FOR MANATEE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

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Introduction:

Manatee County is proposing to widen Erie Road from 2-Lanes to 4-Lanes from 300' west of 91st Ave East to U.S. 301, a distance measuring 16,000± LF. To mitigate the proposed increases in runoff to the receiving water body, the County will evaluate several pond locations along the project corridor. Linear dry ponds will be constructed upstream of wet ponds creating a water quality treatment train required by SWFWMD. The intent of this report is to define not only the wet pond location but size, cost of land acquisition, and environmental impacts.

Existing Conditions:

Manatee County is currently re-designing Erie Road, a 2-lane rural collector roadway, from 91st Ave East to U.S. 301. Functional improvements include the addition of left/right turn bays where needed, 4-6' wide bike lanes on either side of roadway, a 6' wide concreate sidewalk on the south side of roadway, and curb and gutter. A 10' wide paved recreational trail is planned on the north side of roadway. The existing right of way width is 50'±. The existing right of way would be widened to 65' to accommodate the above described improvements. An additional 10' wide utility easement is proposed adjacent to taking to accommodate a future 24" FM, and proposed 16" RCW.

Future Conditions:

Future build-out includes constructing a 4-lane section with a 15.5 foot wide grass median w/ Type F curb, 6' wide concrete sidewalk on the south side and a 6-10' wide recreational trail on the north side. To accommodate said build-out improvements, the 65' wide R/W (proposed under the functional improvement project) would be widened to 100' to 105'. This additional 35' to 40' wide taking would effect 56 parcels. An additional 20' wide utility easement is proposed adjacent to taking to accommodate a future 24" FM, a proposed 16" RCW and 24" WM.

Pond Siting Selection Criteria:

Pond siting evaluation criteria includes right of way costs, land use costs, wetland impacts, contamination and hazardous materials, well field impacts, favorable soil types, suitable topography, and available discharge points from ponds.

POND SITE ONE:

Pond site 1 is located just east of the FDOT Transportation Facility, PID # 467201009 owned by Manatee County. The drainage basin begins at U.S. 301 and extends 4,300 LF to the west. Based on a future right of way width = 100′ - 105′, the drainage area = 10.0 Acres. Basin topography along the existing roadway varies from elevation 43.0 near U.S. 301 to 36.4 to the west. Attenuated runoff can be discharged into an existing channel along the westerly property line of said County owned property. An existing 38″x60″ RCP culvert that crosses Erie Road will convey runoff from the south side of Erie Road to the north and discharge to Wade Canal / Buffalo Creek. This site is located in Section 30, Township 33S, Range 19E and zoned agricultural. See Exhibits A1, B1 and C1.

Wetlands are located along the southwesterly property line and classified as Forested mixed (code 6300) and emergent aquatic vegetation (code 6440). Additional wetlands classified as Forested mixed are located along the northerly property line. Pond site one would be located a minimum of 30' from wetland limit. See Exhibit D1.

100 year floodplain varies from 35.23 near the westerly basin limit to 38.2 to the east. Existing site topography for the wet pond varies from elevation 34.0 to 35.0. The proposed wet pond top of bank would be set at 35.0± to minimize floodplain impacts. The interconnected dry pond site topography is 35.0± that can be used as dry pond bottom elevation. The existing roadway is not located within the 100 year floodplain. However, proposed widening from 2 to 4 lanes will impact existing floodplain from the westerly basin limit (Elev. = 35.23), to 100' east. In addition, the existing floodplain will be impacted from 120th Avenue east (Elev. = 37.47) to 121st Avenue East (Elev. = 38.2), a distance of 860 LF. See Exhibit E1.

Soils within the pond site are predominantly EauGallie fine sand. The remaining drainage basin consists of Orlando fine sand and Floridana - Immokalee - Okeelanta association. See Exhibit F1

There is an existing 24" water main on the north side of Erie Road from 118th Avenue East to 121st Ave East. An existing 12" water main is located on north side of Erie Road from 121st Ave East to U.S. 301.

No underground storage tanks within the basin area.

No historical resources within the basin area per the Historical Register of Manatee County, FL.

No wells are within the basin area per Manatee County GIS.

Water quality calculations are based on SWFWMD'S on-line treatment system shall treat the first one-inch of rainfall; or as an option for projects of < 100 Ac, the first ½ inch of runoff.

10.0 Ac (Project Area) \times 0.5"/12 = 0.417 AF; Use 6" head, Dry Pond Size = 0.417 AF / 0.5 Ft = 0.83 Ac. Use 1.0 to account for maintenance road.

The existing grade at dry pond site = 35.0; Assume dry pond bottom elevation = 35.0.

To determine the proposed elevation at the low point in the future 4-lane section, 0.50' of treatment depth is added to the pond bottom elevation = $35.0 \pm 0.3'$ fluctuation in dry pond $\pm 0.2'$ head loss through conveyance pipe from roadway to bubbler box in dry pond, the minimum roadway gutter elevation at low point = $36.0\pm$. Since the existing grade is $36.0\pm$, no ordinary borrow would be required. The need for underdrain may be required since bottom of base course is < 1.0' above SHWL, assuming the SHWL is 1.0' below existing grade.

Water Attenuation calculations are based on the County's requirement to reduce existing peak flow rates up to 50%, since we are within Wade Canal, a watershed that is flood prone.

Existing Q Calculations are as follows:

Weighted $C = (2.5 \text{ Ac } \times 0.95) + (7.5 \text{ Ac } \times 0.30)/10.0 \text{ Ac.} = 0.46$

Tc = 40 Min. based on average Velocity = 2.0 ft. /sec through 4,300 LF of roadside swale.

Intensity = 5 in/hr. per 50 Year Storm.

 $Q_{exist} = 0.46 \times 10 \text{ Ac. } \times 5 \text{ in/hr.} = 23 \text{ cfs.}$

With 25% reduction, allowable peak flow at discharge point = 17.0 cfs.

Proposed Q Calculations are as follows:

Weighted $C = (8.2 \text{ Ac } \times 0.95) + (1.8 \text{ Ac } \times 0.30)/10.0 \text{ Ac.} = 0.83$

Tc = 25 Min. based on average Velocity = 2.5 ft. /sec through 4,300 LF of pipe.

Intensity = 6.3 in/hr. per 50 Year Storm.

 $Q_{prop} = 0.83 \times 10 \text{ Ac. } \times 6.3 \text{ in/hr.} = 52.3 \text{ cfs.}$

Using TR-55, Figure 6-1 (Refer to attached exhibit), calculate ratio of Peak Outflow / Peak inflow

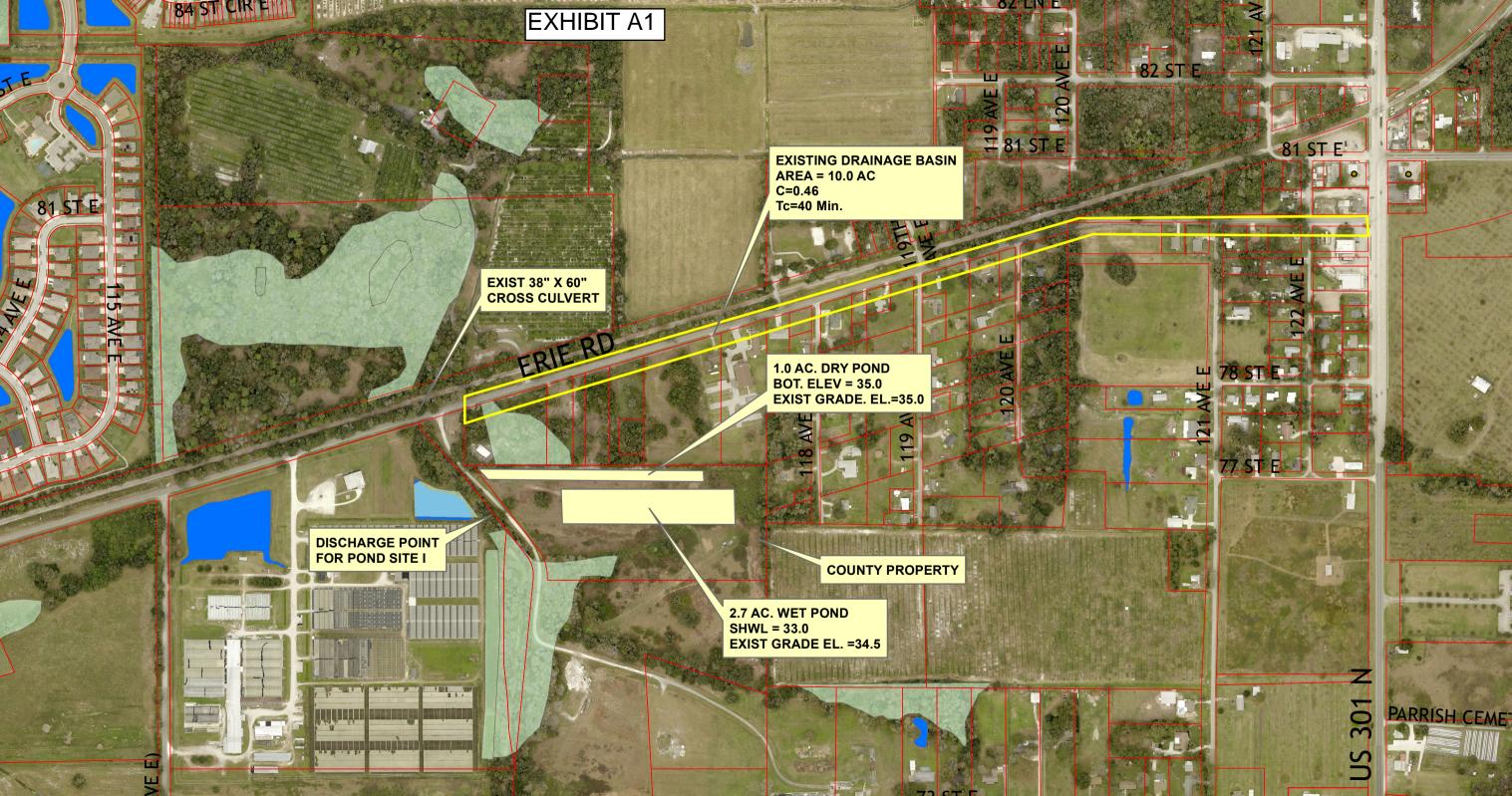
 $q_o/q_i = 17$ cfs/ 52.3 cfs = 0.32; Use 0.30; Yields a Storage Volume / Runoff Volume ratio = 0.38.

Runoff Volume Vr = $10 \text{ Ac } \times 0.83 \times 9^{\circ\prime}/12 = 6.23 \text{ AF}.$

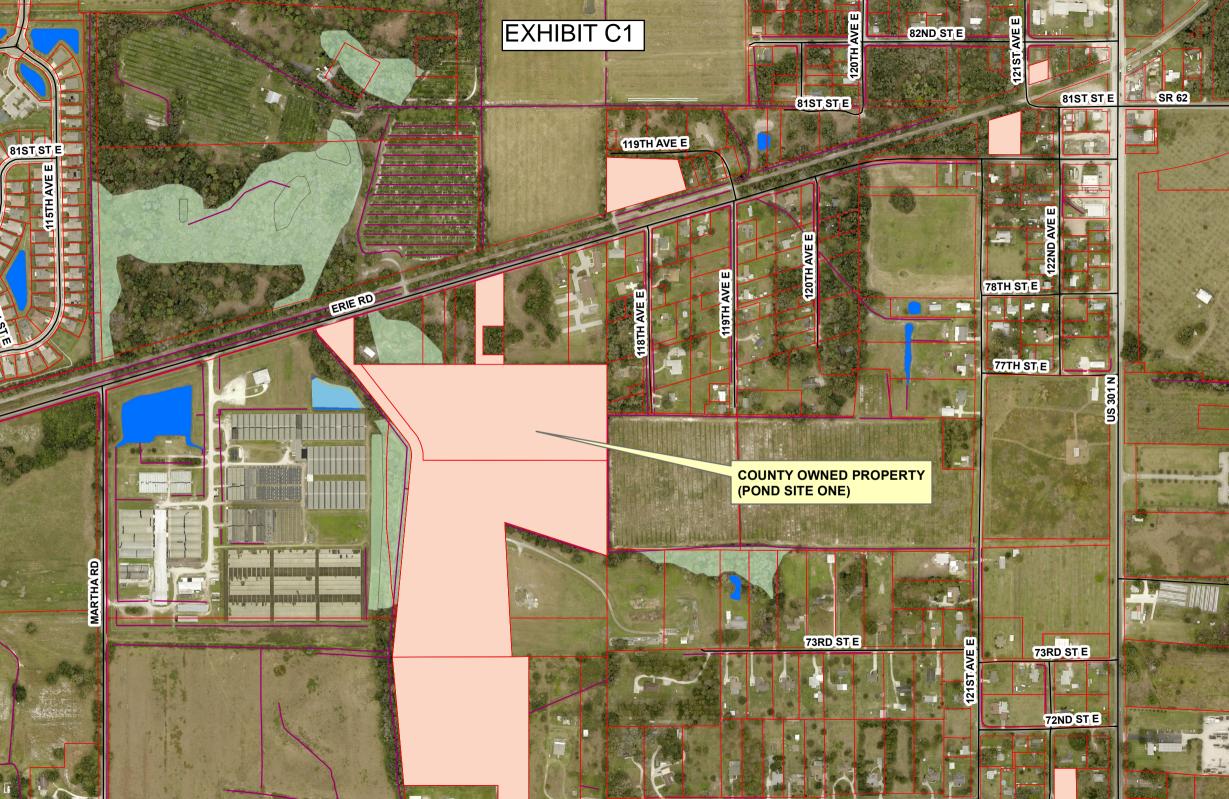
Storage Volume = $0.38 \times 6.23 \text{ AF} = 2.37 \text{ AF}$.

Therefore, assuming SHWL is 2' below existing wet pond grade (T.O.B. EL=35.0 \pm) and 1' of freeboard, the estimated wet pond size = 2.37 Ac + 0.33 Ac (for maintenance berm) = 2.70 Ac wet pond.

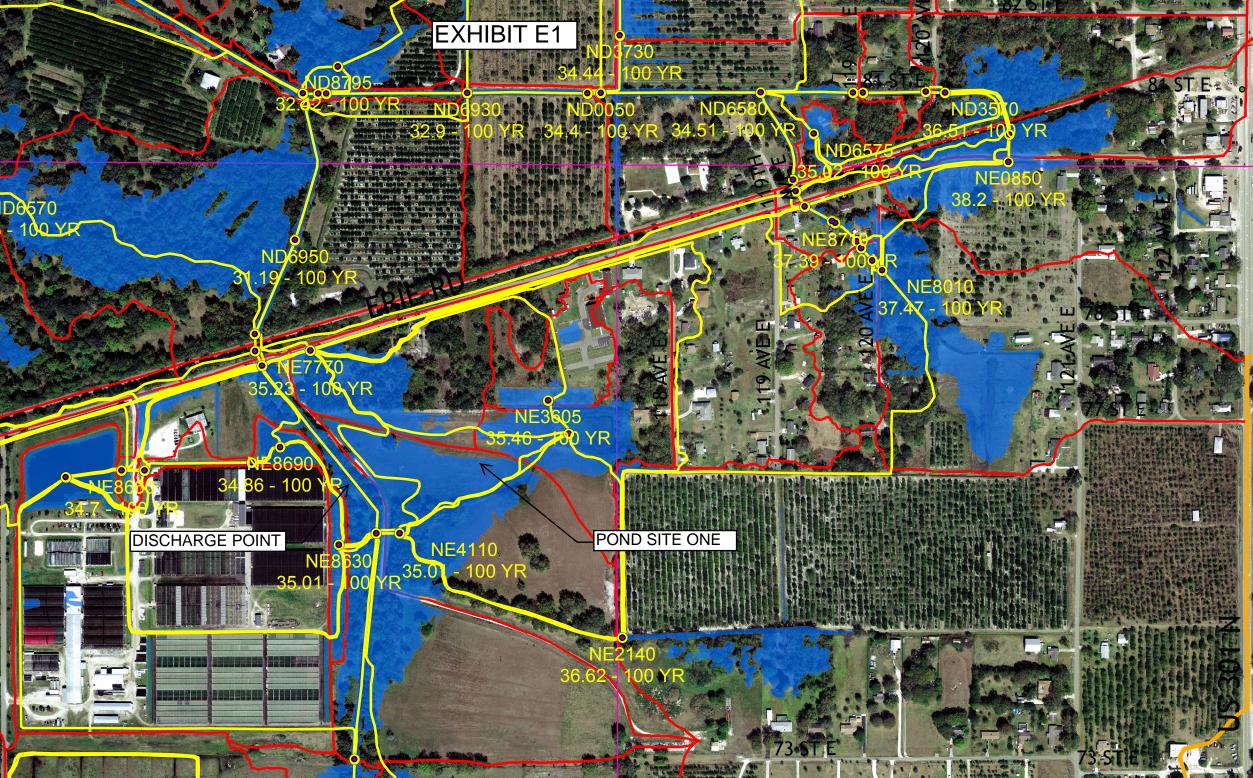
No Property Acquisition is anticipated.













Input requirements and procedures

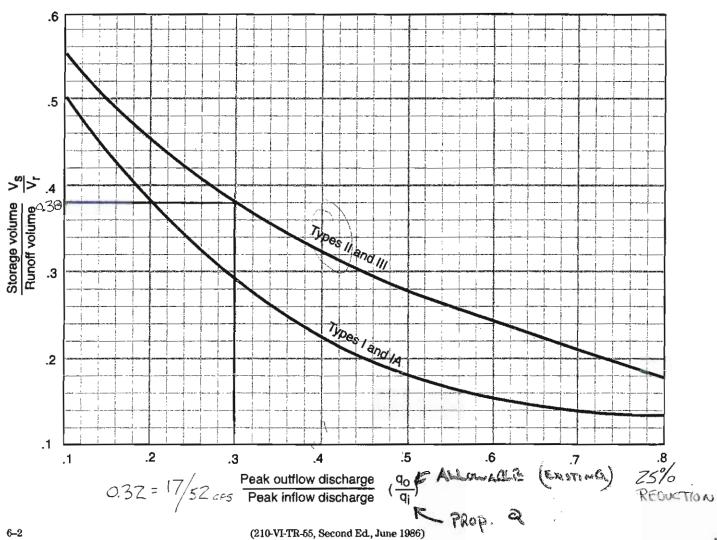
Use figure 6-1 estimate storage volume (V_s) required or peak outflow discharge (q_o) . The most frequent application is to estimate V_s , for which the required inputs are runoff volume (V_r) , q_o , and peak inflow discharge (q_i) . To estimate q_o , the required inputs are V_r , V_s , and q_i .

Estimating V_s

Use worksheet 6a to estimate $V_{\rm s}$, storage volume required, by the following procedure.

- Determine q_o. Many factors may dictate the selection of peak outflow discharge. The most common is to limit downstream discharges to a desired level, such as predevelopment discharge. Another factor may be that the outflow device has already been selected.
- 2. Estimate q_i by procedures in chapters 4 or 5. Do not use peak discharges developed by other procedure. When using the Tabular Hydrograph method to estimate q_i for a subarea, only use peak discharge associated with $T_t=0$.

Figure 6-1 Approximate detention basin routing for rainfall types I, IA, II, and III



POND #1

Vr = RAINFALEN & CW & A

POND SITE TWO:

Pond site 2 is located 645 LF west of 113th Avenue East, PID # 467520003, and owned by Green Bull, LLC. The drainage basin begins 200 LF east of the FDOT Transportation Facility and extends 5,085 LF to the west near 108th Avenue East. Based on a future right of way width = 100' - 105', the drainage area = 11.7 Acres. Basin topography along the existing roadway varies from elevation 36.4 to the east to 33.0 at the existing 29" x 45" cross culvert (to the west). Attenuated runoff can be discharged into an existing channel along the easterly property line of said Green Bull, LLC. Said existing 29"x 45" RCP culvert that crosses Erie Road will convey runoff from the south side of Erie Road to the north and discharge to Wade Canal / Buffalo Creek. This site is located in Section 30, Township 33S, Range 19E and zoned agricultural. See Exhibits A2 and B2.

Wetlands are located on the westerly property line and classified as Upland Coniferous Forest (code 4100) and Freshwater Marshes (code 6410). Pond site two would be located a minimum of 30' from wetland limit. See Exhibit C2.

100 year floodplain varies from 33.07 at the westerly basin limit to 35.23 to the east. Existing site topography for the wet pond varies from elevation 31.0 to 32.0. The proposed wet pond top of bank would be set at 32.0± to minimize floodplain impacts. The interconnected dry pond site topography varies from elevation 30.0 to 32.0, the lower limit used as the pond bottom elevation. The existing roadway is not located within the 100 year floodplain. However, proposed widening from 2 to 4 lanes will impact existing floodplain from the westerly basin limit (Elev. =33.07) to the easterly basin limit (Elev. =35.23). See Exhibit D2.

Soils within pond site is predominantly EauGallie fine sand. The remaining drainage basin consists of Wabasso and Bradenton and fine sands. See Exhibit E2.

There is an existing 16" force main on the north side of Erie Road from 113th Avenue East to approximately 540 LF east of 108th Avenue East, the westerly basin limit.

Underground storage tank one (1) located 500' east of Martha Road.

No historical resources within the basin area per the Historical Register of Manatee County, FL.

No wells are within the basin area per Manatee County GIS.

Water quality calculations are based on SWFWMD'S on-line treatment system shall treat the first one-inch of rainfall; or as an option for projects of < 100 Ac, the first ½ inch of runoff.

11.7 Ac (Project Area) \times 0.5"/12 = 0.49 AF; Use 6" head, Dry Pond Size = 0.49 AF / 0.5 Ft = 0.98 Ac. Use 1.1 to account for maintenance road.

The existing grade at dry pond site = 30.0; Assume dry pond bottom elevation = 30.0.

To determine the proposed elevation at the low point in the future 4-lane section, 0.50' of treatment depth is added to pond bottom elevation = 30.0 + 2.3' fluctuation in dry and wet ponds + 0.2' head loss through conveyance pipe from roadway to bubbler box in dry pond, the minimum roadway gutter elevation at low point = $33.0\pm$. Since the existing grade is 33.0, no ordinary borrow would be required. The need for underdrain may be required since bottom of base course is < 1.0' above SHWL, assuming the SHWL is 1.0' below existing grade.

Water Attenuation calculations are based on the County's requirement to reduce existing peak flow rates up to 50%, since we are within Wade Canal, a watershed that is flood prone.

Existing Q Calculations are as follows:

Weighted C = $(2.6 \text{ Ac } \times 0.95) + (9.1 \text{ Ac } \times 0.30)/11.7 \text{ Ac.} = 0.44$

Tc = 44 Min. based on average Velocity = 2.0 ft. /sec through 5,085 LF of roadside swale.

Intensity = 4.8 in/hr. per 50 Year Storm.

 $Q_{exist} = 0.44 \times 11.7 \text{ Ac. } \times 4.8 \text{ in/hr.} = 24.7 \text{ cfs.}$

With 25% reduction, allowable peak flow at discharge point = 18.5 cfs.

Proposed Q Calculations are as follows:

Weighted C = $(9.8 \text{ Ac } \times 0.95) + (1.9 \text{ Ac } \times 0.30)/11.7 \text{ Ac.} = 0.84$

Tc = 29 Min. based on average Velocity = 2.8 ft. /sec through 5,085 LF of pipe.

Intensity = 5.9 in/hr. per 50 Year Storm.

 $Q_{prop} = 0.84 \times 11.7 \text{ Ac. } \times 5.9 \text{ in/hr.} = 58.0 \text{ cfs.}$

Using TR-55, Figure 6-1 (Refer to attached exhibit), calculate ratio of Peak Outflow / Peak inflow

 q_o/q_i = 18.5 cfs/ 58.0 cfs = 0.32; Use 0.30; Yields a Storage Volume / Runoff Volume ratio = 0.38.

Runoff Volume Vr = $11.7 \text{ Ac } \times 0.84 \times 9''/12 = 7.37 \text{ AF}$.

Storage Volume = $0.38 \times 7.37 \text{ AF} = 2.80 \text{ AF}$.

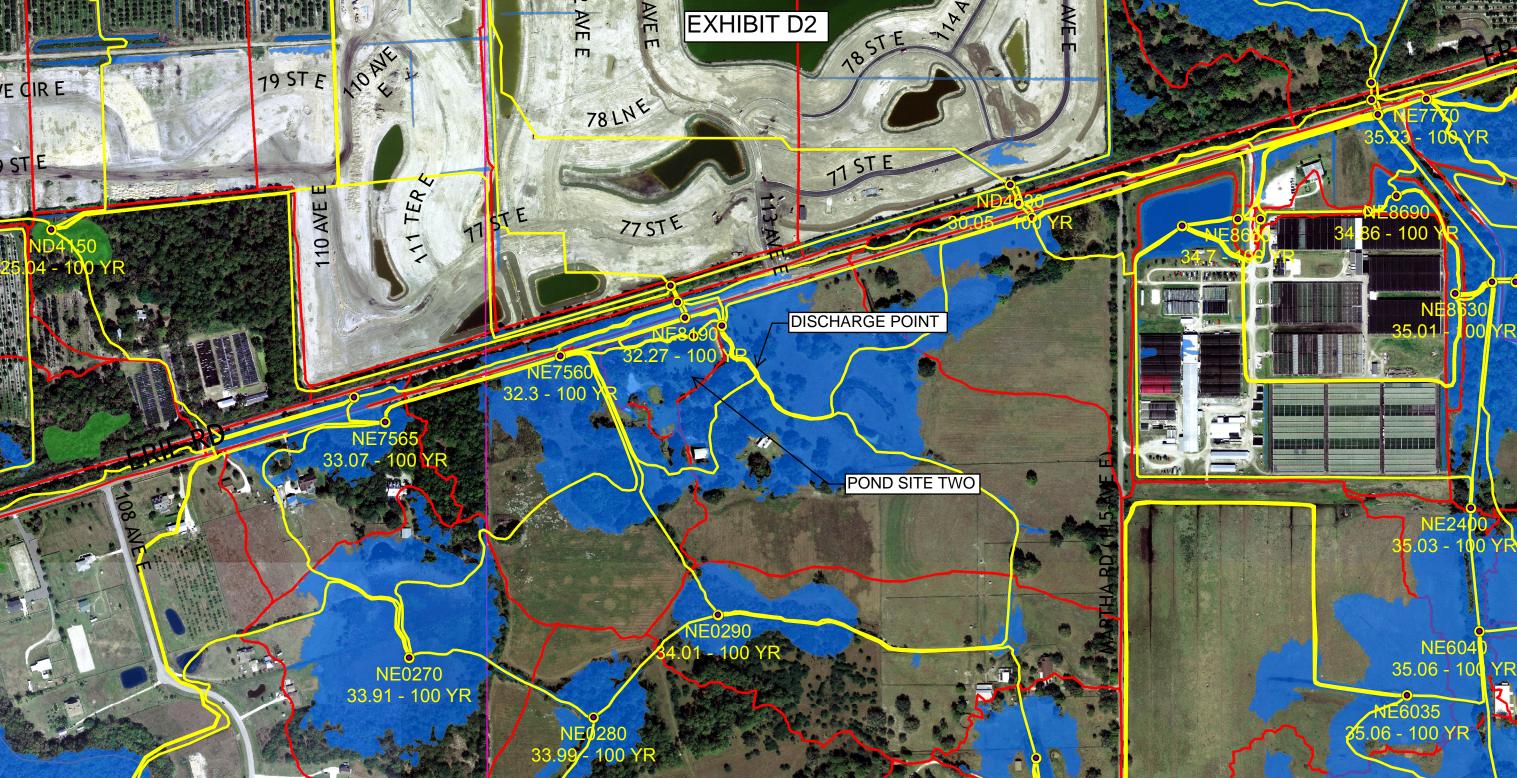
Therefore, assuming SHWL is 2' below existing wet pond grade (T.O.B. EL=32.0 \pm) with 1' of freeboard, the estimated wet pond size = 2.8 Ac + 0.20 Ac (for maintenance berm) = 3.0 Ac wet pond.

Property Acquisition is anticipated. Parcel PID # 467520003 is a 10.01 acre site owned by Green Bull, LLC. The appraised value is \$297,712.











Input requirements and procedures

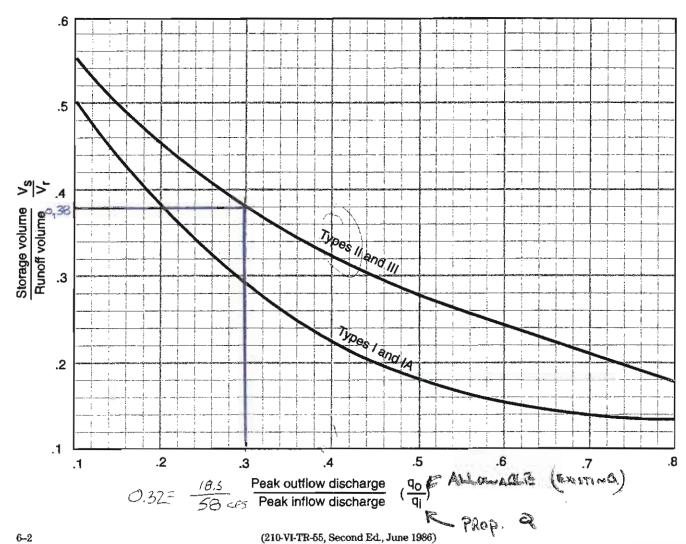
Use figure 6-1 estimate storage volume (V_s) required or peak outflow discharge (q_o) . The most frequent application is to estimate V_s , for which the required inputs are runoff volume (V_r) , q_o , and peak inflow discharge (q_i) . To estimate q_o , the required inputs are V_r , V_s and q_i .

Estimating V_s

Use worksheet 6a to estimate V_{s} , storage volume required, by the following procedure.

- Determine q_o. Many factors may dictate the selection of peak outflow discharge. The most common is to limit downstream discharges to a desired level, such as predevelopment discharge. Another factor may be that the outflow device has already been selected.
- 2. Estimate \mathbf{q}_t by procedures in chapters 4 or 5. Do not use peak discharges developed by other procedure. When using the Tabular Hydrograph method to estimate \mathbf{q}_t for a subarea, only use peak discharge associated with $T_t=0$.

Figure 6-1 Approximate detention basin routing for rainfall types I, IA, II, and III



POND # Z

Vp = RANGELETHON & CW & A

POND SITE THREE:

Pond site 3 is located opposite Sawgrass Road, PID # 726400109 owned by Harrison Ranch, LLC. The drainage basin begins near 91st Avenue East and extends 6,850 LF to the east. Based on a future right of way width = 100′ - 105′, the basin area = 15.7 Acres. Basin topography along the existing roadway varies from 35.0 to the east to 29.0 to the west. Attenuated runoff can be discharged into an existing channel along the westerly property line of said Harrison Ranch, LLC. An existing 9′ x 13′ box culvert that crosses Erie Road will convey runoff from the south side of Erie Road to the north and discharge to Wade Canal / Buffalo Creek. This site is located in Section 36, Township 33S, Range 18E and zoned agricultural. See Exhibits A3 and B3.

Wetlands are located on the easterly property line and classified as Wet Prairies (code 6430). Pond site three would be located a minimum of 30' from wetland limit. See Exhibit C3.

100 year floodplain varies from elevation 25.69 near Harrison Ranch Blvd to 26.67 east of Sawgrass Road. Existing site topography for the wet pond varies from elevation 22.0 to 24.0. The proposed wet pond top of bank would be set at 23.0± to minimize floodplain impacts. The interconnected dry pond site topography varies from 23.0 to 27.0, an elevation of 25.0 used as the pond bottom. The existing roadway is not located within the 100 year floodplain. However, proposed widening from 2 to 4 lanes will impact existing floodplain from Harrison Ranch Blvd to 300' west of Sawgrass Road, a distance of 3,000 LF. See Exhibit D3.

Soils within the pond site is predominantly Chobee loamy fine sand. The remaining drainage basin consists of Wabasso, Bradenton and EauGallie fine sands and Delray Complex. See Exhibit E3.

There is an existing 16" force main on the north side of Erie Road from 108th Avenue East to the westerly basin limit.

No underground storage tanks within the basin area.

No historical resources within the basin area per the Historical Register of Manatee County, FL.

No wells are within the basin area per Manatee County GIS.

Water quality calculations are based on SWFWMD'S on-line treatment system shall treat the first one-inch of rainfall; or as an option for projects of < 100 Ac, the first ½ inch of runoff.

15.7 Ac (Project Area) \times 0.5"/12 = 0.65 AF; Use 6" head, Dry Pond Size = 0.65 AF / 0.5 Ft = 1.30 Ac. Use 1.4 to account for maintenance road.

The existing grade at dry pond site varies from 23.0 to 27.0; Assume dry pond bottom elevation = 25.0.

To determine the proposed elevation at the low point in the future 4-lane section, 0.50' of treatment depth is added to pond bottom elevation = 25.0 + 0.3' fluctuation in dry pond + 0.2' head loss through conveyance pipe from roadway to bubbler box in dry pond, the minimum roadway gutter elevation at low point = $26.0\pm$. Since the existing grade is 29.0, the proposed roadway gutter elevation could be set to 29.0. No ordinary borrow would be required. The need for underdrain may be required since bottom of base course is < 1.0' above SHWL, assuming the SHWL is 1.0' below existing grade.

Water Attenuation calculations are based on the County's requirement to reduce existing peak flow rates up to 50%, since we are within Wade Canal, a watershed that is flood prone.

Existing Q Calculations are as follows:

Weighted C = (3.45 Ac x 0.95) + (12.25 Ac x 0.30)/15.7 Ac. = 0.44

Tc = 37 Min. based on average Velocity = 1.8 ft. /sec through 4,000 LF of roadside swale.

Intensity = 5.3 in/hr. per 50 Year Storm.

 $Q_{exist} = 0.44 \times 15.7 \text{ Ac. } \times 5.3 \text{ in/hr.} = 36.6 \text{ cfs.}$

With 25% reduction, allowable peak flow at discharge point = 27.5 cfs.

Proposed Q Calculations are as follows:

Weighted C = $(9.8 \text{ Ac } \times 0.95) + (1.9 \text{ Ac } \times 0.30)/11.7 \text{ Ac.} = 0.84$

Tc = 27 Min. based on average Velocity = 2.5 ft. /sec through 4,000 LF of pipe.

Intensity = 6.1 in/hr. per 50 Year Storm.

 $Q_{prop} = 0.84 \times 15.7 \text{ Ac. } \times 6.1 \text{ in/hr.} = 80.4 \text{ cfs.}$

Using TR-55, Figure 6-1 (Refer to attached exhibit), calculate ratio of Peak Outflow / Peak inflow

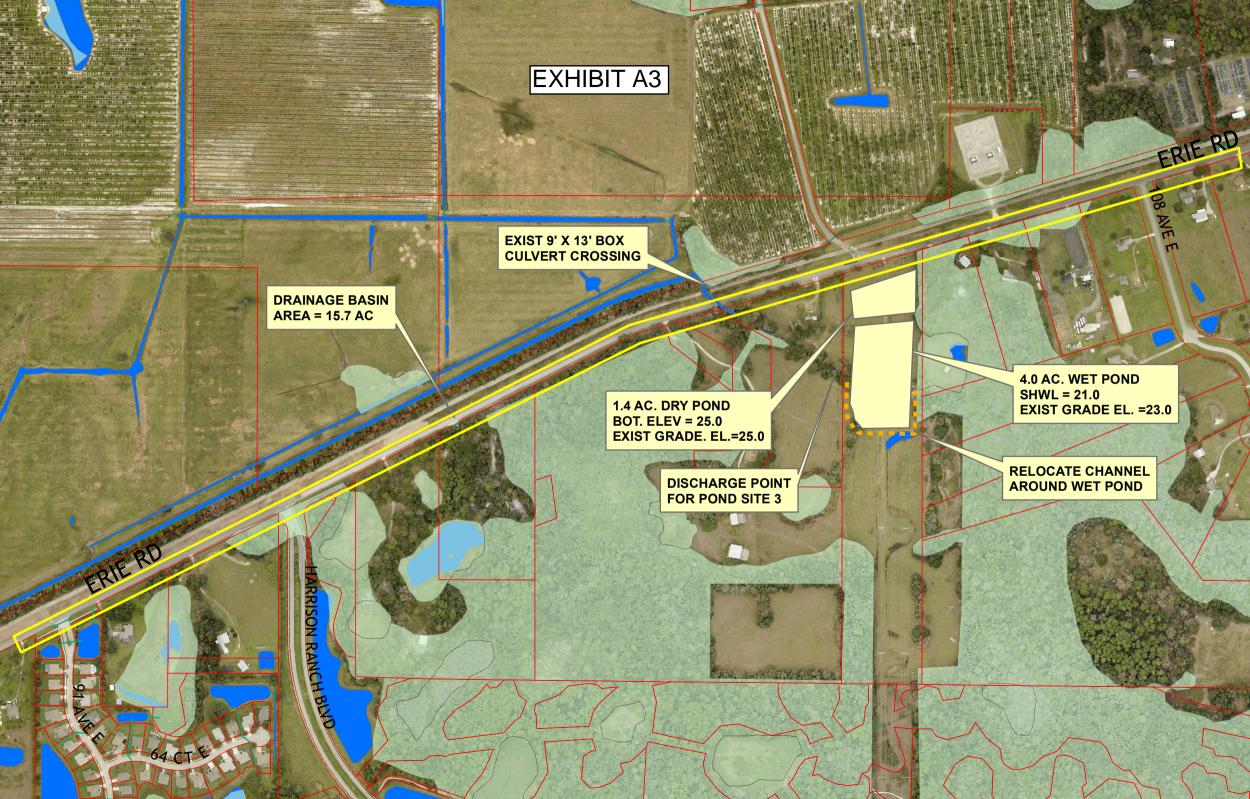
 $q_o/q_i = 27.5$ cfs/ 80.4 cfs = 0.34; Use 0.30; Yields a Storage Volume / Runoff Volume ratio = 0.38.

Runoff Volume Vr = $15.7 \text{ Ac } \times 0.84 \times 9^{\circ\prime}/12 = 9.89 \text{ AF}.$

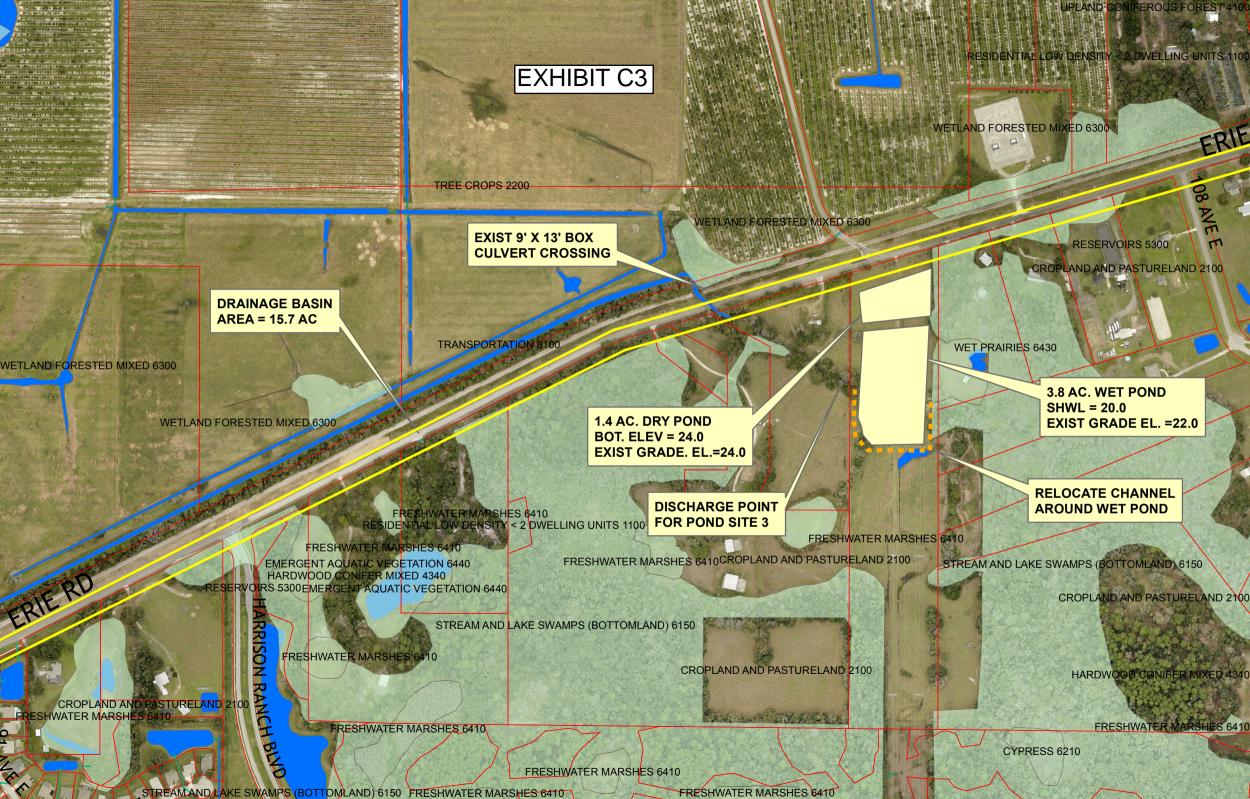
Storage Volume = $0.38 \times 9.89 \text{ AF} = 3.76 \text{ AF}$.

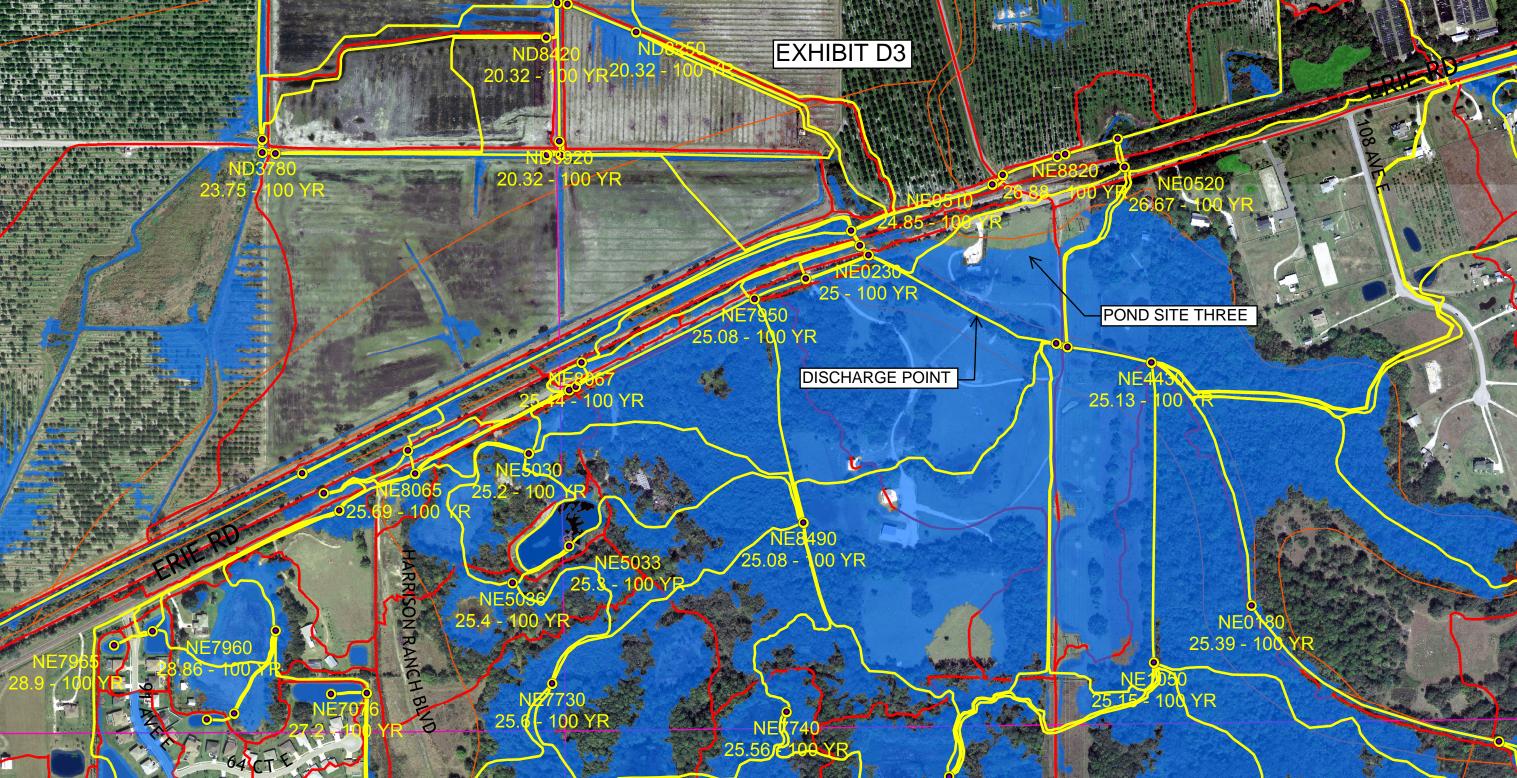
Therefore, assuming SHWL is 2' below wet pond grade (T.O.B. $EL=23.0\pm$), the estimated wet pond size = 3.76 Ac + 0.24 Ac (for maintenance berm) = 4.0 Ac wet pond.

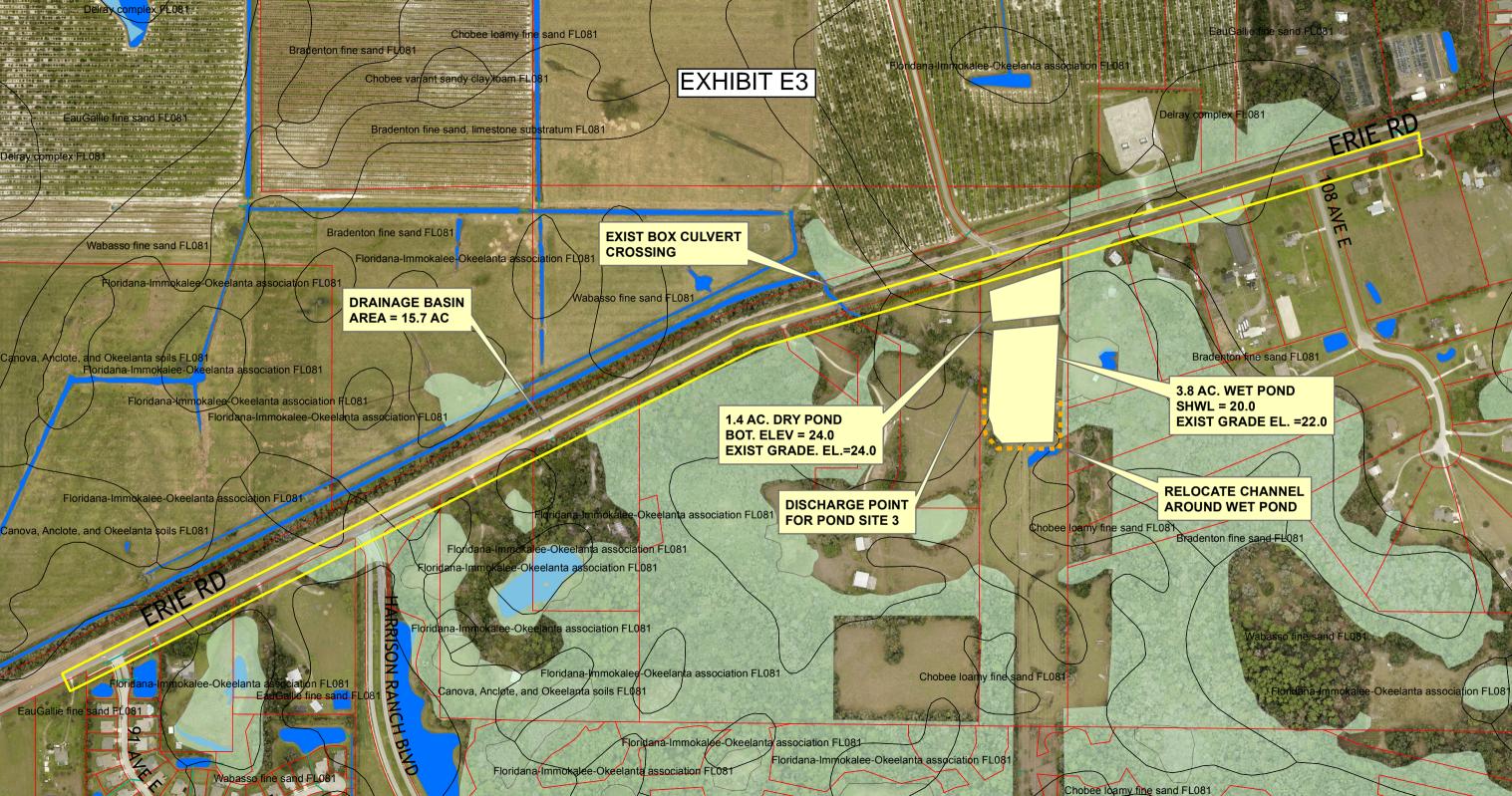
Property Acquisition is anticipated. Parcel PID # 726400109 is a 21.2 acre site owned by Harrison Ranch, LLC. The appraised value is \$339,552.











Input requirements and procedures

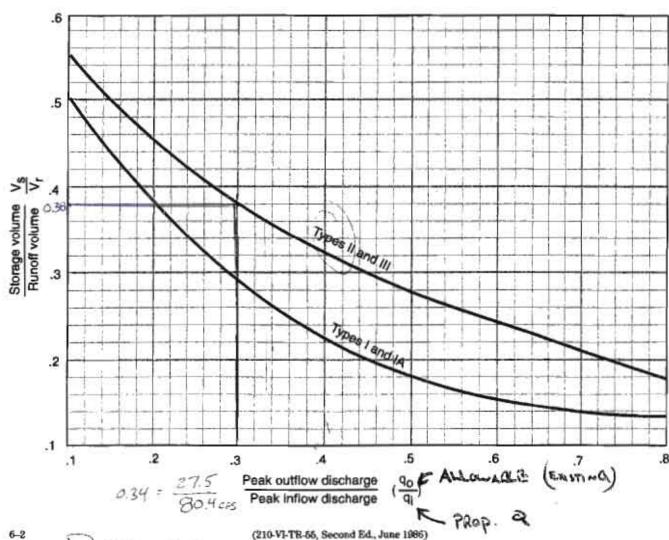
Use figure 6-1 estimate storage volume (V_a) required or peak outflow discharge (q_a) . The most frequent application is to estimate V_s , for which the required inputs are runoff volume (V_t) , q_o , and peak inflow discharge (q_t) . To estimate q_o , the required inputs are V_r , V_s and q_t .

Estimating V.

Use worksheet 6a to estimate V_s, storage volume required, by the following procedure.

- Determine q_o. Many factors may dictate the selection of peak outflow discharge. The most common is to limit downstream discharges to a desired level, such as predevelopment discharge. Another factor may be that the outflow device has already been selected.
- Estimate q_i by procedures in chapters 4 or 5. Do not use peak discharges developed by other procedure. When using the Tabular Hydrograph method to estimate q_i for a subarea, only use peak discharge associated with T_t = 0.

Figure 6-1 Approximate detention basin routing for rainfall types I, IA, II, and III



POND #3

Vr = Rawfacker x Cw x A