## WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER AND SUGAR CREEK FLOODING ANALYSIS FOR THE CITY OF VALDOSTA

## Lowndes County, Georgia Planning Assistance to States

Presented by Dave P. Apple, P.E. Chief, Watershed Section, Planning & Policy Division U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District

6 May 2014





# **PURPOSE OF THE ANALYSIS**

- Provide an analysis of potential structural and non-structural solutions\*
- Suggest an economically justified solution for flood risk reduction in the study area
- Establish potential Federal interest in pursuing future USACE flood risk management studies related to the study area toward a more holistic approach
  - Continuing Authority Program
  - Watershed Study Authority Florida

\* Preliminary analysis and not build-ready (equivalent to a Reconnaissance Study under USACE authority)





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# **MODELING CONCLUSION**

- Modeling of existing conditions (10-, 50-, and 100-year storm events) indicates flooding is due to rising water in the Withlacoochee River and Little River which backs up into Sugar Creek and Two Mile Branch
- Conclusion confirmed anecdotally from observations during the 2009 and 2013 flood events, termed as "sunny-day" flooding (flooding occurring several days after the immediate rainfall event)

USACE will provide the certified Hydrologic Engineering Centers River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) model and supporting data to the City of Valdosta





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# **PLAN FORMULATION**

Several non-structural and structural alternatives were identified, compared and evaluated, resulting in one potential, feasible local solution for the purpose of this report

- Alt 1: Full acquisition
- Alt 2: Elevation
- Alt 3: Elevation and acquisition
- Alt 4: Flood proofing
- Alt 5: Channelization of the Withlacoochee
- Alt 6: Alteration of the confluence of the Withlacoochee River and Little River
- Alt 7: Flood control levee and structure in Sugar Creek at the confluence with the Withlacoochee River







#### FLOOD PROOFING (http://climatetechwiki.org/content/flood-proofing)

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# **ALTERNATIVE 7**

After comparison and evaluation of all alternatives using USACE criteria, Alternative 7 was considered to be the most effective at reducing flood risk in the study area, most cost effective, and having the least environmental impacts



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## **ALTERNATIVE 7 - LEVEE AND CULVERT CONCEPT**



FLOW OF WATER WHEN WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER HAS HIGHER WATER LEVELS THAN SUGAR CREEK





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# **ALTERNATIVE 7 FEATURES**

- Levee Length = 3,950 feet
- Slide slopes = 3H to 1V
- Average Height = 24 feet
- Top Width = 12 feet
- Quantity for Levee = 308,000 cy
- Culvert Structure = 6 barrels (6x6 feet each)





# **ALTERNATIVE 7 BENEFITS**

# This plan would not prevent flooding but would reduce the depth and duration of flooding

### DEPTH

Modeling Results: water surface elevation reduction

- > 10-year event: Reduced by 0.1 feet
- > 50-year: Reduced by 1.7 feet
- > 100-year: Reduced by 2.8 feet

**Benefit:** potentially less inundation due to lower water stages; actual level of benefit depends on home elevation

### DURATION

Modeling Results: reduction in flooding (also, the duration of flooding, in some cases, was reduced from days to a few hours) Benefit: more time for homeowners and businesses to access property; potentially less damage due to less standing water







#### With-Project Conditions 100-Year Flood Event





#### **100-YEAR EVENT EXISTING CONDITIONS**

#### **100-YEAR EVENT** WITH-PROJECT CONDITIONS

0 - 5

5.1 - 10

10.1 - 15

15.1 - 20

20.1 - 25 25.1 - 30

# **ALTERNATIVE 7 - COST AND ASSUMPTIONS**

The preliminary cost estimate did not include real estate, operation and maintenance, and assumed onsite borrow material. Cost would increase if onsite material is not available.

TOTAL COST		
Mobilization, Demobilization, Preparation Work	\$268,391	
Clearing and Grubbing	\$26,537	
Levee Construction	\$1,670,699	
Care and Diversion of Water	\$178,927	
Culvert Structure	\$1,392,683	
Site Grading and Landscaping	\$44,449	
TOTAL COST	\$3,581,686	

### Benefit to Cost Ratio Estimated to be 1.4





# CONCLUSION

- Alternative 7 could reduce depth and duration of flooding, but not prevent it
  - The underlying problems related to the frequency, depth and duration of water are due to the overall river basin and watershed complexity which a future study could address in greater detail and more holistically
- This report established that there could be Federal interest in pursuing future flood management risk studies under other USACE authorities
  - Continuing Authority Program
  - Watershed Study Authority









# Withlacoochee River and Little River Flood Tracking Chart and Valdosta Sanitary Sewer System Improvements Update

### May 6, 2014 Neighborhood Meeting City Hall Annex – Multipurpose Room



## Withlacoochee River and Little River **Flood – Tracking Chart**

Little River near Adel, Georgia, April 3, 2009

(229) 776-8513 Public Works

(229) 391-3944 Public Works

(229) 259-3530 Engineering

#### Background

- Silver Jackets Meeting in April 2013
- **Regional Flood Preparedness** Planning Meeting June 2013
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) released the Withlacoochee and Little River Flood – Tracking Chart February 2014

### ≊USGS **Flood-Tracking Chart** Withlacoochee and Little River Basins in South-Central Georgia and Northern Florida Prepared in c VALDOSTA

For More Information	Local Flood-Emergency Phone Numbers	
If you would like more information about one of the following agencies, please call, e-mail, or check the following Web cites:	(All county numbers are emergency managemen agency (EMA) offices or best available):	
Loss Geological Survey Georgia Water Science Center phone: (757) 924-6700 e-mail: de gal@utas.gov Mini//gis.water.gov Bhone: 1(800) TR-/GEMA or (164) 635-7000 http://www.gema.ga.gov Georgia Department O Natural Resources	Georgia contacts: Berrien County Brooks County Colquitt County Cook County Lowndes County Tift County Thomas County Turner County Worth County	(229) 686-6588 (229) 263-7558 (229) 616-7025 (229) 896-2266 (229) 671-2790 (229) 388-6060 (229) 225-4190 (229) 7567-4313 (229) 776-8211
phone: (404) 656-3500 http://www.gadnr.org Georgia Floodplain Management Unit	City of Adel	(229) 896-3771 Police (229) 896-7375 Fire (229) 896-2780 Utilitie
phone: (404) 675-1757 National Weather Service Southeast River Forecast Center phone: (770) 486-0028	City of Ashburn	(229) 567-2323 Police (229) 567-4952 Fire (229) 567-2424 Utilitie
http://www.srh.noa.gov/serfc	City of Nashville	(229) 686-6558 Police (229) 686-3331 Fire
Tallahassee Weather Field Office Phone: (850) 942-8851 http://www.srh.noaa.gov/tlh	City of Quitman	(229) 263-7556 Police (229) 263-4311 Fire (229) 263-4166 Utilitie
American Red Cross South Georgia Chapter phone: (229) 242-7404	City of Sylvester	(229) 776-8500 Police (229) 776-8511 Fire (229) 776-8513 Public
www.valdostaredcross.org	City of Tifton	(229) 382-3132 Police (229) 391-3972 Fire (229) 391-3944 Public
variants/ochiere and Latter Kiver Davins sureaugaging network funded in part by (in alphabetical order): City of Valdosta Georgia Environmental Protection Division Lowneds: County	City of Valdosta	(229) 242-2606 Police (229) 333-1835 Fire (229) 259-3530 Engine
Suwannee River Water Management District	Florida contacts:	
USGS Cooperative Water Program USGS National Streamflow Information Program (NSIP)	Hamilton County Madison County	(386) 792-6447 (850) 973-3698
By Anthony J. Gotvald, Brian E. McCallum, and Jaime A. Painter Layout by Caryl J. Wipperfurth	Cover photograph. Little Rin (Gregory B. Donley, USGS).	rer near Adel, Georgia, April 3
U.S. Department of the Interior SALLY JEWELL, Secretary U.S. Geological Survey Surette M. Kimhall. Acting Director	155N 2227-3531 (print) 155N 2227-354X (online) Mitrolith do constants to con-	

#### Flood-Tracking Chart for the Withlacoochee and Little River **Basins in South-Central Georgia and Northern Florida**

This Withlacoochee and Little River Basins floodracking chart can be used by local citizens and emergency sponse personnel to record the latest river stage and dicted flood-crest information along the Withlacoocher ver, Little River, and Okapilco Creek in south-central Georgia and northern Florida. By comparing the current stage (water-surface level above a datum) and predicted flood crest to the recorded peak stages of previous floods emergency response personnel and residents can make informed decisions concerning the threat to life and property

This chart shows a map of the basin with the cation of selected real-time river stage stations which are listed by name and station number. For each site, colored bars represent the five highest recorded peak stages and the years in which they occurred. The white bar provides a scale to record the most recently reported river stage from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The USGS Georgia Water Science Center displays available real-time river stage data on the Web at http://water.usgs.gov/ga

For each of the selected stations that is a floodforecast point, the predicted flood-crest informatic from the National Weather Service (NWS) can be corded. USGS data are used by the NWS for its od-forecasting models. The NWS routinely broadcast this forecast information to the media and on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio (NWR). Carrent NWR broadcast frequencies can be accessed at http://www.mws.noa



## Withlacoochee River and Little River Flood – Tracking Chart

Works in conjunction with the USGS real time streamflow conditions website: http://waterdata.usgs.gov/usa/nwis/rt





### New Force Main Project / New Withlacoochee Wastewater Treatment Plant

Force Main Project:

- Contract Awarded to Garney Construction on April 24, 2014
- 2 master pump stations
- 2 minor pump stations
- Over 6 miles of force main
- New headworks structure
- 6 million gallon per day (MGD) flow equalization (EQ) basin
- Project Cost: \$36 million Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) Loan
- Completion date: July 2016

New Plant Project:

- Request for Proposals (RFP) closed on April 24, 2014
  - A selection committee has been formed and scheduled to review proposals May 9<sup>th</sup>
- Relocation of the remainder of the old plant to the new site
- Project Cost: \$20+ million SPLOST VII
- Completion date: August 2017

### Total project cost is \$56+ million



## HEADWORKS AND EQ BASIN AT NEW SITE

#### Legend

New Force Main New Site / Plant Location Headworks and EQ Basin

### Smoke Testing Sanitary Sewer System

- Hired Constantine Engineering
- Estimated \$700,000 to test 300 miles of sewer lines
- 4 year process
- Timeframe: January 2014 December 2018



### **Other Items**

- \$2,250,000: Annual sewer manhole replacement / rehabilitation program
  - Minimum 30 manholes each year
  - Complete by December 2018
- \$5,000,000: Pump station replacement / rehabilitation program
  - Complete by December 2018
- \$250,000: Pump station emergency portable generators
  - Over 4 years (e.g. 1 per year for 4 years)
  - Complete by December 2018







### **Additional Information**

• \$2,500,000 in short term projects – Emergency Repairs Completed













## Information

To get accurate and current information on the sewer improvements and activities visit: <u>www.valdostacity.com/utilities</u> and go to "Valdosta Sanitary Sewer System Improvements"

In addition to previous information highlighted, it includes:

- Smoke Testing Project website
- Press releases
- Documents
- Presentations

Also, sign up for City eNEWS:

- Press Releases
- City Council Meetings
- City Beat Newsletter



- 2 master pump stations
- 2 minor pump stations
- Over 6 miles of force main
- New headworks structure

# **Any Questions**

EMILY DAVENPORT, STORMWATER MANAGER CITY OF VALDOSTA P.O. BOX 1125 300 N LEE STREET VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31603 PHONE: (229) 259-3530 EMAIL: EDAVENPORT@VALDOSTACITY.COM

WEBSITE: <u>WWW.VALDOSTACITY.COM</u>