

FOR PLANNING USE ONLY Case #:	
Application Fee: \$	
Acceptance Date:Review Type: P&Z	

# Site Plan Application

Reference City of Alachua Land Development Regulations Article 2.4.9

A.	PR	OJECT	
	1.	Project Name: Dreyer's DKI Site Plan	
	2.	Address of Subject Property: 14619 NW US HW	7 441
	3.	Parcel ID Number(s): 03211-003-000	
	4.	Existing Use of Property: COMMERCIAL BUSIN	IESS
	5.	Future Land Use Map Designation : COMMERCIAL	•
	6.	Zoning Designation: CI	
	7.	Acreage: 1.96	
В.	API	PLICANT	
	1.	Applicant's Status ☐ Owner (title holder)	Agent
	2.	Name of Applicant(s) or Contact Person(s): Craig R. Hedg	ecock, PE/PSM <sub>Title</sub> :
		Company (if applicable):	
		Mailing address: 27 NW 48th Boulevard	
		City: Gainesville State: FL Telephone: 352-377-9928 FAX:	ZIP: 32607
		Telephone: 352-377-9928 FAX:	e-mail: chedgecock@cox.net
	3.	If the applicant is agent for the property owner*:	
		Name of Owner (title holder): Dreyer's Cleaning a	and Restoration, Inc.
		Mailing Address: 14619 NVV US HVVY 441	
		City: Alachua State: FL	<sub>ZIP:</sub> <u>32615</u>
		* Must provide executed Property Owner Affidavit authorizing	ng the agent to act on behalf of the property owner.
C.	AD	DITIONAL INFORMATION	
	1.	Is there any additional contact for sale of, or options to pure	hase, the subject property? ☐ Yes ■ No
		If yes, list names of all parties involved:	
		If yes, is the contract/option contingent or absolute?	□ Contingent □ Absolute
D.	AT	TACHMENTS	
		such properties and any screening or buffers a g. Date, north arrow, and graphic scale (not to ex h. Area and dimensions of site.	e site and all abutting streets and properties.  perties, including the means of ingress and egress to along adjacent properties.  sceed one (1) inch equal to fifty (50) feet.)  way approaches, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters.  ectric, potable water, sanitary sewer, gas, etc.)

Development Regulations.

Location, size, and design of proposed landscaped areas (including existing trees and required landscaped buffer areas) with detail illustrating compliance with Section 6.2.2 of the Land

- m. Location and size of any lakes, ponds, canals, or other waters and waterways.
- n. Structures and major features fully dimensioned including setbacks, distances between structures, floor area, width of driveways, parking spaces, property or lot lines, and floor area ratio.
- o. Location of waste receptacles and detail of waste receptacle screening.
- p. For development consisting of a nonresidential use, except for single tenant retail sales and services uses greater than or equal to 20,000 square feet in area and except for use types within the industrial services, manufacturing and production, warehouse freight and movement, wasterelated services, and wholesale sales use categories:
  - i. Architectural plans and dimension plans which demonstrate compliance with the design standards for business uses as provided in Section 6.8.2 of the LDRs, including:
    - (a) Calculation of glazing of the front façade.
    - (b) Calculation of the area of ground floor façades subject to glazing.
    - (c) Detail on the architectural plans and dimension plans depicting façade massing and/or alternatives to required façade massing.
    - (d) Sufficient plan detail and calculations of each material utilized in each facade.
- q. For development consisting of a nonresidential use where a single tenant is greater than or equal to 20,000 square feet in area:
  - i. Architectural plans and dimension plans which demonstrate compliance with the design standards for single tenant retail sales and service uses greater than or equal to 20,000 square feet in area as provided in Section 6.8.3 of the LDRs, including:
    - (a) Calculation of glazing of the façades facing streets, residential uses, and vacant residential/agricultural land.
    - (b) Calculation of the area of ground floor façades subject to glazing.
    - (c) If glazing alternatives are used, calculation of area of alternative materials used.
    - (d) Detail on the architectural plans and dimension plans depicting façade massing and/or alternatives to required façade massing.
    - (e) Color architectural plans depicting the color of all materials used in the façade.
- For development consisting of one or more of the following: Multi-family residential; Hotel; or Mobile Home Park:
  - i. Tabulation of gross acreage.
  - ii. Tabulation of density.
  - iii. Number of dwelling units proposed.
  - iv. Location and percent of total open space and recreation areas.
  - v. Floor area of dwelling units.
  - vi. Number of proposed parking spaces.
  - vii. Street layout.
  - viii. Layout of mobile home stands (for mobile home parks only).
  - ix. City of Alachua Public School Student Generation Form.

#### Sheet Size: 24" X 36" with 3" left margin and ½" top, bottom, and right margins

- 2. Stormwater management plan including the following:
  - a. Existing contours at one (1) foot intervals based on U.S. Coastal and Geodetic Datum.
  - b. Proposed finished floor elevation of each building site.
  - Existing and proposed stormwater management facilities with size and grades.
  - c. Existing and proposed stormwater management fad. Proposed orderly disposal of surface water runoff.
  - Centerline elevations along adjacent streets.
  - f. Water Management District surfacewater management Statement of proposed uses on the site plan
- 3. Fire Department Access and Water Supply: The design criteria shall be Chapter 18 of the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Plans must be on separate sealed sheets and must be prepared by a professional Fire engineer licensed in the State of Florida. Fire flow calculations must be provided for each newly constructed building. When required, fire flow calculations shall be in accordance with the Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow, latest edition, as published by the Insurance Service Office (ISO) and /or Chapter 18, Section 18.4 of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, whichever is greater. All calculations must be demonstrated and provided. All calculations and specifications must be on the plans and not on separate sheets. All fire protection plans are reviewed and approved by the Alachua County Fire Marshal.
- 4. Concurrency Impact Analysis showing the impact on public facilities, including potable water, sanitary sewer, transportation, solid waste, recreation, stormwater, and public schools in accordance with Article 2.4.14 of the Land Development Regulations.
- 5. Analysis of Consistency with the City of Alachua Comprehensive Plan (analysis must identify specific Goals, Objectives, and Policies and describe in detail how the application complies with the noted Goal, Objective, or Policy.)

#### For commercial project Applications:

a. In addition to submitting specific written information regarding your **commercial** development's compliance with the relevant Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the City of Alachua Comprehensive Plan, you must respond directly to the standards listed below. You should be specific in terms of how your commercial development will comply with these standards.

#### Policy 1.3.d Design and performance standards

The following criteria shall apply when evaluating commercial development proposals:

- Integration of vehicular and non-vehicular access into the site and access management features of site in terms of driveway cuts and cross access between adjacent sites, including use of frontage roads and/or shared access;
- 2. Buffering from adjacent existing/potential uses;
- 3. Open space provisions and balance of proportion between gross floor area and site size;
- 4. Adequacy of pervious surface area in terms of drainage requirements;
- 5. Placement of signage:
- 6. Adequacy of site lighting and intrusiveness of lighting upon the surrounding area;
- 7. Safety of on-site circulation patterns (patron, employee and delivery vehicles), including parking layout and drive aisles, and points of conflict;
- 8. Landscaping, as it relates to the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations;
- Unique features and resources which may constrain site development, such as soils, existing vegetation and historic significance; and
- 10. Performance based zoning requirements, which may serve as a substitute for or accompany land development regulations in attaining acceptable site design.
- 11. Commercial uses shall be limited to an intensity of less than or equal to .50 floor area ratio for parcels 10 acres or greater, .50 floor area ratio for parcels less than 10 acres but 5 acres or greater, a .75 floor area ratio for parcels less than 5 acres but greater than 1 acre, and 1.0 floor area ratio to parcels 1 acre or less.

#### For industrial project Applications:

b. In addition to submitting specific written information regarding your **industrial** development's compliance with the relevant Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the City of Alachua Comprehensive Plan, you must respond directly to the standards listed below. You should be specific in terms of how your industrial development will comply with these standards.

#### Policy 1.5.d

The City shall develop performance standards for industrial uses in order to address the following:

- Integration of vehicular and non-vehicular access into the site and access management features of site in terms of driveway cuts and cross access between adjacent sites, including use of frontage roads and/or shared access;
- 2. Buffering from adjacent existing/potential uses;
- 3. Open space provisions and balance of proportion between gross floor area and site size;
- 4. Adequacy of pervious surface area in terms of drainage requirements;
- 5. Placement of signage;
- 6. Adequacy of site lighting and intrusiveness of lighting upon the surrounding area;
- 7. Safety of on-site circulation patterns (patron, employee and delivery vehicles, trucks), including parking layout and drive aisles, and points of conflict;
- 8. Landscaping, as it relates to the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations;
- 9. Unique features and resources which may constrain site development, such as soils, existing vegetation and historic significance; and
- 10. Performance based zoning requirements that may serve as a substitute for or accompany land development regulations in attaining acceptable site design.
- 11. Industrial uses shall be limited to an intensity of less than or equal to .50 floor area ratio for parcels 10 acres or greater, .50 floor area ratio for parcels less than 10 acres by 5 acres or greater, .75 floor area ratio for parcels less than 5 acres but greater than 1 acre, and 1.0 floor area ratio for parcels 1 acre or less.

- 6. For Site Plans for Buildings Less than 80,000 Square Feet in Area: One (1) set of labels for all property owners within 400 feet of the subject property boundaries even if property within 400 feet falls outside of City limits (obtain from the Alachua County Property Appraiser's web site) and all persons/organizations registered to receive notice of development applications.
  For Site Plans for Buildings Greater than or Equal to 80,000 Square Feet in Area:
  Two (2) sets of labels for all property owners within 400 feet of the subject property boundaries even if property within 400 feet falls outside of City limits (obtain from the Alachua County Property Appraiser's web site) and all persons/organizations registered to receive notice of development applications.
- 7. Neighborhood Meeting Materials, including:
  - Copy of the required published notice (advertisement) must be published a newspaper of general circulation, as defined in Article 10 of the City's Land Development Regulations
  - Copy of written notice (letter) sent to all property owners within 400 feet and to all persons/organizations
    registered with the City to receive notice, and mailing labels or list of those who received written notice
  - iii. Written summary of meeting must include (1) those in attendance; (2) a summary of the issues related to the development proposal discussed; (3) comments by those in attendance about the development proposal; and, (4) any other information deemed appropriate.
- 8. Legal description with tax parcel number, separate from all other documentation on 8.5" x 11" paper.
- 9. Proof of ownership (i.e., copy of deed.)
- 10. Proof of payment of taxes.

Bonded Thru Notary Public Under Cities

- 11. Environmental Resource Permit (or Letter of Exemption) from the Suwannee River Water Management District or Self-Certification for a Stormwater Management System in Uplands Serving Less than 10 Acres of Total Project Area and Less than 2 Acres of Impervious Surfaces from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Section 403.814(12), Florida Statutes.
- If access is from a County Road, access management permit from Alachua County Public Works (or documentation providing evidence that a permit application has been submitted).
- If access is from a State Road, access management permit from Florida Department of Transportation (or documentation providing evidence that a permit application has been submitted).
- 14. Fee. Please see fee schedule for fee determination. No application shall be accepted for processing until the required application fee is paid in full by the applicant. Any necessary technical review or additional reviews of the application beyond the initial engineering review fee will be billed to the applicant at the rate of the reviewing entity. The invoice shall be paid in full prior to any legislative and/or quasi-judicial action of any kind on the petition, appeal, or development application.

All 14 attachments are required for a complete application. A completeness review of the application will be conducted within five (5) business days of receipt. If the application is determined to be incomplete, the application will be returned to the applicant.

I/We certify and acknowledge that the information contains	ed herein is true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge.
Signature of Applicant	Signature of Co-applicant
Craig R. Hedgecock, PE/PSM	
Typed or printed name and title of applicant	Typed or printed name of co-applicant
State of Florida County of	of Alachua
The foregoing application is acknowledged before me this	day of October, 20 Chy Craig R. Hedgecock
, who is/are personally known to me	e, or who has/have produced
as identification.	2 1 8
BETH A. FISCHER MY COMMISSION # GG 310118 EXPIRES: March 10, 2023	Signature of Notary Public, State of HONG



# Authorized Agent Affidavit

A.	PROPERTY INFORMATION	
	Address of Subject Property: 14619 NW US HWY 44	1
	Parcel ID Number(s): 03211-001-000 and 03211-00	03-000
	Acreage: 1.958	
В.	PERSON PROVIDING AGENT AUTHORIZATION	
	Name: Dreyer's Cleaning and Restoration, Inc.	Title: Owners
	Company (if applicable):	
	Mailing Address: 14619 NW US HWY 441	
	city: Alachua State: FL	ZIP: 32615
	Telephone: 352-258-3670 FAX:	<sub>e-mail:</sub> jonathon@dreyersdki.com
c.	AUTHORIZED AGENT	
	Name: Craig R. Hedgecock, PE/PSM	Title:
	Company (if applicable):	
	Mailing address: 27 NW 48th Boulevard	
	City: <u>Gainesville</u> State: <u>FL</u>	ZIP: 32607
	Telephone: 352-377-9928 FAX:	e-mail:chedgecock@cox.net
to f act Sig	ereby certify that I am the property owner of record, or I have in the property owner of record, or I have not an application for a development permit related to the proper on my behalf for purposes of this application.  Inature of Applicant  nathon Dreyer, President	
_	ped or printed name and title of applicant	Typed or printed name of co-applicant
Sta	te of Florida County of Alac	hua
The	e foregoing application is acknowledged before me this 31	day of OCTOBER, 20/9, by Jorothan
MARI	JANET PHELPS State of Florida-Notary Public	Signature of Notary Public, State of Morida
	Commission # GCC65656 Alechua • Planning and Commission Expires December 05, 2021  Revised 9/3	2616 + (386) 418-6121

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS INSTRUMENT # 3127582 3 PG(S) June 05, 2018 10:30:38 AM Book 4603 Page 1559 J.K. JESS' IRBY Clerk Of Court ALACHUA COUNTY, Florida

This instrument prepared by and after recording return to:

PREPARED BY AND RETURN TO: Mary A. Robison, Esquire (KDB) Fisher, Tousey, Leas & Ball, P.A. 501 Riverside Avenue, Suite 600 Jacksonville. Florida 32202



#### SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

THIS SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED, made and entered into as of the 30th day of May, 2018, by MEGAHEE ENTERPRISES, LTD., LLLP, a Florida limited liability limited partnership, successor by conversion to Megahee Enterprises, Ltd., the address for which is 2513 SW 50th Boulevard, Gainesville, Florida 32608 (the "Grantor"), to DREYER'S CLEANING & RESTORATION, INC., a Florida corporation, the address for which is 7235 NW 13th Boulevard, Gainesville, Florida 32653 (the "Grantee").

#### WITNESSETH:

THAT, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten and No/100 Dollars (\$10.00), and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged by Grantor, Grantor hereby grants, bargains, sells, conveys and confirms unto Grantee all that certain real property together with the improvements thereon (collectively, the "Real Property") in Alachua County, Florida, and more particularly described as follows:

# SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

TOGETHER WITH all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any way appertaining.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto Grantee in fee simple, forever.

Subject to conditions, covenants, restrictions, reservations, easements, rights-of-way, taxes assessed subsequent to December 31, 2017, and all applicable zoning ordinances; provided, however, this reference will not serve to reimpose any such conditions, covenants, restrictions, reservations or easements.

And Grantor does hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever, claiming by, through or under Grantor, but not otherwise.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this Special Warranty Deed to be executed on its behalf as of the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Witness Print Name: See I /

Witness Print Name: Macy A725150

MEGAHEE ENTERPRISES, LTD., LLLP, a Florida limited liability limited partnership

Ву: \_\_\_

Joan M. Jones
Its: General Partner

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ALACHUA

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 30 + 5 day of May, 2018, by Joan M. Jones, a General Partner of MEGAHEE ENTERPRISES, LTD., LLLP, a Florida limited liability limited partnership, on behalf of the partnership, who  $\boxed{\times}$  is personally known to me or  $\boxed{\hspace{0.5cm}}$  has produced

**Notary Stamp** 

MARY A. ROBISON
Commission # GG 003460
Expires October 6, 2020
Bonded Thru Troy Fain Insurance 800-385-7019

Print Name: Macy ATZOIS

Title: Notary Public

Serial No. (if any) 66003460

Commission Expires: 10/6/20

790672

#### **EXHIBIT "A"**

A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 14, TOWNSHIP 08 SOUTH, RANGE 18 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING A PORTION OF LOTS 3 AND 4 OF "WOODBRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION OF STRINGFELLOW FARM, ALACHUA, FLORIDA", AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "C", PAGE 68-A, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 6 OF SAID "WOODBRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION OF STRINGFELLOW FARM, ALACHUA, FLORIDA", AND BEING ON THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF U.S. HIGHWAY 441 (RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH VARIES); THENCE SOUTH 82°34'32" EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 6, 5, AND 4 OF SAID "WOODBRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION OF STRINGFELLOW FARM, ALACHUA, FLORIDA", AND ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF U.S. HIGHWAY 441, A DISTANCE OF 851.63 FEET; THENCE, LEAVING SAID SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 6, 5, AND 4, NORTH 01°33'18" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 21.26 FEET TO A 1/2" REBAR & CAP (LB 7996) AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE, CONTINUE ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF U.S. HIGHWAY 441, SOUTH 82°34'32" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 291.58 FEET TO A 1/2" REBAR & CAP MARKING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THAT PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1683, PAGE 363; THENCE, LEAVING SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, NORTH 05°24'01" EAST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL OF LAND AND ALONG THE NORTHERLY PROJECTION THEREOF, A DISTANCE OF 300.81 FEET TO A 1/2" REBAR & CAP (LB 7996) ON THE NORTH LINE OF LOT 3 OF SAID "WOODBRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION OF STRINGFELLOW FARM, ALACHUA, FLORIDA", AND BEING ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF N.W. 150TH AVENUE (38 FOOT RIGHT-OF-WAY AS MONUMENTED); THENCE SOUTH 88°51'46" WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOTS 3 AND 4, AND ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF N.W. 150TH AVENUE, A DISTANCE OF 324.44 FEET TO A 1/2" REBAR & CAP (LB 7996); THENCE, LEAVING SAID NORTH AND SOUTH LINES, SOUTH 01°33'18" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 255.46 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.





Get Bills by Email

**PAID** 2019-01-31 \$3,680.69 **Receipt** #18-0096879

Owner: DREYERS CLEANING & RESTORATION INC

7235 NW 13TH BLVD GAINESVILLE, FL 32653 **Situs:** 14619 NW US HWY 441

Account number: 03211 003 000 Alternate Key: 1012430 Millage code: 1700 Millage rate: 22.5620

Assessed value: 157,700 School assessed value: 157,700 Unimproved land value: 78,800



Location is not guaranteed to be accurate.

Property Appraiser

View

2018 Annual bill

Ad valorem: \$3,558.02 Non-ad valorem: \$197.79 Total Discountable: 3755.81 No Discount NAVA: 0.00 Total tax: \$3,755.81

#### Legal description

COM SW COR LOT 6 OF WOOD BRIDGE S/D PB C-68-A RUN E ALONG N R/W US  $441\ 1043.52$  FT TO POB CONT E ALONG R/W 100.07 FT N 5 DEG E 163.64 FT N 84 DEG W 100 FT S 05 DEG W 160.00 FT TO POB OR 4603/1559 Location

Book, page, item: 4603-1559-

**Geo number:** 14-08-18-03211003000

Range: 18

1 of 3 10/31/2019, 1:49 PM



#### NFPA FIRE FLOW CALCULATION

FOR

"DREYER'S DKI SITE PLAN"
TAX PARCEL NO. 03211-000-000 & 03211-003-000
14619 WEST US HIGHWAY 441
ALACHUA, FLORIDA

NOVEMBER 2, 2019

#### GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE ADDITION OF A COMMERCIAL BUILDING TO THE SITE LOCATED AT 14619 WEST US HIGHWAY 441 IN THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA.

TOTAL FLOOR AREA = 11,900 SQ.FT.

CONSTRUCTION TYPE: III-B

REQUIRED FIRE FLOW:

NFPA 1 = 2250 GPM (SOURCE: 16.4.3.1.3.1 and Table 18.4.5.1.2 FLORIDA FIRE PROTECTION CODE)

NFPA NEEDED FIRE FLOW: 2250 GPM



CRAIG R. HEDGECOCK, PE Florida Registration No. 24651

#### FLORIDA FIRE PROTECTION CODE

**16.4.3.1.3.1**Completion of the water mains and hydrants may be on an alternate schedule approved by the fire official.

	Cross Reference of Building Construction Types									
	(Table 18.4.5.1 Construction Types Designation Per NFPA 220; NFPA 5000)									
NFPA 220 NFPA 5000	I(443)*	I(332)	II(222)	II(111)	II(000)	III(211)	III(200)	IV(2HH)	V(111)	V(000)
IBC/FBC	I-A	I-B		II-A	II-B	III-A	III-B	IV	V-A	V-B
SBC	I	II		IV 1-hr.	IV unp	V 1-hr.	V unp	III	VI 1-hr	VI unp
UBC		I FR	II FR	II 1-hr.	II N	III 1-hr.	III N	IV HT	V 1-hr.	V-N
BNBC	1A	1B	2A	2B	2C	3A	3B	4	5A	5B

Table 18.4.5.1.2

Fire Flow Requirements for Buildings.						
	Table 18.4.5.1.2 Minimum Required Fire Flow and Flow Duration for Buildings					
		Fire Are	ea ft <sup>2</sup> (×0.0929 for m <sup>2</sup>	2)		
I(443),			II(000),			
I(332),	II(111),	IV(2HH),	III(200),	V(000)*1	Fire Flow gpm*2	Flow Duration
II(222)1	(222)1 III(211) <sup>*1</sup> V(111) <sup>*1</sup>		III(000) <sup>*1</sup>	, ,	<b>.</b>	(hours)
0–22,700	0–12,700	0–8,200	0–5,900	0–3,600	1,500	
22,701-30,200	12,701–17,000	8,201–10,900	5,901–7,900	3,601-4,800	1,750	
30,201-38,700	17,001-21,800	10,901-12,900	7,901-9,800	4,801-6,200	2,000	2
38,701-48,300	21,801-24,200	12,901-17,400	9,801–12,600	6,201-7,700	2,250	
48,301-59,000	24,201-33,200	17,401-21,300	12,601-15,400	7,701–9,400	2,500	
59,001-70,900	33,201–39,700	21,301–25,500	15,401–18,400	9,401–11,300	2,750	



### FIRE HYDRANT FLOW TEST DATA

Company: Cheshire Companies

Address: 1325 NW 53rd Ave Suite E

Gainesville,FI

Contact:

Name/Title: Kyle Chesire Phone #: 352-494-0062

Hydrant Location: Alachua,Fl

(#1) Residual Hydrant: Hwy 441 Across from Sun State Bank

Hydrant Location: Alachua,Fl

(#2) Flowed Hydrant: Hwy 441 Across From Hunter Marine

Testing:

Year: 2019 Date: 10/30/2019

Technician: Jerry Gentry Time: 8:00 AM

**RESULTS** 

(#1) Residual Hydrant:

Static: 82 PSI Residual: 65 PSI

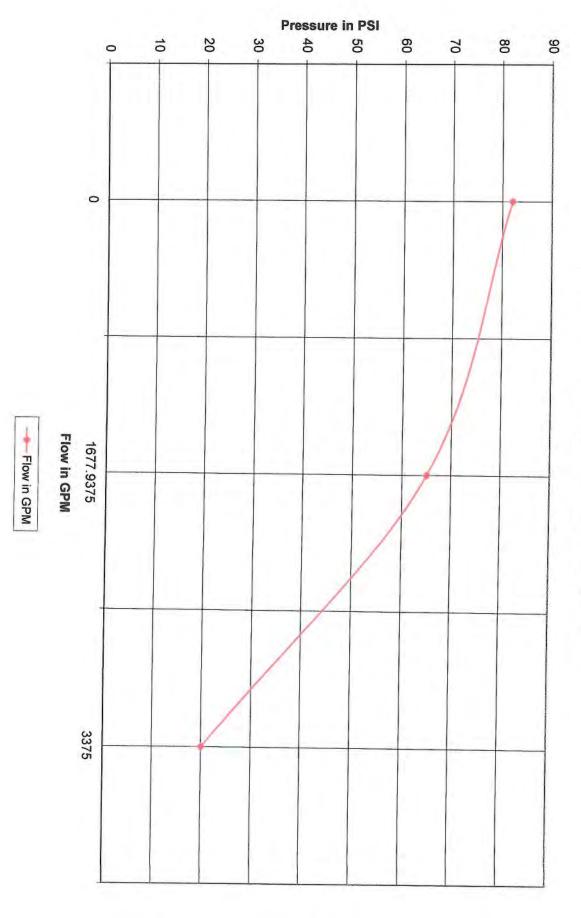
(#2) Flowed Hydrant / Hydrants:

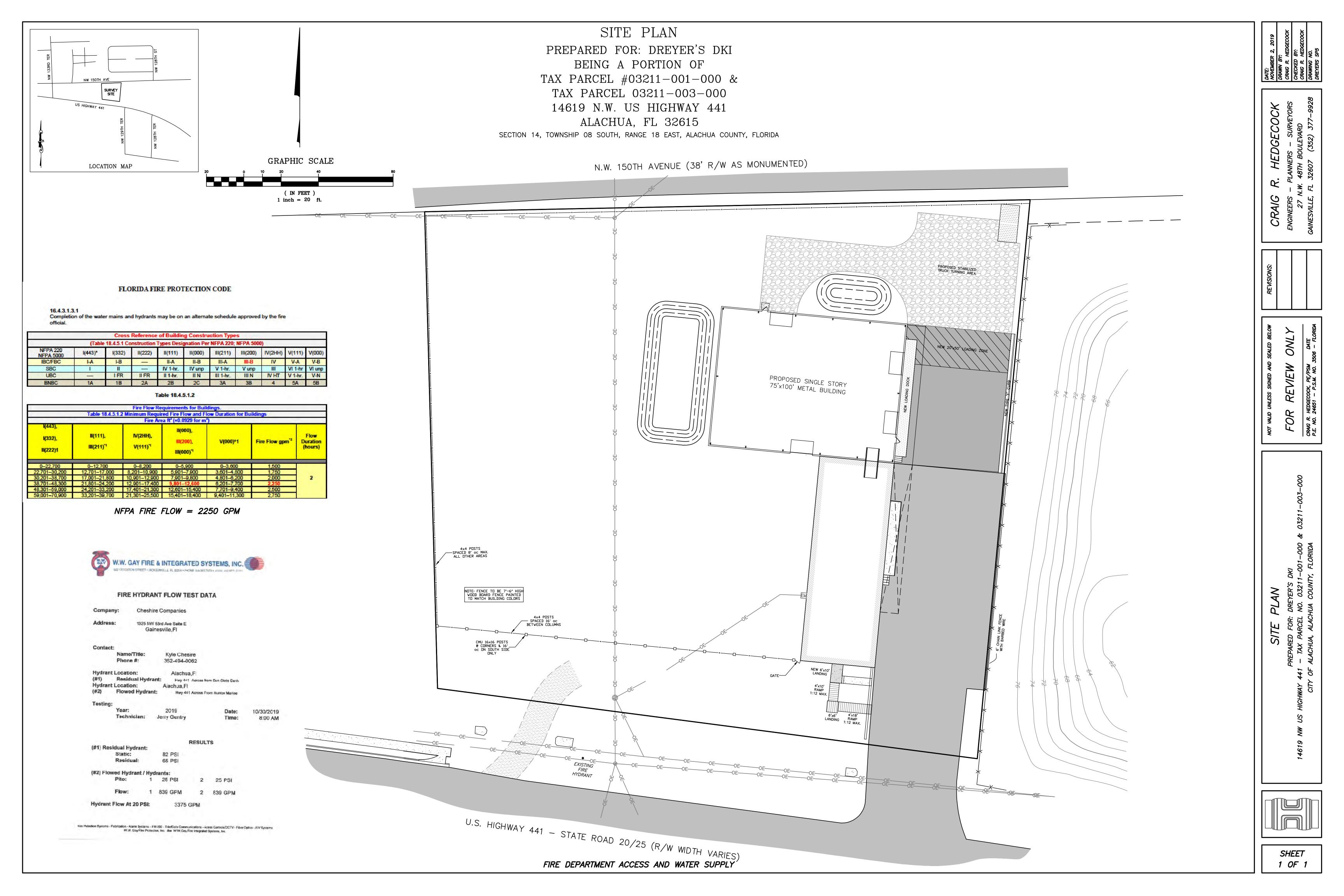
Pito: 1 25 PSI 2 25 PSI

Flow: 1 839 GPM 2 839 GPM

Hydrant Flow At 20 PSI: 3375 GPM

Cheshire Comapnies Hydrant Flow







#### DREYER'S DKI SITE PLAN

Alachua County Tax Parcel 03211-003-000 City of Alachua, Alachua County, Florida

#### **CONCURRENCY IMPACT ANALYSIS**

Pursuant to Article 2.4.14 of the Land Development Regulations

Certificate of Concurrency Compliance.

Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide a mechanism for reviewing applications for development approval to ensure that no development order is issued unless there is adequate public facility capacity for roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, stormwater management, potable water, or recreation facilities.

Level of service (LOS) standards. The level of service (LOS) standards adopted for roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, stormwater management, potable water, and recreation facilities are those adopted in the Comprehensive Plan, which is incorporated herein by reference.

This project will have a de minimis, or no impact on public facility levels of service as follows:

#### **Roads:**

At the time a development order is issued, the necessary facilities and services are in place or under construction.

The project as proposed will generate <u>NO</u> additional vehicle trips as the proposed building is meant to support the existing operations carried on at the site. The proposed development's impact on West US Highway 441 is considered to be "de minimis" based upon FDOT thresholds.

Based upon the latest City of Alachua Development Monitoring Report dated July, 2019, the segment of West US Highway 441 from NW 126<sup>th</sup> to SR 235 has a Comprehensive Plan MSV allowable AADT of 45,700 and allowable Peak Hour Trips totaling 4,110. The existing traffic plus projected and reserved trips for the highway segment totals 22,178 AADT with a peak hour total of 2,241 trips. The percentage of capacity utilized totals 48.53% of the AADT and 54.53% for the peak hour.

Therefore, the proposed building addition will not degrade the level of service of the roadway.

#### Sanitary Sewer/Potable Water:

Goal 1: Plan for and provide adequate, high quality and economical wastewater service while protecting the environment, especially groundwater resources.

Objective 1.2 Wastewater service will be made available to new development in a manner to promote compact urban growth, promoting development where wastewater service is available, and discouraging urban sprawl.

Goal 4: Provide an adequate supply of high quality potable water to customers throughout the service area.

Objective 4.1 Achieve and maintain acceptable levels of service for potable water quality and quality.

Utilizing Table I of Chapter 64-E, FAC, "STANDARDS FOR ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS", for forty (40) employees, the estimated sewage flow would be 600 gpd. The domestic wastewater is currently discharged into an existing ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM that was recently upgraded. Actual "metered" potable water demand over the past three months averaged approximately 106 gallons per day. The site will be connected to the City of Alachua wastewater system and said effect would be "de minimis" as follows:

Based upon the latest City of Alachua Development Monitoring Report dated July, 2019, the "Treatment Plant Current Permitted Capacity" is 1,500,000 gallons per day. After subtracting "Actual Treatment Plant Flows" and "Projected Reservations & Reserved Capacity", the "Residual Capacity" is 57,239 gallons per day or 3.82% of the "Permitted Design Capacity". The additional 106 gpd would decrease same to 3.81%.

No additional potable water demand will be required as the proposed building will have no plumbing fixtures. Therefore, the existing potable water demand averaging 106 gallons per day for the past three (3) months should not increase.

Based upon the latest City of Alachua Development Monitoring Report dated July, 2019, the "Current Permitted Capacity" is 2,300,000 gallons per day. After subtracting "Actual Potable Water Flows" and "Projected Reservations & Reserved Capacity", the "Residual Capacity" is 260,393 gallons per day or 11.32% of the "Permitted Design Capacity".

#### **Stormwater Management:**

The project will qualify for a "Self-Certification for a Stormwater Management System in Uplands Serving Less than 10 Acres of Total Project Area and Less than 2 Acres of Impervious Surfaces" from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Section 403.814(12), Florida Statutes.

The proposed on-site drainage retention area will provide the required water quantity and quality treatment volume for the SRWMD 100 Year Critical Duration Rainfall Events from the proposed building and stabilized surfaces contributing runoff to same. There is also a substantial amount of open space on site in the vicinity of same to provide additional capacity in the future if it is determined to be needed.

#### **Solid Waste**:

Goal 2: The City of Alachua will provide for solid waste disposal service in a sanitary, economic, and environmentally safe manner.

Solid waste is currently served by a commercial hauler utilizing a 20 yard dumpster that is emptied as required at approximately a two (2) week interval. No additional solid waste is anticipated from the proposed building.

Based upon the latest City of Alachua Development Monitoring Report dated July, 2019, the "New River Solid Waste Facility Capacity" is 50 years. The "Existing Demand" and "Projected Reservations & Reserved Capacity" totals 14,163.27 tons per year.



#### DREYER'S DKI SITE PLAN

Alachua County Tax Parcel 03211-003-000 City of Alachua, Alachua County, Florida

### CONSISTENCY WITH THE CITY OF ALACHUA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

#### Objective 1.3: Commercial

The City of Alachua established three commercial districts: Community Commercial, Commercial, Central Business District. These districts provide for a broad range of retail sales and services, as well as office uses, in order to provide for the availability of goods and services, both to the citizens of Alachua and to the citizens of the North Central Florida region.

Policy1.3.b: Commercial: The Commercial land use category is established to provide for general commercial uses, as well as more intense commercial and highway commercial uses. This is the land use category in which large-scale, regional commercial uses may locate. The following uses are allowed within the Commercial land use category:

1. Retail sales and services; 2. Personal services; 3. Financial Institutions; 4. Outdoor recreation and entertainment; 5. Tourist-related uses; 6. Hotels, motels; 7. Commercial shopping centers; 8. Auto-oriented uses; 9. Traditional Mixed-use Neighborhood Planned Developments; 10. Employment Center Planned Developments; 11. Commercial recreation centers; 12. Office/business parks; 13. Limited industrial services; 14. Eating Establishments.

This anticipated use of this project is an "allowable" use under land use category 13. listed above.

Objective 2.4: Landscaping and Tree Protection Standards:

The City shall adopt landscaping and tree protection standards in order to achieve the aesthetic design values of the community and preserve tree canopies, as well as specimen protected, heritage and champion trees.

Policy 2.4.a: Landscaping: General – The City shall require landscaping plans to be submitted with each non residential and multiple family residential site plan. The minimum landscaped area shall be 30% of the development site. Landscaping designs shall incorporate principles of xeriscaping, where feasible. The City shall develop a list of preferred planting materials to assist in the landscape design. Landscape plans shall include perimeter and internal site landscaping.

The Landscape & Irrigation Plan for this project complies with the above. The site has in excess of 70% landscaped area and/or open space.

Objective 2.5: Open Space Standards:

The City shall utilize open space requirements to preserve the rural character of Alachua, protect natural resources, and provide spaces for people to recreate and gather.

Policy 2.5.a: There shall be a minimum of 10% percent open space required. The City shall establish incentives for the provision of open space beyond minimum requirements.

The site has in excess of 70% open space.



#### DREYER'S DKI SITE PLAN

Alachua County Tax Parcel 03211-003-000 City of Alachua, Alachua County, Florida

# CONSISTENCY WITH THE CITY OF ALACHUA RESIDENTIAL PROTECTION STANDARDS

#### Sec. 6.6. - Infill standards.

- 6.6.3 Residential protection standards.
- (A) General conditions. As a condition of the approval of any nonresidential development located within 500 feet of any residential district or adjacent to an existing residential single-family or two-family development, conditions may be imposed to reduce or minimize any potential adverse impacts on the residential land or development. Such conditions may include but are not limited to the following:
- (1) Hours of operation and deliveries. Hours of operation and deliveries. Generally the hours of operation are from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.
- (2) Activities that generate potential adverse impacts. Location on a site of activities that generate potential adverse impacts on adjacent uses such as noise and glare.

  All activities will take place inside of an enclosed building.
- (3) Placement of trash receptacles. Placement of trash receptacles.

  A "roll-off dumpster" or "dump trailer" is proposed at the northeasterly end of the new loading zone approximately 50' from the property line. The view of same from the adjacent existing residential properties will be blocked by a proposed 6' high opaque wood fence and 20' Type D buffer and 6' high opaque wood fence along the north property line.
- (4) Loading and delivery area. Location of loading and delivery areas.

  Loading and delivery for the most part will be from the easterly side of the proposed building away from the residential properties.
- (5) Lighting location, intensity, and hours of illumination.

  There will be no exterior lighting therefore no light trespass onto the adjacent residential properties.
- (6) Placement of outdoor machines and activities. Placement and illumination of outdoor vending machines, telephones, or similar outdoor services and activities. There will be no outdoor machines and activities.

- (7) Additional landscaping and buffering to mitigate adverse impacts. Additional landscaping and buffering to mitigate adverse impacts.

  Additional landscaping in the form of a Type D buffer was required (and provided) along the north side of the property to provide buffering along with a 6' high opaque wood fence.
- (8) Height restrictions. Height restrictions to preserve light and privacy and views of significant features from public property and rights-of-way.

  The height of the proposed building will preserve light and privacy and views of significant features from public property and rights-of-way due to it being placed a generous distance back from the public property.
- (9) Preservation of natural lighting and solar access. Preservation of natural lighting and solar access.
  - Natural lighting and solar access will be preserved.
- (10) Ventilation and control of odors and fumes. Ventilation and control of odors and fumes. **There will be no odors and fumes created.**
- (11) Paving and parking areas. Paving to control dust.

  The area subject to vehicular traffic will be paved and/or stabilized.
- (12) Placement or configuration of site design. Placement or configuration of site design. The site activities for the most part will occur east of the proposed building.
- (B) Height and setbacks. Any nonresidential structure located in any nonresidential district and within 100 feet of a property boundary of a residential district or adjacent to a single-family or two-family dwelling shall be set back from the boundary of the residential district property boundary or residential development a minimum distance equal to the height of the nonresidential structure.

The proposed building will exceed the required minimum distance from same.



#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO: Adjoining Property Owners and Interested Other Parties

RE: Neighborhood Meeting

You are receiving this letter informing you of a Neighborhood Meeting to be held at 5:30 pm on October 28, 2019 at the Alachua County Library District, Alachua Branch.

A "Conceptual Site Plan" for the project is attached.

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

A Neighborhood Meeting will be held to discuss a City of Alachua Site Plan application on a 1.96±-acre site, (Alachua County Tax Parcel 03211-001-000 and 03211-003-000), located at 14619 NW US HWY 441 in Alachua, Florida. The application intent is to add an additional building to the site.

This is not a public hearing. The purpose of this meeting is to inform the public about the nature of the proposal and seek their comments.

Time:

5:30 pm on Monday, October 28, 2018

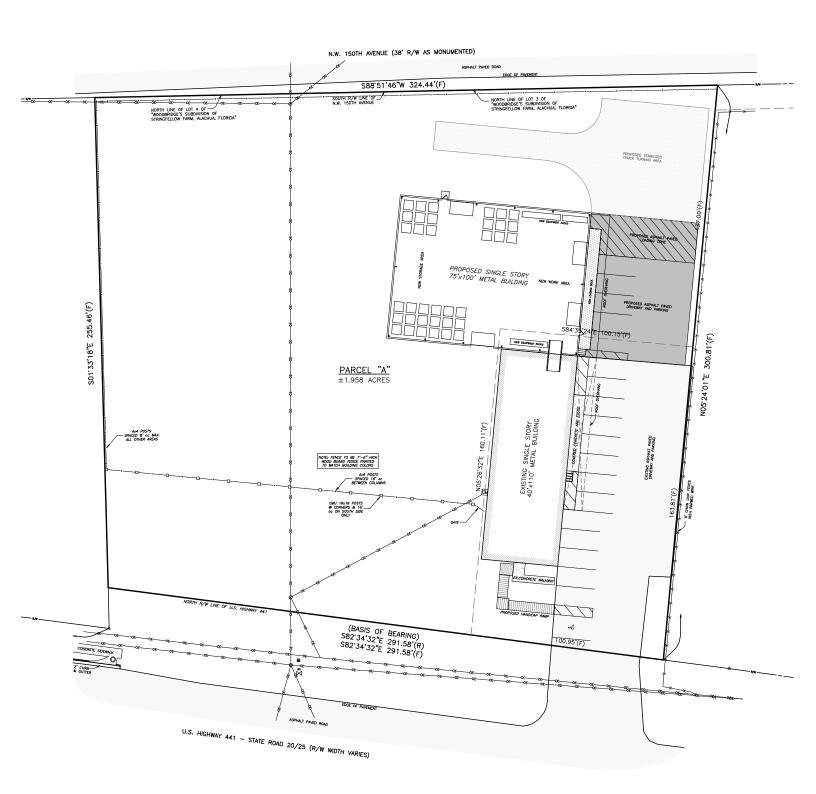
Location:

Alachua County Library District, Alachua Branch 14913 NW 140th St Alachua, FL 32615

Contact:

Craig R. Hedgecock, PE/PSM Phone Number: (352) 377-9928

chedgecock@cox.net



#### ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS LABELS

03209-010-000 03209-010-030 03212-002-000 Carl D. & Connie C. Riherd Sandra P. Brown Life Estate Justin Ellison 27110 NW 203<sup>rd</sup> Place 12904 NW 150<sup>th</sup> Road 330 North Main Street High Springs, FL 32643 Alachua, FL 32615 High Springs, FL 32643 03212-001-000, 03121-001-000, 03209-010-021 03209-010-031 03121-004-000, & 03229-000-000 Helen F. Sawyer Bradley & Schroeder Marlow Alachua Holdings LLC 12816 NW 150<sup>th</sup> Road PO Box 443 5212 Snead Island Road Alachua, FL 32615 Alachua, FL 32616 Palmetto, FL 34221 03209-010-022 03209-010-034 03212-012-000 Lou Dean Waybright Shirley Baker Sunstate Federal Credit Union 15022 NW 130<sup>th</sup> Drive 12819 NW 151<sup>st</sup> Place 14520 NW US Highway 441 Alachua, FL 32615 Alachua, FL 32615 Alachua, FL 32615 03316-015-000, 03316-060-000, & 03209-010-035 14520 NW Highway 441 03316-068-000, Lonnie Averett Life Estate Kathleen E. Crawford Church of God by Faith 12829-NW 151<sup>st</sup> Place 15012 NE 130<sup>th</sup> Drive PO Box 2040 Alachua, FL 32615 Alachua, FL 32615-5742 Alachua, FL 32616-2040 03209-010-024 03209-010-036 03316-015-001 Chervl L. Studebaker Joseph Kremer Ella Mae White 15002 NW 130<sup>th</sup> Drive 12911 NW 151<sup>st</sup> Place PO Box 1612 Alachua, FL 32615 Alachua, FL 32615 Alachua, FL 32616-1612 03209-010-025 03209-010-037 03316-038-000 Geraldine A. Reynolds Heirs Lovci & Riley Sr. Ramona H. Griner 13015 NE 150<sup>th</sup> Road 201 SE 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue #306 12921 NW 151<sup>st</sup> Place Alachua, FL 32615-5520 Alachua, FL 32615 Gainesville, FL 23601 03209-010-026 03209-010-038 03316-044-000 Wayne A. Watt John Arnolds Stubbs David & Joessa Merricks 13005 NW 150<sup>th</sup> Road 13102 NW 150<sup>th</sup> Avenue 9549 SW Old Wire Road Alachua, FL 32615-5520 Fort White, FL 32038 Alachua, FL 32615 03209-010-027 03211-001-000 & 03229-001-000 03316-047-000 Mildred Marie Guseman Henry & Theodosia Speed Jr. Megahee Enterprises LTD 13010 NW 150<sup>th</sup> Road 4110 SW 34<sup>th</sup> Street STE 24 13206 NW 151st Avenue Alachua, FL 32615 Gainesville, FL 32608 Newberry, FL 32699 03211-001-001 03316-048-000 03209-010-028 State of Florida II FDOT Criswell & Grant Shirley Knighten 1705 NE 6<sup>th</sup> Place PO Box 911 PO Box 1088 Gainesville, FL 32641-5853 Alachua, FL 32616 Lake City, FL 32056-1088

03209-010-029

12914 NW 150<sup>th</sup> Road

Alachua, FL 32615

Theresa C. Gunderson Trustee

03211-002-000
Charles W. & Diana H. Snelgrove
Life Estate
Church of God by Faith
7121 NE 26<sup>th</sup> Place
362 SW Snelgrove Glen
Gainesville, FL 32601
Fort White, FL 32038

#### INTERESTED OTHER PARTIES LABELS

President TCMOA 1000 Turkey Creek Alachua FL 32615

Linda Dixon, AICP Assistant Director Planning PO Box 115050 Gainesville FL 32611

Craig Parenteau FL Department of Environmental 4801 Camp Ranch Road Gainesville FL 32641

Jeannette Hinsdale P.O. Box 1156 Alachua FL 32616

Antoinette Endelicato 5562 NW 93rd Avenue Gainesville FL 32653

Lynn Coullias 7406 NW 126th Ave Alachua FL 32615

Dan Rhine 288 Turkey Creek Alachua FL 32615

Lynda Coon 7216 NW 126 Avenue Alachua FL 32615

Tom Gorman 9210 NW 59th Street Alachua FL 32653 Tamara Robbins PO Box 2317 Alachua FL 32616

Richard Gorman 5716 NW 93rd Avenue Alachua FL 32653 Michele L. Lieberman County Manager 12 SE 1st Street Gainesville FL 32601

Peggy Arnold 410 Turkey Creek Alachua FL 32615 Bonnie Flynn 16801 NW 166th Drive Alachua FL 32615

David Forest 23 Turkey Creek Alachua FL 32615 Adam Boukari City Manager P.O. Box 9 Alachua, FL 32616 ues for many een director of umane Society. always fostered il they found a hen her mother ancer and asked ke care of her onal experience ne the issue of knowing what en to their pets

ized what a was on people, he terminally ill, ng what would eir pets," Taylor y were like their d to not know I happen to them ning."

er, Wisner and inded Covenant It is an immense ith an estimated ets surrendered s each year by nd veterinarians eir owners died o make a plan for many of which thanized. While n concentration gs and cats, they ed foster services nimals including farm animals.

was no way that

them could care

cards to help people devise their own plan for their animals. They also offered more services for a fee of \$85 for the first pet and \$40 for each additional pet. This charge is for additional services ranging arranging the pets' transfer to a designated person or if no owner is designated, then they can be housed in a volunteer foster home until a suitable new owner is found. The fee also helps pay a \$500 pet care fee paid to Covenant Pet Trust volunteers or the named recipient for the initial intake and care of the pet. They also offer a free plan to military members who transferred oversees to take care of their pets during their absence with foster care until they return or find a home for the pet if the service member does

or ambhore amilion download a free planning

booklet and emergency

This would be a massive undertaking alone, but the organization has about 40 volunteers and 15 foster. homes They also work in coordination with other agencies and shelters to house and find homes for

not come home.



RAY CARSON/Alachua County Today

the pets. "We will help foster animals, but our goal is for people to plan ahead for their loved pets. We will take them in as space and funds allow, but we want to get everyone thinking ahead, both for the animals' safety and for their own peace of mind," Taylor said. "We want to get the word out that people should plan ahead and also hopefully get more people willing to foster these pets." For anyone who would like to make donations, volunteer or become a foster home, call 386-288-1339.

> Email rcarson@ alachuatoday.com

### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

A Neighborhood Meeting will be held to discuss a City of Alachua Site Plan application on a 0.46±-acre site, (Alachua County Tax Parcel 03342-000-000), located at 15303 NW 140th Street in Alachua, Florida. The application intent is to convert the building into an office.

This is not a public hearing. The purpose of this meeting is to inform the public about the nature of the proposal and seek their comments.

Time: 5:15 pm on Monday, October 28th, 2019

Location: Alachua County Library Dist., Alachua Branch 14913 NW 140th St, Alachua, FL 32615

Contact: Craig R. Hedgecock, PE/PSM Phone Number: (352) 377-9928 chedgecock@cox.net

(Published: Alachua County Today - October 10, 2019)

# elected from 10-12 applications

state that could or this award," ociation receives ns or nominations

Every July ward. "This year of Newberry was

g exceptional e services and experiences"

selected from somewhere between 10-12 applications that were submitted," Hope

congratulated Hope Purvis and Director of Utilities and Public Works Jamie Jones as he presented He further the award. commended City Manager Mike New and the City Commission for a job well done.

"It is truly an honor for the City of Newberry to be recognized by the FRWA and its member systems as the Medium Wastewater System of the Year," said Jones. "This award is the direct result of hard work

service," Jones said.

As far as anyone at the City is aware, this is the first time Newberry has received this award.

> Email cwalker@ alachuatoday.com

### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

A Neighborhood Meeting will be held to discuss a City of Alachua Site Plan application on a 1.96±-acre site, (Alachua County Tax Parcel 03211-001-000 and 03211-003-000), located at 14619 NW US HWY 441 in Alachua, Florida. The application intent is to add an additional

This is not a public hearing. The purpose of this meeting is to inform the public about the nature of the proposal and seek their comments.

Time: 5:30 pm on Monday, October 28th, 2019

Location: Alachua County Library Dist., Alachua Branch 14913 NW 140th St, Alachua, FL 32615

Contact: Craig R. Hedgecock, PE/PSM Phone Number: (352) 377-9928 chedgecock@cox.net

(Published: Alachua County Today - October 10, 2019)



#### ALACHUA COUNTY TODAY

Published Weekly Alachua, Alachua County, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ALACHUA:

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared ROBERT BOUKARI, who on oath says that he (she) is the Manager of Alachua County Today, a weekly newspaper published at Alachua in Alachua County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a Public Notice in the Matter of:

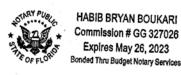
NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING - DKI, was published in said newspaper in the issues of October 10, 2019.

Affiant further says that Alachua County Today is a newspaper published at Alachua, in said Alachua County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Alachua County, Florida, each week and has been entered as periodicals matter at the post office in Alachua, in said Alachua County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he (she) has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of October, 2019 by Robert Boukari, who is personally known to me.

(Signature of Affiant)

(Signature of Notary Public)





#### **MEMORANDUM**

October 31, 2019

A Neighborhood Meeting was held to discuss a City of Alachua Site Plan application on a 1.96±-acre site, (Alachua County Tax Parcel 03211-000-000 & 03211-003-000), located at 14619 NW US Highway 441. The application intent is to construct a commercial building addition.

The purpose of the meeting was to inform the public about the nature of the proposal and seek their comments.

Time: 5:30 pm, Monday, October 28, 2019

Location: Alachua County Library District, Alachua Branch

14913 NW 140th St, Alachua, FL 32615

Meeting Summary:

Besides the project consultants and the petitioner, five (5) other individuals attended said meeting. We shared the "work in progress" drawing sheets with same.

Neighbors residing from and representing the church to the North and behind showed up to find out about the project, ask about placement of the landscaping and fencing in hopes to separate their houses from the new development, requested full cut off light fixtures that wouldn't shine outside of the lot and requested that there not be any retention pond that would harbor water and bugs.

# NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

**OCTOBER 28, 2019** 

## DREYER'S DKI SITE PLAN

NAME	ADDRESS	email	TELEPHONE'
Nedron Boxe	POB872 Alachuatia	Oction bates	(350)278
SANDRA BROWN		. SANDER 9549	352.284
Cheryl Studeba	Ker 15002 Nw 130 7	L DR. Clistude	55 Dgmail. be
JOSHUM SHA	TKIN 22665W 43 PC	32608 Joshud@shatk	cini. Wit
Rosemanyours	n 15603 Ruo 142 nd Tes	Tysoma Bgmai	352-213-104/
Change Bol	14201 NW 15671	Chates41Dgm	352-474.13
Kyle Cheshire	1325 NW 33-1 AVE		
Jonathan Drayer	14619 N Hwy 441 Alachua FL 32615		352 LSF 3670

**LAND DESCRIPTION:** PARCEL "A" (PREPARED BY DEREN LAND SURVEYING)

A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 14, TOWNSHIP 08 SOUTH, RANGE 18 EAST, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING A PORTION OF LOTS 3 AND 4 OF "WOODBRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION OF STRINGFELLOW FARM, ALACHUA, FLORIDA", AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "C", PAGE 68—A, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 6 OF SAID "WOODBRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION OF STRINGFELLOW FARM, ALACHUA, FLORIDA", AND BEING ON THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF U.S. HIGHWAY 441 (RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH VARIES); THENCE SOUTH 82°34'32" EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 6, 5, AND 4 OF SAID "WOODBRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION OF STRINGFELLOW FARM, ALACHUA, FLORIDA", AND ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF U.S. HIGHWAY 441, A DISTANCE OF 851.63 FEET; THENCE, LEAVING SAID SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 6, 5, AND 4, NORTH 01°33'18" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 21.26 FEET TO A 1/2" REBAR & CAP (LB 7996) AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE, CONTINUE ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF U.S. HIGHWAY 441, SOUTH 82°34'32" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 291.58 FEET TO A 1/2" REBAR & CAP MARKING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THAT PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1683, PAGE 363; THENCE, LEAVING SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, NORTH 05°24'01" EAST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL OF LAND AND ALONG THE NORTHERLY PROJECTION THEREOF, A DISTANCE OF 300.81 FEET TO A 1/2" REBAR & CAP (LB 7996) ON THE NORTH LINE OF LOT 3 OF SAID "WOODBRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION OF STRINGFELLOW FARM, ALACHUA, FLORIDA", AND BEING ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF N.W. 150TH AVENUE (38 FOOT RIGHT-OF-WAY AS MONUMENTED); THENCE SOUTH 88°51'46" WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOTS 3 AND 4, AND ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF N.W. 150TH AVENUE, A DISTANCE OF 324.44 FEET TO A 1/2" REBAR & CAP (LB 7996); THENCE, LEAVING SAID NORTH AND SOUTH LINES, SOUTH 01°33'18" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 255.46 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. CONTAINING 1.96 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

ALACHUA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER PARCEL NUMBERS: 03211-000-000 & 03211-003-000 OWNER: DREYER'S CLEANING & RESTORATION, INC.



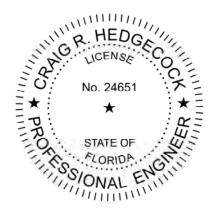
#### **ENGINEERING REPORT**

#### **FOR**

#### DREYER'S DKI SITE PLAN

TAX PARCEL NUMBER 03211-003-000 14619 US HIGHWAY 441 ALACHUA, FLORIDA

**NOVEMBER 28, 2019** 



Craig R. Hedgecock, State of Florida, Professional Engineer, License No. 24651
This item has been electronically signed and sealed by Craig R. Hedgecock, PE
on the date indicated using a SHA-1 authentication code.

Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and
the SHA-1 authentication code must be verified on any electronic copies.

CRAIG R. HEDGECOCK, PE DATE FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 24651

#### **GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL BUILDING ALONG WITH PARKING AND SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES FOR THE SITE LOCATED AT 14619 NW HIGHWAY 441 IN THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA.

THE PROPOSED STORMWATER TREATMENT FACILITY WILL BE A "DRY RETENTION" SYSTEM TO TREAT THE RUNOFF FROM THE PROPOSED BUILDING AND CONTRIBUTING AREA FOR THE SRWMD 100 YEAR CRITICAL DURATION RAINFALL EVENTS.

#### **ENGINEERING ANALYSIS**

#### **DRAINAGE RETENTION SYSTEM:**

THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA TO THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE RETENTION SYSTEM IS APPROXIMATELY 20,900± SQ.FT. (0.480 AC.).

#### COMPOSITE CURVE NUMBER:

1520 x 76 STABILIZED SURFACE 7500 x 98 BUILDING 2831 x 100 DRA (@ELEV. 81.0) 9049 x 39 OPEN SPACE COMPOSOTE CN = 71.1

THE SCS SOIL TYPE IS PRIMARILY ARREDONDO, HYDROLOGIC GROUP A.

THE REQUIRED TREATMENT VOLUME = [1" x 20900]/12 = 1742 CU.FT. DESIGN HIGH WATER = 80.83'

#### DRA VOLUME CALCULATIONS:

STAGE	AREA	VOLUME
80.0	1797	0
80.5	2081	970
81.0	2831	2198
81.5	3445	3767
82.0	4124	5659 [P=330']

#### PONDS Version 3.2.0274 INPUT:

$$L = \{(330/2) + \sqrt{[(330^2/4) - (4x5659/2.0)]} \}/2 = 145.6'$$

$$W = \{(330/2) - \sqrt{[(330^2/4) - (4x5659/2.0)]} \}/2 = 19.4'$$

$$Kh = (30.1/2) = 15.0 \text{ feet/day} \qquad Kv = (14.6/2) = 7.3 \text{ feet/day}$$
[FACTOR OF SAFETY UTILIZED: 2]

THE DESIGN HIGH WATER ELEVATION (SRWMD 100 YEAR/8 HOUR) = 81.57'

#### DREYER'S PRE-POST RUNOFF FROM "PROPOSED" SURFACES TO FDOT DRA:

100 YEAR/ 24 HOUR SRWMD RAINFALL EVENT RAINFALL = 11" PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF = 2.64" (CN=39) POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF = 7.95" (CN=76) POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF = 10.76" (CN=98)

100 YEAR/ 240 HOUR SRWMD RAINFALL EVENT RAINFALL = 18" PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF = 5.13" (CN=39) POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF = 14.69" (CN=76) POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF = 17.76" (CN=98)

PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF DIVERTED TO NEW DRA: (CN=39) 20,900 sq.ft. x 2.64"/ $12 = 4600 \pm cu$ .ft. [100 YEAR/24 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT] 20,900 sq.ft. x 5.13"/ $12 = 8935 \pm cu$ .ft. [100 YEAR/240 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT]

ADDITIONAL RUNOFF FROM NEW PARKING AREA: (CN=98) 3614 sq.ft. x 8.12"/12 = 2445 cu.ft. [100 YEAR/24 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT] 3614 sq.ft. x 17.76"/12 = 5349 cu.ft. [100 YEAR/240 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT]

ADDITIONAL RUNOFF FROM STABILIZED AREA: (CN=76) 2336 sq.ft. x 5.31"/12 = 1034 cu.ft. [100 YEAR/24 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT] 2336 sq.ft. x 14.69"/12 = 2860 cu.ft. [100 YEAR/240 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT]

POST-DEVELOPMENT ADDITIONAL RUNOFF TO FDOT DRA FROM PROPOSED SURFACES:

3479 cu.ft. [100 YEAR/24 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT] < (4600 cu.ft. Pre-Development) 8309 cu.ft. [100 YEAR/240 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT] < (8935 cu.ft. Pre-Development)

There will be a "Post Development" **NET** decrease in runoff to the FDOT DRA.

# PONDS Version 3.2.0274 Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method Copyright 2012 Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

#### **Project Data**

Project Name:

DREYER'S DKI

Simulation Description:

Project Number:

Engineer:

CRAIG R. HEDGECOCK, PE/PSM

Supervising Engineer:

Date:

11-24-2019

#### **Aquifer Data**

Base Of Aquifer Elevation, [B] (ft datum):	66.50
Water Table Elevation, [WT] (ft datum):	72.50
Horizontal Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity, [Kh] (ft/day):	15.00
Fillable Porosity, [n] (%):	25.00
Unsaturated Vertical Infiltration Rate, [lv] (ft/day):	7.3
Maximum Area For Unsaturated Infiltration, [Av] (ft²):	4124.0

#### **Geometry Data**

Equivalent Pond Length, [L] (ft):

145.6

Equivalent Pond Width, [W] (ft):

19.4

Ground water mound is expected to intersect the pond bottom

#### Stage vs Area Data

Stage (ft datum)	Area (ft²)
80.00	1797.0
80.50	2081.0
81.00	2831.0
81.50	3445.0
82.00	4124.0

#### PONDS Version 3.2.0274 **Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method** Copyright 2012 Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

#### Scenario Input Data

### Scenario 1 :: SRWMD 100 YEAR/24 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT

Hydrograph Type: Modflow Routing:

Inline SCS

Routed with infiltration

Repetitions:

Basin Area (acres)	0.480
Time Of Concentration (minutes)	5.0
DCIA (%)	0.0
Curve Number	71.1
Design Rainfall Depth (inches)	11.0
Design Rainfall Duration (hours)	24.0

Design Rainfall Duration (hours) Shape Factor

**UHG 484** 

Rainfall Distribution

Suwanee River WMD 24 Hour

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 72.50 (default)

Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)
0.500 1.000 1.500 2.000 2.500	3.000

### Scenario 2 :: SRWMD WATER QUALITY

Hydrograph Type: Modflow Routing:

Slug Load

Routed with infiltration

Treatment Volume (ft3)

1742

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 72.50 (default)

Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)
0.100	2.000
0.250	2.500
0.500	3.000
1.000	3.500
1.500	4.000

# PONDS Version 3.2.0274 Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method Copyright 2012 Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

### Scenario Input Data (cont'd.)

### Scenario 3 :: SRWMD 100 YEAR/1 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT

Hydrograph Type: Inline SCS

Modflow Routing:

Routed with infiltration

Repetitions:

1

Basin Area (acres) 0.480 Time Of Concentration (minutes) 5.0 DCIA (%) 0.0 Curve Number 71.1 Design Rainfall Depth (inches) 4.4 Design Rainfall Duration (hours) 1.0 Shape Factor **UHG 484** Rainfall Distribution FDOT 1 Hour

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 72.50 (default)

Time After	Time After
Storm Event	Storm Event
(days)	(days)
0.500 1.000 1.500 2.000 2.500	3.000

## Scenario 4 :: SRWMD 100 YEAR/2 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT

Hydrograph Type:

Inline SCS

Modflow Routing:

Routed with infiltration

Repetitions:

Basin Area (acres) 0.480 Time Of Concentration (minutes) 5.0 DCIA (%) 0.0 Curve Number 71.1 Design Rainfall Depth (inches) 5.4 Design Rainfall Duration (hours) 2.0 Shape Factor **UHG 484** Rainfall Distribution FDOT 2 Hour

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 72.50 (default)

Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)
0.500 1.000	3.000
1.500	
2.000	
2.500	

### PONDS Version 3.2.0274 Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method Copyright 2012 Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

### Scenario Input Data (cont'd.)

### Scenario 5 :: SRWMD 100 YEAR/4 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT

Hydrograph Type: Modflow Routing:

Inline SCS

Routed with infiltration

Repetitions:

Basin Area (acres)	0.480
Time Of Concentration (minutes)	5.0
DCIA (%)	0.0
Curve Number	71.1
Design Rainfall Depth (inches)	6.7
Design Rainfall Duration (hours)	4.0
Oh F	

Shape Factor Rainfall Distribution

**UHG 484** FDOT 4 Hour

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 72.50 (default)

Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)
0.500 1.000 1.500 2.000 2.500	3.000

### Scenario 6 :: SRWMD 100 YEAR/8 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT

Hydrograph Type:

Inline SCS

Modflow Routing:

Routed with infiltration

Repetitions:

1

Basin Area (acres)	0.480
Time Of Concentration (minutes)	5.0
DCIA (%)	0.0
Curve Number	71.1
Design Rainfall Depth (inches)	8.0
Design Rainfall Duration (hours)	8.0
Shape Factor	UHG 484
Rainfall Distribution	FDOT 8 Hour

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 72.50 (default)

Time After Storm Event (days)	Time After Storm Event (days)
0.500 1.000	3.000
1.500	
2.000 2.500	

### PONDS Version 3.2.0274 Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method Copyright 2012

Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

### Scenario Input Data (cont'd.)

### Scenario 7 :: SRWMD 100 YEAR/72 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT

Hydrograph Type:

Inline SCS

Modflow Routing:

Routed with infiltration

Repetitions:

Basin Area (acres) 0.480 Time Of Concentration (minutes) 5.0 DCIA (%) 0.0 Curve Number 71.1 Design Rainfall Depth (inches) 13.8

Design Rainfall Duration (hours) Shape Factor

72.0 **UHG 484** 

Rainfall Distribution

FDOT 72 Hour

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 72.50 (default)

Time After	Time After
Storm Event	Storm Event
(days)	(days)
0.500 1.000 1.500 2.000 2.500	3.000

### Scenario 8 :: SRWMD 100 YEAR/168HOUR RAINFALL EVENT

Hydrograph Type: Modflow Routing:

Inline SCS

Routed with infiltration

Repetitions:

Basin Area (acres)	0.480
Time Of Concentration (minutes)	5.0
DCIA (%)	0.0
Curve Number	71.1
Design Rainfall Depth (inches)	16.0
Design Rainfall Duration (hours)	168.0
Shape Factor	UHG 484
Rainfall Distribution	FDOT 168 Hour

Initial ground water level (ft datum) 72.50 (default)

Time After Storm Event (days) 0.500 1.000 1.500 2.000	Time After Storm Event (days)
1.000 1.500	3.000

## PONDS Version 3.2.0274 Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method Copyright 2012 Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

### Scenario Input Data (cont'd.)

### Scenario 9 :: SRWMD 100 YEAR/240 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT

Hydrograph Type:

Inline SCS

Modflow Routing:

Routed with infiltration

Repetitions:

1

Basin Area (acres)
Time Of Concentration (minutes)
DCIA (%)
Curve Number
Design Rainfall Depth (inches)
Design Rainfall Duration (hours)
Shape Factor
Rainfall Distribution
UHG 484
Rainfall Distribution
0.480
7.0
7.1
18.0
240.0
UHG 484
Rainfall Distribution
FDOT 240

Initial ground water level (ft datum)

FDOT 240 Hour 72.50 (default)

Time After Storm Event (days)

0.500
1.000
1.500
2.000

Time After Storm Event (days)

3.000
3.000

2.500

# PONDS Version 3.2.0274 Retention Pond Recovery - Refined Method Copyright 2012 Devo Seereeram, Ph.D., P.E.

### Sort-By-Category Report

Scenarios Considered: 1 to 9

### Stage - Maximum

Rank	Scenario Number	Maximum Stage (ft datum)	Time (hours)	Description
1	6	81.570	5.078	SRWMD 100 YEAR/8 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT
2	5	81.526	3.133	SRWMD 100 YEAR/4 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT
3	4	81.222	1.856	SRWMD 100 YEAR/2 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT
4	3	81.086	0.911	SRWMD 100 YEAR/1 HOUR RAINFALL EVENT
5	1	81.006	15.100	SRWMD 100 YEAR/24 HOUR RAINFALL EVE
6	2	80.831	0.002	SRWMD WATER QUALITY
7	7	80.105	36.044	SRWMD 100 YEAR/72 HOUR RAINFALL EVE
8	8	80.000	115.611	SRWMD 100 YEAR/168HOUR RAINFALL EVE
9	9	80.000	157.878	SRWMD 100 YEAR/240 HOUR RAINFALL EV



ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS IN GEOTECHNICAL . ENVIRONMENTAL . CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS TESTING

October 24, 2019 Project No. 19-4205.17G

Kyle Cheshire Cheshire Construction and Development, Inc. 1325 NW 53rd Avenue, Suite E Gainesville, Florida 32609

Reference: Proposed Metal Building and Drainage Retention Area

14619 NW US Highway 441, Alachua, Florida

Geotechnical Site Exploration

Dear Mr. Cheshire:

As requested, Geo-Technologies, Inc. (Geo-Tech) has performed a site exploration at the project site. Services were conducted in accordance with our Proposal No. 10009 September 11, 2019.

The following report summarizes our findings, evaluations and recommendations. Generally accepted soils and foundation engineering practices were employed in the preparation of this report.

Proposed finish floor elevations and loading conditions had not been established at the time of this report. The design of building foundation systems for this project was not included in Geo-Tech's scope of services.

Geo-Tech appreciates the opportunity to provide our services for this project. Should you have any questions regarding the contents of this report or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Gerald W. Green Jr. Soil and Water Scientist

GWG/DAC/ds

### Purposes

Purposes of this study were to explore the subsurface conditions in the proposed drainage retention, and building area and provide geotechnical engineering site preparation recommendations to guide design and construction of the drainage retention area, parking area and building foundations system.

### **Site Description**

The project site is located at 14619 NW US Highway 441 in Alachua, Florida. At the time of our site exploration, the project site had an existing structure, parking lot and grass covered areas.

### **Exploration Program**

Field exploration services for the geotechnical exploration consisted of the following:

### **Drainage Retention Area**

- Two (2) direct push borings (DP-1 and D P-2) to depths of approximately twenty (20)) feet below existing site grade in the proposed drainage retention area (ASTM D-6282). Direct Push borings were performed on October 17, 2019.
- Two (2) field horizontal and two (2) field vertical permeability tests in the proposed drainage retention areas. Permeability testing was performed on October 17, 2019.

### **Building Area**

• Three (3) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings (B-1 through B-3) to depths of approximately fifteen (15) feet below existing site grade in the proposed building areas (ASTM D-1586). SPT borings were performed on October 17, 2019.

### Sampling & Testing Descriptions

### **Auger Sampling**

Auger borings were performed using the methodology outlined in ASTM D-4700. Auger boring sampling method consists of rotating an auger to advance the barrel into the ground. The operator may have to apply downward pressure to keep the auger advancing. When the barrel is filled, the unit is withdrawn from the cavity and a sample may be collected from the barrel.

Samples recovered during performance of our auger borings were visually classified in the field and representative portions of the samples were placed in containers and transported to our laboratory for further analysis.

### **Direct Push Sampling**

Direct Push (DP) soil sampling method (ASTM D-6282) consists of advancing a sampling device into subsurface soils by applying static pressure, by applying impacts, or by applying vibration, or any combination thereof, to the above ground portion of the sampler extensions until sampler has been advanced to the desired sampling depth. The sampler is recovered from the borehole and the sample removed from the sampler. The sampler is cleaned and the procedure repeated for the next desired sampling interval.

Sampling can be continuous for full depth borehole logging or incremental for specific interval sampling. Samplers used can be protected type for controlled specimen gathering or unprotected for general soil specimen collection. Direct push methods of soil sampling are used for geologic investigation, soil chemical composition studies, and water quality investigations. Continuous sampling is used to provide a lithological detail of the subsurface strata and to gather samples for classification and index.

Samples recovered during performance of our direct push borings were visually classified in the field and were transported to our laboratory for further analysis.

### **Standard Penetration Testing**

A Standard Penetration Test (SPT) boring (ASTM D-1586) is defined as a standard split-barrel sampler driven into the soil by a one hundred and forty (140) pound hammer falling thirty (30) inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler one (1) foot, after seating six (6) inches, is designated resistance, or "N"-Value is an index to soil strength and consistency.

Samples recovered during performance of our SPT borings were visually classified in the field and representative portions of the samples were placed in containers and transported to our laboratory for further analysis.

### Gradation (-200) Testing

A specimen of soil is washed over a seventy-five (75)  $\mu$ m (No. 200) sieve. Clay and other particles that are dispersed by the wash water, as well as water-soluble materials, are removed from the soil during the test. The loss in mass resulting from the wash treatment is calculated as mass percent of the original sample and is reported as the percentage of material finer than a seventy-five (75)  $\mu$ m (No. 200) sieve by washing.

### **Findings**

### **Drainage Retention Area**

Boring locations and general subsurface conditions found in our soil borings DP-1 and DP-2 are graphically presented on the soil profiles in Appendix I. Horizontal lines designating the interface between differing materials found represent approximate boundaries. Transition between soil layers is typically gradual. A site plan for the boring locations are in Appendix II.

Soils found in our soil borings generally consisted of slightly clayey sand and clayey sand to the depths drilled.

Ground water table levels were not found at our boring locations at the time of drilling.

### Seasonal High Water Table Levels

Estimated seasonal high water table levels were found at depths ranging from approximately nine (9) to eleven (11) feet below existing site grade. Estimated seasonal high water table levels are indicated on the soil profiles at the appropriate depths.





### **Confining Layers**

A confining layer was not found in borings DP-1 and DP-2 with in fifteen (15) feet drill depth. Confining layers are indicated on the soil profiles at the appropriate depths.

### Permeability

Two (2) field horizontal and two (2) field vertical permeability tests were performed adjacent to our boring locations at depths ranging from approximately four (4) feet below existing site grade.

Resulting coefficients of horizontal and vertical permeability are noted on the soil profiles and in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Results of Permeability Testing

Boring No.	Depth of Test (feet)	Кн Rate (feet/day)	Kv Rate (feet/day)	
DP-1 4.0		30.1	14.6	
DP-2	4.0	28.3	14.1	

Measured permeability rates should not be used for design purposes without an appropriate safety factor. Actual pond exfiltration rates will depend on many factors such as ground water mounding, pond bottom siltation, construction technique, and the amount of soil compaction during construction.

### **Building Area**

Boring locations and general subsurface conditions found in our soil borings B-1 through B-3 are graphically presented on the soil profiles in Appendix I. Horizontal lines designating the interface between differing materials found represent approximate boundaries. Transition between soil layers is typically gradual. A site plan for the boring locations is in Appendix II.

Soils found in our soil borings generally consisted of a surficial layer of very loose to slightly clayey sand underlain by very loose to medium dense clayey sand and medium stiff to very stiff slightly sandy clay to the depths drilled.

Ground water table levels were not found at our boring locations at the time of drilling. In Geo-Tech's opinion, ground water levels may not influence near surface construction. After periods of prolonged rainfall water may become perched above the clayey soils and deeper foundation systems may encounter a perched water condition.

### **Evaluations**

Based on the soil borings performed, the clayey sand soils found at our boring locations typically exhibit moderate shrink/swell behavior with moisture content changes. Generally, these clay soils will swell upon wetting and shrink upon drying thus causing movement of structures placed on them.

### Recommendations

### **Building Area**

The foundation system may utilize a monolithic thickened edge slab or a perimeter footing and finish site grades should be selected so that the bottom of the foundation and floor slabs are at least two (2) feet above the underlying unsuitable clayey soils (see Figure 2 in Appendix III).

In Geo-Tech's opinion, there are three (3) suitable options for the site:

Option 1: Excavate the clayey soils to create the minimum buffer between the foundation and floor slabs and the top of the clayey soils. If excavating for the foundation system to provide the recommended separation, excavation should extend a minimum of two (2) feet beyond each side of the footing. Care should be taken to ensure the foundation system bears in the backfilled area(s).

The depth of excavation should be controlled so that a "bathtub effect" that will trap water is not created. The bottom of the undercut should be graded to drain to a positive gravity outfall. If it is not feasible to have a positive gravity outfall, an underdrain should be placed in the bottom of the excavation to drain stormwater that may accumulate in the excavation.

Structural fill should be placed in accordance with the Structural Fill Material and Compaction of Fill Soils sections of this report.

We wish to emphasize that the excavation and replacement of the underlying clay soils from beneath the building is not a guarantee that the deeper clays will not cause foundation movements. However, the risk is reduced significantly.

Option 2: Raise the existing site grade to provide the recommended separation. However, prior to importing and placing fill soils to raise the existing site grade the building area should be proof-rolled to increase the density of the near surface soils. Proof-rolling should occur after stripping and grubbing.

Structural fill should be placed in accordance with the Structural Fill Material and Compaction of Fill Soils sections of this report.

Option 3: Combine Options 1 and 2 in order to attain the desired finish floor elevation.

### **Recommended Building Site Preparation**

### Stripping and Grubbing

The "footprint" of the proposed building, plus an additional horizontal margin of ten (10) feet, should be stripped of the existing vegetation, stumps, surface debris, or other deleterious materials as found. Expect clearing and grubbing to depths of about eight (8) to twelve (12) inches. Deeper clearing and grubbing depths may be encountered in heavily vegetated areas



where major root systems are found. Actual depth(s) of stripping and grubbing must be determined by visual observation and judgment during the earthwork operation.

### **Proof-Rolling**

If utilizing Option 2 in the Recommendations section of this report, proof-rolling of the cleared surface is recommended to: 1) locate any soft areas or unsuitable surface or near surface soils; 2) increase the density of the near surface soils; and 3) prepare the existing surface for the addition of fill soils (if required). Proof-rolling of the building areas should consist of at least ten (10) passes of a self-propelled static compactor. Each pass of the compactor should overlap the preceding pass by thirty (30) percent to insure complete coverage. If deemed necessary, in areas continuing to "yield," remove all deleterious material and replace with a clean, compacted sand backfill. Proof-rolling should occur after cutting and before filling. Vibratory compaction equipment should not be used within one hundred (100) feet of neighboring structures.

### Structural Fill Material

Structural fill material should be free of organic material such as roots and/or vegetation. Geo-Tech recommends using sand fill with between three (3) to twelve (12) percent by dry weight of material passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve size. All structural fill should be pre-qualified prior to importing and placing.

Upper slightly clayey sands found on site should meet these requirements and can be used if kept separate from the clayey soils during the earthwork phase of construction. Clayey soils are typically not used for structural fill due to inherent nature to retain moisture and the natural weight of the material makes compaction requirements difficult to achieve. However, the clayey soils can be utilized for other non-structural grading as desired.

### Compaction of Fill Soils

Structural fill should be placed in level lifts not thicker than twelve (12) inches (uncompacted). Each lift in the proposed building areas should be compacted to at least ninety-eight (98) percent of the maximum density as determined by the Modified Proctor Test Method (ASTM D-1557) maximum dry density value. If hand-held compaction equipment is used, reduce the uncompacted lift thickness to six (6) inches. Filling and compaction operation should continue in lifts until the desired elevation is attained.

### **Foundation Support**

Foundations for the proposed structure may consist of shallow foundations placed on compacted engineered fill material. Such footings may be designed for maximum allowable soils contact pressures of two thousand five hundred (2,500) pounds per square foot. For purposes of confinement, exterior footings should be embedded at least twenty-four (24) inches below the lowest adjacent grade as measured to the base of the footing. Interior footings should be embedded a minimum of eighteen (18) inches below the lowest adjacent grade as measured to the base of the footing.

Moisture entry from the underlying subgrade soils should be minimized. An impervious membrane placed between the subgrade soils and floor slab will help to accomplish this. A polyethylene film (six [6] mil) is commonly used for this purpose. Care should be used so that the membrane is not punctured when placing reinforcing steel (or mesh) and concrete.

### **Quality Control**

Geo-Tech recommends establishing a comprehensive quality control program to insure that site preparation and foundation construction is conducted according to the plans and specifications. Materials testing and inspection services should be provided by Geo-Technologies, Inc. An engineering technician should be on-site to monitor all stripping and grubbing, to verify that all deleterious materials have been removed.

Density testing should be performed during backfill and below all footings and floor slabs to check the required compaction. Field density values should be compared to laboratory proctor moisture-density results for each different natural and fill soil encountered.

If excavating to attain the recommended separation, Geo-Tech recommends that we be notified to verify the depth of excavation, daylight gravity drain (if required), compaction of backfill and foundation is properly located within boundaries of excavation.

Geotechnical engineering design does not end with the advertisement of construction documents. The design is an on going process throughout construction. Because of Geo-Tech's familiarity with the site conditions and the intent of the engineering design, we are most qualified to address problems that might arise during construction in a timely and cost effective manner.

### Closure/General Qualifications

This report has been prepared in order to aid evaluation of the project site and to assist various design professionals in the design of the drainage retention area, parking area and building foundation system. The scope is limited to the specific project and the location described herein, and our description of the project represents our understanding of the significant aspects relevant to soil and foundation characteristics. In the event that any changes in present project concepts as outlined in this report are planned, we should be informed so the changes can be reviewed and the conclusions of this report modified as necessary in writing by the soils and foundation engineer.

It is recommended that all construction operations dealing with earthwork and foundations be reviewed by our soil engineer to provide information on which to base a decision whether the design requirements are fulfilled in the actual construction. Evaluations and recommendations submitted in this report are based upon the data obtained from the soil borings performed at the locations indicated on the Boring Location Map, and from any other information discussed in this report. This report does not reflect any variations, which may occur between these borings. In the performance of subsurface investigations, specific information is obtained at specific locations at specific times. Variations in soil and rock conditions exist on most sites between boring locations. Groundwater levels may also vary from time to time. The nature and extent of variations may not become evident until the course of construction. If variations then appear evident, it will be necessary for a re-evaluation of the recommendations of this report after performing on-site observations during the construction period and noting the characteristics of any variations.

# APPENDIX I SOIL PROFILES

### Log of Borehole: B-1

Project: METAL STURTURE AND DRA US HWY. 441 ALACHUA

Boring Location: SEE SITE PLAN

Client: CHESHIRE CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT

Project No: 19-4205.17G

Engineer: NJH/DAC

Enclosure: SITE PLAN



1016 SE 3rd Avenue Ocala, Florida 352.694.7711 WWW.GEOTECHFL.COM

Depth (ft) Symbol	Description	Consistency	Depth/Elev.	Number	Type	Blows/ft	Standard Penetration Test N-Values 0 20 40 60 80 100
0	Ground Surface		0.0			V	
1-	SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND BROWN SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND (SP-SC)	LOOSE		1		5	5
3 4	CLAYEY SAND GREY CLAYEY SAND (SC)	VERY LOOSE	3.0	2		2	2
5-		LOOSE		3		5	5
7=	% PASSING -200 SIEVE AT APPROX. 8.0 FEET = 25.3	VERY LOOSE		4		4	4
9 10 11 12 12	SLIGHTLY SANDY CLAY GREY BROWN SLIGTHTLY SANDY CLAY (CH)	- MEDIUM DENSE	9.0	5		10	10
13 14 15		MEDIUM STIFF	15.0	6	П	6	6
16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19	End of Borehole						

Ground Water Depth: NOT FOUND

Drill Date: OCTOBER 17, 2019

Drilled By: RD/JB

Drill Method: ASTM D-1586

Remarks: (SP) UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL AS DETERMINED BY VISUAL REVIEW

Soil Profile: 1 0F 5

### Log of Borehole: B-2

Project: METAL STRUCTURE AND DRA US HWY. 441 ALACHUA

Boring Location: SEE SITE PLAN

Client: CHESHIRE CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT

Project No: 19-4205.17G

Engineer: NJH/DAC

Enclosure: SITE PLAN

GEO-TECH, INC.
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

1016 SE 3rd Avenue Ocala, Florida 352.694.7711 WWW.GEOTECHFL.COM

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Consistency	Depth/Elev.	Number	Туре	Blows/ft	Standard Penetration Test  N-Values  0 20 40 60 80 100
0-		Ground Surface		0.0				
1-1 2-1	11	SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND BROWN SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND (SP-SC)	MEDIUM DENSE		1		12	12
3-1			VERY LOOSE		2		2	2
5 1 6	11		VERY LOOSE	6.0	3		3	3
7-		CLAYEY SAND GREY CLAYEY SAND (SC)  % PASSING -200 SIEVE AT APPROX. 8.0 FEET =	VERY LOOSE		4		4	4
9 11	سرر	40.1	MEDIUM DENSE		5		12	12
11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 14 - 1			MEDIUM DENSE	15.0	6	П	14	14
15 16 17 18 19 20 1 22 1 23 1 24 1 25 1		End of Borehole		10.0				

Ground Water Depth: NOT FOUND

Drill Date: OCTOBER 17, 2019

Drilled By: RD/JB

Drill Method: ASTM D-1586

Remarks: (SP) UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL AS DETERMINED BY VISUAL REVIEW

Soil Profile: 2 0F 5

### Log of Borehole: B-3

Project: METAL STRUCTURE AND DRA US HWY. 441

Boring Location: SEE SITE PLAN

Client: CHESHIRE CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT

Project No: 19-4205.17G

Engineer: NJH/DAC

Enclosure: SITE PLAN



1016 SE 3rd Avenue Ocala, Florida 352.694.7711 WWW.GEOTECHFL.COM

			7	T	_			
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Consistency	Depth/Elev.	Number	Type	Blows/ft	Standard Penetration Test N-Values 0 20 40 60 80 100
0-		Ground Surface		0.0				
1 1	11	SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND BROWN SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND (SP-SC)	LOOSE		1		6	6
3-1			VERY LOOSE		2		1	1
5-	11	CLAYEY SAND	VERY LOOSE	6.0	3		2	2
7-1 8-1 9-1	ا شسسه	GREY BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC)	VERY LOOSE		4		3	3
9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		% PASSING -200 SIEVE AT APPROX. 10 FEET = 21.2	MEDIUM DENSE		5	Щ	9	9
12-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-				13.5				
14-		SLIGHTLY SANDY CLAY DARK GREY SLIGHTLY SANDY CLAY (CH)	VERY STIFF	15.0	6	Щ	17	17
16- 17- 18- 19- 20- 21- 22- 23- 24- 25-		End of Borehole						

Ground Water Depth: NOT FOUND

Drill Date: OCTOBER 17, 2019

Drilled By: RD/JB

Drill Method: ASTM D-1586

Remarks: (SP) UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL AS DETERMINED BY VISUAL REVIEW

Soil Profile: 3 0F 5

### Log of Borehole: DP-1

Project: METAL BUILDIN AND DRA, US HWY. 441 ALACHUA

Boring Location: SEE SITE PLAN

Client: CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT

Project No: 19-4205.17G

Engineer: NJH/DAC

Enclosure: SITE PLAN



1016 SE 3rd Avenue Ocala, Florida 352.694.7711 WWW.GEOTECHFL.COM

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Depth/Elev.	Number	Remarks
0-		Ground Surface	0.0		j
3 4 5 6 7 7		SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND REDDISH BROWN SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND (SP-SC)		1	FIELD HORIZONTAL PERMEABILITY RATE AT APPROX. 4 FEET = 30.1 FT/DAY FIELD VERTICAL PERMEABILITY RATE AT APPROX. 4 FEET = 14.6 FT/DAY
8=	: خزز :	CLAYEY SAND	8.0	2	
9 0 1 1 2 1 3 4 1 5	/ / /	REDDISH BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC)  CLAYEY SAND  GREY AND REDDISH BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC)	9.0	3	ESHWT AT APPROX. 9.0 FEET
6 7 8 9		End of Borehole			

Ground Water Depth: NOT FOUND

Drill Date: OCTOBER 17, 2019

Drilled By: RD/JB

Drill Method: ASTM D-6282

Remarks: (SP) UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL AS DETERMINED BY VISUAL REVIEW

Soil Profile: 4 OF 5

### Log of Borehole: DP-2

Project: METAL BUILDIN AND DRA, US HWY. 441 ALACHUA

Project No: 19-4205.17G

Boring Location: SEE SITE PLAN

Engineer: NJH/DAC

Client: CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT

Enclosure: SITE PLAN

1016 SE 3rd Avenue Ocala, Florida 352.694.7711 WWW.GEOTECHFL.COM

**ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS** 

				_	
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Depth/Elev.	Number	Remarks
0-		Ground Surface	0.0		
1-		SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND REDDISH BROWN SLIGHTLY CLAYEY SAND (SP-SC)			
3-	1 1				
4					FIELD HORIZONTAL PERMEABILITY RATE AT APPROX. 4 FEET =28.3
5=				1	FIELD VERTICAL PERMEABILITY RATE AT APPROX. 4 FEET =14.1
6-					
7-	11				
8-					
9-					
10	11:11:1	CLAYEY SAND	10.0		
11=		REDDISH BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC)	11.0	2	ESHWT AT APPROX. 11.0 FEET
12-		CLAYEY SAND GREY AND REDDISH BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC)			ZOTAT ALTROX. TROTELL
13				3	
14					

15.0

Ground Water Depth: NOT FOUND Drill Date: OCTOBER 17, 2019

15

16-

17-

18-

19

20-

Drilled By: RD/JB

Drill Method: ASTM D-6282

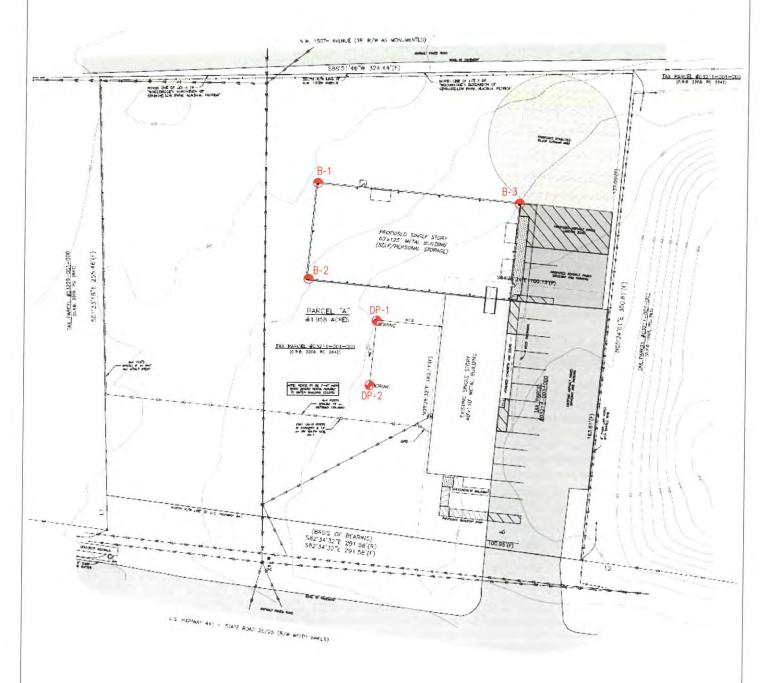
Remarks: (SP) UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL AS DETERMINED BY VISUAL REVIEW

End of Borehole

Soil Profile: 5 OF 5

# APPENDIX II BORING LOCATION MAP





♠ = APPROXIMATE DIRECT PUSH BORING LOCATION

= APPROXIMATE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) BORING LOCATION

CHESHIRE CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT

METAL STRUCTURE AND DRA 14619 NW US HIGHWAY 441 ALACHUA, FLORIDA

BORING LOCATION MAP

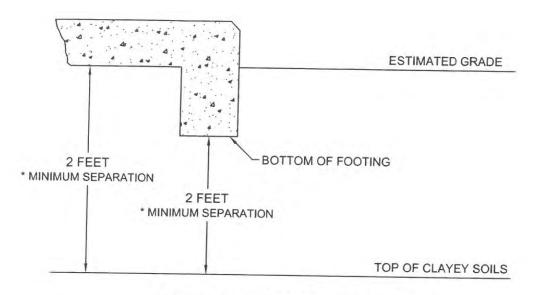
## GEO-TECH, INC.

■GEOTECHNICAL ■ENVIRONMENTAL
■CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS TESTING ■GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION
1016 SE 3rd AVENUE, OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 ~ (352) 694-7711

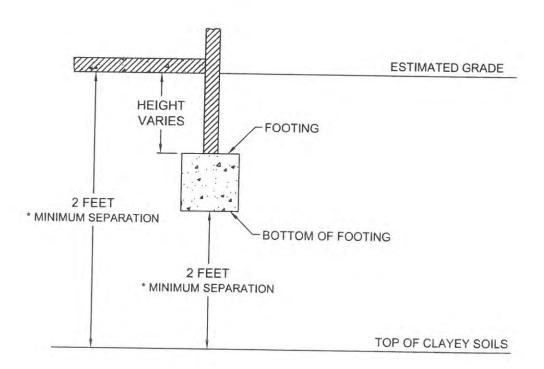
PROJECT NO. 19-4205.17G

SCALE: NTS
DATE: 10-23-19
FIGURE: 1

# APPENDIX III SEPARATION DETAIL



## MONOLITHIC FOOTING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



\*MAY VARY DEPENDING UPON CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE

RECOMMENDED SEPARATION



■GEOTECHNICAL ■ENVIRONMENTAL
■CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS TESTING ■GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION
1016 SE 3rd AVENUE, OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 ~ (352) 694-7711

Figure

1



**VRCS** 

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

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Alachua County, Florida

**DREYER'S DKI** 



### **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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

## **Contents**

Preface	2
Soil Map	
Soil Map	
Legend	
Map Unit Legend	
Map Unit Descriptions	
Alachua County, Florida	
4—Arredondo-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	
35—Gainesville sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	

## 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.



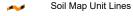
### MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

### Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Candfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

### LEGEND

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

00

Aer

Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

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: Alachua County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 11, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 26, 2014—Dec 9, 2017

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
4	Arredondo-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.7	91.9%
35	Gainesville sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.2	8.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		1.9	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,

### Custom Soil Resource Report

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.

### **Alachua County, Florida**

### 4—Arredondo-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: brr1 Elevation: 40 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F

Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

Arredondo and similar soils: 63 percent

Urban land: 32 percent Minor components: 5 percent

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

### **Description of Arredondo**

### Setting

Landform: Hills on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve

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

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

### **Typical profile**

A - 0 to 8 inches: fine sand
E - 8 to 49 inches: fine sand
EB - 49 to 54 inches: loamy sand
Bt - 54 to 86 inches: sandy clay loam

### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Negligible

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

high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

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

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Forage suitability group not assigned (G154XB999FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

### **Description of Urban Land**

### Setting

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

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

Parent material: No parent material

### **Minor Components**

### Millhopper

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

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

### Gainesville

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

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

### Kendrick

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

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

### Candler

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

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

Hydric soil rating: No

### 35—Gainesville sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: brqq Elevation: 40 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches

### Custom Soil Resource Report

Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F

Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

Gainesville and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

### **Description of Gainesville**

### Setting

Landform: Hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

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

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

### **Typical profile**

A - 0 to 7 inches: sand C1 - 7 to 29 inches: sand

C2 - 29 to 82 inches: loamy sand

### Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Negligible

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

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

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

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands

(G154XB111FL) Hydric soil rating: No

### **Minor Components**

### Fort meade

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

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

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

### Custom Soil Resource Report

### Kendrick

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

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

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

### Arredondo

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve

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

Hydric soil rating: No

### Lake

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills, marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

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

Hydric soil rating: No