

September 4, 2024

Hameed Malik, Ph.D, P.E Director - Augusta Engineering Department 452 Walker St., Suite 110 Augusta, GA 30901

Subject:Task Order #2 – 2010 Ewart CourtPhase 2 - Proposal to Provide Stream Stabilization Engineering & Environmental ServicesCity of Augusta, Georgia

Dr. Malik,

Pond is pleased to deliver this scope of work and fee estimate to provide a topographic and environmental survey, streambank stabilization design, and environmental permitting for the proposed stabilization of the unnamed perennial tributary to Butler Creek located behind the home at 2010 Ewart Court. The project area considered in this proposal totals approximately 110 linear feet of streambank. Based on recommendations of the concept design completed during Phase 1 of this project, workspace and streambank stabilization activities may extend to adjacent properties including 2008, 2010, and 2012 Ewart Court, and 2301 and 2303 Prescott Place to provide the proper tie-in extent of the bio-engineered streambank stabilization. Pond's understanding of the intent of this project is to stabilize active erosion in the existing streambank location. This project is not intended to identify or remedy the contributing factors to streambank erosion or sediment aggradation in these locations, nor consider streambank conditions up or downstream of the stabilization extent. This project will not address flooding, sedimentation, or the condition/proximity of private landowner structures.

Pond proposes to deliver this scope of work with the following tasks:

Task 1 – Project Administration

- Project kick-off meeting
- Project administration throughout the life of the project
- Ad hoc discussions, client calls, teleconferences
- Monthly project communications and progress memo

Task 2 – Existing Conditions Survey

- Environmental delineations
 - o State/federal waters and protected species habitat
 - o GIS mapping of delineated resources
 - Necessary field data for submittal of applicable permits
 - Desktop screen of cultural resources (necessary for USACE permitting)
- Topographic and SUE Survey
 - Existing conditions topographic survey
 - Tree survey for all trees greater than 4" DBH
 - o SUE-B utility survey
 - Survey to be completed within the limits provided in Attachment 2
- Property Boundary Surveys
 - True boundary survey of property boundaries located within survey limits to provide accurate temporary construction easements (TCEs) and permanent maintenance easements

Task 3 – Streambank Stabilization Design & H&H Modeling

- Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modeling/Study
 - Evaluate the proposed design solution capacity/discharge characteristics to document no downstream streambank implications
- 60% (issued for review) design plans for client review (to include limits of disturbance, streambank stabilization design, typical cross sections, longitudinal profiles, notes, and details)
- 90% (issued for bid) design plans for client review, incorporating client comments from 60% design set (to include limits of disturbance, streambank stabilization design, typical cross sections, longitudinal profiles, notes, details, and erosion control plan)
- 100% (issued for construction) design plans incorporating client comments on 90% design set
- Development of TCEs and maintenance easements. TCEs and maintenance easements to be provided to the City of Augusta for negotiation and acquisition

Task 4 – Local, State, and Federal Environmental Permitting

- Pre-application coordination via email with USACE for project establishment and awareness ahead of permit submittal
- Preparation and submittal of applicable Clean Water Act Section 404 permit
 - Assumes NWP 13 Bank Stabilization
- GA Environmental Protection Division (EPD) programmatic buffer variance coverage review and letter to file
 - Assumes project will qualify for coverage under the City of Augusta active programmatic buffer variance
- Coordination with Local Issuing Authority for proposed clearing and land disturbance

Task 5 – Public Outreach

- One (1) in-person meetings with the City of Augusta and/or neighborhood residents
- Pond to provide up to two staff as well as large scale project printouts and/or PowerPoint presentation

Subsequent Phases of The Project

 Phase 3 – Construction Support: Would include construction phase assistance and inspections. Associated fee, conditions, and schedule would be developed and provided at the completion of Phase 2.

Schedule

Below is a proposed schedule based on a Notice to Proceed date of September 9, 2024 and assuming no significant regulatory delays.

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Task Name 🗸 🗸	Duration 👻	Start 🚽	Finish 🗸
Assumed Notice to Proceed	1 day	Mon 9/9/24	Mon 9/9/24
Land Survey	45 days	Tue 9/10/24	Mon 11/11/24
Environmental Survey	30 days	Tue 9/10/24	Mon 10/21/24
60% Design	30 days	Tue 11/12/24	Mon 12/23/24
60% Design Submittal and City of Augusta Review	2 wks	Tue 12/24/24	Mon 1/6/25
90% Design	30 days	Tue 1/7/25	Mon 2/17/25
90% Design Submittal and City of Augusta Review	2 wks	Tue 2/18/25	Mon 3/3/25
Environmental Permitting	30 days	Tue 3/4/25	Mon 4/14/25
100% Design	30 days	Tue 3/4/25	Mon 4/14/25
Contractor Bid Process	14 days	Tue 4/15/25	Fri 5/2/25
Bid Review	7 days	Mon 5/5/25	Tue 5/13/25
Contractor Selection	1 day	Wed 5/14/25	Wed 5/14/25
Agency Permit Review	120 days	Tue 4/15/25	Mon 9/29/25
Permits Received	1 day	Tue 9/30/25	Tue 9/30/25
Construction	4 wks	Wed 10/1/25	Tue 10/28/25
Final Restoration/Planting	2 wks	Wed 10/29/25	Tue 11/11/25

Design and Permitting Fees

Pond has prepared the below fee in accordance with the services listed above.

Task	Fee
Task 1: Project Administration	\$3,500.00
Task 2 Existing Conditions Survey	\$22,821.10
Task 3: Streambank Design	\$39,420.00
Task 4: Local, State, and Federal Permitting	\$9,170.00
Task 5: Public Outreach	\$5,557.50
Total Cost	\$80,468.60

Conditions of Service

- This fee includes: delineation of waters and protected species habitat; development of environmental electronic files for incorporation into design; a Section 404 NWP application; a GA EPD Buffer Variance letter to file; up to one (1) on-site meetings with the City of Augusta/stakeholder; a desktop screening of cultural resources in the project vicinity.
- 2. This scope assumes the total disturbance associated with this project will be less than one (1) acre; therefore, a land disturbance permit and state erosion control permit will not be required.
- 3. This scope and fee assume no FEMA-regulated floodplain coordination or submittals would be required. No FEMA floodplain modeling, permitting, or related studies are included in this scope.
- 4. This fee does not include species-specific surveys for protected species; Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessment; permit fees; or purchase of mitigation credits or mitigation design. If necessary, Pond can provide these services under separate scope and fee.

- 5. This fee does not include ecological monitoring of streambank stabilization. This is not typically required under NWP13. Should USACE require ecological monitoring, this would be completed as a change.
- 6. This fee does not include land or easement acquisition or public coordination outside of those described above. Should these services be required, they would be provided as an additional service.
- 7. Temporary construction easements/maintenance easements are to be typical plan-style exhibits and will not include any legal descriptions or filing assistance.
- 8. One temporary construction easement and one maintenance easement will be provided for each lot.
- 9. Utility coordination/relocation is expected to be minimal and located entirely within the limits of survey.
- 10. This fee does not include any construction phase site inspections. A separate proposal will be prepared for phase 3 of this project associated with construction support services.
- 11. Retaining wall, shoring, or dewatering design and permitting is excluded from this scope and fee.
- 12. This fee does not include cost estimating, written technical specifications or subsequent value engineering processes.
- 13. Services not specifically included in the proposal, or material changes requested after professional services have commenced, will be considered additional/out of scope services and will be approved via a contract change order prior to commencement of the additional work.

We appreciate your time and consideration in reviewing our proposal. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact me at (470) 387-8899 or <u>DarrA@PondCo.com</u>.

Sincerely, Pond & Company

Kenneth A. Darr

Alex Darr, CPESC, CERP Associate Principal | Project Manager Environment + Water Resources

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Glenn Martin, PWS, CE Vice President | Program Manager Environment + Water Resources

Attachments: Attachment 1 – Fee Breakdown Attachment 2 – Proposed Land Survey Boundary Attachment 3 – Concept Design Report

<u>ATTACHMENT 1</u> FEE BREAKDOWN

City of Augusta COST PROPOSAL Project: 2010 Ewart Court Streambank Stabilization Design Date: 27-Aug-2024 Pond & Company

	r ond a company											
Discipline:	Environmental/Engine	ering		Hours & C	lours & Cost Estimate							
		Accumptions (Total Hours	Total Cost	Total Other Direct Costs	Direct Labor Cost						
Phase	Description	Notes										
		TOTALS ==>	447	\$ 80,468.60	\$ 15,318.60	\$ 65,150.00						
1	Project Administration		20	\$ 3,500.00	s -	\$ 3,500.00						
2	Existing Conditions Survey		62	\$ 22,821.10	\$ 14,851.10	\$ 7,970.00						
3	Design		261	\$ 39,420.00	s -	\$ 39,420.00						
4	Permitting		74	\$ 9,170.00	s -	\$ 9,170.00						
5	Public Outreach		30	\$ 5,557.50	\$ 467.50	\$ 5,090.00						

Project Level Summary - Labor

			Staff Type / Proj	ect Hourly Rates	/ Hours					
						Sr.	Mid Level	Jr.		
					Project	Scientist/Engine	Scientist/Engine	Scientist/Engine	Administrative	
			Total Hours	Principal	Manager	er	er	er	Assistant	
				\$260.00	\$175.00	\$165.00	\$140.00	\$100.00	\$80.00	
	TOTAL HOURS ==>		447	4	90	92	177	84		
	TOTAL DIRECT LABOR COST==>		\$ 65,150	\$ 1,040	\$ 15,750	\$ 15,180	\$ 24,780	\$ 8,400	ş -	\$ -

Project Level Summary - Other Direct Costs

				Othe	r Dire	ect Costs			
	Total Other	Express/Mail /Courier	Lodging	Meals		Mileage	Shipping	Equipment	Subconsultant
	Direct Costs								
TOTALS ==>	\$ 13,926	s -	s -	\$ 3	74 \$	i 402	s -	\$ -	\$ 13,150

Task Level Summary - Labor

						Sr.	Mid Level	Jr.		
					Project	Scientist/Engine	Scientist/Engine	Scientist/Engine	Administrative	
		Tot	tal Hours	Principal	Manager	er	er	er	Assistant	
Phase	Description			\$260.00	\$175.00	\$165.00	\$140.00	\$100.00	\$80.00	
	TOTALS ==>		447	4	90	92	177	84		
1	Project Administration		20		20					
2	Existing Conditions Survey		62		8	18		36		
3	Design		261	4	40	40	177			
4	Permitting		74		8	18		48		
5	Public Outreach		30		14	16				

Task Level Summary - Other Direct Costs

								Other D	Dire	ct Costs					
Phase	Description	Toi Dire (i n	tal Other ect Costs @ 10% narkup)	E	xpress/Mail /Courier	Lodging		Meals		Mileage	Shipping	E	quipment	Sub	consultant
	TOTALS ==>	\$	15,319	\$		\$	\$	374	\$	402	\$	\$		\$	13,150
1	Project Administration	\$													
2	Existing Conditions Survey	\$	14,851				ş	150	\$	201				\$	13,150
3	Design	\$	-												
4	Permitting	\$	-												
5	Public Outreach	\$	468				\$	224	\$	201					

Task Level Breakdown - Labor

						Sr.	Mid Level	Jr.		
						Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Administrative	
			Total Hours	Principal	Project Manager	r	r	r	Assistant	Total Cost
1	Project Administration	Assumptions	20		20					3,500
	Project Administration	see proposal	20		20					3,500
						Sr.	Mid Level	Jr.		
						Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Administrative	
			Total Hours	Principal	Project Manager	r	r	r	Assistant	Total Cost
2	Existing Conditions Survey	Assumptions	62		8	18		36		22,821
	Waters Delineation & Report	see proposal	62		8	18		36		22,821
						Sr.	Mid Level	Jr.		
						Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Administrative	
			Total Hours	Principal	Project Manager	r	r	r	Assistant	Total Cost
3	Design	Assumptions	261	4	40	40	177			39,420
	Design	see proposal	261	4	40	40	177			39,420
						Sr.	Mid Level	Jr.		
						Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Administrative	
			Total Hours	Principal	Project Manager	r	r	r	Assistant	Total Cost
4	Permitting	Assumptions	74		8	18		48		9,170
	USACE NWP	see proposal	58		6	i 12		40		
	GAEPD BV	see proposal	7		1	2		4		
	LIA Coordination	see proposal	9		1	4		4		
						Sr.	Mid Level	Jr.		
						Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Scientist/Enginee	Administrative	
			Total Hours	Principal	Project Manager	r	r	r	Assistant	Total Cost
5	Public Outreach	Assumptions	30		14	16				5,558
	Neighborhood Meetings (1)	see proposal	30		14	16				5,558

ATTACHMENT 2 PROPOSED LAND SURVEY BOUNDARY



ATTACHMENT 3 CONCEPT DESIGN REPORT



55 Ivan Allen Jr. Boulevard, Suite 850 Atlanta, GA 30308 T: 678.336.7740

July 10, 2024

Hameed Malik, Ph.D., P.E. Director, Engineering & Environmental Services City of Augusta 452 Walker St., Suite 100 Augusta, GA 30901

SUBJECT: Environmental Summary Report 2010 Ewart Court Streambank Stabilization Project – Concept Phase City of Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia

Dr. Malik,

This report was prepared to summarize environmental findings during the initial project site visit as well as findings from a desktop screening conducted to identify environmental, permitting, and project execution-related constraints. This concept-level review provides an overview of the necessary actions if the proposed streambank stabilization concept design for Ewart Court were to advance to full design, permitting, and construction. A review of pertinent geographic information systems (GIS) and other publicly available data resources was conducted to identify environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., jurisdictional waters, protected species habitat, environmental liabilities, and cultural resources) that may be present within the immediate area of the proposed project. Sources of these data included but were not limited to:

- United State Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- USGS Topographic Quadrangles
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI)
- USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey
- Georgia's Natural, Archeological, and Historic Resources GIS (GNAHRGIS)
- United States National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) NEPAssist

Additionally, a streambank assessment, including Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI) and Near Bank Stress (NBS), was completed to collect baseline resource information necessary to inform concept design and permitting constraints considerations. A reference reach geomorphic survey was performed on an upstream reach deemed appropriate for reference reach consideration due to its geomorphic similarity to the stable target conditions (**Attachment A**).

Jurisdictional Waters of the US Assessment

Prior to the execution of full design for the stabilization of the unnamed tributary to Butler Creek located behind the home at 2010 Ewart Court, a formal stream and wetland delineation would be required to identify jurisdictional features within the proposed project area. The stream and wetland delineation would provide the necessary information for the permitting phase of the proposed project. Jurisdictional waters (streams & wetlands), as well as state-regulated riparian buffers, may require permitting through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineering and the Georgia Department of Environmental Protection prior to construction.

Protected Species Habitat Assessment

Under provisions of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (as amended), federal law requires that any action likely to adversely affect a species classified as federally threatened or endangered be subject to review by the USFWS. A list of threatened and endangered species was obtained from the USFWS IPaC online database. Four (4) federally listed species and one (1) candidate species were found to potentially occur within Richmond County near the project area, according to the IPaC database. Pending the design phase of this project, Pond ecologists would conduct a detailed field survey to identify and locate the presence of potentially suitable habitat for listed species within the proposed project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential Presence within Project Area
	Fauna			
Tricolored Bat	Perimyotis subflavus	PE*	Forested habitats primarily among leaves of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees; Can also be found in Spanish moss, pine trees, and human structures	Suitable habitat is anticipated; to be confirmed during field survey.
Red Cockaded Woodpecker	Picoides borealis	E	Large areas of mature open pine forest, particularly longleaf (Pinus palustris), slash (P. elliottii), or loblolly (P. taeda) pine	Suitable is not anticipated; to be confirmed during field survey.
Monarch Butterfly	Danaus plexippus	C*	Primarily in prairies, grasslands, and along roadsides	Suitable habitat is anticipated; to be confirmed during field survey.
			Flora	
Ocmulgee Skullcap	Scutellaria ocmulgee	Т	Moist hardwood forests on stream terraces, slopes, and bluffs, usually with a northern or eastern aspect and in a calcium-rich soils along the Oconee, Ocmulgee, and Savannah Rivers and their tributaries	Suitable is not anticipated; to be confirmed during field survey.
Relict Trillium	Trillium reliquum	E	Mature hardwood forests in rich ravines and on stream terraces over calcium-rich bedrock.	Suitable is not anticipated; to be confirmed during field survey.

Table 1. Federa	l Threatened a	and Endangered	Species S	Summary

PE=Proposed Endangered E=Endangered; C=Candidate; T=Threatened

*Proposed Endangered, Experimental Population-Non-Essential, and Candidate species receive no statutory protection under the ESA (Endangered Species Act). The USFWS encourages cooperative conservation efforts for these species because they are, by definition, species that may warrant future protection under the ESA.

Environmental Liabilities

A desktop review of NEPAssist was conducted to identify potential environmental liabilities within the vicinity that may present a concern for the proposed project. The review identified several nearby Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste sites within a 1 to 1.5-mile radius of the project area associated with automotive and commercial waste products. No sites of direct concern were located in the immediate vicinity of the project area. This review does not constitute a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA).

Cultural Resources

A desktop screening was conducted to evaluate the presence of known cultural and historical resources within the subject project boundary. A review of the GNAHRGIS and NRHP website indicated the presence of two (2) cultural or historic resources within one (1) mile of the project area. The GNAHRGIS database identified two (2) historical homes (ID# 55940 and ID# 55941), but these sites are not within the project area and are not anticipated to be impacted by the proposed project. If the project is to proceed to full design, an archeologist may need to review the Georgia Archeological Site Files to determine if a Phase I Cultural Resource Survey is recommended.

Desktop Land Use Review

A review of historical aerial imagery and topographical maps ranging from current data to 1985 was completed to understand changes in the watershed and land use over time that may have affected the conditions of the stream adjacent to Ewart Court. Much of the development within the catchment area has historically been residential, with some commercial development occurring in the early 2000's. No significant changes in watershed and/or land use within the residential portion of the catchment were observed over the past 20 years.

The watershed associated with the project encompasses not only developed residential areas, but also high relief forested valleys with mean maximum and minimum elevations of 473-ft and 226-ft, respectively. Such features are clearly visible from aerial imagery. These topographic characteristics are likely influencing an unusually high sediment load observed in the stream reach at Ewart Court. In addition to the high volume of sediment within the channel, Pond's survey team noted the presence of freshly excavated sandy channel material lining the culvert outlet just upstream of the property experiencing streambank loss (**Attachment B**). It appears that frequent sediment removal efforts are necessary to facilitate positive drainage through the culvert entering the project area. Review of aerial imagery and topographic information suggests that a forested parcel, which drains an upstream residential neighborhood, is potentially a source of the sediment deposition observed on-site. Additionally, Pond noted that significant deposition was occurring downstream of the project area adjacent to the Butler Creek stream and wetland complex. The deposition observed is likely raising the streamflow baselevel, destabilizing the streambanks, and exacerbating flooding conditions for landowners along the unnamed tributary to Butler Creek.

According to the USGS Stream Stats Report (**Attachment C**) approximately 53% of the catchment area consists of developed urban land with almost 20% of that being impervious surface area. Over time, as the catchment area has developed, increased impervious surface has resulted in increased stormwater runoff, higher stage flash-flow conditions during storm events, and has resulted in accelerated erosion, incision, and streambank instability.

Project Cost and Implementation Constraints Review

The primary constraint in implementing a streambank stabilization adjacent to Ewart Court is access, available workspace, and adjacent landowner structures (**Attachment A**). To provide a long-term solution to the erosion and bank instability, the City of Augusta may need to coordinate additional property access and/or drainage easements along the stream to provide for the proposed concept design. Approximately 20-50 feet of workspace, measured perpendicularly along the stream channel, would be needed temporarily to facilitate the construction effort. This width of workspace would likely require the removal of residential structures. Additionally, it is recommended that fence lines, sheds, and other private landowner structures be offset from the proposed streambank stabilization solution to prevent recurring streambank degradation.

Streambank improvements at Ewart Court have been recommended based on many factors including existing streambank characteristics and constraints such as private property access, and nearby infrastructure/property impacts. A bio-engineered or structural streambank stabilization system may be employed as a reinforced stability measure involving encapsulated soil layer lifts and mechanically stabilized earth systems to provide a natural functioning solution. We recommend utilizing a combination of toe rock protection, Envirolok Geobags, reinforcing

geogrid and/or earth anchors, live-stake plantings, and riparian seed to stabilize the streambank. The goal is to achieve bank stability without extensive channel grading that will protect both the water resource and the adjacent landowners' properties. Additionally, systems such as these are easily incorporated with vegetative plantings to further promote naturalization over time. **Attachments A** and **D** include standard specifications and typical details of the recommended repair/stabilization solution that may be utilized to address the stability concerns along the stream. Refer to **Table 2** below for a rough order of magnitude cost estimate for this stabilization solution.

		•		
Category	Workspace	Value	Estimated Unit Cost*	Estimated Total Cost*
Concept 1a – Preferred Extent; Streambank Stabilization Using Bioengineering Methods	Within Private Property, Existing, and Proposed Easements.	111 Linear Feet of Stream	~\$850 - \$1,000 Per Linear Foot	\$94,350 - \$111,000
Concept 1b – 2010 Ewart Court Only; Streambank Stabilization Using Bioengineering Methods	Within Private Property, Existing, and Proposed Easements	94 Linear Feet of Stream	~\$850 - \$1,000 Per Linear Foot	\$79,900 - \$94,000

Table 2: Project Implementation Cost Evaluation

*Note: Cost estimations provided include a rough approximation of construction implementation. The estimate does not include design, survey, permitting, permitting fees, property acquisition, utility relocation, or the replacement of landowner property (fences, buildings, landscaped areas, etc.). Easements may need to be acquired for workspace during construction and to ensure proper offset of landowner structures from the proposed streambank stabilization solution. Detailed cost information would be provided during the design, permitting, and construction services Request for Proposal (RFP) and/or bidding process.

Permitting Considerations

- Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA): Due to the presence of jurisdictional waters on site, a Section 404 CWA permit would be required to impact Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS). A Nationwide Permit (NWP) 13 is typically used for streambank stabilization projects that would impact WOTUS. A pre-construction notification (PCN) is required for temporary/permanent impacts in excess of 0.1 acres of wetland or 0.01 acres of stream, projects greater than 100 linear feet in length, and those proposing fill greater than one (1) cubic yard per linear foot. Impacts greater than 500 linear feet would require the district engineer's approval for the use of NWP 13. Compensatory mitigation may be required by the district's engineer if the project results in the loss of greater than 0.1 acres of wetland or 0.01 acres of stream. The final permitting approach would be confirmed as the design progresses.
- Buffer Requirements: State buffers are located within the project area. A buffer variance may be required from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division for disturbance within the 25-foot buffer. The final permitting approach would be confirmed as the design progresses.
- Local Buffer Requirements: Prior to construction, coordination with the City of Augusta, Planning and Development Department, may be required for the use of construction equipment and encroachment within 50 feet of the subject stream.
- **Local Development Permit Requirements:** Prior to construction, coordination with the City of Augusta, Planning and Development Department, may be required to facilitate plan review and approval.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Requirements: If the proposed construction
 activities result in over one (1) acre of land disturbance, then coverage under the GAR100001 or GAR100002
 permit would be required. The final permitting approach would be confirmed as the design progresses.
- **FEMA Floodplain Coordination:** The project is not located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Coordination with the City of Augusta Floodplain Administrator is not anticipated.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This assessment was completed to establish baseline conditions of an unnamed tributary to Butler Creek adjacent to Ewart Court. Findings detailed in this report suggest that immediate repair is required for streambanks in this reach due to actively deteriorating conditions, erosion, and concerns of further property loss. Debris removal, streambank repair, and streambank plantings are recommended to improve the concerns for infrastructure and property along the stream. Pond recommends a bioengineered reinforcement system, such as a mechanically stabilized earth system and soil layer lifts (**Attachment A** and **D**). A bioengineered structural system ensures maximum stability of adjacent property while minimizing the loss of native bed material and creating channel relief during high flows. Pond recommends not only the streambank at 2010 Ewart Court but also suggests extending the proposed stabilization up and downstream to tie into stable portions of the streambank. Additionally, Pond recommends the upstream watershed be studied further to identify and address sources of sediment inputs into the system.

Sincerely, Pond & Company Environment + Water Resources

Kenneth A. Darr

Alex Darr, CPESC, CERP Associate | Project Manager Darra@Pondco.com; (470) 387-8899

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: Project Figures Attachment B: Photograph Log Attachment C: USGS Stream Stats Report Attachment D: Bank Repair Option Typical Details

Madison Wichman

Madison Wichmann, EIT Water Resource Engineer II Madison.Wichmann@Pondco.com

City of Augusta | 2010 Ewart Court Environmental Summary Report | Attachments

ATTACHMENT A PROJECT FIGURES

Engineering | Architecture | Planning | Construction Management



Project Location Map





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2010 Ewart Court Richmond County, GA July 2024 Pond Project #: 1240320 Map Author: KAD



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

75

25

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^{ina} Figure 2 Project Area Map - Aerial

1 in = 75 ft







2010 Ewart Court Richmond County, GA July 2024 Pond Project #: 1240320 Map Author: KAD



Service Layer Credits: Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Project Area Map - Topography





Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Figure 4 NRCS Soil Survey Map





Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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Figure 5 FEMA NFHL Floodplain Map

1 in = 1,000 ft







2,000 Feet

700 Meters

2010 Ewart Court Richmond County, GA July 2024 Pond Project #: 1240320 Map Author: KAD



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors,

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Figure 6 Watershed Map





1,000 2,000 Feet 350

1

700 Meters

1 in = 1,000 ft

2010 Ewart Court Richmond County, GA July 2024 Pond Project #: 1240320 Map Author: KAD





INSTALL ENVIROLOCK BAG WALL (2010 EWART COURT EXTENT) APPROX LENGTH 94' PROX HEIGHT ROX. SQ FT:

X 2'X 2') OR TYPE-1 RIPRAP



Fo

52

---- Existing Conditions XSEC

2305 **Prescott Pl**

- Proposed Typical XSEC
- Approx. LOD
 - -- Approx. Top of Bank
 - Stream Centerline
- Parcel Boundary

Envirolock Bag Wall

- = 2010 Ewart Ct Extent
- Preferred Extent















Augusta, Georgia Richmond County

Ewart Court Streambank Stabilization

Conceptual Design Plan

Existing Conditions Cross-Sections

July 2024	Drawn By: MEW
	Figure 7.4

<u>ATTACHMENT B</u> PHOTOGRAPH LOG



Photograph 1: 2010 Ewart Court, looking upstream at the left bank adjacent to the failing fence line.



Photograph 3: 2010 Ewart Court, looking upstream at the right bank.



Photograph 2: 2010 Ewart Court, looking upstream at the left bank adjacent to the failing fence line.



Photograph 4: 2010 Ewart Court, looking upstream at the left bank, just downstream of the failing fence line.





Photograph 5: Embedded culvert outfall structure at upstream reach adjacent to Woodlake Road.



Photograph 7: Downstream sedimentation adjacent to Butler Creek stream/wetland complex.



Photograph 6: Embedded culvert outfall structure at upstream reach adjacent to Woodlake Road.



Photograph 8: Downstream sedimentation adjacent to Butler Creek stream/wetland complex.



<u>ATTACHMENT C</u> USGS STREAM STATS REPORT

2010 Ewart Ct. StreamStats

 Region ID:
 GA

 Workspace ID:
 GA20240501140141056000

 Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude):
 33.39125, -82.07532

 Time:
 2024-05-01 10:02:06 -0400



Collapse All

> Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
BSLDEM10M	Mean basin slope computed from 10 m DEM	5.351	percent
CSL10_85	Change in elevation divided by length between points 10 and 85 percent of distance along main channel to basin divide - main channel method not known	158	feet per mi
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.65	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	401	feet
ELEVMAX	Maximum basin elevation	473	feet
GWHEAD	Mean basin elevation minus minimum basin elevation	175	feet
I24H100Y	Maximum 24-hour precipitation that occurs on average once in 100 years	7.97	inches
I24H10Y	Maximum 24-hour precipitation that occurs on average once in 10 years	4.93	inches
I24H25Y	Maximum 24-hour precipitation that occurs on average once in 25 years	6	inches
124H50Y	Maximum 24-hour precipitation that occurs on average once in 50 years	6.94	inches
LC06AGRI	Percent agriculture computed as total of grass, pasture, and crops, NLCD classes 71, 81 and 82	0	percent
LC06DEV	Percentage of land-use from NLCD 2006 classes 21-24	51.672	percent
LC06FOREST	Percentage of forest from NLCD 2006 classes 41-43	38.994	percent
LC06IMP	Percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2006 impervious dataset	18.49	percent
LC11DEV	Percentage of developed (urban) land from NLCD 2011 classes 21-24	52.8	percent
LC11IMP	Average percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2011 impervious dataset	18.8	percent
MINBELEV	Minimum basin elevation	226	feet
PCTREG1	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 1 - Piedmont / Ridge and Valley	0	percent
PCTREG2	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 2 - Blue Ridge	0	percent
PCTREG3	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 3 - Sandhills	100	percent
PCTREG4	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 4 - Coastal Plains	0	percent

Parameter			
Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
PCTREG5	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 5 - Lower Tifton Uplands	0	percent
PRECPRIS00	Basin average mean annual precipitation for 1971 to 2000 from PRISM	47.7	inches
RELIEF	Maximum - minimum elevation	247	feet
RRMEAN	Relief ratio defined as (ELEV-MINBELEV)/(ELEVMAX-MINBELEV)	0.709	dimensionless

> Peak-Flow Statistics

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Region 3 rural under 1 sqmi 2014 5030]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.65	square miles	0.14	1
LC06DEV	Percent Developed from NLCD2006	51.672	percent	2.8	98.5

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Peak Southeast US GA 2023 5006]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
PCTREG1	Percent Area in Region 1	0	percent	0	100
PCTREG2	Percent Area in Region 2	0	percent	0	100
PCTREG3	Percent Area in Region 3	100	percent	0	100
PCTREG5	Percent Area in Region 5	0	percent	0	100
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.65	square miles	0.08	8902
PCTREG4	Percent Area in Region 4	0	percent	0	100

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Region 3 rural under 1 sqmi 2014 5030]

PIL: Lower 90% Prediction Interval, PIU: Upper 90% Prediction Interval, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PIL	PIU	ASEp
50-percent AEP flood	96.4	ft^3/s	42.4	219	42.5
20-percent AEP flood	142	ft^3/s	56.6	356	47.6
10-percent AEP flood	174	ft^3/s	65	466	51.2
4-percent AEP flood	219	ft^3/s	76	631	56
2-percent AEP flood	252	ft^3/s	81.8	777	59.7
1-percent AEP flood	291	ft^3/s	89.5	947	63.5
0.5-percent AEP flood	328	ft^3/s	93.8	1150	67.4
0.2-percent AEP flood	382	ft^3/s	100	1450	73.3

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Peak Southeast US GA 2023 5006]

PIL: Lower 90% Prediction Interval, PIU: Upper 90% Prediction Interval, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PIL	PIU	ASEp

> Bankfull Statistics

Bankfull Statistics Parameters [Atlantic Plain D Bieger 2015]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.65	square miles	0.30888	1086.8715

Bankfull Statistics Parameters [USA Bieger 2015]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.65	square miles	0.07722	59927.7393
Bankfull Statistics Flov	v Report [Atlantic Plain D Bieg	ger 2015]			
Statistic		-		Value	Unit
Bieger_D_channel_widtl	1			8.8	ft
Bieger_D_channel_dept	h			0.932	ft
Bieger_D_channel_cros	s_sectional_area			7.97	ft^2
Bankfull Statistics Flow	v Report [USA Bieger 2015]				
Statistic				Value	Unit
Bieger_USA_channel_wi	dth			10.6	ft
Bieger_USA_channel_de	epth			1.1	ft
Bieger_USA_channel_cr	oss_sectional_area			13.5	ft^2
Bankfull Statistics Flov	v Report [Area-Averaged]				
Statistic				Value	Unit
Bieger_D_channel_widtl	1			8.8	ft
Bieger_D_channel_dept	h			0.932	ft
Bieger_D_channel_cros	s_sectional_area			7.97	ft^2
Bieger_USA_channel_wi	dth			10.6	ft
Bieger_USA_channel_de	epth			1.1	ft
Bieger_USA_channel_cr	oss_sectional_area			13.5	ft^2

> Urban Peak-Flow Statistics

Urban Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Region 3 Urban 2014 5030]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.65	square miles	0.14	459
LC06DEV	Percent Developed from NLCD2006	51.672	percent	2.8	98.5

Urban Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Region 3 Urban 2014 5030]

PIL: Lower 90% Prediction Interval, PIU: Upper 90% Prediction Interval, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PIL	PIU	ASEp
Urban 50-percent AEP flood	96.4	ft^3/s	42.4	219	42.5
Urban 20-Percent AEP flood	142	ft^3/s	56.6	356	47.6
Urban 10-percent AEP flood	174	ft^3/s	65	466	51.2
Urban 4-percent AEP flood	219	ft^3/s	76	631	56
Urban 2-percent AEP flood	252	ft^3/s	81.8	777	59.7
Urban 1-percent AEP flood	291	ft^3/s	89.5	947	63.5
Urban 0.5-percent AEP flood	328	ft^3/s	93.8	1150	67.4
Urban 0.2-percent AEP flood	382	ft^3/s	100	1450	73.3

Urban Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Feaster, T.D., Gotvald, A.J., and Weaver, J.C.,2014, Methods for estimating the magnitude and frequency of floods for urban and small, rural streams in Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina, 2011 (ver. 1.1, March 2014): U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2014–5030, 104 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2014/5030/)

> Maximum Probable Flood Statistics

Maximum Probable Flood Statistics Parameters [Southeast US MPF blw FallLine medium 2023 5006]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit	
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.65	square miles	0.3201	168	
Maximum Probable Flood Sta	atistics Parameters [Crippen Bu	e Region 3]				
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit	
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.65	square miles	0.1	10000	
Maximum Probable Flood Statistics Flow Report [Southeast US MPF blw FallLine medium 2023 5006]						
Statistic				Value	Unit	
Maximum Flood Southeastern	US			906	ft^3/s	
Maximum Probable Flood Sta	atistics Flow Report [Crippen Bu	le Region 3]				
Statistic				Value	Unit	
Maximum Flood Crippen Bue R	egional			3270	ft^3/s	
Maximum Probable Flood Statistics Flow Report [Area-Averaged]						
Statistic				Value	Unit	
Maximum Flood Southeastern	Maximum Flood Southeastern US 906 ft^3/s					
Maximum Flood Crippen Bue R	egional			3270	ft^3/s	

Maximum Probable Flood Statistics Citations

Crippen, J.R. and Bue, Conrad D.1977, Maximum Floodflows in the Conterminous United States, Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1887, 52p. (https://pubs.usgs.gov/wsp/1887/report.pdf)

Feaster, T.D., Gotvald, A.J., Musser, J.W., Weaver, J.C, Kolb, K.R., Veilleux, A.G., and Wagner, D.M.2023, Magnitude and frequency of floods for rural streams in Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina, 2017–Results: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2023-5006, 75 p. (https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/sir20235006)

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Application Version: 4.20.0 StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22 NSS Services Version: 2.2.1

ATTACHMENT D BANK REPAIR OPTION TYPICAL DETAILS

Envirolok Designed For Nature...Engineered For Life

Envirolok Bags

Filled unit size: 26"L x 15"W x 5.5"H 66cm L x 38cm W x 14cm H

Calculated unit fill:

1.25 cu ft 0.0354 m³/unit *Note: Unit size may vary based on actual fill*



- Face Area: 1 SF*
- Mattress Face Area 2.7 SF*
- +-1.25 cf/ bag *
- 80-90 lbs. Carrying Weight*

WATERWAYS |

The following notes are provided as a general overview for design and engineering. Refer to complete product specifications, design software and training videos available at <u>www.envirolok.com</u> or <u>www.caddetails.com</u>. Please contact our engineering / technical team at 608.226.2565 or <u>ecosolutions@envirolok.com</u> with any questions or design assistance.

ESIGN AND ENGINEERING

Envirolok Unit

One (1) Envirolok bag Two (2) Connector Pins (Spikes) One (1) UV Resistant Tie

Envirolok Spikes

- 2 spikes shall be installed for each bag.
- Spikes shall be a minimum of 4" from all edges of the bag.
- Spikes should be placed in base course material or foundation soil prior to installing the foundation course if possible.
- Do not place spikes in the top of the coping unit.





---- 4"/10cm ------



SLOPES | LIVING SHORELINES

Envirolok Bag-Fill

Bag-fill volume: 1.25 cf (.3054 m³) **Bag weight:** 80-90 lbs (36 kg- 41 kg)

Bag-fill content:

60-80% granular sand / 20-40% topsoil.

- \Rightarrow 3/4" clear gravel may be substituted for embedded bags
- ⇒ See Envirolok bag-fill specifications for full details (Document BF-20)

Contact the Envirolok team or local distributor for recommendations on bag-filling methods.



Collaborative Design Approach

Contact the Envirolok engineering / technical team at ecosolutions@envirolok.com for design, engineering, estimate of probable cost and / or material quantities. Services are provided at no charge, unless stamped engineered plans are requested. To get started, our team will need the following:

- Project Description
- Project location
- Site plan or topographic map (if available)
- Site photos
- Length and height of the slope
- General soil type (soils report, geotechnical report or a simple picture will do)
- Design software can also be downloaded at <u>www.envirolok.com</u>

Design Tips

Global Stability: Consult with the Envirolok Engineering & Technical Team or download the Envirolok design software to ensure proper strength global stability are achieved.

Toe Protection Recommendations: For projects where scouring is a concern,

consult the Envirolok team or see detail sheets **SW2-20 through SW13-20**.

Note: Gravel setting base / leveling course may be required in clay or wet soils.

Drainage Recommendations:

- Control surface water by diverting overland flow from wall. Consult with an engineer for recommendations.
- Do not discharge runoff into backfill zone.
- Inspect site for indications of wet soils or seeps at wall base and backfill zone.
- See drainage detail sheets D1-20 through D4-20 for recommended drainage systems.
- Consult with a local engineer for site specific recommendations.

WATERWAYS | SLOPES | LIVING SHORELINES ²

Design Criteria Flow Rate: 6m / sec Mannings Value: 0.025

Envirolok Applications



Slope Applications (>2H:1V)

Face Area: 1 Unit = + - 1 sf Total Unit Calculation: (Slope Ht. x L) / .9 = Total Units* *For preliminary total purposes only.

Mattress Applications (<2H:1V)

Face Area: 1 Unit = + - 2.7sf Total Unit Calculation: Slope Area (L x W) / 2.5= Total Units* *For preliminary total purposes only.

Slope Heights < 4' (1.2 m)

- Embed a min of ¹/₂ unit for the foundation course.
- Place coping course in the tie-back position (\$8-20 & \$9-20).
- Tie-back reinforcement can be used for additional reinforcement.
- Alternative reinforcement, such as geogrid layering or earth anchors may be required for projects adjacent to waterways.

Slope Heights > 4' (1.2 m)

- Embed a min of 1 unit for the foundation course for every 10 feet in height.
- Place foundation course and coping course in the tie -back position.
- Reinforcement, such as geogrid layering, earth anchors or rock anchors may be required. See detail sheets RD3-20 through RD8-20.
- Slope setbacks > 1:1 typically reduce the length of reinforcement (geogrid or earth anchors).
- Consider terracing tall walls for ease of construction on slopes above 8' in height.

- Embed a min of 1/2 unit for the foundation course
- Alternate the installation pattern to ensure proper overlap of 6" between bags is achieved.
- Alternative reinforcement, such as geogrid layering or earth anchors may be required for projects adjacent waterways or subject to routine flooding





WATERWAYS | SLOPES | LIVING SHORELINES



Envirolok Design Flow Chart

The Flow Chart included as an overall guideline for general design guidelines. We encourage you to connect with Envirolok's Engineering & Technical Support Team for design and construction recommendations.

608.226.2565 ecosolutions@envirolok.com

Design Flow Chart

Envirolok Designed For Nature...Engineered For Life

Is your slope >2H:1V?
If you was also a small.

- If yes, use slope application details SD (1-3)-20 & SD (6-14) Go to #2
- If no, use mattress application details SD(4-6)-20 Go to #7

Is there runoff onto the slope or are the existing soils wet?

- If yes, use details D(1-4)-20 Go to #3
- If unsure, consult the Envirolok Team

Does the slope height exceed 4'?

- If yes, advanced reinforcement is necessary Go to #4
- If no, use tie-back reinforcement RD(1-2)-20 Go to #6

Can the area be excavated?

- If yes, use details RD (3-6)-20
- If no, Go to #5

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Retained Material

- If retained material is soil, use details RD(6-7)-20 Go to #6
- If retained material is bedrock, use detail RD(8)-20 Go to #6

Does your slope application project include a waterway or shoreline?

- For low energy water conditions, see detail SW (3)-20 Go to #8
- For high energy water conditions, see detail SW (4-11)-20 Go to #8
- Does your mattress application project include a waterway or shoreline?
- For low energy water conditions, see detail SW (1)-20 Go to #8
- For high energy water conditions, see detail SW (2)-20 Go to #8
- For stream and stormwater channels, see details LF (1-4)-20 Go to #8

Vegetation Methods

- For plug plantings or hydroseeding, see detail VD 1-20
- For brush layering / bare roots see details VD 2-20
- For live stakes see detail VD 3-20
- For sod / sedum mats / vegetated mats see detail VD 4-20

WATERWAYS | SLOPES | LIVING SHORELINES





























