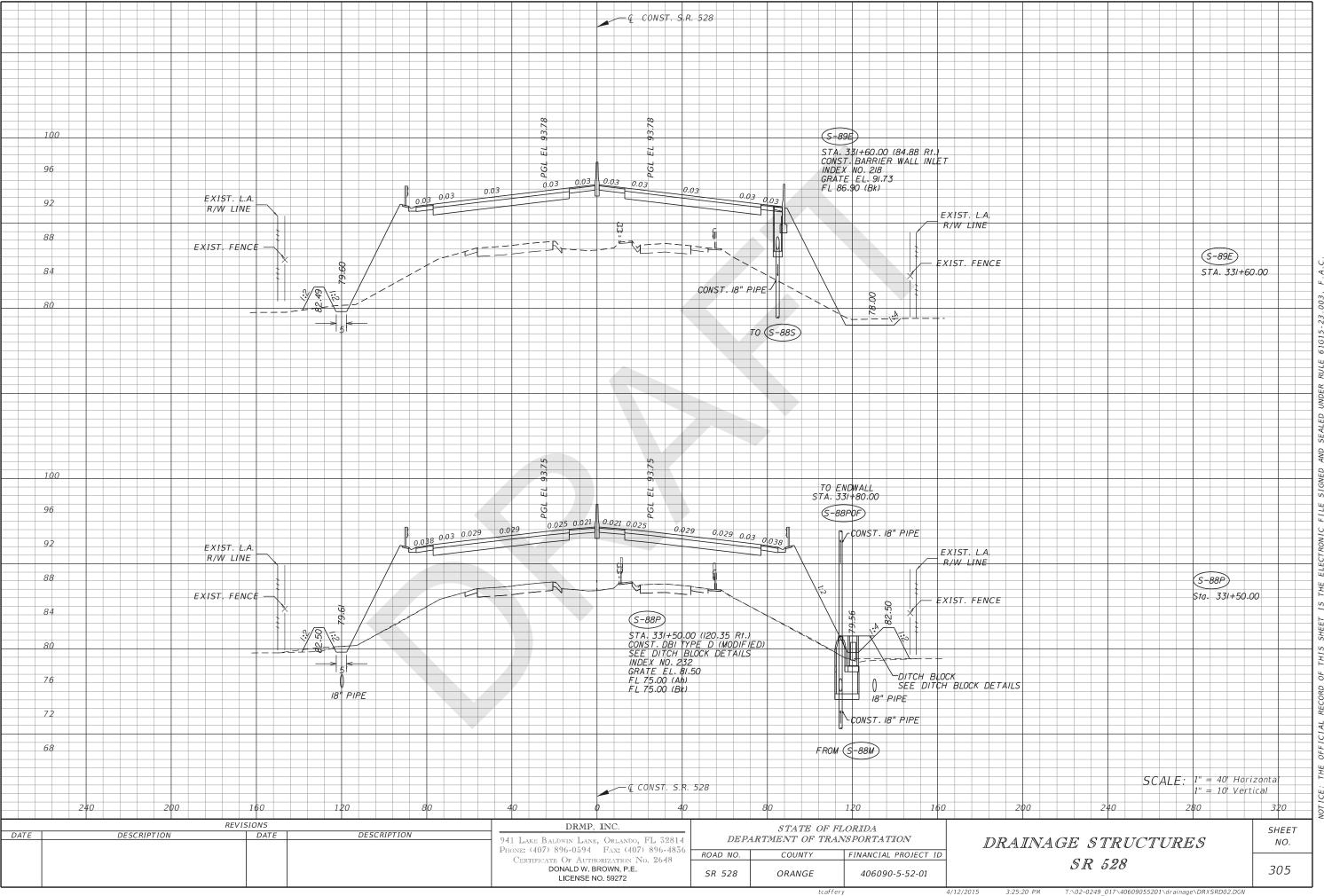


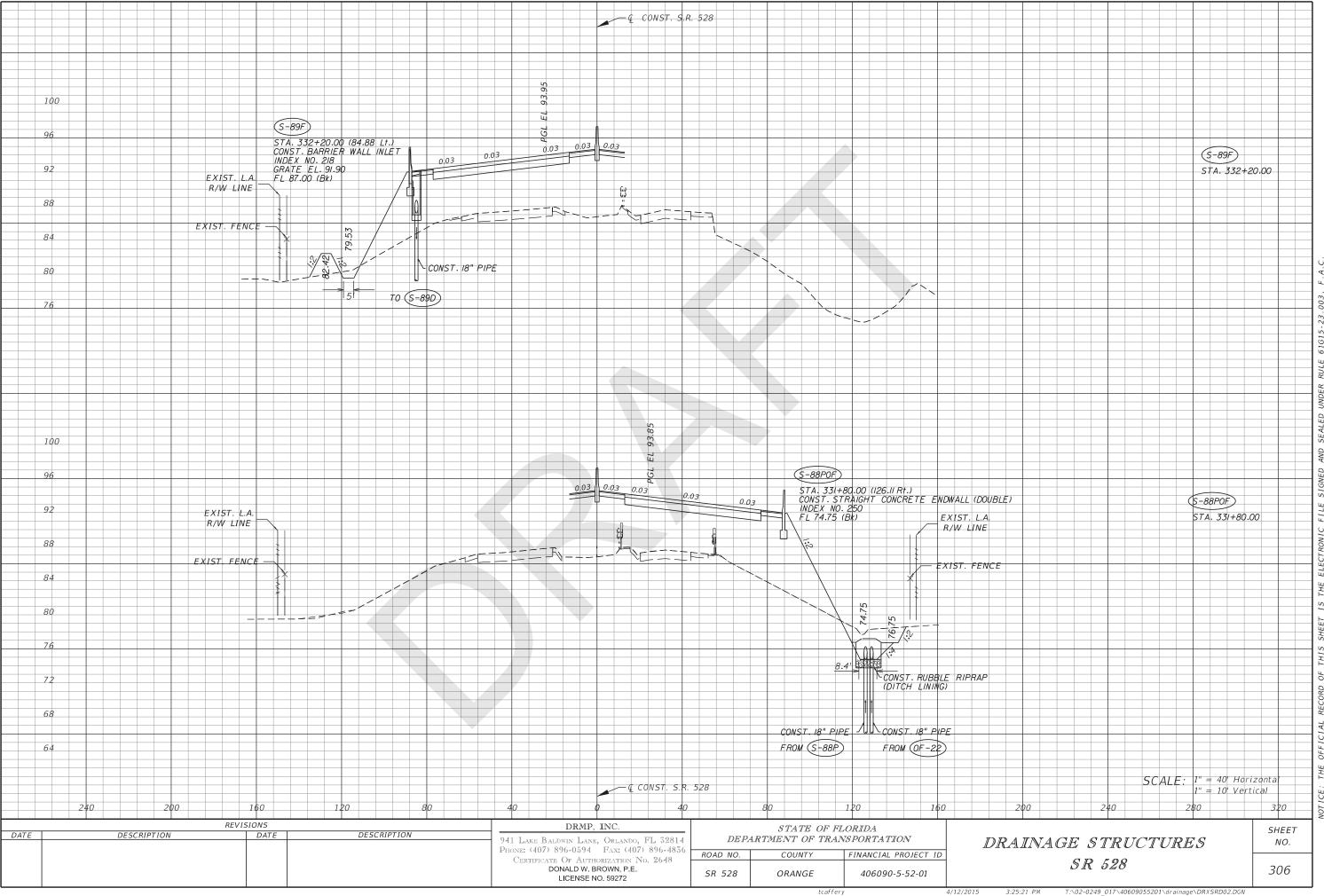


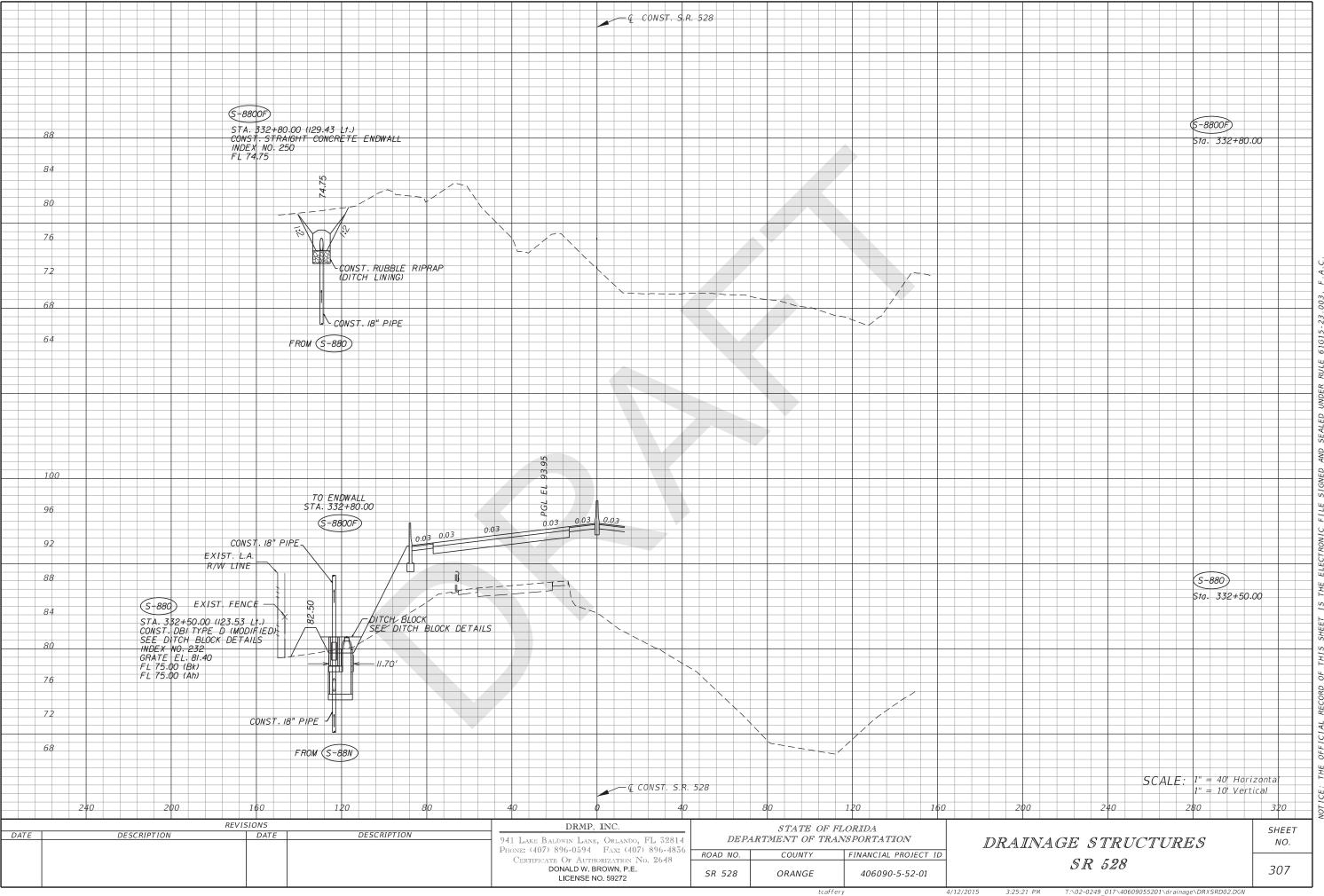


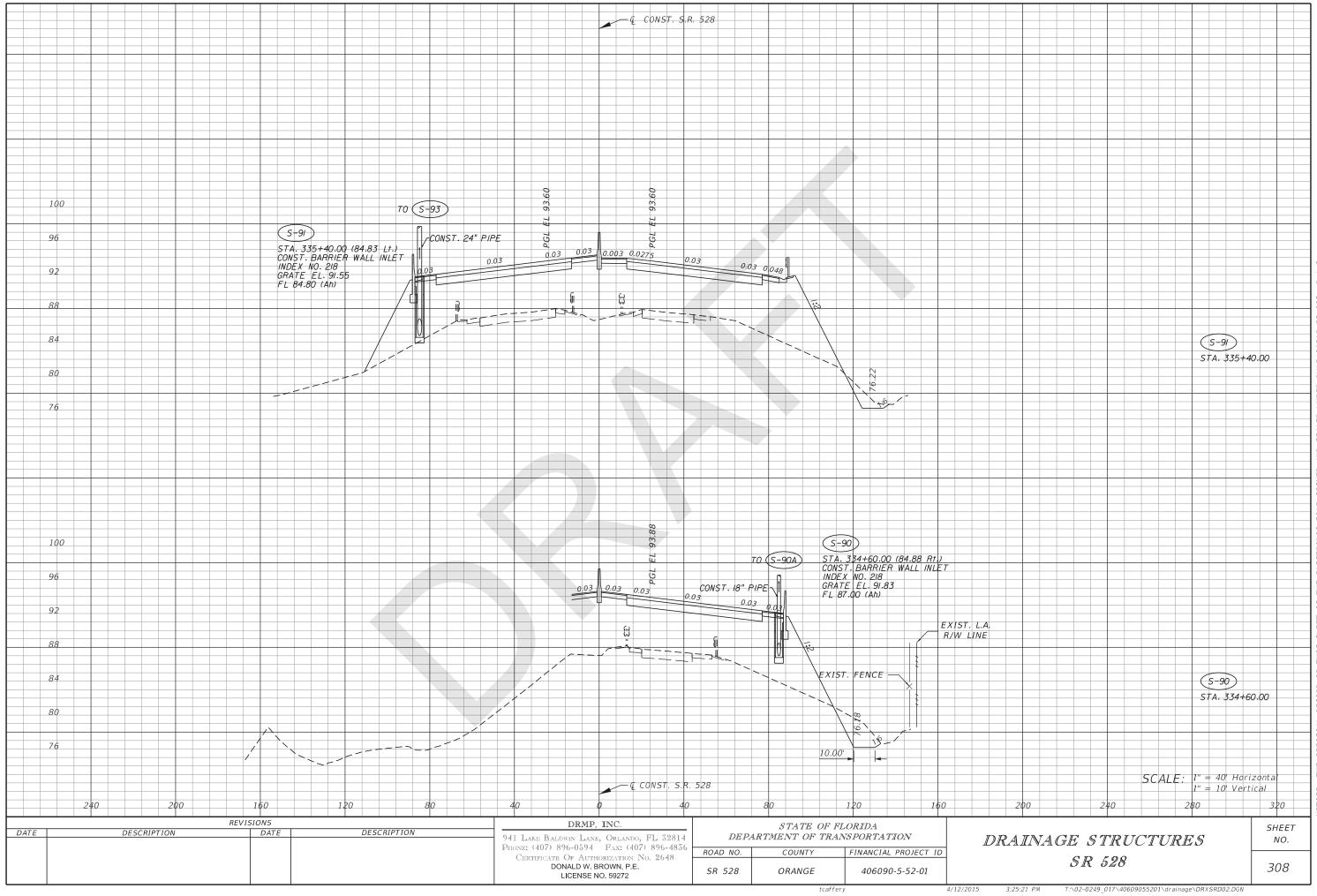


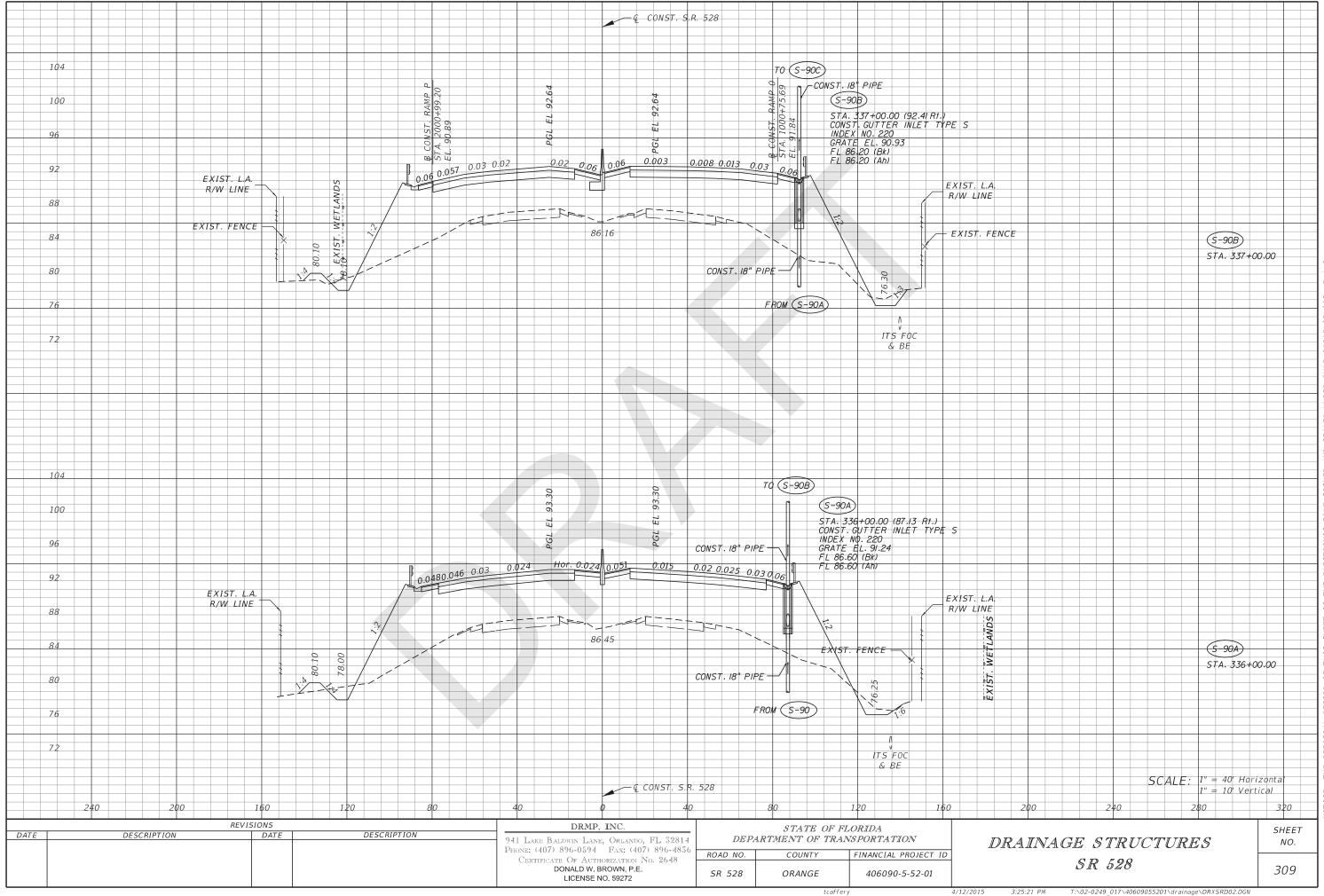


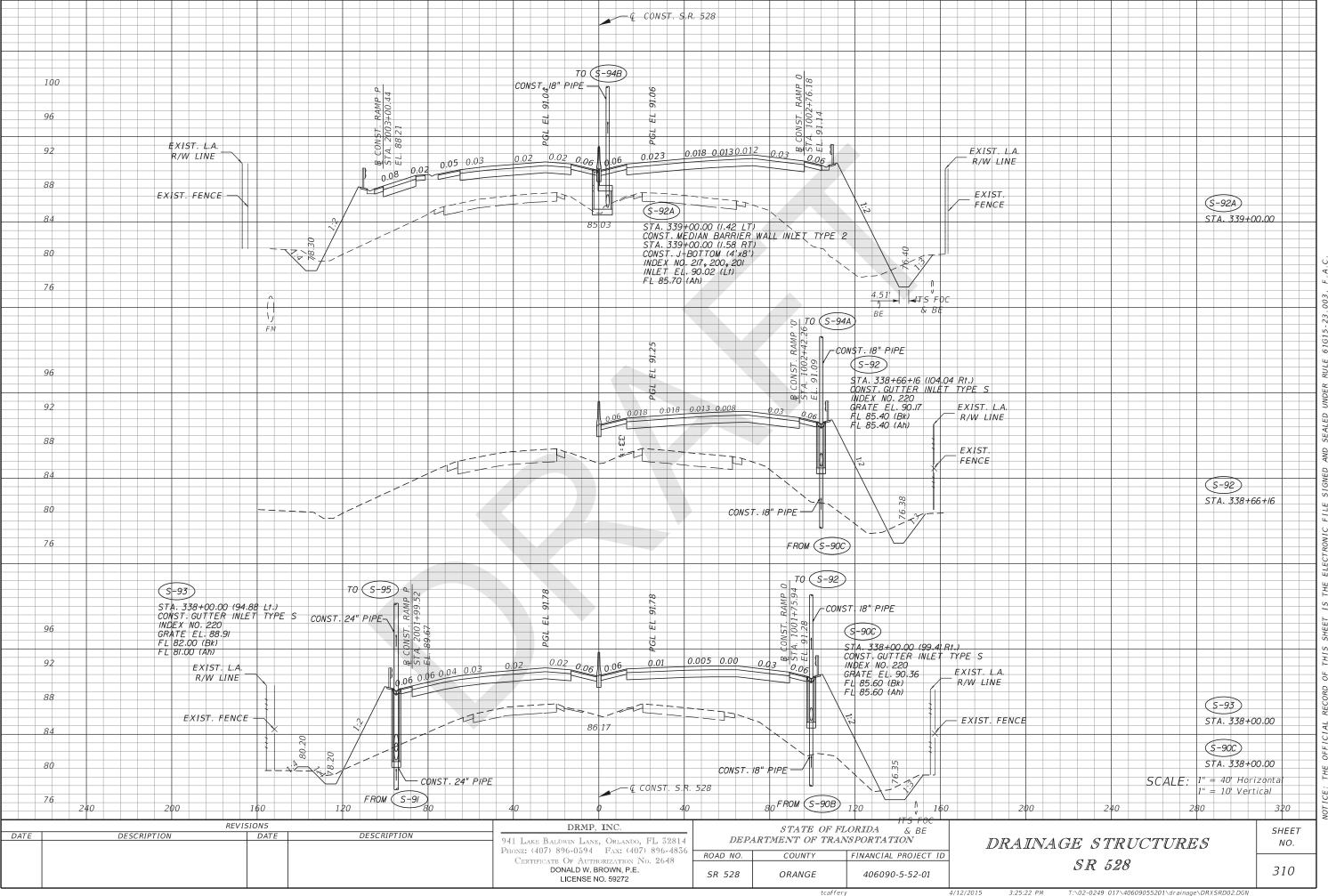


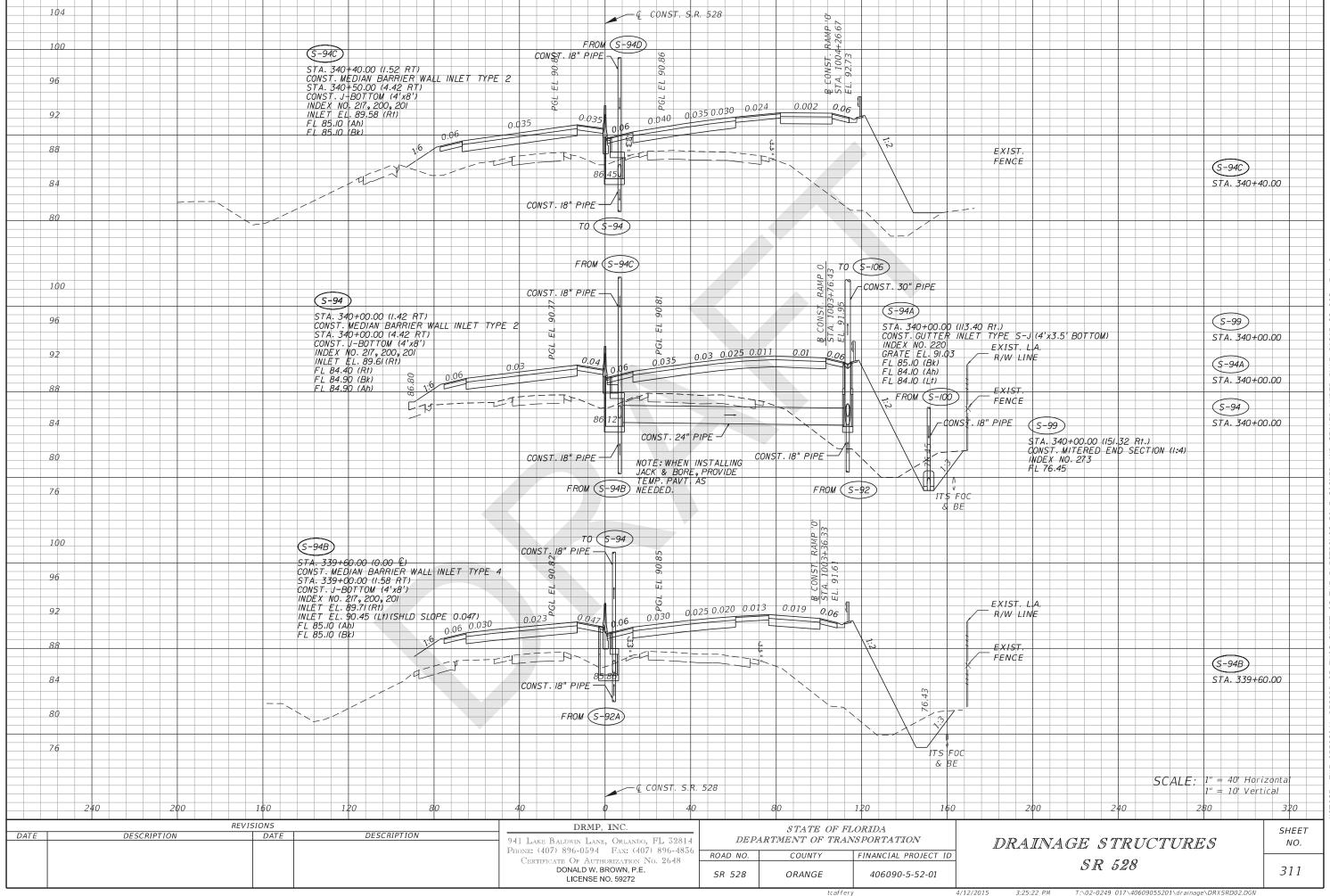


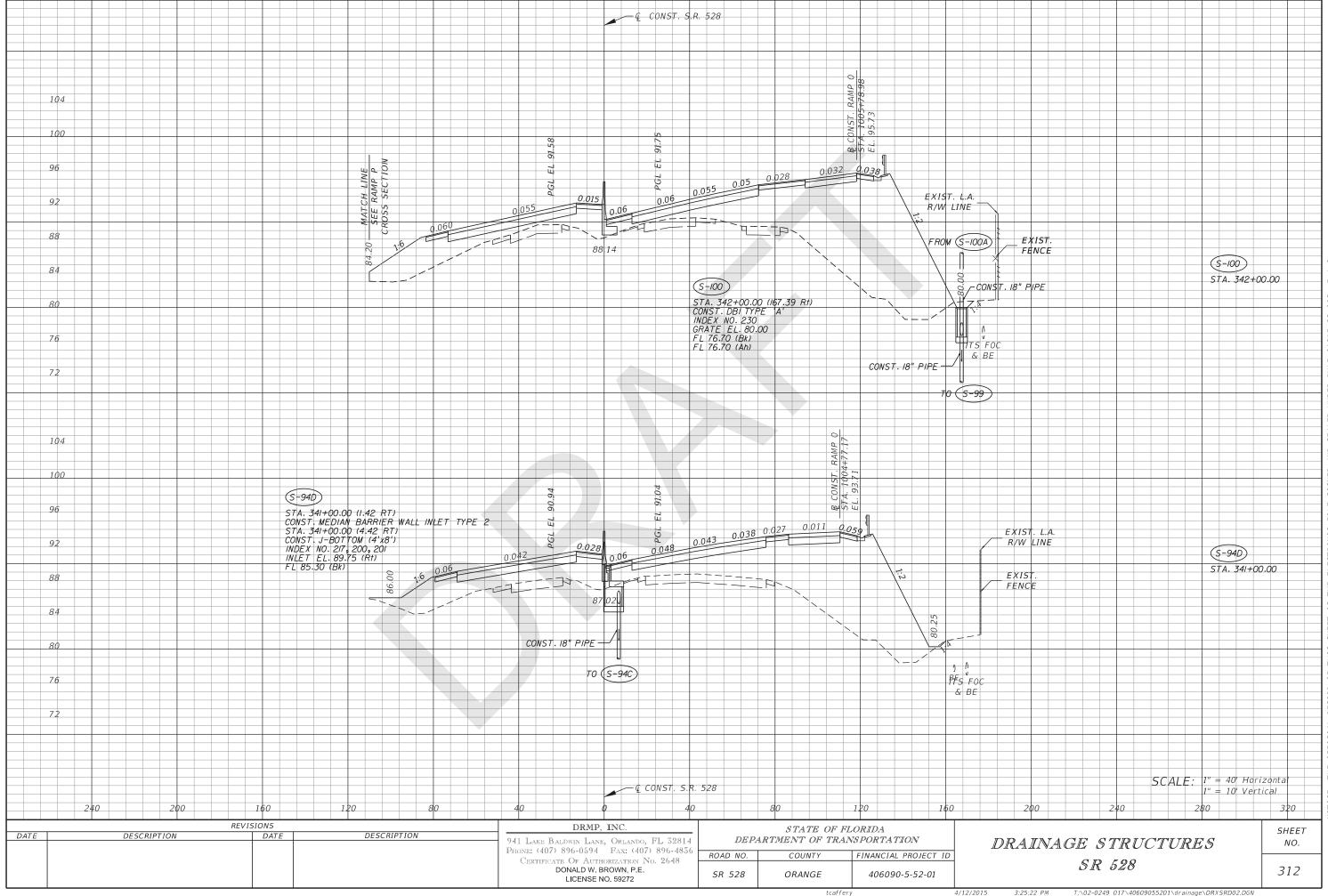


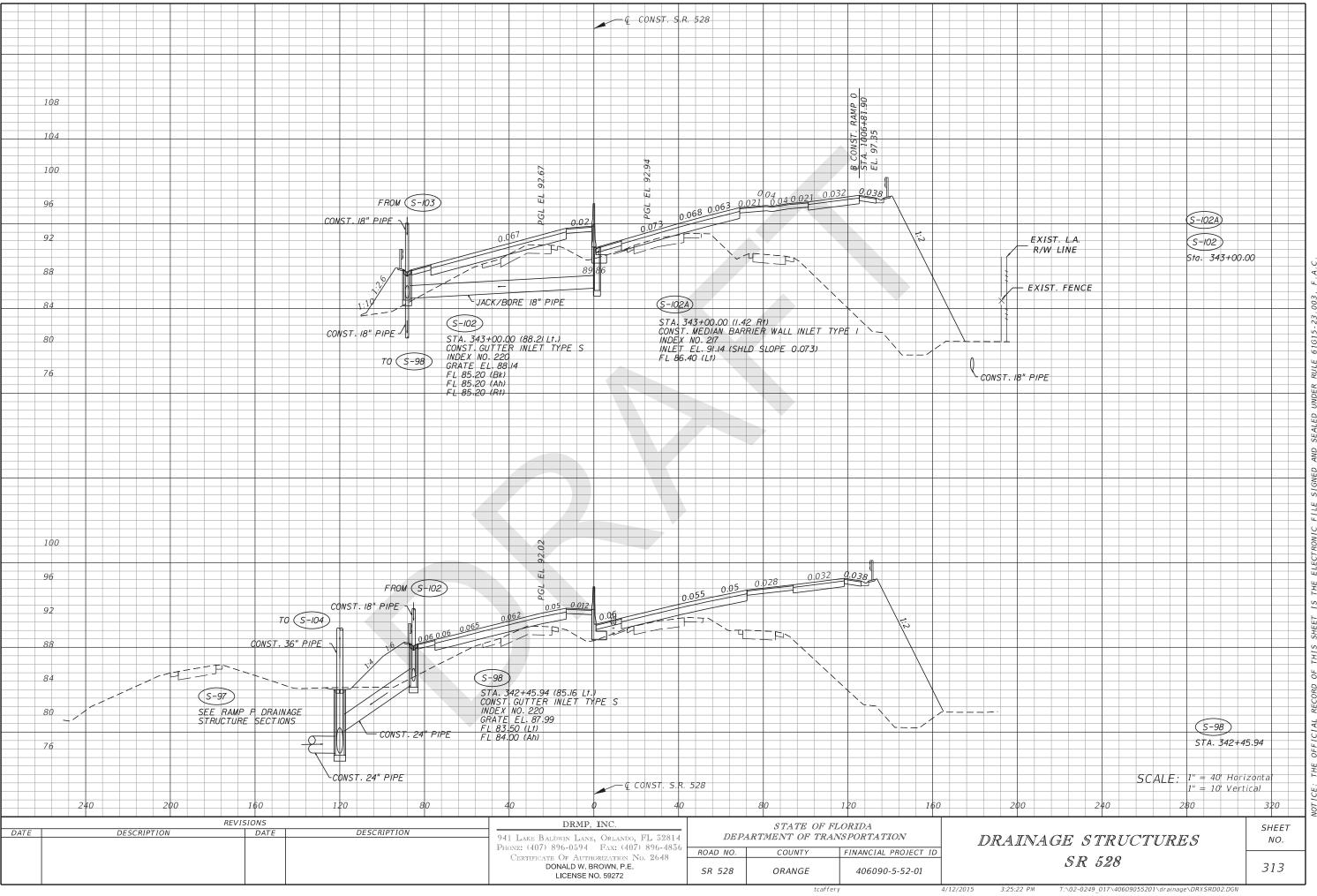


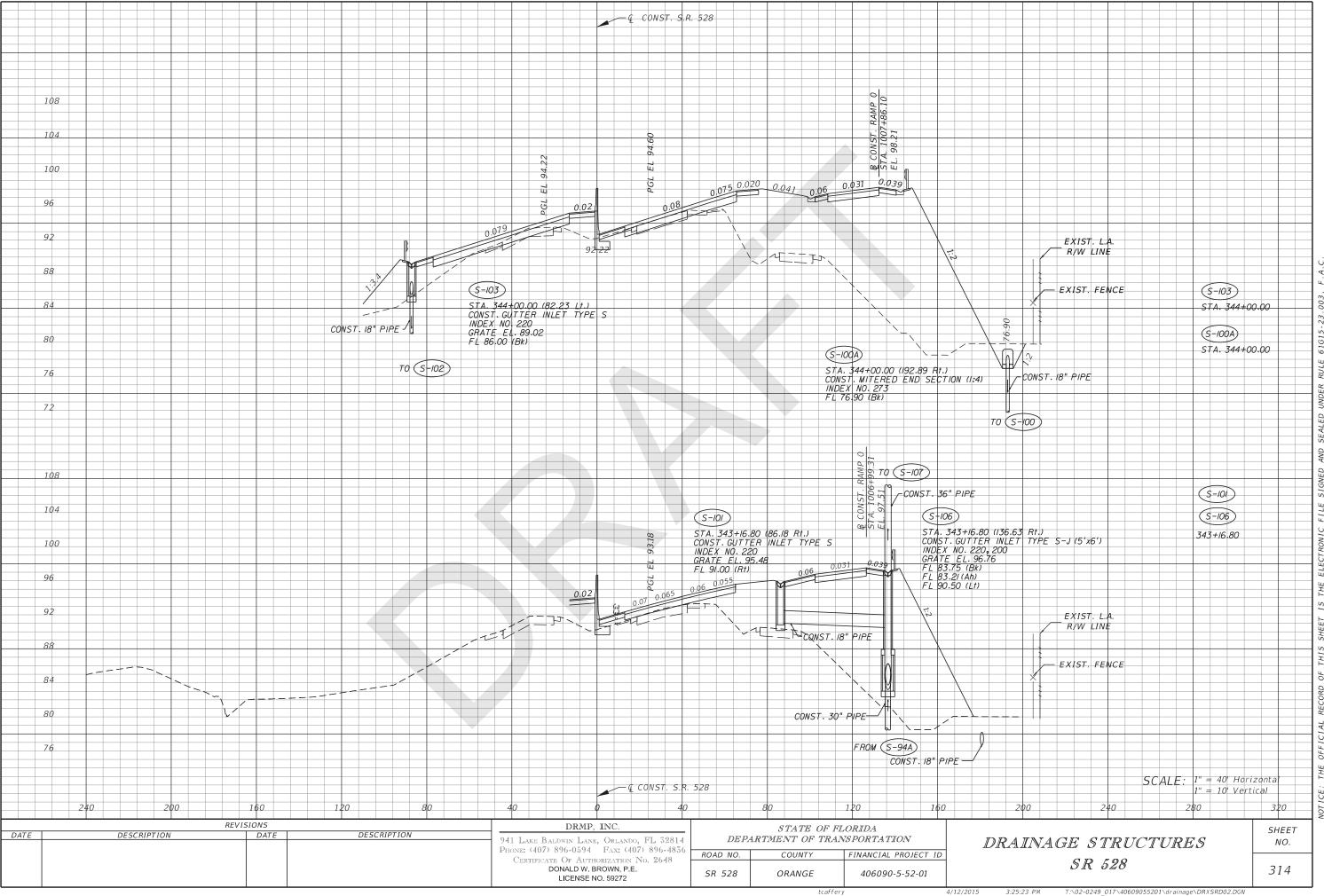


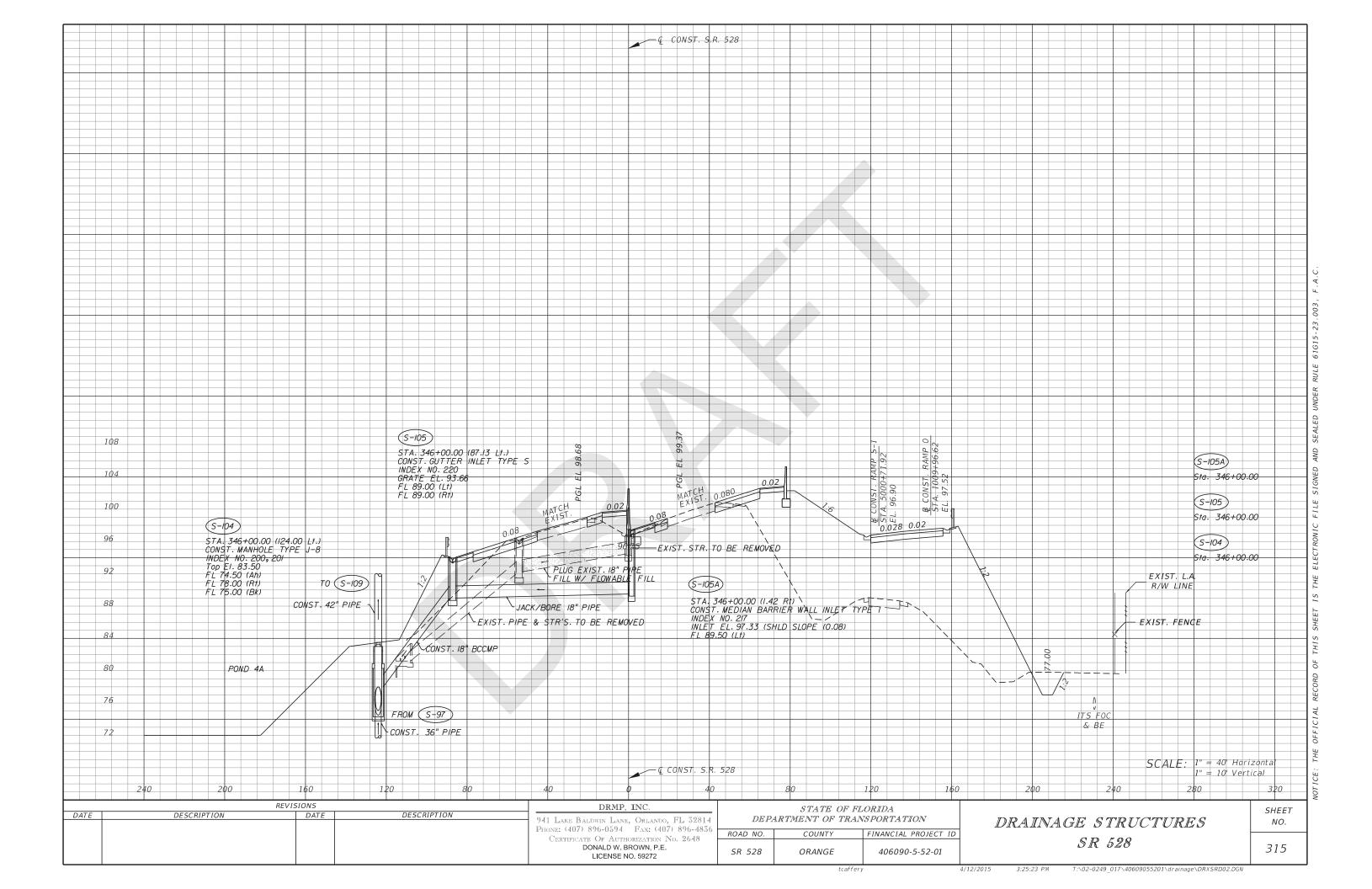


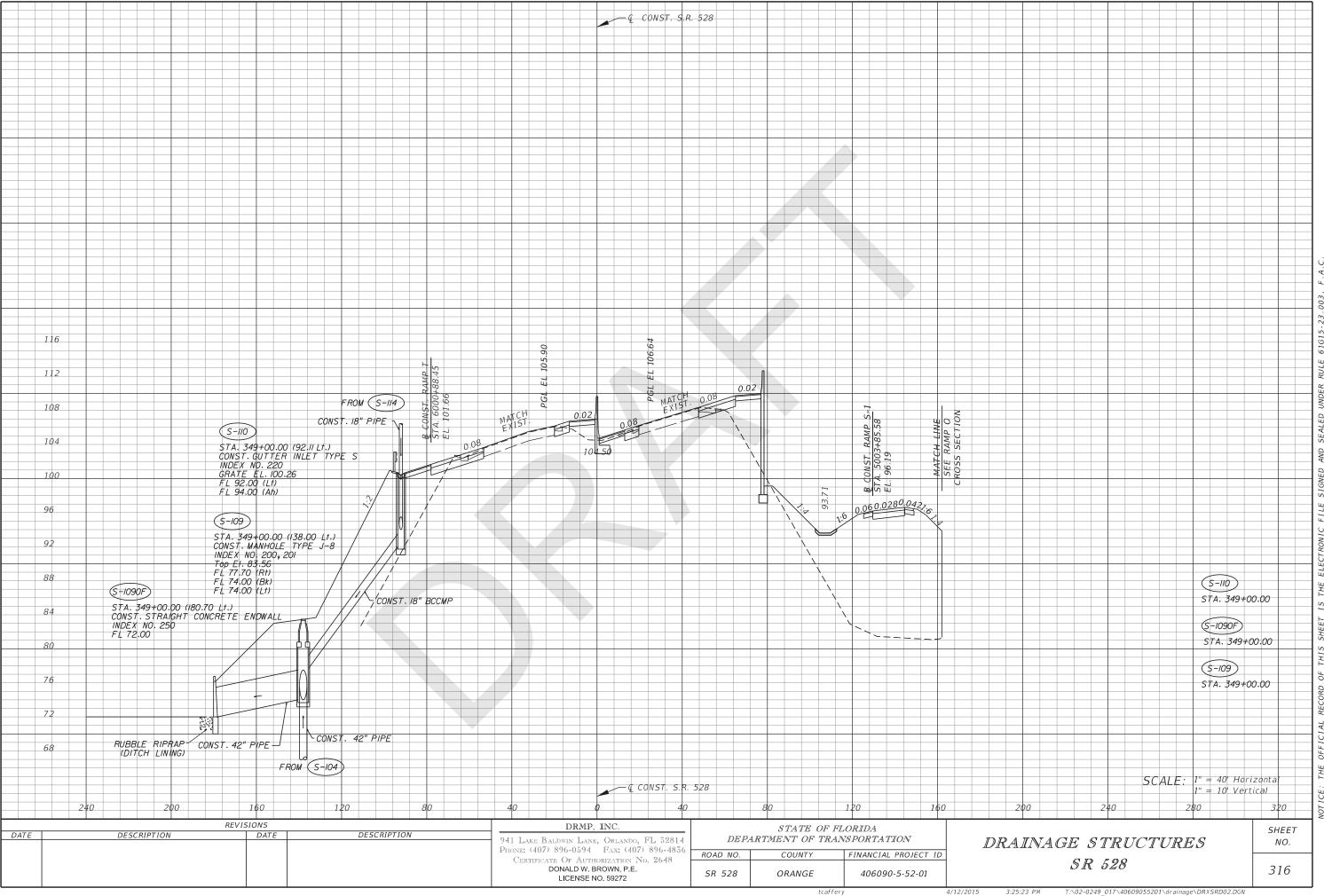


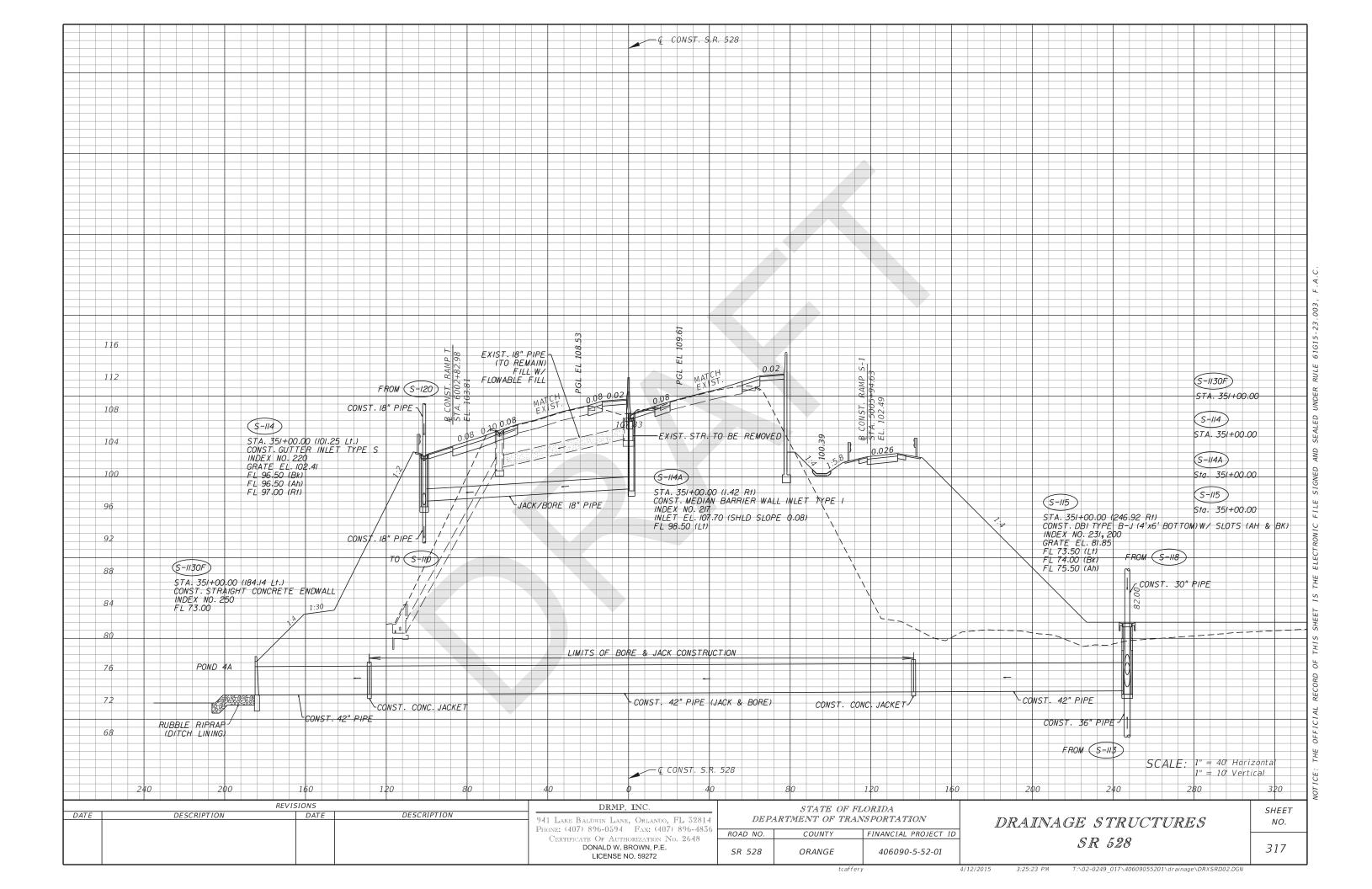


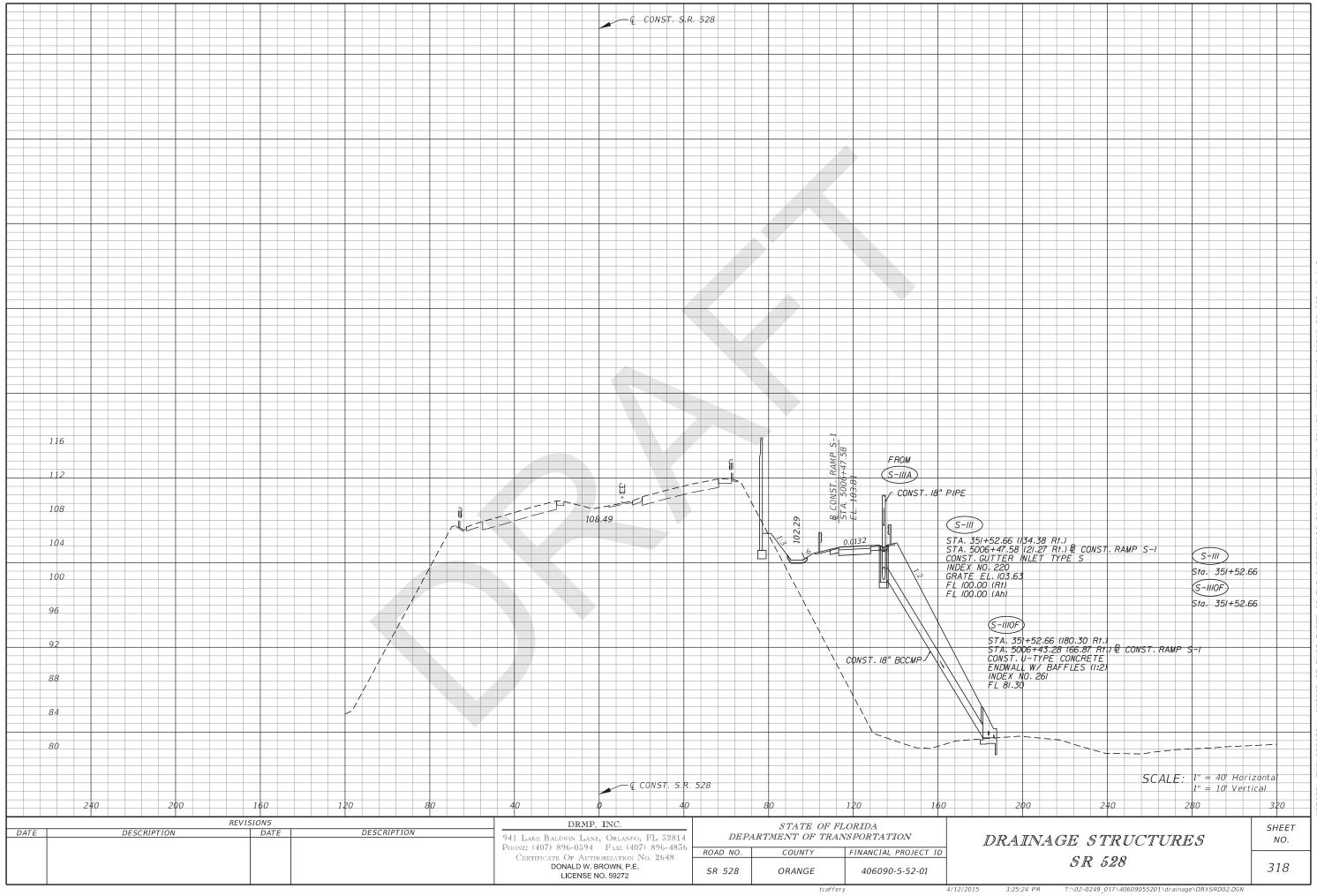


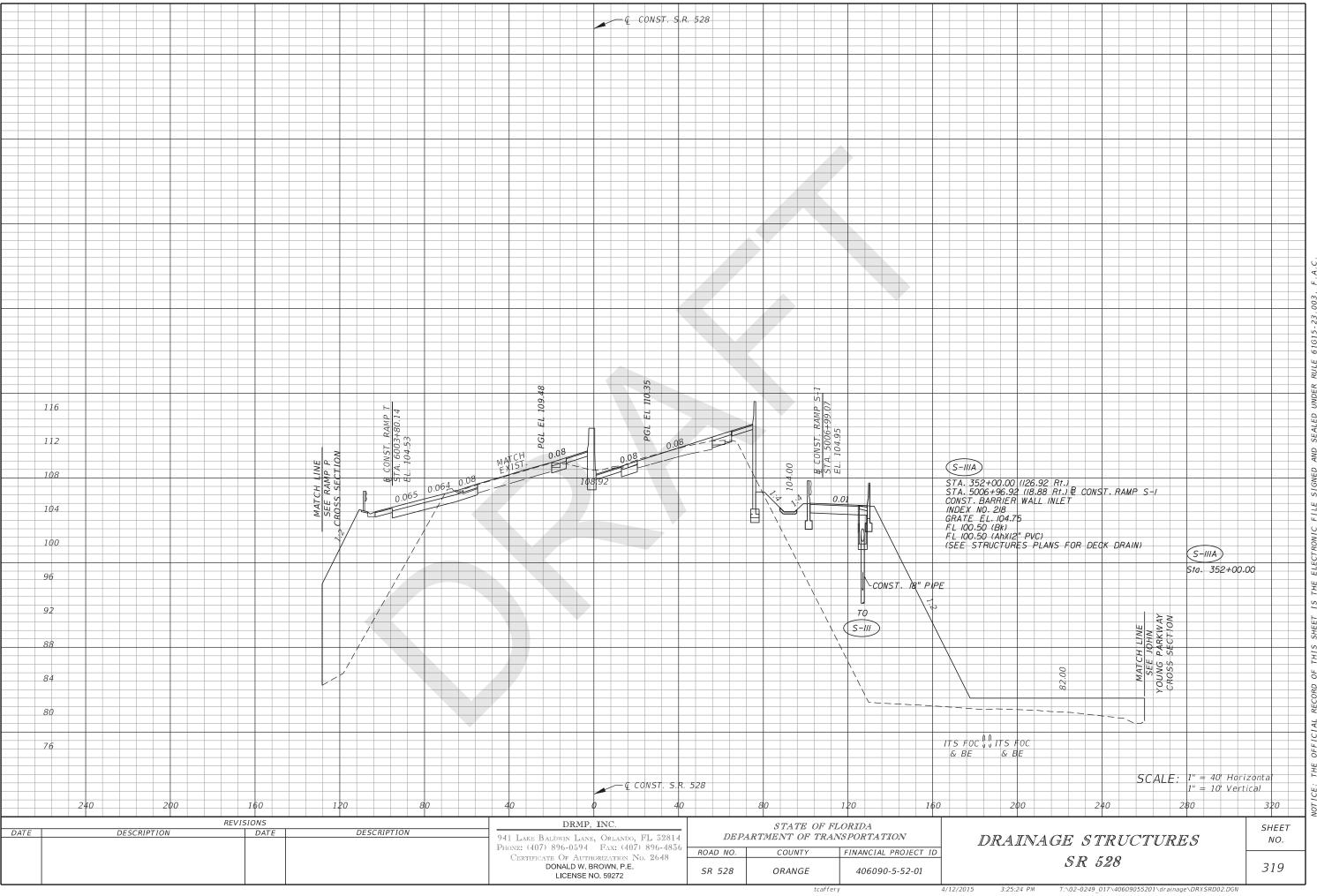


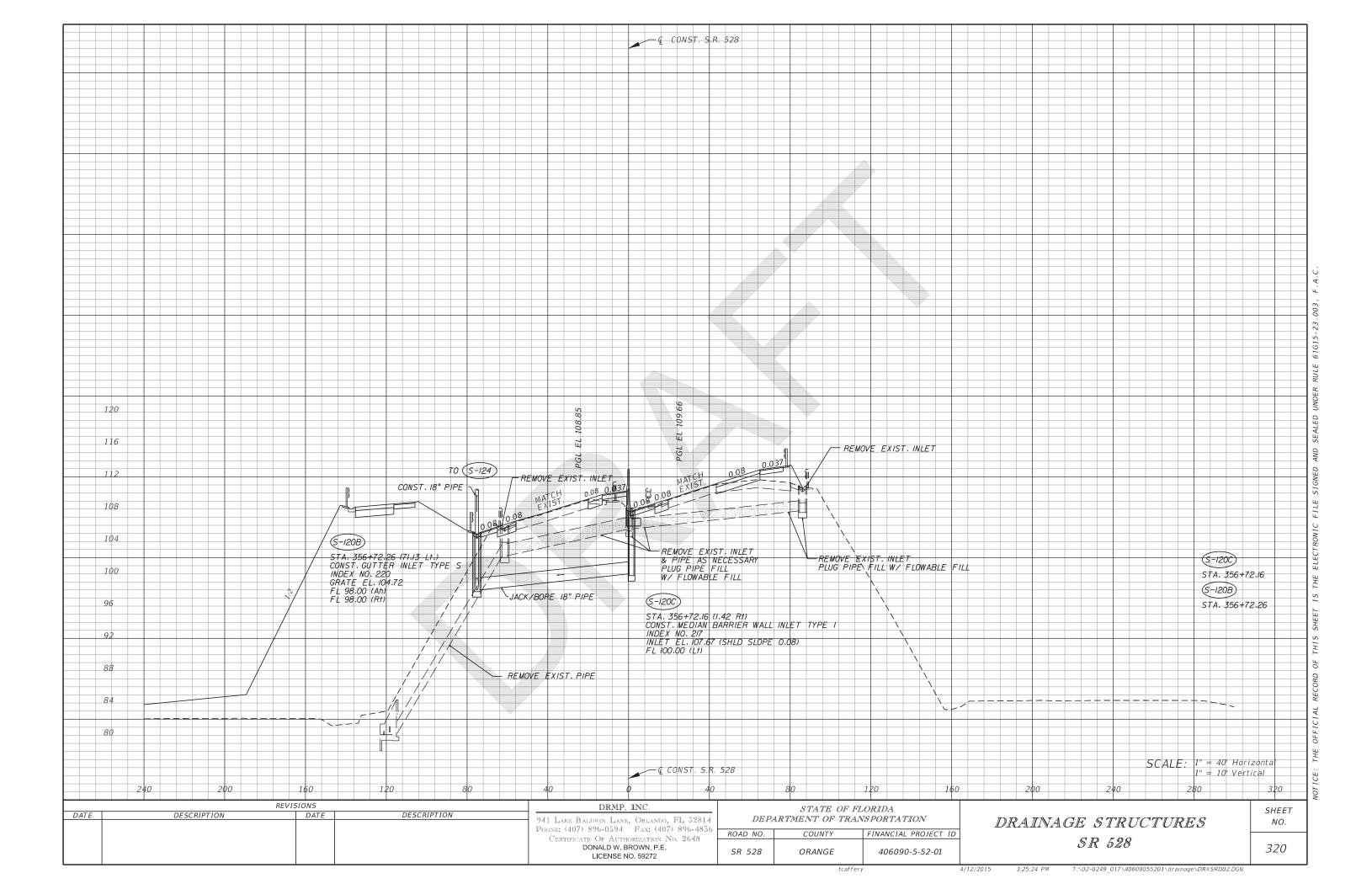


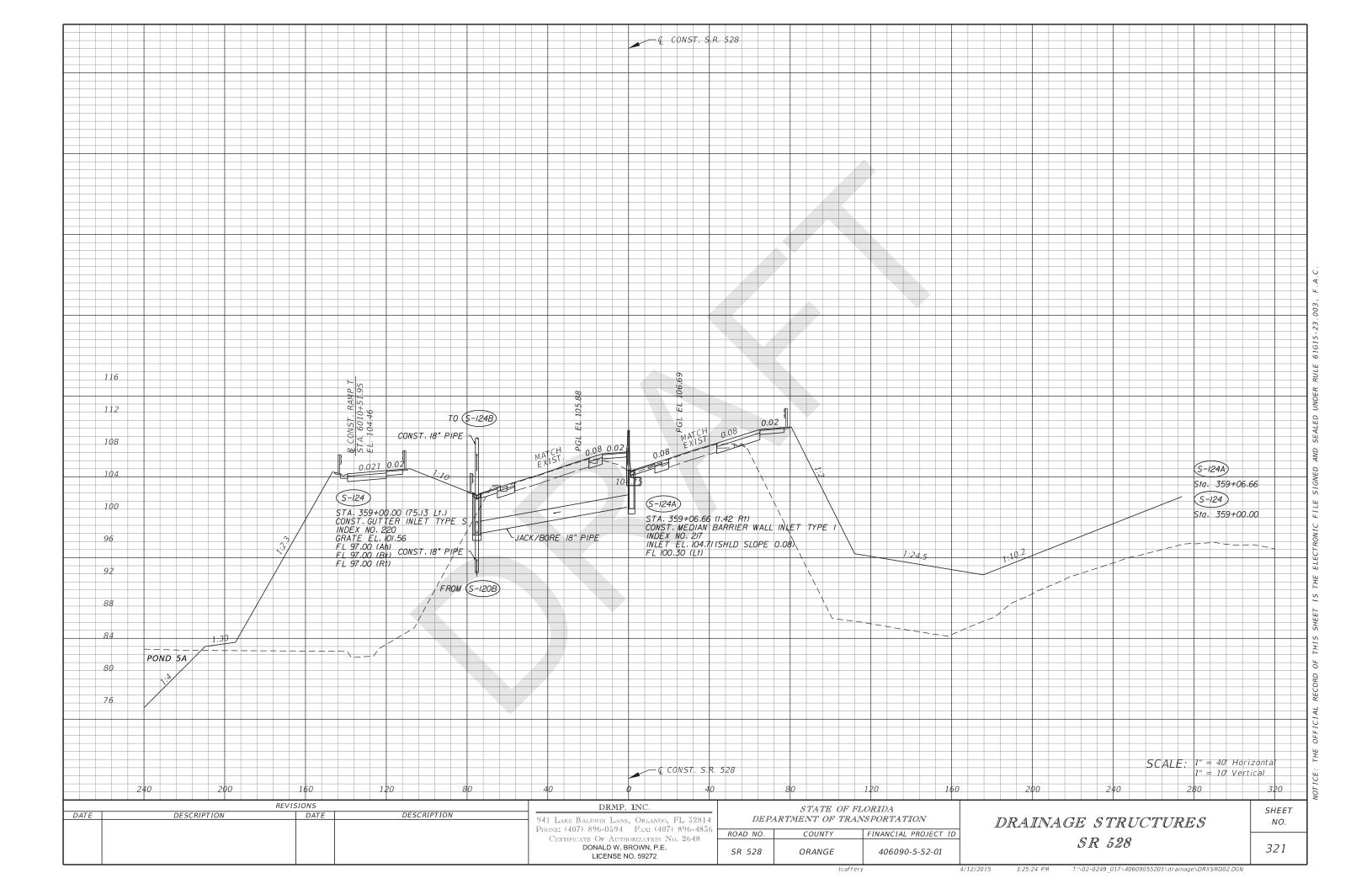


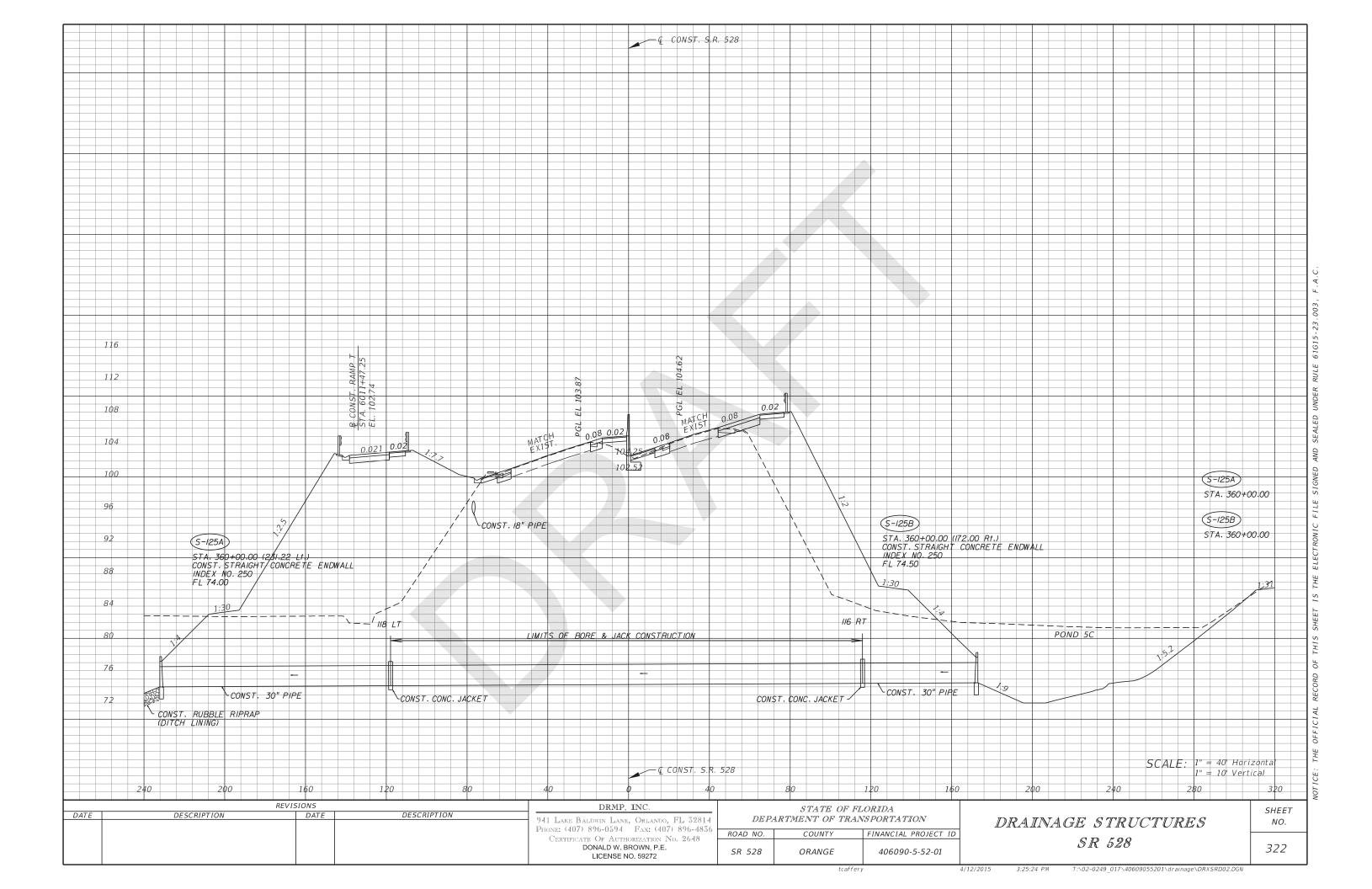


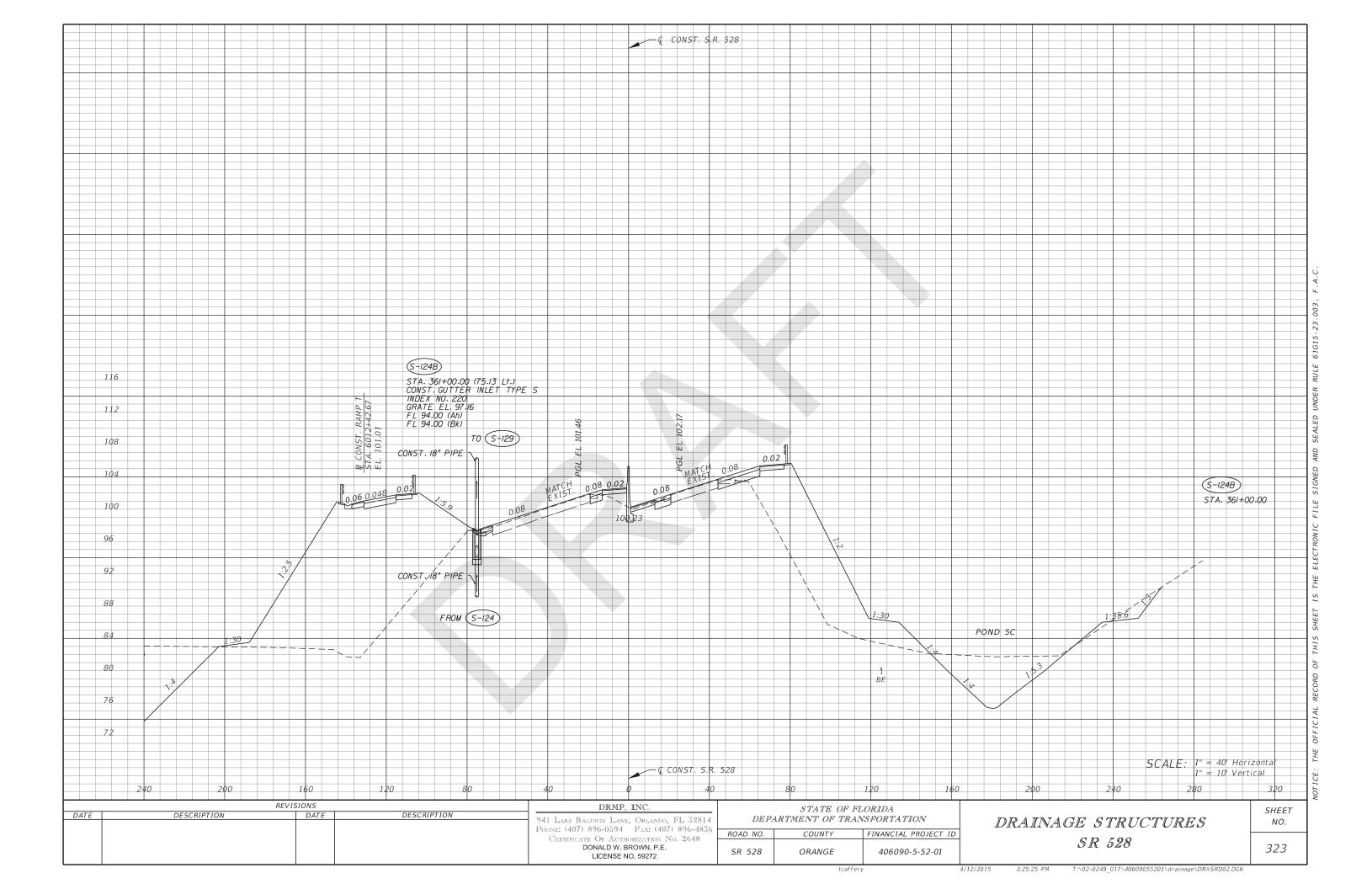


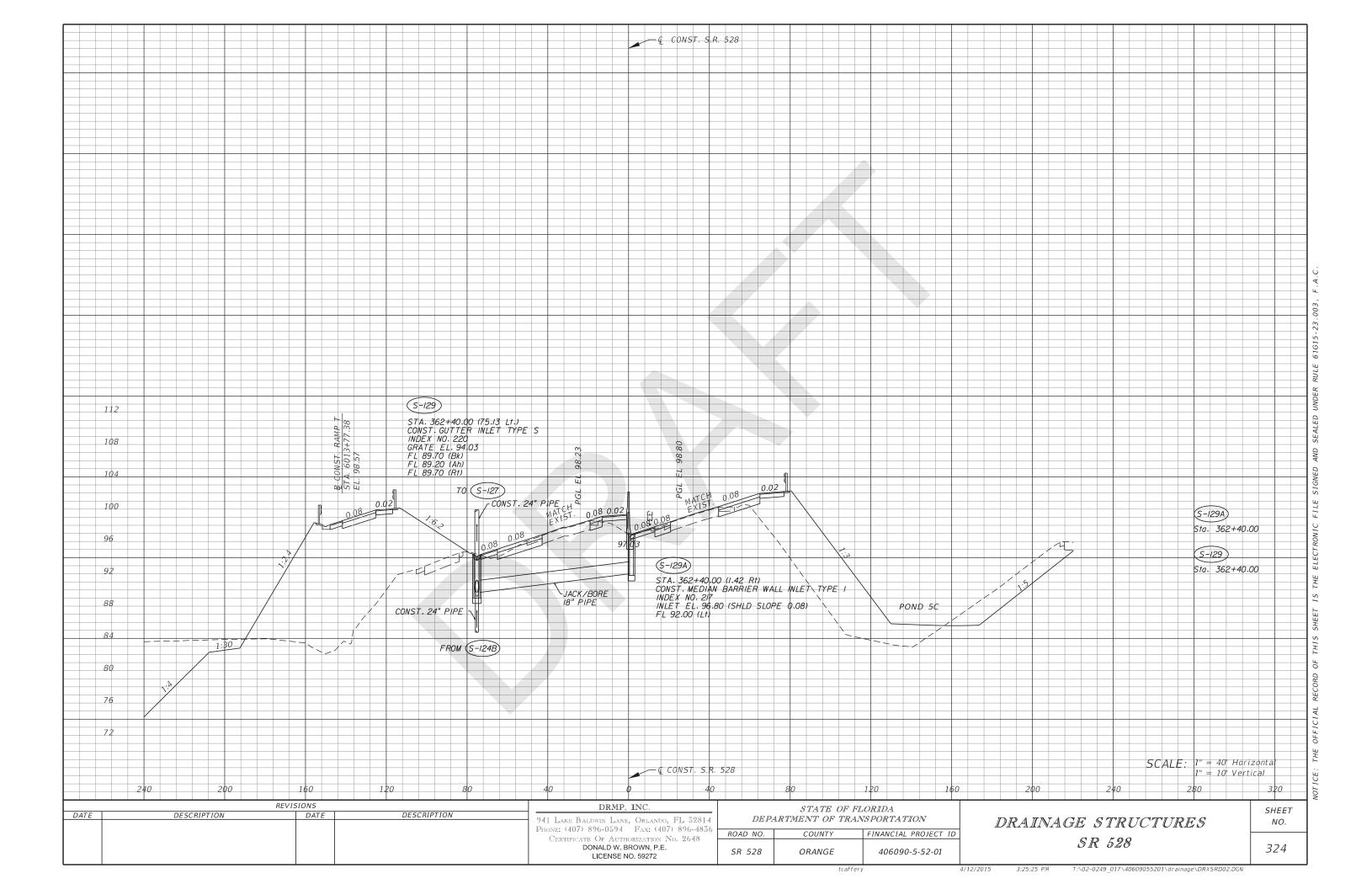


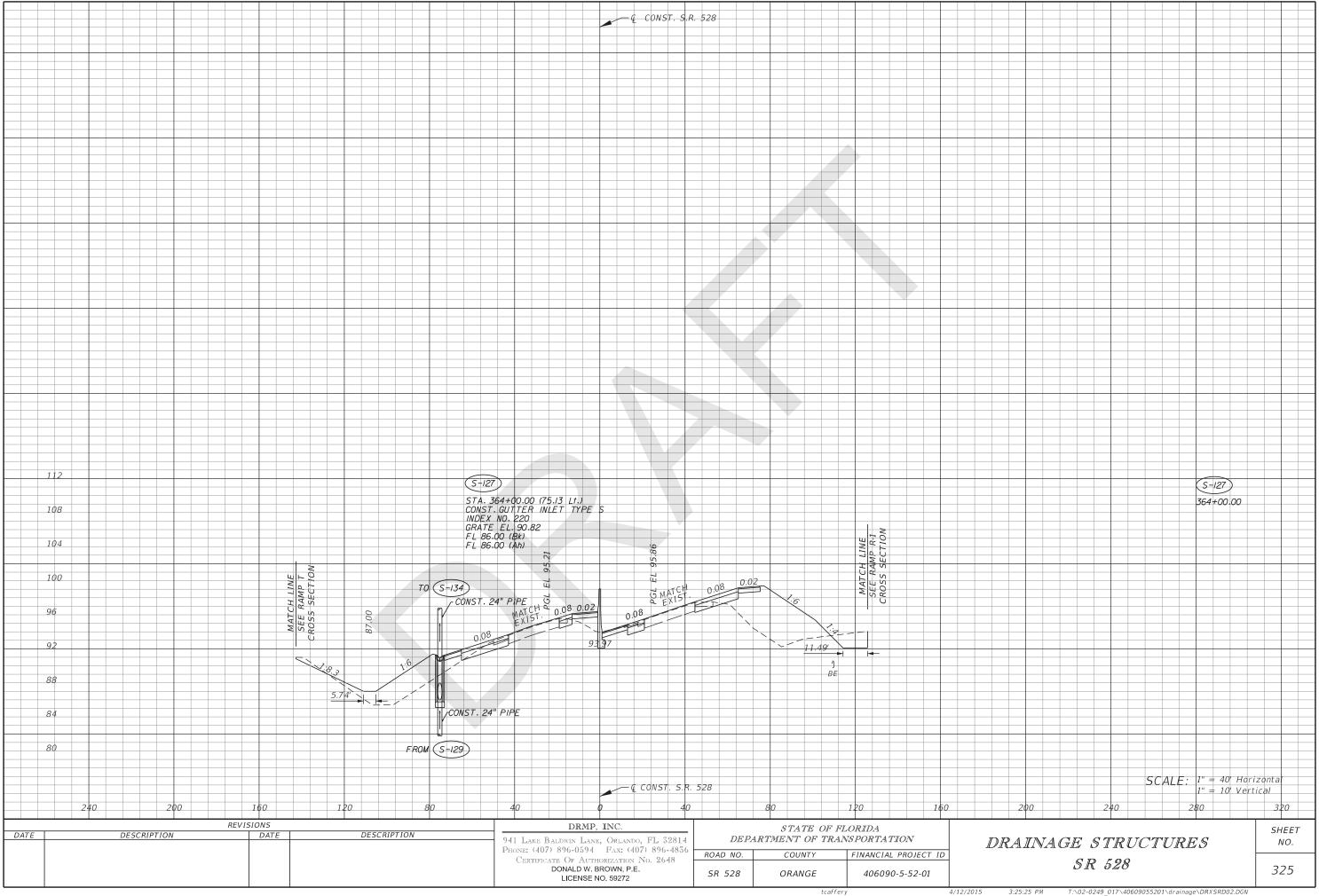


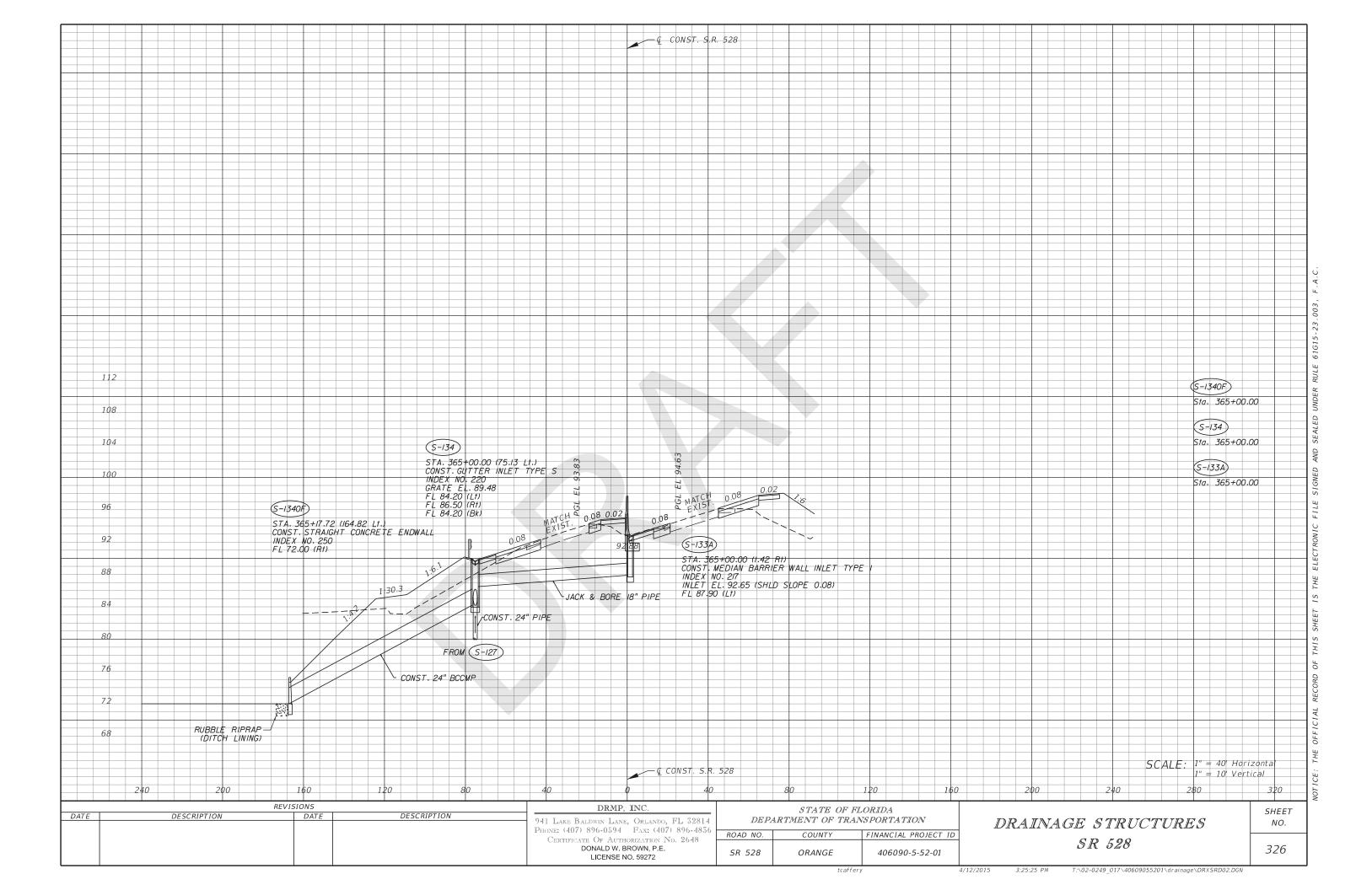


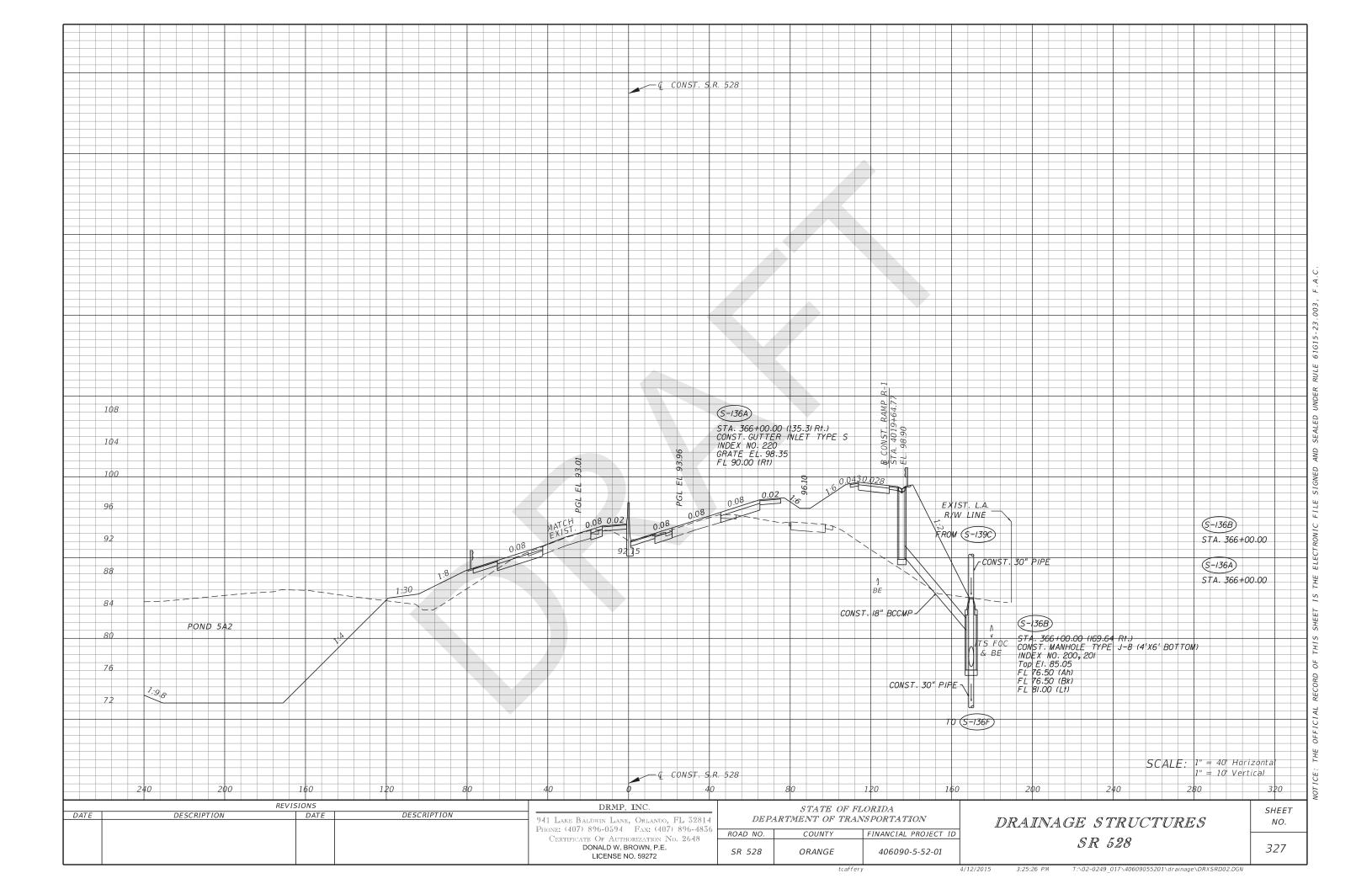


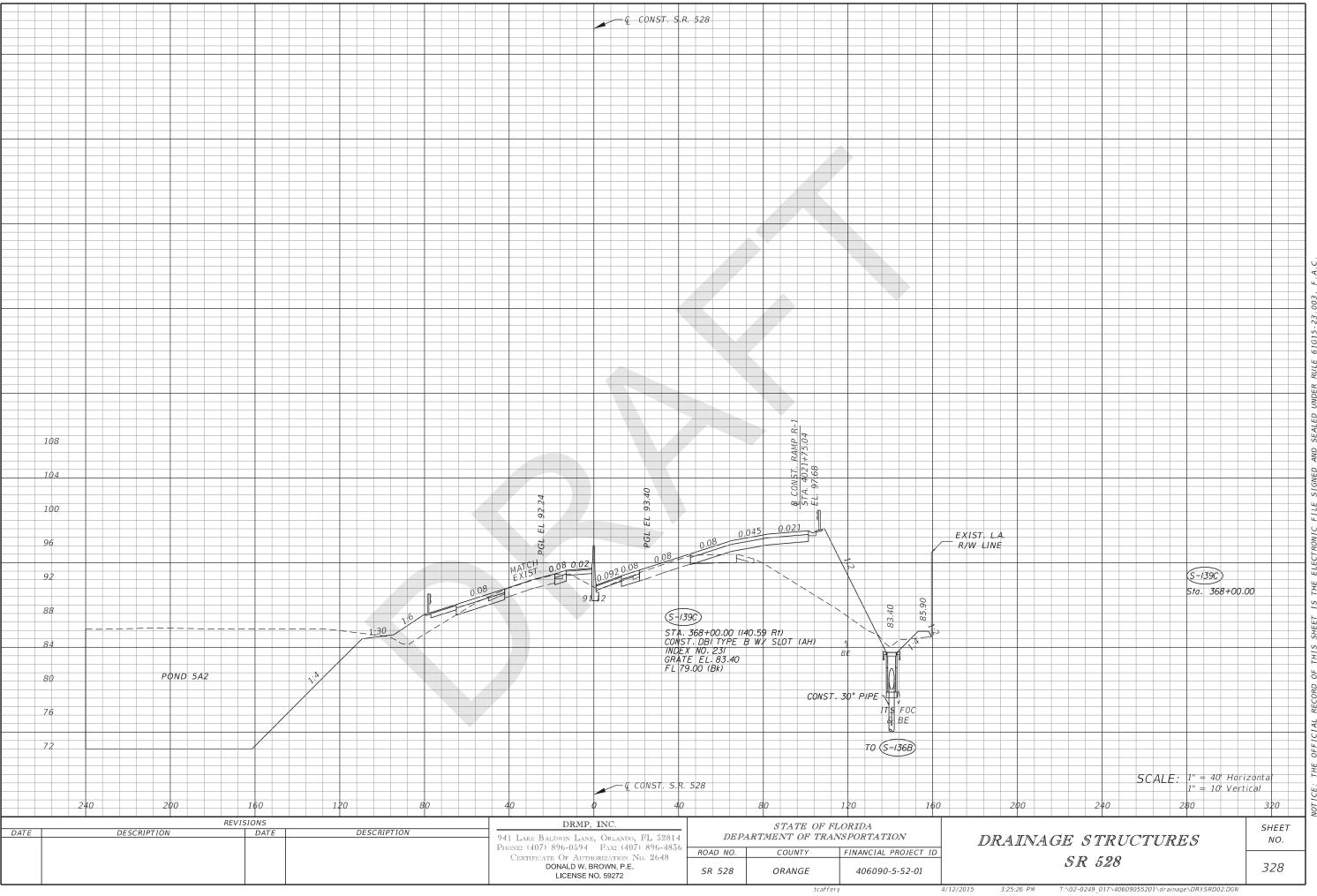


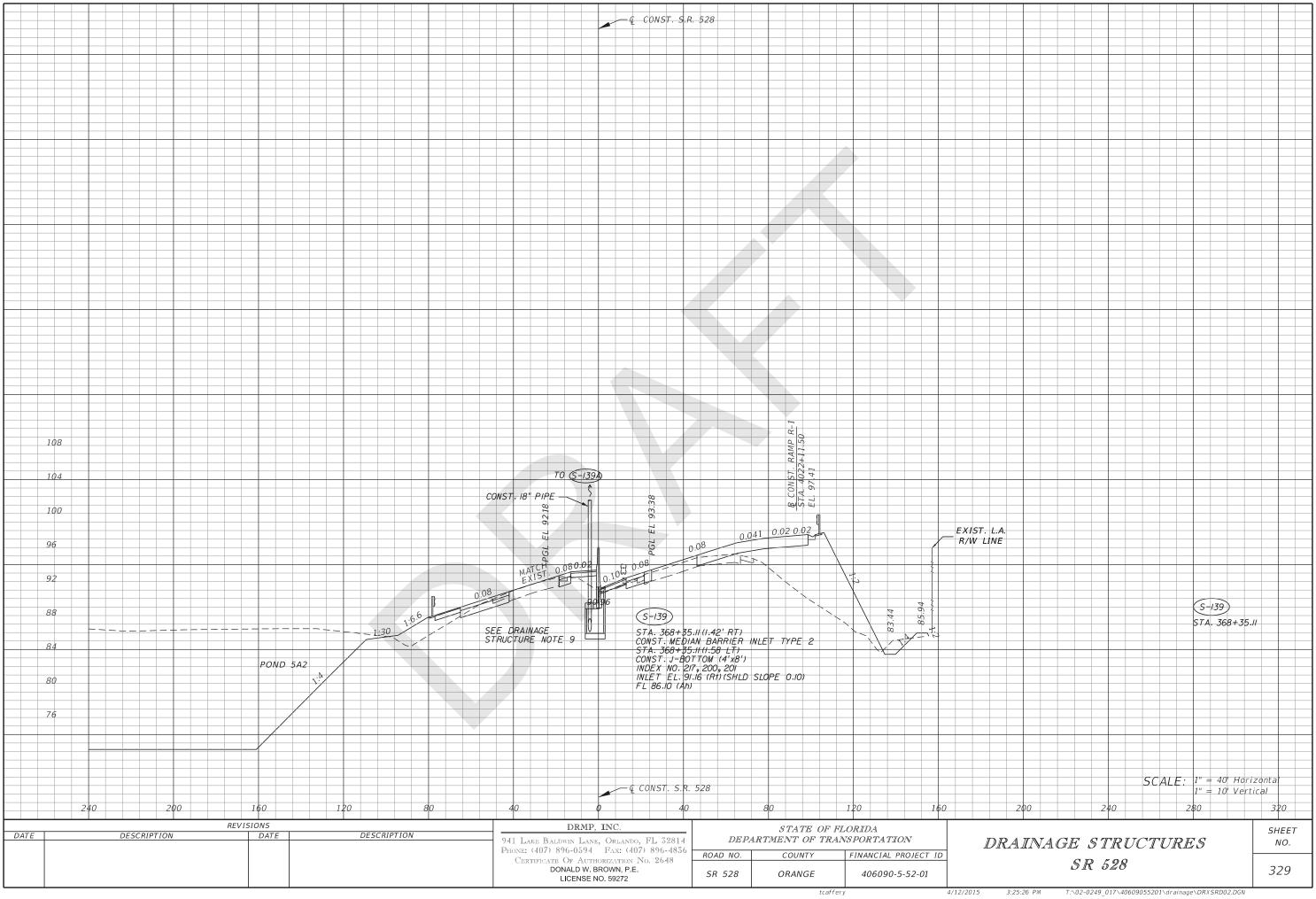


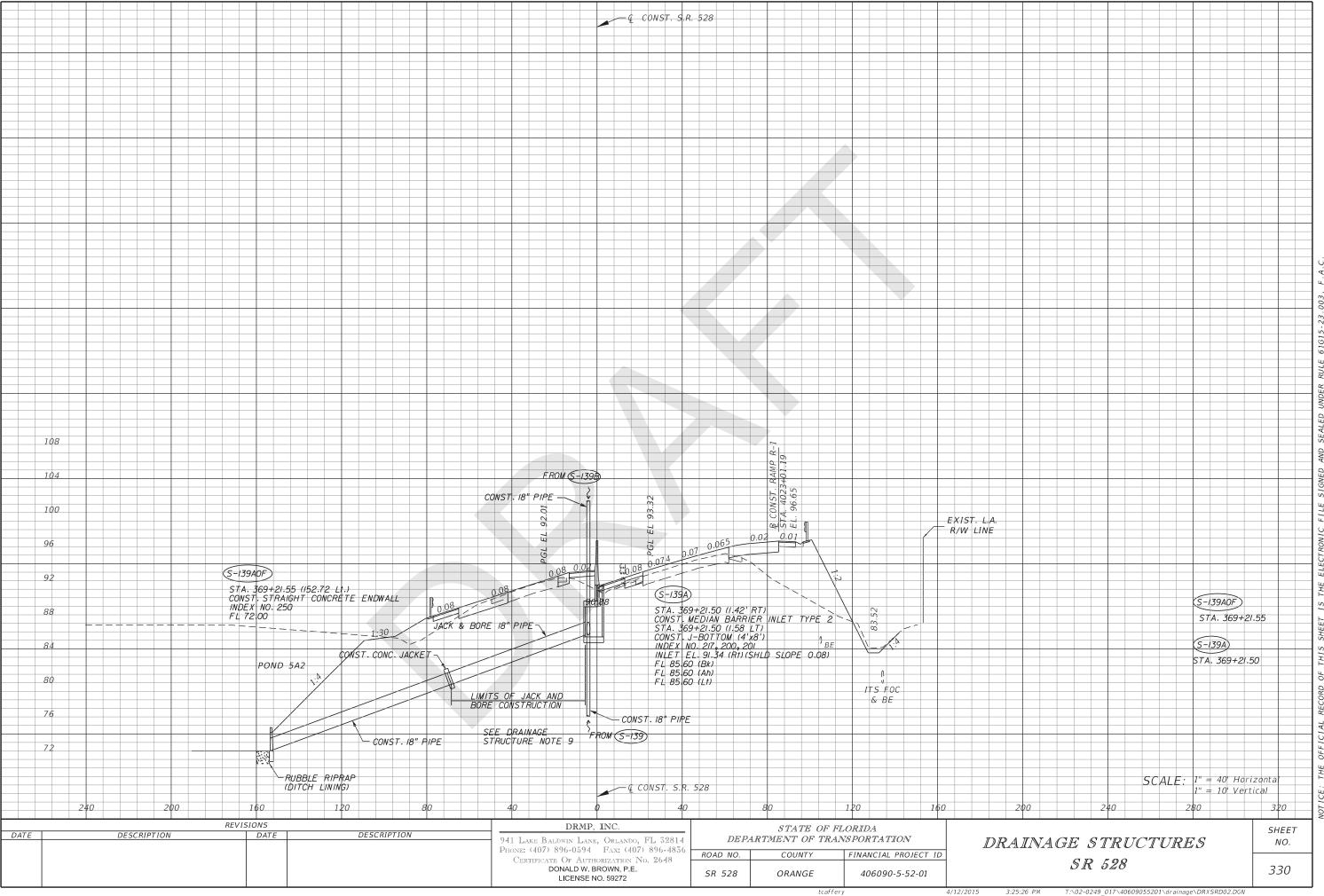


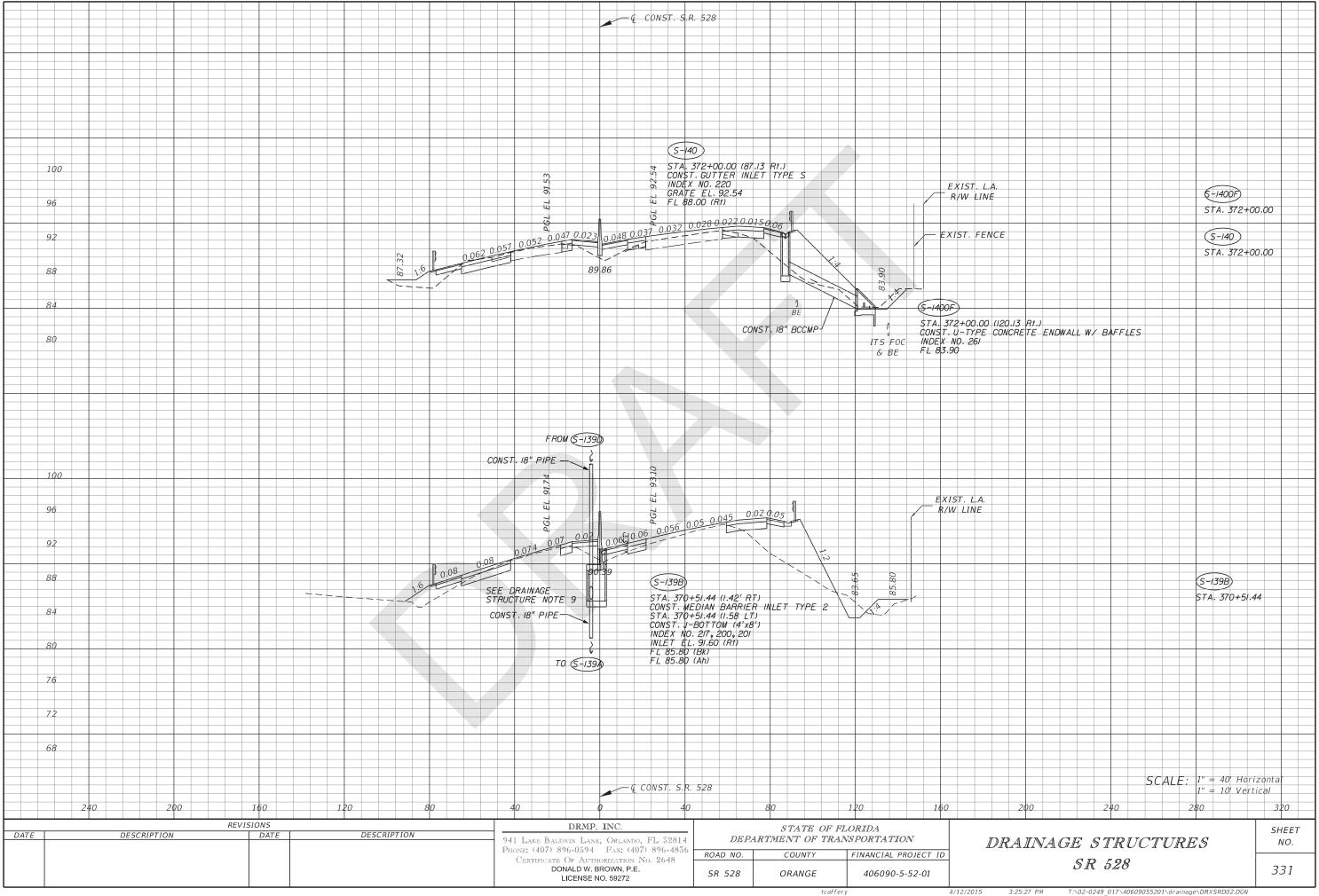


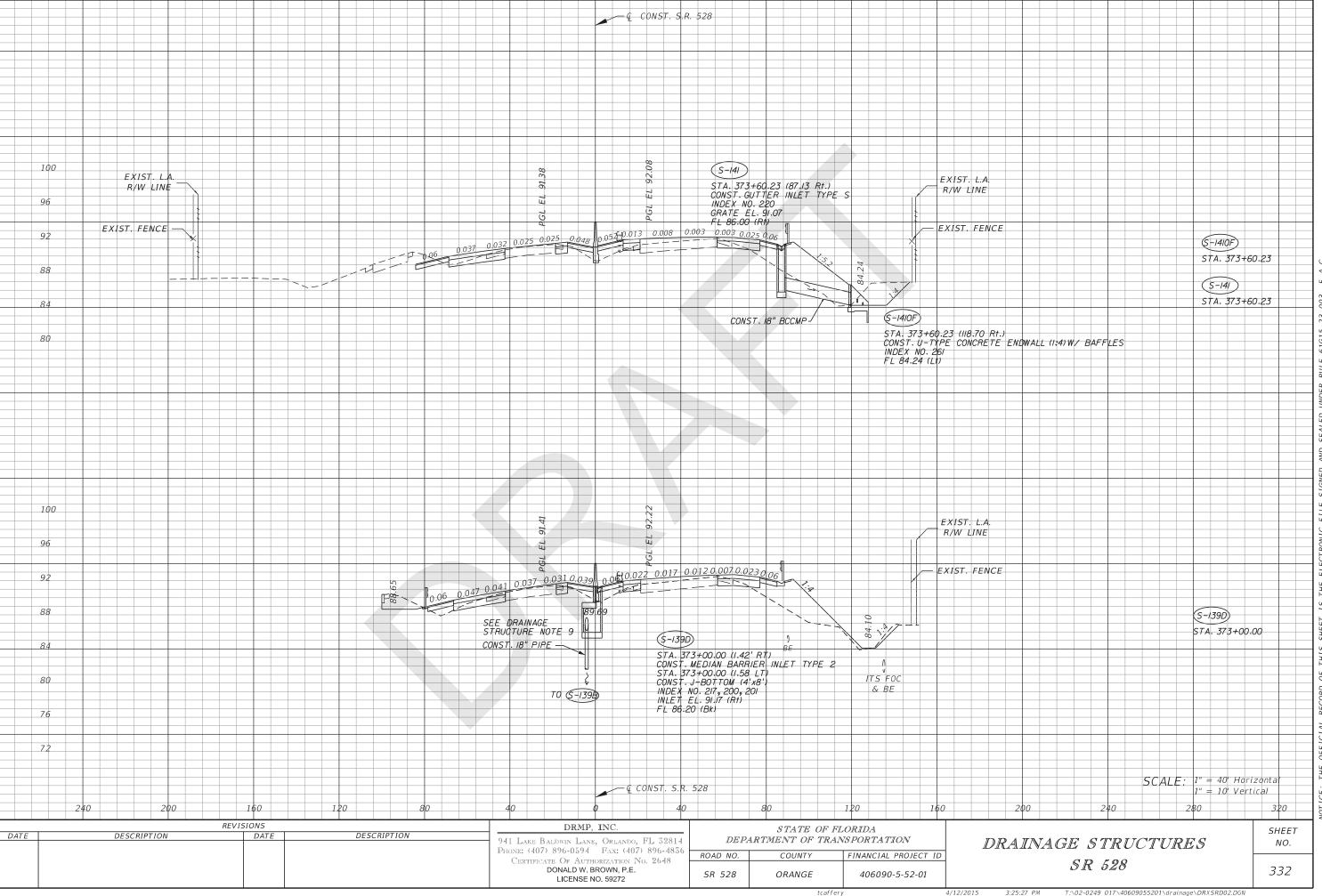


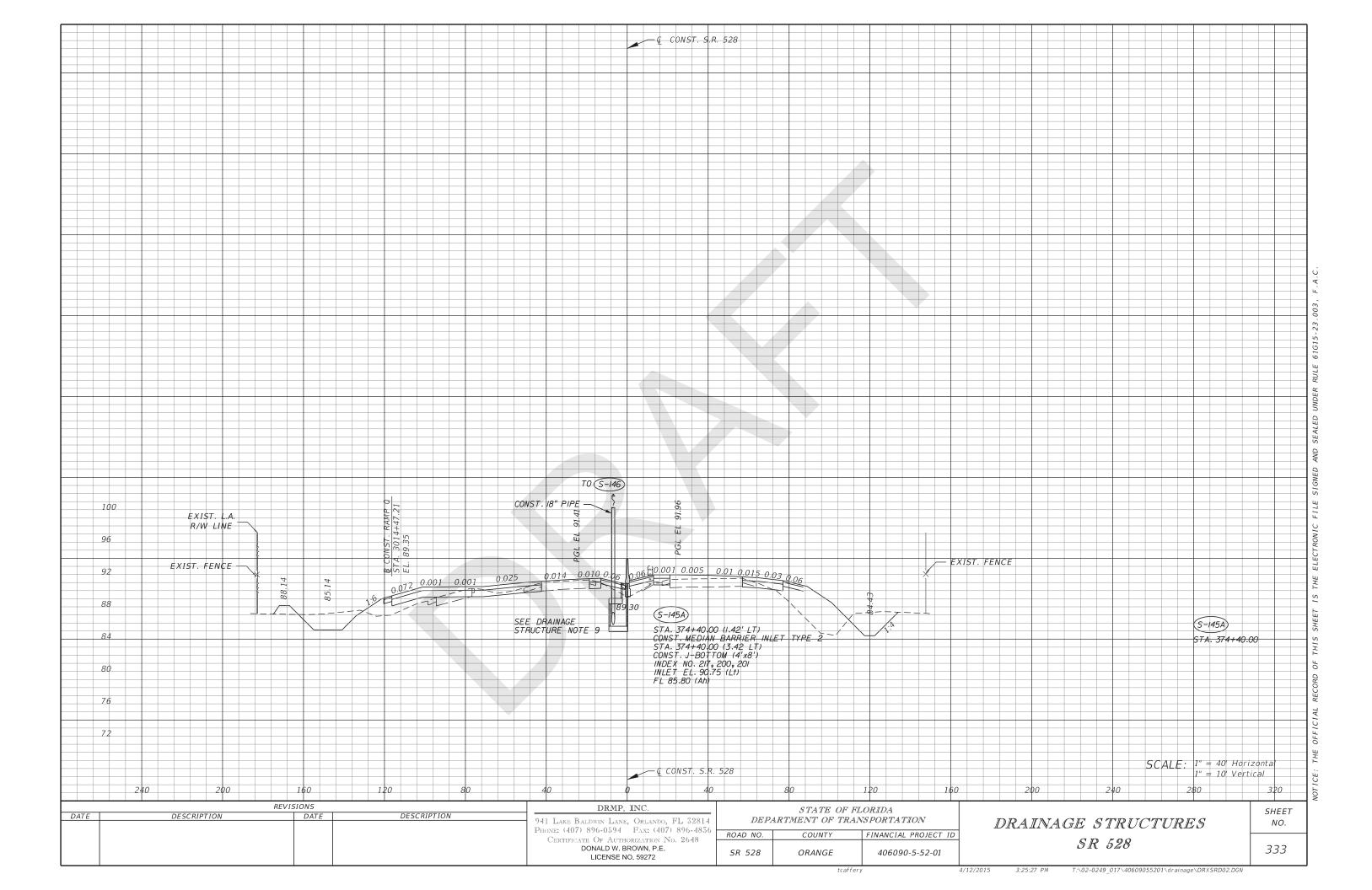


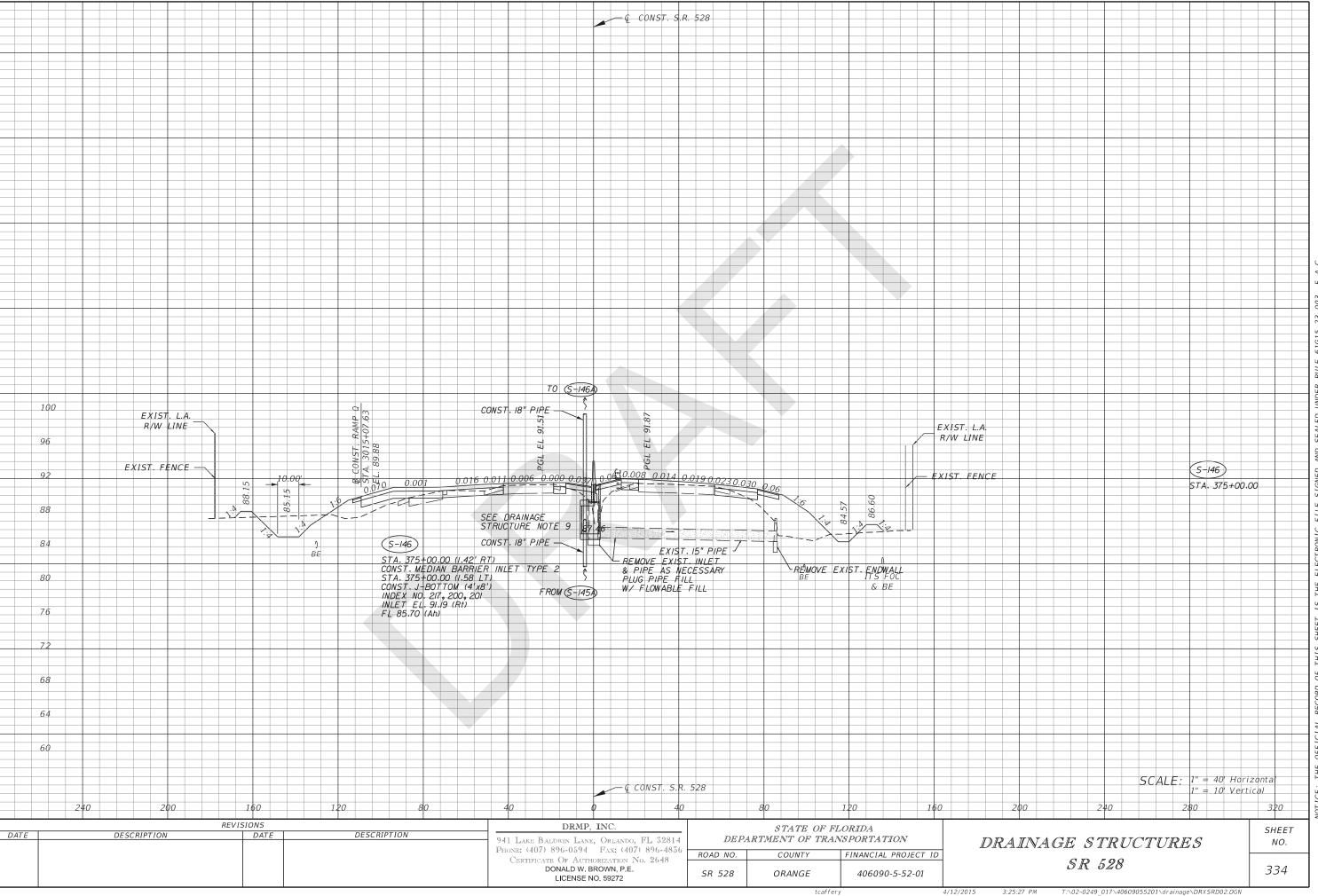


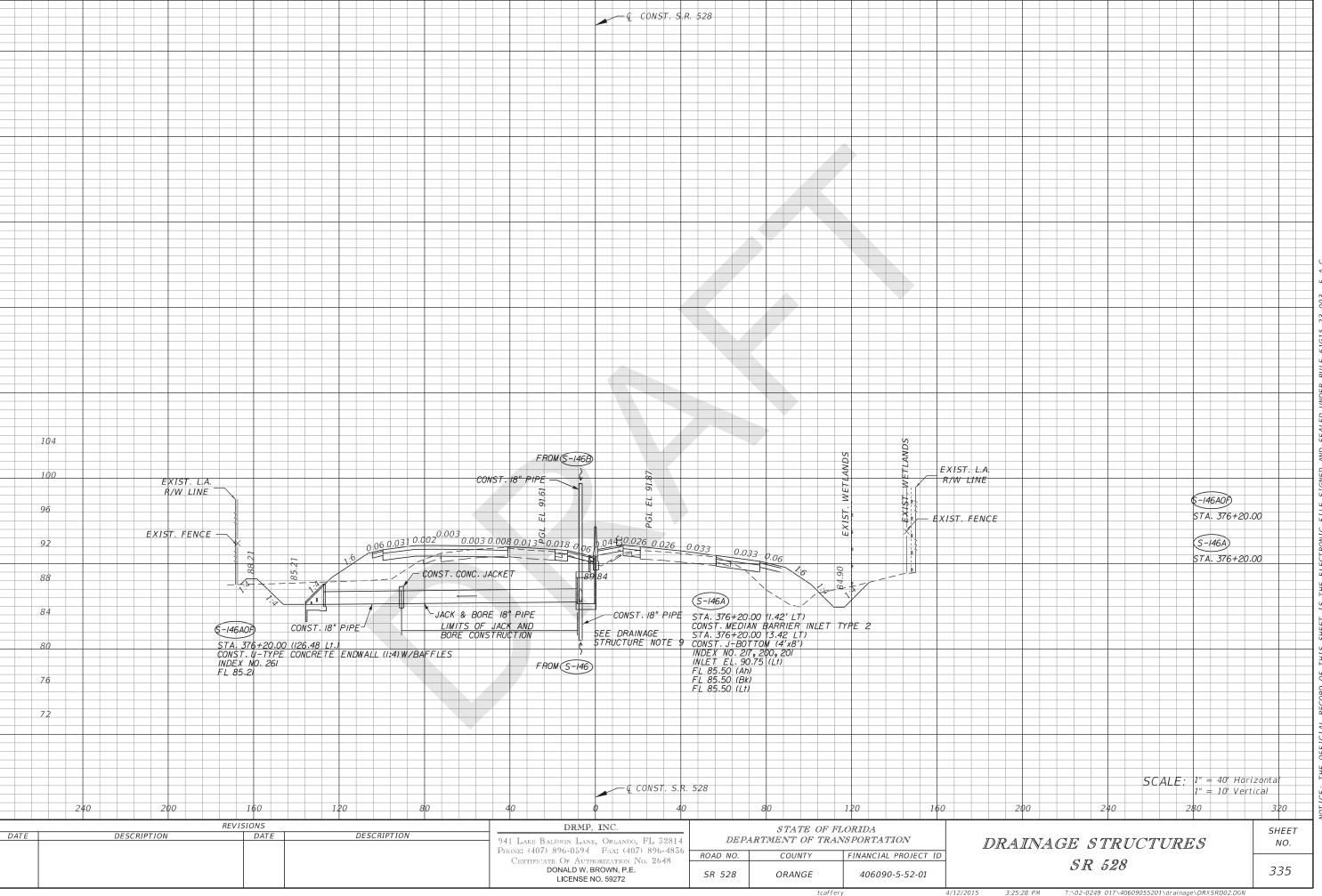


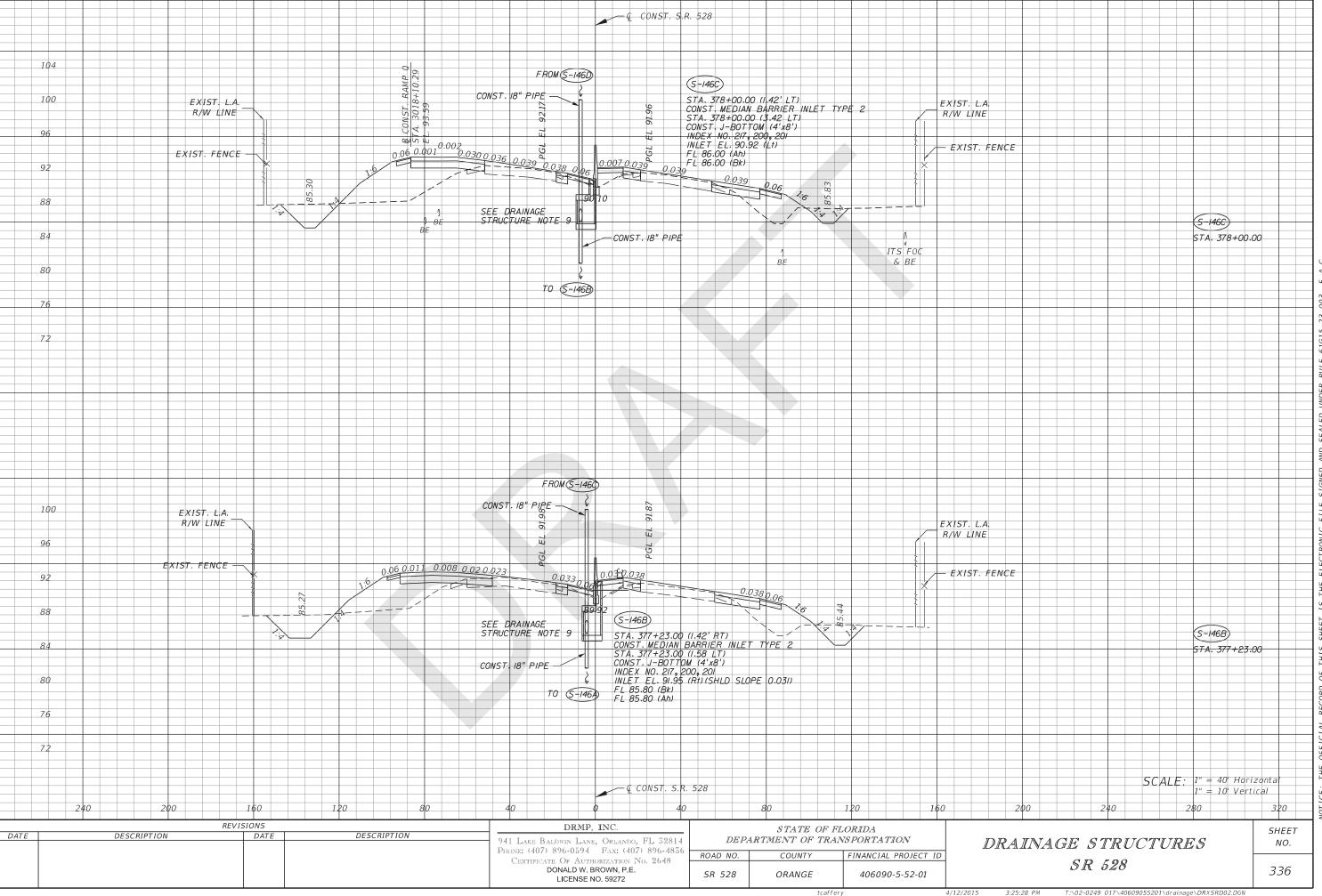


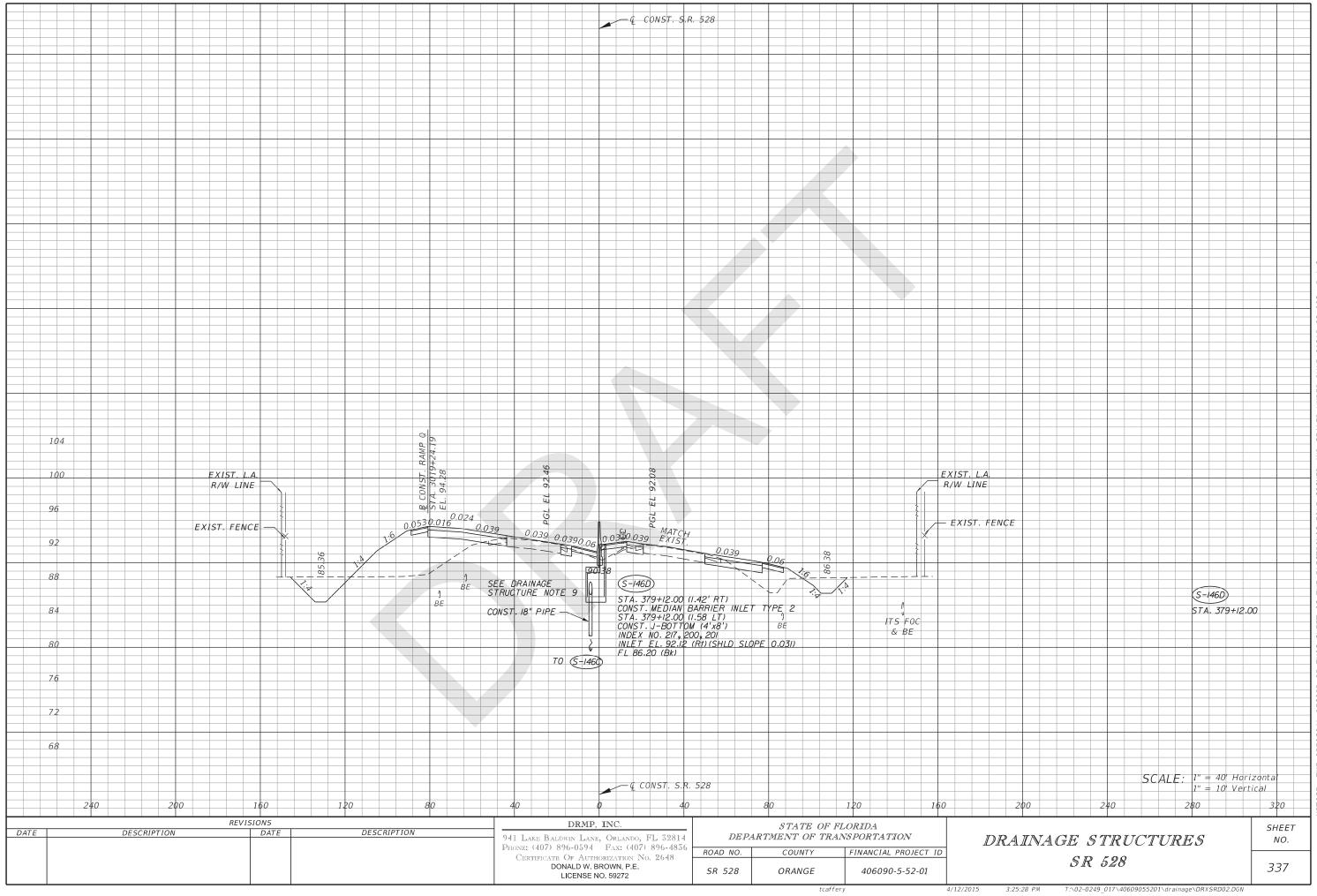


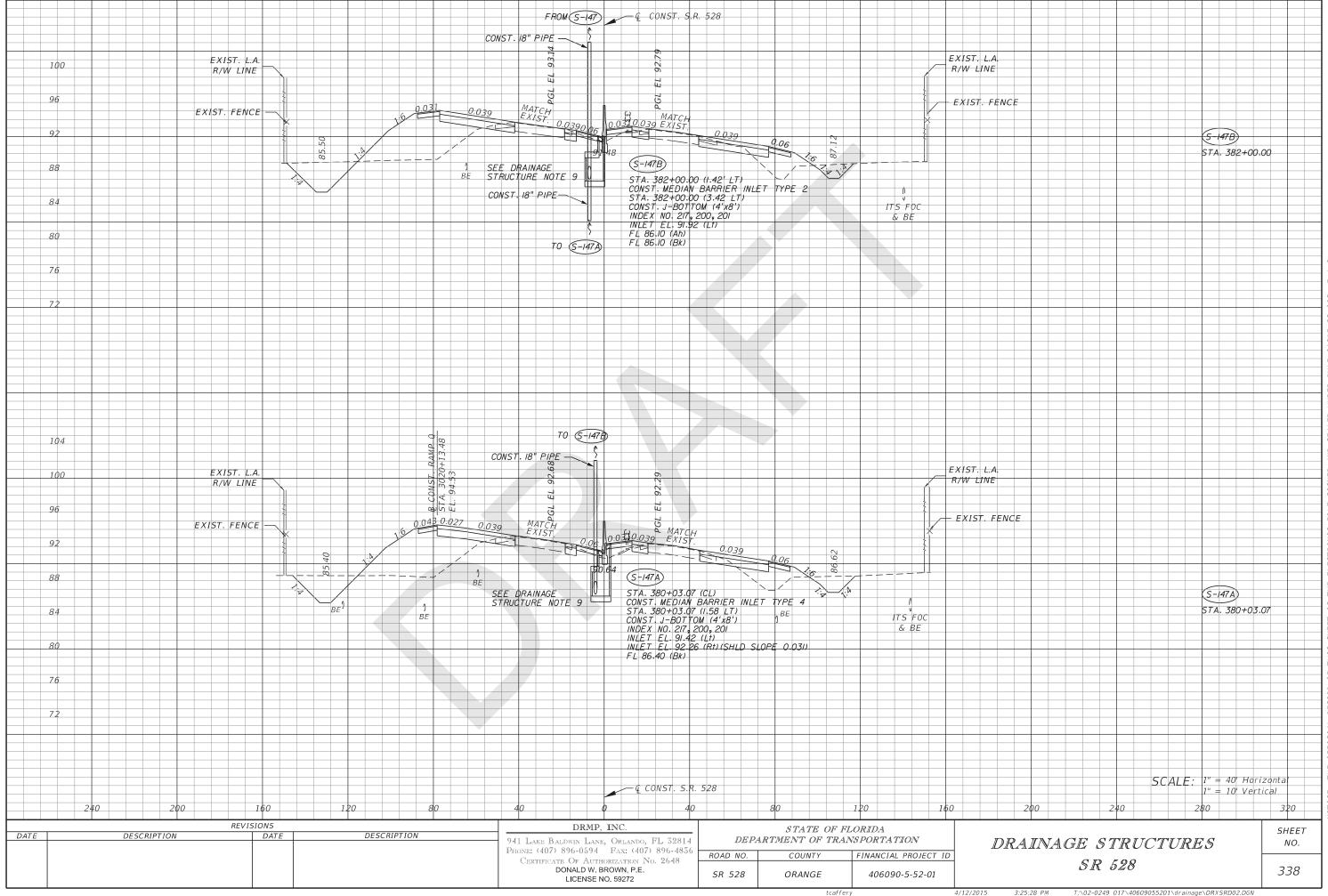


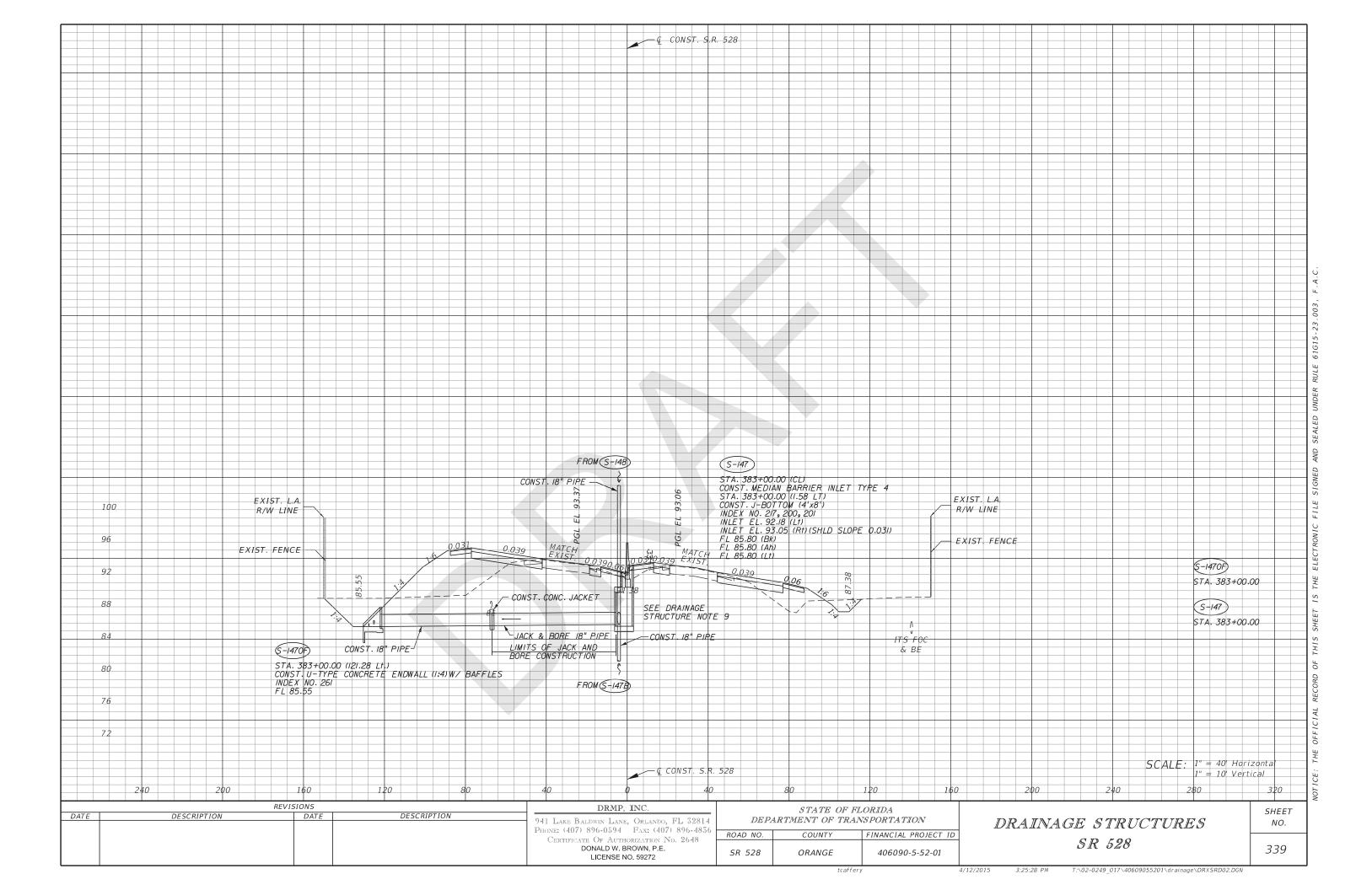


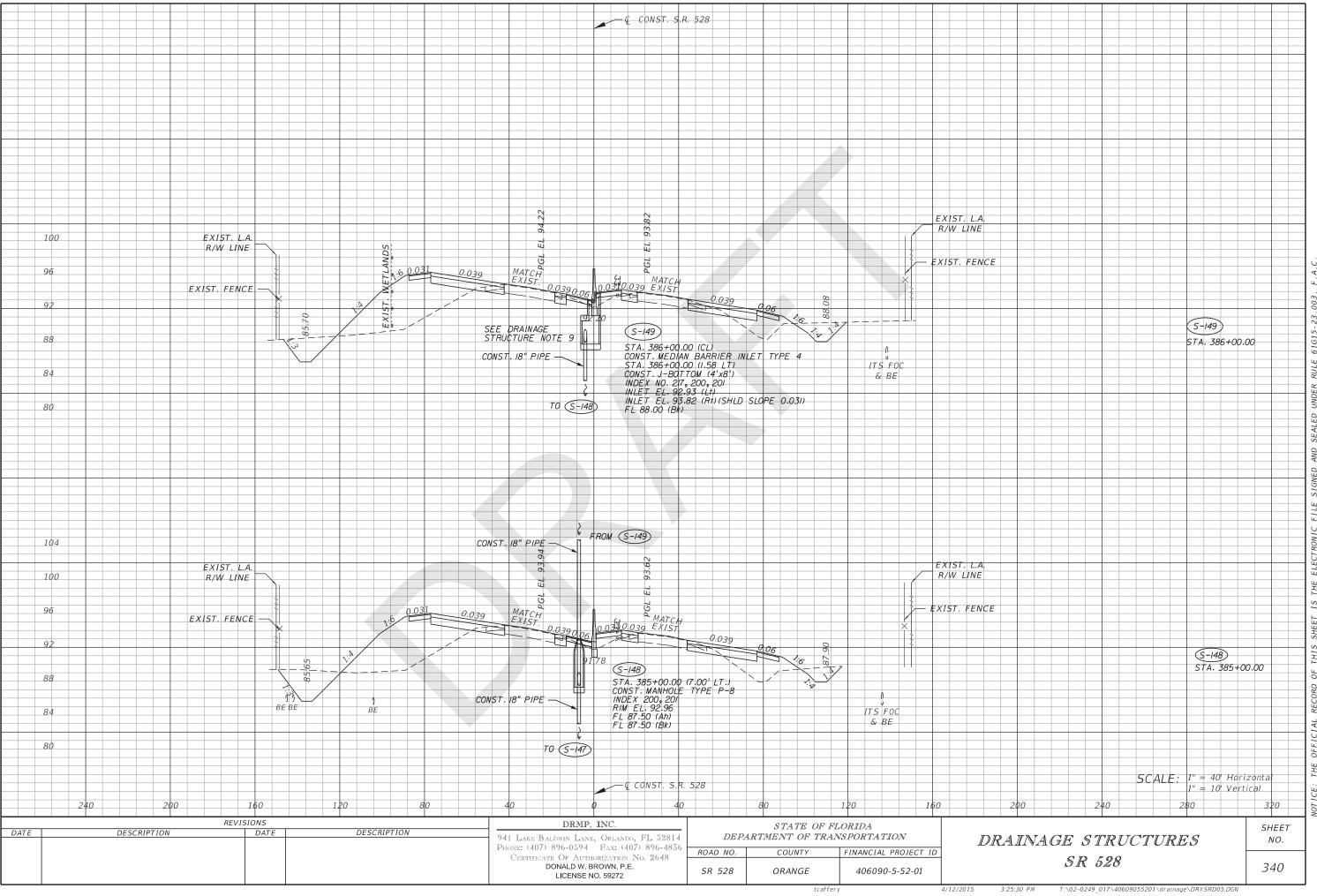


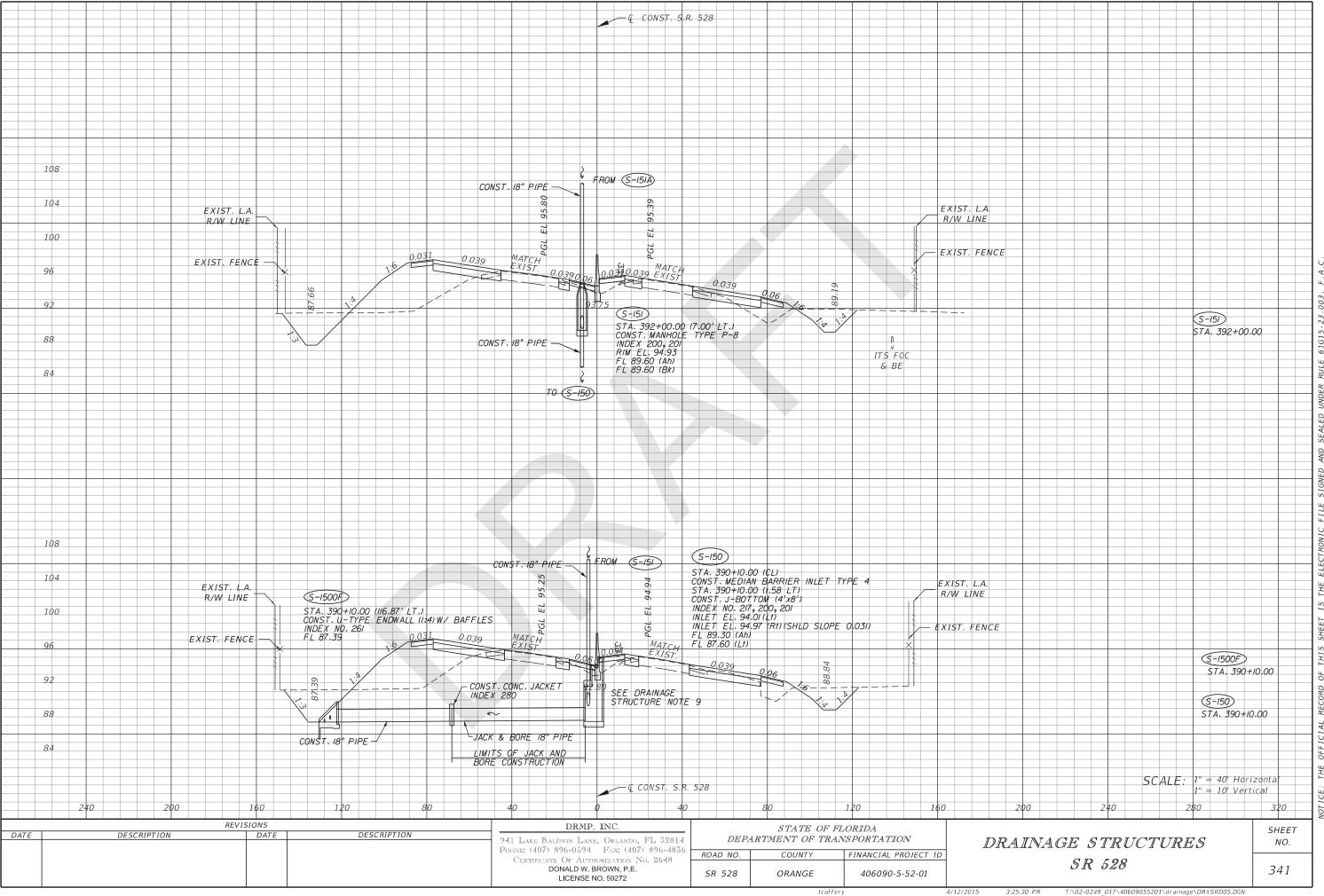


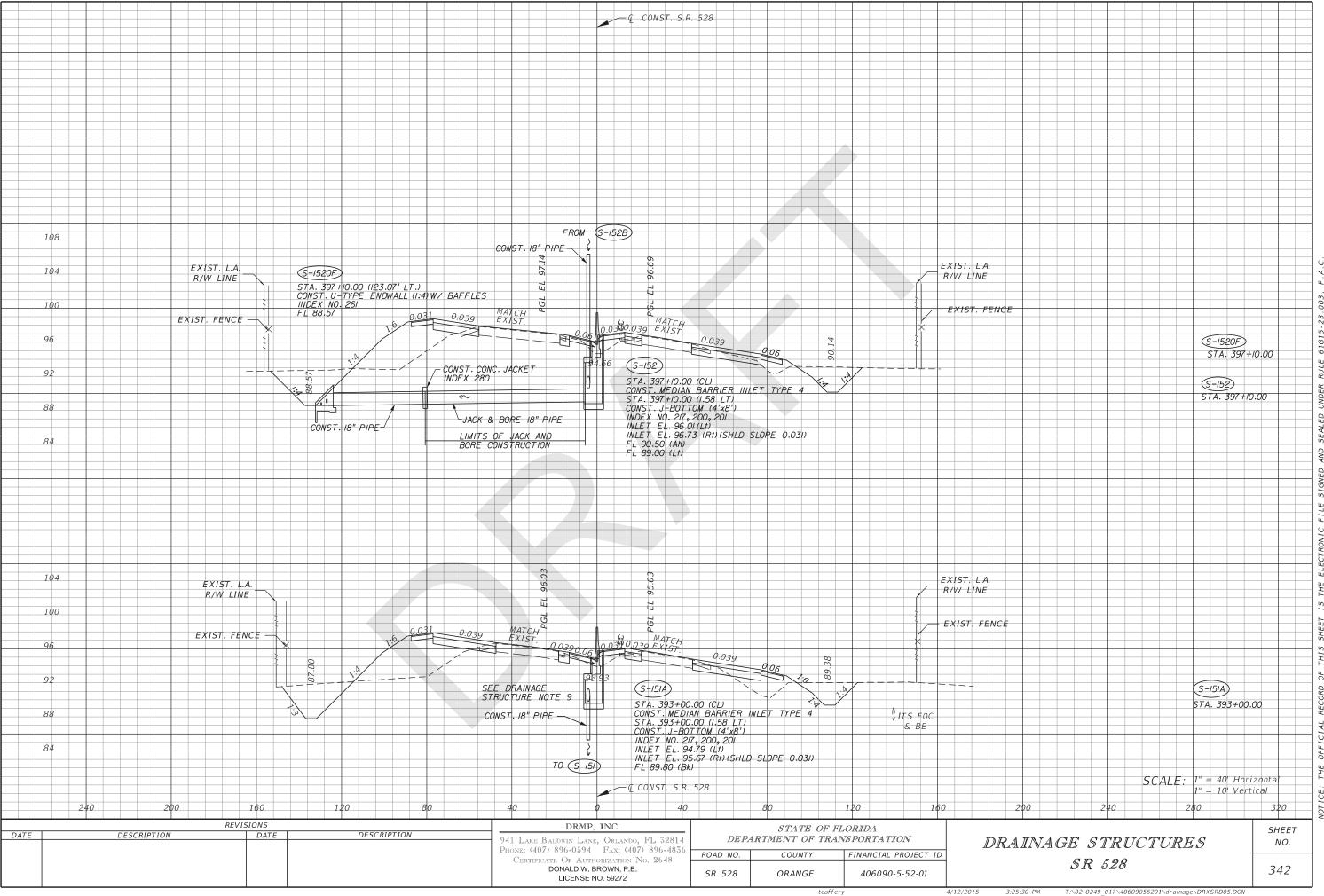


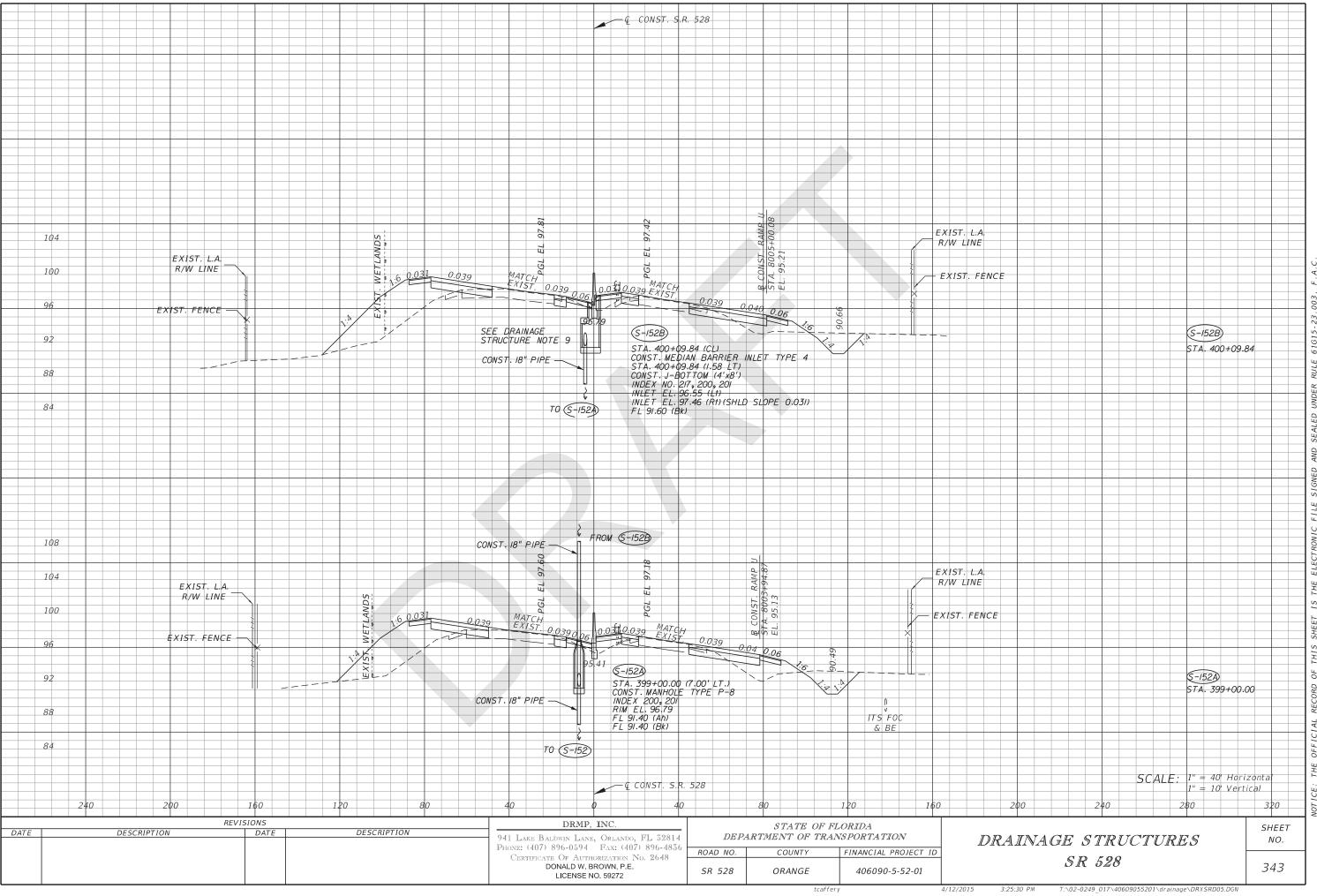


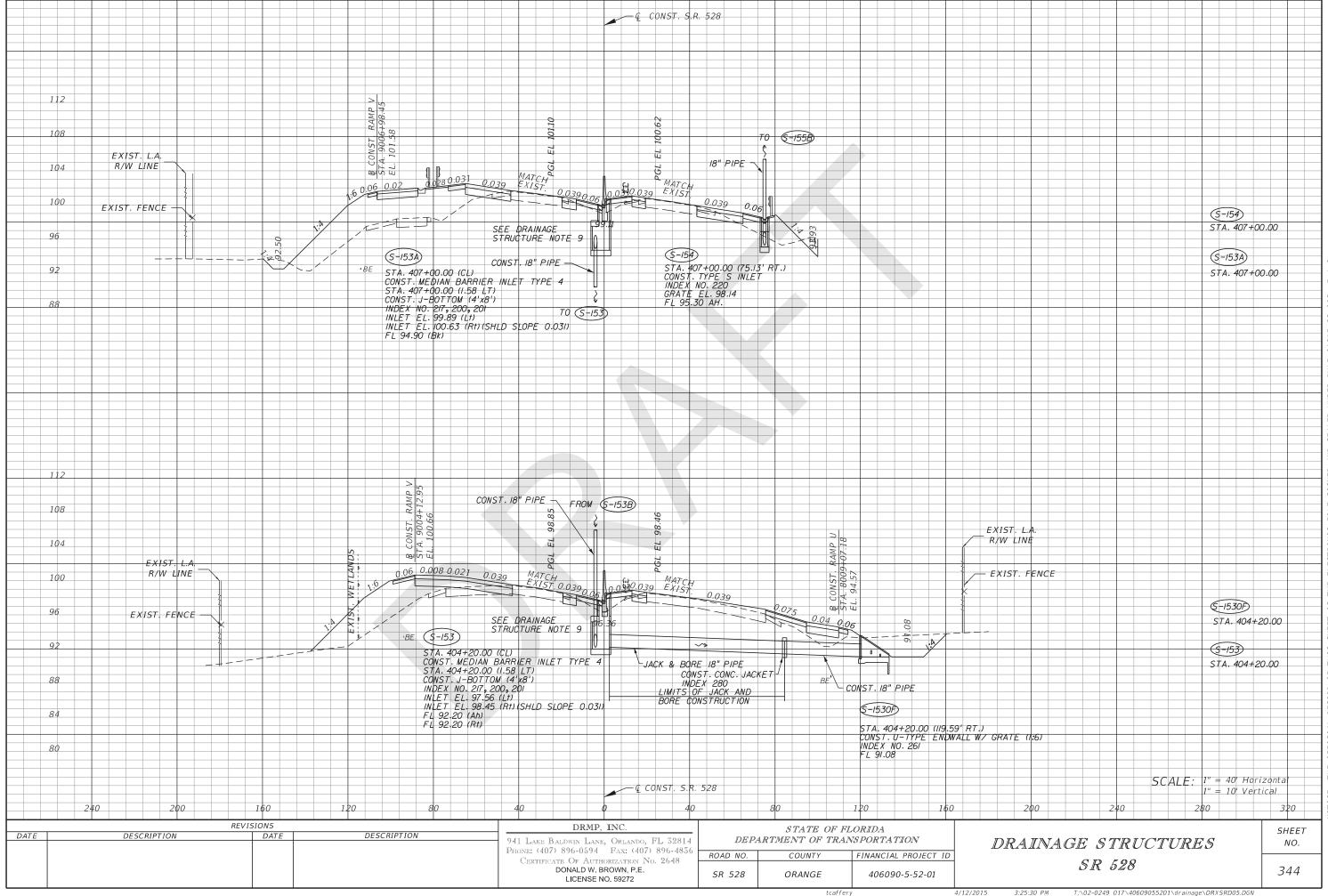


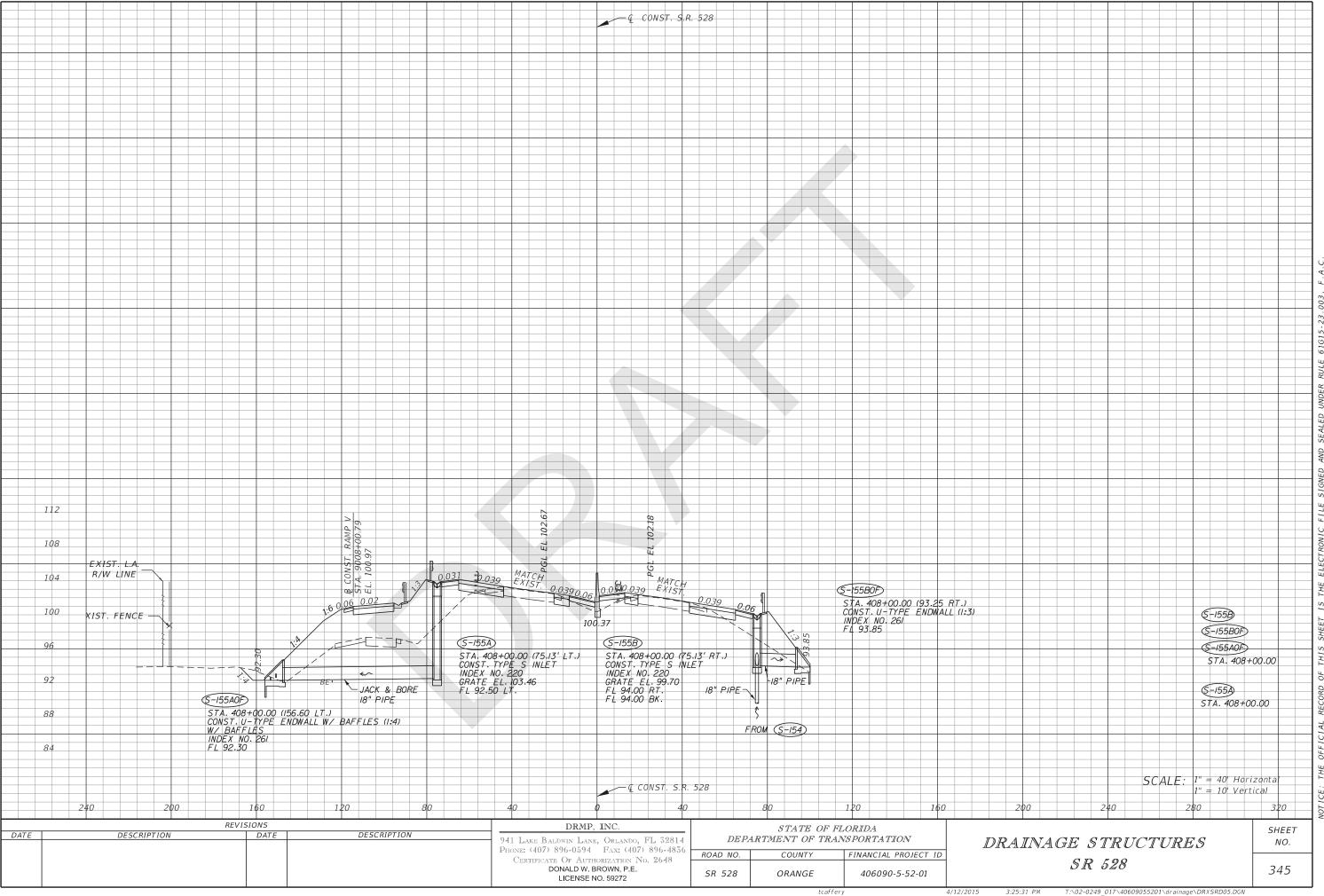


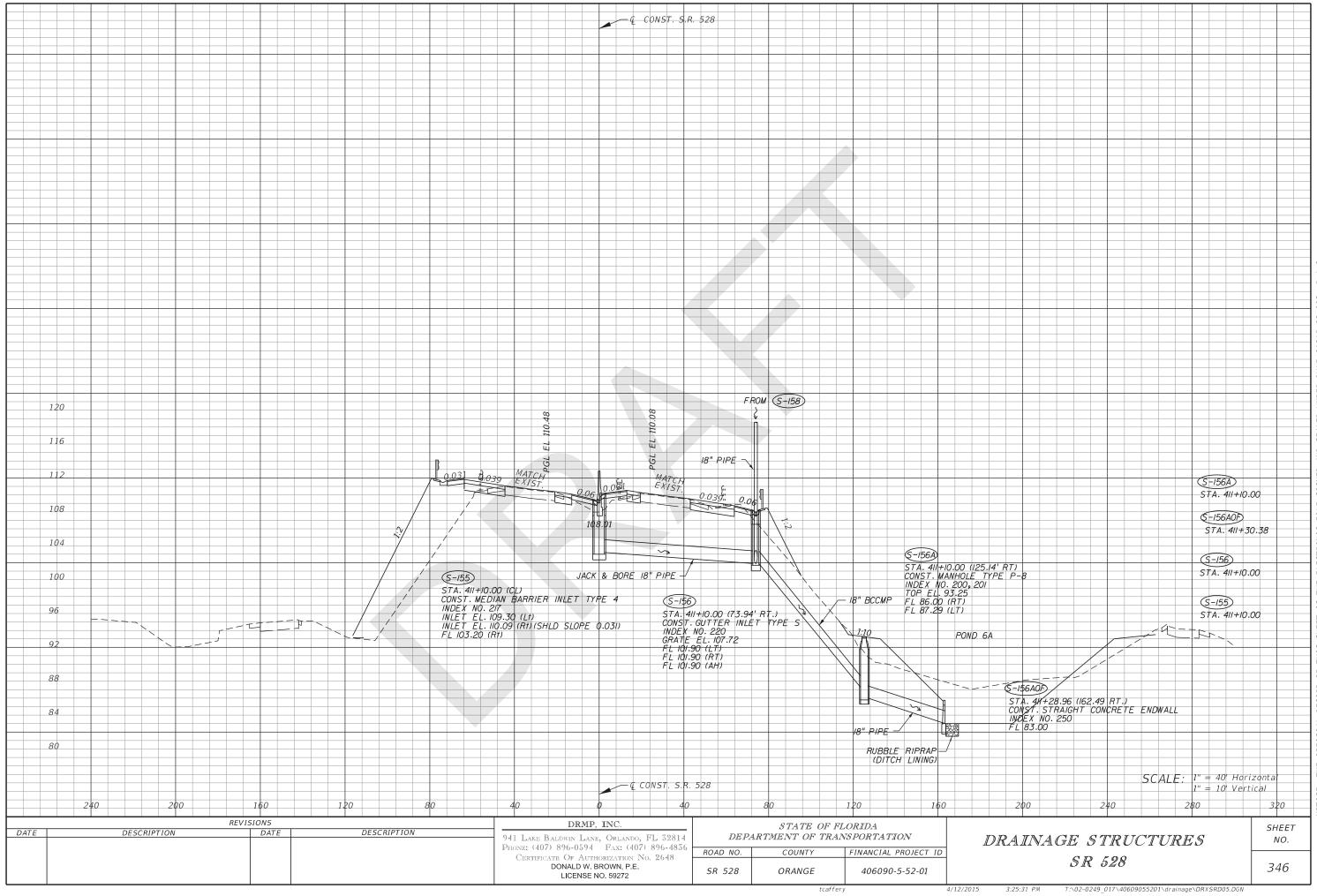


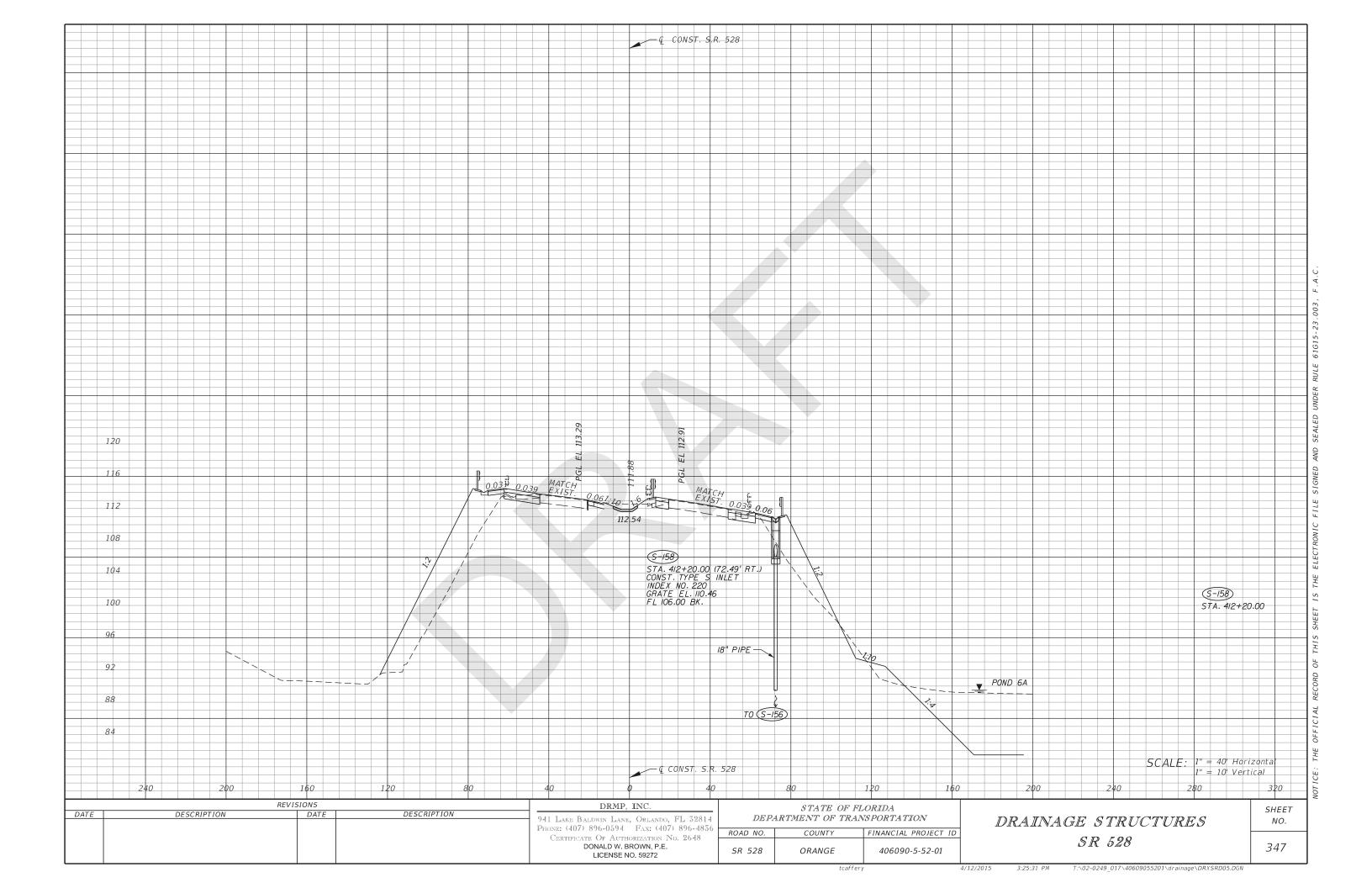


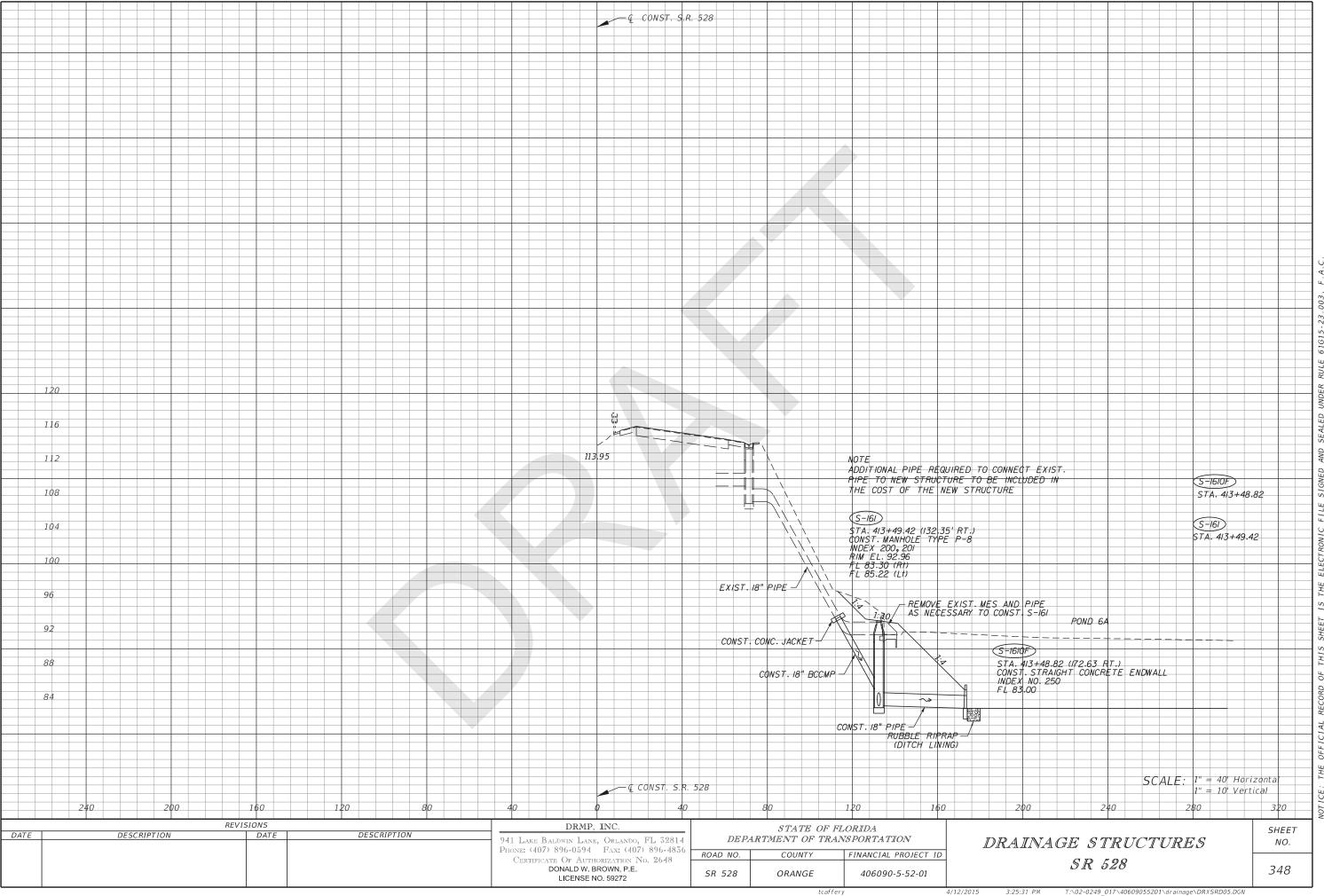












COMPONENTS OF CONTRACT PLANS SET

SHEET DESCRIPTION

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACT PLANS

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 437156-1-52-01 ORANGE COUNTY (75471)

STATE ROAD NO. 528

KEY SHEET OF EACH COMPONENT INDEX OF ROADWAY PLANS

A DETAILED INDEX APPEARS ON THE

SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING

TOLL GANTRY MODIFICATION PLANS

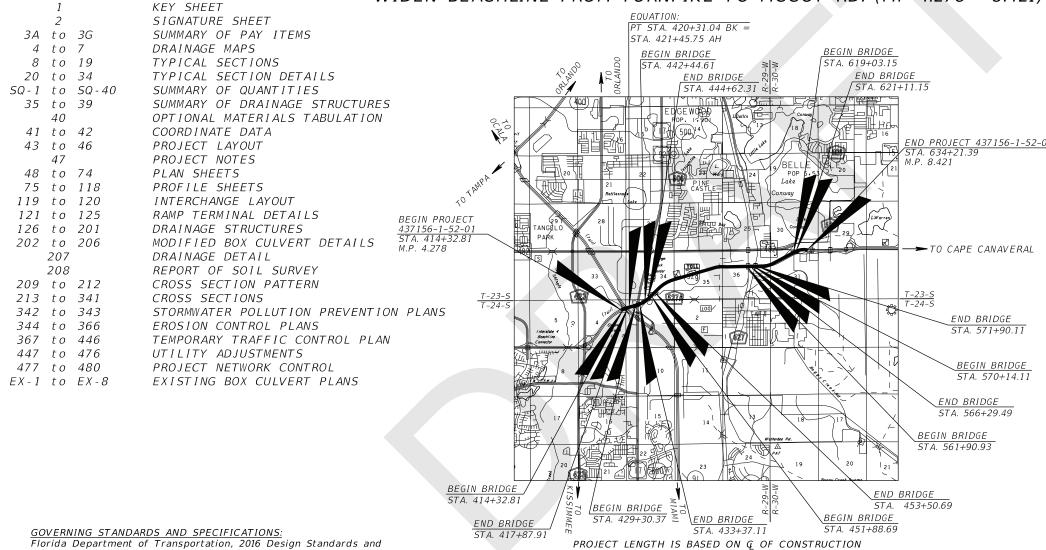
TOLL PLAZA MODIFICATION PLANS

STRUCTURES

SHEET NO.

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (ITS) PLANS

WIDEN BEACHLINE FROM TURNPIKE TO MCCOY RD. (MP 4.278 - 8.421)



941 LARE BALDWIN LANE
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32814
PHONE: (407) 896-0594 FAX: (407) 896-4836
TURNPIKE DESIGN CONTRACT NO. C-8638
VENDOR NO. VF591791174001
CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 2648

DRMP, INC. 941 LAKE BALDWIN LANE

PLANS PREPARED BY:

ROADWAY SHOP DRAWINGS

MAKK PKUCHAK, F.E. DRMP, INC 941 LAKE BALDWIN LANE ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32814 PHONE: (407) 896-0594 FAX: 896-4836

TO BE SUBMITTED TO: MARK PROCHAK, P.E.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. E8P82

NEW PORT RICHE TAMPA

ST PETERSBUR

LOCATION OF PROJECT

Miles

Appendix B-8

AUGUSTINE

AYTONA BEACH

T PIERCE

LAUDERDALE

NOTE: THE SCALE OF THESE PLANS MAY HAVE CHANGED DUE TO REPRODUCTION.

Florida Department of Transportation, 2016 Design Standards and revised Index Drawings as appended herein, and January 2016 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, as amended by Contract Documents.

For Design Standards click on the "Design Standards" link at the following web site: http://www.dot.state.fl.us/rddesign/

For the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction click on the "Specifications" link at the following web site: http://www.dot.state.fl.us/programmanagement/Specs.shtm Standard Specifications

REVISIONS

N/A

LENGTH OF PROJECT LINEAR FEET MILES 19,909.16 3.771 ROADWAY 0.372 BRIDGES 1.964.71 21,873.87 4.143 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT **EXCEPTIONS** 0 21,873.87 GROSS LENGTH OF PROJECT

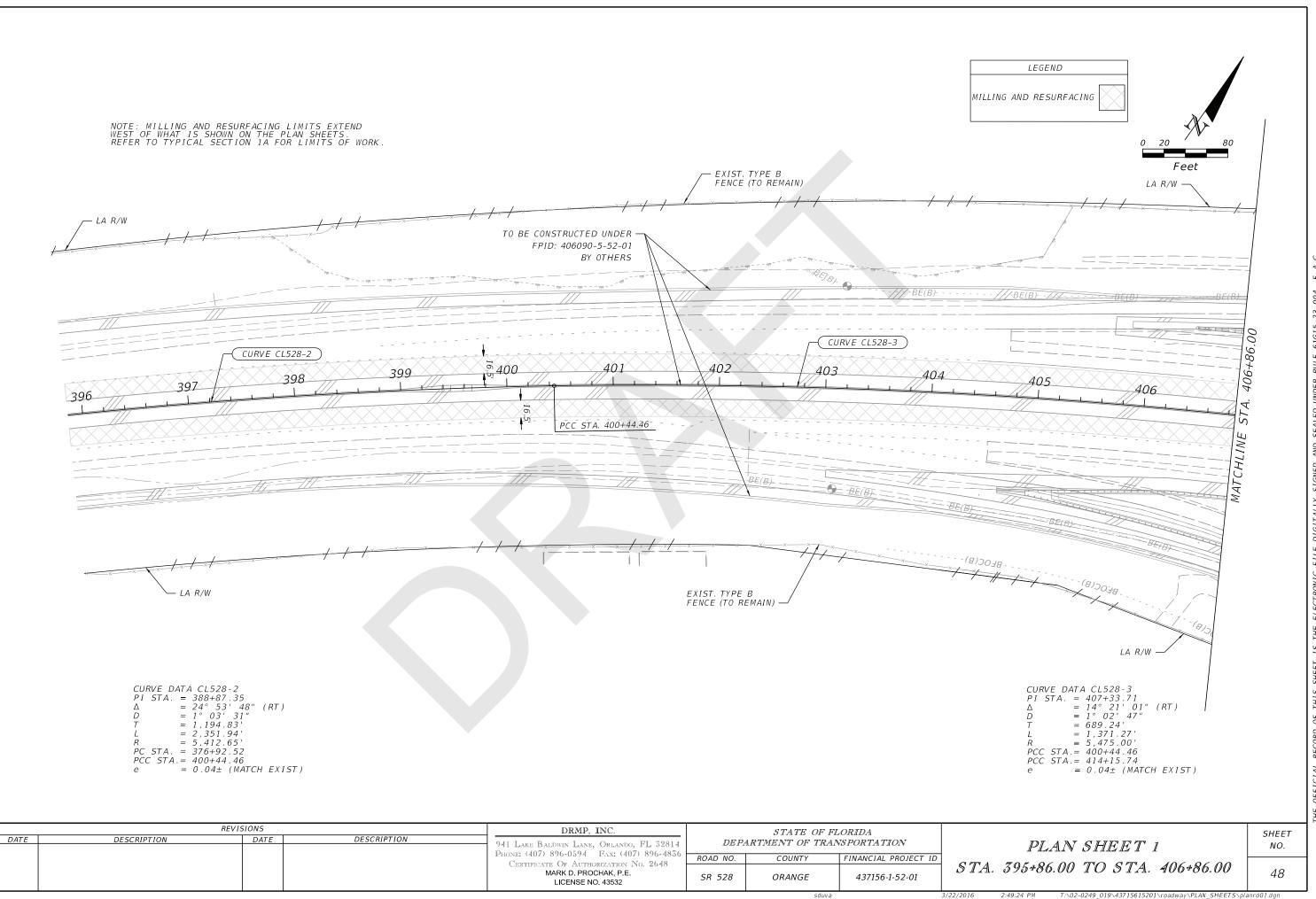
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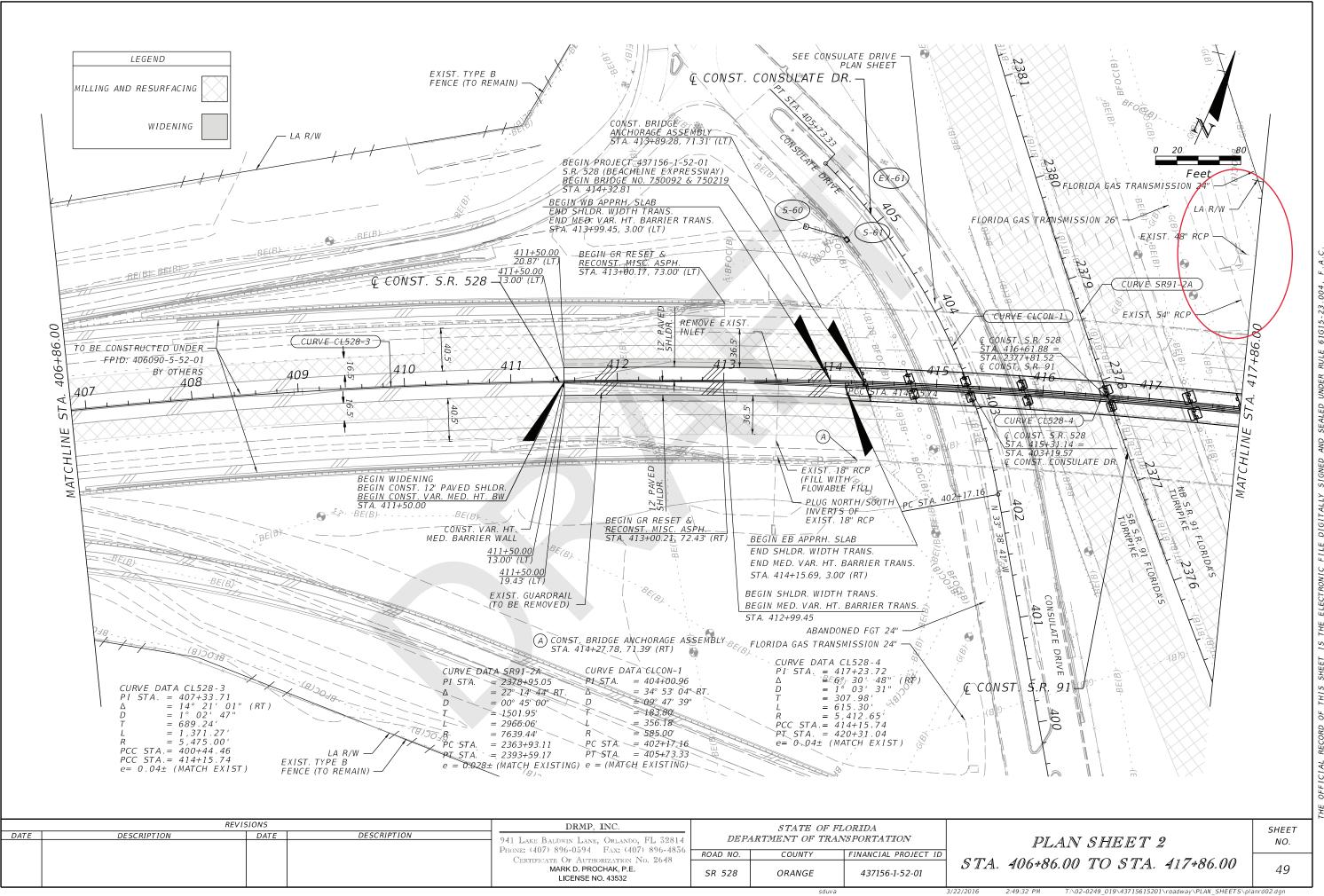
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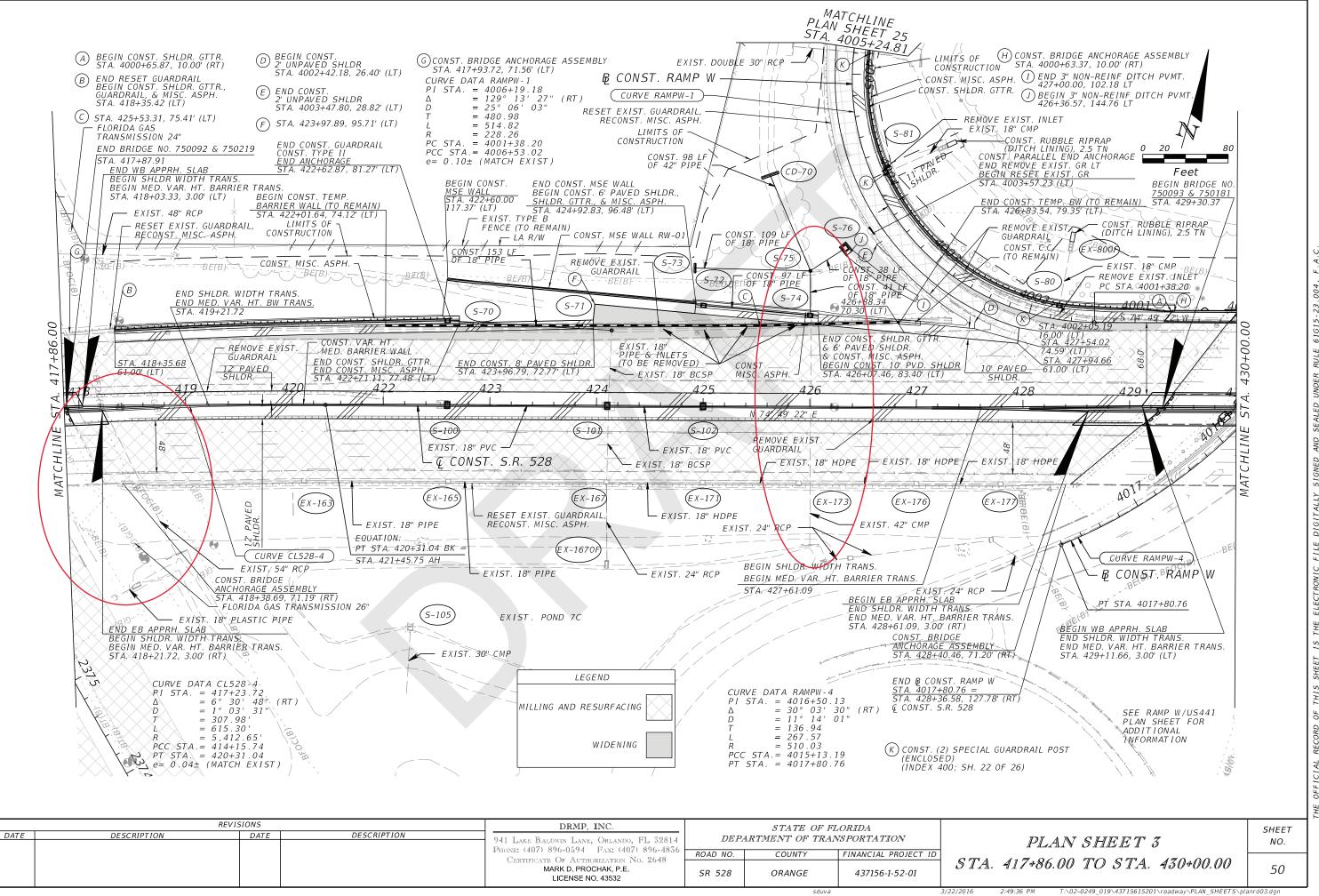
ENGINEER OF RECORD: MARK PROCHAK, P.E.

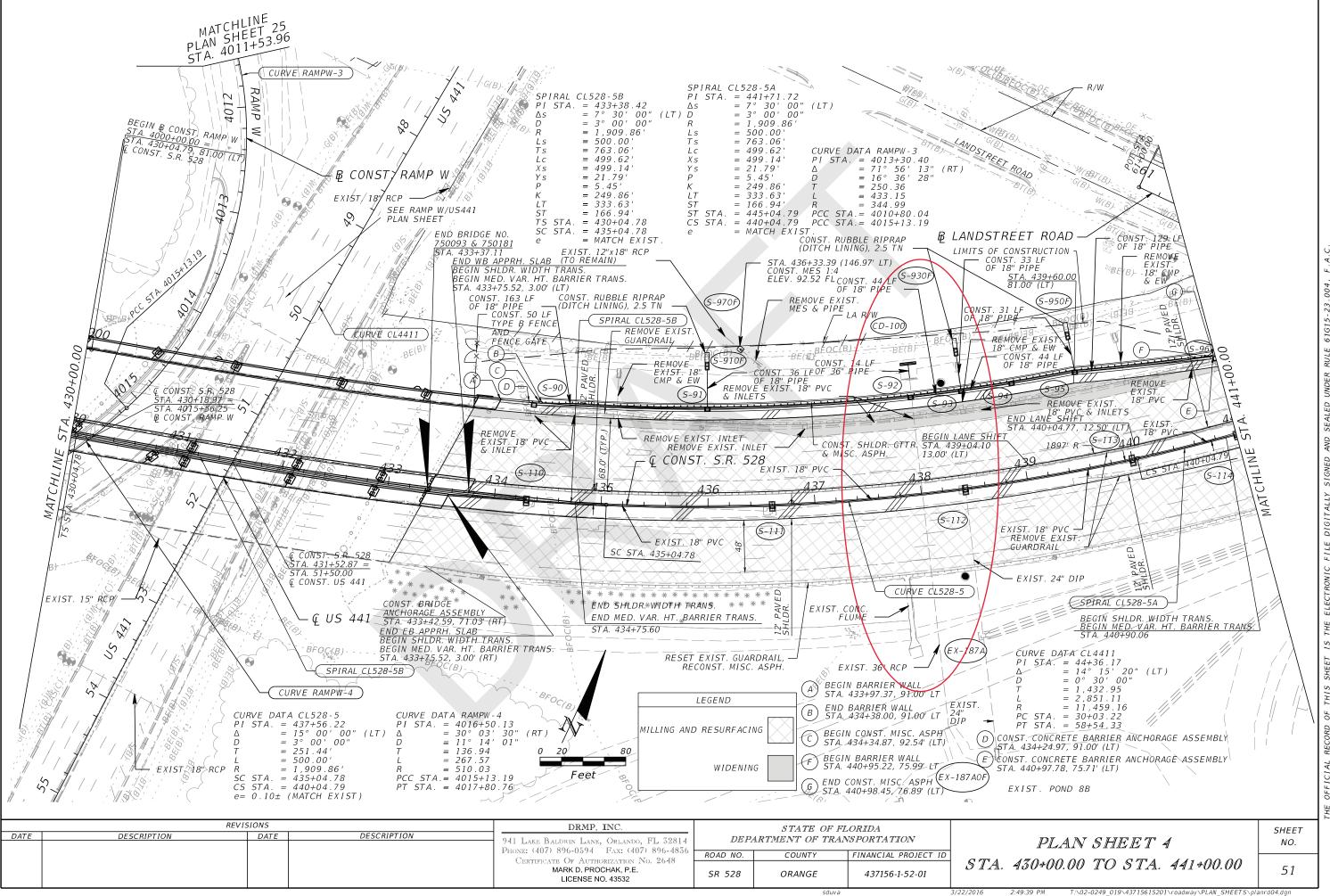
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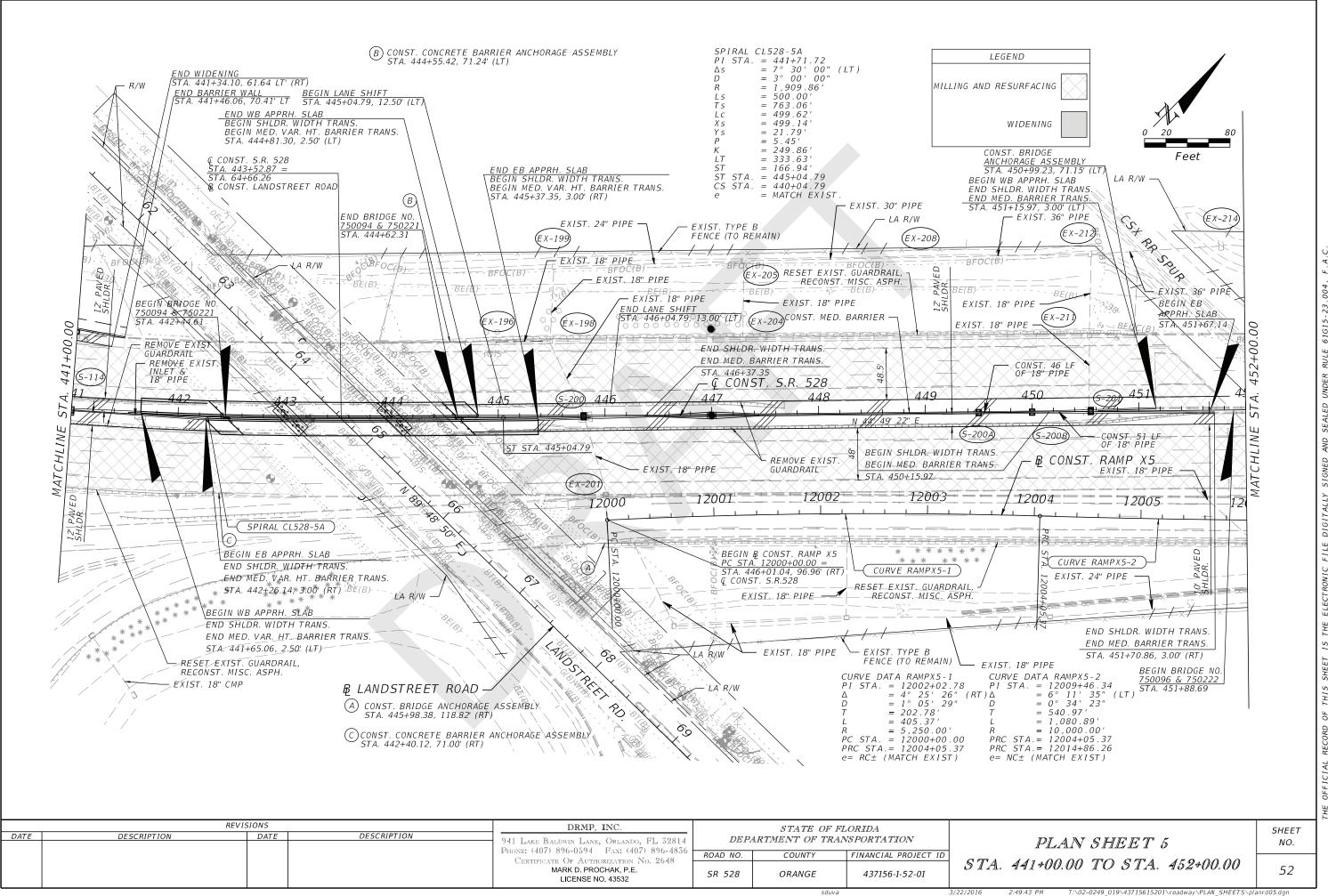
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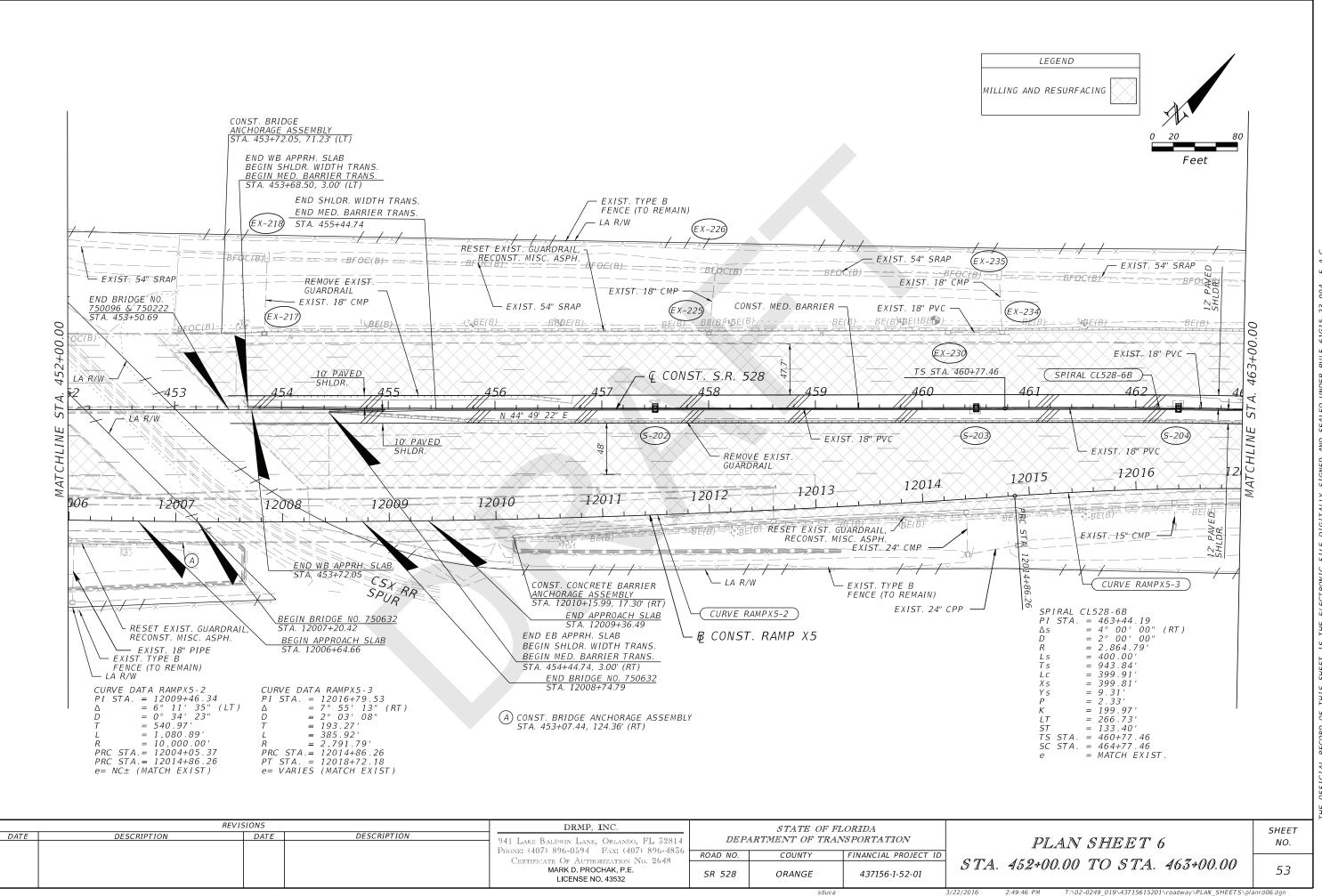


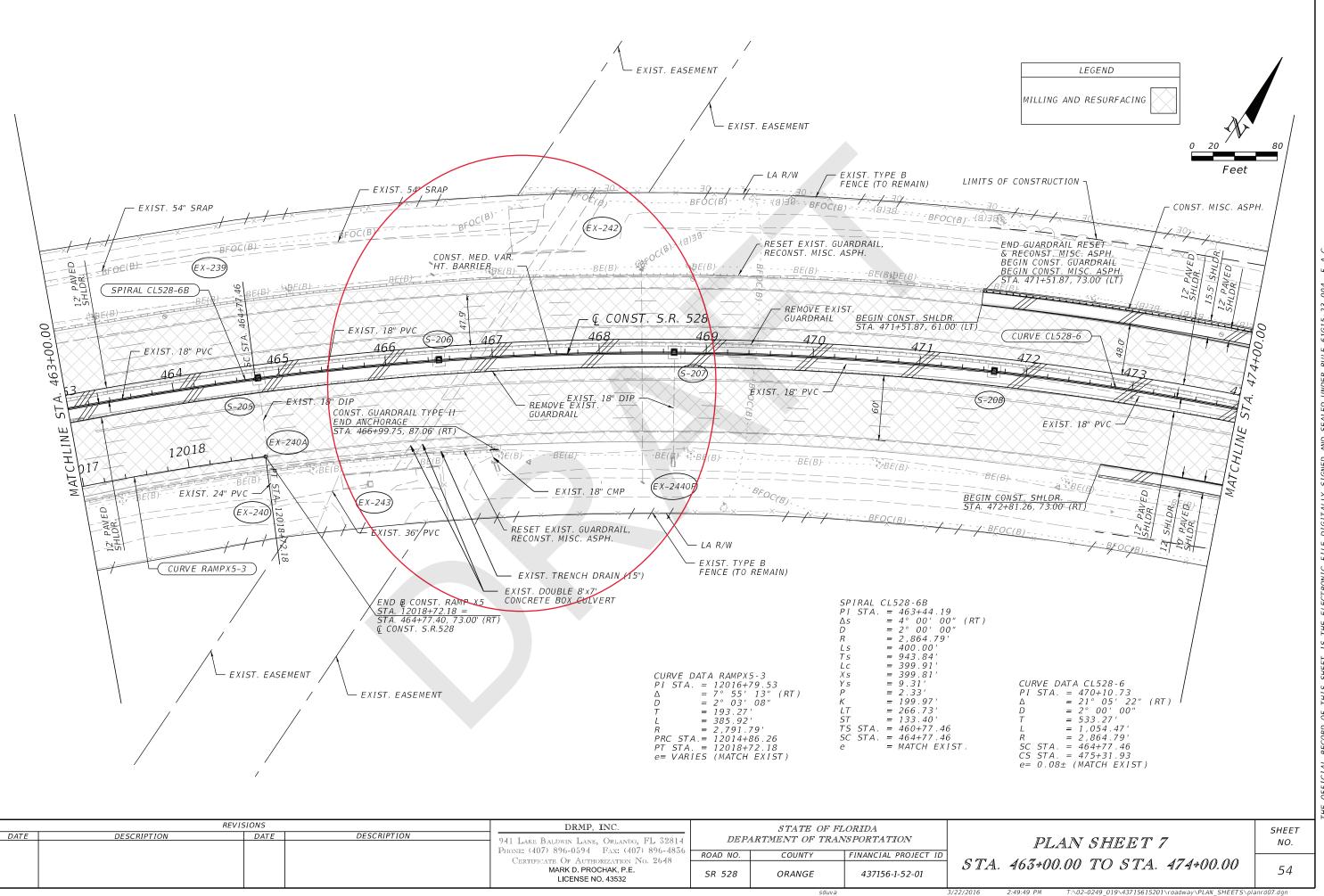


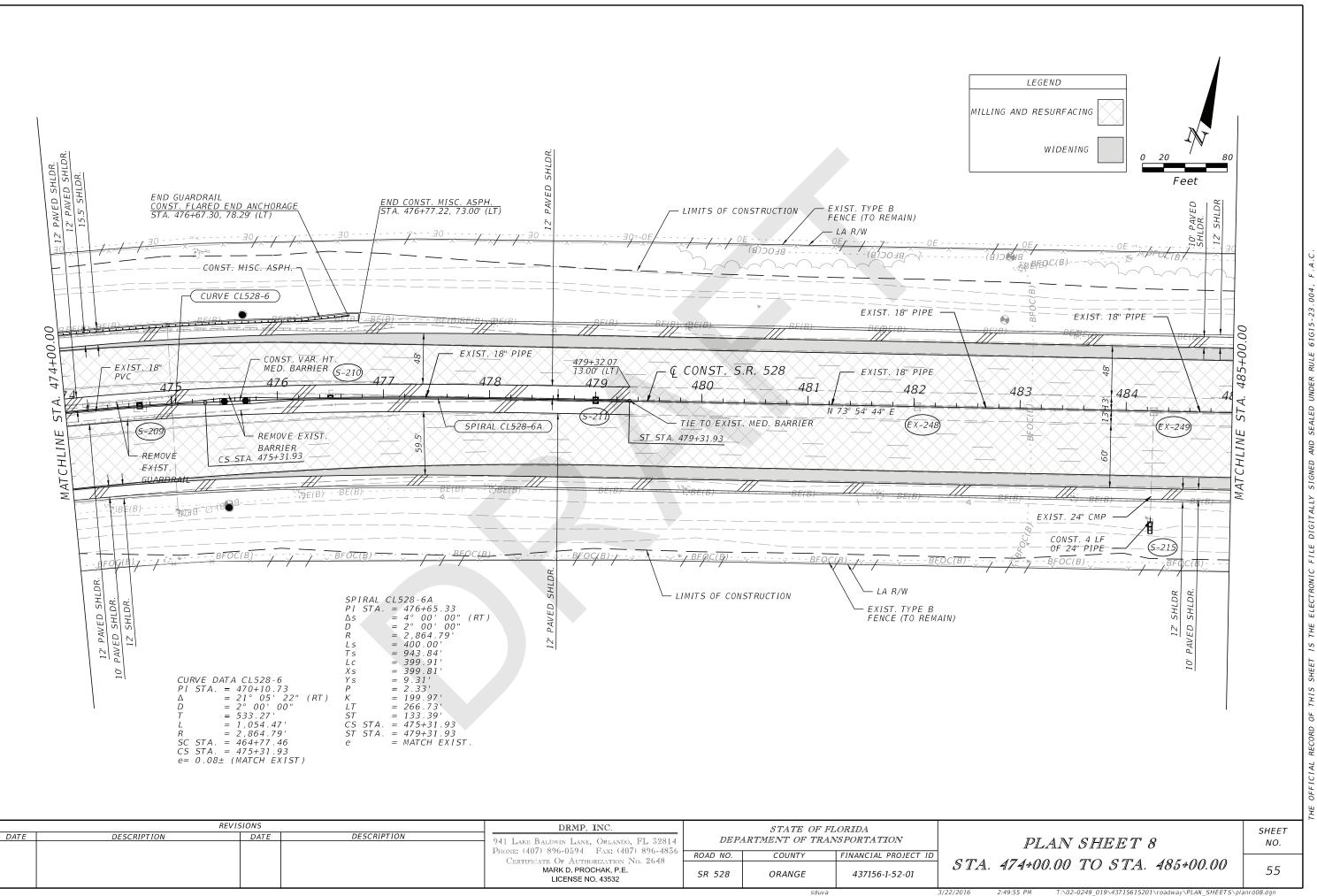


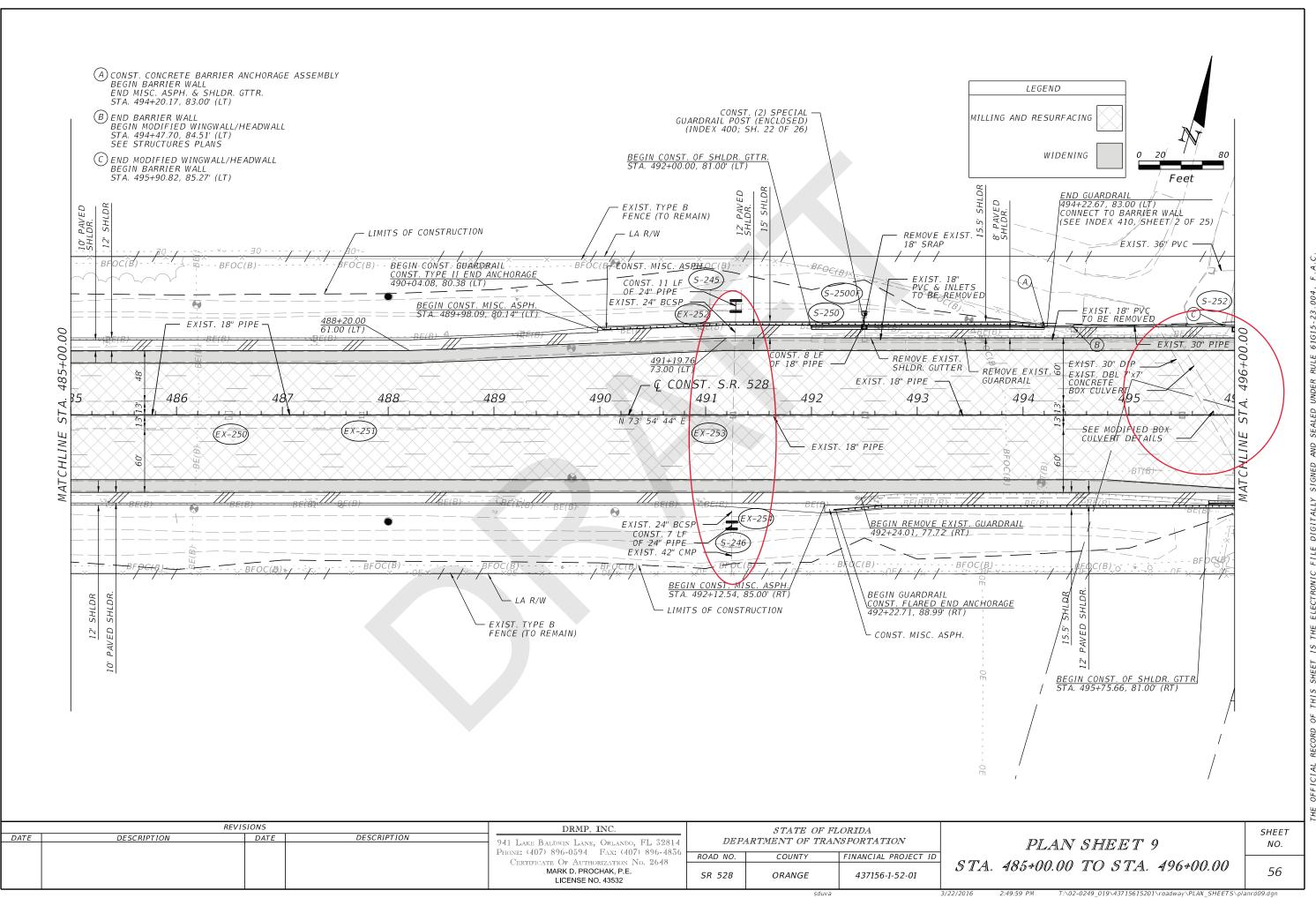


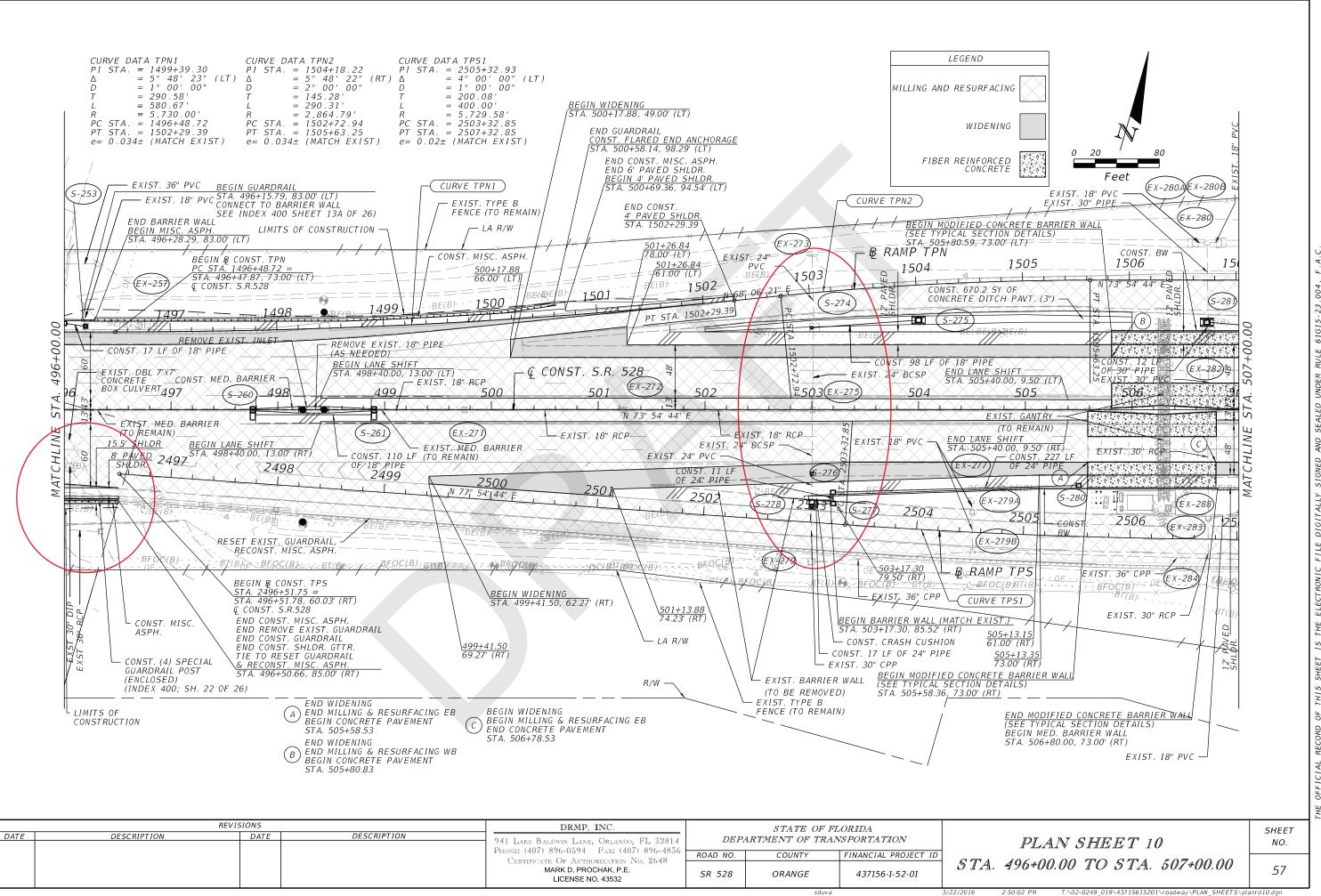


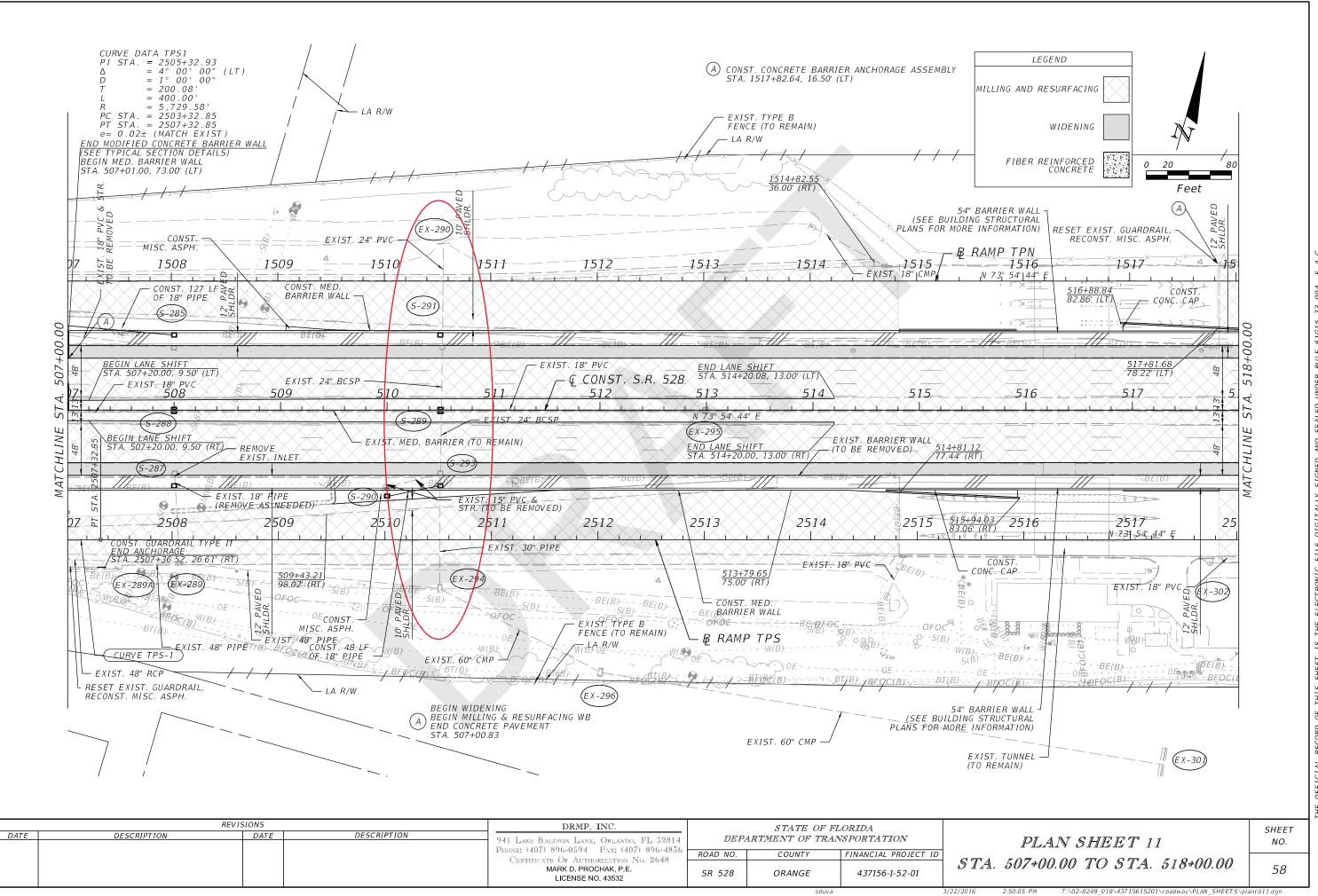


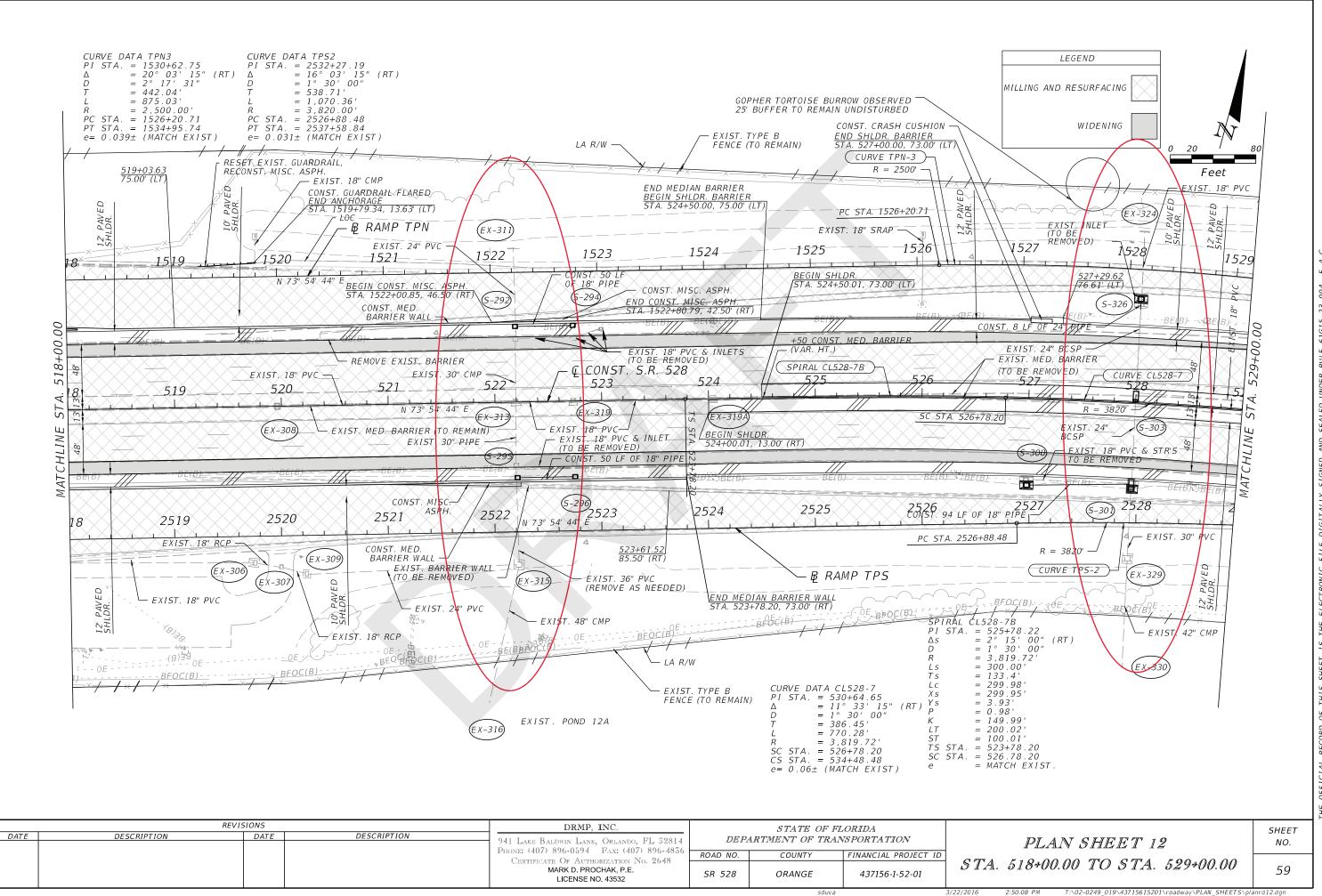


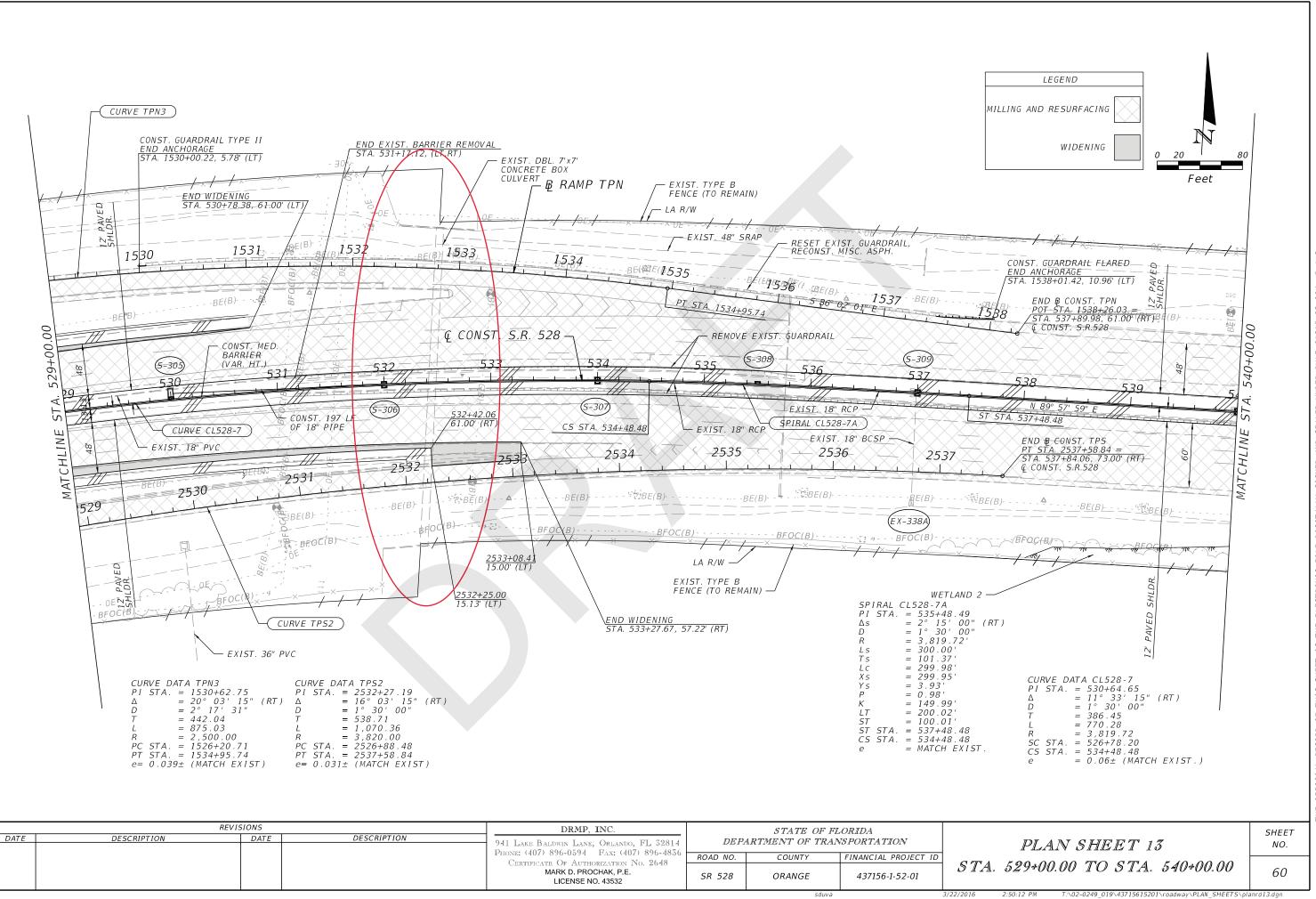


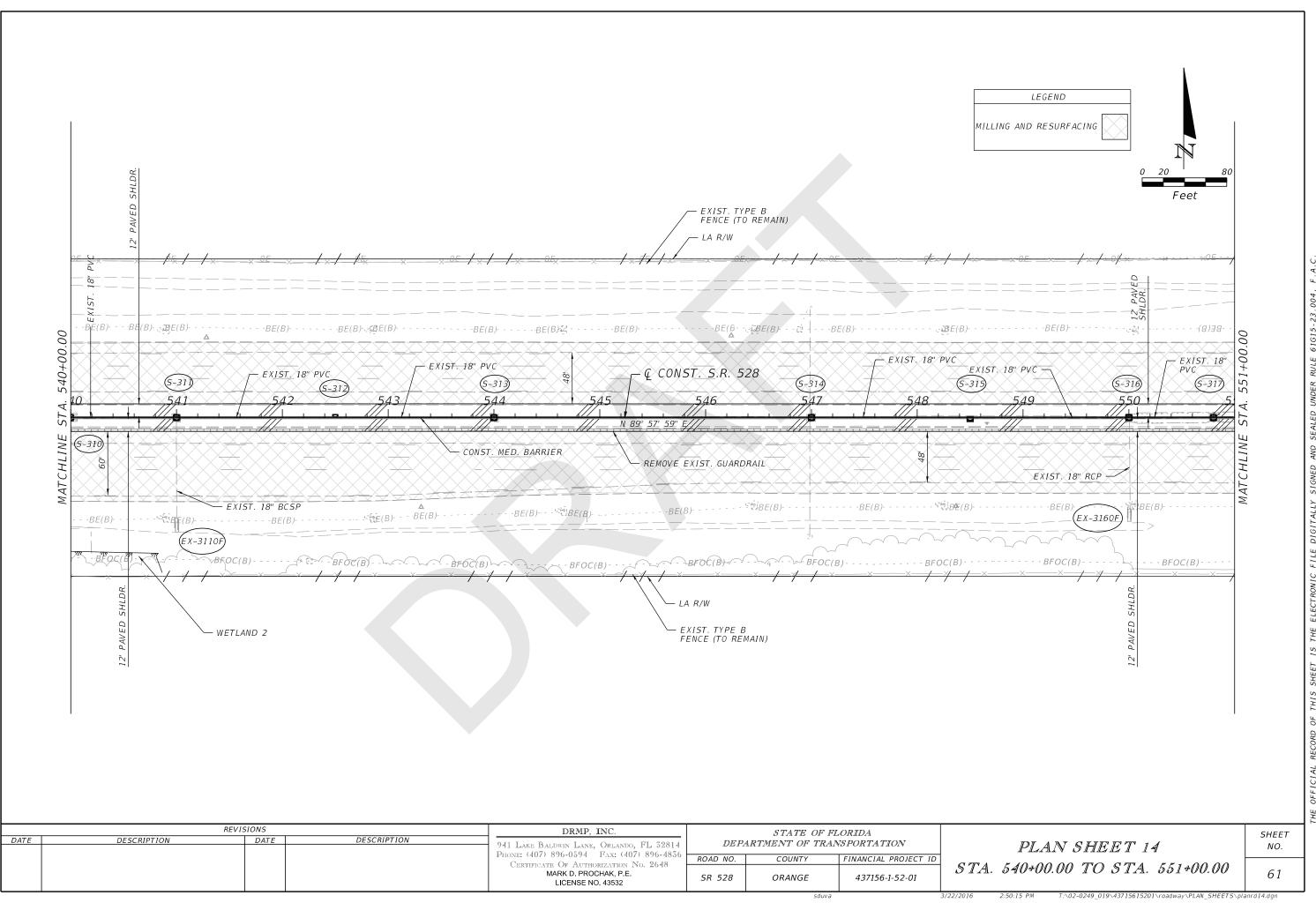


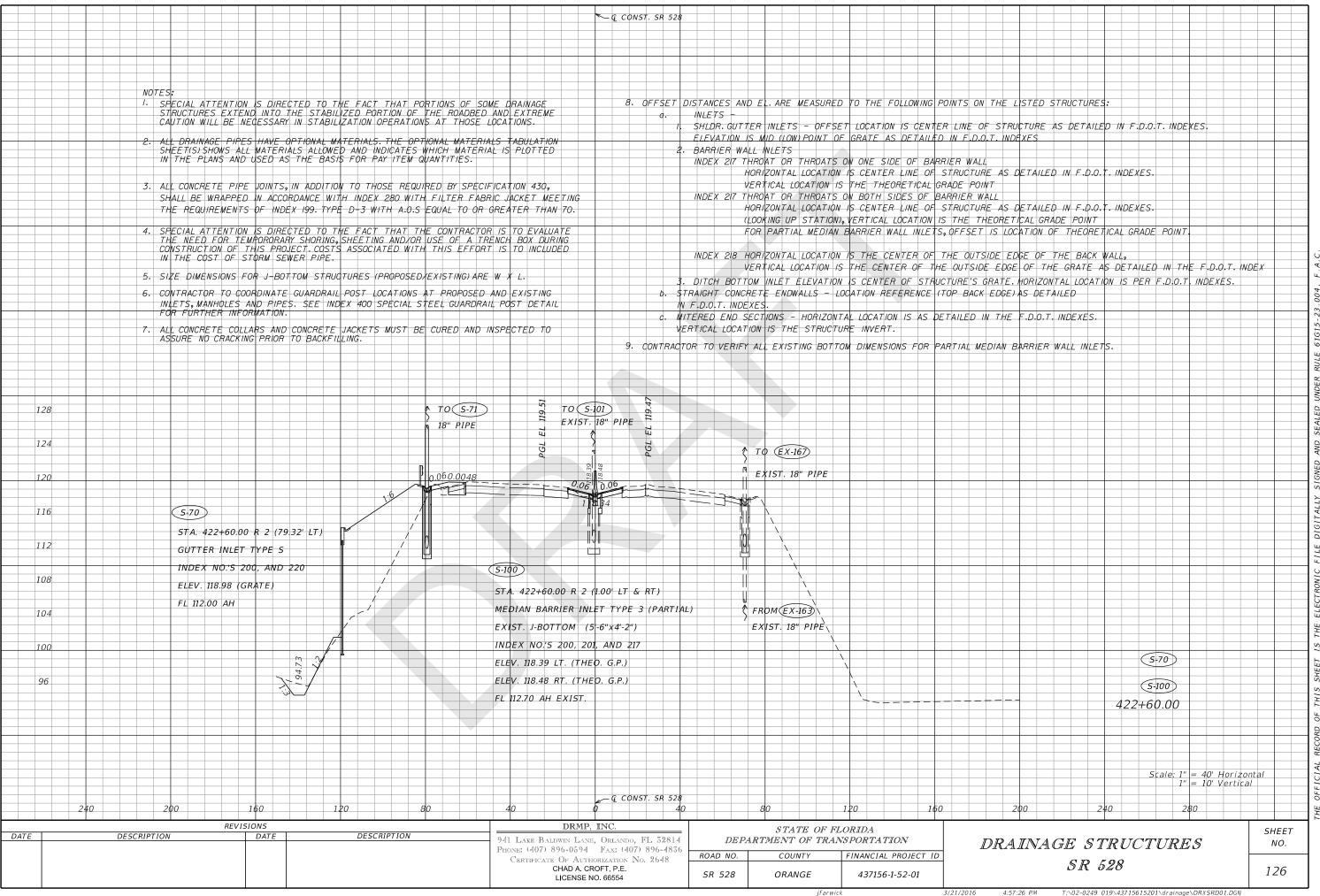


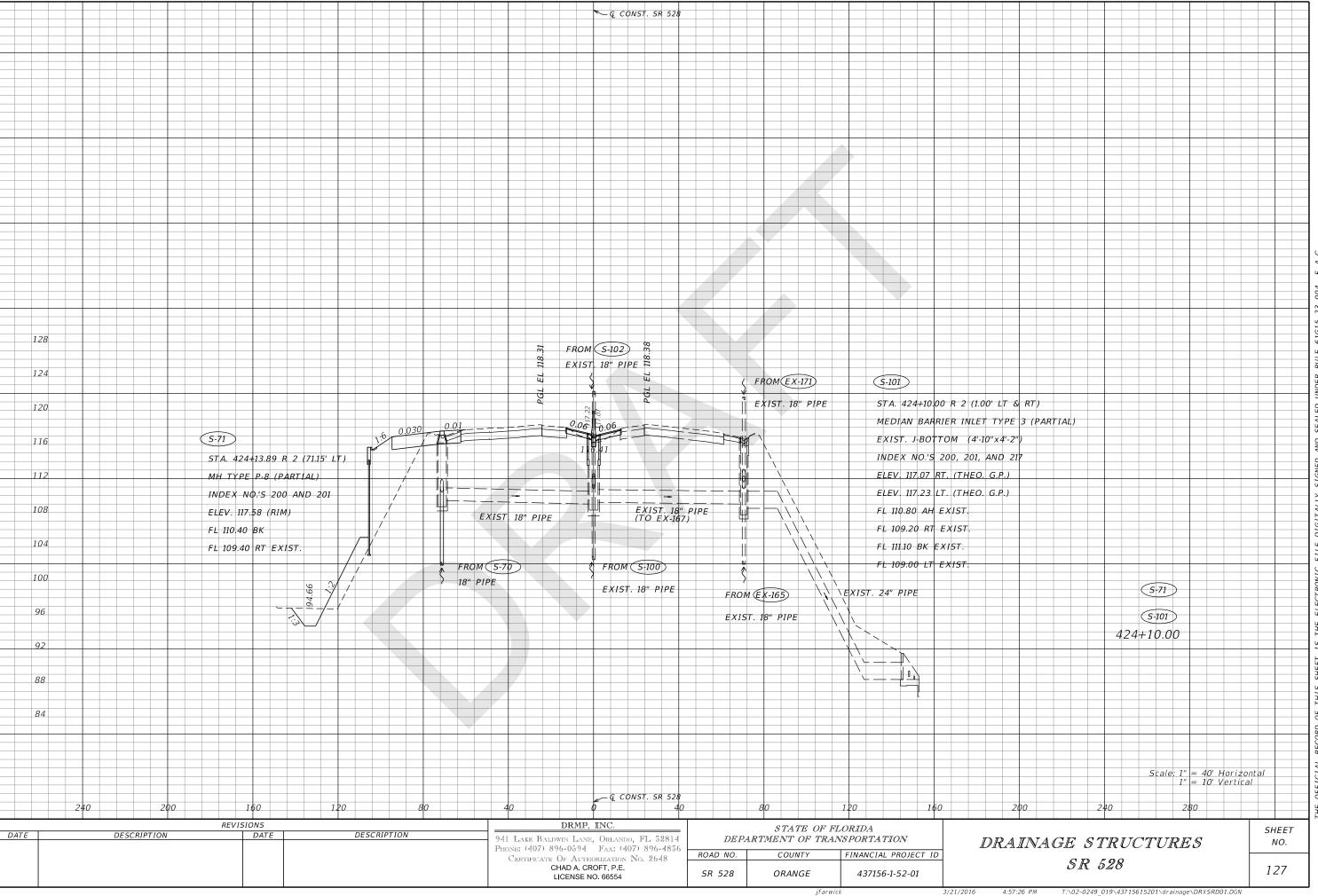


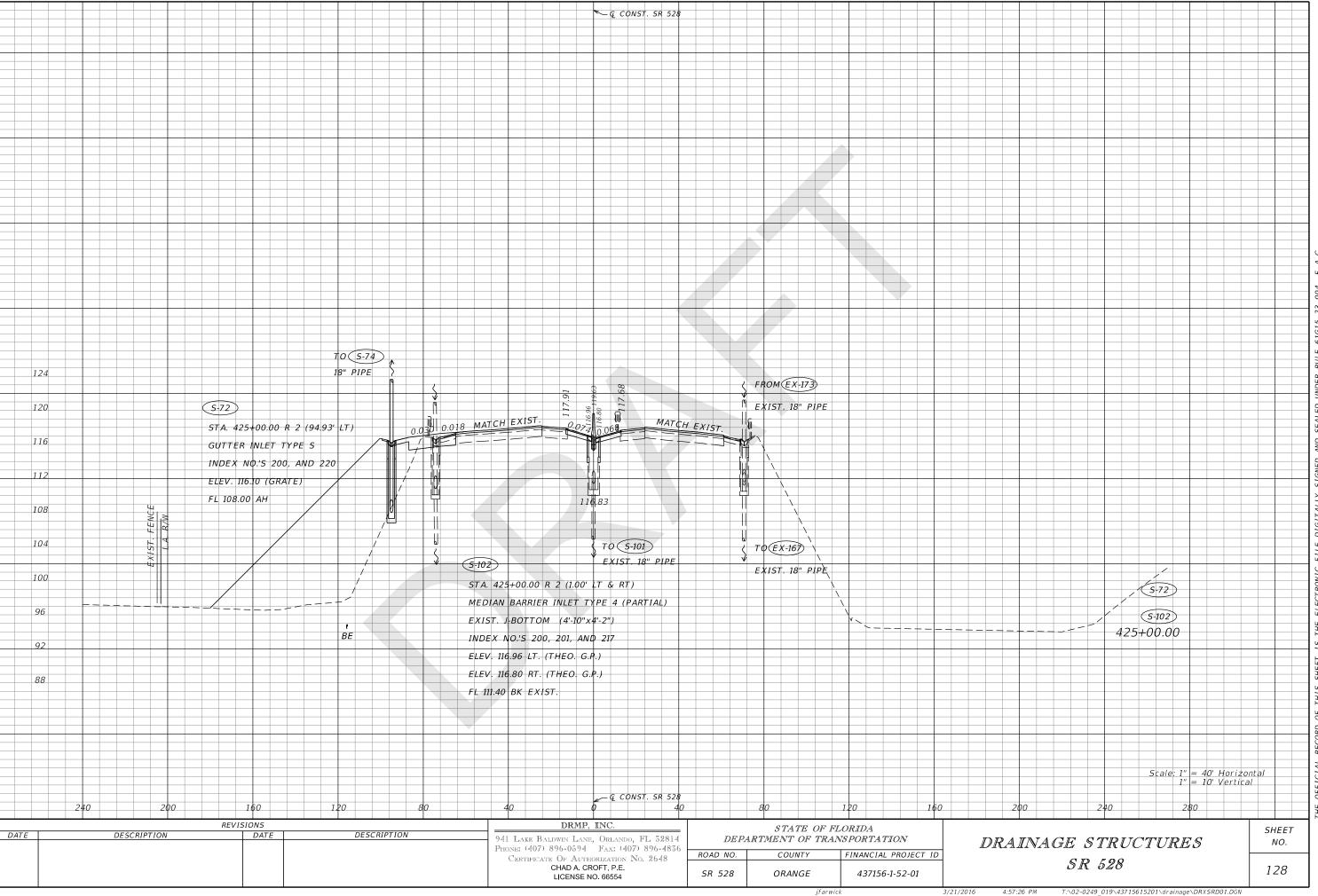


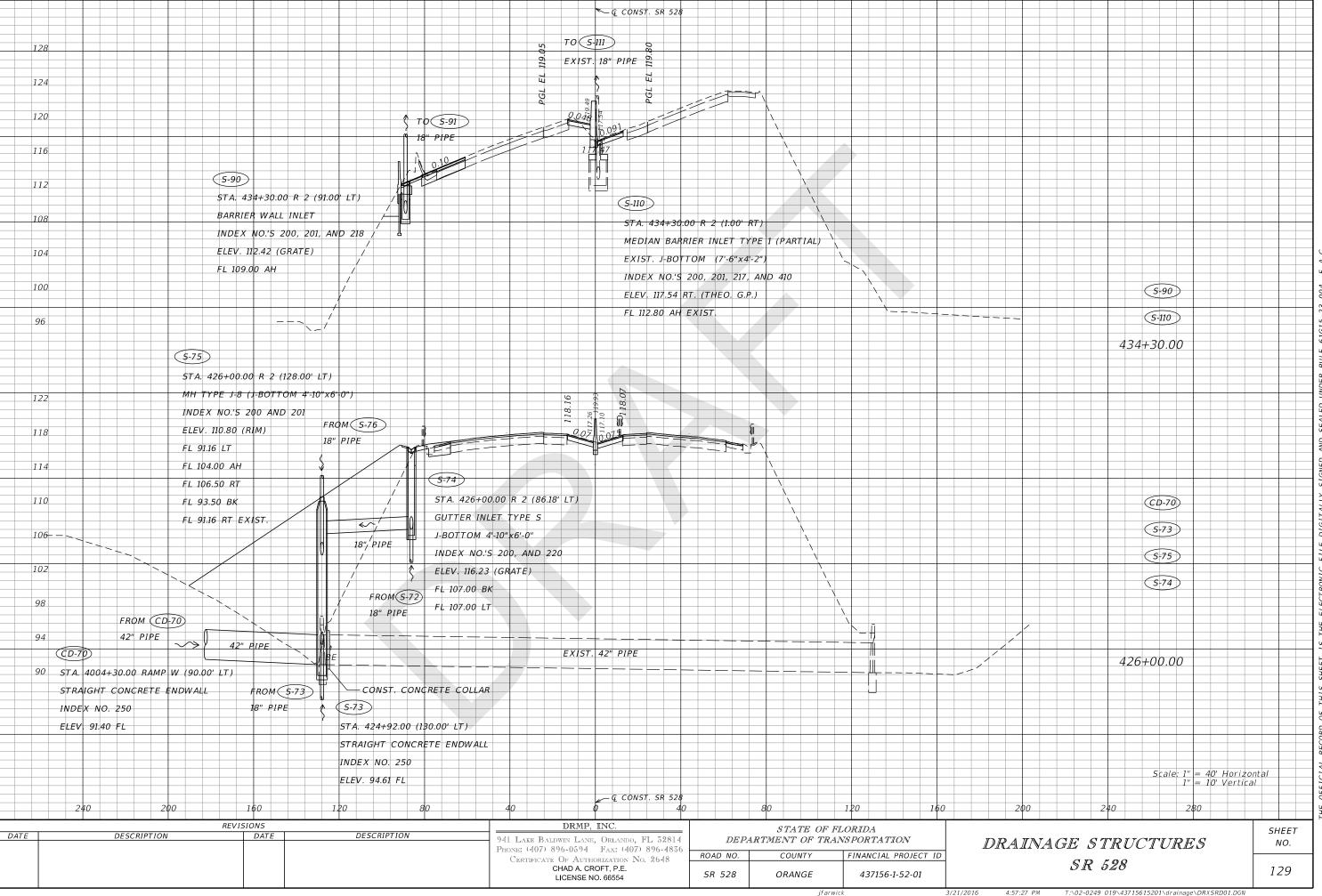


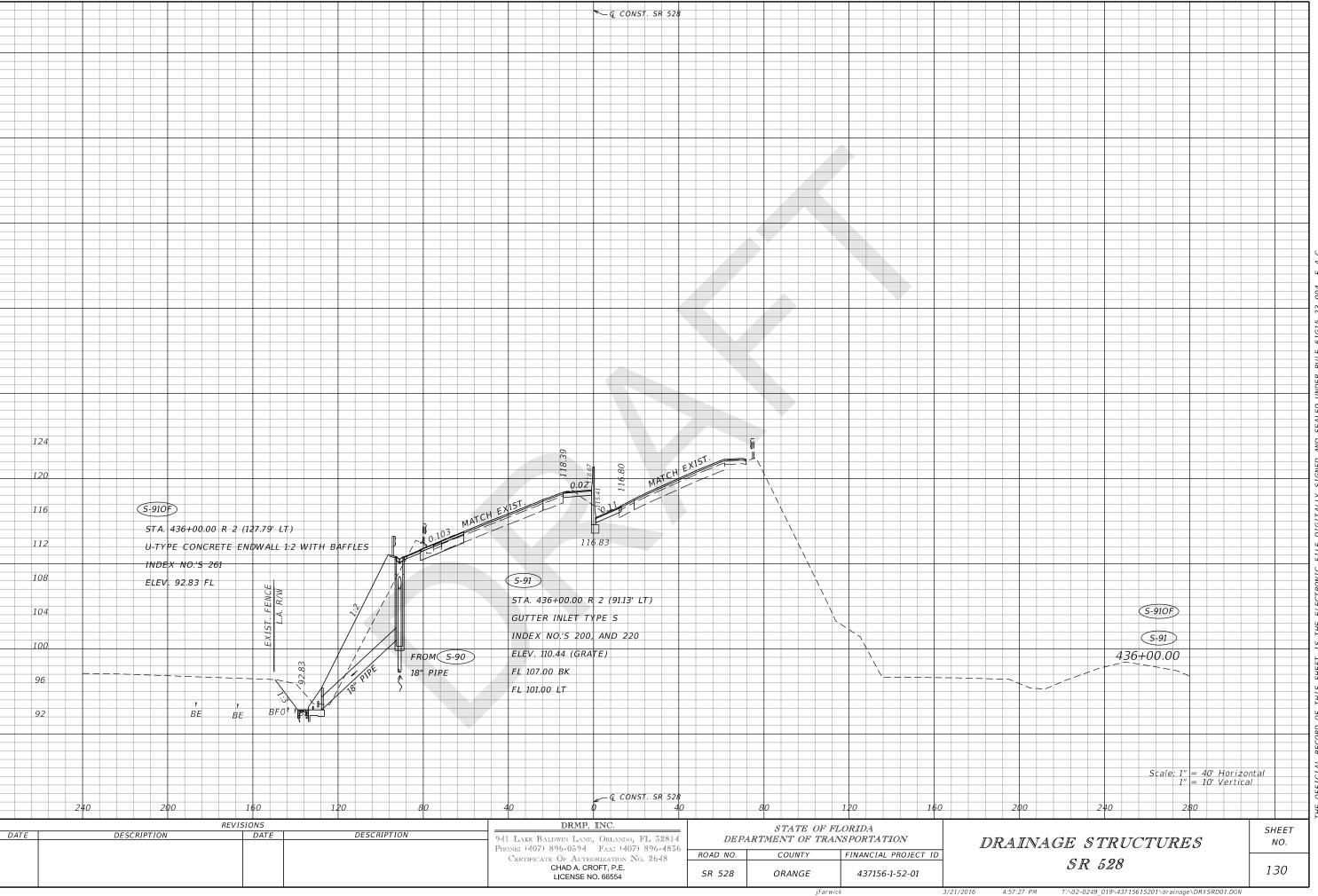


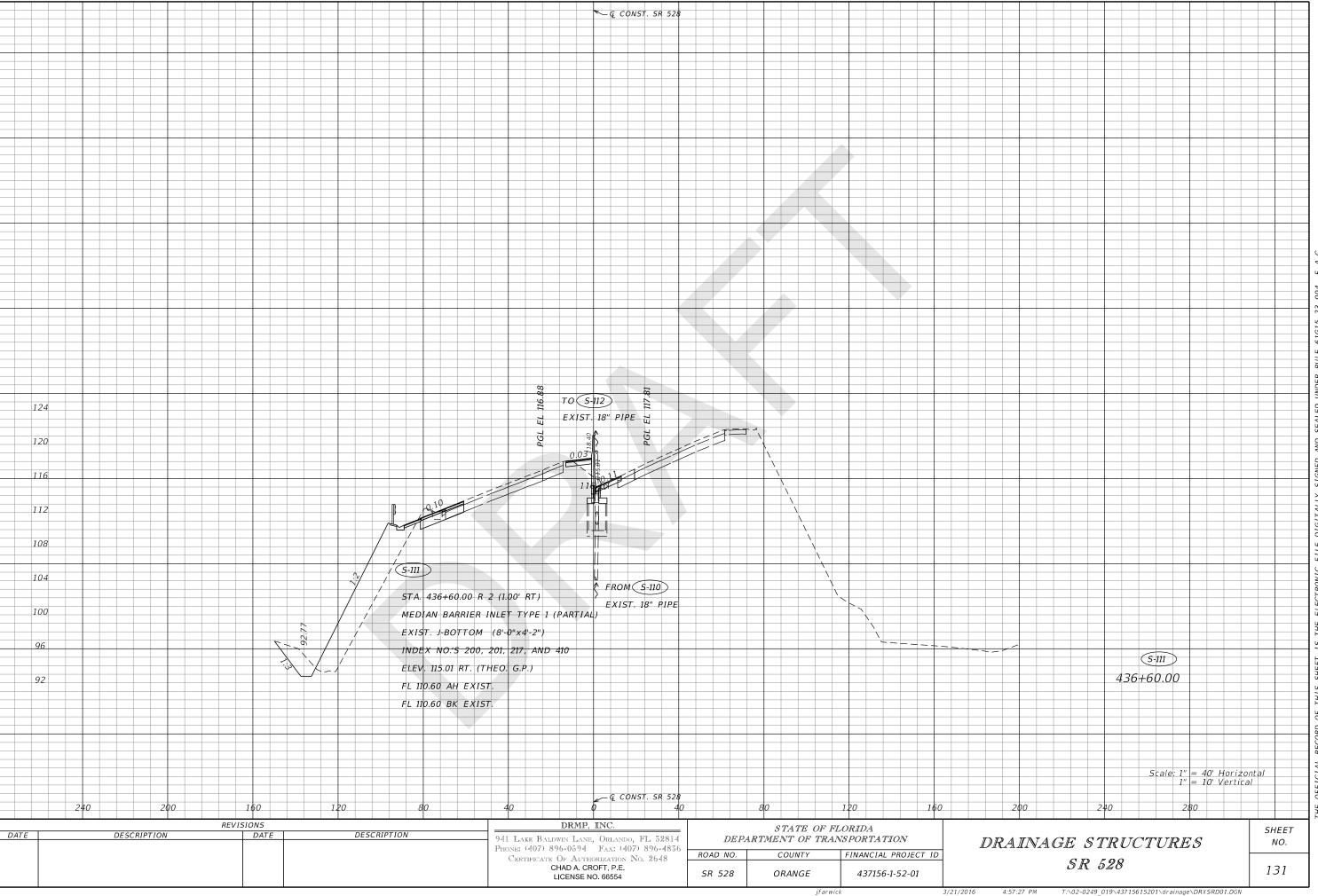


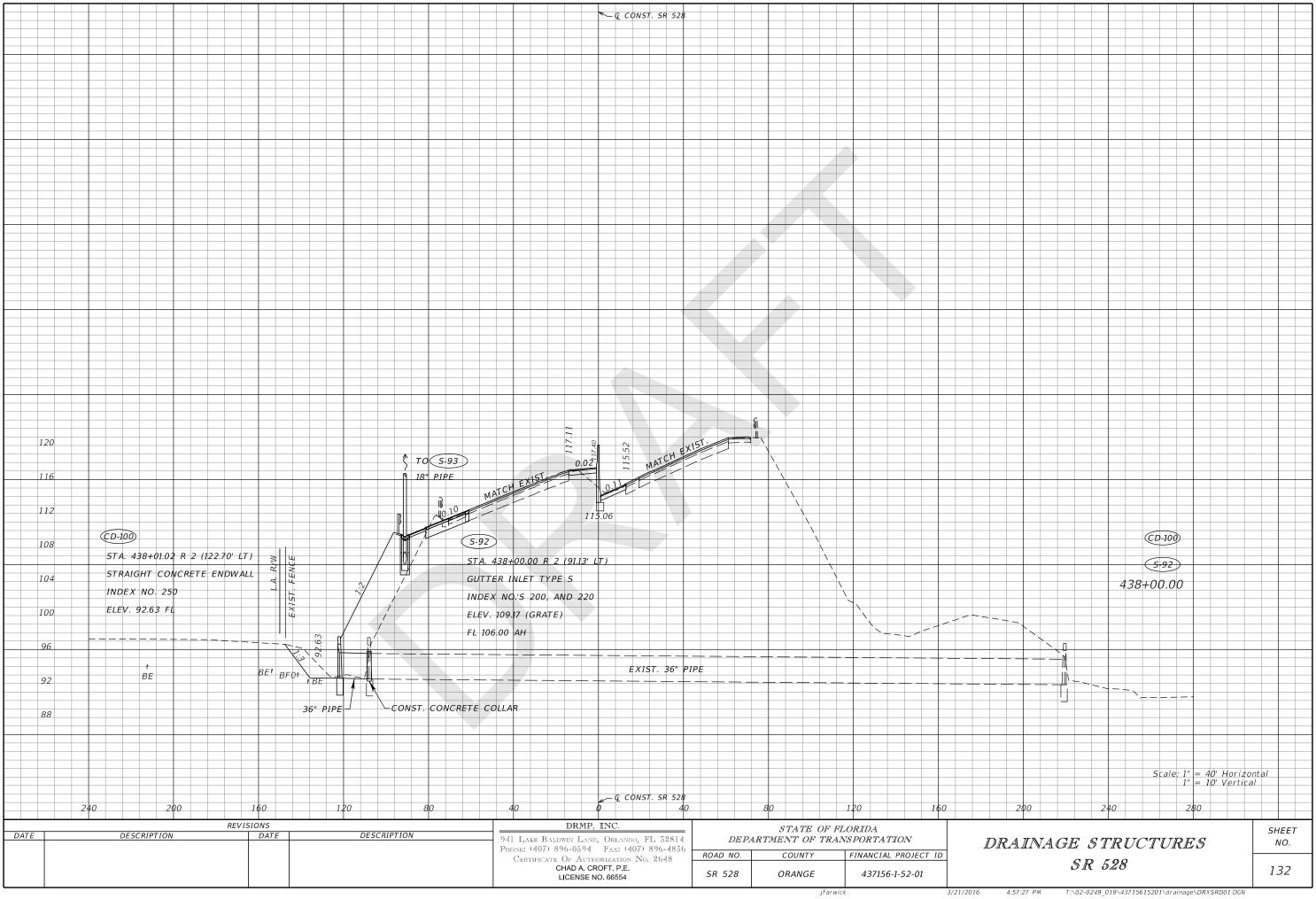


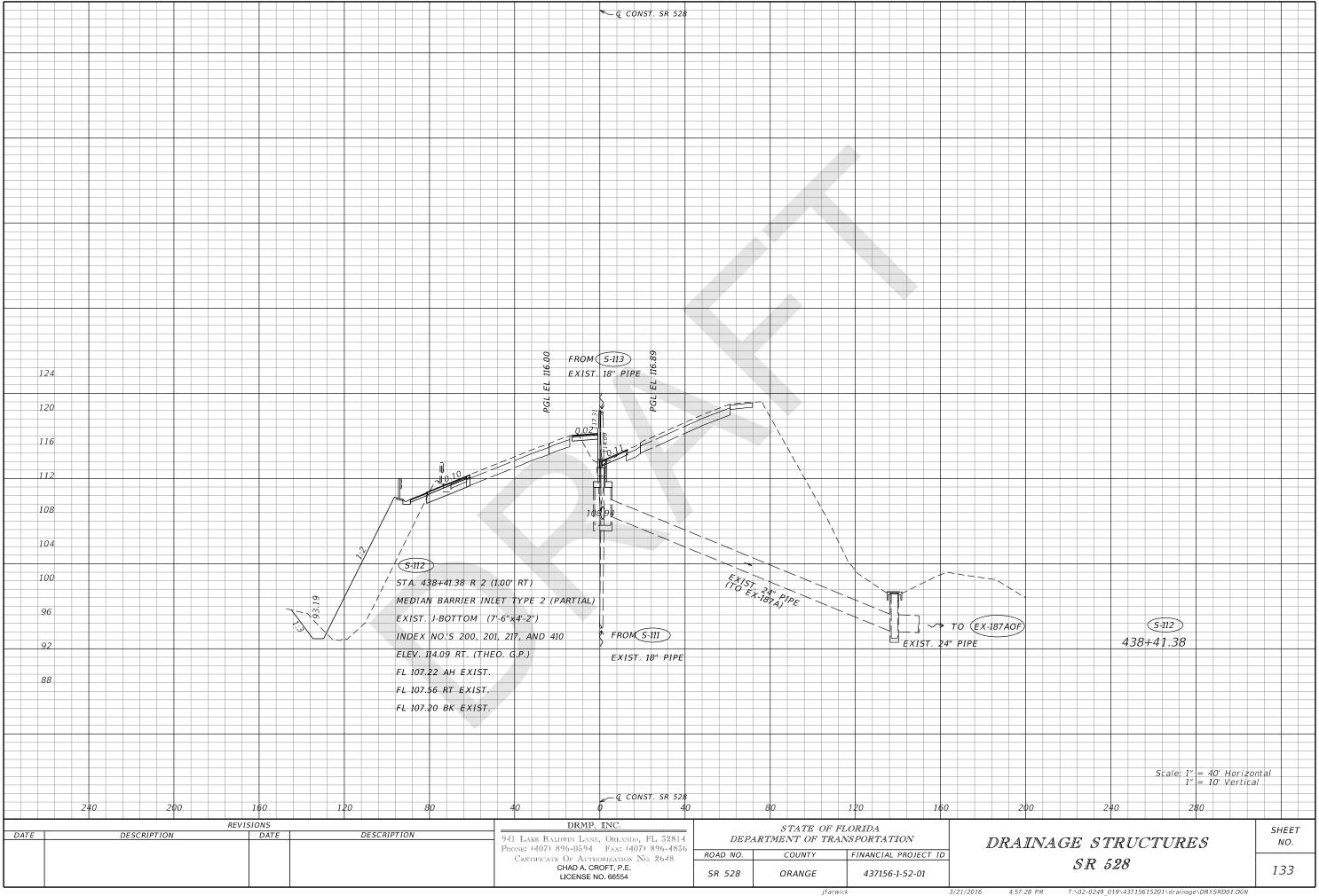


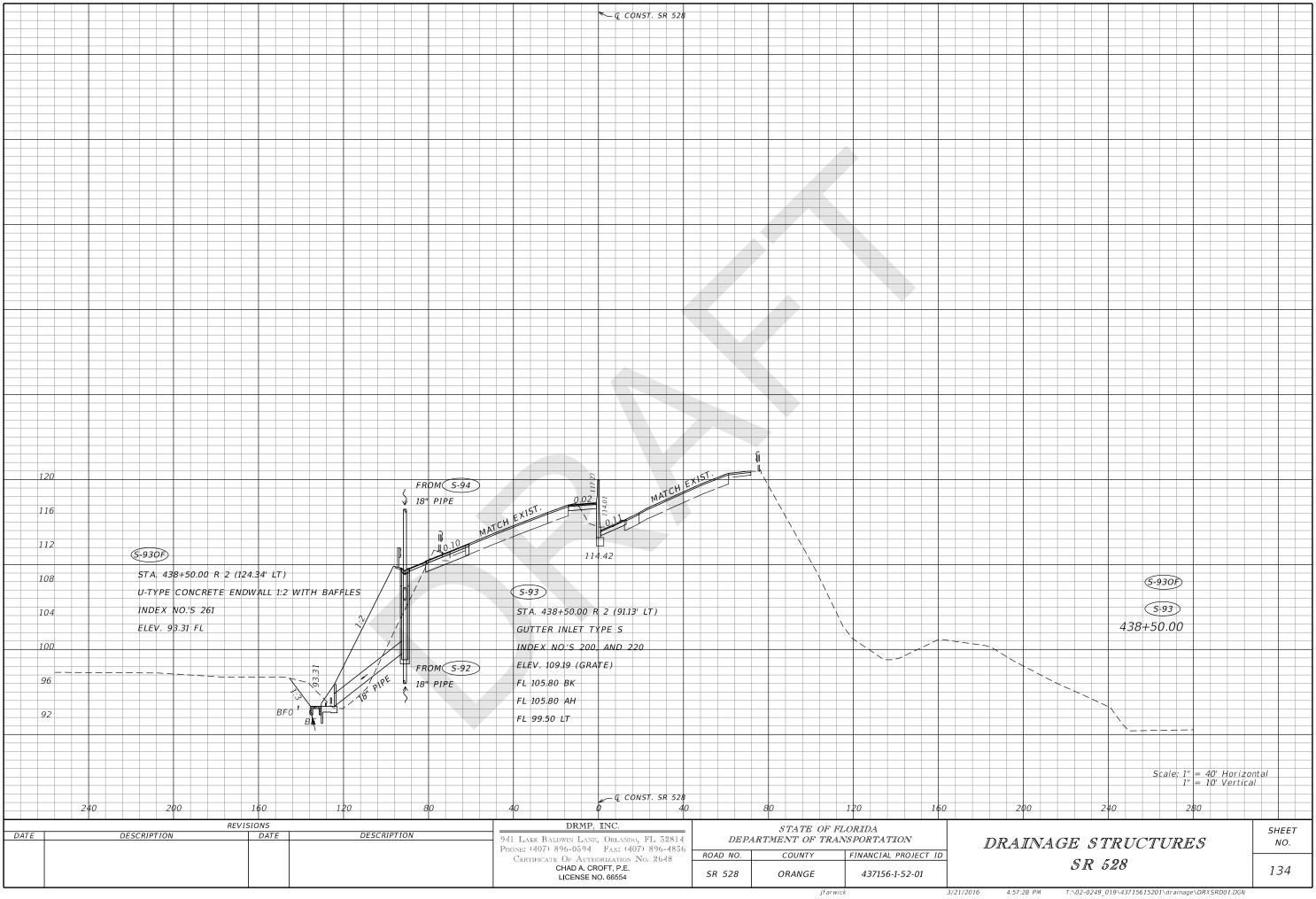


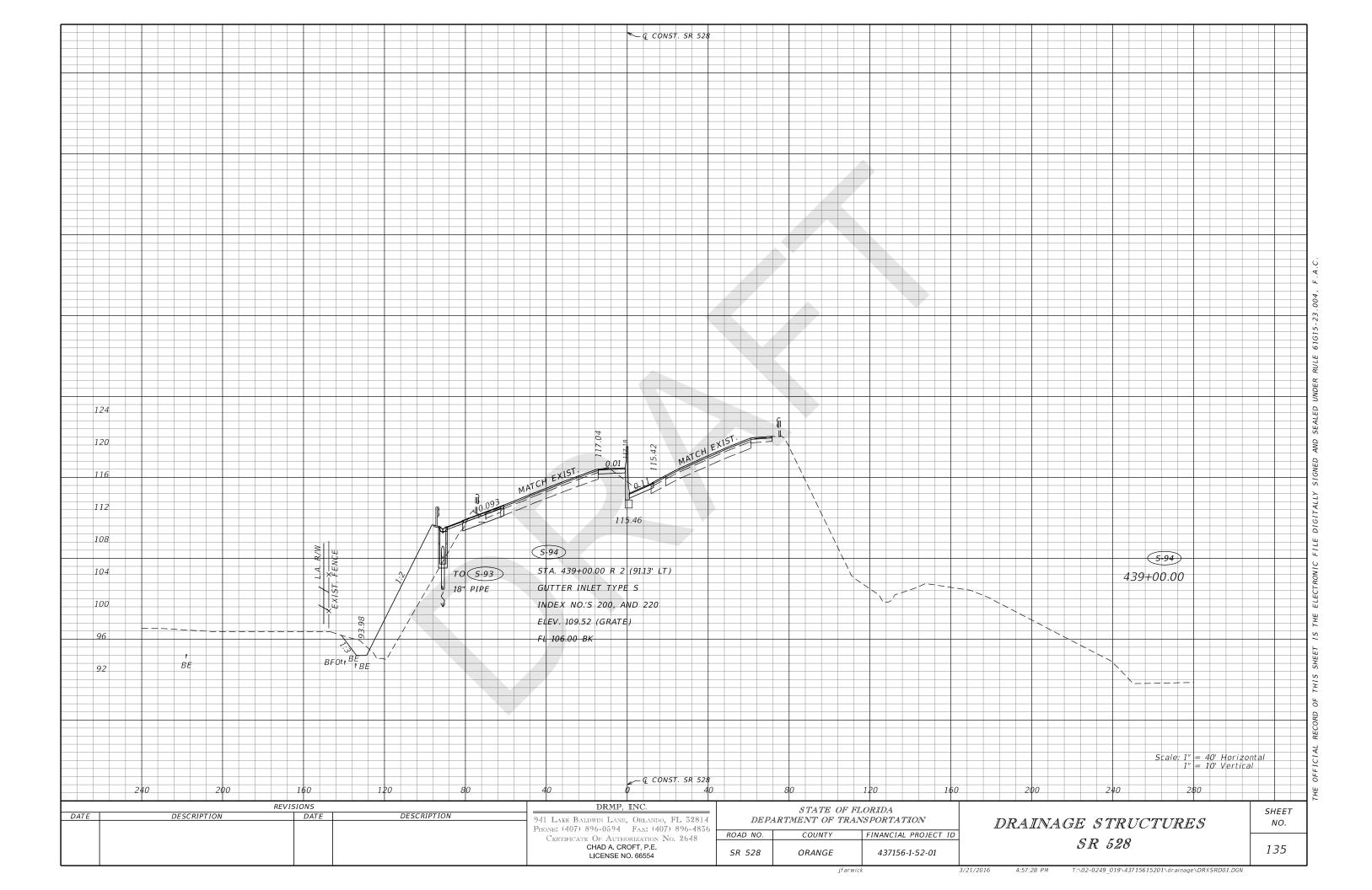


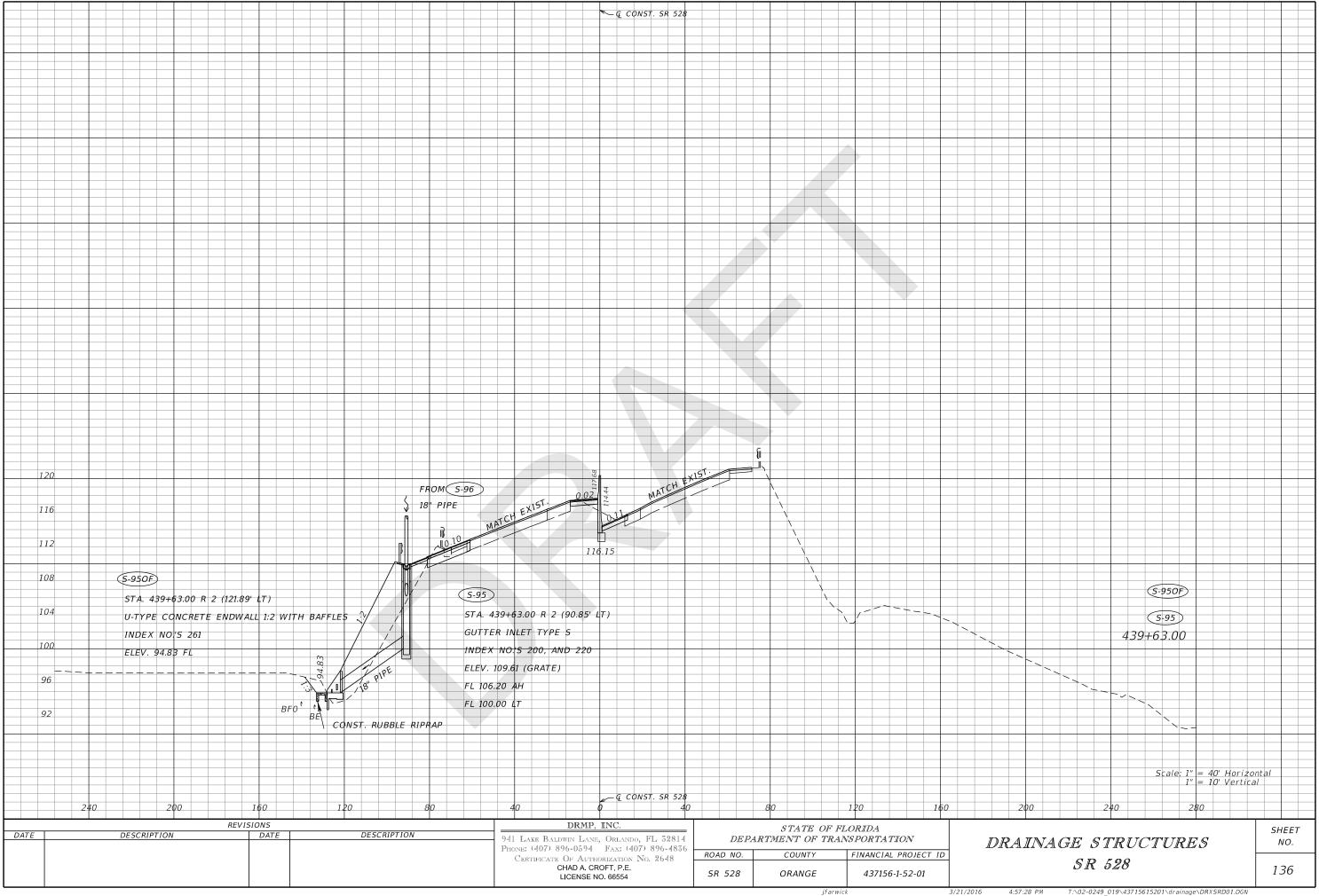


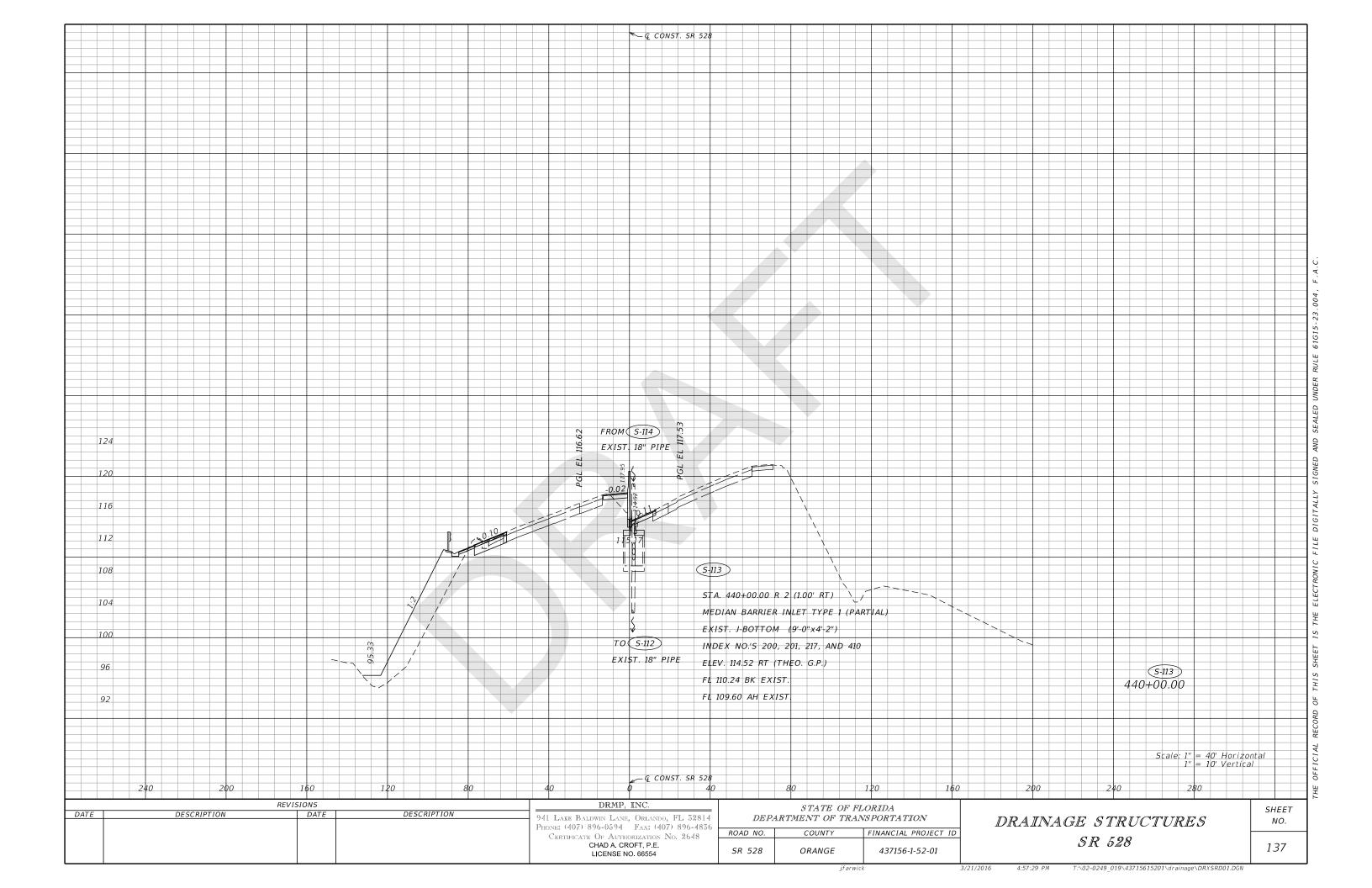


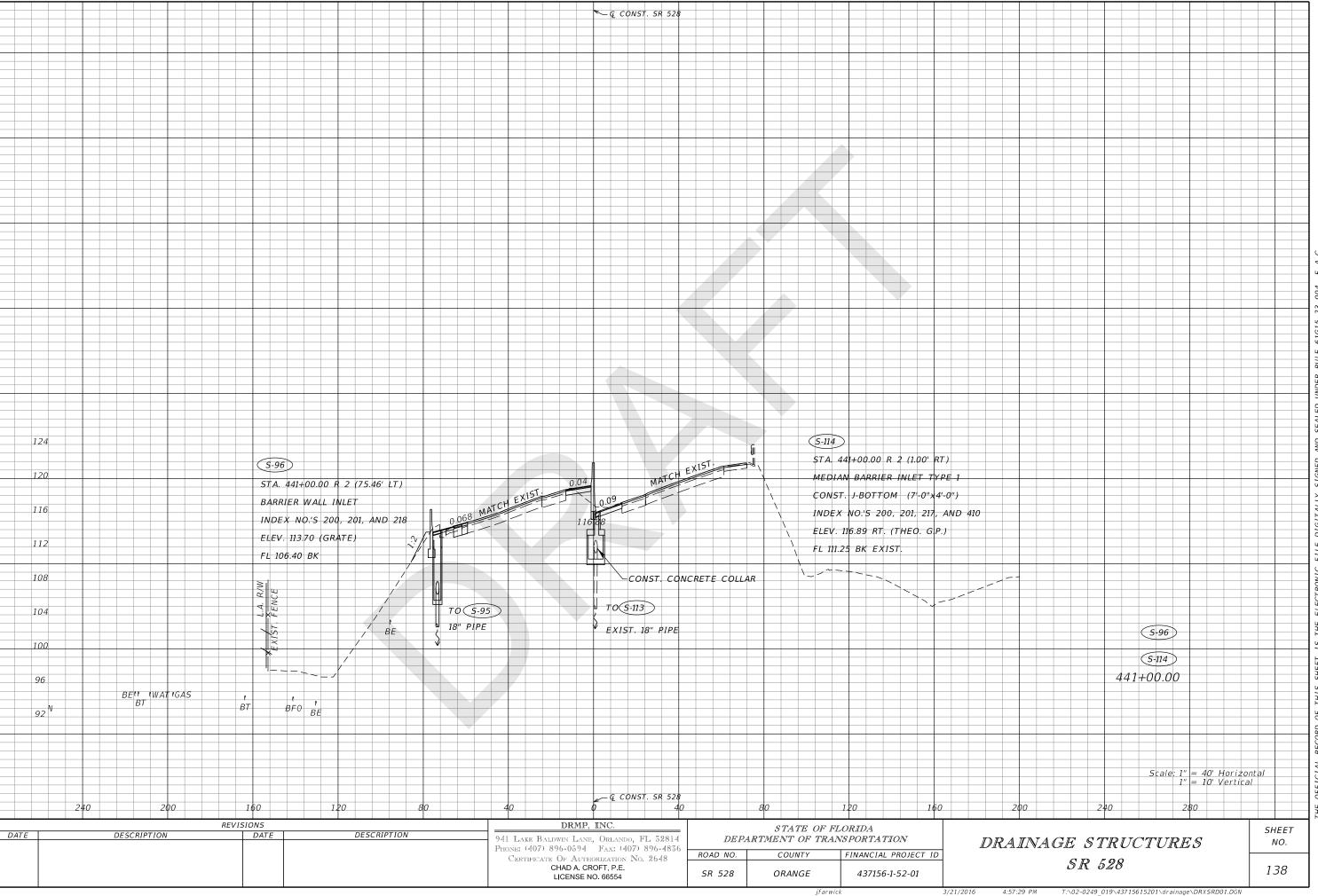


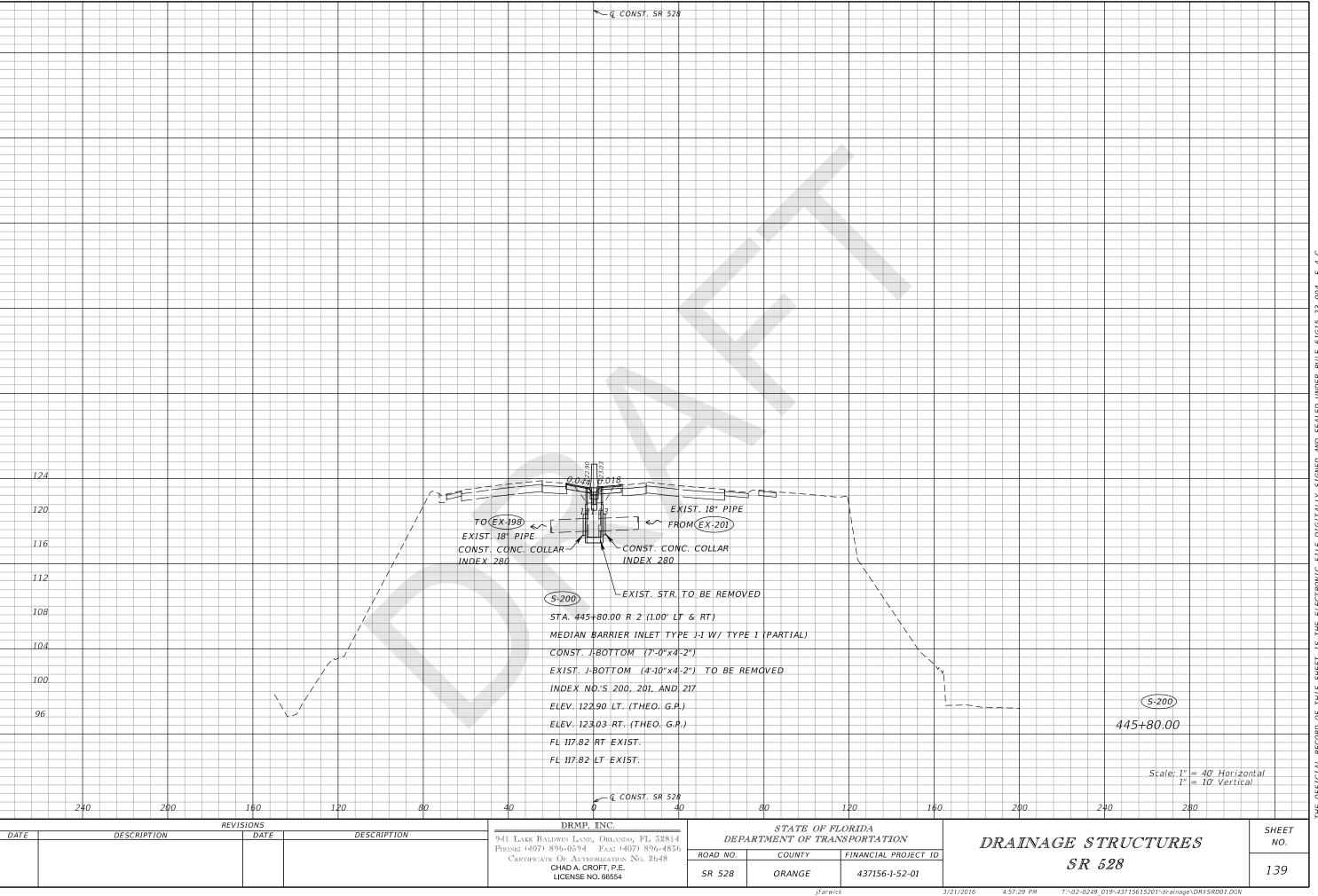


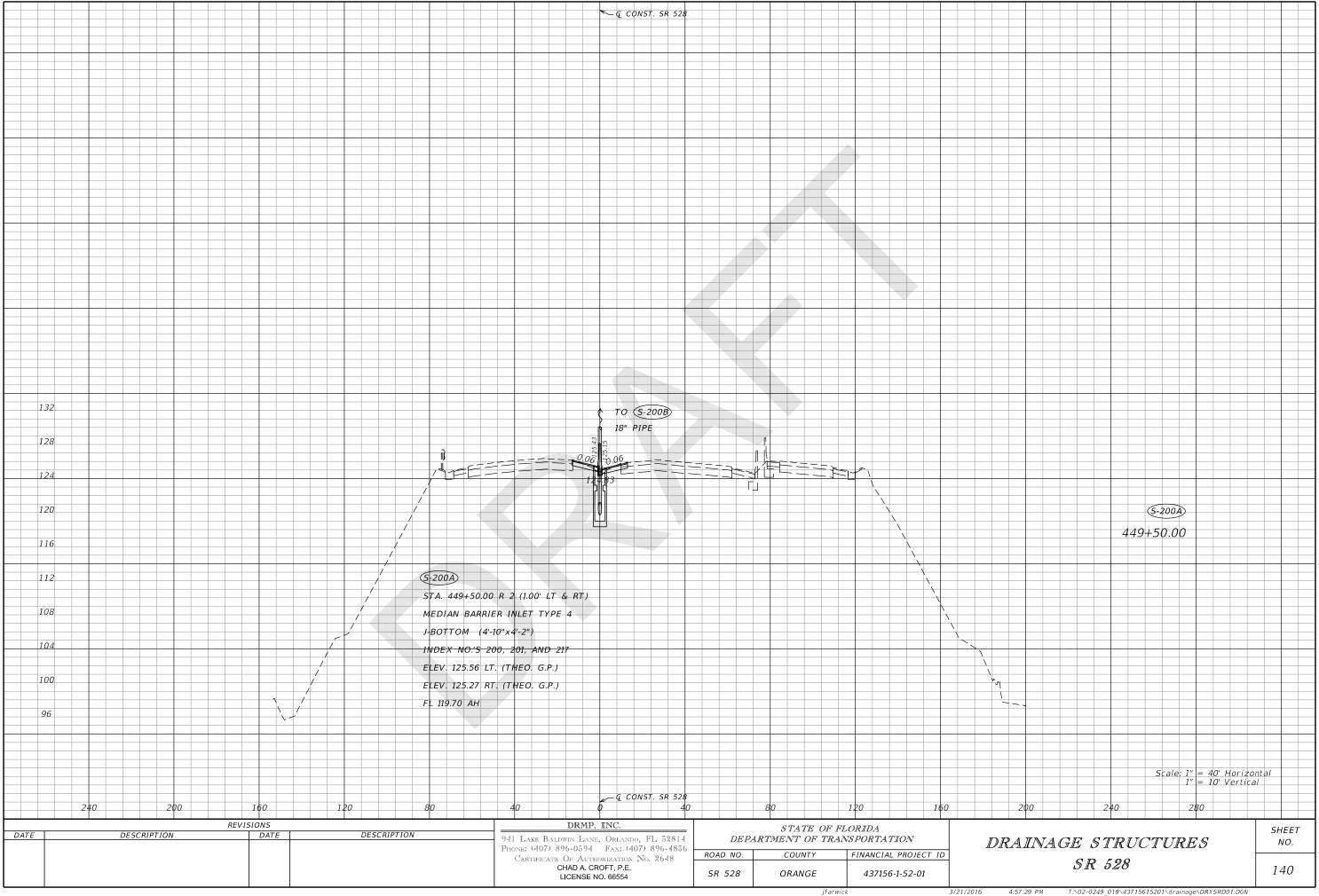


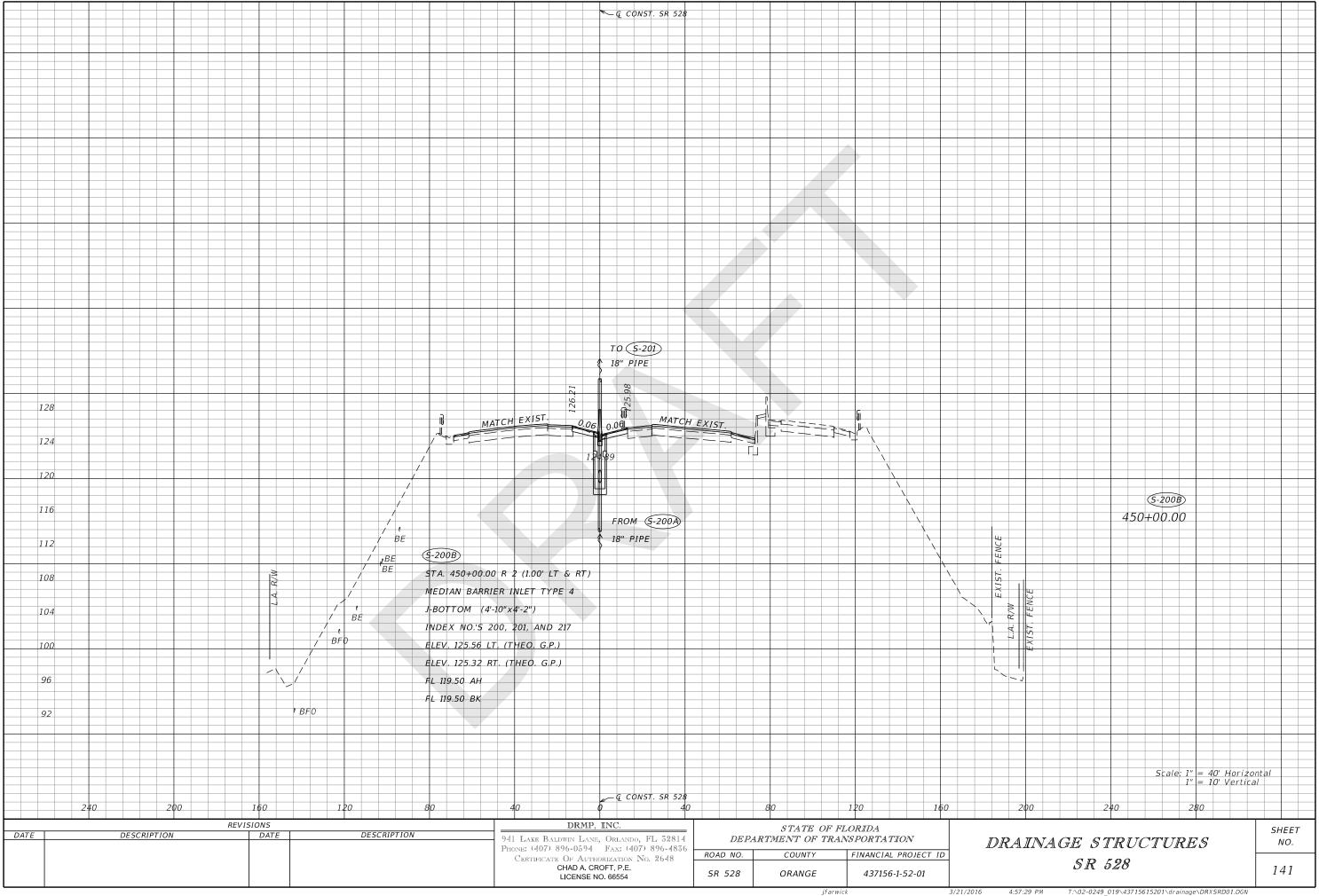


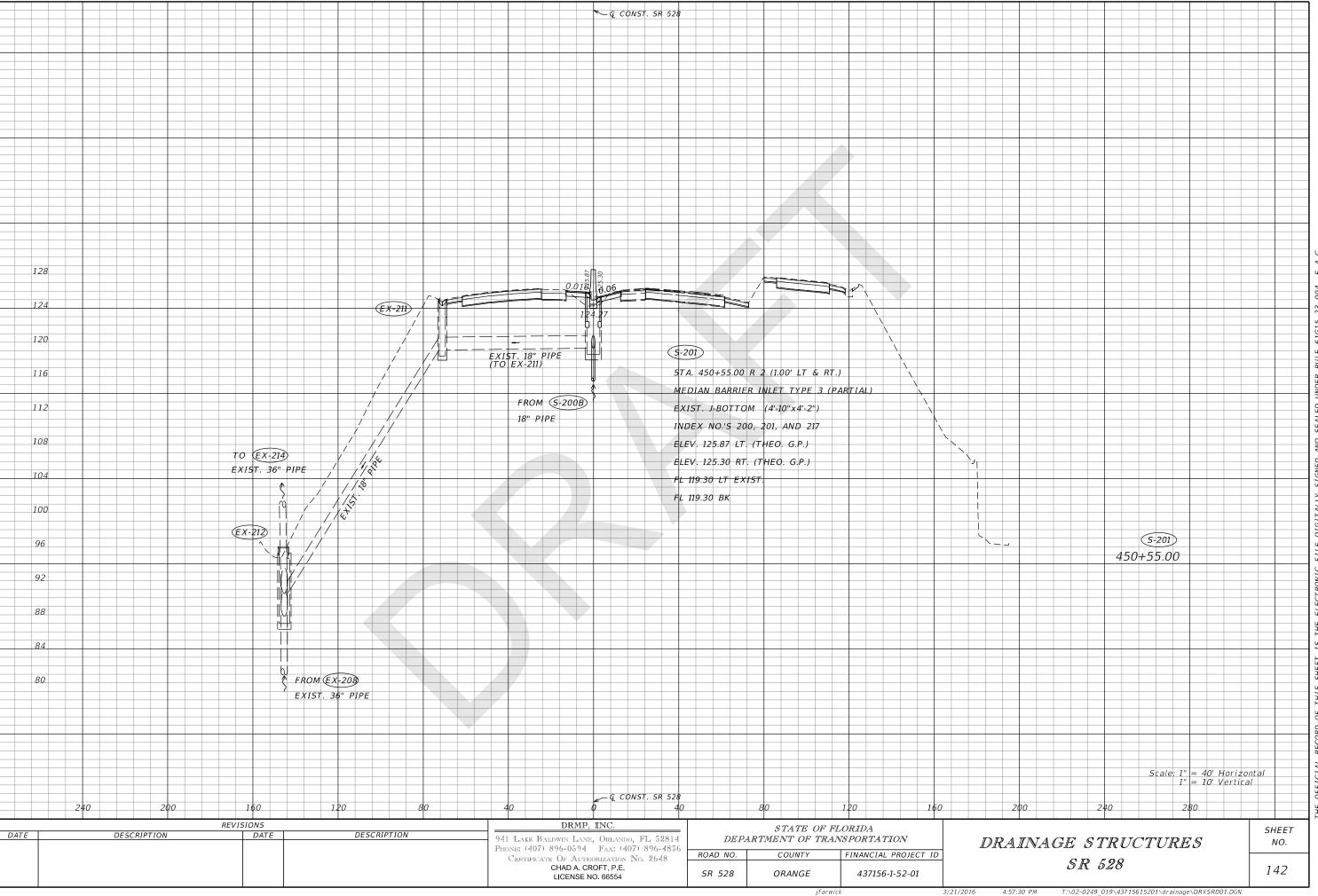


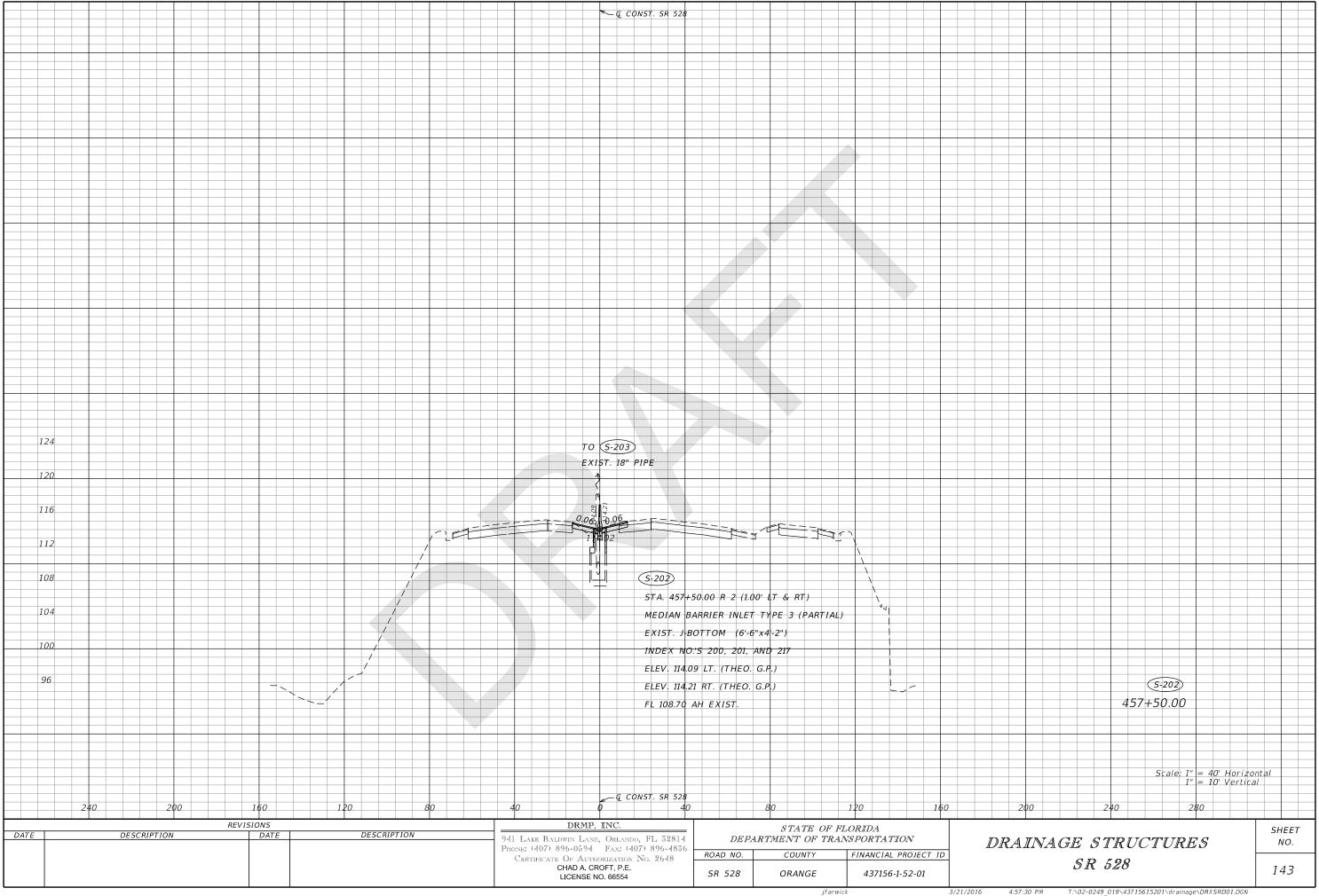


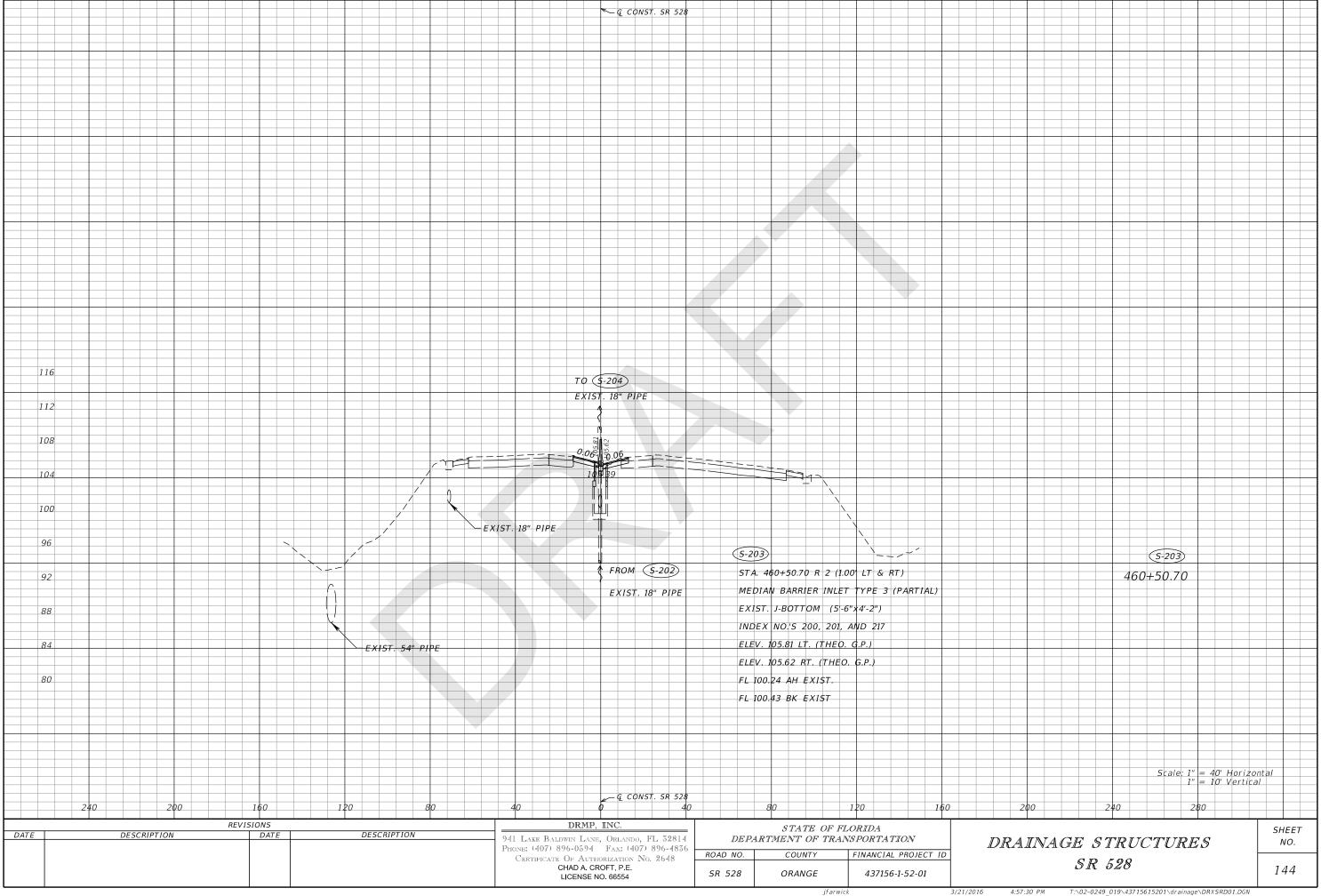


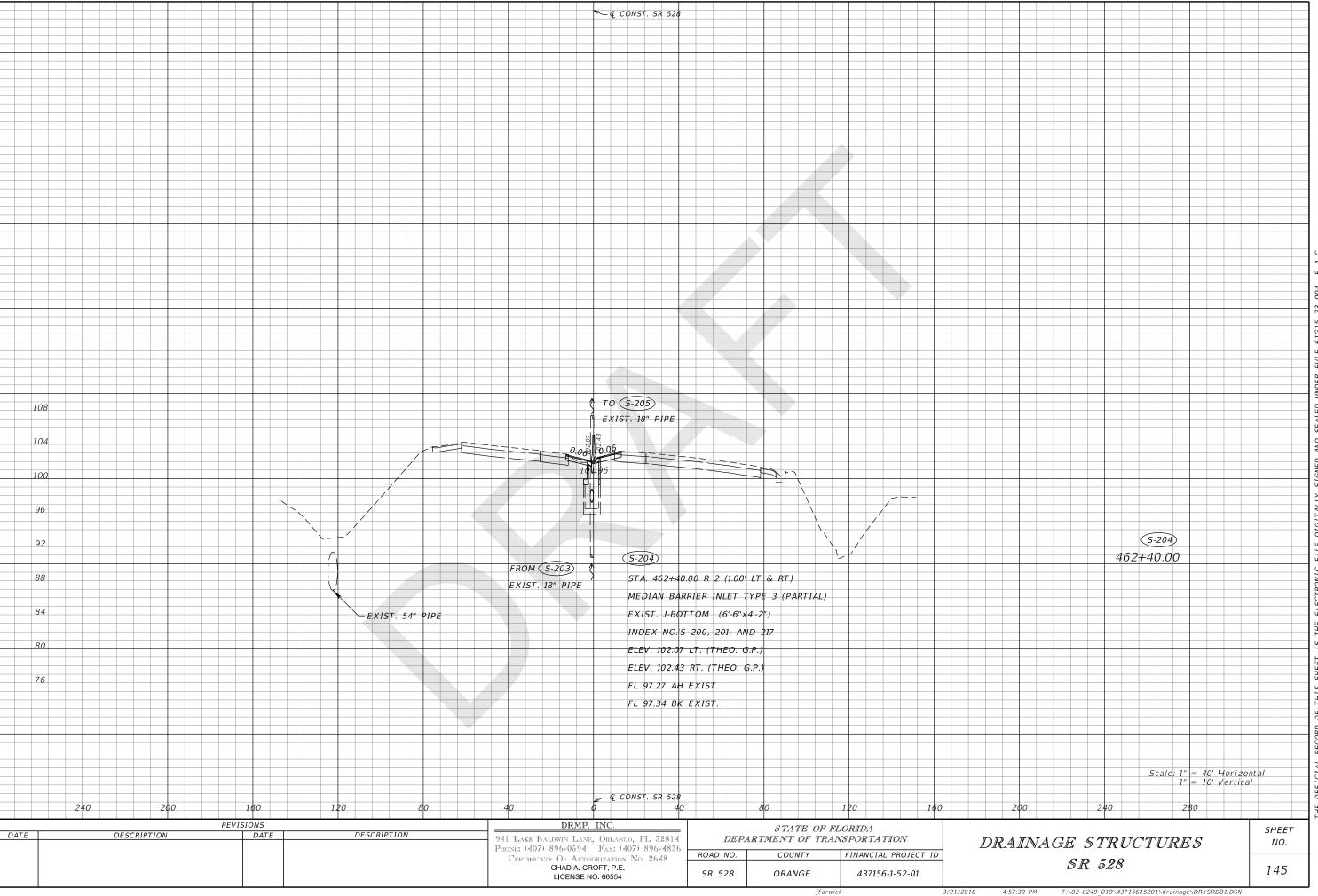


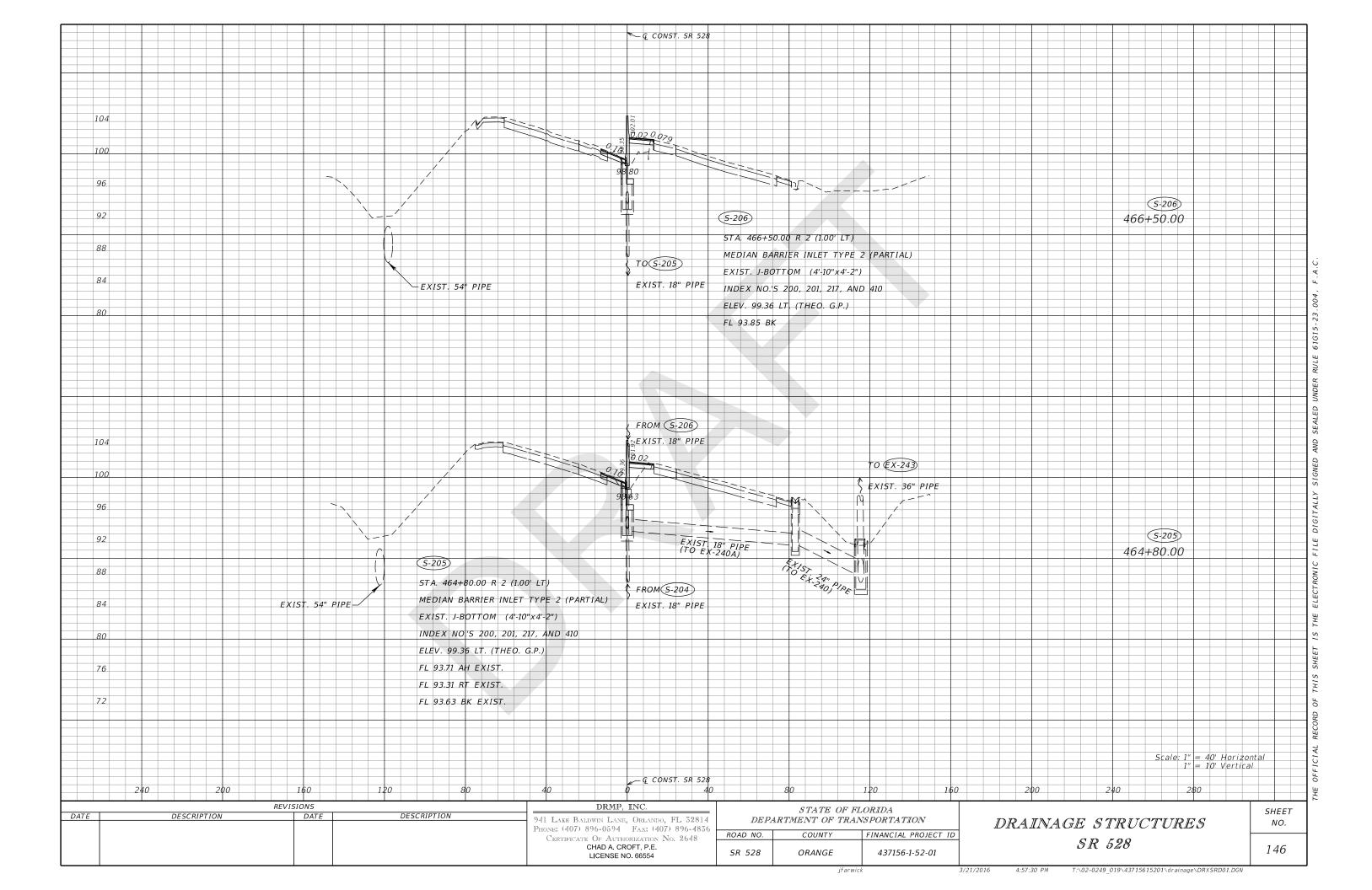


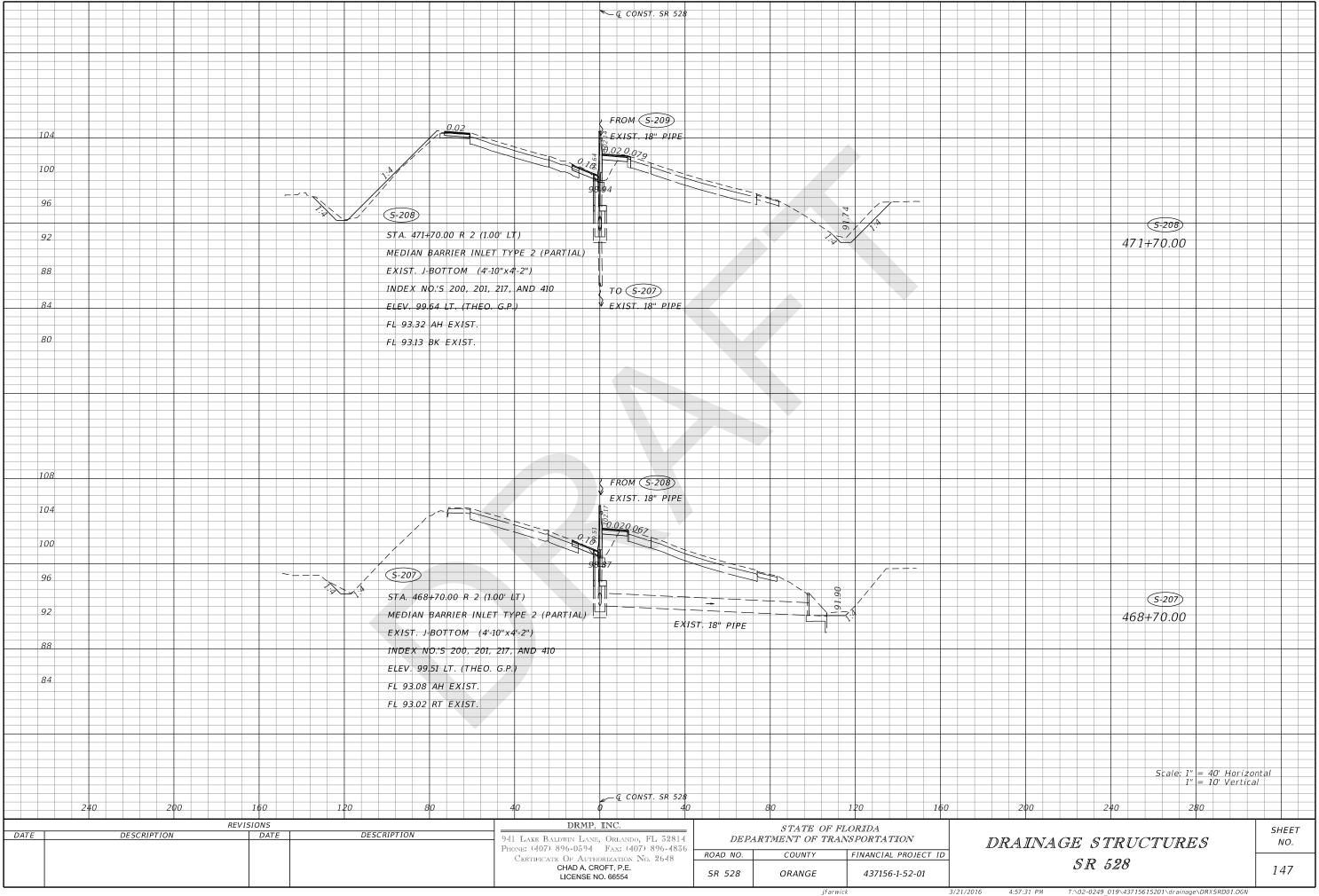


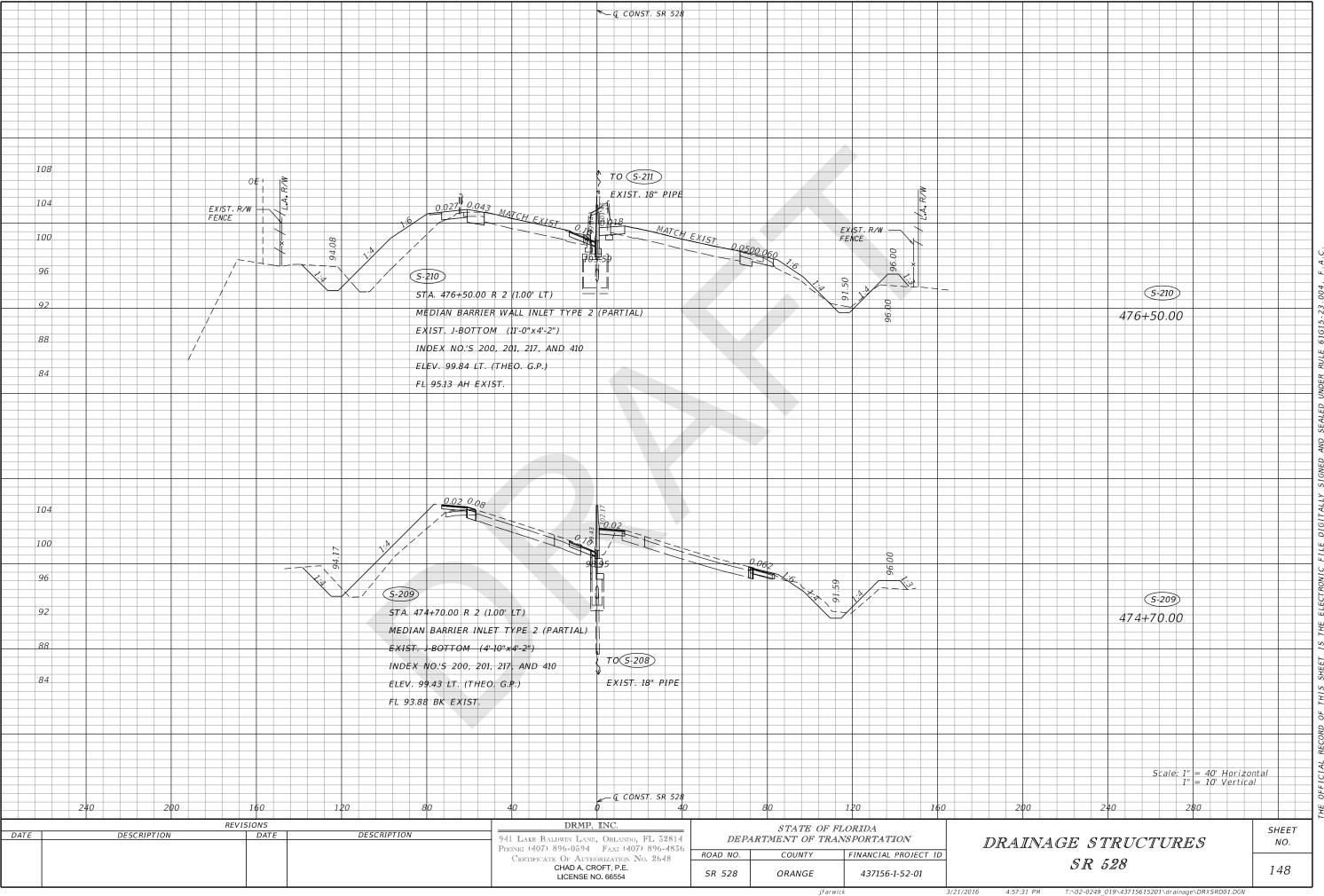


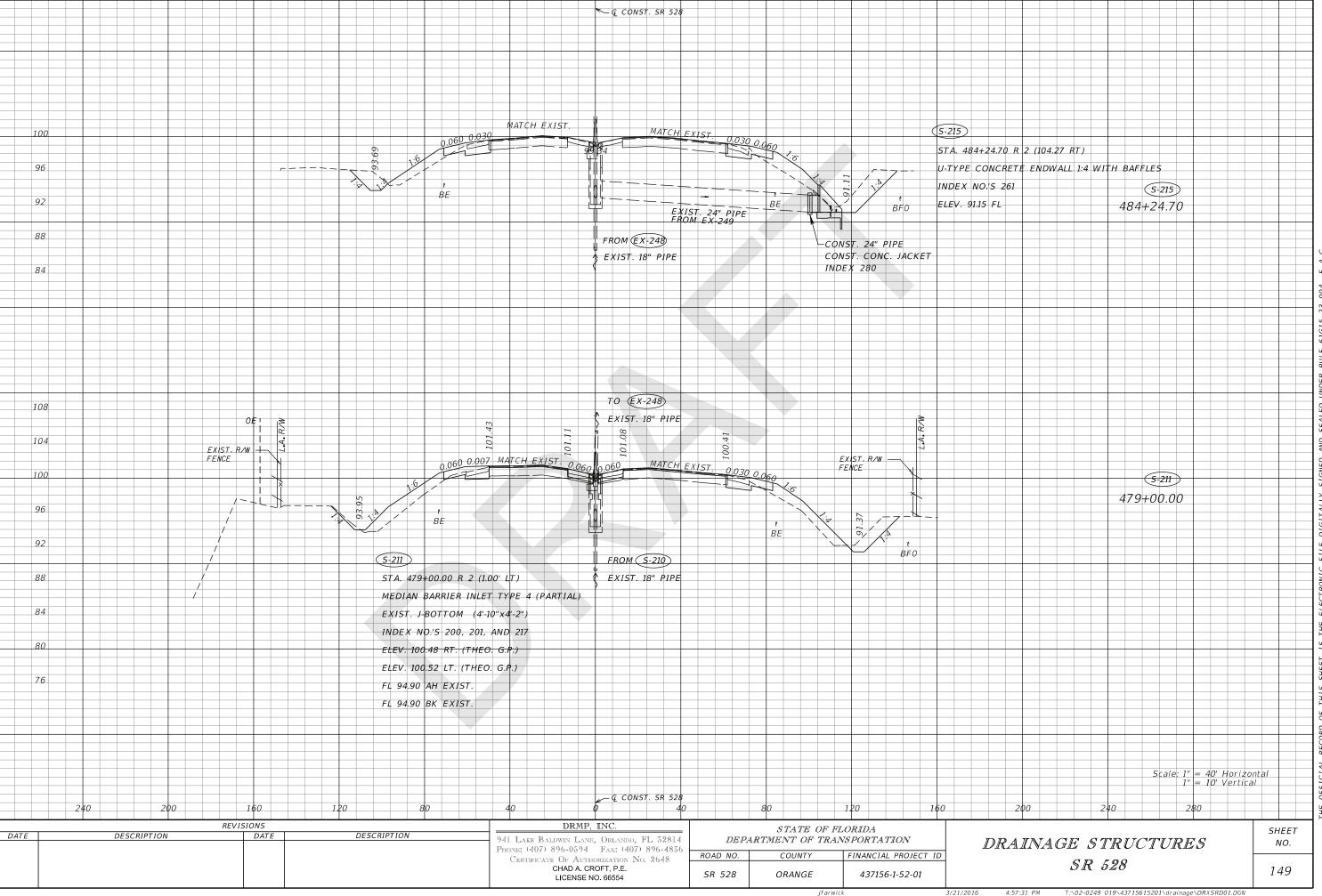


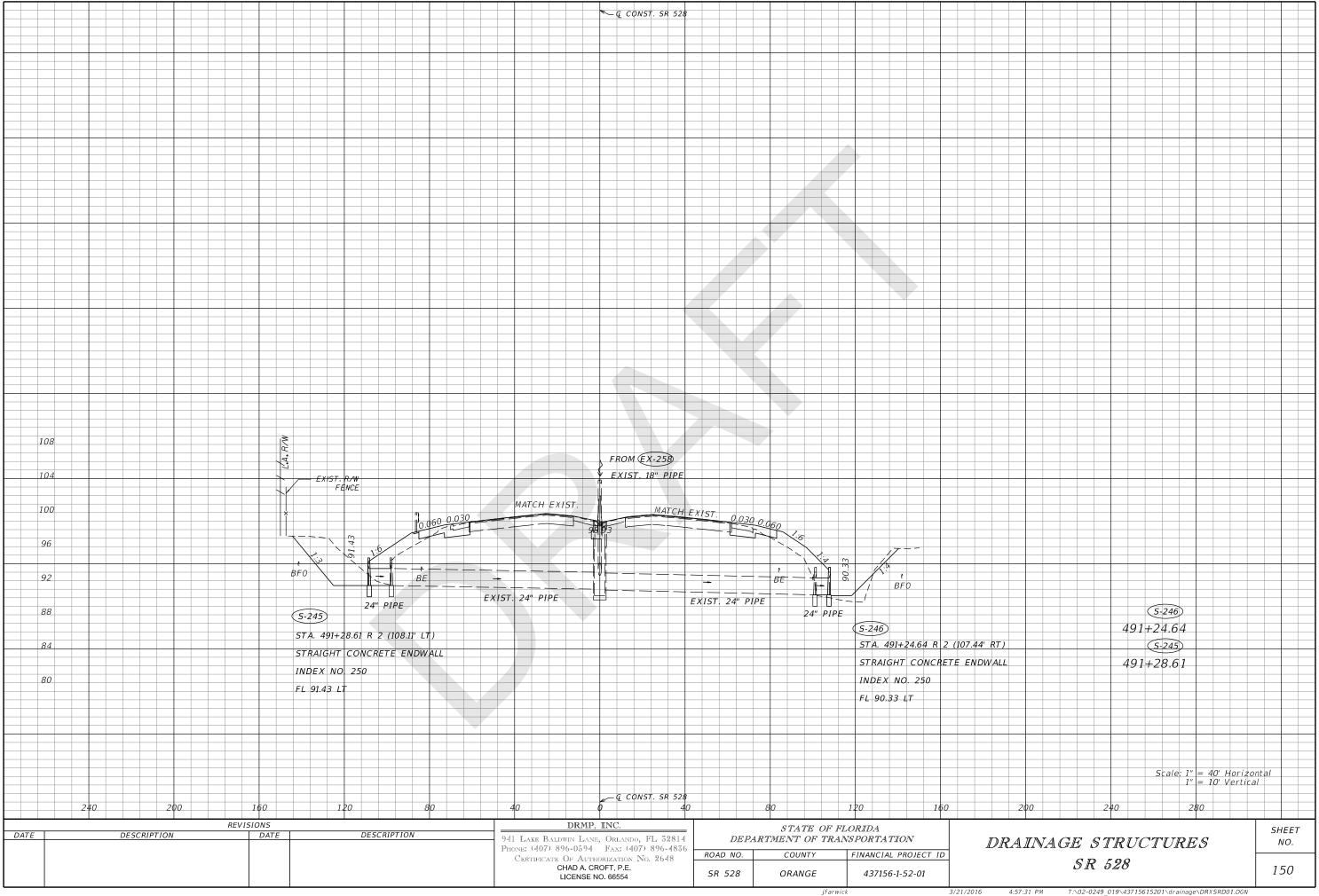


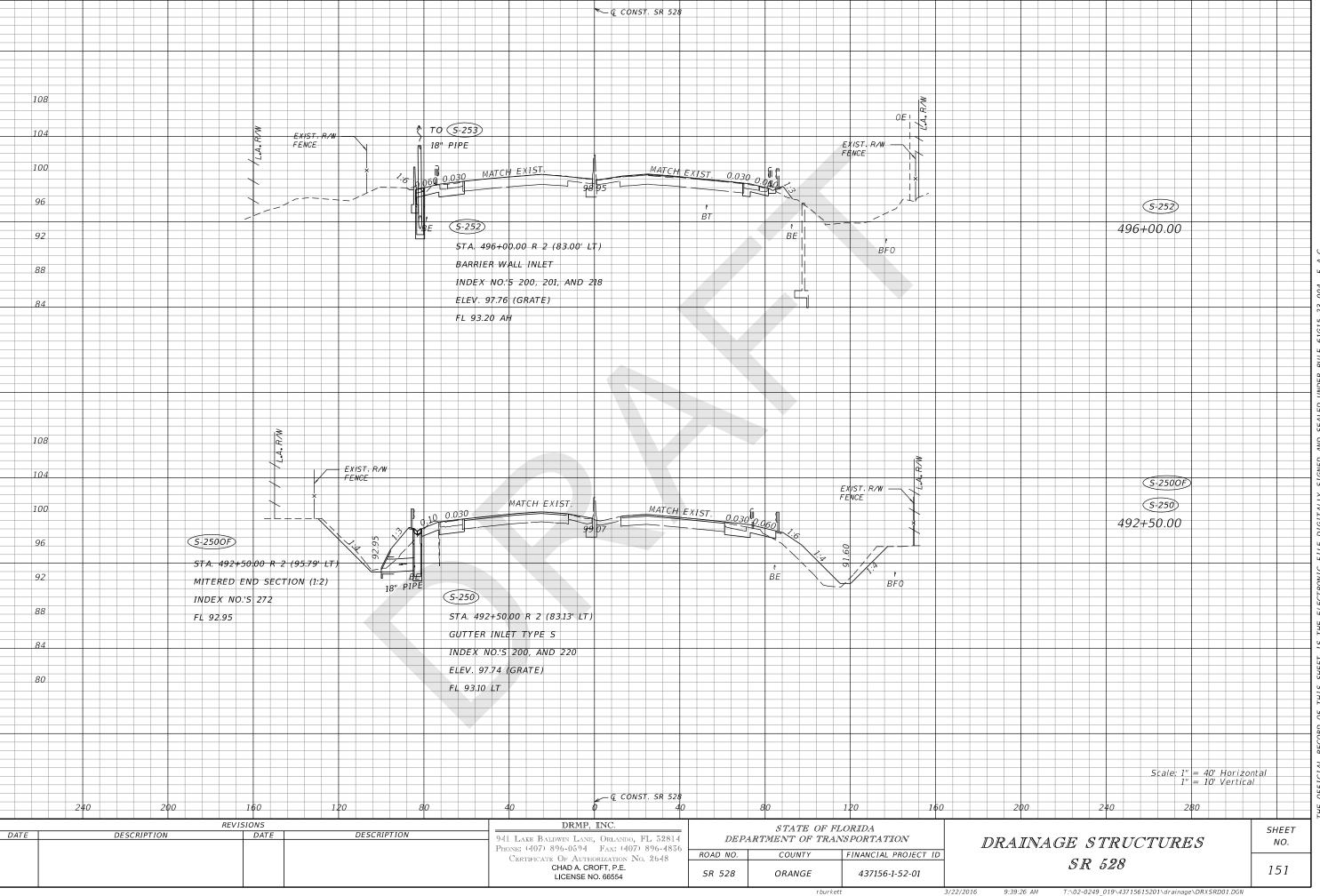


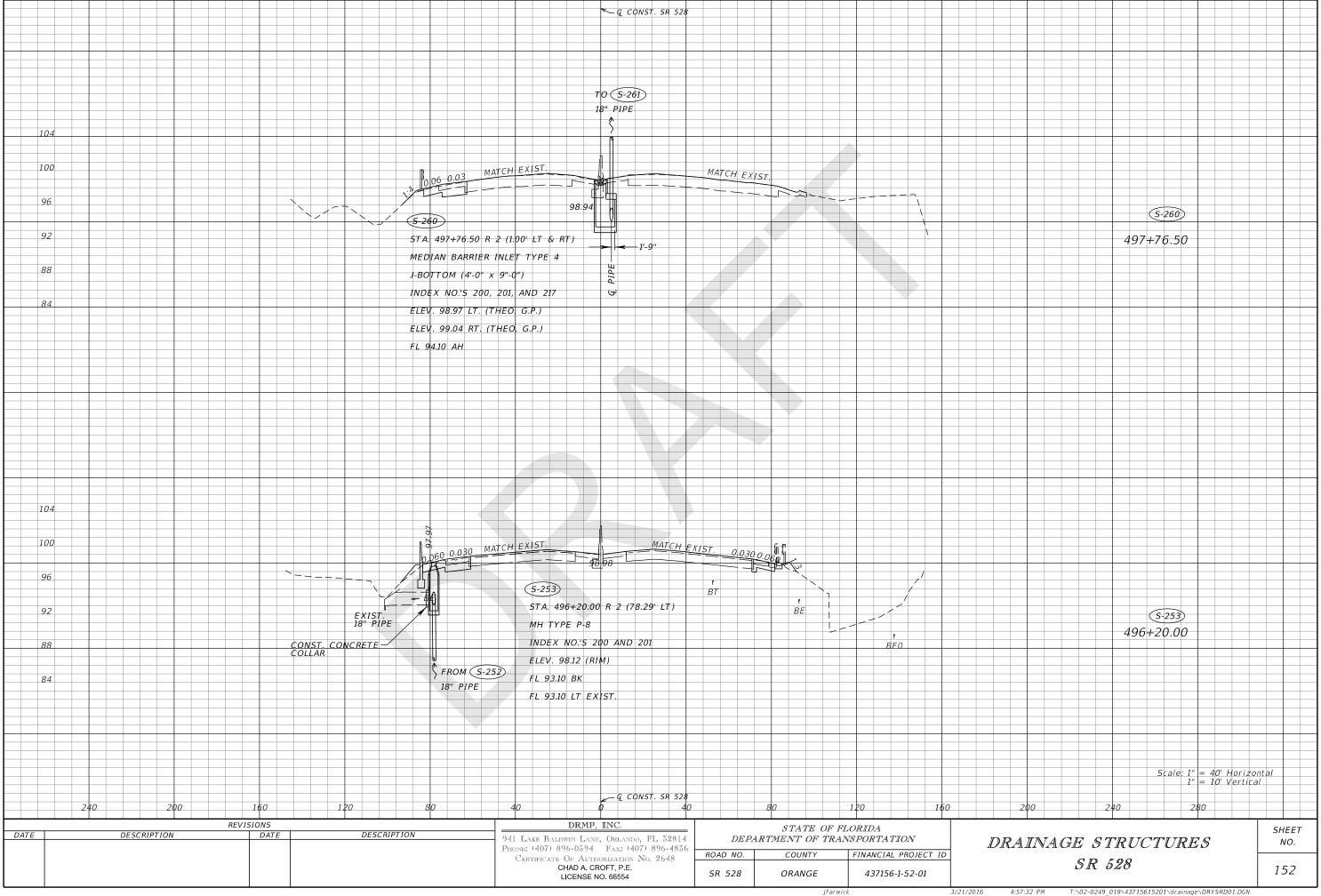


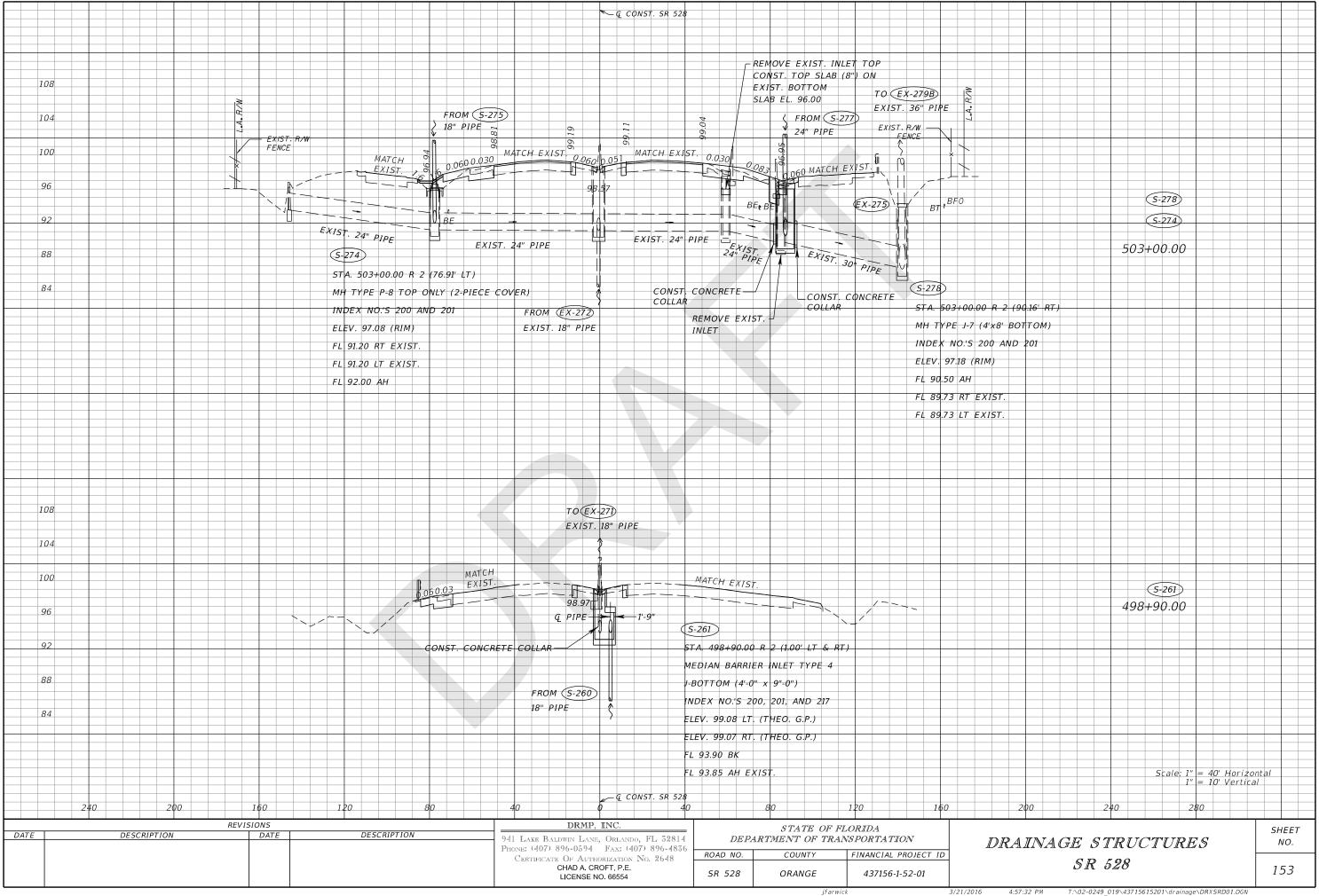


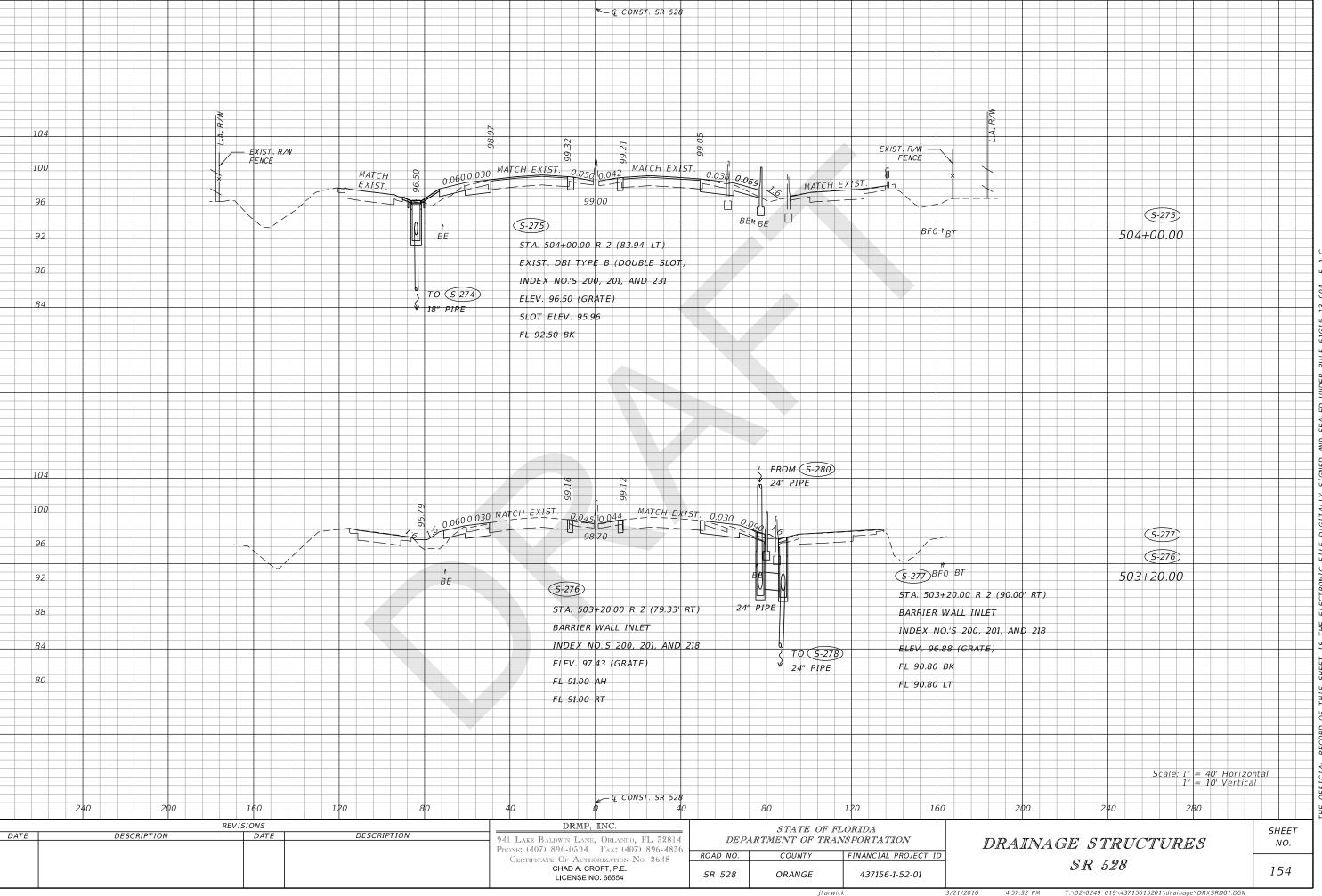


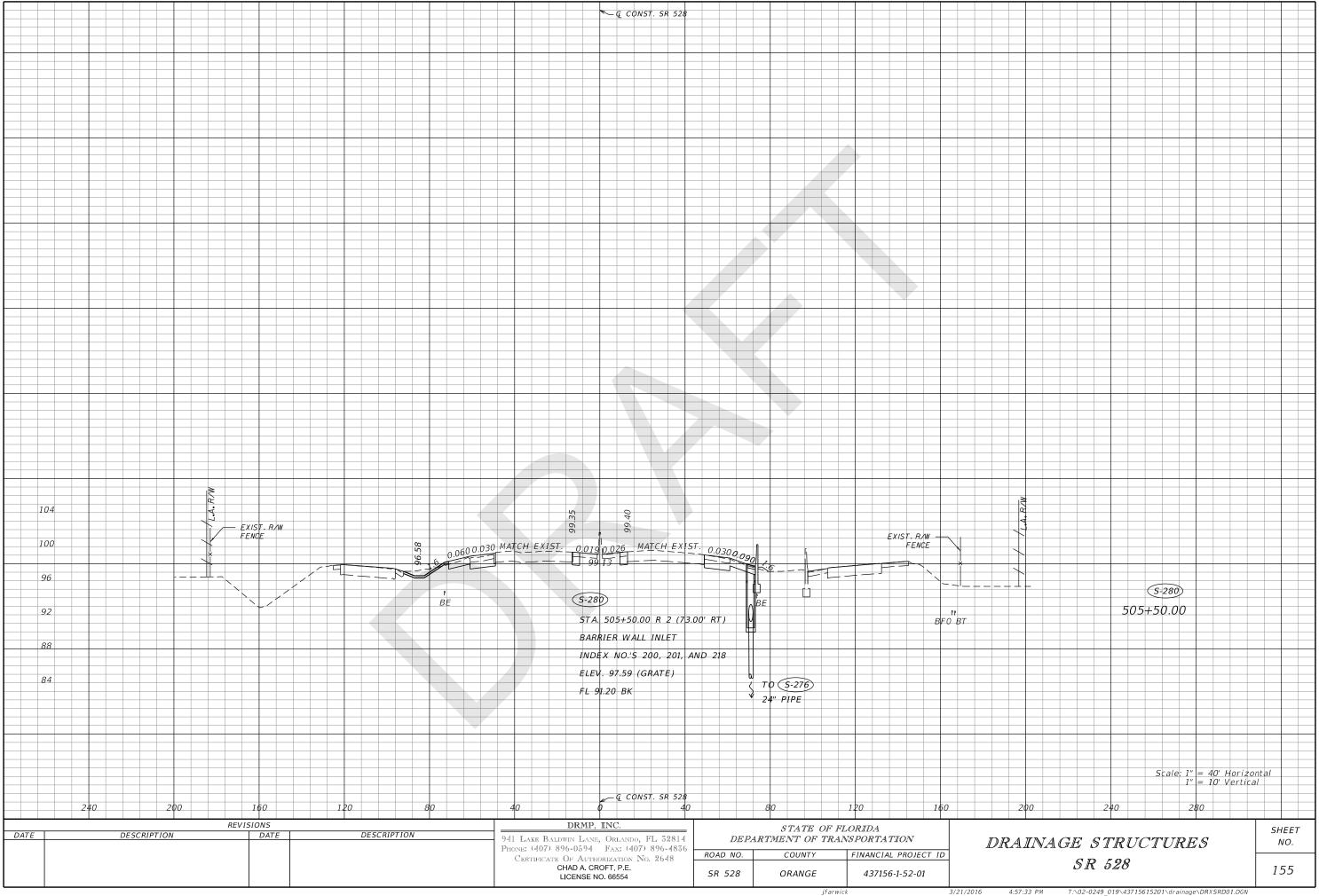


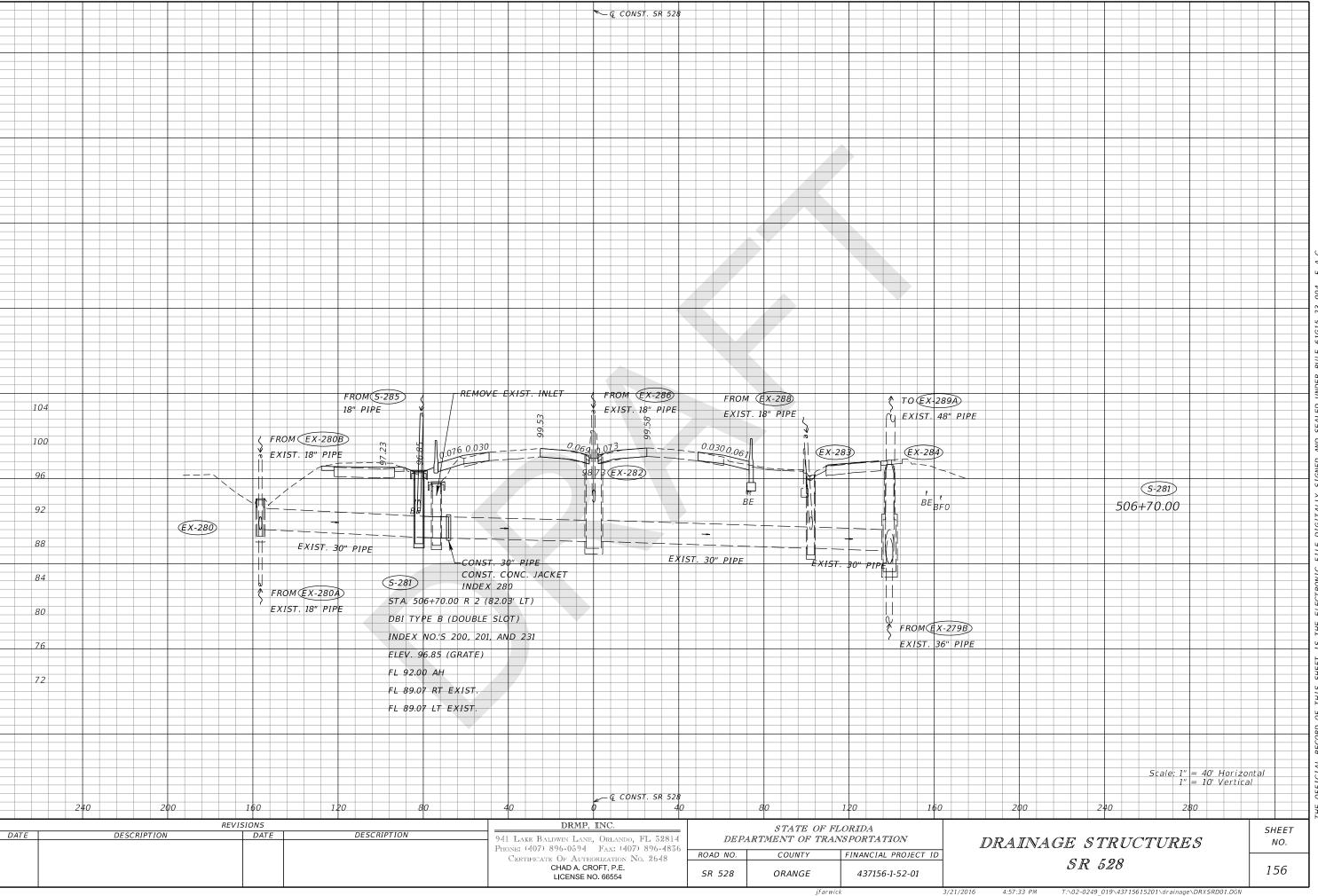


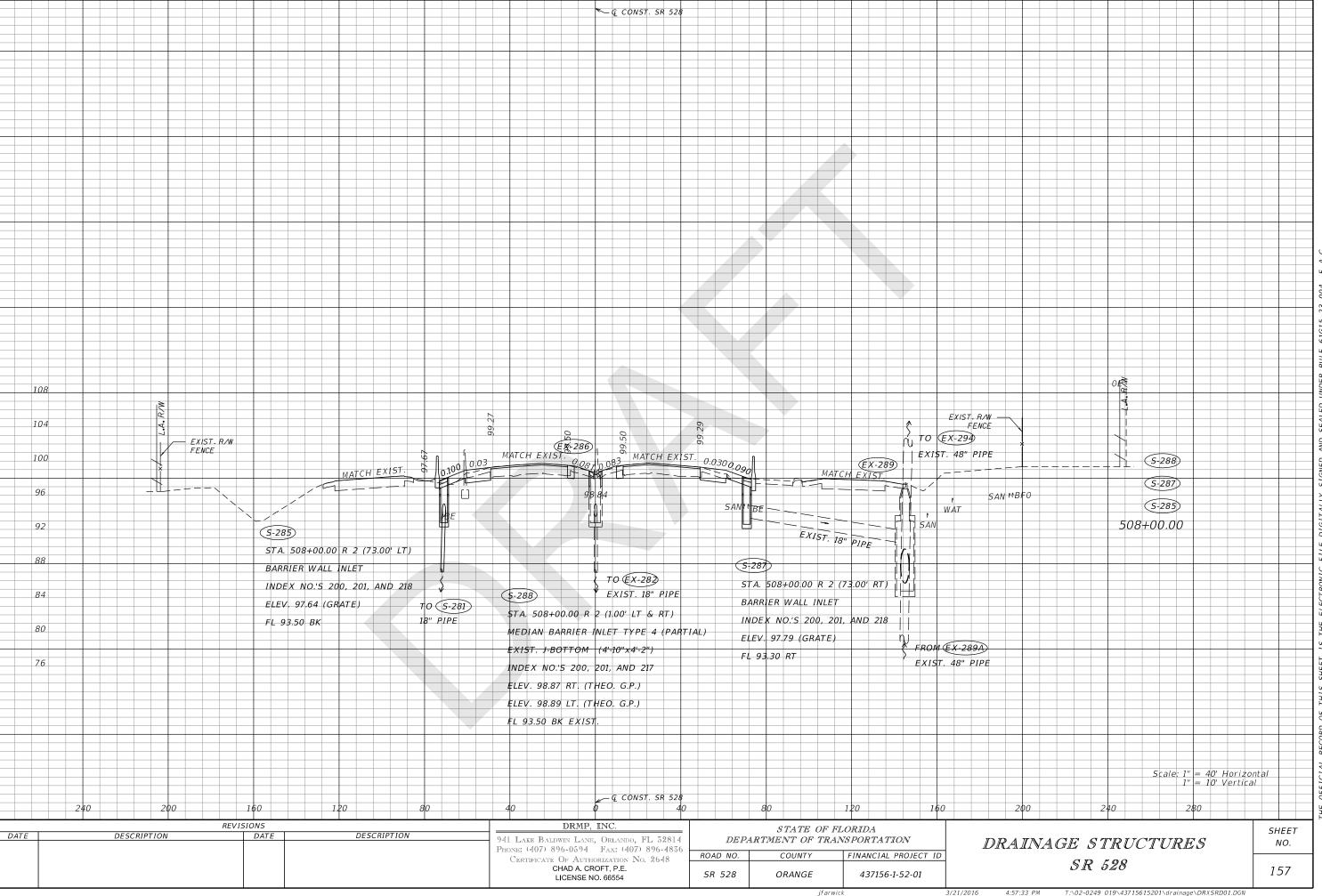


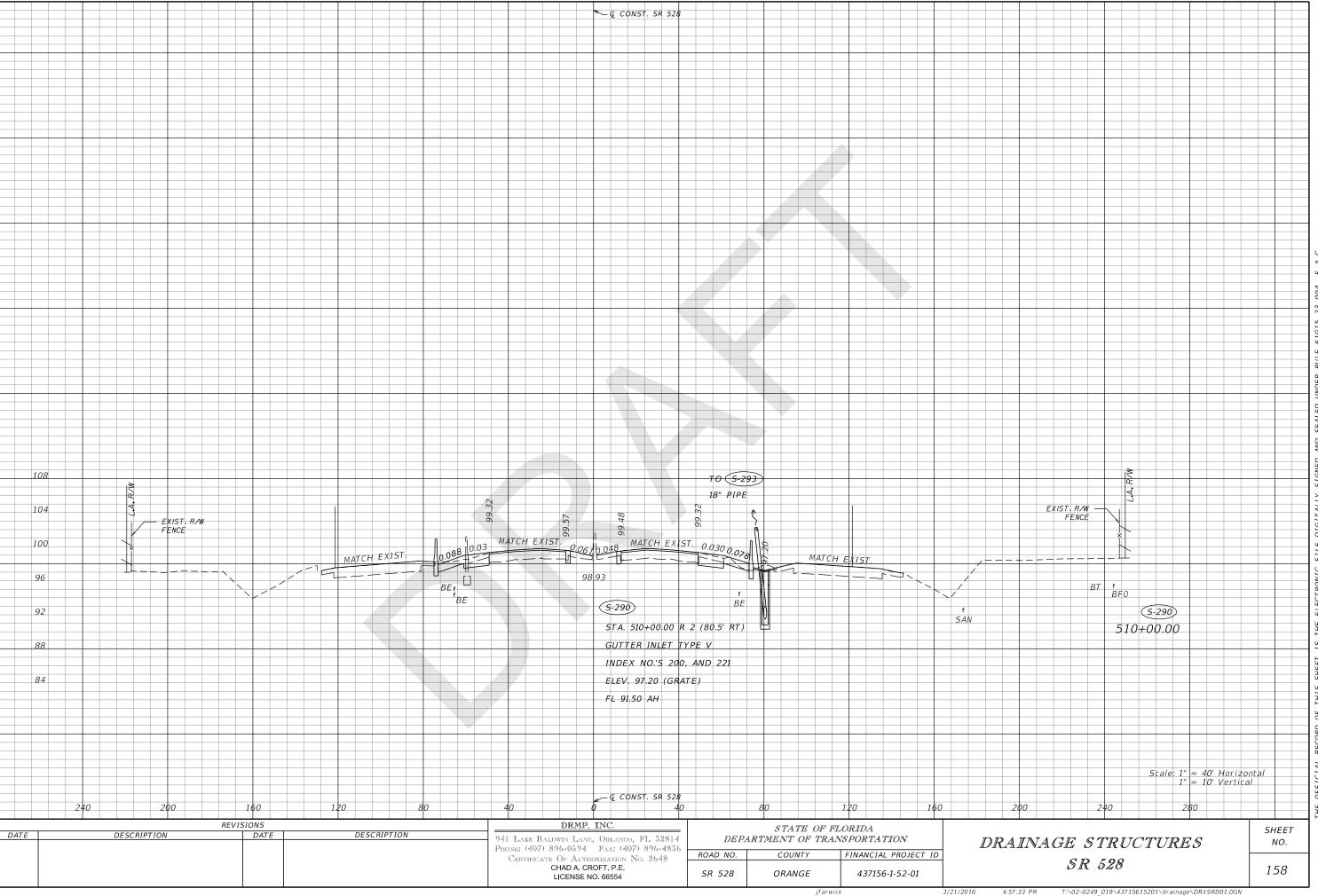


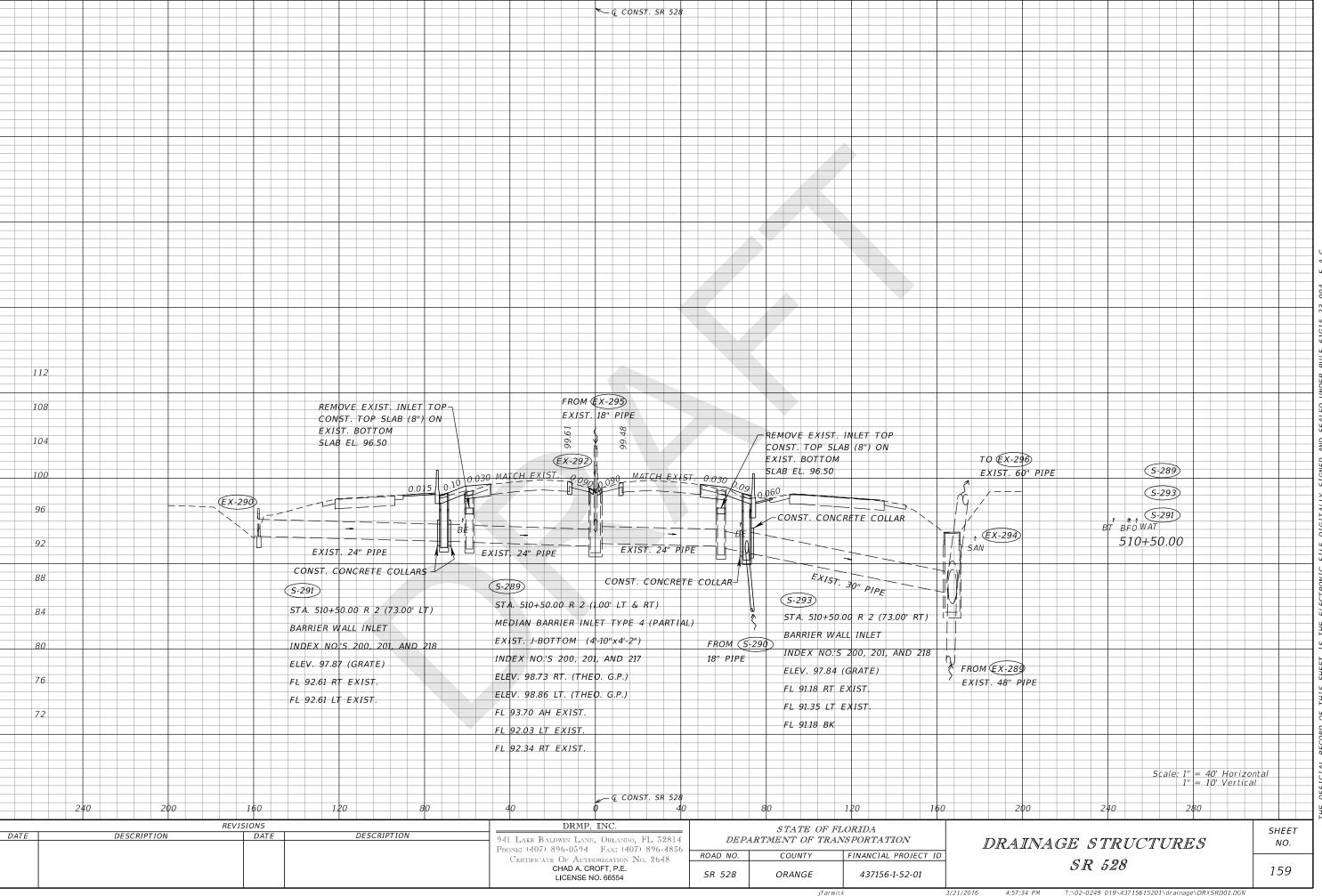


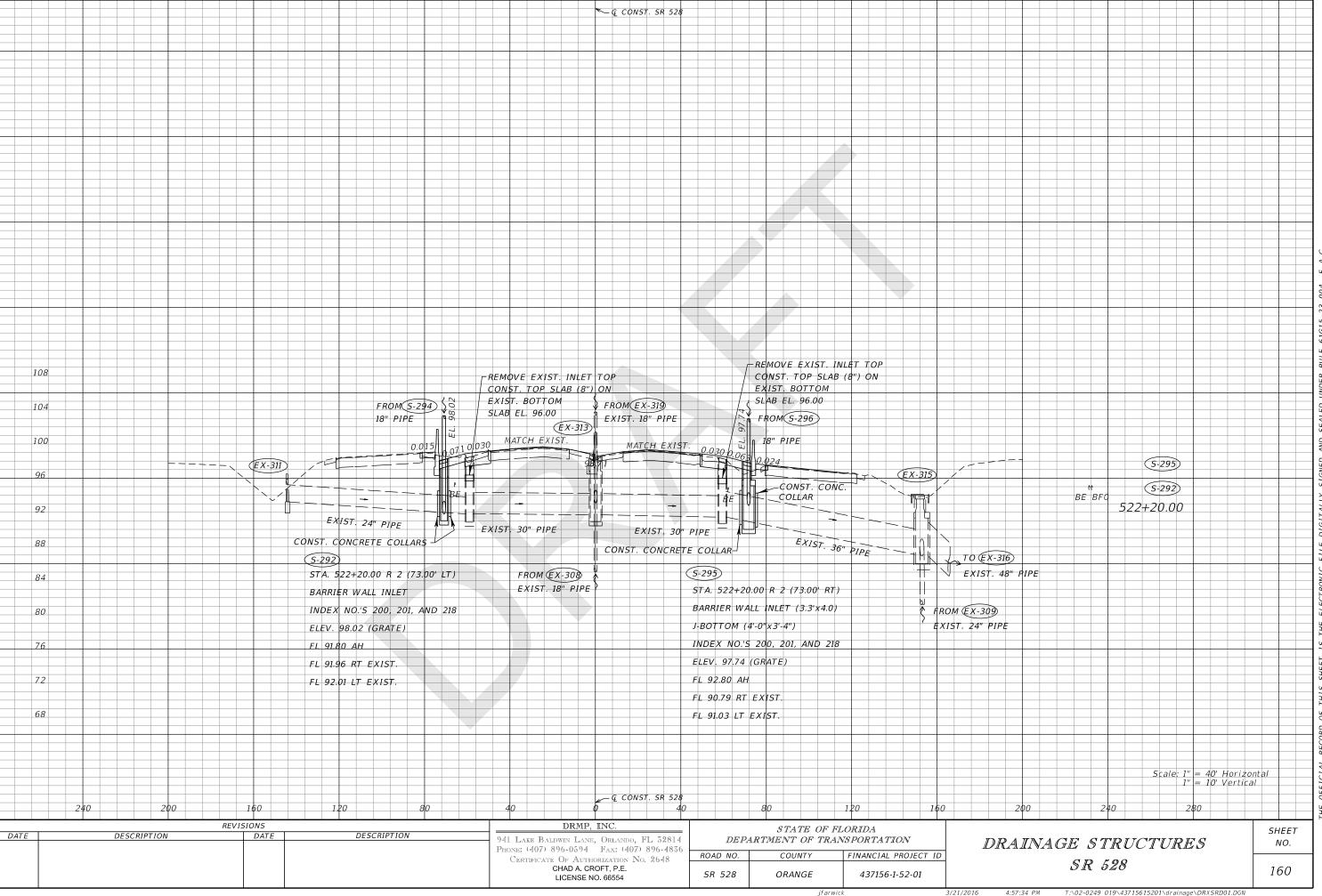


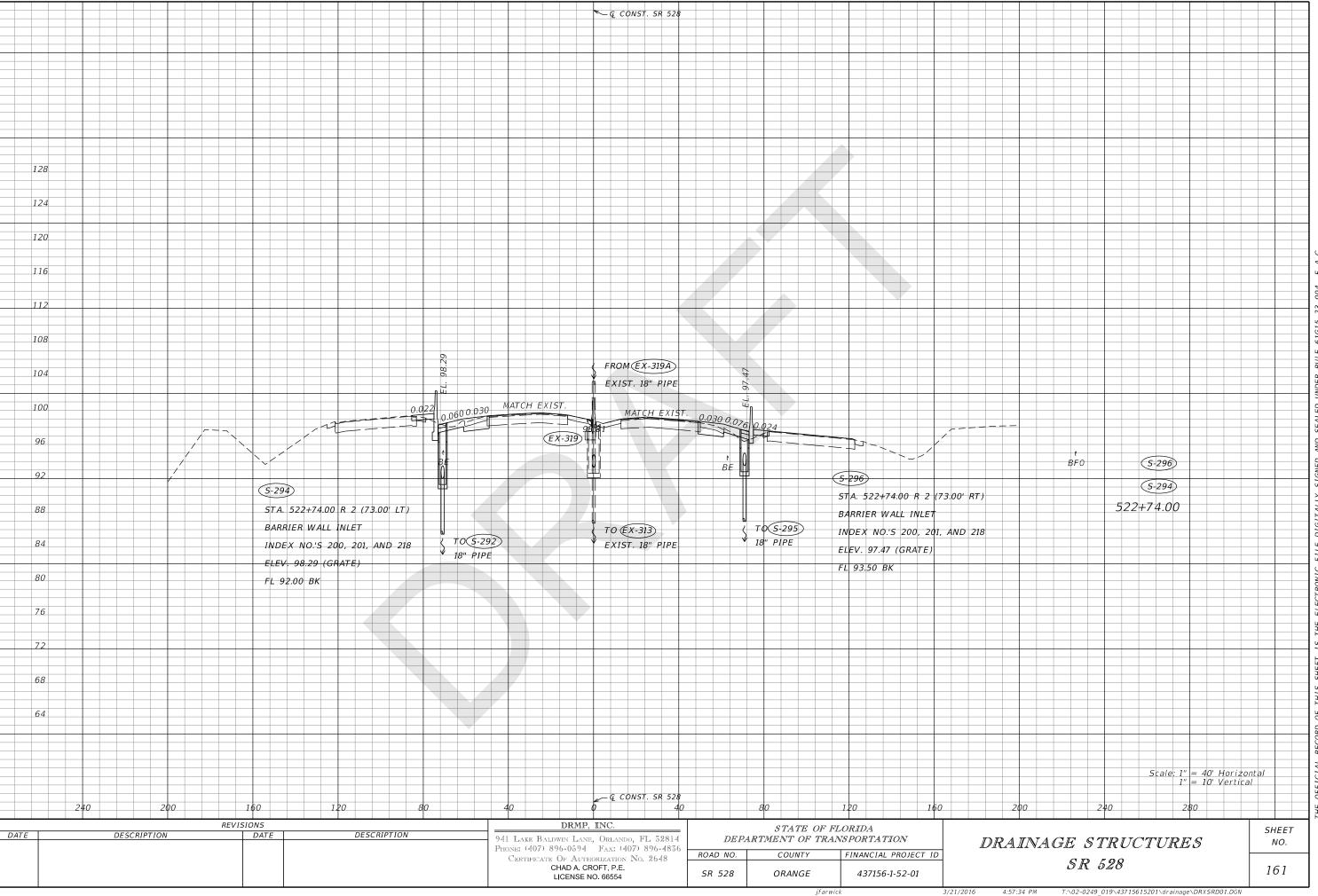


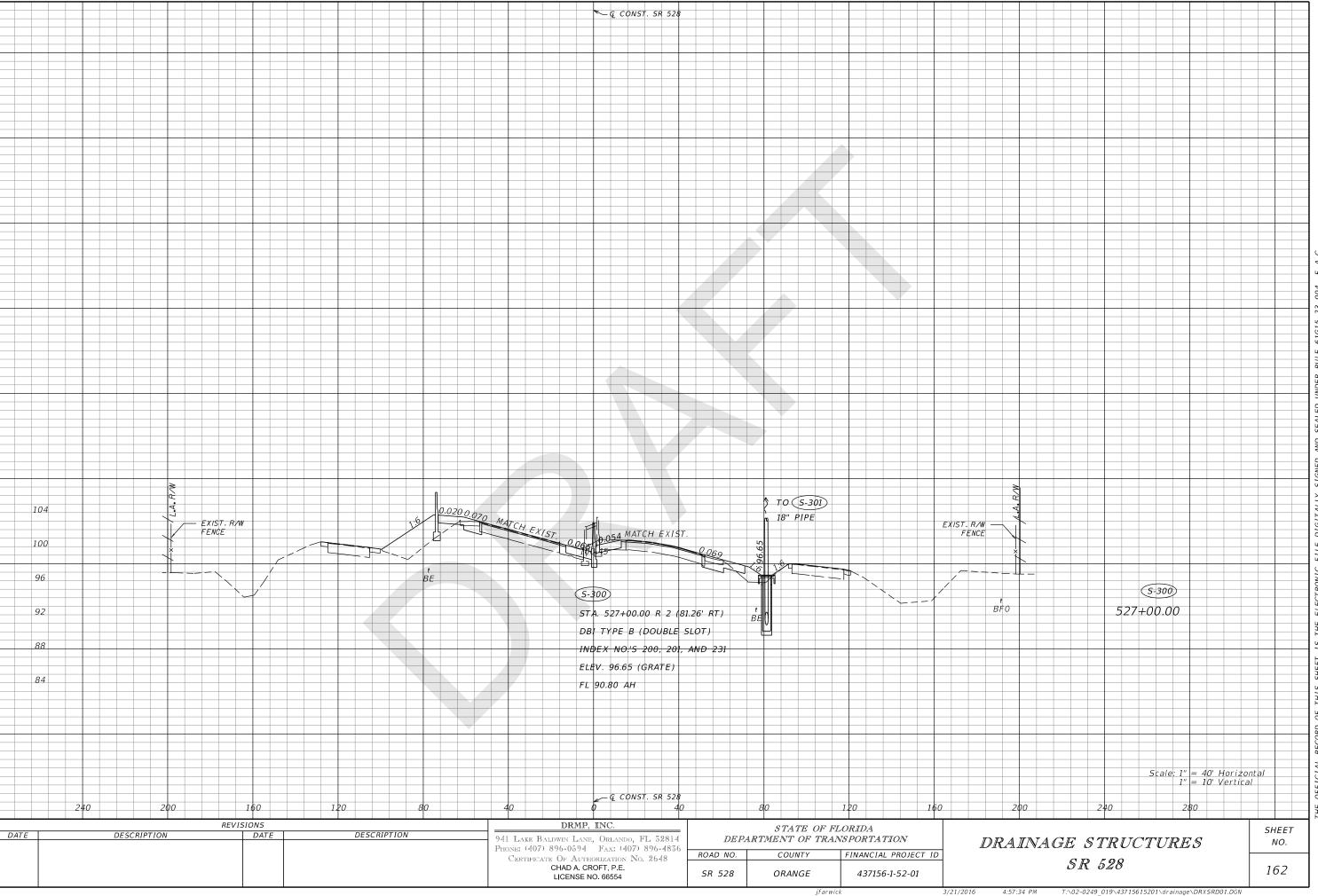


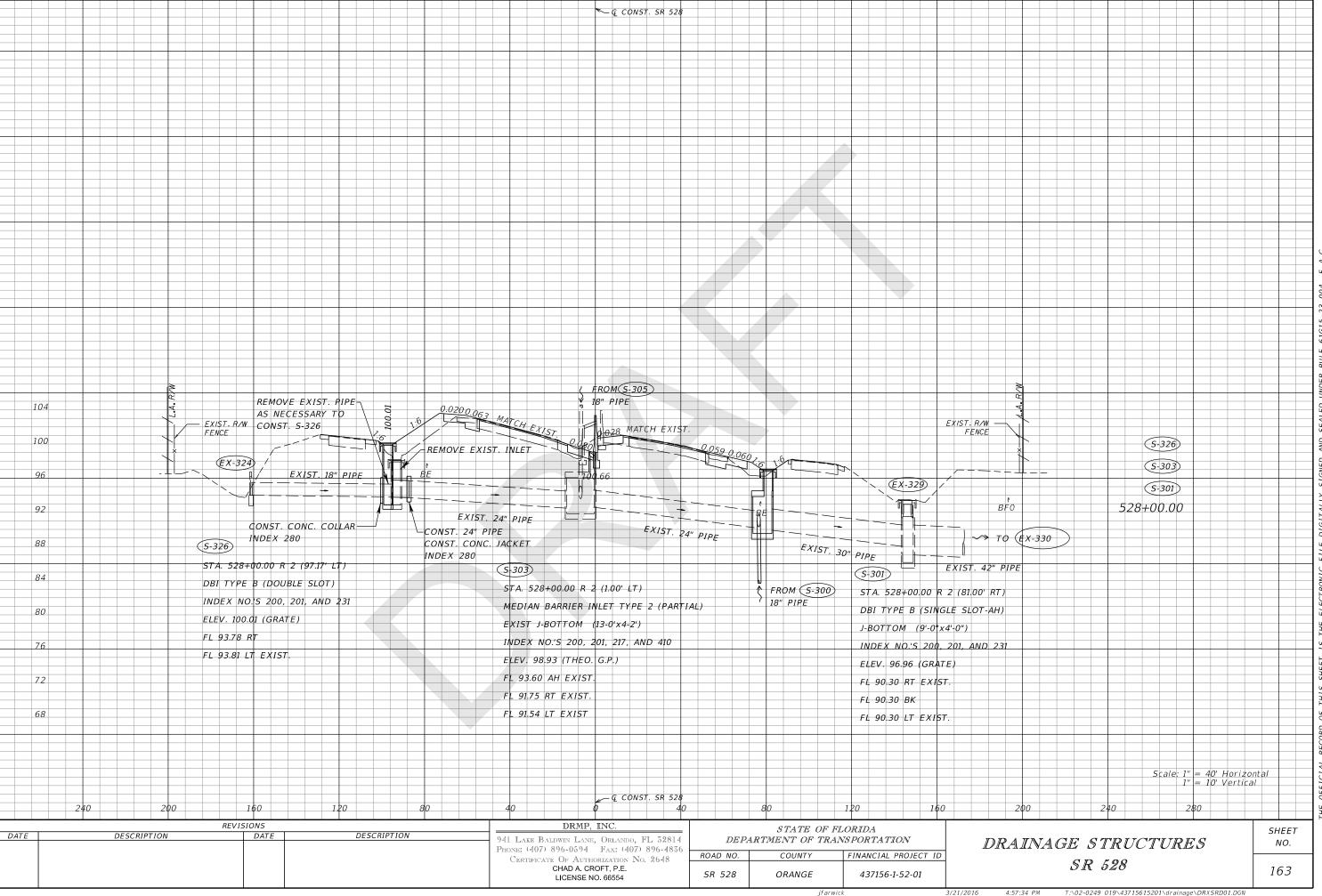


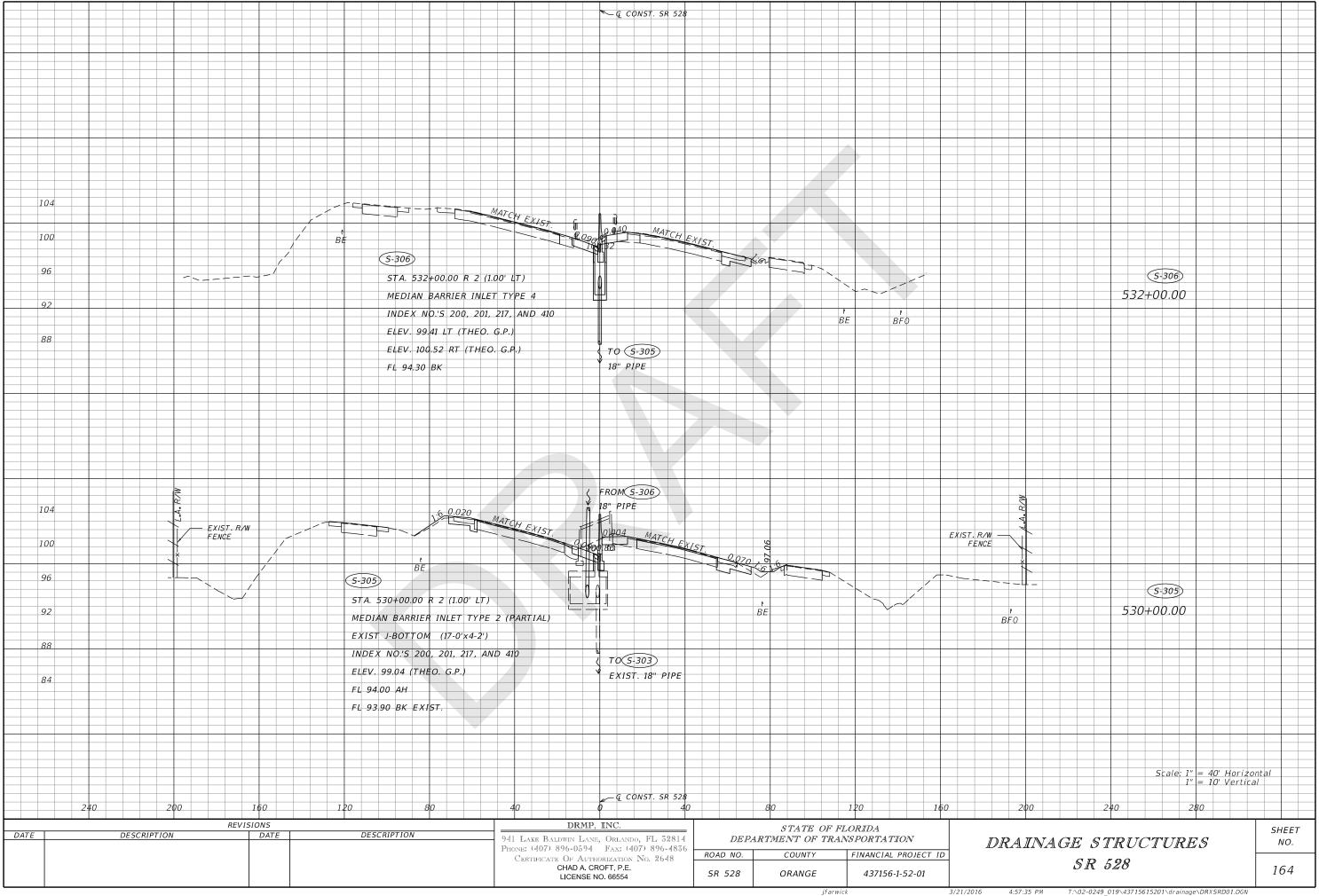


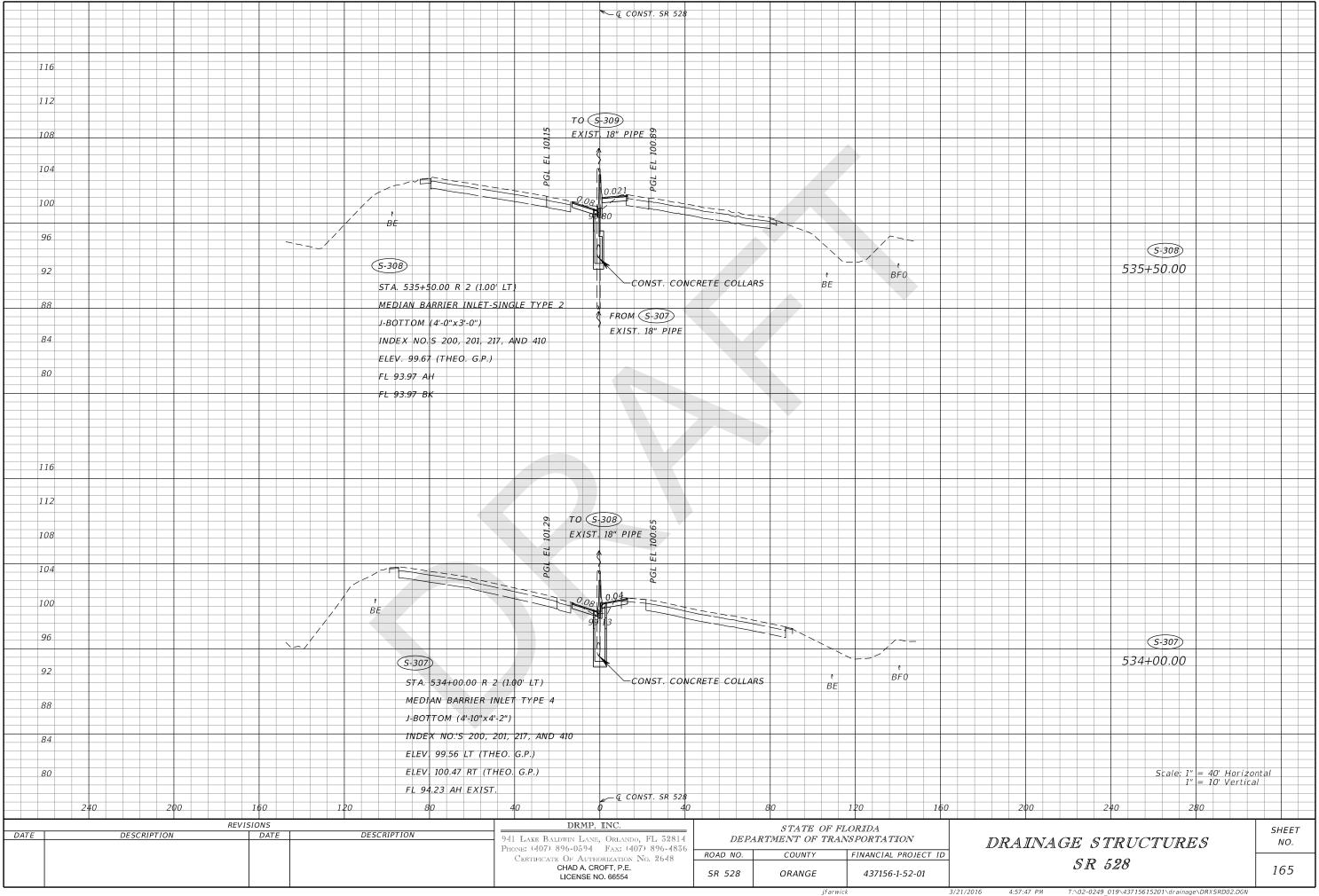


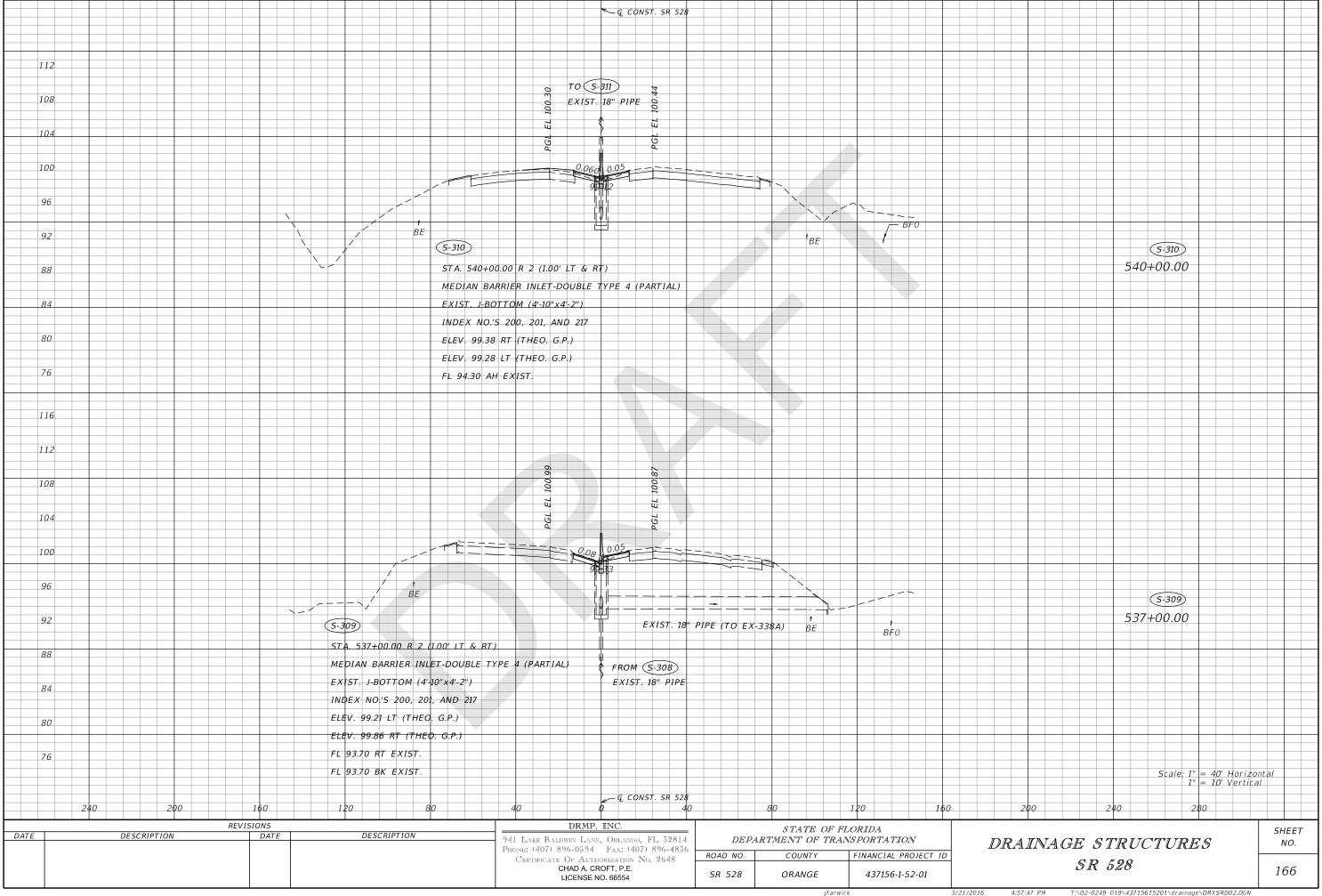


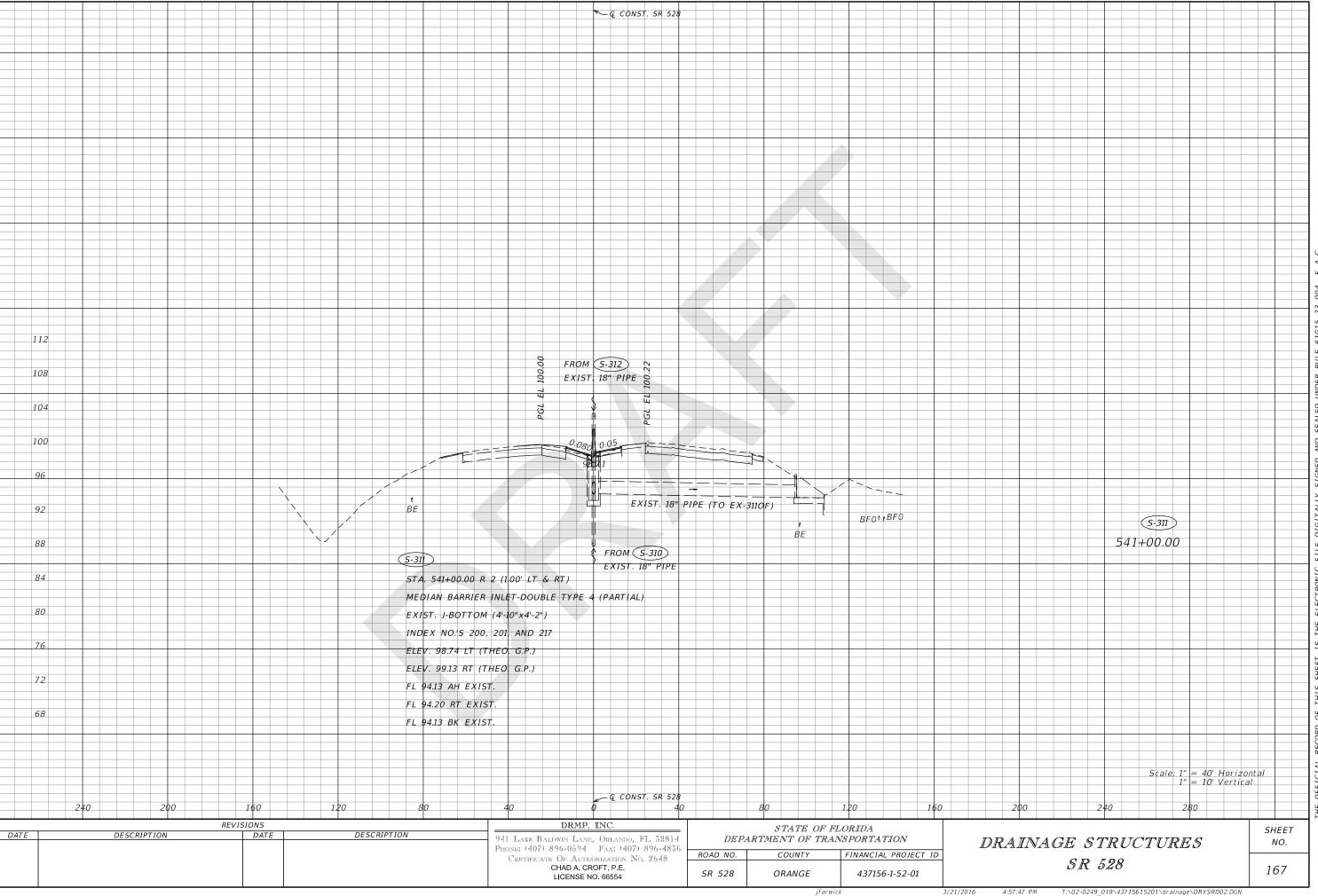


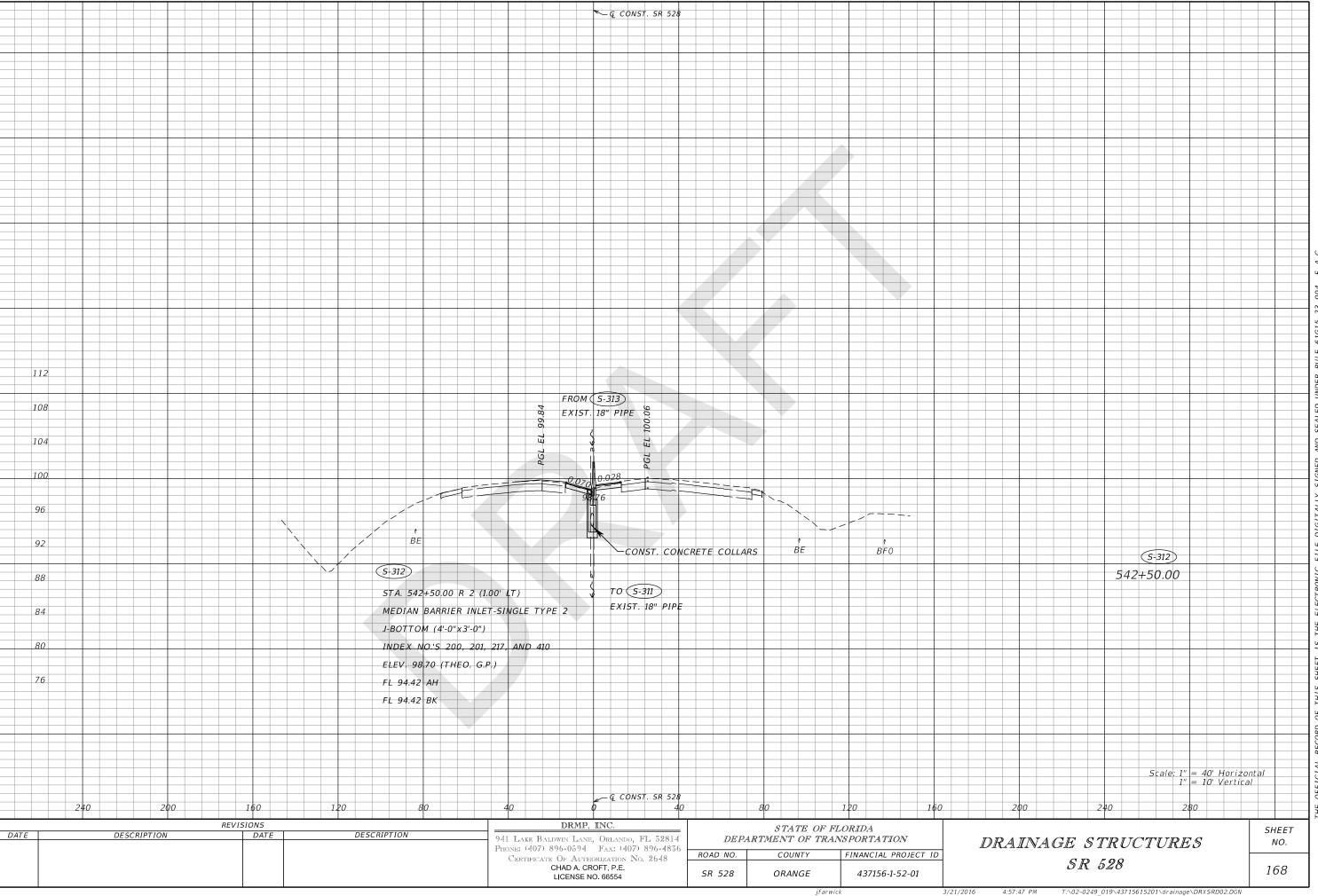


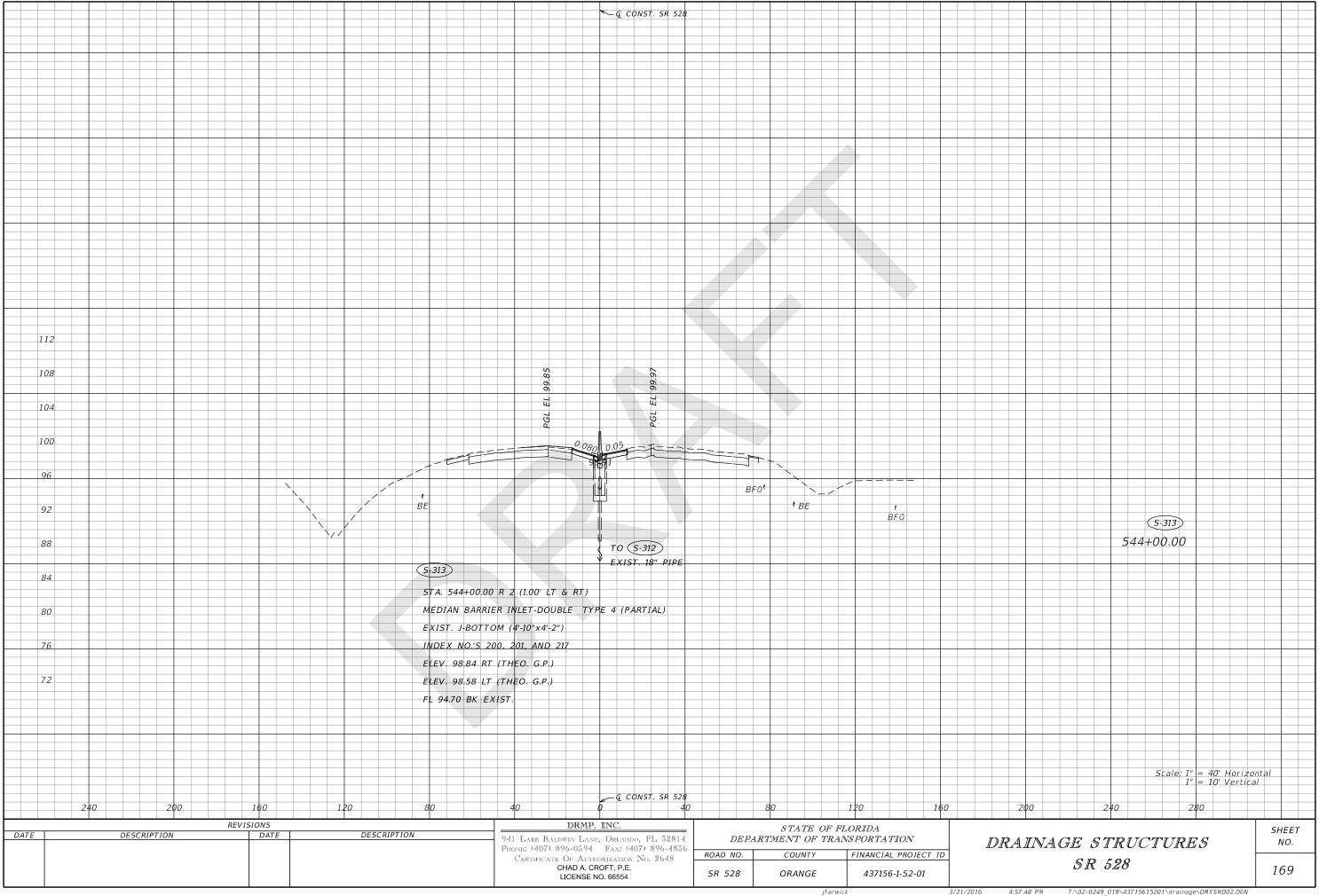


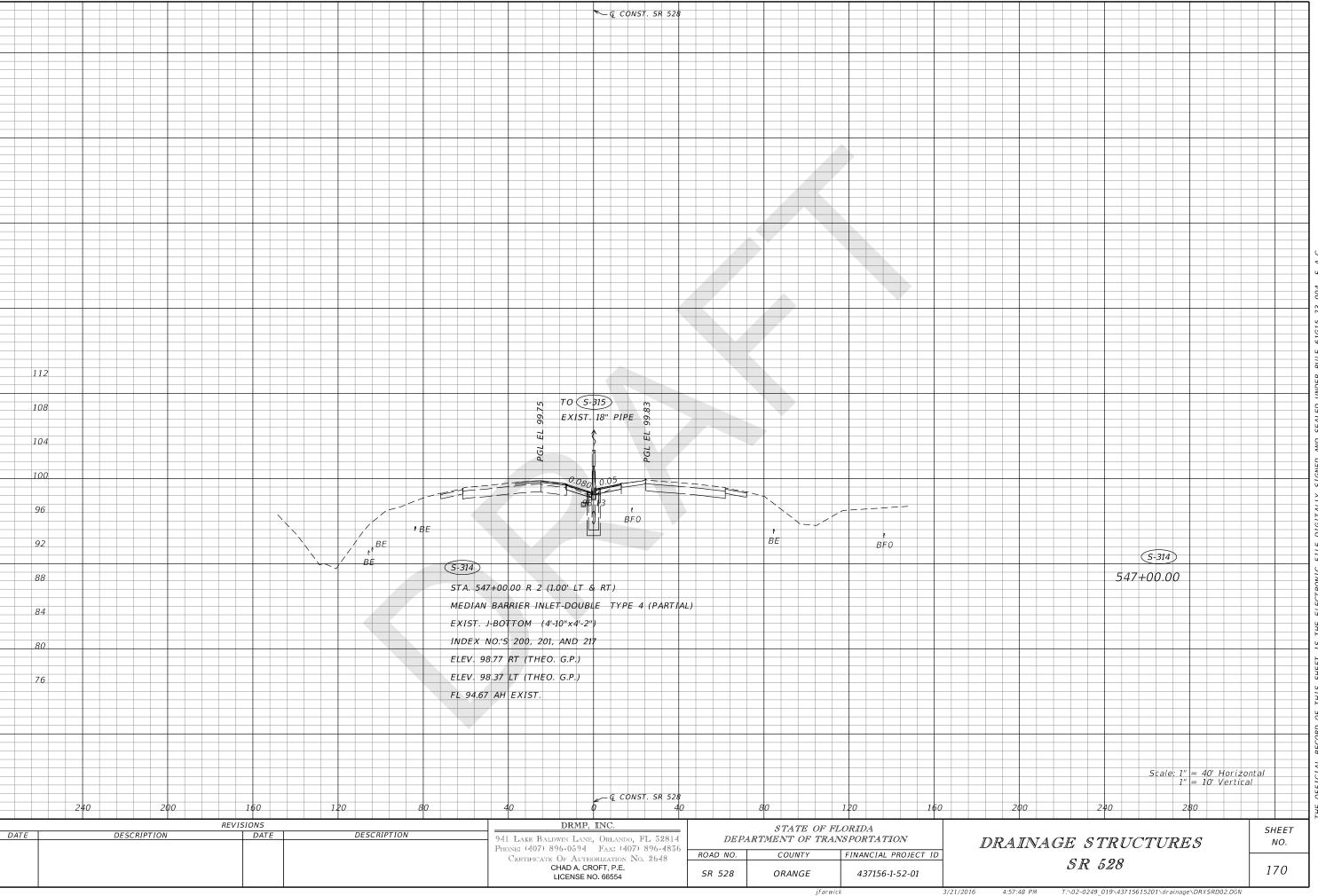












Typical Section Assumptions

Design Speed

Orlando South PD&E

data.

Cross Slope	3.50%	3.50%
Longitudinal Slope	0.10%	0.10%
Pavement Type	OGFC	OGFC
Pavement Width	52	64

All travel lanes sloped to outside (2 Exp, 2 GP, 1 Aux)

(48' & 60' lanes, 4' separator)

Intensity (in/hr)	Predicted Speed Reduction ¹ (mph)	Predicted Driver Speed (mph)			
0.1	0	70			
0.25	0	70			
0.5	6	64			
1	8	62			
2	12	58			
3 ²		45			
4 ²		45			

The longitudinal slope, pavement type, cross slope and lane configuration is simply for the user to keep track of project information and where he/she is entering data. These numbers are not "live."

This worksheet is a simplified way to organize your hydroplaning analysis

When the Design Speed is entered into cell B6 and the HP results are entered into their respective lanes, cells that appear in red are where the potential hydroplaning speed is equal to or less than the predicted driver's speed.

Any questions, call Catherine Earp 850 414-4171

Enter HP results into the table below.

Hydroplaning Speed Results

Cross slope	Cross Slope	0.03	0.035		0.03	0.035			Predicted
Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Lanes	4 lanes	4 lanes	52'	5 lanes	5 lanes	64'		Drivers'
Naminal intensity (m/m)									Speed
0.1		109.27	109.27		109.27	109.27			70
0.25		109.27	109.27		109.27	109.27			70
0.5		109.27	109.27		109.27	109.27			64
1		78.63	85.73		69.72	73.83			62
2		56.95	58.88		53.74	55.34			58
3		50.72	52.07		48.36	49.55			45
4		47.28	48.41		52.18	52.53			45

¹ Predicted speed reductions taken from Contract Study BDQ22 performed by Gulf Coast University.

 $^{^2}$ High intensity speed reductions are assumed to be large enough to reduce drivers' speed below hydroplaning potential.

Typical Section Assumptions

Turnpike Spur WideningOrlando South PD&E

Mainline Bridges

Cross Slope 2.00% 2.00% All lanes sloped to outside (Shdr, 2 Exp, 2 GP, 1 Aux)

Longitudinal Slope 0.10% 0.10%

Pavement Type PCC PCC

Pavement Width 64 76 (12' shdr, 48' & 60' lanes, 4' separator)

Design Speed 70 mph

Intensity (in/hr)	Predicted Speed Reduction ¹ (mph)	Predicted Driver Speed (mph)
0.1	0	70
0.25	0	70
0.5	6	64
1	8	62
2	12	58
3 ²		45
4 ²		45

This worksheet is a simplified way to organize your hydroplaning analysis data.

The longitudinal slope, pavement type, cross slope and lane configuration is simply for the user to keep track of project information and where he/she is entering data. These numbers are not "live."

When the Design Speed is entered into cell B6 and the HP results are entered into their respective lanes, cells that appear in red are where the potential hydroplaning speed is equal to or less than the predicted driver's speed.

Any questions, call Catherine Earp 850 414-4171

Enter HP results into the table below.

Cross slope	Cross Slope		0.02		0.02		Predicted
Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Lanes		4 lanes	64'	5 lanes	76'	Drivers'
Raillian intensity (in/in)							Speed
0.1			109.27		109.27		70
0.25			109.27		109.27		70
0.5			103.35		84.09		64
1			61.94		58.48		62
2			50.08		48.18		58
3			52.27		51.73		45
4			51.31		50.81		45

¹ Predicted speed reductions taken from Contract Study BDQ22 performed by Gulf Coast University.

² High intensity speed reductions are assumed to be large enough to reduce drivers' speed below hydroplaning potential.

Typical Section Assumptions	Orlando South PD&E	Sites 1, 2, 3
-----------------------------	--------------------	---------------

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Cross Slope	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%
Longitudinal Slope	0.242%	0.255%	0.244%
Pavement Type	OGFC	OGFC	OGFC
Pavement Width	78	78	78

Superelevation - All lanes sloped to outside (2 Exp, 3 GP, 1 Aux)

Turnpike Mainline

72' lanes, 4' separator)

This worksheet is a simplified way to organize your hydroplaning analysis data.

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When the Design Speed is entered into cell B6 and the HP results are entered into their respective lanes, cells that appear in red are where the potential hydroplaning speed is equal to or less than the predicted driver's speed.

Any questions, call Catherine Earp 850 414-4171

Design Speed 70 mph

Intensity (in/hr)	Predicted Speed Reduction ¹ (mph)	Predicted Driver Speed (mph)
0.1	0	70
0.25	0	70
0.5	6	64
1	8	62
2	12	58
3 ²		45
42		45

¹ Predicted speed reductions taken from Contract Study BDQ22 performed by Gulf Coast University.

Enter HP results into the table below.

	Hydropidining Speed Results										
Cross slope					Cross Slope	0.037	0.037	0.037			Predicted
Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)					Lanes	6 lanes	6 lanes	6 lanes			Drivers'
Raillian intensity (in/in)					Scenario	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3			Speed
					Station from	2284+94	2305+00	2322+00			
					Station to	2290+00	2314+00	2336+34.6			
0.1						109.27	109.27	109.27			70
0.25						109.27	109.27	109.27			70
0.5						109.27	109.27	109.27			64
1						68.05	68.05	68.05			62
2						53.03	53.03	53.03			58
3						47.82	47.82	47.82	·		45
4						52.02	52.02	52.02			45

² High intensity speed reductions are assumed to be large enough to reduce drivers' speed below hydroplaning potential.

Typical Section Assumptions	Orlando South PD&E

	Site 4	Site 5
Cross Slope	2.80%	2.80%
Longitudinal Slope	2.600%	0.190%
Pavement Type	OGFC	OGFC
Pavement Width	64	64

Design Speed

Superelevation - All lanes sloped to outside (2 Exp, 3 GP) Turnpike Mainline

60' lanes, 4' separator)

	Predicted	Predicted			
Intensity	Speed	Driver			
(in/hr)	Reduction ¹	Speed			
	(mph)	(mph)			
0.1	0	70			
0.25	0	70			
0.5	6	64			
1	8	62			
2	12	58			
3 ²		45			
4 ²		45			

This worksheet is a simplified way to organize your hydroplaning analysis data.

Sites 4, 5

The longitudinal slope, pavement type, cross slope and lane configuration is simply for the user to keep track of project information and where he/she is entering data. These numbers are not "live."

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Any questions, call Catherine Earp 850 414-4171

Enter HP results into the table below.

,	Hydropianing Speed Results									
Cross slope					Cross Slope	0.028	0.028			Predicted
Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)					Lanes	5 lanes	5 lanes			Drivers'
Namilal intensity (m/m)					Scenario	Site 4	Site 5			Speed
					Station from	2363+93.1	2282+00			
					Station to	2375+00	2392+50			
0.1						109.27	109.27			70
0.25						109.27	109.27			70
0.5						109.27	109.27			64
1						65.45	68.13			62
2						51.84	53.06			58
3						52.74	47.85			45
4						51.74	52.03			45

¹ Predicted speed reductions taken from Contract Study BDQ22 performed by Gulf Coast University.

² High intensity speed reductions are assumed to be large enough to reduce drivers' speed below hydroplaning potential.

Typical Section Assumptions

прионз

Site 6
Cross Slope 3.50%
Longitudinal Slope 0.430%
Pavement Type OGFC
Pavement Width 64

Design Speed 70 mph

Orlando South PD&E

GP & 1 Exp travel lanes sloped to outside (3 GP, 1 Exp, 1 Aux)

Turnpike Mainline

60' lanes, 4' separator)

Intensity (in/hr)	Predicted Speed Reduction ¹ (mph)	Predicted Driver Speed (mph)
0.1	0	70
0.25	0	70
0.5	6	64
1	8	62
2	12	58
3 ²		45
4 ²		45

This worksheet is a simplified way to organize your hydroplaning analysis data.

Site 6

The longitudinal slope, pavement type, cross slope and lane configuration is simply for the user to keep track of project information and where he/she is entering data. These numbers are not "live."

When the Design Speed is entered into cell B6 and the HP results are entered into their respective lanes, cells that appear in red are where the potential hydroplaning speed is equal to or less than the predicted driver's speed.

Any questions, call Catherine Earp 850 414-4171

Enter HP results into the table below.

,			Tiyuro	plaining Spc	ca nesans			
Cross slope		Cross Slope	0.035	0.03				Predicted
Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)		Lanes	5 lanes	4 lanes				Drivers'
Namilal intensity (in/in)		Scenario	Site 6	Site 6				Speed
		Station from	2431+20	2431+20				
		Station to	2440+00	2440+00				
0.1			109.27	109.27				70
0.25			109.27	109.27				70
0.5			109.27	109.27				64
1			73.74	78.48				62
2			55.31	56.91				58
3			49.53	50.68				45
4			52.53	52.86				45

¹ Predicted speed reductions taken from Contract Study BDQ22 performed by Gulf Coast University.

² High intensity speed reductions are assumed to be large enough to reduce drivers' speed below hydroplaning potential.

Orlando South PD&E

Sites 7, 8

	Site 7	Site 8	
Cross Slope	3.90%	5.40%	
Longitudinal Slope	0.300%	0.300%	
Pavement Type	OGFC	OGFC	
Pavement Width	64	64	

Superelevation - All lanes sloped to outside (1 Exp, 3 GP, 1 Aux) Beachline

60' lanes, 4' separator)

Predicted

This worksheet is a simplified way to organize your hydroplaning analysis data.

The longitudinal slope, pavement type, cross slope and lane configuration is simply for the user to keep track of project information and where he/she is entering data. These numbers are not "live."

When the Design Speed is entered into cell B6 and the HP results are entered into their respective lanes, cells that appear in red are where the potential hydroplaning speed is equal to or less than the predicted driver's speed.

Any questions, call Catherine Earp 850 414-4171

Design Speed

Intensity (in/hr)	Speed Reduction ¹ (mph)	Driver Speed (mph)
0.1	0	70
0.25	0	70
0.5	6	64
1	8	62
2	12	58
3 ²		45
4 ²		45

Predicted

Enter HP results into the table below.

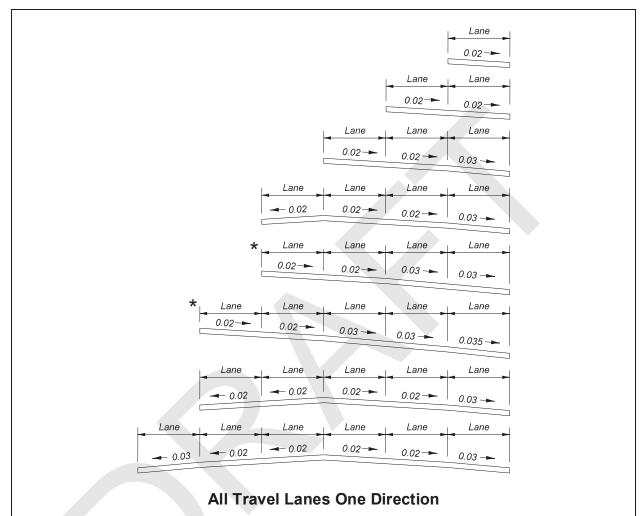
			пуа	ropianing 3	peea kesuit	3		
Cross slope			Cross Slope	0.039	0.054			Predicted
Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)			Lanes	5 lanes	5 lanes			Drivers'
Namilal intensity (in/in)			Scenario	Site 7	Site 8			Speed
			Station from	378+00	3425+00			
			Station to	396+00	3428+90			
0.1				109.27	109.27			70
0.25	-			109.27	109.27			70
0.5	-			109.27	109.27			64
1				77.34	90.89			62
2				56.55	60.00			58
3				50.42	52.83			45
4				52.79	49.03			45

¹ Predicted speed reductions taken from Contract Study BDQ22 performed by Gulf Coast University.

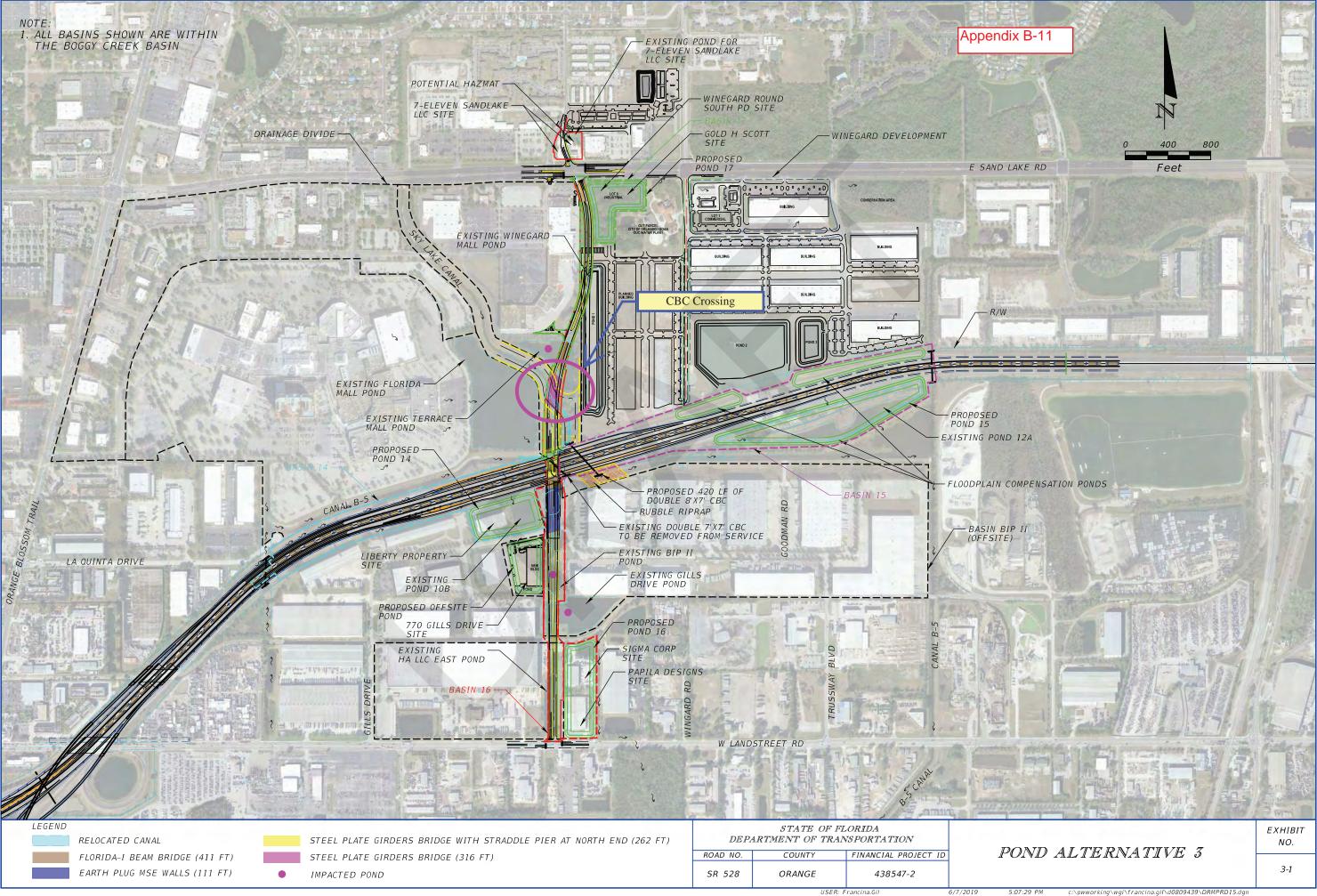
² High intensity speed reductions are assumed to be large enough to reduce drivers' speed below hydroplaning potential.

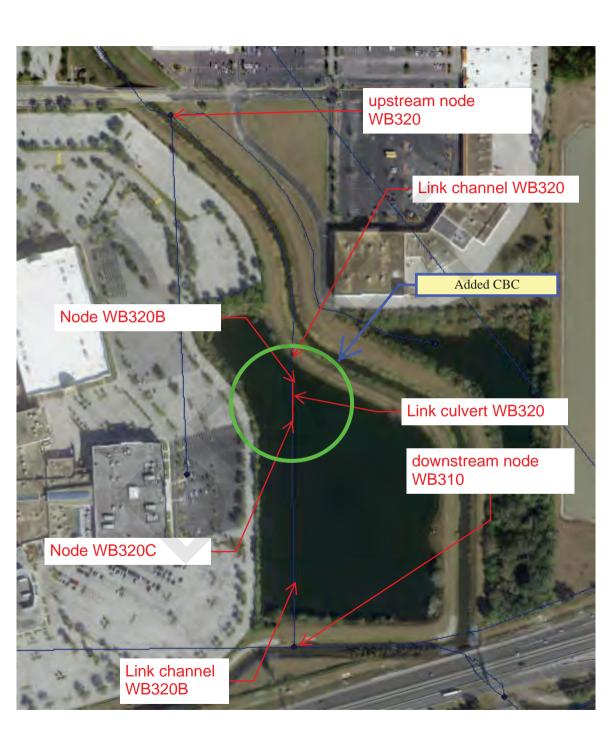
January 1, 2020

Figure 210.2.1 Standard Pavement Cross Slopes



- (1) These sections show only the standard slopes for adjoining travel lanes; they do not prescribe needed lanes, lane usage or typical section requirements other than lane slope. These slopes are not applicable to parabolic crowns.
- (2) Maximum pavement cross slopes for tangent sections are:
 - (a) 0.04 for design speeds of 45 mph or less
 - (b) 0.03 for design speeds greater than 45 mph
 - (c) 0.035 may only be used for 5-lanes sloped in one direction as shown above.
- (3) The maximum change in cross slope between adjacent through lanes is 0.04.
- (4) Slopes on multi-purpose lanes may be 0.03 to 0.05. Portions of multi-purpose lanes that are reserved for parking and access isles for the physically disabled are to have cross slopes not exceeding 1:50 (0.02) in all directions.
- (5) 4 or 5 lanes sloped in one direction (*) may be used with design speed 65 mph or less and longitudinal grades not exceeding 5%.

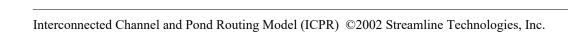


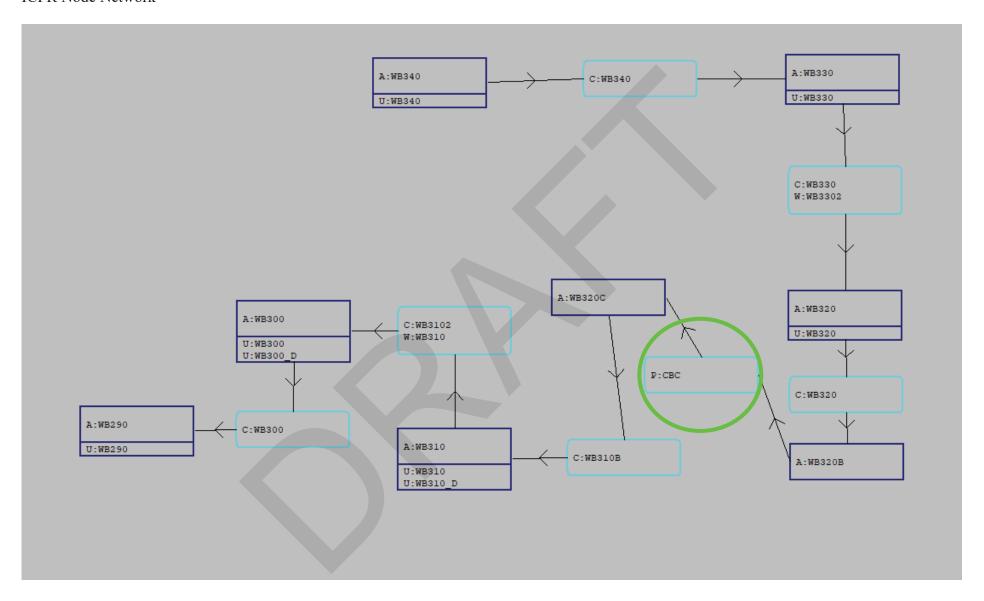


Name	Group	Simulation	Max Time Stage hrs	Max Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Max Delta Stage ft	Max Surf Area ft2	Max Time Inflow hrs	Max Inflow cfs	Max Time Outflow hrs	Max Outflow cfs	
WB300	BASE	100Y24H	12.59	97.432	97.000	-0.0012	537387	10.50	1160.624	10.81	1057.930	
WB320	BASE	100Y24H	11.79	97.948	100.000	-0.0019	44813	10.92	648.398	10.95	643.935	
WR320B	BASE	100V24H	11 83	97 896	0 000	-85 7800	97513	10 95	643 935	11 07	635 058	



Name	Group	Simulation	Max Time Stage hrs	Max Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Max Delta Stage ft	Max Surf Area ft2	Max Time Inflow hrs	Max Inflow cfs	Max Time Outflow hrs	Max Outflow cfs	
WB300	BASE	100Y24H	12.60	97.427	97.000	-0.0012	536798	10.50	1158.323	10.83	1056.286	
WB320	BASE	100Y24H	11.79	97.958	100.000	-0.0019	44843	10.94	645.585	10.97	641.229	
WB320B	BASE	100v24H	11 83	97 907	0 000	-80 0000	44484	10 97	641 229	11 02	637 055	





_____ ______ Name: WB290 Node: WB290 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Peaking Factor: 256.0 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
Time of Conc(min): 10.00
Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000 Rainfall File: ORANGE Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600 Area(ac): 13.294
Curve Number: 83.86 DCIA(%): 0.00 Name: WB30 Status: Onsite Node: WB30 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Peaking Factor: 256.0 Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Peaking Factor: 256.0
Rainfall File: ORANGE Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600 Time of Conc(min): 95.23
Area(ac): 38.151 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
Curve Number: 72.61 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000 DCIA(%): 0.00 Node: WB300 Name: WB300 Status: Onsite Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Peaking Factor: 256.0 Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Rainfall File: ORANGE
Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600
Area(ac): 19.680
Curve Number: 68.34
DCIA(%): 0 00 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
Time of Conc(min): 41.68
Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000 DCIA(%): 0.00 Node: WB300 Status: Onsite Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Name: WB300_D Group: BASE Group: BASE Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Peaking Factor: 256.0 Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00 Time of Conc(min): 63.33 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00 Rainfall File: ORANGE Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600 Area(ac): 50.626 Curve Number: 80.02 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000 DCIA(%): 0.00 Name: WB310 Node: WB310 Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrogr Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Peaking Factor: 256.0 Rainfall File: ORANGE Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00 Time of Conc(min): 120.35 Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600 Area(ac): 110.205 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00 Curve Number: 84.35 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000 DCIA(%): 0.00 Name: WB310_D Node: WB310 Status: Onsite
Group: BASE Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Peaking Factor: 256.0 Peaking Factor: 256.0
Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
Time of Conc(min): 96.67
Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000 Rainfall File: ORANGE Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600 Area(ac): 220.500 Curve Number: 92.33

DCIA(%): 0.00

Name: WB320 Node: WB320 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Status: Onsite Group: BASE Peaking Factor: 256.0
Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
Time of Conc(min): 10.00
Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000 Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Rainfall File: ORANGE
all Amount(in): 8.600
Area(ac): 4.476 Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600 Area(ac): 4.476 Curve Number: 92.74 DCIA(%): 0.00 Name: WB330 Node: WB330 Status: Onsite Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Group: BASE Peaking Factor: 256.0
Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
Time of Conc(min): 10.00
Time Shift(hrs): 0.00
Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000 Unit Hydrograph: UH256 Rainfall File: ORANGE Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600 Area(ac): 5.269 Curve Number: 96.50 DCIA(%): 0.00 Name: WR340 Node: WR340 Status: Oneita Node: WB340 Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph CN Name: WB340 Group: BASE ### Peaking Factor: 256.0

Rainfall File: ORANGE Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00

Rainfall Amount(in): 8.600 Time of Conc(min): 22.50

Area(ac): 23.127 Time Shift(hrs): 0.00

Curve Number: 92.51 Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000

DCIA(%): 0.00 ---- Nodes ------------Init Stage(ft): 87.550 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Name: WB290 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 96.500 Type: Stage/Area Stage(ft) 90.000 95.000 1.5700 3.4000 4.2300 4.2300 98.000 98.000 999.000 Name: WB30 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Init Stage(ft): 69.890 Warn Stage(ft): 75.000 Group: BASE Type: Stage/Area Stage(ft) Area(ac) 0.000 0.0100 200.000 0.0100 200.000 Init Stage(ft): 87.590 Name: WB300 Base Flow(cfs): 0.000 Group: BASE Warn Stage(ft): 97.000 Type: Stage/Area Stage(ft) Area(ac)

90.000

2.0100

	.000	16.4600 16.4600					
Group:	WB310 BASE Stage/Area		Base	Flow(cfs):	0.000	Stage(ft): Stage(ft):	
	(ft)						
0	.000	0.0100 0.0100					
Group:	WB320 BASE Stage/Area		Base	Flow(cfs):	0.000	Stage(ft): Stage(ft):	
Stage	(ft)						
		0.0100 0.0100					
Group:	WB320B BASE Stage/Area		Base	Flow(cfs):	0.000	Stage(ft): Stage(ft):	
Stage	(ft)	Area(ac)					
Group:	WB320C BASE Stage/Area		Base	Flow(cfs):	0.000	Stage(ft): Stage(ft):	
Stage	(ft)	Area(ac)					
Group:	WB330		Base	Flow(cfs):	0.000	Stage(ft): Stage(ft):	
Stage	(ft)	Area(ac)					
	.000	0.0100 0.0100					
Group:	WB340		Base	Flow(cfs):	0.000	Stage(ft): Stage(ft):	
Stage		Area(ac)					
0	.000	0.0100 0.0100					

Name: W-C14 Group: BASE Encroachment: No

Elevation(ft)	Manning's N
93.950	0.015000
86.950	0.015000
86.950	0.015000
93.950	0.015000
93.950	0.015000
86.950	0.015000
86.950	0.015000
93.950	0.015000
	93.950 86.950 86.950 93.950 93.950 86.950 86.950

Name: W-X30 Group: BASE

Encroachment: No

Elevation(ft)	Manning's N
99.600	0.050000
100.700	0.043000
98.400	0.043000
92.600	0.043000
88.500	0.043000
85.400	0.043000
84.800	0.043000
84.200	0.043000
85.700	0.043000
95.300	0.043000
101.100	0.050000
101.100	0.050000
	99.600 100.700 98.400 92.600 88.500 85.400 84.800 84.200 85.700 90.000 95.300

Group: BASE

Name: W-X32A Encroachment: No

Station(ft)	<pre>Elevation(ft)</pre>	Manning's N
-60.000	100.500	0.050000
-50.000	99.800	0.050000
-46.000	99.300	0.050000
-40.000	97.900	0.035000
-30.000	94.000	0.035000
-18.000	87.100	0.035000
-10.000	85.200	0.035000
0.000	84.800	0.035000
10.000	84.400	0.035000
20.000	87.200	0.035000
30.000	92.900	0.035000
40.000	97.400	0.050000
46.000	98.800	0.050000
50.000	99.000	0.045000

Name: W-X35 Group: BASE

Encroachment: No

Station(ft)	Elevation(ft)	Manning's N
-75.000	99.900	0.050000
-60.000	99.900	0.050000
-50.000	100.000	0.040000
-40.000	97.100	0.040000
-30.000	92.800	0.040000
-20.000	87.700	0.040000
-10.000	86.700	0.040000
0.000	87.500	0.040000
10.000	87.200	0.040000
20.000	87.600	0.040000
30.000	93.300	0.040000
40.000	98.600	0.050000
50.000	101.300	0.050000

60.000	101.100	0.050000
75.000	101.400	0.050000

Name: WB330BR Encroachment: No Group: BASE

Station(ft)	<pre>Elevation(ft)</pre>	Manning's N
0.001	100.400	0.015000
17.065	91.868	0.015000
17.066	100.400	0.015000
18.235	100.400	0.015000
18.236	91.282	0.015000
26.400	87.200	0.030000
39.985	87.200	0.015000
39.986	100.400	0.015000
41.155	100.400	0.015000
41.156	87.200	0.030000
62.905	87.200	0.015000
62.906	100.400	0.015000
64.075	100.400	0.015000
64.076	87.200	0.030000
76.900	87.200	0.015000
85.825	91.662	0.015000
85.826	100.400	0.015000
86.995	100.400	0.015000
86.996	92.248	0.015000
103.300	100.400	0.015000
103.301	100.400	0.015000

```
______
From Node: WB320B
      Name: CBC
                                                Length(ft): 150.00
     Group: BASE
                           To Node: WB320C
                                                     Count: 4
                                            Friction Equation: Automatic
           UPSTREAM
                     DOWNSTREAM
                                            Solution Algorithm: Most Restrictive
   Geometry: Rectangular Rectangular
                                                     Flow: Both
   Span(in): 240.00
                  120.00
                      240.00
                                            Entrance Loss Coef: 0.50
                                             Exit Loss Coef: 1.00
   Rise(in): 120.00
                       80.000
  Invert(ft): 80.000
                                              Bend Loss Coef: 0.00
 Manning's N: 0.012000
                      0.012000
                                             Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
Top Clip(in): 0.000
                       0.000
                                              Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc
Bot Clip(in): 0.000
                                            Stabilizer Option: None
Upstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
Rectangular Box: 30° to 75° wingwall flares
Downstream FHWA Inlet Edge Description:
Rectangular Box: 30° to 75° wingwall flares
```

Name: WB300 From Node: WB300 Length(ft): 2520.00 Group: BASE To Node: WB290 Count: 1 UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM Friction Equation: Average Conveyance Geometry: Irregular Irregular Solution Algorithm: Automatic Invert(ft): 85.510 TClpInitZ(ft): 200.000 84.000 Flow: Both 200.000 Contraction Coef: 0.000 Manning's N: Expansion Coef: 0.000 Top Clip(ft): Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000 Bot Clip(ft): Exit Loss Coef: 0.000 Main XSec: W-X30 W-X30 Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw AuxElev1(ft): 0.000 Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn 0.000 Aux XSec1: Stabilizer Option: None AuxElev2(ft): 0.000 0.000 Aux XSec2: Top Width(ft): Depth(ft):

Bot Width(ft):
 LtSdSlp(h/v):

```
RtSdSlp(h/v):
Channel-Irregular-
From Node: WB310
        Name: WB3102
                                                          Length(ft): 160.00
                                To Node: WB300
        Group: BASE
                                                                 Count: 1
              UPSTREAM
                            DOWNSTREAM
                                                     Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
    Geometry: Irregular
                            Irregular
                                                     Solution Algorithm: Automatic
   Invert(ft): 86.950
                            86.950
                                                                  Flow: Both
                                                       Contraction Coef: 0.000
TClpInitZ(ft): 200.000
                            200.000
  Manning's N:
                                                        Expansion Coef: 0.000
 Top Clip(ft):
                                                     Entrance Loss Coef: 0.500
 Bot Clip(ft):
                                                        Exit Loss Coef: 0.000
    Main XSec: W-C14
                            W-C14
                                                       Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
 AuxElev1(ft): 0.000
                            0.000
                                                        Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
    Aux XSec1:
                                                      Stabilizer Option: None
 AuxElev2(ft): 0.000
                            0.000
    Aux XSec2:
Top Width(ft):
   Depth(ft):
Bot Width(ft):
 LtSdSlp(h/v):
 RtSdSlp(h/v):
Bridge--Bridge Section W-C14
        Name: WB310B From Node: WB320C
                                                            Length(ft): 1500.00
                                To Node: WB310
        Group: BASE
                                                                 Count: 1
              UPSTREAM
                            DOWNSTREAM
                                                      Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
     Geometry: Irregular
                            Irregular
                                                     Solution Algorithm: Automatic
   Invert(ft): 86.700
                            85.780
                                                                  Flow: Both
TClpInitZ(ft): 200.000
                            200.000
                                                       Contraction Coef: 0.000
  Manning's N:
                                                        Expansion Coef: 0.000
 Top Clip(ft):
                                                     Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000
 Bot Clip(ft):
                                                        Exit Loss Coef: 0.000
    Main XSec: W-X32A
                            W-X32A
                                                       Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
 AuxElev1(ft): 0.000
                            0.000
                                                        Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
    Aux XSec1:
                                                      Stabilizer Option: None
 AuxElev2(ft): 0.000
                            0.000
    Aux XSec2:
Top Width(ft):
   Depth(ft):
Bot Width(ft):
 LtSdSlp(h/v):
 RtSdSlp(h/v):
Channel-Irregular-
                              From Node: WB320
                                                       Length(ft): 1200.00
        Name: WB320
                                To Node: WB320B
        Group: BASE
                                                                 Count: 1
                            DOWNSTREAM
                                                      Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
     Geometry: Irregular
                                                     Solution Algorithm: Automatic
                            Irregular
   Invert(ft): 86.700
                                                                 Flow: Both
                                                       Contraction Coef: 0.000
TClpInitZ(ft): 200.000
                            200.000
  Manning's N:
                                                        Expansion Coef: 0.000
 Top Clip(ft):
                                                     Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000
 Bot Clip(ft):
                                                        Exit Loss Coef: 0.000
   Main XSec: W-X32A
                            W-X32A
                                                       Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
 AuxElev1(ft): 0.000
                            0.000
                                                        Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
   Aux XSec1:
                                                      Stabilizer Option: None
 AuxElev2(ft): 0.000
                            0.000
   Aux XSec2:
Top Width(ft):
   Depth(ft):
Bot Width(ft):
 LtSdSlp(h/v):
 RtSdSlp(h/v):
Channel-Irregular-
        Name: WB330 From Node: WB330 Length(ft): 35.00
```

To Node: WB320

Count: 1

Group: BASE

```
UPSTREAM
                           DOWNSTREAM
                                                   Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
     Geometry: Irregular
                           Irregular
                                                   Solution Algorithm: Automatic
   Invert(ft): 87.200
                           87.200
                                                              Flow: Both
                                                    Contraction Coef: 0.000
TClpInitZ(ft): 200.000
                           200.000
  Manning's N:
                                                      Expansion Coef: 0.000
 Top Clip(ft):
                                                   Entrance Loss Coef: 0.500
                                                      Exit Loss Coef: 0.000
 Bot Clip(ft):
   Main XSec: WB330BR
                           WB330BR
                                                    Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
 AuxElev1(ft): 0.000
                           0.000
                                                     Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
    Aux XSec1:
                                                    Stabilizer Option: None
 AuxElev2(ft): 0.000
                           0.000
    Aux XSec2:
Top Width(ft):
   Depth(ft):
Bot Width(ft):
 LtSdSlp(h/v):
 RtSdSlp(h/v):
Bridge-Irregular-
                                                  Length(ft): 700.00
                      From Node: WB340
To Node: WB330
        Name: WB340
       Group: BASE
                                                           Count: 1
UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM
Geometry: Irregular Irregular
Invert(ft): 87.080 87.200
TClpInitZ(ft): 200.000 200.000
             UPSTREAM
                                                  Friction Equation: Average Conveyance
                                                   Solution Algorithm: Automatic
                                                              Flow: Both
                                                    Contraction Coef: 0.000
  Manning's N:
                                                     Expansion Coef: 0.000
 Top Clip(ft):
                                                   Entrance Loss Coef: 0.000
 Bot Clip(ft):
                                                      Exit Loss Coef: 0.000
   Main XSec: W-X35
                           W-X35
                                                     Outlet Ctrl Spec: Use dc or tw
 AuxElev1(ft): 0.000
                           0.000
                                                     Inlet Ctrl Spec: Use dn
                                                    Stabilizer Option: None
    Aux XSec1:
 AuxElev2(ft): 0.000
                           0.000
   Aux XSec2:
Top Width(ft):
   Depth(ft):
Bot Width(ft):
 LtSdSlp(h/v):
 RtSdSlp(h/v):
Channel-Irregular-
______
Name: WB310
                             From Node: WB310
                              To Node: WB300
      Group: BASE
       Flow: Both
                                 Count: 1
                              Geometry: Trapezoidal
       Type: Vertical: Mavis
          Bottom Width(ft): 200.00
      Left Side Slope(h/v): 1.00
      Right Side Slope(h/v): 1.00
               Invert(ft): 100.460
      Control Elevation(ft): 100.460
     Struct Opening Dim(ft): 999.00
                                        TABLE
           Bottom Clip(ft): 0.000
             Top Clip(ft): 0.000
       Weir Discharge Coef: 2.600
     Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600
Weir Broad Crested Rect. --
       Name: WB3302 From Node: WB330
      Group: BASE
Flow: Both
                             To Node: WB320
                                 Count: 1
       Type: Vertical: Mavis
                              Geometry: Trapezoidal
         Bottom Width(ft): 103.30
      Left Side Slope(h/v): 1.00
      Right Side Slope(h/v): 1.00
               Invert(ft): 100.900
      Control Elevation(ft): 100.900
     Struct Opening Dim(ft): 999.00
```

TABLE

Bottom Clip(ft): 0.000 Top Clip(ft): 0.000 Weir Discharge Coef: 2.600 Orifice Discharge Coef: 0.600

Weir Broad Crested Rect.--Rectangular Broad Creste

---- nyurorogy Simurations -------

Name: 100Y24H Hydrology Sim: 100Y24H

Filename: C:\Users\Zachary.Keller\Documents\Streamline Technologies\Orlando South\100Y24H.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No

Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00 Delta Z Factor: 0.05000

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00
Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
Start Time(hrs): 0.000
Min Calc Time(sec): 0.5000

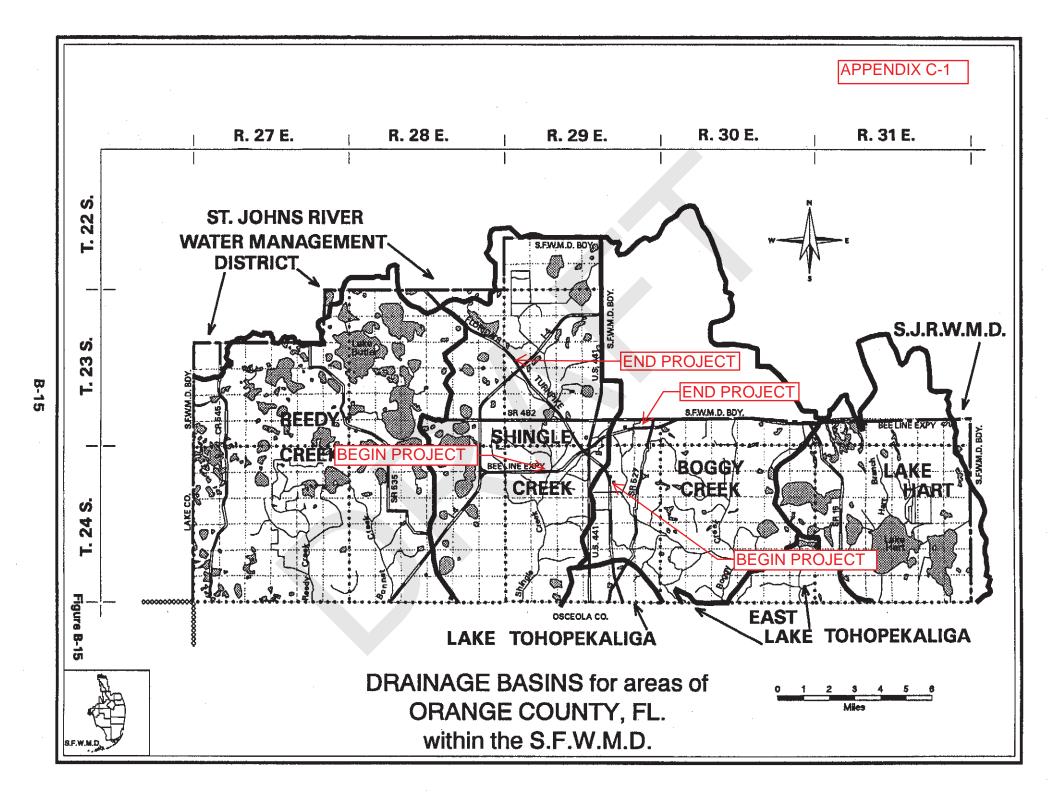
End Time(hrs): 72.00
Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000

Boundary Stages: Boundary Flows:

Boggy Creek Watershed Model Conversion Existing Conditions 100-yr 24-hr Event

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
6.000 24.000	60.000
72.000	60.000
Group	Run
	Yes
10	Yes
100	Yes
25	Yes
5	Yes
BASE	Yes
BC-10	Yes
BC-100	Yes
BC-25	Yes
BC-5	Yes
BC-MA	Yes
OP_TABLES	Yes
POOL	Yes
TEST	Yes

APPENDIX C Maps



Appendix C-2



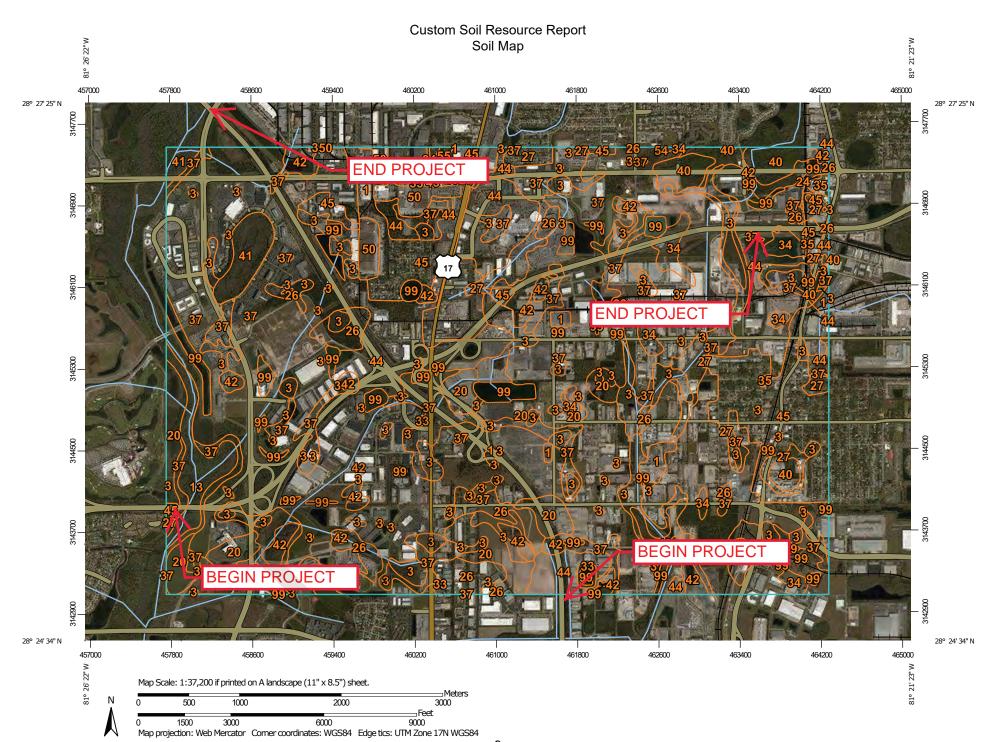
VRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Orange County, Florida

Orlando South





MAP LEGEND

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Δ

Water Features

Transportation

00

Background

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Very Stony Spot

Special Line Features

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

人 Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

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.

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: Orange County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 13, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 28, 2014—Mar 26, 2014

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.

10

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1	Arents, nearly level	41.8	0.6%
3	Basinger fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	456.5	6.4%
13	Felda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	95.0	1.3%
20	Immokalee fine sand	280.4	4.0%
24	Millhopper-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.7	0.0%
26	Ona fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	194.3	2.7%
27	Ona-Urban land complex	80.6	1.1%
33	Pits	7.7	0.1%
34	Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	100.0	1.4%
35	Pomello-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	19.7	0.3%
37	St. Johns fine sand	834.4	11.8%
40	Samsula muck, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	102.2	1.4%
41	Samsula-Hontoon-Basinger association, depressional	87.0	1.2%
42	Sanibel muck	202.0	2.8%
44	Smyrna-Smyrna, wet, fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3,700.8	52.2%
45	Smyrna fine sand-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	591.2	8.3%
50	Urban land, 0 to 2 percent slopes	101.2	1.4%
54	Zolfo fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.2	0.0%
55	Zolfo-Urban land complex	7.8	0.1%
99	Water	186.6	2.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		7,091.0	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

Orange County, Florida

1—Arents, nearly level

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv78

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Arents and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Arents

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Altered marine deposits

Typical profile

AC - 0 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high (19.98 to

50.02 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 36 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 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

3—Basinger fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v16v

Elevation: 0 to 70 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 55 inches Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Basinger and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Basinger

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand E - 5 to 14 inches: fine sand Bh/E - 14 to 36 inches: fine sand Cg - 36 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent

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 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Custom Soil Resource Report

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Smyrna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Samsula

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

13—Felda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tzvy

Elevation: 0 to 180 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Felda and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Felda

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand Eg - 4 to 35 inches: fine sand

Btg - 35 to 43 inches: fine sandy loam

Cg - 43 to 80 inches: extremely paragravelly 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: Very high

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

high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 3 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 4 percent

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 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Forage suitability group: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic

lowlands (G155XB241FL)

Other vegetative classification: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

20—Immokalee fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv7n

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Immokalee, non-hydric, and similar soils: 82 percent Immokalee, hydric, and similar soils: 10 percent

Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Immokalee, Non-hydric

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 5 inches: fine sand E - 5 to 35 inches: fine sand Bh - 35 to 67 inches: fine sand C - 67 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: Very high

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

high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL) Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Immokalee, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand E - 5 to 35 inches: fine sand Bh - 35 to 67 inches: fine sand C - 67 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: Very 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 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL) Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

24—Millhopper-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv7s Elevation: 20 to 120 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millhopper and similar soils: 53 percent

Urban land: 40 percent Minor components: 7 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Millhopper

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand E - 5 to 65 inches: fine sand

B - 65 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 42 to 60 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 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: No parent material

Minor Components

Seffner

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, rise, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Tavares

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

26—Ona fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w4gy

Elevation: 10 to 130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 63 inches Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ona and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ona

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 Bh - 4 to 22 inches: fine sand C - 22 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: Very 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 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Custom Soil Resource Report

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL)

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Pomello

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, riser

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Eaugallie

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

27—Ona-Urban land complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv7w

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ona and similar soils: 53 percent

Urban land: 40 percent Minor components: 7 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ona

Setting

Landform: Flats 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 3 inches: fine sand
B - 3 to 16 inches: fine sand
C - 16 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: Very 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 12 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 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Forage suitability group: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: No parent material

Minor Components

Immokalee, hydric

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Flats on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

33—Pits

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv83

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pits: 70 percent

Minor components: 30 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pits

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Forage suitability group: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Aquents

Percent of map unit: 30 percent

Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

34—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v16y

Elevation: 0 to 180 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 52 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 342 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pomello and similar soils: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pomello

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand E - 4 to 47 inches: fine sand Bh - 47 to 58 inches: fine sand Bw - 58 to 65 inches: fine sand C - 65 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Negligible

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

high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 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 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands

(G155XB131FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Smyrna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Tavares

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Bulow

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

35—Pomello-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv85

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pomello and similar soils: 53 percent

Urban land: 40 percent Minor components: 7 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pomello

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand E - 5 to 42 inches: fine sand Bh - 42 to 54 inches: fine sand C - 54 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95

in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 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 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: No parent material

Minor Components

Archbold

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Smyrna, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

37—St. Johns fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv87

Elevation: 30 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

St. johns, non-hydric, and similar soils: 60 percent St. johns, hydric, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of St. Johns, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats 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 12 inches: fine sand E - 12 to 24 inches: fine sand

Bh - 24 to 44 inches: fine sand C - 44 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: Very high

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

high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of St. Johns, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats 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 12 inches: fine sand E - 12 to 24 inches: fine sand Bh - 24 to 44 inches: fine sand C - 44 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: Very high

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

high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL) *Hydric soil rating:* Yes

Minor Components

Immokalee, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

40—Samsula muck, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tzw9

Elevation: 0 to 250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 63 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 335 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Samsula and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Samsula

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 24 inches: muck Oa2 - 24 to 32 inches: muck Cg1 - 32 to 35 inches: sand Cg2 - 35 to 44 inches: sand Cg3 - 44 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 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 to 6 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: Very high (about 13.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains

(G155XB645FL)

Other vegetative classification: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Kaliga

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sanibel

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

41—Samsula-Hontoon-Basinger association, depressional

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv8d

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Samsula and similar soils: 47 percent Hontoon and similar soils: 31 percent Basinger and similar soils: 14 percent

Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Samsula

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 34 inches: muck C - 34 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 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 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains

(G155XB645FL) Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Hontoon

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 80 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 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: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains

(G155XB645FL) Hydric soil rating: Yes

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 6 inches: fine sand E - 6 to 25 inches: fine sand B/E - 25 to 35 inches: fine sand C - 35 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 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 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in

depressions (G155XB145FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Holopaw

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Ona

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

42—Sanibel muck

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv8f

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sanibel, undrained, and similar soils: 65 percent Sanibel, drained, and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sanibel, Undrained

Setting

Landform: Marshes on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Thin organic material over sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 11 inches: muck
A - 11 to 15 inches: fine sand
C - 15 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 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 7.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains

(G155XB645FL) Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Sanibel, Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Thin organic material over sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 11 inches: muck
A - 11 to 15 inches: fine sand
C - 15 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 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 to 24 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 7.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains

(G155XB645FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Hontoon, undrained

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Samsula

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

44—Smyrna-Smyrna, wet, fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v171

Elevation: 0 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Smyrna, non-hydric, and similar soils: 76 percent Smyrna, hydric, and similar soils: 20 percent

Minor components: 4 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Smyrna, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand E - 4 to 17 inches: fine sand

Bh - 17 to 27 inches: loamy fine sand

C - 27 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 (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

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

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL)

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Smyrna, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand E - 4 to 17 inches: fine sand

Bh - 17 to 27 inches: loamy fine sand C - 27 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 (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL)

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Basinger, depressional

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Pomona, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Eaugallie, hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R154XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

45—Smyrna fine sand-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x9cm

Elevation: 0 to 130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 63 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 355 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Smyrna and similar soils: 45 percent

Urban land: 38 percent

Minor components: 17 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Smyrna

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand E - 4 to 13 inches: fine sand Bh - 13 to 18 inches: fine sand C/Bw - 18 to 49 inches: fine sand C - 49 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: Very high

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

high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL)

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Settina

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: No parent material

Typical profile

M - 0 to 6 inches: cemented material

A - 6 to 10 inches: fine sand
E - 10 to 19 inches: fine sand
Bh - 19 to 24 inches: fine sand
C/Bw - 24 to 55 inches: fine sand
C - 55 to 80 inches: fine sand

Minor Components

Eaugallie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Placid

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Smyrna

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

50—Urban land, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x9fc

Elevation: 0 to 200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 68 inches Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 79 degrees F

Frost-free period: 345 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine

terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, riser, rise, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: No parent material

Typical profile

M - 0 to 6 inches: cemented material ^C - 6 to 36 inches: paragravelly sand

2Ab - 36 to 46 inches: paragravelly fine sand 2Cb - 46 to 80 inches: paragravelly fine sand

Minor Components

Matlacha

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

St. augustine

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Boca

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Paola

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Pomello

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Eaugallie

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Adamsville

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Upland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY008FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Apopka

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

54—Zolfo fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w0q1

Elevation: 30 to 160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Map Unit Composition

Zolfo and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components*: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Zolfo

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand E - 5 to 59 inches: fine sand Bh - 59 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Very low

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

high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 42 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 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands

(G155XB131FL)

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Millhopper

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Tavares

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces, rises on

marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, tread, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Other vegetative classification: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL), Longleaf Pine-

Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

55—Zolfo-Urban land complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bv8w

Elevation: 40 to 160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Zolfo and similar soils: 50 percent

Urban land: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Zolfo

Setting

Landform: Flats 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 64 inches: fine sand Bh - 64 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Very low

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 24 to 42 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 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: No parent material

Minor Components

Lochloosa

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Rises on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Millhopper

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Pomello

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Smyrna, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

99—Water

Map Unit Composition

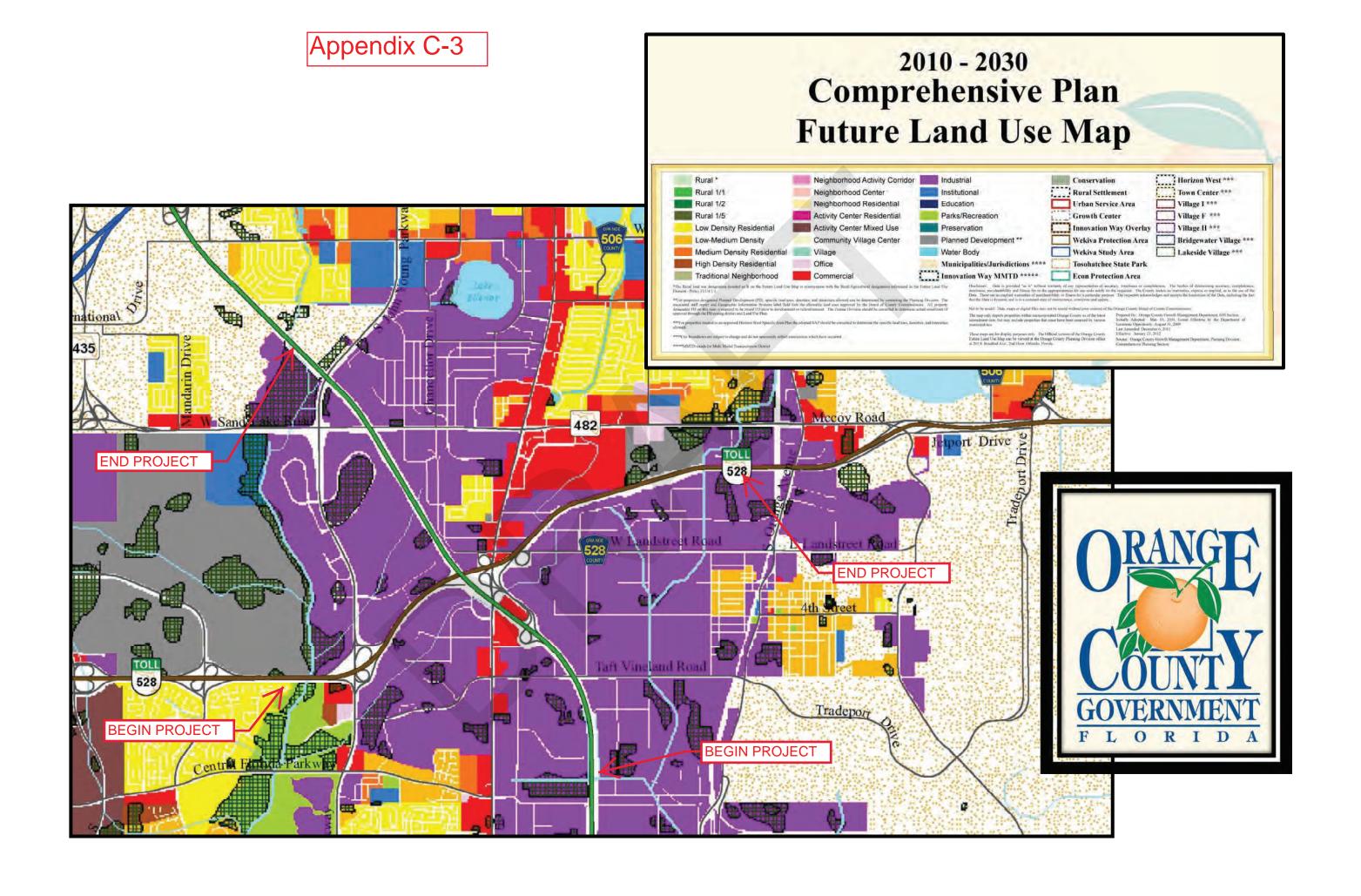
Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

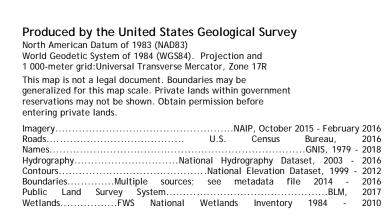
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

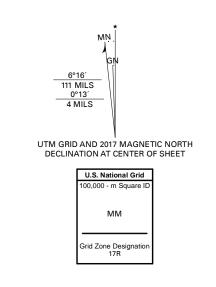
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

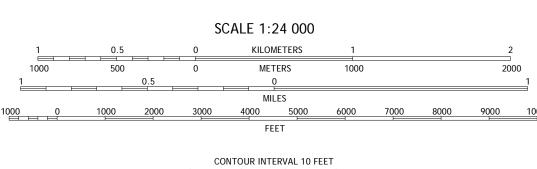
United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

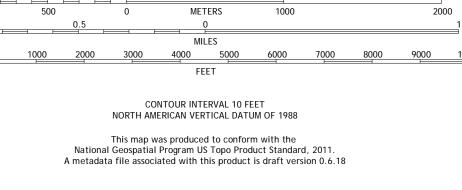


















Appendix C-5

LEGEND SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD EVENT The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equited or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Area of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-purface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood. ZONEA No Base Flood Elevations determined. ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined. ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations Flood depths of $1\ {\rm to}\ 3$ feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined. ZONE AO Area of special flood hazard formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood event by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood. ZONEAR ZONE A99 Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined. ZONEV Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Sase Flood Elevations ZONE VE FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encreachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights. OTHER FLOOD AREAS Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood. ZONE X ZONEX Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. ZONED Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs) CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas. 1% annual chance floodplain boundary 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary Floodway boundary Zone D boundary CBRS and OPA boundary ~~~ 513 ~~~ Base Flood Devation line and value; elevation in feet* (EL 987) Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in fact* * Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1998 (NAVD. 88) A Cross section line (A)-23-----23 Transect line Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere 97"07"30", 32"22"30" 4775000 E 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17 5000-foot grid values: Florida State Plane coordinate system, East Zone (FIPSZONE = 901), Transverse Mercator projection Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel) 6000000 FT DX5510_X • M15 River Mile MAP REPOSITORIES Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP DECEMBER 6, 2000 EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL SEPTEMBER 25, 2009 - to update corporate timbs, to change Base Flood Elevations, to add Base Flood Elevations, Lo add Special Flood Elevations, Lo add Special Flood Hazard Areas, to the Special Flood Hazard Areas, to detete Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Amendment. For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

NFIP PANEL 0410F OGRAM FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA (A) AND INCORPORATED AREAS INSURANCE PANEL 410 OF 750 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT) CONTAINS NUMBER PANEL BUFFIX EDGEWOOD DITY OF CHANGE COUNTY CREANDS GITY OF 120183 120179 120186 0000 TOWAL MAP NUMBER 12095C0410F MAP REVISED **SEPTEMBER 25, 2009** Federal Emergency Management Agency



NIP

PANEL 0420F

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

2 101 200 000

PANEL 420 OF 750

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

COMMUNITY

CHANGE COUNTY

NUMBER PANEL BUFFIX 120176 0420 #

Notice to User. The Map Humber waves linker should be await when placing map orders, the Commandy Humber shows above should be used on insurance applications for the subject commandy.



MAP NUMBER 12095C0420F

MAP REVISED SEPTEMBER 25, 2009

Federal Emergency Management Agency

