CITY OF OKEECHOBEE

Application for Site Plan Review

Pag 1 of 3



City of Okeechobee **General Services Department** 55 S.E. 3rd Avenue, Room 101 Okeechobee, Florida 34974 Phone: (863) 763-3372, ext. 9820

Date Received	1272
Date Received	1-3-4-3
Application No.	23-002-TKC
Fee Paid: 10	94.59
Receipt No.	59102

	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Fax: (863)763-1686 E-mail: pburnette@cityofokeechobee.com	Hearing Date: 2-16-23	
	APPLICANT INFORMATION			
1	Name of property owner(s): Westlake Royal Roofing LLC.			
2	Owner mailing address: 2801 Po	ost Oak Blvd, Suite 600 Houston T	X 77056	
3	Name of applicant(s) if other tha	an owner:		
4	Applicant mailing address:			
5	Name of contact person (state rela	ationship): Project Manager		
6		and email address: Andy Medina (863)	800-3046	
7	Engineer: Name, address and pho		Box 253 Bartow FL 33831 863-800-3046	
8	Surveyor: Name, address and pho		Box 253 Bartow FL 33831 863-800-3046	
		PROPERTY and PROJECT INFO		
9	Property address/directions to pro	Perty: NE 9th Avenue Okeechobe	ее	
10	Parcel Identification Number 3-15-37-35-0020-00000-0030			
11	Community England Land Management Community Co			
12	Company Training			
13	Describe the project including all proposed uses, type of construction and conceptual building layout, how the business or use is expected to operate on the site, including but not limited to: number of employees expected; hours of operation; location, extent and type of any outdoor storage or sales, etc., and fire flow layout. Use additional page if necessary.			
The existing shell rock outdoor storage area will be paved and will be supported with apprent storm water.			and will be supported with appropriate	
Describe existing improvements on property (for example, the number and type of buildings, dwelling units, or vacant, etc.). Use additional page if necessary. The site is currently being utilized as an outdoor storage area. this will stay the same				
14	The site is currently being	i uuiizeu as ari outdoor storage a	area. uno win otay une same.	
15	Total land area in square feet (if l	ess than two acres): or a	acres: 3.153	
16	Is proposed use different from e	xisting or prior use (_Yes)	(<u>X</u> No)	

	Application for Site Plan Review Pag 2 of 3	
17	Number and description of phases: There will only be one phase.	
18	Source of potable water: Unknown	
19	Method of sewage disposal: Unknown	
	ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED FOR ALL APPLICATIONS	
20	Applicant's statement of interest in property	
21	One (1) copy of last recorded warranty deed	
22	Notarized letter of consent from property owner (if applicant is different from property owner)	
23	Three (3) CERTIFIED BOUNDARY and TOPOGRAPHIC surveys, (one to be no larger than 11 x 17; scale not less than one inch to 20 feet; North point) containing: a. Date of survey, surveyor's name, address and phone number b. Legal description of property pertaining to the application c. Computation of total acreage to nearest tenth of an acre	
ļ	d. Location sketch of subject property, and surrounding area within one-half mile radius	
24	Two (2) sets of aerials of the site.	
25	Eleven (11) copies of sealed site plan drawings (see attached checklist for details of items to be included)	
26	Eleven (11) copies of drawing indicating facades for all buildings, including architectural elevations.	
27	Eleven (11) copies of landscape plan, including a separate table indicating the number of trees and shrubs by type and showing both the official and common name of each type of tree and shrub.	
28	Eleven (11) copies of photometric lighting plan (see Code of Ordinances & LDR's Section 78-71 (A) (5)).	
29	Three (3) copies of sealed drainage calculations.	
30	Attach a Traffic Impact Study prepared by a professional transportation planner or transportation engineer, if the rezoning or proposed use will generate 100 or more peak hour vehicle trip ends using the trip generation factors for the most similar use as contained in the Institute of Transportation Engineers most recent edition of Trip Generation. The TIA must identify the number of net new external trips, pass-bay calculations, internal capture calculations, a.m. and p.m. peak hour trips and level of service on all adjacent roadway links with and without the project.	
31	USB flash drive of application	
32	Nonrefundable application fee: \$1,000.00 plus \$30.00 per acre. NOTE: Resolution No. 98-11 Schedule of Land Development Regulation Fees and Charges - When the cost for advertising, publishing and mailing notices of public hearings exceeds the established fee, or when a professional consultant is hired to advise the City on the application, the applicant shall pay the actual costs.	
NOTE: Submissions will be reviewed by the General Services Coordinator and City Planner for all necessary documentation. The Applicant will be notified at least 10 days prior to the TRC meeting whether or not additional information is required to proceed or if the review will be rescheduled to the next TRC meeting.		
	Confirmation of Information Accuracy	
	I hereby certify that the information in this application is correct. The information included in this application is for use by the City of Okeechobee in processing my request. False or misleading information may be punishable by a fine of up to \$500.00 and imprisonment of up to 30 days and may result in the summary denial of this application.	

For questions relating to this application packet, call the General Services Dept. at (863) 763-3372, Ext. 9820

9/7/2022

Date

Christopher Hedrick Printed Name

Rev. 04/20

Signature

Application for Site Plan Review

City of Okeechobee Checklist for Site Plan Review

		REQUIRED INFORMATION
<u>/1</u>		Completed application (1)
/2		Map showing location of site (may be on the cover sheet of site plan)
/3		Eleven (11) copies of sealed site plan drawings prepared at a scale no smaller than one inch equals 60 feet, or in the case of small projects, the largest scale that can accommodate the entire site and all areas within 50 feet of the project boundary, and the scale, legend, and author block all on one 24" by 36" sheet. The site plan drawings shall include the location of all existing and proposed improvements, including, but not limited to:
<i>,</i>	3.1	Water courses, water bodies, floodplains, wetlands, important natural features and wildlife areas, soil types, protected trees and vegetation or environmentally sensitive areas
	3.2	Streets, sidewalks, property lines and rights-of-way
	3.3	Utility lines/facilities, fire hydrants, septic tanks and drainfields
	3.4	Bridges, culverts and stormwater management facilities
	3.5	Buildings and structures and their distances from boundaries of the property, streets, and other structures
***************************************	3.6	Setback lines and required yards
	3.7	Ingress and egress to the site and buildings
	3.8	Vehicular use areas including off-street parking and loading areas
	3.9	On-site recreation and open space
	3.10	Landscaping, screens, buffers, walls, and fences,
	3.11	Method of solid waste collection and locations of and access to dumpsters
	3.12	Lighting and signs
. 4		Drawing notes and tabulations showing the following information shall be included along with the plan:
	4.1	Name, address and phone number of the owner
	4.2	Name, address and phone number of any agent, architect, engineer and planner
	4.3	Compete legal description of the property
	4.4	Future land use designation, current zoning and existing land use of the property and all abutting properties
	4.5	Total acreage of the property (square footage if less than two acres)
	4.6	Total # of dwelling units, by bedroom size; square footage of nonresidential uses by type of use (and/or seating, etc. as necessary to indicate the intensity)
	4.7	Number of off-street parking spaces provided (including handicapped spaces) and loading spaces and the calculation of, and basis for, the number of such spaces required by the Land Development Regulations
	4.8	Impervious surface calculations showing: the square footage and as a% of the total site for existing impervious surfaces, additional proposed impervious surfaces and the resulting proposed total impervious surfaces

THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY AND RETURN TO:

John E. Burdeshaw

Lake Okeechobee Title Inc.

425 SW Park Street

Okeechobee, FL 34974

Property Appraisers Parcel Identification (Folio) Numbers: 3-15-37-35-0020-00000-0030

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDING DATA

WARRANTY DEED

THIS WARRANTY DEED, made the 14th day of February, 2020 by MDC Industrial, LLC, A Florida Limited Liability Company, whose post office address is 3553 SE Doubleton Drive, Stuart, FL 34997 herein called the grantor, to Boral Roofing LLC, A Delaware Limited Liability Company whose post office address is 200 Mansell Court East Suite 305, Roswell, GA 30076, hereinafter called the Grantee:

(Wherever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations)

WITNESSETH: That the grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND 00/100'S (\$10.00) Dollars and other valuable considerations, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the grantee all that certain land situate in OKEECHOBEE County, State of Florida, viz.:

Lot 3 CITY OF OKEECHOBEE COMMERCE CENTER, according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat book 7, pages 10 through 14, public records of Okeechobee County, Florida

Subject to easements, restrictions and reservations of record and to taxes for the year 2020 and thereafter. None of which are intended to be reimposed hereby.

TOGETHER, with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same in fee simple forever.

AND, the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land, and hereby warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to December 31, 2019.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said grantor has signed and sealed these presents the day and year first above written.

MDC Industrial, LLC, A Florida Limited Diability

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Paul Russielen

Witness #1 Signature	My hel D Cleer
PAUL BURDESHAW	Michael D. Craig, Member
Witness #1 Printed Name	
Witness #2 Signature	
Vitness #2 Printed Name	
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF OKEECHOBEE	
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1- of MDC Industrial, LLC, A Florida Limited Liability Compan- me or has produced as ident	4th day of February, 2020 by Michael D. Craig Member ny on behalf of the company. He is personally known to diffication.
~	•
SEAL	Dag & Buch
JOHN E BURDESHAW Commission # GG 108759 Expires Seption Seption Formula Through Noting Services	Notary Signature
My Commission Expires:	Printed Notary Signature

Company

File No.: 19-1192



Department of State / Division of Corporations / Search Records / Search by Entity Name /

Detail by Entity Name

Foreign Limited Liability Company

WESTLAKE ROYAL ROOFING LLC

Filing Information

Document Number

M98000000264

FEI/EIN Number

33-0769563

Date Filed

03/04/1998

State

DE

Status

ACTIVE

Last Event

LC AMENDMENT AND NAME CHANGE

Event Date Filed

02/22/2022

Event Effective Date

NONE

Principal Address

2801 Post Oak Boulevard

Suite 600

HOUSTON, TX 77056

Changed: 05/18/2022

Mailing Address

2801 Post Oak Boulevard

Suite 600

HOUSTON, TX 77056

Changed: 05/18/2022

Registered Agent Name & Address

NRAI SERVICES, INC

1200 South Pine Island Road

Plantation, FL 33324

Name Changed: 12/14/2011

Address Changed: 12/14/2011

Authorized Person(s) Detail

Name & Address

Title Manager

Chao, Albert 2801 Post Oak Boulevard Suite 600 HOUSTON, TX 77056

Title VP

Cyprian, Derrick 2801 Post Oak Boulevard Suite 600 HOUSTON, TX 77056

Title Member

Westlake Royal Concrete Tile Inc. 2801 Post Oak Boulevard Suite 600 HOUSTON, TX 77056

Annual Reports

Report Year	Filed Date
2020	03/17/2020
2021	02/11/2021
2022	05/18/2022

Document Images

	ï
05/18/2022 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
02/22/2022 LC Amendment and Name Change	View image in PDF format
02/11/2021 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
03/17/2020 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
11/04/2019 - LC Amendment	View image in PDF format
02/11/2019 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
01/15/2018 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
04/25/2017 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
04/26/2016 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
04/22/2015 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
04/14/2014 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
04/04/2013 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
04/24/2012 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
12/21/2011 LC Name Change	View image in PDF format
12/14/2011 Reg. Agent Change	View image in PDF format
03/18/2011 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
01/26/2010 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
02/06/2009 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
06/13/2008 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
04/26/2007 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
04/28/2006 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format

01/27/2005 REINSTATEMENT	View image in PDF format
01/23/2003 LIMITED LIABILITY CORPORATION	View image in PDF format
08/01/2002 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
02/20/2001 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
05/01/2000 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
09/28/1999 ANNUAL REPORT	View image in PDF format
03/04/1998 Foreign Limited	View image in PDF format

Plant's Descriment of State, Designar of Corporates

Division of Corporations

Note: Please print this page and use it as a cover sheet. Type the fax audit number (shown below) on the top and bottom of all pages of the document.

(((H220000691373)))



Note: DO NOT hit the REFRESH/RELOAD button on your browser from this page. Doing so will generate another cover sheet.

To: ..

Division of Corporations

Fax Number

: (850)617-6383

From:

: C T CORPORATION SYSTEM Account Name

Account Number : FCA000000023

Phone : (954)208-0845 : (614)573-3996 Fax Number

Enter the email address for this business entity to be used for future annual report mailings. Enter only one email address please.

Email Address:

LLC AMND/RESTATE/CORRECT OR M/MG RESIGN:

BORAL ROOFING LLC

Certificate of Status	0
Centified Copy	1
Page Count	05
Estimated Charge	\$55.00

Electronic Filing Menu

Corporate Filing Menu

Help

From: Kaity Toor

DocuSign Envelope ID: 3A1B2725-96B1-418A-B58B-DD7F9E92BED4

APPLICATION BY FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY TO FILE AMENDMENT TO CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSACT BUSINESS IN FLORIDA

SECTION I (1-4 must be completed)

1. Name of limited liability Company as it appears	s on the records of the Florida Department of	
State: Boral Roofing LLC		
Enter new principal office address, if applicable:	2801 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 600	
(Principal office address MUST BE A STREET ADDRESS)	Houston, TX 77056	
Enter new mailing address, if applicable: (Mailing address MAY BE A POST OFFICE BOX)	2801 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 600 Houston, TX 77056	
2. The Florida document number of this limited lia	bility company is:	
3. Jurisdiction of its organization: DE		
4. Date authorized to do business in Florida: 03/04	4/1998 22	
SECTION II (5-9 complete only the applicable of		
5. New name of the limited liability company: (must contain "Limited Liability Company, " "L.L.Ca" or "LLC.")!		
WESTLAKE ROYAL ROOFING LLC		
(If name unavailable, enter alternate name adopted copy of the written consent of the managers of mar must contain "Limited Liability Company," "L.L.C	for the purpose of transacting business in Florida and attach a naging members adopting the alternate name. The alternate name. "I.I.C.")	
6. If amending the registered agent and/or registered registered agent and/or the new registered office ac	ed officer address on our records, enter the name of the new idress here:	
Name of New Registered Agent:		
New Registered Office Address:	Enter Florida Street Address	
	, Florida	
	City Zip Code	
the provisions of all statutes relative to the proper and accept the obligations of my position as registe	nt and agree to act in this capacity. I firther agree to comply with and complete performance of my duties, and I am familiar with ered agent as provided for in Chapter 605, F.S. Or, if this in the registered office address, I hereby confirm that the limited	

From: Kaity Toor

2022-02-22 11:23:13 PST

DocuSign Envelope ID. 3A1B2725-96B1-418A-B58B-DD7F9E92BED4

8. If the amend	ment changes person, title or capac	ity in accordance with 605.0902 (1)(e), indicate that char	ige:
l'itle/ Capacity	Name	Address Typ	c of Action
MGR	Ernest C. McLean [I]	200 MANSELL COURT EAST SUITE 310	□Add
		ROSWELL, GA 30076	Reniove
MGR	DARREN SCHULTZ	200 MANSELL COURT EAST SUITE 310	□∧dd
		ROSWELL, GA 30076	≅Remove
AMBR	ERIC MILLER	200 MANSELL COURT EAST SUITE 310	□Add
		ROSWELL, GA 30076	F Remove
AMBR	HUGH LAURIE	200 MANSELL COURT EAST SUITE 310	
		ROSWELL, GA 30076	□Remove
AMBR	тімотну мссоу	200 MANSELL COURT EAST SUITE 310	□Add
		ROSWELL, GA 30076	■Remove
aforemention	under the law of which this entities	ated by the official having custody of records in the	
	Signa	tife of the authorized representative	

Filing Fee: \$25.00

ASST. SECRETARY MICHAEL MILDERHALL 10701 S RIVER FRONT PKWY, SUITE 300, SOUTH JORDAN, UT 840995 – REMOVE

ADD ALL

MBR WESTLAKE ROYAL CONCRETE TILE INC. 2801 POST OAK BLVD STE 600. HOUSTON, TX - 77056

MGR Albert Chao 2801 Post Oak Blvd Sie 600, Houston, TX - 77056-6105

Asst. Secretary Julia Feng 2801 Post Oak Blvd Ste 600, Houston, TX - 77056-6105

To: +18506176383



Page 1

The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE SAID 'BORAL ROOFING LLC', FILED A RESTATED CERTIFICATE, CHANGING ITS NAME TO 'WESTLAKE ROYAL ROOFING LLC' ON THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 2021, AT 9:53 O'CLOCK A.M.



Authentication: 202724095

Date: 02-22-22

2783446 8320 SR# 20220628368

WestlakeRoyal Building Products™

August 30, 2022

To the City of Okeechobee, Florida

I, Derrick Cyprian, Vice President of Westlake Royal Roofing LLC ("Company"), formally known as Boral Roofing LLC, do hereby confirm that Christopher Hedrick, Senior Project Manager, is authorized to act for and on behalf of the Company for matters related to city permits for the Company property located at 1289 NE 9th Avenue, Okeechobee, Florida 34972 and 858 Northeast 12th Street, lot 3 Okeechobee, FL 34972, including signing all forms and other documents related to such city permitting matters.

This authorization is valid until the Company provides further written notice.

Sincerely,	
Derrick Cyprian	Cypin
Vice President	
Westlake Royal Roo	ofing LLC
713-960-9111	
STATE OF TEXAS	§
COUNTY OF HARRIS	§
acknowledged that h	day of August 2022, before me, the undersigned officer, personally appeared acknowledged himself to be the Vice President of Westlake Royal Roofing LLC and further is authorized to execute this instrument as the act and deed of such limited liability coses contained herein.
	- A)

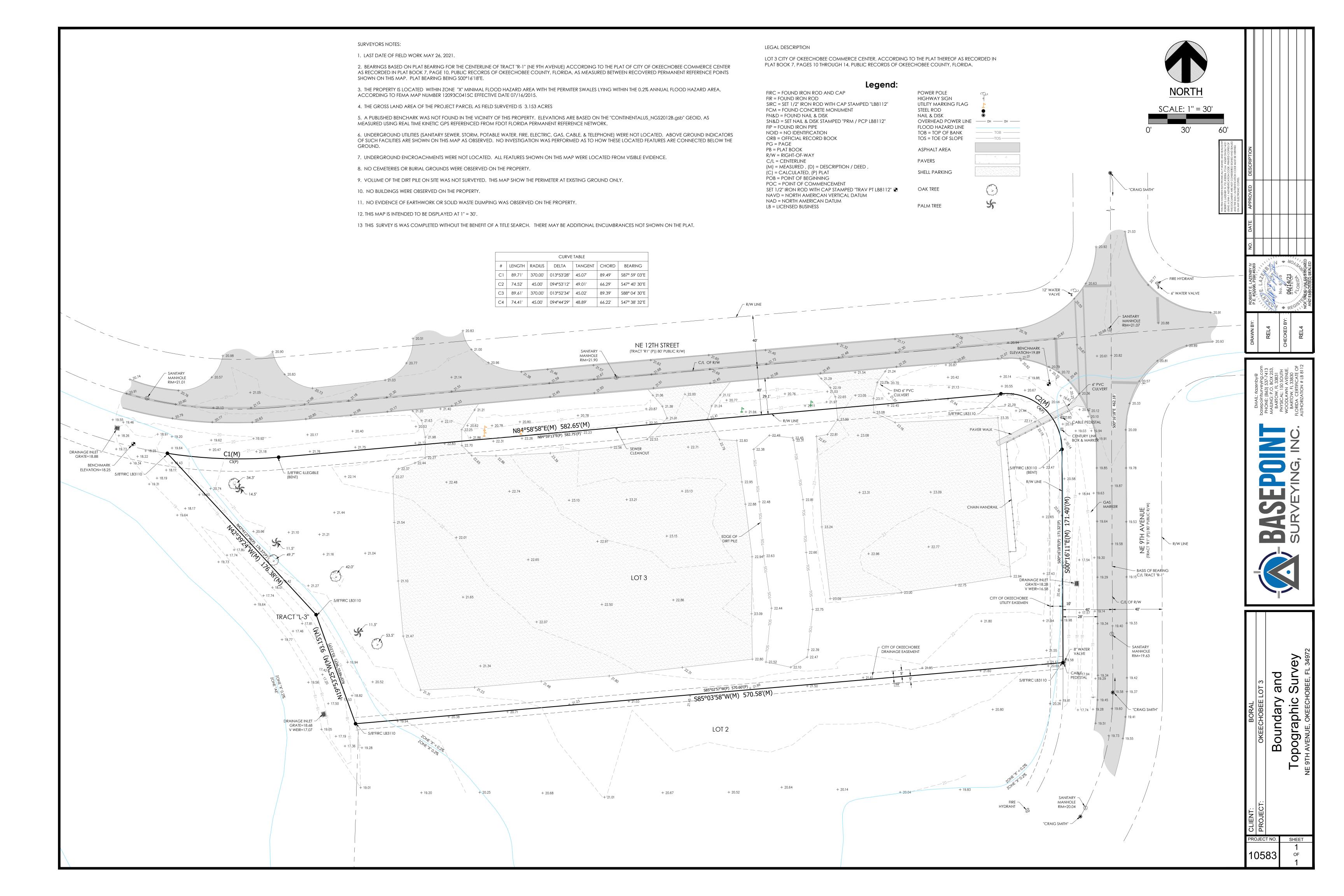
MARION DAVIS
Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

Print Name of Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 8-9-24

Comm. Expires 08-09-2024 Notary ID 12036735

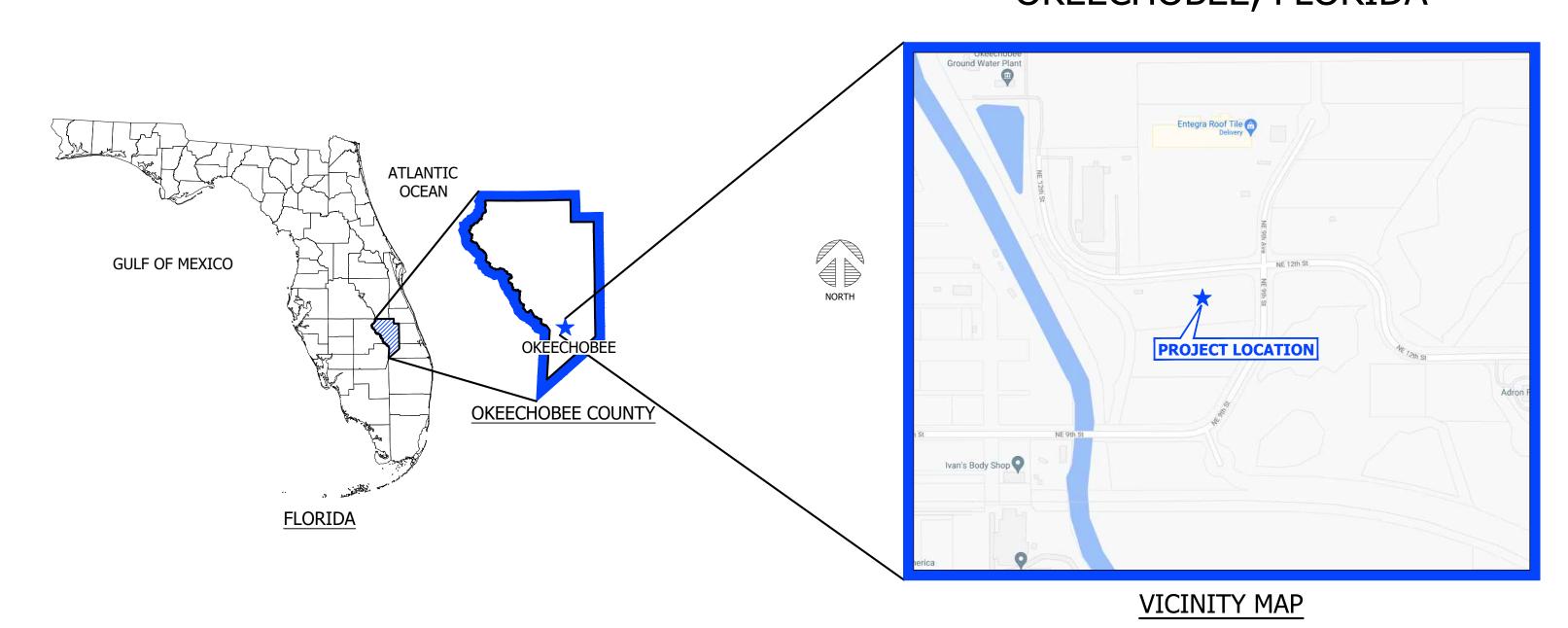




CITY OF OKEECHOBEE COMMERCE CENTER LOT 3 IMPROVEMENTS

LOCATION

Section 15, Township 37S, Range 35E OKEECHOBEE, FLORIDA



PREPARED FOR

WESTLAKE ROYAL ROOFING, LLC 2801 POST OAK BLVD, STE 600 HOUSTON, TX 77056

PREPARED BY



150 SOUTH WOODLAWN AVENUE, BARTOW, FL 33830 PHONE: (863) 800-3046 FAX: (863) 800-1159 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION (FLCA) #26247

	SHEET INDEX								
#	SHEET TITLE	ISSUE DATE	REV #	REV DATE					
C100	COVER	12/29/2022							
C101	NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS	12/29/2022							
C200	SWPP & DEMOLITION PLAN	12/29/2022							
C300	SITE PLAN	12/29/2022							
C400	GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN	12/29/2022							
C500	CROSS SECTIONS	12/29/2022							
C600	SITE & DRAINAGE DETAILS	12/29/2022							

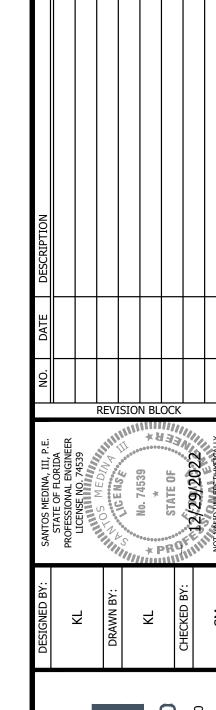
		RE	EVISION HISTORY
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	

			S	U	BMITTAL HISTORY
	1		12/29/2022	Ž	INITIAL SUBMITTAL TO THE CITY OF OKEECHOBEE AND SFWMD
.		ш		PTIC	
2		DAT		CRI	
				DES	

UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS:									
CENTURYLINK BILL MCCLOUD (850)599-1444	COMCAST-PBG TONY SPRINGSTEEL (772)321-3425	FLA PUBLIC UTILITIES BRAD COLLINS (561)252-3308	CITY OF OKEECHOBEE UTILITIES NE ERIC PHILLIPS 863-298-4174 JOHN HAYFORD (863) 763-9460	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHTOKEECHOBEE JOEL BRAY (386)586-6403					

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OKEECHOBEE SPECIFICATION: AND STANDARDS, AND THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.





WESTLAKE ROYAL ROOFING, LLC
CITY OF OKEECHOBEE COMMERCE CENTER

2373

C100

ASBUILT/RECORD DRAWING NOTES FOR CONTRACTOR

ALL ASBUILT/RECORD DRAWING INFORMATION SHALL BE PROVIDED FROM A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR IN BOTH HARD COPY SIGNED & SEALED PRINTS AND DIGITAL FORMAT. ALL DATA SHALL BE ON THE SAME BENCHMARK AS THE DESIGN PLANS AND IN THE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. DIGITAL COPIES OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR A BASIS OF THE ASBUILT/RECORD DRAWINGS. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF ITEMS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW BEFORE FINAL CERTIFICATIONS CAN BE ISSUED. THIS LIST, WHILE EXHAUSTIVE, IS NOT MEANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE. PLEASE USE IT AS A GUIDELINE FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS. ALL DATA PROVIDED SHALL ALSO MEET MINIMUM STANDARDS OF THE UTILITY COMPANY, WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AS APPLICABLE.

CENEDAL.

1. AUTOCAD POINTS WITH DESCRIPTIONS TO BE PROVIDED ON A LOGICAL LAYERING SYSTEM.

- ALL ITEMS IDENTIFIED ON THE SITE PLAN SHOULD BE SHOWN ON THE ASBUILT/RECORD DRAWING UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THIS INCLUDES ITEMS SUCH AS LIGHT POLES, BIKE RACKS, CURBING, SIDEWALKS, FENCING, UTILITY PADS, ETC.
 VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL SEPARATION BETWEEN MAINS SHALL BE DIMENSIONED ON THE ASBUILT/RECORD DRAWING. AT A
- MINIMUM, SEPARATION DIMENSIONS SHALL BE ADDED IN LOCATIONS WHERE IDENTIFIED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS TO SHOW THE ITEMS WERE CONSTRUCTED PER APPLICABLE STANDARDS.
- 4. ANY CONFLICT SEPARATIONS LESS THAN THOSE ALLOWABLE ARE TO BE SPECIFICALLY NOTED AND DIMENSIONED.

DRAINAGE & GRADING

- 1. CONTROL STRUCTURE DATA INCLUDING ELEVATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND PIPE SIZE/INVERT SHOWN ON THE CONTROL STRUCTURE
- 2. POND AND SWALE TOP AND TOE OF SLOPE ELEVATIONS AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 100 FEET OR CHANGE IN DIRECTION.
 VISIBLY LOW OR HIGH AREAS SHOULD ALSO BE DETAILED. SUFFICIENT SPOT GRADES SHOULD BE PROVIDED SO THAT THE POND
 OR SWALE CAN BE RECREATED DIGITALLY AS IT IS CONSTRUCTED FOR THE ENGINEER TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH THE
- 3. DRAINAGE STRUCTURE AND PIPE ASBUILT DATA SHOULD BE PROVIDED ADJACENT TO DESIGN DATA AND IN THE SAME FORMAT AS THE DESIGN.
- 4. SUFFICIENT LOT GRADES TO DEMONSTRATE LOTS DRAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN. MINIMUM SPOT GRADE AT EACH LOT CORNER FOR TYPE A OR TYPE C LOTS AND AN ADDITIONAL MID-LOT LINE GRADE FOR TYPE B LOTS. ASBUILT PAD GRADING IS NOT REQUIRED FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS UNLESS DESIRED BY THE OWNER.
- 5. SUFFICIENT PAVEMENT GRADES, TYPICALLY AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 100 FEET OR CHANGE IN DIRECTION OR SLOPE.

DATUM

1. A PUBLISHED BENCHMARK WAS NOT FOUND IN THE VICINITY OF THIS PROPERTY. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE "CONTINENTAL_NGS2012B.gsb" GEOID, AS MEASURED USING REAL TIME KINETIC GOS REFERENCED FROM FDOT PERMANENT

DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

- 1. ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURE SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST FDOT STANDARD PLANS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- GRATE ELEVATIONS FOR ALL TYPE 5 AND TYPE 6 INLETS REFER TO EDGE OF PAVEMENT.
 GRATE ELEVATIONS FOR ALL DITCH BOTTOM INLETS REFER TO THE FLOW LINE OF PAVEMENT

SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES

- INSTALL SILT BARRIERS & TREE BARRICADES AS SHOWN ON PLANS AS APPLICABLE.
- 2. ROUGH GRADE THE STORMWATER POND AS WELL AS TEMPORARY SWALES TO FORCE DELIVERY OF RUNOFF TO THE POND. THE POND WILL ACT AS A SEDIMENTATION BASIN.
- 3. STABILIZE CLEARED AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF LAST DISTURBANCE IF RUNOFF IS NOT CAPTURED BY THE STORMWATER POND.
- 4. INSTALL STORM SEWER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS.
- 5. CONSTRUCT ENTRANCE(S) AND PAVEMENT
- 6. COMPLETE GRADING AND INSTALL PERMANENT SODDING OR OTHER PERMANENT STABILIZATION FEATURES.
- 7. WHEN ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS.
- 8. REMOVE INSTALLED SILT BARRIERS AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION NOTES

A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT IS REQUIRED BEFORE ANY EARTHMOVING ACTIVITIES COMMENCE. THE CONTRACTOR OR THEIR ASSIGNS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY FOR IMPLEMENTING THE SWPP. EACH PERSON MUST SIGN A CERTIFICATION TO CERTIFY THAT THEY UNDERSTAND AND SHALL COMPLY WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GENERIC PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGE FROM LARGE AND SMALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THIS STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

- GENERAL POLLUTION CONTROL NOTES
- 1. PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING OR CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT, SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE AREAS DESIGNATED ON THIS PLAN. THOSE AREAS DESIGNATED TO BE REINFORCED SHALL HAVE INSTALLED A SECOND ROW OF SILT FENCE. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN 4 INCHES DEEP AND BACKFILLED ON THE UPHILL SIDE.
- 2. AFTER SILT FENCES ARE INSTALLED, A ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 50 FEET LONG AND 10 FEET WIDE WITH 6 INCH DEEP FDOT #57 STONE LINED WITH FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT EACH CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND DEBRIS WILL BE PLACED IN A DUMPSTER AND HAULED OFF SITE TO A LANDFILL OR OTHER PROPER DISPOSAL SITE. THE DUMPSTER SHALL BE LOCATED IN DESIGNATED LOCATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
 DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED WITH THE USE OF WATER IF NECESSARY.
- 5. ALL TOXIC MATERIALS USED IN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE KEPT IN A COVERED SHED AS SHOWN IN DESIGNATED LOCATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
- 6. A DOUBLE WALL FUEL TANK WILL BE PLACED ON A DRIP PAN TO CONTAIN AND PREVENT ANY FUEL LEAKS FROM BEING DISCHARGED IN STORM WATER RUNOFF.
- 7. PORT-O-LETS SHALL BE PLACED IN AREAS DESIGNATED ON THIS SITE PLAN.
- 8. NO VEHICLE MAINTENANCE WILL BE ALLOWED ON SITE.9. A WASHDOWN SITE SHALL BE PLACED IN THE AREAS DESIGNATED. A SMALL VEGETATIVE BERM SHALL BE PLACED AROUND THE
- 10. FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE ENTRANCE TO ALL EXISTING INLETS TO PREVENT THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM FROM
- DISCHARING SEDIMENTS INTO THE RETENTION PONDS.

 11. CONTRACTOR TO DEMO TREES AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED SITE DESIGN(REMOVE ROOT BASE OF ALL EXISTING
- 12. ALL CLEARED TREES AND VEGETATION SHALL BE BURNED ONSITE AFTER CONTRACTOR OBTAINS A BURN PERMIT. IF BURNING IS
- PROHIBITED, TREES TO BE HAULED AWAY.

 13. SEDIMENTS MAY NOT BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE MORE THAN HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE. SEDIMENTS MUST BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF. AFTER REMOVAL OF SILT FENCES, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE GRASSED & MULCHED.
- 14. PONDS & BASIN CONTROL SHALL BE THE FIRST ITEMS CONSTRUCTED. SIDE SLOPES SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY SODDED UPON
- 15. OUTLETS OF ALL PIPES SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND ANY BLOCKAGES REMOVED. ALL FLOW MUST BE MAINTAINED WITH ANY FENCING CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW FLOW THROUGH OR UNDER THE FENCE.
- 16. DEWATERING, ALTHOUGH NOT ANTICIPATED, MAY BE REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES, STORM SEWER, OR PAVEMENT. THE DURATION IS DEPENDANT ON THE SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION. THE DEWATERING DISCHARGE WILL BE CONTAINED WITHIN A SETTLING AREA INSIDE THE NEAREST STORMWATER POND. THE SETTLING AREAS WILL BE SURROUNDED WITH TURBIDITY BARRIERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FDOT INDEX 102 & 103. AFTER DEWATERING WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED, THE SETTLING AREAS WILL BE EXCAVATED AND/OR RESHAPED TO FINALIZE THE PONDS. DEWATERING STRUCTURES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL TRENCHING HAS BEEN COMPLETED. ALL DISCHARGE SHALL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AS DESCRIBED. NO GROUNDWATER SHALL BE PUMPED DIRECTLY OFFSITE
- 17. DURING CLEARING AND GRUBBING AND SITE GRADING STAGES, AREAS THAT ARE DISTURBED AND INACTIVE FOR MORE THAN 7 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH RYE GRASS APPLIED AT MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. AFTER SEEDING EACH AREA SHALL BE MULCHED WITH 4000 POUNDS OF STRAW PER ACRE.

MAINTENANCE PLAN DURING CONSTRUCTION

- 1. SILT FENCE REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
- 2. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED ON THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WHEN ANY VOID SPACES ARE FULL OF SEDIMENT.
- 3. MULCH AND SOD THAT HAS WASHED OUT SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY. ALL OTHER AREAS ARE TO BE SEEDED UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.
- 4. ANY WASH OUTS GOING INTO RETENTION PONDS SHALL BE CORRECTED BY INSTALLING A TEMPORARY BERM UPHILL AND ADJACENT TO THE RETENTION POND. ONE SECTION OF 12 INCH PVC PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE UPHILL TOE OF BERM AND THROUGH THE BERM INTO THE RETENTION POND. PIPE AND BERM SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN SURROUNDING GROUND IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 5. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A RAIN EVENT THAT IS 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER
- 6. THE INSPECTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL POINTS OF DISCHARGE, ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION THAT HAVE NOT BEEN STABILIZED, AREAS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER AND EXIT THE SITE, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES.
- 7. THE INSPECTOR SHALL FURNISH A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN INSPECTION REPORT FORM IN THE FORMAT DESCRIBED IN THE "SAMPLE COPY OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN" AS OUTLINED ON THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WEBSITE.

MAINTENANCE PLAN AFTER CONSTRUCTION

- THE STORMWATER FACILITY MUST BE MAINTAINED CORRECTLY IF IT IS TO PERFORM IN THE MANNER IT WAS DESIGNED. THE STATEMENTS BELOW ARE INTENDED TO BE A GUIDE TO THE CORRECT WAYS TO MAINTAIN THIS FACILITY. THIS IS ONLY A GUIDE AND SHOULD BE REVISED AS FIELD CONDITIONS REQUIRE. THE MAINTENANCE ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE SITE. FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AT INTERVALS OUTLINED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT.
- 1. ALL STORMWATER PIPES, INLETS, CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, FLUMES, POND INFLOW AND OUTFALL STRUCTURES (INCLUDING OIL SKIMMERS), AND DISCHARGE PIPES SHOULD BE INSPECTED ON A REGULAR BASIS (MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY) AND AFTER MAJOR RAINFALLS. THEY SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BY REMOVING BUILT- UP DEBRIS AND VEGETATION AND REPAIRING DETERIORATING
- MOW GRASS (WEEKLY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS AND BI-WEEKLY DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR) WITHIN THE STORMWATER RETENTION AREAS. GRASS CLIPPINGS SHALL BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.
- 3. CHEMICALS, OILS, GREASES OR SIMILAR WASTES ARE NOT TO BE DISPOSED OF DIRECTLY TO THE STORMWATER FACILITY OR THROUGH STORM SEWERS. TREATMENT PONDS ARE DESIGNED TO TREAT NORMAL ROAD, PARKING LOT, ROOF AND YARD RUNOFF ONLY. SOME CHEMICALS MAY INTERFERE WITH A TREATMENT POND'S FUNCTIONS OR KILL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE. DISPOSE OF THESE POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS MATERIALS PROPERLY BY TAKING THEM TO RECYCLING FACILITIES OR TO COLLECTION LOCATIONS SPONSORED BY MANY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. ALSO, DO NOT DISPOSE OF GRASS CLIPPINGS IN A SWMS. GRASS CLIPPINGS POSE PROBLEMS BY SMOTHERING DESIRABLE VEGETATION, CLOGGING OUTFALL STRUCTURES AND, WHEN THEY DECOMPOSE. MAY CAUSE UNSIGHTLY ALGAE BLOOMS THAT CAN KILL FISH.
- 4. ACCUMULATED POND SEDIMENTS MAY CONTAIN HEAVY METALS SUCH AS LEAD, CADMIUM AND MERCURY, AS WELL AS OTHER POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. THEREFORE, SEDIMENTS REMOVED FROM STORM SEWERS, INLETS, PIPES AND PONDS SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED FACILITY (CHECK WITH YOUR COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT OR THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FOR DISPOSAL FACILITIES APPROVED TO ACCEPT TREATMENT POND SEDIMENT).
- DURING ANY REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, USE CARE TO AVOID CAUSING EROSION OR SILTATION TRANSFER TO ADJACENT OR OFF-SITE AREAS.
- ALTERATIONS (FILLING, ENLARGING, ETC.) OF ANY PART OF THE STORMWATER FACILITY IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING AGENCIES.
 THE APPROVED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PERMIT AND AS-BUILT DRAWINGS ARE AVAILABLE AT YOUR LOCAL WATER
- PERMITS FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS, INSTRUCTIONS AND CONDITIONS.

 8. IT IS USUALLY MORE COST-EFFECTIVE TO MONITOR AND PERFORM ROUTINE MAINTENANCE ON A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SERVICE OFFICE OR FROM THE PERMITTING AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION. REFER TO THOSE PLANS AND

- SYSTEM, RATHER THAN LET IT FAIL AND HAVE TO RECONSTRUCT THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

 9. MOSQUITO GROWTH CAN BE MINIMIZED IN A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, BY THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:
- DO NOT DUMP GRASS CLIPPINGS OR OTHER ORGANIC DEBRIS INTO A SWMS
- DECAYING GRASS CLIPPINGS AND OTHER DECOMPOSING VEGETATION CREATE IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR BREEDING MOSQUITOES.

 CLEAN OUT ANY OBSTRUCTIONS THAT GET INTO THE SYSTEM. DEBRIS CAN OBSTRUCT FLOW AND HARBOR MOSQUITO EGGS AND LARVAE.
- REMOVE WATER LETTUCE AND WATER HYACINTH, WHICH NOURISH AND SHELTER MOSQUITO LARVAE.

PAVING OPERATION NOTES

- 1. BEFORE PAVING OPERATIONS BEGIN, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ALL DENSITY TESTING INCLUDING PIPE BACKFILL, SUBGRADE, AND ROAD BASE. TESTING SHALL BE PROVIDED BEFORE ANY PREPAVING MEETINGS ARE SCHEDULED.
- ASPHALT MIX DESIGNS MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO PAVING. MIXES MUST BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR SUPPLIED BY AN APPROVED FDOT PLANT.
- ANY DEVIATIONS IN ASPHALT TYPE, LIFT THICKNESS, OR COMPACTION MUST BE PRESENTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION. DEVIATIONS MAY REQUIRE APPROVAL BY THE AHJ.
 IT IS RECOMMENDED THE CONTRACTOR SUBMIT A TESTING PLAN TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING PAVING OPERATIONS
- SO ANY DEFICIENCIES CAN BE DETERMINED BEFORE STARTING.

 5. TESTS FOR IN-PLACE DENSITY AND LAYER THICKNESS, FOR EACH COURSE, SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT A FREQUENCY OF ONE TEST
- PER 300 LINEAR FEET OF ROADWAY (MINIMUM 3 TESTS PER ROAD).

 6. 6" PAVEMENT CORES ARE TO BE TAKEN AT A MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF 3 CORE PER 500 TONS OF ASPHALT. DENSITY, THICKNESS, AND GRADATION REPORT IS TO BE PROVIDED FOR ASPHALT, BASE, AND SUBGRADE. MINIMUM ASPHALT DENSITY SHALL BE 89% GMM, WITH A MINIMUM AVERAGE BETWEEN 3 CORES OF 92% GMM.
- 7. MINIMUM LIFT THICKNESS SHALL CONFORM TO FDOT SPECIFICATIONS 334-1.4.1.
- 8. WHEN THE DEFICIENCY IN THICKNESS IS IN EXCESS OF THE MINIMUM THICKNESS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLANS, LESS THE ALLOWABLE CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CORRECT THE DEFICIENCY EITHER BY REPLACING THE FULL THICKNESS FOR A LENGTH EXTENDING AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM EACH END OF THE DEFICIENT AREA, OR WHEN PERMITTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER BY OVERLAYING THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE AREA. NORMALLY AN OVERLAY WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IN A CONCRETE CURB SECTION.
- 9. ASPHALT SHALL BE UNIFORM IN TEXTURE AND SLOPE TO THE GREATEST EXTEND POSSIBLE. AREAS OF POOR GRADATION SHALL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.
- 10. TESTS FOR SUBGRADE STABILIZATION SHALL BE LOCATED NO MORE THAN 400 FEET APART (FOR ROADWAYS) OR EVERY 8,000 SF (FOR PARKING LOTS) AND SHALL BE STAGGERED TO THE LEFT, RIGHT, AND ON THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROAD.

GENERAL SITE NOTES

- 1. SEE BOUNDARY & TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION & BENCHMARK INFO
- ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE PAINTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, AND SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH USE OF PAINTING MACHINES AND/OR STENCILS. ALL PAINT FOR PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SOLVENTBORNE APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO SAW CUT EXISTING PAVEMENT AT PROPOSED DRIVEWAY TIE IN'S TO PROVIDE A CLEAN EDGE FOR NEW PAVEMENT AND BASE CONNECTION.
- 4. CONTRACTOR TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH AND ADHERE TO ALL ADA STANDARDS.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SMOOTH TRANSITION AT LOCATIONS WHERE EXISTING FEATURES MEET PROPOSED FEATURES (CONCRETE, ASPHALT, ETC.).
- 6. ALL "MEG" (MATCH EXISTING GRADE) ELEVATIONS ON ROADWAY SURFACES OR EDGES AND UNDERGROUND STORM/UTILITY PIPES
- 7. AT A MINIMUM, ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH EITHER SOD OR SEED. SOD OR SEED AREAS SHOULD BE WATERED BY EITHER IRRIGATION OR TANKER TRUCKS UNTIL ESTABLISHED. SOD SHALL BE STAKED AS REQUIRED IN SLOPED AREAS AND MONITORED FOR WASHOUTS. ONCE THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED, GC MAY REMOVE STAKES. SEEDED AREAS MUST BE WATERED AS NECESSARY TO ALLOW GRASS TO BEGIN GROWING.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE LATEST EDITION OF THE SOIL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT. GC SHALL ADHERE TO ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED IN SOIL REPORT.
- 9. A COPY OF THE APPROVED PERMIT AND DRAWINGS MUST BE ON THE JOBSITE AT ALL TIMES.
- 10. ANY SIDEWALKS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION ARE TO BE REPLACED.
- 11. IF CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY NECESSITATES THE CLOSING OF ONE OR MORE TRAVEL LANES OF ANY ROAD ON THE STATE PRIMARY, COUNTY ROAD OR CITY STREET SYSTEM FOR A PERIOD OF TIME EXCEEDING TWO
- HOURS, THE PARTY PERFORMING SUCH WORK WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO GIVE NOTICE TO THE APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY WHICH HAS JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH ROAD IS LOCATED PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK ON THIS PROJECT.

 12. TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF FDOT INDEX 102-600 THROUGH 102-670.
- 13. TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGH THE WORK ZONE AT THE ESTABLISHED SPEED LIMIT.

 14. DURING NON-WORKING HOURS, THE DROP-OFF BETWEEN THE TRAVEL LANES AND THE WORK AREA SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN
- ACCORDANCE WITH INDEX 102-600.

 15. ALL EXISTING MARKINGS THAT ARE IN CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED MARKINGS SHALL BE REMOVED.
- 16. THE PERMANENT REMOVAL OF SIGNS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS ARE NOT REQUIRED UNLESS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. ALL ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FDOT SPECIFICATIONS.17. DO NOT PLACE THERMOPLASTIC STRIPES AND MARKINGS ON NEWLY CONSTRUCTED FINAL SURFACES COURSES PRIOR TO 30
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY MARKINGS IF THE ROAD IS OPEN TO TRAFFIC.

 18. THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SUCH AS WATER MAINS, SEWER, GAS LINES, ETC., AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION, AND ARE PROVIDED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONTRACTOR. HOWEVER, THE ENGINEER AND OWNER DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SIZES AND LOCATIONS SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD VERIFICATION OF THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN AND NOT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND RELATED CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. IT SHALL BE THE

CALENDAR DAYS AFTER PLACEMENT OF THE FINAL SURFACE COURSE. THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE LONGER CURE PERIODS.

- CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT ALL UTILITY COMPANIES 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND HAVE THEIR FACILITIES LOCATED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO ANY WORK.

 19. BENCHMARKS AND OTHER REFERENCE POINTS SHALL BE CAREFULLY MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. IF DISTURBED OR DESTROYED, THESE POINTS SHALL BE REPLACED BY A FLORIDA P.L.S. AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 20. THE CONTRACTOR IS DIRECTED TO NOTIFY SLOAN ENGINEERING GROUP, INC., PHONE (863) 800-3046, FOR PROBLEMS REQUIRING DEVIATION FROM THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, ETC., UNLESS
- OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL SOIL STRIPPINGS AND ANY UNSUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.

 22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES NOTED TO REMAIN, FROM DAMAGE OR DISPLACEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION. IN THE EVENT OBSTRUCTIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROMPTLY
- NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AND THE UTILITY COMPANY. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS INCURRED TO REPAIR DAMAGE OR CORRECT DISPLACEMENT.

 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY MEASURES TO PROTECT ALL TREES AND OTHER VEGETATION OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 24. WHEN DETAILS ARE PROVIDED, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT JOB PER SPECIFIC DETAILS, AND NOT BY SCALING FROM THESE PLANS.
- 25. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE OFF SITE CONSTRUCTION AREAS TO EQUAL OR BETTER CONDITION THAN EXISTED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO PROVIDE A VIDEO OF EXISTING CONDITIONS TO THE ENGINEER.
 26. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE THAT ALL SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS SHOWN HEREON ARE BELIEVED TO BE THE LATEST AND MOST ACCURATE AT THE TIME OF DESIGN AND SUBMITTAL, HOWEVER THE ENGINEER DOES NOT WARRANTY ANY
- OF THE PROVIDED SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS. THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS ARE SUBJECT TO REVISION BY THE ISSUING MUNICIPALITIES AND AGENCIES. IT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION, TESTING AND MATERIALS CONFORM TO THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE DESIGN REFERENCES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE MUNICIPAL LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, FDOT MANUAL OF UNIFORM MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS (GREEN BOOK) AND THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

 27.THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER.
- 28. WITHIN CITY OF OKEECHOBEE RIGHT OF WAY, ALL STREET SIGNS SHALL BE SECURED TO 2" MIN ROUND POLES AND ALL OTHER TRAFFIC SIGNS SHALL BE SECURED TO 2.5" MIN ROUND POLES. ALL SIGNAGE WITHIN PRIVATE RIGHT OF WAY MAY BE DECORATIVE.

BACKFILL, COMPACTION, AND INSPECTION NOTES

- IT IS RECOMMENDED THE CONTRACTOR SUBMIT A TESTING PLAN TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION SO ANY DEFICIENCIES CAN BE DETERMINED BEFORE STARTING.
- 2. PROCTOR TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED ON ALL MATERIAL TO BE USED AS BACKFILL. TESTING FREQUENCY SHALL BE PER FDOT SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 125-9, MINIMUM 1 TEST PER SOIL TYPE OR REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE.
- ALL PIPE SHALL BE CAREFULLY LAID, TRUE TO THE LINES AND GRADES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ALL PIPE SHALL BE LAID IN DRY BEDDING CONDITIONS.
 BACKFILLING SHALL PROGRESS AS RAPIDLY AS THE CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING OF THE WORK WILL PERMIT. ALL BACKFILL
- MATERIAL SHALL BE SUITABLE AND FREE OF DELETERIOUS MATERIAL.

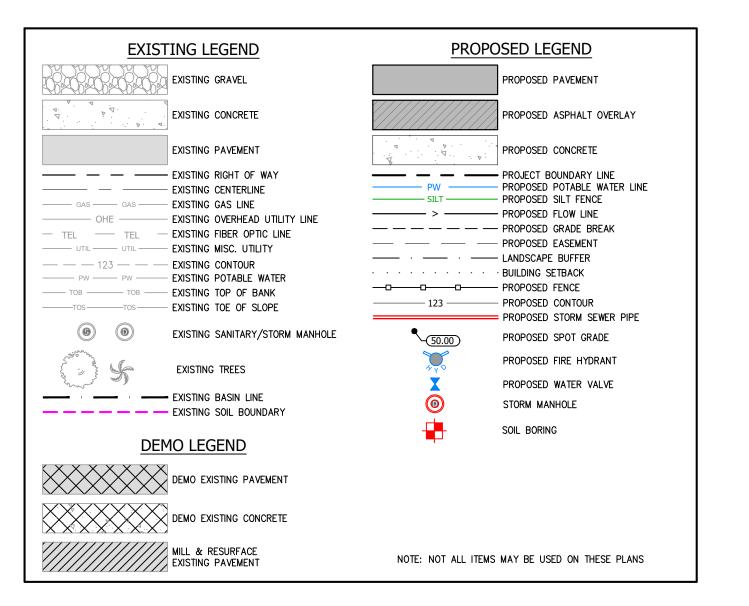
 5. MATERIAL NOT SUITABLE FOR BACKFILL INCLUDES MUCK, ROCK, CLAY, PHOSPHATE SLIMES, OR OTHER PLASTIC MATERIALS INCLUDING A-2-6, A-2-7, A-5, A-6, AND A-7. NOTE: A-7 MAY BE USED AS SPECIFIED IN FDOT SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 125-8. THESE SOILS, IF ENCOUNTERED DURING SITE PREPARATION, SHOULD BE REMOVED WITHIN A 6' MARGIN OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA
- AND FDOT #57 AGGREGATE BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE PIPE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPE A BEDDING DETAIL.

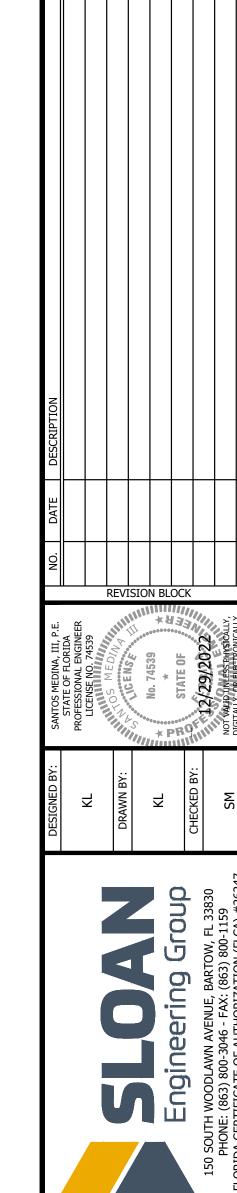
 6. THE INITIAL BACKFILL SHALL BE CAREFULLY DEPOSITED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PIPE AT THE SAME TIME AND UNIFORMLY COMPACTED AROUND THE BARREL OF THE PIPE UNTIL ENOUGH HAS BEEN PLACED TO PROVIDE A COVER OF 12" ABOVE THE CROWN OF THE PIPE. IN NO CASE SHALL BACKFILL MATERIAL BE PLACED IN THE TRENCH IN A MANNER THAT WILL CAUSE SHOCK TO OR
- 7. INITIAL LIFTS OF 6" SHALL BE PLACED UP TO THE TOP OF PIPE. LIFT MAY CONTINUE AT 12" INTERVALS THEREAFTER IF COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS CAN BE ACHIEVED.
- IN AREAS WITHIN 6' OF ANY PAVED SURFACE, BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 100% OF T-99. IN ALL OTHER AREAS, BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF T-180.
 EXCAVATABLE FLOWABLE FILL IS ACCEPTABLE.

10. BACKFILL AROUND STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 100% OF T-99.

UNEOUAL PRESSURE ON THE PIPE.

- 11. COMPACTION TESTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 125-8 OF THE FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION. THE CITY/COUNTY ENGINEER MAY DETERMINE THAT MORE COMPACTION TESTS ARE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY THE INSTALLATION DEPENDING ON FIELD CONDITIONS. THE LOCATIONS OF COMPACTION TESTS WITHIN THE TRENCH SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
- 11.1. CROSS DRAIN CULVERTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF TWO DENSITY TESTS PER LIFT.11.2. ONE TEST AT THE SPRING LINE OF THE PIPE.
- 11.3. AT LEAST ONE TEST FOR EACH 12-INCH LAYER OF BACKFILL WITHIN THE PIPE BEDDING ZONE FOR PIPES 24 INCHES AND
- 11.4. ONE TEST AT AN ELEVATION OF ONE FOOT ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE.11.5. ONE TEST FOR EACH TWO FEET OF BACKFILL PLACED FROM ONE FOOT ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE TO FINISHED GRADE
- 12. CONTRACTOR TO INSPECT ALL STORM PIPES AND GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER MAINS UTILIZING A CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEM PREPARING A DVD OF THE RESULTS. THE INSPECTION SHALL DETERMINE THE CONDITION OF THE PIPE FOR ACCEPTABILITY. VIDEO SHALL EXTEND TO THE END OF ALL PIPES.





WESTLAKE ROYAL ROOFING, LLC

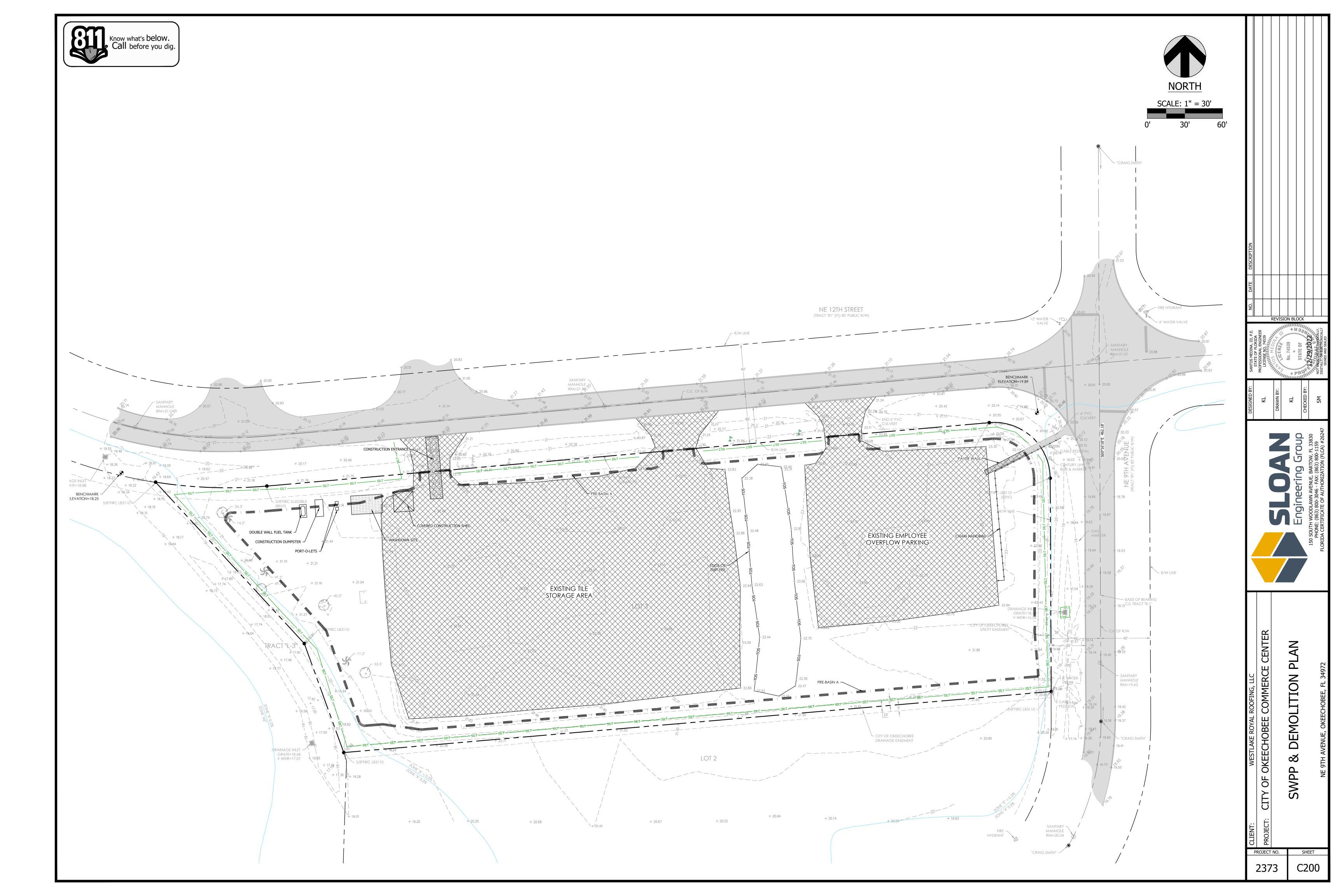
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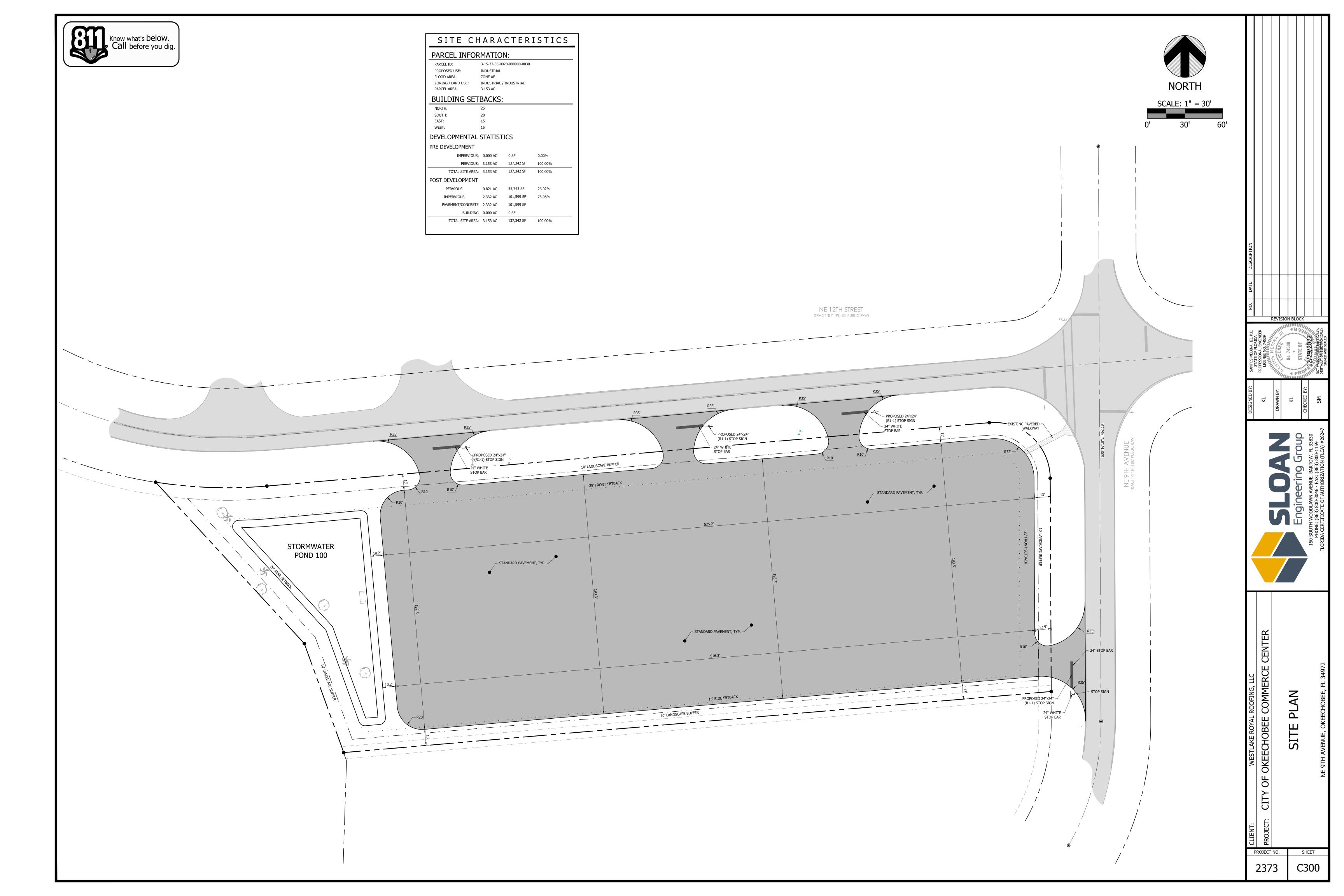
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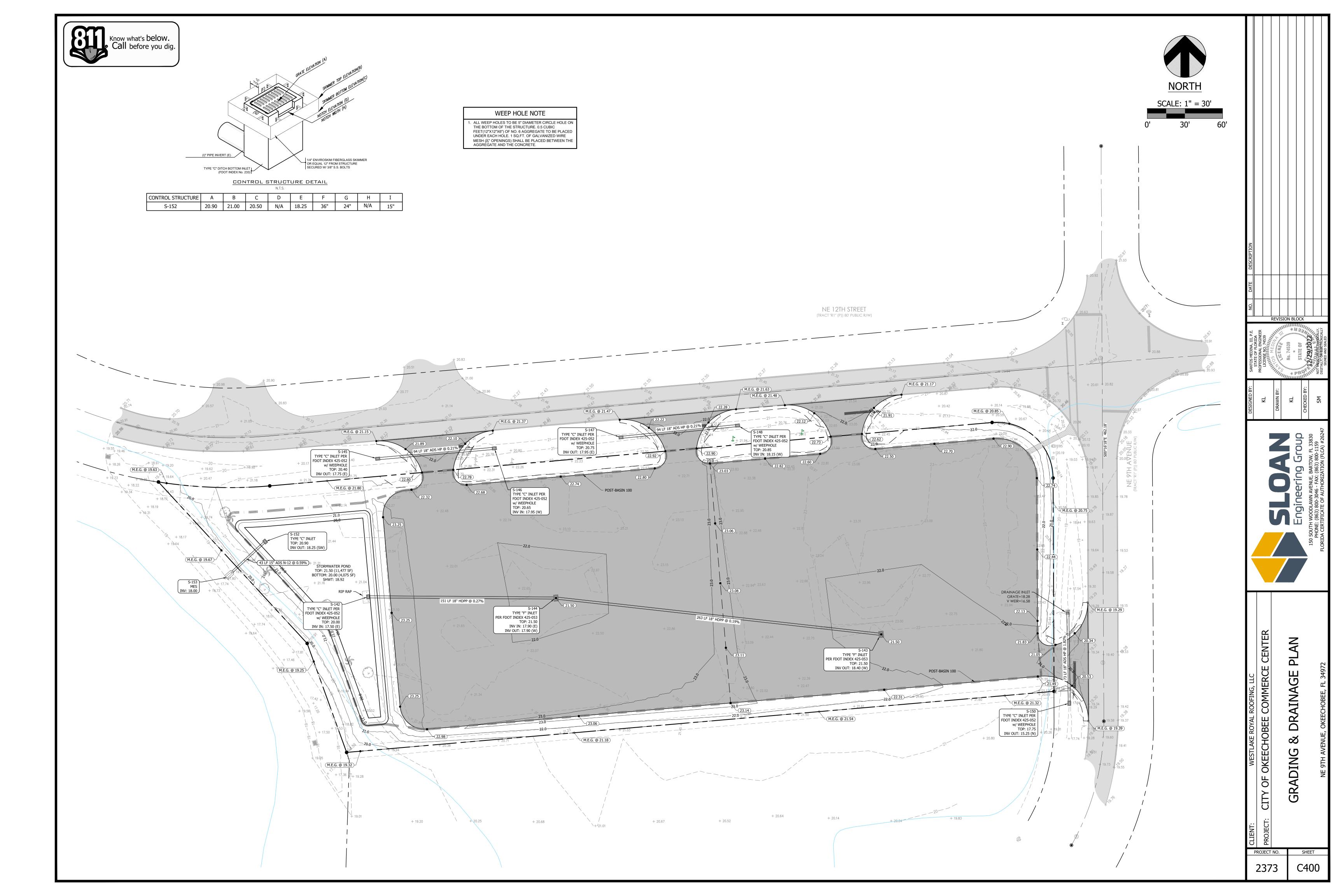
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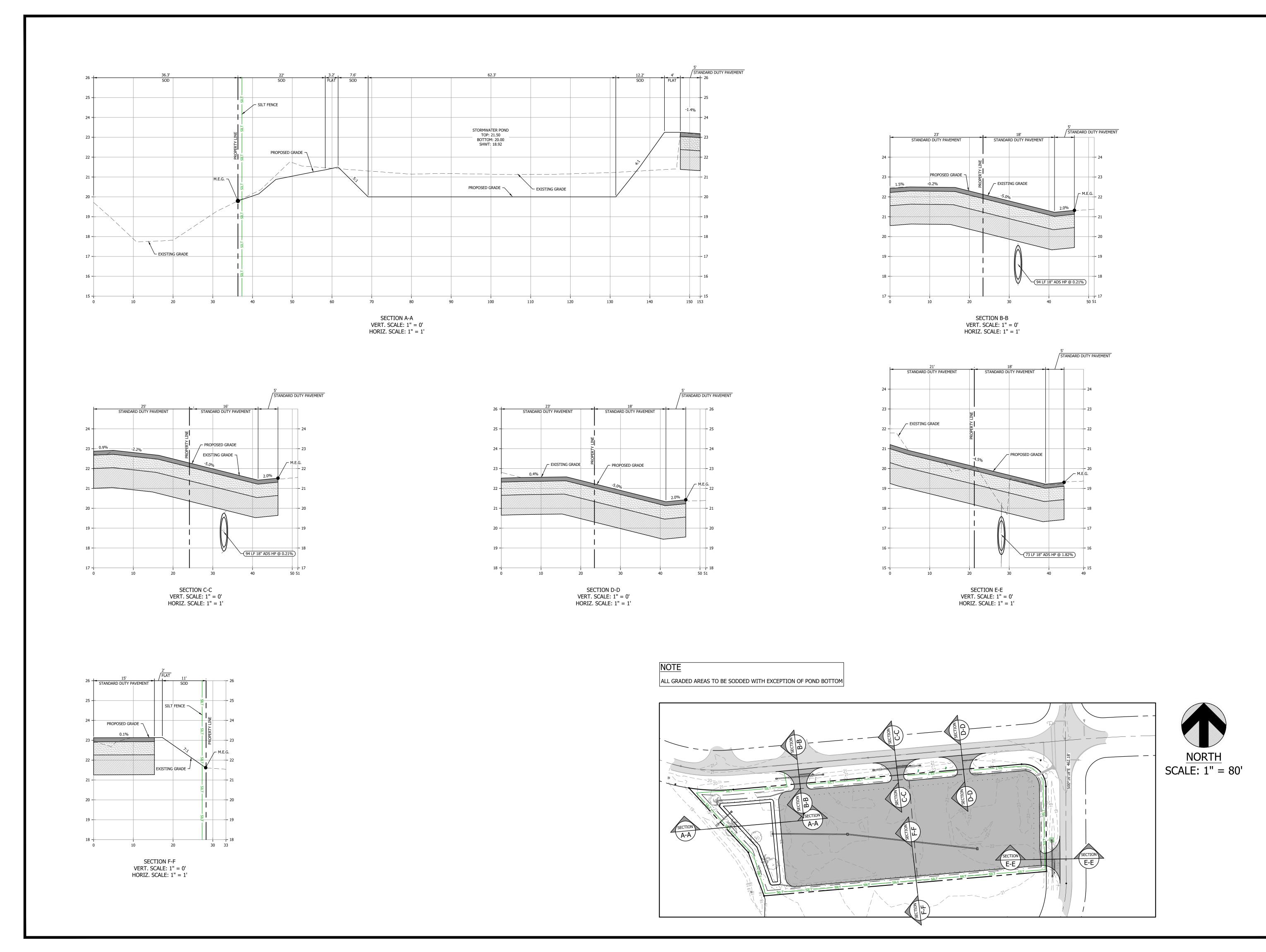
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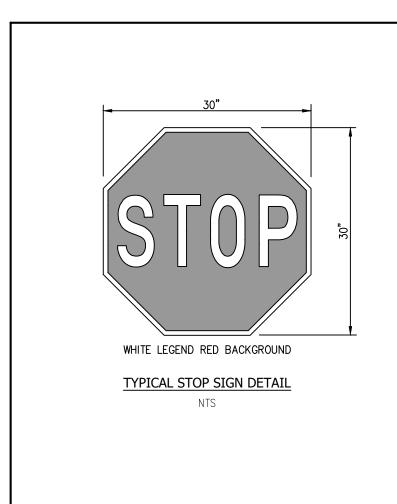


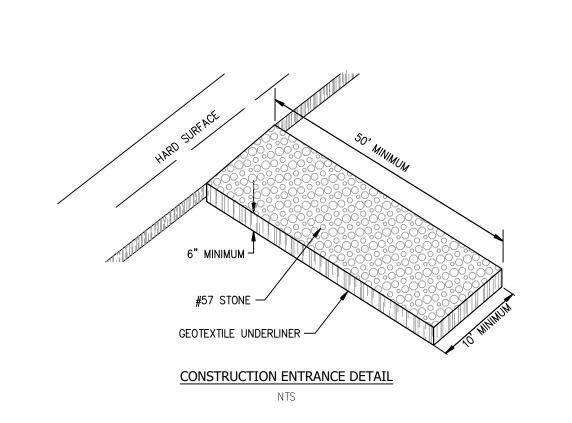
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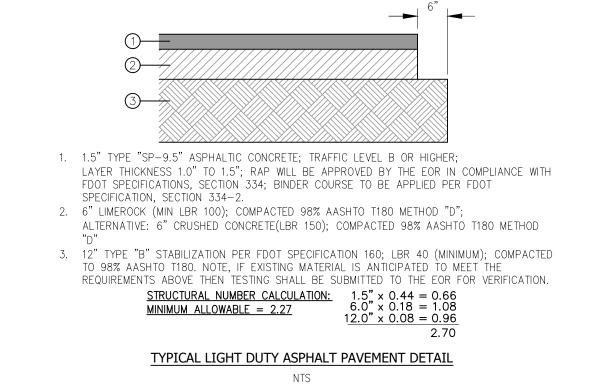
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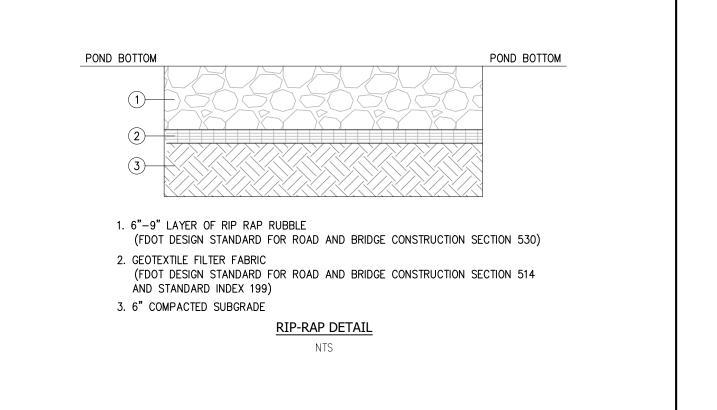
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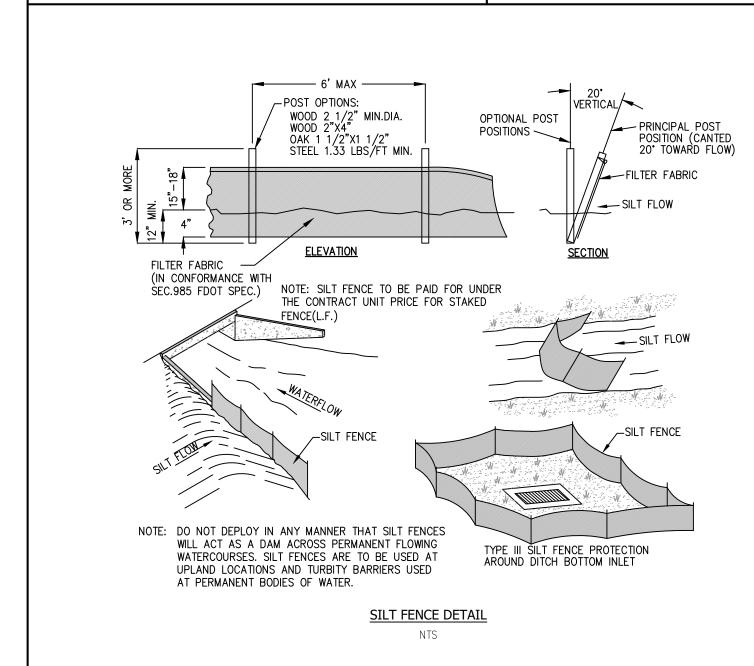
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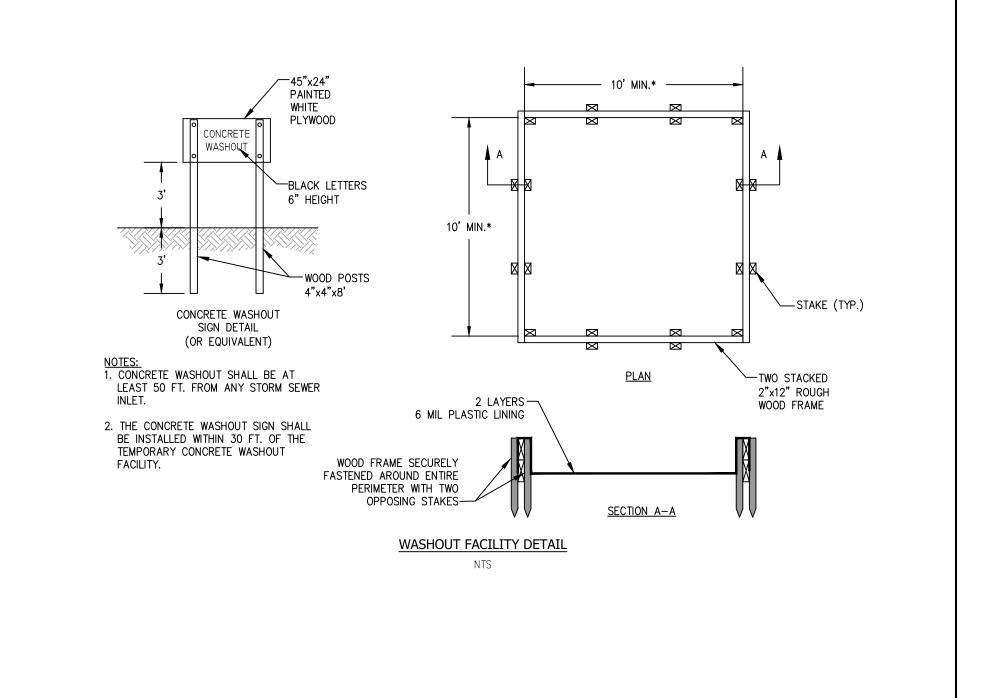












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REVISION BLOCK

ECHOBEE COMMERCE CENTER
DRAINAGE DETAILS

SITE & C

PROJECT NO. 2373

C600

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REPORT

FOR

CITY OF OKEECHOBEE COMMERCE CENTER LOT 3 IMPROVEMENTS

LOCATED AT:

FORT MYERS, FL

PREPARED FOR:

WESTLAKE ROYAL ROOFING

2801 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 600 Houston, Texas 77056

PREPARED BY:



Florida Certificate of Authorization (FLCA) #26247 150 South Woodlawn Avenue Bartow, Florida 33830

DECEMBER, 2022

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Chapter 2 - CALCULATIONS

- 2.1 Remaining Storm Water Management Areas to be Constructed
- 2.2 Basin Information
- 2.3 Dry Pre-Treatment Calculations

Appendix A - MAPS

Exhibits

<u>Appendix B – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>

Geotechnical Report

Santos Medina III, P.E. Florida Registration #74539 Sloan Engineering Group, Inc. P.O. Box 253 Bartow, Florida 33831 Certificate of Authorization #26247 (863) 800-3046



CHAPTER 1 Stormwater Management Design Summary



1.1 Objective

This application for an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) requests the construction and operation authorization of a stormwater management system serving 3.153 acres of industrial development (outdoor storage yard facility). This industrial development will be located on parcel 3-15-37-35-0020-000000-0030. The subject site is within an existing industrial park. This industrial park has an existing ERP Permit #47-00638-P. The total basin area of the industrial park is 117.78 acres. This parcel is allowed 90% impervious area (50% building and 40% pavement) and is required to provide ½" of pre-treatment before discharging to the master wet detention storm water system.

While no building structure is proposed, the city supports the layout of the site plan and the pavement utilizing area set aside for building. According to staff coordination, recent aerials, obtainable as-built record drawings, permitting history and partial certifications, there is sufficient storm water management constructed to service the subject site. The master permitting area downstream of the site have been constructed. All pre-master permit wetlands are up to date in their monitoring periods and are preserved per the master permit. No additional wetland modifications are included with this permit. Per coordination with city staff, a breakdown table of the Remaining Storm Water Management Areas to be Constructed is included (See Table 2.1).

1.2 Project Summary

This application requests the construction of an outdoor storage yard facility, which includes the following: 2.332 acres of pavement and 0.239 acres of dry pre-treatment. The project proposes three (3) entrances to NE 12th Street and one (1) to NE 9th Avenue. Landscaping is proposed along the parcel perimeter, and the project does not propose a building structure.

1.3 Vertical Datum Reference

A published benchmark was not found in the vicinity of this property. Elevations are based on the "CONTINENTAL_NGS2012B.gsb" GEOID, as measured using real time kinetic GOS referenced from FDOT permanent reference network.

1.4 Floodplain

According to FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) # 12093C0415C (07/16/2015), the site is within Flood Zone 'AE-16.0'.

1.5 Water Quality & Water Quantity

Water quality pre-treatment will be provided via a storm water pond located along the western side of the subject site. Information on this pond is provided in Chapter 2 of this report.

This project also includes implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as additional reasonable assurance of compliance with water quality criteria during construction and operation.



The project is within the approved 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.

1.6 On-Site Drainage Basins

There is one (1) pre-development basin, Pre Basin 'A'. The post-development basin is Basin '100'. See Appendix A for pre and post development basin maps. The subject site is to have stormwater runoff routed to the existing master stormwater system.



CHAPTER 2 Calculations



2.1 Remaining Storm Water Management Areas to be Constructed



The following table is to serve as reference to the overall permitted project land use components and the percent of land constructed, to date. The city has plans to finalize the completion of the remaining dry pre-treatment areas under a separate application. This separate application will include intermediate control structures as well as the remaining portion of the wet detention area (0.4 acres).

Table 2.1 - Remaining Storm Water Management Areas to be Constructed

Table 2.1	NOTH GIT	g 6.6	rrarer mia.	ragemen.	Alcas to be constituenta
Land Use	Land Use Breakdown and Percent of Project		Currently Preserved and/or Constructed		Remaining Storm Water Mgmt. System to be Constructed
Total	117.78%	100.0%	≈44.39	37.7%	
Building	34.36	29.2%	4.35	12.7%	
Roads/Parking /Paved Area	32.49	27.6%	24.43	75.2%	Note: Constructing more paved areas creates more storage of surface waters
Total Building/ Pavement	66.85		28.78		38.07 acres (not expected to reach this acreage)
Preserved Wetlands	18.51	15.7%	18.51	100.0%	
Lakes	4.49	3.8%	4.09	91.1%	0.4 acres (portion of Water Management Tract L-2)
Green Area/ Dry Retention	27.93	23.7%	16.66	59.7%	≈2.30 acres (Water Management Tract L-1 by wetland ≈1.25 acres (portion of Water Management Tract L-2 by wetlands 2 ∧ 4 (3.55 acres total)



2.2 Basin Information



Curve Number Calculation Okeechobee Lot 3, SEG Job #2373

A. Pre Basin: A

B. Total Area (ac): 2.609

C. Curve Number:

Cover Type	Condition	Soil Group	CN	Area	Product					
Pervious Areas										
OpenSpace	Good	D	80	2.609	208.731					
	Im	pervious Area	ıs							
Impervious	Stormwater TOB	А	100	0.000	0.000					
Impervious	Building/Misc.	Α	100	0.000	0.000					
Impervious Pavement/Conc.		Α	98	0.000	0.000					

Sum: 2.609 208.731

Total impervious area =	0.000
% DCIA for contributing area =	0.00%

Weighted Curve Number: $\frac{208.731}{2.609} = 80$

Notes:		

- 1 Poor condition (cover <50% or heavily grazed)
- 2 Fair condition (cover 50% to 75% or not heavily grazed)
- 3 Good condition (cover >75% or lightly grazed)
- 4 Roadway cover types include right-of-way
- 5 Open Space cover types include lawns, parks, golf courses, etc.
- 6 Pasture cover types include grasslands or ranges



^{*} All information is referenced from TR-55, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Second Edition, June 1986

Curve Number Calculation Okeechobee Lot 3, SEG Job #2373

A. Post Basin: 100

B. Total Area (ac): 2.609

C. Curve Number:

Cover Type	Condition	Soil Group	CN	Area	Product					
Pervious Areas										
OpenSpace	Good	D	80	0.036	2.845					
	Im	pervious Area	ıs							
Impervious	Stormwater TOB	А	100	0.241	24.118					
Impervious	Building/Misc.	Α	100	0.000	0.000					
Impervious	Pavement/Conc.	А	98	2.332	228.576					

Sum: 2.609 255.538

Total impervious area =	2.332
% DCIA for contributing area =	89.39%

Weighted Curve Number: $\frac{255.538}{2.609} = 98$

Notes:		

- 1 Poor condition (cover <50% or heavily grazed)
- 2 Fair condition (cover 50% to 75% or not heavily grazed)
- 3 Good condition (cover >75% or lightly grazed)
- 4 Roadway cover types include right-of-way
- 5 Open Space cover types include lawns, parks, golf courses, etc.
- 6 Pasture cover types include grasslands or ranges



^{*} All information is referenced from TR-55, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Second Edition, June 1986

2.3 Dry Pre-Treatment Calculations



Treatment Volumes - SFWMD

Okeechobee Lot 3, SEG Job #2373

		Desim	Treatment Vo	Treatment Volume (ac-ft)			Doglal
Basin	Treatment Type	Basin Area (ac)	per Nutrient Loading	WMD Basin Criteria	OFW?	Req'd Vol (ac-ft)	Req'd Vol (cf)
100	On-line Retention	2.609		0.109		0.109	4,736
						-	
						-	
						-	
						-	
						-	
						-	
						1	
						-	
						-	
						1	
						-	
				_			

/FWI 3asii riter	Wet Detention	1 " over basin
	Impair Treatment	0.7 " over basin
	Exfiltration	0.5 " over basin
	On-line Retention	0.5 " over basin
	Off-line Retention	0.5 " over basin

Discharge to Outstanding Florida Waters: Treat 50% more than WMD basin criteria.



Retention Stage-Storage & Treatment Elevation Okeechobee Lot 3, SEG Job #2373

Pond: 100

	Elevation	Area (ft ²)	Area (ac)
Тор	21.50	10,406	0.239
Control	20.00	3,301	0.076

STAGE	DEPTH	VOLUME	VOLUME
(ft)	(ft)	(ft ³)	(ac-ft)
20.00	0.00	0	0.000
20.05	0.05	184	0.004
20.11	0.11	381	0.009
20.16	0.16	592	0.014
20.21	0.21	816	0.019
20.27	0.27	1,054	0.024
20.32	0.32	1,306	0.030
20.38	0.37	1,571	0.036
20.43	0.43	1,850	0.042
20.48	0.48	2,142	0.049
20.54	0.54	2,448	0.056
20.59	0.59	2,768	0.064
20.64	0.64	3,101	0.071
20.70	0.70	3,448	0.079
20.75	0.75	3,808	0.087
20.80	0.80	4,182	0.096
20.86	0.86	4,569	0.105
20.91	0.91	4,971	0.114
20.96	0.96	5,385	0.124
21.02	1.02	5,814	0.133
21.07	1.07	6,256	0.144
21.13	1.12	6,711	0.154
21.18	1.18	7,180	0.165
21.23	1.23	7,663	0.176
21.29	1.29	8,159	0.187
21.34	1.34	8,669	0.199
21.39	1.39	9,193	0.211
21.45	1.45	9,730	0.223
21.50	1.50	10,280	0.236

	ft ³	ac-ft
Req. Treatment Vol:	4,736	0.109
Min Dan Transfer and Claus	00.00	£1

Min Req. Treatment Elev: 20.88 ft

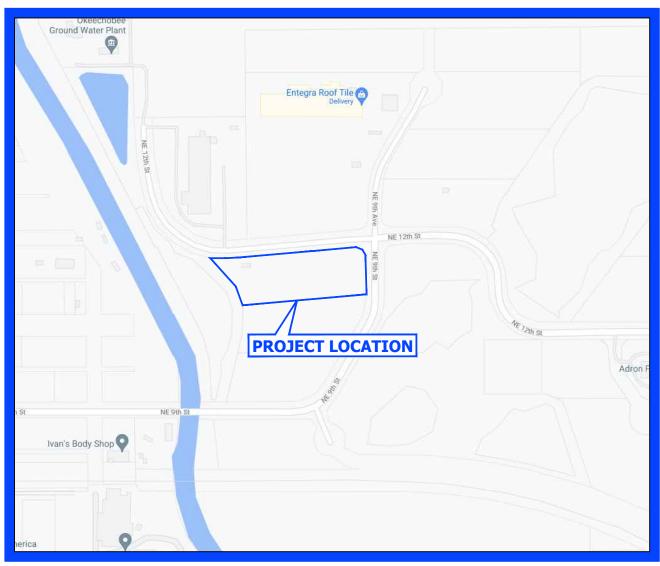
	ft ³	ac-ft
Provided Treatment Vol:	4,736	0.109
Weir Design Elev:	20.88	ft

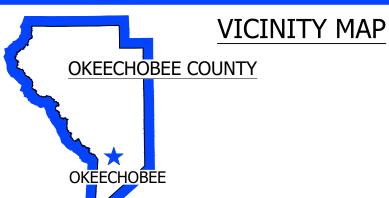
Notes:



APPENDIX A Maps







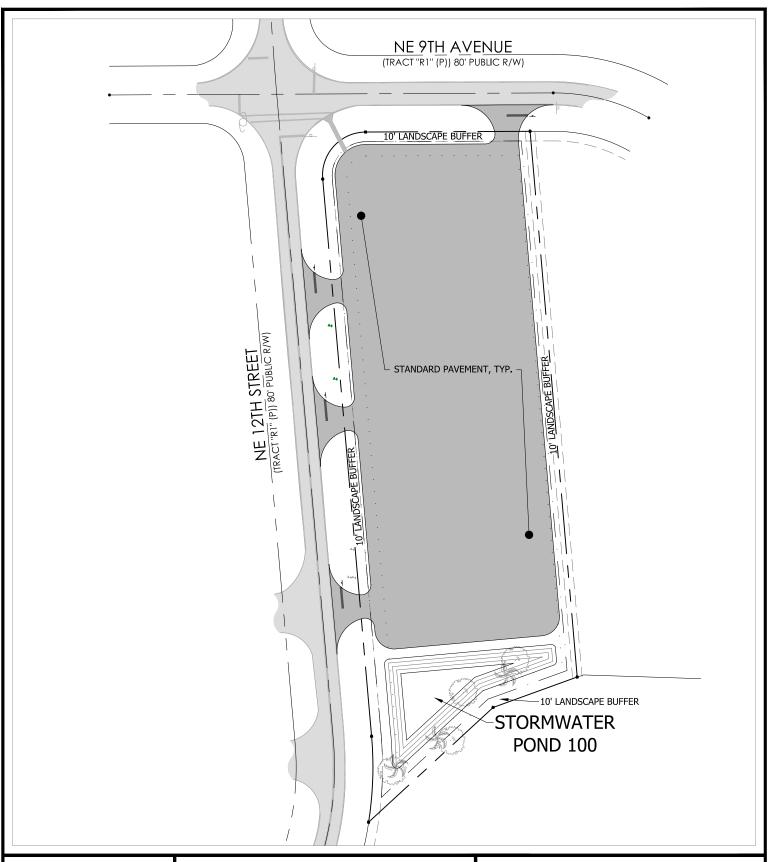




150 SOUTH WOODLAWN AVENUE, BARTOW, FL 33830 PHONE: (863) 800-3046 - FAX: (863) 800-1159 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION (FLCA) #26247 OKEECHOBEE LOT 3 Section 15, Township 37S, Range 35E

VICINITY MAP

SLOAN ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.





SCALE: 1" = 100'

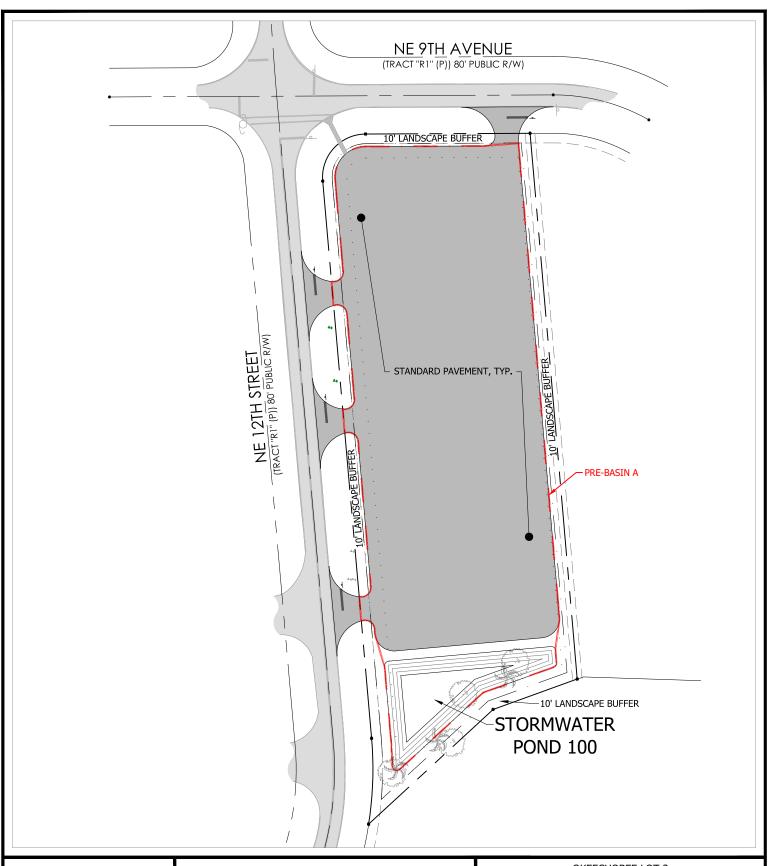


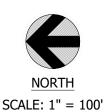
150 SOUTH WOODLAWN AVENUE, BARTOW, FL 33830 PHONE: (863) 800-3046 - FAX: (863) 800-1159 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION (FLCA) #26247

OKEECHOBEE LOT 3 Section 15, Township 37S, Range 35E

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

SLOAN ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.



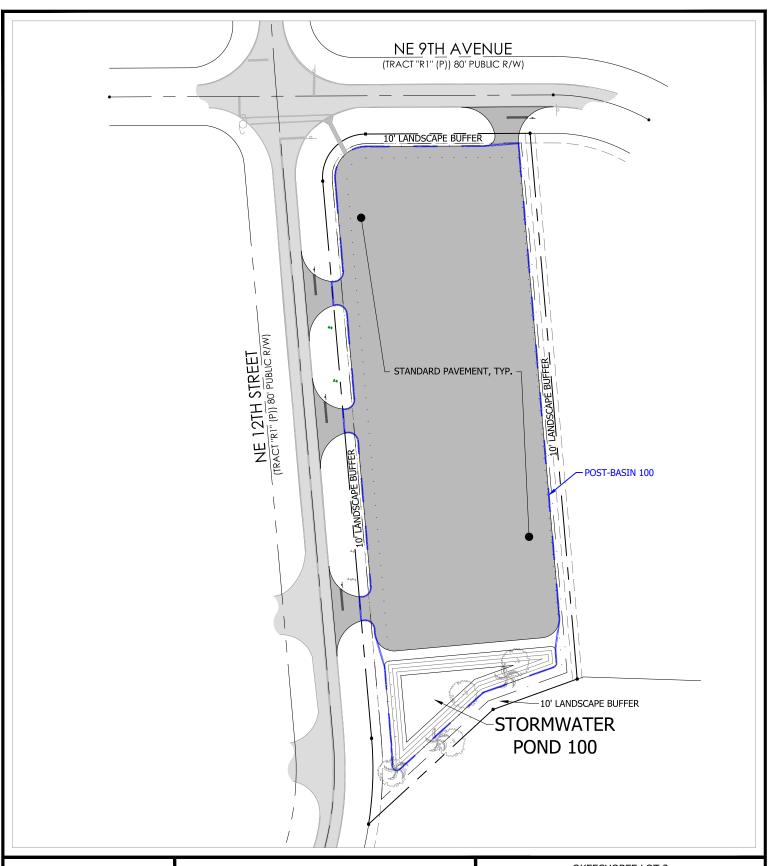




150 SOUTH WOODLAWN AVENUE, BARTOW, FL 33830 PHONE: (863) 800-3046 - FAX: (863) 800-1159 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION (FLCA) #26247 OKEECHOBEE LOT 3
Section 15, Township 37S, Range 35E

PRE-BASIN MAP

SLOAN ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.





<u>NORTH</u> SCALE: 1" = 100'



150 SOUTH WOODLAWN AVENUE, BARTOW, FL 33830 PHONE: (863) 800-3046 - FAX: (863) 800-1159 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION (FLCA) #26247 OKEECHOBEE LOT 3
Section 15, Township 37S, Range 35E

POST-BASIN MAP

SLOAN ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

APPENDIX B Supporting Documentation





Soil Profile, Infiltration Analysis and Pavement Recommendations

Okeechobee Lot 3 Okeechobee, FL Imperial Project No. 22701

Prepared for:
Whitehead Construction
Attn: Frank Pierce
601 6th Street SW
Winter Haven, FL 33880

Prepared by:
Imperial Testing and Engineering, Inc.
3905 Kidron Road
Lakeland, Florida 33811

March 23, 2022



March 23, 2022

Whitehead Construction Attn: Frank Pierce 601 6th Street SW Winter Haven, FL 33880

Re: Okeechobee Lot 3, NE 9th St, Okeechobee, FL

Soil Profile, Infiltration Analysis and Pavement Recommendations

Dear Mr. Pierce,

As requested, Imperial Testing and Engineering, Inc. (Imperial) has performed three (3) soil borings at the above-mentioned site. Two (2) shallow borings were completed in the proposed parking area to develop a soil profile for roadway design. These borings were designated as RB-1 and RB-2. One (1) soil boring was installed in the proposed storm water pond for seasonal high-water table and groundwater elevation determination. The pond boring was designated as PB-1. An infiltration analysis was also requested at the proposed stormwater pond. We performed a total of two (2) permeability tests at the proposed pond location. The permeability tests were designated as PV-1 and PH-1. The field work was completed on March 3, 2022. The general site location can be found on **Figure 1**. The test locations can be found on **Figure 2**. The following is the report of our findings.

The purpose of the soil borings was to determine the lithological profile at the tested locations. The borings would also identify the in-situ groundwater table and an estimation of the seasonal high-water table for design purposes. The roadway borings RB-1 and RB-2 were installed to a depth of 10 feet. The pond boring PB-1 was installed to a depth of 20 feet. The borings were installed using hand auger techniques and with a drilling rig using Direct Push Technology (DPT). The borings were conducted in accordance with the standard method of *Soil Investigation and Sampling by Auger Borings*, as found in ASTM D1452 or Direct Push Soil Sampling as found in ASTM D6282. Visual Classifications of all soil samples were accomplished with the aid of the *Unified Soil Classification System*. The driller's field reports are attached in **Appendix A**.

Subsurface Conditions

According to the *Soil Survey of Okeechobee County, Florida* (USDA-NRCS) there are two (2) available soil types for the property. The available soil types are as follows. Soil number 2 (Basinger fine sand) that contains fine sand to about 80 inches with a water table of land surface to 12 inches and are poorly drained. Soil number 8 (Pineda-Pineda, wet, fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes) that contain fine sand to about 80 inches intermixed with sandy loam from 36 inches to 54 inches with a water table of 6 inches to 18 inches and are poorly drained.



Concerning the roadway borings, the borings contained a layer of crushed concrete/shell with a thickness of about 6-7 inches. The borings transitioned to fine sands to boring termination depth. The soils were reported in the SP/SM and SM group indicating varying degrees of silt. Generally suitable soils were encountered below typical surface clearing depth.

Like the roadway borings, the stormwater pond borings also contained an upper sandy layer that extended to about 7.5 feet deep at PB-1. The upper sandy layer was reported in the SP/SM and SM group. The pond borings yielded clayey sands (SC soils) below the sandy layer and extended from 7.5 feet to 14.5 feet before transitioning to SP/SM soils to boring termination depth.

Organics and unsuitable material were not encountered during the drilling campaign. The encountered soils in the SP/SM and SM group can be considered for use as backfill. Soils reported in the SM can be sensitive to moisture and may require additional drying efforts and compaction. The encountered SC soils would be considered semi confining and were encountered at PB-1 from 7.5 feet to 14.5 feet below land surface.

Groundwater Conditions

The in-situ water table was encountered between 6.25 feet and 6.4 feet at the roadway boring locations and 4.6 feet at the pond boring location. The resultant seasonal high-water tables were estimated between 19 inches and 48 inches below land surface at the various locations.

The site contains a soil type with a seasonal high-water table at land surface to 18 inches as reported in the soil survey. The current groundwater levels were reported between 55 inches and 76 inches during our drilling campaign. The soil conditions encountered on site generally correspond with the published document except for isolated areas. The seasonal high-water table reported for the proposed pond area was generally consistent with the soil survey. The seasonal high-water table reported for the parking area was reported higher than the reported rates in the published document. It is our opinion that the soil profile and seasonal high-water table varies from the soil survey due to disturbance from previous development. The soil survey report can be found in **Appendix B.**

Permeability Data

1. Permeability test samples were secured by use of a Shelby Tube sampler at the proposed pond location. One (1) vertical (PV-1) and one (1) horizontal (PH-1) sample was secured at the requested depth. The vertical and horizontal permeability sample was secured at 36 inches below land surface (bls). The samples were obtained via a small excavation to gain access to the subsurface soils at the required sampling depth. The tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D2434, with applicable modifications. The following calculation was obtained from the referenced test method and was used to determine the coefficient of permeability.



Okeechobee Lot 3; NE 9th St, Okeechobee, Florida Soil Profile, Infiltration Analysis and Pavement Recommendations

Permeability Calculation: K= <u>QL</u>

Where: K=permeability, cm/sec

Q=constant rate of flow, cm³ L=length of portion tested, cm

A=cross sectional area of specimen, cm²

t=total time of discharge, sec h=constant head measured, cm

Applying the above calculation with test water viscosity corrections and test correction factors, Imperial estimates the average permeabilities as follows:

Test No.	Depth of Sample (inches)	Permeability Type	Average Coeffici (cm/sec)	ent of Permeability (ft/day)
PV-1	36	Vertical	.0013	3.8
PH-1	36	Horizontal	.0028	7.8

The permeability at the site was reported at 3.8 feet per day and 7.8 feet per day. The soil survey indicates expected values between about 3.96 feet per day and 39.9 feet per day for the available soil types. The reported permeability rates are consistent with the published document and the SP/SM-SM soils discovered at the site.

As shown on the driller's field reports, the site is underlain by fine grain sands in the upper layers. The soils were classified in the SP/SM and SM group. SC soils were reported below 7.5 feet at the pond boring location. Organic or unsuitable material was not encountered during the drilling campaign. A true confining layer, consisting of fatty clays, was not encountered to the boring termination depth.

PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The roadway soil borings, like the pond borings, indicate the presence of sandy soils in the upper zone. These soils should be compacted prior to construction of the proposed roadway. Imperial recommends that the roadway and curb areas be proof rolled prior to roadway construction. The roadway should then be watered, and proof rolled with a large vibratory roller with a minimum of 10,000 pounds vibratory capacity. A significant amount of water should be available due to the sandy soil conditions. Proof roll the roadway areas until the soil is compacted to 100 percent of a standard proctor (ASTM D698) to the depth of one foot below the proposed stabilized subgrade elevation. Verify proper soil compaction at a minimum of one test every 200 feet. Following compaction verification, the roadway can then be constructed as recommended.

Traffic type and frequency have not been provided for this site; however, it is anticipated to consist of lightly to medium loaded traffic. Standard pavement design can also be used at the site. For a pavement design life of 20 years, we recommend the following pavement section where an asphalt surface will be used. The proposed pavement design should be modified if high



traffic loads are anticipated. Limerock should be used in areas where the separation of the seasonal high-water table and the bottom of the base is at least 2 feet or greater. Crushed Concrete having a minimum LBR of 150 and compacted to at least 98 percent FM5-515 (Structural Coefficient (0.18) (6 inches) = (1.08) should be used in areas where the seasonal high-water mark is less than 2 feet below bottom of the proposed base.

General Roadway Areas Section Using Limerock and RCA Base and Stabilized Subgrade	Minimum Thickness (in)				
Surface Course Asphalt Superpave Surface - Type SP-9.5 or 12.5 Fine, Traffic level "C".	1.5				
Structural Coefficient (0.44) (1.5 inches) = (0.66)	1.5				
Base Course					
Limerock having a minimum LBR of 100 or Crushed Concrete having a minimum LBR 150 and compacted to at least 98 percent	6				
of FM5-515. Structural Coefficient (0.18) (6 inches) = (1.08)					
Subgrade					
Stabilized* to a minimum LBR of 40 and compacted to at least 98 percent of	12				
FM5-515. Structural Coefficient (0.08) $(12 \text{ inches}) = (0.96)$					
Total Structural Coefficient = 2.70					

^{*}Requires blending either clay, shell, or limerock (or equivalent) with in-place surficial sand. Typical composite samples of subgrade are comprised of 50% in-place sand and 50% imported stabilization material (clay, shell, limerock or equivalent).

We trust the information contained herein will fulfill your present requirements. However, should you need any additional information, or if we may be of any further assistance, please contact us. We sincerely appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you.

Michael Stillinger, P.E. #47011

Vice President of Engineering

Respectfully submitted,

IMPERIAL TESTING and ENGINEERING, INC.

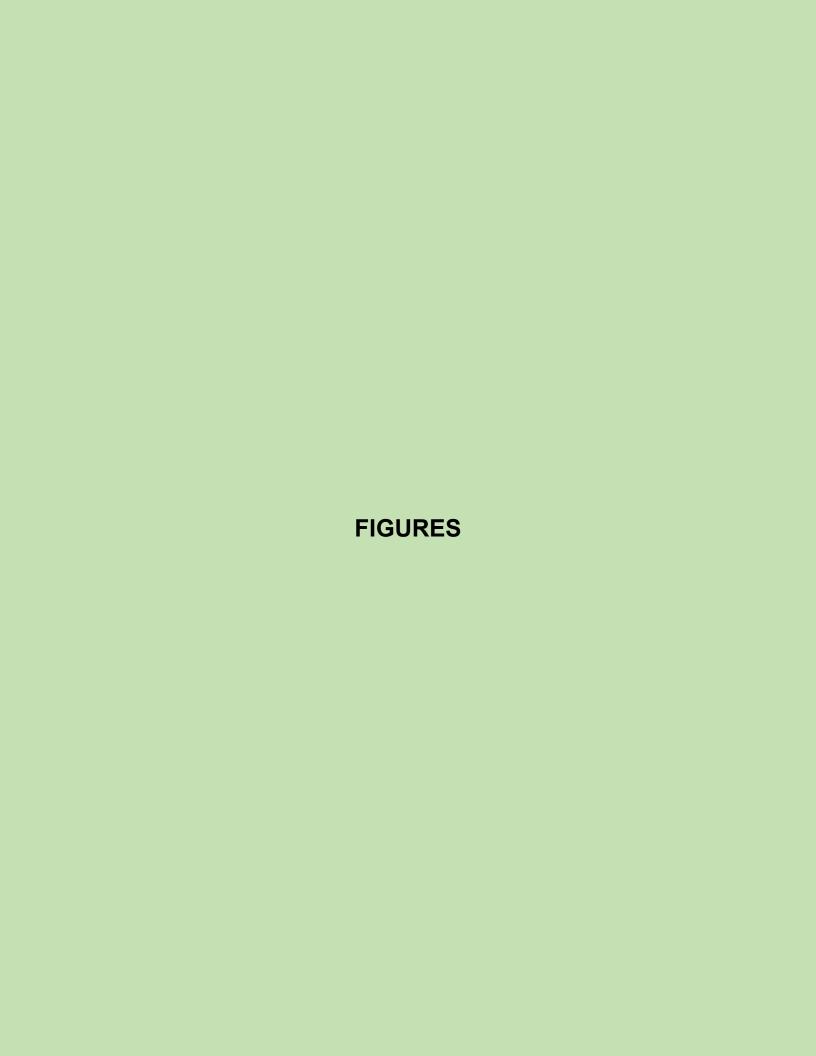
Rodney Carter

Quality Control Supervisor

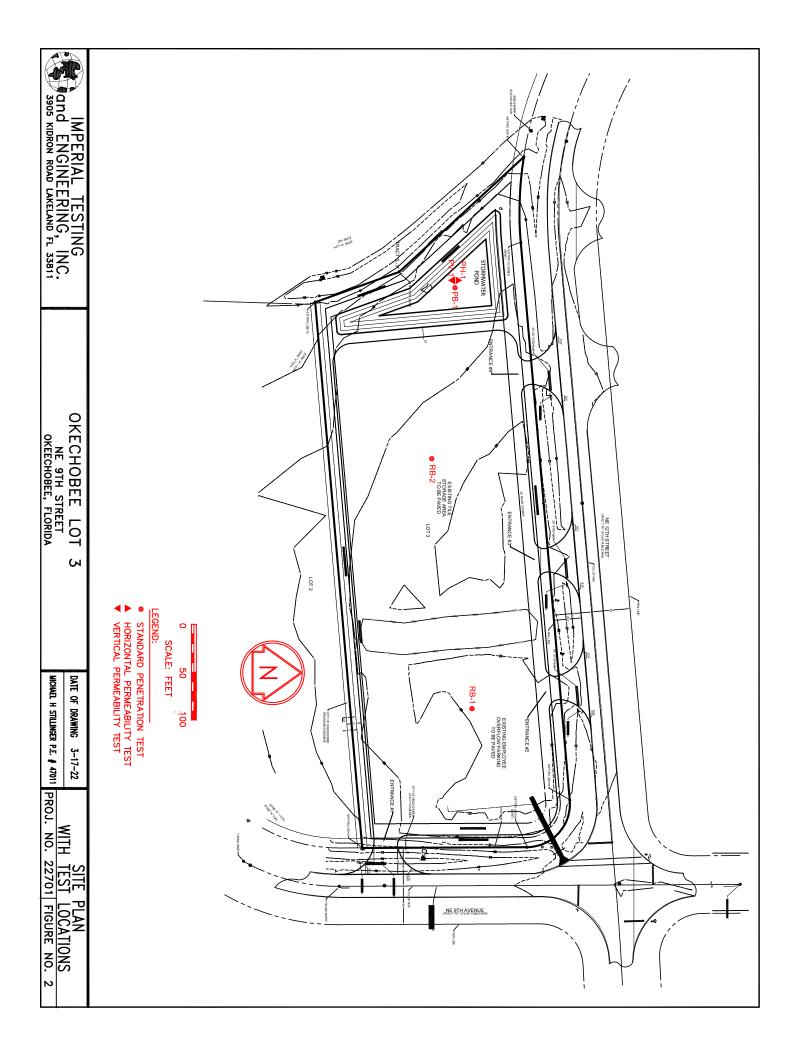
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APPENDIX A DRILLERS FIELD REPORTS

DRILLERS FIELD REPORT

Page 1 of 1

CLIENT: Whitehead Construction	PROJECT NUMBER:	22701 HOLE NUMBER: PB -1	
PROJECT LOCATION: NE 9th St., Okeechobee - Okeechobee l	Lot 3		
DATE STARTED: March 3, 2022 DATE COMPLETED:	March 3, 2022		
HOLE LOCATION: Proposed pond area; West end of property	center ;See location map		
DRILLER(S): J.Moreno.T.McGhin, M.Hallman	LAND SURFACE TYPE:	Soil	
ESTIMATED SHWM: 19" SLOPE OF LAND/ DEGREE: 1	Flat		
SAMPLER DIAMETER AND TYPE: 3" HA /2" DPT			
GROUNDWATER DEPTH- IMMEDIATE: ~ 4.6'	AFTER 24 HRS:	N/A	
BORING TERMINATION DEPTH: 20'	ELEVATION DIFFERENCE	CE (+/-): N/A	

Sample Type	Sample Depth Interval (inches)	Sample Recovery (inches)	SPT Blows (per six inches)	"N" Value	Sample Description (inches and order of each material) (sand; clayey sand; sandy clay; clay)	Plasticity	Roots/ Organic %	USCS Symbol	Moisture Content
НА	0-8				Brown and light gray mixed slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	8-10				Orangish brown slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	10-19				Dark brown, brown and very light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	19-23				Gray,brown and very light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	23-32				Dark brown,brown,very light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	32-35				Dark brown and brownmottled slightlt silty to silty fine sand	N		SP/SM- SM	D/M
НА	35-40				Dark brown and orangish brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	M
НА	40-48				Brown and light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N	-	SP/SM	M
НА	48-60				Brown and grayish brown mottled silty fine sand	N		SM	M/W
DPT	60-86				Brown and grayish brown mottled silty fine sand	N		SM	W/S
DPT	86-91				Very dark brown slightly silty fine sand with root organics	N		SP/SM	S
DPT	91-160				Brownish gray and light brown mottled very silty to clayey fine snad	N/L		SM/SC	S
DPT	160-174				Brown and gray mottled clayey sand	L/M	-	SC	S
DPT	174-196				Light gray and light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	S
DPT	196-240				Gray,light brown and very light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	S

Sample Type Codes: PH = Post Hole; HA = Hand Auger; SS = Split Spoon; ST = Shelby Tube; DP = Direct Push; SC = Sonic Core; DC = Drill Cuttings AF = Auger Flight Moisture Content Codes: D = Dry; M = Moist; W = Wet; S = Saturated Plasticity: L = Low M = Moderate H = High N = Non Plastic

Visual Unified Soil Class: (GW GP GC SW SP SM SC) (ML CL OL MH CH OH PT)



DRILLERS FIELD REPORT

Page 1 of 1

CLIE	NT: Whi	tehead C	Construction		PROJECT NUMBER: 22701 HOLE NUMBER:		RB	3 -1	
PRO	JECT LO	CATION:	NE 9th St.,	Okeecl	nobee - Okeechobee Lot 3				
DAT	E STARTI	ED:	March 3, 20	22 <u></u> 1	DATE COMPLETED: March 3, 2022				
HOL	E LOCAT	ION:	Proposed paver	nent ar	ea ;South of entrance 2 ; Center ;See location map				
DRII	LER(S):	J.Moren	o, T.McGhin, l	M.Hall	man LAND SURFACE TYPE: Crushed concrete and shell				
ESTI	MATED S	SHWM:	48"SLO	PE OF	LAND/ DEGREE: Flat				
SAM	PLER DIA	METER	AND TYPE:		3" HA				
GRO	UNDWAT	ER DEP	TH- IMMEDIAT	E: _	~ 6.4 AFTER 24 HRS: N/A				
BOR	ING TER!	MINATIO	ON DEPTH:		10' ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (+/-): N	/A			
Sample Type	Sample Depth Interval (inches)	Sample Recovery (inches)	SPT Blows (per six inches)	"N" Value	Sample Description (inches and order of each material) (sand; clayey sand; sandy clay; clay)	Plasticity	Roots/ Organic %	USCS Symbol	Moisture Content
НА	0-6				Crushed concrete				D
НА	6-11				Dark brown, gray and light gray mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	11-15				Light gray, very light gray and brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	15-27				Brownish gray ,gray and very light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	27-32				Very light gray and brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D/M
НА	32-48				Brown,dark brown and very light tan mottled slightly silthy fine sand	N		SP/SM	M
НА	48-50				Brown, dark brown and very light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	M
НА	50-59				Dark brown silty fine sand	N		SM	M/W
НА	59-70				Dark grayish brown slightly silty fine sand to silty fine sand	N		SM	W
НА	70-77				Very dark brown silty fine sand with very dark brown cemented sands	N		SM	W/S
НА	77-120				Dark brown and brown mottled slightly silty to silty fine sand	N		SM	S

Sample Type Codes: PH = Post Hole; HA = Hand Auger; SS = Split Spoon; ST = Shelby Tube; DP = Direct Push; SC = Sonic Core; DC = Drill Cuttings AF = Auger Flight Moisture Content Codes: D = Dry; M = Moist; W = Wet; S = Saturated Visual Unified Soil Class: (GW GP GC SW SP SM SC) (ML CL OL MH CH OH PT)



DRILLERS FIELD REPORT

Page 1 of 1

CLIE	NT: Whi	tehead C	onstruction		PROJECT NUMBER: 22701 HOLE NUMBER:		RB	-2	
PRO	JECT LO	CATION:	NE 9th St.,	Okeech	nobee - Okeechobee Lot 3				
DATI	E STARTI	ED:	March 3, 202	22 E	DATE COMPLETED: March 3, 2022				
HOL	E LOCAT	ION:	Proposed paven	nent are	ea; West side- center; See location map				
DRIL	LER(S):	J.Moren	o,T.McGhin,M.I	Hallma	n LAND SURFACE TYPE: Crushed Concrete and shell				
ESTI	MATED S	HWM:	SLO	PE OF	LAND/ DEGREE: Flat				
SAM	PLER DIA	METER	AND TYPE:		3" HA				
GRO	UNDWAT	ER DEP	TH- IMMEDIAT	E: _	\sim 6.25' AFTER 24 HRS: N/A				
BOR	ING TERM	MINATIO	ON DEPTH:		10' ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (+/-): N/A	1			
				1					
Sample Type	Sample Depth Interval (inches)	Sample Recovery (inches)	SPT Blows (per six inches)	"N" Value	Sample Description (inches and order of each material) (sand; clayey sand; sandy clay; clay)	Plasticity	Roots/ Organic %	USCS Symbol	Moisture Content
НА	0-2				Crushed concrete (7") to a dark brown, gray and light gray mottled slightly silty fine sand to a brown and very light gray mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D
НА	2-4				Brown,brownish gray and very light brown mottled slightly silty fine sand to a dark brown, brown and very light tan mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	D/M
НА	4-5				Dark brown silty fine sand	N		SM	M/W
DPT	60-84				Dark brown silty fine sand	N		SM	W/S
DPT	84-108				Dark brown and grayish brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	S
DPT	108-120				Orangish brown and brown mottled slightly silty fine sand	N		SP/SM	S

Sample Type Codes: PH = Post Hole; HA = Hand Auger; SS = Split Spoon; ST = Shelby Tube; DP = Direct Push; SC = Sonic Core; DC = Drill Cuttings AF = Auger Flight Moisture Content Codes: D = Dry; M = Moist; W = Wet; S = Saturated Plasticity: L = Low M = Moderate H = High N = Non Plastic Visual Unified Soil Class: (GW GP GC SW SP SM SC) (ML CL OL MH CH OH PT)

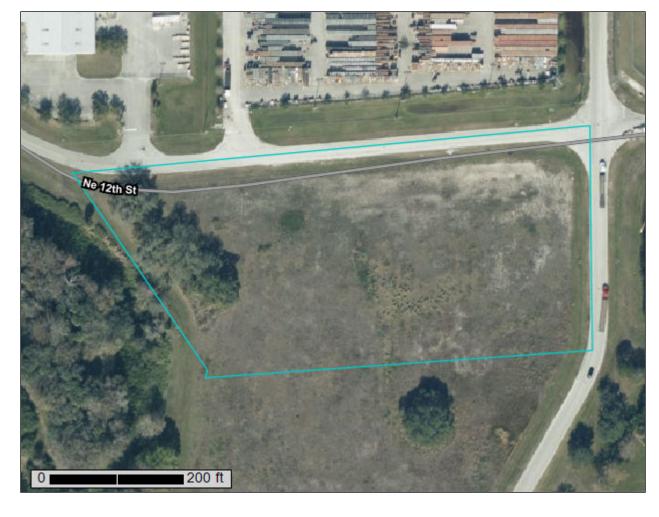
APPENDIX B NRCS SOIL SURVEY DATA



NRCS

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 Okeechobee County, Florida



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

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scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(o)

Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Sodic Spot

Slide or Slip



Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

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

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

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

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

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Okeechobee County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 26, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 25, 2019—Jan 29. 2019

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.0	19.7%
8	Pineda-Pineda, wet, fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	4.1	80.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		5.1	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.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

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onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Okeechobee County, Florida

2—Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svym

Elevation: 0 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 63 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

Basinger and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Basinger

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ag - 0 to 2 inches: fine sand Eg - 2 to 18 inches: fine sand Bh/E - 18 to 36 inches: fine sand Cg - 36 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: 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 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.9 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: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces

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

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL), South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

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: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL), South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Placid

Percent of map unit: 4 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: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in

depressions (G155XB145FL), Freshwater Marshes and Ponds

(R155XY010FL) Hydric soil rating: Yes

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

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

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

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in

depressions (G155XB145FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Felda

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic

lowlands (G155XB241FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

8—Pineda-Pineda, wet, fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svyp

Elevation: 0 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 63 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

Pineda and similar soils: 45 percent Pineda, wet, and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Pineda

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces

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

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: fine sand E - 1 to 5 inches: fine sand Bw - 5 to 36 inches: fine sand

Btg/E - 36 to 54 inches: fine sandy loam

Cg - 54 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

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

in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

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Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

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

lowlands (G155XB241FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic

lowlands (G155XB241FL), South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pineda, Wet

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: fine sand E - 1 to 5 inches: fine sand Bw - 5 to 36 inches: fine sand

Btg/E - 36 to 54 inches: fine sandy loam

Cg - 54 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly 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 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Felda

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic

lowlands (G155XB241FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL), South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

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

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Cypress lake

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces

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

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

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic

lowlands (G155XB241FL), South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Brynwood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

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

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL), South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

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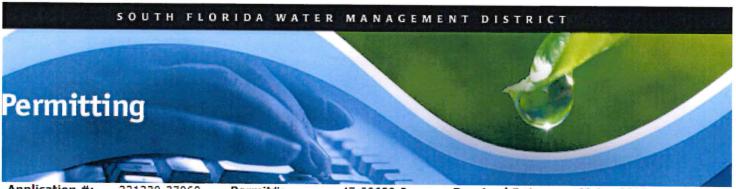
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Permit#:

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Received Date:

03-Jan-2023 Application Status: Under Review

Issuing Office: Permit Type:

OKE/SFWMD

Environmental Resource (New Construction/Operation)

30-Day Deadline:

02-Feb-2023

Project Name: Landuse(s):

City Of Okeechobee Commerce Center Lot 3 Improvements Project Acres: Industrial Including

Location:

Okeechobee

3.15

Receiving Body:

SWM Reviewer:

ENV Reviewer:

Glen Gareau (863)462-5260 Elizabeth Allen (863)462-5260

TRS Reviewer:

Tammy Parker

Utilities

Applicant:

Westlake Royal Roofing Llc Christopher Hedrick 2801 Post Oak Blvd Suite 600 Houston TX 77056

Engr Consultant: Sloan Engineering Group Inc. Santos Medina

P.O. Box 253 Bartow FL 33830

Project Description:

Contact Email Id: permits@sfwmd.gov

Documents

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Date Posted

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