Florence County Government
Procurement Department

April 29, 2016

ADDENDUM NO.1- CONSTRUCTION OF A BOARDWALK AND FISHING PIERS AT LAKE CITY PARK PROJECT (BID NO. 35-15/16)

The following changes shall be incorporated into the plans and specifications dated April 4, 2016 and shall hereby become part of the contract documents. Original items of the Request for Proposal and information on the drawings not herein modified, amended, voided or suspended shall remain in effect.

IN CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND THIS ADDENDUM, THIS ADDENDUM SHALL GOVERN. THIS ADDENDUM SUPERCEDES ALL PREVIOUS DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO THESE ITEMS.

GENERAL

The following information is being provided in relation to questions/discussions arising from the non-mandatory pre-proposal meeting held April 26, 2016 in Lake City:

1. No mechanized land clearing equipment allowed, but the Contractor may drive vehicles on the ground and use mats. There shall be no stump removal or additional clearing.
2. Copies of USACE permit/construction methodology are attached to this addendum.
3. The total length of 10' wide boardwalk has been increased for 810 LF to 2900 LF.
4. Contractor will be required to stake the boardwalk alignment for review by Stewart/Brigman prior to any construction activity.
5. The construction time will be increased from 120 calendar days to 180 calendar days.
6. The Contractor shall assume a pile embedment depth of 20 feet for each pile in the Bid.
7. Due to the grant requirements, the local preference provision shall not apply to this project.

CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS

The answers are highlighted in **bold red**.

1. What is the pile driving depth, pile length? ***Refer to the notes on sheet S0.1 and specification section 316219 included in this addendum.***
2. For the 10" diameter timber piles, are those 10" tip or 10" butt? ***Refer to specification section 316219 included in this addendum.***
3. Can we use a vibratory hammer in the pile driving process? ***Refer to specification section 316219 included in this addendum.***
4. Who is responsible for testing? ***Florence County to employ 3rd party testing firm.***
5. Specify pile length 20', 25', unit cost per LF. *Refer to specification section 316219 included in this addendum.* ***The Contractor shall include a unit price for per linear feet of timber pile incorporated into the work on the bid form.***
6. What type of pile tests are to be conducted, PDA or static? ***Refer to specification section 316219 included in this addendum.***
7. What is the water depth for the lake? ***The lake was designed with a bottom elevation of 49 feet NAVD. The water level was measured at 57 feet NAVD on February 9, 2016.***
8. Is top down construction required for this project? ***The Contractor is responsible for determining construction means and methods, and complying with permit requirements and applicable laws and rules.***
9. Can Lions Park be used for construction access? ***Yes***
10. Is there a lake access for using a barge? ***No existing boat launching facilities exist. However, the Contractor may access the lake from the County's park site.***

BID DOCUMENT REVISIONS

1. Section 316219 – Timber Piles

New section.

2. Bid Form – Unit Price for Timber Piles

The Contractor shall include a unit price for construction of Timber Piles as described in specification section 316219 on the Bid Form. This unit price will be used to adjust the Contract Sum.

3. Bid Form – Unit Price for Boardwalk

The Contractor shall include a unit price for construction of the boardwalk exclusive of timber piles, bridges, fishing piers, and/or abutments on the Bid Form. Florence County may use this Unit Price to adjust the scope of the project.

4. Bid Form – Line Item Breakdown

The Contractor shall include a line item breakdown of each of the following lump sum items on the Bid Form;

a. Timber Piles Lump Sum
b. Boardwalk and abutments Lump Sum
c. Bridges Lump Sum
d. Fishing Piers Lump Sum

Attachments: 316219_TIMBER PILES.pdf

Revised Bid Form

Permits.pdf

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE THIS ADDENDUM BY SIGNING BELOW AND SUBMIT IT WITH YOUR BID.

I have read and acknowledged this addendum for bid no. 35-15/16.

_____ _____ _____

Authorized Signature Printed Name Date

_____

Company Name

SECTION 316219 - TIMBER PILES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes specifications for furnishing, installing, and testing of driven piles for structures. Piles shall be end-bearing piles.

B. Supply piles of the following types: timber piles, peeled and treated, driven.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Test Pile: An individual pile which is observed to determine its behavior during driving and under static axial compression load.

B. Reaction Pile: An individual pile which provides the reaction load required to perform the load test on a test pile. During this process, the reaction pile can be subjected to either an axial compression load or an axial tension load.

C. Project Geotechnical Engineer: Florence County will retain the services third-party Geotechnical Engineer to perform testing on piles installed by the Contractor and to observe pile installation.

D. Project Engineer: Stewart, Inc.

E. Pile length: Actual total length of the pile including the embedded depth of the pile from the surface of undisturbed insitu soil to the pile tip, plus the length of the pile above the soil surface.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO): AASHTO M-133, Specification for Preservative and Pressure Treatment Process for Timber.

B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. ASTM D25, Specification for Round Timber Piles

2. ASTM D1143, Method for Testing Piles Under Static Axial Compressive Load

3. ASTM D3689, Method of Testing Individual Piles Under Static Axial Tension Load

C. American Wood Preservers' Association (AWPA):

1. AWPA C3, Piles – Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes

2. AWPA C14, Wood for Highway Construction – Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes

3. AWPA C18, Standard for Pressure Treated Material in Marine Construction

4. AWPA M14, Standard for the Care of Preservative Treated Wood Products

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Refer to Contract Requirements for Submittals, Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings of pile types: Show any structural connections, such as the uplift loads.

C. Pile Driving Sequential Layout:

1. Submit layout drawings showing the proposed sequences of driving the piles.

2. On the sequential layout, show each pile identification as indicated on the Contract Drawings, its driving sequence number, type, size, load bearing capacity, and pile tip elevation planned.

D. Pile Driving Record: The Contractor shall maintain a pile driving record during pile driving and submit it to the Project Engineer and Project Geotechnical Engineer upon completion of pile driving. On the records, indicate for each pile driven, the information specified in C above, and the following: type and rating of driving equipment, overall blow count per foot, number of blows per inch penetration for the last 12 inches, and any unusual conditions encountered during driving.

E. Equipment Review and Drawings:

1. Submit complete list of the equipment proposed for use, including a description of the characteristics of each piece of driving equipment.

a. The Project Geotechnical Engineer will review the proposed driving equipment, accessories, and methods of adequacy for the conditions expected to be encountered. However, the adequacy of the equipment and accessories shall remain the responsibility of the Contractor. Should the equipment used by the Contractor prove inadequate to drive the scheduled types of piles in the locations indicated, or should the use rate of accessories show damage to the piles, or should the Progress Schedule not be maintained, the Contractor shall replace, or use different types of equipment.

2. Submit shop drawings of driving accessories showing compatibility the size configuration, handling, and driving requirements of each type of pile indicated on the Contract Drawings.

3. Submit shop drawings showing the methods and equipment proposed for loading test piles.

F. Submit data on round timber pile treatment data, including certification by treating plant stating type of preservative solution and pressure process used, net amount of preservative retained, and compliance with applicable standards.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Handling, storage and field fabrication, including treatment of cut ends, shall be in accordance with AWPA M4.

1.7 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

A. The Contract Sum shall be based on an assumed embedment length of 20 feet. The Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order based on the actual linear feet of pile.

B. Timber piles shall be measured and paid for as the actual linear feet of piles incorporated in the work shown on the drawings. The contract unit price for timber piles shall include full compensation for all labor, equipment, and materials required for a finished installation.

Pay Item	**Pay Unit**
PILE LENGTH (LF) (TIMBER PILES 10" MIN. TIP DIAMETER)	LF

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TIMBER PILES

A. Round Timber Piles: Piles shall be Southern Pine or Douglas Fir and shall conform to ASTM D 25, unused, clean peeled, uniformly tapered, one piece from butt to tip;

1. Minimum butt circumference = 41 inches

2. Minimum tip circumference = 27 inches

3. Minimum tip diameter = 10 inches

4. Minimum pile length = 20 feet

B. Pressure treatment shall be in accordance with the following Use Category Standards:

1. AWPA C3, Land and Fresh Water Piles

2. AWPA M4, Field Treatment of Cut Ends and Holes

C. Preservatives and Retentions:

	Creosote (pcf)		**Waterborne (CCA or ACZA)**	
Use Category	**Southern Pine**	**Douglas Fir**	**Southern Pine**	**Douglas Fir**
Land & Fresh Water	12	17	0.8	1.0

D. Fabrication:

1. Field-Applied Wood Preservative: Treat field cuts, holes and other penetrations in accordance with AWPA M4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PILE TYPES

A. Piles shall be end-bearing type. Drive end-bearing piles to the required bearing value. The bearing value for each pile shall be as determined in Article 3.4.

3.2 DETERMINATION OF LENGTH

A. Provide piles of such length as required to develop the specific bearing value, to obtain the specified penetration, and to extend to deck framing level as indicated in plans.

B. Assume responsibility for furnishing piles of sufficient length to obtain the penetration and bearing value indicated.

3.3 TEST PILES

A. The Contract Drawings indicate the required type of piling and the required bearing value.

B. The Contractor shall order and drive the test piles. Safe bearing capacities of the test piles will be determined by methods herein specified.

C. From the test pile data and behavior and the subsurface exploration data, the Project Geotechnical Engineer will determine the penetration required. The Project Geotechnical Engineer may also determine the required penetration based upon settlement criteria or any other factors which, in the opinion of the Project Geotechnical Engineer, are applicable to the work. Submit the final data to the Project Geotechnical Engineer for evaluation.

3.4 DRIVEN PILE CAPACITY

A. Design:

1. The ultimate pile capacity will be determined by the Project Geotechnical Engineer. Drive piles with approved driving equipment to the ordered length or other lengths as necessary to obtain the required ultimate pile capacity. Jetting, pre-drilling, or other methods to facilitate pile penetration shall not be used unless specifically permitted by the Project Geotechnical Engineer.

2. Penetration per blow may be measured either during initial driving or during re-driving following a set period of time as determined by the Project Geotechnical Engineer.

3. Develop dynamic driving criteria for the recommended design capacity once the rated energy of the hammer is determined. The driving resistance should be determined by a wave equation of driving analysis performed by the Project Geotechnical Engineer.

B. Practical Refusal: Practical Refusal will be determined by the Project Geotechnical Engineer and will be a condition where the blow count exceeds either two times the number of blows required in 1 foot or three times the number of blows required in 2 inches to achieve the required bearing value, not to exceed 5 blows per inch. Piles reaching practical refusal shall not be driven further.

C. Pile Performance Criteria: Axial compressive load, axial uplift load, and laterally load applied at 8 feet above ground are described on the drawings.

D. Max lateral deflection under applied lateral load = 0.5 inches

3.5 PILE LOAD TESTS FOR PILES UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION LOAD

A. Install test piles and reaction piles of the same type and kind as permanent piles in the locations indicated by the Project Geotechnical Engineer. Install test piles vertically.

B. Test piles which pass the load test in an undamaged condition, may be utilized as permanent piles in the work. Reaction piles which were used to perform the pile load test may be utilized as permanent piles in the work, provided they are not damaged and that they are not moved upward.

C. Either extract damaged test piles and reaction piles and remove from the site, or cut them off 3 feet below any structure to be installed above.

D. Comply with ASTM D1143 for pile load test apparatus for applying load and measuring movements, and for standard measuring procedures. Perform loading procedures as follows:

1. Apply the load in load increments of 10-15 percent of the design load to a maximum load of 300 percent or failure, whichever occurs first. Maintain each test load for 2.5 minutes.

2. Measure the settlement and rebound of the test pile to the nearest 0.01 inch.

E. Do not subject reaction piles which are to become permanent piles to uplift loads greater than 70 percent of the required bearing capacity. Test reaction piles in accordance with ASTM D3689.

F. Safe bearing capacity of the test pile shall be defined as 50 percent of the failure load. The failure load shall be defined as the load that produces a movement of the pile butt (S_1) equal to:

1. $S_1 = S + (0.15 + 0.008D)$

Where: S_1 = Settlement at failure in inches
D = Pile diameter or width in inches
S = Elastic deformation of total unsupported pile length in inches

G. The Project Geotechnical Engineer may require additional load tests in the event that the behavior of the test pile or any other pile shows any peculiarity, erratic action, or otherwise causes suspicion as to the reliability of the safe bearing capacities.

H. Immediately following completion of load testing, submit 2 copies of the test report for each test pile to the Project Geotechnical Engineer. Include in the test report the data required by ASTM D1143.

I. Following the completion of load tests, the Project Geotechnical Engineer will make a determination of the required penetration.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF PILES

A. General: Provide piles of the type indicated and the length and configuration necessary to:

1. Achieve the required penetration determined by the Project Geotechnical Engineer.

2. Extend into the pile cap or structure footing to the location directed by the Project Geotechnical Engineer, and

3. Attain indicated bearing capacity.

B. Penetration and Bearing: Install piles to the required penetration, or to the required bearing as indicated, except as specified in Article 3.4, C and D. Jetting will not be permitted unless specifically approved by the Project Geotechnical Engineer for the location.

C. Pre-Drilled Holes: When necessary to achieve the required penetration, drill holes of diameter not greater than 90 percent of the average cross-sectional dimension of the pile at the depth being drilled, and drive the pile therein to practical refusal.

D. Pile Driving:

1. Do not drive piles within 20 feet of concrete less than 7 days old.

2. If necessary, provide adequate lateral support for installed individual piles to prevent excessive temporary flexural stresses or movement of the pile top out of tolerance.

3. Maintain the hammer coaxial with the pile during the driving operation by using a combination of driving cap and leads.

4. Investigate any sudden decrease in driving resistance for possible breakage of the pile. If sudden decrease in driving resistance cannot be correlated to boring data or some incident in the driving, and if the pile cannot be inspected, such decrease in driving resistance may be cause for rejection of the pile.

5. Re-drive any pile which is raised during driving of adjacent piles to the original tip elevation.

6. Cut off piles at top elevation directed by the Project Geotechnical Engineer. Replace or repair piles which are damaged when cut off.

7. Limit the compressive driving stress to 3 times the allowable design stress. Driving should be terminated immediately if refusal (i.e. 4 blows per inch for timer) is reached to minimize damaging the piles. Overdriving of the timber piles can result in the crushing of fibers or brooming of the pile head.

E. Installation Tolerances:

1. Deviation from plumb and angle of batter: 1/4 inch per foot of pile length, but not more than 6 inches overall.

2. Deviation from location of pile top: 6 inches.

F. Piles not meeting ASTM D25 requirements will be rejected. Remove such piles from the site and replace with sound piles. Piles broken under driving stresses may be cut off and left in place if approved by the Project Geotechnical Engineer for the location. Otherwise they shall be extracted and removed from the site.

G. When the area of the head of a timber pile is greater than that of the face of the hammer, use a suitable cap to distribute the blows throughout the cross section of the pile. After timber piles are cut off, treat cut surfaces in accordance with AWPA M4. Remove cutoff sections of piles from site and legally dispose.

END OF SECTION 316219

FLORENCE COUNTY BID #36-2015/16 BOARDWALK BID FORM

Lump Sum Total Cost

A. 10’ wide boardwalk and abutements approximately 2,100 linear feet $_____
B. Timber piles $_____
C. (4) 10’ wide fishing piers each 42 LF long with a 32’ long T $_____

PORTION OF PROJECT FOR WHICH GRANT FUNDING HAS BEEN REQUESTED:

D. 10’ wide boardwalk and abutements approximately 800 linear feet $_____(lump sum)
E. (2) 10’ wide bridge sections: 84 LF and 82 LF $_____(lump sum)

Total Lump Sum Bid Amount(A+B+C+D+E) _____

UNIT COST:

Unit price for a linear foot of timber piles construction $_____

Unit price for linear foot of boardwalk construction exclusive of timber piles $_____

the BRIGMAN COMPANY
wetland consulting forest management

July 24, 2013

Mr. Josh Mitchell
Regulatory Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
1949 Industrial Park Road, Room 140
Conway, SC 29526

RE: Lake City Park (Proposed)
Florence County, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

On behalf of Florence County Administrators Office, we are pleased to submit this request for verification for the wetland determination/delineation conducted by our office on the above referenced project and secure a "No Permit Required" acknowledgement for the construction activities proposed within the wetlands. This letter summarizes our findings and approach.

Background:

Florence County Administrator's Office is planning to construct passive park within the city limits of Lake City, South Carolina. The project area contains [56.59 acres] and is situated east of and adjacent to the intersection of North Church Street (S.C. Highway 378) and Park Avenue in Lake City, South Carolina. (See Vicinity Map). Historically, portions of the site have been utilized as a municipal landfill, waste water treatment facility, public works facility and recreation. The proposed improvements within the non-wetland areas include play areas, picnic areas and an education garden with attendant features such as parking, walking paths, shelters and playground equipment. Proposed improvements within the wetland area include the excavation of a lake to a depth of 6'-8' within the margin of the wetland occurring onsite. Additionally, they are planning to construct of a raised boardwalk through the wetland that will connect to walking paths throughout the upland portions of the park. All of the proposed improvements are reflected on the attached Lake City Park Conceptual Plan.

We were contracted to identify and delineate waters of the United States, including wetlands, occurring within the limits of the subject property. The purpose for the delineation was to insure that the proposed improvements would not result in the deposition of dredge or fill material in wetlands. For the proposed activities occurring within the limits of wetlands, we have developed a construction methodology to insure the soil disturbance is limited to "incidental fallback" as defined in the "Tullock II" case.

APPENDIX A (Cont.)

Construction Methodology:

Proposed Lake

Step 1: Erect heavy duty silt fence around perimeter of Proposed Lake to minimize migration of sediments outside to construction area

Step 2: Install double turbidity barrier at confluence of open water portion of Lake Swamp and Proposed Lake to minimize degradation of water quality.

Step 3: Identify all specimen trees (24" diameter at breast height and greater) occurring within the limits of proposed lake and erect heavy duty silt fence at drip line to protect/favor during construction.

Step 4: Remove vegetation from the ground line utilizing low ground pressure feller-buncher to minimize soil disturbance.

Step 5: Place double mats for initial reach and install sump per the attached detail to commence the dewatering process. (Excavated material shall be de-water to insure that only small volumes of material are re-deposited during the excavation process.)

Step 6: Commence excavation process utilizing excavator with a 2-3 yard bucket to remove remaining biomass and earthen material and deposit in a solid box hauling unit. Excavated material shall be transported and deposited into an upland disposal area onsite. Suitable material shall be utilized onsite to facilitate construction of proposed upland improvements. (Step 5 and 6 shall be repeated until construction of proposed lake is complete.)

Step 7: The final step shall be the completion of the reach separating the existing open water portion of Lake Swamp with the proposed lake.

Proposed Raised Boardwalk:

Step 1: Alignment of raised boardwalk through wetlands shall meander around trees to the greatest degree possible to minimize disturbance.

Step 2: Any vegetation removed to facilitate construction of boardwalk shall be performed by hand and be limited to above the ground line.

Step 3. Raised boardwalk shall be constructed on posts/pilings to insure compliance with Regulatory Guidance Letter 90-08 (See attached)

Appendix A (cont.)

Wetland Delineation Verification and No Permit Required (NPR) Acknowledgement Request:

TBC, acting as agents for Florence County Administrator's officer, hereby requests that the wetland determination/delineation conducted by our office be audited and a letter of verification is issued, providing that it meets with your approval. Along with a Request for Verification Form, we are providing the following information:

- Vicinity Map
- Soil Survey
- USGS Topographic Map
- National Wetland Inventory
- Preliminary Wetland Delineation Map
- Determination Data Forms
- Representative Photographs of Existing Conditions

Additionally, we are seeking a NPR acknowledgement of the proposed construction methodology for the lake and raised boardwalk. To facilitate your review and approval of this request we have attached the following supplementary information:

- Overall Plan View (figure 1)
- Plan View (figure 2)
- Work Plan (figure 3)
- Section View (figure 4)
- RGL 90-8

Please notify me at your earliest convenience in order to schedule an audit of the established wetland boundary. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please advise.

Sincerely,

Joseph C. Floyd
Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Suzanne King- Florence County Assistant Administrator

M:\Forms\CORPCOVLETR.\01385-13045c

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CHARLESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1949 Industrial Park Road, Room 104
Conway, South Carolina 29526

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

NOV 15 2013

Regulatory Division

Mr. K.G. Smith, Jr.
Florence County Administrator
c/o The Brigman Company
P.O. Box 1532
Conway, South Carolina 29528

RE: SAC# 2003-26495

Dear Mr. Smith:

This is in response to your recent letter wherein you inquired as to the necessity of obtaining a Department of the Army permit to excavate a recreational lake and construct a boardwalk at a location situated east of and adjacent to the junction of North Church Street (S.C. Highway 378) and Sylvan Street in the City of Lake City, Florence County, South Carolina. The project is depicted on sheets 1 through 4 of 4 of the plans submitted by the Brigman Company, dated July 30, 2013, and titled, "Lake City Park Project".

A review of the information provided indicates that the work will not involve work in a Navigable Water of the United States, nor will it entail the placement of fill material in wetlands/waters of the United States. Therefore, a Department of the Army permit is not required, and you may proceed with the project. However, you are cautioned that if the activities result in the movement of substantial amounts of material from one location to another in wetlands or other waters of the United States, then the activities may require a Department of the Army permit. For example, activities where the excavated material is sidecast into wetlands or other waters of the United States, activities that result in either the temporary or permanent stockpiling in wetlands or other waters of the United States, and mechanized landclearing activities in wetlands or other waters of the United States are regulated activities.

In future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to SAC# 2003-26495-4I. You may need state or local assent. Prior to performing any work, you should contact the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Water. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to that agency for their information. The address for this agency is provided on the enclosed list for your convenience.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at 843-365-4239.

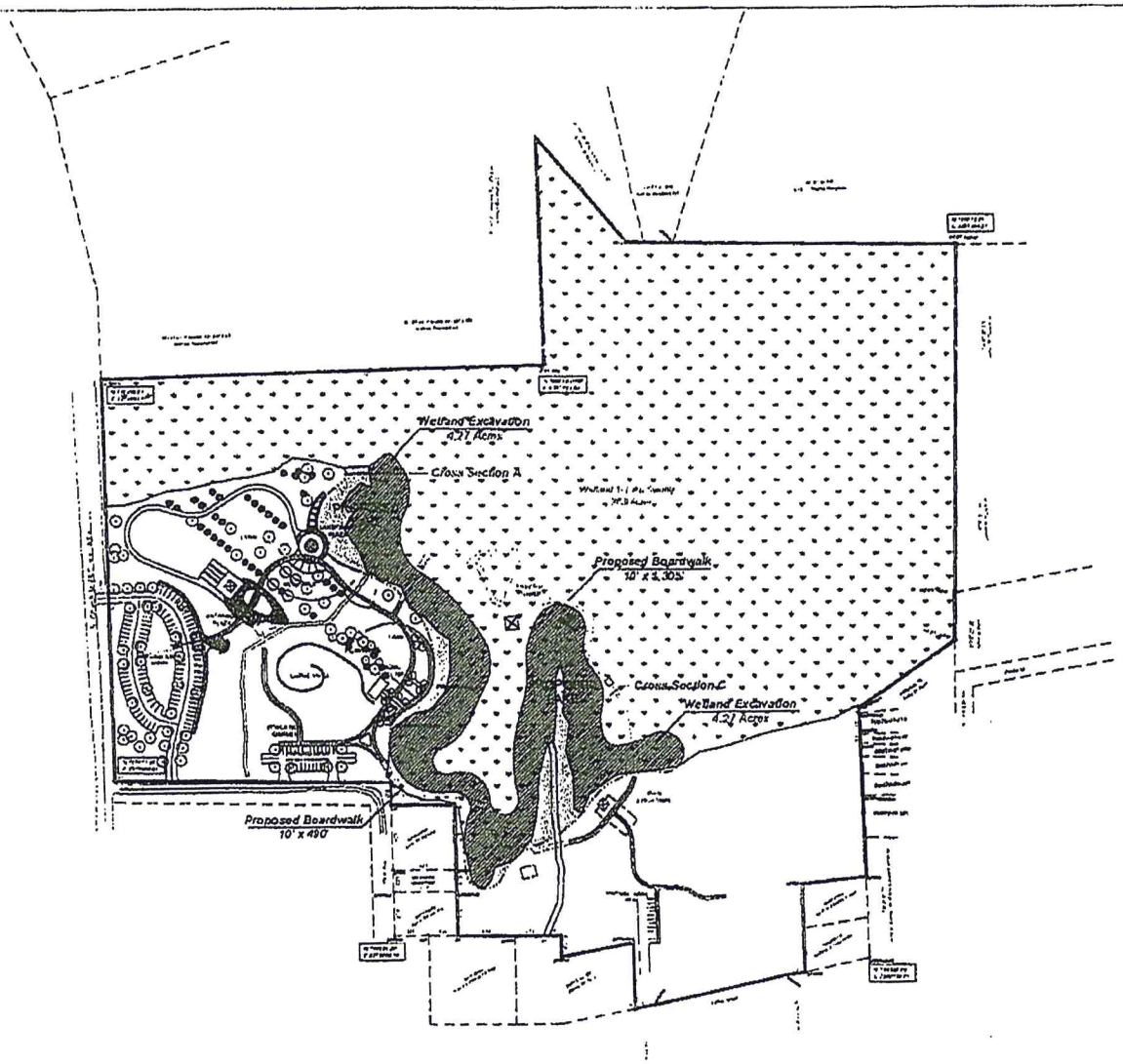
Sincerely,

Tommy E. Fennel
Chief, Northeast Branch

Enclosures:
Project Plans

Copy Furnished:
South Carolina Department of
Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Overall Plan View



Lake City Park Project
Florence County
Date: 7-30-13
Date Revised:
Application No. SAC#2003-26495

Sheet 1 of 4

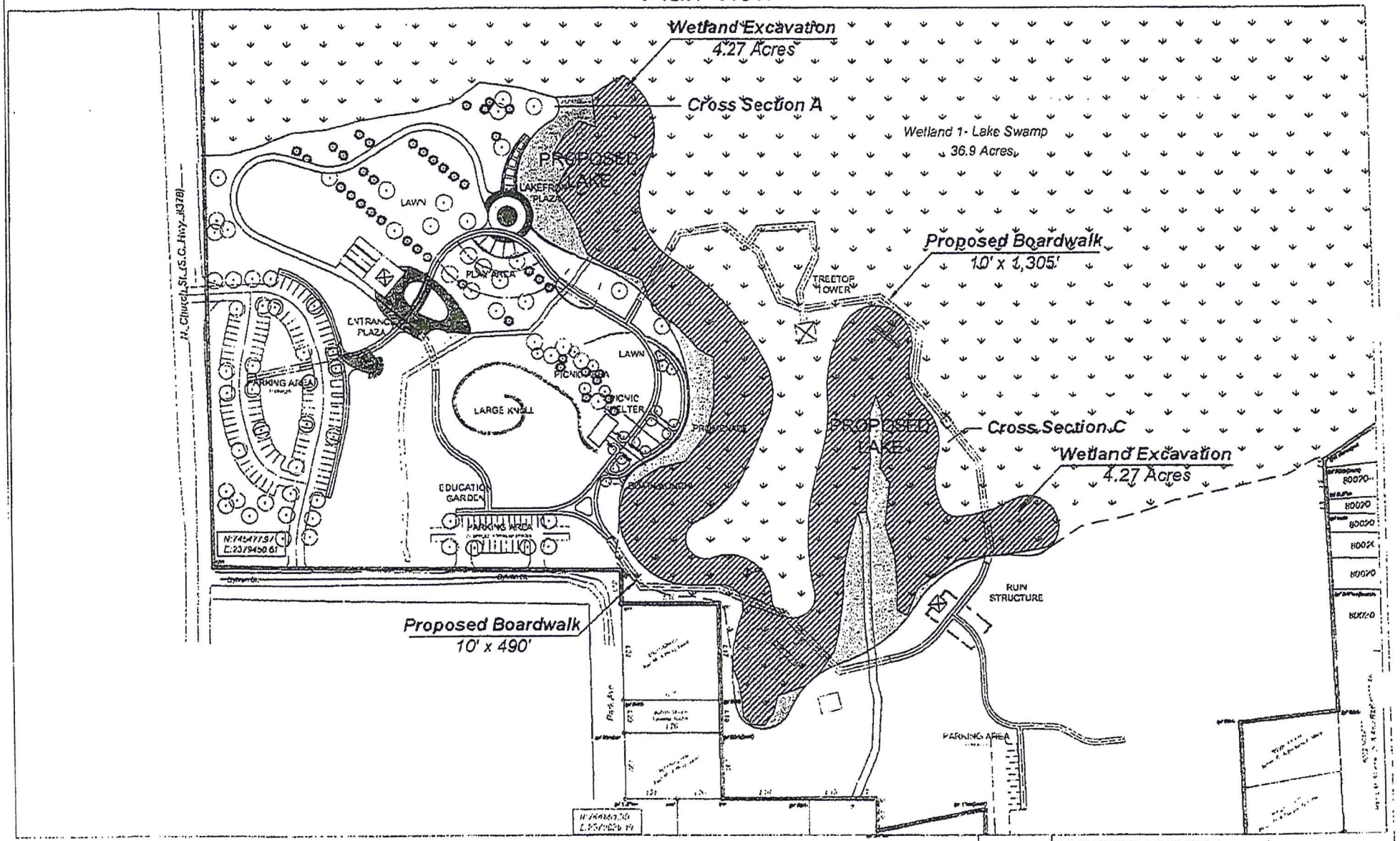
FIGURE 1

PROPOSED ACTIVITY: Excavation

APPLICANT: Florence County

SCALE IN FEET
400' 0 400'

Plan View



Lake City Park Project

Florence County

Date: 7-30-13

Date Revised:

Application No. SAC# 2003-26495

Sheet 2 of 4

PROPOSED ACTIVITY: Excavation

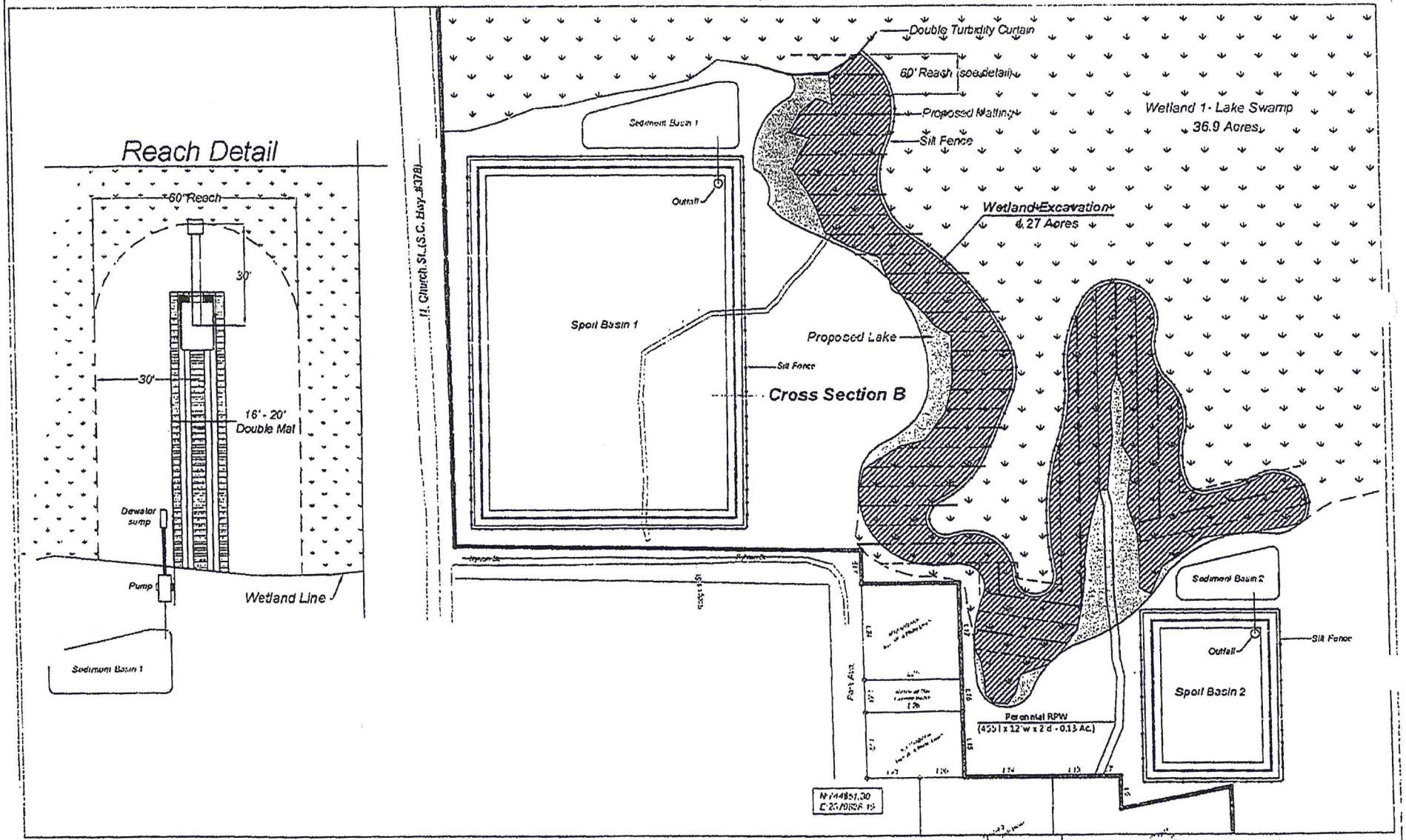
APPLICANT: Florence County

FIGURE 2

SCALE IN FEET

200' 0 400'

Work Plan



Lake City Park Project

Florence County

Date: 7-30-13

Date Revised:

Application No. SAC # 2003-26495

sheet 3 of 4

PROPOSED ACTIVITY: Excavation

APPLICANT: Florence County

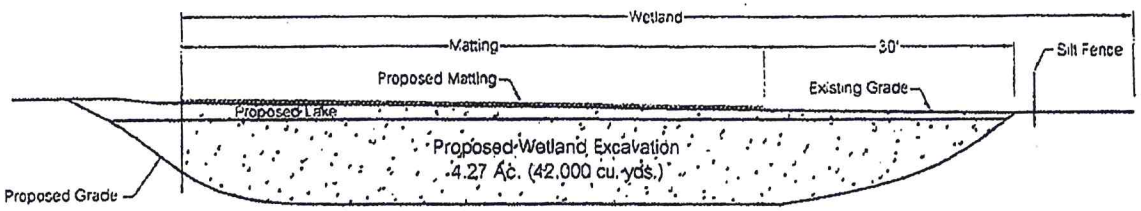
FIGURE 3

SCALE IN FEET

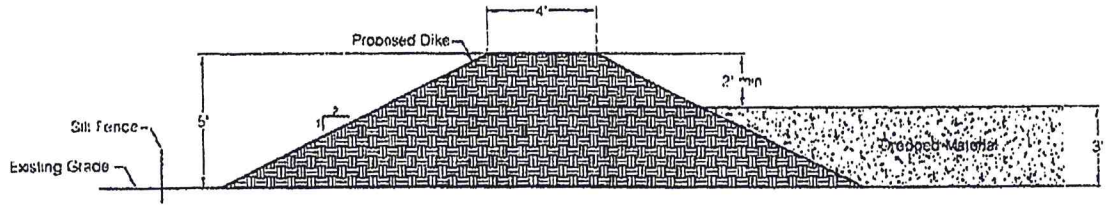
200' 0 200'

Section View

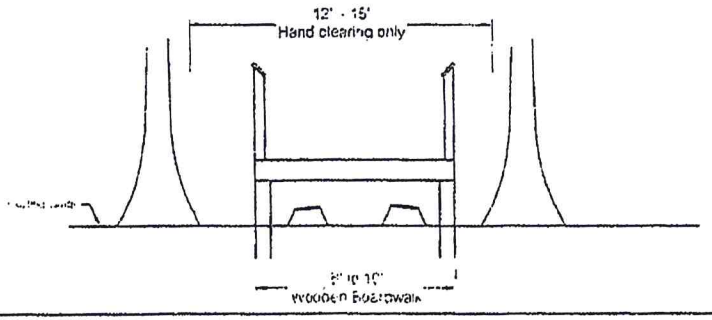
Cross Section A - Proposed Lake



Cross Section B - Spoil Basin Dike



Cross Section C - Boardwalk



Lake City Park Project
Florence County
Date: 7-30-13
Date Revised:
Application No. SAC # 2003-26495

sheet 4 of 4

FIGURE 4

PROPOSED ACTIVITY: Excavation

APPLICANT: Florence County

ATTACHMENT

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): November 13, 2013

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD: KG Smith, Jr., Florence County Administrator, 180 North Irby Street, MSC-G, Florence, South Carolina 29501

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Charleston District, Lake City Park Project, SAC# 2003-26495-4I

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The site is located east and adjacent to the junction of North Church Street (US Highway 378) and Sylvan Street in Lake City. The delineation is to determine the extent of jurisdictional, freshwater wetlands on the tract. The project involves excavating a small, recreational lake (4.27 acres) and the construction of raised, wooden boardwalks as amenities to a public park in Lake City. Total area of the tract reviewed is approximately 56.59 acres.

(USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: South Carolina County/parish/borough: Florence County
City: Lake City
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 33.875618° Long. -79.745552°.

Name of nearest waterbody: Lynches River

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:
Non-wetland waters: 0.13 acres.
Cowardin Class: PF01C
Wetlands: 36.83 acres.
Cowardin Class: PF01C

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters: N/A

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☐ Office (Desk) Determination. Date:
☒ Field Determination. Date(s): August 29, 2013

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This preliminary JD finds that there *"may be"* waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: .

☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.

- ☒ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
- ☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .

☐ Corps navigable waters' study: .

☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .

- ☐ USGS NHD data.
- ☒ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. HUC 03040202-06

☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Scranton Quad.
☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Florence County Soil Survey, Page 90, .
☒ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: PF01C.
☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
☐ FEMA/FIRM maps: .
☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
☐ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date):SCDNR 2006 (99:11229:105)
or ☐ Other (Name & Date): .
☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
☐ Other information (please specify): .

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.

26 Nov 2017
Signature and date of
Regulatory Project Manager

Jas. C. Floyd
Signature and date of
person requesting preliminary JD

Site number	Latitude	Longitude	Cowardin Class	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area	Class of aquatic resource
Open Water	33.877261	-79.747573	PF01C	0.13 acres	Section 404
Wetland	33.876866	-79.745539	PF01C	36.83 acres	Section 404