



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN REPORT SANDGATE HEALTH AND REHABILITATION

SUBMITTED TO:

South Florida Water Management District
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

And

City of Fort Pierce
Engineering Department
100 N. U.S. Highway 1
Fort Pierce, FL 34954

PREPARED FOR:

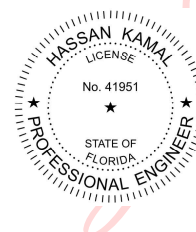
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PREPARED BY:

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July 2026

File #11738



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by Hassan
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SANDGATE HEALTH AND REHABILITATION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SANDGATE HEALTH AND REHABILITATION

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

Project Narrative

Sangate Health and Rehabilitation is a proposed 32,680 sf (39 bed) expansion of an existing 31,478 sf (107 bed) assisted living facility located in Ft. Pierce, Florida. The project is more specifically located south of Florida Ave, west of S 31th Street and east of S 29th Street. The 4.30-acre site will undergo 2.20 acres of disturbance for the expansion as well as proposed hardscape and landscape improvements.

In the existing condition, the expansion site is undeveloped and heavily vegetated. There is also a 1,102 sf shed and concrete driveway on the west side of the existing facility to be demolished. Stormwater from the undeveloped parcel currently sheet flows west to an existing swale along the western property boundary line heading south where it ultimately outfalls into Fort Pierce Canal No. 7.

This project proposes a 32,680 sf building expansion, a proposed parking lot with hardscape, and drainage and utility improvements, to service the site. Appendix A includes Overall Paving, Grading and Drainage Plan and Storm Sewer Basin Exhibit as described above. A dry detention pond and associated stormwater sewer systems are among the drainage improvement proposed to meet both stormwater quality and quantity.

This project shall be designed under the City of Fort Pierce and South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) requirements. The following design information was used to prepare a design based on the Site Plan.

Stormwater Quality

Due to the proposed site improvements and associated impervious area, the stormwater management system has been evaluated to ensure compliance with the water quality treatment criteria of the City of Fort Pierce, SFWMD and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The site and ultimate outfall, Canal No.7 are within the Fivemile Creek Stream HUC-12, which is currently impaired. Because the project is upstream of impaired water, but does not contain an Outstanding Florida Water, either an 80% TN and TP reduction from the post development load before treatment and a net improvement of the impaired pollutant must occur or the percent reduction so that post-development after treatment would equal pre-development must occur, whichever is greater. BMP Train calculations for the pre and post development without treatment are summarized in the table on the next page:

Phase:	Total Nitrogen (kg/y):	Total Phosphorus (kg/y):
Pre-Development	1.265	0.121
Post-Development	9.793	1.629

% TN Required = $(1 - 1.265 / 9.793) \times 100 = 87\%$ Removal

% TP Required = $(1 - 0.121 / 1.629) \times 100 = 93\%$ Removal

To achieve a 87% TN and 93% TP removal, a 2.2" retention depth over the 2.20 acres of disturbed area and site must be captured and treated by the stormwater dry pond which outfalls into the existing swale on property. This results in a required retention volume of 0.36 ac-ft (See BMP Train Results for Treatment Calculations).

BMP Train calculations for the pre and post development with treatment are summarized below:

Phase:	Total Nitrogen (kg/y):	Total Phosphorus (kg/y):
Pre-Development	1.27	0.12
Post-Development	0.71	0.11

Stormwater Quantity

Due to the proposed site improvements, the stormwater management system has been evaluated to ensure compliance with the water quantity criteria of the SFWMD and City of Ft. Pierce. This project proposes to collect stormwater within the proposed dry detention pond and use a control structure to reduce the 25-year 3-day storm events below the pre-development condition as well as manage the 10-year 1-day storm event. The existing site currently sheet flows to the existing swale west of the site. The 10-year, 1-day and 25-year, 3-day storm events at the ultimate outfall point are 0.383 and 1.127 cfs, respectively. By capturing and routing the proposed site stormwater to the dry detention pond, the 10-year 1-day and 25-year 3-day storm events at the ultimate outfall are 0.431, and 0.263 cfs respectfully. Please see the table below summarizing events:

Phase:	10-year, 72 hour (cfs)	25-year, 72 hour (cfs)
Pre-Development	0.383	1.127
Post-Development	0.431	0.263



APPENDIX A

DRAINAGE BASIN EXHIBITS



HASSAN A. KAMAL, P.E.
STATE OF FLORIDA No. 41881

PROJECT TITLE

SHEET TITLE

DRAINAGE BASIN

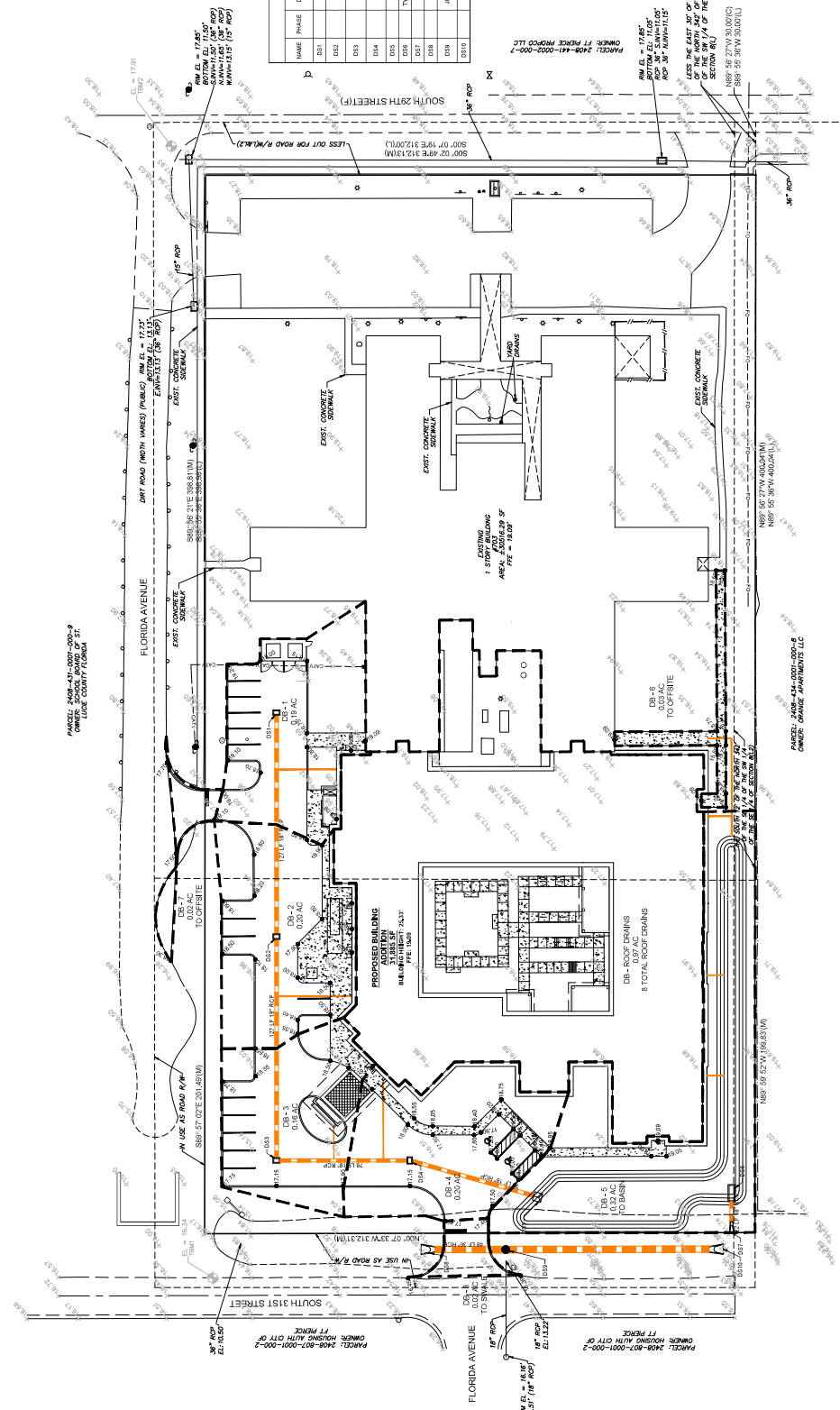
EXHIBIT

SHEET

1 of 1



BENCHMARK #	PROJECT BENCHMARKS	
	NGVD 29 ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
1	EL=16.24	COUNTY BENCHMARK 1 EL=16.24 (NAVD 14.96) N=110201.116 E=660820.51
2	EL=17.51	COUNTY BENCHMARK 2 EL=17.51 (NAVD 16.53) N=110304.477





APPENDIX B

BMPTRAIN CALCULATIONS

Complete Report (not including cost) Ver 4.3.5

Project: Sandgate ALF

Date: 7/6/2026 9:04:30 AM

Site and Catchment Information

Analysis: Specified Removal Efficiency

Catchment Name	Site
Rainfall Zone	Florida Zone 5
Annual Mean Rainfall	59.00

Pre-Condition Landuse Information

Landuse	Undeveloped - Ruderal/Upland Pine: TN=1.694 TP=0.162
Area (acres)	2.20
Rational Coefficient (0-1)	0.06
Non DCIA Curve Number	39.00
DCIA Percent (0-100)	5.00
Nitrogen EMC (mg/l)	1.694
Phosphorus EMC (mg/l)	0.162
Runoff Volume (ac-ft/yr)	0.606
Groundwater N (kg/yr)	0.000
Groundwater P (kg/yr)	0.000
Nitrogen Loading (kg/yr)	1.265
Phosphorus Loading (kg/yr)	0.121

Post-Condition Landuse Information

Landuse	Low-Intensity Commercial: TN=1.13 TP=0.188
Area (acres)	2.20
Rational Coefficient (0-1)	0.65
Non DCIA Curve Number	39.00
DCIA Percent (0-100)	80.00
Wet Pond Area (ac)	0.00
Nitrogen EMC (mg/l)	1.130
Phosphorus EMC (mg/l)	0.188
Runoff Volume (ac-ft/yr)	7.029
Groundwater N (kg/yr)	0.000
Groundwater P (kg/yr)	0.000

Nitrogen Loading (kg/yr)	9.793
Phosphorus Loading (kg/yr)	1.629

Catchment Number: 1 Name: Site

Project: Sandgate ALF

Date: 7/6/2026

Multiple BMP in Series Design Parameters

BMP in Series Number: 1

BMP Type: Retention

Retention Depth (in) 2.000

Retention Volume (ac-ft) 0.367

BMP in Series Number: 2

BMP Type: Swale

Swale Top Width for Flood Conditions - **W** (ft) 32.000

Swale Bottom Width - **B** (ft) 10.000

Swale Length - **L** (ft) 400.000

Average Impervious Length (ft) 0.000

Average Impervious Width (ft) 0.000

Average Pervious Width (ft) 32.000

Swale Slope (foot drop/foot length) - **S** 0.100

Mannings N 0.050

Soil Infiltration Rate (in/hr) 1.500

Side Slope of Swale horizontal/vertical - **Z** 4.000

Average Height of Swale Block - **H** 0.000

Length of Berm Upstream of Crest - **L_b** 0.000

Runoff Area (acres) 0.000

Number of Swale Blocks

BMP in Series Number: 3

BMP Type: None

BMP in Series Number: 4

BMP Type: None

Watershed Characteristics

Catchment Area (acres) 2.20

Contributing Area (acres) 2.200

Non-DCIA Curve Number 39.00

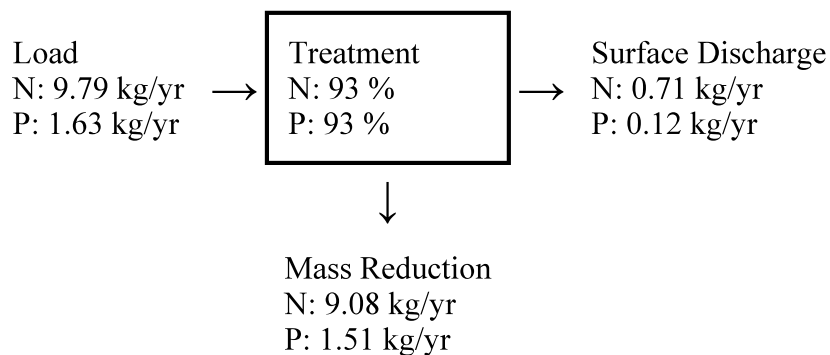
DCIA Percent 80.00

Rainfall Zone	Florida Zone 5
Rainfall (in)	59.00

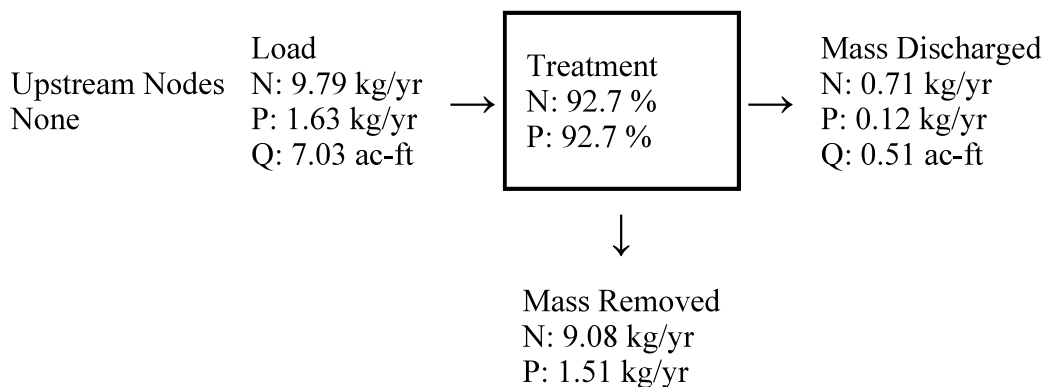
Surface Water Discharge

Required TN Treatment Efficiency (%)	87
Provided TN Treatment Efficiency (%)	93
Required TP Treatment Efficiency (%)	93
Provided TP Treatment Efficiency (%)	93

Load for Multiple BMP in Series



Load Diagram for Multiple BMP (As Used In Routing)



Summary Treatment Report Version: 4.3.5

Project: Sandgate ALF

Analysis Type: Specified Removal

Date: 7/6/2026

Efficiency

BMP Types:

Catchment 1 - (Site) Multiple BMP

Routing Summary

Catchment 1 Routed to Outlet

Based on % removal values to the
nearest percent

Total nitrogen target removal met? **Yes**Total phosphorus target removal met? **Yes**

Summary Report

Nitrogen

Surface Water Discharge

Total N pre load	1.27 kg/yr	
Total N post load	9.79 kg/yr	
Target N load reduction	87 %	
Target N discharge load	1.27 kg/yr	
Percent N load reduction	93 %	
Provided N discharge load	.71 kg/yr	1.57 lb/yr
Provided N load removed	9.08 kg/yr	20.02 lb/yr

Phosphorus

Surface Water Discharge

Total P pre load	.121 kg/yr	
Total P post load	1.629 kg/yr	
Target P load reduction	93 %	
Target P discharge load	.114 kg/yr	
Percent P load reduction	93 %	
Provided P discharge load	.119 kg/yr	.26 lb/yr
Provided P load removed	1.51 kg/yr	3.331 lb/yr



APPENDIX C

ICPR STORM WATER MODELING

Simple Basin: DB-2

Scenario: Scenario1
Node: DS2
Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph
Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 10.00000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.000 cfs
Time Shift: 0.00000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH484
Peaking Factor: 484.0
Area: 0.20000 ac
Curve Number: 75.0
Ia/S: 0.00
% Impervious: 0.00
% DCIA: 0.00
% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: DB-3

Scenario: Scenario1
Node: DS3
Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph
Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 10.00000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.000 cfs
Time Shift: 0.00000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH484
Peaking Factor: 484.0
Area: 0.16000 ac
Curve Number: 75.0
Ia/S: 0.00
% Impervious: 0.00
% DCIA: 0.00
% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: DB-4

Scenario: Scenario1
Node: DS4
Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph
Infiltration Method: Curve Number

Time of Concentration: 10.00000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.000 cfs
Time Shift: 0.00000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH484
Peaking Factor: 484.0
Area: 0.20000 ac
Curve Number: 75.0
Ia/S: 0.00
% Impervious: 80.00
% DCIA: 80.00
% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: DB-5

Scenario: Scenario1
Node: Post-Swale
Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph
Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 10.00000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.000 cfs
Time Shift: 0.00000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH484
Peaking Factor: 484.0
Area: 0.14000 ac
Curve Number: 75.0
Ia/S: 0.00
% Impervious: 0.00
% DCIA: 0.00
% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: DB-Roof Drains

Scenario: Scenario1
Node: Post-Detention
Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph
Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 10.00000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.000 cfs
Time Shift: 0.00000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH484
Peaking Factor: 484.0

Area: 0.98000 ac
Curve Number: 98.0
Ia/S: 0.00
% Impervious: 0.00
% DCIA: 0.00
% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: DB1

Scenario: Scenario1
Node: DS1
Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph
Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 10.00000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.000 cfs
Time Shift: 0.00000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH484
Peaking Factor: 484.0
Area: 0.19000 ac
Curve Number: 75.0
Ia/S: 0.00
% Impervious: 0.00
% DCIA: 0.00
% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Simple Basin: Pre-Site to Swale

Scenario: Scenario1
Node: Pre-Site to Swale
Hydrograph Method: NRCS Unit Hydrograph
Infiltration Method: Curve Number
Time of Concentration: 10.00000 min
Max Allowable Q: 0.000 cfs
Time Shift: 0.00000 hr
Unit Hydrograph: UH484
Peaking Factor: 484.0
Area: 2.20000 ac
Curve Number: 39.0
Ia/S: 0.00
% Impervious: 0.00
% DCIA: 0.00

% Direct: 0.00
Rainfall Name:

Comment:

Node: DS1

Scenario: Scenario1
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.000 cfs
Initial Stage: 17.000 ft
Warning Stage: 0.000 ft
Alert Stage: 0.000 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
17.000	0.19000	8276.40
17.100	0.19000	8276.40

Comment:

Node: DS2

Scenario: Scenario1
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.000 cfs
Initial Stage: 17.000 ft
Warning Stage: 0.000 ft
Alert Stage: 0.000 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
17.000	0.20000	8712.00
17.100	0.20000	8712.00

Comment:

Node: DS3

Scenario: Scenario1
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.000 cfs
Initial Stage: 17.000 ft
Warning Stage: 0.000 ft
Alert Stage: 0.000 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
17.000	0.16000	6969.60
17.100	0.16000	6969.60

Comment:

Node: DS4

Scenario: Scenario1
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.000 cfs
Initial Stage: 17.000 ft
Warning Stage: 0.000 ft
Alert Stage: 0.000 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
17.000	0.20000	8712.00
17.100	0.20000	8712.00

Comment:

Node: Post-Detention

Scenario: Scenario1
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.000 cfs
Initial Stage: 17.000 ft
Warning Stage: 0.000 ft
Alert Stage: 0.000 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
15.000	0.20000	8712.00
17.000	0.70000	30492.00

Comment:

Node: Post-Swale

Scenario: Scenario1
Type: Stage/Area
Base Flow: 0.000 cfs
Initial Stage: 13.000 ft
Warning Stage: 0.000 ft
Alert Stage: 0.000 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
13.000	0.50000	21780.00
17.000	1.00000	43560.00

Comment:

Node: Pre-Site to Swale

Scenario: Scenario1
 Type: Stage/Area
 Base Flow: 0.000 cfs
 Initial Stage: 13.000 ft
 Warning Stage: 0.000 ft
 Alert Stage: 0.000 ft

Stage [ft]	Area [ac]	Area [ft2]
17.000	2.20000	95832.00
17.100	2.20000	95832.00

Comment:

Pipe Link: DS1 to DS2

	Upstream	Downstream
Scenario: Scenario1	Invert: 15.000 ft	Invert: 15.000 ft
From Node: DS1	Manning's N: 0.0130	Manning's N: 0.0130
To Node: DS2	Geometry: Circular	Geometry: Circular
Link Count: 1	Max Depth: 1.500 ft	Max Depth: 1.500 ft
Flow Direction: Both	Bottom Clip	
Damping: 0.0000 ft	Default: 0.000 ft	Default: 0.000 ft
Length: 127.00 ft	Op Table:	Op Table:
FHWA Code: 0	Ref Node:	Ref Node:
Entr Loss Coef: 0	Manning's N: 0.0000	Manning's N: 0.0000
Exit Loss Coef: 0	Top Clip	
Bend Loss Coef: 0	Default: 0.000 ft	Default: 0.000 ft
Bend Location: 0.00 dec	Op Table:	Op Table:
Energy Switch: Energy	Ref Node:	Ref Node:
	Manning's N: 0.0000	Manning's N: 0.0000

Comment:

Pipe Link: DS2 to DS3

	Upstream	Downstream
Scenario: Scenario1	Invert: 15.000 ft	Invert: 15.000 ft
From Node: DS2	Manning's N: 0.0130	Manning's N: 0.0130
To Node: DS3	Geometry: Circular	Geometry: Circular
Link Count: 1	Max Depth: 1.500 ft	Max Depth: 1.500 ft

Flow Direction:	Both	Bottom Clip	
Damping:	0.0000 ft	Default:	0.000 ft
Length:	127.00 ft	Op Table:	
FHWA Code:	0	Ref Node:	
Entr Loss Coef:	0	Manning's N:	0.0000
Exit Loss Coef:	0	Top Clip	
Bend Loss Coef:	0	Default:	0.000 ft
Bend Location:	0.00 dec	Op Table:	
Energy Switch:	Energy	Ref Node:	
		Manning's N:	0.0000
Comment:			

Pipe Link: DS3 to DS4		Upstream	Downstream
Scenario:	Scenario1	Invert:	15.000 ft
From Node:	DS3	Manning's N:	0.0130
To Node:	DS4	Geometry:	Circular
Link Count:	1	Max Depth:	1.500 ft
Flow Direction:	Both	Bottom Clip	
Damping:	0.0000 ft	Default:	0.000 ft
Length:	76.00 ft	Op Table:	
FHWA Code:	0	Ref Node:	
Entr Loss Coef:	0	Manning's N:	0.0000
Exit Loss Coef:	0	Top Clip	
Bend Loss Coef:	0	Default:	0.000 ft
Bend Location:	0.00 dec	Op Table:	
Energy Switch:	Energy	Ref Node:	
		Manning's N:	0.0000
Comment:			

Pipe Link: DS4 To Detention		Upstream	Downstream
Scenario:	Scenario1	Invert:	15.000 ft
From Node:	DS4	Manning's N:	0.0130
To Node:	Post-Detention	Geometry:	Circular
Link Count:	1	Max Depth:	1.500 ft
Flow Direction:	Both	Bottom Clip	
Damping:	0.0000 ft	Default:	0.000 ft
Length:	180.00 ft	Op Table:	
FHWA Code:	0	Ref Node:	
Entr Loss Coef:	0	Manning's N:	0.0000
Exit Loss Coef:	0	Top Clip	
Bend Loss Coef:	0	Default:	0.000 ft
Bend Location:	0.00 dec	Op Table:	
Energy Switch:	Energy	Ref Node:	
		Manning's N:	0.0000
Comment:			

Drop Structure Link: Post-Detention to Post-Swale		Upstream Pipe		Downstream Pipe	
Scenario:	Scenario1	Invert:	15.000 ft	Invert:	15.000 ft
From Node:	Post-Detention	Manning's N:	0.0130	Manning's N:	0.0130
To Node:	Post-Swale	Geometry: Circular		Geometry: Circular	
Link Count:	1	Max Depth:	1.500 ft	Max Depth:	1.500 ft
Pipe Flow Direction:	Both	Bottom Clip			
Solution:	Combine	Default:	0.000 ft	Default:	0.000 ft
Increments:	0	Op Table:		Op Table:	
Pipe Count:	1	Ref Node:		Ref Node:	
Damping:	0.0000	Manning's N:	0.0000	Manning's N:	0.0000
Length:	20.00 ft	Top Clip			
FHWA Code:	0	Default:	0.000 ft	Default:	0.000 ft
Entr Loss Coef:	0	Op Table:		Op Table:	
Exit Loss Coef:	0	Ref Node:		Ref Node:	
Bend Loss Coef:	0	Manning's N:	0.0000	Manning's N:	0.0000
Bend Location:	0.00 dec				
Energy Switch:	Energy				

Pipe Comment:

Weir Component		Bottom Clip	
Weir:	1	Default: 17.500 ft	
Weir Count:	1	Op Table:	
Weir Flow Direction:	Both	Ref Node:	
Damping:	0.0000	Top Clip	
Weir Type:	Broad Crested Vertical	Default: 18.000 ft	
Geometry Type:	Rectangular	Op Table:	
Invert:	17.500 ft	Ref Node:	
Control Elevation:	17.500 ft	Discharge Coefficients	
Max Depth:	1.000 ft	Weir Default: 3.200	
Max Width:	23.00 ft	Weir Table:	
Fillet:	0.000 ft	Orifice Default: 0.600	
		Orifice Table:	

Weir Comment:

Drop Structure Comment:

Simulation: 100Y-72H

Scenario: Scenario1
Run Date/Time: 7/8/2026 8:42:39 AM
Program Version: StormWise 4.08.03

General				
Run Mode:	Normal			
Start Time:	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
	0	0	0	0.00000

End Time: 0 0 0 40.00000

	Hydrology [sec]	Surface Hydraulics [sec]
Min Calculation Time:	30.00000	0.05000
Max Calculation Time:		30.00000

Output Time Increments

Hydrology

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.00000	15.00000

Surface Hydraulics

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.00000	15.00000

Restart File

Save Restart: False

Resources & Lookup Tables

Resources

Rainfall Folder:

Unit Hydrograph
Folder:

Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: 100Y-24H
Extern Hydrograph Set: 100Y24H
Curve Number Set: CN

Green-Ampt Set:
Vertical Layers Set:
Impervious Set: IMP

Tolerances & Options

Time Marching: SAOR
Max Iterations: 6
Over-Relax Weight: 0.5 dec
Fact:
dZ Tolerance: 0.0001 ft
Max dZ: 1.0000 ft
Link Optimizer Tol: 0.0001 ft

IA Recovery Time: 24.00000 hr

Ia/S: 0.20 dec

Smp/Man Basin Rain: Global
Opt:

Rainfall Name: ~FLMOD
Rainfall Amount: 12.230 in
Storm Duration: 72.00000 hr
Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft
Min Node Srf Area: 100.00 ft2
(1D):
Energy Switch (1D): Energy

Comment:

Simulation: 10Y-24H

Scenario: Scenario1
Run Date/Time: 7/8/2026 8:42:42 AM
Program Version: StormWise 4.08.03

General

Run Mode: Normal

	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
Start Time:	0	0	0	0.00000
End Time:	0	0	0	40.00000

	Hydrology [sec]	Surface Hydraulics [sec]
Min Calculation Time:	30.00000	0.05000
Max Calculation Time:		30.00000

Output Time Increments

Hydrology

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.00000	10.00000

Surface Hydraulics

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.00000	10.00000

Restart File

Save Restart: False

Resources & Lookup Tables

Resources

Rainfall Folder:

Unit Hydrograph
Folder:

Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: 010Y-24H
Extern Hydrograph Set: 10Y24H
Curve Number Set: CN

Green-Ampt Set:
Vertical Layers Set:
Impervious Set: IMP

Tolerances & Options

Time Marching: SAOR
 Max Iterations: 6
 Over-Relax Weight: 0.5 dec
 Fact:
 dZ Tolerance: 0.0010 ft
 Max dZ: 1.0000 ft
 Link Optimizer Tol: 0.0001 ft

IA Recovery Time: 24.00000 hr

Ia/S: 0.20 dec

Smp/Man Basin Rain: Global
 Opt:

Rainfall Name: ~FLMOD
 Rainfall Amount: 6.000 in
 Storm Duration: 24.00000 hr
 Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft
 Min Node Srf Area: 100.00 ft2
 (1D):
 Energy Switch (1D): Energy

Comment:

Simulation: 25Y-72H

Scenario: Scenario1
 Run Date/Time: 7/8/2026 8:42:46 AM
 Program Version: StormWise 4.08.03

General

Run Mode: Normal

	Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]
Start Time:	0	0	0	0.00000
End Time:	0	0	0	40.00000

	Hydrology [sec]	Surface Hydraulics [sec]
Min Calculation Time:	30.00000	0.05000
Max Calculation Time:		30.00000

Output Time Increments

Hydrology

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.00000	10.00000

Surface Hydraulics

Year	Month	Day	Hour [hr]	Time Increment [min]
0	0	0	0.00000	10.00000

Restart File

Save Restart: False

Resources & Lookup Tables

Resources

Rainfall Folder:

Unit Hydrograph
Folder:

Lookup Tables

Boundary Stage Set: 025Y-24H

Extern Hydrograph Set: 25Y24H

Curve Number Set: CN

Green-Ampt Set:

Vertical Layers Set:

Impervious Set: IMP

Tolerances & Options

Time Marching: SAOR

Max Iterations: 6

Over-Relax Weight 0.5 dec

Fact:

dZ Tolerance: 0.0001 ft

Max dZ: 1.0000 ft

Link Optimizer Tol: 0.0001 ft

IA Recovery Time: 24.00000 hr

Ia/S: 0.20 dec

Smp/Man Basin Rain Global
Opt:

Rainfall Name: ~FLMOD

Rainfall Amount: 9.090 in

Storm Duration: 72.00000 hr

Dflt Damping (1D): 0.0050 ft

Min Node Srf Area 100.00 ft2

(1D):

Energy Switch (1D): Energy

Comment:

Simple Basin : Multi Item | (sim, name) : Runoff Summary [Scenario1]

Sim Name	Basin Name	Max Flow [cfs]	Time to Max Flow [hrs]	Total Rainfall [in]	Total Runoff [in]	Area [ac]
100Y-72H	DB-2	0.543	36.00000	9.49	6.39	0.20000
100Y-72H	DB-3	0.435	36.00000	9.49	6.39	0.16000
100Y-72H	DB-4	0.602	36.00000	9.49	8.86	0.20000
100Y-72H	DB-5	0.380	36.00000	9.49	6.39	0.14000
100Y-72H	DB-Roof Drains	3.019	36.00000	9.49	9.24	0.98000
100Y-72H	DB1	0.516	36.00000	9.49	6.39	0.19000
100Y-72H	Pre-Site to Swale	2.438	36.02500	9.49	1.83	2.20000
10Y-24H	DB-2	0.590	12.03333	6.00	3.29	0.20000
10Y-24H	DB-3	0.472	12.03333	6.00	3.29	0.16000
10Y-24H	DB-4	0.823	12.01667	6.00	5.47	0.20000
10Y-24H	DB-5	0.413	12.03333	6.00	3.29	0.14000
10Y-24H	DB-Roof Drains	4.303	12.01667	6.00	5.77	0.98000
10Y-24H	DB1	0.561	12.03333	6.00	3.29	0.19000
10Y-24H	Pre-Site to Swale	0.383	12.30000	6.00	0.45	2.20000
25Y-72H	DB-2	0.376	36.00833	7.05	4.18	0.20000
25Y-72H	DB-3	0.301	36.00833	7.05	4.18	0.16000
25Y-72H	DB-4	0.442	36.00000	7.05	6.47	0.20000
25Y-72H	DB-5	0.263	36.00833	7.05	4.18	0.14000
25Y-72H	DB-Roof Drains	2.242	36.00000	7.05	6.80	0.98000
25Y-72H	DB1	0.357	36.00833	7.05	4.18	0.19000
25Y-72H	Pre-Site to Swale	1.127	36.03333	7.05	0.78	2.20000

Node Max Conditions : Multi Item | (sim, name) [Scenario1]

Sim Name	Node Name	Warning Stage [ft]	Alert Stage [ft]	Max Stage [ft]	Min/Max Delta Stage [ft]	Max Total Inflow [cfs]	Max Total Outflow [cfs]	Max Surface Area [ft2]
100Y-72H	DS1	0.000	0.000	17.821	0.0001	0.673	0.000	8278.30
100Y-72H	DS2	0.000	0.000	17.822	0.0001	0.865	0.163	8715.81
100Y-72H	DS3	0.000	0.000	17.823	0.0001	0.894	0.335	6972.65
100Y-72H	DS4	0.000	0.000	17.824	0.0001	1.170	0.472	8715.84
100Y-72H	Post-Detention	0.000	0.000	17.825	0.0001	3.019	0.571	30494.70
100Y-72H	Post-Swale	0.000	0.000	13.146	0.0000	0.380	0.000	22576.61
100Y-72H	Pre-Site to Swale	0.000	0.000	17.152	0.0000	2.438	0.000	95832.00
10Y-24H	DS1	0.000	0.000	17.492	0.0010	0.850	0.001	8278.30
10Y-24H	DS2	0.000	0.000	17.492	0.0010	1.186	0.293	8715.81
10Y-24H	DS3	0.000	0.000	17.492	0.0010	1.318	0.602	6972.65
10Y-24H	DS4	0.000	0.000	17.492	0.0010	1.754	0.850	8715.84
10Y-24H	Post-Detention	0.000	0.000	17.493	0.0010	4.302	0.950	30494.70
10Y-24H	Post-Swale	0.000	0.000	13.076	0.0002	0.413	0.000	22193.93
10Y-24H	Pre-Site to Swale	0.000	0.000	17.037	0.0001	0.383	0.000	95832.00
25Y-72H	DS1	0.000	0.000	17.587	0.0001	0.489	0.000	8278.30
25Y-72H	DS2	0.000	0.000	17.588	0.0001	0.648	0.141	8715.81
25Y-72H	DS3	0.000	0.000	17.589	0.0001	0.693	0.289	6972.65
25Y-72H	DS4	0.000	0.000	17.590	0.0001	0.911	0.408	8715.84
25Y-72H	Post-Detention	0.000	0.000	17.591	0.0001	2.242	0.474	30494.70
25Y-72H	Post-Swale	0.000	0.000	13.096	0.0000	0.263	0.000	22305.02
25Y-72H	Pre-Site to Swale	0.000	0.000	17.065	0.0000	1.127	0.000	95832.00

Link Min/Max Conditions : Multi Item | (sim, name) [Scenario1]

Sim Name	Link Name	Max Flow [cfs]	Min Flow [cfs]	Min/Max Delta Flow [cfs]	Max Us Velocity [fps]	Max Ds Velocity [fps]	Max Avg Velocity [fps]
100Y-72H	DS1 to DS2	0.000	-0.163	-0.001	-0.092	-0.092	-0.092
100Y-72H	DS2 to DS3	0.000	-0.335	-0.002	-0.189	-0.189	-0.189
100Y-72H	DS3 to DS4	0.000	-0.472	-0.003	-0.267	-0.267	-0.267
100Y-72H	DS4 To Dentention	0.005	-0.571	-0.004	-0.323	-0.323	-0.323
100Y-72H	Post-Detention to Post-Swale - Pipe	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100Y-72H	Post-Detention to Post-Swale - Weir: 1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10Y-24H	DS1 to DS2	0.001	-0.293	-0.007	-0.166	-0.166	-0.166
10Y-24H	DS2 to DS3	0.001	-0.602	-0.015	-0.341	-0.341	-0.341
10Y-24H	DS3 to DS4	0.001	-0.850	-0.022	-0.481	-0.481	-0.481
10Y-24H	DS4 To Dentention	0.007	-0.950	-0.024	-0.537	-0.537	-0.537
10Y-24H	Post-Detention to Post-Swale - Pipe	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10Y-24H	Post-Detention to Post-Swale - Weir: 1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25Y-72H	DS1 to DS2	0.000	-0.141	-0.001	-0.080	-0.080	-0.080
25Y-72H	DS2 to DS3	0.000	-0.289	-0.002	-0.164	-0.164	-0.164
25Y-72H	DS3 to DS4	0.000	-0.408	-0.003	-0.231	-0.231	-0.231
25Y-72H	DS4 To Dentention	0.004	-0.474	-0.003	-0.268	-0.268	-0.268
25Y-72H	Post-Detention to Post-Swale - Pipe	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25Y-72H	Post-Detention to Post-Swale - Weir: 1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



APPENDIX D

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT – SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

June 17, 2026

KSM Project No. 2603525-b

Architectural Concepts, Inc.
Kenneth L. Tobin, AIA
2401 West Bay Dr., Ste 503
Largo, FL 33770

**Re: Geotechnical Engineering Report
Sandgate Health and Rehabilitation Center
703 S. 29th Street & 702 S. 31st Street
Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, Florida**

Dear Mr. Tobin:

As requested, KSM Engineering & Testing has performed a subsurface investigation at the above referenced site. Presentation of the data gathered during the investigation, together with our geotechnical related opinions, are included in this report.

Scope of Work and Professional Service Agreement:

The scope of work for our services provided is based upon KSM Proposal No. 250872, dated November 20, 2025, which was authorized and returned to us on May 18, 2026.

Site Description:

The two subject sites comprise approximately 4.3± acres and are located to the west of South 29th Street and to the east of South 31st Street in Fort Pierce, St Lucie County, Florida. At the time of our explorations, the developed parcel had an existing single-story structure with an approximate "footprint" of 31,915± square feet, which was reportedly built in 1980. The adjacent parcel was undeveloped and consisted mostly of dense underbrush and many trees.

Project Description:

The following information is based on conversations with the client, our assumptions with respect to the site and the project, and on our review of the provided architectural site plan sheet, by Architectural Concepts, Inc., dated September 25, 2025. If this document has been superseded, or if any changes have been made to this plan sheet, please contact KSM to submit the current plan sheets, so we can make any adjustments and revise this report, if necessary.

Based on conversations with the client, it is our understanding that the project entails the design and construction of a 32,261± square feet, 39-bed addition. The 39-bed addition is planned to be constructed on the western side of the existing structure. KSM assumes that the anticipated loading conditions will range from 2 to 2.5 kips per linear foot along load bearing walls, and that the maximum column loads, if applicable, will be less than 50 kips per column. The development of the site will also include the construction of pavement and drainage areas, however, at the request of the client, the recommendations contained within this report are limited to the addition area only. Additionally, analyzing the existing structure was not included within the scope of our investigation.

KSM also understands that the rough graded building pad elevation will lie up to approximately 2 to 3 feet above existing grade.

At the time of this report, KSM has not been furnished with design structural loading conditions, a foundation plan, or foundation settlement tolerances. Once finalized, this information should be provided to KSM so that we may review and amend our recommendations and opinions as necessary.

Geotechnical Scope of Service:

1. Performed our field exploration throughout the site.
2. Measured the depth to the observed groundwater level at each boring location.
3. Reviewed the soil samples and field soil boring logs in our laboratory and performed laboratory testing on selected samples.
4. Evaluated the discovered subsurface conditions and prepared this report to document our findings and summarize our conclusions and recommendations.

Site Investigation:

Subsurface Testing – KSM's site investigation program consisted of performing the following exploration operations:

- Five (5) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings, which were terminated at approximate depths of 10 and 25 feet below the existing ground surface. The borings were performed within the approximate limits of the proposed addition.
- One (1) Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) sounding, which was terminated at an approximate depth of 10 feet below the existing ground surface. In addition, one (1) Hand Auger (HA) boring was performed in conjunction with the DCP sounding and terminated at an approximate depth of 6 feet below the existing ground surface. The DCP sounding and hand auger boring were performed at a location where the presence of nearby underground utilities limited access for conventional drilling equipment.

The approximate locations of the borings and sounding are presented on the attached Location Plan. These locations were determined in the field by estimating distances from existing site features and other points of reference and should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the method of measurement used. If more accurate boring locations are required, we recommend that the locations be surveyed by a licensed surveyor.

Soil Classification – The field soil boring logs and recovered soil samples were transported to KSM's office from the project site. Following the completion of the field exploration activities, visual and tactile examination of the soil samples were performed under the supervision of a geotechnical engineer to identify the engineering classification of the soil samples that were

obtained in the field exploration. The visual classification of the samples was performed in general accordance with the current Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D 2487).

General Soil Profile – The following table outlines the general subsurface conditions that were encountered during our investigation. For specific information at each boring and sounding location, refer to the attached boring and sounding logs.

Generalized Soil Profile	
Approximate Depth Below Grade (Feet)	Discovered Subsurface Conditions
0 to 25	Loose to medium dense sand and slightly silty sand

The stratification of the boring profiles represents our interpretation of the field boring logs and the laboratory test results of the recovered samples. The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transitions may be more gradual than implied.

Soil Boring Sampling and Testing Methods - The Standard Penetration Test (SPT) is a widely accepted method of in-situ testing of foundation soils. In brief, a standard split barrel sampler is driven into the ground by successive blows of a hammer freely dropping on the drill rod. The number of hammer blows needed to advance the sampler for each 6-inch increment is recorded. The total number of hammer blows required to advance the sampler during the second and third 6-inch increments constitutes the N-value (blows per foot) at that depth. After driving the sampler, it is extracted from the borehole and is opened to allow visual description of the retained soil sample in the field, which is also documented on the field soil boring logs for the depth sampled.

The SPT N-value has been empirically correlated with various soil properties, allowing for an estimate of the behavior of soils under a load. The table below relates the SPT N-values to a qualitative description of soil density for cohesionless soils.

SPT N-Value Description	
Relative Density	N-Value (Safety Hammer)
Very Loose	0 – 4
Loose	4 – 10
Medium Dense	10 – 30
Dense	30 – 50
Very Dense	>50

Hand Auger Boring – The hand auger boring was performed by manually turning and advancing a bucket auger into the ground, typically in 6-inch increments until the desired termination depth

was reached or cave-in of the borehole. Representative portions of these soil samples were sealed and transferred to our laboratory for visual classification and testing.

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) Sounding – The DCP sounding was completed in accordance with procedures described in ASTM D6951 and related to the equivalent SPT “N”-values using the methods described in ASTM STP399.

Groundwater Depths – Following the completion of each soil boring, the groundwater was allowed to attain a stabilized level, and the approximate depth to the observed groundwater was measured from the existing ground surface and recorded on the field log. The observed groundwater levels were measured at approximate depths ranging from 4.4 to 4.6 feet below existing grade.

It should be noted that fluctuations of the groundwater table will occur between and away from our boring locations as well as due to seasonal variations in the amount of rainfall, runoff, and other factors not evident at the time the borings were performed. Therefore, groundwater levels during construction or at other times in the future may be higher or lower than the levels indicated on the boring logs.

The records of the soils encountered, the penetration resistances, DCP Sounding, and groundwater levels are documented on the attached boring logs.

All of our field explorations were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM Standards and/or industry standards with a standard practice of care.

Engineering Evaluation and Conclusions:

Based on the information obtained from this site investigation, we are pleased to offer the following evaluations:

Analysis and Opinions: Existing Foundation – Based on the approximate age of the existing structure, we believe the existing structure has already experienced a significant portion of the settlement it will experience during its service life. The proposed attached addition will be constructed on subgrade soils that, to the best of our knowledge, have not experienced similar loading conditions. It is especially important to follow the “Site Preparation” sections of this report, as settlement of the subsurface soils will occur in reaction to the newly applied loads from the additions. We anticipate that the effects of differential settlement will be most noticeable where the existing structure abuts the proposed additions.

Existing Footing Investigation – Performing an inspection on the existing structure’s foundation system was not within our scope of work therefore, it is recommended the structural engineer of record determine if the existing foundation can adequately support the proposed loading conditions.

Foundation System Evaluation – It is our professional opinion that the proposed structure can be supported on conventional shallow foundations, provided the site is prepared, the soils are

compacted, and the foundations are designed in accordance with recommendations presented below.

The following sections provide recommendations for site preparation and provide design recommendations for the shallow foundation.

Site Preparation:

Compaction Equipment – KSM recommends using caution with heavy vibratory equipment on this site, due to the proximity of the neighboring structures and the potential that ground vibrations created by the compaction machinery might be transmitted and cause damage to the nearby structures. In the event that the operations are found to transmit such harmful vibrations, KSM recommends that non-vibratory compaction methods be substituted to execute the recommended earthwork procedures delineated below.

Site Subgrade Preparation – KSM recommends that the site subgrade be prepared for construction of the foundations and floor slab-on-grade by improving the in-place density of the near surface soils that will support the structure within the zone where the stress from the structure will be primarily distributed. The following earthwork procedures are recommended:

1. Clearing and Grubbing – The proposed construction area, plus a minimum margin of five feet beyond the proposed limits of construction, should be prepared by removing any construction debris, including underground utilities, and organic materials including roots and surface vegetation. The roots of the trees should be removed in their entirety. Stump grinding as a means of removing the root systems is not recommended.

All existing pipes or any collapsible or leak prone utilities shall be removed or completely filled with grout or concrete, as they might serve as conduits for subsurface erosion. Over-excavated areas resulting from the removal of underground structures and unsuitable materials should be backfilled in accordance with this report.

2. Building Pad Subgrade Compaction – The exposed surface, created in the step above, should be graded level, moisture conditioned, then proof-rolled and compacted. Sufficient passes of the roller should be made to produce an in-place dry density that equals or exceeds 95 percent of the Modified Proctor (ASTM D 1557) maximum dry density to a minimum depth of 1 foot below the exposed surface. Testing should be done to confirm that the specified level of compaction has been achieved.

Any areas that deflect or yield during proof-rolling operations should be delineated and reviewed by the Geotechnical Engineer or their representative. In addition, excessively wet or dry material should either be removed, remediated, or moisture conditioned and recompacted.

3. Grading – Upon completion of the compaction operation, the exposed surface should be filled to produce the desired line and grades. Within 2 feet of structural components and final grades, structural fill containing less than 10% material that passes through

the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve that is free of debris and organic material. Structural fill should be placed in level lifts not more than 12-inches in loose thickness, moisture conditioned, and compacted to attain an in-place dry density that equals or exceeds 95 percent of the Modified Proctor (ASTM D 1557) maximum dry density. Testing should be performed on each lift prior to additional lifts being placed to confirm that the specified level of compaction has been achieved.

Each lift of compacted fill should be tested, evaluated, and reworked, as necessary, until approved by the KSM Geotechnical Engineer, or their representative, prior to placement of additional lifts.

4. Footing Excavation and Subgrade Compaction – At the footing locations, excavate the compacted subgrade soils to the proposed design elevations. The exposed footing subgrade soils should then be compacted to attain an in-place dry density that equals or exceeds 95 percent of the Modified Proctor (ASTM D 1557) maximum dry density, to a minimum depth of 1 foot below the bottom of the footing. Testing should be done to confirm that the specified level of compaction has been achieved.
5. Utility, Foundation, Slab on Grade – Upon completion of the previous steps, the foundation forms (if used) and steel reinforcement can be installed, and the foundation concrete should be cast, as necessary. Any backfill that is placed adjacent to the foundations, as well as backfill placed in utility trench excavations within the building pad, should be likewise compacted to attain or exceed 95 percent of the Modified Proctor (ASTM D 1557) maximum dry density. Testing should be done to confirm that the specified level of compaction has been achieved.

Compaction Testing – It is KSM's recommendation that compaction tests in the excavations and footing trenches be conducted prior to placement of any backfill, steel, or concrete. The in-place density tests should be conducted at every column footing and at a frequency of one test for every 100 linear feet in the footing trench excavations. The subgrade and each lift (12-inch max loose thickness) of fill should be tested for compaction at a frequency of no less than one test per 2,500 sf of building area, per lift, with a minimum of 4 tests in each area prepared. The placement and frequency of testing can be modified at the discretion of the Geotechnical Engineer. In-place density of the compacted soil can be measured using an ASTM approved method to determine percent compaction.

Temporary Dewatering – Given the recorded depths to the groundwater levels encountered in our borings, and the expected scope of earthwork operations and utility installation, temporary dewatering may be a necessary part of the earthwork operations, particularly for utility excavations. Depending on the time of the year and final site grades, groundwater control may also be required for foundation excavations. In the event that compaction operations are performed within 2 feet of the prevailing groundwater levels, temporary dewatering may become necessary. The actual method of dewatering should be determined by the contractor. We recommend drawing down the groundwater to a level that is not less than 2 feet below the exposed bottom of excavations to avoid compaction related issues.

Excavation Stability and Protection of Adjacent Structures – It is recommended that the contractor design and execute excavations to be in compliance with OSHA standards. If required, lateral excavation support and/or underpinning the foundations of the proposed structure should be performed to protect the proposed structure from damage. Provisions for maintaining workman safety within excavations is the sole responsibility of the contractor. It is important for the contractor to take all necessary precautions to ensure that the foundations that support any adjacent structures are not undermined at any point during construction. If required, lateral excavation support and/or underpinning the foundations of the adjacent structures should be performed.

The earthwork efforts should be monitored under the direction of the KSM Geotechnical Engineer or their representative.

Shallow Foundation:

The adoption of the following recommended design parameters are predicated on the execution of the Site Preparation recommendations given herein above, and on KSM's experience with similarly loaded structures, as stated in the "Project Description" section of this report. If the size of the designed foundations, based on the parameters provided, exceed the recommended maximum dimensions, the structural engineer should notify KSM so that we can review the design foundation and loading conditions, and provide additional site preparation recommendations, foundation recommendations, and settlement calculations, as needed.

Design Parameters			
Description	Isolated Footing	Continuous Footing	Monolithic Slab
Estimated Allowable Bearing Pressure	2,500 psf	2,500 psf	2,500 psf
Minimum Embedment Below Finished Grade	16 inches	18 inches	18 inches
Minimum Width	24 inches	18 inches	18 inches
Maximum Width	60 inches	30 inches	30 inches
Approximate Total Settlement	< 1 inch	< 1 inch	< 1 inch
Approximate Differential Settlement	< ½ of an inch between similarly loaded columns	< ½ of an inch over 40 feet	< ½ of an inch over 40 feet

Based on the expected response of the discovered subsurface conditions to applied foundation loads, KSM expects that the majority of the settlement will occur as the weight of the structure's components are applied to the foundations during construction.

It is the contractor's responsibility to maintain the integrity of foundation during construction and after, this includes, but is not limited to, ensuring that surface water runoff is diverted away from the foundation.

Floor Slabs:

A conventional slab-on-grade ground floor can be used in the “at grade” portion of the structure. We recommend the disturbed subgrade below the floor slab be re-compacted to meet or exceed 95 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 1557) prior to placement of the steel and concrete. We recommend that control joints be installed in the slab at frequent intervals to reduce the potential for the development of shrinkage cracks at unintended locations in the finished floor surface.

The installation of a moisture barrier is recommended between the floor slab and the soils, to prevent moisture migration from the underlying soils, which could lead to dampness of the slab and the potential poor performance of floor finishes (carpet, tile, etc.).

Closure:

Based upon our subsurface investigation at the above-mentioned project location, the reliance of the recommendations presented within this signed and sealed report is predicated on KSM representative’s involvement in reviewing design plans and performing/monitoring construction testing services. Any design professional utilizing the information within this report are responsible for confirming the accuracy of the project information and assumptions stated in our report and that the soil parameters presented are adequate for the design of the proposed project. If additional parameters are required, KSM is to be notified so that our recommendations can be amended as required.

Standard of Care – This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted soil and engineering practices and is based on our evaluation of our geotechnical investigation and our stated understanding and assumptions of the proposed project. The procedural standards noted in this report are in reference to methodology in general. In some cases, variations to methods were applied because of local practice or professional judgement. No warranties, either expressed or implied, are intended or made. This report does not reflect any variations which may occur between or away from the borings. If variations appear evident during the course of construction, it would be necessary to re-evaluate the recommendations of this project.

Limitations – Environmental conditions, wetland delineation, karst activity, water quality, and municipal requirements are not a part of this report.

KSM Engineering and Testing should be retained to perform and/or monitor Construction Testing services. If Client elects to not have KSM provide Construction Testing services, the Client shall indemnify and hold KSM and its consultants harmless from and against damages, losses, and judgments arising from claims by Client or any third parties.

Sandgate Health and Rehabilitation Center
703 S. 29th Street & 702 S. 31st Street
Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, Florida
KSM Project #: 2603525-b



We are pleased to have been of assistance to you in this phase of your project. When we may be of further service to you or should you have any questions, please feel free to contact the office.

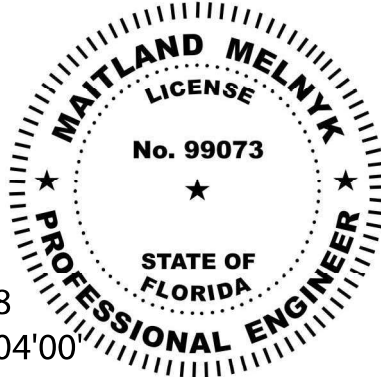
Respectfully,

Digitally
signed by
Maitland
Melnyk

Date:

2026.06.18

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This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Maitland Melnyk, PE on the date adjacent to the seal.

Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.

Maitland D. Melnyk, P.E.
Geotechnical Engineer
Florida Lic. No. 99073

Alexis Alba

Alexis Alba

Geotechnical Project Manager

AMA/cv/MDM

Email to: ktobin@archconcept.com; boruss@archconcept.com; AClarke@archconcept.com



CLIENT Architectural Concepts, Inc.

PROJECT NAME Sandgate Health and Rehabilitation Center

PROJECT NUMBER 2603525-b

PROJECT LOCATION 703 S. 29th Street & 702 S. 31st Street, Fort Pierce

DATE STARTED 6/5/26 COMPLETED 6/5/26

GROUND ELEVATION

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

GROUND WATER LEVELS:
▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 4.6 ft

DRILLING METHOD SPT Safety Hammer

LOGGED BY BS/LD

NOTES See Attached Location Plan

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	SCP VALUE	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	FINES CONTENT (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	PERMEABILITY RATE (IN/HR)	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
									PLASTIC LIMIT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC INDEX
0											
		Brown Sand	1-3-3 (6)								
			3-4-5 (9)								
5		▽ Brown Slightly Silty Sand	5-8-6 (14)		14.9	9.3					NP
		Light Brown Sand	3-4-4 (8)								
			3-5-4 (9)								
10											

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 feet.

COPY NEW LOGS 2024 -1 - DATA TEMPLATE FOR TESTING.GDT -6/11/26 15:37 -K:\KSM FILES\26 DOCS (KSM-SERVER)\2603525\SOIL INVESTIGATION\2603525-B.GPJ



PAGE 1 OF 1

CLIENT Architectural Concepts, Inc.	PROJECT NAME Sandgate Health and Rehabilitation Center
PROJECT NUMBER 2603525-b	PROJECT LOCATION 703 S. 29th Street & 702 S. 31st Street, Fort Pierce
DATE STARTED 6/5/26 COMPLETED 6/5/26	GROUND ELEVATION
DRILLING CONTRACTOR	GROUND WATER LEVELS:
DRILLING METHOD SPT Safety Hammer	 AT TIME OF DRILLING 4.5 ft
LOGGED BY BS/LD	
NOTES See Attached Location Plan	

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	SCP VALUE	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	FINES CONTENT (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	PERMEABILITY RATE (IN/HR)	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
									PLASTIC LIMIT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC INDEX
0											
		Light Brown Sand	3-4-6 (10)								NP
			6-7-7 (14)								
5		▽ Brown Slightly Silty Sand	6-5-6 (11)								
		Light Brown Sand	4-6-7 (13)								
			7-8-7 (15)								
10											
15		Dark Brown Sand	1-3-4 (7)								
		2-2-3 (5)									
20											
		3-2-3 (5)									
25											

Bottom of borehole at 25.0 feet.

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CLIENT Architectural Concepts, Inc.

PROJECT NAME Sandgate Health and Rehabilitation Center

PROJECT NUMBER 2603525-b

PROJECT LOCATION 703 S. 29th Street & 702 S. 31st Street, Fort Pierce

DATE STARTED 6/5/26 COMPLETED 6/5/26

GROUND ELEVATION

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

GROUND WATER LEVELS:
▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 4.6 ft

DRILLING METHOD SPT Safety Hammer

LOGGED BY BS/LD

NOTES See Attached Location Plan

COPY NEW LOGS 2024 -1 - DATA TEMPLATE FOR TESTING.GDT -6/11/26 15:37 -K:\KSM FILES\26 DOCS (KSM-SERVER)\2603525\SOIL INVESTIGATION\2603525-B.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	SCP VALUE	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	FINES CONTENT (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	PERMEABILITY RATE (IN/HR)	ATTERBERG LIMITS		
									PLASTIC LIMIT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC INDEX
0											
		Brown Sand	2-3-5 (8)								
		Light Brown Sand	3-5-6 (11)								
5		▽ Brown Slightly Silty Sand	5-5-7 (12)								
		Light Brown Sand	5-6-6 (12)								
			3-5-6 (11)								
10											
		Dark Brown Sand	2-2-3 (5)		22.3	4.4					
15											
		Brown Slightly Silty Sand	1-3-3 (6)								
20											
		Dark Brown Slightly Silty Sand	2-3-4 (7)								
25											

Bottom of borehole at 25.0 feet.



CLIENT Architectural Concepts, Inc.

PROJECT NAME Sandgate Health and Rehabilitation Center

PROJECT NUMBER 2603525-b

PROJECT LOCATION 703 S. 29th Street & 702 S. 31st Street, Fort Pierce

DATE STARTED 6/5/26 COMPLETED 6/5/26

GROUND ELEVATION

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

GROUND WATER LEVELS:
▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 4.5 ft

DRILLING METHOD SPT Safety Hammer

LOGGED BY BS/LD

NOTES See Attached Location Plan

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	SCP VALUE	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	FINES CONTENT (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	PERMEABILITY RATE (IN/HR)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			
									PLASTIC LIMIT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC INDEX	
0												
		Brown Sand	1-2-3 (5)		6.3	1.7						
			4-6-6 (12)									
5		▽ Brown Slightly Silty Sand	5-6-7 (13)									
		Light Brown Sand	6-7-6 (13)									
			3-5-4 (9)									
10												

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 feet.



WILDCAT DYNAMIC CONE LOG

Page 1 of 1

Company Name KSM Engineering & Testing
 Company Street # 11345 Hwy. U.S. 1
 Company City, State, Zip Sebastian, Florida 32958

PROJECT NUMBER: 2603525-b
 DATE STARTED: 06-05-2026
 DATE COMPLETED: 06-05-2026

HOLE #: DC-1, See Loc Plan
 CREW: BS/LD
 PROJECT: Architectural Concepts, Inc.
 ADDRESS: Sandgate Health and Rehabilitation Center
 LOCATION: 703 S. 29th Street & 702 S. 31st Street, Fort Pierce

SURFACE ELEVATION: N/A
 WATER ON COMPLETION:
 HAMMER WEIGHT: 35 lbs.
 CONE AREA: 10 sq. cm

DEPTH	BLOWS PER 10 cm	RESISTANCE Kg/cm ²	GRAPH OF CONE RESISTANCE				N'	TESTED CONSISTENCY	
			0	50	100	150		NON-COHESIVE	COHESIVE
-	3	13.3	....				3	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
-	3	13.3	....				3	VERY LOOSE	SOFT
-	1 ft 5	22.2	.....				6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	5	22.2	.....				6	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	7	31.1	.....				8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	2 ft 13	57.7	.....				16	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-	18	79.9	.....				22	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-	18	79.9	.....				22	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-	3 ft 15	66.6	.....				19	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-	1 m 16	71.0	.....				20	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-	12	46.3	.....				13	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	4 ft 10	38.6	.....				11	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	10	38.6	.....				11	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	10	38.6	.....				11	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	5 ft 11	42.5	.....				12	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	12	46.3	.....				13	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	12	46.3	.....				13	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	6 ft 11	42.5	.....				12	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	11	42.5	.....				12	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	2 m 15	57.9	.....				16	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
-	7 ft 14	47.9	.....				13	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	12	41.0	.....				11	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	10	34.2	.....				9	LOOSE	STIFF
-	8 ft 11	37.6	.....				10	LOOSE	STIFF
-	10	34.2	.....				9	LOOSE	STIFF
-	9	30.8	.....				8	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
-	9 ft 11	37.6	.....				10	LOOSE	STIFF
-	10	34.2	.....				9	LOOSE	STIFF
-	12	41.0	.....				11	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-	3 m 10 ft 13	44.5	.....				12	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
-									
-									
-									
-	11 ft								
-									
-	12 ft								
-									
-	4 m 13 ft								



CLIENT Architectural Concepts, Inc.

PROJECT NUMBER 2603525-b

DATE STARTED 6/5/26

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

DRILLING METHOD Auger Boring

LOGGED BY BS/LD

NOTES See Attached Location Plan

PROJECT NAME Sandgate Health and Rehabilitation Center

PROJECT LOCATION 703 S. 29th Street & 702 S. 31st Street, Fort Pierce

GROUND ELEVATION

GROUND WATER LEVELS:
▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING 4.4 ft

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	SCP VALUE	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	FINES CONTENT (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	PERMEABILITY RATE (IN/HR)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			
									PLASTIC LIMIT	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC INDEX	
0												
		Brown Sand										
		Light Brown Sand										
5		▽ Gray Sand			19.4	4.1						

Bottom of borehole at 6.0 feet.