

Transportation Committee Meeting

July 9, 2013

Agenda

- Road Project List
- Bridge and Culvert Update
- Sheep Farm Road
- Department Update

Road Project List Contract Road Improvement Project

- Lakefront Rd (SE-429) ○ Pine Terrace Dr (SE-243)
- Lake Ter (SE-430) ○ Stratford Dr (SE-242)
- Westlake Dr (SE-484) ○ Ridgeview Ln (SE-331)
- Jade Ln (WA-311) ○ Celtic Ct (SE-332)
- Topaz Ct (WA-310) ○ Debra Dr (CE-2)
- Brookridge Dr (WA-330) ○ Wickliffe Ln (WA-256)
- Berry Ln (WA-260)

18,500 feet = 3.51 miles

Road Project List

- Contract Road Construction Project
 - Lynx Lane (CE-127)
 - RC Drive (CE-180)

2,210 feet = 0.42 miles

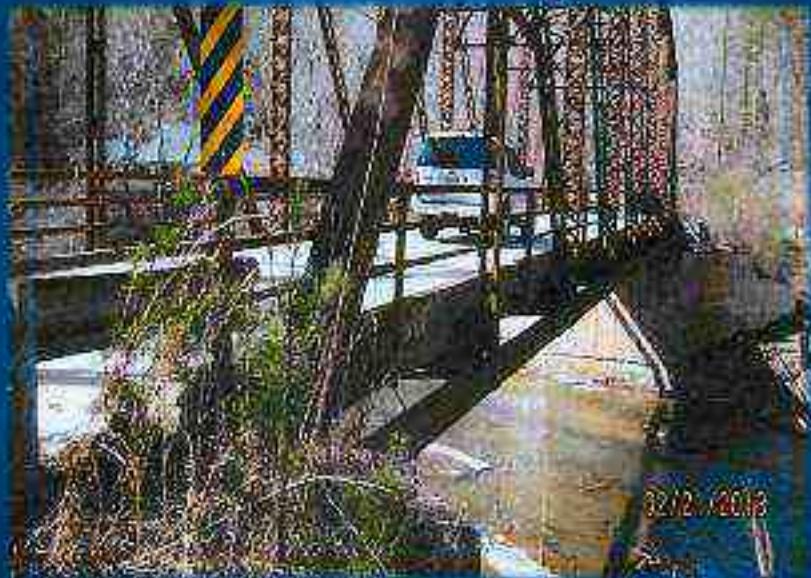
Action Requested

- Committee approve Road Improvement Project List and New Construction Road Project.
- Committee request County Council to approve the roads for projects, so that the work can be competitively bid.

Bridge and Culvert Update

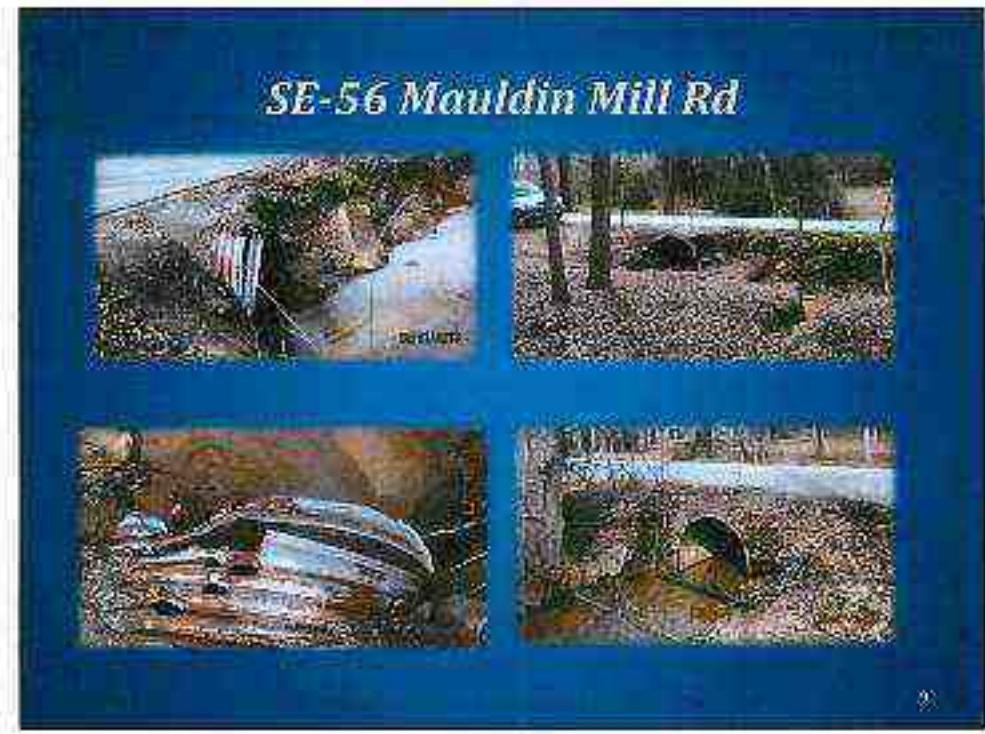
- Cobb Bridge
- Mauldin Mill Road
- Megee Road

TU-37 Cobb Bridge Rd



Cobb Bridge Road

- As directed at the May 21, 2013, County Council meeting, Specifications and Bid documents are being finalized.
- Anticipate that bids for work will be received by October, 2013.



Mauldin Mill Road

Important Drainage Information

- Watershed Area is **566** acres.
- Design Storm (100-year Runoff) is **1,400 cfs**.
- Current design overtops road by **2' - 4'**.

Mauldin Mill Road

Options

1. 28'X8' Bottomless Arch Culvert (Con/Span)
\$339,000.
2. (4) 7'X7' Box Culverts \$257,000.
3. *(4)8'X5' Box Culverts \$200,000.
4. 30' Bridge \$247,000 (Staff Recommended)

* Does not pass "Design Storm Event"

Con/Span Bridge Product



Action Requested

- Direct staff to finalize bridge design and specifications to be developed into bid documents and obtain necessary right-of-way.

248

WH-2 Megee Rd



249

Megee Road

Important Drainage Information

- Watershed Area is 1,725 acres.
- Design Storm (100-year Runoff) is 3,100 cfs.
- Current design overtops road by 3'-1".

345

Megee Road

Options

1. 60' Bridge \$419,000.
2. *(2) 24'X7' Bottomless Arch Culverts (Con/Span)
\$690,000.
3. *(4)12'X6' Box Culverts \$524,000.

* Does not pass Design Storm Event.

346

Action Requested

- Direct staff to finalize bridge design and specifications to be developed into bid documents and obtain necessary right-of-way.

Sheep Farm Road

- SCDOT wishes to transfer some purchased right-of-way along County maintained to the County.
- Sheep Farm Road has modified some County maintained roadway such some section could be abandoned from maintenance.
- Coordinating both activities County Attorney.

Action Requested

- Presented a matter of information.

Department Activity Update

- Summary Handout Provided.

Upgrade to Chau Ram

26 Sites and Bath House
Water, Electrical, and Gravel for Camper Sites
Patched Road and Trenches cut for Utilities.



(2)

Asphalt Recycling



(3)

Asphalt Recycling



(28)

Asphalt Recycling



(29)

Striping Contract

Thermal 126.5 Miles

Water 135 Miles



Trashing Trailers



Trashing Trailers



21

Scrape Metal Recycle



22

End

TENTATIVE ROAD IMPROVEMENT LIST
JULY 9, 2013

Road Name	Directions	Road Number	Length	Width
Lakefront Rd	EAST ON WEST OAK HWY FROM CROSSROADS THROUGH TOWNVILLE, LEFT ON S-92 (ANDERSON COUNTY), LEFT ON PLANTATION RD, CROSS BACK INTO GCONEE COUNTY, AT STOP SIGN, LAKEFRONT RD WILL BEGIN STRAIGHT AHEAD OR LEFT TOWNVILLE.	SE-429	1,700	21
Lake Terrace	EAST ON WEST OAK HWY FROM CROSSROADS THROUGH TOWNVILLE, LEFT ON S-92 (ANDERSON COUNTY), LEFT ON PLANTATION RD, RIGHT ON LAKEFRONT RD, WILL BE THE FIRST STREET ON THE LEFT.	SE-430	206	20
Westlake Dr	NORTH ON ROCHESTER HWY FROM SENECA, LEFT ON KATELYNN LN WILL BE ON THE LEFT PAST EAST WATERFORD DR. WATERFORD POINTE SUB.	SE-434	4,632	22
Jade Ln	NORTH ON KEOWEE SCHOOL RD, FROM BOUNTYLAND, WILL BE ON THE LEFT PAST HERRON RD. (EMERALD POINTE SUB)	WA-311	453	20
Topaz Ct	NORTH ON KEOWEE SCHOOL RD FROM BOUNTYLAND, LEFT ON JADE LN, 600-699 WILL BE ON THE RIGHT, 700-799 WILL BE ON THE LEFT (EMERALD POINTE SUB)	WA-310	745	20
Brookridge Dr	NORTH ON N HIGHWAY 11 FROM WEST UNION, LEFT ON BROOKSIDE DR, WILL BE ON THE LEFT.	WA-330	1,838	20
Pine Terrace Dr	EAST ON CLEMSON BLVD FROM SENECA, RIGHT ON DAVIS CREEK RD, LEFT ON HIGH HILL RD, LEFT ON STRATFORD DR, WILL BE FIRST STREET ON RIGHT	SE-243	406	21
Stratford Dr	EAST ON CLEMSON BLVD FROM SENECA, RIGHT ON DAVIS CREEK RD, LEFT ON HIGH HILL RD, WILL BE SECOND STREET, RUNS BOTH DIRECTIONS AT STOP SIGN, CAN BE ACCESSED FROM WAYSIDE CIR.	SE-242	2,280	22
Ridgeview Ln	EAST ON WELLS HWY FROM FRIENDSHIP RD, WILL BE ON THE RIGHT PAST VILLA DR	SE-331	2,189	20
Celtic Ct	EAST ON WELLS HWY FROM FRIENDSHIP RD, RIGHT ON RIDGEVIEW LN, WILL BE THE FIRST STREET ON THE RIGHT	SE-332	185	20
Debra Dr	FROM E MAIN ST IN WESTMINSTER, SOUTH ON S BIBB ST WHICH TURNS INTO SEED FARM RD, RIGHT ON MILLER FARM RD, WILL BE THE FIRST STREET ON RIGHT	CE-2	2,692	19
Wickliffe Ln	NORTH ON BURNS MILL RD FROM WEST UNION, WILL BE ON THE LEFT APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF MILE (BURNS MILL SUB)	WA-256	1,250	20
Berry Ln	NORTH ON BURNS MILL RD FROM WEST UNION, LEFT ON WICKLIFFE LN, WILL BE THE FIRST STREET ON THE LEFT (BURNS MILL SUB)	WA-260	371	20

TENTATIVE ROAD CONSTRUCTION LIST
JULY 9, 2013

Road Name	Directions	Road Number	Length	Width
Lynx Ln	SOUTH ON HWY 59 FROM WEST OAK HWY, WILL BE THE SECOND ROAD ON THE LEFT AFTER WATERSHED RD.	CE-127	1,044	20
RC Dr	SOUTH ON HWY 59 FROM WEST OAK HWY IN WESTMINSTER, LEFT ON LYNX LN, WILL BE ON THE LEFT.	CE-186	1,004	20

"Mauldin Mill Road Culvert Analysis" for

Oconee County

Final Report - July 2013

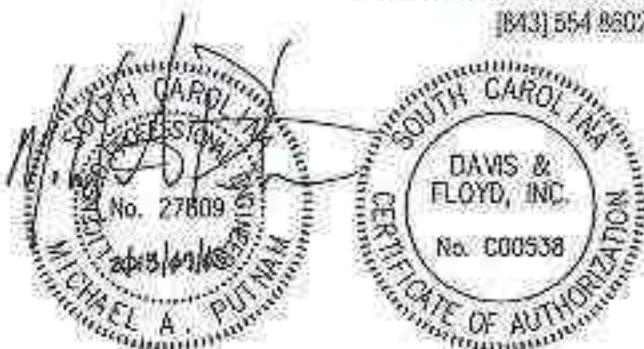


Mauldin Mill Road Culvert Hydrologic, Hydraulic and Alternatives Analysis D&F Job No. 12975.01



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FLOYD**

Engineering | Architecture | Environmental | Laboratory

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1. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND LOCATION

Located off of Highway 76 approximately 2.4 Miles west of the intersection of Highway 76 and Blue Ridge Blvd, Mauldin Mill Road is a paved local roadway which provides vehicular access for residential and commercial properties east of Highway 76. Along its alignment, approximately 0.5 miles east of its intersection with Highway 76, Mauldin Mill Road crosses a sub-tributary to Richland Creek. As indicated by Oconee County Public Works, this crossing is subject to frequent roadway overtopping and inadequate culvert performance. The purpose of this project is to analyze this crossing and develop alternatives for supporting recommendations to the County for crossing improvements.

2. COMPILED OF EXISTING DATA

2.1 Topographic Survey

To establish baseline conditions and support modeling efforts, field survey of existing features in the immediate area of the subject crossing was performed. This data included roadway cross sections, stream cross sections, invert elevations and length of the 60" Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) culvert, and surrounding structures which could be impacted by the hydraulic performance of this crossing.

2.2 Regional Topographic Data

Regional topographic data used in the delineation of hydrologic basins and the construction of the hydraulic model was obtained from Oconee County. This data provided information required for determining the area draining to the crossing as well as other hydrologic and hydraulic parameters.

3. HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

The hydrologic analysis of the drainage area served by the Mauldin Mill Road crossing was initiated by delineating the limits of the basin served by the crossing using the previously mentioned regional topographic data. Upon delineating the basin, a land cover analysis was then performed and in conjunction with USGS soils data a composite curve number was developed for the contributing basin using SCS methodology. SCS TR-55 methodology was then utilized to generate a time of concentration. In summary, the basin contributing flow to the Mauldin Mill Road crossing has an area of 565.8 acres, a composite curve number of 69.4, and time of concentration of 62.5 minutes. These variables were then used for runoff generation. Figure 1 shows the local topography and resulting basin delineation and Figure 2 shows the basin and aerial imagery used in determining the composite curve number.

Storm events considered for this analysis include the 2, 10, 25, 50, and 100-yr Type II 24-hr events with rainfall depths obtained from the SCDHEC Storm water Management BMP Handbook – Appendix F. Rainfall Values and resulting flows are tabulated in Table 1 shown below. Appendix A contains detailed hydrologic data including computation of the composite curve number and time of concentration.

Table 1: Rainfall and Runoff

Storm Event	124-hr Rainfall (in)	Runoff (cfs)
2-Yr	3.80	292.18
10-Yr	5.50	644.41
25-Yr	6.60	897.83
50-Yr	7.60	1138.94
100-Yr	8.60	1386.84

*Oconee South Rainfall Values



Figure 1: Basin Topography



Figure 2: Basin Land Cover

4. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

The hydraulic analysis of the Mauldin Mill Road culvert was carried out using USACE's HEC-RAS. The aforementioned regional topographic data combined with the topographic field survey was utilized in the construction of model cross sections, roadway embankment, and culvert geometry. This data coupled with the flows from the previously completed hydrologic analysis were then used to analyze the performance of the culvert crossing for the 2, 10, 25, 50, and 100-yr events.

Modeling efforts show that the existing 60" CMP which provides conveyance under Mauldin Mill Road is grossly under sized and is inadequate to convey flows generated by the 2-yr event, overtopping by 0.9' with \approx 53% of the flow being carried by the culvert. Table 2 below tabulates water surface elevation and the depth that the roadway is overtopped for each storm event. Appendix B shows the corresponding water surface profile for each of the events shown below.

Table 2: Existing Conditions Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Centerline Roadway Elevation:	792.90
	¹ Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Overtopping (ft)
2-Yr	793.80	0.9
10-Yr	794.64	1.74
25-Yr	794.84	1.94
50-Yr	795.03	2.13
100-Yr	795.22	2.32

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

5. DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS OF CONCEPTUAL IMPROVEMENTS

Conceptual improvements were selected with the goal of providing a crossing which passes the design storm event without overtopping and without adversely impacting upstream properties. Conveyance type and size, as well as roadway elevation were manipulated to achieve the stated goal. As requested by the Oconee County Public works, the 100-yr storm event was considered as the basis of design. In addition to the 100-yr storm event and to offer an improvement option which could be constructed at a lower cost, the 25-yr storm event was also considered as a basis of design. During the development of proposed alternatives careful attention was given to the upstream water surface elevations at the crossing to determine if a modeled scenario would adversely impact upstream properties. In all cases and for all storm events, modeling demonstrates that the conceptual alternatives do not produce water surface elevations which would adversely impact upstream properties. Appendix C contains modeling output from each of the conceptual improvements.

5.1 Option 1 – 28' x 8' Bottomless Arch Culvert

Alternatives analysis shows that a large conveyance structure will be required to pass design flows without overtopping and producing water surface elevations that would adversely impact upstream properties. This led to the consideration of a CON/SPAN type bottomless arch culvert. Analysis shows that a 28' x 8' CON/SPAN arch culvert would be required to convey the design flows. Further site geometric analysis showed that this culvert would need to be approximately 36' in length and that the roadway itself would need to be raised approximately 4.6' from a low point elevation of 792.90' to an elevation of 797.50' to provide cover for the CON/SPAN without the roadway overtopping or adversely affecting upstream properties for the design event. Preliminary project costs for this option are estimated to be \$338,611. Table 3 summarizes water surface elevations and contrasts both existing and proposed conditions. Appendix C.1 contains supporting modeling output including water surface profiles and cross sections and Appendix D.1 contains the preliminary cost estimate.

Table 3: Option 1 Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Existing Water Surface Elevation (ft)	¹ Proposed Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Change in Water Surface Elevation (ft)
2-Yr	793.80	790.94	-2.86
10-Yr	794.64	792.25	-2.39
25-Yr	794.84	793.03	-1.81
50-Yr	795.03	793.67	-1.36
*100-Yr	795.22	794.33	-0.89

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

*Design Storm Event

5.2 Option 2 – (4) 7' x 7' Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts

As an alternative to the large CON/SPAN bottomless Arch Culvert, large Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts (RCBC) were also considered. Modeling analysis shows that (4) 7x7 RCBCs will be required to pass the 100-yr event without overtopping or adversely affecting upstream properties. Similarly to the CONSPAN culvert, the RCBCs would need to be approximately 36' in length and that the roadway would need to be raised approximately 2.6' from a low point elevation of 792.90 to an elevation of 795.50. Preliminary project costs for this option are estimated to be \$257,249. Table 4 shown below provides hydraulic performance data for this option. Appendix C.2 contains supporting modeling output including water surface profiles and cross sections and Appendix D.2 contains the preliminary cost estimate.

Table 4: Option 2 Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Existing Water Surface Elevation (ft)	¹ Proposed Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Change in Water Surface Elevation (ft)
2-Yr	793.80	790.92	-2.88
10-Yr	794.64	792.22	-2.42
25-Yr	794.84	792.98	-1.86
50-Yr	795.03	793.60	-1.43
*100-Yr	795.22	794.23	-0.99

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

*Design Storm Event

5.3 Option 3 – (4) 5' x 8' Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts

In order to provide additional options to the County, consideration was given to utilizing the 25-yr storm event for the basis of design and to allow the 50-yr and 100-yr storm events to overtop the roadway without adversely impacting upstream properties. Modeling shows that (4) 5' x 8' RCBC culverts will accomplish this goal without increasing upstream water surface elevations and allow the 50-yr event to pass without overtopping. Similarly to previous options, these culverts would need to be approximately 36' long and would require the roadway to be raised approximately 1.70' from a low point elevation of 792.90 to an elevation of 794.60. Preliminary project costs are estimated to be \$199,677 for this option. Table 5 summarizes hydraulic performance for this option, and Appendix C.3 contains supporting modeling output including water surface profiles and cross sections and Appendix D.3 contains the preliminary cost estimate.

Table 5: Option 3 Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Existing Water Surface Elevation (ft)	¹ Proposed Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Change in Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Roadway Overtopping (ft)
2-Yr	793.8	790.85	-2.95	-
10-Yr	794.64	792.09	-2.55	-
*25-Yr	794.84	792.9	-1.94	-
50-Yr	795.03	793.68	-1.35	-
100-Yr	795.22	794.61	-0.61	0.01

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

*Design Storm Event

5.4 Option 4 – 30' Bridge

As an alternative to closed conveyance systems, bridging the sub tributary to Richland Creek was also considered. Similarly to the large closed conveyance structures previously considered, the 100-yr storm event would be used as the basis for design. Hydraulic modeling shows that a 30' bridge will pass the 100-yr storm event without overtopping, and without adversely affecting upstream or downstream properties. The construction of a bridge would require that the roadway be raised approximately 4.6' from a low point elevation of 792.90' to an elevation of 797.50' to provide for the passage of debris and to account for the structural depth of the bridge. Preliminary project costs are estimated at \$246,650 for this option. Table 6 tabulates hydraulic performance for this structure. Appendix C.4 contains supporting modeling output including water surface profiles and cross sections and Appendix D.4 contains the preliminary cost estimate.

Table 6: Option 4 Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Existing Water Surface Elevation (ft)	¹ Proposed Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Change in Water Surface Elevation (ft)
2-Yr	793.8	790.93	-2.87
10-Yr	794.64	792.15	-2.49
25-Yr	794.84	792.8	-2.04
50-Yr	795.03	793.3	-1.73
*100-Yr	795.22	793.77	-1.45

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

*Design Storm Event

6. RECOMMENDATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS

6.1 Summary of Options

Option 1 - 28' x 8' Bottomless Arch Culvert – This option will pass the 100-yr storm event without overtopping and without adversely affecting upstream or downstream properties for all modeled storm events. This structure will also pass the 100-yr storm event un-pressurized with a free surface and will provide for debris passage. Construction will require that Mauldin Mill Road be elevated 4.6', and is estimated to cost \$338,611.

Option 2 – (4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts – Similarly to Option 1 this alternative will pass the 100-yr storm event without overtopping in an un-pressurized free surface flow regime. All modeled storm events are conveyed without adversely affecting upstream or downstream properties, and with observed freeboard for all modeled storm events, this structure will provide passage for debris. Construction will require that Mauldin Mill Road be elevated 2.6', and is estimated to cost \$257,249.

Option 3 – (4) 8' x 5' Box Culverts – Contrasting with both Option 1 and Option 2, this alternative will not pass the 100-yr storm event without overtopping. However, for all modeled storm events, upstream water surface elevations are reduced when compared to existing. Additionally this structure will not produce adverse impacts to upstream or downstream properties. As designed, this configuration will pass the 2, 10, 25, and 50-yr events without overtopping, but conveys the 25 and 50-yr events in a pressurized flow regime, which will not provide for optimal debris passage. Construction will require that Mauldin Mill Road be elevated 1.70' and is estimated to cost \$199,677.

Option 4 – 30' Bridge – This alternative passes the 100-yr storm event while lowering upstream water surface elevations for all modeled events. Consistent with the previously suggested structures, this option will not produce adverse hydraulic impacts to upstream or downstream properties, and with freeboard provided for all storm events this structure will provide for the passage of debris. Construction will require that Mauldin Mill Road be elevated 4.6' and is estimated to cost \$246,650.

6.2 Recommendation

Of the four options presented, Option 2 ((4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts) or Option 4 (30' Flat Slab Bridge) would be an acceptable alternative for the County. As originally requested, both options pass the 100-yr event without overtopping in an unpressurized free surface condition, and will provide for debris passage. When compared to Option 1, Option 2 and Option 4 are approximately \$80,000 and \$90,000 cheaper respectively. Contrasting the two acceptable alternatives, Option 2 will not require protection against invert scour or supporting foundations, but will be more susceptible to debris issues than Option 4 due to its multiple barrel configuration. Furthermore, Option 4 will require that the roadway be raised 4.6' vs. the 2.6' required for Option 2, and the cost difference between the two acceptable alternatives is approximately \$10,000. Therefore, it is recommended that either Option 2 ((4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts) or Option 4 (30' Flat Slab Bridge) be considered by the County as preferred alternatives for improvements to Mauldin Mill Road.

Appendix A

Hydrologic Data

Appendix A.1
Composite Curve Number Analysis

Appendix A.1 - Mauldin Mill Road Composite Curve Number Calculation

Basin	ΣA_i	$\Sigma CN_i * A_i$	CN
MauldinMillRoad_1	565.84	30251.30	69.37

$$CN = \frac{\sum CN_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$

Land Cover	Curve Numbers			
	A	B	C	D
Grass	36	61	74	80
Trees	25	55	70	77
Commercial	89	92	94	95
Residential	57	72	81	86
Impervious	98	98	98	98
Poor Cover	72	82	87	89
Railroad	76	85	87	89

Basin Name	Area (Ac)	Landuse	hydrogr	CN * A
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.03	Commercial	B	2.50
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.51	Commercial	B	138.98
MauldinMillRoad_1	12.60	Commercial	B	1159.17
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.06	Commercial	B	5.15
MauldinMillRoad_1	34.64	Commercial	B	3187.39
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.14	Commercial	B	132.82
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.04	Commercial	B	3.78
MauldinMillRoad_1	27.55	Commercial	B	2534.55
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.02	Commercial	B	0.72
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.12	Commercial	B	10.82
MauldinMillRoad_1	10.62	Commercial	B	982.34
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.02	Commercial	B	1.59
MauldinMillRoad_1	12.61	Commercial	B	1159.77
MauldinMillRoad_1	4.88	Commercial	B	449.38
MauldinMillRoad_1	3.17	Commercial	B	291.20
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.24	Commercial	B	22.22
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.48	Commercial	B	228.26
MauldinMillRoad_1	5.26	Commercial	B	483.52
MauldinMillRoad_1	3.31	Commercial	B	304.03
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.33	Commercial	B	214.20
MauldinMillRoad_1	5.81	Commercial	B	534.37
MauldinMillRoad_1	8.77	Commercial	B	807.09
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.85	Commercial	B	262.06
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.73	Commercial	B	66.83
MauldinMillRoad_1	6.94	Commercial	B	638.38
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.17	Commercial	B	107.96
MauldinMillRoad_1	4.66	Commercial	B	152.96
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.78	Commercial	B	71.71
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.61	Commercial	B	148.09
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.01	Commercial	B	1.06

MauldinMillRoad_1	1.06	Impervious	S	104.13
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.20	Impervious	S	117.68
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.02	Impervious	S	1.57
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.35	Impervious	S	33.99
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.53	Impervious	S	50.36
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.55	Impervious	S	151.58
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.43	Impervious	S	41.87
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.24	Impervious	S	23.67
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.08	Impervious	S	7.83
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.23	Impervious	S	22.36
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.17	Impervious	S	16.75
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.63	Impervious	S	61.92
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.18	Impervious	S	18.11
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.26	Impervious	S	25.79
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.00	Poor Cover	S	0.00
MauldinMillRoad_1	5.23	Poor Cover	S	429.08
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.91	Poor Cover	S	156.65
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.15	Poor Cover	S	176.44
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.58	Poor Cover	S	47.16
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.12	Poor Cover	S	9.83
MauldinMillRoad_1	17.02	Grass	S	1038.07
MauldinMillRoad_1	4.16	Grass	S	253.97
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.92	Grass	S	56.23
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.65	Grass	S	39.54
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.86	Grass	S	64.85
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.61	Grass	S	39.29
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.30	Grass	S	79.25
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.13	Grass	S	130.22
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.37	Grass	S	83.66
MauldinMillRoad_1	4.08	Grass	S	248.81
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.33	Grass	S	19.88
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.30	Grass	S	18.06
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.56	Grass	S	156.37
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.89	Grass	S	54.16
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.27	Grass	S	13.27
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.60	Grass	S	97.86
MauldinMillRoad_1	16.56	Trees	S	910.61
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.01	Trees	S	110.80
MauldinMillRoad_1	4.15	Trees	S	228.41
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.26	Trees	S	14.29
MauldinMillRoad_1	29.01	Trees	S	1895.47
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.36	Trees	S	19.61
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.84	Trees	S	46.13
MauldinMillRoad_1	19.65	Trees	S	1080.56
MauldinMillRoad_1	4.02	Trees	S	221.09
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.16	Trees	S	8.88
MauldinMillRoad_1	14.29	Trees	S	783.00

MauldinMillRoad_1	35.70	Trees	B	863.38
MauldinMillRoad_1	23.35	Trees	B	1284.36
MauldinMillRoad_1	3.58	Trees	B	195.83
MauldinMillRoad_1	3.85	Trees	B	211.93
MauldinMillRoad_1	11.42	Trees	B	628.29
MauldinMillRoad_1	10.57	Trees	B	581.30
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.72	Trees	B	149.82
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.53	Trees	B	89.86
MauldinMillRoad_1	7.51	Trees	B	418.31
MauldinMillRoad_1	3.62	Trees	B	199.18
MauldinMillRoad_1	4.15	Trees	B	228.05
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.15	Trees	B	8.24
MauldinMillRoad_1	5.15	Trees	B	283.34
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.80	Trees	B	43.95
MauldinMillRoad_1	9.58	Trees	B	532.62
MauldinMillRoad_1	12.75	Trees	B	701.33
MauldinMillRoad_1	3.28	Trees	B	160.26
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.64	Trees	B	90.02
MauldinMillRoad_1	10.87	Trees	B	598.05
MauldinMillRoad_1	23.08	Trees	B	1269.41
MauldinMillRoad_1	12.01	Trees	B	660.67
MauldinMillRoad_1	3.75	Trees	B	206.78
MauldinMillRoad_1	33.51	Residential	B	2412.75
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.02	Residential	B	1.28
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.17	Residential	B	12.57
MauldinMillRoad_1	5.61	Residential	B	403.59
MauldinMillRoad_1	11.02	Residential	B	793.61
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.54	Residential	B	39.02
MauldinMillRoad_1	35.03	Residential	B	2522.40
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.27	Residential	B	19.23
MauldinMillRoad_1	2.89	Residential	B	208.20
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.03	Railroad	B	1.15
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.09	Railroad	B	7.52
MauldinMillRoad_1	1.05	Railroad	B	89.30
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.02	Railroad	B	1.41
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.14	Railroad	B	11.80
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.98	Railroad	B	83.06
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.55	Railroad	B	46.96
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.27	Railroad	B	22.89
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.53	Railroad	B	45.04
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.25	Railroad	B	21.40
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.63	Railroad	B	52.67
MauldinMillRoad_1	0.19	Railroad	B	15.95

Appendix A.2
Time of Concentration Analysis

Time of Concentration Calculations

Project Oconee County
Basin: MauldinMillRdBasin_1
Date: 2013-06-10
Calc By: JWB

Calculation of Overland Sheet Flow Travel Time

Using the Manning Kinematic Equation - U.S. units

Inputs

Manning Roughness

Coefficient, n = 0.75

Calculations

Overland Flow Time

Travel, t_1 = 46.6 min

Length of Flow Path, L = 300 ft

2 yr, 24 hr rainfall, P = 4.7 in

Ground Slope, S = 0.0565 ft/ft

Calculation of Shallow Concentrated Flow Travel Time

Using the NCFS Method - U.S. units

Inputs

Length of Flow Path, L = 2022.6 ft

Calculations

For Unpaved Surface

Ground Slope, S = 0.038 ft/ft

Flow Velocity, V = 3.15 ft/sec

Travel time, t_2 = 10.7 min

Paved / Unpaved = Unpaved

Calculation of Channel Flow Travel Time Using the Manning Equation - U.S. units

For a Trapezoidal Channel Cross-section

<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Calculations</u>				
Bottom width, b =	<u>9.27</u>	ft	Cross-Sect. Area, A =	<u>62.0</u>	ft ²
Depth of flow, y =	<u>4.5</u>	ft	Wetted Perimeter, P =	<u>22.0</u>	ft
Side Slope, z =	<u>1</u>		Hydraulic Radius, R =	<u>2.82</u>	ft
(H:V = z:1)			Discharge, Q =	<u>610.76</u>	cfs
Manning roughness, n =	<u>0.04</u>		Ave. Velocity, V =	<u>9.86</u>	ft/sec
Channel bottom slope, S =	<u>0.0176</u>	ft/ft	Channel travel time, t₃ =	<u>5.2</u>	min
Length of Flow Path, L =	<u>3061.099</u>	ft			

Calculation of Time of Concentration ($t_c = t_1 + t_2 + t_3$)

<u>Inputs (values from above)</u>	<u>Calculations</u>				
t₁ =	<u>46.6</u>	min	t_c =	<u>62.5</u>	min
t₂ =	<u>10.7</u>	min	t_c =	<u>1.04</u>	hrs
t₃ =	<u>5.2</u>	min			

Overland Flow Roughness Coefficient

Surface	Manning's n
Concrete, Asphalt, Bare Soil	0.01 - 0.016
Gravel, Clay-loam, eroded	0.012 - 0.03
Sparse Vegetation, Cultivated Soil	0.053 - 0.13
Short Grass	0.1 - 0.2
Dense Grass, Bluegrass, Bermuda Grass	0.17 - 0.48
Woods	0.4 - 0.8

$$t_1 = \frac{0.42 (nL)^{0.8}}{P^{0.5} S^{0.4}}$$

**Manning Kinematic
Equation - U.S. units**

t_1 = overland sheet flow runoff travel time, min

n = Manning roughness coefficient, dimensionless

L = length of the flow path, ft (Max. L should be 300 ft)

P = 2 year, 24 hr rainfall, in

S = ground slope, ft/ft

Equations for NCRS Method for Shallow Concentrated Flow

$$t_2 = L/(60V)$$

for unpaved surface: $V = 16.1345S^{0.5}$

for paved surface: $V = 20.3282S^{0.5}$

where: t_2 = shallow concentrated flow runoff travel time, min

L = length of the flow path, ft

V = shallow concentrated flow velocity, ft/sec

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

Manning Equation for Open Channel Flow

$$V = Q/A$$

$$R = A/P$$

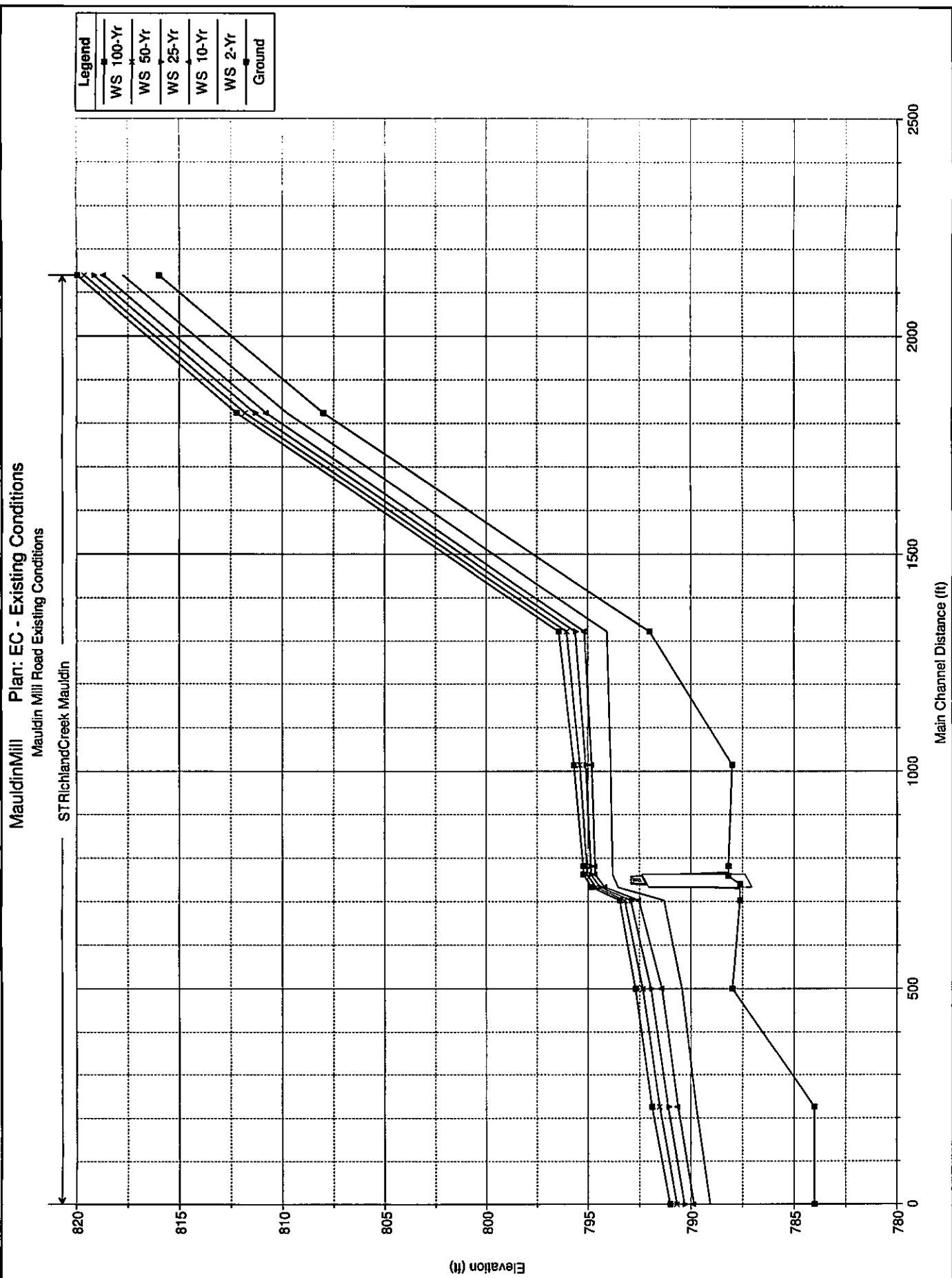
$$t_3 = L/(60V)$$

Where:

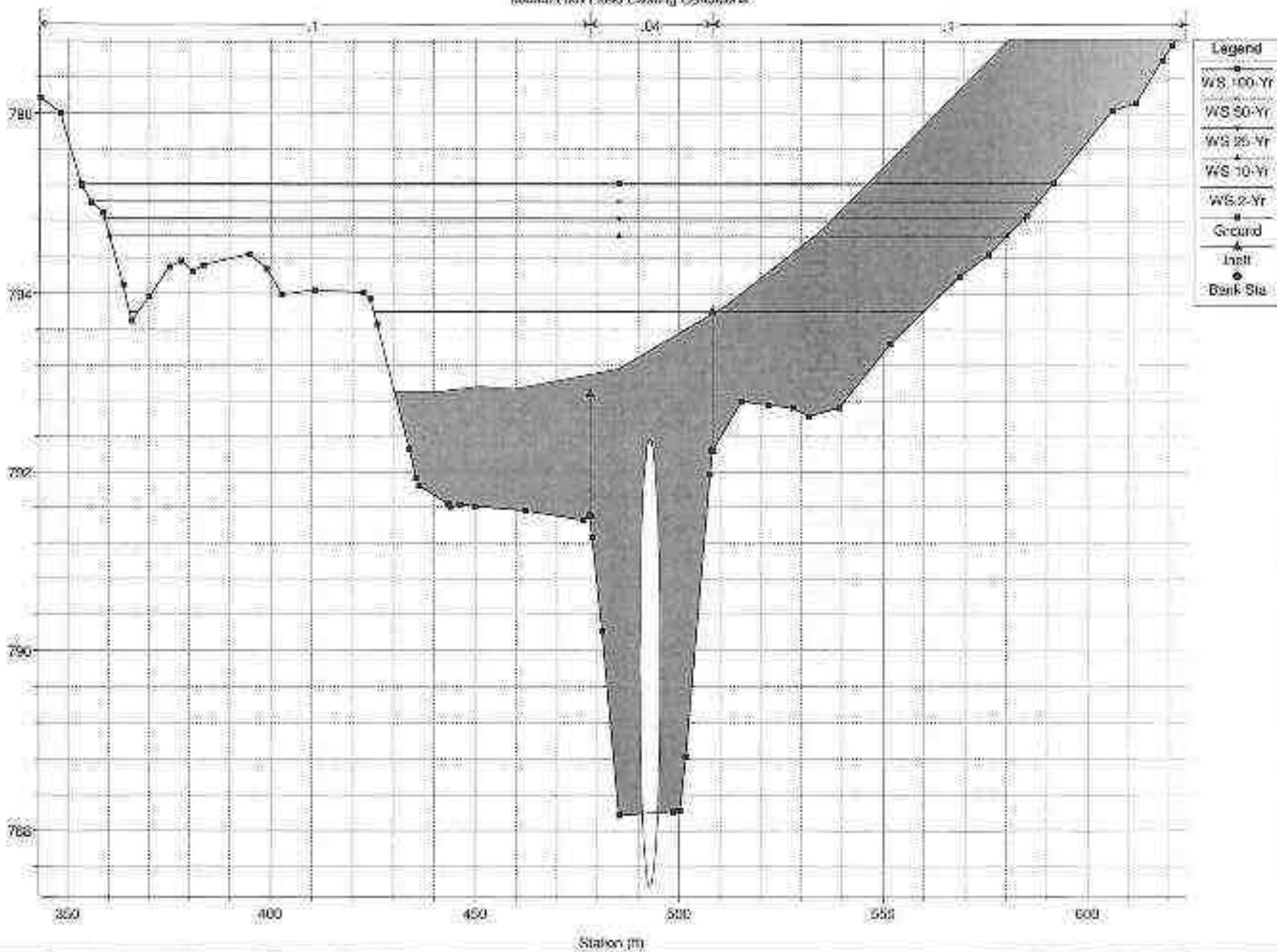
- Q = channel flow rate, cfs
- V = average velocity of flow, ft/sec
- A = channel cross-sectional area, ft²
- P = wetted perimeter of channel, ft
- S = channel bottom slope, ft/ft
- n = Manning roughness coefficient for channel
- L = Length of Flow Path, ft
- t₃ = travel time for channel flow, min

Appendix B

Existing Hydraulic Conditions



Mauldin Mill Plan: EC - Existing Conditions
Mauldin Mill Road Existing Conditions



Appendix C

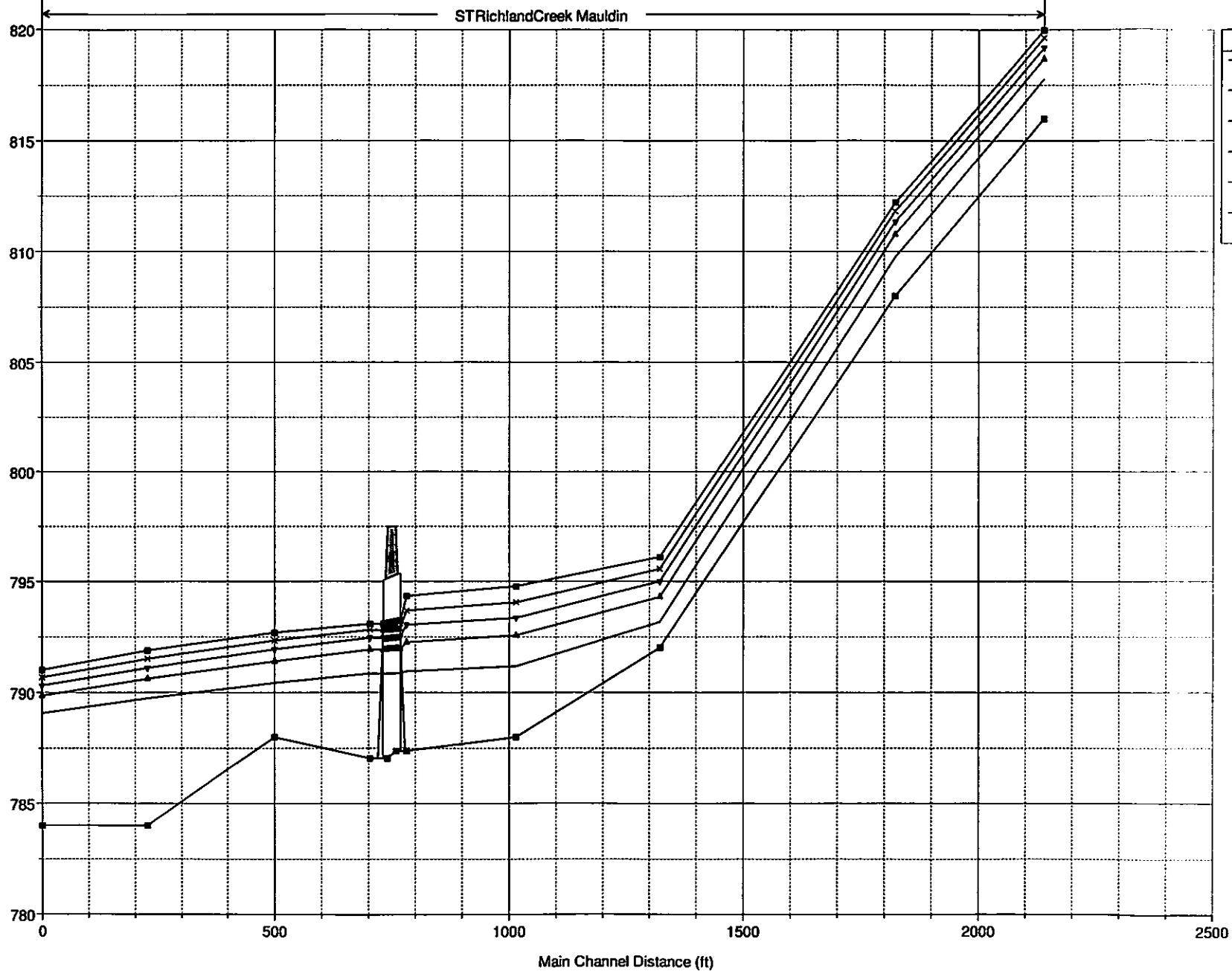
Conceptual Hydraulic Performance

**Appendix C.1
Option 1 Hydraulic Performance**

Mauldin Mill Plan: PC - Proposed Conditions 1
 Mauldin Mill Road Proposed Conditions Option 1 - 28'x8' Bottomless Arch Culvert

STRichlandCreek Mauldin

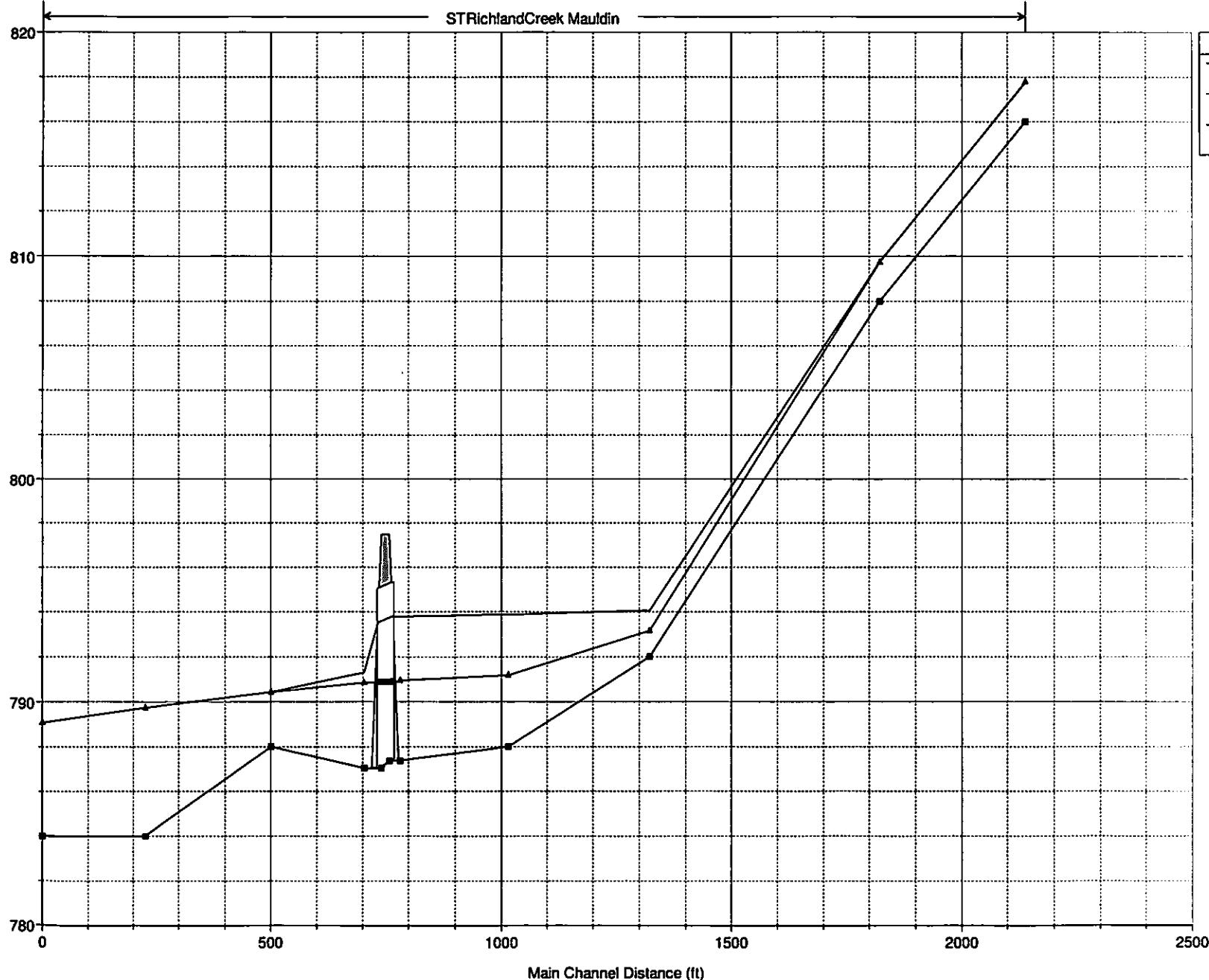
Legend
WS 100-Yr
WS 50-Yr
WS 25-Yr
WS 10-Yr
WS 2-Yr
Ground



MauldinMill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC1
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 1 - 28'x8' Bottomless Arch Culvert

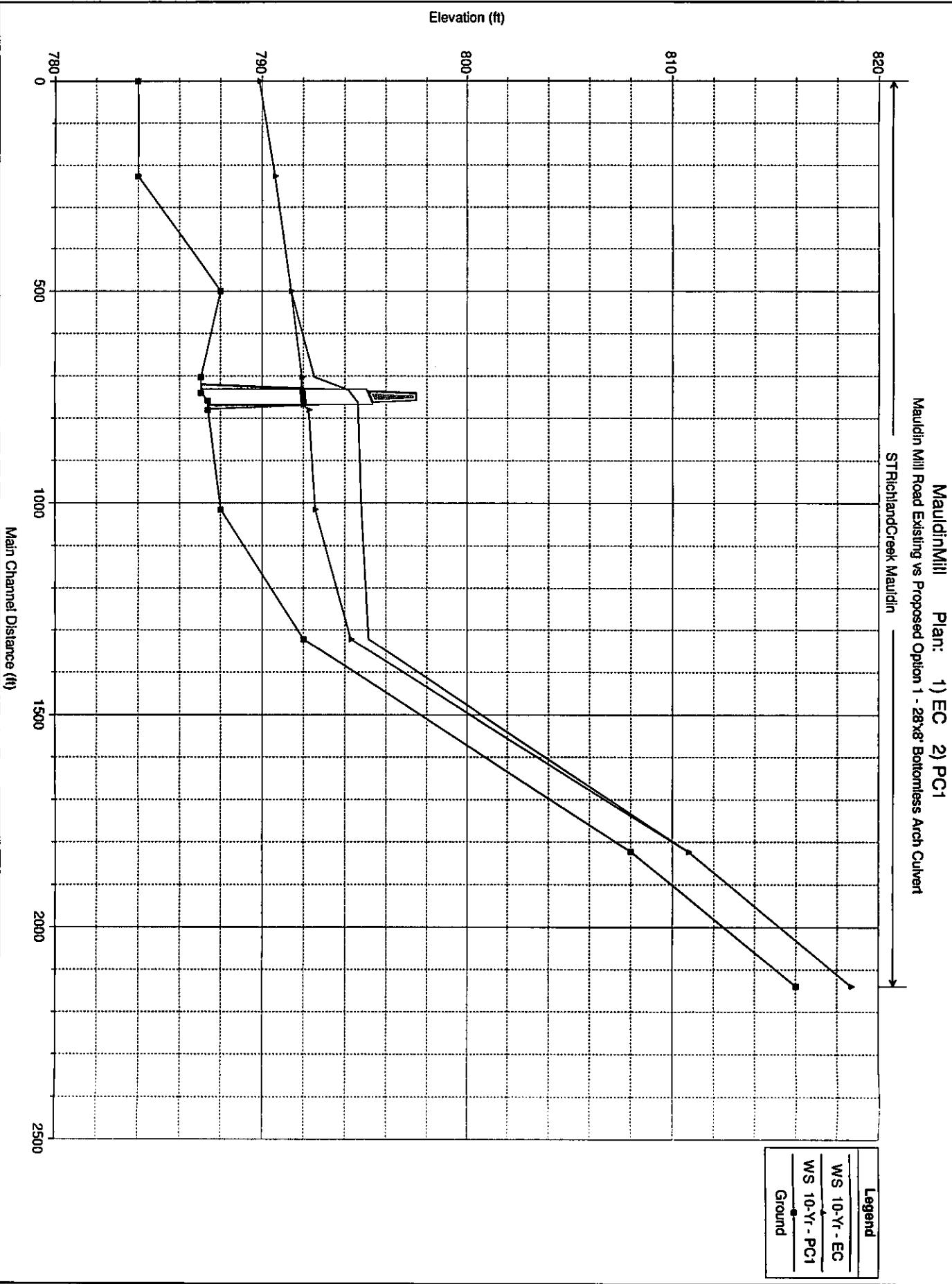
STRichlandCreek Mauldin

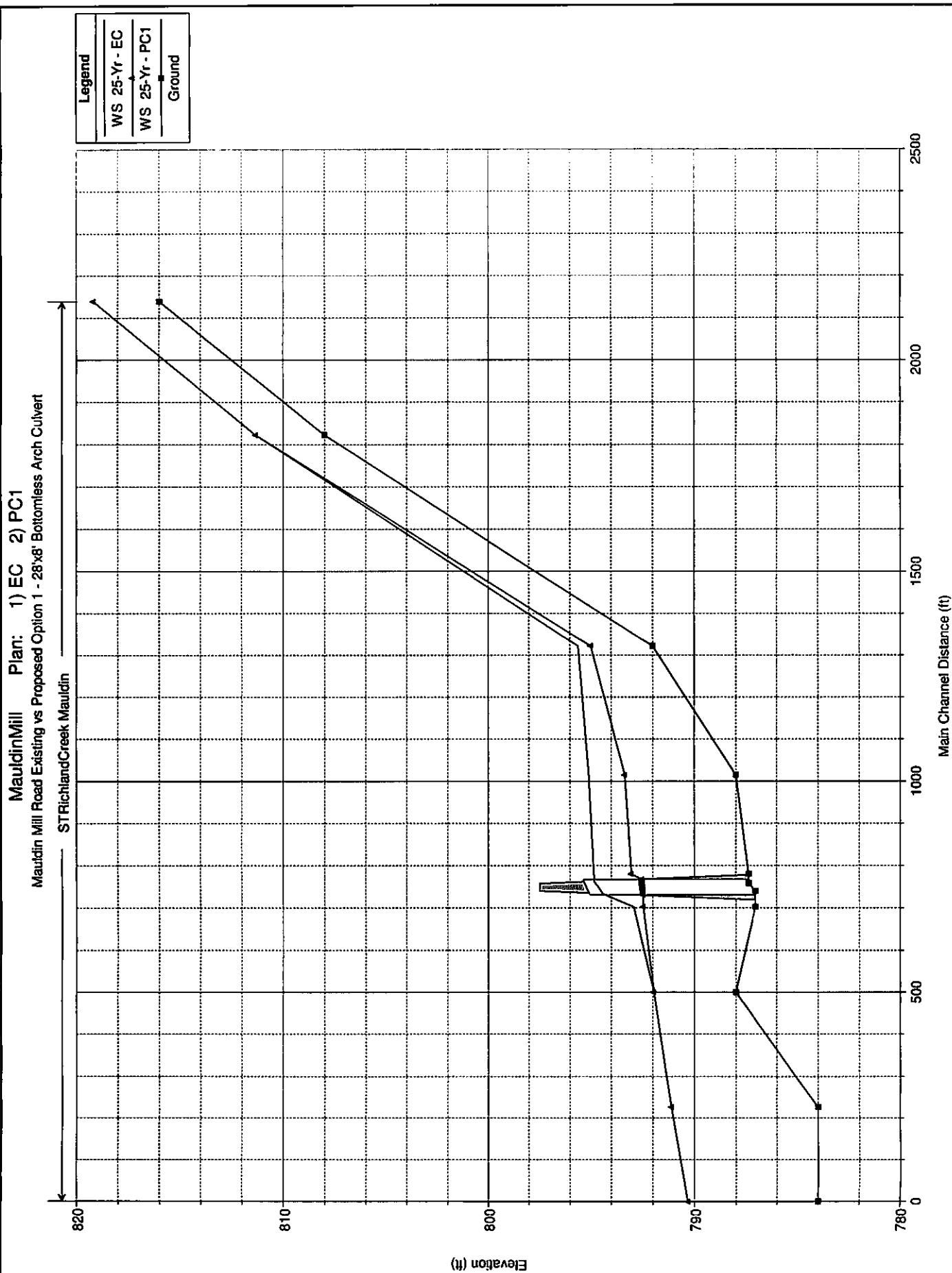
Legend
WS 2-Yr - EC
WS 2-Yr - PC1
Ground

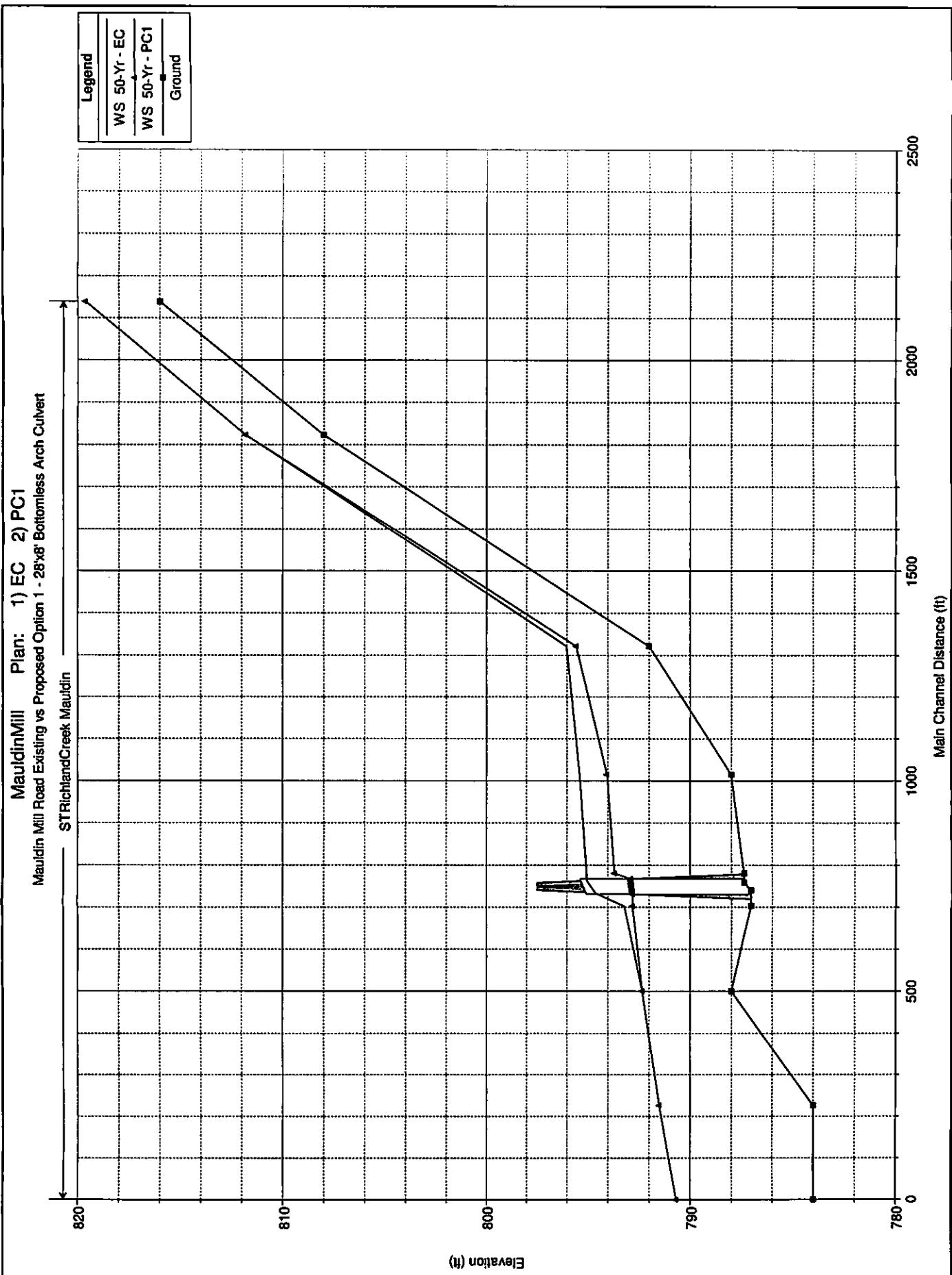


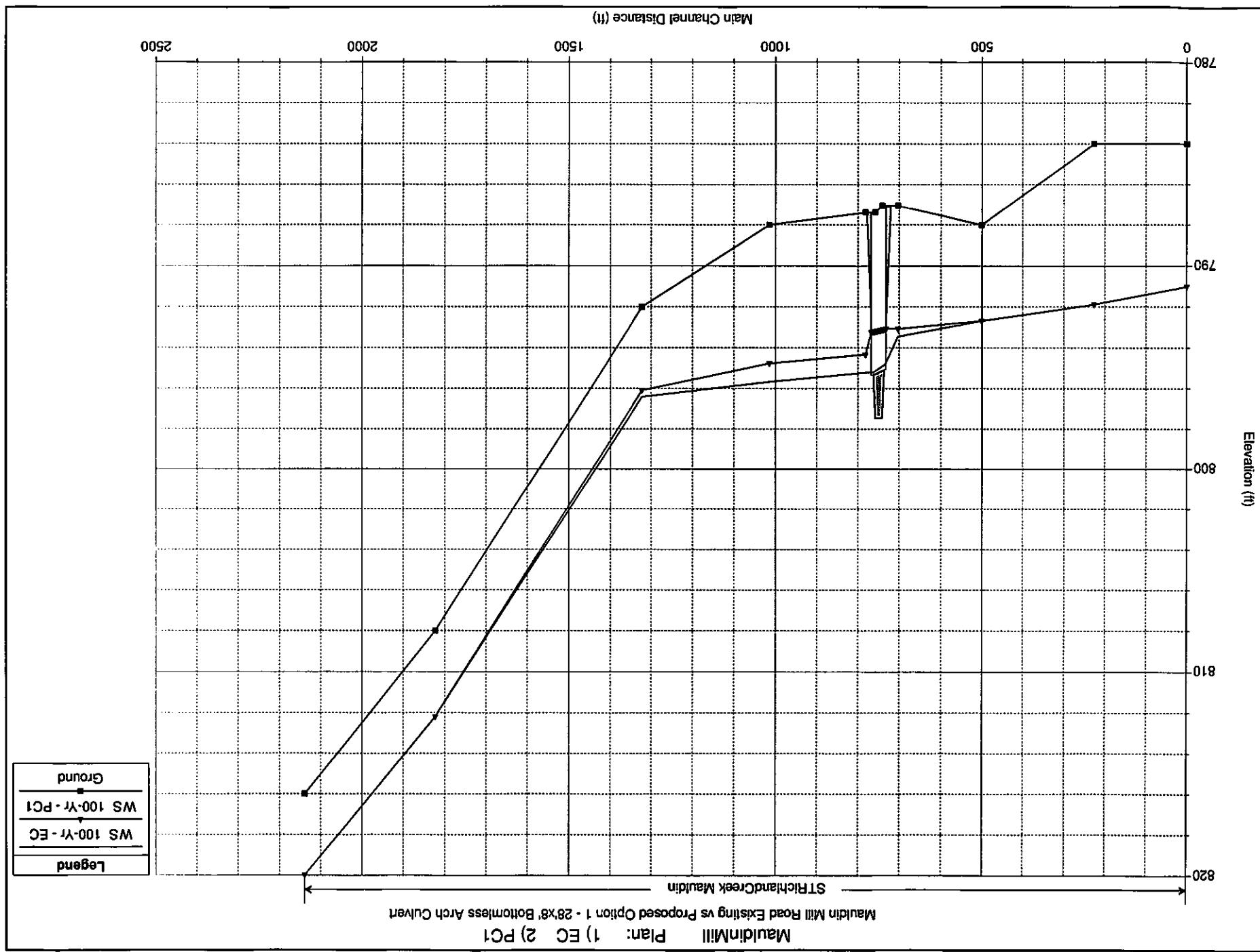
Appendix C.1

Elevation (ft)

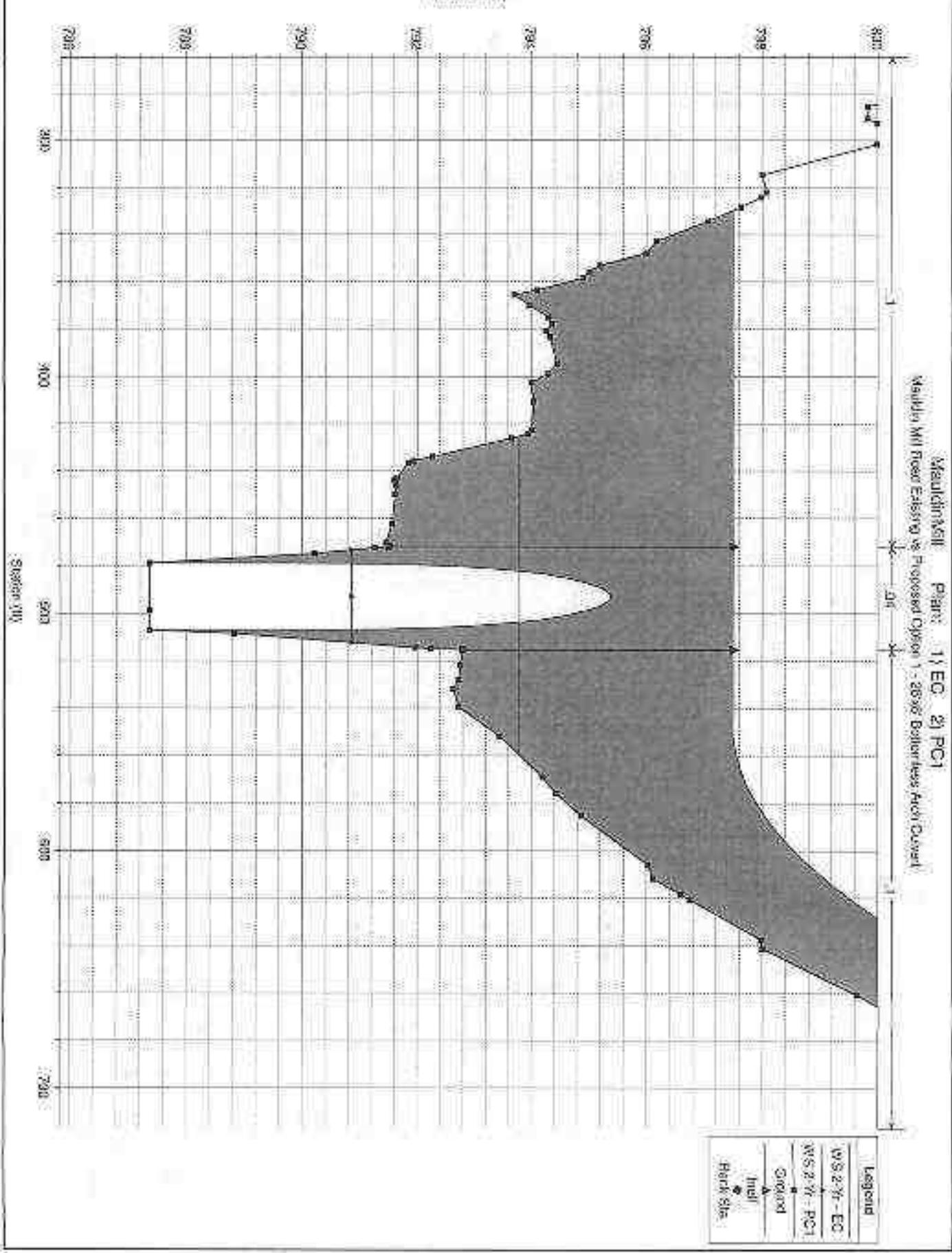




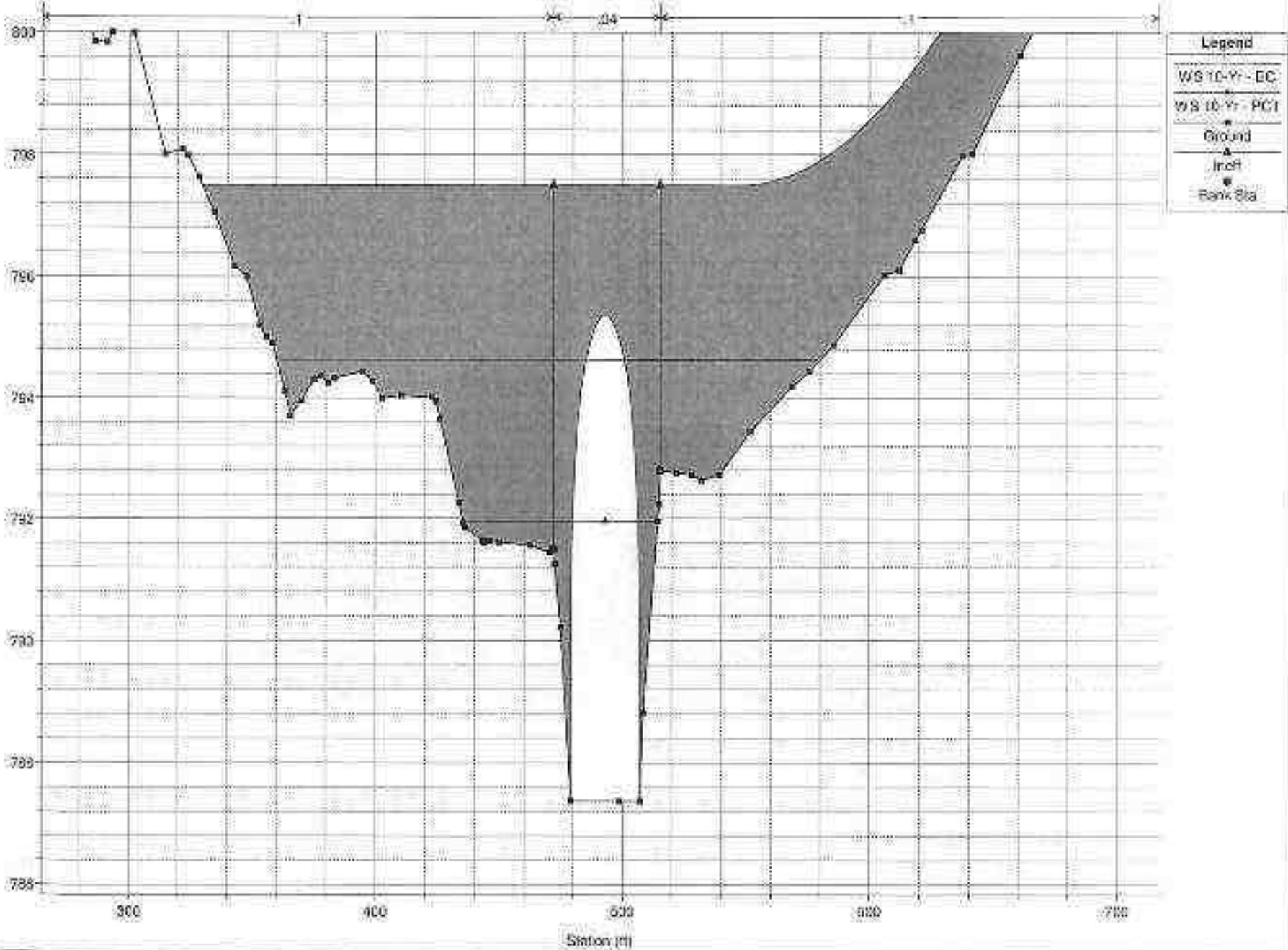


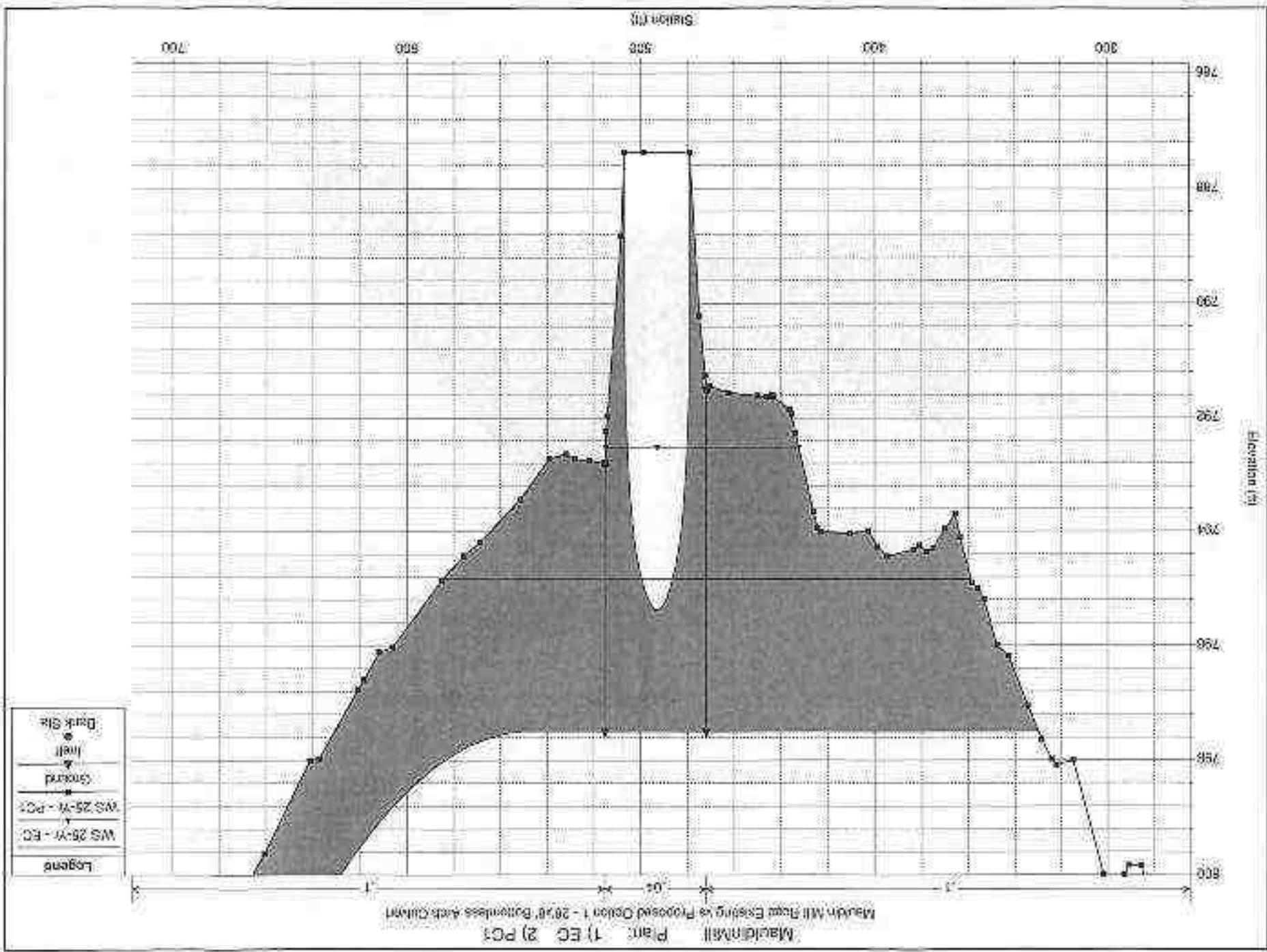


(ii) Elevation



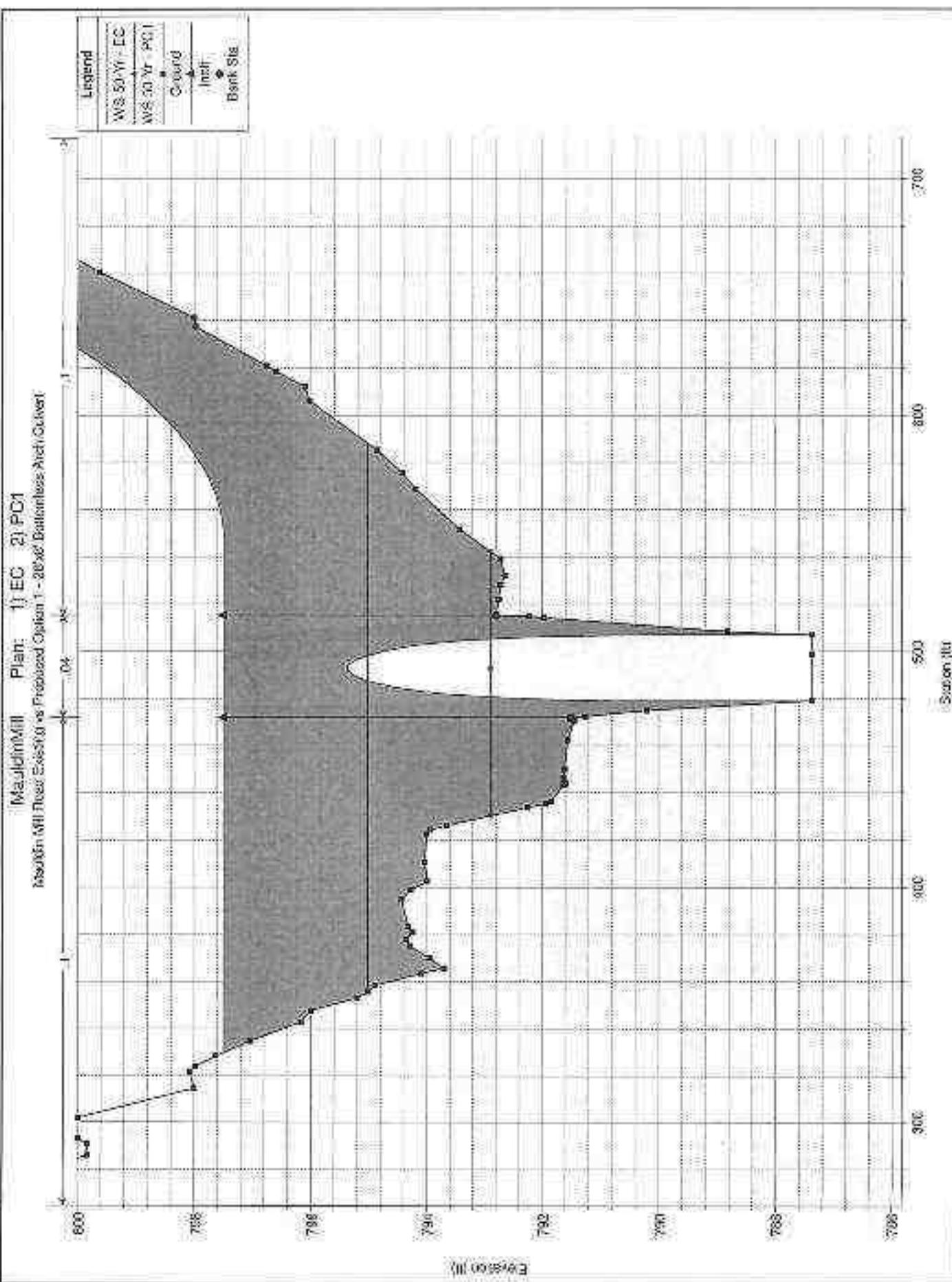
Mauldin Mill Plan: f) EC 2) PC1
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 1 - 25'x8' Bottomless Arch Culvert.





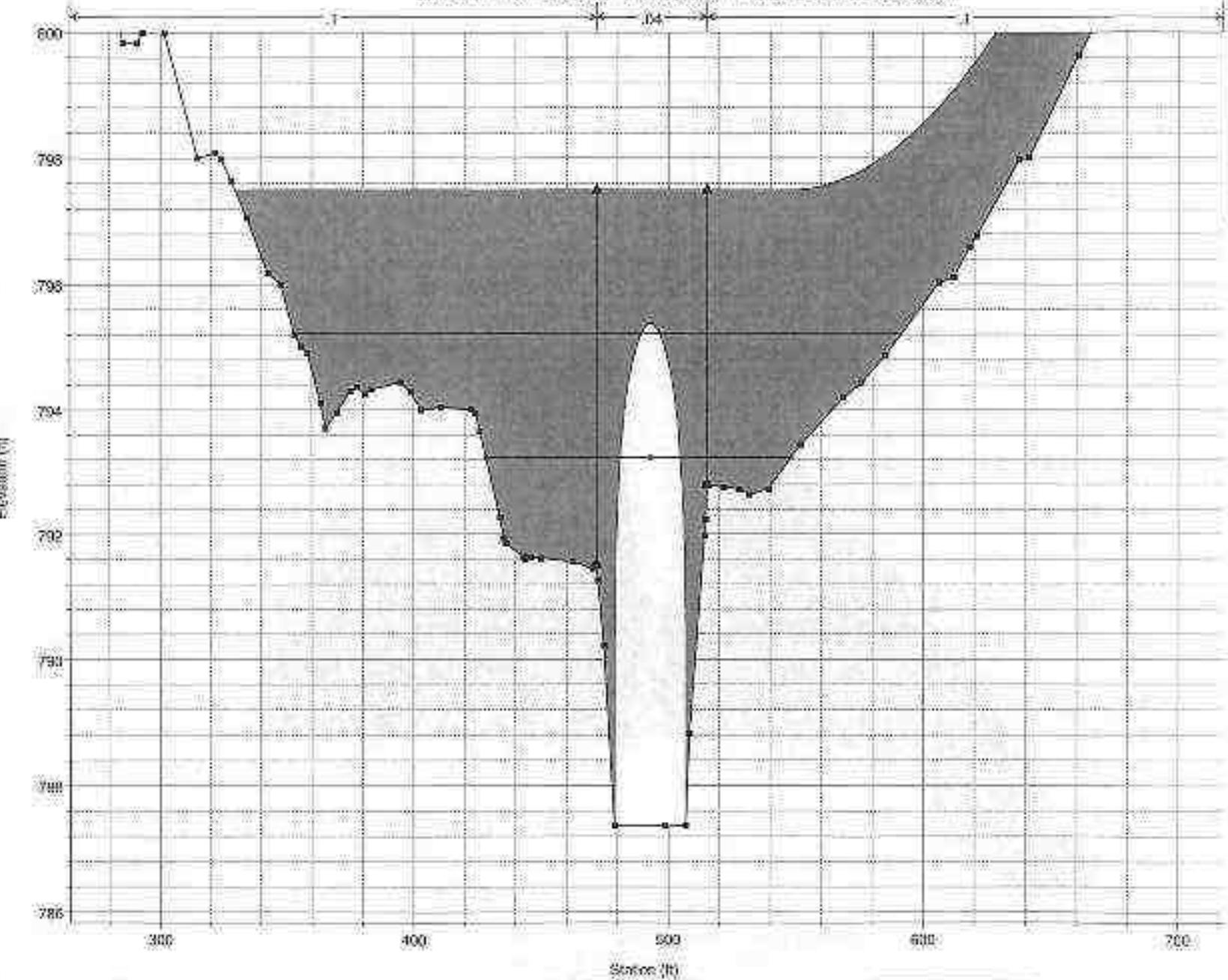
Davids & Lloyd Inc.
D&F Job No. 123375
June 2013

Appendix C.1
Nearest Much Served Hydrologic Performance
Page C.1.9 of 11



Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC1
 Mauldin Mill Reed Existing vs Proposed Option 1 - 28'x8' Bulkerless Arch Culvert

Legend:
 WS 100-Yr - EC
 WS 100-Yr - PC1
 Ground
 Well
 Bank Std

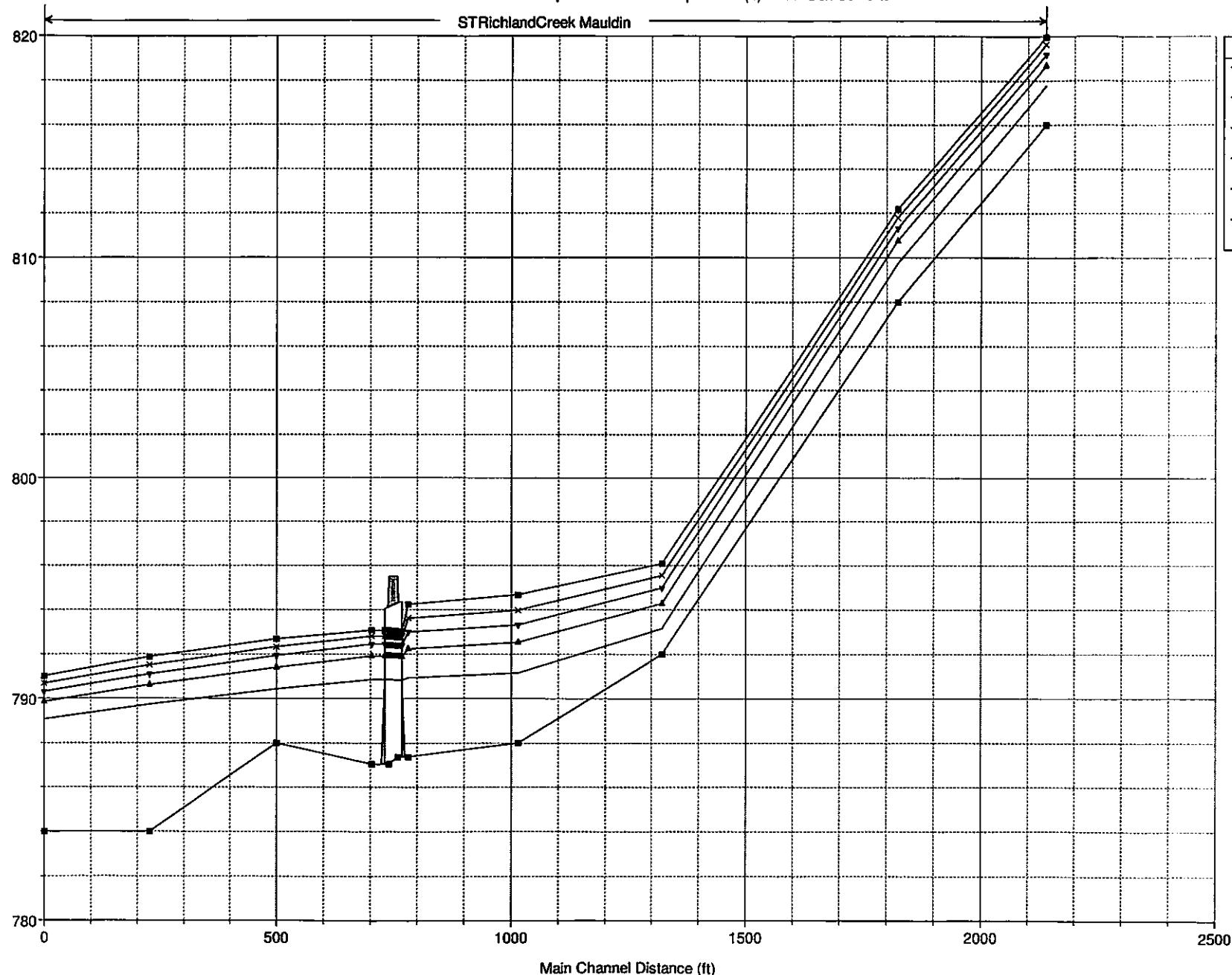


**Appendix C.2
Option 2 Hydraulic Performance**

Mauldin Mill Plan: PC - Proposed Conditions 2
 Mauldin Mill Road Proposed Conditions Option 2 - (4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts

STRichlandCreek Mauldin

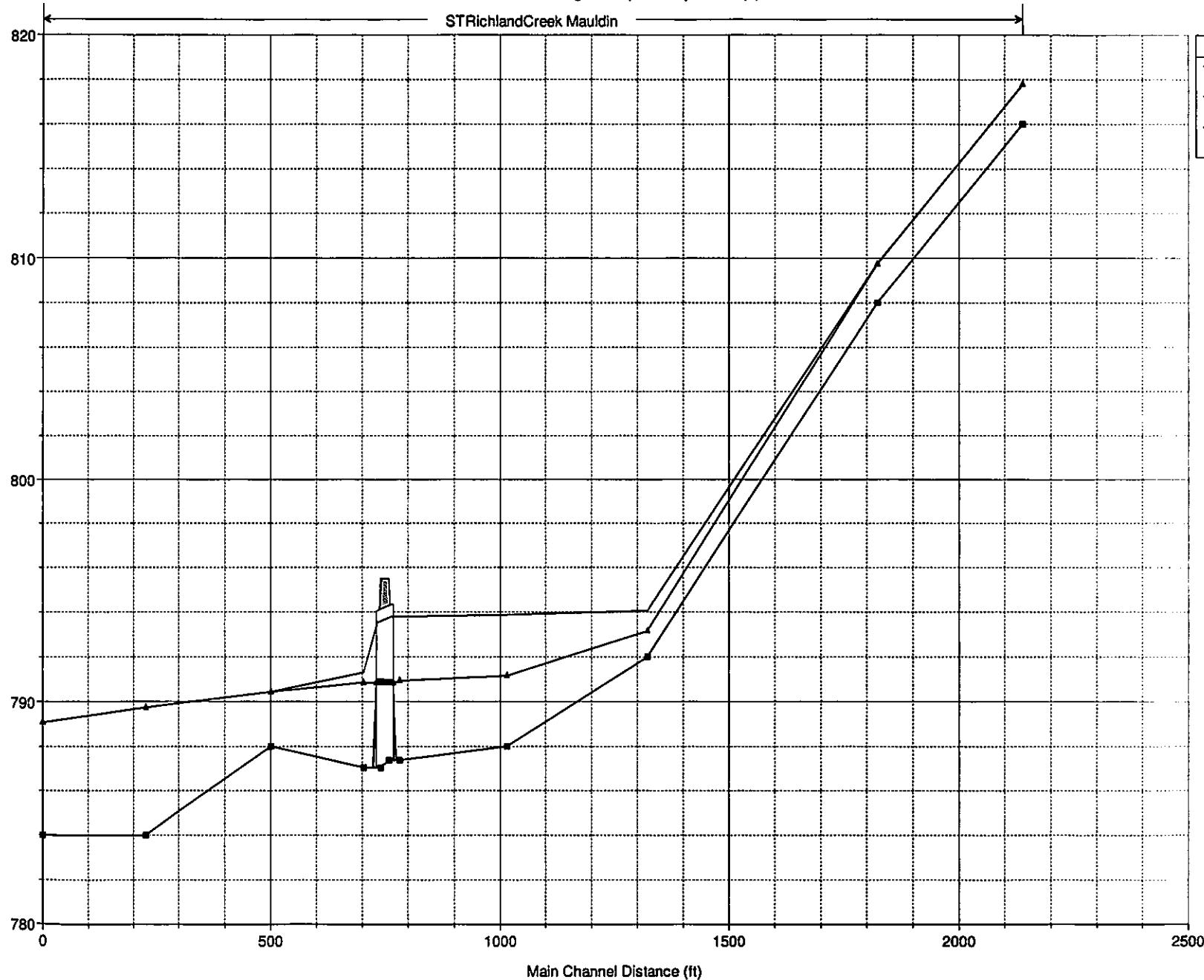
Legend
WS 100-Yr
WS 50-Yr
WS 25-Yr
WS 10-Yr
WS 2-Yr
Ground



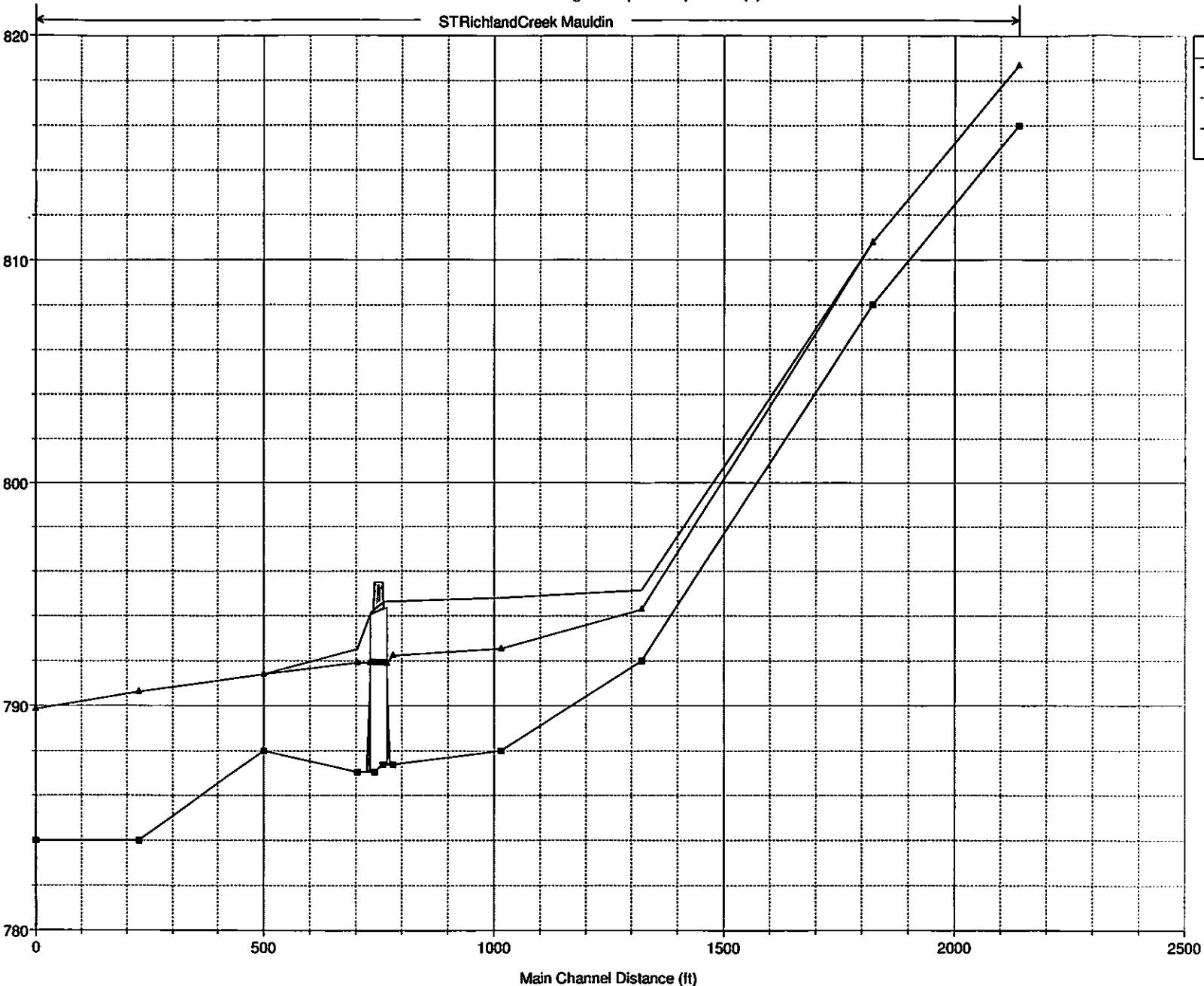
Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 2 - (4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts

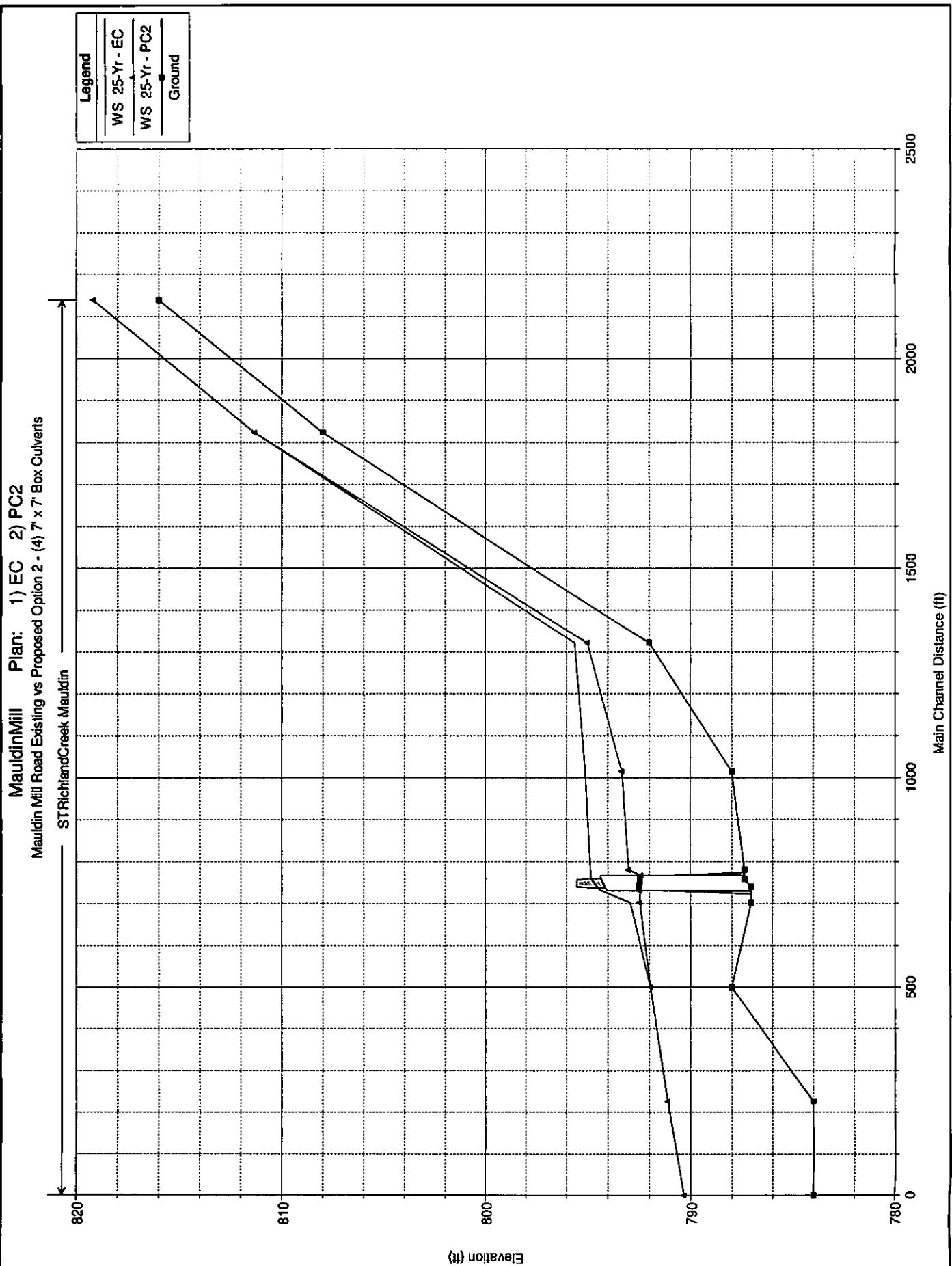
STRichlandCreek Mauldin

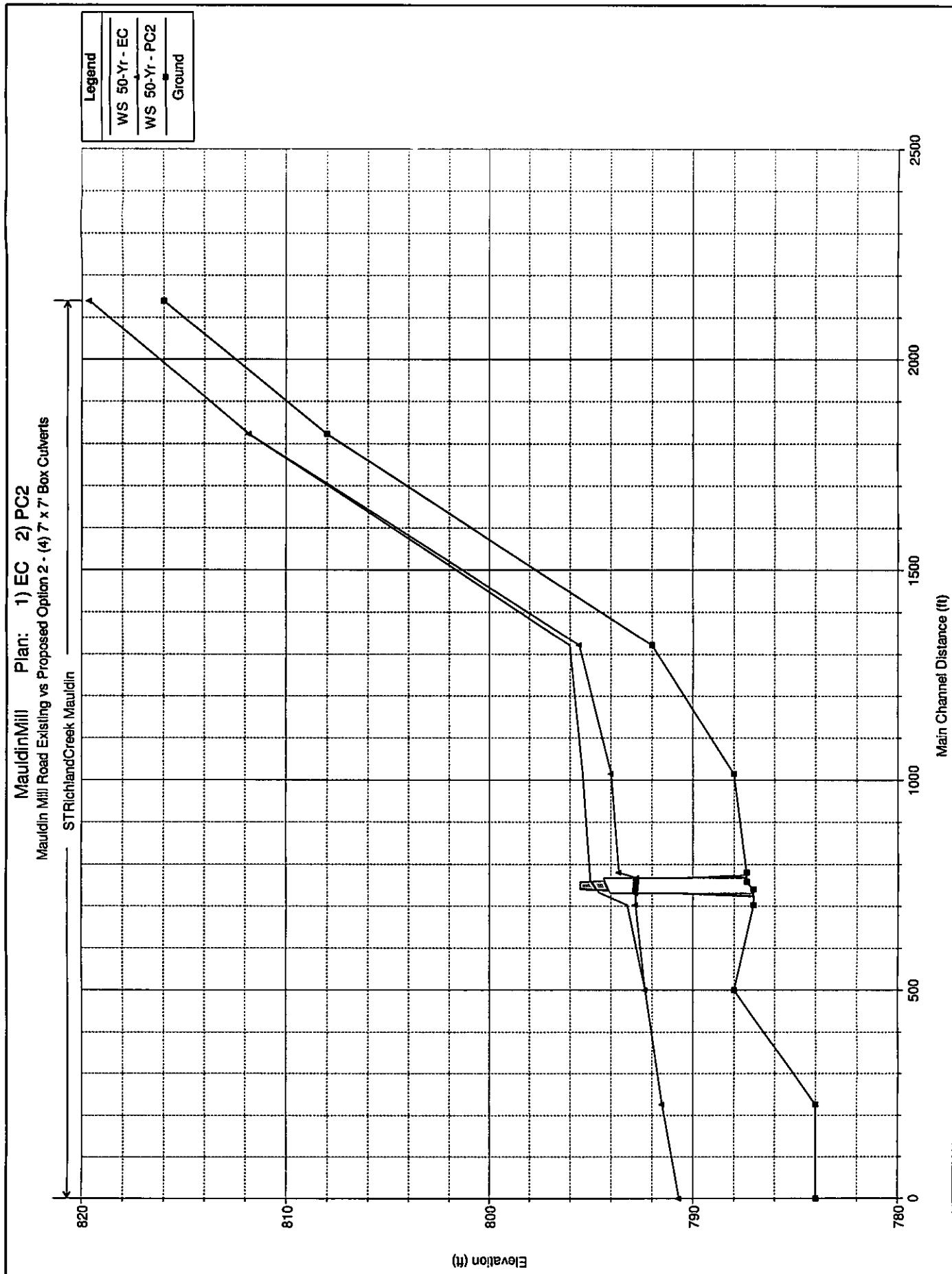
Legend
WS 2-Yr - EC
WS 2-Yr - PC2
Ground

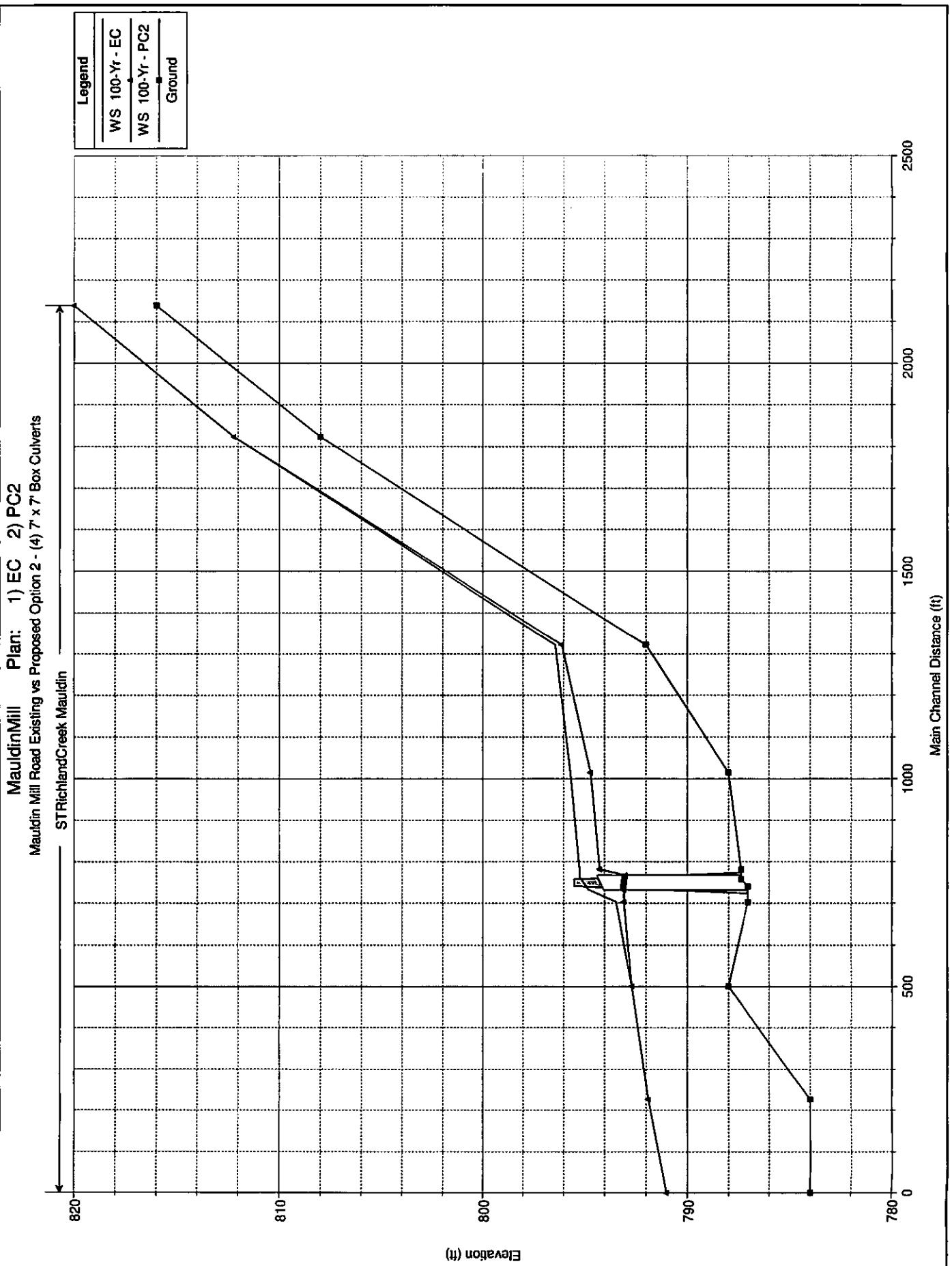


MauldinMill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 2 - (4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts

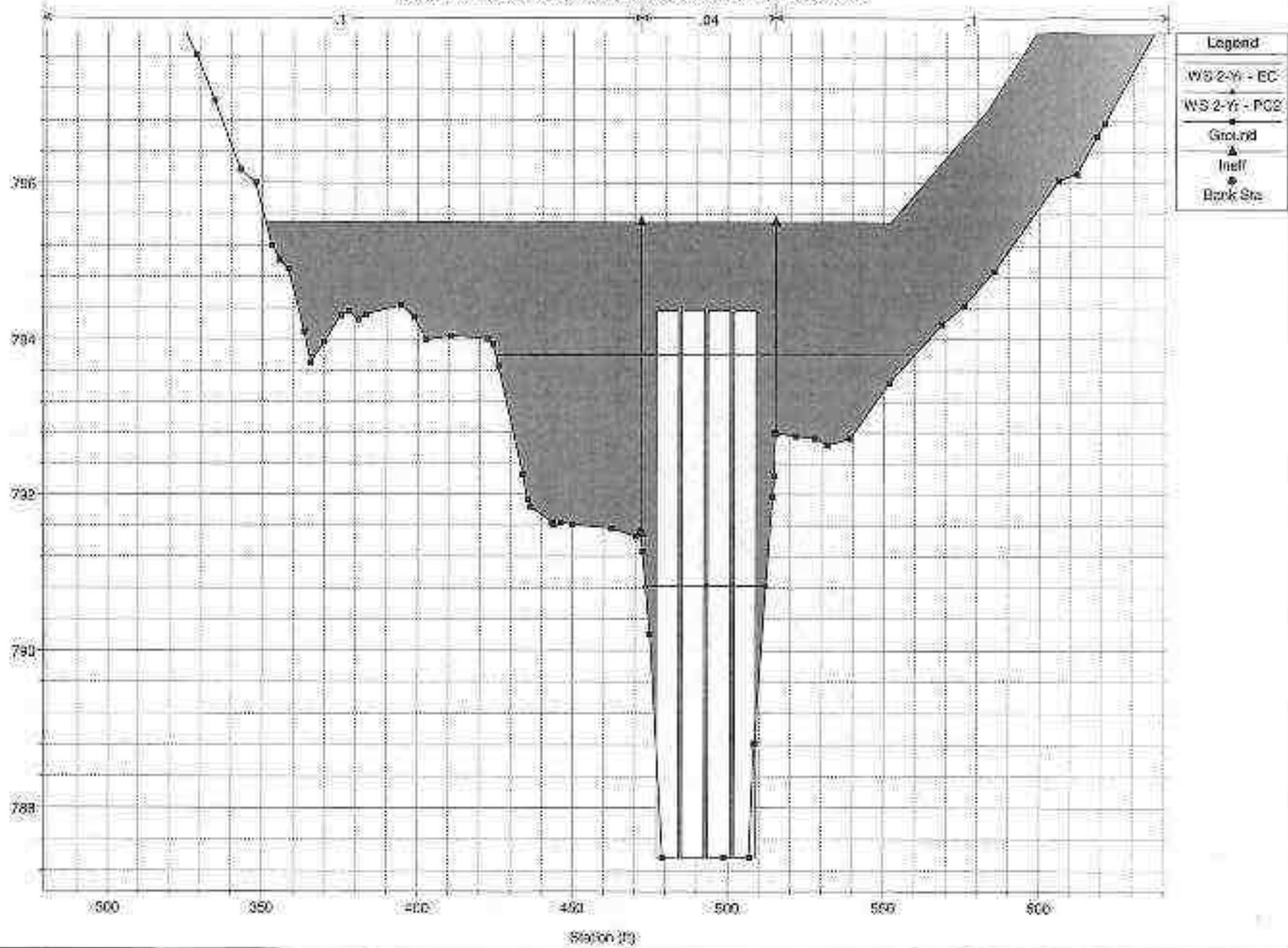


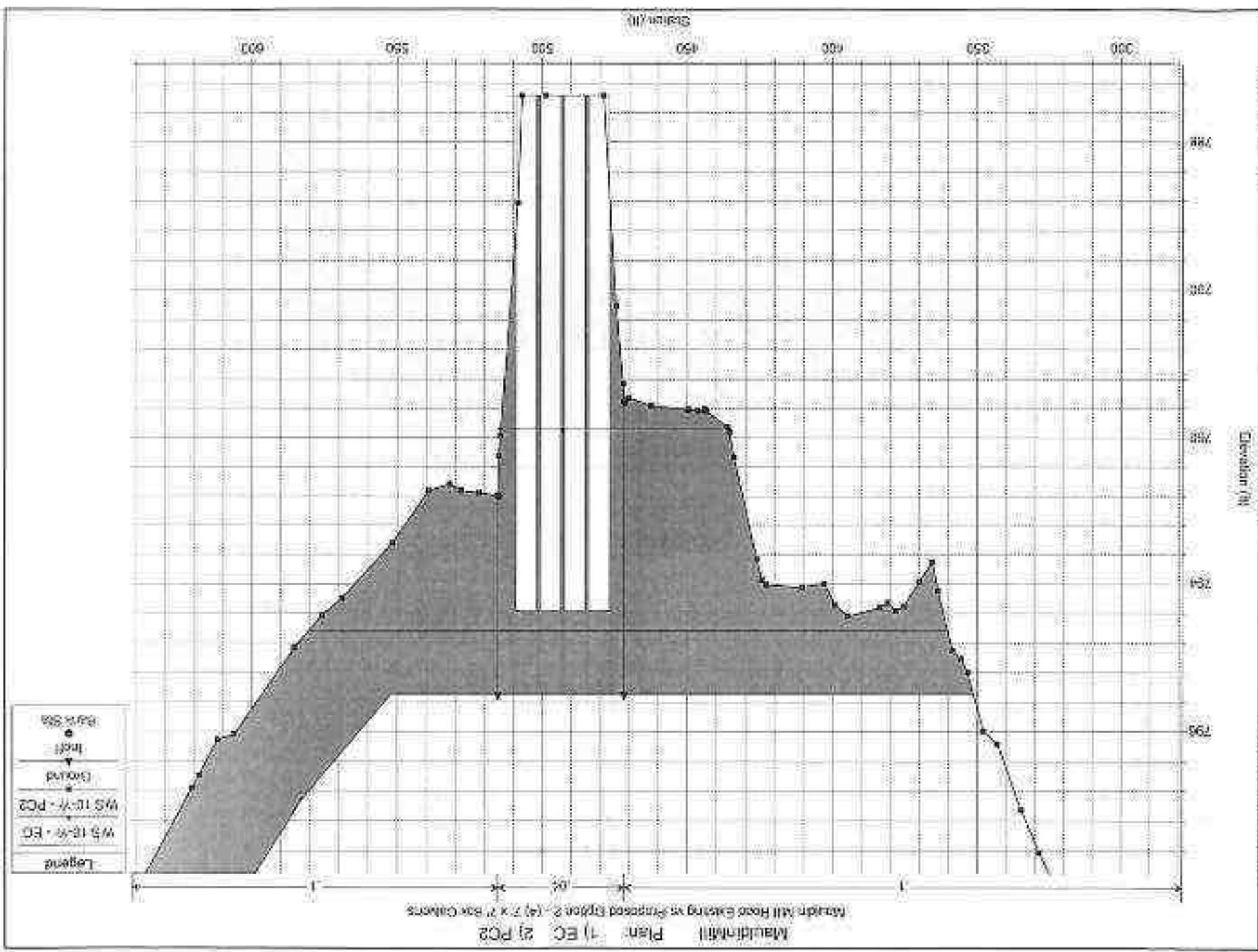






Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 2 - (4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts

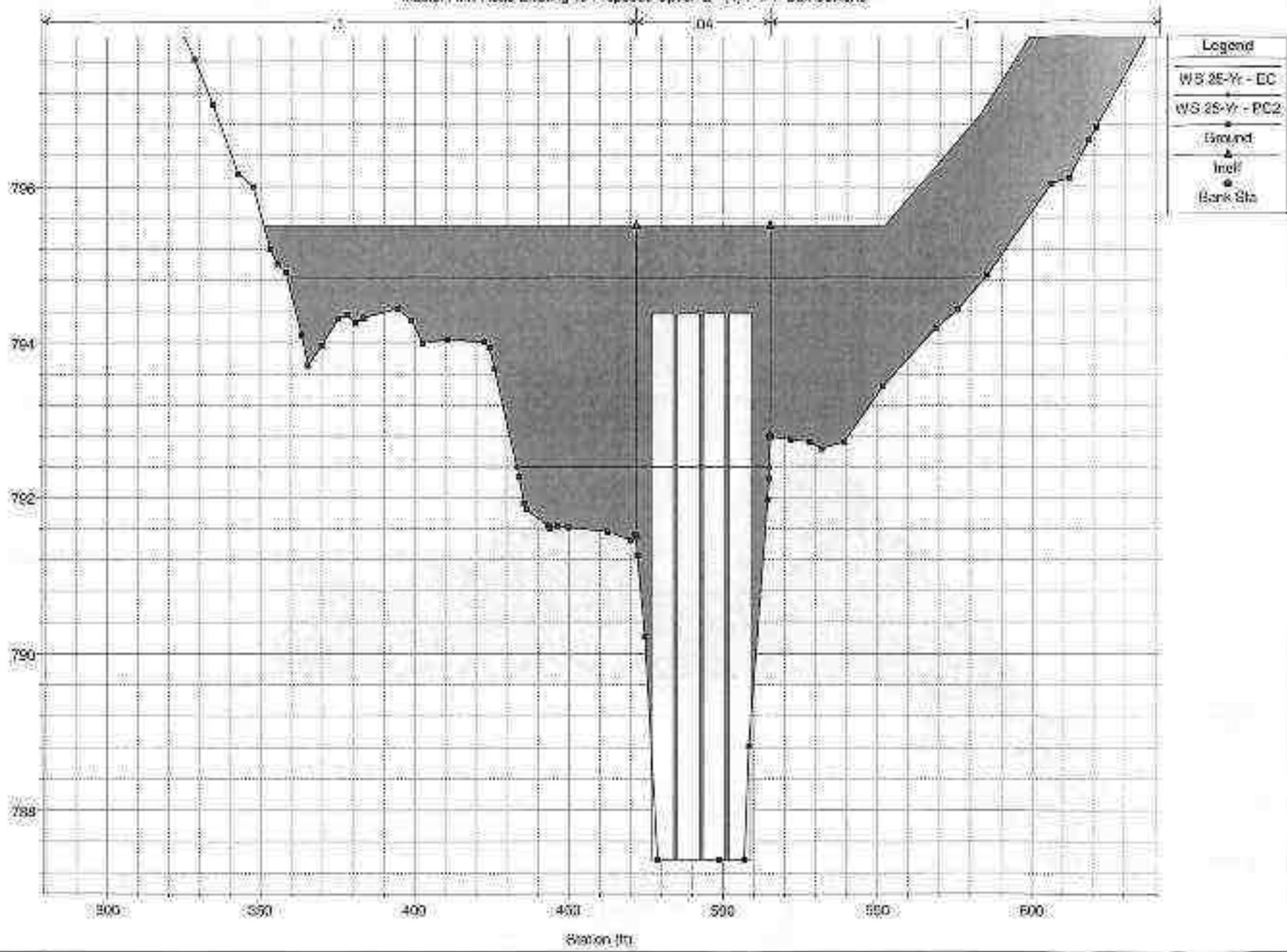


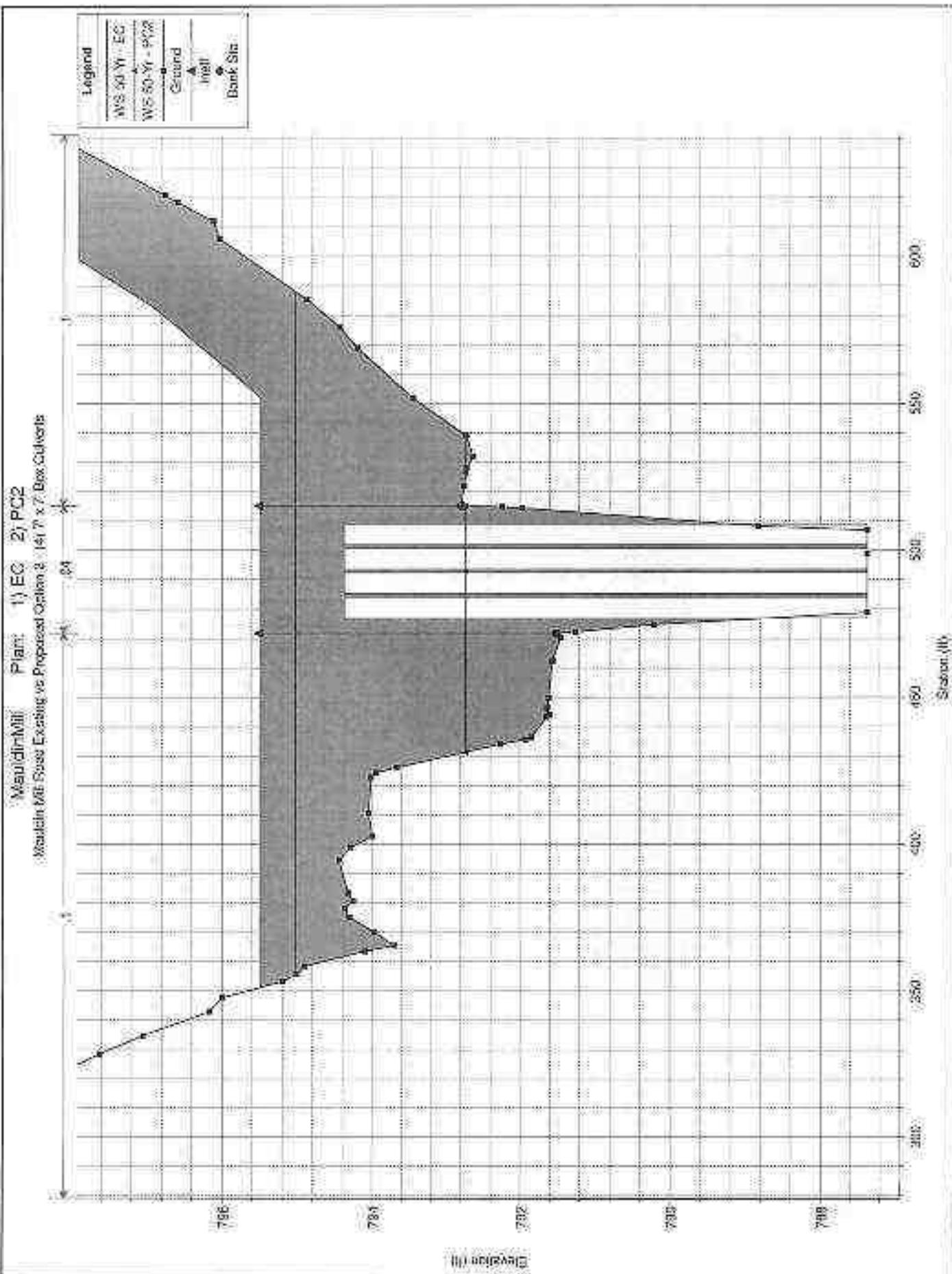


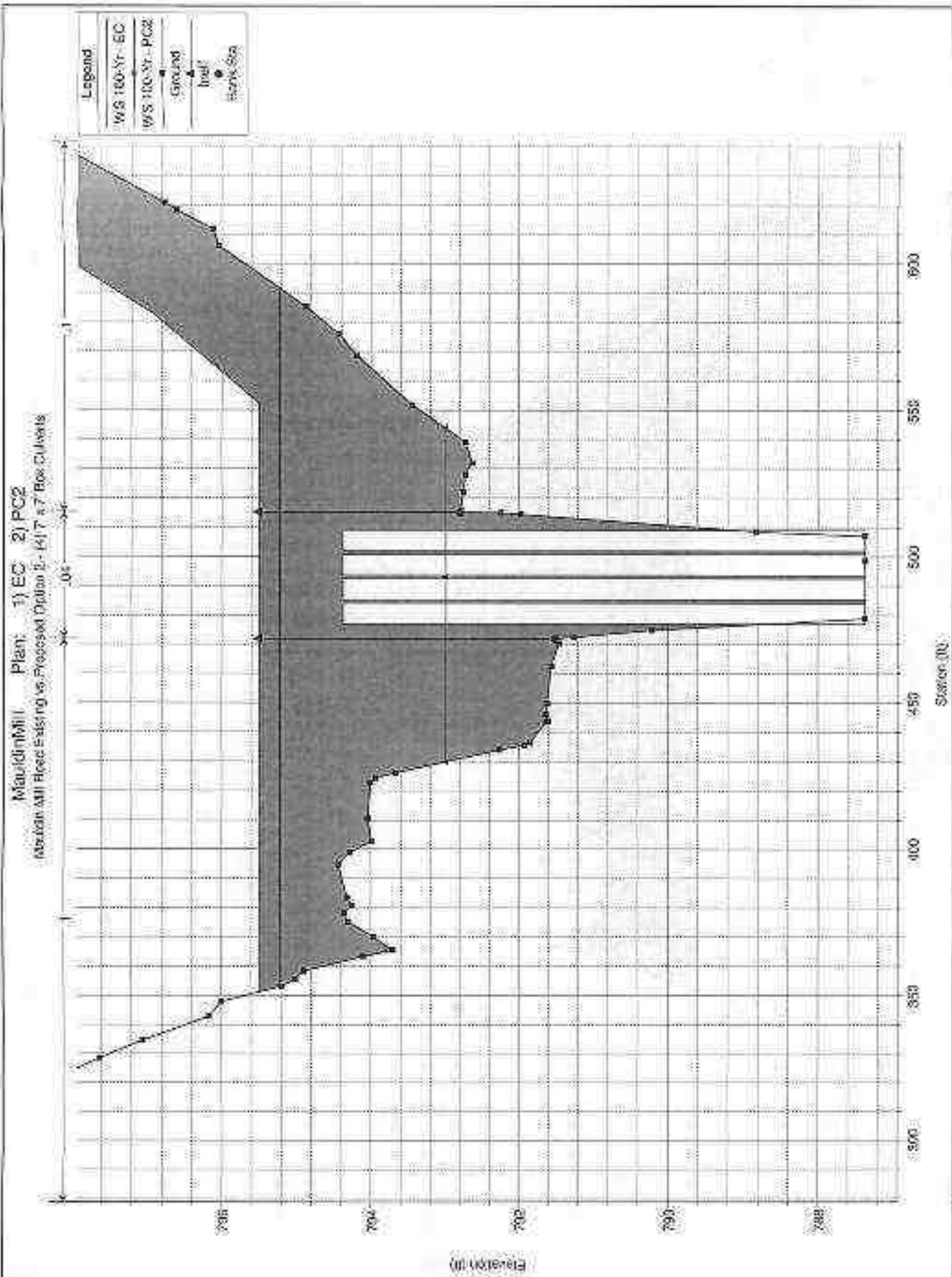
Dave & Flout Inc.
Loc-100 No. 12911.91
June 21/13

Appendix C.2
Box Culvert Hydrologic Performance
Page C.2-5 of 11

Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 2 - (4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts







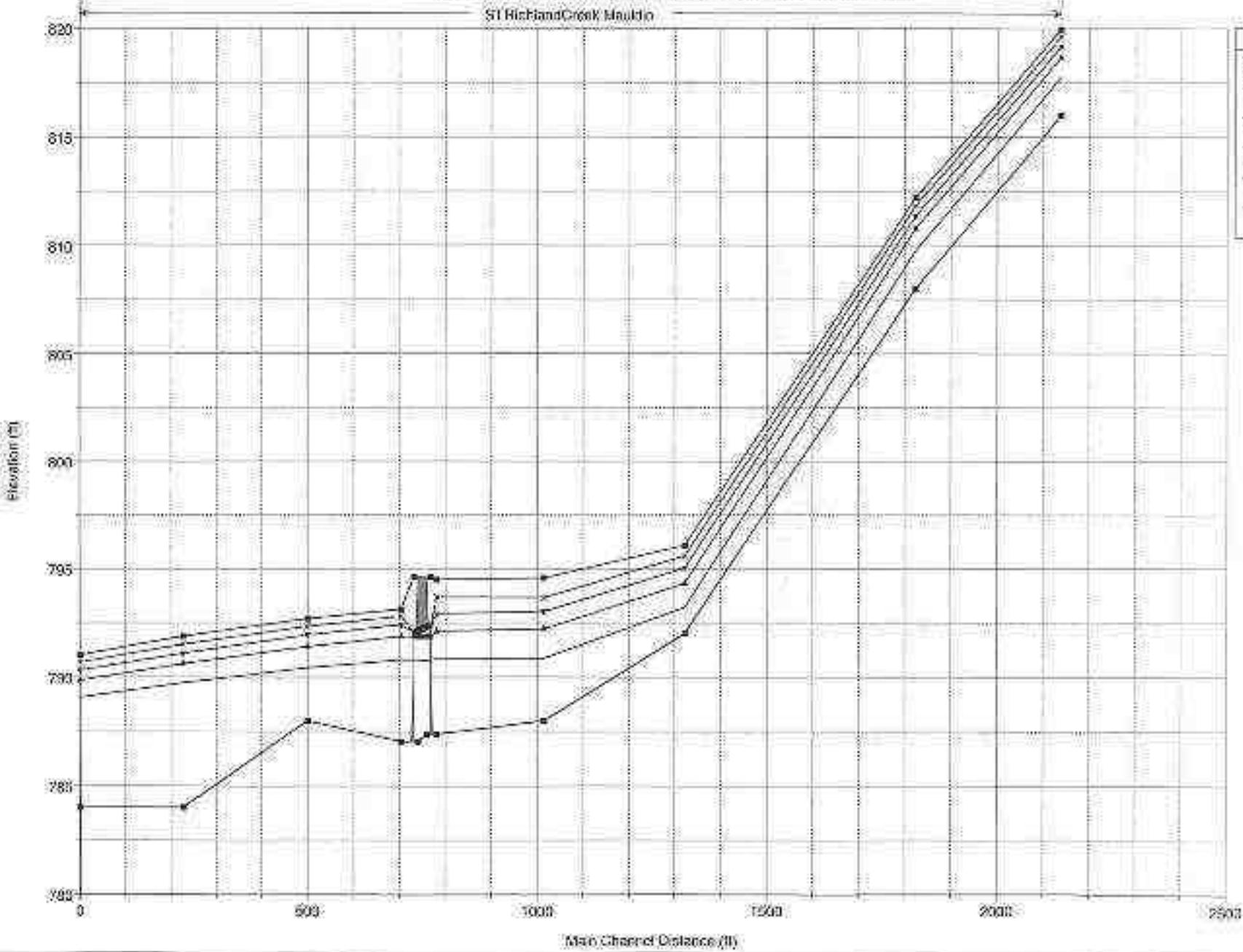
**Appendix C.3
Option 3 Hydraulic Performance**

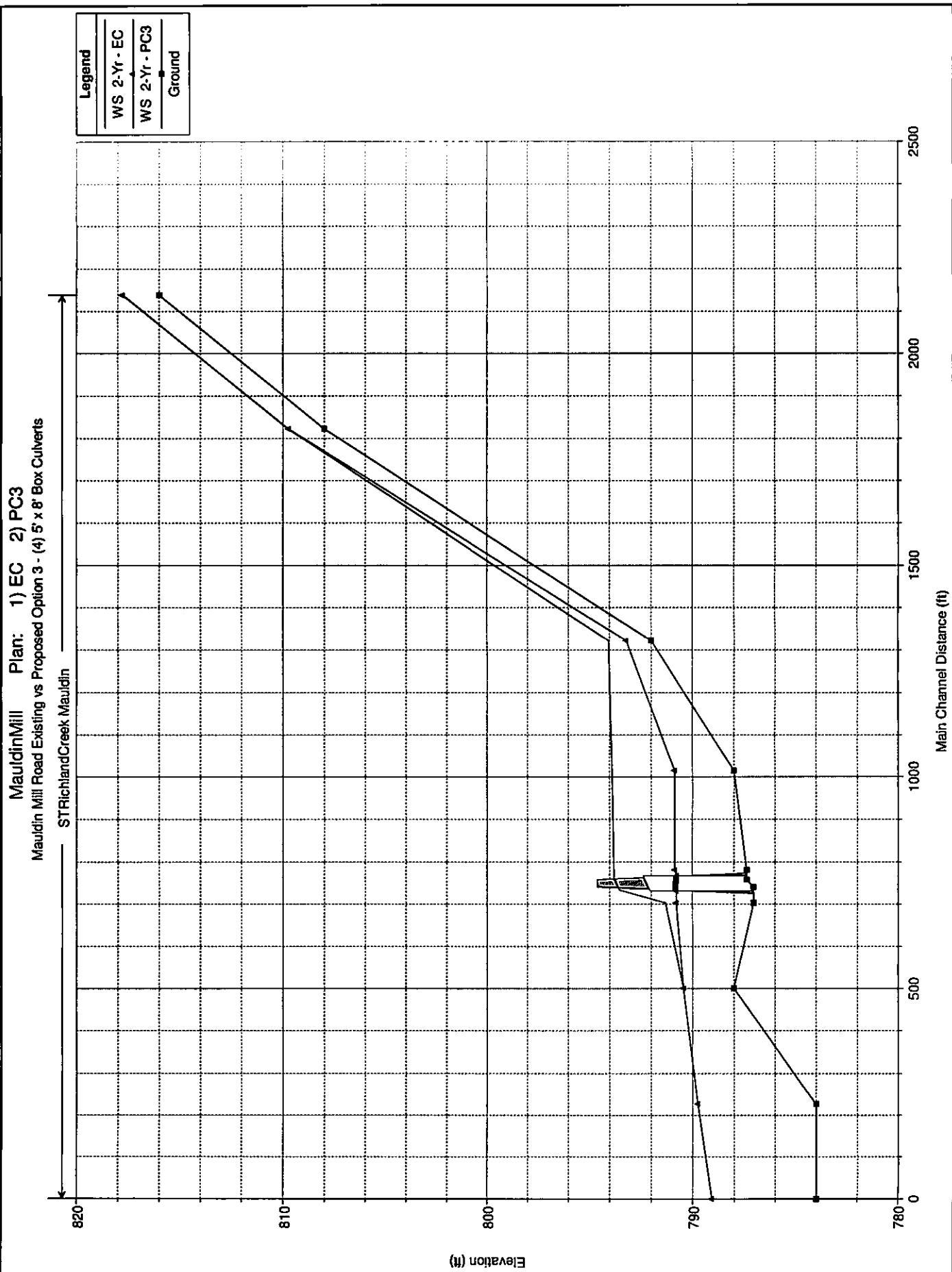
Mauldin Mill Plan: PC - Proposed Conditions 3
 Mauldin Mill Road Proposed Conditions Option 3 - 14) 5' x 8' Box Culverts

St. Richland Creek Mauldin

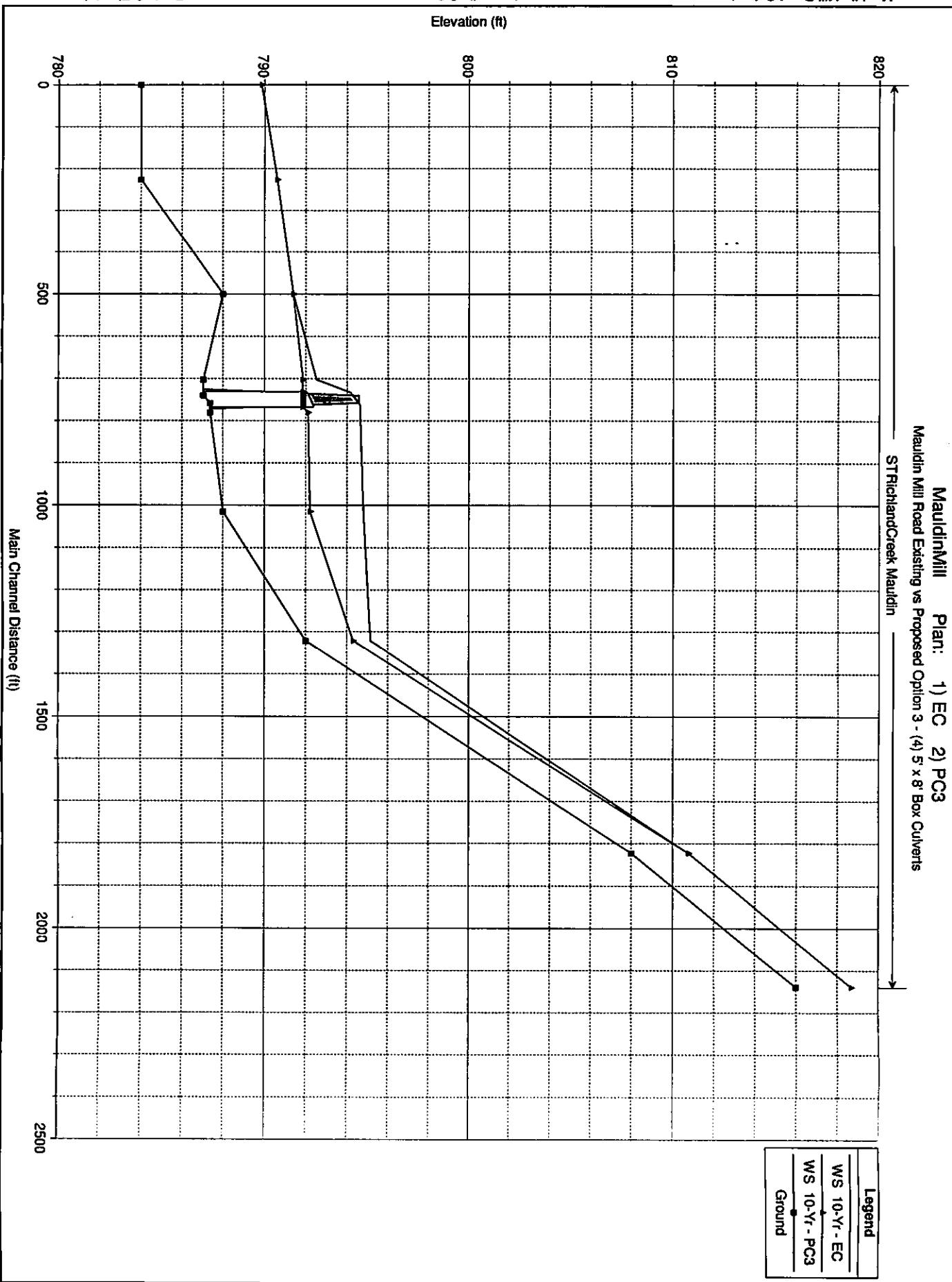
Legend

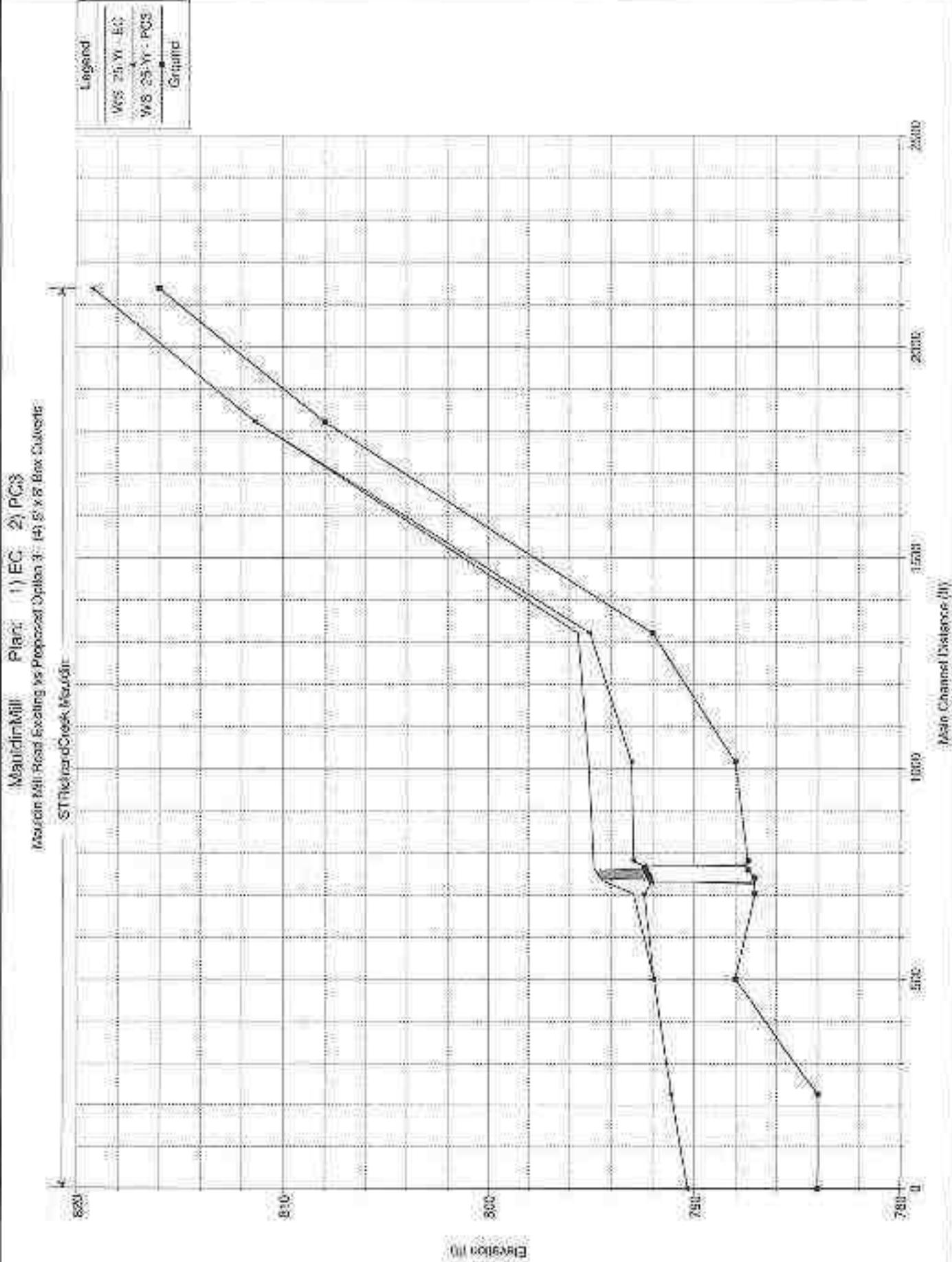
- WS 100-Yr
- WS 50-Yr
- WS 25-Yr
- WS 10-Yr
- WS 2-Yr
- Ground



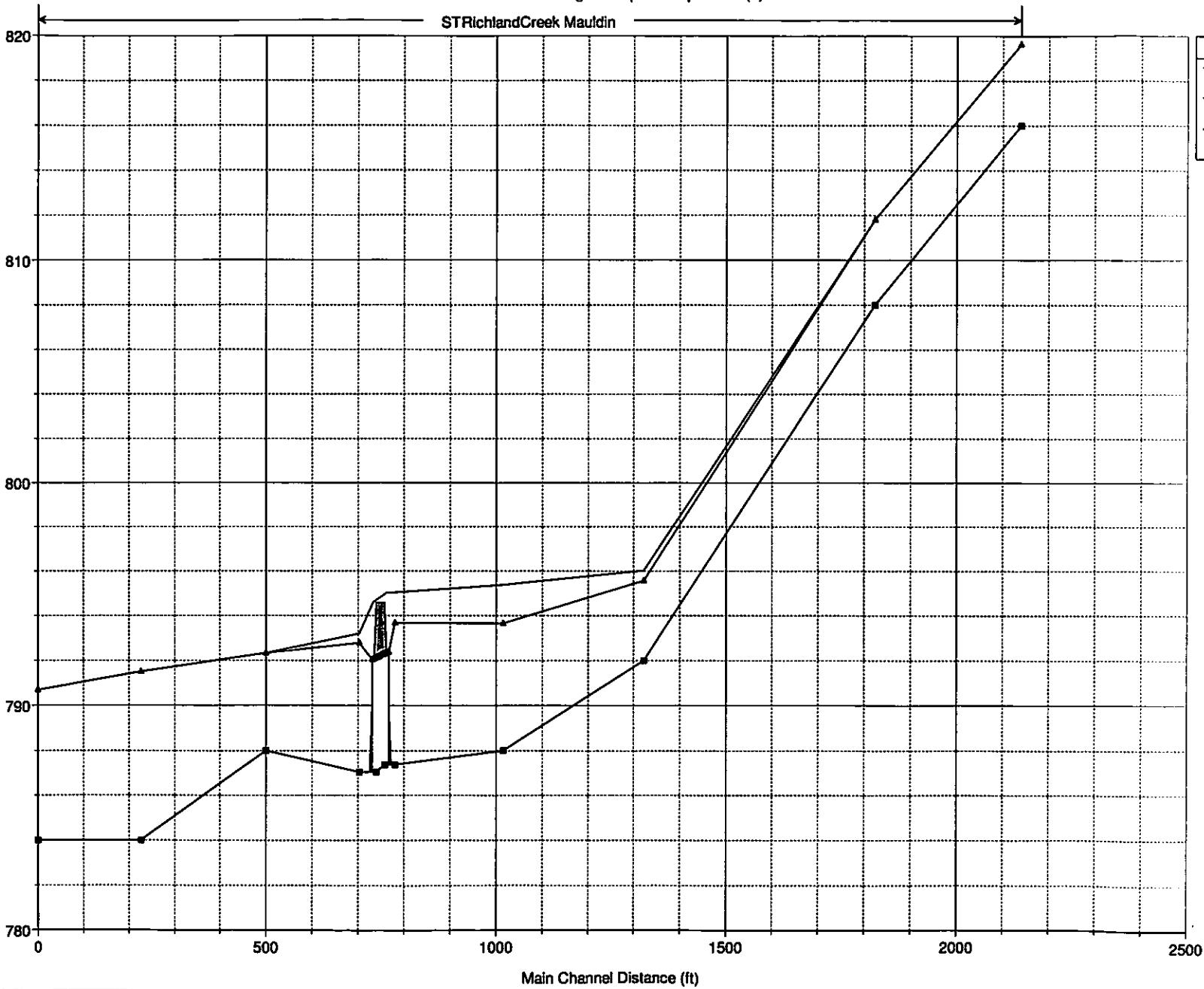


Elevation (ft)





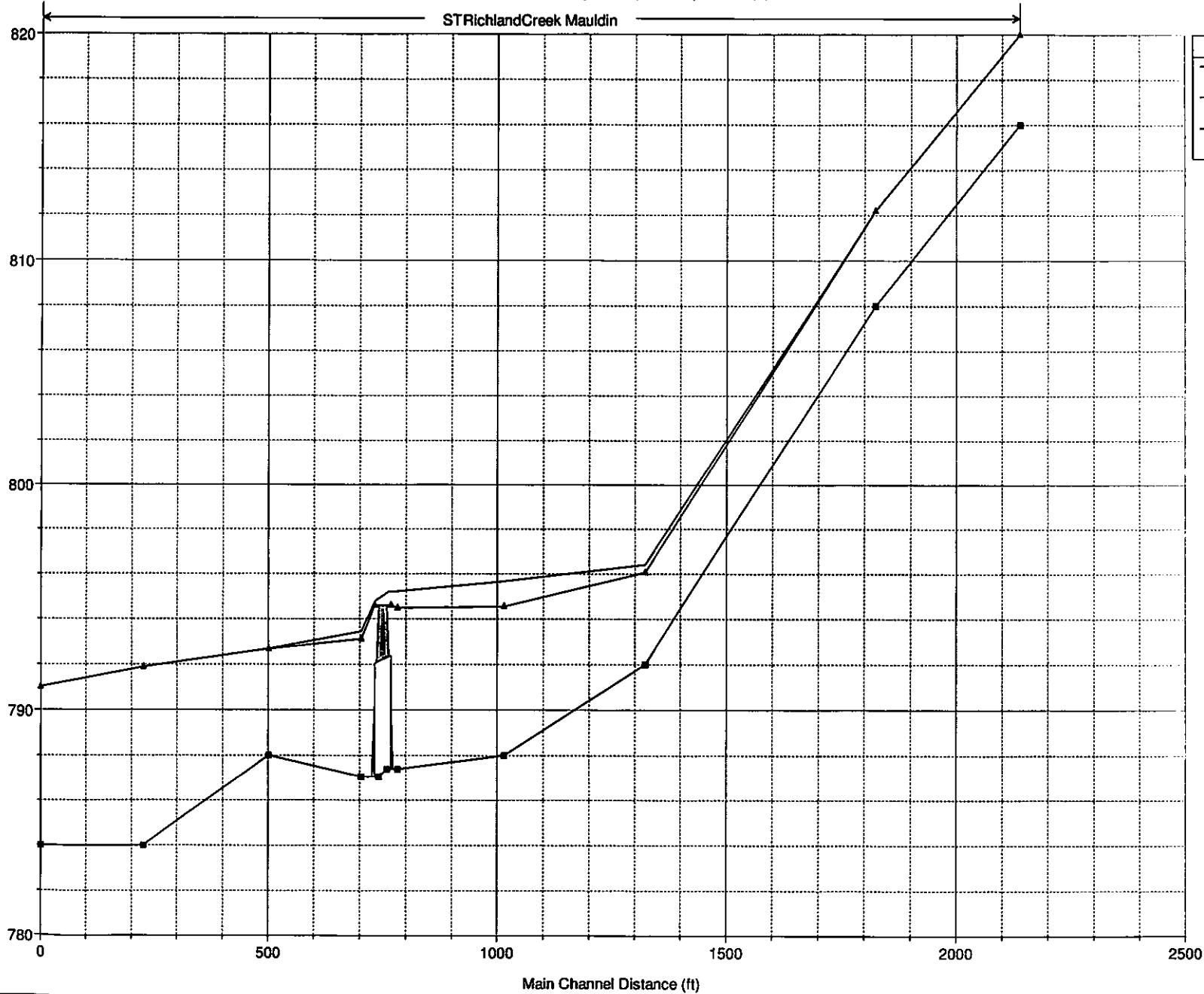
MauldinMill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC3
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4) 5' x 8' Box Culverts



MauldinMill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC3
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4) 5' x 8' Box Culverts

STRichlandCreek Mauldin

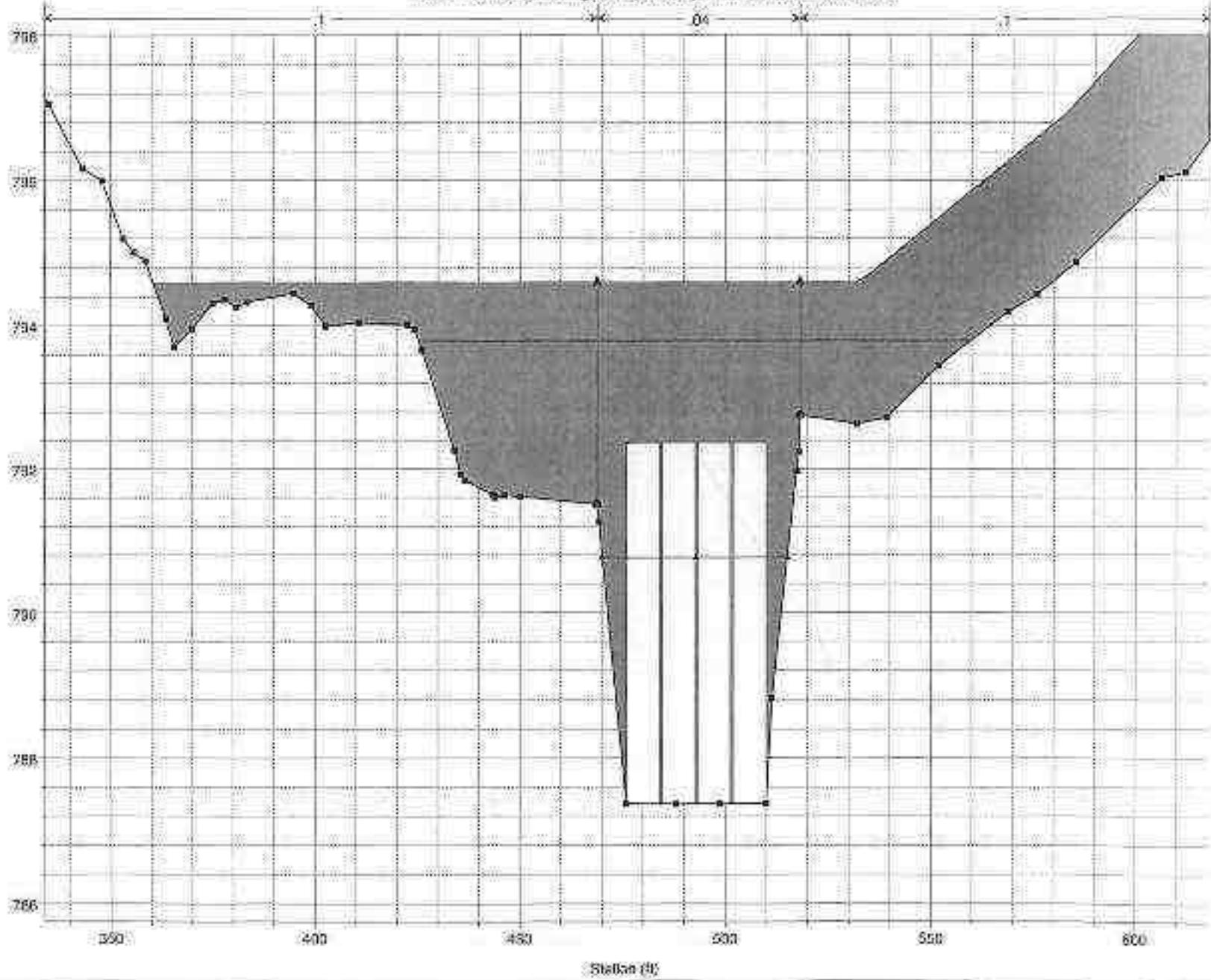
Legend
WS 100-Yr - EC
WS 100-Yr - PC3
Ground

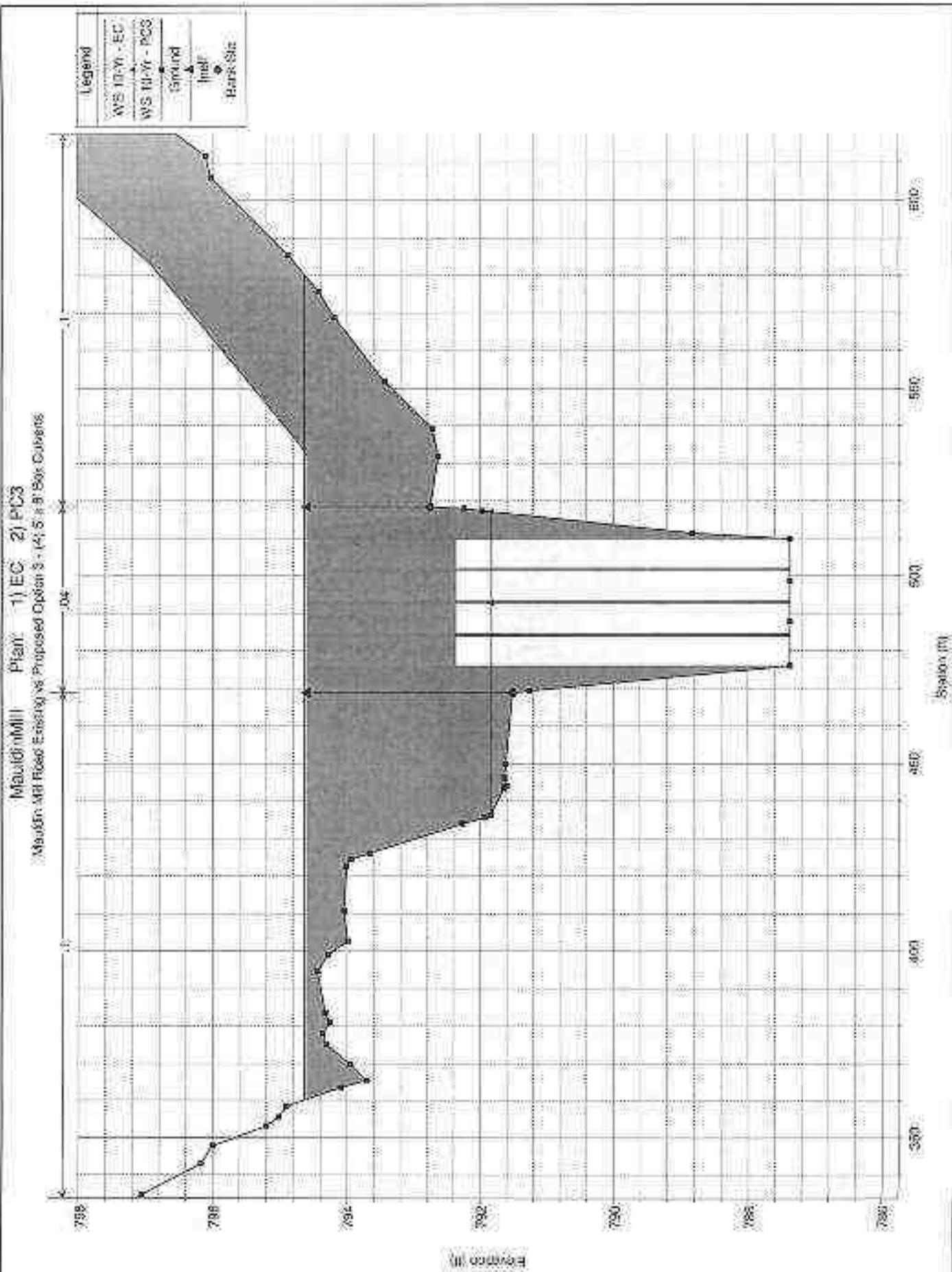


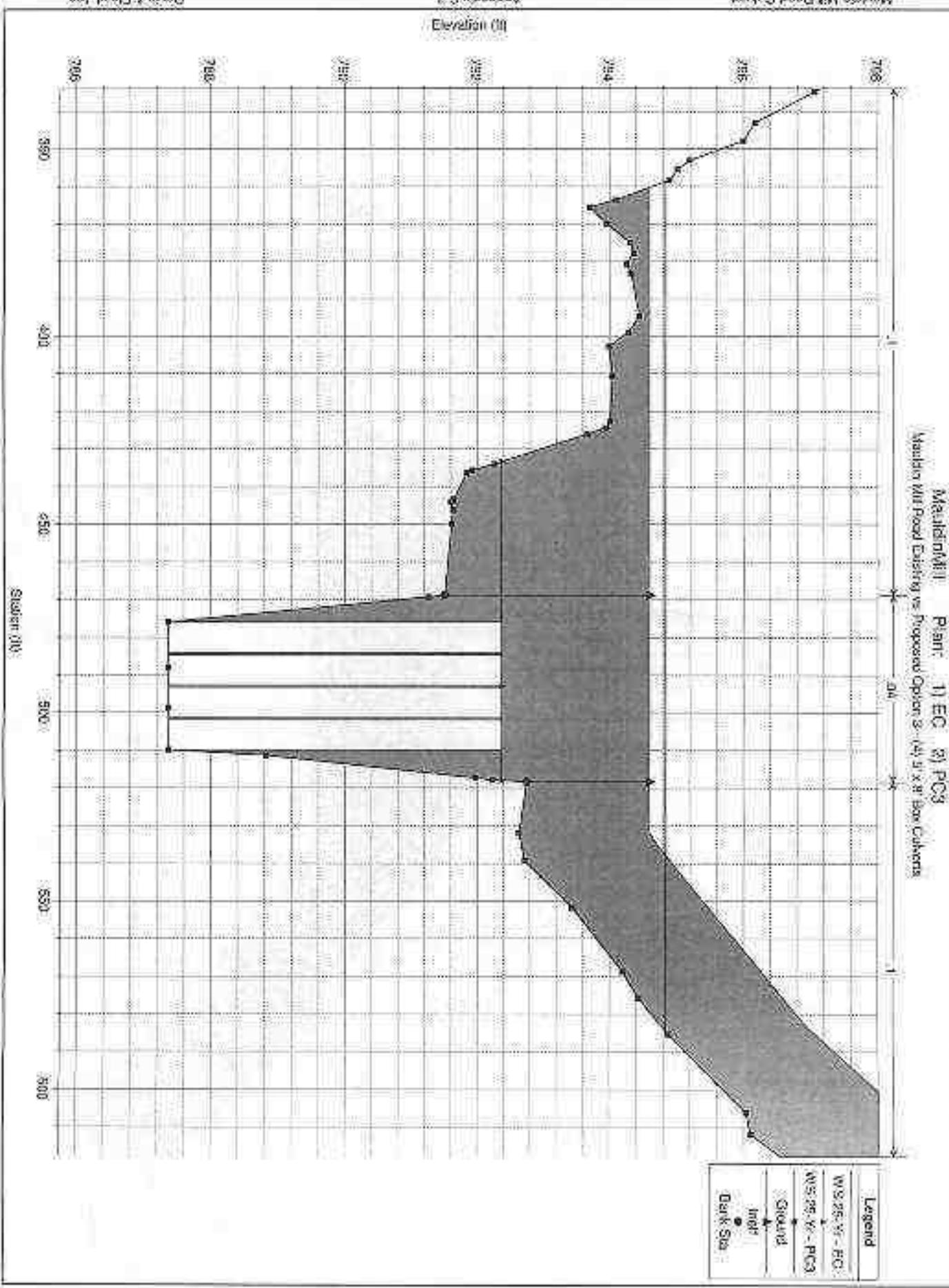
Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC3
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4) 8' x 8' Box Culverts

Legend

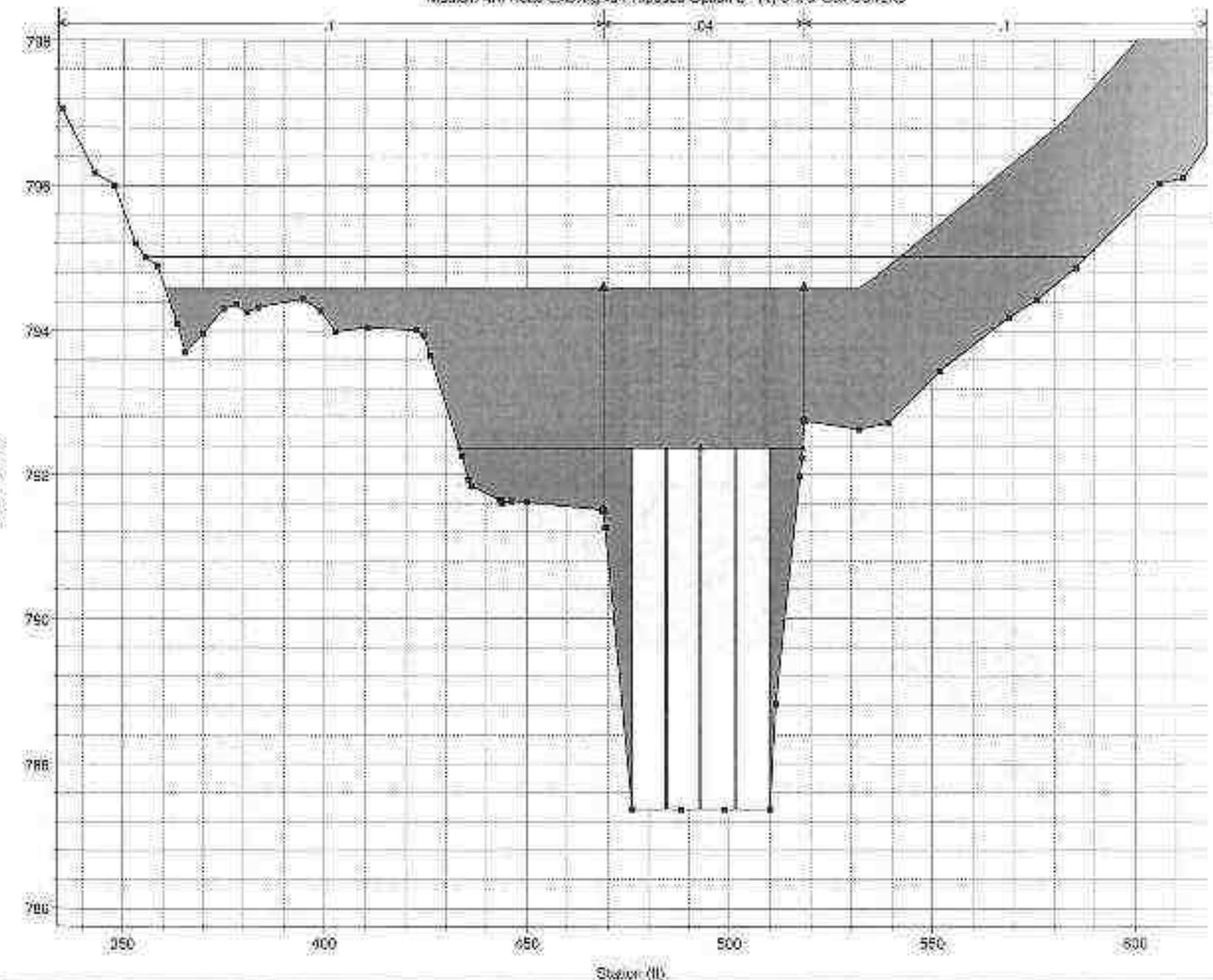
- WS 2-Yr - EC
- WS 2-Yr - PC3
- Ground
- Inlet
- Bank Soil



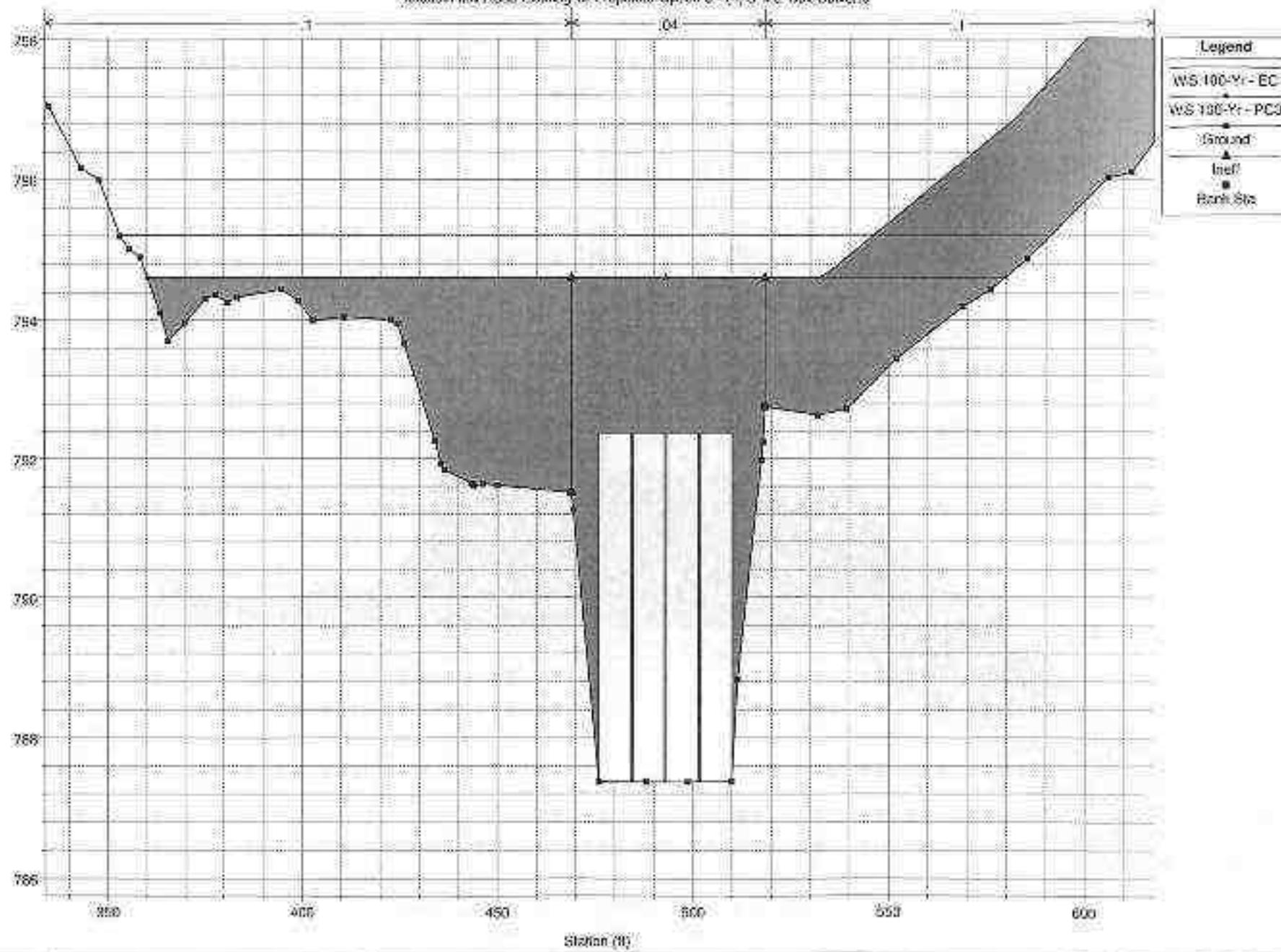




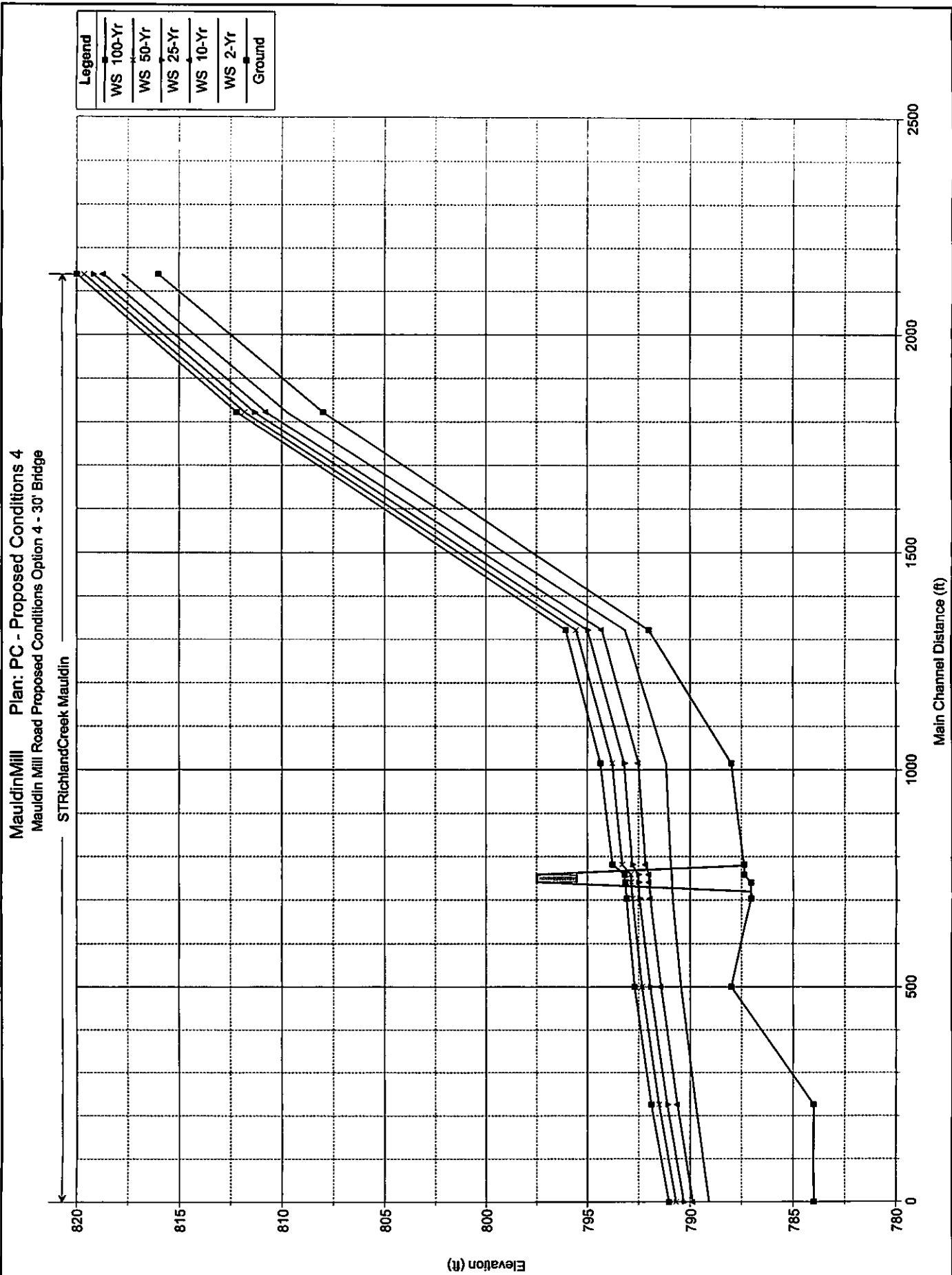
Mauldin Mill Place 1) EC 2) PC3
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4) 8' x 9' Box Culverts

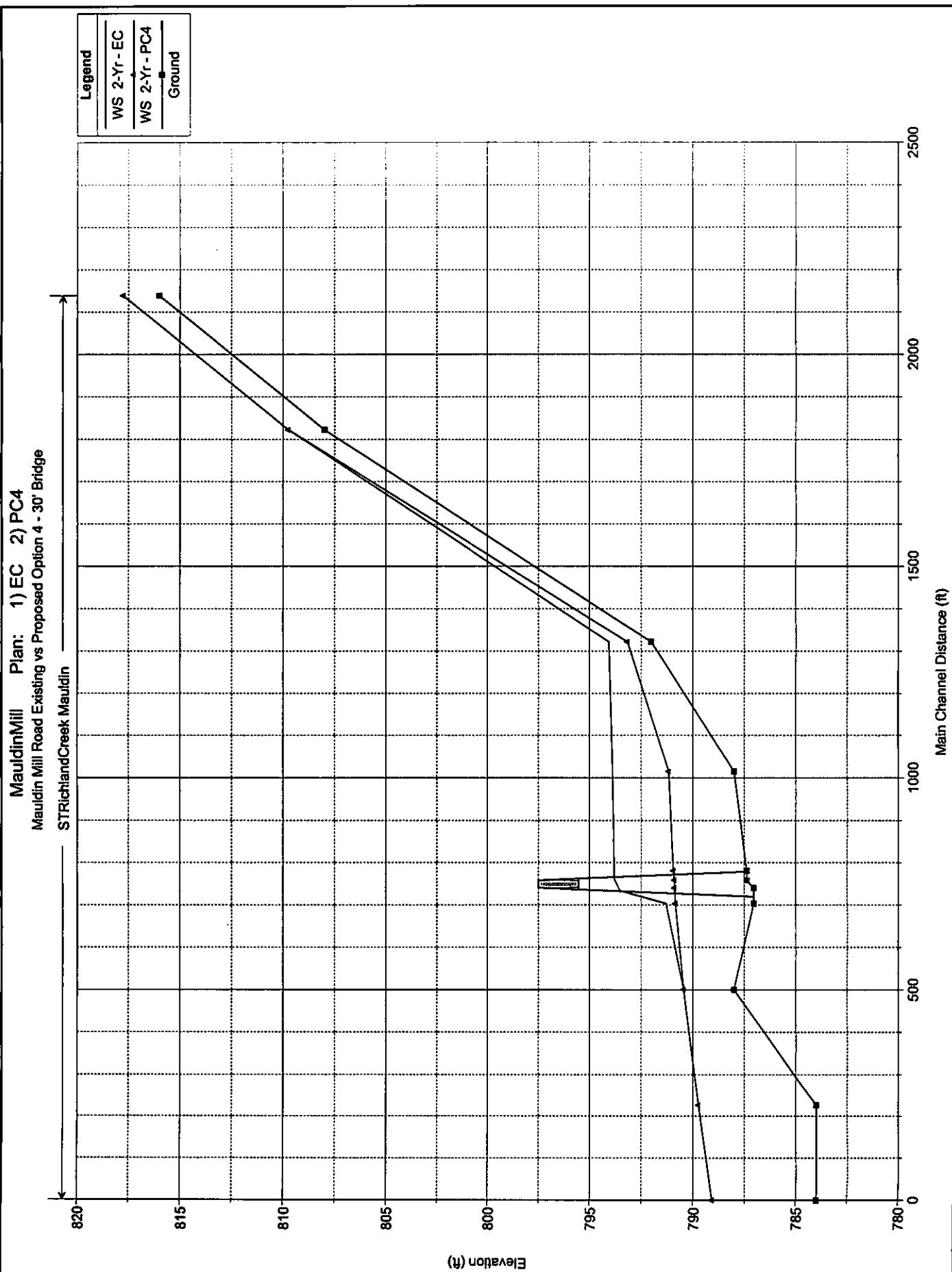


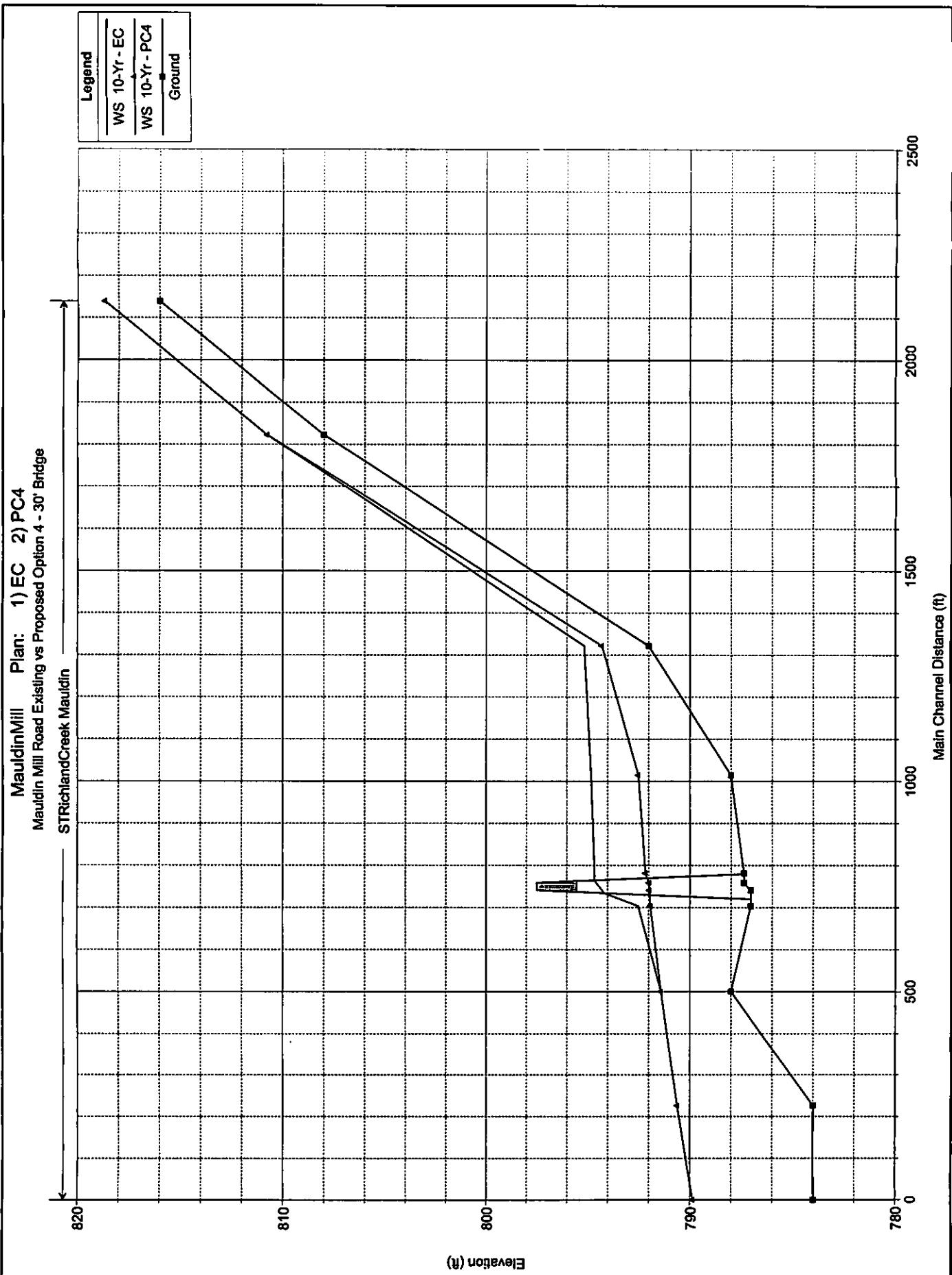
Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC3
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs. Proposed Option S - (4) 5' x 8' Box Culverts



**Appendix C.4
Option 4 Hydraulic Performance**

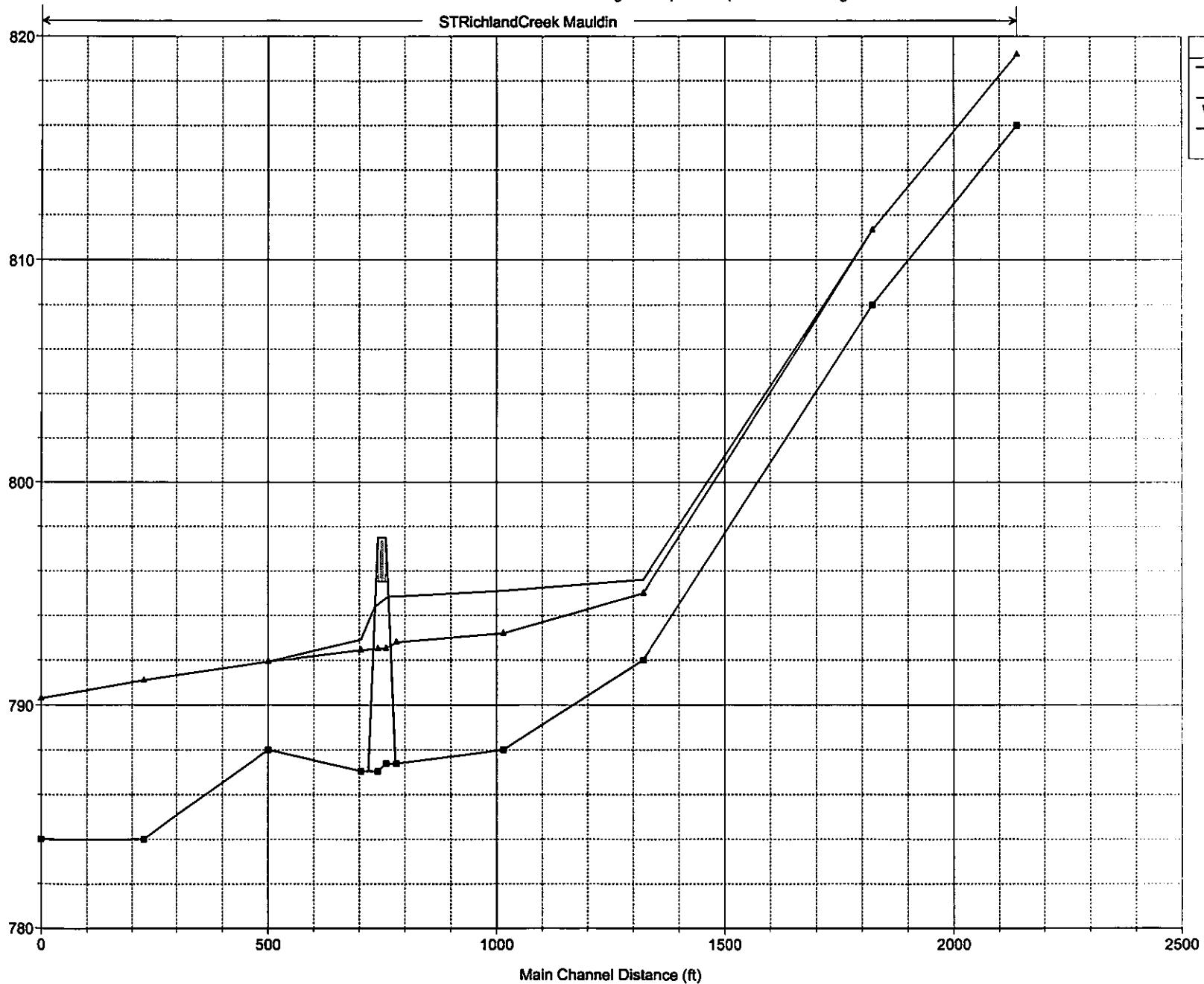


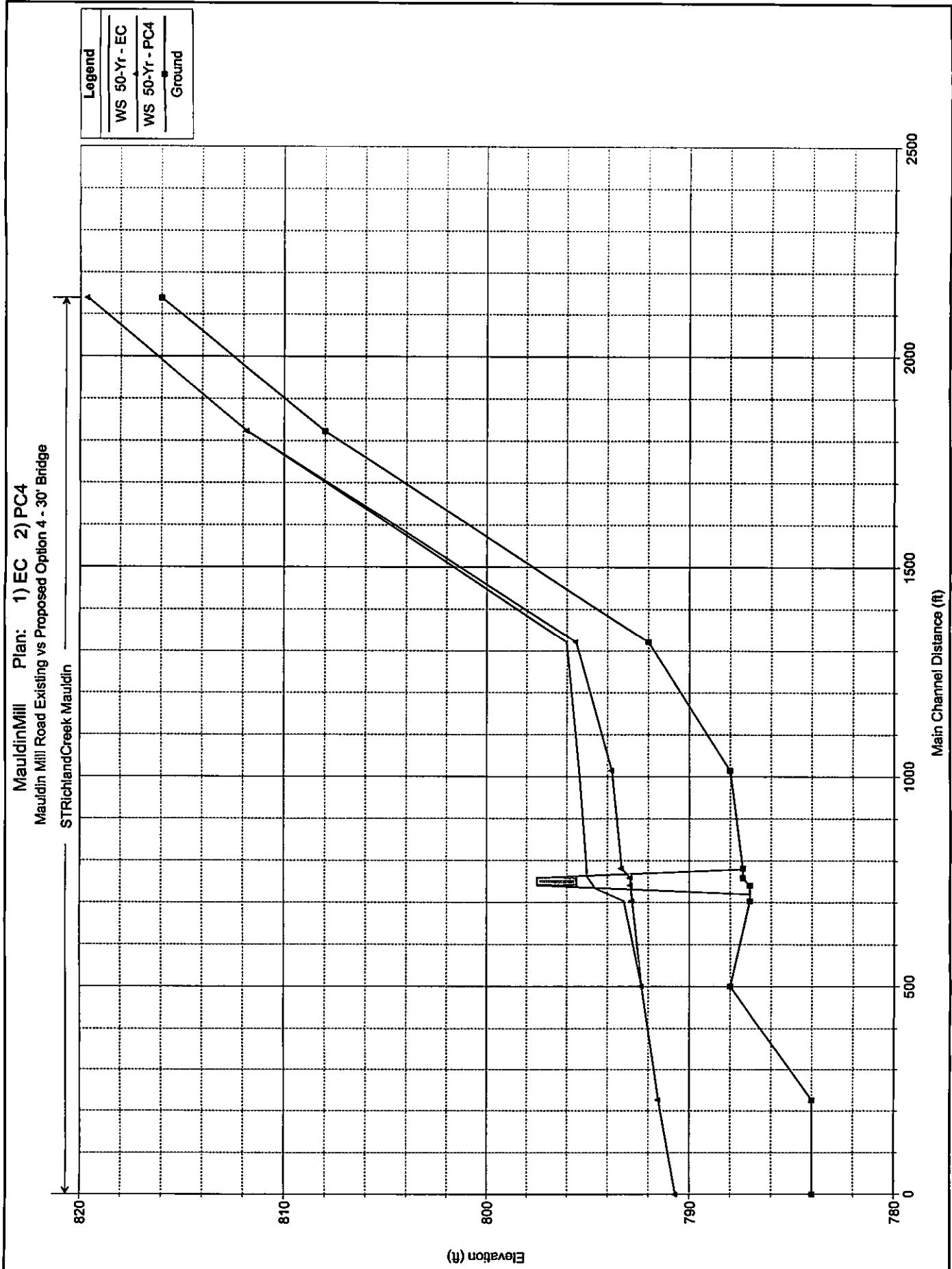


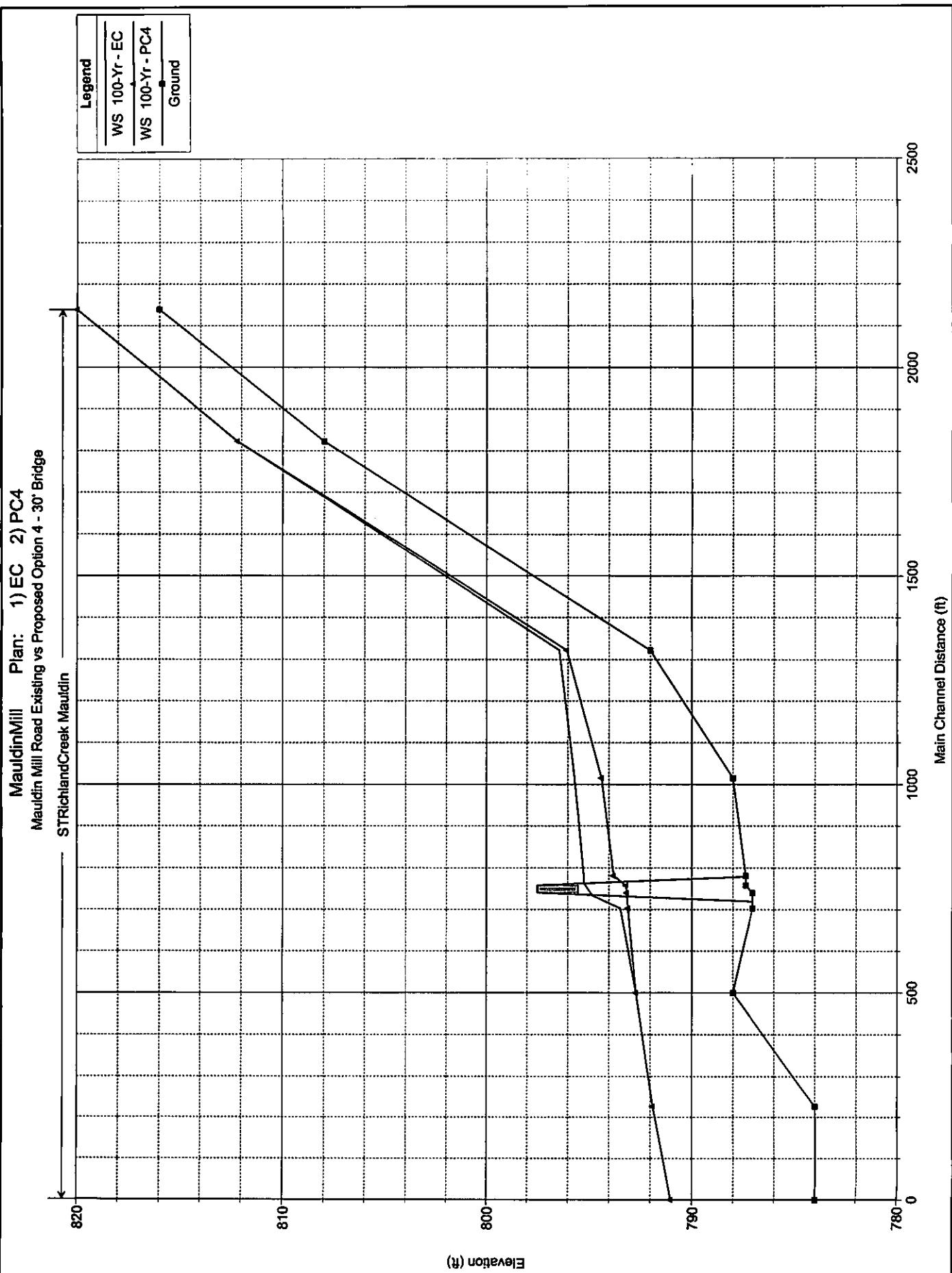


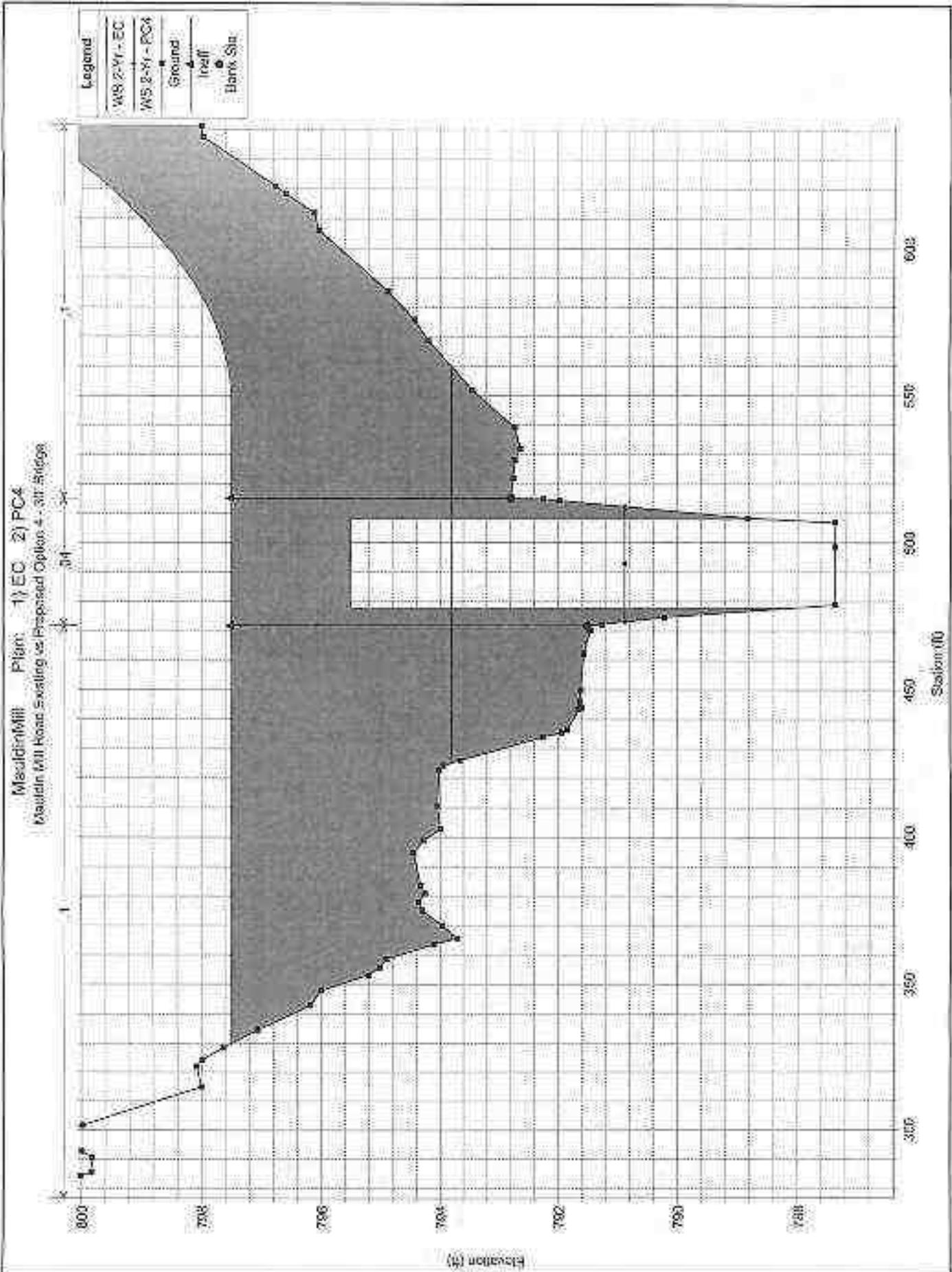
Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC4
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 4 - 30' Bridge
 STRichlandCreek Mauldin

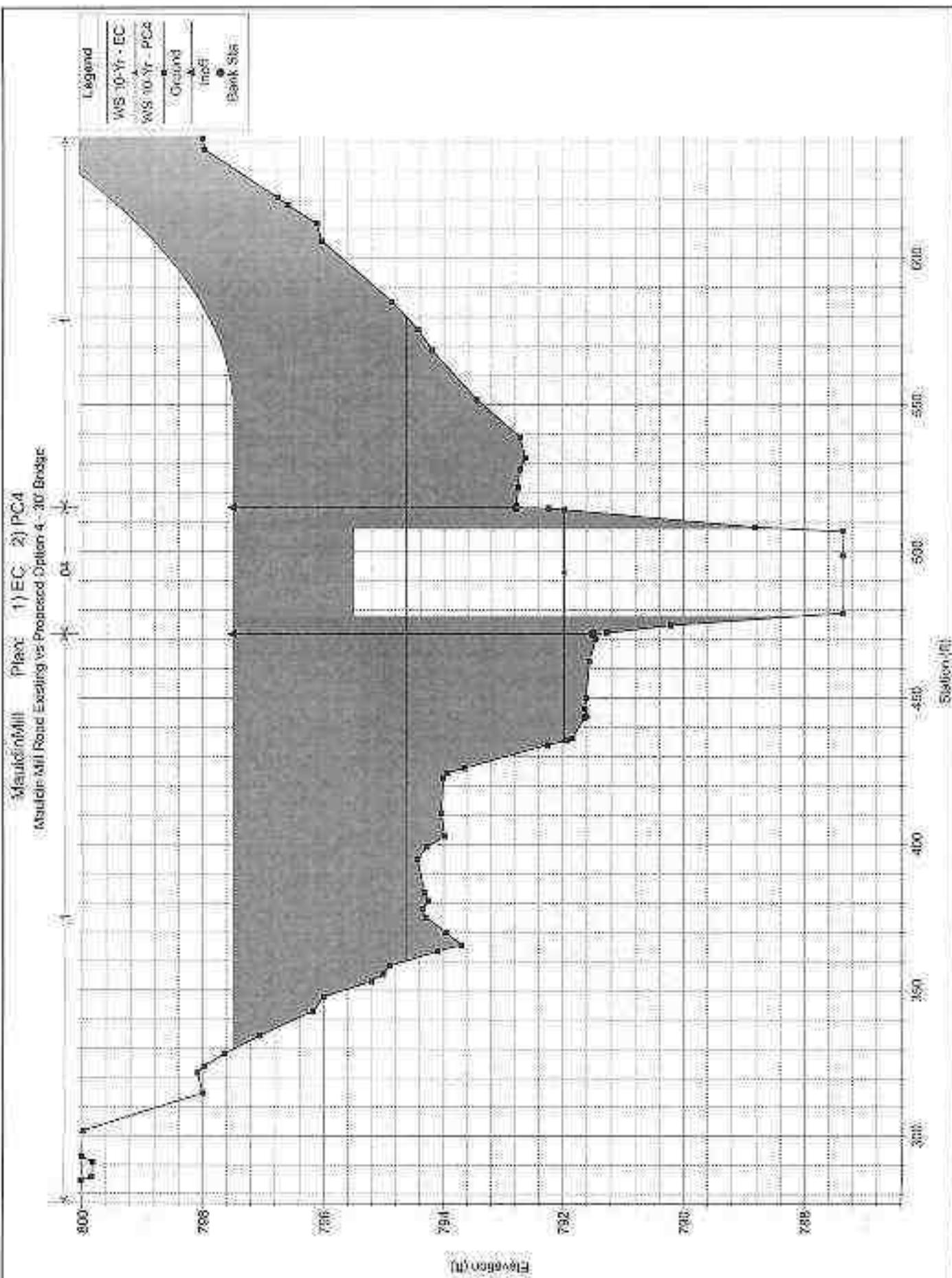
Legend
WS 25-Yr - EC
WS 25-Yr - PC4
Ground



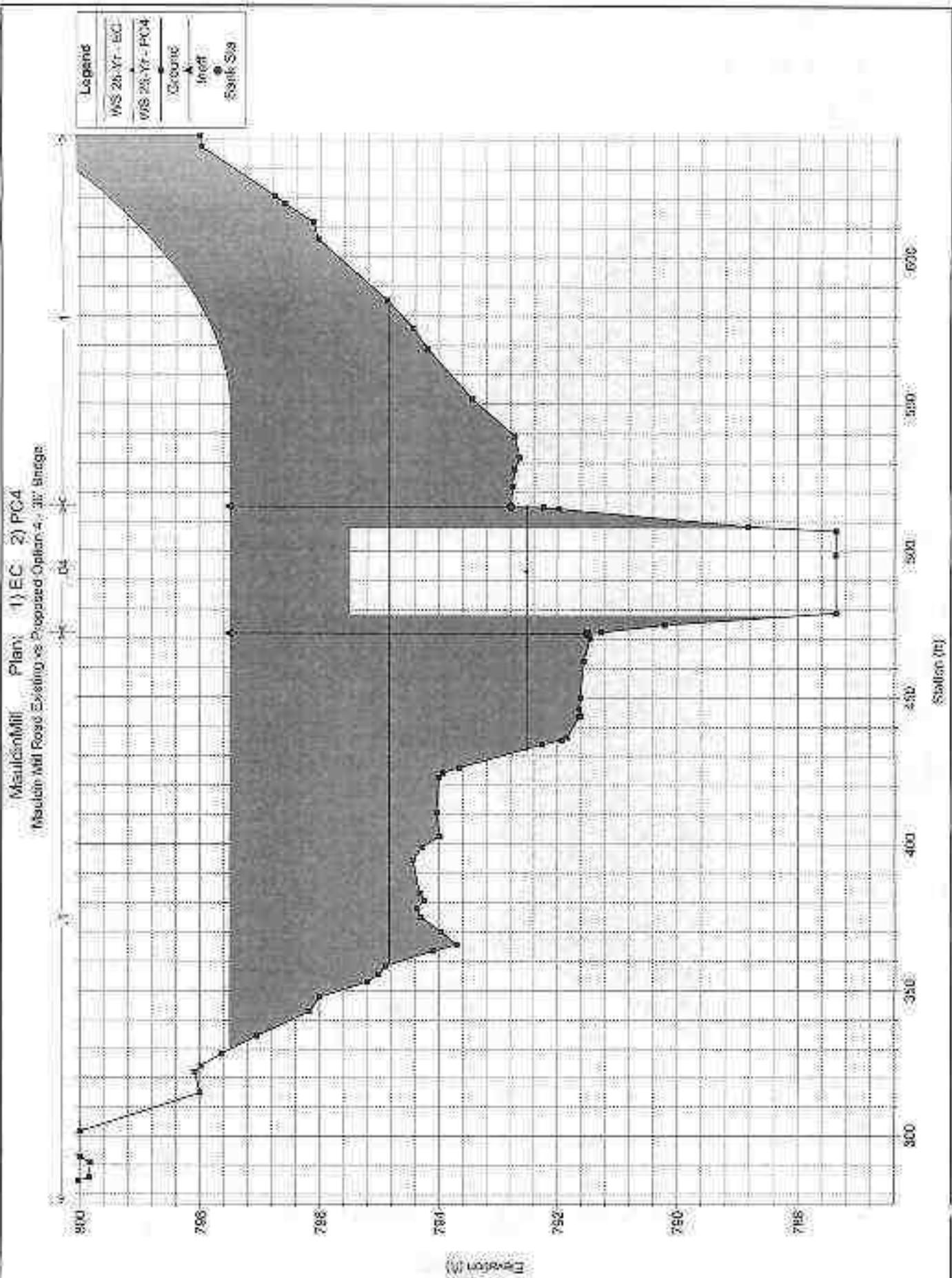




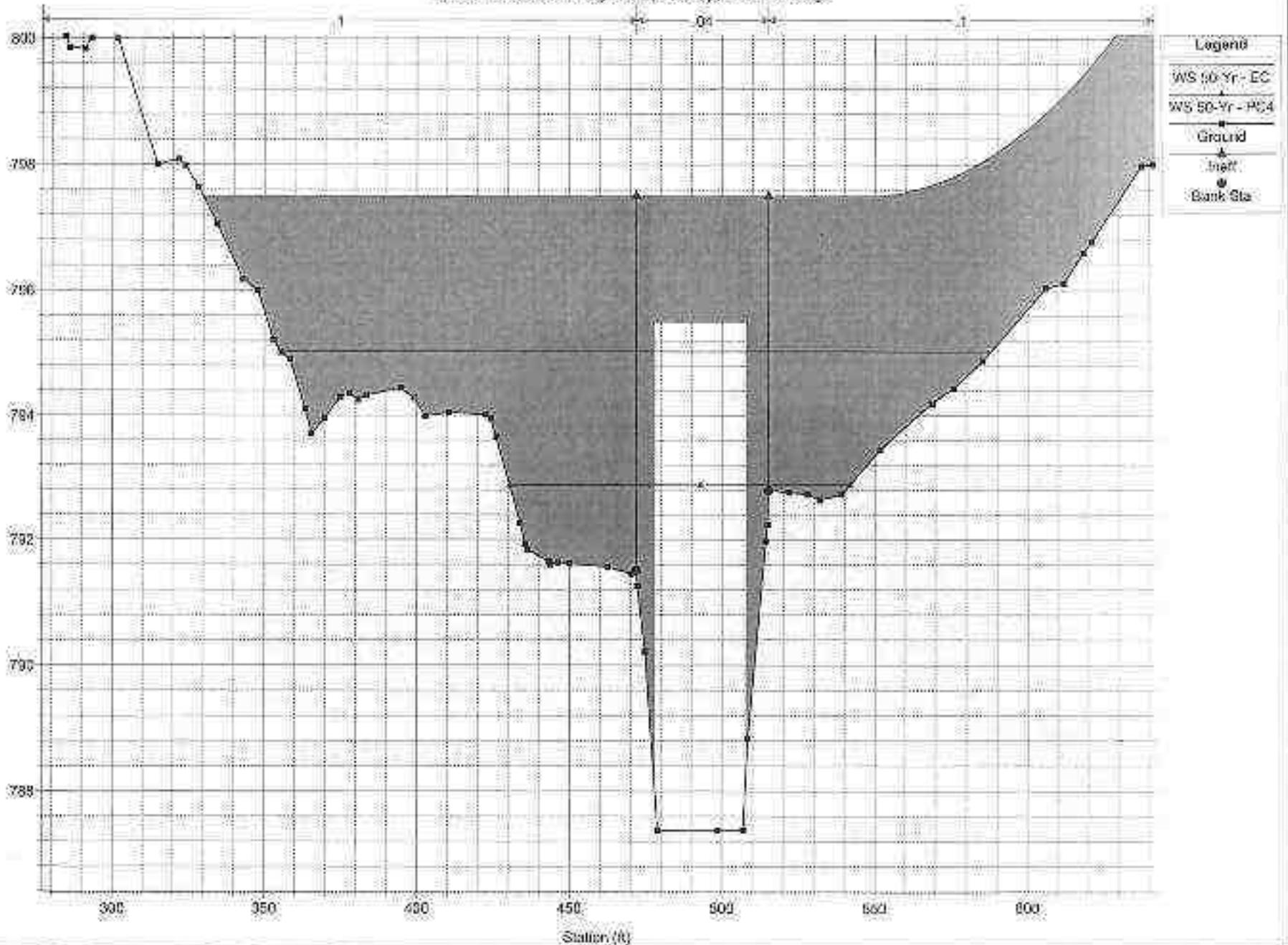




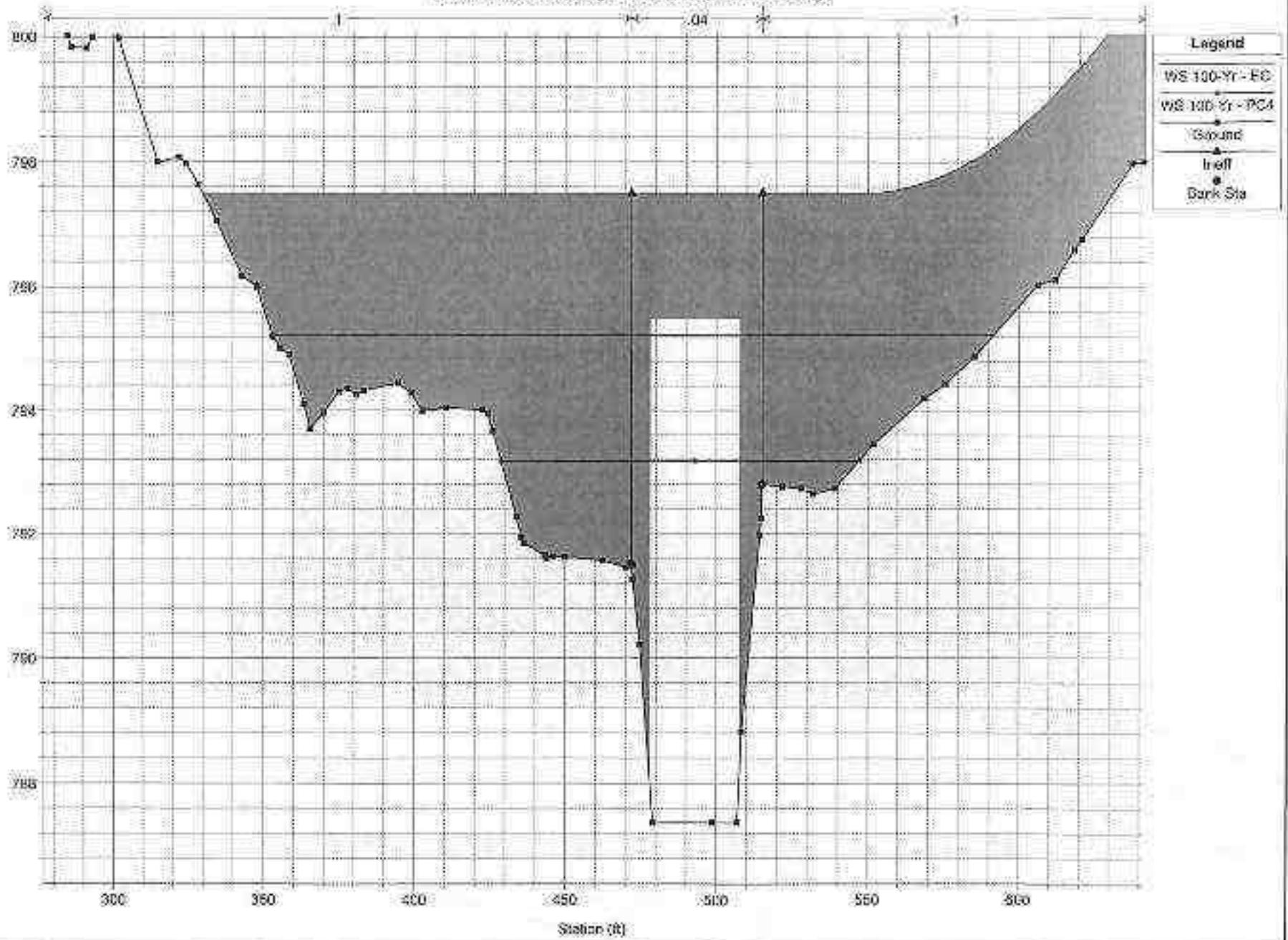
Appendix C.4
Option 4 - 30' Bridge Hydraulic Performance
Page C.4-8 of 11



Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC4
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 4 - 30' Bridge



Mauldin Mill Plan: 1) EC 2) PC4
 Mauldin Mill Road Existing vs Proposed Option 4 - 30' Bridge



Appendix D

Cost Estimates

Appendix D: Cost Estimate Option 1

Date: 2013-06-28

Project Name: Mauldin Mill Road Culvert Analysis

Job No.: 12975.01

Calculated by: M. Putnam

Option 1 - 28' x 8' Bottomless Arch Culvert

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Culvert				
	a. Foundation	2	EA	\$ 7,000	\$ 14,000
	b. 28' x 8' Bottomless Arch Culvert	36	LF	\$ 3,500	\$ 126,000
2	Roadway Embankment				
	a. Pavement	1100	SY	\$ 20	\$ 22,000
	b. Embankment Fill	1800	CY	\$ 25	\$ 45,000
	c. Driveway Replacement	1	EA	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
3	Channel Grading/Approaches				
	a. Channel Grading/Shaping	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
4	Contractor General Conditions and Mobilization	-	%	12%	\$ 25,620.00
5	Design/Permitting	-	%	10%	\$ 21,350
6	Contingency	-	%	30%	\$ 78,141.00
Total Estimated Project Cost					\$ 338,611

**Appendix D: Cost Estimate Option 2**

Date: 2013-06-28

Project Name: Mauldin Mill Road Culvert Analysis

Job No.: 12975.01

Calculated by: M. Putnam

Option 2 - (4) 7' x 7' Box Culverts

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Culvert				
	a. 7' x 7' Box Culvert	144	LF	\$ 800	\$ 115,200
2	Roadway Embankment				
	a. Pavement	900	SY	\$ 20	\$ 18,000
	b. Embankment Fill	900	CY	\$ 25	\$ 22,500
	c. Driveway Replacement	1	EA	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
3	Channel Grading/Approaches				
	a. Channel Grading/Shaping	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
4	Contractor General Conditions and Mobilization	-	%	12%	\$ 19,464
5	Design/Permitting	-	%	10%	\$ 16,220
6	Contingency	-	%	30%	\$ 59,365
				Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 257,249

**Appendix D: Cost Estimate Option 3**

Date: 2013-06-28

Project Name: Mauldin Mill Road Culvert Analysis

Job No.: 12975.01

Calculated by: M. Putnam

Option 3 - (4) 8' x 5' Box Culverts

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Culvert				
	a. 8' x 5' Bottomless Arch Culvert	144	LF	\$ 600	\$ 86,400
2	Roadway Embankment				
	a. Pavement	900	SY	\$ 20	\$ 18,000
	b. Embankment Fill	600	CY	\$ 25	\$ 15,000
	c. Driveway Replacement	1	EA	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
3	Channel Grading/Approaches				
	a. Channel Grading/Shaping	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
4	Contractor General Conditions and Mobilization	-	%	12%	\$ 15,108.00
5	Design/Permitting	-	%	10%	\$ 12,590
6	Contingency	-	%	30%	\$ 46,079.40
				Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 199,677

**Appendix D: Cost Estimate Option 4**

Date: 2013-07-08

Project Name: Mauldin Mill Road Culvert Analysis

Job No.: 12975.01

Calculated by: M. Putnam

Option 4 - 30' Flat Slab Bridge

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Bridge				
	a. Foundation	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
	b. Span (30' Hollow Core)	1	LS	\$ 81,000	\$ 81,000
2	Roadway Embankment				
	a. Pavement	1100	SY	\$ 13	\$ 14,300
	b. Embankment Fill	1500	CY	\$ 25	\$ 37,500
	c. Driveway Replacement	1	EA	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
3	Channel Grading/Approaches				
	a. Channel Grading/Shaping	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
4	Contractor General Conditions and Mobilization	-	%	12%	\$ 19,116
5	Design/Permitting	-	%	10%	\$ 15,930
6	Contingency	-	%	30%	\$ 52,304
				Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 246,650

"Megee Road Culvert Analysis" for

Oconee County

Final Report – June 2013



Megee Road Culvert Hydrologic, Hydraulic and Alternatives Analysis D&F Job No. 12975.02



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1. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND LOCATION

Located off of Highway 130 approximately 0.6 Miles north of the intersection of Highway 130 and Highway 11, Megee Road is a dirt roadway which provides vehicular access for residential properties west of Highway 130. Along its alignment, approximately 0.4 miles west of its intersection with Highway 130, Megee Road crosses Smeltzer Creek. As indicated by Oconee County Public Works, this crossing is subject to frequent roadway overtopping and inadequate culvert performance. The purpose of this project is to analyze this crossing and develop alternatives for supporting recommendations to the County for crossing improvements.

2. COMPILED OF EXISTING DATA

2.1 Topographic Survey

To establish baseline conditions and support modeling efforts, field survey of existing features in the immediate area of the subject crossing was performed. This data included roadway cross sections, stream cross sections, invert elevations and length of the 60" Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) culvert, and surrounding structures which could be impacted by the hydraulic performance of this crossing.

2.2 Regional Topographic Data

Regional topographic data used in the delineation of hydrologic basins and the construction of the hydraulic model was obtained from Oconee County. This data provided information required for determining the area draining to the crossing as well as other hydrologic and hydraulic parameters.

3. HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

The hydrologic analysis of the drainage area served by the Megee Road crossing was initiated by delineating the limits of the basin served by the crossing using the previously mentioned regional topographic data. Upon delineating the basin, a land cover analysis was then performed, and in conjunction with USGS soils data a composite curve number was developed for the contributing basin using SCS methodology. SCS TR-55 methods were then utilized to generate a time of concentration. In summary, the basin contributing flow to the Megee Road crossing has an area of 1725.19 acres, a composite curve number of 55.75, and time of concentration of 76.3 minutes. These variables were then used for runoff generation. Figure 1 shows the local topography and resulting basin delineation and Figure 2 shows the basin and aerial imagery used in determining the composite curve number.

Storm events considered for this analysis include the 2, 10, 25, 50, and 100-yr Type II 24-hr events with rainfall depths obtained from the SCDHEC Storm water Management BMP Handbook – Appendix F. Rainfall Values and resulting flows are tabulated in Error! Reference source not found. shown below. Appendix A contains detailed hydrologic data including computation of the composite curve number and time of concentration.

Table 1: Rainfall and Runoff

Storm Event	¹ Rainfall (in)	MegeeRoad_1 Runoff (cfs)	*MegeeRoad_2 Runoff (cfs)	MegeeRoad_3 Runoff (cfs)
2-Yr	4.70	196.94	513.95	60.00
10-Yr	6.70	497.93	1387.25	156.73
25-Yr	7.80	690.27	1965.03	219.09
50-Yr	8.80	876.17	2527.35	279.53
100-Yr	9.80	1069.87	3117.81	342.75

¹Oconee North Rainfall Values

*Flows at Megee Road Crossing



Figure 1: Basin Topography

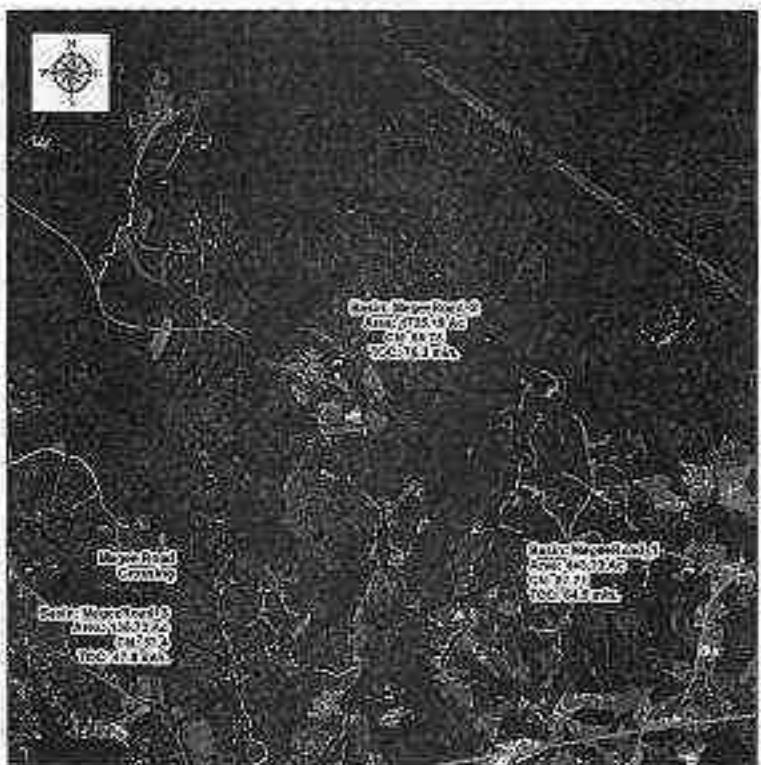


Figure 2: Basin Land Cover

4. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

The hydraulic analysis of the Megee Road culvert was carried out using USACE's HEC-RAS. The aforementioned regional topographic data combined with the topographic field survey was utilized in the construction of model cross sections, roadway embankment, and culvert geometry. This data coupled with the flows from the previously completed hydrologic analysis were then used to analyze the performance of the culvert crossing for the 2, 10, 25, 50, and 100-yr events.

Modeling efforts show that the existing 48" RCP which provides conveyance under Megee Road is grossly under sized and is inadequate to convey flows generated by the 2-yr event, overtopping by $\approx 20\%$ of the flow being carried by the culvert. Qualitative analysis of Smeltzer Creek upstream of Megee Road also supports this conclusion. Approximately 1.25 miles upstream of Megee Road Highway 130 crosses Smeltzer Creek. Examination of aerial imagery at this crossing shows that conveyance under Highway 130 is provided by a bridge approximately 50 to 60 feet in length. This supports the conclusion drawn from the quantitative analysis that the current Megee Road culvert is grossly under sized. Table 2 below tabulates water surface elevation and the depth that the roadway is overtopped for each storm event. Appendix B shows the corresponding water surface profile for each of the events shown below.

Table 2: Existing Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Centerline Roadway Elevation:	985.67
	¹ Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Overtopping (ft)
2-Yr	987.08	1.41
10-Yr	987.96	2.29
25-Yr	988.24	2.57
50-Yr	988.51	2.84
100-Yr	988.74	3.07

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

5. DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS OF CONCEPTUAL IMPROVEMENTS

Conceptual improvements were selected with the goal of providing a crossing which passes the design storm event without overtopping and without adversely impacting upstream properties. Conveyance type and size, as well as roadway elevation were manipulated to achieve the stated goal. As requested by the Oconee County Public works, the 100-yr storm event was considered as the basis of design. In addition to the 100-yr storm event and to offer an improvement option which could be constructed at a lower cost, the 25-yr storm event was also considered as a basis of design. During the development of proposed alternatives careful attention was given to the upstream water surface elevations at the crossing to determine if a modeled scenario would adversely impact upstream properties. In all cases and for all storm events, modeling demonstrates that the conceptual alternatives do not produce water surface elevations which would adversely impact upstream properties. Appendix C contains modeling output from each of the conceptual improvements.

5.1 Option 1 – 60' Flat Slab Bridge

With conveyance for the next upstream crossing provided by a bridge the first replacement option for consideration is a bridge. Analysis shows that a 60' bridge would be required to convey the design flows. Site geometric analysis combined with hydraulic analysis also demonstrates that the roadway would need to be raised 4.83' from a low point elevation of 985.67 to an elevation of 990.50 to provide clearance for an estimated structural depth of 2' and to pass the design flows without adversely affecting upstream properties. Preliminary construction costs for this option are estimated to be \$418,704. Table 3 summarizes water surface elevations and contrasts both existing and proposed

conditions. Appendix C.1 contains supporting modeling output including water surface profiles and cross sections, and Appendix D.1 contains the preliminary cost estimate.

Table 3: Option 1 Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Existing Water Surface Elevation (ft)	¹ Proposed Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Change in Water Surface Elevation (ft)
2-Yr	987.08	982.28	-4.8
10-Yr	987.96	984.2	-3.76
25-Yr	988.24	985.1	-3.14
50-Yr	988.51	985.84	-2.67
*100-Yr	988.74	986.51	-2.23

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Design Storm Event

5.2 Option 2 – (2) 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culverts

In order to provide additional options to the County, consideration was given to utilizing the 25-yr storm event for the basis of design and to allow the 50-yr and the 100-yr storm events to overtop the roadway, if required, without adversely impacting upstream properties. Analysis of CON/SPAN type bottomless arch culverts demonstrated that in order to pass the design event that 24' x 7' arch culverts would be required. Additionally, the road would need to be raised 2.83' from a low point elevation of 985.67 to an elevation of 988.50 to provide cover for the CON/SPAN without the roadway overtopping for the design event or adversely affecting upstream properties for the design event. Conceptual site geometric analysis shows that these culverts would need to be approximately 70' in length. Preliminary construction costs are estimated to be \$689,926, and Table 4 summarizes hydraulic performance for this option. Appendix C.2 contains supporting modeling output including water surface profiles and cross sections, and Appendix D.2 contains the preliminary cost estimate.

Table 4: Option 2 Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Existing Water Surface Elevation (ft)	¹ Proposed Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Change in Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Roadway Overtopping (ft)
2-Yr	987.08	982.66	-4.42	-
10-Yr	987.96	984.87	-3.09	-
25-Yr	988.24	986.15	-2.09	-
50-Yr	988.51	987.45	-1.06	-
100-Yr	988.74	988.73	-0.01	0.23

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Design Storm Event

5.3 Option 3 – (4) 12' x 6' Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts

Continuing with the premise established in option 2 for using the 25-yr storm event as the basis of design and allowing the 50-yr or 100-yr storm events to overtop the roadway, if required, without adversely affecting upstream properties, consideration was also given to the use of reinforced concrete box culverts. Modeling shows that (4) 12' x 6' box culverts will accomplish this goal without increasing upstream water surface elevations. Similarly to previous options, these culverts would need to be approximately 70' long and would require the roadway to be raised approximately 2.33' from a low point elevation of 985.67 to an elevation of 988.00. Preliminary construction costs are estimated to be \$524,411 for this option. Table 5 summarizes hydraulic performance of the box culverts, and Appendix C.3 contains supporting modeling output including water surface profiles and cross sections and Appendix D.3 contains the preliminary cost estimate.

Table 5: Option 3 Hydraulic Performance

Storm Event	¹ Existing Water Surface Elevation (ft)	¹ Proposed Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Change in Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Roadway Overtopping (ft)
2-Yr	987.08	982.74	-4.34	-
10-Yr	987.96	984.98	-2.98	-
*25-Yr	988.24	986.13	-2.11	-
50-Yr	988.51	987.46	-1.05	-
100-Yr	988.74	988.4	-0.34	0.4

¹All Elevations Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

*Design Storm Event

6. RECOMMENDATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS

6.1 Summary of Options

Option 1 – 60' Flat Slab Bridge – This option will pass the 100-yr storm event without overtopping and without adversely affecting upstream or downstream properties for all modeled storm events. Additionally this structure will convey the 100-yr storm event un-pressurized with a free surface and provides a wide opening for debris passage. Construction will require that Megee Road be raised 4.83', and is estimated to cost \$418,704.

Option 2 – (2) 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culverts – This option is designed to pass the 25-yr storm event without overtopping, and does so un-pressurized with a free surface. Similarly to the 25-yr storm event, this configuration will pass the 50-yr storm event un-pressurized and with a free surface. However, for the 100-yr storm event, this structure will overtop. Also, this option will not provide for optimal debris passage due to low or no observed freeboard during higher frequency events. For all modeled storm events this option reduces upstream water surface elevations when compared to existing conditions, and will not produce adverse impacts to upstream or downstream properties. Construction will require that Megee Road be raised 2.83', and is estimated to cost \$689,926.

Option 3 – (4) 12' x 6' Box Culverts – Similarly to Option 2, this structure is designed to pass the 25-yr storm event without overtopping, and does so un-pressurized with a free surface. Additionally, this option will convey the 50-yr storm event without overtopping, but does so in a pressurized flow regime, and as designed will overtop Megee Road during the 100-yr storm event. Also, due low or no freeboard during higher frequency events, this structure will not provide for optimal debris passage. Construction will require that Megee Road be raised 2.33' and is estimated to cost \$524,411.

6.2 Recommendation

Considering the three options presented and the basin served by this crossing, Option 1 (60' Flat Slab Bridge) would provide the best alternative for the County. As requested, this structure will convey the 100-yr storm event without overtopping while providing a free surface for optimal debris passage. When compared to Option 2 ((2) 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culverts) and Option 3 ((4) 12' x 6' Box Culverts), which do not pass the 100-yr storm event without overtopping, Option 1 is \$271,000 and \$105,707 cheaper respectively. Therefore, given the conditions listed above, it is recommended that Option 1 (60' Flat Slab Bridge) be considered by the County as the preferred alternative for improvements to Megee Road.

Appendix A

Hydrologic Data

**Appendix A.1
Composite Curve Number Analysis**

Appendix A.1 - Megee Road Composite Curve Number Calculation:

Basin	ΣA_i	$CN_i \cdot A_i$	CN
MegeeRoad_1	443.73	25607.77	57.71
MegeeRoad_2	1725.19	95174.06	55.75
MegeeRoad_3	135.73	7790.25	57.40

$$CN = \frac{\sum CN_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$

Land Cover	Curve Numbers			
	A	B	C	D
Grass	36	61	74	80
Trees	25	55	70	77
Commercial	89	92	94	95
Residential	51	68	79	84
Impervious	98	98	98	98
Poor Cover	72	82	87	89
Railroad	76	85	87	89
Tree-Min Cover	45	66	77	83
Farmland	72	81	88	91
Dirt Road	72	82	87	89

Basin Name	Area (Ac)	Landuse	HydroP	$CN_i \cdot A_i$
MegeeRoad_1	0.82	Impervious	B	80.39
MegeeRoad_1	0.15	Impervious	B	14.25
MegeeRoad_1	0.42	Impervious	B	41.49
MegeeRoad_1	0.19	Impervious	B	18.12
MegeeRoad_1	0.17	Impervious	B	16.70
MegeeRoad_1	0.34	Impervious	B	33.66
MegeeRoad_1	0.96	Impervious	B	94.23
MegeeRoad_1	0.75	Impervious	B	73.57
MegeeRoad_1	0.52	Impervious	B	51.11
MegeeRoad_1	0.08	Impervious	B	0.09
MegeeRoad_1	0.05	Impervious	B	5.07
MegeeRoad_1	0.83	Impervious	B	81.74
MegeeRoad_1	0.62	Impervious	B	60.95
MegeeRoad_1	0.19	Impervious	B	18.94
MegeeRoad_1	0.59	Impervious	B	57.36
MegeeRoad_1	0.48	Impervious	B	46.93
MegeeRoad_1	0.81	Impervious	B	79.07
MegeeRoad_1	0.46	Impervious	B	45.52
MegeeRoad_1	0.07	Impervious	B	7.33
MegeeRoad_1	0.60	Impervious	B	58.74
MegeeRoad_1	0.19	Impervious	B	18.19
MegeeRoad_1	0.78	Impervious	B	76.85
MegeeRoad_1	0.17	Impervious	B	16.80
MegeeRoad_1	0.50	Grass	B	30.72
MegeeRoad_1	3.49	Grass	B	212.67

MegeeRoad_1	0.46	Grass	B	28.28
MegeeRoad_1	0.01	Grass	B	0.34
MegeeRoad_1	0.03	Grass	B	1.93
MegeeRoad_1	0.66	Grass	B	40.29
MegeeRoad_1	0.32	Residential	B	21.75
MegeeRoad_1	23.32	Tree-Min Cover	B	1538.90
MegeeRoad_1	1.15	Tree-Min Cover	B	75.77
MegeeRoad_1	0.14	Tree-Min Cover	B	9.11
MegeeRoad_1	1.13	Residential	B	76.80
MegeeRoad_1	0.19	Residential	B	12.66
MegeeRoad_1	0.58	Residential	B	39.53
MegeeRoad_1	0.55	Trees	B	30.35
MegeeRoad_1	3.32	Trees	B	182.38
MegeeRoad_1	1.58	Trees	B	86.69
MegeeRoad_1	2.48	Trees	B	136.16
MegeeRoad_1	0.01	Trees	B	0.54
MegeeRoad_1	15.63	Trees	B	878.54
MegeeRoad_1	0.38	Trees	B	21.17
MegeeRoad_1	2.41	Trees	B	132.55
MegeeRoad_1	0.25	Residential	B	16.71
MegeeRoad_1	1.09	Residential	B	74.30
MegeeRoad_1	0.54	Residential	B	36.97
MegeeRoad_1	0.55	Residential	B	37.57
MegeeRoad_1	2.40	Trees	B	132.06
MegeeRoad_1	0.01	Trees	B	0.42
MegeeRoad_1	10.77	Trees	B	592.22
MegeeRoad_1	17.65	Trees	B	970.84
MegeeRoad_1	0.20	Trees	B	11.24
MegeeRoad_1	0.03	Trees	B	3.48
MegeeRoad_1	0.25	Trees	B	13.68
MegeeRoad_1	3.18	Trees	B	174.65
MegeeRoad_1	0.20	Residential	B	13.93
MegeeRoad_1	0.16	Residential	B	11.17
MegeeRoad_1	0.32	Residential	B	21.92
MegeeRoad_1	0.17	Residential	B	11.84
MegeeRoad_1	1.30	Trees	B	71.27
MegeeRoad_1	4.29	Trees	B	236.11
MegeeRoad_1	0.10	Trees	B	5.74
MegeeRoad_1	0.00	Trees	B	0.19
MegeeRoad_1	0.23	Trees	B	12.69
MegeeRoad_1	0.83	Trees	B	45.56
MegeeRoad_1	0.46	Residential	B	31.50
MegeeRoad_1	0.60	Residential	B	40.98
MegeeRoad_1	0.00	Tree-Min Cover	B	0.02
MegeeRoad_1	0.03	Tree-Min Cover	B	1.93
MegeeRoad_1	5.59	Tree-Min Cover	B	368.56
MegeeRoad_1	30.38	Trees	B	1668.12

MegeeRoad_1	3.32	Trees	B	182.53
MegeeRoad_1	14.80	Trees	B	819.75
MegeeRoad_1	6.68	Trees	B	367.24
MegeeRoad_1	5.47	Trees	B	300.60
MegeeRoad_1	5.44	Trees	B	299.22
MegeeRoad_1	13.50	Trees	B	742.39
MegeeRoad_1	5.15	Trees	B	283.37
MegeeRoad_1	5.44	Trees	B	299.20
MegeeRoad_1	13.04	Trees	B	717.03
MegeeRoad_1	0.51	Trees	B	23.31
MegeeRoad_1	0.05	Trees	B	2.59
MegeeRoad_1	2.28	Trees	B	125.96
MegeeRoad_1	2.41	Trees	B	132.41
MegeeRoad_1	0.04	Residential	B	2.91
MegeeRoad_1	0.15	Residential	B	10.09
MegeeRoad_1	0.17	Residential	B	11.41
MegeeRoad_1	0.55	Grass	B	33.75
MegeeRoad_1	0.20	Grass	B	12.44
MegeeRoad_1	0.27	Residential	B	18.19
MegeeRoad_1	0.38	Grass	B	23.22
MegeeRoad_1	0.36	Trees	B	19.93
MegeeRoad_1	0.20	Grass	B	12.10
MegeeRoad_1	0.09	Grass	B	5.70
MegeeRoad_1	0.74	Trees	B	40.55
MegeeRoad_1	0.00	Trees	B	0.10
MegeeRoad_1	0.28	Trees	B	15.31
MegeeRoad_1	1.22	Trees	B	66.86
MegeeRoad_1	1.28	Residential	B	87.19
MegeeRoad_1	1.37	Trees	B	75.55
MegeeRoad_1	0.07	Trees	B	3.75
MegeeRoad_1	0.10	Trees	B	5.55
MegeeRoad_1	5.86	Grass	B	327.11
MegeeRoad_1	0.09	Grass	B	5.72
MegeeRoad_1	0.01	Residential	B	0.66
MegeeRoad_1	2.96	Residential	B	201.00
MegeeRoad_1	3.13	Residential	B	212.80
MegeeRoad_1	0.32	Residential	B	21.55
MegeeRoad_1	0.98	Residential	B	61.54
MegeeRoad_1	0.83	Residential	B	56.44
MegeeRoad_1	1.09	Residential	B	74.78
MegeeRoad_1	0.25	Residential	B	17.16
MegeeRoad_1	0.20	Residential	B	13.63
MegeeRoad_1	0.82	Grass	B	50.08
MegeeRoad_1	0.26	Residential	B	17.58
MegeeRoad_1	0.10	Residential	B	6.63
MegeeRoad_1	4.49	Trees	B	246.96
MegeeRoad_1	60.16	Trees	B	3309.03

MegeeRoad_1	53.41	Trees	B	2937.35
MegeeRoad_1	0.98	Trees	B	53.73
MegeeRoad_1	15.26	Trees	B	839.51
MegeeRoad_1	2.90	Trees	B	159.31
MegeeRoad_1	4.51	Trees	B	248.00
MegeeRoad_1	4.18	Trees	B	228.66
MegeeRoad_1	20.95	Trees	B	1152.19
MegeeRoad_1	1.52	Trees	B	83.78
MegeeRoad_1	5.58	Trees	B	306.94
MegeeRoad_1	0.02	Trees	B	0.94
MegeeRoad_1	0.12	Trees	B	6.67
MegeeRoad_1	1.15	Trees	B	63.28
MegeeRoad_1	0.56	Trees	B	30.55
MegeeRoad_1	0.88	Residential	B	59.77
MegeeRoad_1	0.24	Residential	B	16.21
MegeeRoad_1	0.37	Grass	B	10.13
MegeeRoad_1	0.19	Grass	B	11.60
MegeeRoad_1	0.31	Trees	B	17.24
MegeeRoad_1	0.14	Trees	B	7.68
MegeeRoad_1	1.26	Trees	B	69.17
MegeeRoad_1	0.59	Impervious	B	57.92
MegeeRoad_1	1.21	Grass	B	74.10
MegeeRoad_1	1.28	Grass	B	77.79
MegeeRoad_1	9.08	Grass	B	553.85
MegeeRoad_1	0.00	Grass	B	0.12
MegeeRoad_1	0.49	Grass	B	30.07
MegeeRoad_2	0.41	Impervious	B	40.02
MegeeRoad_2	0.39	Impervious	B	37.93
MegeeRoad_2	0.24	Impervious	B	23.96
MegeeRoad_2	0.86	Impervious	B	84.16
MegeeRoad_2	0.21	Impervious	B	20.69
MegeeRoad_2	1.48	Impervious	B	144.77
MegeeRoad_2	0.33	Impervious	B	32.02
MegeeRoad_2	1.12	Impervious	B	109.71
MegeeRoad_2	0.17	Impervious	B	16.48
MegeeRoad_2	0.07	Impervious	B	6.50
MegeeRoad_2	0.57	Impervious	B	56.10
MegeeRoad_2	0.06	Impervious	B	6.06
MegeeRoad_2	0.06	Impervious	B	5.50
MegeeRoad_2	2.53	Farmland	B	204.98
MegeeRoad_2	0.13	Farmland	B	10.13
MegeeRoad_2	0.08	Farmland	B	6.34
MegeeRoad_2	7.60	Grass	B	463.41
MegeeRoad_2	1.97	Grass	B	170.44
MegeeRoad_2	2.13	Grass	B	130.23
MegeeRoad_2	1.87	Grass	B	113.93
MegeeRoad_2	3.08	Grass	B	187.87

MegeeRoad_2	2.13	Impervious	B	208.50
MegeeRoad_2	0.53	Impervious	B	51.84
MegeeRoad_2	0.24	Grass	B	14.76
MegeeRoad_2	0.14	Grass	B	8.72
MegeeRoad_2	1.69	Grass	B	103.01
MegeeRoad_2	2.02	Grass	B	123.41
MegeeRoad_2	3.06	Grass	B	186.74
MegeeRoad_2	0.03	Grass	B	1.83
MegeeRoad_2	6.75	Grass	B	411.82
MegeeRoad_2	2.96	Grass	B	180.68
MegeeRoad_2	1.48	Grass	B	90.51
MegeeRoad_2	6.18	Grass	B	376.77
MegeeRoad_2	0.93	Grass	B	56.62
MegeeRoad_2	0.97	Grass	B	59.18
MegeeRoad_2	2.57	Grass	B	156.62
MegeeRoad_2	1.28	Grass	B	78.28
MegeeRoad_2	0.27	Residential	B	18.16
MegeeRoad_2	0.91	Residential	B	62.20
MegeeRoad_2	1.19	Grass	B	72.44
MegeeRoad_2	0.18	Grass	B	10.82
MegeeRoad_2	2.77	Grass	B	169.16
MegeeRoad_2	0.56	Residential	B	38.13
MegeeRoad_2	0.10	Residential	B	6.91
MegeeRoad_2	1.23	Residential	B	83.69
MegeeRoad_2	0.18	Residential	B	12.42
MegeeRoad_2	1.55	Residential	B	105.53
MegeeRoad_2	0.09	Residential	B	47.10
MegeeRoad_2	1.62	Residential	B	110.13
MegeeRoad_2	1.59	Residential	B	108.17
MegeeRoad_2	1.68	Residential	B	134.17
MegeeRoad_2	0.48	Residential	B	32.69
MegeeRoad_2	0.07	Residential	B	4.57
MegeeRoad_2	5.29	Residential	B	400.26
MegeeRoad_2	0.02	Residential	B	1.37
MegeeRoad_2	2.38	Residential	B	161.79
MegeeRoad_2	0.08	Residential	B	9.33
MegeeRoad_2	0.32	Residential	B	21.87
MegeeRoad_2	0.33	Residential	B	21.27
MegeeRoad_2	0.40	Residential	B	27.47
MegeeRoad_2	27.82	Trees	B	1529.84
MegeeRoad_2	139.63	Trees	B	7680.35
MegeeRoad_2	5.65	Trees	B	310.72
MegeeRoad_2	7.08	Trees	B	389.56
MegeeRoad_2	353.90	Trees	B	19354.28
MegeeRoad_2	2.29	Trees	B	125.82
MegeeRoad_2	7.31	Trees	B	391.93
MegeeRoad_2	0.02	Trees	B	1.13

MegeeRoad_2	21.17	Trees	B	1164.14
MegeeRoad_2	59.12	Trees	B	3251.51
MegeeRoad_2	15.18	Trees	B	851.36
MegeeRoad_2	3.23	Trees	B	177.68
MegeeRoad_2	227.11	Trees	B	12491.13
MegeeRoad_2	11.38	Trees	B	626.02
MegeeRoad_2	0.02	Trees	B	1.00
MegeeRoad_2	40.88	Trees	B	2248.19
MegeeRoad_2	15.62	Trees	B	859.31
MegeeRoad_2	155.81	Trees	B	8569.33
MegeeRoad_2	13.54	Trees	B	744.70
MegeeRoad_2	58.69	Trees	B	3228.19
MegeeRoad_2	5.80	Trees	B	319.06
MegeeRoad_2	5.95	Trees	B	327.29
MegeeRoad_2	0.84	Trees	B	46.17
MegeeRoad_2	3.43	Trees	B	188.69
MegeeRoad_2	3.17	Trees	B	174.57
MegeeRoad_2	0.61	Grass	B	37.26
MegeeRoad_2	0.12	Residential	B	8.48
MegeeRoad_2	0.31	Residential	B	20.93
MegeeRoad_2	2.03	Residential	B	138.19
MegeeRoad_2	0.57	Residential	B	38.91
MegeeRoad_2	0.56	Residential	B	38.27
MegeeRoad_2	0.00	Residential	B	0.01
MegeeRoad_2	0.62	Residential	B	42.29
MegeeRoad_2	0.06	Residential	B	4.02
MegeeRoad_2	0.48	Residential	B	32.95
MegeeRoad_2	1.27	Residential	B	86.22
MegeeRoad_2	0.29	Residential	B	19.65
MegeeRoad_2	0.58	Grass	B	35.15
MegeeRoad_2	0.37	Grass	B	22.72
MegeeRoad_2	0.01	Residential	B	0.35
MegeeRoad_2	0.29	Residential	B	20.03
MegeeRoad_2	0.29	Residential	B	19.86
MegeeRoad_2	0.71	Residential	B	48.05
MegeeRoad_2	0.03	Residential	B	1.98
MegeeRoad_2	0.39	Residential	B	26.23
MegeeRoad_2	0.35	Grass	B	21.42
MegeeRoad_2	1.13	Grass	B	68.94
MegeeRoad_2	0.00	Grass	B	0.08
MegeeRoad_2	0.64	Grass	B	39.16
MegeeRoad_2	0.49	Residential	B	33.38
MegeeRoad_2	0.38	Residential	B	25.88
MegeeRoad_2	0.08	Residential	B	5.55
MegeeRoad_2	0.22	Residential	B	14.75
MegeeRoad_2	0.24	Grass	B	14.89
MegeeRoad_2	0.06	Grass	B	3.82

MegeeRoad_2	0.94	Dirt Road	B	77.39
MegeeRoad_2	0.16	Dirt Road	B	13.33
MegeeRoad_2	0.29	Dirt Road	B	23.56
MegeeRoad_2	0.27	Dirt Road	B	22.05
MegeeRoad_2	0.69	Residential	B	46.86
MegeeRoad_2	4.82	Trees	B	265.16
MegeeRoad_2	0.18	Trees	B	9.75
MegeeRoad_2	5.54	Trees	B	304.93
MegeeRoad_2	1.55	Trees	B	85.09
MegeeRoad_2	5.66	Trees	B	311.03
MegeeRoad_2	1.38	Trees	B	75.95
MegeeRoad_2	0.20	Trees	B	10.94
MegeeRoad_2	15.52	Trees	B	853.61
MegeeRoad_2	13.64	Trees	B	750.45
MegeeRoad_2	0.32	Residential	B	21.87
MegeeRoad_2	0.30	Residential	B	20.32
MegeeRoad_2	3.55	Trees	B	195.44
MegeeRoad_2	0.71	Trees	B	38.34
MegeeRoad_2	0.31	Trees	B	17.27
MegeeRoad_2	0.43	Grass	B	26.39
MegeeRoad_2	0.38	Residential	B	26.03
MegeeRoad_2	0.10	Residential	B	6.57
MegeeRoad_2	0.03	Grass	B	1.70
MegeeRoad_2	0.41	Residential	B	28.11
MegeeRoad_2	0.00	Grass	B	0.30
MegeeRoad_2	0.61	Grass	B	0.82
MegeeRoad_2	2.42	Trees	B	133.20
MegeeRoad_2	0.72	Trees	B	39.37
MegeeRoad_2	0.25	Trees	B	13.77
MegeeRoad_2	0.36	Residential	B	24.39
MegeeRoad_2	0.37	Residential	B	25.05
MegeeRoad_2	0.52	Impervious	B	50.93
MegeeRoad_2	0.02	Impervious	B	1.59
MegeeRoad_2	1.70	Grass	B	103.51
MegeeRoad_2	30.80	Trees	B	1693.77
MegeeRoad_2	13.16	Trees	B	993.73
MegeeRoad_2	17.24	Trees	B	948.18
MegeeRoad_2	18.04	Trees	B	991.98
MegeeRoad_2	35.45	Trees	B	1949.65
MegeeRoad_2	0.41	Trees	B	22.79
MegeeRoad_2	1.71	Trees	B	94.00
MegeeRoad_2	13.08	Trees	B	659.07
MegeeRoad_2	17.20	Trees	B	945.82
MegeeRoad_2	7.13	Trees	B	391.95
MegeeRoad_2	3.34	Trees	B	183.84
MegeeRoad_2	5.24	Trees	B	288.25
MegeeRoad_2	5.77	Trees	B	317.53

MegeeRoad_2	20.30	Trees	B	1116.56
MegeeRoad_2	4.04	Trees	B	222.45
MegeeRoad_2	3.12	Trees	B	171.47
MegeeRoad_2	8.53	Trees	B	469.35
MegeeRoad_2	38.82	Trees	B	2135.15
MegeeRoad_2	62.47	Trees	B	3435.68
MegeeRoad_2	0.83	Trees	B	45.39
MegeeRoad_2	4.07	Trees	B	223.72
MegeeRoad_2	19.61	Trees	B	1078.53
MegeeRoad_2	0.90	Trees	B	49.48
MegeeRoad_2	28.72	Trees	B	1579.47
MegeeRoad_2	9.57	Trees	B	526.53
MegeeRoad_2	2.64	Trees	B	145.25
MegeeRoad_2	3.77	Trees	B	207.09
MegeeRoad_2	1.89	Trees	B	104.22
MegeeRoad_2	0.30	Trees	B	16.27
MegeeRoad_2	0.26	Trees	B	14.07
MegeeRoad_2	0.09	Trees	B	4.99
MegeeRoad_3	0.77	Impervious	B	75.78
MegeeRoad_3	0.04	Impervious	B	4.04
MegeeRoad_3	0.04	Impervious	B	4.02
MegeeRoad_3	0.28	Impervious	B	27.23
MegeeRoad_3	0.88	Impervious	B	86.24
MegeeRoad_3	0.08	Impervious	B	8.18
MegeeRoad_3	0.97	Impervious	B	75.07
MegeeRoad_3	0.12	Impervious	B	11.62
MegeeRoad_3	0.21	Impervious	B	20.89
MegeeRoad_3	0.28	Impervious	B	27.54
MegeeRoad_3	0.28	Impervious	B	27.48
MegeeRoad_3	0.11	Impervious	B	11.14
MegeeRoad_3	9.24	Trees	B	183.76
MegeeRoad_3	2.39	Trees	B	131.58
MegeeRoad_3	0.87	Trees	B	4.18
MegeeRoad_3	0.67	Residential	B	45.72
MegeeRoad_3	1.81	Residential	B	88.98
MegeeRoad_3	0.06	Residential	B	3.99
MegeeRoad_3	2.56	Residential	B	174.18
MegeeRoad_3	0.75	Grass	B	45.75
MegeeRoad_3	0.82	Residential	B	55.78
MegeeRoad_3	0.04	Trees	B	2.00
MegeeRoad_3	0.01	Trees	B	0.58
MegeeRoad_3	1.07	Trees	B	59.11
MegeeRoad_3	0.26	Residential	B	17.40
MegeeRoad_3	0.85	Residential	B	58.06
MegeeRoad_3	2.12	Residential	B	144.32
MegeeRoad_3	0.74	Residential	B	50.46
MegeeRoad_3	0.10	Residential	B	6.82

MegeeRoad_3	0.18	Residential	8	12.36
MegeeRoad_3	0.03	Residential	8	2.37
MegeeRoad_3	1.01	Residential	8	58.77
MegeeRoad_3	0.02	Grass	8	1.27
MegeeRoad_3	0.14	Grass	8	8.42
MegeeRoad_3	0.37	Residential	8	25.48
MegeeRoad_3	0.52	Trees	8	28.72
MegeeRoad_3	1.46	Trees	8	80.49
MegeeRoad_3	1.01	Trees	8	55.33
MegeeRoad_3	0.01	Residential	8	0.86
MegeeRoad_3	0.34	Residential	8	23.00
MegeeRoad_3	3.31	Trees	8	182.12
MegeeRoad_3	14.82	Trees	8	815.25
MegeeRoad_3	18.83	Trees	8	760.43
MegeeRoad_3	1.50	Trees	8	82.37
MegeeRoad_3	1.50	Trees	8	82.52
MegeeRoad_3	20.49	Trees	8	1126.89
MegeeRoad_3	2.01	Trees	8	110.53
MegeeRoad_3	3.51	Trees	8	192.97
MegeeRoad_3	4.50	Trees	8	247.25
MegeeRoad_3	4.72	Trees	8	259.53
MegeeRoad_3	4.07	Trees	8	223.86
MegeeRoad_3	4.91	Trees	8	270.19
MegeeRoad_3	0.06	Trees	8	3.50
MegeeRoad_3	0.08	Trees	8	4.44
MegeeRoad_3	0.34	Residential	8	23.22
MegeeRoad_3	3.59	Trees	8	197.69
MegeeRoad_3	0.03	Trees	8	0.15
MegeeRoad_3	7.96	Trees	8	437.88
MegeeRoad_3	18.23	Trees	8	1002.48
MegeeRoad_3	0.10	Trees	8	5.58
MegeeRoad_3	0.04	Trees	8	2.45
MegeeRoad_3	0.01	Trees	8	0.36

Appendix A.2

Time of Concentration Analysis

Appendix A.2 - Time of Concentration Calculations

Time of Concentration Calculations

Project Oconee County
Basin: MegeeRdBasin_1
Date: 2013-06-10
Calc By: JWB

Calculation of Overland Sheet Flow Travel Time

Using the Manning Kinematic Equation - U.S. units

<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Calculations</u>
Manning Roughness	Overland Flow Time
Coefficient, n =	Travel, t_1 =
0.75	42.0 min
Length of Flow Path, L =	
300 ft	
2 yr, 24 hr rainfall, P =	
4.7 in	
Ground Slope, S =	
0.073 ft/ft	

Calculation of Shallow Concentrated Flow Travel Time

Using the NCRS Method - U.S. units

<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Calculations</u>
Length of Flow Path, L =	For Unpaved Surface
921.6 ft	
Ground Slope, S =	Flow Velocity, V =
0.998 ft/ft	16.12 ft/sec
	Travel time, t_2 =
	1.0 min
Paved / Unpaved =	
Unpaved	

Appendix A.2 - Time of Concentration Calculations

Calculation of Channel Flow Travel Time
Using the Manning Equation - U.S. units

For a Trapezoidal Channel Cross-section

<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Calculations</u>		
Bottom width, b =	10	ft	Cross-Sect. Area, A =
Depth of flow, y =	2.5	ft	Wetted Perimeter, P =
Side Slope, z = (H:V = z:1)	2		Hydraulic Radius, R =
Manning roughness, n =	0.032		Discharge, Q =
Channel bottom slope, S =	0.018	ft/ft	Ave. Velocity, V =
Length of Flow Path, L =	6302.1	ft	Channel travel time, t₃ =

Calculation of Time of Concentration
($t_c = t_1 + t_2 + t_3$)

<u>Inputs (values from above)</u>	<u>Calculations</u>		
t_1 =	42.0	min	t_c =
t_2 =	1.0	min	t_c =
t_3 =	11.5	min	

Appendix A.2 - Time of Concentration Calculations

Overland Flow Roughness Coefficient

Surface	Manning's n
Concrete, Asphalt, Bare Soil	0.01 - 0.016
Gravel, Clay-loam, eroded	0.012 - 0.03
Sparse Vegetation, Cultivated Soil	0.053 - 0.13
Short Grass	0.1 - 0.2
Dense Grass, Bluegrass, Bermuda Grass	0.17 - 0.48
Woods	0.4 - 0.8

$$t_1 = \frac{0.42 (nL)^{0.8}}{P^{0.5} S^{0.4}}$$

Manning Kinematic Equation - U.S. units

t_1 = overland sheet flow runoff travel time, min

n = Manning roughness coefficient, dimensionless

L = length of the flow path, ft (Max. L should be 300 ft)

P = 2 year, 24 hr rainfall, in

S = ground slope, ft/ft

Equations for NCRS Method for Shallow Concentrated Flow

$$t_2 = L/(60V)$$

$$\text{for unpaved surface: } V = 16.1345S^{0.5}$$

$$\text{for paved surface: } V = 20.3282S^{0.5}$$

where: t_2 = shallow concentrated flow runoff travel time, min

L = length of the flow path, ft

V = shallow concentrated flow velocity, ft/sec

Appendix A.2 - Time of Concentration Calculations

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

**Manning Equation for
Open Channel Flow**

$$V = Q/A$$

$$R = A/P$$

$$t_3 = L/(60V)$$

Where:

- Q = channel flow rate, cfs
- V = average velocity of flow, ft/sec
- A = channel cross-sectional area, ft²
- P = wetted perimeter of channel, ft
- S = channel bottom slope, ft/ft
- n = Manning roughness coefficient for channel
- L = Length of Flow Path, ft
- t₃ = travel time for channel flow, min

Time of Concentration Calculations

Project Oconee County
Basin: MegeeRdBasin_2
Date: 2013-06-10
Calc By: JWB

Calculation of Overland Sheet Flow Travel Time

Using the Manning Kinematic Equation - U.S. units

Inputs Calculations

Manning Roughness Coefficient, n =	<u>0.35</u>	Overland Flow Time Travel, t₁ =	<u>32.6</u> min
Length of Flow Path, L =	<u>300</u> ft		
2 yr, 24 hr rainfall, P =	<u>4.7</u> in		
Ground Slope, S =	<u>0.03</u> ft/ft		

Calculation of Shallow Concentrated Flow Travel Time

Using the NCRS Method - U.S. units

Inputs Calculations

Length of Flow Path, L =	<u>2440.6</u> ft	For Unpaved Surface
Ground Slope, S =	<u>0.0356</u> ft/ft	Flow Velocity, V = <u>3.0442514</u> ft/sec
		Travel time, t₂ = <u>13.4</u> min
Paved / Unpaved =	<u>Unpaved</u>	

Calculation of Channel Flow Travel Time
Using the Manning Equation - U.S. units

For a Trapezoidal Channel Cross-section

<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Calculations</u>		
Bottom width, b =	<u>13.5</u>	ft	Cross-Sect. Area, A =
Depth of flow, y =	<u>4</u>	ft	Wetted Perimeter, P =
Side Slope, z = (H:V = z:1)	<u>1</u>		Hydraulic Radius, R =
Manning roughness, n =	<u>0.04</u>		Discharge, Q =
Channel bottom slope, S =	<u>0.0038</u>	ft/ft	Ave. Velocity, V =
Length of Flow Path, L =	<u>8349.44</u>	ft	Channel travel time, t₃ =

Calculation of Time of Concentration
($t_c = t_1 + t_2 + t_3$)

<u>Inputs (values from above)</u>	<u>Calculations</u>		
t_1 =	<u>32.6</u>	min	t_c =
t_2 =	<u>13.4</u>	min	t_c =
t_3 =	<u>30.4</u>	min	

Overland Flow Roughness Coefficient

Surface	Manning's n
Concrete, Asphalt, Bare Soil	0.01 - 0.016
Gravel, Clay-loam, eroded	0.012 - 0.03
Sparse Vegetation, Cultivated Soil	0.053 - 0.13
Short Grass	0.1 - 0.2
Dense Grass, Bluegrass, Bermuda Grass	0.17 - 0.48
Woods	0.4 - 0.8

$$t_1 = \frac{0.42 (nL)^{0.8}}{P^{0.5} S^{0.4}}$$

**Manning Kinematic
Equation - U.S. units**

t_1 = overland sheet flow runoff travel time, min

n = Manning roughness coefficient, dimensionless

L = length of the flow path, ft (Max. L should be 300 ft)

P = 2 year, 24 hr rainfall, in

S = ground slope, ft/ft

Equations for NCRS Method for Shallow Concentrated Flow

$$t_2 = L/(60V)$$

$$\text{for unpaved surface: } V = 16.1345S^{0.5}$$

$$\text{for paved surface: } V = 20.3282S^{0.5}$$

where: t_2 = shallow concentrated flow runoff travel time, min

L = length of the flow path, ft

V = shallow concentrated flow velocity, ft/sec

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

Manning Equation for Open Channel Flow

$$V = Q/A$$

$$R = A/P$$

$$t_3 = L/(60V)$$

Where:

- Q = channel flow rate, cfs
- V = average velocity of flow, ft/sec
- A = channel cross-sectional area, ft²
- P = wetted perimeter of channel, ft
- S = channel bottom slope, ft/ft
- n = Manning roughness coefficient for channel
- L = Length of Flow Path, ft
- t_3 = travel time for channel flow, min

Time of Concentration Calculations

Project Oconee County
Basin: MegeeRdBasin_3
Date: 2013-06-10
Calc By: JWB

Calculation of Overland Sheet Flow Travel Time

Using the Manning Kinematic Equation - U.S. units

Inputs

Calculations

Manning Roughness

Coefficient, n = 0.75 Overland Flow Time

Travel, t_1 = 36.2 min

Length of Flow Path, L = 300 ft

2 yr, 24 hr rainfall, P = 4.7 in

Ground Slope, S = 0.106 ft/ft

Calculation of Shallow Concentrated Flow Travel Time

Using the NCRS Method - U.S. units

Inputs

Calculations

Length of Flow Path, L = 1119.78 ft For Unpaved Surface

Ground Slope, S = 0.078 ft/ft Flow Velocity, V = 4.5061206 ft/sec
Travel time, t_2 = 4.1 min

Paved / Unpaved = Unpaved

Calculation of Channel Flow Travel Time
Using the Manning Equation - U.S. units

For a Trapezoidal Channel Cross-section

<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Calculations</u>		
Bottom width, b =	<u>13.5</u>	ft	Cross-Sect. Area, A = <u>70.0</u> ft ²
Depth of flow, y =	<u>4</u>	ft	Wetted Perimeter, P = <u>24.8</u> ft
Side Slope, z = (H:V = z:1)	<u>1</u>		Hydraulic Radius, R = <u>2.82</u> ft
Manning roughness, n =	<u>0.032</u>		Discharge, Q = <u>356.42</u> cfs
Channel bottom slope, S =	<u>0.003</u>	ft/ft	Ave. Velocity, V = <u>5.092</u> ft/sec
Length of Flow Path, L =	<u>2310.465</u>	ft	Channel travel time, t₃ = <u>7.6</u> min

Calculation of Time of Concentration
 $(t_c = t_1 + t_2 + t_3)$

<u>Inputs (values from above)</u>	<u>Calculations</u>		
t₁ = <u>36.2</u> min		t_c = <u>47.9</u> min	
t₂ = <u>4.1</u> min		t_c = <u>0.8</u> hrs	
t₃ = <u>7.6</u> min			

Overland Flow Roughness Coefficient

Surface	Manning's n
Concrete, Asphalt, Bare Soil	0.01 - 0.016
Gravel, Clay-loam, eroded	0.012 - 0.03
Sparse Vegetation, Cultivated Soil	0.053 - 0.13
Short Grass	0.1 - 0.2
Dense Grass, Bluegrass, Bermuda Grass	0.17 - 0.48
Woods	0.4 - 0.8

$$t_1 = \frac{0.42 (nL)^{0.8}}{P^{0.5} S^{0.4}}$$

Manning Kinematic Equation - U.S. units

t_1 = overland sheet flow runoff travel time, min

n = Manning roughness coefficient, dimensionless

L = length of the flow path, ft (Max. L should be 300 ft)

P = 2 year, 24 hr rainfall, in

S = ground slope, ft/ft

Equations for NCRS Method for Shallow Concentrated Flow

$$t_2 = L/(60V)$$

for unpaved surface: $V = 16.1345S^{0.5}$

for paved surface: $V = 20.3282S^{0.5}$

where: t_2 = shallow concentrated flow runoff travel time, min

L = length of the flow path, ft

V = shallow concentrated flow velocity, ft/sec

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

Manning Equation for Open Channel Flow

$$V = Q/A$$

$$R = A/P$$

$$t_3 = L/(60V)$$

Where:

- Q = channel flow rate, cfs
- V = average velocity of flow, ft/sec
- A = channel cross-sectional area, ft²
- P = wetted perimeter of channel, ft
- S = channel bottom slope, ft/ft
- n = Manning roughness coefficient for channel
- L = Length of Flow Path, ft
- t₃ = travel time for channel flow, min

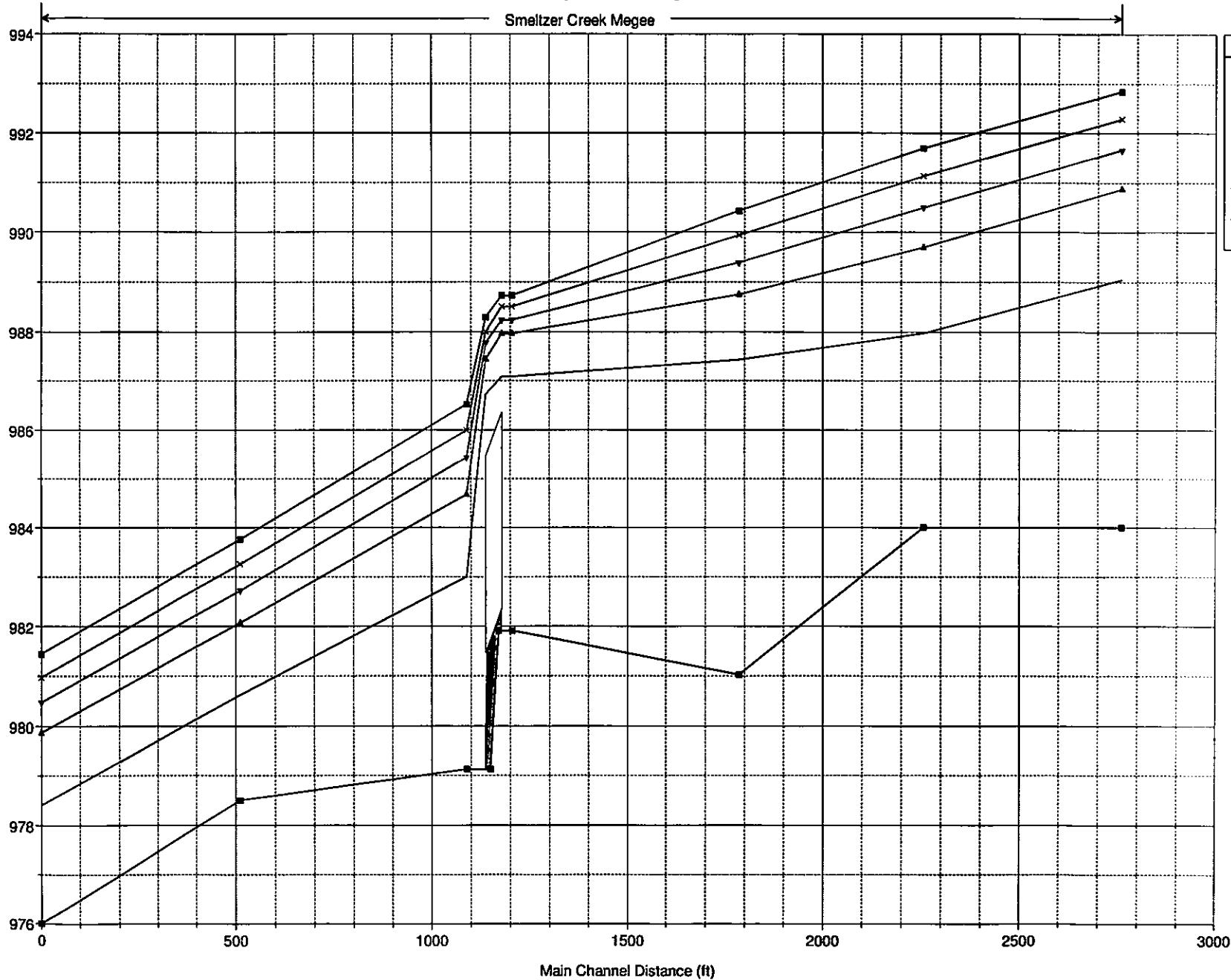
Appendix B

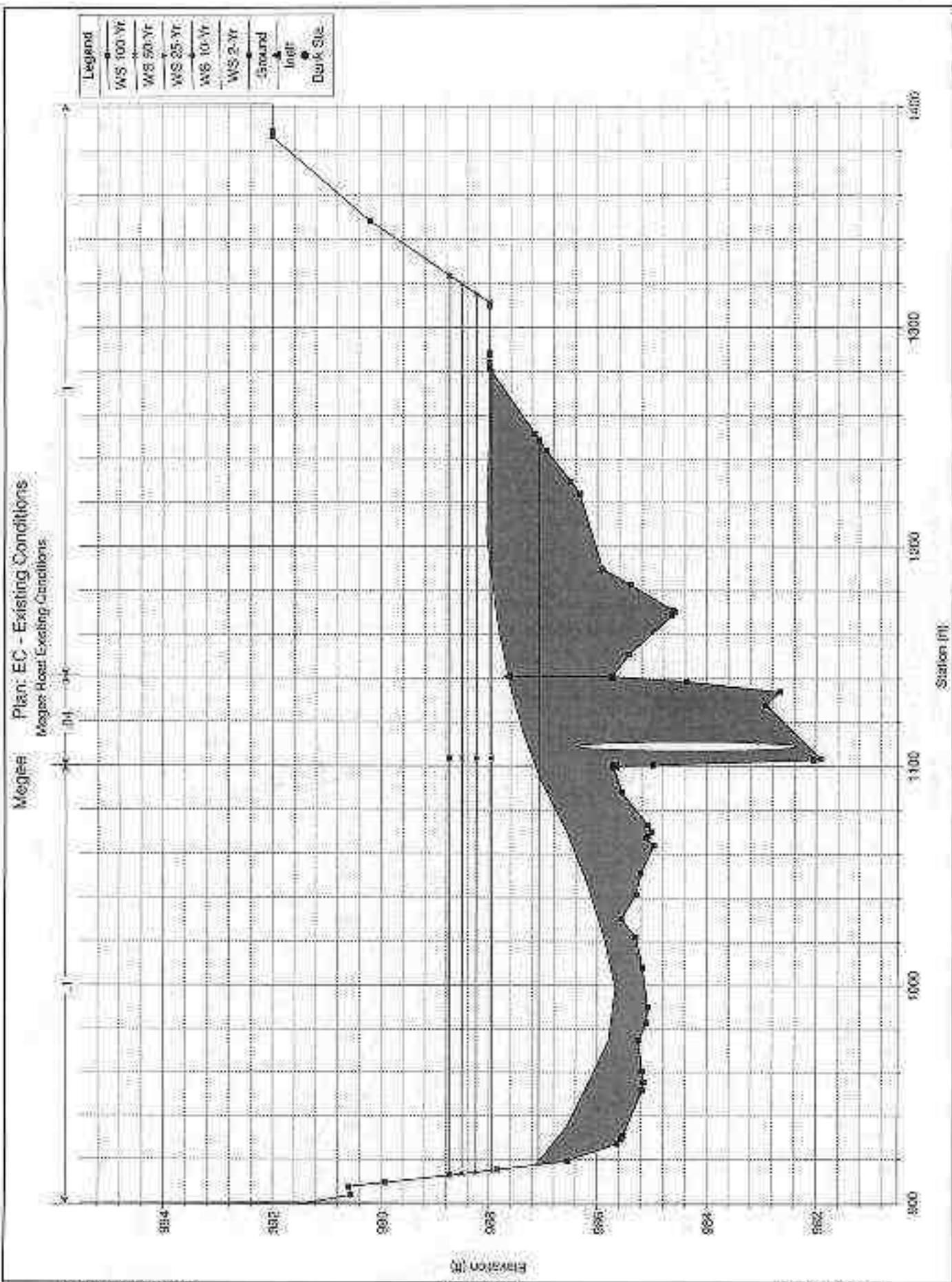
Existing Hydraulic Conditions

Megee Plan: EC - Existing Conditions
Megee Road Existing Conditions

Smeltzer Creek Megee

Legend
WS 100-Yr
WS 50-Yr
WS 25-Yr
WS 10-Yr
WS 2-Yr
Ground





Appendix C

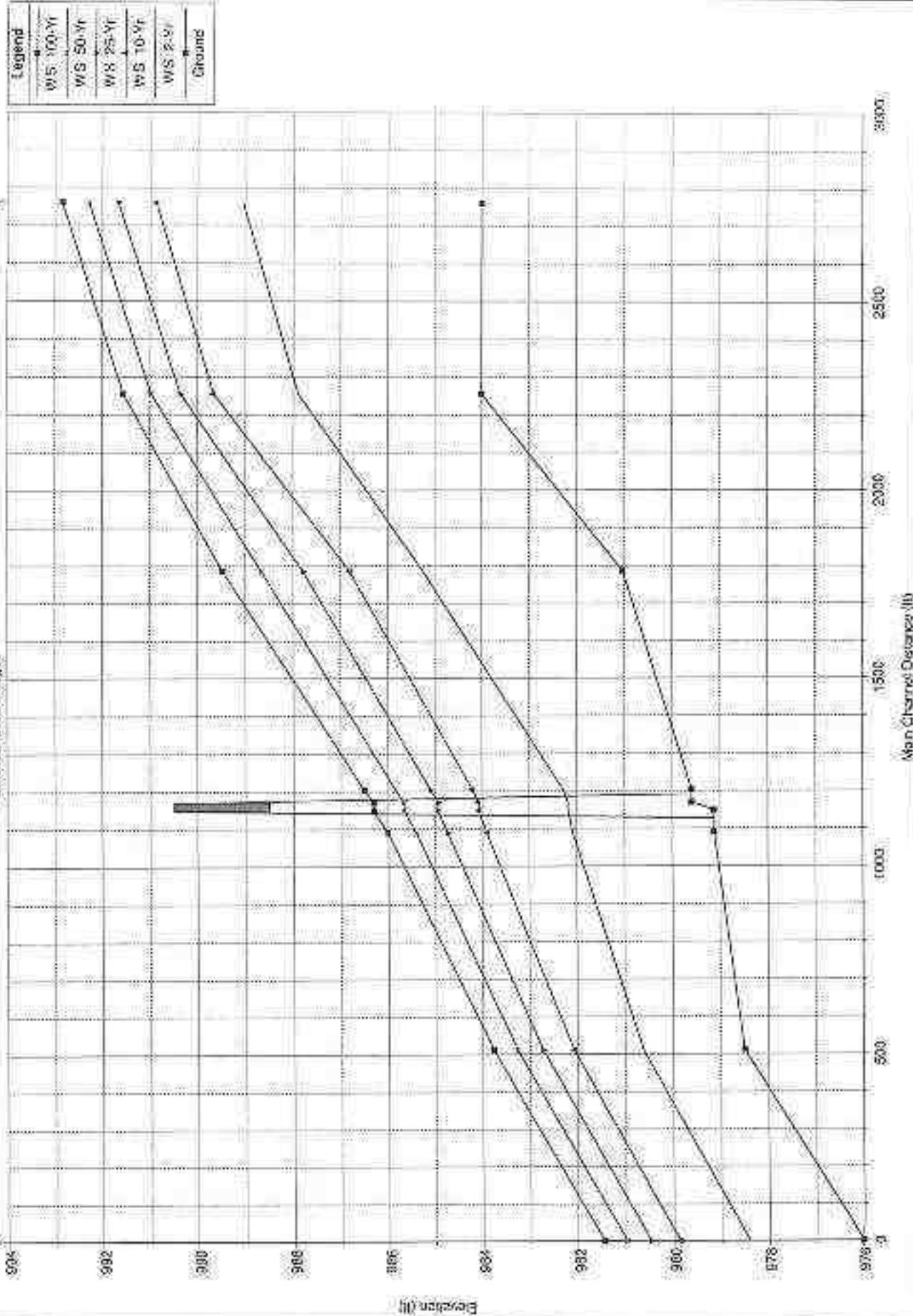
Conceptual Hydraulic Performance

**Appendix C.1
Option 1 Hydraulic Performance**

Megee Road Culvert
Hydrologic, Hydraulic
And Alternatives Analysis

Plan: PC - Proposed Conditions 4
Megee Road Proposed Condition: Option 1 - 8'W. Bridge

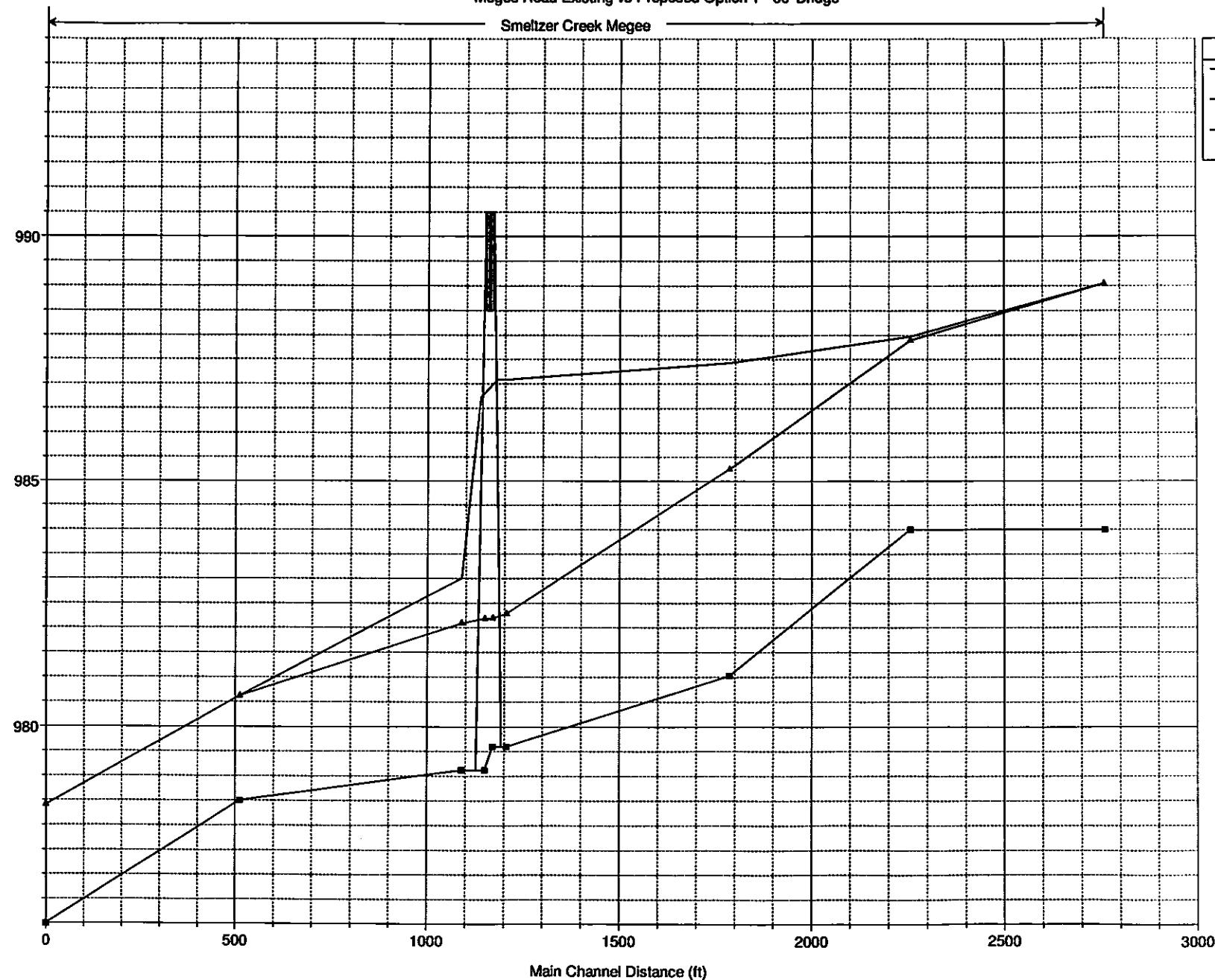
Sundue Creek Megee

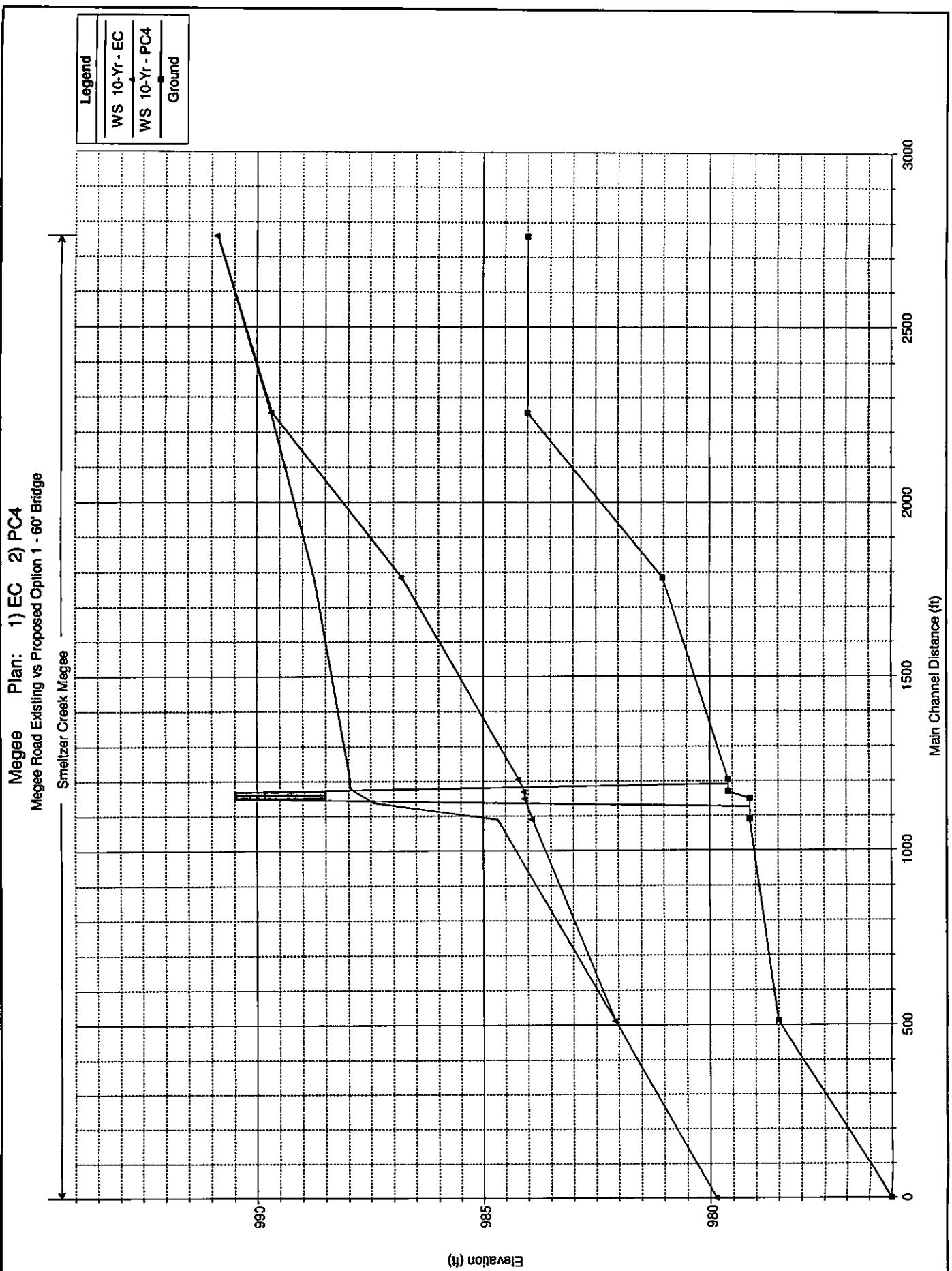


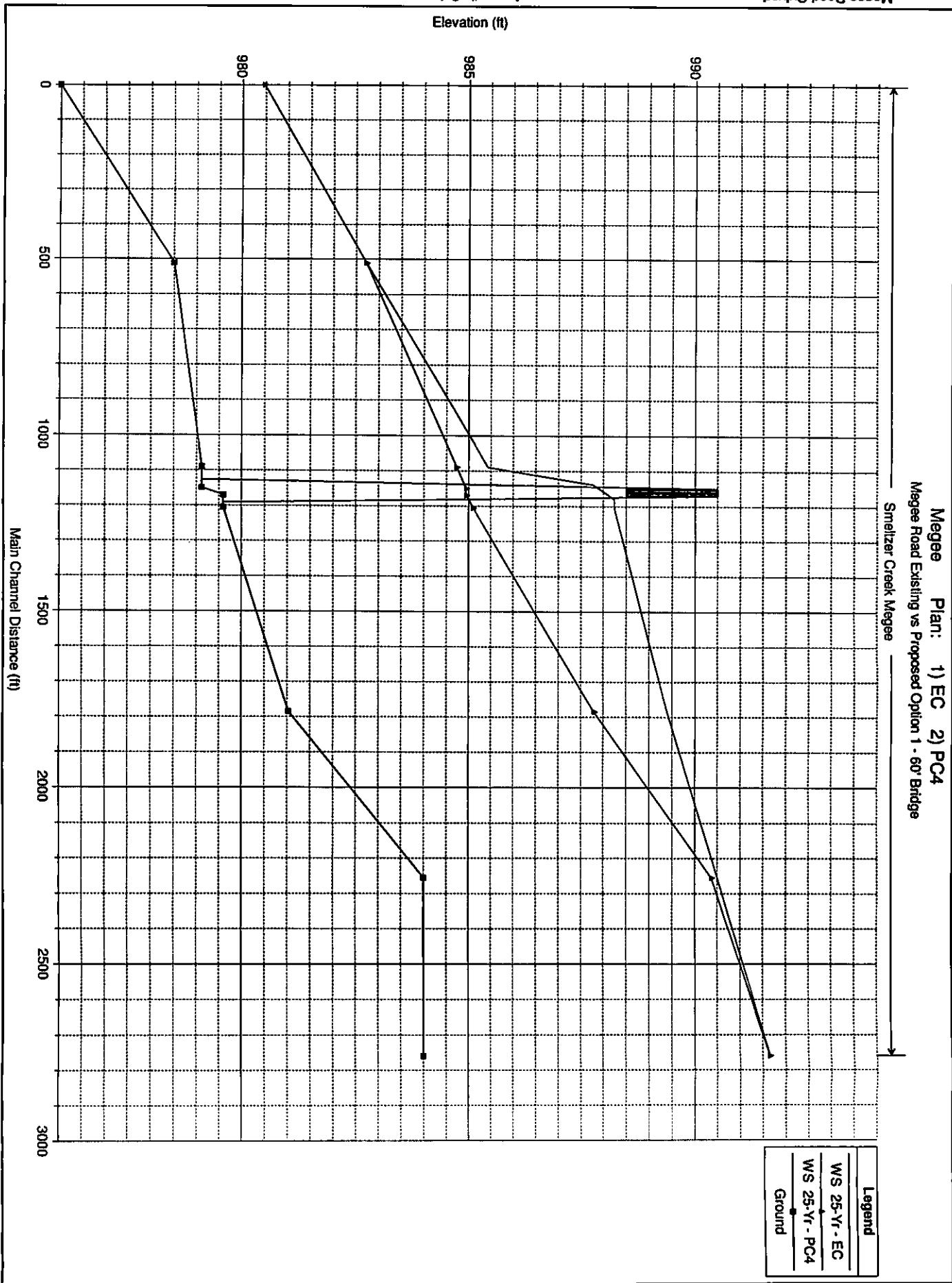
Megee Plan: 1) EC 2) PC4
 Megee Road Existing vs Proposed Option 1 - 60' Bridge

Smeltzer Creek Megee

Legend
WS 2-Yr - EC
WS 2-Yr - PC4
Ground



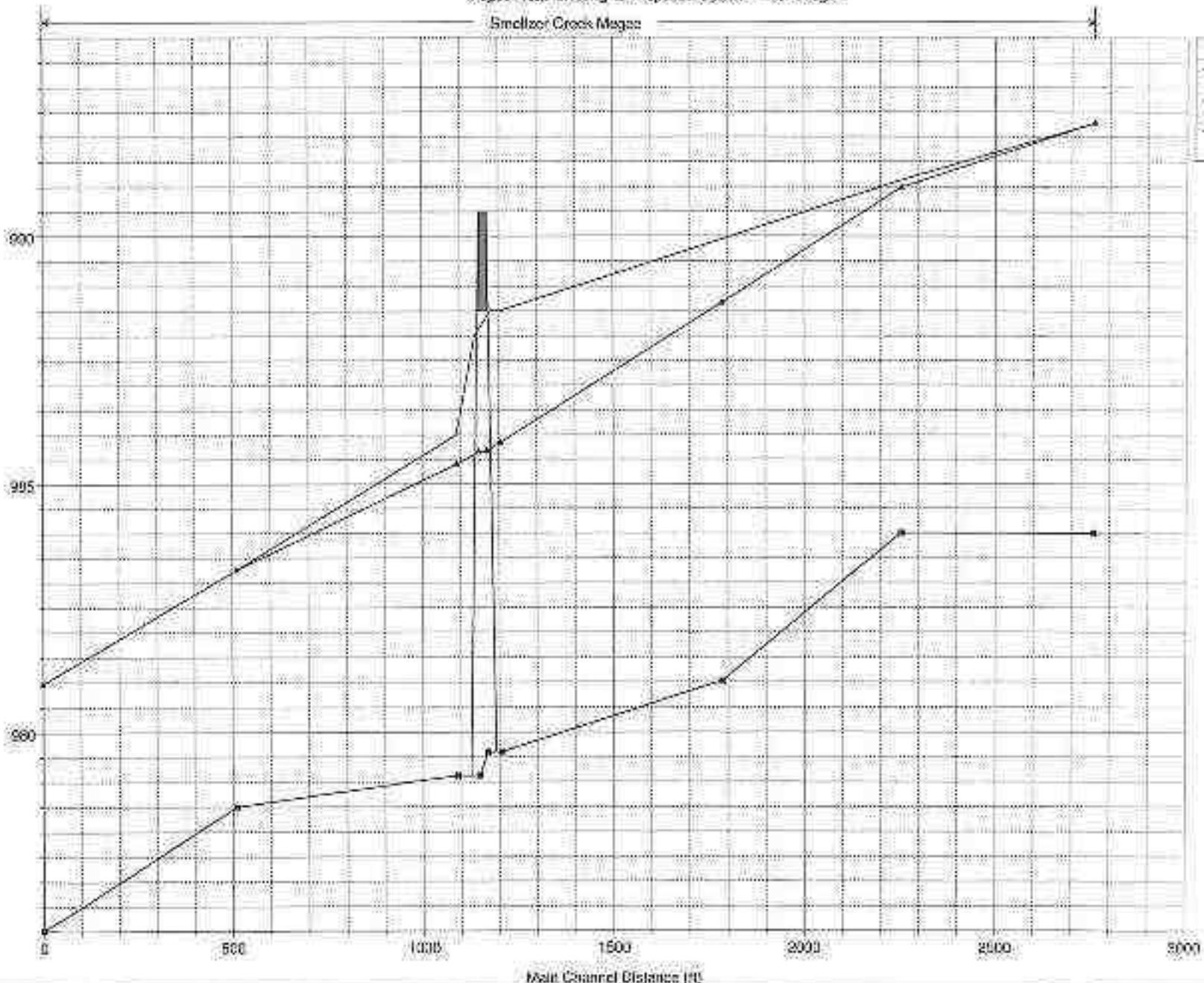


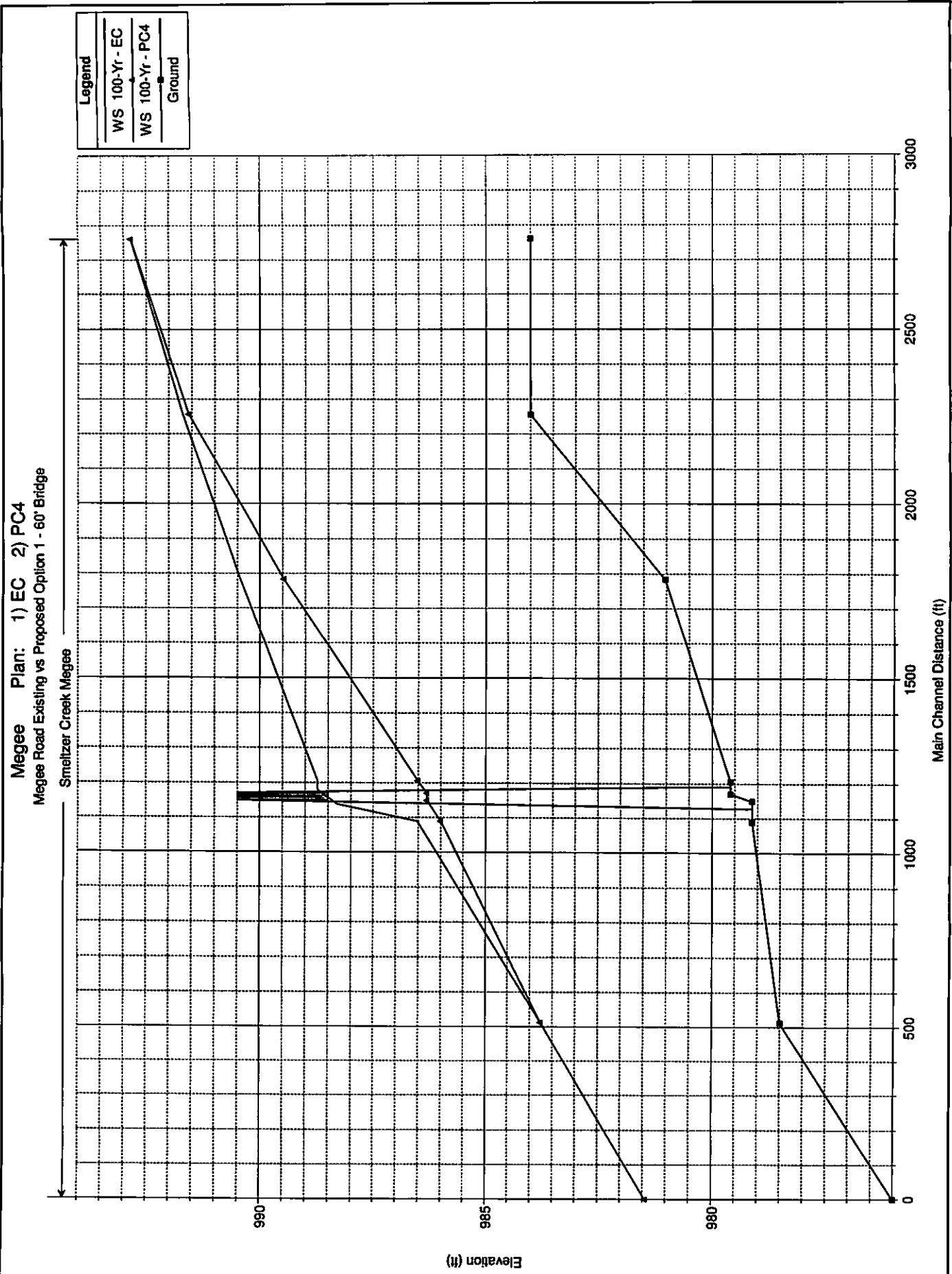


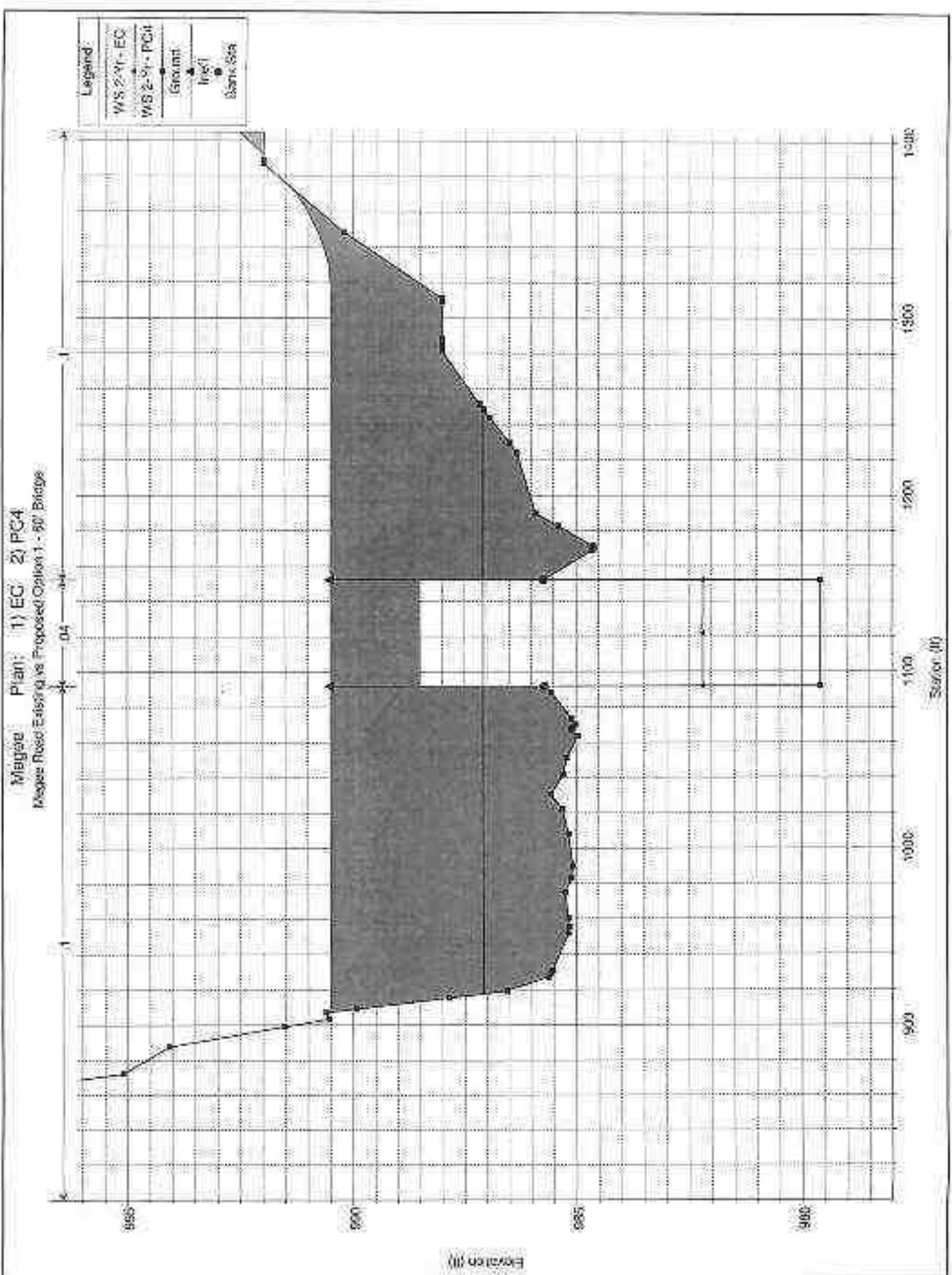
Megee Plant: 1) EC 2) PC4
 Megee Road Existing vs Proposed Option 1 - 60' Bridge

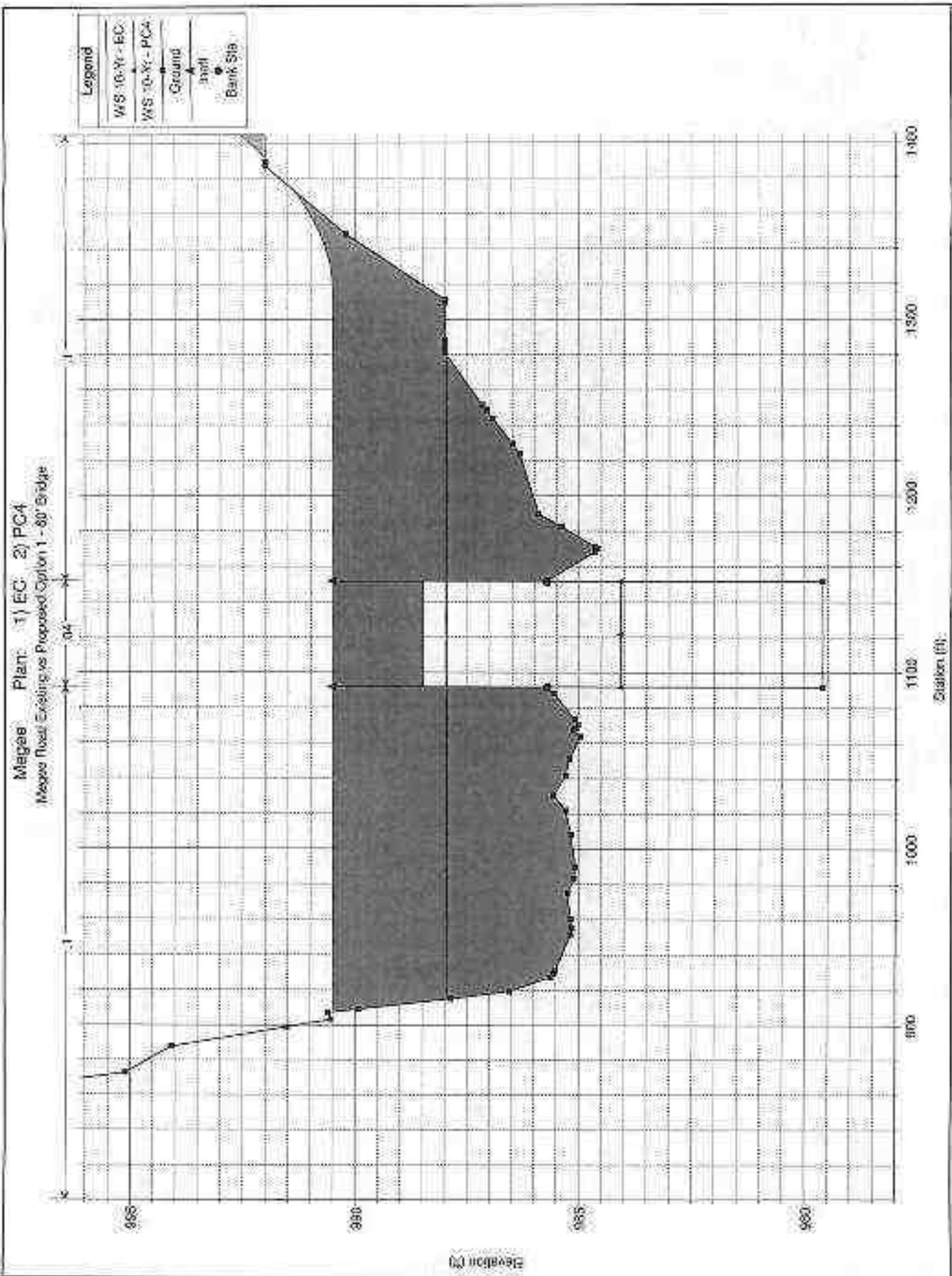
Smeltzer Creek Megee

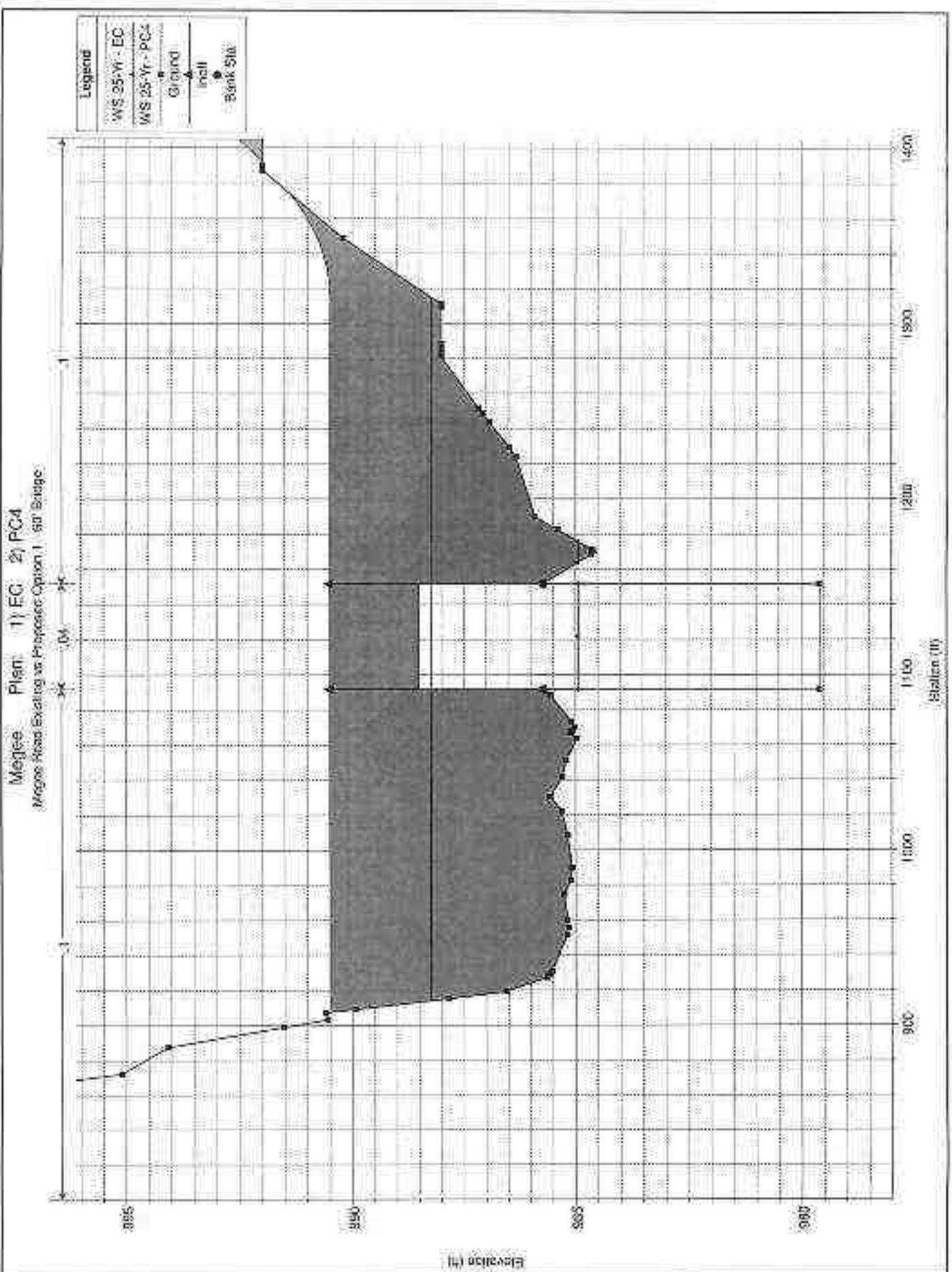
Legend
 WH 50-Yr - EC
 WB 50-Yr - PC4
 Ground

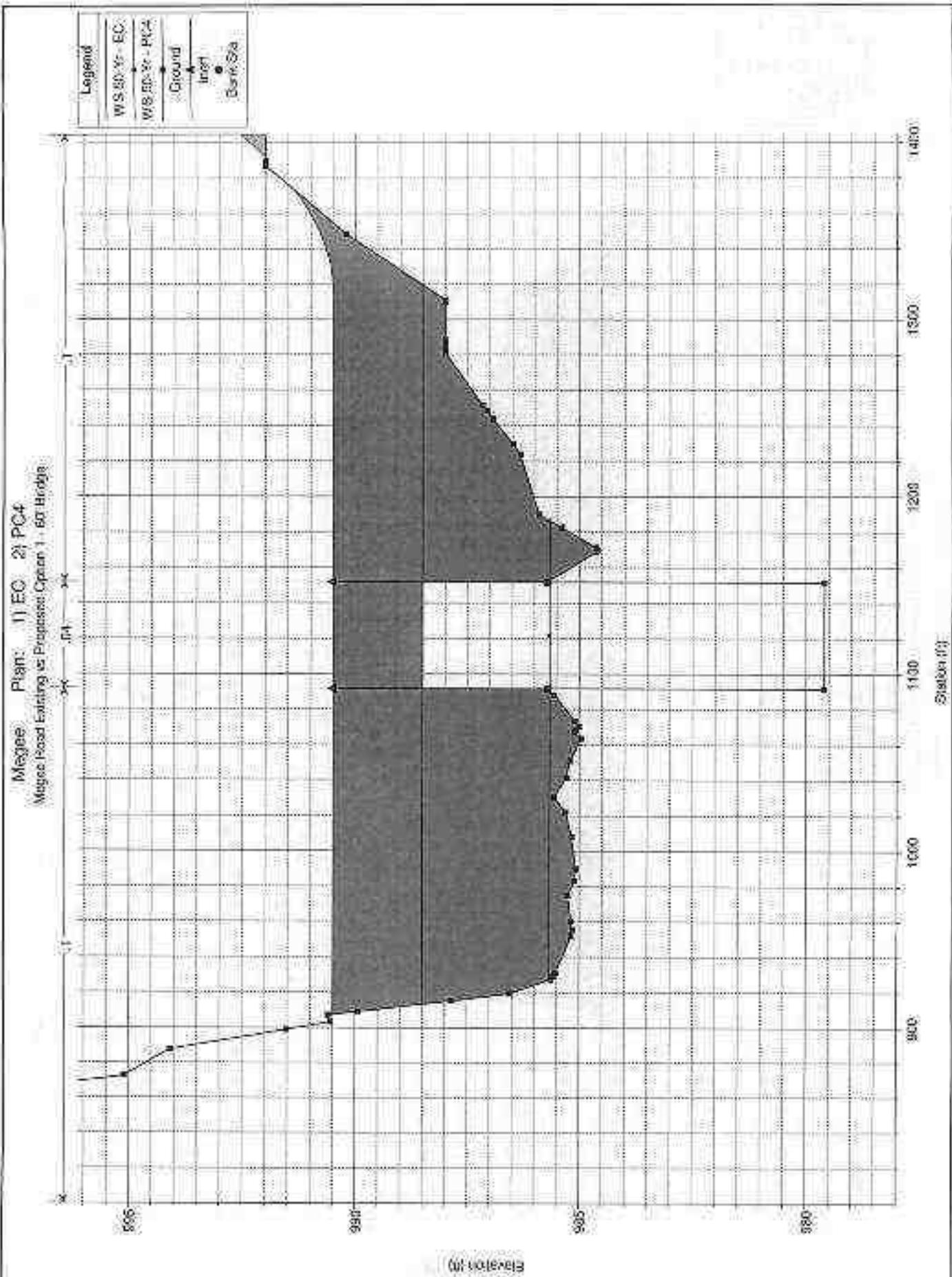


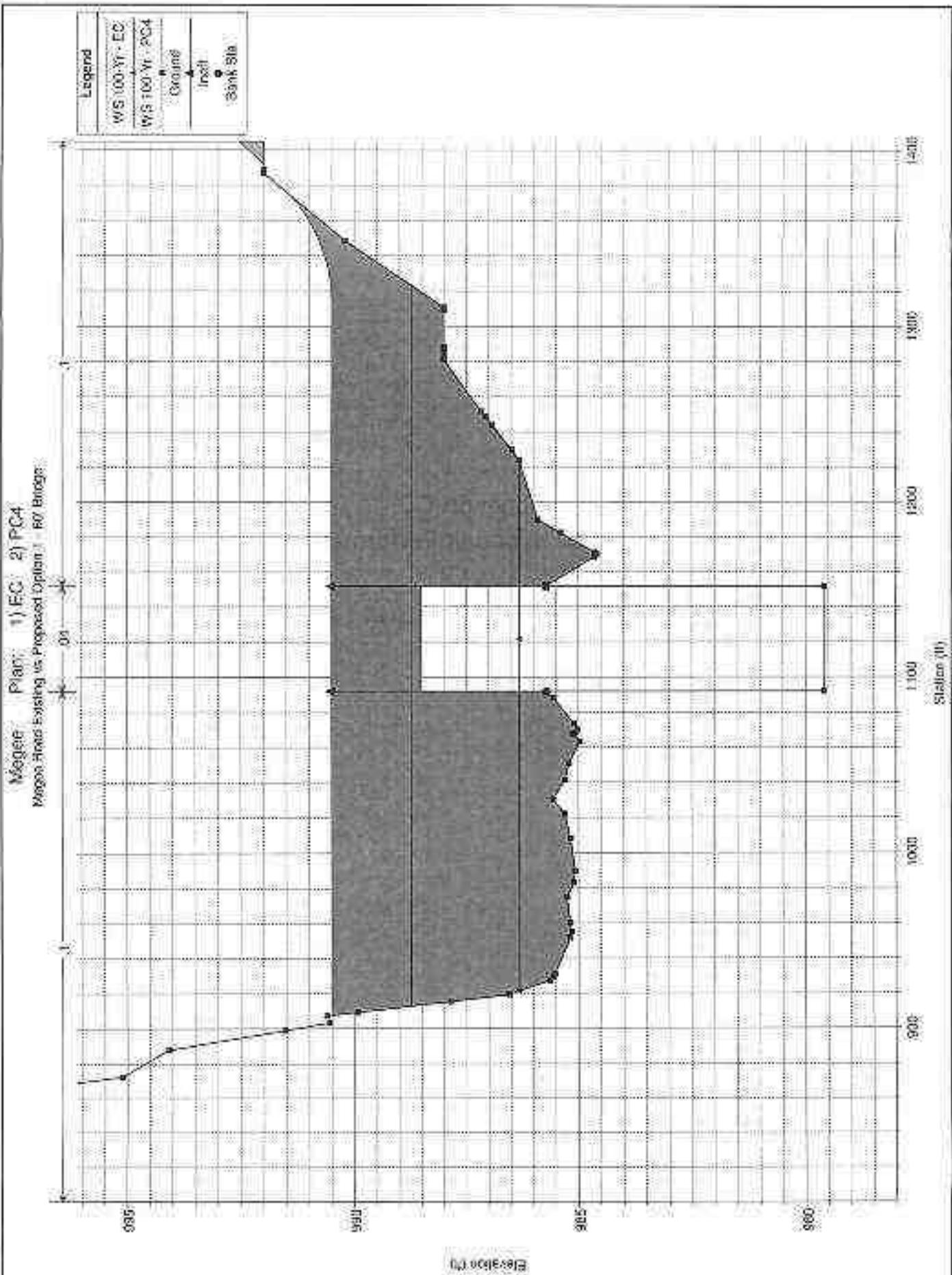






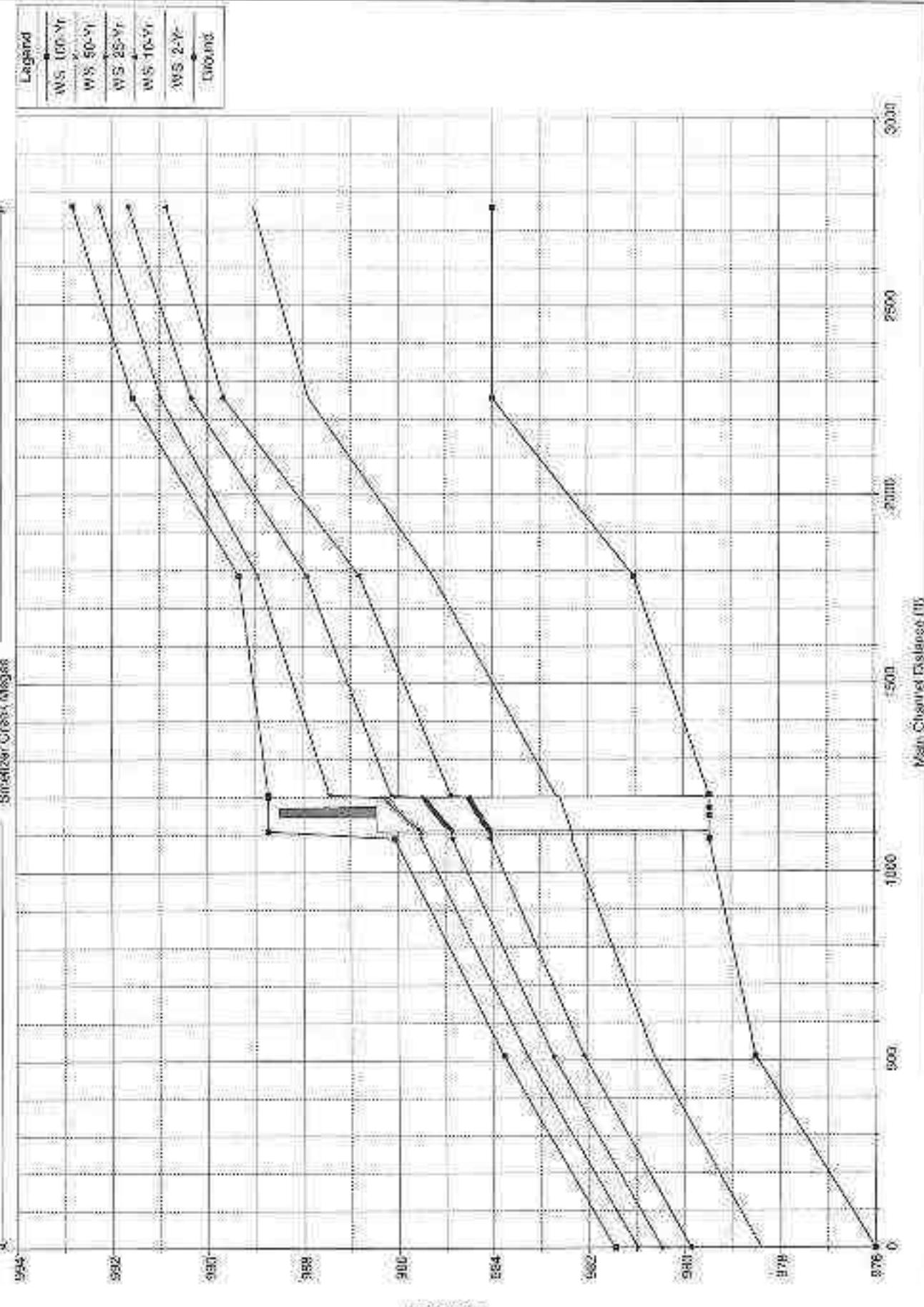






**Appendix C.2
Option 2 Hydraulic Performance**

Megree Plan: PC - Proposed Conditions 2
Megree Road Proposed Condition Option 2 - (2) 24' x 7' Boltless Arch Culverts

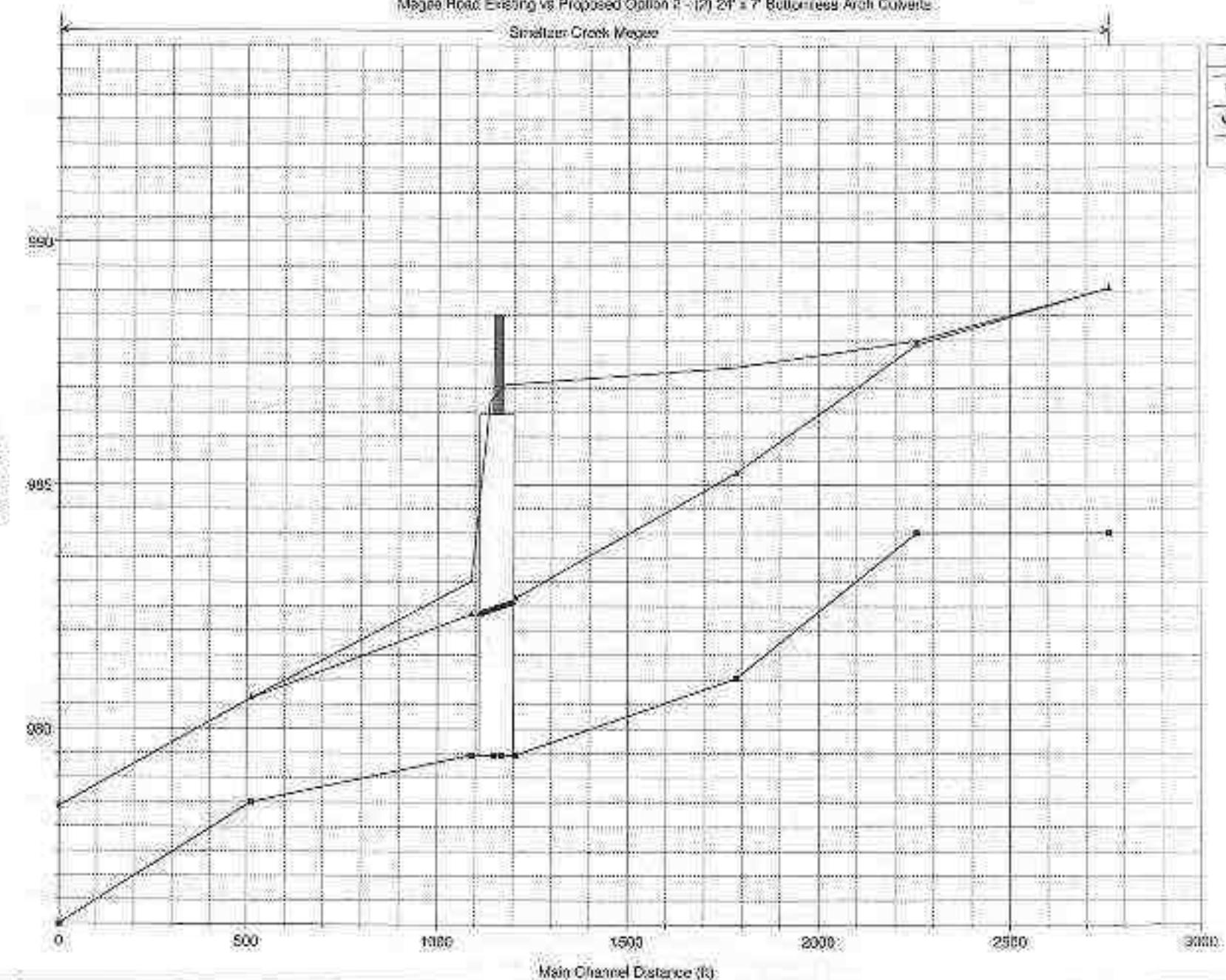


(1) Elevation

Megoo Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2
 Megoo Road Existing vs Proposed Option 2 - (2) 24' x 7' Boxless Arch Culverts

Smelter Creek Megoo

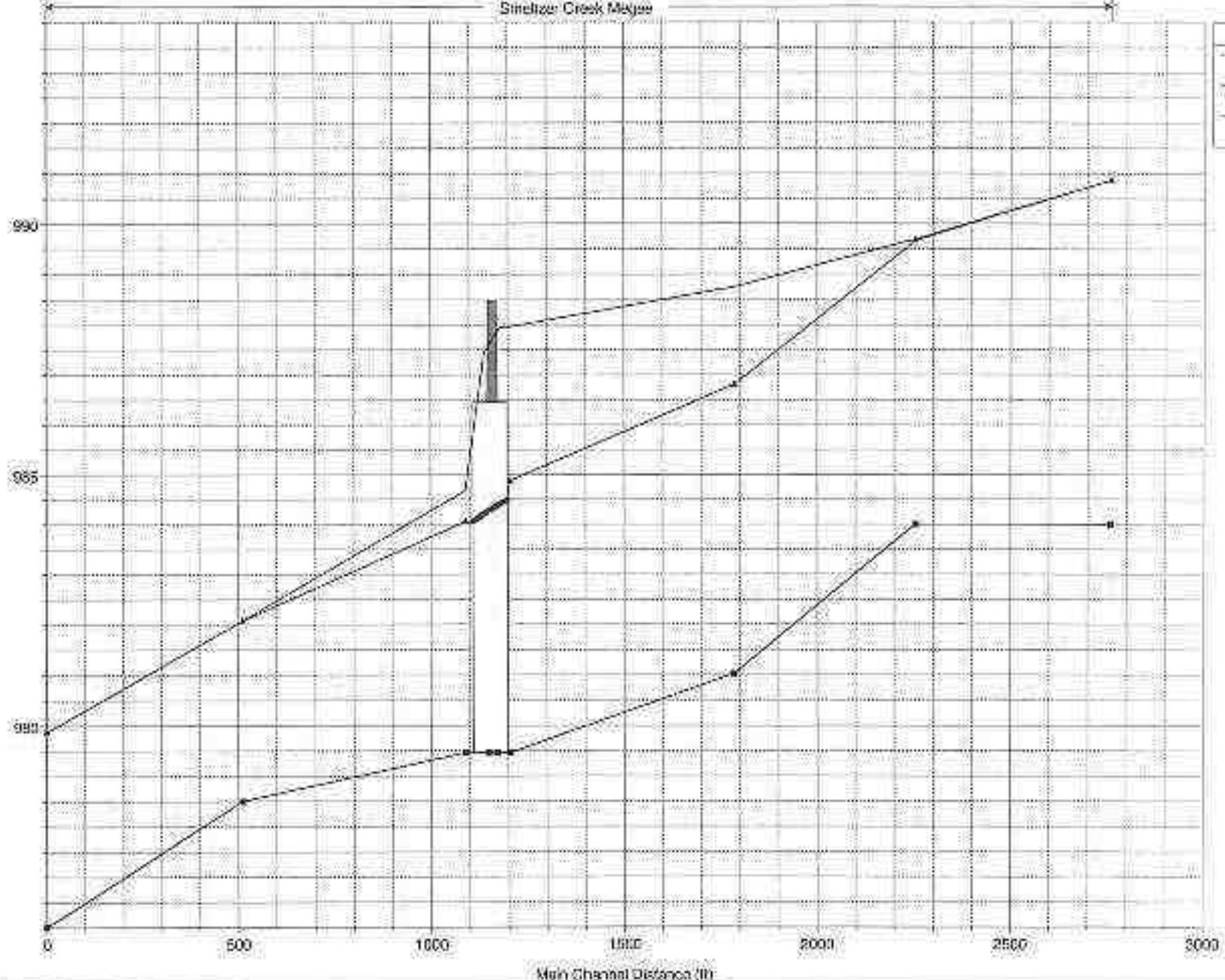
Legend:
WS 2-Y-EC
WS 2-Y-PC2
Ground

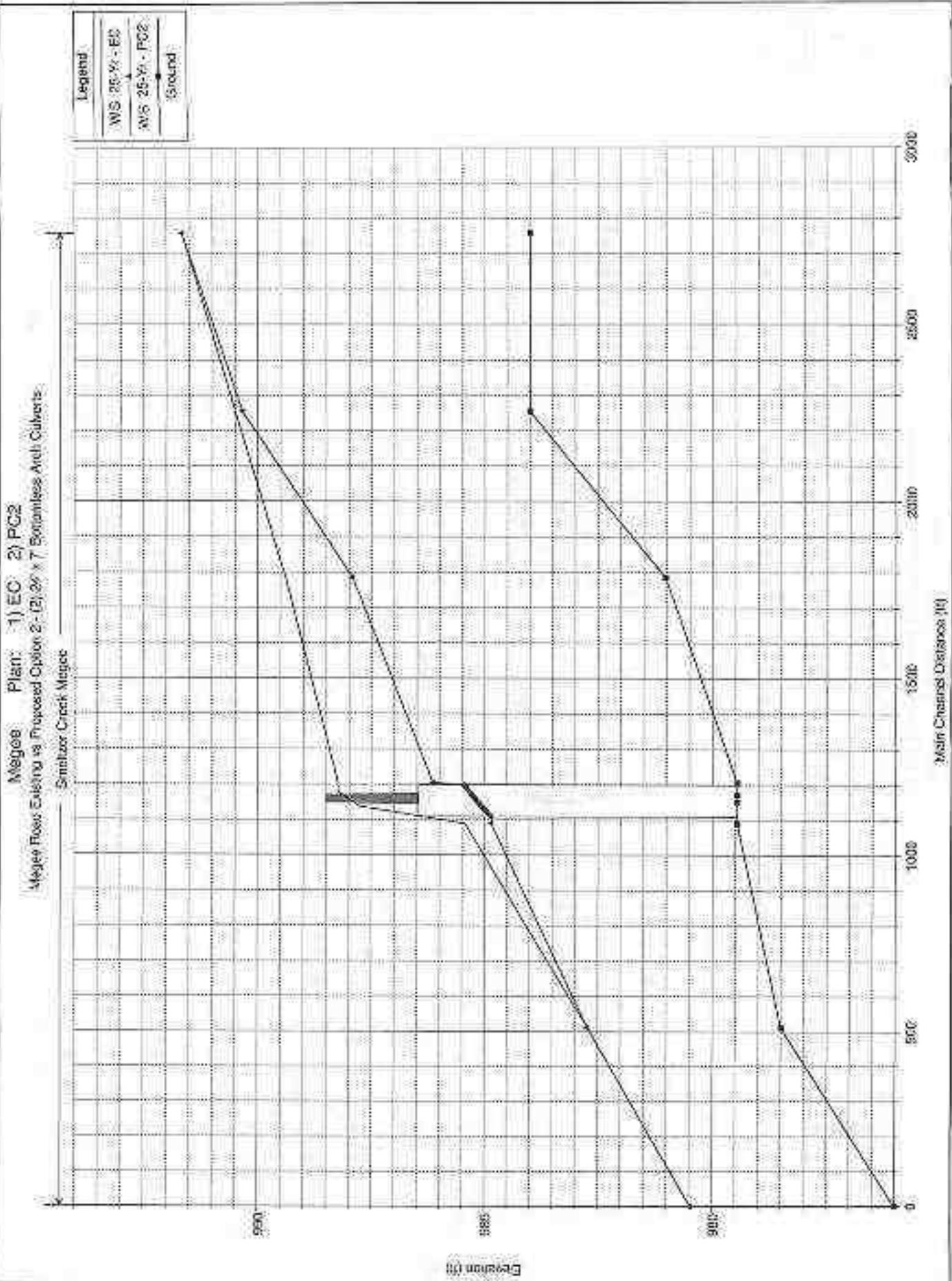


Magee Plan: 1) EQ 2) PC2
 Magee Road Erosion vs. Proposed Option 2 - (2) 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culverts

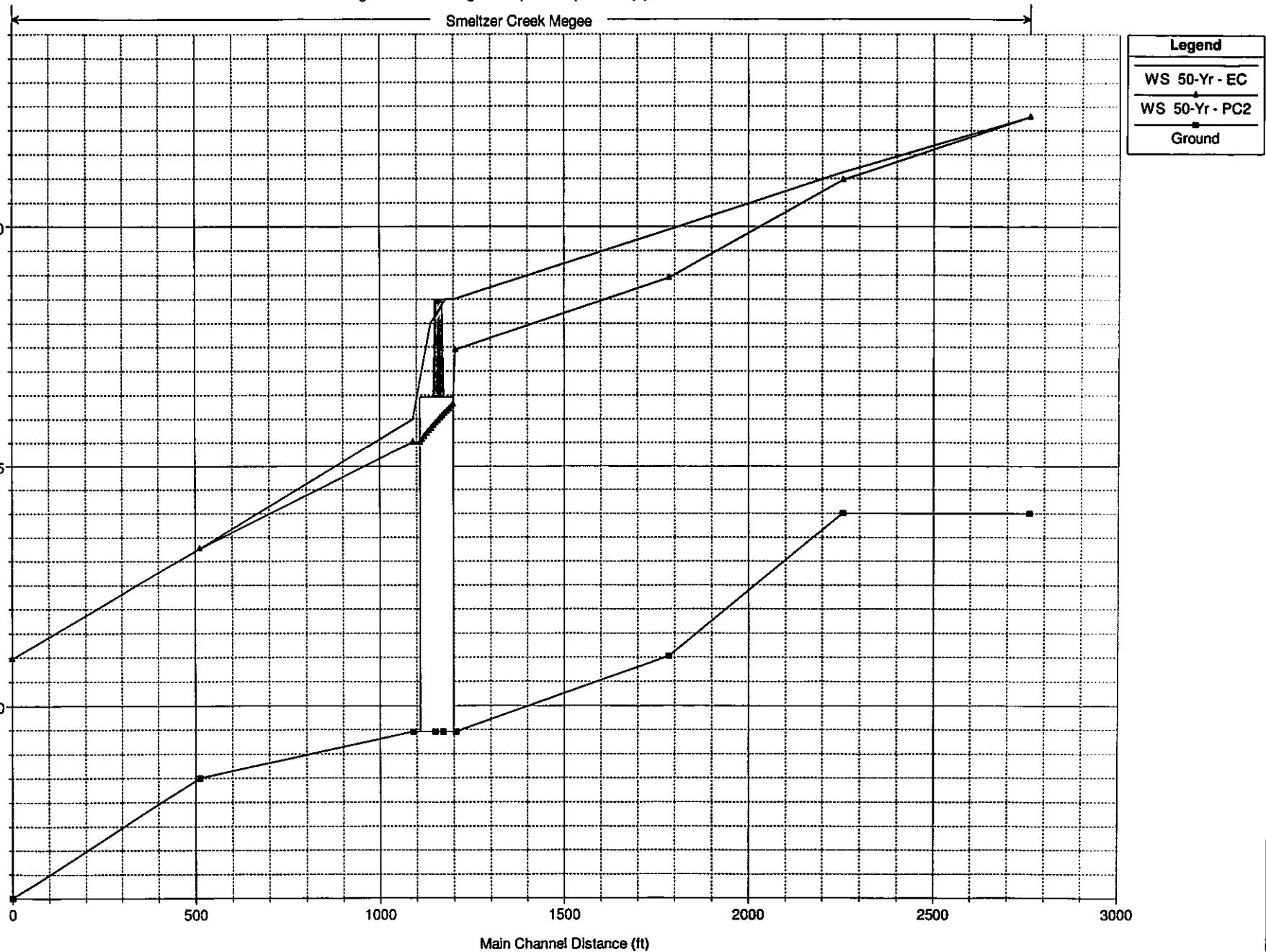
Sinclair Creek Magee

Legend
WS 10-Yr. EC
W.S. 10-Yr. PC2
Ground





Megee Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2
 Megee Road Existing vs Proposed Option 2 - (2) 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culverts

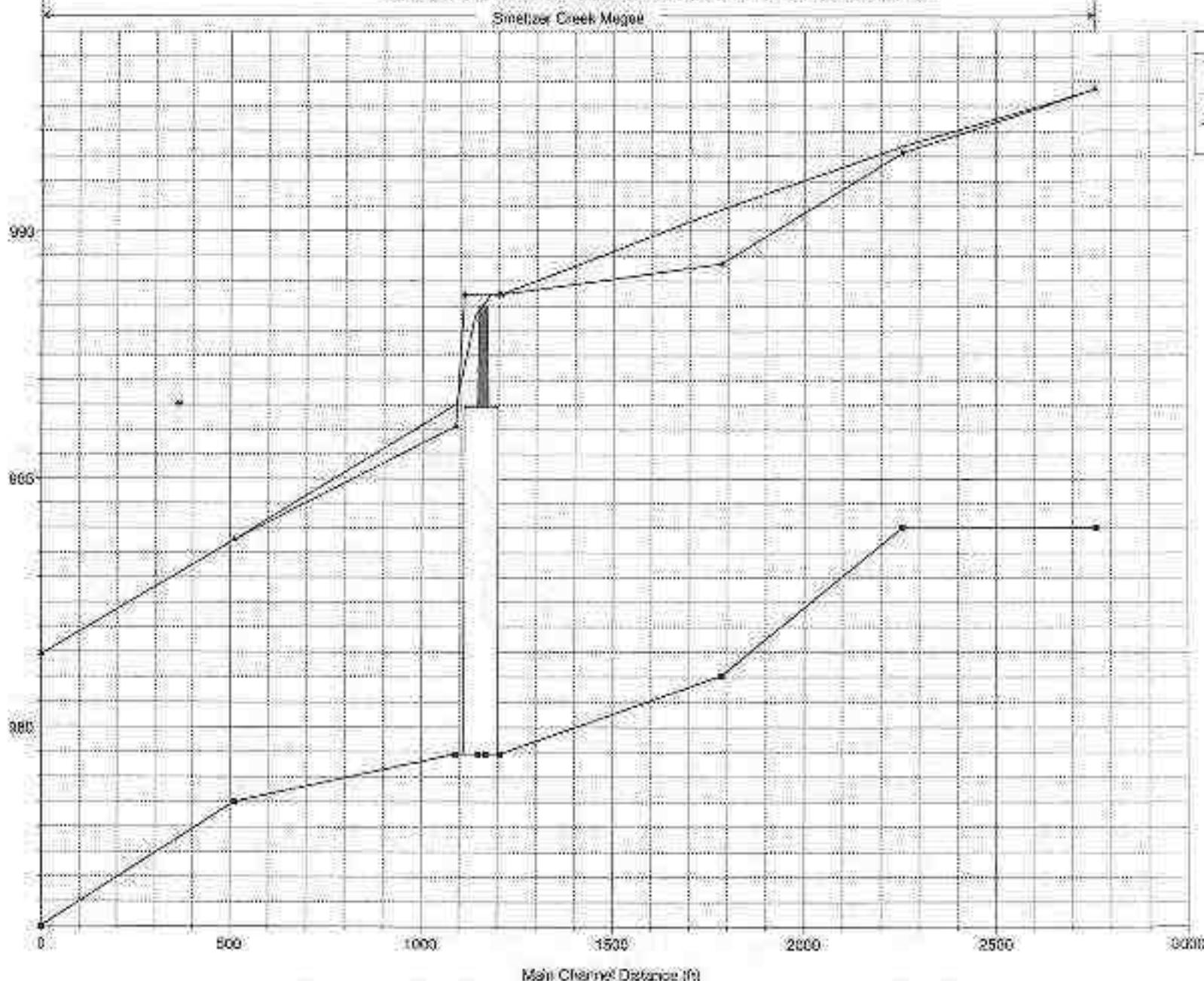


Megee Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2

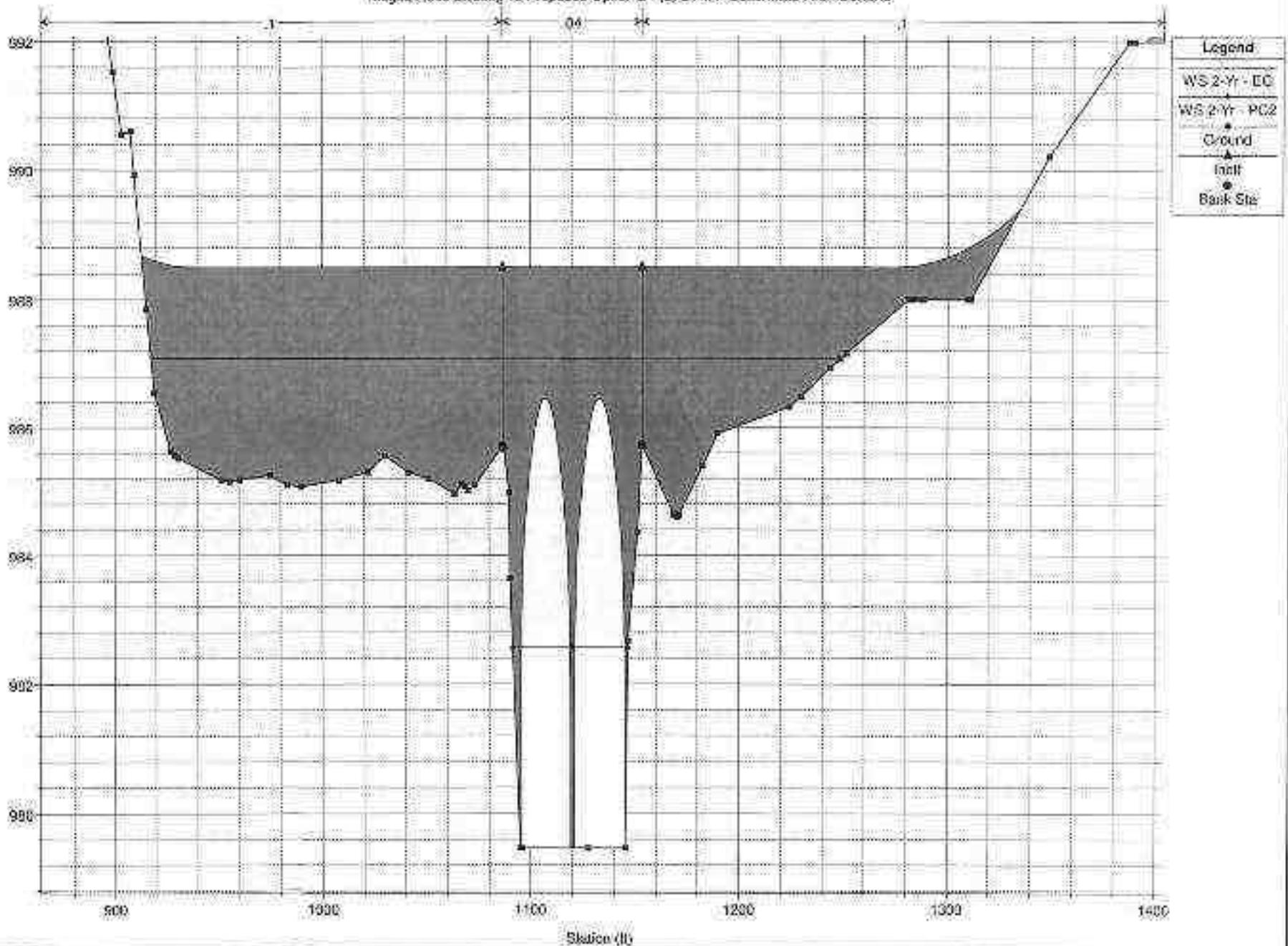
Megee Road Existing vs Proposed Option 2 - (2) 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culverts

Sinclair Creek Megee

Legend
WS 100-Yr - EC
WS 100-Yr - PC2
Ground



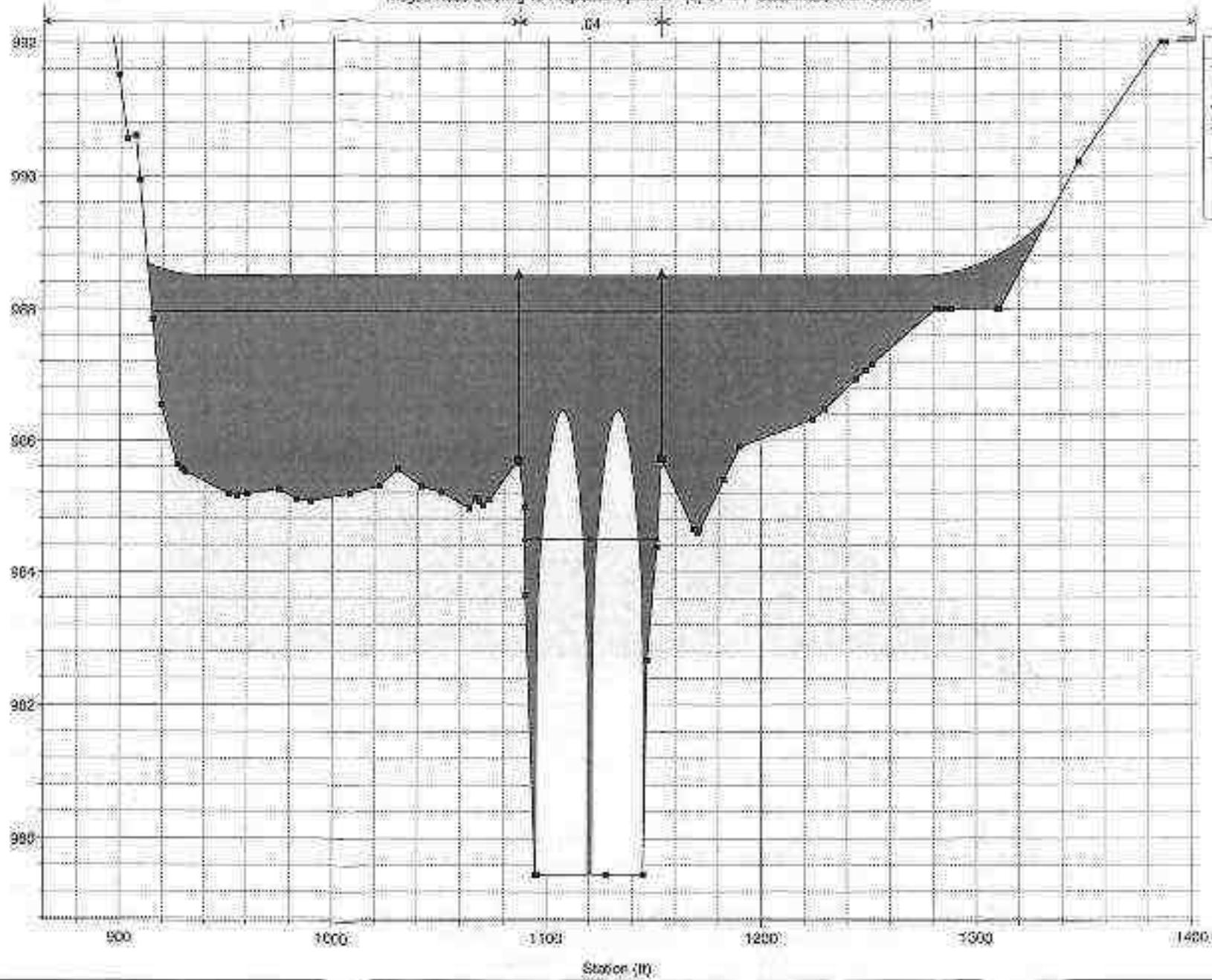
Megée Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2
Megée Road Existing vs. Proposed Option 2 - (2) 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culverts

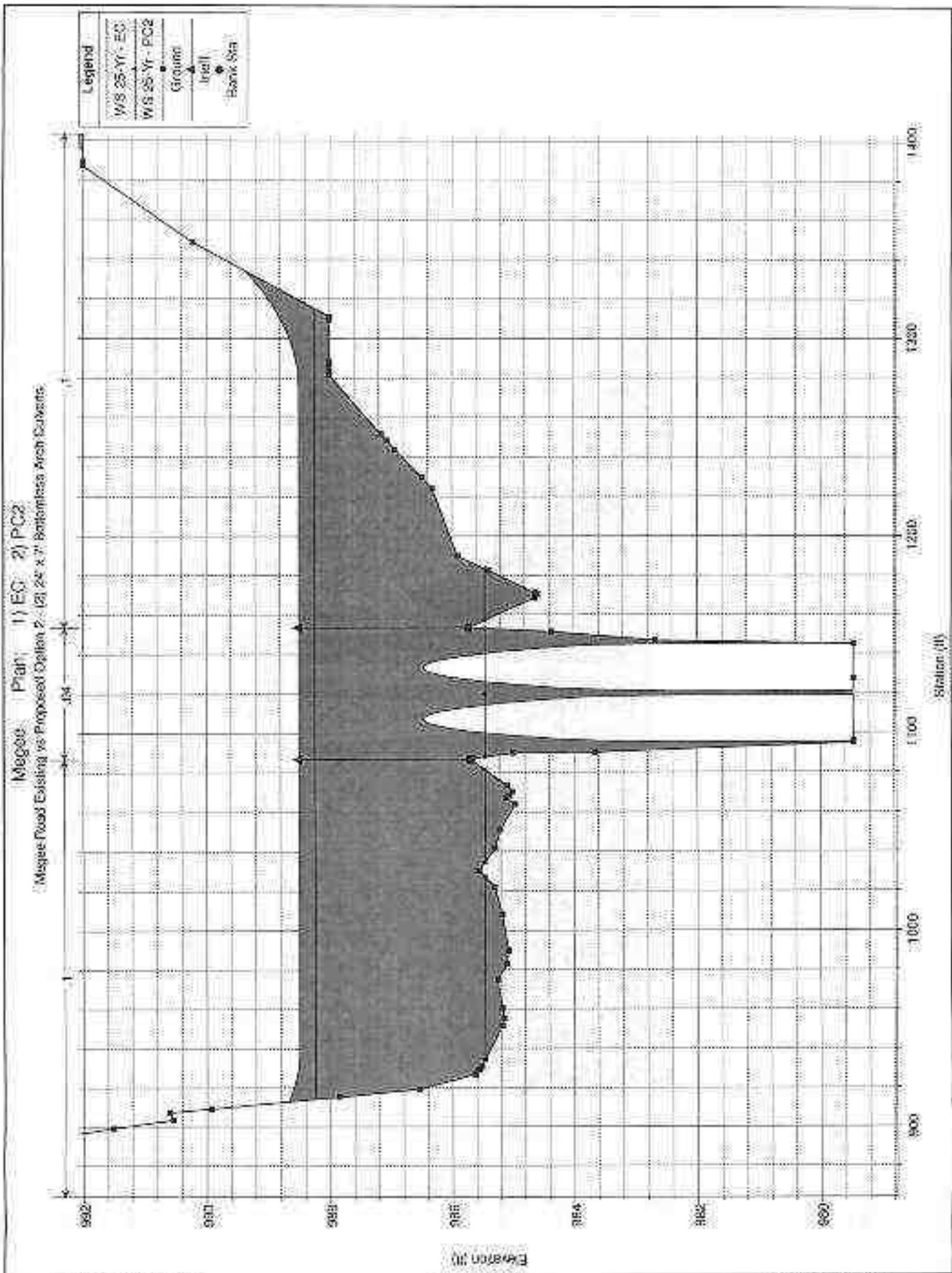


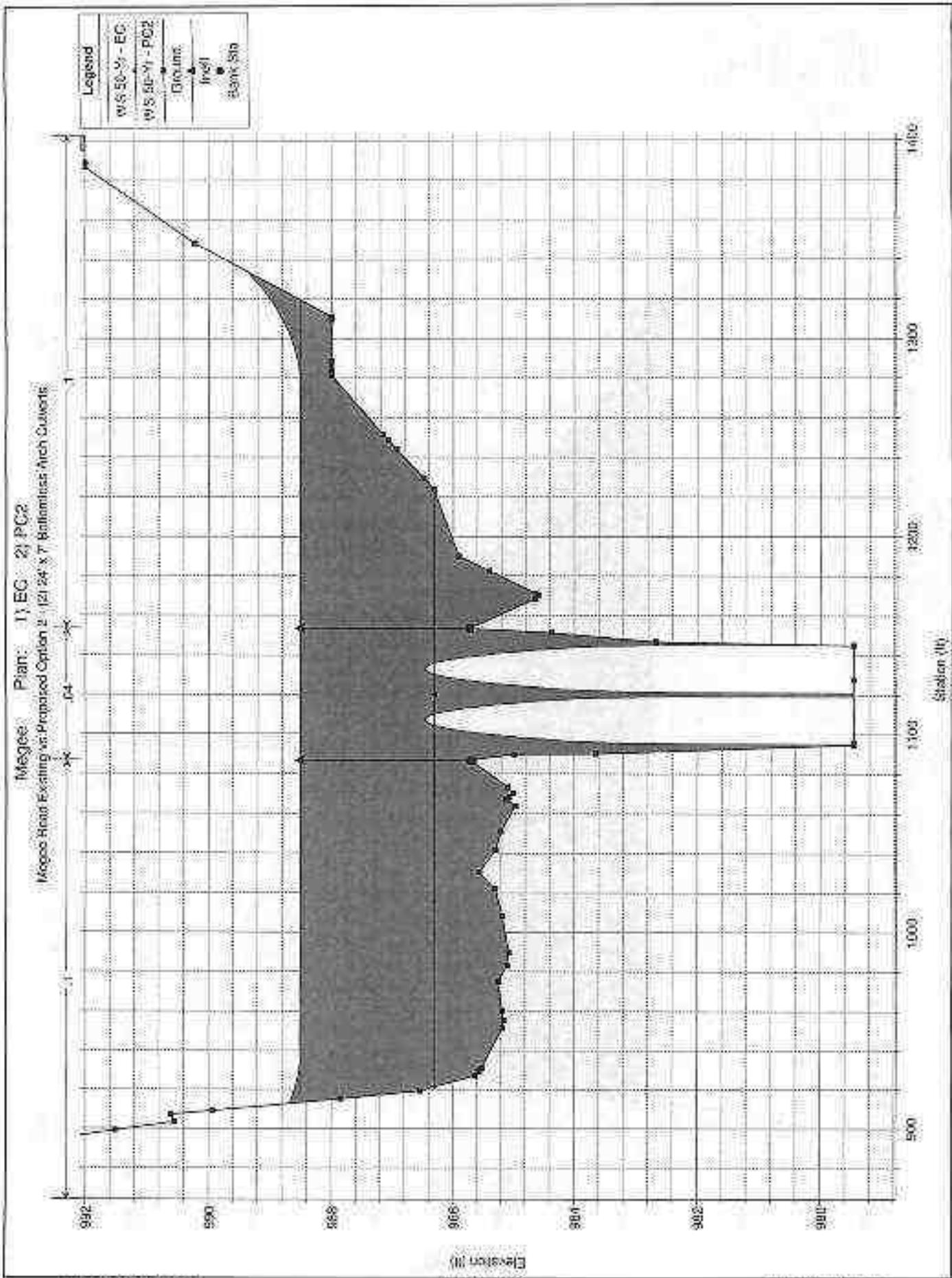
Megoo Plan: 1) EC 2) PC2
 Megoo Road Existing vs Proposed Option 2 - (3) 24' x 7' Boltless Arch Culverts

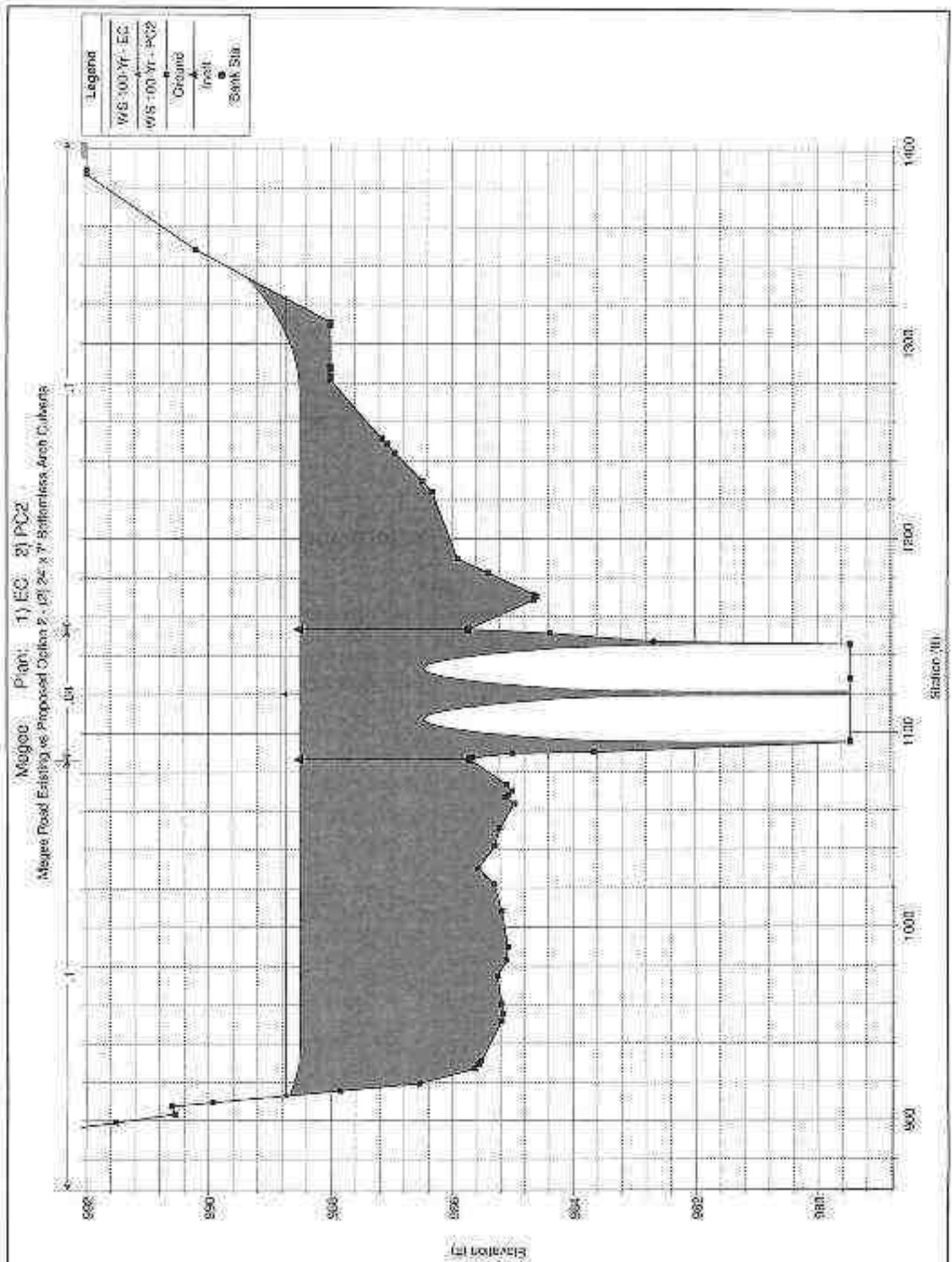
Legend:

- WS-10-Yr - EC
- WS-10-Yr - PC2
- Ground
- Infill
- Bank Sta.









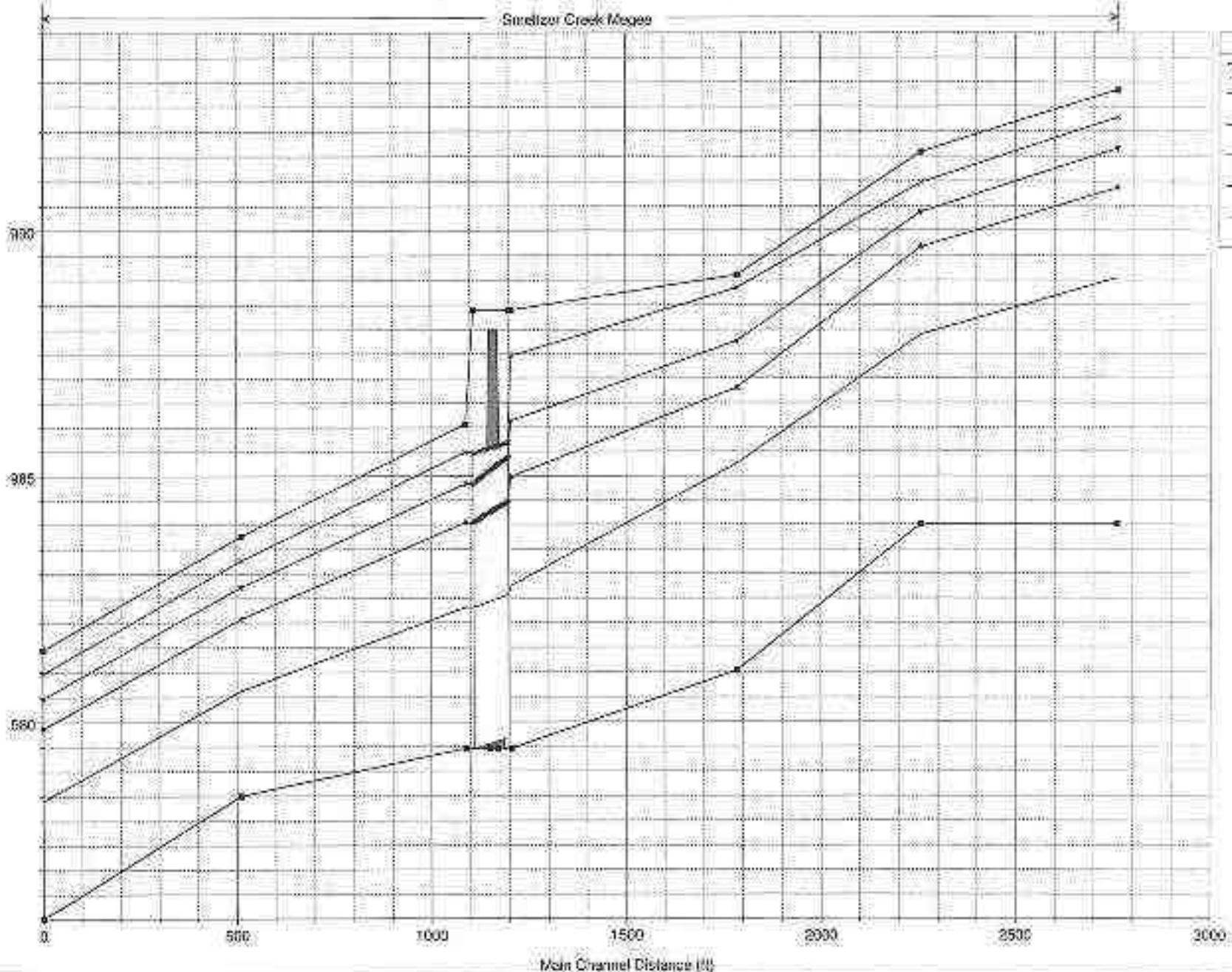
**Appendix C.3
Option 3 Hydraulic Performance**

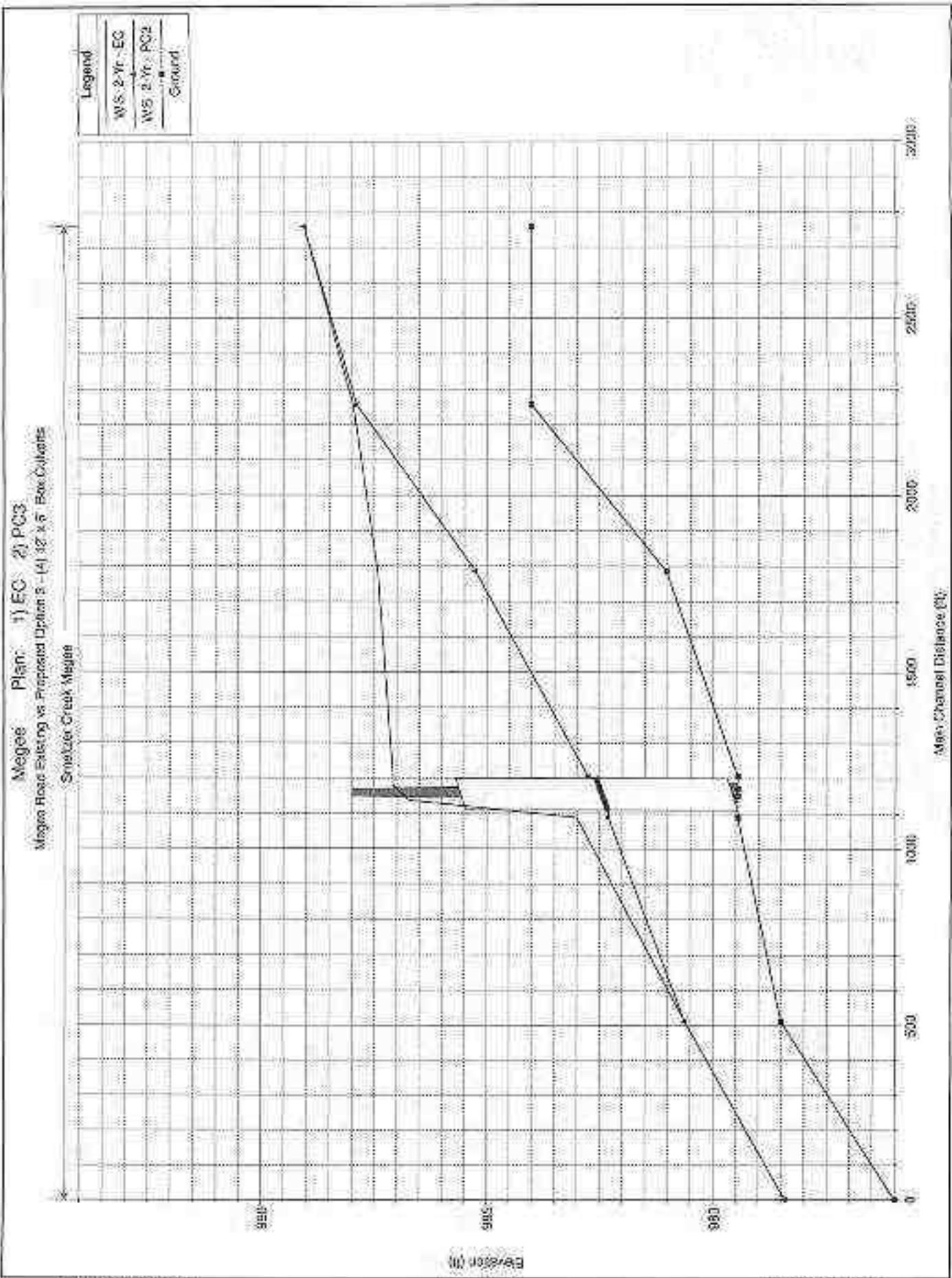
Megoo Plan; PC - Proposed Conditions 3
 Megoo Road Proposed Conditions Option 3 - (4) 12' x 6' Box Culverts

Smeltzer Creek Megoo

Legend

- WS 100-Yr
- WS 50-Yr
- WS 25-Yr
- WS 10-Yr
- WS 2-Yr
- Ground

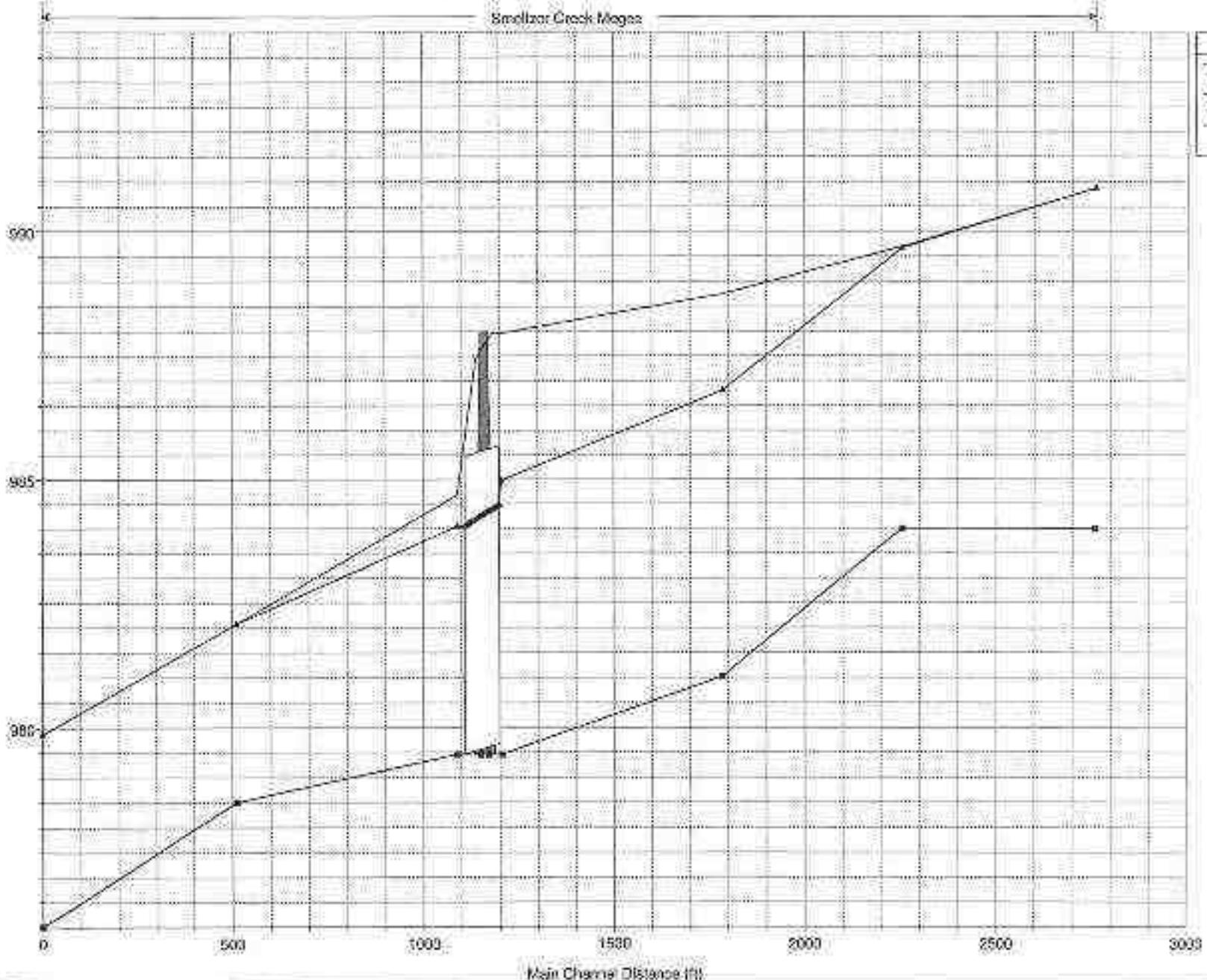


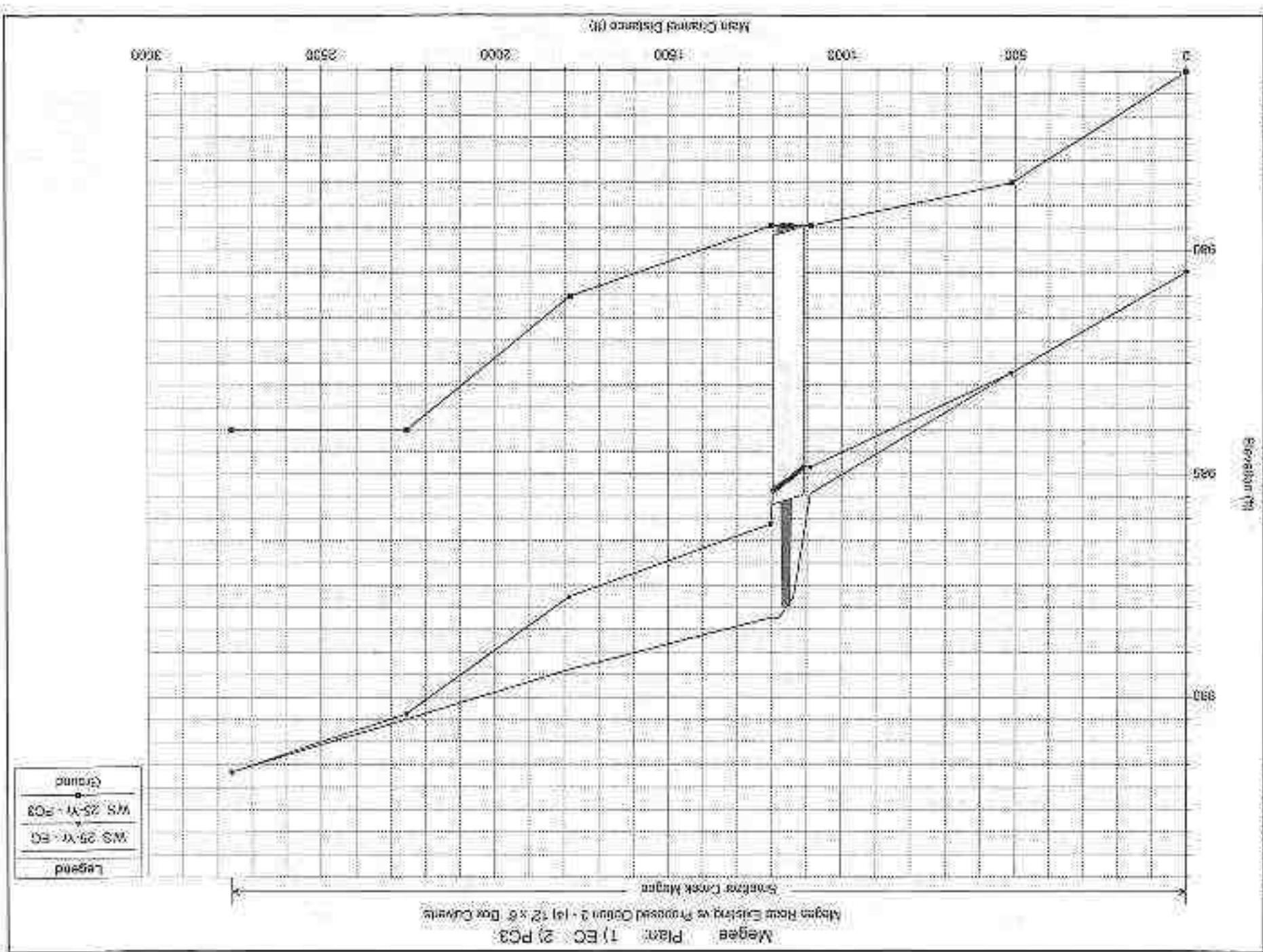


Megoo Plan: 1) EC 2) PC3
Megoo Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4) 12 x 6' Box Culverts

Smoller Creek Megoo

Legend
WS 10-Yr - EC
WS 10-Yr - PC3
Crown

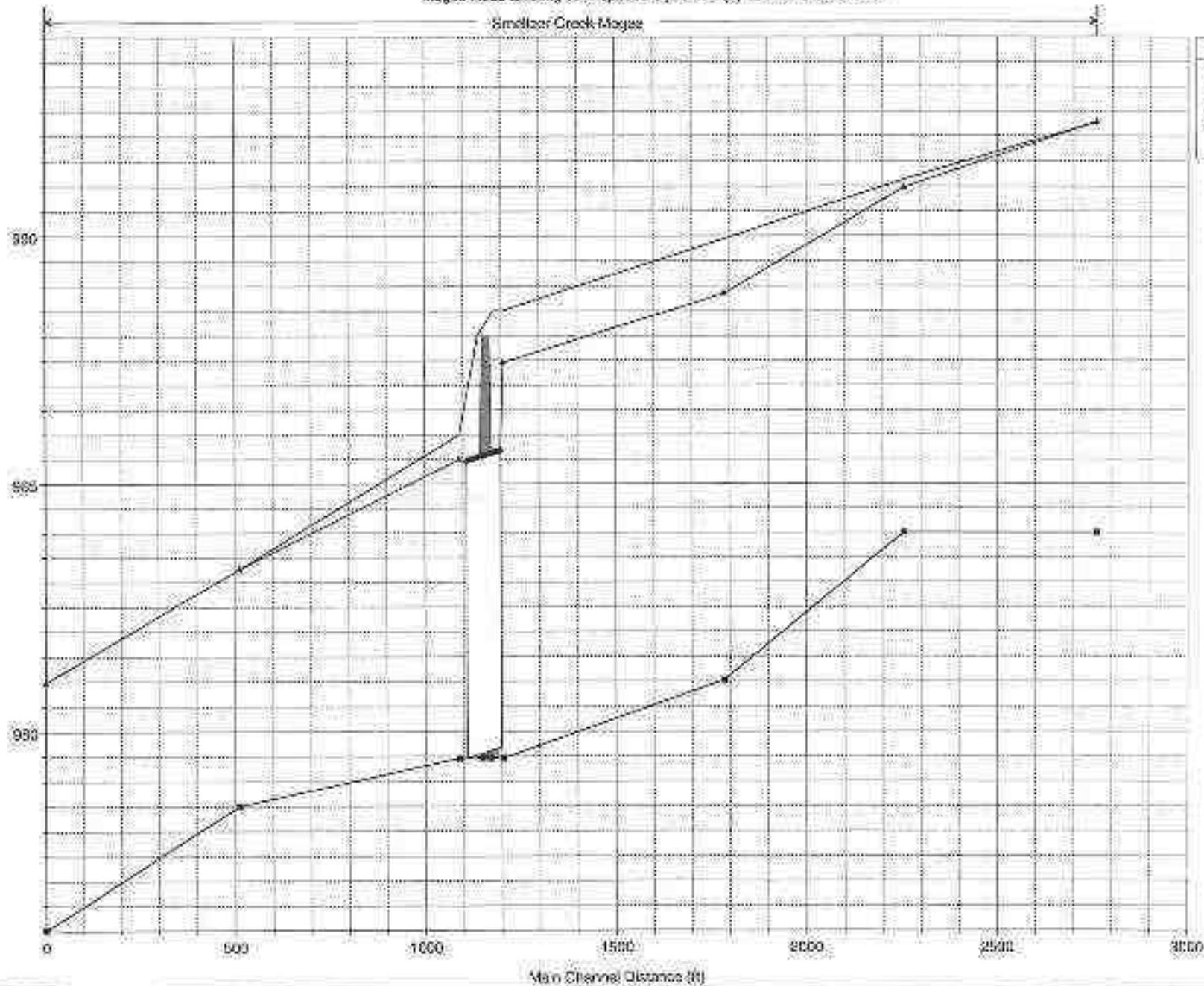


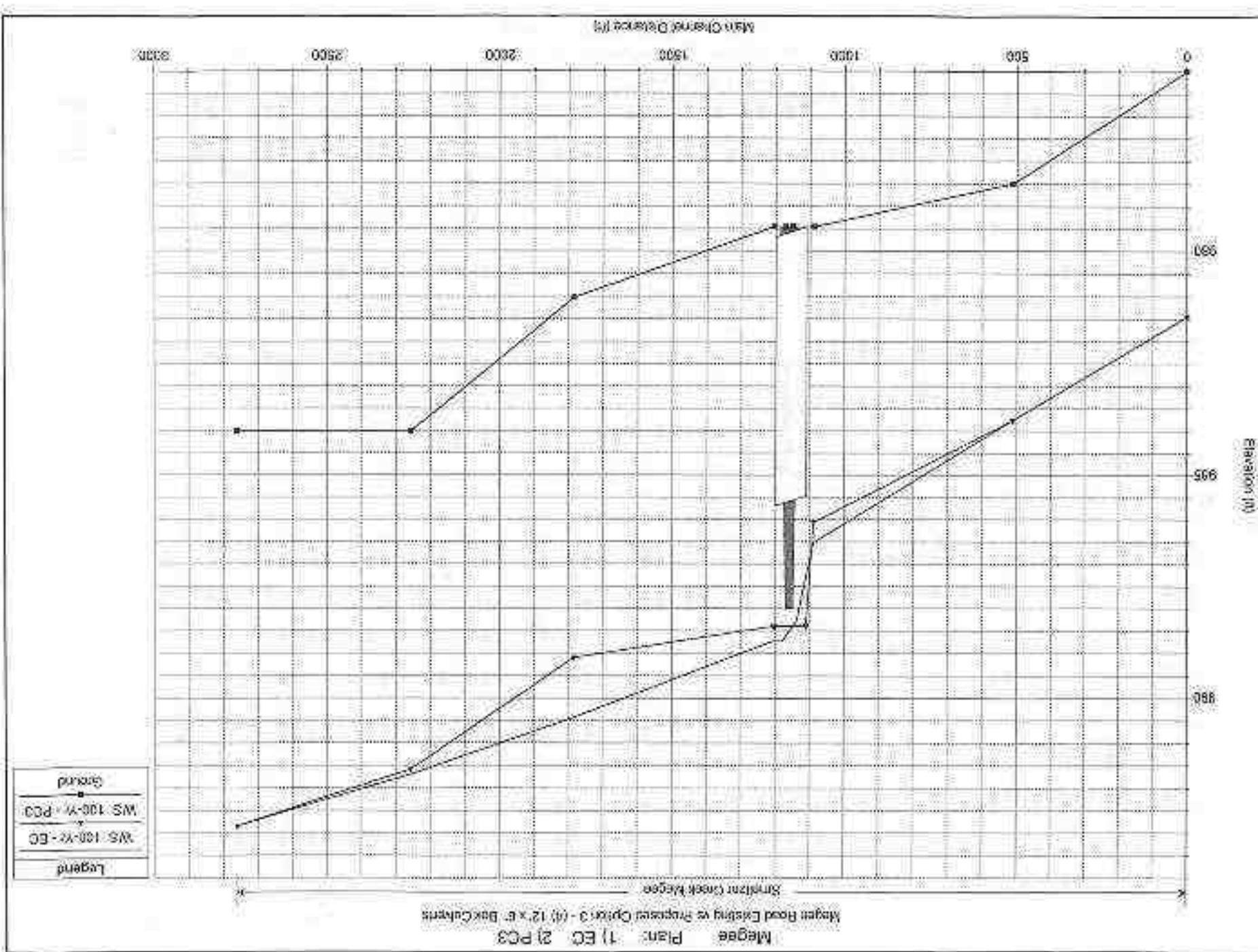


Megee Plan 1) EC 2) PC3
 Megee Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4' 12' x 8') Box Curves

Smelzer Creek Megue

Legend
 WS 50-Yr - EC
 WS 50-Yr - PC3
 Ground

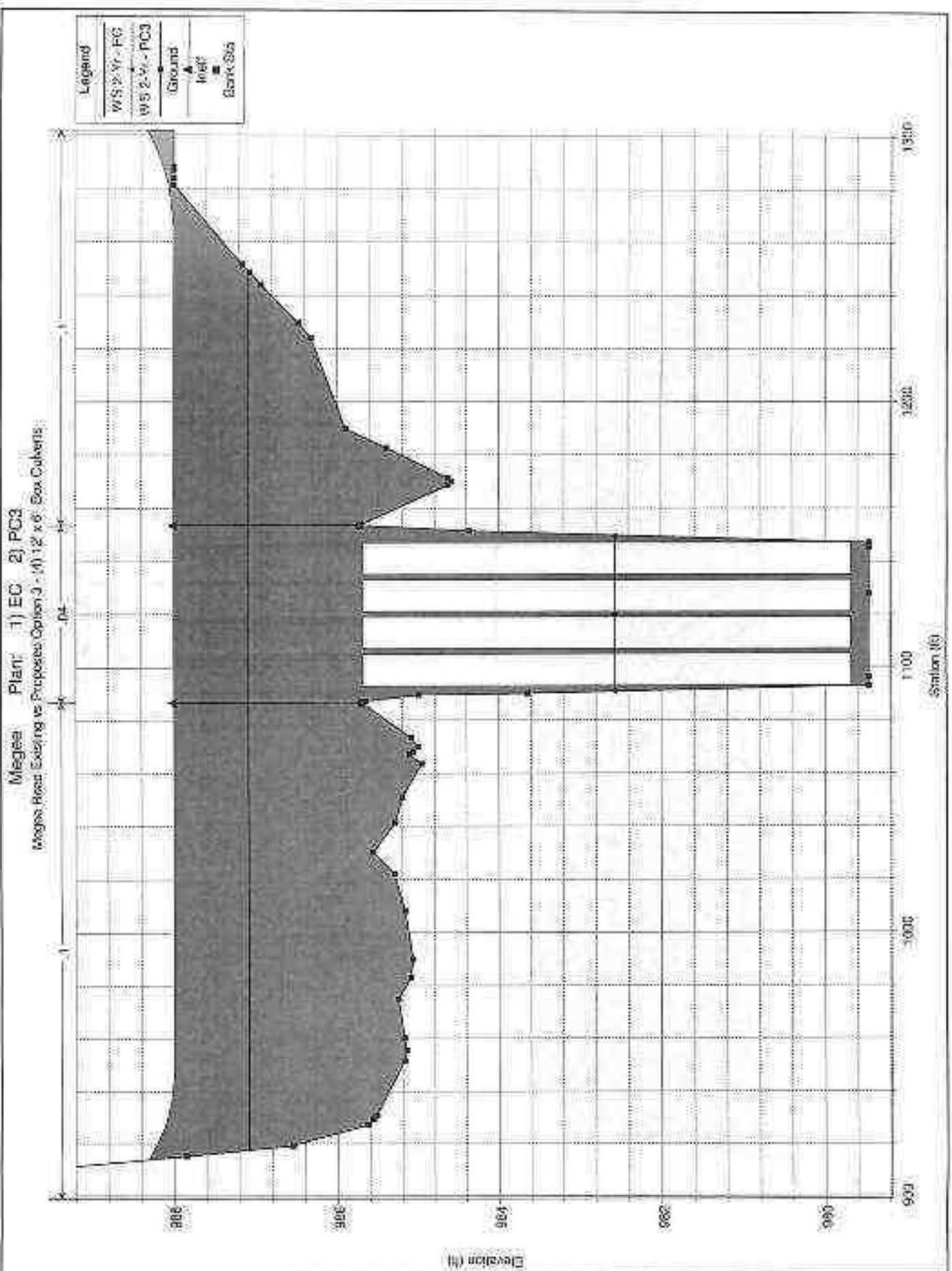




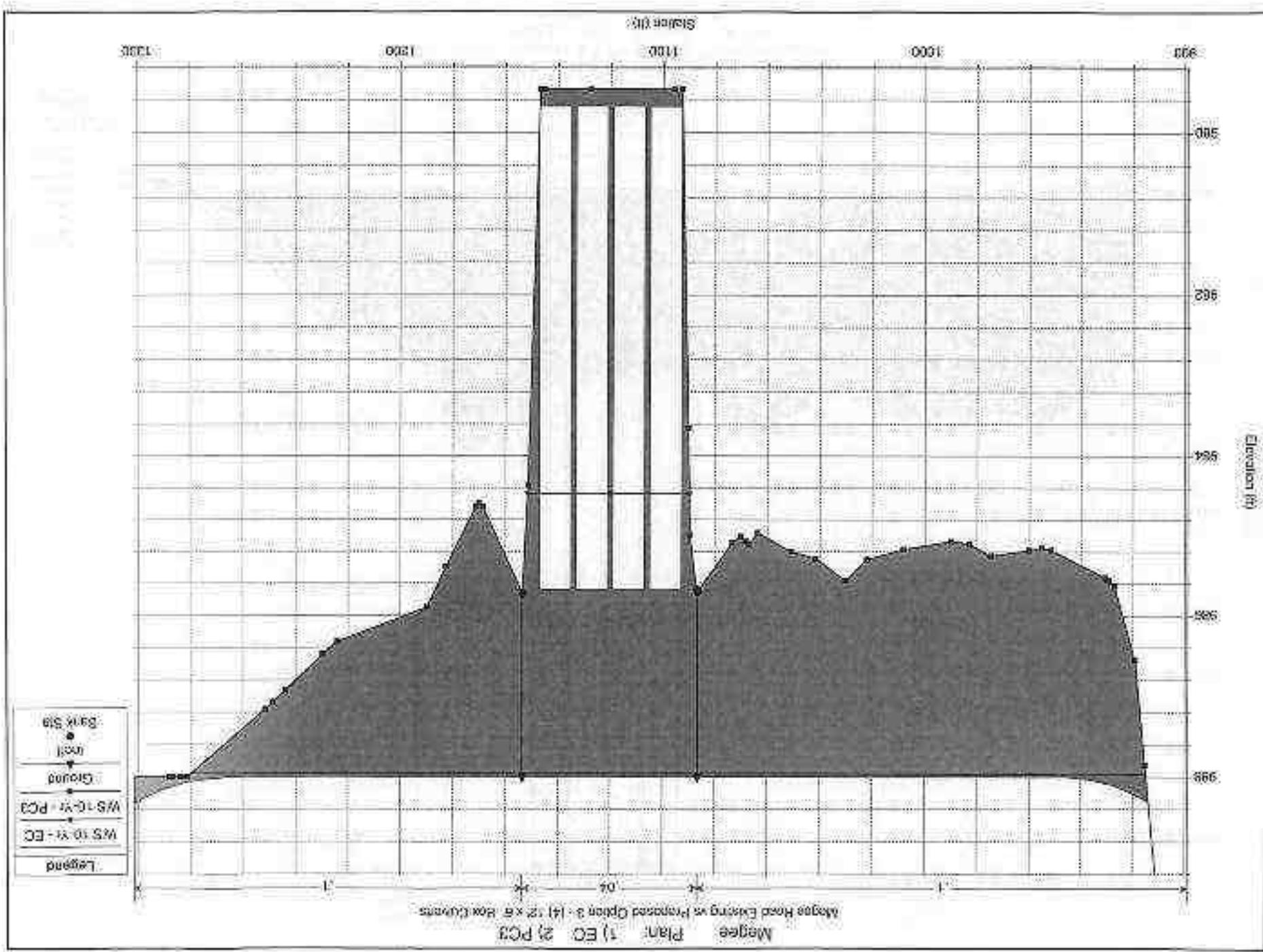
Mergee Road Culvert
Hydrologic, Hydraulics
And Alternatives Analysis

Appendix C-3
Option 3 - (4) 12 x 6 Box Culverts
Page C-3-5 of 11

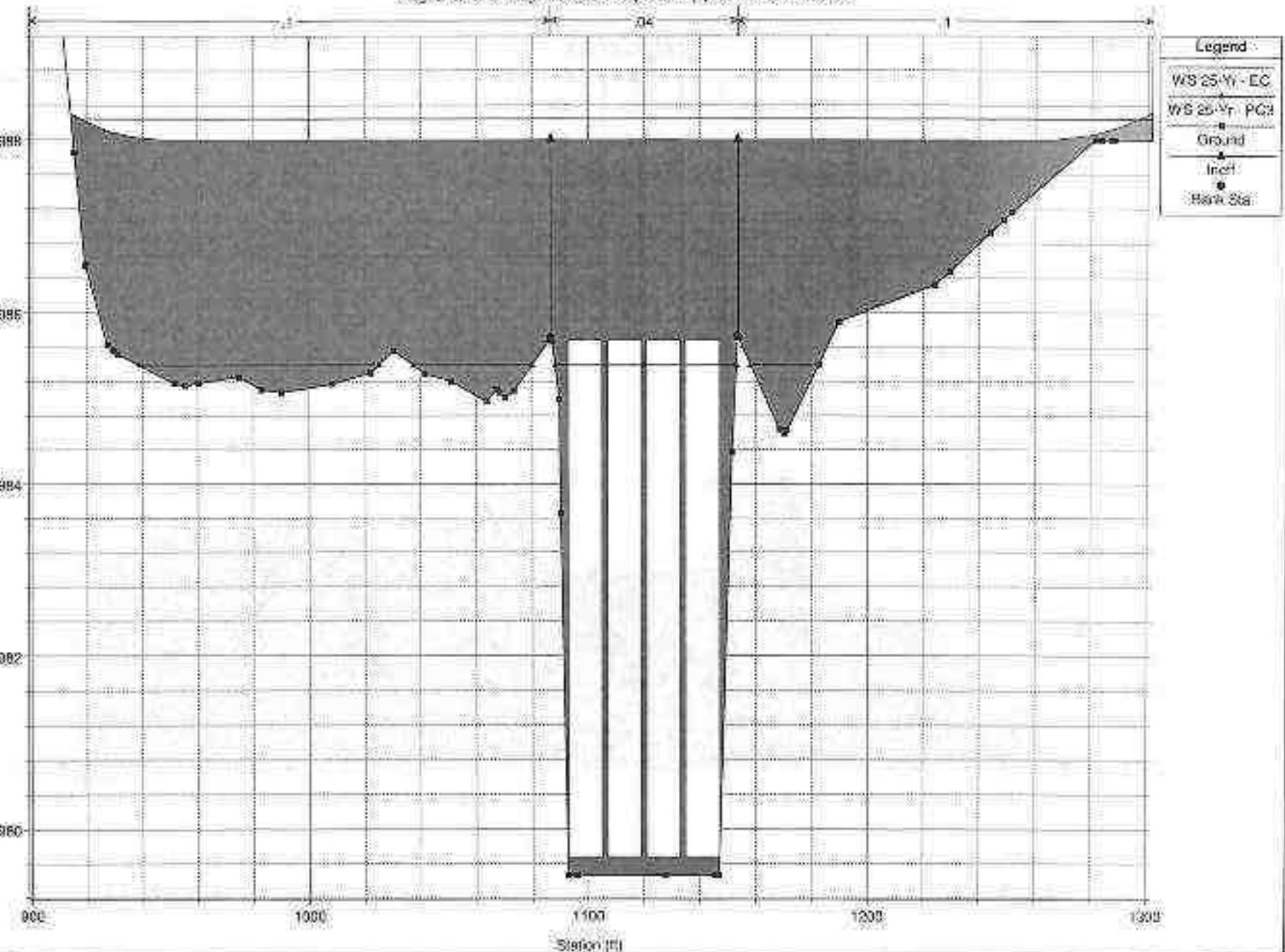
Davis & Floyd, Inc.
DSF Job No. 12975.02
June 2013



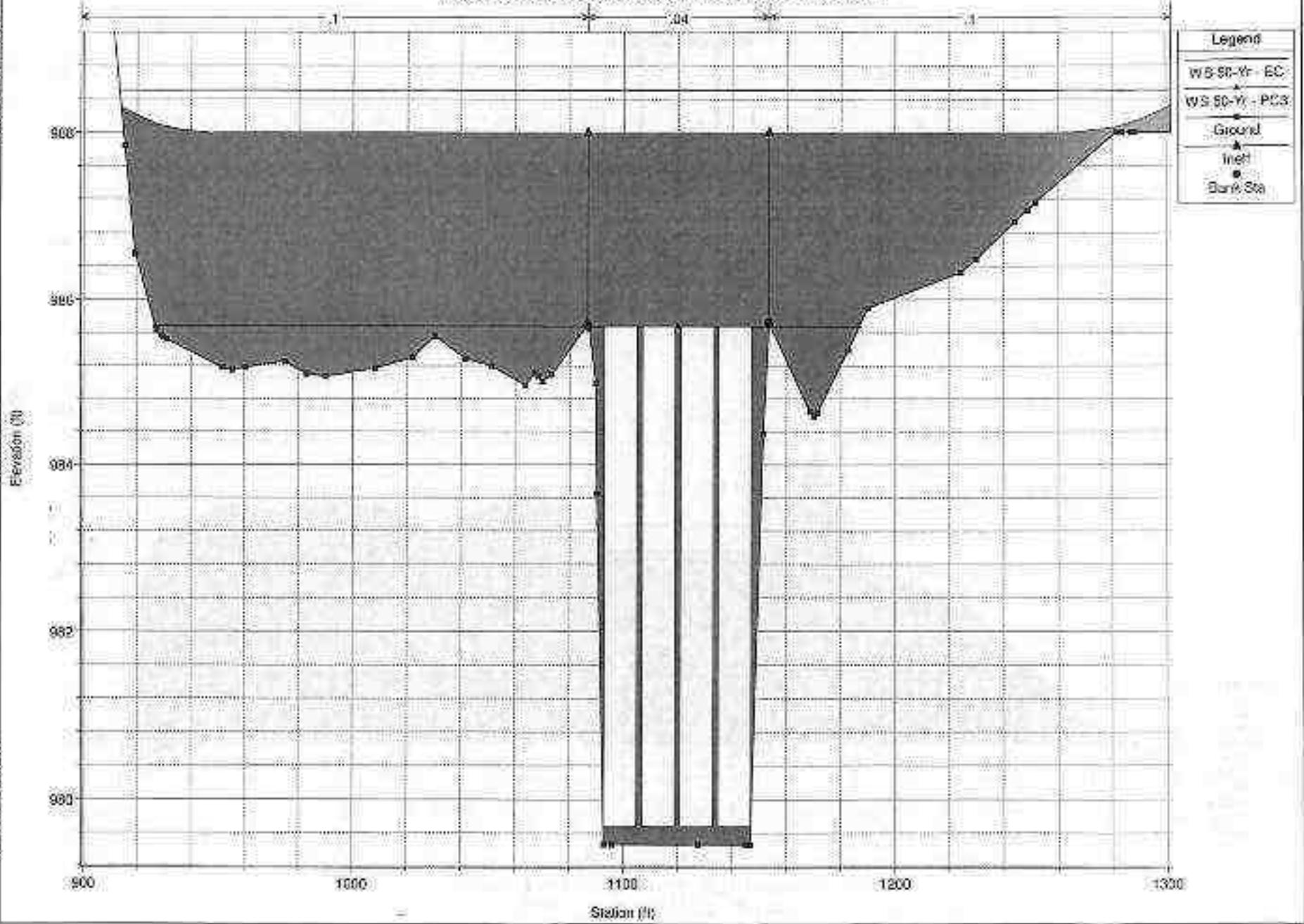
Appendix C.3
Option 3 - (4) 12 x 6 Box Culverts
Page C.3-7 of 11



Megee Plan: 1) EC, 2) PC3
 Megee Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4) 12' x 6' Box Culverts



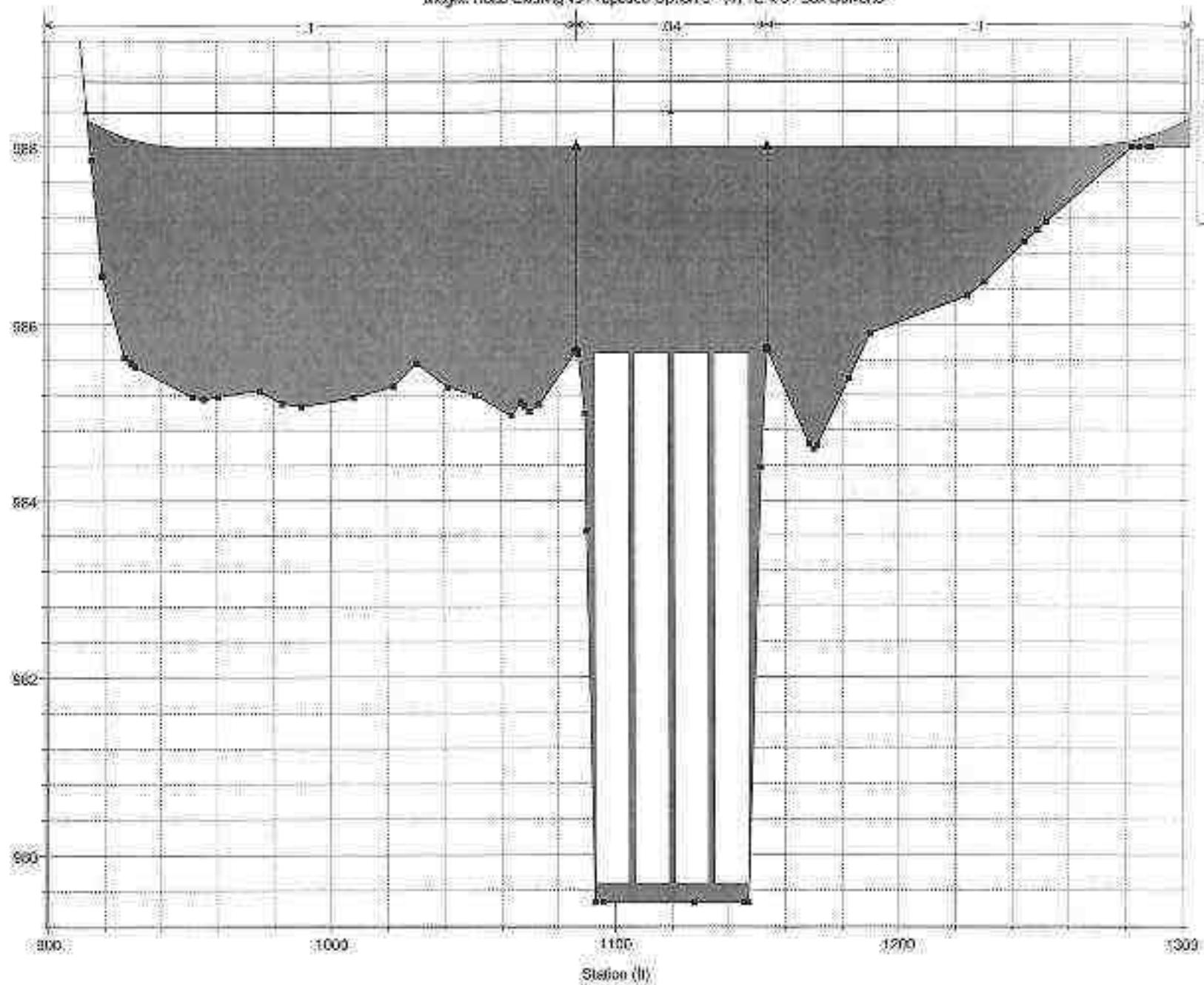
Megee Plan: 1) EC 2) PC3
 Megee Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4) 12' x 6' Box Culverts



Magee Plan: 1) EC 2) PC3
 Magee Road Existing vs Proposed Option 3 - (4) 12' x 6' Box Culverts

Legend

- WS 100-Yr - EC
- WS 100-Yr - PC3
- Ground
- Infill
- Bank Sta



Appendix D

Cost Estimates

**Appendix D: Cost Estimate Option 1**

Date: 2013-06-28

Project Name: Megee Road Culvert Analysis

Job No.: 12975.02

Calculated by: M. Putnam

Option 1 - 60' Flat Slab Bridge

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Bridge				
	a. Foundation	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
	b. Span (60' Hollow Core)	1	LS	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000
2	Roadway Embankment				
	a. Pavement (GABC)	2000	SY	\$ 13	\$ 26,000
	b. Embankment Fill	1800	CY	\$ 25	\$ 45,000
	c. Driveway Replacement	1	EA	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
3	Channel Grading/Approaches				
	a. Channel Grading/Shaping	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	b. Rock Removal	250	CY	\$ 90	\$ 22,500
4	Contractor General Conditions and Mobilization	-	%	12%	\$ 31,680
5	Design/Permitting	-	%	10%	\$ 26,400
6	Contingency	-	%	30%	\$ 96,624
				Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 418,704

**Appendix D: Cost Estimate Option 2**

Date: 2013-06-28

Project Name: Megee Road Culvert Analysis

Job No.: 12975.02

Calculated by: M. Putnam

Option 2 - (2) 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culverts

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Culvert				
	a. Foundation	3	EA	\$ 7,000	\$ 21,000
	b. 24' x 7' Bottomless Arch Culvert	140	LF	\$ 2,500	\$ 350,000
2	Roadway Embankment				
	a. Pavement (GABC)	1170	SY	\$ 13	\$ 15,210
	b. Embankment Fill	900	CY	\$ 25	\$ 22,500
	c. Driveway Replacement	1	EA	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
3	Channel Grading/Approaches				
	a. Channel Grading/Shaping	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	b. Rock Removal	220	CY	\$ 90	\$ 19,800
4	Contractor General Conditions and Mobilization	-	%	12%	\$ 52,201
5	Design/Permitting	-	%	10%	\$ 43,501
6	Contingency	-	%	30%	\$ 159,214
				Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 689,926

**Appendix D: Cost Estimate Option 3**

Date: 2013-06-28

Project Name: Megee Road Culvert Analysis

Job No.: 12975.02

Calculated by: M. Putnam

Option 3 - (4) 12' x 6' Box Culverts

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Culvert				
	a. 12' x 6' Box Culvert	280	LF	\$ 1,000	\$ 280,000
2	Roadway Embankment				
	a. Pavement (GABC)	800	SY	\$ 13	\$ 10,400
	b. Embankment Fill	630	CY	\$ 25	\$ 15,750
	c. Driveway Replacement	1	EA	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
3	Channel Grading/Approaches				
	a. Channel Grading/Shaping	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	b. Rock Removal	200	CY	\$ 90	\$ 18,000
4	Contractor General Conditions and Mobilization	-	%	12%	\$ 39,678
5	Design/Permitting	-	%	10%	\$ 33,065
6	Contingency	-	%	30%	\$ 121,018
				Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 524,411

Roads Bridges

Special Projects

2/1/13 - 6/30/13

Roads and Bridges

Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours	Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours	
2/25/2013	Picking up sand & taking to Camp, Holly Springs, Wells Hwy; backhoe to Holly Springs	6	42	42	4/2/2013	Landfill - Scraping Roads	1	8	8	
3/6/13-4/3/13	Old Flat Shoals Rd -patching	11	910	416	4/23/2013	Landfill-hydroseeding	1	5	5	
4/10/2013-6/27/13	Inspecting for striping contract	3	218	218	4/25/2013	Oil Separator	1	2	2	
4/11/2013-4/12/2013	PWC-blading parking lot & putting in handrails at front steps	4	70	25	5/8/2013	Moved mower to Five Forks landfill	1	2	2	
5/2/2013	Move 973 to Motor Pool	2	2	2	5/15/2013	Moved mower from Five Forks back to Solid Waste	1	3	3	
5/7/2013-5/8/13	Jocassee Lake Rd-crossline	8	160	90	5/31/13-6/24/13	Solid Waste-Glass pad	6	76	58	
5/20/13-5/21/13	Busch Creek Rd-replace crossline	5	100	60			Total	11	96	78
5/31/2013-6/4/2013	Inspecting for crack sealing at Grandview Subdivision	1	10	10						
6/11/2013-6/13/2013	Bent Tree Subd-pipe replacement	4	60	20						
6/11/13-6/28/13	Camp-asphalt screenings	8	880	616						
	Total	52	2452	1499						

Solid Waste

Forestry Service

Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours
3/6/2013	Piedmont Tree Nursery-haul, spread and compact gravel	1	4	4
5/13/2013	Piedmont Tree Nursery-haul, spread and compact gravel	1	4	4
	Total	2	8	8

Sheriff's Dept

Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours
2/27/2013-2/28/2013	Firing Range	5	27	9
5/8/2013	Animal Shelter-parking lot	2	8	7
6/17/2013-6/25/2013	Camp Rd Mobile Home Demo	11	96	64
	Total	18	131	80

Golden Corner Commerce Park

Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours
2/19/2013	Spot weld on catch basins	3	9	6
	Total	3	9	6

Roads Bridges

Special Projects

2/1/13 - 6/30/13

PRT

Date
2/3/13-
2/24/2013
Chau Ram - Grading for storage
building pad

Job Description
Number of Staff
5

Staff Hours
178

Equipment Hours
108

Date
2/12/2013

Job Description
Hauled gravel

Number of Staff
1

Staff Hours
2

Equipment Hours
2

2/6/2013 Chau Ram - Taking down trees

4

40

24

Date
2/23/2013

Scrape parking lot

2

6

6

3/22/2013-
3/26/13 Chau Ram-demolishing old house

5

104

75

Total
3

8

8

3/27/2013-
5/30/13 Chau Ram-Waterlines

12

1056

494

Emergency Services

4/15/13-
4/17/13 South Cove-Sewer problem

4

64

40

Date
2/5/2013

Job Description
Holly Springs Fire Station-Apron

Number of Staff
5

Staff Hours
40

Equipment Hours
24

6/5/2013 High Falls -water line

2

5

5

Date
2/5/2013

Job Description
Foxwood Fire Station-Apron

5

50

28

6/13/2013 High Falls - tree

5

8

2

Date
2/15/2013

Job Description
Bruce Rd-pipe replacement

1

4

4

6/27/2013 Chau Ram-haul 3 loads gravel

2

8

8

Date
5/29/2013

Job Description
Foxwood Fire Station-haul gravel

1

3

3

Total
39

1463

756

Date
5/29/2013

Job Description
Total
12

97

59

Airport

Date
6/6/2013 Shed Removal

Number of Staff
5

Staff Hours
35

Equipment Hours
21

LakeView Assisted Facility

Total
5

Date
2/21/2013

Job Description
Dig footings

Number of Staff
3

Staff Hours
12

Equipment Hours
4

Total
3

12

4

Administration

Date
3/9/2013 Removing steps behind Keowee Courier

Number of Staff
4

Staff Hours
20

Equipment Hours
12

Pine Street

Date
2/19/2013

Job Description
Bucket truck

Number of Staff
1

Staff Hours
2

Equipment Hours
2

4/24/2013 New Heritage Fair - Hauling gravel

1

4

4

Date
2/26/2013

Job Description
Bucket truck-flag pole maintenance

1

2

2

5/31/2013 New Heritage Fair-haul 6 loads gravel

3

10

10

Date
4/19/2013

Job Description
Drainage Issues

6

53

23

Total
8

34

26

Date
5/2/2013

Job Description
Drainage Issues

8

57

27

Roads Bridges**Special Projects**

2/1/13 - 6/30/13

VA

Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours
5/21/2013	Cut trees for carport	4	10	4
	Total	4	10	4

Oconee Focus

Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours
6/12/2013	Fish Hatchery Rd-fixing cut	5	30	16
	Total	5	30	16

DSS

Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours
3/26/2013	Bucket truck-flag pole maintenance	1	1	1
3/27/2013	Tree	4	12	5

Collins Children's Home				
Date	Job Description	Number of Staff	Staff Hours	Equipment Hours
6/13/2013	Haul gravel	2	4	4
	Total	2	4	4

Pending Special Projects

- Camp Rd Crushing and Screening
- Paving Contract 2013/2014 and in-house culvert replacement
- New Construction Contract 2013/2014
- Cobb Bridge Revitalization
- Mauldin Mill & Megee Rd Crossing Replacement
- Airport House Demolition
- GCCP Access
- Hospital Property Access
- Dyar Bridge - Waiting on determination from Norfolk Southern
- Title II Grant Money - Land Bridge

Total Staff Hours

4462

Percent of Hours worked on Special Projects

21%