

NOTE: Due to the number of maps developed as part of the Infrastructure section, the CRA-wide maps (i.e. overall) are included in this section; however, the sub-district maps can be found in the Appendix.

Stormwater Management

In 1999 the City of Wauchula and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) worked with KHA to develop a Stormwater Management Master Plan for the stormwater basins within the City that discharge directly into the Peace River. The purpose of this study was to estimate and evaluate the concentration of specific pollutants within the City's stormwater runoff, identify potential stormwater treatment alternatives, estimate the extent of anticipated flooding during significant storm events, and evaluate the effectiveness of potential stormwater management improvements in reducing floodwater levels.



The analysis of floodwater levels was conducted through the development of a stormwater model that served to mimic the City of Wauchula's stormwater management capabilities during specific storm events. This model was developed through the use of the following components:

- Aerial photography
- Topography with one foot contours across the City
- Coordination and input from City Public Works personnel and citizens
- Historical City drainage maps



- Field survey data for pipes and other stormwater features

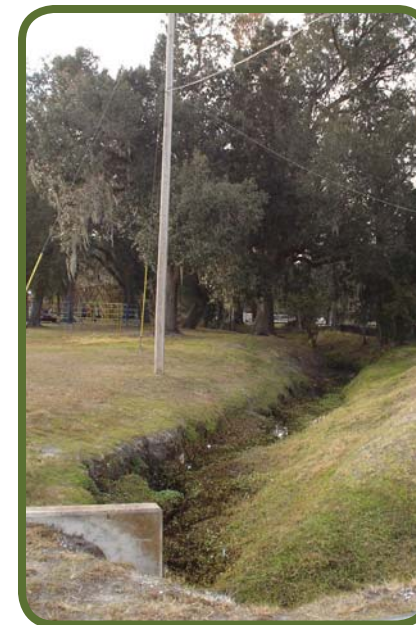
Once created, the model was used to simulate the storm events anticipated to occur once every 25 years and 100 years (corresponding to rainfall amounts of 8 inches and 10 inches over a 24 hour period of time). Maps exhibiting the anticipated extent of flooding throughout the City (streets, intersections, yards, structures, etc.) were created and presented to City staff and the public for review and comment.

The model and the plan were modified based on public comment and various stormwater improvement alternatives were analyzed for their effectiveness in reducing the floodwater levels. The stormwater improvements that were shown to be most effective in reducing flooding were then evaluated through a cost/benefit analysis. This analysis was used to prioritize the projects based on their cost of construction and their overall effectiveness. The potential projects identified in the



Stormwater Management Master Plan consist of the following, all nine of which are located within the CRA:

1. Replace approximately 75-ft of 48-inch pipe crossing U.S. 17 NB south of Townsend Street with 60-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP).
2. Replace approximately 100-ft of 30-inch pipe crossing U.S. 17 SB south of Townsend Street with 54-inch RCP (\$85,000).
3. Replace approximately 400-ft of 30-inch pipe leading south from the north side of the intersection of Townsend Street and U.S.17 SB with 42-inch RCP (\$155,000).

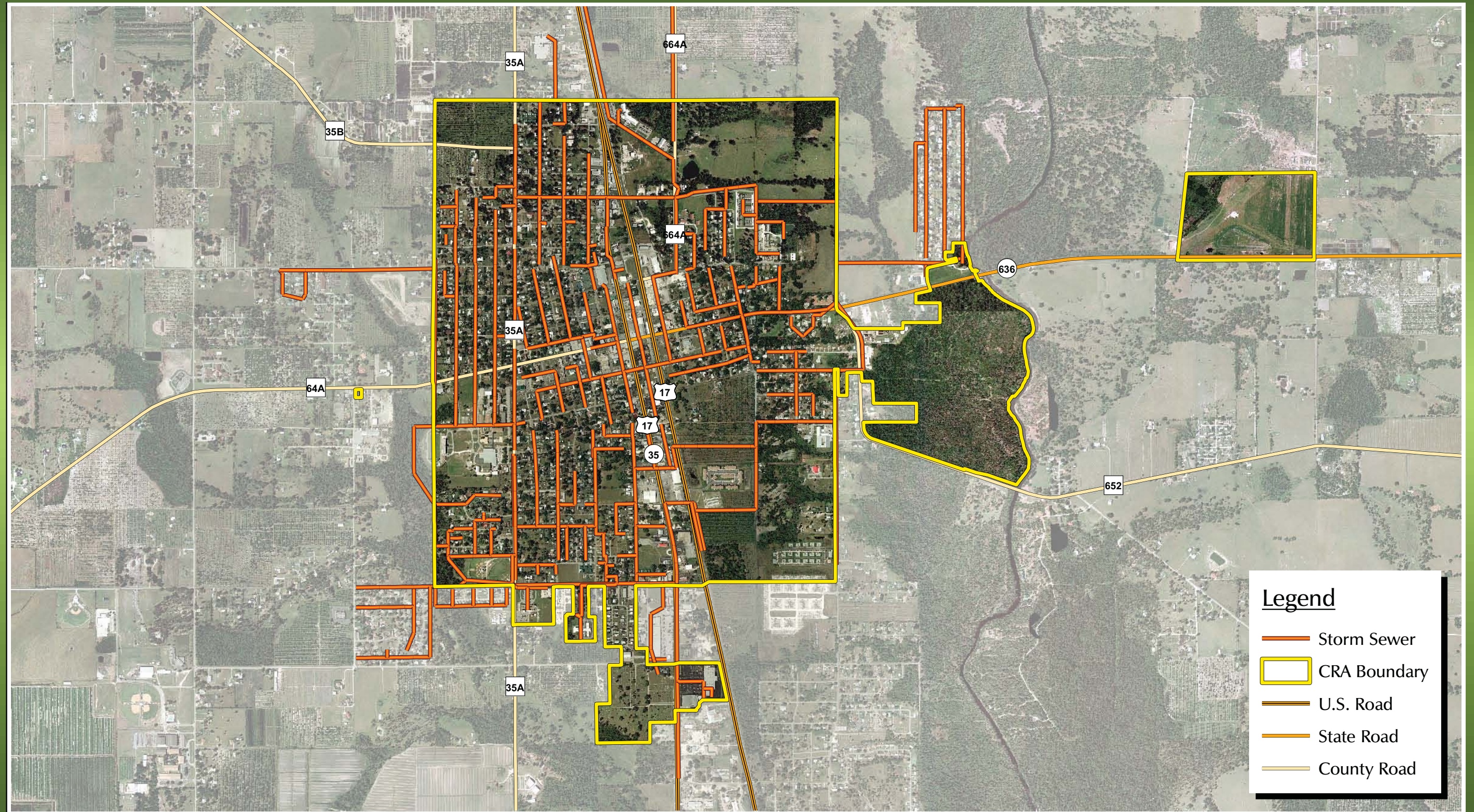


4. Replace approximately 300-ft of 24-inch pipe along Townsend Street west of U.S. 17 SB with 42-inch RCP (\$130,000).
5. Add an additional 4-ft x 4-ft box culvert (approximately 40 feet) at the 4th Avenue crossing located north of Bay Street and lower the invert of the culverts both upstream and downstream of the channel by approximately 2.3-ft
6. Excavate the existing channel from U.S. 17 NB to the 4th Avenue crossing to the lowered upstream invert elevations of the 4th Avenue crossing pipes.
7. Coordinate with FDOT to evaluate the condition of the 72-inch x 66-inch pipe crossing located north of Bay Street and replace the pipe with a 72-inch RCP if replacement is warranted.
8. Add one additional 42-inch RCP leading east from the manhole just east of U.S. 17 SB to U.S. 17 NB, north of Bay Street (\$140,000).
9. Replace approximately 950-ft of pipe (24-inch and 36-inch) from 8th Avenue and Orange Street to U.S. 17 SB and Orange Street with 48-inch RCP (\$290,000).

Project Nos. 1 and 7 were coordinated with FDOT during the construction of U.S. 17 NB. Project Nos. 5 and 6 were coordinated with SWFWMD and constructed between 2002 and 2004.

The projects identified above primarily focus on increasing the conveyance capacity of the pipes within the City of Wauchula storm water management system which is one of four components of the City's system that require improvements and/or ongoing maintenance. The remaining three components are identified below:

- Inlet Capacity - In addition to these projects, it was also noted that improvements to the City's storm water inlets (capacity, configuration, and spacing) would increase the effectiveness of the overall system.
- Gutter Capacity - A significant amount of runoff within the City (and the CRA boundary) travels via street and gutter flow. It is important to maintain the condition and capacity of the curbs and gutters (especially those that direct flow to inlets).
- Channel Capacity - Most of the storm water runoff within the City (and the CRA boundary) eventually flow through a channel at some point prior to discharging into the Peace River. It is important to maintain the capacity of these channels through maintenance of vegetation and sedimentation.



City of Wauchula Community Redevelopment Agency

CRA Existing Stormwater Management Infrastructure Map - Overall

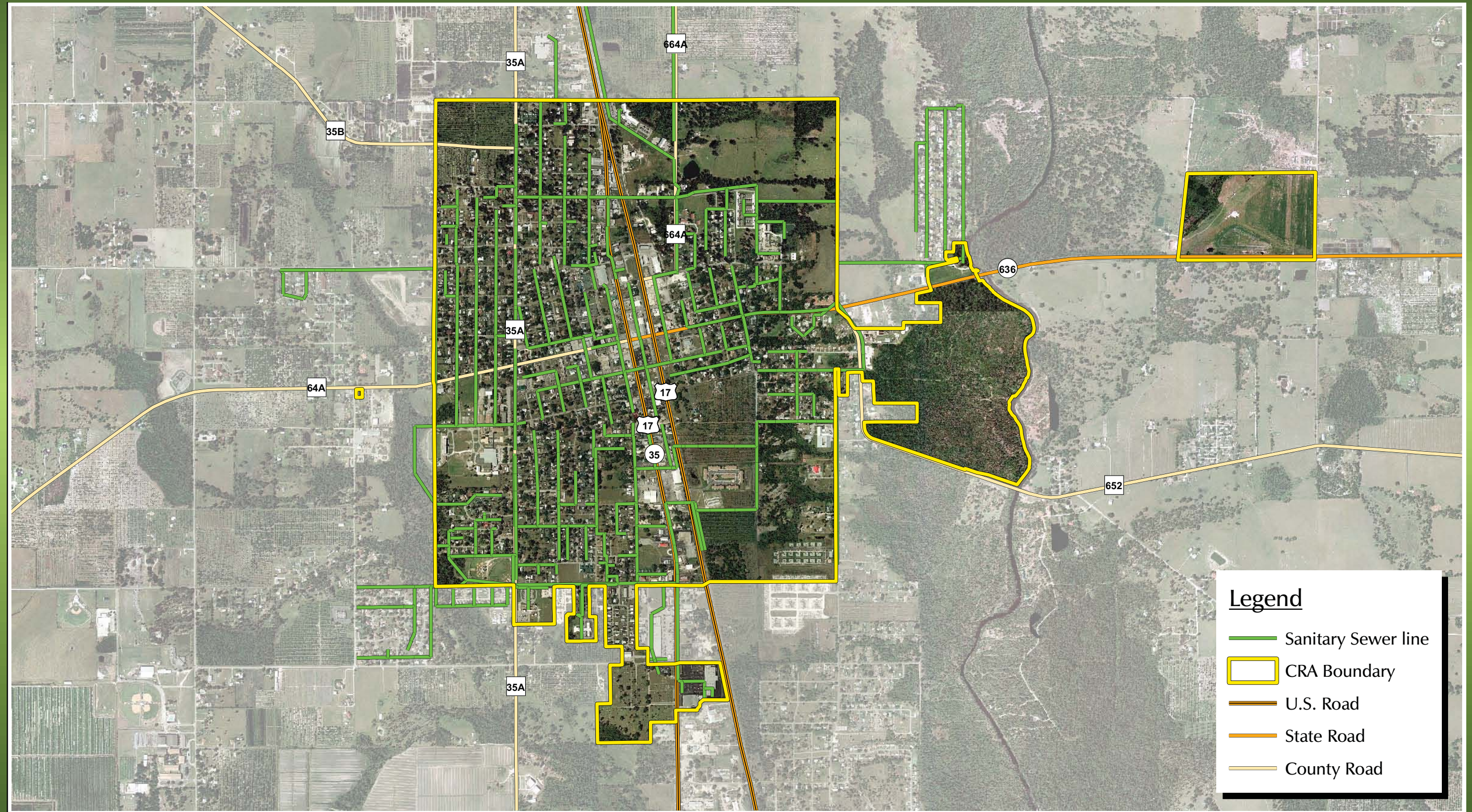
City of Wauchula, Florida

CONTACT: MARTY BLACK, AICP, ICMA-CM (941) 379-7600
AERIAL FLIGHT DATE: 2008



DATE: MAY, 2010
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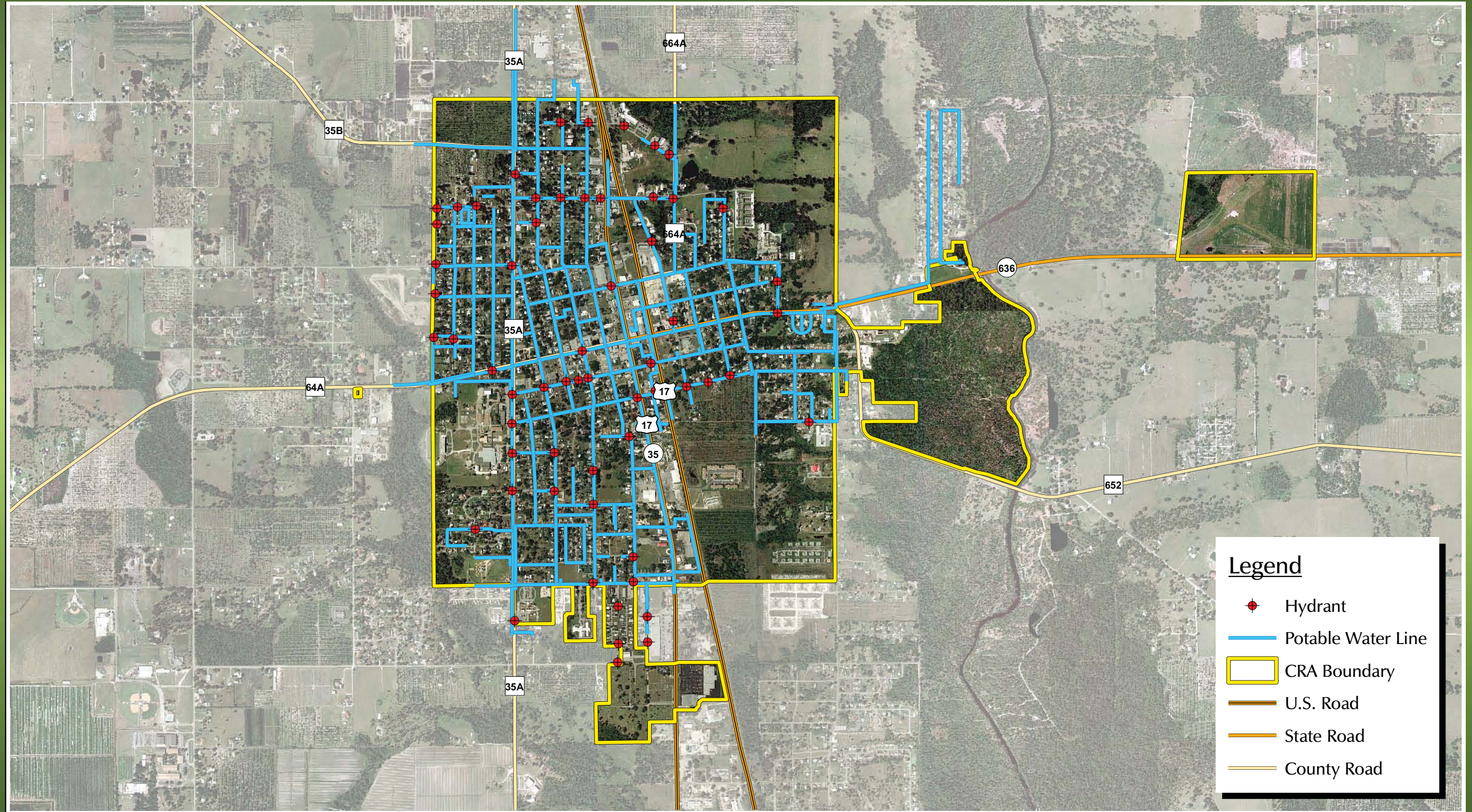
City of Wauchula Community Redevelopment Agency

CRA Existing Wastewater Infrastructure Map - Overall

City of Wauchula, Florida

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URBAN RESOURCE GROUP



Legend

- ◆ Hydrant
- Potable Water Line
- CRA Boundary
- U.S. Road
- State Road
- County Road

City of Wauchula Community Redevelopment Agency

CRA Existing Water Infrastructure Map - Overall

SCALE: IN FEET
 0 375 750 1,500
 Feet

DATE: MAY, 2010
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City of Wauchula, Florida

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The ongoing evaluation and maintenance of the stormwater management system serving the City of Wauchula and the CRA along with the long term planning for stormwater improvement projects should be a priority. Businesses and property owners rely on the stormwater management system to provide the needed flood protection for their property. The community relies on the stormwater management system for handling standing water during and following a storm event so they can continue with their normal activities (shopping, dining, etc.) regardless of the weather conditions. The effective management of stormwater within the City of Wauchula and the CRA is a priority for a sustainable and vibrant economy.

Water and Wastewater Facilities

The City of Wauchula currently maintains both a water and wastewater treatment plant along E. Main Street and Griffin Road. These facilities are located in the East CRA sub-district. Currently, the water treatment plant has a total capacity for approximately 1.2 millions of gallons per day (MGD) (available capacity is approximately 0.2 MGD) while the wastewater treatment facility has a total capacity for approximately 1.2 MGD (available capacity is approximately 0.5 MGD). In addition to the water treatment facility, the City currently maintains and operates 5 wells including a recently improved well site adjacent to the City's skate park.

The City currently identifies approximately five projects in the FY 2009/10 – 2014/15 Capital Improvements Plan including Phase 1 construction for a deep well, wastewater treatment plant expansion, lift station, and the West Main water loop. The following maps identify the City's current locations of water and wastewater infrastructure including the location of existing fire hydrants.

Brownfield Sites

Brownfield sites are defined by state statute (Chapter 376.79, Florida Statutes) as "real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by actual or perceived environmental contamination." The key words in this definition are actual or perceived. This indicates that a property does not have to be contaminated to be considered a Brownfield site but there needs to be a perception that the redevelopment is limited due to a potential impact. The impact can be soil and groundwater contamination but may also be asbestos or lead based paint. The following is a list of known sites under assessment and remediation within the CRA.

Project Name	Address	FDEP ID Number	State Funding Program	Types of Contaminants	Status
Sunshine Foodmart #145	901 N 6th Ave.	8626616	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Charles Harpole Property	Hwy 17 and Townsend St.	9201750	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
K-Brothers Con. Store	618 N 6th Ave.	8626286	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Wauchula Bulk Plant	703 N 6th Ave.	8508676	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Equitable Small Engine	607 N Florida Ave.	9300991	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Circle K #0011	505 N 6th Ave.	8518384	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Hardee Car Company	421 N 6th Ave.	9201570	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Henderson Tire Co	201 N 6th Ave.	8626289	PCP	Petroleum	Active, under site assessment
Rightway Foods	1381 W Main St.	8626281	PCP	Petroleum	Active, under post remediation monitoring
Florida Ave. Seafood	1001 W Main St.	9202955	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Hardee County Sheriff	124 S 9th Ave.	8518353	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Joe L. Davis Jr.	US Hwy 17 N	9101750	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Circle K # 7034	1102 E Main St.	8518378	PCP	Petroleum	Active, under ground water monitoring w/ possible future remediation
CITGO-Wauchula #419	306 S 6th Ave	8626284	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Bay Laundry Cleaners	205 E Bay St.	9500580	DSCP	Solvents	Awaiting state funding
Grimsley Oil Co.	515 S 6th Ave.	8626285	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Sami Food and Beverage Co.	101 West Carlton St.	8518350	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Buford Long Citrus (2 Sites)	909 S 6th Ave	8519506	PCP	Petroleum	Awaiting state funding
Langs Auto-Lee's Garage	1005 S 6th Ave.	8626604	PCP	Petroleum	Active, under post remediation monitoring

PCP = Florida Petroleum Cleanup Program. This is a cleanup program funded by a tax on gasoline.

DSCP = Dry-cleaning Solvent Cleanup program. This is a cleanup program funded by a tax on dry-cleaning.

Note: there are 112 sites listed in the Federal Registry System (FRS) in Wauchula, Florida. The FRS lists all facilities subject to environmental regulations. This includes waste water plants, hospitals, photo shops, industrial facilities and any other site where a permit is required due to environmental activities.

Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection and United States Environmental Protection Agency

As shown on the table, with the exception of one dry-cleaning facility, all of the listed sites are gas stations. This list and similar lists may be used to identify potential Brownfield sites. For example, there are a total of 112 facilities listed in the Federal Registry System (FRS) within the CRA. These facilities are listed in the FRS as being subject to environmental permits and regulations. The FRS listed sites and any other areas that are underdeveloped because of an actual or perceived environmental condition may be considered potential Brownfield sites.

There are state and federal incentives for the redevelopment of Brownfield sites. A CRA may also establish incentives on a local level. The incentives at the federal level include grants for assessment and remediation of impacted properties. The CRA can apply for Brownfield Assessment grants in the amount of \$200,000 to \$400,000 for inventory and assessment of potential Brownfield sites in the area. Once the inventory and assessment has been conducted the CRA can apply for cleanup funds on a site specific basis. The date for submittal of the federal Brownfield grants is usually in October of each year. Awards are made in the spring of each year.

State incentives include tax credits of cleanup dollars which are usually only available to the developer. However, other funds are available through the FDEP that can be provided for assessment and cleanup of specific sites. These funds are applied for on an individual basis at various times of the year. Local incentives include expedited site plan review and approval and other incentives that the CAR can provide to facilitate redevelopment. These incentives are established and maintained by the CRA.

At this time, this Plan recommends that the CRA consider application for a federal Brownfield Assessment grant for the upcoming October 2010 submittal. The steps to be conducted as part of this grant include the following:

1. Identify community stakeholders
2. Develop consensus and support of program
3. Identify specific sites where funds may be applied
4. Identify previous grants the CRA or City have successfully obtained and applied
5. Collect letter of support from community interest groups
6. Collect letter of support from regional FDEP Brownfield coordinator
7. Prepare grant documentation

