MISSOURI CONSERVATION HERITAGE FOUNDATION STREAM STEWARDSHIP TRUST FUND – GRANT PROGRAM

REQUEST FOR MITIGATION PLAN APPROVAL

The Stream Stewardship Trust Fund is available to restore, enhance, and/or protect stream systems and associated riparian habitats. Proposed projects will be prioritized and funded by the Foundation based on regional stream needs, maximum return on expended monies, level of threat to the stream system, and overall anticipated benefits to stream resources. Proposed projects should be located within the ecological drainage unit (EDU) where participating stream impacts occurred. Approval will be limited to projects that restore, enhance, or preserve Missouri's diverse stream systems.

This request form will be used by MCHF Board members assigned to the Stream Stewardship Trust Fund – Grant Program Action Team. Proposals submitted for funding consideration need to clearly explain elements of stream-based projects listed below which warrant consideration during the approval process. Spaces provided in the elements below are not to be considered limiting, and the attachment of additional pages of explanation is encouraged in order to provide full details.

The Goal of the MCHF's Stream Stewardship Trust Fund is to provide an innovative tool for the restoration, enhancement, and protection of Missouri's streams and aquatic resources.

1) Project Title Roundhouse Road Bridge Replacement

Landowner Name **Stone County Road & Bridge**

- 2) County **Stone** MDC region **Southwest**
- 3) Project objectives The objective of this project is to maintain and improve aquatic organism passage in the upper portions of Crane Creek, one of the Missouri Department of Conservation's (MDC) highest profile Wild Trout Management Areas. The existing bridge is a span bridge, but has remnants of an old low water crossing still in place beneath it. The roadway that the bridge is located on serves as a vital connection for people who live in the area and is used by emergency responders, school buses, and the postal service. The existing structure is deteriorating and is experiencing excessive deflections due to heavy loads. Due to funding restrictions, Stone County plans to replace the existing bridge with a series of corrugated metal pipe culverts that will create fish passage barriers and could lead to increased erosion and sedimentation at the site of the crossing. By supplementing the funds available from Stone County, the bridge can be replaced with a new span bridge that will minimize the related impacts on the stream fishery, facilitate sediment transport, improve fish passage, and increase public appreciation for the stream resources. These objectives will all address specific areas of concern discussed in the Compensation Planning

Framework for the Ozark/White EDU including aquatic resource problems, water quality problems, and aquatic resource conditions. The portions of Crane Creek flowing through the upper Wire Road Conservation Area will be used as a reference reach to help establish achievement of the defined objectives.

- 4) The project submitted for consideration is in the Ozark/White EDU watershed and is considered a priority by MDC for the following reasons (include how project achieves watershed objectives and describe the rationale for site selection). Crane Creek is an MDC Priority Watershed, under which one of the objectives is to reduce aquatic organism passage barriers. It flows into the James River, which is another MDC Priority Watershed. A self-sustaining population of Rainbow Trout thrives in the upper reaches of Crane Creek where this project is located. Maintaining and improving fish passage through this project area to the headwaters of Crane Creek is critical to the continued success of this fishery, as well as the spawning success of the Rainbow Trout and other aquatic species. MDC has worked with Stone County on several bridge replacements in the Crane Creek Watershed in the past, several of which have utilized SSTF funding. As a result, Stone County has become aware of the importance of this fishery and continued fish passage and has contacted MDC for assistance. Partnering on this project will strengthen our relationship with Stone County and will help facilitate future watershed scale improvements within two of the MDC's priority watersheds (Crane Creek and James River) and one of MDC's premier Blue Ribbon Trout Areas.
- 5) Site protection instrument (circle):

Acquisition Perpetual easement Special management agreement

- 6) Describe the details of the site protection instrument (ownership, legal arrangements, how the instrument assures the long term protection of the proposed mitigation site): The bridge is owned by Stone County and maintained by the Road and Bridge department. MDC owns the land surrounding Crane Creek directly downstream of the bridge and the land is privately owned above. Stone County will install and maintain the new bridge and MDC will provide financial and technical assistance, these details will be included in a Memorandum of Agreement.
- 7) Baseline information
 - a. Describe the ecological characteristics of the proposed project site: The project site is located in Section 30, Township 26 North, Range 24 West in Stone County, Missouri. The bridge crosses Crane Creek at the northwest boundary of MDC's Wire Road Conservation Area and falls within the uppermost portion of the Blue Ribbon Trout Management Area. At this site, Crane Creek is a 4th order stream with a watershed of 19.5 square miles. The landscape largely falls within the White River Hills Ecological Subsection, having a high density of springs and streams with relatively high gradients.
 - b. Historic and existing plant communities, hydrology and soils of the proposed project site:

 The land surrounding the stream at this site has adequate riparian corridor. The relatively deep soils are comprised of cherty limestone and capped with a thin

mantle of loess as the surface material. Surface textures consist of cherty and silty loams with moderate to slow infiltration rates. The stream is clear, with high base flows, and low suspended sediment loads. Substrates are comprised mainly of chert gravel and cobble, with well-defined riffles and gravel bars. Extensive stretches of bedrock channels also exist. The steep slopes combined with the moderate to slow infiltration rates of the soils results in this stream having a flashy hydrograph with flooding common during and after intense rainfall events.

- c. Project application must include maps identifying the proposed project boundary with lat/long boundaries in decimal degrees and a GIS shape file with metadata of the delineated boundary. See attached figures for project location and details.
- d. Describe existing hydro-system connectivity between the stream project site and any wetlands or other waters including tributaries connecting to receiving waters:
 Crane Creek is a 4th order stream at the project site and has one 3rd order unnamed tributary that enters about 300 feet above the project site. Little Crane Creek, a 3rd order stream, enters Crane Creek approximately 1.1 miles below the project site.
 There are no known wetlands connecting to this area.
- 8) Determination of credits as determined by the Missouri Mitigation Method (attach credit calculation worksheet or other detailed information to demonstrate the specific approach for credit calculation for this project):

a.	Number	οf	stream	channel	credite	3	861
a.	Nullibel	OΙ	Sucam	Chamber	creams	J,	OUL

b. Number of riparian credits __0_

c. Stream type (circle): Ephemeral Intermittent **Perennial**

Credit release schedule:

20% Upon project approval by the COE and IRT

20% Upon completion of the project and signing of long term maintenance agreement.

After two bank-full flow events or a maximum of two years, whichever occurs first. Our experience and observations suggest that the stability of the structure and its effects on the stream channel and related habitat could easily be observed after two high flow events and those events would be likely to occur, on average, within or prior to a two year time frame.

9) Mitigation work plan

a. Specifications of the project (geographic boundaries, construction methods, timing, sequence): Replace the existing structure with a new bridge constructed on the same alignment as the existing bridge and remove the remnants of the old low water crossing beneath the bridge. The new bridge will be a single structure with an overall length of approximately 45 feet. The new bridge will be designed to carry an HS 20 vehicle and be wide enough to permit passage of some of the larger farm equipment. The roadway will be 24 feet wide allowing for two-lane traffic.

b	b. Methods for establishing desired plant community (species composition and type, of undesirable species, size of plants used, control of wildlife damage): N/A						
c.	Grading plan and elevations of constructed features (describe or attach engineering design plans) The preliminary design report is attached. Actual design will take						
d	place after project approval.						
10) Moin	enance plan:						
a.							
b	Mowing frequency and timing: N/A						
U.	wowing frequency and thining. 1974						
c.	Herbicide applications (chemical used, method, timing, frequency): N/A						
d	Irrigation plan (include source of water): N/A						
e.	Passive water control and instream structure description and required maintenance (type and frequency): N/A						
11) Dorfo	mance standards						
a.							
	Riparian: N/A						
	Stream Channel: MDC will conduct periodic monitoring of the new bridge to ensure that aquatic organism passage is being maintained. This will be accomplished						
	through both photo documentation as well as Rainbow Trout snorkeling						
	observation surveys conducted at three year intervals.						
	observation surveys conducted at three year meervais.						
	Reference stream(s) used (if any): Crane Creek on upper Wire Road Conservation Area.						
b	Describe how the performance standards relate to the objectives of the mitigation site (include description of the desired resource type, expected functions or services being						

measured, or any other applicable metrics): <u>The new bridge will be inspected</u> periodically by MDC staff to ensure it is serving its function of maintaining a navigable roadway as well as preventing any aquatic organism passage barriers.

- 12) Describe the method and frequency of project monitoring to determine when performance standards are being met (project site must be monitored for an appropriate period not less than 5 years after initial construction/planting), who will be conducting the monitoring, and the frequency monitoring reports will be submitted: The project site will be monitored annually for aquatic organism passage and photo documentation of the structure.
- 13) Long-term management plan:
 - a. Describe how the project site will be managed after performance standards have been met: Stone County will be responsible for future maintenance of the bridge as will be specified in a Memorandum of Agreement.
 - b. Annual cost estimate for management: \$ Responsibility of Stone County.
 - c. Funding mechanisms will be used to finance long term management (including responsible party: **Responsibility of Stone County.**
 - d. Long term management responsibilities transferred to (include description of their long term management plan and a written stewardship commitment that includes a financing plan): Responsibility of Stone County.
- 14) Adaptive management plan (due to inability to construct project in accordance with approved plans, monitoring revealing that the project is not meeting performance standards, remedial measures resulting in project modifications, design changes, revisions to maintenance requirements, revised monitoring, etc):
 - a. Description of strategy to address unforeseen changes in the project: <u>If the project fails</u>
 <u>MDC will reevaluate and conveyance for the stream channel will be maintained.</u>
 - b. Party (ies) responsible for implementing adaptive management: <u>If failure in the project</u> is due to an act of God then the agencies will assist with adaptive management, reevaluate, and conveyance will be maintained.
- 15) Financial Assurances:

The MCHF has previously demonstrated its ability to fund good stream projects and is committed to the installation, monitoring, and long term management of its compensatory mitigation projects. Since an important basis for project selection is a project's fit into MDC's statewide stream management plan, a commitment of the biological, engineering, and legal resources of MDC also accompanies each project. In addition to MDC's support, the MCHF has incorporated financial assurances into its cost-per-credit and will retain financial assurances not to exceed 10% of each project's estimated completion cost to establish a continuous contingency fund balance of \$250,000.00.

16) Total cost of the project is estimated at \$136,500. SSTF Resources are requested in the amount of \$111,500.

	17) Partner funds in the amount of \$25,000 are being contributed by: Stone County Road & Bridge
	18) Total stream length of the project <u>N/A</u> Total Riparian corridor acreage <u>N/A</u>
	19) Total cost per credit (including all costs) estimated at \$
	20) If the project is leveraged with contributions from others, SSTF Resources are requested to fund which practices/products/costs activities? Engineering and construction of new bridge.
	21) Schedule for project completion and/or installation: <u>Project Approval: September 2014,</u> <u>Project Design: December 2014, Project Bidding: January 2015, Project Construction:</u>
	March 2015, Project Completion: May 2015.
	Note: Proposal must include appropriate on-site photographs, county maps locating the proposed project, related topographic, soils, or other maps, drawings and materials necessary to describe planned activities. In order to reproduce color photographs and maps, a complete electronic file is requested with project proposals.
	MDC Region: Southwest Date: May 1, 2014
~aD	Name of project leader, and Division: Shane Bush, Fisheries Lead Division Regional Supervisor Approval: Date 6-20-14
1	Lead Division Administrator Approval Land Canaday Date: June 20, 2014
BAN	MDC Director Approval: Date: June 25, 2014
W	Please return to the Executive Director of the Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation. MCHF Approval: 9-10-2014

IN-STREAM WORKSHEET

Stream Type	Ephemeral 0.15	Intermittent 0.2	Perennial Stream 0.4		
Priority Waters	Terti 0.0	•	Secondary 0.2		Primary 0.4
Net Benefit	Stream Relocation to Accommodate Authorized Project 0.5		Moderate 1.2	Good 2.4	Excellent 3.5
Site Protection	Corps approved site protection without third party grantee 0.1		Corps approved site protection recorded with third pa grantee, or transfer of title to a conservancy 0.4		
Credit Schedule	Sched 0.3				Schedule 3 0

Factors	Net Benefit 1	Net Benefit 2	Net Benefit 3	Net Benefit 4	Net Benefit 5	Net Benefit 6
Stream Type	,4					
Priority Waters	·a					
Net Benefit	2.4					
Site Protection	0					
Credit Schedule	.3					
Sum Factors (M)=	3.3					
Stream Length Benefited (do not count each bank separately or count same channel reach twice) (LF)=	1170					
Credits (C) = M X LF	3861					
Total Instream Credits Generated C X LK Factor* =				v		

Total Instream Credits Generated from all Columns = 386

^{*} Location and Kind (LK) Factor only applies to permittee-responsible mitigation projects (see page 18 of document) .

THE MISSOURI CONSERVATION HERITAGE FOUNDATION

STREAM STEWARDSHIP TRUST FUND - GRANT PROGRAM COMPENSATORY MITIGATION PROJECT AGREEMENT

Name(s) (Last, First, Middle I.)	2955 Shiloh Church Road Hurley, MO 65675 Address(cs)
adjoining Crane Creek, a stream in Stone	agree(s) to cooperate with the Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation ("MCHF") to iect") funded by the Stream Stewardship Trust Fund ("SSTF") for the area(s) or property County, Missouri, and located in Section <u>30</u> , Twp. <u>26 N</u> , Range <u>24 W</u> and/or conservation plan as approved by the Soil and Water Conservation District and Natural
A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT, TO	OGETHER WITH MAPS, PHOTOS, PERMITS, ETC., IS ATTACHED.
Upon project approval by the Missouri Department of	Conservation ("MDC"), the Corps of Engineers ("COE"), and the COE's Interagency in by MCHF, the Landowner and MCHF acknowledge that this instrument shall be a
MCHF will provide grant funds not to excee	d \$_111,500 that have been approved for the Project, to be paid
 Once the Project practices are installed, Landowner MDC, acting as technical advisors for the MCHF, a this Agreement. 	will maintain the Project practices according to standards and schedules specified by the which Landowner has read, understands, and which are attached hereto and made part of
 Upon prior notification, Landowner will allow at designees, to inspect, monitor and evaluate the Pro- compensatory mitigation project, 	cocess to MCHF, Corps of Engineers, or MDC personnel, or their representatives or ject's status, implementation, and maintenance for us long as the Project continues as a
extent that, in the sole opinion the MCHF President the standards specified by MDC, unless the altera	presentatives will refund to MCHF a pro-rated amount of grant funds that were expended a Project if the practices are not properly maintained, are destroyed, or are altered to such to rikis designee, the practices as altered no longer provide viable stream protection per titions were made with the written approval and consent of MDC. Landowner further s Agreement by adding or substituting certain practices when the installed practices have ter's control.
	Landowner's heirs and personal representatives and Landowner agrees to place a tuity to the deed of the land named above. Landowner further understands and agrees representatives will be responsible for Project maintenance compliance named herein.
Signature MARK W. MAPLES, C	COMMISSIONER Dute
Signature	Date
Signature	Date
Signature	Date
Project Approved by MDC:	Application Approved by MCHF:
Authorizing Signature	Authorizing Signature
Date	Date

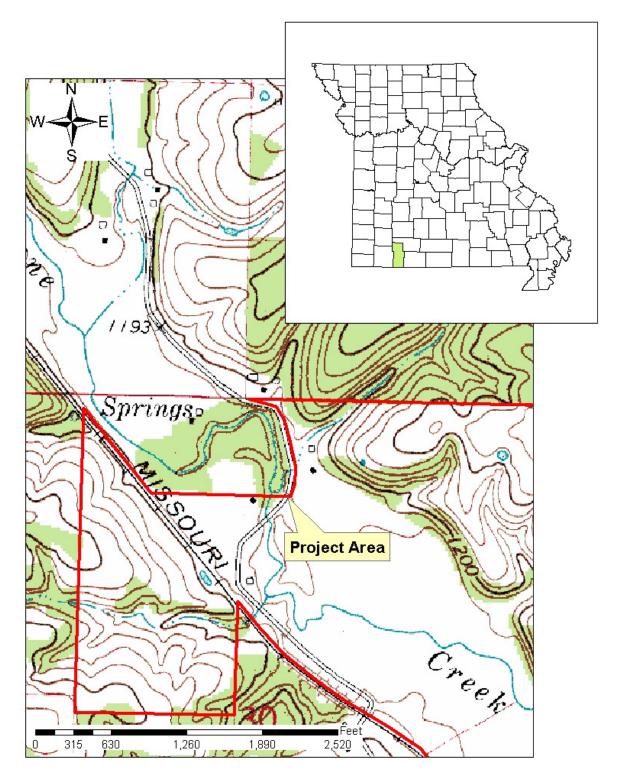


Figure 1. Map of location of project site with county and MDC property boundary illustrated.



Figure 2. Aerial Map of Roundhouse Road bridge replacement site with mitigation measurements and UTM coordinates listed.



STONE COUNTY BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ON ROUNDHOUSE ROAD

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

for
Stone County
Commission





2826 S. Ingram Mill, Springfield, MO 65804 (417) 886-7171 fax (417) 886-7591

STONE COUNTY BRIDGE ON ROUNDHOUSE ROAD OVER CRANE CREEK

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- A. Existing Structure
- B. Description of Need
- C. Alternatives Considered
- D. Recommended Alternative for Project
- E. Reason for Selection of the Recommended Alternative
- F. Total Project Cost of Proposed Project
- G. Environmental Review
- H. Conclusion

EXHIBITS

- 1. Location Map
- 2. Site Photographs

A. EXISTING STRUCTURE

The existing bridge is located in Section 30, Township 26 North, Range 24 West in Stone County, Missouri. A project location map is attached as Exhibit 1. This bridge crosses Crane Creek. The bridge is a single span reinforced concrete structure approximately 29-foot long and 13'-6" wide. The width of the roadway only permits one-lane traffic. The supports for the structure are reinforced concrete abutments.

The existing bridge is also located next to the Missouri Department of Conservation's (MDC) Wire Road Conservation Area, an 818-acre tract of land that encompasses 3.7 miles of Crane Creek. Crank Creek is one of five streams MDC has designated as a wild trout management area. Photographs of the existing structure and surrounding area are presented in Exhibit 2.

B. DESCRIPTION OF NEED

The need for a new structure is critical as this roadway serves as a vital connection for people who live in the area and is used by emergency responders, school buses, and the postal service. The existing structure continues to deteriorate and is experiencing excessive deflections due to heavy loads.

C. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternate No. 1

The first alternative that was considered was to replace the structure with a series of corrugated metal pipe culverts. The culverts could be designed to carry the legal load limits permitted by the state and allow for two-lanes of traffic and permit wider loads to cross on the stream.

Alternate No. 2

The second alternative that was considered was to replace the existing structure with a new span bridge. The new bridge could be designed to carry the legal load limits permitted by the state and allow for two-lanes of traffic and permit wider loads to cross on the bridge. The new bridge would be designed to allow sedimentation transport and lower water velocities for the trout that reside in Crane Creek.

Alternate No. 3

The third alternative that was considered was to leave the structure as is. This option would ultimately lead to the bridge being closed with substantial impact to the people traveling in the area.

Phone: 417-886-7171

D. RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE FOR PROJECT

The recommended alternative is to replace the existing structure with a new bridge. The new bridge will be constructed on the same alignment as the existing bridge. It is anticipated that the new bridge will be a single structure with an overall length of approximately 45-feet. The new bridge will be designed to carry an HS 20 vehicle and be wide enough to permit passage of some of the larger farm equipment. The roadway will be 24-foot wide allowing for two-lane traffic.

F. REASON FOR SELECTION OF THE RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE

This alternative was selected because, in comparison to the other alternatives, it will provide a long-term solution to maintaining a safe and functional crossing which is capable of carrying the loads and volume of traffic into the future, as well as providing a passage for the indigenous trout.

The existing structure has approximately 19.58 square mile drainage. In Table 1 the estimate flow for a specific yearly storm events are provided.

Yearly Storm Event	Flow (c.f.s)
2-Year	1799
5-Year	3483
10-Year	4886
25-Year	6886
50-Year	8350
100-Year	9921

Table 1: Flows for Yearly Storm Events

For the multiple culverts option, four 5-foot diameter corrugated metal pipe culverts would fit between the existing abutments but wouldn't allow a sufficient amount of water to flow through to pass a 2-year storm event. Also, using culverts would increase the water velocity at the culvert making it difficult for the trout to pass through the structure as well as potentially causing a buildup of sediment upstream.

Phone: 417-886-7171

G. TOTAL PROJECT COST OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The anticipated cost of the project for a Alternative 2 (New Bridge) is as follows:

Item	Total
	Cost
Engineering Design	() () () () () () () () () ()
Services	\$12,250
Roadway	
Construction	\$39,950
Bridge	
Construction	\$75,450
Construction	
Inspection	\$8,850
TOTAL	\$136,500

The anticipated cost of the project for Alternative 1(New Culverts) is as follows:

Item	Total
	Cost
Engineering Design	
Services	\$4,000
Roadway	MANAGEM MANAGEM AN
Construction	\$9,000
Culvert	
Construction	\$14,020
Construction	
Inspection	\$3,000
TOTAL	\$30,020

H. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The construction of this new bridge should have little impact on the environment. During the design phase of the project, the engineer will contact the following agencies:

- Missouri Department of Conservation in regards to Endangered Species.
- National Resources Conservation Services for farmland impact evaluation.
- Missouri Department of Natural Resources for possible effects the project may have on historical and archaeological sites.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for a 404 permit.
- Missouri Department of Natural Resources for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

CONCLUSION

The existing bridge is in poor condition and will need to be addressed in the very near future. If funding can be established, the recommended solution is to replace the existing structure with a new 45-foot bridge that can allow for heavier loads, two-lanes of traffic and allow a greater amount of water to flow beneath without impacting the trout population.

Phone: 417-886-7171

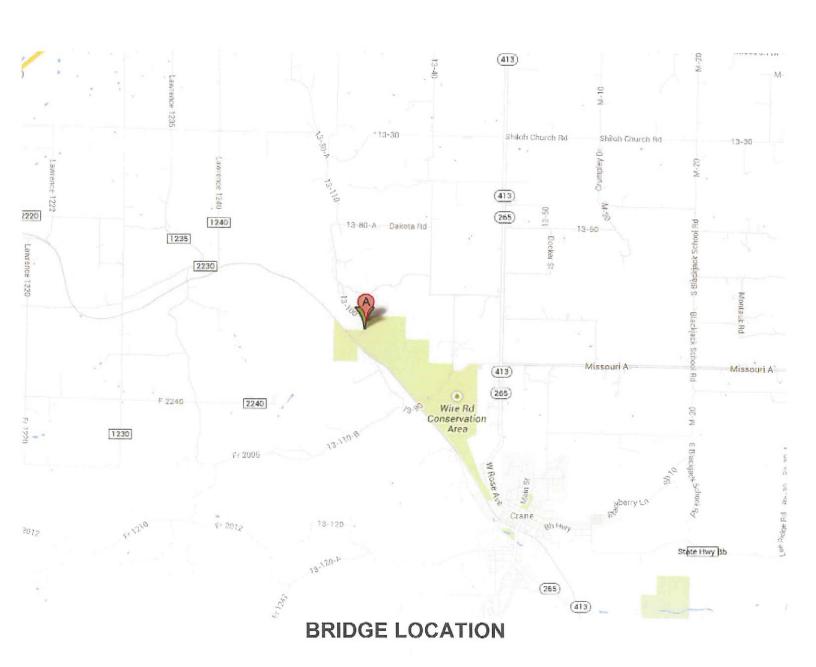
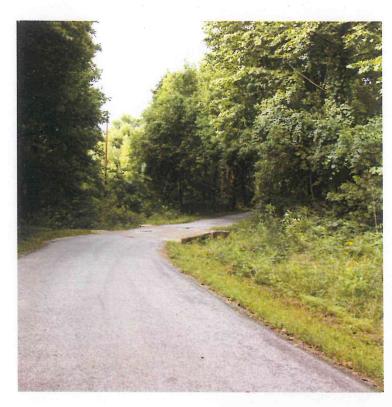


EXHIBIT NO. 1



VIEW OF BRIDGE FROM OLD WIRE CONSERVATION PARKING LOT



VIEW OF NORTHEAST SIDE OF BRIDGE

EXHIBIT NO. 2

STONE COUNTY ESTIMATED COST

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

Engineer's Estimate

					UNIT	s Estimate
LINE	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT
ROADWAY	ITEMS					
1	201	CLEARING & GRUBBING	L.S.	1 _	\$4.000.00	\$4,000.00
2	203	EMBANKMENT IN PLACE W/ COMPACTION	C.Y.	600 _	\$15.00	\$7.500.00
3	203	EXCAVATION FOR ROADWAY - UNCLASSIFIED	C.Y	500	\$12.00	\$6,000.00
4	611	TYPE 2 ROCK BLANKET	C.Y.	150	\$40.00	\$6,000.00
5	801/805	FINAL SEEDING, FERTILIZER, AND MULCHING	AĊ.	0.5	\$4,500.00	\$2,250.00
6	616	TRAFFIC CONTROL, CONSTRUCTION SIGNS AND BARRICADES	L.S.	1 _	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
7	807	SILT SOXX	LF.	300	\$4.00	\$1,200.00
8	618	MOBILIZATION	LS.	1	\$8.000.00	\$8,000.00
		SUBTOTAL ROADWAY (TEMS				\$36,950.00
45' Slab E	Beam Bri	dge				
9	216	REMOVAL OF EXISTING BRIDGE	L.S.	1 _	\$6,000,00	\$6,000.00
10	206	EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURE	1.8.	1 _	\$2,000.00	\$2,000,00
11	702	STRUCTURAL STEEL PILING	L.F.	160	\$60.00	\$9,600.00
12	705	PRFCAST SLAB BEAM	EA.	4	\$10.000 00	\$40,000.00
13	716	PLAIN NEOPRENE BEARING PADS	Ł.F.	6 _	\$125.00	\$750.00
14	706	REINFORCING STEEL (Substructure)	Łbs.	500 _	\$1.20	\$600.00
15	703	CLASS B1 CONC.	G.Y.	30 _	\$550.00	\$16,500.00
		BRIDGE				\$75,450.00
		TOTAL COST ESTIMATE				\$112,400.00

STONE COUNTY ESTIMATED COST

206 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURE

724 5' DIAMETER CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

BRIDGE

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

6

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

					Enginee	r's Estimate
LINE	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
ROADWAY	rITEMS					
1	201	CLEARING & GRUBBING	L S	1	51,000.00	\$1,000.00
2	616	TRAFFIC CONTROL, CONSTRUCTION SIGNS AND BARRICADES	L.S.	1	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
3	618	MOBILIZATION	L.S.	1	\$1,000.00	\$1,000,00
4	611	ROCK BLANKET	CYD	150	\$40.00	\$6,000.00
		SUBTOTAL ROADWAY ITEMS				\$9,000.00
45' Slab i	Beam Bri	dge				
5	216	REMOVAL OF EXISTING BRIDGE	L.S.	1	\$2,000 00	\$2,000.00

I. S.

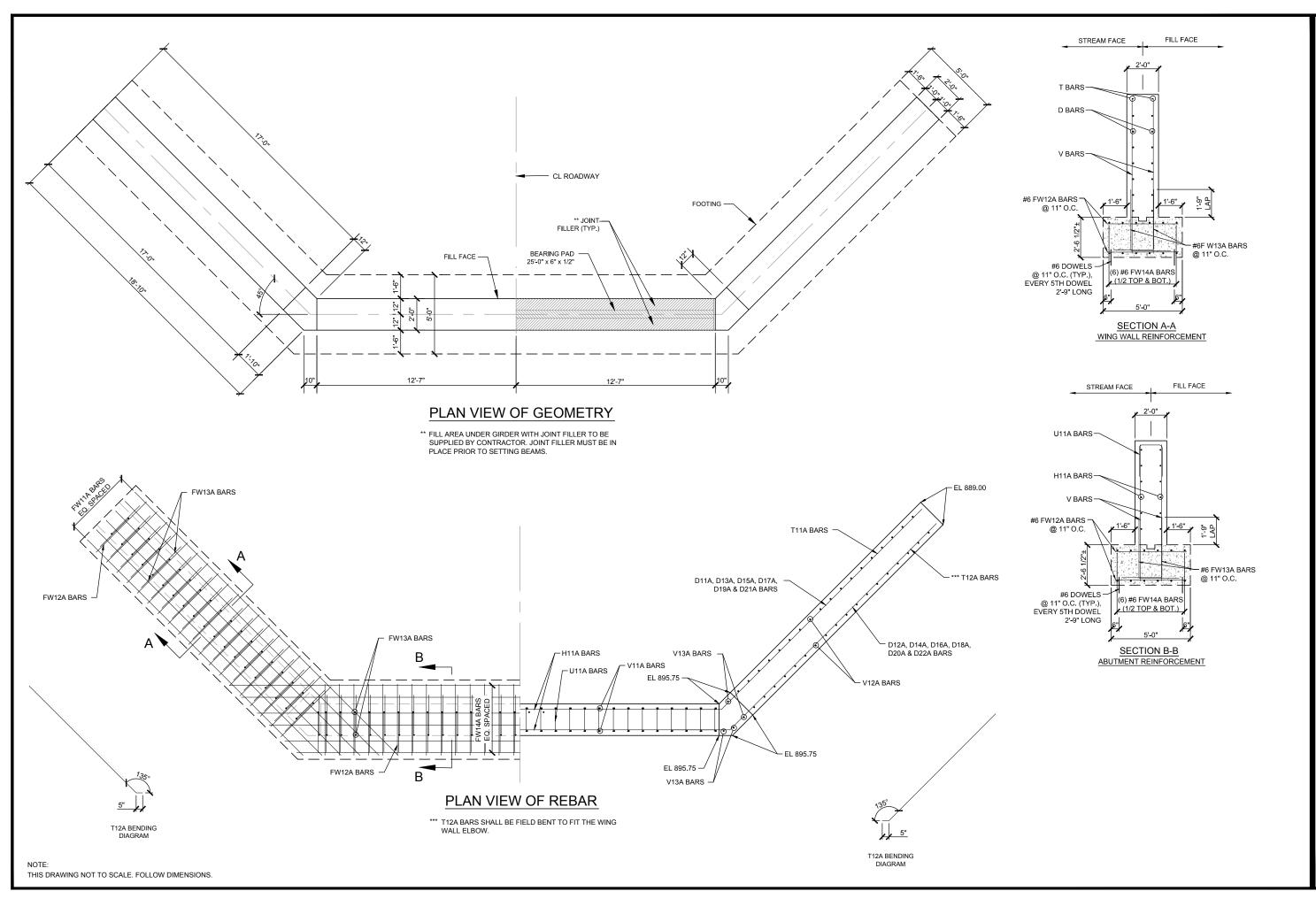
EA.

\$500.00 \$500.00

\$2,880.00 \$11,520.00

\$14,020.00

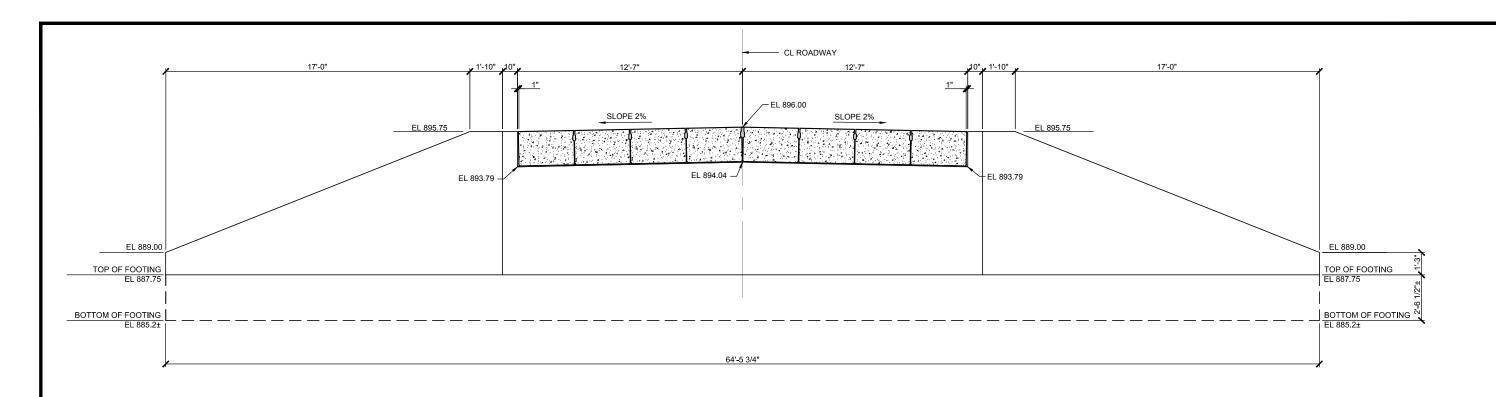
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DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI END BENT #1 DETAILS

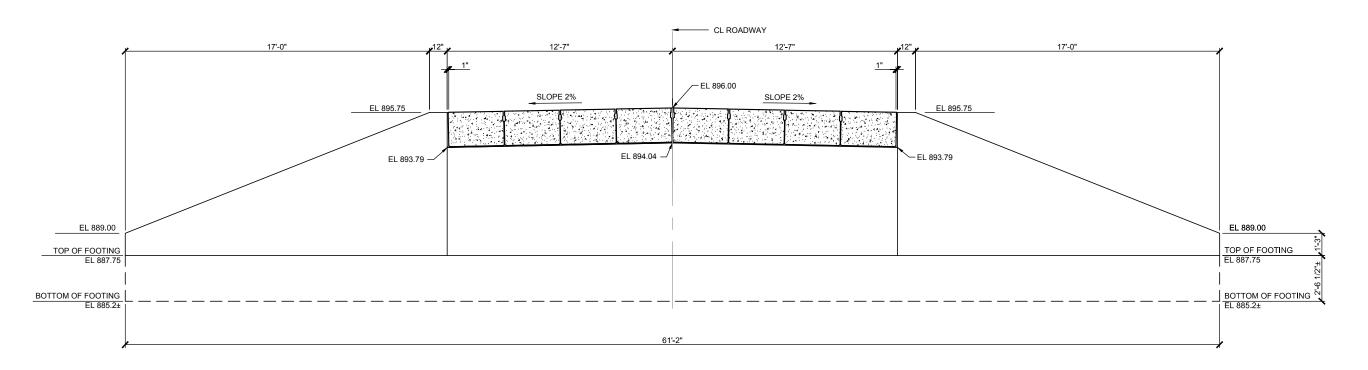
S1-S7_DE NTS 01.22.2013

S



ELEVATION OF STREAM FACE GEOMETRY

(WINGWALLS SHOWN STRAIGHT FOR CLARITY)



ELEVATION OF FILL FACE GEOMETRY

(WINGWALLS SHOWN STRAIGHT FOR CLARITY)

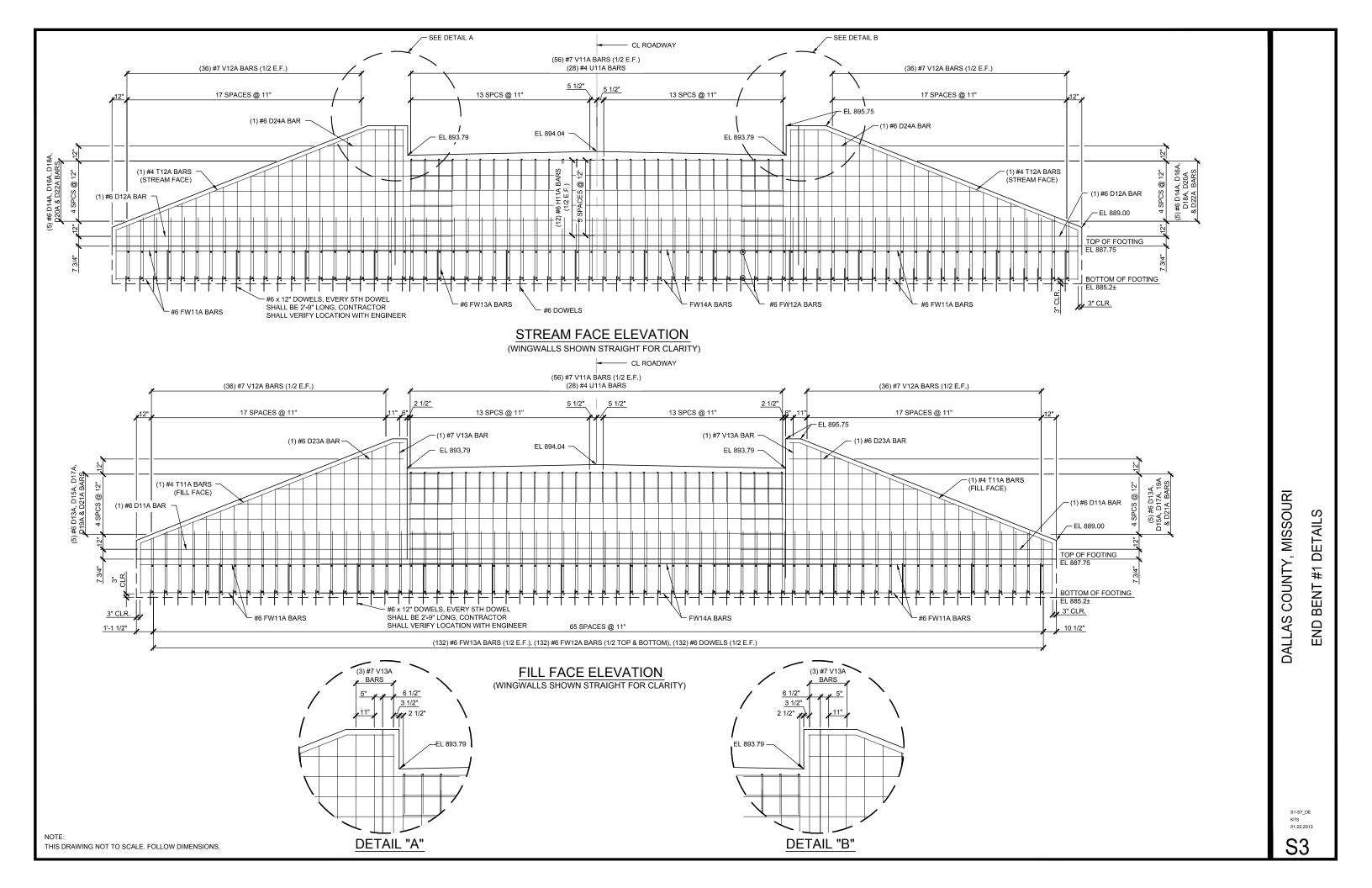
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DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI

END BENT #1 DETAILS

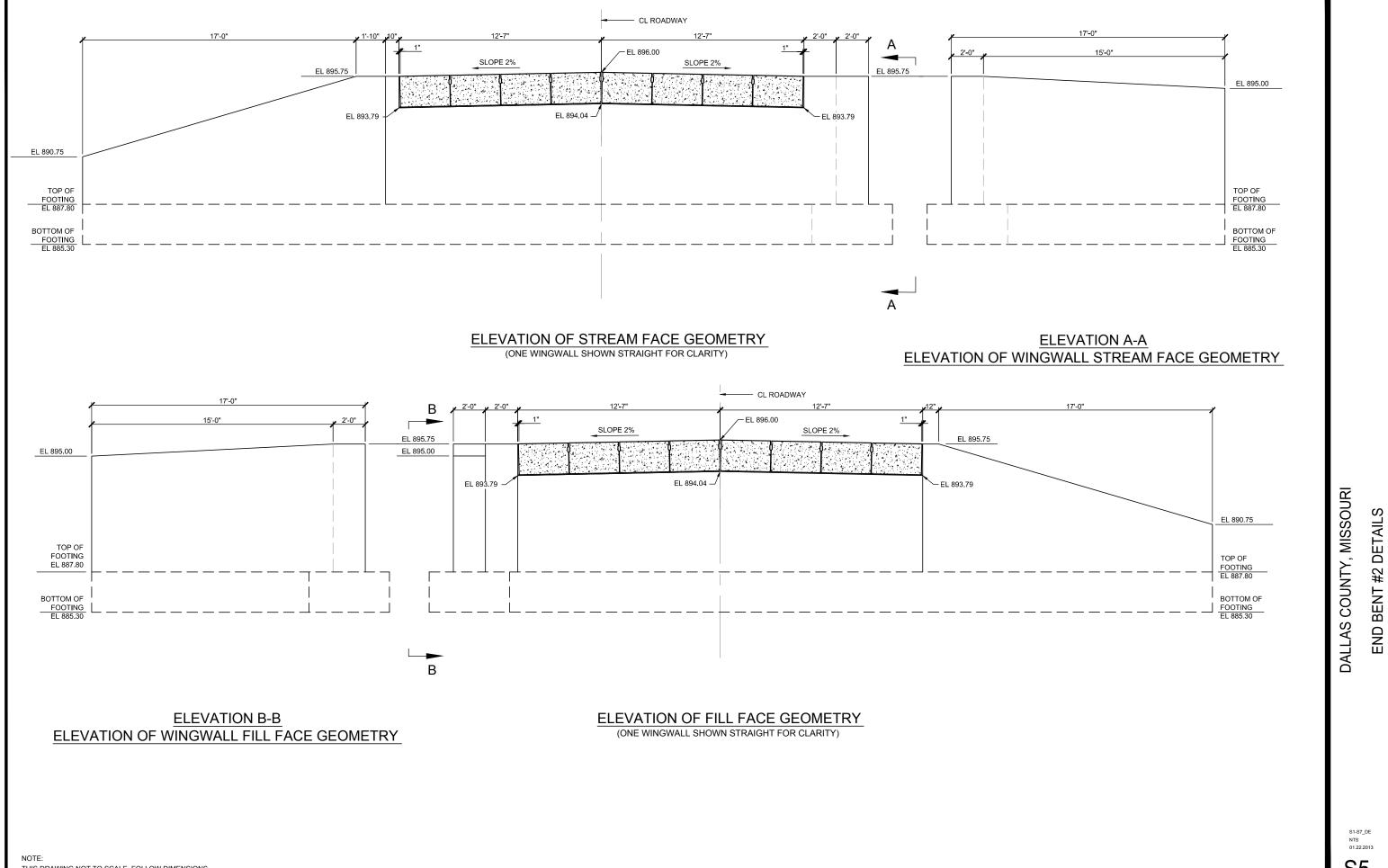


THIS DRAWING NOT TO SCALE. FOLLOW DIMENSIONS.

DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI END BENT #2 DETAILS

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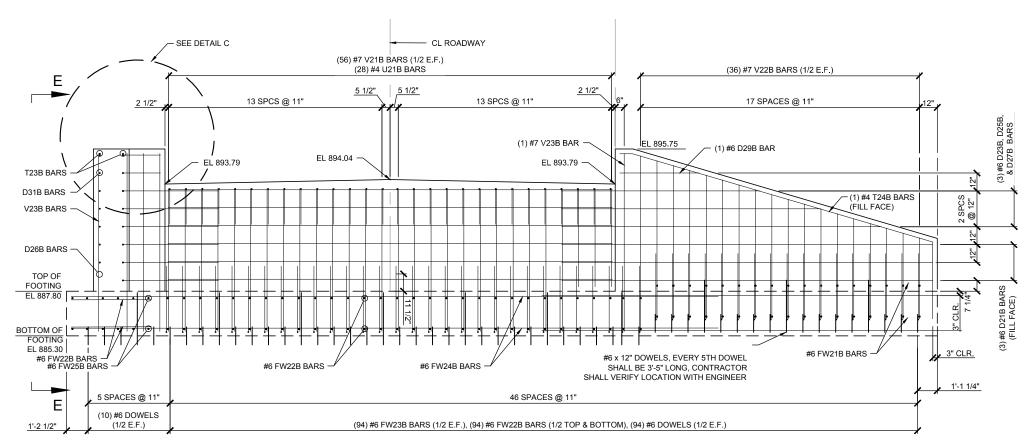
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END BENT #2 DETAILS

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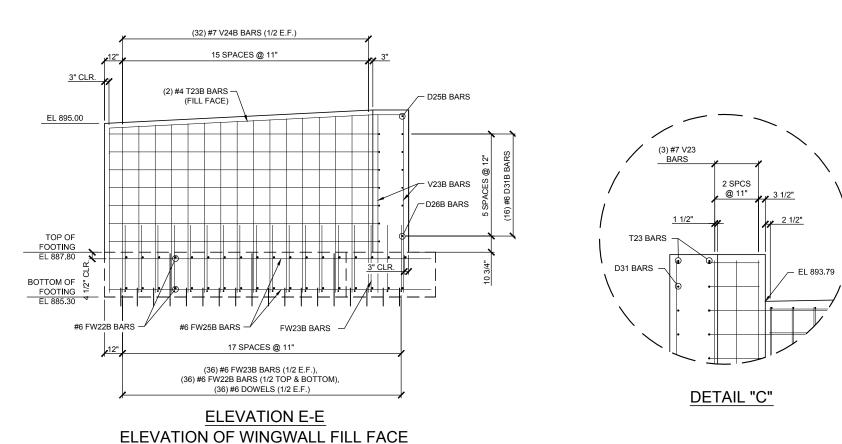
S6

S7



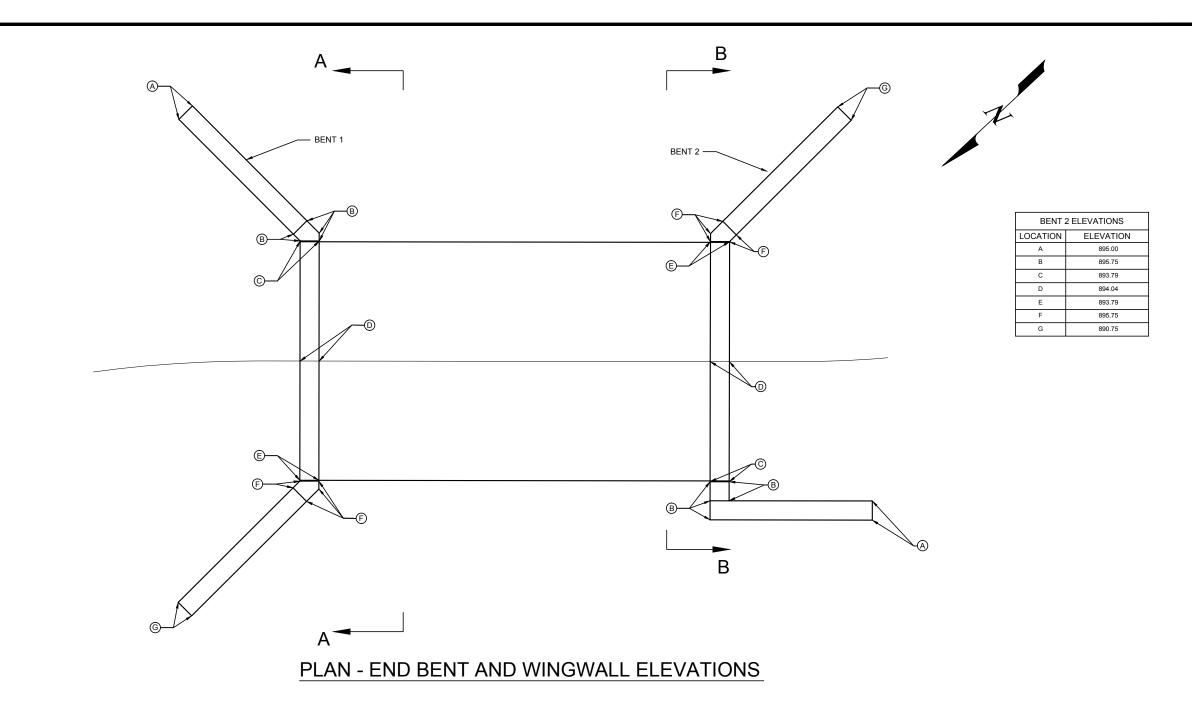
FILL FACE ELEVATION

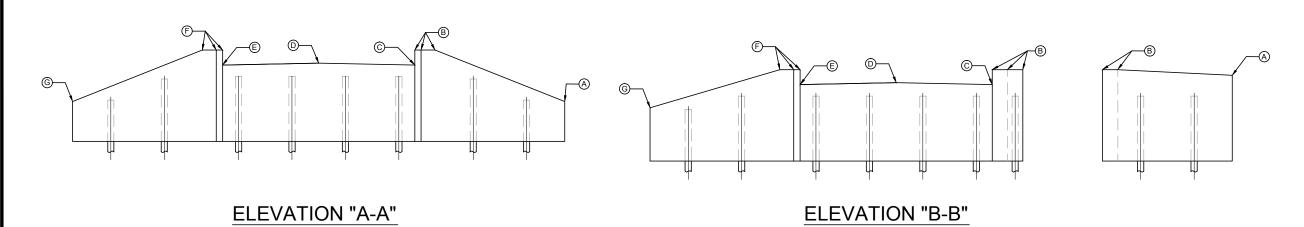
(ONE WINGWALL SHOWN STRAIGHT FOR CLARITY)











NOTE:
THIS DRAWING NOT TO SCALE. FOLLOW DIMENSIONS.

BENT 1 ELEVATIONS

ELEVATION

889.00 895.75

893.79

894.04 893.79 895.75

889.00

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE SPECIFICATIONS AS STATED IN THE "MISSOURI STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION," 2011 AND CURRENT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS REVISIONS.

DESIGN LOADING:

HS20-44 SEISMIC PERFORMANCE CATEGORY 'A'

EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE --- 45 POUNDS/CU. FT.

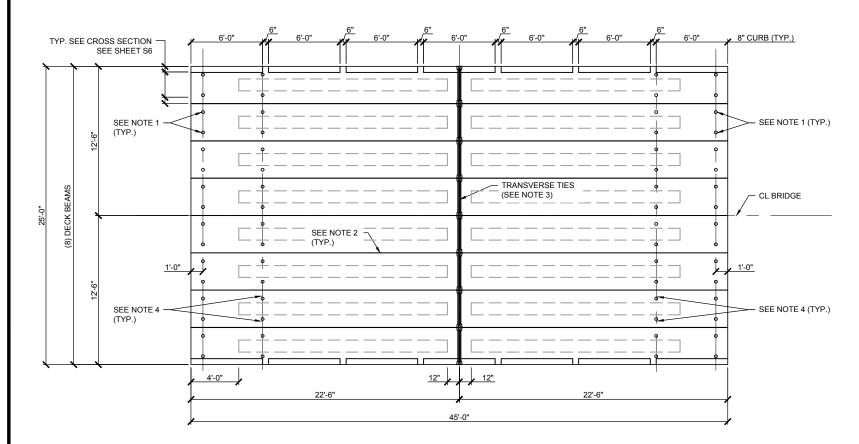
35 POUND/SQUARE FOOT FUTURE WEAR SURFACE SUPERSTRUCTURE: SIMPLY SUPPORTED NON-COMPOSITE FOR DEAD AND LIVE LOADS.

DESIGN UNIT STRESSES

CONCRETE f'c = 6,000 psiREINFORCING STEEL STRUCTURAL fy = 60,000 psify = 50,000 psiCARBON STEEL

NOTES:

- AFTER BEAMS HAVE BEEN ERECTED, HOLES SHALL BE DRILLED INTO SUBSTRUCTURE AND ANCHOR BOLTS PLACED. ANCHOR HOLES SHALL BE FILLED WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT TO TOP OF BEAM AND ALLOWED TO CURE MIN. 24 HOURS PRIOR TO GROUTING THE SHEAR KEYS. ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE EQUIVALENT TO ASTM A 307.
- LONGITUDINAL KEYS SHALL BE GROUTED.
- THE 1" DIAMETER RODS IN THE TRANSVERSE TIE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE TIGHTENED TO A SNUG FIT AND THE THREADS SET. POCKETS THAT RECEIVE TRANSVERSE TIE BAR OUTSIDE SHALL BE FILLED WITH GROUT AFTER TRANSVERSE TIE ASSEMBLY IS IN PLACE. SEE SHEET S6 FOR DETAILS TIE RODS SHALL BE ASTM A36
- USE RECESSED LIFT ANCHORS ON EACH END. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INSTALLATION.
- ALL REBAR IN PRECAST DECK BEAMS SHALL BE EPOXY COATED.
- DO NOT LIFT BEAMS UNTIL CONCRETE STRENGTH IS EQUAL TO 3500 PSI.
- PROVIDE A TYNE FINISH ON TOP OF BEAMS WITH DEPTH OF TYNES 1/4".
- JOINT FILLER MUST BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO SETTING SLAB BEAMS.
- SLAB BEAMS MUST MEET A DEFLECTION CRITERIA OF L/800
- SUPPLIER NEEDS TO BE PRE APPROVED
- NOMINAL 1" JOINT AT CENTERLINE PIER SHALL BE FILLED WITH JOINT FILLER. SEAL JOINT WITH SONOLISTIC NFI BY SONNEBORN SEALANT SYSTEMS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 12. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL

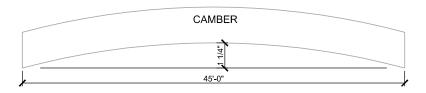


SLAB BEAM LAYOUT PLAN

12'-6" 12'-6" CENTERLINE ROADWAY PROFILE GRADE LINE SHEAR KEYS TYP. SEE NOTE 2 SLOPE = 2% SLOPE = 2% / 1/4" JOINT-TYP (8) PRECAST CONCRETE DECK BEAMS @ 3'-1 1/4" + 1/4" JOINTS = 25'-0"

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF ROADWAY

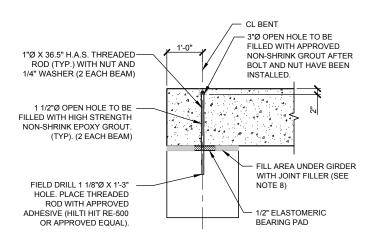
(NEAR CL OF STRUCTURE)



SLAB SHALL BE CAMBERED FOR DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS.

TYPICAL SLAB CAMBER

NOT TO SCALE



SECTION AT ABUTMENTS

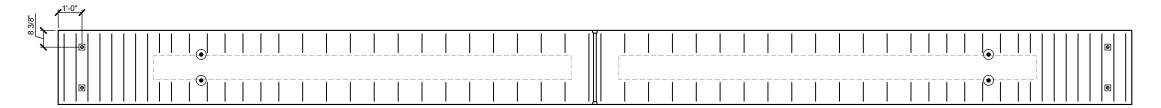
(ALONG CL BEAMS)

S9-S11 DE 01.22.2013

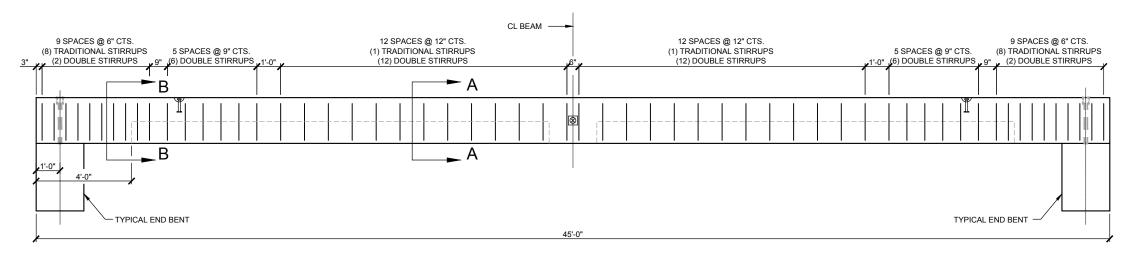
BEAM DETAILS

LAB

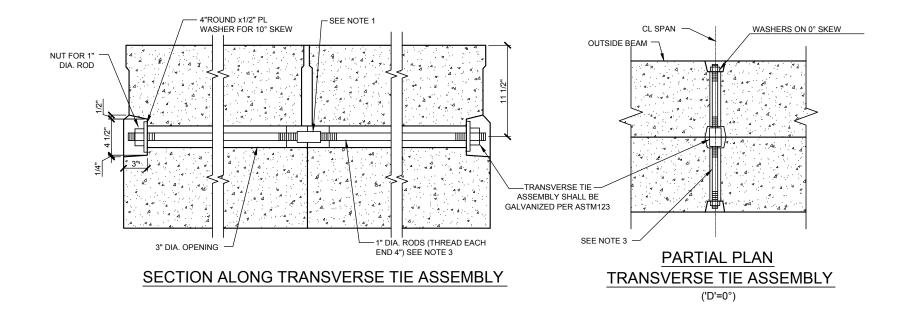
1. USE DAYTON/RICHMOND D-4 HEX COUPLING NUT FOR CONNECTING 1"Ø THREADED RODS. ALTERNATE APPROVED TRANSVERSE TIE RODS OF INCREASED SEGMENTAL LENGTH ARE ACCEPTABLE, INCLUDING 1 CONTINUOUS TIE ROD THROUGH ALL DECK BEAMS.



PLAN OF STIRRUP SPACING DETAIL



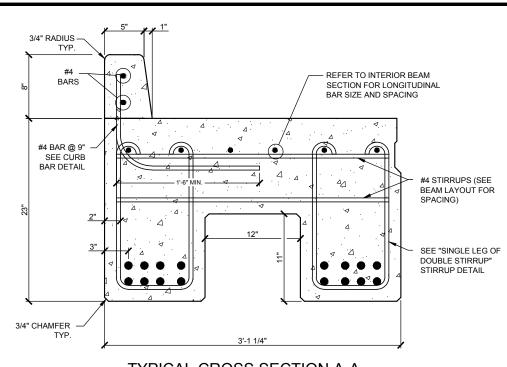
ELEVATION OF STIRRUP SPACING DETAIL

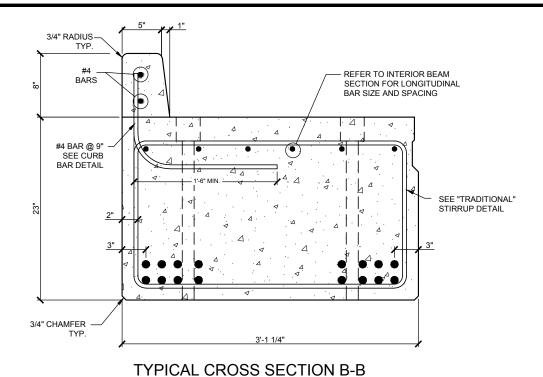






S1





(EXTERIOR BEAM)

NOT TO SCALE

2'-10 1/4" (OUTSIDE BAR DIMENSION) 1'-6 1/2" E BAR DIMENSION) "TRADITIONAL" STIRRUP DETAIL

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION A-A

2 1/2"

#4 STIRRUPS (SEE BEAM

LAYOUT FOR SPACING)

SEE "SINGLE LEG OF DOUBLE STIRRUP" STIRRUP DETAIL

(EXTERIOR BEAM) NOT TO SCALE

(6) #5 BARS (AS SHOWN)

1 1/2"

(8) #8 BARS EA. SPACED

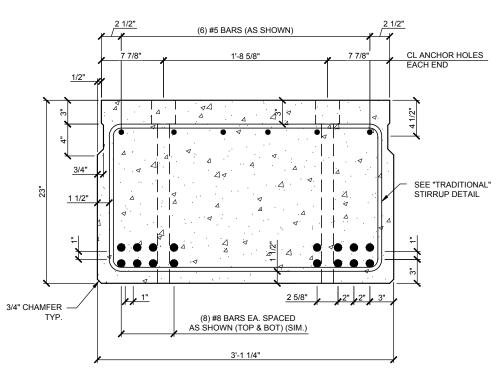
AS SHOWN (TOP & BOT) (SIM.)

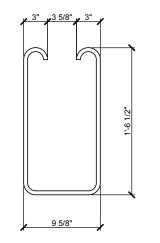
3'-1 1/4"

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION A-A

(INTERIOR BEAM)

NOT TO SCALE





"DOUBLE" STIRRUP DETAIL (SINGLE LEG OF DOUBLE STIRRUP)

CURB STIRRUP DETAIL

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION B-B

(INTERIOR BEAM) NOT TO SCALE

3/4" CHAMFER

3/4"

DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI BILL OF REINFORCING

S12-S13_DE NTS 01.22.2013

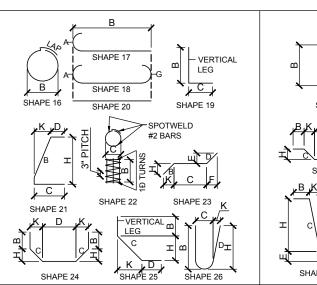
S12

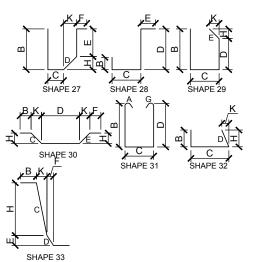
OF REINFORCING

BAR SUPPORTS

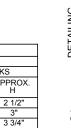
FOR CONCRETE

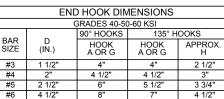
REINFORCEMENT



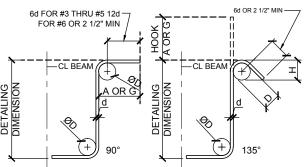


BENDING DIAGRAM





UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED DIAMETER "D" IS THE SAME FOR ALL BENDS AND HOOKS ON A BAR



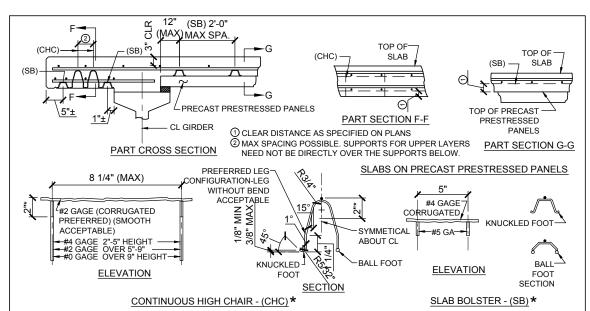
ALL REINFORCING IN END BENTS INCLUDED WITH SUPERSTRUCTURE

BENDING DIAGRAMS

ALL STANDARD HOOKS AND BENDS OTHER THAN 180 DEG TO BE BENT WITH SAME PROCEDURE AS FOR 90 DEG. STD. HOOKS

HOOKS AND BENDS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET

- E EPOXY COATED REINFORCEMENT
- S STIRRUP
- X BAR IS INCLUDED IN SUBSTRUCTURE QUANTITIES
- V BAR DIMENSIONS VARY IN EQUAL INCREMENTS BETWEEN DIMENSIONS



GENERAL NOTES:

ALL GAGES GIVEN ARE AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE GAGES. ALL STEEL TO BE AMERICAN.
ALL CONTACT POINTS TO BE SECURELY WELDED. USE A BALL OR KNUCKLED FOOT ON ALL BAR SUPPORTS

BEARING ON FORMS. WHERE BAR SUPPORTS ARE USED ON EARTH OR AGGREGATE SUBGRADES SUITABLE PLATES OR CONTINUOUS BARS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF THE SUPPORT FOOT.

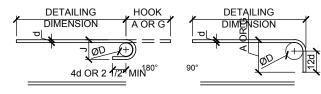
ALL DIMENSIONS TO REINFORCING STEEL ARE TO C/L BAR EXCEPT WHERE CLEAR DISTANCE FROM FACE OF CONCRETE IS INDICATED.

HEIGHT OF BAR SUPPORTS TO BE THAT REQUIRED TO SUPPORT BARS IN EXACT POSITIONS SHOWN ON

WHEN BARS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ARE USED IN THE SAME MEMBERS, THE SELECTION OF BAR SUPPORTS SHALL BE BASED ON THE LARGER SIZE.

SUPPORTS FOR UPPER LAYERS NEED NOT BE DIRECTLY OVER THE SUPPORTS BELOW. PORTIONS TO BE

EPOXY OR PLASTIC *COATED WHEN USED TO SUPPORT COATED REINFORCEMENT.



SIZE OF 180° HOOKS GRADE 40 KSI

SIZE OF 90° HOOKS ALL GRADES AND 180° HOOKS

D = 8d FOR #9, #10 AND #11 D = 10d FOR #14 AND #18

D = 6d FOR #3 THRU #8

END HOOK DIMENSIONS				
BAR SIZE	D (IN.)	180° HOOKS		90° HOOKS
		ALL GRADES		ALL GRADES
		A OR G	J	A OR G
#3	2 1/4"	5"	3"	6"
#4	3"	6"	4"	8"
#5	3 1/4"	7"	5"	10"
#6	4 1/2"	8"	6"	12"
#7	5 1/4"	10"	7"	14"
#8	6"	11"	8"	16"
#9	9 1/2"	15"	11 1/4"	19"
#10	10 1/4"	17"	12 3/4"	22"

SHOWN ON THIS LINE AND THE FOLLOWING LINE

NO. EA. NUMBER OF BARS OF EACH LENGTH

NOMINAL LENGTHS ARE BASED ON OUT TO OUT DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN BENDING DIAGRAMS AND ARE LISTED FOR FABRICATORS USE (NEAREST INCH ACTUAL LENGTHS

ARE MEASURED ALONG CENTERLINE BAR TO THE NEAREST INCH

PAYWEIGHTS ARE BASED ON ACTUAL LENGTHS.

S12-S13 DE NTS 01.22.2013