Local Highway Technical Assistance Council

Leading Idaho Local Bridge Program Project

Proposal Number: 30785-94

Project: Old River Road over NF Coeur d'Alene River Bridge

Local Jurisdiction: Shoshone County

Location: Shoshone County, Idaho

Proposal Issued on March 5, 2026

Bids shall be delivered in hardcopy to LHTAC or submitted electronically through QuestCDN

(Attention: Leading Idaho Local Bridge Program Bids)

at 3330 W Grace St., BOISE, ID 83703

before 2:30:00 p.m. MDT on April 16, 2026

Bids will be opened at LHTAC's Office on April 16, 2026, at 3:00 PM MDT, a virtual attendance option will be provided on LHTAC's website www.lhtac.org

Project Description

Bridge Key No. 30785 Old River Road over NF Coeur d'Alene River, Shoshone County

Existing Bridge Key Number 30785 is in Shoshone County and carries Old River Road over NF Coeur d'Alene River. The bridge is owned and maintained by Shoshone County and is located approximately 4.1 miles north of Pinehurst, ID. This proposal is for the contractor to remove the existing three-span truss, steel girder, and timber bridge. The bridge will be replaced with a two-span bridge consisting of prestressed concrete voided slab beams / steel plate girders with a concrete deck founded on a spread footing and driven pile substructure. The road will be closed during construction and traffic will be detoured. Additional work includes roadway approach construction and permitted river alterations including placing riprap.

Google Map Link Location 47°34'11.2"N 116°15'10.6"W

Notice of Letting

Leading Idaho Local Bridge Program project for Shoshone County, Proposal Number 30785-94. Existing Bridge Key Number 30785 is in Shoshone County and carries Old River Road over NF Coeur d'Alene River. The bridge is owned and maintained by Shoshone County and is located approximately 4.1 miles north of Pinehurst, ID. This proposal is for the contractor to remove the existing three-span truss, steel girder, and timber bridge. The bridge will be replaced with a two-span bridge consisting of prestressed concrete voided slab beams / steel plate girders with a concrete deck founded on a spread footing and driven pile substructure. The road will be closed during construction and traffic will be detoured. Additional work includes roadway approach construction and permitted river alterations including placing riprap.

Sealed Proposals will be received either electronically through QuestCDN or at the office of the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council, 3330 W Grace Street, Boise, ID 83703 until 2:30 o'clock p.m. MDT on April 16, 2026.

ATTN: Leading Idaho Local Bridge Program Bids

Digital copies of the Plans, Proposals, and Specifications must be downloaded. **Bidders must appear on the LHTAC QuestCDN plan holders list OR identify they received their plans and documents from a Plan Room on the QuestCDN plan holders list for their proposal to be accepted by LHTAC.**

Please contact **QuestCDN.com** at (952) 233-1632 or info@questcdninfo.com for assistance in downloading and working with this digital project information.

The QuestCDN Bid Posting Number is 10099455

LHTAC's QuestCDN Number is 8010870

All questions and contact during the bidding period must be submitted through QuestCDN.

LHTAC BID BOX LOCATION and Hours

The LHTAC Bid Box is located at 3330 W Grace St. Boise, ID 83703. This is the mailing address regardless of delivery method.

Office hours are as follows:

Monday-Thursday	**7:30 AM – 5:30 PM Mountain Time**
Friday	**7:30 AM – 12:30 PM Mountain Time**
Saturday – Sunday	**Closed**

Bid openings via MS Teams and/or in Person at 3330 W Grace St. Boise, ID 83703

NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT USPS MAIL AND FEDEX/UPS DELIVERIES BE RECEIVED AT THE ABOVE LOCATION AT LEAST 1 DAY PRIOR TO BID OPENING TO AVOID MISSING THE BID OPENING.

For your convenience, bid openings are broadcast electronically, in addition to the in-person opening at the LHTAC Office in a conference room to be determined.

Zoom information can be found starting 48 hours in advance of the bid opening at www.LHTAC.org

Bid results can be found at www.LHTAC.org

Local Highway Technical Assistance Council

Communication Protocol During Construction or Purchasing Bidding

For Leading Idaho Local Bridge Program Projects

Communication between the Contractor (Bidder) and LHTAC:

During the advertisement period, prospective Contractors/Bidders will address all questions to the contact shown on the Notice of Letting.

After Bid Opening and through Contract Award, all communications between LHTAC and the Contractor/Bidder, and any unsuccessful bidders, will be through the LHTAC Administrator (208-344-0565). LHTAC will be unable to share any information, other than as described under the Notification Protocol (see below), related to bid submittals or pending LHTAC decisions during this time.

After contract award, all communications between LHTAC and the Contractor will be through the contact shown on the Notice of Letting.

Contractor Information:

LHTAC will not provide any proprietary bidding information until after contract award.

Notification Protocol:

The following appropriate action will be posted to the LHTAC Bid Results website:

• After the opening of bids, the bid summary results will be posted, along with a notification of "Pending Review", if applicable.

• After analysis of the bids, irregularities will be posted to the website. The apparent successful bidder will also be notified of irregularity via email, if applicable.

• Once the award letter is issued, the bid abstracts will be posted to the website.

(Abstracts are not posted when there is only 1 regular bid)

• Upon contract award, bid abstracts will be posted to LHATC's website for projects with multiple accepted bidders

Instructions to Bidders

All bids must be received prior to 2:30 pm MDT on bid opening day to the address listed below or electronically through QuestCDN. All bidders must be listed on the QuestCDN.com plan holders list by obtaining their proposal documents from QuestCDN.com OR identify they received plans and documents from a Plan Room on the QuestCDN.com plan holders list for their proposal to be accepted by LHTAC. All bids must be submitted by one of the following:

- Hardcopy format in a sealed envelope
- Electronically through QuestCDN

Hardcopy envelopes should be marked on the outside with "Bid Enclosed" and the proposal name and key or proposal number (30785-94), addressed to:

Local Highway Technical Assistance Council

Attn: Leading Idaho Local Bridge Program Bids
3330 W. Grace St.
Boise, ID 83703

Hand-delivered bids must be inserted into the Bid Box located in the lobby at LHTAC's office at the address listed above.

This solicitation is issued by LHTAC. Notification of Letting may be found on the agency website www.LHTAC.org under the Leading Idaho Local Bridge Program link. Refer to Section 102 of the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (SSHC) for "Bidding Requirements and Conditions".

All references to "the Department" in the SSHC, will be interpreted as Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC). Statements in the "Instructions to Bidders," bid documents, or contract documents supersede any conflicting statements within SSHC.

The Bid Packet submitted must include:

- Proposal with General Terms of Contract, Material Testing and Certification statement, and Bidding Deposit statement
- Bidder's Signature Form with the proper signatures and information
- Completed Bid Schedule with unit prices for each item
- Surety Form with attached Power of Attorney from Bonding Company and Bid Bond
- Addenda acknowledgement (if applicable)

April 13, 2026 at 5:00 pm MDT is the last time technical questions or clarification requests will be accepted. Clarifications, answers, or addenda, if required, will be published no later than April 14, 2026 at 5:00 pm MDT. Non-technical administrative support questions may be asked and answered via telephone or email until the time of bid submittal deadline, although there is no guarantee questions submitted after April 13, 2026 will be answered. It is the Bidder's responsibility for reviewing all questions and answers prior to submitting bids.

Instructions to Bidders

Continued

Addenda, if required, are uploaded to the QuestCDN.com software and plan holders are then notified to download the addenda. Acknowledgement of each addendum must be included with the submittal of the proposal. The instructions are included in the addendum.

Bids must be accompanied by a Bid Bond issued by an Idaho Licensed Surety Company. You MUST use the Surety Bond (Bid Bond) form provided in the Proposal or your bid will be deemed irregular or accompanied by a certified or cashier's check payable to the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council in an amount no less than five percent (5%) of the total bid. This surety will be forfeited by the bidder should the bidder fail to sign the contract or furnish the required 100% Performance and 100% Payment Bonds.

AIA A-310 Document is not an acceptable bid bond. BID BONDS WITH SIMILAR CONDITIONS TO THE 5% GUARANTEE MAY ALSO NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. Per the 2023 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (SSHC), Section 102.10 # 3 & 7, you MUST use the Surety Bond (Bid Bond) form provided in the Proposal or your bid will be deemed irregular.

Conditional bid proposals are acceptable for bidding on multiple projects opening on the same day. Instructions for submitting conditional bid proposals are presented in SSHC 102.05. If a bidder submits conditional bid proposals and becomes the apparent low bidder on more than 1 conditional bid proposal, LHTAC's Administrator, in their sole discretion, will choose which contracts to award to that bidder.

Federal funds are not being used for this project; therefore, Davis Bacon wages and Buy America provisions do **not** apply to this project.

SSHC 102.12 Protesting a Proposal is removed and superseded by the following statement:

> To protest a determination made by LHTAC regarding the regularity of a bid, irregularity of a bid, or determination of low bid, submit a written protest to LHTAC Program Administrator (Ken Kanownik – kkanownik@lhtac.org) within 7 calendar days of when official bid results are posted to the QuestCDN.com project solicitation page. The protest must set forth in specific terms the reasons why LHTAC's determination is thought to be erroneous.
>
> In response to the received protest, the contract award process will be stayed until resolution of the protest. The LHTAC Administrator will assign an LHTAC engineer not involved in the project development as a hearing officer to review the submitted protest and, if needed, meet with the protesting bidder. The hearing officer will present their review of the protest to the LHTAC Administrator and the LHTAC Administrator will, in their sole discretion, issue a decision on the protest.
>
> Decision making regarding protests will generally follow Idaho Transportation Department Standard Operating Procedure for Bid Protests, allowing consideration of whether a material or trivial mistake was made in the submitted bid.

Instructions to Bidders

Continued

Bidder shall comply with all Equal Employment Opportunity provisions required by state code and/or regulations.

The responsible and successful bidder will be required to provide proof of payment and performance bonds (103.04) and insurance (102.10) per the SSHC prior to award of the contract.

Where minor portions of required work are not noted, detailed, or specified, such work shall be done in accordance with proven construction practice or accepted industry standards at no additional cost to the owner.

Any oral interpretations or clarifications of this proposal will not be relied upon. All changes to this proposal must be in writing and posted to QuestCDN as an addendum to be valid. Alternate bids are not allowed.

All correspondence regarding this proposal must be directed as instructed in the Bidder Communication.

BID SCHEDULE 1

LEADING IDAHO LOCAL BRIDGE PROGRAM PROJECT
OLD RIVER ROAD OVER N. FORK COEUR D'ALENE RIVER
BRIDGE KEY NUMBER: 30786

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
	ROADWAY ITEMS				
107-019A	SURVEY MONUMENT PRESERVATION	CA	5,000	$ 1	$5,000
201-010A	CLEARING & GRUBBING	LS	1		
203-005A	REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS	LS	1		
203-006A	REMOVAL OF SIGN	EACH	15		
203-015A	REMOVAL OF BITUMINOUS SURFACE	SY	400		
203-075A	REMOVAL OF FENCE	FT	100		
203-080A	REMOVAL OF GUARDRAIL	FT	640		
205-005A	EXCAVATION	CY	2,694		
205-030A	BORROW	CY	237		
205-060A	WATER FOR DUST ABATEMENT	MG	1		
212-020A	SILT FENCE	FT	163		
212-105A	WATER AND POLLUTION	CA	10,000	$ 1	$10,000
212-110A	WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MANAGER	LS	1		
213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")	CY	103		
303-022A	3/4" AGGREGATE TYPE B FOR BASE	TON	280		
401-020A	CSS-1 DILUTED EMULSIFIED ASPHALT FOR TACK COAT	GAL	132		
405-435A	SUPERPAVE HMA PAVEMENT INCLUDING ASPHALT & ADDITIVES CLASS SP-3	TON	100		
605-025A	12" STORM SEWER PIPE	FT	30		
605-620A	INLET TYPE 4	EA	1		
608-025A	12" APRON FOR PIPE	EA	1		
612-005A	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL	FT	181		
612-110A	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR	EA	4		
612-120A	GUARDRAIL TRANSITION, LOW SPEED	EA	4		
615-492A	CURB & GUTTER TYPE 2	FT	51		
616-010A	SIGN TYPE B-1	SF	29		
616-055A	WOOD SIGN POST TYPE D-1	FT	41		
616-055B	WOOD SIGN POST TYPE D-2	FT	34		
621-005A	SEED BED PREPARATION	ACRE	0.097		
621-010A	SEEDING (PERMANENT)	ACRE	0.097		
621-035A	FERTILIZING	ACRE	0.097		
621-065A	HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS	ACRE	0.097		
624-005A	LOOSE RIPRAP (CLASS I)	CY	22		
624-005B	LOOSE RIPRAP (CLASS VIII)	CY	1,442		
626-010A	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS	SF	329		
626-040A	BARRICADE TYPE 3	EA	8		
626-050A	DRUMS	EA	15		
626-093A	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING - WATERBORNE	FT	338		
626-100A	MISCELLANEOUS TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS	CA	3,000	$ 1	$3,000

626-105A	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MAINTENANCE	HR	720		
626-116A	TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER	FT	150		
626-118A	TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION	EA	4		
626-120A	FLAGGER CONTROL	HR	300		
630-025A	LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT MARKING - WATERBORNE	FT	2,602		
640-010A	RIPRAP/EROSION CONTROL GEOTEXTILE	SY	850		
640-015A	SUBGRADE SEPARATION GEOTEXTILE	SY	490		
675-005A	SURVEY	LS	1		
675-010A	DIRECTED SURVEYING	CA	5,000	$ 1	$5,000
677-005A	RECORD DRAWINGS	LS	1		
S900-50A	CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (DEWATERING)	CA	30,000	$ 1	$30,000
S900-50B	CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (MISC WORK)	CA	10,000	$ 1	$10,000
S900-50C	CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (REMOVAL OF LEAD BASED PAINT)	CA	10,000	$ 1	$10,000
S904-05A	SP TEMPORARY COFFER DAM AND DEWATERING	LS	1		
S912-05A	SP OPEN WEAVE MARKER GEOTEXTILE	SY	100		
S913-05A	SP STREAMBED MATERIAL	CY	317		
				Roadway Subtotal:	
Z629-05A	MOBILIZATION	LS	1		
	BRIDGE ITEMS				
203-020A	REMOVAL OF BRIDGE - FULL	EACH	1		
210-005A	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION SCHEDULE NO. 1	CY	332		
210-005B	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION SCHEDULE NO. 1 (ROCK)	CY	213		
210-015A	COMPACTING BACKFILL	CY	226		
502-140A	CONCRETE CLASS 40-A SCHEDULE NO. 1	CY	143		
502-310A	CONCRETE CLASS 40 AF SCHEDULE NO. 2	CY	219		
502-435A	APPROACH SLAB	SY	128		
502-465A	PRESTRESSED SLAB (26" VOIDED)	FT	359		
503-010A	METAL REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE NO. 1	LB	22,412		
503-015A	METAL REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE NO. 2	LB	18,880		
503-020A	EPOXY COATED METAL REINFORCEMENT	LB	35,297		
504-005A	STEEL BRIDGE (APPROX. 227,600 LBS)	LS	1		
504-050A	3-TUBE CURB MOUNT RAIL	FT	568		
505-115A	PROVIDE & DRIVE 18" DIAMETER STEEL SHELL PILE	FT	273		
505-165A	PROVIDE & DRIVE TEST STEEL SHELL PILE (18")	FT	82		
505-205C	PROVIDE & INSTALL PILE SHOES OR TIPS (18")	EACH	6		
505-215A	SPLICE STEEL PILE BEFORE DRIVING	EACH	1		
505-215B	SPLICE STEEL PILE DURING DRIVING	EACH	12		
507-005A	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS PLAIN (12" x 20" x 1/2")	EACH	6		
507-005B	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS LAMINATED (6" x 42" x 2.3")	EACH	6		
509-005A	NON-STRUCTURAL CONCRETE (CLASS 15)	CY	19		
521-005A	DYNAMIC PILE TESTING	EACH	1		
521-010A	CAPWAP ANALYSIS	EACH	2		
567-005A	STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT	FT	52		
576-005A	GLASS FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER (GFRP) REINFORCEMENT	FT	250		
577-005A	PILE SLEEVES (30" DIAMETER)	FT	112		
S501-17A	MSE RETAINING WALL (WELDED WIRE)	SF	2,528		
				Bridge Subtotal:	
				Proposal Total:	

Proposal

Local Highway Technical Assistance Council

GENERAL TERMS

In compliance with your bid package to be received by April 16, 2026, the undersigned certifies to have examined the location of work and/or materials site(s) and is satisfied as to the condition to be encountered, and that the plans, specifications, contract and method of payment for such work is understood. Existing Bridge Key Number 30785 is in Shoshone County and carries Old River Road over NF Coeur d'Alene River. The bridge is owned and maintained by Shoshone County and is located approximately 4.1 miles north of Pinehurst, ID. This proposal is for the contractor to remove the existing three-span truss, steel girder, and timber bridge. The bridge will be replaced with a two-span bridge consisting of prestressed concrete voided slab beams / steel plate girders with a concrete deck founded on a spread footing and driven pile substructure. The road will be closed during construction and traffic will be detoured. Additional work includes roadway approach construction and permitted river alterations including placing riprap.

Work will be in accordance with the applicable contract special provisions, 2023 Idaho Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction: 2024 Supplemental for the Idaho Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction: April 2023 Standard Drawings, and Special Provision-State-Aid (SP-SA), all addenda issued prior to bid opening, and the consideration of the unit prices bid for the items set forth in the attached bid schedule, all components of LHTAC Proposal Number 30785-94.

All references to "the State" or "the Department" in the 2023 SSHC shall be interpreted as the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council.

A signed copy of the cover page of each Addendum notice, if any, must be attached to this proposal. If Addendums are not included in the bid packet, the bid will be deemed irregular.

This is a state of Idaho funded contract/project. Upon identification of low bid, contracts document will require the contractor certify compliance with:

- Idaho Code 67-2346. Anti-boycott against Israel Act.
- Idaho Code 67-2359. Contract with a company owned or operated by the government of China prohibited.
- Idaho Code 67-2302. Prompt payment to subcontractors.

Upon the acceptance of this proposal for said work, the undersigned will execute the contract in accordance with the bid as accepted, furnish the certifications and qualification information required in Special Provisions, and furnish the Contract Payment and Performance Bonds on the forms provided with approved and sufficient surety within 7 days after the prescribed forms are presented for signature. The bidder further agrees that, if awarded the contract, work will be completed as stated in the Plans, Specifications and Special Provisions, after authority to proceed

has been given, in conformity with and subject to such extensions as may be authorized by the terms of Extension of Contract Time of the Standard Specifications.

MATERIAL TESTING AND CERTIFICATION

All material testing and certifications are to be provided by the contractor. Material testing must be performed by the Western Alliance for Quality Transportation Construction qualified personnel and qualified labs. Test results and certifications are to be submitted to the Engineer for review and acceptance. Acceptance will be based on the material meeting contract requirements. All costs for material testing and certifications are incidental to the contract.

BIDDING DEPOSIT

A Certified Check or Cashier's Check must accompany the proposal, drawn on an Idaho bank in the amount of five percent of the total amount bid, made payable to the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council, or a Bidder's Bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of the total amount bid.

The undersigned bidder being duly sworn upon oath deposes and says that it complies with the provisions of Section 72-1717 Idaho Code (Drug Free Workplace program).

RETURN WITH BID

S U R E T Y

PROPOSAL BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we _____ (Bidder's Company)

as Principal, and _____ (Surety Name)

as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Idaho (hereinafter called the State) in the full and penal sum of Five Percent of the total amount of the proposal of said Principal for the work hereinafter described, for the payment of which will and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, firmly by these presents.

The Condition of this obligation is such that whereas the Principal has this day submitted a sealed proposal for:

Proposal: 30785-94

Proposal Description: Existing Bridge Key Number 30785 is in Shoshone County and carries Old River Road over NF Coeur d'Alene River. The bridge is owned and maintained by Shoshone County and is located approximately 4.1 miles north of Pinehurst, ID. This proposal is for the contractor to remove the existing three-span truss, steel girder, and timber bridge. The bridge will be replaced with a two-span bridge consisting of prestressed concrete voided slab beams / steel plate girders with a concrete deck founded on a spread footing and driven pile substructure. The road will be closed during construction and traffic will be detoured. Additional work includes roadway approach construction and permitted river alterations including placing riprap.

Local Jurisdiction(s): Shoshone County

NOW THEREFORE, the above obligation is void if the Principal – (a) obtains relief pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 54-1904B; or (b) upon award by the State of the bid identified above is authorized by State and Federal law or regulation to enter into the contract, executes the contractual documents and provides the bonds required by the terms of the bid as accepted, within 15 days after presentation of the contract; otherwise this proposal bond shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The above bounden parties have executed this

instrument this ____ day of_____, 20_ _ .

Bidder:

Authorized Signature

Print Name

Title

Corporate Surety:

Surety Company Name

By:

Signature

Print Name

Title

Phone Number

RETURN WITH BID

Bidder's Signature Form

Date:

Legal Company Name:

Company Business Address:

Mailing (Shipping) Address, if different:

Company organized under the state of:

Legal Name of Highest Officer in Company:

Title of Highest Officer in Company:

Contact Name:

Title of Contact:

Contact Phone No.: Email:

Idaho Public Works License No.: Exp. Date:

☐ Bid documents received from Plan Room rather QuestCDN.com (check box if applicable)

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Pursuant to Idaho Code Section 9-1406 "I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury pursuant to the law of the State of Idaho that the foregoing is true and correct." The undersigned is duly authorized to sign this document on behalf of the above referenced company.

PROPOSAL MUST BE SIGNED

Signature _____ Print Name _____

Title _____ Email Address _____

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

BRIDGE KEY NO. 30786

OLD RIVER ROAD OVER NF COEUR D'ALENE RIVER BRIDGE Shoshone County

The Old River Road Bridge is located 0.6 miles north of Enaville, ID just off I-90 at exit 43 to the north. The purpose of this project is to remove the deteriorated existing three-span bridges and replace it with a two-span bridge capable of sustaining traffic loads in accordance with current AASHTO standards.

The following special provisions and all addenda issued supplement or modify the 2023 Idaho Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction: 2024 Supplemental for the Idaho Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction: April 2023 Standard Drawings, and Special Provision-State-Aid (SP-SA).

SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Designated source(s): Designated source(s) are not identified for this contract/project.

Contractor provided source(s): Provide approved source(s) for all materials to be embanked or processed for placement. Department owned or controlled sources will not be allowed for this contract.

Cost. Assume all costs incurred in obtaining approvals for use of source(s).

CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Work will not start earlier than September 15, 2026 or later than October 15th, 2026. All work must be completed by July 1, 2027. Any winter shut down must be approved by the Engineer. Once started, work must continuously progress until completion. In-water work is prohibited between September 1, 2026 and October 15, 2026. Work will be permitted during this time only if a qualified biologist monitors and confirms no spawning, non-native Chinook Salmon are present during in-water work. This monitoring work will be incidental to the contract.

Liquidated Damages

An administrative penalty of $3,500 per day will be assessed for each day past October 15, 2026 that project field work has not started.
The amount of liquidated damages for failure to complete the work on time will be $5,000 per day.

Liquidated damages provision does not waive the Department's right to seek other remedies for a breach of contract by the awarded Contractor.

CONTRACTOR NOTES

Air Quality

Use methods and devices reasonably available to control, prevent, and otherwise minimize atmospheric emissions or discharges of atmospheric contaminants. Excessive dust emissions are not permitted during the handling and storage of materials required for construction. Reduce dust that originates from construction operations and prevent dust from damaging dwellings or causing a nuisance. This includes periodically spraying exposed soils with water and covering trucks transporting materials likely to produce fugitive dust.

Control operation emissions by implementing best practices measures as identified in the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's (IDEQ's) Rules for Control of Fugitive Dust [Idaho Administrative Procedures Act] IDAPA 58.01.01.650 et al.) this includes the following measures:

- Schedule or sequence construction, when feasible, to keep disturbed areas to a minimum.
- Spray exposed soil with water or other suppressants to reduce emissions and deposition of particulate matter.
- Use wind fencing, when feasible and necessary, to reduce disturbance to soils.
- Minimize dust emissions during transport of fill material or soil by wetting down or by ensuring adequate freeboard (space from the top of the material to the top of the truck bed) on trucks.
- Cover loads to reduce emission during material transportation/hauling.
- Provide wheel washers, or similar BMP, at construction site accesses to reduce track-out of site materials onto the adjacent roadway network.
- Remove tracked-out materials deposited onto adjacent roadways.
- Wet material stockpiles to prevent wind-blown emissions.
- Establish vegetative cover on bare ground as soon as possible after grading to reduce windblown dust.
- Promptly clean up spills of transported material on public roadways.
- Cover dirt, gravel, and debris piles as needed to reduce dust and wind-blown debris.

Limit onsite traffic as much as feasible to reduce soil upheaval, dust, and the transport of material to roadways. Locate construction equipment and staging areas away from sensitive receptors. Cover hot asphalt when not in active use to minimize onsite odors. Maintain all machinery and vehicle engines in good mechanical condition to minimize exhaust emissions. Use ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel in both diesel on-road trucks and diesel construction equipment to reduce both sulfur dioxide and particulate matter emissions from engines.

Alternate Sections for Precast Prestressed Girders

The Department may allow substitution of alternate prestressed girder sections that meet the design specified, at no additional cost to the Department, if the following conditions are met:

1. Submit for Engineer's approval, drawings and design computations for the alternate precast prestressed section that are stamped by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Idaho.

2. Design the alternate sections in accordance with AASHTO LRFD, *Bridge Design Specifications*, 9th Edition and ITD Bridge Design LRFD Manual.

3. Design alternate girder sections based on the following parameters:

    a. Ensure the framing plan for the alternate section is as shown on the plans.

    b. Ensure vertical dimensions of the prestressed girder are not greater than the girder depth shown on the plans. Provide minimum top flange thickness equal to the minimum flange thickness shown on the plans. Provide adequate thickness of the bottom flange to meet design requirements. Provide width of the bottom flange not to exceed the width shown on the plans. The web minimum thickness must be at least 6 in. Use only one girder section.

    c. Use girder dowel bar layout distances as shown on the plans. Use prestressed girder notes and diaphragm dowel details as shown on the design plans.

    d. Submit prestressed girder schedule, deflection data, and camber data for the alternate girder.

    e. Show girder elevations, typical section at end of girder and at mid-span, reinforcement diagram and other miscellaneous details and notes on the design plans.

    f. Compute beam seat elevations for girders with adjustments as required based on the actual girder dimensions, camber calculations and overlay thickness adjustment. Ensure the depth of alternative girder, including overlay thickness at girder supports, is less than or equal to the depth of girder plus overlay thickness shown on the plans. Provide the top flange blockout dimensions at the end of girders as shown on the plans.

    g. Design bearing pads to accommodate alternate girder dimensions, loading, deflections, and girder support dimensions. Ensure minimum distance from the edge of bearing pad to the edge of girder support is as shown on the plans.

    h. Provide temporary bracing as required for girder stability during and after girder erection.

    i. Submit the detailed prestress loss estimate along with computations.

    j. Provide prestress reinforcement in accordance with AASHTO M203 for 0.5 inch or 0.6 inch diameter 270k low relaxation strand. Ensure initial tensioning for the strand does not exceed 75 percent of its ultimate strength.

    k. The Engineer will not allow the use of mild steel or de-bonded strands to control tensile stress cracks.

l. Specify the design loads and stress limits for prestressed concrete and prestressing reinforcement.

m. The Engineer will not allow lightweight aggregate concrete.

4. The Department will not consider an alternate section submitted by a subcontractor without written concurrence by the Contractor. If the Engineer approved an alternate design for use, provide stamped and signed electronic copy of shop drawings in pdf format. Comply with Section 506, except as specified herewith. Include the following information:

    a. name of structure as shown on the plans,

    b. district number,

    c. county name,

    d. route number,

    e. bridge number,

    f. contract number,

    g. contract drawing number

Backfill

Except as otherwise noted, completely fill all voids and cavities created by removal items (trees, pipes, signs, etc.) with ¾" Type B Aggregate for Untreated Base in accordance with 703.04. Filling voids is incidental to the associated removal items.

BMP Material Requirements

No products containing plastic and/or polyester will be allowed for use as temporary or permanent erosion control, with the exception of geotextile fabric installed for pay item 640-010A RIPRAP/EROSION CONT GEOTEXTILE and silt fence for pay item 212-020A SILT FENCE.

Compaction

All compaction to be Class "A" for this project, unless otherwise specified. With prior approval, the Department may allow alternatives to Class A compaction (i.e., compaction by approved equipment and method) for filling voids and cavities outside of the roadway prism.

Ensure the roadway shoulder is compacted and finish graded level with the top surface of the pavement such that there is no lane-to-shoulder drop off.

Do not compact topsoil. Protect topsoil, topsoil stockpiles and areas to be revegetated from unnecessary compaction and prepare as per Sec 621. Do not place topsoil or prep seedbed where further work or equipment access will occur.

Consultant Conflict of Interest

The Consultant and sub-consultants, as the designers of this project, agree that no one in their firms will perform any services for the contractor on the construction of this project.

The following Consultants worked on the design of this project:

David Evans and Associates
GeoEngineers

Construction Sequence, Construction Staging, and Completion Time

Old River Road Bridge over the N Fork CDA River (30786) must be constructed using a full closure and detour route. The detour plan can be referenced in the project detour/traffic control plans and is summarized below:

Road closure will be just south of the bridge before McPhee Gulch Rd allowing full access to local residents and just north of the bridge but after Albert's Landing campground access allowing full access during all stages of construction.

Contractor may submit alternative staging plans for review to conform with the means and methods of construction. Contractor must allow fourteen (14) days for Department review of any alternative staging plans.

Notify adjacent businesses, school districts regarding bus routes, property owners and appropriate emergency response entities regarding timing and duration of construction and detour routes; maintain building access during construction. Provide advanced public notice of construction activities and detours through newspaper ads, signage, or fliers. Provide advanced signage of upcoming traffic changes due to construction.

Excavation and Structure Excavation

The excavation for this project consists of soils, boulders, cobbles, and siltite rock deposits. Standard means and methods of excavation consistent with normal highway construction work is anticipated, including dozer rippers and hydraulic excavators with rock hammer (hoe ram) attachments. Do not use blasting to achieve foundation grade. Take care not to loosen or destabilize rock adjacent to, above, and below planned foundations that will be supported on in-place rock. Use of hoe-rams, or pre-drilling closely spaced holes to achieve precise excavation limits in conjunction with hoe-rams may be necessary to achieve planned foundation dimensions. All excavation, regardless of the means and methods, will be paid under applicable contract pay items: 205-005A EXCAVATION; and 210-005A STRUCTURE EXCAVATION SCHEDULE NO. 1; Excavation of siltite rock deposits will be paid under 210-005B STRUCTURE EXCAVATION SCHEDULE NO. 1 (ROCK).

Emergency Services Notification

Notify all emergency services including police, fire, ambulance, EMS and dispatch a minimum of 24 hours and a maximum of 48 hours before commencing construction activities or modifying traffic patterns. Provide the Emergency Services with one telephone number and individual's name that they can use to contact the Contractor's on-site project supervisor or representative at any time during construction, including non-working hours. Emergency response agencies include:

Idaho State Police Department
615 W Wilbur Ave
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
(208) 772-6055

Shoshone County Sheriff 717
Bank St
Wallace, ID 83873
(208) 556-1114

Pinehurst Police Department
106 N Division St
Pinehurst, ID 83850
(208) 682-3662

Kellogg Police Department
1007 McKinley Ave W
Kellogg, ID 83837
(208) 784-1131

Shoshone County Fire District.
58738 Silver Valley Rd
Osburn, ID 83849
(208) 752-1101

Kellogg Fire Department
911 Bunker Ave
Kellogg, ID 83837
(208) 784-1188

Kootenai Health (Nearest Hospital) 2003
Kootenai Health Way
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
(208) 625-4000

Provide the Engineer with copies of communications with the above entities.

Employment Agency 01/23

To find the nearest employment office, visit https://www.labor.idaho.gov/dnn/Local-Office-Directory.

Environmental Asbestos Testing Requirements

This project contains structures with a potential for asbestos containing material. Comply with the following:

a) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Regulations 40 CFR 61

b) Toxic Substances Control Act – Asbestos 40 CFR 763

c) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)

d) Relevant OSHA Standards

The Contractor is responsible for any time delays, fines, costs to mitigate damages, and penalties against the State for regulatory non-compliance.

For all structures being demolished regardless of asbestos content, and structures being renovated that exceed the threshold quantities of asbestos as defined in NESHAP 40 CFR 61.145, comply with the requirements for asbestos containing materials in all of the above listed regulations and standards.

Provide a competent person during demolition of the bridge. Competent person means, in addition to the definition in 29 CFR 1926.32 (f), one who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and selecting the appropriate control strategy for asbestos exposure, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them, as specified in 29 CFR 1926.32(f): in addition, for Class I and Class II work who is specially trained in a training course which meets the criteria of EPA's Model Accreditation Plan (40 CFR part 763) for supervisor, or its equivalent and, for Class III and Class IV work, who is trained in a manner consistent with EPA requirements for training of local education agency maintenance and custodial staff as set forth at 40 CFR 763.92 (a)(2)(ii).

The threshold quantities defined in NESHAP 40 CFR 61.145 for renovations as of November 18, 2016 are:

a) Greater than or equal to 260 linear feet on pipes,

b) Greater than or equal to 160 square feet on other facility components or,

c) Greater than or equal to 35 cubic feet of “off facility” components within the area of disturbance or adjacent storage areas.

Complete a Notification of Demolition/Renovation in writing and submit to the EPA at least 10 days before the start of demolition/renovation operations, as outlined in NESHAP 40 CFR 61.145. Use of the following form is recommended.

https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-08/notification-of-demolition-and-renovation-form.docx

Submit a copy of the notification to the Engineer for concurrence before the EPA submittal. Allow 10 working days for Engineer concurrence. Upon concurrence, submit notification to the EPA Region 10 office at least 10 working days before beginning the removal operation.

Asbestos NESHAP Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10 Office of Compliance and Enforcement (OCE-101)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101

The Department considers completing NESHAP sampling, testing, submitting the EPA notification, and any other required submittals as incidental and the costs included in the contract unit price for the 203-020A REMOVAL OF BRIDGE item.

Environmental Requirement – Cultural Resource Protection

A. Non-compliance.

Comply with federal, state, and local environmental and cultural resource laws, regulations, and ordinances. Comply with the project permits. Notify the Engineer immediately of:

1. Work that is out of compliance with regulations or permits. Immediately cease non- compliant activities and take corrective action to bring the work into compliance.

2. Discharges of pollutants, discharges exceeding water quality standards, discharges which may endanger health or the environment, or an upset (exceptional incident because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee as defined in 40 CFR 122.41). Perform actions to correct the discharge as soon as possible.

3. A notice of inspection or noncompliance from a state or federal resource agency. Cooperate with inspectors.

If a regulatory agency identifies a failure to comply with the permits and modifications thereto, or other federal, state, or local requirements, the Contractor is responsible for:

1. Penalties, including monetary fines and damages, proposed or assessed to the LHTAC for the Contractor's failure to comply with environmental regulations or permits.

2. Costs to mitigate or remediate violations or environmental damage or for the LHTAC to resolve enforcement actions, including payments made or costs incurred in settlement for alleged violations of applicable laws, regulations, or requirements.

The LHTAC may withhold money due to the Contractor subject to the following:

The LHTAC will withhold money due to the Contractor, in an amount estimated by the LHTAC, to include up to the full amount of penalties and mitigation costs proposed, assessed, or levied as a result of the Contractor's violation of the permits, or federal or state law, regulations, or requirements. Funds will be withheld by the LHTAC until final disposition of these costs has been made. The Contractor will remain liable for the full amount until the potential liability is finally resolved with the entity seeking the penalties.

Instead of the withhold, or if remaining contract value is not enough to cover the penalty, the Contractor may provide a suitable bond in favor of the LHTAC to cover the highest estimated liability for any disputed penalties proposed as a result of the Contractor's violation of the permits, law, regulations, or requirements.

B. Contractor Support Areas.

Contractor support activities (e.g., material sources, waste, stockpile or staging areas, access or haul roads) will not:

1. Encroach on regulated wetlands as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

2. Affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat.

3. Adversely affect historic properties.

Support areas must receive environmental clearances. If the support area is on public lands, additional coordination will be needed with the land management agency. Allow a minimum of 10 business days to obtain clearance for Contractor Support Areas, provided no cultural sites are located. If sites are found, clearance may be delayed or disallowed. The Contractor will be responsible for the expenses involved in obtaining any clearance not provided by the LHTAC. Any delay created by the clearance and resource agency concurrence will not relieve the Contractor from any contract obligations

Environmental Requirement – Non-Reporting 404 Nationwide Permit 3 (NWP 3)

This project has 404 permit coverage under a US Army Corps of Engineers non-reporting 404 Nationwide Permit 3 (NWP 3) and the associated Idaho Department of Environmental Quality 401 Certification. Any turbidity monitoring required by the 401 certification is incidental to the contract.

In compliance with IDWR Joint Application for Permit No. S94-20242 Special Condition 9, the Contractor shall notify Emily Barnes no later than 3 business days prior to construction and no later than 14 days after completion of the project.

Penalties and Damages

Fines, penalties, and costs to the Department for the Contractor's failure to comply with the Clean Water Act, to mitigate environmental damage, or to resolve regulatory actions will be deducted from moneys due the Contractor.

Environmental Requirement – Pollinator Protection

Implement the following Best Management Practices to support pollinators and pollinator habitat along roadside corridors:

1. Protect Existing Habitat: Protect existing stands of native vegetation. Ground disturbing activities will be limited only to those areas deemed necessary for the construction of the project. Disturbing existing areas of native vegetation purely for the convenience of the contractor is prohibited.
2. Herbicide Use: Reduce the risk of herbicide exposure to pollinators by:
    a. Eliminating or reducing herbicide exposure to pollinators by first utilizing non-chemical (manual) methods to eliminate noxious and undesirable weeds.
    b. If herbicide use is necessary, spot treat specific weeds with selective herbicides that do not leave residuals in the soil.
    c. Treat weeds before they flower, to avoid spraying when pollinators are present.
    d. Avoid spray application if winds are above 10 mph.

Environmental Requirement – Wetland Protection

Wetlands are present within the project area. Non-compliance with the Clean Water Act may result in enforcement action by federal regulatory agencies. Disturbances to wetland areas not specifically designated on the plans is strictly prohibited. Discharge of pollutants (including sediments) to the wetland or adjacent riparian area is strictly prohibited.

Environmental Mitigation Commitment Summary

Project-related mitigation commitments are listed below. In addition, the permits, certificates, and approvals issued for this project will have conditions to which the project will be subject. Permit conditions will become part of the contract.

- Vegetation will only be removed where and when necessary for construction. Do not leave soil exposed without stabilization unless in an active work zone.

- BMPs will be implemented to manage stormwater during construction and to mitigate ground disturbing activities.

- If vegetation adjacent to bridges requires removal, and cannot be removed before or after the nesting season from March 15 to August 15, the area must be surveyed by a biologist. If active bird

nests are identified during the nesting season, the Engineer must be immediately notified and coordination with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must occur before nests can be disturbed. Biologist survey is paid under 251-005A.

- Contractor must inform the public of timing, closures, and recommend alternative routes.
- Contractor must coordinate with public and private elementary and secondary schools, and other schools that bus students to ensure all school bus routes are re-routed if appropriate during the construction period.
- Contractor must notify fire and police services of specific construction activities in advance.
- Comply with conditions stipulated in permits or approvals granted for the project.
- As determined by the Engineer, all sediment-control BMPs must be removed along with any accumulated sediment, and disposed of in an off-site location.
- To ensure that accidental spills do not enter waters, the storage of petroleum-based fuels and other hazardous materials, and the refueling of construction machinery, will not occur outside of approved designated staging areas. Comply with State and Federal water quality standards and toxic effluent standards to minimize any potential adverse impacts from discharges to waters of the U.S.
- All equipment to be used for construction activities must be cleaned and inspected prior to arriving at the project site to ensure no potentially hazardous materials are exposed, no leaks are present, and the equipment is functioning properly.
- Construction equipment must be inspected daily to ensure there are no leaks of hydraulic fluids, fuel, lubricants, or other petroleum products. Should a leak be detected on heavy equipment used for the project, the equipment must be immediately removed from the area and not used again until adequately repaired.
- Staging and material storage areas must be located a minimum of 150 feet from perennial surface waters, in currently developed areas such as parking lots or managed fields. Construction materials must not be stockpiled or deposited in or near any water bodies.
- If and where runoff could potentially reach surface waters, material that may be temporarily stored for use in project activities must be covered with plastic or other impervious material to prevent sediments from being washed from the storage area to surface waters.
- Exposed soils will be seeded and covered with appropriate mulch after construction is complete.
- No paving, chip sealing, or pavement-marking placement will occur during periods of significant rain or wet weather.
- A concrete truck chute cleanout area must be established to properly contain wet concrete.

Equipment and Petroleum Staging Areas

All staging and storage areas for equipment and materials (including fuel and other hazardous materials) must be approved before use. All costs associated with clearances and approvals are incidental to Z629-05A - MOBILIZATION.

Estimating Basis

The unit weights in the estimating basis were determined from area history and past project experience. This information is provided to assist the designer in developing reasonable project quantities. The actual quantities will vary dependent on Contractor-furnished source, crushing operations, and mix designs. The Contractor is responsible for determining actual unit weights based on the material produced and providing adequate materials for the project, plus any losses to stockpile operations, out of specification (rejected) materials, or other wastes.

Excess Material Sites

Excess material sites will conform to the requirements of ITD Standard Specifications Subsection 205.03.A General. All excess or unsuitable material removed from the project becomes the property of the Contractor.

Geotechnical Information

A Geotechnical Engineering Report for Old River Road Bridge has been prepared by GeoEngineers for the project and are available from LHTAC. The Contractor is required to review the findings of the subsurface exploration and construction conclusions and recommendations presented in this report.

The Contractor will assume all costs for obtaining approvals and materials meeting the requirements for this project.

No separate measurement or payment will be made for any over excavation or replacement of excavated material below subgrade elevation made necessary from construction activities or construction traffic.

HMA Pavement

The Contractor is informed that SuperPave HMA placement may not be possible through the required Completion Date of this contract due to inclement weather. The requirements outlined in ITD Specifications Section 405 will not be waived or relaxed as a result of late season paving and impacts due to weather. If the Contractors operation take SuperPave placement into out of specification paving weather, a temporary pavement will be placed at a depth of no less than 0.15' until weather allows in the spring of 2027 to place the SuperPave surface within specification required conditions at no additional cost to the project. Placement, removal, traffic control, and any rework required as a result of the use of Temporary Pavement will be the responsibility of the Contractor and will be considered incidental to the project 405 item.

ICP Requirements D1 06/21

The Institutional Controls Program (ICP), administered by the Panhandle Health District (PHD), is a locally enforced set of rules and regulations established to ensure the integrity of clean soil and other protective barriers placed over heavy metals soil contamination that remains at depth throughout the Bunker Hill Superfund Site. The administrative area of the ICP includes I-90 from just east of the Rose Lake Junction

at Milepost 35.00 to the Idaho/Montana State Line at Milepost 73.88, SH-3 from Milepost 102.10 to 117.50, SH-4 from Milepost 0.00 to 8.50, and SH-97 from Milepost 68.20 to 71.20.

Projects requiring excavation or grading within the ICP administrative area must be permitted by the ICP and may be subject to design criteria and Best Management Practices to control the release of contaminants during construction. These criteria must be included in engineered plans developed for this project.

Milled asphalt materials removed from the project site are the property of the Contractor. Provide documentation that the disposition of this material complies with the ICP Administration Requirements and 107.17. The material may be recycled, accumulated for recycling, disposed of in an ICP approved landfill or repository, or the Contractor may establish a landfill area through PHD.

Disposal of excess or unsuitable materials, aggregate, concrete, sod, lumber, or other waste materials at the repositories must be pre-approved by PHD. Only materials with subsurface soils adhered to them are accepted at ICP repositories. All other construction demolition materials must go to a Department-approved location as specified in 107.17. The Department will not pay for acquisition or operation of the site, or for loading and hauling of the material to the site.

In order to re-use materials on the project or for other outside uses, sample the materials per PHD's requirements. Sample data and potential end use must be pre-approved by PHD. Do not transport contaminated materials from within the ICP boundaries without prior approval.

Contractors involved in excavation, grading, or construction interior remodeling projects must be licensed for the transportation of contaminated material within the site. There are no fees associated with contractor licensing or work permits. Licenses expire at the end of each calendar year but can be renewed on PHD's website within 3 years of taking the class or a previous online renewal. Maintain and submit a list of trained personnel to the Engineer before commencing work. PHD maintains a list of contractors licensed to perform work regulated by the ICP.

All inspections require 48 hours of notification, excluding weekends and holidays. Notify PHD when the project has reached significant completion.

The Department will not pay for costs associated with suspension, revocation of licensing or permitting, or enforcement action for violations of the ICP regulations.

For any additional questions regarding the ICP, please contact:

Panhandle Health District – ICP
35 Wildcat Way
Kellogg, ID 83837
(208) 783-0707
http://panhandlehealthdistrict.org/institutional-controls-program/

Idaho Implementation of AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware, 2nd Edition (2016)

The following safety hardware must meet AASHTO 2016 MASH criteria, ITD's Standard Drawings, and if the hardware is a proprietary product it must be approved on ITD's Qualified Product List (QPL) for new permanent installations and full replacements:

- W-beam
- Cast-in-place concrete barriers
- W-beam tangent terminals and buried-in-backslope terminals
- W-beam flared terminals and terminals installed on a flare
- Crash cushions
- Transitions
- Permanently installed portable barriers
- Bridge rails
- Cable barriers
- Cable barrier terminals

The following safety hardware may be MASH 2009/2016 or NCHRP 350 compliant for new permanent installations and full replacements:

- Double-sided or median terminals
- Sign supports
- All other breakaway hardware

Temporary work zone devices (including portable barriers, truck- and trailer-mounted attenuators, portable changeable message signs (PCMS), temporary traffic signals, and camera trailers) manufactured after December 31, 2019, must have been successfully tested to the 2016 edition of MASH. Such devices manufactured on or before this date, and successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or the 2009 edition of MASH, may continue to be used throughout their normal service lives.

Material Testing and Certification

All material testing and certifications are to be provided by the contractor. Contractor will supply all equipment and personnel including but not limited to saximeter for pile driving. Material testing must be performed by WAQTC qualified personnel and labs. Test results and certifications are to be submitted to the Engineer for review and acceptance. Acceptance will be based on the material meeting contract requirements. All costs for material testing and certifications are incidental to the contract. Reference Minimum Testing Requirements table for testing and certification requirements.

Migratory Bird Protection Act (MBTA) Compliance

Migratory birds (including swallows) and nongame birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Bats are a protected non-game species in Idaho. Utilize methods and measures to protect migratory birds and bats. Construction activities from April 1 to August 31, including clearing and grubbing, tree removal, and work on existing structures, must be scheduled to avoid impacts to species protected by

the MBTA, as defined in U.S. Code Title 16 Section 703. Vegetation removal with active nests may occur without survey or mitigation from September 1 through March 31.

Retain an approved, qualified wildlife biologist to conduct a preconstruction survey for bird nests and bat roosts before demolishing structures and tree removal. Before beginning work, survey and monitor for migratory bird and bat activity. Develop and submit to the Engineer for approval a Migratory Bird and bat protection plan. The protection plan must show migratory bird nesting and bat roosting locations, detail an avoidance and bat removal plan and schedule, and place visual markers for nest and roost locations. During construction, continue to survey and monitor for additional migratory bird and bat activity to ensure no additional nests or roosts become established. Preemptive measures to avoid impacts to migratory birds and bats include clearing outside the nesting season and the implementation of exclusion devices that do not result in death or injury to birds and bats, bird repellent liquid, nesting prevention measures or removal and disposal of partially constructed and unoccupied nests of migratory birds to prevent their occupation. The pre-construction survey for bird nests and bat roosts by a qualified wildlife biologist, completion of the protection plan, scheduling, monitoring during construction activities, and removal of nests and roosts will be paid for under bid item 251-005A Migratory Bird Compliance.

Panhandle Health District

Old River Road Bridge is located in the Institutional Controls of the Bunker Hill Superfund Site. All contractors hauling soil, excavating, or working in contaminated areas need to be licensed through the Panhandle Health District. This is a free class that is offered a couple times per week. Any excavated material is considered to be contaminated and can be reused onsite or hauled off and disposed of at a predetermined site. All soil and asphalt that is not concrete will go to the East Mission Flats repository in Cataldo. All concrete waste will go to the Page repository in Smelterville. For further information, contact:

Lindsay Stores (Environmental Science Specialist) (Primary Contact)
208-783-0707 (office)
208-784-3320 (cell)
lstores@phd1.idaho.gov

Tyler Eddy (Environmental Science Specialist) (Assigned Project Inspector) (Secondary Contact)
208-783-0707 (office)
208-449-3666 (cell)
teddy@phd1.idaho.gov

Jessica Barker (Environmental Science Specialist) (Secondary Contact)
208-783-0707 (office)
jbarker@phd1.idaho.gov

Pile Driving

The resistance factor for axial pile capacity requires pile dynamic testing with the use of a pile-driving analyzer with signal matching (CAPWAP) to develop end-of-driving criteria.

Pollution Prevention Plan

The estimated project area of impact is approximately 0.75 acres at Old River Road Bridge. A pollution prevention plan (PPP) is required for this project due to the anticipated ground disturbance of less than 1 acre and/or lack the potential to discharge to Waters of the US.

If the Contractor's operations, including but not limited to, staging, waste, or material source disturbances result in a disturbed area 1 acre or more and there is a potential connection to discharge to Waters of the US, an active IPDES permit (or NPDES permit if on Tribal land) and associated SWPPP will be required as specified in 107.17. All monetary and time impacts required to establish a SWPPP will be borne by the Contractor. A draft SWPPP must be submitted to the Engineer for approval before filing the Notice of Intent.

Project Coordination

Establish a weekly coordination meeting between the Engineer and the Contractor and its subcontractors. The meeting location, attendees, agenda, duration, and location must be agreed upon by the team members during the initial kickoff meeting. At a minimum, the Contractor's Project Manager and Field Superintendent will attend weekly. No separate payment will be made to the Contractor or its subcontractors for coordination meetings.

Sawcutting

Sawcutting of existing asphalt and concrete pavements is incidental to 203-015A Removal of Bituminous Surface.

Silt Fence

Remove all silt fence from the project site at the end of construction. This work is incidental to Bid Item 212-020A.

Temporary Traffic Control Plans

The Contract contains construction staging, temporary construction and temporary traffic control plans for use by the Contractor. If the temporary traffic control plans shown do not conform to the Contractor's method of operation, develop new temporary traffic control plans and temporary construction plans, at no additional cost to the Owner, and have them approved prior to any changes in traffic. For temporary traffic control plans, conform to the current ITD Work Zone Safety and Mobility Program.

At no additional cost to the Owner, develop any additional temporary traffic control plans other than those included in the Contract to complete the Contract work.

Submit the additional temporary traffic control plans using the Contractor's drawing title block, signed and sealed by an Engineer licensed in Idaho. Conform all temporary traffic control plans to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Streets and Highways, as adopted by the State. The Engineer requires fourteen (14) calendar days for review of any additional temporary traffic control plans that supplement the Contract temporary traffic control plans or new plans that fit the Contractor's method of operation.

Illustrate the proposed traffic routing, temporary pavement, required shoring, lane restrictions, design vehicle turning templates, lane shifts, placement of all temporary traffic control devices and pavement markings.

Temporary Traffic Control Requirements

Coeur d'Alene River Road may be reduced to a single lane from September 15, 2026 thru December 15, 2026 and up to seven (7) total days during erection of bridge girders.

Traffic along Coeur d'Alene River Road may be temporarily stopped by flagging for no more than 20 minutes at a time during removal of the existing bridge and erection of new girders. Traffic must remain open at all other times.

Old River Road may be closed to traffic from September 15, 2026 thru May 28, 2027.

The "charge for failure to reopen lanes" defined as having both directions on Coeur d'Alene River Road open as specified in these provisions will be $3,500 per day for each day after December 15, 2026.

The "charge for failure to reopen bridge" defined as having the Old River Road Bridge open to traffic as specified in these provisions will be $3,500 per day for each day after May 28, 2027.

The charge for failure to reopen lanes will be deducted from any monies due the Contractor for work performed. The deduction will be based on the applicable rate for any and all closures, whether work is performed or not. This deduction will be reflected in each progress payment. This deduction is not a penalty, but is a rental fee based upon road user costs to occupy the road.

Pavement sawcutting during construction is considered incidental to the work.

Tree and Stump Removal

Tree and stump removals within project right-of-way will be paid for under 201-005A CLEARING AND GRUBBING. If a tree within the right-of-way is to be retained and protected, it will be identified as such on the plans. Other trees and stumps outside of the right-of-way that require removal as identified on the plans will be paid for under 201-005A CLEARING AND GRUBBING.

Utility Coordinator Provided by The Contractor 01/18

Provide an individual whose responsibility is to coordinate the work with each utility company that will or may affect the utility company's property, facilities, or operations. Ensure this individual is readily available by telephone whenever there is work being done by the Contractor, subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor, or utility company.

The Department will not make separate payments for coordinating the work that affects each utility company's property, facilities, or operations. This work coordination is incidental and included in the ground disturbing construction contract pay items.

Ensure this individual is responsible for the following activities and makes documents generated by these activities available to the Contractor, utility company, and the Engineer:

1. Maintaining and posting a list of emergency telephone numbers for the Contractor and its subcontractors (including lower-tier subcontractors), each utility company, and the Engineer.

2. Notifying the Contractor and its subcontractors (including lower-tier subcontractors), each utility company, and the Engineer of a method, including telephone number, to contact the utility coordination individual. An alternate contact person and telephone number will be provided for situations when the utility coordination individual is not available.

3. Maintaining and documenting in writing all instructions, general discussions, or meetings notes that involve work on each utility company's property or facilities or work which has or may affect the utility.

4. Maintaining and documenting in written or printed format the proposed and actual time schedules of work on utility or facilities. Time schedules are to show the Contractor and its subcontractor (including lower-tier subcontractors), and each utility company activities.

5. Maintaining and documenting in writing a diary of work each day that involves utility and facilities, and any work that has or may affect the utility.

6. Coordinating with each utility company and the Engineer to resolve utility conflict and for any needed change orders to address utility conflicts.

Weed Control

Take all reasonable care to avoid the transport and transfer of noxious weeds into and out of the project site. Thoroughly wash all equipment before bringing equipment to the construction site. Wash the equipment thoroughly again before leaving the site. Ensure that noxious weed and undesirable plant seed or parts are completely removed from the equipment.

Control weeds within the project limits including not allowing weeds to flower or go to seed. Before construction, have the District Vegetation Foreman or County Weed Supervisor survey the project limits to identify all noxious weed sites and concerns.

Hand pull weeds in wetlands, riparian areas and where feasible. Do not apply herbicides to areas within 100 feet of a water source, or where there is standing or running water. Hand weeding will be accomplished during the planting and seeding operation. Before the planting and seeding operation, mechanical and chemical methods can be used to control weeds in areas where directed. Spraying herbicide on open water areas and wetlands is prohibited. After planting and seeding operations are completed, hand weeding or direct blotter application of chemical weed control must be used.

Mechanical or hand weeding or pulling will be used where chemical spray could adversely affect new plantings or seeding. Chemical methods are allowed in areas such as the ditches, adjacent banks, and areas of the sites where it will not affect the new plantings or seeding. Chemicals for treating weeds may be applied multiple times through the growing season to control weeds from going to seed as recommended by the Engineer. Do not apply treatments later than two weeks before seeding applications.

Responsibilities include delivery, handling, storage, application of the herbicide, and disposal of the containers. Maintain a valid applicator's license for Idaho, issued by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. Comply with all applicable local, state, and federal requirements related to application of herbicides.

Before to the use of pesticides, obtain from the State written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information deemed necessary by the authorized officer. Emergency use of pesticides require written approval before use. Use herbicides in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. For seeding applications including duration or timing, follow the product label and manufacturer's recommendations.

Before seeding an area, perform weed control. This work is incidental to Item 621-005A - Seed Bed Preparation.

Work Near Waterways

Work or staging in and adjacent to waterways will not be permitted unless approved otherwise and covered under project permits. Protect stream bank vegetation to the extent practical during construction. Take measures to prevent concrete and other construction materials from entering waterways. Dispose of dredged material, temporary structures, and vegetative or construction debris in a manner that prevents the materials from entering waterways. Remove all construction debris from the site and dispose of properly in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Do not dispose of, store, or accumulate petroleum products, hazardous, toxic, and deleterious materials adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of waterways. Adequate measures and controls must be in place to ensure that those materials will not enter open water as a result of high water, precipitation runoff, wind, storage facility failure, accidents in operations, or unauthorized third-party activities.

Use vegetable based hydraulic fluid for equipment directly adjacent to open water. Inspect daily all fluid systems on equipment to be used near open water to assure no leaks or potential leaks exist before equipment use. A logbook of these inspections must be kept on site and provided to IDEQ upon request.

Remove equipment and machinery from the vicinity of any waterway before refueling, repair, and maintenance. Steam clean equipment and machinery of oils and grease in an upland location or staging area with appropriate wastewater controls and treatment. Do not allow wastewater or wash water to enter waters of the US.

Limit the use of chemicals such as soil stabilizers, dust palliatives, sterilants, growth inhibitors, fertilizers, deicing salts, etc. during construction and limit operation to the best estimate of optimum application rates. Implement all reasonable measures to avoid excess application and introduction of chemicals into open water.

ON PAGE 28, SUBSECTION 104.01.B. – CONSTRUCTION PARTNERING

Delete the entire section.

ON PAGE 35, SUBSECTION 105.02 – PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS 4/23

Add to the end of the third paragraph starting with "Submittals must…"

For products designed by the fabricator, all shop drawing sheets must stamped by an Engineer licensed in Idaho in addition to the cover sheet for the design calculations. When the shop drawings are for a product that is designed by the Engineer of Record, the shop drawings do not need to be stamped.

ON PAGE 37, SUBSECTION 105.07 – UTILITY FACILITIES

Add the following to the end of the subsection:

Request locates of buried utility facilities by contacting the Utility One-Call Center by calling 1-800- 342-1585, e-mailing digline@digline.com or faxing 1-800-342-1586.

Existing utility facilities exist within the project limits and some relocation will be required. This effort must include, but is not limited to, coordination of utility construction prior to or during the time frame of the contract. Utility companies should be scheduled to relocate in advance of roadwork but may require coordinating work during the overall project construction timeline. Coordination between the Contractor and the utility companies will determine the appropriate timing for utility work. Clear and grub utility work areas within project limits prior to the utility companies installing their facilities as needed.
Utility companies located within the project site:

Avista Utilities

Allison Blalack
208-786-6931 (office)
208-659-9761 (cell)
allison.blalack@avistacorp.com

Avista Utilities has overhead electrical lines that will be relocated to underground to facilitate construction.

Phillips 66

Chad M. Polak
303.376.4363 (office) 720.245.4683 (cell)
chad.m.polak@p66.com

Phillips 66 has a 10" high pressure gas line in the east shoulder of the northbound lane of Coeur d'Alene River Rd. This line needs a 25' safety zone in which if construction activity is occurring within that, notification will be required and an on-site representative may be needed. Coordinate with Phillips 66 and provide a list of equipment and activities when within 25' of the gas line.

Ziply Fiber

Stephen Buckmaster (Primary Contact)
208-603-0604 (cell)
Stephen.buckmaster@ziply.com

Kevin Teo (Secondary Contact)
208-819-8333 (cell)
kevin.teo@ziply.com

Ziply Fiber has one buried fiber along the west shoulder of the northbound lane of Coeur d'Alene River Rd. There is an additional overhead fiber that is attached to the existing bridge which Ziply Fiber will relocate.

ON PAGE 66, SUBSECTION 107.01 – LAWS TO BE OBSERVED 01/18

Insert the following after the first paragraph:

This contract is exempt from form FHWA-1273 provisions Part IV – Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions.

ON PAGE 77 SUBSECTION 107.17 I. INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES INCLUDING HUMAN REMAINS

Delete the section and replace with the following:

"Items that could potentially be cultural resources or human remains are to be treated as if they are cultural resources and/or human remains until a clear determination is made by the LHTAC's Cultural Resource Specialist (LHTAC CRS). The Contractor will notify the Engineer that potential resources have been identified during the work. The Engineer will then immediately notify the LHTAC CRS of any cultural resources and/or human remains or items that could potentially be cultural resources and/or human remains. In the event cultural resources or human remains are discovered within the project site, the Contractor as directed by the Engineer will implement the appropriate protocol outlined below:

1. Cultural Resources.
    a. In the event that cultural resources are discovered within the project site, at locations associated with the project, or planned for use on the project; all work within 50 feet in all directions will cease and the area will be cleared of all unnecessary personnel. The Contractor as directed by the Engineer will secure the area.
    b. The Contractor will immediately notify the Engineer. The Engineer will notify the LHTAC CRS.
    c. The LHTAC CRS will notify the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), and/or Native American Tribes.
2. Human Remains.
    a. In the event that human remains (with or without associated cultural resources) are discovered within the project site, at locations associated with the work, or at locations planned for use; work within 150 feet of the human remains will cease and the area will be cleared of all personnel other than one or two Contractor employees or CE&I staff who will stay with the human remains until the LHTAC CRS is notified. The Contractor or the CE&I staff will secure the area and immediately notify the Engineer, who will then contact the LHTAC CRS, and if necessary, the LHTAC CRS will contact the appropriate law enforcement personnel.
    b. The LHTAC CRS will notify the SHPO and Native American Tribes, if any.
    c. Photography of human remains is not allowed. This applies to cameras, cell phones, or any other devices having photo capabilities.
    d. The human remains will be completely covered with a tarp or plain piece of cloth (e.g., rug, towel, blanket). New ground disturbance should not occur within 100 feet.
    e. The human remains will not be touched, moved, or in any way caused to change position from that noted upon discovery.
    f. All information related to the discovery will be held in strictest confidence.
    g. All information related to the discovery known to the Contractor or staff will be provided to the LHTAC CRS, and/or law enforcement.
3. Confidentiality.
    In either case (i.e., discovery of cultural resources or human remains), the Contractor or the CE&I staff will keep all information strictly confidential. If information is shared with the Contractor or its

subcontractor, that person will be fully informed about the confidentiality requirements and will agree to keep the information confidential. The SHA will consult with appropriate parties to determine an appropriate course of action.

4. Proceeding with Construction.
   After an inadvertent discovery, some areas may be specified for close monitoring or 'no work zones'. Any such areas will be identified by the LHTAC CRS, and locations made available to the Contractor and the Engineer. Additional cultural resources investigations may be required."

ON PAGE 78 SUBSECTION 107.17 J STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

Delete the section and replace with the following:

"Each project will require one of the following:

1. A SWPPP ITD-2950 form as required by a CGP. A SWPPP is required when ground disturbance equals or exceeds 1 or more acres and discharges to waters of the U.S.
    a. Revise the draft SWPPP developed by the Department, consisting of plans sheets and a template narrative (using the ITD2950 form), included with the bid package.
    b. Conduct inspections by a certified WPCM. Training requirements are posted on the Department's Environmental website under Stormwater Inspector Requirements.
    c. Document the inspections using the ITD- 2802 form available online. Conduct inspections by a certified WPCM.
2. An ITD PPP form required by LHTAC. Old River Road Bridge plans are documents that address BMPs (e.g., erosion and sediment control, good housekeeping practices, inspection procedures, spill prevention, response, clean-up). Meet applicable requirements of 212. The plan sheets (project clearance summary) identifies if a PPP or a CGP is anticipated based on estimates of ground disturbance and/or discharges to waters of the U.S.
    d. If the addition of construction support activities causes the project ground disturbance to meet the requirements for a Construction General Permit (greater than one acre and the potential to discharge to a water of the United States), for the Construction General Permit requirements
    e. Prepare the entire PPP using the LILB PPP form as a template provided by the Engineer.
    f. Conduct inspections by a person who is knowledgeable in erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices. This includes professional accreditation (e.g., the Department's Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) training, Certified Professional in Erosion Control (CPESC), Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater Inspector (CESSWI)), or other applicable site management or project management experience, which can be documented and provided to the Engineer
    g. Document the inspections using the ITD-2786 form available online. Conduct inspections every 7 calendar days unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

   Submit the plan and plan revisions for approval. The Engineer may also require submittal of an electronic, editable version of the plan. Allow 15 calendar days for review, unless otherwise specified. Revise to address comments and resubmit. Adjustments in cost or time are not allowed for PPP or SWPPP approval. Once approved, LHTAC and Contractor will sign the plan. Obtain approval before commencing pollutant-generating activities. Provide the PPP upon request. Construction activities, construction support activities, or other pollutant-generating activities not

covered under another discharge permit are not allowed beyond the project site without being included in the approved PPP or SWPPP."

ON PAGE 82, SUBSECTION 107.19 – SURVEY MONUMENT PRESERVATION

Under subsection 107.19.2, add the following after the first full sentence:

Research within the project limits in the MCPD for survey monuments within the work zone to determine the possible existence of survey monuments to preserve and protect or to be reestablished after construction. Document that this research has been completed.

ON PAGE 84, SUBSECTION 107.19 – SURVEY MONUMENT PRESERVATION

Under subsection 107.19.9.g., add the following at the end of the subsection:

The provisions of Section 107.08 will apply.

ON PAGE 87, SUBSECTION 108.01 – SUBLETTING OF CONTRACT 04/23

Delete the second sentence and substitute the following:

If the Engineer consents to subletting a portion of the work, the Contractor will use its own organization to perform work amounting to at least 30 percent of the original contract amount.

ON PAGE 85, SUBSECTION 107.20 – WEED CONTROL

Add the following:

Inspect fill material and locations before transporting and using on the project. The origin of the material and surrounding soils of the source shall be included in the inspection documentation. The State of Idaho Department of Agriculture Seed Laboratory, Boise, Idaho (208) 332-8630, may test source locations at the request of the Engineer.

ON PAGE 112, SUBSECTION 109.05 – PARTIAL PAYMENT MOD LHTAC

In the second sentence of the first paragraph delete "at least"

Delete the 3rd sentence in the first paragraph.

ON PAGE 134, SUBSECTION 203.03 B. REMOVAL OF BRIDGES, CULVERTS AND OTHER DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

Add the following after the first paragraph:

While removing the existing structure, take all necessary steps as to protect the general public against any flying debris, dust, equipment operations or any other hazards. Take all necessary steps as not to allow any debris or other material resulting from removal operations to enter the stream or the bank under the bridge. Any release of such material or debris into the stream or stream's bank will require immediate corrective action by the Contractor at his expense and as directed by the Engineer. Secure and furnish copies of all necessary permits required for the removal of the existing structure prior to commencing any removal operations.

Submit a written procedure as outline in Bridge Demolition Plan above, describing removal operations, including all necessary sketches and the type of equipment being used for approval at least 14 days prior to beginning of work.

ON PAGE 134 SUBSECTION 203.03 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Add to the 2nd paragraph of Part B Removal of Bridge, Culverts and Other Drainage Structures.

Netting, tarps, or other suitable material will be used under the bridges to capture contaminants that would otherwise fall into the water or drainage area below to prevent damage to water quality. This is incidental to miscellaneous removals.

Add the following to the end of 203.03.B:

Remove the bridge structure without depositing lead contaminated waste/debris onto the ground, into the air, or in the waterway.

Do not use torch or electric arc cutting methods unless the area to be cut has had the lead paint removed by an Engineer approved method.

Comply with the construction/demolition permits issued for this work; 203; and EPA, OSHA, and State environmental, health, and safety requirements.

ON PAGE 139, SUBSECTION 205.02 – MATERIALS

Add the following to the end of 205.02.A:

Frozen, contaminated, contain excess moisture, organic matter (roots, etc.), trash, debris, or soils that are classified according to ASTM D2487 as CH, PT, OL, and OH may not be contained in Borrow. The Contractor may use RAP as Borrow when approved. Mix RAP in approximately equal proportions with material meeting the Borrow requirements.

ON PAGE 173, SUBSECTION 213.02 – MATERIALS

Add the following:

Do not place fine grained subsurface soils from unsuitable excavation in infiltration basins, retention/detention basins, or within roadside ditches.

ON PAGE 517, SUBSECTION 621.01 – DESCRIPTION 04/23

Add the following after first paragraph:

Seed all disturbed areas on the project site, including Riparian Zone, Bank, Channels, and Wetlands.

ON PAGE 517, SUBSECTION 621.01 – DESCRIPTION 04/23

Add the following to section 621.01 after the second paragraph:

Old River Road Bridge (30786):

Seedbed Preparation.....0.097 acres

Seeding .....0.097 acres

Fertilizing .....0.097 acres

Hydraulic Erosion Control Products.....0.097 acres

ON PAGE 517, SUBSECTION 621.03 – CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS 04/23

Add the following before the first paragraph of 621.03.A:

Seed between October 1st and November 15th, or as directed.

For all excavation, embankment or otherwise disturbed ground surfaces that have been completed to final grade, prepare and seed those surfaces during the first available seeding window.

Notify the Engineer within 5 days in advance of any seeding operation and do not begin the work until areas prepared or designated for seeding have been accepted. Following acceptance, begin seeding of accepted surface immediately or as soon as ground conditions are suitable (not frozen, snow covered, or excessively wet).

ON PAGE 519, SUBSECTION 621.03 – CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Delete the third paragraph of Part D and substitute the following:

"Furnish seed according to subsection 711.05."

ON PAGE 521, SUBSECTION 621.03 – CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS 04/23

Add the following to the beginning of 621.03.E3:

Apply hydraulically applied erosion control product (HECP) on Foreslopes, Backslopes, Embankments, Channels, and Wetlands

ON PAGE 523, SUBSECTION 621.03 – CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS 04/23

Add the following to beginning of 621.03.G:

Apply water on Foreslopes, Backslopes, Embankments, Channels, and Wetlands.

If seeding is performed between May 1st and October 14th, watering is considered incidental to seeding and the cost thereof included in the contract unit price for seeding.

ON PAGE 677, SUBSECTION 711.04 – RIPRAP

Add the following rows of text to Table 711.04-2:

I	6	100	12
		85	8-10
		50	5-7
		15	3-4

ON PAGE 678, SUBSECTION 711.05 SEED

Delete this subsection and substitute the following:

"711.05 – Seed. Provide seed with a minimum of three eco-regional native plant species that has been collected or harvested within 2 years of the targeted seeding date. Provide all seed in pure live seed (PLS) unless otherwise directed.

Ensure each bag or container of individual seed species has labeling indicating seed classification (genus and species), lot number, purity, germination, percentage of weeds found, percentage of noxious weeds found, and test date.

For certified or non-certified seed:

1. Noxious weed seeds prohibited.
2. Less than 1 percent by weight weed seeds including restricted noxious weed seed.
3. Less than 3 percent by weight of allowable cheat, chess, or downy brome seed.

To obtain the PLS rating, use this formula:

PLS rating = (purity %) x (germination %)/ 100

To obtain the bulk seed needed:

Bulk pounds of seed needed per acre = (PLS lb/acre required)/ PLS rating

Add 2 PLS lb/acre of milkweed seed.

A. Approval. The Engineer will verify that all seed comply with certification tags for each species before approval. Once approved, deliver seed to the project site unopened, in original and individually packaged bags or containers according to species type (i.e. one species per bag or container). If seed is received in opened packages, packages without certification tags, or packages or containers containing multiple species, the seed will not be approved for use.

B. Randon Sampling. The Engineer may conduct random onsite sampling to verify species, purity percentage, germination percentage, and restricted and prohibited noxious weed seeds. The Engineer will weigh seed according to size, approximately 125 gram samples of mostly native seed (550 gram samples of grain or similar size seed) from unblended and individually packaged seed containers of each species. Samples will be submitted to the ISDA for analysis and verification. The Engineer will reject seed not meeting specifications. Do not plant until the seed is accepted and the application method is approved. Measure and mix individual unopened seed packages onsite in the Engineer's presence at the specified proportions."

S501-17A MSE RETAINING WALL (WELDED WIRE)

Description.

Design, provide all materials, and construct Welded Wire Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) retaining walls. Fabricate and provide all materials for the walls, including wire facing elements, backfill reinforcement and all accessories, reinforced backfill material, rock facing material, foundation preparation, reinforcing element placement, wall facing erection, structural excavation and compacting backfill, internal drainage system, and any other incidental items required to complete the Welded Wire MSE Retaining Walls in accordance with the plans, design drawings, ITD Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Provide corrugated metal pipe (CMP) pile sleeves at bridge abutment locations.

Related work may include temporary shoring to construct the MSE walls, placement of scour countermeasures and finish grading at the toe of the MSE walls, and construction of erosion countermeasures at the ends of the MSE walls.

Do not allow any extra surcharge on the constructed MSE walls, such as an accumulation of blasted rock and soil during rock blasting. Repair any damage to walls at no cost to the Department.

Design Requirements.

A. General. Design the Welded Wire MSE retaining walls as shown on the plans. The Department has provided preliminary dimensions for estimating purposes only. Perform a design for a chosen proprietary system that will establish the following criteria, as a minimum:

1. Backfill reinforcement locations and lengths,
2. Backfill reinforcement connection to wall face,
3. Facing unit dimensions,
4. Internal drainage system,
5. Backfill quality and quantity.

Design the wall in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD *Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition* and current interim revisions. Design the walls for a minimum 75-year design life for permanent structures, 100 years for walls around bridge abutments (that are supported by spread footings placed on wall backfill), building, and critical utilities, and 3 years for temporary structures.

Design for positive drainage of the reinforced zone by drainage aggregate, chimney drains, or other method(s) approved by the Engineer if groundwater is documented or anticipated in the approved Geotechnical Engineering Report and shown in the plans. If drainage system is not shown in the plans but ground water is encountered during construction, then an internal drainage system will be required.

Provide wall designs by a Professional Engineer licensed in Idaho who has a minimum of five years of experience in the design of similar type and size walls.

Design the black steel portion of all steel elements, including all reinforcement layers for a corrosion rate of 0.80 mils per exposed surface per year. Ensure that the longitudinal (strong) wires of the top two buried reinforcement layers are at least W7 or 0.299 inches diameter before galvanization.

Provide corrosion calculations for all reinforcing element sizes and calculated reinforcement thicknesses to the nearest 0.001 inch.

Ensure that backing mats, if used, are comprised of wires that are a minimum of W2.5 or 0.178 inches diameter before galvanization for the entire wall height.

Unless founded on bedrock, embed the wall 2 feet at the wall front face (for walls constructed along rivers or streams, this embedment is measured from the bottom of the potential scour depth) or as shown on the plans, whichever is greater. Provide a horizontal bench width of at least 4 feet in front of walls founded on slopes.

Provide the means and methods for installing guard rail posts without damaging MSE wall reinforcement.

B. Detailed Design Drawings.

Submit complete design drawings in PDF format with computations to the Engineer. Include details, dimensions, quantities, and cross sections necessary to construct the wall. Prepare plans to ITD standards in accordance with Subsection 105.02 and include elevation view, plan view, and section view sheets for each wall, containing the following:

1. *Elevation view*. Show the elevations at break points at the top and bottom of each wall. Show the vertical and longitudinal distances along the face of each wall to break points in reinforcing elements.
2. *Plan view.* Show dimensions tying break points at the top and bottom of each wall to the roadway centerline. Show excavation limits for reinforcement areas, stations and distance left or right from centerline for each break point and the reinforcing element lengths.
3. *Section (side) views.* Show dimensions tying break points at the top and bottom of each wall to the roadway centerline. Show excavation limits for reinforcement areas, stations, and distance left or right from centerline for each break point and the reinforcing element lengths.
4. Show facing unit component details.
5. *Notes.* Show materials property requirements and test methods needed for wall construction, except those included under Materials in these special provisions, include manufacturer and construction notes. Note if steel or wood guardrail posts are planned, and if guardrail posts will be driven through the reinforcements. Note each of the vertical and horizontal surcharges or loads that are assumed for the sizing of the buried reinforcements. Note crane and heavy equipment restrictions.
6. At bridge abutment locations show location and dimensions of corrugated metal pipe (CMP) pile sleeves within reinforced MSE reinforcement areas in accordance with the plans.
7. Material takeoff for each wall, listing quantities for each main wall component, and incidental items required for construction.
8. Design for Welded Wire MSE wall end treatment, such as burying the wall ends, turning the wall ends into the slope and show them in the design drawings. Design and detail the wall end erosion countermeasures, such as geotextile and riprap.
9. Design and detail wall interaction with obstructions and penetrations.
10. Design a surface drainage system such as curbing as shown on the plans or in the specifications. As a minimum, design and provide an underdrain system for draining water away from the wall reinforced zone.
11. Design and detail an internal drainage collection system in accordance with the plans, specifications and as approved. The drainage collection system shown on the plans is conceptual. Submit design drawings showing the drainage collection system location(s) and details.
12. Show the scour countermeasures at the toe of wall, as well as finish lines and grades. Countermeasures may be geotextile and riprap. The riprap size and situational layout will be provided by the Department.

13. Show traffic barriers or fencing and their interaction with the wall system. Ensure that welded wire cutouts for guardrail posts are properly accounted for in the top buried reinforcement sizing. Note the minimum guardrail post offset from the top edge of wall, and ensure the offset is not less than 36 inches.
14. Ensure that wall corners with acute angles less than 70 degrees are designed for bin-type lateral pressures for those wall sections where the full reinforcement length cannot be installed without encountering a wall face. Do not design acute corner structures as stand-alone separate structures; rather, demonstrate deformation compatibility between the acute angle corner structure and the rest of the MSE wall.
15. Design and detail splayed reinforcements. Ensure that splay angles are accounted for in the reinforcement sizing.
16. Show wall batter.
17. If temporary shoring is required to construct the MSE wall, indicate where shoring is planned.
18. Stamp and sign calculations and detail drawings by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Idaho.

Provide design calculations and design drawings to the Engineer for review and approval before fabrication of wall elements. Provide a detailed wall construction procedure, especially for installation of wall backfill reinforcements around obstructions. Allow at least 15 working days for the Engineer to review and approve the design calculations and design drawings, and up to an additional 15 working days for each re-submittal required.

Before project completion, provide the Engineer with a copy of the as-built drawings in PDF format.

Materials.

A. General. Arrange to purchase or manufacture the necessary components for the selected pre-approved wall system from the following supplier list. Provide only one wall system unless indicated otherwise in the plans.

Wall System	Manufacturer or Supplier	Restriction of Use
HILFIKER WELDED WIRE WALL	Hilfiker Retaining Walls P.O. Box 2012 3900 Broadway Eureka, CA 95501 (800) 762-8962	Maximum height 50 ft. May not be allowed where visible to the traveling public.
TERRATREL WIRE FACED WALL	The Reinforced Earth Co. 88 Inverness Circle E, Suite E101 Englewood, CO 80112 (303) 790 1481	Maximum height 50 ft. May not be allowed where visible to the traveling public.
SSL MSE PLUS WELDED WIRE WALL	SSL Construction Products 4740-E Scotts Valley Dr. Scotts Valley, CA 95066 (831) 430-9300	Maximum height 50 ft. May not be allowed where visible to the traveling public.
WELDED WIRE FORMED WALL	Tensar International Corp. 19883 12th Ave. NE Poulsbo, WA 98370 (360) 981 0222	-Within 20 feet of a bridge abutment: 1. Maximum wall height is 35'. 2. A positive connection needs to be made

		between vertically and horizontally adjacent welded wire formed layers, so the wire wall face acts as a single unit (i.e. the individual layers are restrained from moving relative to each other). 3. The Tensar Uniaxial Structural Geogrid layers must wrap around the inside of the welded wire form and fold over the top of the corresponding MSE reinforced zone backfill layer. -Greater than 20 feet from bridge abutments, the maximum height is 50 feet.

Provide a Certificate of Compliance (along with backup test reports) in accordance with 106.04 of the *Standard Specifications* certifying that all materials provided by the Contractor or a manufacturer under these special provisions comply with the specifications for the wall system. Provide certifications before starting wall construction. Obtain written approval from the Engineer for non-specified materials or material from sources not listed in the contract documents.

B. Reinforcing Elements and Attachment Hardware.

1. Steel Components. Ensure all metallic backfill reinforcing elements, facing panels, backing panels and attachment hardware are true to size and without defects that may impair their strength and durability. Before backfill placement begins, repair damage to galvanized components in an acceptable manner and provide a galvanized coating comparable to that provided by ASTM A123.

   Ensure all steel wall components will provide the required wall design life based on corrosion calculations.

   Ensure that the top two steel reinforcement layers are clearly identified at the project site for correct placement during wall construction.

   a. *Galvanization.* Galvanize all steel reinforcements and facing components by hot-dipping in accordance with ASTM A123. Galvanize connection hardware steel by hot-dipping or other means in accordance with ASTM A123. Galvanize connection hardware steel by hot-dipping or other means, in accordance to ASTM A123. Provide a minimum galvanization coating of 2.0 oz./SF (or 3.4 mils thickness).

   b. *Reinforcing Strips and Tie Strips*. Hot roll reinforcing strips from bars to the required shape and dimensions. Ensure the physical and mechanical properties meet ASTM A572, grade 65. Provide hot rolled steel tie strips that meet ASTM A1101, Grade 50 as a minimum.

c. *Reinforcing Mesh*. Shop fabricate reinforcing mesh of cold-drawn steel wire in accordance with ASTM A82 and welded into the finished mesh fabric in accordance with ASTM A185. Apply galvanization after the mesh is fabricated and welded in accordance with ASTM A123.

2. Geosynthetic Reinforcement. Provide geosynthetic materials that have been pre-approved by the Department in the wall system pre-approval process.

C. Reinforced Zone Backfill Material.

Provide the material that is free of shale, organic matter, mica, gypsum, clay, or soft, poor durability particles and meets the following property requirements:

1. The material must have a minimum internal friction angle of 34 º, determined in accordance with test method AASHTO T-236. Perform this test on material finer than the No. 10 sieve compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by AASHTO T-99. The Engineer may waive the requirement for the AASHTO T-236 test if the material has 80% or more by weight that is larger than ¾ inches. In this case, an internal friction angle of 34º can be used in the design.

2. The material must have a soundness loss of less than 30% when tested in accordance with AASHTO T-104 using a magnesium solution with a test duration of 4 cycles (or less than 15% in sodium sulfate solution with a test duration of 5 cycles).

3. The material must also meet the following property requirements:

Property	Test Method	Sieve Size	Percent Passing	Remarks
Gradation	AASHTO T-27&11	*4 in.	100	*2 in. for Geosynthetic Reinforcements
		No. 40	0-60	
		No. 200	0-15	

Property	Test Method	Value	Remarks
Plastic Index	AASHTO T-90	≤ 6	
Organic Content	AASHTO T-267	≤ 1%	

4. Meet the electrochemical requirements as follows:

Property	Test Method	Value	Reinforcement Type
Resistivity	AASHTO T-288	≥ 3000 ohm-cm	Metal
pH	AASHTO T-289	5.0 – 10.0	Metal
*Chlorides	AASHTO T-291	≤ 100 ppm	Metal
*Sulfate	AASHTO T-290	≤ 200 ppm	Metal
pH**	AASHTO T-289	4.5-9.0	Geosynthetic

*If Resistivity of the backfill material is larger than 5000 ohm-cm, the Engineer may waive the required tests for Chlorides and Sulfates.

** For temporary structures, pH can range from 3.0 to 10.0.

D. CMP Pile Sleeves. Provide corrugated metal pipes (CMP) sleeves for driven piles and provide Coarse Aggregate for Concrete, Size No. 1 (703.02.C) or Pea Gravel (703.09) for filling inside of CMP sleeves in accordance with Section 577 of the ITD Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

E. Rock Facing Material. Provide rock facing backfill material that meets the Section 703 quality requirements. Provide rock facing from crushed quarry stone or screened cobbles that meets the following gradation:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
8”	100
6”	0-40
4”	0-2

Alternatively, wire faced walls with backing mats with a maximum 4” x 3” opening size can use rock facing with the following gradation:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
6”	100
3”	0-10

Construction Requirements.

A. General. Ensure a field technical representative from the proprietary wall system manufacturer is on site for at least 2 days at the beginning of the initial wall erection and is available during the remaining wall erection to assist the Contractor and Engineer. The field representative must have been involved in successful construction of at least three Welded Wire MSE walls with size and complexity similar to the walls of this project in the last five years.

B. Wall Excavation. Excavate the wall in accordance with Section 210 and as shown on the plans.

C. Foundation Preparation. Grade the reinforced zone foundation to the design base elevation and to a width equal to or exceeding the longest reinforcement elements as shown on the plans.

After removal of any existing embankment fill, or surficial soils containing organic or other unsuitable material to a minimum depth of 12 inches (or as directed), the excavated subgrade area must be moisture conditioned, as required for compaction, and proof rolled with a minimum of 12 full coverages with a vibratory roller with a minimum dynamic force of 30,000 lb. per impact and at least 1000 vibrations per minute. Use the roller in the static mode for fine grained subgrade soils such as silt or clay. The proof rolling should be observed by the Resident Engineer.

If any loose or soft soils are encountered at the subgrade surface that cannot be effectively compacted by repeated passes of the roller, those soils should be removed and replaced with Granular Borrow compacted to Class A requirements.

D. Wall Erection. Place backfill material behind the wall face while maintaining the facing in the desired position with temporary support in accordance with the wall manufacturer's recommendations. Ensure vertical tolerances and horizontal alignment tolerances along the wall facing are within 2 inches, at any point along the wall length, when measured with a 10-foot straight edge. Ensure the overall vertical tolerances (top to bottom) do not exceed 1 inch per 10 feet of wall height.

Remove and reconstruct walls or wall portions constructed outside these tolerances, including walls with negative batter (batter in excess of vertical away from the wall), or if the batter becomes negative during construction. The Department will not make additional payment for this work.

Place reinforcement elements normal to the wall face, unless otherwise shown on the design drawings or directed by the Engineer. Compact the backfill in accordance with these special provisions before placing subsequent reinforcing layers. Provide continuous reinforcement for the entire reinforced zone embedment lengths.

Do not cut longitudinal reinforcement elements short of the specified installation length. Ensure that reinforcement layers are always separated by at least 3 inches of reinforced zone backfill.

E. Backfill Placement. Closely follow erection of each wall wire face panel with backfill placement. Place backfill fill in maximum 12-inch loose lifts. Place backfill in maximum 6" loose lifts within 3' behind the back of wall face. In all cases, decrease lift thicknesses as necessary to obtain the required minimum backfill density.

Place backfill so as to avoid damage or misalignment of the facing elements, reinforcing elements, or fasteners. Remove and replace wall materials that become damaged or disturbed during backfill placement or correct as directed at no additional cost to the Department. Correct wall facing element misalignment or distortion due to work not associated with these special provisions as directed at no additional cost to the Department. At each reinforcement level, place the compacted backfill 0 inches to 2 inches above the reinforcement element elevation. Assure backfill placement methods near the facing result in no voids directly beneath the reinforcing elements.

Compact backfill with the compactor running parallel to the wall face. Proceed from within 3 feet behind the wall face toward the opposite backfill reinforcement element ends.

Compact backfill within 3' of the back of wall face with a minimum of 5 passes of a lightweight plate compactor or vibratory roller. Plate compactors must have a minimum operating weight of 180 lbs and a minimum plate width (smaller dimension) of 16", operate at a minimum frequency of 90 hertz and produce a minimum centrifugal force of 3000 lbs.

Compact backfill to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method C or D (with oversize correction as outlined in this test). For applications where the fill will support bridge spread footings or other structural loads, compact the top 5.0 feet below the footing elevation to a minimum of 100 percent of the maximum density in accordance with AASHTO T-99, Method C or D.

Uniformly distribute the backfill material moisture content before and during compaction throughout each layer, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Place backfill material with a moisture content range from optimum moisture to optimum moisture minus 4 percentage points, as determined by AASHTO T-99. Remove and rework backfill material that has a moisture content in excess of the upper moisture limit until the moisture content is uniformly acceptable throughout the entire lift.

MSE reinforced zone backfill field density testing will be performed at the same frequency as for bridge abutments and approach slabs in accordance with the "Structure Backfill" construction type under Item 210- Compacting Backfill in the ITD Quality Assurance Manual.

Do not place backfill materials when they are frozen. Do not place backfill materials on snow covered or frozen materials.

At the end of each day's operation, slope the backfill away from the wall face to direct surface runoff away from the wall. In addition, do not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

Hand place rock facing backfill material if the Contractor cannot demonstrate that mechanical methods will produce a well compacted, uniform face backfill with minimal voids.

F. CMP Sleeves within Backfill. Install CMP sleeves for driven piles within the MSE fill at the bridge abutment locations in accordance with the plans and Section 577 of the ITD Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

G. Wall Construction around Obstructions in Backfill. Where obstructions interfere with the reinforcement, adjust reinforcements to meet the following:

1. Do not bend reinforcements or attach reinforcements to obstructions.

2. Limit the angle between the reinforcement and a line perpendicular to the wall face to 15°. Consider reinforcement skewing in the wall system design. Obtain Engineer and wall designer approval before field skewing the reinforcements.

3. The Engineer may approve cutting the reinforcement if the cut segment meets the minimum design pullout capacity. Do not cut transverse reinforcement mesh elements so that it results in single strands of longitudinal wire. Apply corrosion protection after field cutting metal reinforcement. The Engineer may allow a bridging frame if reinforcement adjustment and/or skewing cannot resolve conflicts with obstructions. Design the bridging frame to transfer all reinforcement forces and provide the same reinforcement corrosion protection.

Method of Measurement.

The Engineer will measure acceptably completed work by the square foot of wall surface area from the bottom to the top of the wall face as defined in the plans.

Basis of Payment.

The Department will pay for accepted quantities at the contract unit price as follows:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
MSE Retaining Wall (Welded Wire)	SF

Manufacturer's field representative services costs, structural excavation and compacting backfill, and internal drainage system are incidental to the wall cost.

Temporary shoring to construct the walls, finish grading at the wall toes, and erosion countermeasures at the wall ends are either incidental or paid under other items.

Final wall item payment will not be made until the as-built drawings are accepted.

Materials and installation of corrugated metal pipes (CMP) sleeves will be paid in accordance with Section 577.

S900-50A CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (MISC WORK)

Description.

This item will compensate the Contractor for minor work or material not specified in the project documents that is necessary to the work as directed by the Engineer.

Materials.

Provide material as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with the ITD Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements.

Complete construction as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with the ITD Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement.

The Engineer will measure acceptably completed work by the Contingency Amount (CA).

Basis of Payment.

The Department will pay for the accepted quantities at the contract unit price as follows:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
S900-50A Contingency Amount (MISC WORK)……..……..…….	CA

S900-50C CONTINGENCY AMOUNT – REMOVAL OF LEAD-BASED PAINT D1 11/22

Description.

Remove and dispose of lead-based paint encountered during construction.

Materials.

N/A

Construction Requirements.

At least one week before lead-based paint removal, submit a plan for containment, medical surveillance, lead removal, and hazardous waste removal. Provide documentation that the Contractor performing this work is State of Idaho or federally certified.

Follow all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, permits, and ordinances, and follow 29 CFR 1926.62 OSHA Lead in Construction Standards and 29 CFR 1910.1025 OSHA Lead General Industry Standards for the proper removal, handling, containment, and disposal of lead material.

Submit a Quality Control Plan for approval prior to starting work. Perform inspection and testing as necessary to assure conformance with the requirements of this provision.

Method of Measurement.

Completed work will be measured by contingency amount as specified in 109.03.C.5.

Basis of Payment.

The Department will pay for accepted quantities at the contract unit price as follows:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Contingency Amount (Removal of Lead-Based Paint)……	CA

S904-05A SP TEMPORARY COFFER DAM AND DEWATERING

Description.

This work consists of placing a temporary dam to divert water away from in-stream work activities, all fish removal, necessary dewatering, and sediment control measures.

Materials.

Use clean non-erodible materials (e.g. sand bags, concrete barrier rail, water bladders, bulk bags, Portadam) for the coffer dam. Provide verification that the materials used do not contain contaminants or hazardous materials.

All materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work deemed necessary by the Contractor for construction operations will be considered incidental.

Construction Requirements.

Comply with all applicable environmental regulations, permits, and special provisions for this project. Minimize disturbance to the stream bed. Comply with all in-water work requirements. Provide continuous stream flow at all times. Perform dewatering measures as needed to complete construction work. After completing all in-stream work, remove the temporary coffer dam. Avoid sediment release into the stream. Restore the streambed after removal.

Prepare and submit for approval a detailed proposed coffer dam and dewatering plan prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Idaho six (6) weeks in advance of the time the Contractor begins the in-stream work. Identify the proposed method of construction; equipment and methods for constructing the coffer dam and maintaining dewatering efforts. Provide structural and hydraulic calculations for the proposed configuration and installation, maintenance and removal instructions. Design temporary retaining structures that meet the most recent AASHTO Guide Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works. Include in the submittal the necessary design flood flow rate and high-water elevation while dewater operations are in place. It is the contractor's responsibility to obtain design and required inputs for dewatering design.

Once cofferdam is installed, and prior to any pumping, salvage any fish trapped within the cofferdam using dipnets, seines and/or electrofishing.

When removing water, provide a pump and fish screen that meets the following National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) requirements:

- Approach velocity (the speed at which water flows towards the screen) should not exceed 0.4 feet per second (fps) or 0.12 meters per second (mps).
- The screen area must be large enough to maintain the required approach velocity, calculated by dividing the maximum flow rate by the allowable approach velocity.
- The maximum opening size is 3/32 inch for circular openings or square openings measured on a diagonal.

- Percent porosity should be at least 27%
- Must be durable and resistant to corrosion and should not injure fish.

In compliance with IDWR Joint Application for Permit No. S94-20242 Special Condition 2, Prior to construction, a final dewatering plan, including cofferdam design drawings and material volume(s) shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer and submitted to IDWR for review.

Method of Measurement.

Complete work will be measured by the lump sum. The estimated area of water to retain is 1565 square feet which has an estimated length is 247 feet and an estimated maximum height of 13 feet. The coffer dam is based on retaining water to an elevation of 2167 feet.

Basis of Payment.

The Department will pay for accepted quantities at the contract unit price as follows:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
SP (TEMPORARY COFFER DAM AND DEWATERING)……..	LS

The Department will not pay for any plant material that does not survive and has to be replaced during the establishment period.

S912-05A SP OPEN WEAVE MARKER GEOTEXTILE

Description.

Provide and install geotextile at locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Conform with the lines, grades, thicknesses and typical sections shown on the Plans or as established by the Engineer.

Materials.

Geotextile shall be Landlok Model 407 Erosion Control blankets (ECBs), Leno Weave M407-75, or approved equal.

Construction Requirements.

Place geotextile as specified in Section 640.03.

Method of Measurement.

The Engineer will measure completed work as specified in Section 640.04.

Basis of Payment.

The Department will pay for accepted quantities at the contract unit prices as follows:

Pay Item	Pay Unit

SP Open Weave Marker Geotextile……SY

If the Engineer directs geotextile with properties more stringent than specified, the Department will allow price adjustments for difference in material cost only.

S913-05A SP STREAMBED MATERIAL

Description.

This work shall consist of stockpiling, mixing, and placing salvaged streambed material at locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Conform with the lines, grades, thicknesses and typical sections shown on the Plans or as established by the Engineer.

Materials.

Salvage existing streambed material excavated from the main channel as described in Construction requirements below. If imported material is required, provide streambed material composed of naturally occurring water rounded aggregates from the existing streambed within the excavation limits for this Project. Angular aggregates from quarries, ledge rock, and talus slopes are not acceptable. The streambed material shall be free of deleterious material such as manufactured wood products, organic waste, coal, charcoal, or any other extraneous or objectionable material.

To fill voids in the streambed material, provide Streambed Sand consisting of natural unwashed material, having hard, strong, durable particles free from adherent coating or deleterious material that meets the following gradation requirements.

Sieve Size	Percent Passing (weight)
1/2"	99-100
3/8"	99-100
No. 4	90 Max
No. 8	32-67
No. 200	2-7
The portion of sediment retained on No. 8 sieve shall not contain more than 0.2 percent wood waste.	

Construction Requirements.

Excavate existing streambed material only from the main channel in areas to be over-excavated for installation of the riprap per the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Stockpile excavated streambed materials separately at a location approved by the Engineer. Dirt and fines excavated from outside the main channel will not be considered native streambed material. Isolate streambed material stockpiles such that the streambed material will not mix with surrounding remediated soils.

Prior to placing streambed material, submit a photo of the entire stockpile of native streambed aggregates, along with a close-up photo that includes a tape measure laid out over 5 feet for scaling the existing streambed aggregates for approval by the Engineer. Streambed material not properly separated or that is contaminated with dirt and fines shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense, subject to approval by the Engineer.

Place native streambed material on top of riprap to the limits shown on the Plans. Place the material in a manner that will produce a non-uniform surface with larger stones protruding above the smaller ones.

Compact streambed material to meet Class D compaction. Wash a 2-inch lift of Streambed Sand into the voids of each lift of streambed material. If voids are not filled, wash additional lifts of Streambed Sand to adequately fill the voids in the streambed material, subject to the discretion of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement.

The Engineer will measure acceptably completed work by the cubic yard of streambed material installed per the plans in its final compacted condition.

Basis of Payment.

The Department will pay for accepted quantities at the contract unit prices as follows:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
SP Streambed Material……	CY

The unit price bid per cubic yard for streambed material shall include the cost of all labor, equipment and materials required to sort, stockpile, mix, and install streambed material in specified locations in conformance with the plans and this specification. Excavation of existing streambed material and preparation work prior to placement, will be paid under the unit price bid item ”205-005A EXCAVATION”. Streambed sand is considered incidental.

The Department will pay using Plan Quantities as specified in 109.01.

THE FOLLOWING ARE MODIFICATIONS TO THE QASP SA 10/21/2019 TO CORRECT AN ERROR IN THE FORMULA:

ON SHEET 6 OF 15 QASP SA (10/21/2019) – 106.03.B.1.e QUALITY LEVEL ANALYSIS/STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Delete and replace with:

$$A = \text{Maximum } \left[0,\ 0.5 - Q_U \times \frac{n^{0.5}}{2(n-1)}\right]$$

$$X = \text{Maximum } \left[0,\ 0.5 - Q_U \times \frac{n^{0.5}}{2(n-1)}\right]$$

ON SHEET 6 OF 15 QASP SA (10/21/2019) – 106.03.B.1.f QUALITY LEVEL ANALYSIS/STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Delete and replace with:

$$A = \text{Maximum } \left[0,\ 0.5 - Q_L \times \frac{n^{0.5}}{2(n-1)}\right]$$

$$X = \text{Maximum } \left[0,\ 0.5 - Q_L \times \frac{n^{0.5}}{2(n-1)}\right]$$

Proposal Revision Instructions

The Local Highway Technical Assistance Council will accept revisions to submitted proposals with the following instructions:

All revisions must be submitted following the same instructions given in the “Instructions to Bidders” section of this solicitation with the following modifications:

1. Revisions to items from the “Bid Schedule” (pages X-X of this proposal) must be submitted with an updated “Bid Schedule” and “Signature Page” (page X of this proposal)
2. On the sealed envelope, change the “Bid Enclosed” label to “Bid Revision Enclosed”. Include all other required labeling.

All Revisions must be received by the deadline outlined in this proposal. No late revisions will be accepted and the original bid, or most recent accepted revision will be the recorded bid from the contractor.

Request to Withdraw Bid Prior to Bid Opening

Email to bridge@LHTAC.org

For hard copy bids a bidder may withdraw a proposal after it has been deposited with LHTAC, provided the request for such withdraw is received before the time set for the Bid Opening. The withdrawal must be on this form or on Company letterhead following the same format, providing the same information and signed by a representative of the bidder, authorized to sign contract documents.

Date _____

To: Local Highway Technical Assistance Council

Attn: Leading Idaho Local Bridge Program Proposal No. _____

Proposal Project Name:_____

Withdrawal Statement:_"Enclosed please find our request to withdraw our bid previously submitted."

_____

Company Name as it appears on your bid:

_____

Signature

_____

Printed Name and Title

Company address as it appears on your bid

_____

_____

Phone Number _____

Email Address _____

STATE-FUNDED CONTRACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Failure to comply with the terms of the referenced Idaho Code may result in breach of contract.

Idaho 95% Resident Workforce Clause

The Contractor must comply with Idaho Code, §§44-1001 through 44-1005, which requires ninety- five percent (95%) of persons employed on the project be *bona fide* Idaho residents, except for projects with fifty (50) or fewer employees. For projects with fifty (50) or fewer employees, up to ten percent (10%) may be nonresidents, provided the Contractor gives employment preference to Idaho residents. If there are questions about the statutes or compliance, seek legal counsel. Section 107.01.B of the 2023 Idaho Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction takes precedence over any supplemental specifications referenced in the project Special Provisions.

Minimum Testing Requirements

Bridge Key Number		Project Name	Work Authority
30786		Old River Road Over S. Fork Coeur d'Alene River	n/a

CE&I Project Manger	Resident Engineer

BID #	MATERIAL	PURPOSE OF TESTING	SPEC. REF. / SAMPLED BY	TEST METHOD / TESTED BY	REQUIRED REPORT FORM NO.	MINIMUM FREQUENCY	REMARKS, NOTES, OR ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS	BID QUANTITY	MINIMUM NO. TESTS/CERTS REQ.	# COMPLETED/ QUANTITY CERTIFIED	VERIFIED BY (CONSULTANT INITIALS)
BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 107-019a Survey Monument Preservation											
107-019a	Survey Monument Preservation	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		5,000 CA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID #	MATERIAL	PURPOSE OF TESTING	SPEC. REF. / SAMPLED BY	TEST METHOD / TESTED BY	REQUIRED REPORT FORM NO.	MINIMUM FREQUENCY	REMARKS, NOTES, OR ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS	BID QUANTITY	MINIMUM NO. TESTS/CERTS REQ.	# COMPLETED/ QUANTITY CERTIFIED	VERIFIED BY (CONSULTANT INITIALS)
BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 201-010a Clearing & Grubbing											
201-010a	Clearing & Grubbing	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 LS	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 203-005a Removal of Obstructions

203-005a	Removal of Obstructions	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 LS	DIARY		

Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 203-006a Removal of Sign

203-006a	Removal of Sign	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		15 EA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 203-015a Removal of Bituminous Surface

203-015a	Removal of Bit. Surface	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		400 SY	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 203-020a Removal of Bridge - Full

203-020a	Removal of Bridge - Full	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 EA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 203-075a Removal of Fence

203-075a	Removal of Fence	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		100 FT	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 203-080a Removal of Guardrail

203-080a	Removal of Guardrail	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		640 FT	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 205-005a Excavation

205-005a	Excavation Class C Compaction Excavated to top of Subgrade or below natural ground under embankments	ACCEPTANCE In-Place Density	205.03F	AASHTO T 99 AASHTO T 180 AASHTO T 272 Idaho IT-74	ITD-850	Each 5000 SY with no less than 1 per bridge approach	Document Compaction effort (equipment, number of passes etc.) for lifts not tested. After remedial efforts, obtain check tests withing 10 feet and at same depth as original test.	2,694 CY	TQP		
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Excavation Subgrade Embankment Fill		205.03F	AASHTO T 99 AASHTO T 180 AASHTO T 272 Idaho IT-74 AASHTO T 310	ITD-850	Each 2,500 CY or 4,000 tons but not less than one test per lift for each bottom two and each top lift and no less than one test per three lifts.	Document Compaction effort (equipment, number of passes etc.) for lifts not tested. After remedial efforts, obtain check tests withing 10 feet and at same depth as original test.				
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 205-030a Borrow

205-030a	Borrow	ACCEPTANCE In-Place Density	205.03F	AASHTO T 99 AASHTO T 180 AASHTO T 272 Idaho IT-74 AASHTO T 310	ITD-850	Each 2,500 CY or 4,000 tons but not less than one test per lift for each bottom two and each top lift and no less than one test per three lifts.	Document Compaction effort (equipment, number of passes etc.) for lifts not tested. After remedial efforts, obtain check tests withing 10 feet and at same depth as original test.	237 CY	TQP		
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 205-060a Water for Dust Abatement

205-060a	Water for Dust Abatement	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 MG	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 210-005a Structure Excavation Sch. No.1

210-005a	Structure Excavation Sch. No.1	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		50 CY	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 210-005a Structure Excavation Sch. No.1 (Rock)

210-005a	Structure Excavation Sch. No.1 (Rock)	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		200 CY	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 210-015a Compacting Backfill

210-015a	Compacting Backfill	ACCEPTANCE In-Place Density	210.03	AASHTO T 99 AASHTO T180 AASHTO T 272 Idaho IT-74 AASHTO T 310 Method B	ITD-850	Each 2,500 CY or 4,000 tons for each structure component. Abutments for Bridge approach slabs not less than one test per 2 8in compacted lift.	Document compaction effort for each lift. Obtain check tests within 10 feet (3m) and at same depth as original test.	226 CY	TQP		
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 212-020a Silt Fence

212-020a	Silt Fence	ACCEPTANCE Visual	212-03-B 718.09		ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	163 FT	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 212-105a Water and Pollution

212-105a	Water and Pollution	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		10,000 CA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 212-110a Water Pollution Control Manager

212-110a	Water Pollution Control Manager	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 LS	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 213-005a Topsoil (6")

213-005a	Topsoil	ACCEPTANCE Soil Amendments	213.02 711.18	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Acceptance from stockpile. Moisture percent required for payment only. Provide Manufacturer Certification	120 CY	DIARY		
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 303-022a 3/4" Agg TY B for Base

303-022a	Aggregate	ACCEPTANCE Gradation Sand Equivalent Fracture Count	303.02 703.04	FOP for AASHTO R 90 FOP for AASHTO R 76 FOP for AASHTO T 27 FOP for AASHTO T 11 FOP for AASHTO T 255 FOP for AASHTO T 265 FOP for AASHTO T 176 Alt. Method 2, Mechanical FOP for AASHTO T 335 Method 1	ITD-901	Each 700 CY of 1,000 Tons	Acceptance from windrow or roadway. Moisture percent required for payment only	280 TON	1 EACH		
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Compacted Roadway	ACCEPTANCE In-Place Density	303.02	AASHTO T 310 Method B	ITD-850	No less than one per bridge approach	Contractor is responsible for providing an Idaho T 74 density curve				
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 401-020A CSS-1 Diluted Emulsified Asphalt for Tack Coat

401-020A	CSS-1 Diluted Emulsified Asphalt for Tack Coat	ACCEPTANCE Certification	702.03 702.05	FOP for AASHTO R 66 AASHTO T 59	Loading Certificate	Each individual truck, trailer, car or shipment to the project.		132 GAL	CERT		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 405-435a Superpave HMA Pavement Including Asphalt & Additives Class SP-3

405-435a	Performance Grade Binder	ACCEPTANCE PG Binder Certification	702.01 702.05		ITD-966 or manufacturer cert	Initial Lot & each new lot to project		100 TON	Establish roller pattern at each bridge approach		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Loading Cert	Each shipment to project					
	Anti Strip Additive	ACCEPTANCE Presence of Anti Stripping Additive	702.04	Idaho IT 99	ITD-859	No less than one per project					
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Superpave HMA SP-3	ACCEPTANCE Certification Production	405.03		Small Quantity ITD-851		Approved Mix Design The Gmm from the Approved mix design will be used to determine the core density.				
			Contractor	Contractor							
		ACCEPTANCE Density		FOP for AASHTO T 355	ITD-891	5 total cores. Location to be determind by the Engineer Approved Mix Design					
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 502-140a Concrete CL 40-A Sch. No. 1											
502-140a	Concrete Ready Mix Plant Inspection		LHTAC Project Personnel	LHTAC Project Personnel	ITD-893 or equivalent	1 per project	Inspection of plant is valid for 1 year	143 CY	TQP		
	Mix Design	ACCEPTANCE (Admixtures) Approved List	709.202 709.03 709.04 709.05	ATM C494 AASHTO M 154	QPL						
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Cement	ACCEPTANCE Certification	701.01	AASHTO M 85	Supplier Certification	Each week concrete is placed representing the amount used	Supplier Certification				
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
	Fly Ash	ACCEPTANCE Certification	714		Supplier Certification	Each week fly ash is placed representing the amount used	Supplier Certification				
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
	Concrete Production of 3,500 psi or greater	FIELD ACCEPTANCE Slump Air Content Temerature Unit Weight Cement Factor	502.02	WAQTC TM 2 AASHTO T 119 AASHTO T121 AASHTO 309 AASHTO T 152	ITD-70	First load, then reandomly each 50 CY until quanitty exceeds 100 CY. Thereafter randomly every 100 CY but not less than one per day.					
			Contractor	Contractor							
		ACCEPTANCE Compressive Strength Surface Resisitivity	502.02	AASHTO T 22 AASHTO T 23 AASHTO T 358	ITD-845	1 Set of three 28 day cylinders and 1 set of two 7 day cylinders. Not less than 1 per day.	A single sample of concrete must be sufficient size3 for cylinders, air, slump, and unit weight testing.				
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 502-310a Concrete CL 40 AF Sch. No. 2

502-310a	Concrete Ready Mix Plant Inspection		LHTAC Project Personnel	LHTAC Project Personnel	ITD-893 or equivalent	1 per project	Inspection of plant is valid for 1 year	219 CY	TQP		
	Mix Design	ACCEPTANCE (Admixtures) Approved List	709.202 709.03 709.04 709.05	ATM C494 AASHTO M 154	QPL						
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Cement	ACCEPTANCE Certification	701.01	AASHTO M 85	Supplier Certification	Each week concrete is placed representing the amount used	Supplier Certification				
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
	Fly Ash	ACCEPTANCE Certification	714		Supplier Certification	Each week fly ash is placed representing the amount used	Supplier Certification				
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
	Concrete Production of 3,500 psi or greater	FIELD ACCEPTANCE Slump Air Content Temerature Unit Weight Cement Factor	502.02	WAQTC TM 2 AASHTO T 119 AASHTO T121 AASHTO 309 AASHTO T 152	ITD-70	First load, then reandomly each 50 CY until quanitty exceeds 100 CY. Thereafter randomly every 100 CY but not less than one per day.					
			Contractor	Contractor							
		ACCEPTANCE Compressive Strength Surface Resisitivity	502.02	AASHTO T 22 AASHTO T 23 AASHTO T 358	ITD-845	1 Set of three 28 day cylinders and 1 set of two 7 day cylinders. Not less than 1 per day.	A single sample of concrete must be sufficient size3 for cylinders, air, slump, and unit weight testing.				
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 502-435a Approach Slab											
502-435a	Approach Slab	ACCEPTANCE Field Tests Air, slump, unit weight, temperature	502.02	WAQTC TM 2 AASHTO T 119 AASHTO T121 AASHTO 309 AASHTO T 152	ITD-70	One (1) per member		128 SY	TQP		
			Contractor	Contractor							
		ACCEPTANCE Compressive Strength	502.02	AASHTO T 22 AASHTO T 23 AASHTO T 358	ITD-845	One (1) set of three (3) 28-day cylinders per member					
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				
BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 502-465a Prestressed Slab (26" Voided)											
502-465a	Pre-cast Stringers, Prestressed Members	ACCEPTANCE Field Tests Air, slump, unit weight, temperature	502.02	AASHTO T119 AASHTO T152 AASHTO T309 AASHTO T121	ITD-70	One (1) per member	The Contractor's Quality Control will provide a memo of acceptance to the Engineer with all required test reports and certifications attached.	359 FT	TQP		
		ACCEPTANCE Compressive Strength	502.02	AASHTO T22 AASHTO T23	ITD-845	One (1) set of three (3) 28-day cylinders per member					
			Contractor Tests from Plant	Contractor Tests from Plant							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				
BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 503-010a Metal Reinforcment Schedule No. 1											
503-010a	Metal Reinforcment Schedule No. 1	ACCEPTANCE Certification	503.02 708.02	AASHTO M 31	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	22,412 LB	CERT		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 503-015a Metal Reinforcment Schedule No. 2

503-015a	Metal Reinforcment Schedule No. 2	ACCEPTANCE Certification	503.02 708.02	AASHTO M 31	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	18,880 LB	CERT		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 503-020a Epoxy Coated Metal Reinforcment

503-020a	Epoxy Coated Metal Reinforcment	ACCEPTANCE Certification	503.02 708.02	AASHTO M 31	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	35,297 LB	CERT		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 504-005a Steel Bridge (227,600 LBS)

504-005a	Structural Steel	ACCEPTANCE Certification	504.01 504.03 708.06	AASHTO M 270	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	1 LS	CERT		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
		ACCEPTANCE Fabrication Inspection	504.01 504.02 504.03		Memo of Inspection						
			LHTAC Project Personnel	LHTAC Project Personnel							
	Painting Steel	ACCEPTANCE Certification	707.03		ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification				
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 504-050a 3 Tube Curb Mount Rail

504-050a	3 Tube Curb Mount Rail	ACCEPTANCE Certification	504.02 708.06-1	AASHTO M 270	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	568 FT	CERT		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 505-115a Provide & Drive 18" Diameter Steel Shell Pile

505-115a	Provide & Drive 18" Diameter Steel Shell Pile	ACCEPTANCE Certification	505.02 708.30 Manufacturer	ASTM A36 Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	273 FT	CERT		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 505-165a Provide & Drive Test Steel Shell Pile 18"

505-165a	Provide & Drive Test Steel Shell Pile 18"	ACCEPTANCE Certification	505.02 708.30 Manufacturer	ASTM A36 Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	82 FT	CERT		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 505-205c Provide & Install Pile Shoes or Tips 18"

505-205c	Pile Shoes or Tips 18"	ACCEPTANCE Certification	511.02 511.03 Manufacturer	 Manufacturer	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	6 EA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 505-215a Splice Steel Pile Before Driving

505-215a	Splice Steel Pile Before Driving	ACCEPTANCE Certification	505.03 H 505.05 First Paragraph Manufacturer	 Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	1 EA	CERT		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 505-215b Splice Steel Pile During Driving

505-215b	Splice Steel Pile During Driving	ACCEPTANCE Certification	505.03 H 505.05 First Paragraph Manufacturer	 Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	12 EA	CERT		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 507-005a Elastomeric Bearings Plain (12" x 20" x 1/2")

507-005a	Elastomeric Bearings Plain (12" x 20" x 1/2")	ACCEPTANCE Visual	507.02 720.02	AASHTO M251-90	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	6 EA	DIARY		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 507-010a Elastomeric Bearings Laminated (6" x 42" x 2.3")

507-010a	Elastomeric Bearings Laminated (6" x 42" x 2.3")	ACCEPTANCE Visual	507.02 720.02	AASHTO M251-90	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	6 EA	DIARY		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 509-005a Non-Structural Concrete (Class 15)

509-005a	Non Structural Concrete (Class 15)	ACCEPTANCE Certification	509.02		Passing QC Breaks	Total Quantity Paid		19 CY	TQP		
			Concrete Supplier	Concrete Supplier							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 521-005a Dynamic Pile Testing

521-005a	Dynamic Pile Testing	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 EA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 521-010a CAPWAP Analysis

521-010a	CAPWAP Analysis	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		2 EA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 567-005a Strip Seal Expansion Joint											
567-005a	Strip Seal Expansion Joint	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	52 FT	DIARY		
Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**					

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 576-005a Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) Reinforcement											
576-005a	Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) Reinforcement	ACCEPTANCE Certification	576.02 Manufacturer	 Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid		250 FT	CERT		
Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**					

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 577-005a Pile Sleeves (30" Diameter)											
577-005a	Coarse Aggregate for Concrete Size No. 1	ACCEPTANCE Visual	703.02 409.02 703.03 LHTAC Project Personnel	 LHTAC Project Personnel	ITD-025	1 per project		112 FT	CERT		
		ACCEPTANCE Certification	703.02 409.02 703.03 Manufacturer	 Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Each 700 CY or 1000 Tons	Provide Manufacturer Certification				
	Corrugated Metal Pipe and Galvanized Metal Spacers	ACCEPTANCE Certification	706.06 Manufacturer	AASHTO M 36 or AASHTO M 196 Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification				
Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**					

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 605-025a 12" Storm Sewer Pipe											
605-025a	12" Storm Sewer Pipe	ACCEPTANCE Certification	706.01 706.04 706.07 706.08 706.10 706.14 Manufacturer	AASHTO M 36 AASHTO M 196 AASHTO M 252 AASHTO M 278 AASHTO M 170 Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	30 FT	CERT		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 605-620A Inlet TY 4											
605-620A	Inlet TY 4	ACCEPTANCE Visual	605 Standard Drawings 605		ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	1 EA	DIARY		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 608-025a 12" Apron for Pipe											
608-025a	Concrete Aprons	ACCEPTANCE Certification	706.01 706.02 706..03		Supplier Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Concrete Supplier Certification	1 EA	CERT		
			Concrete Supplier	Concrete Supplier							
	Fly Ash	ACCEPTANCE Certification	714		Supplier Certification	Each week concrete is placed representing the amount used	Supplier Certification				
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
	Concrete Production of 3,500 psi or greater	FIELD ACCEPTANCE Slump Air Content Temerature Unit Weight Cement Factor	502.02	WAQTC TM 2 AASHTO T 119 AASHTO T121 AASHTO 309 AASHTO T 152	ITD-70	First load, then reandomly each 50 CY until quanitty exceeds 100 CY. Thereafter randomly every 100 CY but not less than one per day.					
			Contractor	Contractor							
		ACCEPTANCE Compressive Strength Surface Resisitivity	502.02	AASHTO T 22 AASHTO T 23 AASHTO T 358	ITD-845	1 Set of three 28 day cylinders and 1 set of two & day cylinders. Not less than 1 per day.	A single sample of concrete must be sufficient size3 for cylinders, air, slump, and unit weight testing.				
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 612 Metal Guardrail Items (612-005a, 612-110a, 612-120a)											
612-005a, 612-110a, 612-120a	Wood Post and Blocks	ACCEPTANCE Certification	710.03 710.09 QPL (other than wood) Manufacturer	Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	612-005a = 181.0 FT, 612-110a = 4 EA, 612-120a = 4 EA	CERT		
	Steel Post	ACCEPTANCE Certification	708.07 Manufacturer	Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification				
	Steel Rail and Fittings	ACCEPTANCE Certification	708.14 Manufacturer	Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification				
	Metal Terminal Section	ACCEPTANCE Certification	Standard Drawings Section G Manufacturer	Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification				
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 615-492a Curb And Gutter Type 2											
615-492a	Curb Type 2	ACCEPTANCE Certification	509 Concrete Supplier	Concrete Supplier	Passing QC Breaks	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Concrete Supplier's Certification	51 FT	CERT		
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 616-010a Sign TY B-1											
616-010a	Sign TY B-1	ACCEPTANCE Certification	Reflective Sheeting 712.02 Manufacturer	Manufacturer	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	29 SF	CERT		
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verify.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 616-055a Wood Sign Post Type D-1, 616-055b Wood Sign Post Type D-2											
616-055a, b	Wood Sign Post	ACCEPTANCE Visual	710.02 710.09 Manufacturer	Manufacturer	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	616-055a = 41 FT, 616-055b = 34 FT	DIARY		
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 621-005a Seed Bed Preparation											
621-005a	Seed Bed Preparation	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		0.097 ACRE	DIARY		
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verify.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 621-010a Seeding (Permanent)											
621-010a	Seeding	ACCEPTANCE Visual	711.05 711.07 711.10 711.11 711.12 711.16	AOSA	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	0.097 ACRE	DIARY		
			Licensed Supplier/ Manufacturer	Licensed Supplier / Manufacturer							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verify.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 621-035a Fertilizing											
621-035a	Fertilizing	ACCEPTANCE Visual	711.05 711.07 711.10 711.11 711.12 711.16	AOSA	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	0.097 ACRE	DIARY		
			Licensed Supplier/ Manufacturer	Licensed Supplier / Manufacturer							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verify.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 621-065a Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Products

621-065a	Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Products	ACCEPTANCE Visual	711.05 711.07 711.10 711.11 711.12 711.16	AOSA	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	0.097 ACRE	DIARY		
			Licensed Supplier/ Manufacturer	Licensed Supplier / Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verify.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 624-005a Loose Riprap (Class I)

624-005a	Loose Riprap (Class I)	ACCEPTANCE Visual	711.04	Visual Inspection	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Initial Testing required for Apparent Specific Gravity, Absorption & Coarse Durability Index	22 CY	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verify.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 624-005b Loose Riprap (Class VIII)

624-005b	Loose Riprap (Class VIII)	ACCEPTANCE Visual	711.04	Visual Inspection	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Initial Testing required for Apparent Specific Gravity, Absorption & Coarse Durability Index	1,442 CY	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verify.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-010a Temp. Traffic Control Signs

626-010a	Temp Traffic Control Signs	ACCEPTANCE Visual	712.02	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		329 SF	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-040a Barricade Type 3

626-040a	Barricade Type 3	ACCEPTANCE Visual	712.02	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		8 EA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-050a Drums

626-050a	Drums	ACCEPTANCE Visual	712.02	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		15 EA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-093a Temporary Pavement Marking - Waterborne

626-093a	Temporary Pavement Marking - Waterborne	ACCEPTANCE Visual	707		ITD-025	Each Lot used on Project	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	338 FT	DIARY		
	Glass Beads					Each Lot used on Project					

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-100a Miscellaneous Temporary Traffic Control Items

626-100a	Miscellaneous Temporary Traffic Control Items	ACCEPTANCE Visual	712.02	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	3,000 CA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-105a Temporary Traffic Control Maintenance

626-105a	Temporary Traffic Control Maintenance	ACCEPTANCE Visual	626.03	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		720 HR	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-116a Temporary Concrete Barrier

626-116a	Temporary Concrete Barrier	ACCEPTANCE Visual	502.01-B		ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		150 FT	DIARY		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verify.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-118a Temporary Crash Cushion

626-118a	Temporary Crash Cushion	ACCEPTANCE Visual	613		ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid	See QPL for list of acceptable devices Manufacturer's certification must indicate item meets MASH or NCHRP 350	4 EA	DIARY		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verify.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 626-120a Flagger Control

626-120a	Flagger Control	ACCEPTANCE Visual	626.03	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		300 HR	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 630-025a Longitudinal Pav Mkg - Waterborne

630-025a	Longitudinal Pav Mkg - Waterborne	ACCEPTANCE Visual	707		ITD-025	Each Lot used on Project	Provide Manufacturer Submittal	2,602 FT	DIARY		
	Glass Beads					Each Lot used on Project					

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 640-010a Riprap/Erosion Control Geotextile

640-010a	Riprap/Erosion Control Geotextile	ACCEPTANCE Certification	718.06 Manufacturer	ASTM D4632 ASTM D6241 ASTM D4533 ASTM D4751 ASTM D4491 ASTM D4355 Manufacturer	ITD-849 or Manufacturer Certification with QC test results attached	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	850 SY	CERT		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 640-015a Subgrade Separation Geotextile

640-015a	Subgrade Separation Geotextile	ACCEPTANCE Certification	718.07 Manufacturer	ASTM D4632 ASTM D6241 ASTM D4533 ASTM D4751 ASTM D4491 Manufacturer	ITD-849 or Manufacturer Certification with QC test results attached	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	490 SY	CERT		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 675-005a Survey

675-005a	Survey	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 LS	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 675-010a Directed Surveying

675-010a	Directed Surveying	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		5,000 CA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: 677-005a Record Drawings											
677-005a	Record Drawings	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 LS	DIARY		
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: S501-17A MSE Retaining Wall											
S501-17A	Compaction and Backfill	ACCEPTANCE In-Place Density	210.03	AASHTO T 99 AASHTO T 180 AASHTO T 272 AASHTO T 310	ITD-850	Each 12" Lift	Document compaction effort for each lift. Obtain check tests within 10 feet and at same depth as original test. See QA Manual Section 215.00	2,528 SF	CERT		
			Contractor	Contractor							
	MSE Wall System	ACCEPTANCE Certification	S501-17A 106.04		ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification		Provide Manufacturer Submittal				
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							
	Reinforcing Elements and Attachment Hardware	ACCEPTANCE Certification	S501-17A	ASTM A123 ASTM 572 ASTM A1101 ASTM A82 ASTM A185	ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification		Provide Manufacturer Submittal				
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Reinforced Zone Backfill Material	ACCEPTANCE Internal Friction Angle Soundness of Loss Gradation Plastic Index Organic Content Resistivity pH Chlorides Sulfate	S501-17A	AASHTO T-27/11, T 236, T 99, T 104, T 90, T 267, T 288, T 289, T 291, T 290	ITD-901	1 per project					
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Rock Facing Material	ACCEPTANCE Gradation	S501-17A 703		ITD-901	1 per project					
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: S900-50a Contingency Amount (Dewatering)

S900-50a	Contingency Amount (Dewatering)	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		30,000 CA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: S900-50b Contingency Amount (Misc Work)

S900-50b	Contingency Amount (Misc Work)	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		10,000 CA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: S900-50c Contingency Amount (Removal of Lead Based Paint)

S900-50c	Contingency Amount (Removal of Lead Based Paint)	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		10,000 CA	DIARY		

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: S904-05A SP (Temporary Coffer Dam and Dewatering)

S904-05A	SP (Temporary Coffer Dam and Dewatering)	ACCEPTANCE Visual	S904-05A		ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		1 LS	DIARY		
			Contractor	Contractor							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: S912-05a SP Open Weave Marker Geotextile

S912-05a	SP Open Weave Marker Geotextile	ACCEPTANCE Certification			ITD-851 or Manufacturer Certification	Total Quantity Paid	Provide Manufacturer Certification	100 SY	CERT		
			Manufacturer	Manufacturer							

Test No.	Test Date	Form Used	Accept/ Verif.	Qty.	P/F	Remarks

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: S913-05a SP (Streambed Material)											
S913-05a	SP (Streambed Material)	ACCEPTANCE Visual	S913-05A	Sieve Analysis	ITD-025	Total Quantity Paid		317 CY	DIARY		
			Contractor	Contractor							
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION: Z629-05a Mobilization											
Z629-05a	Mobilization	ACCEPTANCE Visual	No Testing Required	No Testing Required	ITD-025			1 LS	DIARY		
	Test No.	**Test Date**	**Form Used**	**Accept/ Verif.**	**Qty.**	**P/F**	**Remarks**				

Your Safety • Your Mobility
Your Economic Opportunity

Pollution Prevention Plan
Idaho Transportation Department (ITD)

ITD 2788 (Rev. 04-18)
itd.idaho.gov

Instructions

The Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) is a requirement for ITD projects which do not have coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP).

Prior to ground disturbing activities, the Contractor designated support areas shall be identified and the disturbed area shall be recalculated to determine if the project is still exempt from NPDES permitting requirements.

To help you develop the PPP use the following template. This template is designed to guide you through the PPP development process and help ensure that your PPP addresses all the necessary elements. EPA's 2007 guidance document titled *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* can also be used to help you develop your PPP. This guide can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/developing-stormwater-pollution-prevention-plan-swppp. On the ITD's stormwater management website: http://itd.idaho.gov/env/ other useful information including the Best Management Practices Manual, Standard Drawings, and other stormwater forms and templates is available.

Using the PPP Template: This template was developed so that you can easily add text or tables. Some sections may require only a brief description while others may require more extensive explanation. Modify this template so that it meets the specific needs of your project.

Multiple operators may share the same PPP, but make sure that responsibilities are clearly described, and that all signatory requirements are met.

The Best Management Practices (BMPs) from ITD's BMP Manual are listed in tables throughout the template. Refer to the manual for further guidance on each BMP. The link is provided above.

Applicable Federal, Tribal, State, or Local Programs

The PPP shall meet the requirements of Sections 107.17 and 212 of the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction and be consistent with all applicable federal, state, tribal, and/or local requirements or ordinances, including MS4 requirements, for erosion control and stormwater management and compliance.

Table of Contents

Pollution Prevention Plan Narrative Site Information

Key Number	Project Name			
30786	Old River Road over NF CdA River			
Location/Address		City	County	Zip Code
		Enaville	Shoshone	83839
Beginning Milepost (if applicable)	Ending Milepost (if applicable)	47.569762, -116.252946		
N/A	N/A			

Operator(s)

Local Highway Technical Assistance Council 2

LHTAC Contact Name		Title	
Karissa Hardy		Environmental Engineer	
Office Address	City	County	Zip Code
3330 Grace Street	Boise	Ada	83642
Telephone Number	E-mail Address	Fax Number	

Local Sponsor

Organization Name	Contact Name		
Shoshone County Public Works	Jessica Stutzke		
Organization Address	City	State	Zip Code
700 Bank Street, Suite 35	Wallace	ID	83873
Telephone Number	E-mail Address	Fax Number	

Contractor's PPP and 24 Hour Emergency Contact Information

Company/Organization Name	Site Manager's Printed Name		
Company/Organization Address	City	State	Zip Code
Telephone Number for 24/7/365 Availability	E-mail Address	Fax Number	

Estimated Project Start Date - March 2025

Estimated Project End Date - October 2025

Section 1 - Project/Site Information

Location Information

Project/Site Name	Project Street/Location/Milepost/Route	
Silver Bridge Replacement	Old River Road over the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River	
City	County	ZIP Code
Enaville	Shoshone	83839

Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Prime Contractor

Company/Organization Name			
Company/Organization Address	City	State	Zip Code
Telephone Number	E-mail Address	Fax Number	
Area of Control (if there is more than one operator at the site)			

Project Manager(s) or Site Supervisor(s)

Company/Organization Name	Manager/Supervisor's Name(s)		
Company/Organization Address	City	State	Zip Code
Cell Phone Number	E-mail Address	Fax Number	
Area of Control (if there is more than one operator at the site, insert area of control for each)			

PPP Preparer Information (Contractor)

Company/Organization Name	Preparer's Name		
Company/Organization Address	City	State	Zip Code
Cell Phone Number	E-mail Address		

LHTAC Resident Engineer Information

Engineer's Name

Address	City	Zip Code
3330 Grace Street	Boise	83703

Cell Phone Number	E-mail Address	Fax Number
		208 344 0789

General Scope of Work or Project Description

Bridge Replacement.

Activity Description by Responsible Party

To add more rows, hit Tab in the last cell of the table.

Name and Contact Information for Subcontractor	Area of Subcontractor Controls/Work Performed

Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, Existing Drainage Patterns, Climate

Soil Type(s) Eastern portion: Yb – Burke Formation. Western portion: Qal – Alluvial deposits (Holocene).
Slopes - Describe existing slopes and any changes due to construction activities The existing slopes consist of bedrock to the east, and embankment fill (loose to dense gravel with silt and sand) to the west with rock armoring upstream of the bridge. The proposed western slopes will be armored with buried riprap topped with streambed material near the bridge abutment and graded to match the existing riverbanks and embankments.
Drainage Patterns - Describe existing drainage patterns and note any changes due to construction The existing conditions provide no treatment or storage of water within the project area. Stormwater from the bridge deck flows west or discharges directly to the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River via gaps in the timbers. Stormwater west of the bridge sheet flows off the pavement. The proposed design conveys runoff from the bridge deck and roadway to bioinfiltration swales, where it is treated and stored.
Existing Vegetation Scrub-shrub riparian wetlands are found along the western riverbanks. Reed grasses, clovers, dandelions, saplings, and trees are found in the wetlands and upland terrace to the west.
Climate/Rainfall Patterns – Select amount that applies 30"-40" annual rainfall

Construction Site Estimates

The following are estimates of the project disturbance. Show acreage to the nearest 0.25 acre

Project site area to be disturbed – 0.50 acres

Off-site waste sites to be disturbed - acres

Off-site borrow/source sites to be disturbed - acres

Staging Area to be disturbed – 0.25 acres

Total project disturbed area – 0.75 acres

Receiving Waters

Describe receiving surface waters (if applicable) North Fork Coeur d'Alene River
Describe receiving storm sewer systems (if applicable) and note MS4 areas N/A
List immediate downstream water bodies (water bodies that are connected or would receive a direct discharge from the Project) that have been listed as impaired for sediment or waters subject to TMDLs by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) under Section 303(d) of the CWA Coeur d'Alene Lake

Site Features and Sensitive Areas that Require Protection

Provide a description of any unique features (such as wetlands) that require protection (if applicable) Wetland 01a (~Sta. 7 + 05, right), Wetland 01b (~Sta. 6 + 40, left)
If applicable, describe measures to protect these unique features Survey staking will identify the limits of excavation in order to not exceed the expected area of impact. Silt fence will be used to identify and protect those limits.

PPP Plans and Site Maps

The PPP will show the following locations:

- Temporary and permanent BMPS
- On-site staging areas, off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage or staging areas
- Locations of all ITD defined hazardous materials
- Any industrial stormwater discharges other than from project construction
- Waters of the United States including wetlands
- Storm sewer inlets

Insert a copy of all applicable Plan Sheets and/or Site Maps in **Appendix A**

Potential Sources of Pollution

Use the table below to identify all potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff

Trade Name Material	Stormwater Pollutants	Location or N/A
Fuels and/or Lubricants	Petroleum Distillates	Staging Area
Hydraulic Oils	Mineral Oil	Staging Area
Asphalts	Petroleum Distillates	Before and After Bridge
Concrete/Curing Compounds	pH	Bridge Deck
Anti-freeze	Glycol, Heavy Metals	Staging Area
Paints	Organic Chemicals, VOCs	N/A
Fertilizers	Nutrients-Nitrogen, Phosphorous	Staging Area, Fill Slopes, Bioinfiltration Swales
Sanitary Toilets	Bacteria, Viruses, Parasites	Staging Area

Each of the pollutants listed in the table above must be addressed with a specific BMP.

Section 2 - Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

In the tables provided below, check the boxes of the BMPs that will be used on your project. Delete the BMPs that will not be used, or leave unchecked. Add any BMPS that might be required to meet your project needs.

BMPs should be implemented as needed at all designated staging and storage areas, source and borrow sites, and disposal/excess material/waste sites prior to initiating any ground disturbance activities in these areas.

➡ **Note: In the following tables, ITD SD SPECS and Drawings, and BMP Numbers from ITD BMP Manual are referenced beside each BMP**

Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

BMPs	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Preservation of Existing / Natural Vegetation	- SD SPECS (201 and 202) - EC-2	☒	Date Location (Stations or MP)

Preservation of natural existing vegetation shall be utilized throughout the project, where practical, to minimize erosion potential, minimize total ground disturbance, and minimize stormwater movement off site. Existing vegetated buffers (including preserving mature vegetation and trees) shall be utilized to minimize stormwater erosion potential and down slope movement to any watershed, water feature (including irrigation amenities or domestic water sources), or area susceptible to stormwater or surface water movement. The vegetated buffers shall consist of areas of undisturbed vegetation including grasses, shrubs, woody plants, and trees that are located between the traversed roadway section and the existing swales, ditches, canals, wetlands, and intermittent/perennial streams or rivers that are located within ITD right-of-way. The vegetated buffers shall be left undisturbed throughout the project life and act as permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs to ensure short and long-term slope stability.

Phase Construction Activity

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Scheduling and Sequencing of Construction Activities	- SD SPECS (108, 205, and 212) - EC-1	☒	Date Location (Stations or MP)

The specific scheduling and sequencing of construction activities are required to be outlined by the Contractor and become a permanent part of the PPP. Records must be maintained as part of the PPP and shall include dates and durations when major activities occur (i.e. soil disturbing activities); dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and dates when stabilization measures have been initiated and are obtained. Scheduling and sequencing of construction activities including the CMP Schedule shall be documented in this PPP by the Contractor. Describe major phases of construction in the spaces provided here:

Phase I

-
-

Phase II

-
-

Repeat as needed for additional Phases

Control Stormwater Flowing Onto and Through the Project

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Coffer and Tarp Dams / Water Filled Bladders/ Aprons	- SD SPECS (210 and 501) - EC-3	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Interceptor Ditches / Diversion Channels/Ditches	- SD SPECS (208, 209, and 212) - SD Drawings (P-1-D, P-1-E, and P-2-E) - EC-4	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Slope Drains	- SD SPECS (212 and 706) - SD Drawings (P-1-A) - EC-5	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Dikes / Berms	- SD SPECS (205, 209, and 212) - SD Drawings P-1-F and P-1-E - SC-1	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Channel Protection:	- Check Dams / Flexible Liners / Rigid Liners - SD SPECS (209, 212, 512, 623, 624, 711, 715, and 718) - SD Drawings (P-1-D, P-2-A, P-2-B, P-2-C, and P-2-D) - SC-2, PC-3, PC-4	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Retention/Detention Sediment Basin(s)/Trap(s)	- SD SPECS (205 and 212) - SD Drawings (P-1-A, P-1-C, P-1-D, P-1-E, P- 4-A, and P-4-B) - SC-10	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Clear Water Diversion	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-5	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Stabilize Soils and Protect Slopes

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Products	- SD SPECS (212, 621, and 711) - EC-6	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Hydroseeding	- SD SPECS (621 and 711) - EC-7	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Soil Binders	- SD SPECS (212) - EC-8	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Straw Mulch	- SD SPECS (212, 621, and 711) - EC-9	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Wood Mulch	- SD SPECS (212, 621, and 711) - EC-10	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
			Quantity of BMP
Geotextiles, Plastic Covers, and Erosion Control Blanket	- SD SPECS (212, 621, and 711) - EC-11	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Vegetation-Seeding	- SD SPECS (212 and 621) - EC-12	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Dust Control	- SD SPECS (104, 106, 107, 205, 212, 621, and 711) - EC-13	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Wind Erosion Control	- SD SPECS (205 and 212) - EC-14	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Protect Storm Drain Inlets

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Inlet/Outlet Protection	- SD SPECS (212, 640, 711, and 718) - SC-6	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Gravel Bag Barrier	- SD SPECS (212) - SC-3	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Sandbag Barrier	- SD SPECS (212) - SC-5	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Silt Fence	- SD SPECS (212 and 718) - SC-7	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Sediment Retention Fiber Rolls	- SD SPECS (N/A) - SC-8	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Establish Stabilized Construction Exits and Temporary Haul Roads

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	- SD SPECS (N/A) - SC-4	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Temporary Construction Entrances	- SD SPECS (104, 205, and 212) - SD Drawings (P-1-F) - SC-11	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Temporary Roads	- SD SPECS (104, 107, 205, and 212) - SC-12	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Entrance Outlet Tire Wash	- SD SPECS (621) - SD Drawings (P-3-E) -SC-13	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Temporary Stream Crossing	- SD SPECS (602) - NS-4	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Insert any required additional text or tables here

Section 3 - Good Housekeeping BMPs

All staging areas, material storage/stockpile sites, source sites, disposal/excess material/waste sites, haul roads, temporary roads, construction entrances and exits, and any other disturbed soil areas not defined within the contract documents must be approved by the Resident Engineer and have BMPs implemented prior to approved use. All sites require appropriate erosion, sediment, and pollution prevention control BMPs installed prior to initiation of construction and throughout the length of construction activities. The Contractor is responsible for attaching a record of Environmental Clearance/Approvals and for obtaining any permitting for any Contractor designated sites, including cultural resources, ESA, etc.

The following are material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff. For the purposes of this plan and for any ITD projects, ***Hazardous Material*** is defined as "any material that poses harmful risks to human health and/or the environment. Includes any hazardous or toxic substance, waste, pollutant, or chemical regulated under the CAA, CWA, TSCA, and/or RCRA; a pollutant or contaminant as any substance likely to cause death, disease, abnormalities, etc. (CERCLA Sec. 101(33)); or those listed in 40 CFR 302. For ITD purposes, petroleum, lead paint, asbestos, and other substances will be considered hazardous materials, as identified in the scope of work".

- An effort will be made to store only enough product required to complete the job
- All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible under a roof or other enclosure that minimizes contact with stormwater
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer
- Whenever possible, all of the product will be used up before disposing of the container
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed
- The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials
- Tanks containing fuel will have secondary containment installed to contain any spilled material

Material Handling and Waste Management in Staging Areas

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Staging and Materials Site Management	- SD SPECS (107) - SD Drawings (P-1-D, P-3-E, and P-5-A) - WM-1	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Solid Waste Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-6	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Concrete Curing	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-12	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Material and Equipment Use Over Water	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-13	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Concrete Finishing	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-14	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Structure Demolition-Removal Over or Adjacent to Water	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-15	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Material Delivery and Storage	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-2	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Material Use	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-3	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Stockpile Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-4	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)

Solid and source site materials, excess materials, hazardous materials, vehicle equipment and maintenance, sanitary waste management, and waste in general shall be managed at designated staging and waste areas. Staging and waste areas should be located a minimum of 150-ft away from any water feature (including irrigation amenities or domestic water sources) or areas susceptible to stormwater or surface water movement.

Solid and source site materials, include but are not limited to, dedicated asphalt or concrete plants (where the manufacturing of asphalt or concrete will occur on-site), gravel pits, stockpiles, source sites, general construction materials, and excess materials. The Contractor shall use an approved licensed solid waste management company. The Contractor shall reuse and recycle trash, source materials, construction materials, and construction debris unless it is not usable. If it is not usable or cannot be recycled it will be considered solid waste. All solid waste materials, with the exception of source materials, will be collected and disposed of in a securely lidded dumpster and shall be covered and secured at night and during all precipitation events. Any leaky solid waste dumpster must be exchanged or replaced within 24-hours of confirmation. Collection and proper disposal of all leaking materials shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall arrange an adequate solid waste disposal schedule to ensure that there is adequate solid waste disposal capacity on-site at all times and that dumpsters do not overflow and are emptied on a regular basis. All solid waste materials shall be removed from the project site throughout the duration and after the project is completed. Solid waste materials shall not be buried, burned, or discharged from the site.

Designate Washout Areas

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Liquid Waste Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-11	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Concrete Waste Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - SD Drawings (P-5-B) - WM-9	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash	- SD SPECS (621) - SD Drawings (P-3-E) - SC-13	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Concrete waste procedures and practices are designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of concrete waste materials to the storm drain systems or to watercourses. A wash station may also be required to prevent transporting noxious weeds and contaminated soils from a contaminated site to an uncontaminated site or road surface.

Covering or containing hazardous materials or washing contaminated equipment may be required. All vehicle and equipment cleaning and maintenance shall occur in a designated staging site/area and include a water pollution control equipment wash down area that shall have secondary containment and protection through the use of berms or other erosion and sediment controls or BMPs to reduce or eliminate discharges of pollutants.

The Contractor shall avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site. Storage of dry and wet materials associated with concrete should be located a minimum of 150-ft upslope of any water feature (including

irrigation amenities or domestic water sources) or area susceptible to stormwater or surface water movement. The Contractor shall **Never** dispose of concrete, grout, or cement mortar washout into a watershed, water feature, or area susceptible to stormwater or surface water movement. Wash out concrete transit mixers only in designated washout areas. The Contractor shall design a temporary concrete washout station (s) as per ITD Standard Drawing P-5-B. All hardened concrete, grout, or cement mortar waste, including waste generated during equipment cleaning and QA/QC testing, shall be collected and transported to an approved licensed solid waste disposal/processing or recycling site by the Contractor.

Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	- SD SPECS (N/A) - SD Drawings (P-5-E) - NS-9	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-10	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Pile Driving Operations	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-11	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Drip pans and drip cloths shall be used to drain and replace fluids. Spill prevention kits shall be located on site at all times and readily available in case of a leak, spill, or discharge and used when needed to contain and minimize unwanted and unnecessary leak, spill, or discharge impacts.

Fueling activities should be located at least 150’ away from surface water features. If site features do not allow this minimum setback, additional controls may be necessary. Additionally, if more stringent standards are required by permitting agencies or local entities, those standards shall be met.

Vehicles and construction equipment shall be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance, and fueled on site using a portable service truck with a portable fuel tank or temporary storage tanks. Fueling shall occur within a hazardous materials containment staging area as approved by the Resident Engineer.

Fueling and/or Maintenance Activity	**Practices to be Implemented to Control Spills and/or Exposure to Stormwater**

Sanitary Waste BMPs

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Sanitary-Septic Waste Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-10	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Sanitary and Septic Waste procedures and practices are used to minimize or eliminate the discharge of construction site sanitary/septic waste materials to the storm drain system or to watercourses. Sanitary/septic waste management practices are implemented on all construction sites that use temporary or portable sanitary/septic waste systems. Temporary portable toilets from an approved licensed sanitary waste company shall be used during the duration of the project and maintained and cleaned as needed. Portable toilets shall be located at designated staging areas and have secondary containment in case of a leak, spill, or discharge. All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum once per week. Placement and removal of all portable toilets shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Contaminated Soil BMPs

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Contaminated Soil Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-8	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)

Prior to construction or soil disturbance, ITD shall inspect the site for physical contamination. During the construction phase, if the Contractor detects evidence of contamination, or encounters leaks, spills, or discharges are detected, contaminated soils and water should be contained and held for testing whenever contamination is suspected. Any specific contaminant known to exist or that is discovered on site and which has contaminated soil or has the potential to contaminant soil and/or drainages or water features (including irrigation amenities or domestic water sources) shall be reported to the Resident Engineer immediately. The Resident Engineer will coordinate clean-up of contaminated soils with the Idaho Communications Center (Statecom) at 1-800-632-8000.

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge Management and Equipment/Vehicle Washing

Non-stormwater (dust control water, water used in road grading, irrigation drainage, springs or ground water dewatering, etc) may combine with stormwater and be present in the discharge at this site. All water shall be treated in the same manner as stormwater runoff. The same BMPs used in this PPP for stormwater runoff shall be implemented to reduce non-stormwater impacts and limit non-stormwater discharges. The use of soap, solvents, and degreasers is specifically prohibited for cleaning use. Uncontaminated water discharge from dust control, dust abatement activities, and water used in road grading or excavation activities and compaction shall not reach waters of the United States.

The following incidental non-stormwater from the sources marked below may combine with stormwater and be present in the discharge at this site.

- ☐ Hydrant or Water Line Flushing
- ☐ Vehicle Wash-Down Water
- ☐ Dust Control Water
- ☐ Irrigation Drainage (including landscape)
- ☐ Spring or Groundwater
- ☐ Air Conditioner Condensate
- ☐ Uncontaminated Foundation or Footing Drains
- ☐ Pavement or Building Wash Water
- ☒ Uncontaminated Excavation Dewatering (without detergents)

☐ Potable Water

☐ No Known Non-Stormwater Sources Apparent

List allowable non-stormwater discharges marked above and the measures used to eliminate or reduce them and to prevent them from becoming contaminated:

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges	Measures to be Implemented to Eliminate or Reduce Contamination
Uncontaminated Excavation Dewatering	Retention/Detention Sediment Basin(s)/Trap(s)

Non-Stormwater BMPs

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Water Conservation Practices	- SD SPECS (106 and 205) - NS-1	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Dewatering Operations	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-2	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Paving and Grinding Operations	- SD SPECS (203) - NS-3	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Potable Water-Irrigation Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-7	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	- SD SPECS (N/A) - SD Drawings () - NS-8	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Freeze Reduction	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-16	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Snow Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - EC-15	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Snow Accumulation Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - EC-16	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)

Spill Prevention and Control BMPs

All ITD projects shall follow the Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan and ITD Incident Management Plan. In addition, a project Spill Plan shall be provided by the Contractor, and should be included in **Appendix B.** The ITD BMPs listed below also contain guidance on waste management, spill prevention and control, and cleanup.

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Spill Prevention and Control	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-5	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Hazardous Waste Management	- SD SPECS (N/A) - WM-7	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)
Illicit Connection-Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting	- SD SPECS (N/A) - NS-6	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP)

Per 40 CFR 112, if petroleum products stored at the construction site aggregate 1,320 gallons or more, a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) plan will be required.

Section 4 - Permanent Erosion or Sediment Control BMPs

Permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be designated and referenced on the project bid plans in association to their placement locations and amounts, lengths, and types used and as specified by the Engineer. The following permanent erosion and sediment control BMPS or combination of control BMPs will be installed and used to collect, retain, and treat stormwater runoff and pollutant discharges and to provide permanent stabilization of disturbed soils per ITD PPP requirements. In the table provided below, check the boxes of the BMPs that will be used on your project and insert implementation/installation times. Delete the BMPs that will not be used, or leave unchecked.

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Channel Protection - Check Dams	- SD SPECS (212) - SD Drawings (P-2-B) - PC-1	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Sheet Flow to Buffers	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-2	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Channel Protection- Flexible Liners	- SD SPECS (212 and 624) - SD Drawings (P-2-A and P-2-C) - PC-3	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Channel Protection-Rigid Channel Liners	- SD SPECS (209 and 623) - SD Drawings (P-2-D) - PC-4	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Dikes and Berms	- SD SPECS (205, 209, and 212) - SD Drawings (P-1-E and P-1-F) - PC-5	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Dry Swale	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-6	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Wet Swale	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-7	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Geosynthetics	- SD SPECS (640 and 718) - PC-8	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Surface Sand Filter	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-9	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Subsurface Sand Filter	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-10	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Perimeter Sand Filter	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-11	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Organic Filter	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-12	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Pocket Sand Filter	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-13	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Bioretention	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-14	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Inlet-Outlet Protection	- SD SPECS (212, 608, 609, 640, 711, 718) - SD Drawings (D-1-A, D-1-B, P-1-A, P-1-H, and P-2-F) - PC-15	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Interceptor Ditches	- SD SPECS (208 and 209) - PC-16	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Retaining Walls	- SD SPECS (210 and 512) - PC-17	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Stormwater Basins	- SD SPECS (205 and 212) - SD Drawings (P-1-C and P-4-A) - PC-18	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Extended Detention Basin with Micropool	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-19	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Wet Basin	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-20	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Wet Extended Detention Basin	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-21	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Shallow Wetland	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-22	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Extended Detention Shallow Wetland	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-23	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Pond Wetland System	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-24	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Pocket Wetland	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-25	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Sediment Control Box	- SD SPECS (605 and 609) - SD Drawings (E-6-A-F, P-1-H, P-3-A, P-3-B, and P-3-D) - PC-26	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Infiltration Trench	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-27	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Infiltration Basin	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-28	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Slope Drains - Chutes - Flumes	- SD SPECS (208, 212, 409, 606, 607, and 609) - SD Drawings (D-1-A, D-1-B, and P-2-D) - PC-29	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Rock Armor / Mulch – Turf Reinforced Mat	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-30	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Serrations / Roughening	- SD SPECS (205) - ITD Design Manual Sec. 5.6 - PC-31	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Terraces / Benching	- SD SPECS (205) - ITD Design Manual Sec. 5.6 - PC-32	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Topsoil Management	- SD SPECS (213 and 711.09) - PC-33	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Vegetation-Seeding	- SD SPECS (621, 711.05, 711.12, 711.06) - PC-34	☒	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Vegetation-Planting	- SD SPECS (620 and 711.06) - PC-35	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Water Quality Inlet / Oil Grit Separator	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-36	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Street Sweeping	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-37	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Deep Sump Catch Basin	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-38	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
On-line Storage in Storm Drain Network (Vaults)	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-39	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP
Porous Pavements	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-40	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

BMP	Specification(s)	Check if Used	Implementation Schedule
Proprietary Manufactured Systems	- SD SPECS (N/A) - PC-41	☐	Date to be Implemented Location (Stations or MP) Quantity of BMP

Section 5 - Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

Inspections

- Contractor shall inspect and maintain all structural and non-structural control measures for functionality as required by the contract
- Conduct inspections using the inspection and corrective action log form in the Appendix
- Completed, certified, and executed Inspection Forms serve as a Corrective Action Log for ITD projects. These forms should be retained along with this PPP in **Appendix C**

All BMP deficiencies identified during the inspection, or any inadequacies related to the PPP, must be corrected as soon as possible but never later than 7 days after the inspection.

Maintaining an Updated PPP Plan

Changes to the PPP must be documented and may include any one of the following:

Construction methods
Operation methods
Design of the project (including civil plan sheets)
In the field change orders
Maintenance or inspection procedures
Staging sites
Material source sites/stockpile sites
Disposal/excess material/waste sites
Haul roads, temporary roads, and locations where vehicles travel and enter or exit staging areas and construction sites
Implementation and maintenance of BMPs
Stormwater discharge locations
Sequencing/scheduling changes
Impacts to wetlands or sensitive areas
Changes in personnel

All of these can result in the need for additional BMPs, and therefore a PPP update.

The sole objective of all modifications is to keep the PPP concurrent to existing on-the-ground conditions and to eliminate erosion and sediment impacts, as well as other pollutant impacts that could potentially result from the project. All modifications to the PPP shall be documented in **Appendix C** through the completion of inspections reports that shall serve as the corrective action log on this project.

Section 6 - Recordkeeping

Low Erosivity Waiver

If this PPP is being prepared in lieu of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan based on the applicability of obtaining a Low Erosivity Waiver for the project, a copy of ITD, the Contractor, and any applicable local entity filing for a Low Erosivity Waiver (LEW) should be included in **Appendix D**. Guidance on the applicability of the LEW on your project can be found at the following website: http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Welcome-to-the-Rainfall-Erosivity-Factor-Calculator.cfm

Attention should be given to the expirations date on the LEW.

Inspections

Completed, certified, and executed Inspection Forms serve as a Corrective Action Log for ITD projects. These forms should be retained along with this PPP in **Appendix C**.

Section 7 - Certification and Notification

LHTAC Representative's Printed Name	Title	Signature	Approval Date
Karissa Hardy	LHTAC Environmental Engineer		

Contractor Certification Statement

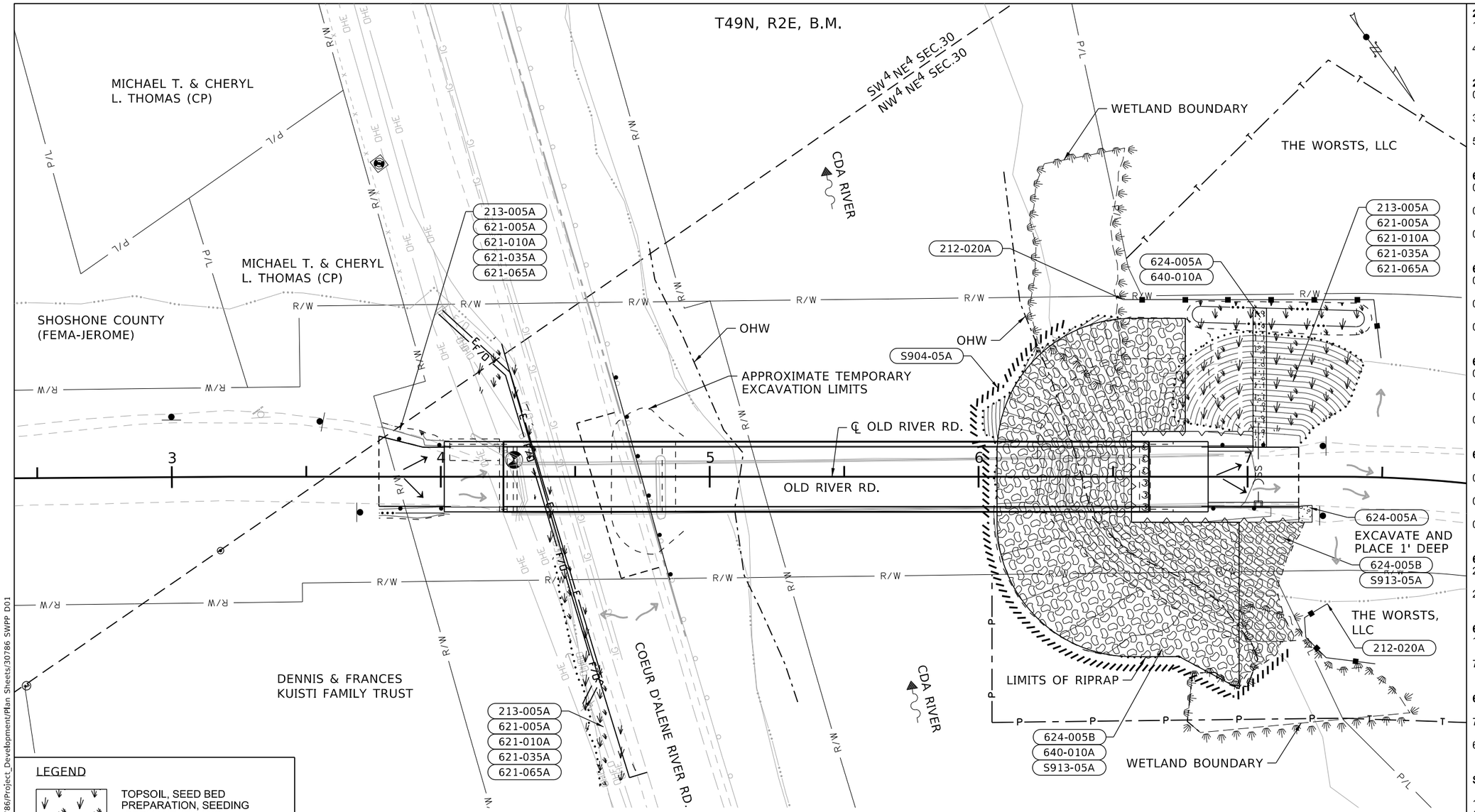
As an operator, I certify that this Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) narrative and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. As an operator, I certify that I understand requirements of the Clean Water Act as it relates to my activities and will, to the maximum extent practicable, implement BMPs to minimize release of pollutants into the environment.

Contractor's Printed Name	Title	Signature	Date

Place all signed copies of the Subcontractor Certification/Agreement form in **Appendix E**.

Appendices

Appendix A – PPP Plan Sheets and Site Maps



212-020A SILT FENCE
116 FT STA 6+53.76, 65.89' LT TO STA 7+48.27, 44.33' LT
47 FT STA 7+29.68, 47.27' RT TO STA 7+49.87, 69.35' RT

213-005A TOPSOIL (6")
0.5 CY STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
30 CY STA 4+20.25, 52.22' LT TO STA 4+73.05, 111.05' RT
58 CY STA 6+79.98, 60.57' LT TO STA 7+21.06, 14.36' LT

621-005A SEED BED PREPARATION
0.001 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
0.036 ACRE STA 4+20.25, 52.22' LT TO STA 4+73.05, 111.05' RT
0.060 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT

621-010A SEEDING (PERMANENT)
0.001 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
0.036 ACRE STA 4+20.25, 52.22' LT TO STA 4+73.05, 111.05' RT
0.060 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT

621-035A FERTILIZING
0.001 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
0.036 ACRE STA 4+20.25, 52.22' LT TO STA 4+73.05, 111.05' RT
0.060 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT

621-065A HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS
0.001 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
0.036 ACRE STA 4+20.25, 52.22' LT TO STA 4+73.05, 111.05' RT
0.060 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT

624-005A LOOSE RIPRAP (CLASS I)
20 CY STA 7+02.00, 58.51' LT TO STA 7+07.00, 11.00' LT
2 CY STA 7+19.00, 11.00' RT TO STA 7+24.00, 16.90' RT

624-005B LOOSE RIPRAP (CLASS VIII)
1370 CY STA 6+06.85, 8.90' LT TO STA 6+96.85, 78.90' RT
72 CY STA 6+96.85, 16.90' RT TO STA 7+18.35, 60.90' RT

640-010A RIPRAP/EROSION CONTROL GEOTEXTILE
790 SY STA 6+06.85, 8.90' LT TO STA 6+96.85, 78.90' RT
60 SY STA 7+02.00, 58.51' LT TO STA 7+07.00, 11.00' LT

S904-05A SP (TEMPORARY COFFER DAM AND DEWATERING)
1 LS (1565 SF) STA 6+32.72, 57.21' LT TO STA 7+16.36, 64.08' RT

S913-05A SP (STREAMBED MATERIAL)
282 CY STA 6+06.85, 8.90' LT TO STA 6+96.85, 78.90' RT
35 CY STA 6+96.85, 16.90' RT TO STA 7+18.35, 60.90' RT

NOTES

1. MAINTAIN EORSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

LEGEND

- TOPSOIL, SEED BED PREPARATION, SEEDING (PERMANENT), AND HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS
- EXISTING FLOW ARROW
- PROPOSED FLOW ARROW
- STREAMBED MATERIAL OVER LOOSE RIPRAP (CLASS VIII)
- LOOSE RIPRAP (CLASS I)
- SILT FENCE

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL	
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 SWPP D01.dgn
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 3/14/2025

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH

COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 19 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

March 13, 2025 6:05:23 PM
pw://dealnc-pw.bentley.com:dealnc-pw-22/Documents/Projects/Idaho/LHTAC/prj30786/Project_Development/Plan Sheets/30786 SWPP D01

Appendix B – Basic Spill Prevention and Control Plan Language

In addition to all the erosion and sediment control BMPs, non-stormwater BMPs, and good housekeeping BMPs discussed in the this PPP plan, the minimum following information will be provided by the Contractor for Spill Prevention and Cleanup:

1) Contact information for Contractor's designated Spill Coordinator for the project. This person must have authority to mobilize equipment, personnel, and materials in the event of a spill or discharge.
2) Documentation of training and/or education on spill response and cleanup.
3) Description of the location and content of spill kits on the project site.

Appendix C – Executed Inspection Reports/Corrective Action Log

Appendix D – Low Erosivity Waivers (if applicable)

Appendix E – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Subcontractor Certification for Pollution Prevention Plan

Project Number	Project Name	Operator(s)

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the PPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the PPP. A copy of the PPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the PPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the PPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project.

Company Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code

Telephone Number	Construction Service to be Provided

Printed Name	Title	Signature	Date

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BOISE REGULATORY OFFICE
720 EAST PARK BOULEVARD, SUITE 245
BOISE, IDAHO 83712-7757

October 9, 2025

WALLA WALLA DISTRICT
REGULATORY DIVISION

SUBJECT: NWW-2024-00388, LILB Bridge No. 30785 Replacement, North Fork Coeur d'Alene River

Jessica Stutzke
Shoshone County Public Works
700 Bank Street, Suite 35
Wallace, Idaho 83873

Dear Ms. Stutzke:

We have determined that your proposed project, LILB Bridge No. 30785 Replacement, North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, is authorized in accordance with Department of the Army (DA) **Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. 03: Maintenance**. This project is located within Section 30 of Township 49 North, Range 2 East, near coordinates 47.569786º N latitude and -116.252936º W longitude, in Enaville, Shoshone County, Idaho. Please refer to File Number NWW-2024-00388 in all future correspondence with our office regarding this project.

Project activities include replacing an existing pony truss bridge with a new pre-stressed steel girder and concrete bridge as part of the Leading Idaho Local Bridge (LILB) program. The existing bridge is a 264-foot, three span, pony truss bridge on concrete abutment foundations and concrete center piers. The existing structure width is 19.6 feet, and has a travel width of 18.6 feet, curb to curb. The replacement bridge will provide a single 12-foot lane and 5-foot shoulders with a total width of 26 feet,1½ inches. The replacement span arrangement will be a two-span (59 feet and 177 feet) bridge with a total length of 238.5 feet.

The work will entail site preparation, including appropriate dewatering methods; removal of the bridge and associated infrastructure; excavation to allow for the installation of riprap; construction of the new bridge, piers, and abutments; completion of bridge deck work; and site clean-up, and site restoration. Project activities will result in the discharge of 978 cubic yards of fill material, impacting approximately 0.128-acre of the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, which may be considered waters of the United States. All work shall be done in accordance with the enclosed drawings, titled: *Silver Bridge Replacement, Shoshone County Maps and Designs,* dated *6/10/2024*

AUTHORITY

DA permit authorization is necessary because your project may involve the discharge of fill material into waters of the U.S. This authorization is outlined in Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

PERMIT CONDITIONS

You must comply with all general, regional, and special conditions, for this verification letter to remain valid and to avoid possible enforcement actions. The general and regional permit conditions for *NWP No. 03: Maintenance* are attached and also available online[1]. In addition, you must also comply with the special conditions listed below.

Special Condition 1: This Corps verification does not authorize you to take an endangered species. In order to legally take a listed species, you must have separate authorization under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)e.g. an Esa Section 10 permit, or a biological opinion (BO) under ESA Section7, with "incidental take" provisions with which you must comply. The permittee shall implement all mandatory Best Management Practices (BMPs) described in the Letter of Concurrence (LoC) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on **December 20, 2024,** which was completed per Section 7 of the ESA.

Failure to comply with these BMPs may result in unauthorized take and constitute non-compliance with this permit authorization.

Special Condition 2: The permittee is responsible for all work done by any contractor. The permittee shall ensure any contractor who performs the work is informed of and follows all of the terms and conditions of this authorization. The permittee shall also ensure these terms and conditions are incorporated into engineering plans and contract specifications.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

You must also comply with the conditions detailed in the attached Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) on December 4, 2020. If you have any questions regarding the conditions set forth in the WQC, please contact IDEQ directly at 208-769-1422, Coeur d'Alene Regional Office.

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[1] http://www.nww.usace.army.mil/Business-With-Us/Regulatory-Division/Nationwide-Permits/

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Nationwide Permit General Condition 30 (Compliance Certification) requires that every permittee who has received NWP verification must submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. This Compliance Certification form is enclosed for your convenience and must be completed and returned to us within 30 days of your project's completion.

LIMITATIONS OF THIS VERIFICATION

This letter of authorization does not convey any property rights, or any exclusive privileges and does not authorize any injury to property or excuse you from compliance with other Federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, regulations, or requirements which may affect this work.

EXPIRATION OF THIS VERIFICATION

This verification is valid until **March 14, 2026**, unless the NWP is modified, suspended or revoked. If your project, as permitted under this NWP verification, is modified in any way you must contact our office prior to commencing any work activities. In the event that you have not completed construction of your project by **March 14, 2026**, please contact us at least 60-days prior to this date. A new application and verification may be required.

SERVICE SURVEY

We actively use feedback to improve our delivery and provide you with the best possible service. If you would like to provide feedback, please take our online survey[2]. If you have questions or if you would like a paper copy of the survey, please contact the Walla Walla District Regulatory. For more information about the Walla Walla District Regulatory program, you can visit us online[3].

[2] https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/
[3] http://www.nww.usace.army.mil/Business-With-Us/Regulatory-Division/

If you have any questions or need additional information about this permit authorization, you can contact me by phone at 208-433-4469, by mail at the address in the letterhead, or email at Sarah.v.windham@usace.army.mil. For informational purposes, a copy of this letter has been sent to: Rachel Basnaw with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Emily Barnes with the Idaho Department of Water Resources and Braeden Cox, designated agent with David Evans and Associates.

Sincerely,

Sarah V. Windham

Sarah V. Windham
Project Manager, Regulatory Division

Encls
Transfer of Nationwide Permit Form
Compliance Certification
Maps and Drawings: *Silver Bridge Replacement, Shoshone County Maps and Designs,* dated *6/10/2024*
Nationwide Permit No. 03: Maintenance General and Regional Conditions
IDEQ General Water Quality Certification dated December 04, 2020

TRANSFER OF NATIONWIDE PERMIT

When the structures or work authorized by this Nationwide Permit, **NWW-2024-00388 LILB Bridge No. 30785 Replacement, North Fork Coeur d'Alene River**, are still in existence at the time the property is transferred. The terms and conditions of this Nationwide Permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this Nationwide Permit, the associated liabilities and compliance with the terms and conditions the transferee must sign and date below.

Name of New Owner:

Street Address:

Mailing Address:

City, State, Zip:

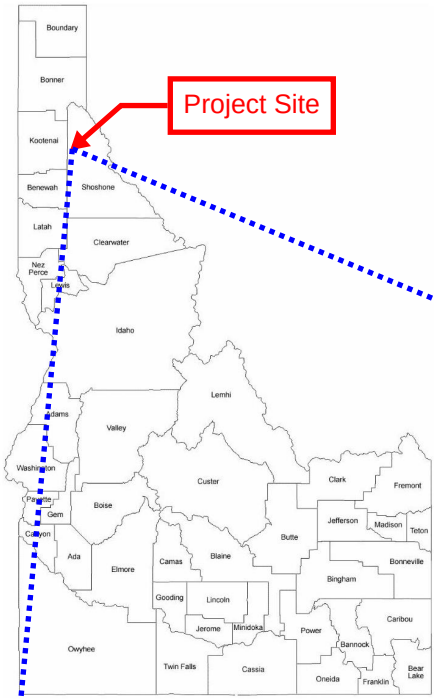
Phone Number:

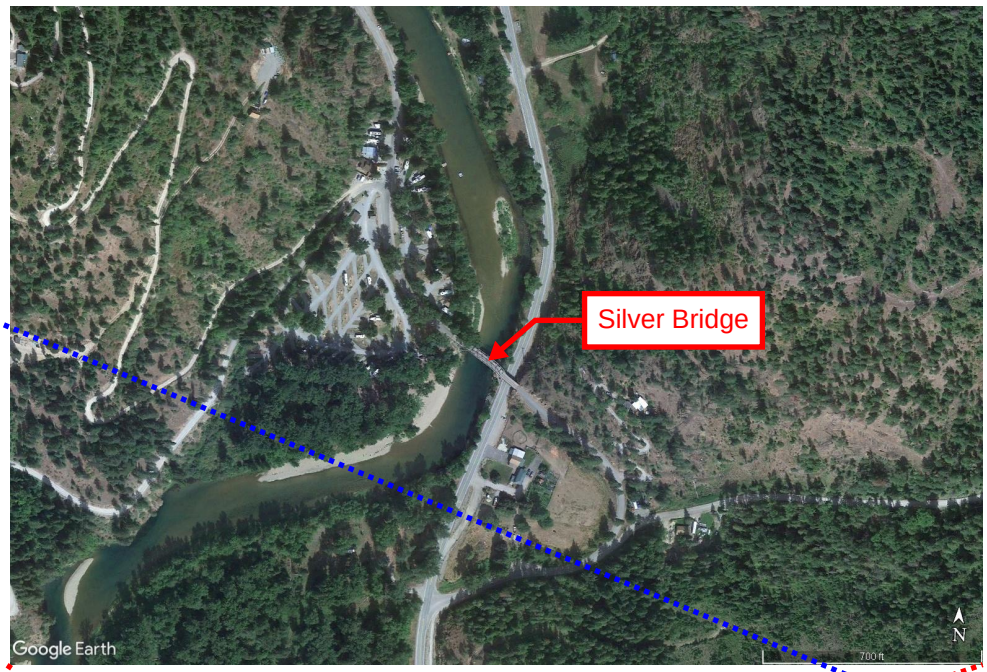
_____ _____

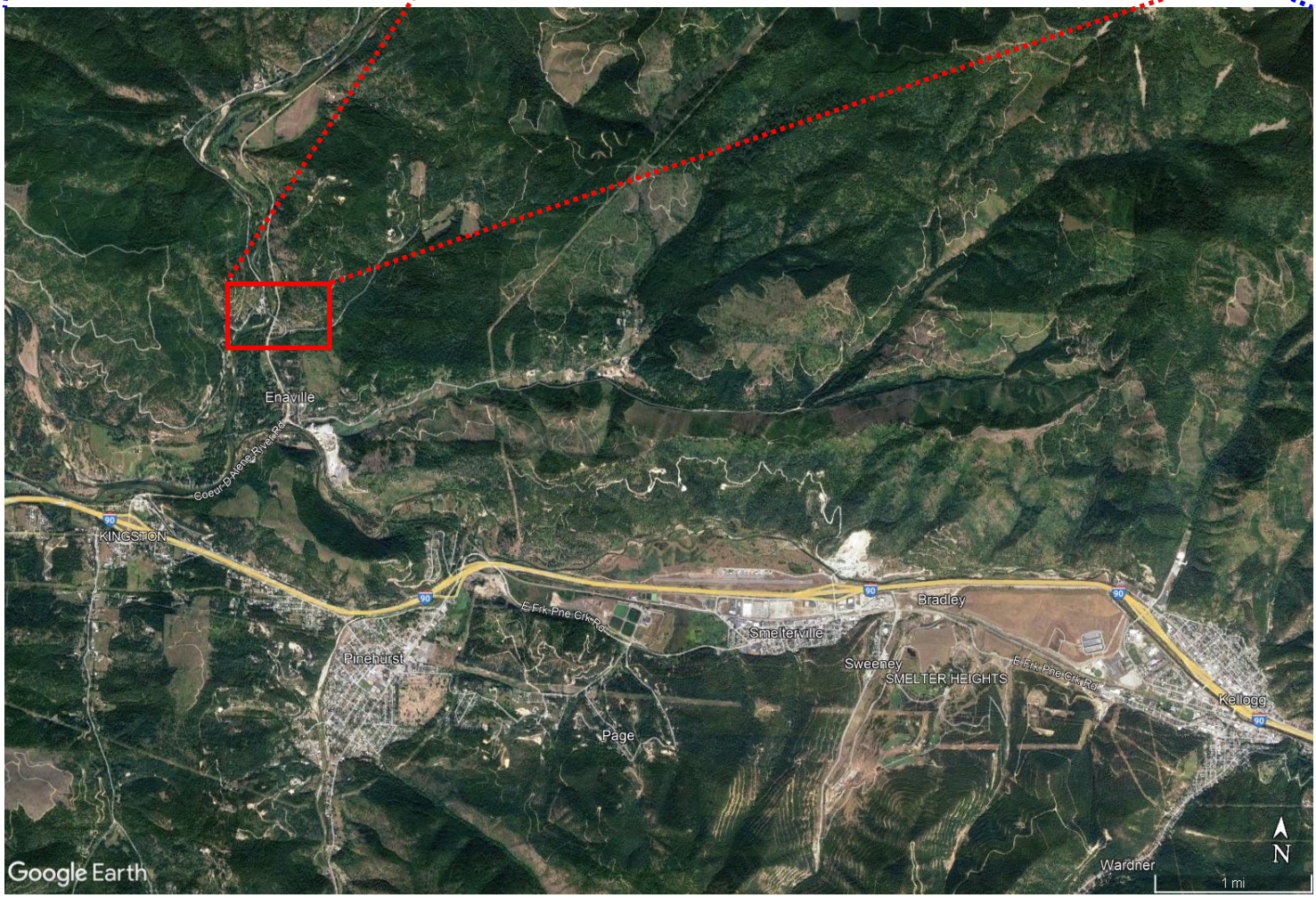
Signature of TRANSFEREE *DATE*

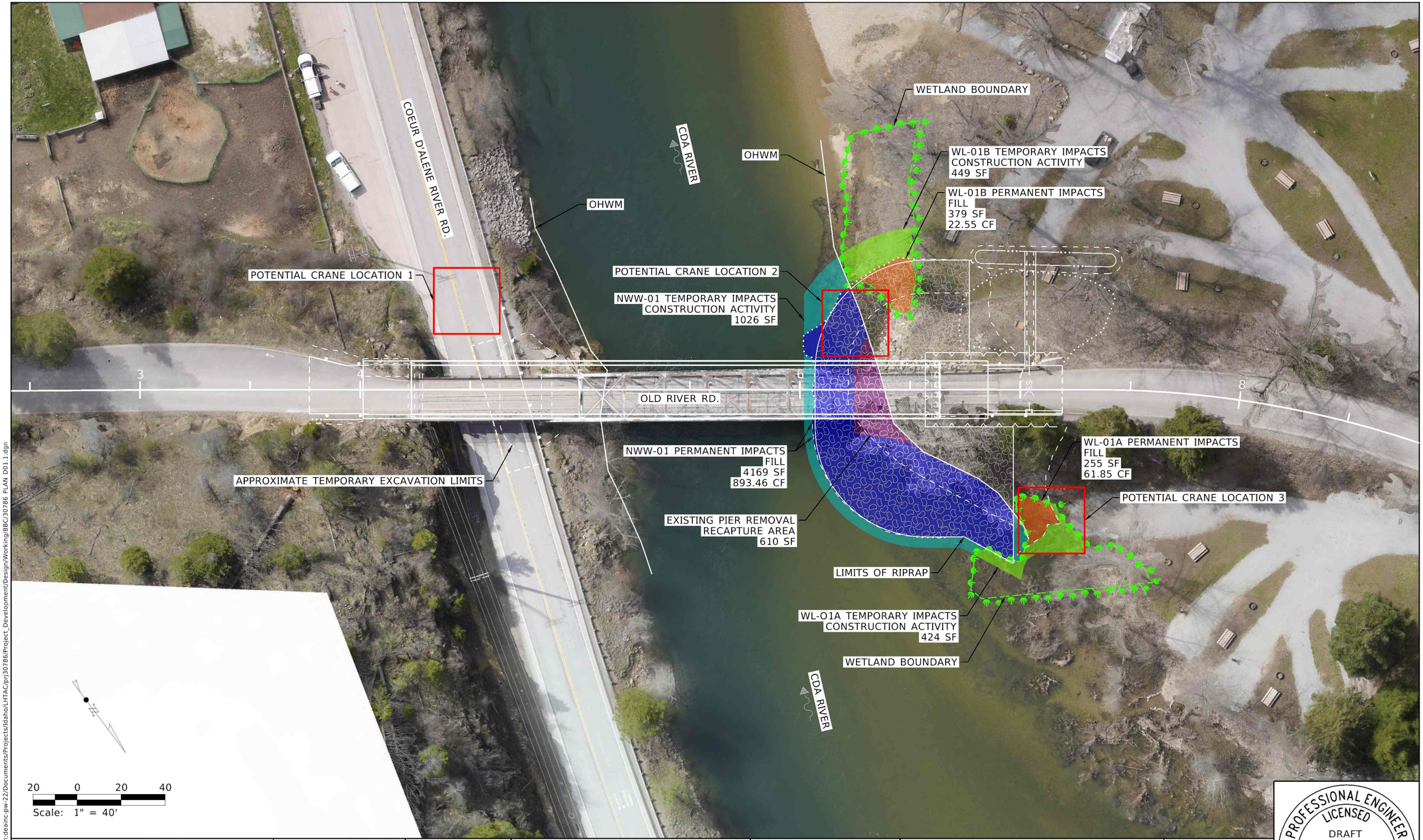
VICINITY MAP

Silver Bridge, Enaville, Idaho









REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL	
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 PLAN D01.1.dgn
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

STREAM & WETLAND IMPACTS EXHIBIT
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

404 PERMIT

ENGLISH

COUNTY SHOSHONE

KEY NUMBER 30786

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

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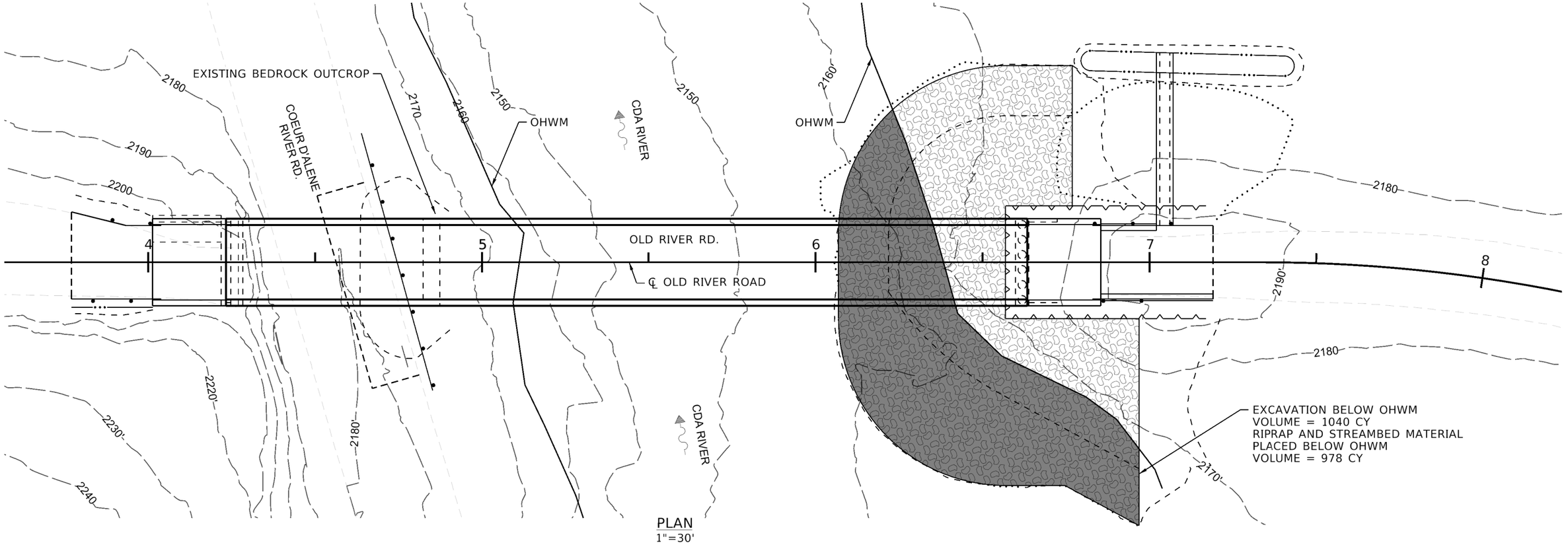

PLAN
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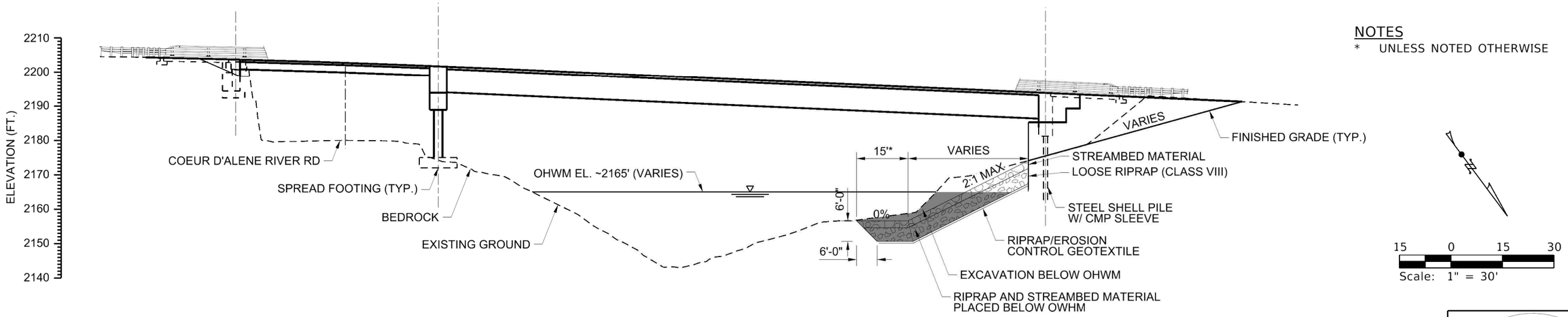

ELEVATION
1"=30'

NOTES
* UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

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Scale: 1" = 30'

REVISIONS				DESIGNED	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY		PROJECT NO.	RIPRAP DETAIL	ENGLISH
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	B. CARVER		SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO		SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT	COUNTY SHOSHONE
				DESIGN CHECKED M. EMESON				SHOSHONE COUNTY	KEY NUMBER 30786
				DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 Riprap Detail.dgn	DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.		404 PERMIT	SHEET 1 OF 1
				DRAWING CHECKED M. EMESON	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024				

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NATIONWIDE PERMIT 03

Maintenance:

(a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. This NWP authorizes the removal of previously authorized structures or fills. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill; such modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, must be immediately adjacent to the project. This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediment and debris within, and in the immediate vicinity of, the structure or fill. This NWP also authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the district engineer, provided the permittee can demonstrate funding, contract, or other similar delays.

(b) This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris outside the immediate vicinity of existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.). The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend farther than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200-foot limit does not apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an area that has no waters of the United States unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization.

(c) This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills or dewatering of construction sites.

Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After conducting the maintenance activity, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

(d) This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation. This NWP does not authorize beach restoration. This NWP does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects.

Notification: For activities authorized by paragraph (b) of this NWP, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 32). The pre-construction notification must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundments, and canals. (Authorities: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Sections 10 and 404))

Note: This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Clean Water Act Section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION, NWP 03:

Agency responsible for administration of water quality, based on project location is listed below. If DENIED, then an Individual Water Quality Certification or Waiver of Certification is required, prior to the commencement of any work activities and/or issuance of a DA verification, authorization and/or permit.

State of Idaho: **PARTIALLY DENIED:** activities authorized by paragraph (b) of NWP 03 are **not certified**.

Coeur d'Alene Tribal Lands: **DENIED**

Shoshone-Bannock Tribal Lands: **DENIED**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for all other Tribal Lands: **PARTIALLY DENIED:** activities are denied when the project involves:

- Maintenance, repair, or replacement of shoreline stabilization using hard armoring approaches; or
- Extending existing infrastructure beyond its prior footprint in fish bearing waters of the U.S.; or
- Excavation or dredging in marine waters.

2021/2022 Nationwide Permits
Regional Conditions
Walla Walla District Regulatory Division (State of Idaho)

January 13, 2021

The following Nationwide Permit (NWP) regional conditions are required in the state of Idaho and apply to all 2021/2022 NWPs[1]. Regional conditions are established by individual Corps Districts to ensure projects result in no more than minimal adverse impacts to the aquatic environment and to address local resources concerns. This document also includes regional additions to the NWP General Conditions, notification procedures pertaining to certain NWP's, and regional additions to the definitions.

REGIONAL CONDITIONS

A. Watersheds Requiring Pre-Construction Notification, Specific to Anadromous Fish

This Regional Condition applies to all 2021/2022 NWPs.

- Pre-construction notification (PCN) will be required for the above listed nationwide permits in the geographic area as shown on Figure 1: *Watersheds Requiring Pre-Construction Notification*, dated January 6, 2021.

B. Vegetation Preservation and Replanting

- To avoid impacts to aquatic habitat and to reduce sedimentation and erosion, permittee shall avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation in waters of the U.S. to the maximum extent practicable. Areas subject to temporary vegetation removal in waters of the U.S. during construction shall be replanted with appropriate native[2] species by the end of the first growing season, unless conditioned otherwise. Permittee shall avoid introducing or spreading noxious or invasive plants[3].

- Replanted vegetation that does not survive the first growing season shall be replanted before the end of the next growing season. Re-plantings shall continue to occur until desired vegetation densities are achieved. Re-vegetation densities should be based on reference conditions.

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[1] For the list of 2021/2022 Nationwide Permits please see: https://www.nww.usace.army.mil/Business-With-Us/Regulatory-Division/Nationwide-Permits/

[2] Idaho Department of Transportation, Native Plants for Idaho Roadside Restoration and Revegetation Programs: https://itd.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/RP171Roadside_Revegetation.pdf

[3] U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service Plant Database of introduced, invasive, and noxious plants for Idaho: https://plants.usda.gov/java/noxious?rptType=State&statefips=16.

C. De-watering & Re-watering (as applicable)

- Cofferdams shall be constructed of non-erosive material such as concrete jersey barriers, bulk bags, water bladders, sheet pile, and other similar non-erosive devices. Cofferdams may not be constructed by using mechanized equipment to push streambed material through flowing water.

- Diversion channels constructed to bypass flow around the construction site shall be lined with plastic, large rock, pipe or otherwise protected from erosion prior to releasing flows into or through the diversion channel.

- Water removed from within the coffered area shall be pumped to a sediment basin or otherwise treated to remove suspended sediments prior to its return to the waterway.

- To prevent unwanted passage of state or federally-protected fish, if present, from the coffered area, Water pipe intakes shall be screened with openings measuring < 3/32 inch to prevent entrainment of fish trapped in the coffered area.

- Should fish be present within the coffered areas contact your local Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) office prior to performing fish removal or salvage. Fish shall be collected by electrofishing, seining or dip net, or otherwise removed and returned to the waterway upstream of the project area. If electrofishing is used, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) guidelines for electrofishing should be followed[4], unless conditioned otherwise.

- Stream channels that have been dewatered during project construction shall be re-watered slowly to avoid lateral and vertical erosion of the de-watered channel, prevent damage to recently reclaimed work areas and/or damage to permitted work.

- Temporary stockpiles in waters of the United States shall be removed in their entirety so as not to form a berm or levee parallel to the stream that could confine flows or restrict overbank flow to the floodplain.

D. In-Water Structures and Complexes

- PCN notification in accordance with General Condition 32 is required for all non-federal applicants with activities involving gabion baskets placed below the ordinary high water mark.
- Stream meanders, riffle and pool complexes, pool stream structures, rock/log barbs, rock J-hooks, drop structures, sills, engineered log jams or similar structures/features when used shall be site specifically designed by an appropriate professional with experience in hydrology or fluvial geomorphology.

[4] Guidelines for Electrofishing Waters Containing Salmonids Listed Under the Endangered Species Act (June 2000) http://www.westcoast fisheries.noaa.gov/publications/reference_documents/esa_refs/section4d/electro2000.pdf

E. Temporary Sidecasting

- Materials from exploratory trenching and installation of utility lines may be temporarily side cast into a de-watered coffered area for up to 30 days but not within flowing waters. Material from exploratory trenching and installation of utility lines in wetlands may be temporarily side cast for up to 30 days.

F. Suitability of Sediments for Open Water Disposal and us as Fill

- Sampling for determination of suitability of sediments for open water disposal or for use as fill, must comply with the Sediment Evaluation Framework for the Pacific Northwest (SEF)[5].

G. Avoidance and Minimization

- In addition to information required under General Condition 32(b), the applicant shall include information about previous discharges of fill material into waters of the United States within the project area. This is only for non-federal applicants where a PCN is required.

- Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, to meet set back requirements are not authorized under NWP.

H. Erosion Control

- Erosion control blanket or fabric used in or adjacent to waters of the U.S. shall be comprised of biodegradable material, to ensure decomposition and reduced risk to fish, wildlife and public safety, unless conditioned otherwise. If the applicant proposes to use materials other than as indicated above they must demonstrate how the use of such materials will not cause harm to fish, wildlife and public safety.

I. Reporting Requirement for Federal Permittees

- Federal Agencies with projects that require compensatory mitigation for loss of waters of the U.S. and who propose to purchase credits from an approved wetland and/or stream mitigation bank must provide proof of purchase within 30 days of when the credits were purchased. Purchase of credits from an approved mitigation bank must be IAW the Mitigation Banking Instrument of Record.

[5] Northwest Regional Sediment Evaluation Team (RSET) 2016. Sediment Evaluation Framework for the Pacific Northwest. Prepared by the RSET Agencies, July 2016, 160 pp plus appendices. http://nwd.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Navigation/RSET/SEF

REGIONAL ADDITIONS TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS

General Condition 4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Regional Addition: For additional information please contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service at the following field office locations: State Office (Boise) at (208) 387-5243; Northern Idaho Field Office (Spokane) at (509) 891-6839; or the Eastern Idaho Field Office (Chubbuck) at (208) 237-6975. https://www.fws.gov/idaho/promo.cfm?id= 177175802

General Condition 6. Suitable Material. Regional Addition: Erosion control blanket or fabric used in or adjacent to waters of the U.S. shall be comprised of biodegradable material, to ensure decomposition and reduced risk to fish, wildlife and public safety, unless conditioned otherwise. If the applicant proposes to use materials other than as indicated above they must demonstrate how the use of such materials will not cause harm to fish, wildlife and public safety.

General Condition 9. Management of Water Flows. Regional Addition: To obtain information on State of Idaho definition of high water refer to Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDAPA 37.03.07. Rule 62.03.04.a). For culverts or bridges located in a community qualifying for the national flood insurance program, the minimum size culvert shall accommodate the 100-year flood design flow frequency (IDAPA 37.03.07. Rule 62.03.04.c).

General Condition 12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Regional Addition: For additional information refer to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties, available online at: https://www.deq.idaho.gov/public-information/laws-guidance-and-orders/guidance/.

General Condition 18. Endangered Species. Regional Addition: For additional information on ESA listed species in north Idaho please contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Northern Idaho Field Office (Spokane) at (509) 893-8009, for all other counties in Idaho contact the USFWS State Office (Boise) at (208) 378-5388.

General Condition 20. Historic Properties. Regional Addition: Property is generally considered “historic” if it is at least 50 years old, and is not limited to buildings. For additional information on the potential for cultural resources in proximity to the project site, contact the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office at (208) 334-3847 located in Boise, Idaho.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES BY THE CORPS FOR CERTAIN NATIONWIDE PERMITS

Waivers: For nationwide permits with a waiver provision, District coordination with Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) and Environmental Protection Agency (tribal lands) will be conducted prior to the District Engineer making a waiver determination to ensure the proposed activity is in compliance with Section 401 Water Quality Standards.

Select Waters and Wetlands: The Corps will coordinate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) for activities in the following waters and wetlands that require notification and are authorized by NWP:

- Waters: Waters: Anadromous waters as shown on Figure 1: *Watersheds Requiring Pre-Construction Notification*, dated January 6, 2021; Henry's Fork of the Snake River and its tributaries; South Fork Snake River and its tributaries; Big Lost River and its tributaries upstream of the US 93 crossing; Beaver, Camas, and Medicine Lodge Creeks; Snake River; Blackfoot River above Blackfoot Reservoir; Portneuf River; Bear River; Boise River including South Fork, North Fork and Middle Fork; Payette River including South Fork, North Fork and Middle Fork; Coeur d'Alene River, including the North Fork; St. Joe River; Priest River; Kootenai River; Big Wood River; and Silver Creek and its tributaries.

- Wetlands identified in Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Wetland Conservation Strategy as Class I, Class II and Reference Habitat Sites[6].

- Wetlands identified in the Idaho Wetland Conservation Prioritization Plan-2012[7].

NWP 27-Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities

Prior to verification, the Corps will coordinate the project with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game for activities in perennial, fish bearing streams.

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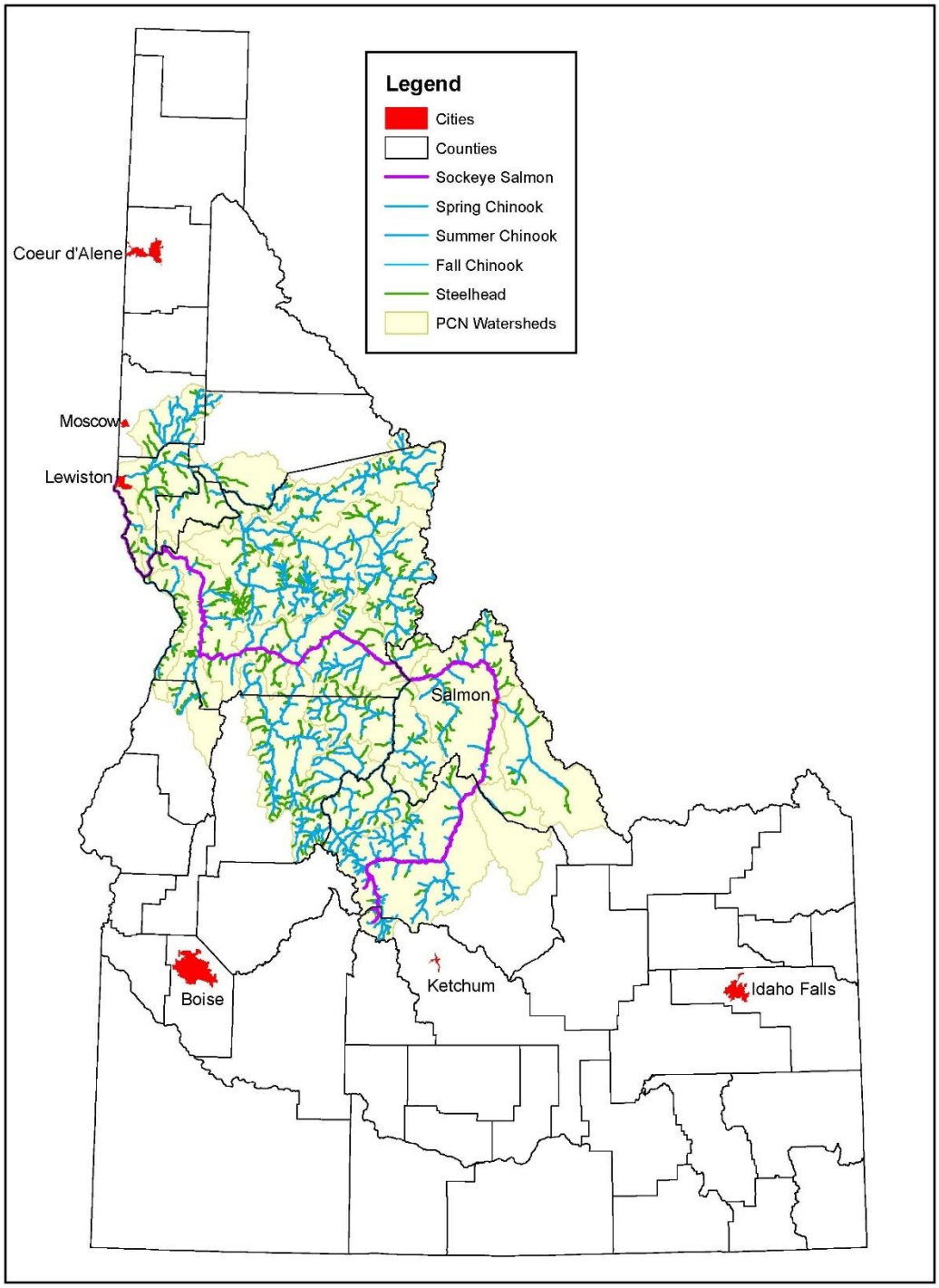
[6] Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) Wetland Conservation Strategies have been developed for the Henrys Fork Basin, Northern Idaho, Big Wood River, Southeast Idaho, East-Central Idaho and Spokane River Basin, Middle and Western Snake River and tributaries, and the Upper Snake River–Portneuf Drainage, Weiser River Basin, and West Central Mountain Valleys and adjacent wetlands. Closed basins of Beaver-Camas Creeks, Medicine Lodge Creek, Palouse River and lower Clearwater River sub-basins, Middle Fork and South Fork Clearwater Basins and Camas Prairie in northern Idaho. Refer to the internet site at: http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/content/page/wetlands-publications-idaho-natural-heritage-program#reports

[7] Murphy, C., J. Miller and A. Schmidt. 2012. https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/SCORTP/Update/Apdx%20.%20Wetlands%Priority%Plan%20(Part %20I)%Compressed1.pdf

Figure 1

Watersheds Requiring Pre-Construction Notification



US Army Corps of Engineers

6 January 2021

2021 Nationwide Permit General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation

(a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements

No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas

Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas

Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds

No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material

No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes

No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments

If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows
To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains
The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment
Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls
Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills
Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance
Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project
The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers
(a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency

with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

17. Tribal Rights

No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species

(a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of "effects of the action" for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as 50 CFR 402.17, which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding "activities that are reasonably certain to occur" and "consequences caused by the proposed action."

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be

affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take'' means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at

http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles

The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties

(a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)).

Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts

Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters

Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment,

additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. <u>Mitigation</u>

The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of

streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14)

must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. <u>Safety of Impoundment Structures</u>

To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have

been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality

(a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management.

In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions

The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits

The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated

bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1⁄3-acre.

(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications

If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

"When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

_____

_____

(Transferee)

_____

_____

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification

Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory

mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States

If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification

(a) *Timing*. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification*: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining

why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatenedspecies (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification*: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination*: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii)

NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 N Hilton Street, Boise, ID 83706
(208) 373-0502

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

December 4, 2020

Kelly J. Urbanek, Chief
U.S. ACOE Regulatory Division
Walla Walla District
720 East Park Boulevard, Suite 245
Boise, Idaho 83712-7757

Subject: Final §401 Water Quality Certification for 2020 Nationwide Permits in Idaho

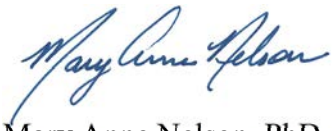
Dear Ms. Urbanek:

Enclosed please find the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) final water quality certification for the 2020 Nationwide Permits in Idaho. DEQ offered a 21-day public comment period, beginning on November 2, 2020, and ending on November 23, 2020.

DEQ received a single comment letter. After review of the comments received, minor modifications were made to the final certification in order to provide additional clarity.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this certification, please contact Jason Pappani at (208) 373-0515 or via email at jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,



Mary Anne Nelson, PhD
Surface and Wastewater Division Administrator

MAN:JP:lf

cc: Jason Pappani, DEQ State Office
DEQ Regional Administrators
James Joyner, ACOE Walla Walla District
Brent King, Idaho Attorney General's Office

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Final §401 Water Quality Certification

December 4, 2020

2020 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers §404 Nationwide Permits (NWPs)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 401(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), as amended; 33 U.S.C. Section 1341(a)(1); and Idaho Code §§ 39-101 et seq. and 39-3601 et seq., the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has authority to review activities receiving Section 404 dredge and fill permits and issue water quality certification decisions.

Based upon its review of the proposed 2020 Nationwide Permits published in the Federal Register on September 15, 2020, DEQ certifies that if the permittee complies with the terms and conditions imposed by the permits, including the Regional Conditions set forth by the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), along with the conditions set forth in this water quality certification, then activities will comply with the applicable water quality requirements of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, the Idaho Water Quality Standards (WQS) (IDAPA 58.01.02), and other appropriate water quality requirements of state law.

This certification does not constitute authorization of the permitted activities by any other state or federal agency or private person or entity. This certification does not excuse the permit holder from the obligation to obtain any other necessary approvals, authorizations, or permits, including without limitation, the approval from the owner of a private water conveyance system, if one is required, to use the system in connection with the permitted activities.

1 Antidegradation Review

The WQS contain an antidegradation policy providing three levels of protection to water bodies in Idaho (IDAPA 58.01.02.051).

- Tier I Protection. The first level of protection applies to all water bodies subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction and ensures that existing uses of a water body and the level of water quality necessary to protect those existing uses will be maintained and protected (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01; 58.01.02.052.01). Additionally, a Tier I review is performed for all new or reissued permits or licenses (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.07).
- Tier II Protection. The second level of protection applies to those water bodies considered high quality and ensures that no lowering of water quality will be allowed unless deemed necessary to accommodate important economic or social development (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02; 58.01.02.052.08).

- Tier III Protection. The third level of protection applies to water bodies that have been designated outstanding resource waters and requires that activities not cause a lowering of water quality (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.03; 58.01.02.052.09).

DEQ is employing a water body by water body approach to implementing Idaho's antidegradation policy. This approach means that any water body fully supporting its beneficial uses will be considered high quality (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05.a). Any water body not fully supporting its beneficial uses will be provided Tier I protection for that use, unless specific circumstances warranting Tier II protection are met (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05.c). The most recent federally approved Integrated Report and supporting data are used to determine support status and the tier of protection (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05).

1.1 Pollutants of Concern

The primary pollutant of concern, for projects permitted under the 2020 NWPs administered by the ACOE, is sediment. In locations where heavy metals are present due to mining activities, or where high concentrations of nutrients may be associated with sediments, additional considerations may be necessary. If the project reduces riparian vegetation, then temperature (thermal loading) may also be of concern.

The procedures outlined in the Sediment Evaluation Framework for the Pacific Northwest[1] may be applied to assess and characterize sediment to determine the suitability of dredged material for unconfined aquatic placement, to determine the suitability of post dredge surfaces, and to predict effects on water quality during dredging (See Section 2.4 for more details).

As part of the Section 401 water quality certification, DEQ is requiring the applicant to comply with various conditions to protect water quality and to meet Idaho WQS, including the criteria applicable to sediment.

1.2 Receiving Water Body Level of Protection

The ACOE NWPs authorize construction activities in waters of the United States. In Idaho, jurisdictional waters of the state can potentially receive discharges either directly or indirectly from activities authorized under the NWPs. DEQ applies a water body by water body approach to determine the level of antidegradation protection a water body will receive. (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05).

All waters in Idaho that receive discharges from activities authorized under a NWP will receive, at minimum, Tier I antidegradation protection because Idaho's Tier I antidegradation policy applies to all state waters (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.01). Water bodies that fully support their aquatic life or recreational uses are considered *high quality waters* and will receive Tier II antidegradation protection (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02). Because of the statewide applicability, the antidegradation review will assess whether the NWP permit complies with both Tier I and Tier II antidegradation provisions (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.03).

Although Idaho does not currently have any Tier III designated outstanding resource waters (ORWs), it is possible for a water body to be designated as an ORW during the life of the NWPs.

[1] Northwest Regional Sediment Evaluation Team (RSET). 2018. Sediment Evaluation Framework for the Pacific Northwest. *Prepared by* the RSET Agencies, May 2018, 183 pp plus appendices.

Because of this potential, the antidegradation review also assesses whether the permit complies with the outstanding resource water requirements of Idaho's antidegradation policy (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.03).

To determine the support status of the receiving water body, the most recent EPA-approved Integrated Report, available on Idaho DEQ's website, is to be used: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/monitoring-assessment/integrated-report/. (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05).

High quality waters are identified in Categories 1 and 2 of the Integrated Report. If a water body is in either Category 1 or 2, it is a Tier II water body.

Unassessed waters are identified in Category 3 of DEQ's Integrated Report. These waters require a case by case determination to be made by DEQ based on available information at the time of the application for permit coverage (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05.b). For activities occurring on unassessed waters under this certification, DEQ has determined that complying with the conditions of the NWP, the regional conditions, and this certification will ensure the provisions of IDAPA 58.01.02.052 are met.

Impaired waters are identified in Categories 4 and 5 of the Integrated Report. Category 4(a) contains impaired waters for which a TMDL has been approved by EPA. Category 4(b) contains impaired waters for which controls other than a TMDL have been approved by EPA. Category 5 contains waters which have been identified as "impaired", for which a TMDL is needed. These waters are Tier I waters, for the use which is impaired. With the exception, if the aquatic life uses are impaired for any of these three pollutants—dissolved oxygen, pH, or temperature—and the biological or aquatic habitat parameters show a healthy, balanced biological community, then the water body shall receive Tier II protection, in addition to Tier I protection, for aquatic life uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05.c.i).

DEQ's webpage also has a link to the state's map-based Integrated Report which presents information from the Integrated Report in a searchable, map-based format: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/assistance-resources/maps-data/.
Water bodies can be in multiple categories for different causes. If assistance is needed in using these tools, or if additional information/clarification regarding the support status of the receiving water body is desired, please feel free to contact your nearest DEQ regional office or the State Office (Table 1).

Table 1. Idaho DEQ Regional and State Office Contacts

Regional Office	*Address*	*Phone Number*	*Email*
Boise	1445 N. Orchard Rd., Boise 83706	208-373-0550	kati.carberry@deq.idaho.gov
Coeur d'Alene	2110 Ironwood Parkway, Coeur d'Alene 83814	208-769-1422	chantilly.higbee@deq.idaho.gov
Idaho Falls	900 N. Skyline, Suite B., Idaho Falls 83402	208-528-2650	troy.saffle@deq.idaho.gov
Lewiston	1118 "F" St., Lewiston 83501	208-799-4370	sujata.connell@deq.idaho.gov
Pocatello	444 Hospital Way, #300 Pocatello 83201	208-236-6160	matthew.schenk@deq.idaho.gov
Twin Falls	650 Addison Ave. W., Suite 110, Twin Falls 83301	208-736-2190	balthasar.buhidar@deq.idaho.gov
State Office	1410 N. Hilton Rd., Boise 83706	208-373-0502	jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov

1.3 Protection and Maintenance of Existing Uses (Tier I Protection)

A Tier I review is performed for all new or reissued permits or licenses, applies to all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act, and requires demonstration that existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect existing uses shall be maintained and protected (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01; 052.01 and 04). The numeric and narrative criteria in the WQS are set at levels that ensure protection of existing and designated beneficial uses.

Water bodies not supporting existing or designated beneficial uses must be identified as water quality limited, and a total maximum daily load (TMDL) must be prepared for those pollutants causing impairment (IDAPA 58.01.02.055.02). Once a TMDL is completed, discharges of causative pollutants shall be consistent with the allocations in the TMDL (IDAPA 58.01.02.055.05). Prior to the completion of a TMDL, the WQS require the application of the antidegradation policy and implementation provisions to maintain and protect beneficial uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.055.04).

The general (non-numeric) effluent limitations in the NWPs and associated Regional Conditions for the ACOE Walla Walla District address best management practices (BMPs) aimed at minimizing impacts to the aquatic environment, especially sediment and turbidity impacts including: vegetation protection and restoration, de-watering requirements, erosion and sediment controls, soil stabilization requirements, pollution prevention measures, prohibited discharges, and wildlife considerations. Although the NWPs do not contain specific (numeric) effluent limitations for sediment or turbidity, the conditions identified in the permits and in this water quality certification will ensure compliance with DEQ's water quality standards, including the narrative sediment criteria (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.08) and DEQ's turbidity criteria (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e).

In order to ensure compliance with Idaho WQS, DEQ has included a condition requiring the permittee(s) to comply with Idaho's numeric turbidity criteria, developed to protect aquatic life

uses. The criterion states, "Turbidity shall not exceed background turbidity by more than 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU)[2] instantaneously or more than 25 NTU for more than 10 consecutive days" (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e). DEQ is requiring turbidity monitoring when project activities result in a discharge to waters of the United States that causes a visible sediment plume (IDAPA 58.01.02.054.01) (See Section 2.5 for more details).

If an approved TMDL exists for a receiving water body that requires a load reduction for a pollutant of concern, then the project must be consistent with the provisions of that TMDL (IDAPA 58.01.02.055.05).
For authorized activities requiring a pre-construction notification (PCN), the Corps will have the opportunity to evaluate the NWP activities on a case by case basis to ensure that the activity will not cause more than a minimal adverse environmental effect, individually and cumulatively. The Corps has agreed to forward the verification letters to the appropriate DEQ regional office (Table 1) for all authorized activities including the NWP activities that require a PCN. This will better inform DEQ of the authorized activities that are occurring throughout the state and determine if additional conditions will need to be implemented when the ACOE reissues the NWPs.

1.3.1 DEQ's Determination

DEQ concludes that, given the nature of the activities authorized by the 2020 NWPs, such activities will comply with Idaho's Tier I requirements under IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01 and 58.01.02.052.07, provided the permitted activities are carried out in compliance with the limitations and associated requirements of the 2020 NWPs, Regional Conditions, and conditions set forth in this water quality certification.

1.4 Protection of High-Quality Waters (Tier II Protection)

Water bodies that fully support their beneficial uses are recognized as high-quality waters and will be provided Tier II protection in addition to Tier I protection (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02; 58.01.02.052.05.a). Water quality parameters applicable to existing or designated beneficial uses must be maintained and protected under Tier II, unless a lowering of water quality is deemed necessary to accommodate important economic or social development (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02; 58.01.02.052.08).

The ACOE does not authorize projects with more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts on the aquatic environment under a NWP (33 U.S.C.A. § 1344(e)). As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) the Corps has analyzed the individual and cumulative effects for the NWP activities. DEQ recognizes that short term changes in water quality may occur with respect to sediment as a result of the authorized activities, but has determined that adherence to the terms and conditions imposed by the permits, including the Regional Conditions set forth by the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE or Corps), along with the conditions set forth in this water quality certification will ensure that there are no long-term adverse changes to water quality or beneficial use support as a result of any activity authorized under this certification (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.03). As a general principle, DEQ believes degradation of water quality should be viewed in terms of permanent or long-term adverse

[2] *NTU is a unit of measure of the concentration of suspended particles in the water (turbidity). It is determined by shining a light through a sample and measuring the incident light scattered at right angles from the sample.*

changes. Short-term or temporary reductions in water quality, if reasonable measures are taken to minimize them (such as the certification conditions in Section 2), may occur without triggering a Tier II analysis (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.03; 080.02).

To ensure proposed regulated activities will not cause more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts on the aquatic environment, certain NWPs require project proponents to notify district engineers (in the form of a PCN) of their proposed activities prior to conducting regulated activities. This level of review gives the district engineer the opportunity to evaluate activities on a case by case basis to determine whether additional conditions or mitigation requirements are warranted to ensure that the proposed activity results in no more than the minimal individual and cumulative impacts on the aquatic environment.

DEQ has denied certification for NWP 16, NWP 23, and NWP 53 (see Section 3.1); and for certain activities associated with NWP 3, NWP 12, NWP 13, NWP 14, NWP 21, NWP 29, NWP 39, NWP 40, NWP 42, NWP 43, NWP 44, NWP 50, NWP 51, NWP 52, NWP C, NWP D, and NWP E (see Section 3.2). Projects seeking coverage under these NWPs will need to request individual certification from DEQ. DEQ will consider any additional conditions or denial of certification if necessary to ensure no lowering of water quality occurs for any of these projects proposed on Tier II water.

Additionally, if an authorized project causes a visible sediment plume then turbidity monitoring is required (see Section 2.5 for more details).

1.4.1 DEQ's Determination

DEQ concludes that the activities authorized by the 2020 NWPs and this certification will comply with Idaho's Tier II requirements under IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02 and 58.01.02.052.08 providing permitted activities are carried out in compliance with the limitations and associated requirements of the 2020 NWPs, Regional Conditions, and conditions of this water quality certification.

1.5 Protection of Outstanding Resource Waters (Tier III Protection)

Idaho's antidegradation policy requires that the quality of outstanding resource waters (ORWs) be maintained and protected from the impacts of point and nonpoint source activities (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.03). No water bodies in Idaho have been designated as ORWs to date. Because it is possible waters may become designated during the term of the 2020 NWPs, DEQ has evaluated whether the NWPs comply with the ORW antidegradation provision.

DEQ has denied certification for any activities on any Outstanding Resource Water (ORW) (see Section 3) and is requiring that any activities proposed on an ORW apply for individual certification (see Section 2.3).

1.5.1 DEQ's Determination

DEQ concludes that the activities authorized by the 2020 NWPs and this certification will comply with Idaho's Tier III requirements under IDAPA 58.01.02.051.03 providing permitted activities are carried out in compliance with the limitations and associated requirements of the 2020 NWPs, Regional Conditions, and conditions of this water quality certification.

2 Conditions Necessary to Ensure Compliance with Water Quality Standards or Other Appropriate Water Quality Requirements of State Law

For all activities covered under this certification, the following conditions are necessary to ensure that permitted projects comply with water quality requirements.

2.1 Design, Implementation, and Maintenance of Appropriate Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be designed, implemented, and maintained by the permittee to fully protect and maintain the beneficial uses and ambient water quality of waters of the state and to prevent exceedances of WQS (IDAPA 58.01.02.350.01.a).

BMPs must be selected and properly installed. Proper installation and operation of BMPs are required to ensure the provisions of IDAPA 58.01.02.052 are met. In order to ensure that BMPs are operating properly and to demonstrate that degradation has not occurred, the permittee must monitor and evaluate BMP effectiveness daily during project activities to assure that water quality standards are being met.

Approved BMPs for specific activities (mining, forestry, stream channel alteration, etc.) are codified in IDAPA 58.01.02.350. Additionally, DEQ provides a catalog of storm water best management practices, available at: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/60184297/stormwater-bmp-catalog.pdf. This catalog presents a variety of BMPs that can be used to control erosion and sediment during and after construction. Other sources of information are also available and may be used for selecting project appropriate BMPs.

This condition is necessary meet the following water quality requirements:

Control of erosion, sediment, and turbidity to maintain beneficial use support and compliance with the following water quality standards:

- General Surface Water Criteria for Sediment (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.08)
- Numeric Turbidity Criteria for Aquatic Life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e)
- Numeric turbidity criteria for protection of domestic water supply (IDAPA 58.01.02.252.01.b)
- Point source wastewater treatment requirements (IDAPA 58.01.02.401.02)

2.2 TMDL Compliance

If there is an approved or established TMDL, then the permittee must comply with the established loads in the TMDL. Approved TMDLs can be found on DEQ's website (https://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/tmdls/table-of-sbas-tmdls/) or by contacting the appropriate regional office contact (Table 1).

This condition is necessary to meet the following water quality requirements:

Ensure projects are consistent with waste load and load allocations established in approved TMDLs (IDAPA 58.01.02.055.04 and .05).

2.3 Outstanding Resource Waters

If waters become designated as ORWs during the term of the NWPs, a permittee proposing a project on an ORW must contact the appropriate DEQ regional office and apply for individual certification.

This condition is necessary to meet the following water quality requirements:

Ensure there is no lowering of water quality in any ORW as required by the Idaho Antidegradation Policy (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.03).

2.4 Fill Material

Material subject to suspension, including suspended dredge material, shall be free of easily suspended fine material. The fill material to be placed in waters of the United States shall be clean material only. If dredged material is proposed to be used as fill material and there is a possibility the material may be contaminated, then the permittee must apply the procedures in the *Sediment Evaluation Framework for the Pacific Northwest* (RSET, 2018) to assess and characterize sediment to determine the suitability of dredged material for unconfined-aquatic placement; determine the suitability of post dredge surfaces; and to predict effects on water quality during dredging.

This condition is necessary to meet the following water quality requirements:

Prevent suspension of fine sediment and turbidity in order to provide beneficial use support and compliance with the following water quality standards:

- General Surface Water Criteria for Sediment (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.08)
- Numeric Turbidity Criteria for Aquatic Life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e)
- Numeric turbidity criteria for protection of domestic water supply (IDAPA 58.01.02.252.01.b)
- Point source wastewater treatment requirements (IDAPA 58.01.02.401.02)

Prevent suspension of hazardous, toxic, or deleterious materials or other pollutants that may be associated with fill material in order to ensure beneficial use support and compliance with the following water quality standards:

- General Surface Water Criteria for hazardous materials (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.01), toxic substances (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.02), deleterious materials (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.03), excess nutrients (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.06), or oxygen demanding materials (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.09)
- Numeric toxics criteria for aquatic life and human health (IDAPA 58.01.02.210)

2.5 Turbidity

If no visible sediment plume is present, it is reasonable to assume that there is no potential violation of the water quality criteria for turbidity (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e). Therefore, turbidity monitoring is only required when activities cause a visible sediment plume.

A properly and regularly calibrated turbidimeter is required for measurements analyzed in the field, but grab samples may be collected and taken to a laboratory for analysis. When monitoring is required a sample must be taken at an undisturbed area immediately up-current from in-water disturbance or discharge to establish background turbidity levels. Background turbidity, latitude/longitude, date, and time must be recorded prior to monitoring down-current. Then a sample must be collected immediately down-current from the in-water disturbance or point of discharge and within any visible sediment plume. The turbidity, latitude/longitude, date, and time must be recorded for each sample. The downstream sample must be taken immediately following the upstream sample in order to obtain meaningful and representative results.

Results from the down-current sampling point must be compared to the up-current or background level to determine whether project activities are causing an exceedance of state WQS. If the downstream turbidity is 50 NTUs or more greater than the upstream turbidity, then the project is causing an exceedance of the WQS (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e).
Any exceedance of the turbidity standard must be reported to the appropriate DEQ regional office (Table 1) within 24 hours.

The following steps should be followed to ensure compliance with the turbidity standard:

1. If a visible plume is observed, collect turbidity measurements at 1) an upstream location; and, 2) from within the plume, and compare the results to Idaho's instantaneous numeric turbidity criterion (50 NTU over background).
2. If turbidity in the plume is less than 50 NTU instantaneously over the background turbidity continue monitoring as long as the plume is visible. If turbidity exceeds background turbidity by more than 50 NTU instantaneously then stop all earth disturbing construction activities immediately and proceed to Step 3. If turbidity exceeds background turbidity by more than 25 NTU, or if a visible plume is observed for more than 10 consecutive days, then stop all earth disturbing construction activities and proceed to Step 3.
3. Notify the appropriate DEQ regional office within 24 hours of any turbidity criteria exceedance. Take action to address the cause of the exceedance. That may include inspecting the condition of project BMPs. If the BMPs are functioning to their fullest capability, then the permittee must modify project activities and/or BMPs to correct the exceedance.
4. Earth disturbing activities may continue once turbidity readings return to within 50 NTU over background instantaneously; or, if turbidity has exceeded 25 NTU over background for more than ten consecutive days, once turbidity readings have no longer exceeded 25 NTU over background for at least 24 consecutive hours.

Copies of daily logs for turbidity monitoring must be available to DEQ upon request. The report must describe all exceedances and subsequent actions taken, including the effectiveness of the action.

This condition is necessary to meet the following water quality requirements:

Ensure that activities do not impair beneficial uses, and ensure and document compliance with the following water quality standards:

- General Surface Water Criteria for Sediment (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.08)
- Numeric Turbidity Criteria for Aquatic Life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e)
- Numeric turbidity criteria for protection of domestic water supply (IDAPA 58.01.02.252.01.b)

2.6 Mixing Zones

No mixing zones are authorized through this certification. If a mixing zone, or alternatively, a point of compliance, is desired, the permittee must apply for an individual certification and must contact the appropriate DEQ regional office (Table 1) to request authorization for a mixing zone.

This condition is necessary to meet the following water quality requirements:

Ensure any mixing zone is properly authorized in accordance with the Idaho Mixing Zone Policy (IDAPA 58.01.02.060).

2.7 Culverts

To prevent road surface and culvert bedding material from entering a stream, culvert crossings must include best management practices to retain road base and culvert bedding material. For perennial waters, the permittee should consider the Idaho Stream Channel Alterations rules (IDAPA 37.03.07). Another source of BMPs for culvert installation can be found in the Idaho Forest Practices Act (IDAPA 20.20.01). Examples of best management practices include, but are not limited to: parapets, wing walls, inlet and outlet rock armoring, compaction, suitable bedding material, anti-seep barriers such as bentonite clay, or other acceptable roadway retention systems.

This condition is necessary to meet the following water quality requirements:

Control of erosion, sediment, and turbidity to provide beneficial use support and compliance with the following water quality standards:

- General Surface Water Criteria for Sediment (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.08)
- Numeric Turbidity Criteria for Aquatic Life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e)
- Numeric turbidity criteria for protection of domestic water supply (IDAPA 58.01.02.252.01.b)

2.8 Wood Preservatives

DEQ's *Guidance for the Use of Wood Preservatives and Preserved Wood Products In or Around Aquatic Environments* must be considered when using treated wood materials in the aquatic environment. Within this guidance document DEQ references the *Best Management Practices*

for the Use of Treated Wood in Aquatic and Wetland Environments[3]. This document provides recommended guidelines for the production and installation of treated wood products destined for use in sensitive environments.

This condition is necessary to meet the following water quality requirements:

Ensure that toxic chemicals are not introduced into waters and to ensure compliance with the following water quality standards:

- General Surface Water Criteria for hazardous materials (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.01), toxic substances (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.02), and deleterious materials (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.03)
- Numeric toxics criteria for aquatic life and human health (IDAPA 58.01.02.210)

2.9 Reporting of Discharges Containing Hazardous Materials or Deleterious Materials

All spills of hazardous material, deleterious material or petroleum products which may impact waters (ground and surface) of the state shall be immediately reported. Call 911 if immediate assistance is required to control, contain or clean up the spill. If no assistance is needed in cleaning up the spill, contact the appropriate DEQ regional office in Table 2 during normal working hours or Idaho State Communications Center after normal working hours. If the spilled volume is above federal reportable quantities, contact the National Response Center.

For immediate assistance: Call 911

National Response Center: (800) 424-8802

Idaho State Communications Center: (800) 632-8000

Table 2. Idaho DEQ regional contacts for reporting discharge or spill of hazardous or deleterious materials.

Regional Office	*Toll Free Phone Number*	*Phone Number*
Boise	888-800-3480	208-373-0550
Coeur d'Alene	877-370-0017	208-769-1422
Idaho Falls	800-232-4635	208-528-2650
Lewiston	877-541-3304	208-799-4370
Pocatello	888-655-6160	208-236-6160
Twin Falls	800-270-1663	208-736-2190

[3] Western Wood Preservers Institute, Wood Preservation Canada, Southern Pressure Treaters' Association, and Southern Forest Products Association. 2011. "Best Management Practices: For the Use of Treated Wood in Aquatic and Wetland Environments" Vancouver, WA: Western Wood Preservers Institute.

This condition is necessary to meet the following water quality requirements:

Ensure compliance with the following water quality standards:

- Hazardous Material Spills (IDAPA 58.01.02.850)
- Petroleum release reporting, investigation, and confirmation (IDAPA 58.01.02.851)
- Petroleum release response and corrective action (IDAPA 58.01.02.852)

2.10 Other Conditions

This certification is conditioned upon the requirement that if there are material modifications of the NWPs or the permitted activities—including without limitation, significant changes from the draft NWPs to final NWPs, or significant changes to the draft Regional Conditions, then DEQ must re-evaluate the certification to determine compliance with Idaho WQS and to provide additional certification pursuant to Section 401.

This condition is necessary to ensure that DEQ can evaluate any material modification to ensure it meets water quality requirements and complies with the Idaho antidegradation policy (IDAPA 58.01.02.051) and its implementation (IDAPA 58.01.02.052), general surface water quality criteria (200), numeric toxics criteria for aquatic life and human health (IDAPA 58.01.02.210), numeric criteria for aquatic life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250), recreation (IDAPA 58.01.02.251), and water supply uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.252).

3 Projects for Which Certification Is Denied

DEQ cannot certify that the following activities will comply with water quality requirements, including State WQS and other appropriate requirements of state law, and is therefore denying certification for the activities listed below.

For activities for which certification has been denied, the applicant will be required to request an individual certification before the activity can be conducted. Individual certification requests will provide DEQ with the opportunity to review project details and determine if additional conditions are necessary to ensure that water quality requirements will be met.

Upon review and evaluation of individual certification requests, DEQ may 1) certify without condition, 2) provide individual certification with conditions necessary to ensure water quality requirements will be met, or 3) deny certification for projects that will not meet water quality requirements.

3.1 NWPs denied

DEQ denies certification for all activities proposed to occur on waters designated as ORWs during the term of the permit. This denial is necessary to ensure compliance with the water quality requirements of Idaho's antidegradation policy (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.03) and implementation procedures (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.09.g).

In addition, the following NWPs are denied certification for all Idaho waters. Projects seeking coverage under these NWPs must request individual certification from DEQ.

NWP 16 - Return Water from Upland Contained Disposal Areas

Basis for denial:

Return water from upland disposal areas has the potential to contribute turbidity, sediment, and other toxic and non-toxic pollutants to receiving waters.

To ensure that discharge from upland contained disposal areas meets water quality requirements, DEQ must evaluate the quality of the return water and evaluate the potential pollutants associated with return water on a case-by-case basis to determine compliance with general surface water quality criteria (IDAPA 58.01.02.200); numeric toxics criteria for aquatic life and human health (IDAPA 58.01.02.210); and use specific criteria for aquatic life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250), recreation (IDAPA 58.01.02.251), and water supply uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.252).

NWP 23 - Approved Categorical Exclusions

Basis for denial:

DEQ is unable to determine that meeting the requirements for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act will meet state water quality requirements.

DEQ will evaluate categorically excluded activities on a case-by-case basis to determine compliance with general surface water quality criteria (IDAPA 58.01.02.200); numeric toxics criteria for aquatic life and human health (IDAPA 58.01.02.210); and use specific criteria for aquatic life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250), recreation (IDAPA 58.01.02.251), and water supply uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.252).

NWP 53 – Removal of Low-Head Dams

Basis for denial:

Material released from the removal of low head dams has the potential to contribute turbidity, sediment, and other toxic and non-toxic pollutants to receiving waters.

In order to ensure that release of materials from the removal of low head dams meets water quality requirements, DEQ must evaluate the potential pollutants associated with this release on a case-by-case basis to determine compliance with general surface water quality criteria (IDAPA 58.01.02.200); numeric toxics criteria for aquatic life and human health (IDAPA 58.01.02.210); and use specific criteria for aquatic life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250), recreation (IDAPA 58.01.02.251), and water supply uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.252).

3.2 NWPs partially denied

The following activities have the potential to disturb significant areas and could disturb a significant fraction of entire Assessment Units, causing permanent and significant impairment of designated and existing beneficial uses. The conditions associated with the NWP, regional conditions, and the conditions associated with this certification are not sufficient to provide DEQ with assurance that projects of this magnitude would not result in impairment of existing or

designated beneficial uses in all waters, and potentially increase degradation in high quality (Tier II) waters.

In order to meet the requirements of Idaho's antidegradation implementation procedures (IDAPA 58.01.02.052), ensure that beneficial uses are not impaired, and ensure compliance with general surface water quality criteria for sediment (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.08), DEQ must evaluate these projects on a case-by-case basis and provide individual certification where applicable.

3.2.1 NWPs 3, 13, and 14

The 2020 NWPs 3, 13, and 14 require preconstruction notification (PCN) for certain activities when it is necessary for the district engineer to review activities to ensure only minimal adverse environmental effects.

While the additional district engineer review is intended to ensure that activities will cause only minimal adverse environmental effects, it is not reasonable to expect that the district engineer review will consider the requirements of Idaho's antidegradation implementation procedures (IDAPA 58.01.02.052) when making their determination. Consequently, DEQ cannot certify that activities requiring PCN under these NWPs would not cause degradation of water quality, and therefore cannot certify that these activities would meet Idaho's antidegradation implementation procedures (IDAPA 58.01.02.052).

Therefore, DEQ is denying certification for the following activities that require PCN under the proposed 2020 NWPs:

NWP 3 – Maintenance

Activities Denied Certification

- Activities authorized by paragraph (b) of NWP 3

NWP 13 – Bank Stabilization

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities involving discharge into special aquatic sites;
- activities in excess of 500 linear feet;
- activities that involve discharge of greater than one cubic yard per running foot measured along the length of the treated bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark

NWP 14 – Linear Transportation Projects

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in the loss of waters of the United States in excess of 1/10 acre;
- discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands

3.2.2 NWPs 12, C, and D

The 2017 NWP 12 included activities proposed to be permitted under the 2020 NWPs C and D.

The 2017 NWP 12 required PCN for activities that, among other thresholds, involved mechanized clearing in forested wetlands, exceeded 500 linear feet, or that resulted in loss of greater than 1/10 acre of waters of the United States. The 2020 NWP proposes removal of these thresholds for PCN, and does not require additional review from the ACOE district engineer to ensure only minimal adverse environmental effects.

Without the requirement for PCN and additional review from the district engineer, DEQ cannot certify that these activities will not result in degradation. Therefore, DEQ is denying certification for the following activities:

NWP 12 – Oil or Natural Gas Pipeline Activities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities that involve mechanized clearing of a wooded wetland;
- oil or natural gas pipelines in waters of the United States that exceed 500 linear feet or that run adjacent to a water body for greater than 500 linear feet;
- activities where discharge will result in loss of greater than 1/10-acre, as determined by ACOE, of waters of the United States

NWP C – Electric Utility Line and Telecommunications Activities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities that involve mechanized clearing of a wooded wetland;
- electric utility line and telecommunications activities in waters of the United States that exceed 500 linear feet;
- activities where discharge will result in loss of greater than 1/10-acre, as determined by ACOE, of waters of the United States

NWP D – Utility Line Activities for Water and Other Substances

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities that involve mechanized clearing of a wooded wetland;
- utility line activities in waters of the United States that exceed 500 linear feet;
- activities where discharge will result in loss of greater than 1/10-acre, as determined by ACOE, of waters of the United States

3.2.3 NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, and E

The 2017 NWPs for the following activities had a 300 linear foot limit for losses of stream bed. The 2020 NWP proposes removal of the 300 linear foot limit for losses of stream bed and instead rely solely on the ½ acre limit.

The median bankfull width measured from 48 wadeable streams monitored in 2010 as part of DEQ's Beneficial Use reconnaissance Program (BURP) was 19.7 feet. A loss of ½ acre at this stream width would correspond to 1,105 linear feet of loss, or the equivalent of 0.2 miles of stream. DEQ cannot certify that losses of this magnitude of stream bed, or that losses of stream

bed based solely on the ½ acre limit, would not result in permanent degradation. Therefore, DEQ is denying certification for the following activities that exceed the 300 linear foot limit previously imposed by the 2017 NWP:

NWP 21 – Surface Coal Mining Activities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 29 – Residential Developments

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 39 – Commercial and Institutional Developments

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 40 – Agricultural Activities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 42 – Recreational Facilities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 43 – Stormwater Management Facilities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 44 – Mining Activities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 50 – Underground Coal Mining Activities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 51 – Land Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP 52 – Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects

Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

NWP E – Water Reclamation and Reuse Facilities

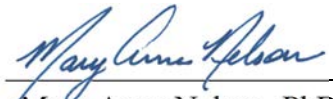
Activities Denied Certification:

- activities resulting in loss in excess of 300 linear feet of streambed
- activities resulting in loss in excess of ½ acre of jurisdictional wetlands

4 Right to Appeal Final Certification

The final Section 401 Water Quality Certification may be appealed by submitting a petition to initiate a contested case, pursuant to Idaho Code § 39-107(5) and the "Rules of Administrative Procedure before the Board of Environmental Quality" (IDAPA 58.01.23), within 35 days of the date of the final certification.

Questions or comments regarding the actions taken in this certification should be directed to Jason Pappani, State Office IDEQ, at (208) 373-0515 or via email at jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov.



Mary Anne Nelson, PhD
Surface and Wastewater Division
Administrator

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 N Hilton Street, Boise, ID 83706
(208) 373-0502

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: James Joyner, Chief, Upper Snake and Idaho Panhandle Branch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FROM: Mary Anne Nelson, Surface and Wastewater Division Administrator of the Department of Environmental Quality

DATE: 01/10/23

SUBJECT: 2020 Final § 401 Water Quality Certification Contact and Hyperlink Updates

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is submitting an update for agency contacts and hyperlinks to be included as an attachment to the § 401 Water Quality Certification dated December 4, 2020, upon authorization of a federal permit or license.

Table 1. DEQ state and regional office contacts.

Regional Office	Address	Phone Number	Email
Boise	1445 N. Orchard St., Boise, ID 83706	(208) 373-0490	*chase.cusack@deq.idaho.gov*
Coeur d'Alene	2110 Ironwood Parkway, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814	(208) 666-4605	*chantilly.higbee@deq.idaho.gov*
Idaho Falls	900 N. Skyline, Suite B., Idaho Falls, ID 83402	(208) 528-2679	*alex.bell@deq.idaho.gov*
Lewiston	1118 "F" St., Lewiston, ID 83501	(208) 799-4874	*sujata.connell@deq.idaho.gov*
Pocatello	444 Hospital Way, #300 Pocatello, ID 83201	(208) 239-5007	*matthew.schenk@deq.idaho.gov*
Twin Falls	650 Addison Ave. W., Suite 110, Twin Falls, ID 83301	(208) 737-3877	*sean.woodhead@deq.idaho.gov*
State Office	1410 N. Hilton St., Boise, ID 83706	(208) 373-0570	*tambra.phares@deq.idaho.gov*

Table 2. Updated hyperlinks.

Section	Hyperlink
1.2	*Integrated Report*
1.2	*Final 2022 Integrated Report Interactive Mapper*
2.1	*Catalog of Storm Water Best Management Practices*
2.2	*Approved TMDLs*
2.8	*Guidance for the Use of Wood Preservatives and Preserved Wood Products In or Around Aquatic Environments*
2.8	*Best Management Practices for the Use of Treated Wood in Aquatic and Wetland Environments*

Please direct questions or comments about the actions taken in the 2020 Final § 401 Water Quality Certification to Tambra Phares, State Office DEQ, (208) 373-0187, or email at *tambra.phares@deq.idaho.gov*.

APPROVAL: 01/10/2023

Mary Anne Nelson, PhD
Department of Environmental Quality
Surface and Wastewater Division Administrator

Date

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

Northern Region • 7600 N Mineral Drive, Suite 100 • Coeur D'Alene, ID 83815-7763
Phone: 208-762-2800 • Fax: 208-762-2819 • Email: northerninfo@idwr.idaho.gov • Web: idwr.idaho.gov

Governor Brad Little Director Mathew Weaver

April 8, 2025

Shoshone County
Attn: Jessica Stutzke
700 Bank Street, Suite 35
Wallace, ID 83873

RE: Joint Application for Permit No. S94-20242
North Fork Coeur d'Alene River

Dear Ms. Stutzke:

The Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) has reviewed your above referenced application for a permit to alter North Fork Coeur d'Alene River and has prepared a decision as provided for in Section 42-3805, Idaho Code. The conditions set forth in this permit are intended to prevent degradation of water quality, protect fish and wildlife habitat, and protect the long-term stability of the stream channel. If you cannot meet the conditions set forth in the permit, please contact this office for further consideration.

Your project has been determined to meet the Stream Channel Alteration Rules, IDAPA 37.03.07 Minimum Standards (Rule 55). You may consider this letter a permit to construct your project according to your attached application, dated February 14, 2025, including diagrams. Project activities include replacing a hazardous bridge on NF Coeur d'Alene River to provide a safe crossing as well as adequate hydraulic capacity. The project location is within Section 30, Township 49 North, Range 02 East, Boise Meridian, Shoshone County, Idaho.

Failure to adhere to the conditions as set forth herein can result in legal action as provided for in Section 42-3809, Idaho Code. This project is subject to the following Minimum Standards, Special and General Conditions.

MINIMUM STANDARDS:

These standards are established in the Administrative Rules of the Idaho Water Resources Board; Stream Channel Alteration Rules, IDAPA 37.03.07 dated March 18, 2022, and are enclosed with this permit.

Rule 56 - Construction Procedures
Rule 59 - Culverts and Bridges

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

[1] All construction shall be completed in accordance with the descriptions and methods on the attached application and diagrams. This office must approve any changes prior to construction.

[2] Prior to construction, permittee shall provide the final dewatering plan, including cofferdam design drawings and material volume(s), to this office.

[3] All construction activities shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize turbidity and comply with Idaho water quality standards. Construction shall take place during low flow and from the top of bank; equipment shall not enter the stream channel.

[4] Silt fencing or other erosion/sedimentation control measures shall be installed between any area of earth disturbance and the water. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications, during construction, and must be maintained until construction is completed and the disturbed ground is revegetated and stable.

[5] Stream bank vegetation shall be protected to the extent practical during construction. Disturbed areas not protected with willows or native woody vegetation shall be seeded with a native perennial grass/forb/shrub mixture to reduce erosion, restore bank cover and habitat, and inhibit invasion of noxious weeds.

[6] All temporary structures, excess excavated material, vegetative or construction debris shall be disposed of out of the stream channel where it cannot reenter the channel. All construction debris shall be removed from the site and disposed of properly.

[7] All fuel, oil, and other hazardous materials shall be stored, and equipment refueled away from the stream channel to ensure that a spill will not enter the waterway. Equipment must be free of fuel and lubricant leaks. The operator shall have spill control materials available at all times during this project. These spill control materials shall include, but not be limited to, fuel and/or oil absorbent pads. In the event of a release of fuel or oil to the ground or to surface waters, the Idaho State EMS Communications Center or StateComm shall be contacted at 1-877-554-3367 or 208-846-7610.

[8] Permittee is responsible for all work done by any contractor or sub-contractor and shall ensure any contractor who performs the work is informed of and follows all the terms and conditions of this authorization.

[9] IDWR Stream Channel Protection Specialist, Emily Barnes, shall be notified via phone or email no later than three (3) business days prior to construction and no later than fourteen (14) days after completion of project. Phone: (208) 762-2800, Email: Emily.Barnes@idwr.idaho.gov

[10] This permit shall expire December 31, 2027.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. **This permit does not constitute any of the following:**
   a) An easement or right-of-way to trespass or work upon property belonging to others.
   b) Other approval that may be required by Local, State or Federal Government, unless specifically stated in the special conditions above.
   c) Responsibility of the IDWR for damage to any properties due to work done.
   d) Compliance with the Federal Flood Insurance Program, FEMA regulations or approval of the local Planning and Zoning authority.

2. In accordance with Sections 55-2201 - 55-2210, Idaho Code, the applicant and/or contractors must contact Digline statewide phone number 1-800-342-1585 (Boise area 208-342-1585) not less than three working days prior to the start of any excavation for this project.

3. The permit holder or operator must have a copy of this permit at the alteration site, available for inspection at all times.

4. The IDWR may cancel this permit at any time that it determines such action is necessary to minimize adverse impact on the stream channel.

Conditions and construction procedures approved under this permit may not coincide with the proposal as submitted. Failure to adhere to conditions as set forth herein can result in legal action as provided for in Section 42-3809, Idaho Code.

If you object to the decision issuing this permit with the above conditions, you have 15 days in which to notify this office in writing that you request a formal hearing on the matter. If an objection has not been received within 15 days, the decision will be final under the provisions of IDAPA 37.03.07 (Rule 70).

Please contact the Stream Channel Specialist, Emily Barnes, at (208)762-2800 or Emily.Barnes@idwr.idaho.gov if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Emily Barnes

Emily Barnes
Stream Channel Protection Specialist
Northern Region

cc: Garrett Schock, U.S Army Corps of Engineers
Todd Higens, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Merritt Horsmon, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Mike Ahmer, Idaho Department of Lands
Mary Rehnborg, Panhandle Health District
Dan Martinsen, Shoshone County Planning & Zoning

056. CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES (RULE 56).

01. Conformance to Procedures. Construction shall be done in accordance with the following procedures unless specific approval of other procedures has been given by the Director. When an applicant desires to proceed in a manner different from the following, such procedures should be described on the application. (3-18-22)

02. Operation of Construction Equipment. No construction equipment shall be operated below the existing water surface without specific approval from the Director except as follows: Fording the stream at one (1) location only will be permitted unless otherwise specified; however, vehicles and equipment will not be permitted to push or pull material along the streambed below the existing water level. Work below the water which is essential for preparation of culvert bedding or approved footing installations shall be permitted to the extent that it does not create unnecessary turbidity or stream channel disturbance. Frequent fording will not be permitted in areas where extensive turbidity will be created. (3-18-22)

03. Temporary Structures. Any temporary crossings, bridge supports, cofferdams, or other structures that will be needed during the period of construction shall be designed to handle high flows that could be anticipated during the construction period. All structures shall be completely removed from the stream channel at the conclusion of construction and the area shall be restored to a natural appearance. (3-18-22)

04. Minimizing Disturbance of Area. Care shall be taken to cause only the minimum necessary disturbance to the natural appearance of the area. Streambank vegetation shall be protected except where its removal is absolutely necessary for completion of the work adjacent to the stream channel. (3-18-22)

05. Disposal of Removed Materials. Any vegetation, debris, or other material removed during construction shall be disposed of at some location out of the stream channel where it cannot reenter the channel during high stream flows. (3-18-22)

06. New Cut of Fill Slopes. All new cut or fill slopes that will not be protected with some form of riprap shall be seeded with grass and planted with native vegetation to prevent erosion. (3-18-22)

07. Fill Material. All fill material shall be placed and compacted in horizontal lifts. Areas to be filled shall be cleared of all vegetation, debris and other materials that would be objectionable in the fill. (3-18-22)

08. Limitations on Construction Period. The Director may limit the period of construction as needed to minimize conflicts with fish migration and spawning, recreation use, and other uses. (3-18-22)

059. CULVERTS AND BRIDGES (RULE 59).

01. Culverts and Bridges. Culverts and bridges shall be capable of carrying streamflows and shall not significantly alter conditions upstream or downstream by causing flooding, turbidity, or other problems. The appearance of such installations shall not detract from the natural surroundings of the area. (3-18-22)

02. Location of Culverts and Bridges. Culverts and bridges should be located so that a direct line of approach exists at both the entrance and exit. Abrupt bends at the entrance or exit shall not exist unless suitable erosion protection is provided. (3-18-22)

03. Ideal Gradient. The ideal gradient (bottom slope) is one which is steep enough to prevent silting but flat enough to prevent scouring due to high velocity flows. It is often advisable to make the gradient of a culvert coincide with the average streambed gradient. (3-18-22)

a. Where a culvert is installed on a slope steeper than twenty percent (20%), provisions to anchor the culvert in position will be required. Such provisions shall be included in the application and may involve the use of collars, headwall structures, etc. Smooth concrete pipe having no protruding bell joints or other irregularities shall have such anchoring provisions if the gradient exceeds ten percent (10%). (3-18-22)

04. Size of Culvert or Bridge Opening. The size of the culvert or bridge opening shall be such that it is capable of passing design flows without overtopping the streambank or causing flooding or other damage. (3-18-22)

a. Design flows shall be based upon the following minimum criteria:

Drainage Area	Design Flow Frequency
Less than 50 sq. mi.	25 Years
Over 50 sq. mi. or more	50 years or greatest flow of record, whichever is more

(3-18-22)

b. For culverts and bridges located on U.S. Forest Service or other federal lands, the sizing should comply with the Forest Practices Act as adopted by the federal agencies or the Department of Lands. (3-18-22)

c. For culverts or bridges located in a community qualifying for the national flood issuance program, the minimum size culvert shall accommodate the one hundred (100) year design flow frequency. (3-18-22)

d. If the culvert or bridge design is impractical for the site, the crossing may be designed with additional flow capacity outside the actual crossing structure, provided there is no increase in the Base Flood Elevation.
(NOTE: When flow data on a particular stream is unavailable, it is almost always safe to maintain the existing gradient and cross-section area present in the existing stream channel. Comparing the proposed crossing size with others upstream or downstream is also a valuable means of obtaining information regarding the size needed for a proposed crossing.) (3-18-22)

e. Minimum clearance shall be at least one (1) foot at all bridges. This may need to be increased substantially in the areas where ice passage or debris may be a problem. Minimum culvert sizes required for stream crossings: (3-18-22)

i. Eighteen (18) inch diameter for culverts up to seventy (70) feet long; (3-18-22)

ii. Twenty-four (24) inch diameter for all culverts over seventy (70) feet long. (3-18-22)

f. In streams where fish passage is of concern as determined by the director, an applicant shall comply with the following provisions and/or other approved criteria to ensure that passage will not be prevented by a proposed crossing. (3-18-22)

g. Minimum water depth shall be approximately eight (8) inches for salmon and steelhead and at least three (3) inches in all other cases. (3-18-22)

h. Maximum flow velocities for streams shall not exceed those shown in Figure 17 in APPENDIX H, located at the end of this chapter, for more than a forty-eight (48) hour period. The curve used will depend on the type of fish to be passed. (3-18-22)

i. Where it is not feasible to adjust the size or slope to obtain permissible velocities, the following precautions may be utilized to achieve the desired situation. (3-18-22)

j. Baffles downstream or inside the culvert may be utilized to increase depth and reduce velocity. Design criteria may be obtained from the Idaho Fish and Game Department. (3-18-22)

k. Where multiple openings for flow are provided, baffles or other measures used in one (1) opening only shall be adequate provided that the opening is designed to carry the main flow during low-flow periods. (3-18-22)

05. Construction of Crossings. When crossings are constructed in erodible material, upstream and downstream ends shall be protected from erosive damage through the use of such methods as dumped rock riprap, headwall structures, etc., and such protection shall extend below the erodible streambed and into the banks at least two (2) feet unless some other provisions are made to prevent undermining. (3-18-22)

a. Where fish passage must be provided, upstream drops at the entrance to a culvert will not be permitted and a maximum drop of one (1) foot will be permitted at the downstream end if an adequate jumping pool is maintained below the drop. (3-18-22)

b. Downstream control structures such as are shown in Figure 18 in APPENDIX I, located at the end of this chapter, can be used to reduce downstream erosion and improve fish passage. They may be constructed with gabions, pilings and rock drop structures. (3-18-22)

06. Multiple Openings. Where a multiple opening will consist of two (2) or more separate culvert structures, they shall be spaced far enough apart to allow proper compaction of the fill between the individual structures. The minimum spacing in all situations shall be one (1) foot. In areas where fish passage must be provided, only one (1) opening shall be constructed to carry all low flows. Low flow baffles may be required to facilitate fish passage. (3-18-22)

07. Areas to be Filled. All areas to be filled shall be cleared of vegetation, topsoil, and other unsuitable material prior to placing fill. Material cleared from the site shall be disposed of above the high water line of the stream. Fill material shall be reasonably well-graded and compacted and shall not contain large quantities of silt, sand, organic matter, or debris. In locations where silty or sandy material must be utilized for fill material, it will be necessary to construct impervious sections both upstream and downstream to prevent the erodible sand or silt from being carried away (see Figure 19, APPENDIX J, located at the end of this chapter), Sideslopes for fills shall not exceed one and one half to one (1.5:1). Minimum cover over all culvert pipes and arches shall be one (1) foot. (3-18-22)

08. Installation of Pipe and Arch Culvert. All pipe and arch culverts shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. (3-18-22)

a. The culvert shall be designed so that headwaters will not rise above the top of the culvert entrance unless a headworks is provided. (3-18-22)

JOINT APPLICATION FOR PERMITS

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES - IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Authorities: The Department of Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), and Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) established a joint process for activities impacting jurisdictional waterways that require review and/or approval of both the Corps and State of Idaho. Department of Army permits are required by Section 10 of the Rivers & Harbors Act of 1899 for any structure(s) or work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States and by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act for the discharge of dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands. State permits are required under the State of Idaho, Stream Protection Act (Title 42, Chapter 38, Idaho Code and Lake Protection Act (Section 58, Chapter 13 et seq., Idaho Code). In addition the information will be used to determine compliance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act by the appropriate State, Tribal or Federal entity.

Joint Application: Information provided on this application will be used in evaluating the proposed activities. Disclosure of requested information is voluntary. Failure to supply the requested information may delay processing and issuance of the appropriate permit or authorization. **Applicant will need to send a completed application, along with one (1) set of legible, black and white (8½"x11"), reproducible drawings that illustrate the location and character of the proposed project / activities to both the Corps and the State of Idaho.**

See Instruction Guide for assistance with Application. Accurate submission of requested information can prevent delays in reviewing and permitting your application. Drawings including vicinity maps, plan-view and section-view drawings must be submitted on 8-1/2 x 11 papers.

Do not start work until you have received all required permits from both the Corps and the State of Idaho

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY			
USACE NWW-	Date Received:	☐ Incomplete Application Returned	Date Returned:
Idaho Department of Water Resources No. S94-20242	Date Received: 2/14/25	☒ Fee Received DATE: 2/14/25	Receipt No.: N045221
Idaho Department of Lands No.	Date Received:	☐ Fee Received DATE:	Receipt No.:

INCOMPLETE APPLICANTS MAY NOT BE PROCESSED

1. CONTACT INFORMATION - APPLICANT Required:			2. CONTACT INFORMATION - AGENT:		
Name: Jessica Stutzke			Name: Braeden Cox		
Company: Shoshone County Public Works			Company: David Evans and Associates		
Mailing Address: 700 Bank Street, Suite 35			Mailing Address: 663 W. Canfield Ave		
City: Wallace	State: ID	Zip Code: 83873	City: Coeur d'Alene	State: ID	Zip Code: 83815
Phone Number (include area code): 208.753.5475	E-mail: jstutzke@co.shoshone.id.us		Phone Number (include area code): 208.635.7131	E-mail: braeden.cox@deainc.com	

3. PROJECT NAME or TITLE: Silver Bridge Replacement			4. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS: Old Coeur d'Alene River Road		
5. PROJECT COUNTY: Shoshone	6. PROJECT CITY: Enaville, ID		7. PROJECT ZIP CODE: 83839		8. NEAREST WATERWAY/WATERBODY: North Fork Coeur d'Alene River
9. TAX PARCEL ID#: N/A	10. LATITUDE: 47.569762 LONGITUDE: -116.252946		11a. 1/4: NW	11b. 1/4: NE	11c. SECTION: 30	11d. TOWNSHIP: 49N	11e. RANGE: 2E
12a. ESTIMATED START DATE: September 2025	12b. ESTIMATED END DATE: August 2026		13a. IS PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN ESTABLISHED TRIBAL RESERVATION BOUNDARIES? ☒ NO ☐ YES Tribe:		
13b. IS PROJECT LOCATED IN LISTED ESA AREA? ☐ NO ☒ YES			13c. IS PROJECT LOCATED ON/NEAR HISTORICAL SITE? ☐ NO ☒ YES		

14. DIRECTIONS TO PROJECT SITE: Include vicinity map with legible crossroads, street numbers, names, landmarks.

From I-90 take Exit 43. Turn onto Coeur d'Alene River Road heading north. Continue on this road for approximately 1.9 miles. Turn right onto Old Coeur d'Alene River Road. Continue on this road and after approximately 0.2 miles you will arrive at the project site.

15. PURPOSE and NEED: ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☒ Public ☐ Private ☐ Other

Describe the reason or purpose of your project; include a brief description of the overall project. Continue to Block 16 to detail each work activity and overall project.

The purpose of this project is to replace the existing bridge, as the most recent inspection by the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) classified its condition as "Intolerable". The proposed bridge will accommodate one-way traffic and will have a sufficient span and height to provide adequate hydraulic capacity. In addition to the bridge construction, the adjacent roadway will be reconstructed to match into the proposed bridge location and elevation.

16. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EACH ACTIVITY WITHIN OVERALL PROJECT. Specifically indicate portions that take place within waters of the United States, including wetlands: Include dimensions; equipment, construction, methods; erosion, sediment and turbidity controls; hydrological changes: general stream/surface water flows, estimated winter/summer flows; borrow sources, disposal locations etc.:

See Appendix B.

17. DESCRIBE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED to AVOID or MEASURES TAKEN to MINIMIZE and/ or COMPENSATE for IMPACTS to WATERS of the UNITED STATES, INCLUDING WETLANDS: See Instruction Guide for specific details.

The proposed design perpetuates the existing channel characteristics upstream and downstream of the bridge. This will cause minimal impacts to the river and wetlands. The channel modification limits have been designed to the minimum size possible while still protecting the new bridge. Work on the east side of the project will be done from the bank and will not impact the river. Work on the west side of the project will temporarily and permanently impact the river and wetlands xxxx. A temporary work platform will be used to stage equipment, to lift and remove the existing trusses, and to construct and place new steel girders. This work platform and the area of scour protection (riprap) will be enclosed by a cofferdam for the duration of construction. The cofferdam is expected to be constructed by first installing turbidity curtains, then placing bulk bagged aggregate atop a layer of geotextile sheeting that is folded over the bags and secured. All water within the cofferdam will be pumped to an upland location for detention before returning to the river. All demolished bridge infrastructure will be temporarily placed in the upland construction laydown area and taken to approved sites for disposal. Any waste materials that may contain contaminated soils or concrete will be taken to the East Mission Flats Repository or Page Repository, respectively. Construction of the new bridge will commence using equipment staged on the work platform, behind the cofferdam, or on completed sections of the new roadway and bridge. In water work will be restricted to installation of the cofferdam, temporary work platform installation and removal, and riprap placement. Impacts will be minimized by implementing the appropriate BMP's during construction and restoring temporarily impacted areas.

18. PROPOSED MITIGATION STATEMENT or PLAN: If you believe a mitigation plan is not needed, provide a statement and your reasoning why a mitigation plan is NOT required. Or, attach a copy of your proposed mitigation plan.

A total of 634 square feet (0.015 acres) of wetlands will be permanently impacted by the project. Mitigation will not be required by the USACE as impacts are less than 0.1 acres.

19. TYPE and QUANTITY of MATERIAL(S) to be discharged below the ordinary high water mark and/or wetlands:

Dirt or Topsoil:	6	cubic yards
Dredged Material:		cubic yards
Clean Sand:		cubic yards
Clay:		cubic yards
Gravel, Rock, or Stone:	806	cubic yards
Concrete:		cubic yards
Other (describe): Streambed Material :	166	cubic yards
Other (describe:) :		cubic yards
TOTAL:	978	cubic yards

20. TYPE and QUANTITY of impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands:

Filling:	0.124	acres	5,413	sq ft.	978 cubic yards
Backfill & Bedding:		acres		sq ft.	cubic yards
Land Clearing:		acres		sq ft.	cubic yards
Dredging:		acres		sq ft.	cubic yards
Flooding:		acres		sq ft.	cubic yards
Excavation:	0.121	acres	5,287	sq ft.	1,040 cubic yards
Draining:		acres		sq ft.	cubic yards
Other: :		acres		sq ft.	cubic yards
TOTALS:	0.245	acres	10,700	sq ft.	2,018 cubic yards

21. HAVE ANY WORK ACTIVITIES STARTED ON THIS PROJECT? ☒ NO ☐ YES If yes, describe ALL work that has occurred including dates.

22. LIST ALL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS:

None.

23. ☐ YES, Alteration(s) are located on Public Trust Lands, Administered by Idaho Department of Lands

24. SIZE AND FLOW CAPACITY OF BRIDGE/CULVERT and DRAINAGE AREA SERVED: 895 Square Miles

25. IS PROJECT LOCATED IN A MAPPED FLOODWAY? ☐ NO ☒ YES If yes, contact the floodplain administrator in the local government jsrisdiction in which the project is located. A Floodplain Development permit and a No-rise Certification may be required.

26a WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, anyone who wishes to discharge dredge or fill material into the waters of the United States, either on private or public property, must obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) from the appropriate water quality certifying government entity.
See Instruction Guide for further clarification and all contact information.

The following information is requested by IDEQ and/or EPA concerning the proposed impacts to water quality and anti-degradation:

☒ NO ☐ YES Is applicant willing to assume that the affected waterbody is high quality?
☒ NO ☐ YES Does applicant have water quality data relevant to determining whether the affected waterbody is high quality or not?
☒ NO ☐ YES Is the applicant willing to collect the data needed to determine whether the affected waterbody is high quality or not?

26b. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICTES (BMP's): List the Best Management Practices and describe these practices that you will use to minimize impacts on water quality and anti-degradation of water quality. All feasible alternatives should be considered - treatment or otherwise. Select an alternative which will minimize degrading water quality

See Appendix B.

Through the 401 Certification process, water quality certification will stipulate minimum management practices needed to prevent degradation.

27. LIST EACH IMPACT to stream, river, lake, reservoir, including shoreline: Attach site map with each impact location.

Activity	Name of Water Body	Intermittent Perennial	Description of Impact and Dimensions	Impact Length Linear Feet
See Appendix B.				
			TOTAL STREAM IMPACTS (Linear Feet):	

28. LIST EACH WETLAND IMPACT include mechanized clearing, filL excavation, flood, drainage, etc. Attach site map with each impact location.

Activity	Wetland Type: Emergent, Forested, Scrub/Shrub	Distance to Water Body (linear ft)	Description of Impact Purpose: road crossing, compound, culvert, etc.	Impact Length (acres, square ft linear ft
Grading for West Abutment	Scrub/Shrub	Adjacent to OHWM	Match existing grade around Proposed Abutment and riprap.	634
			TOTAL WETLAND IMPACTS (Square Feet):	634

29. ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS NOTIFICATION REQUIREM: Provide contact information of ALL adjacent property owners below.

Name: The Worsts, LLC Mailing Address: 625 E Best Ave City: Coeur d'Alene State: ID Zip Code: 83814 Phone Number *(include area code)*: E-mail:	Name: Dennis & Frances Kuisti Family Trust Mailing Address: C/O Kuisti, Dennis S, 2283 Shawna Ave City: Coeur d'Alene State: ID Zip Code: 83815 Phone Number *(include area code)*: E-mail:
Name: Michael T. & Cheryl L. Thomas (Cp) Mailing Address: 2131 Coeur d'Alene River Rd City: Kingston State: ID Zip Code: 83839 Phone Number *(include area code)*: E-mail:	Name: Shoshone County (FEMA - Jerome) Mailing Address: 700 Bank St Suite 120 City: Wallace State: ID Zip Code: 83873 Phone Number *(include area code)*: E-mail:
Name: Mailing Address: City: State: Zip Code: Phone Number *(include area code)*: E-mail:	Name: Mailing Address: City: State: Zip Code: Phone Number *(include area code)*: E-mail:
Name: Mailing Address: City: State: Zip Code: Phone Number *(include area code)*: E-mail:	Name: Mailing Address: City: State: Zip Code: Phone Number *(include area code)*: E-mail:

30. SIGNATURES: STATEMENT OF AUTHORIAZATION / CERTIFICATION OF AGENT / ACCESS

Application is hereby made for permit, or permits, to authorize the work described in this application and all supporting documentation. I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein; or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant (Block 2). I hereby grant the agencies to which this application is made, the right to access/come upon the above-described location(s) to inspect the proposed and completed work/activities.

Signature of Applicant: _____ *Date:* 2/13/2025

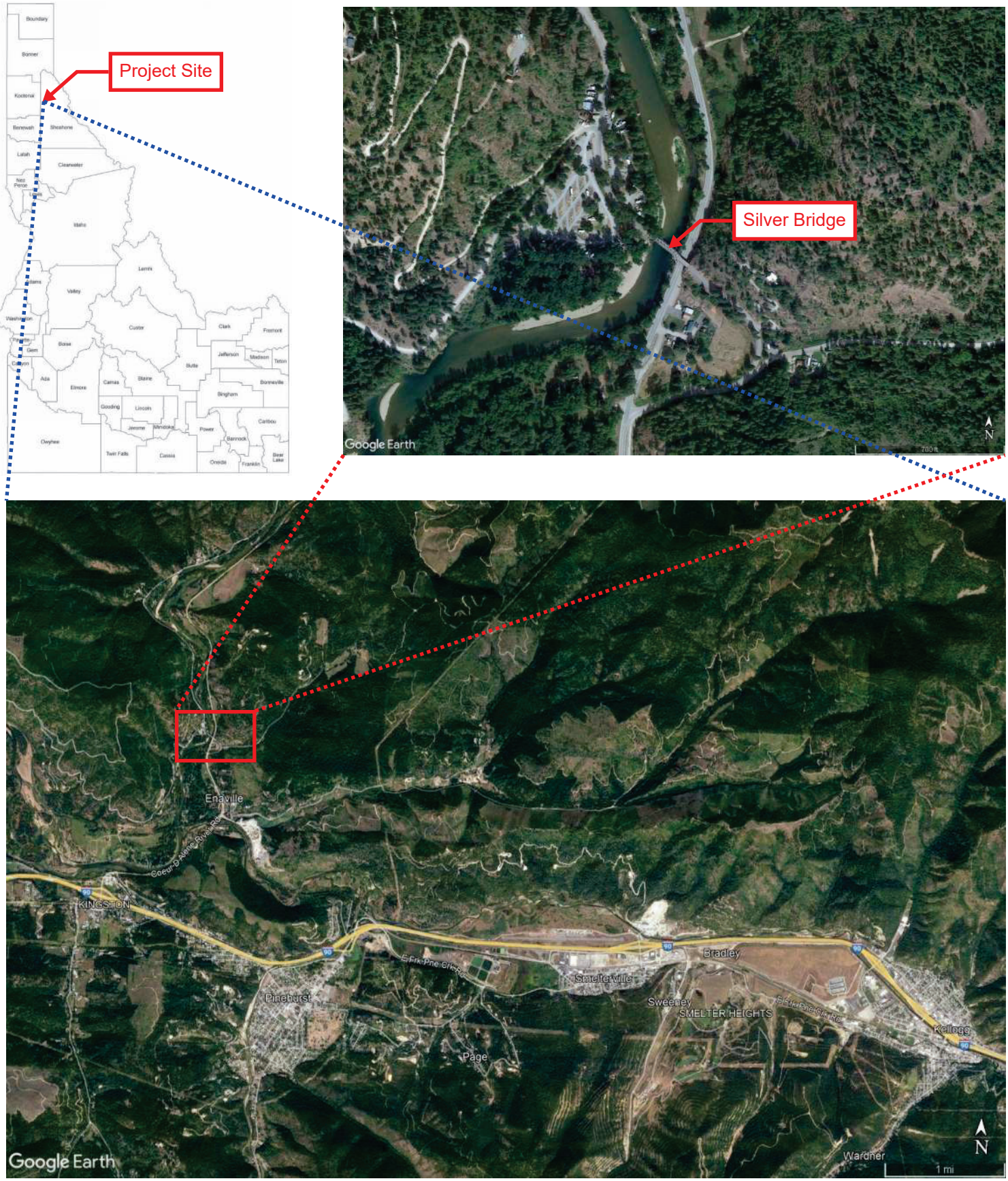
Signature of Agent: Braeden Cox Digitally signed by Braeden Cox Date: 2025.02.11 11:36:04-08'00' *Date:* _____

This application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity AND signed by a duly authorized agent (see Block 1, 2, 30). Further, 18 USC Section 1001 provides that: "*Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both*".

Table of Contents

VICINITY MAP

Silver Bridge, Enaville, Idaho



Block 16 – Construction Activity Detail

Project Elements	Description	Equipment
Phase 1: Preparation and BMP Installation		
Install traffic control and silt fence.	Place silt fence as designated on the plans and install traffic control signs and objects.	Loader, flaggers, and workers with hand tools working on the roadside slopes.
Install bulk bagged sand (Super Sacks) and dewatering equipment.	Install Super Sacks around perimeter of riprap excavation for Bridge Abutment 2.	Crane, excavator, loader and workers with hand tools.
Phase 2: Remove Existing Structures		
Remove bridge railing, timber running boards, timber deck, and timber stringers.	Remove existing substructure and supporting components.	Crane, trucks, loader and workers with hand tools.
Excavate and install riprap and streambed material south of bridge.	Remove material behind the earth dike and place to the south.	Excavator, workers with hand tools.
Stage cranes.	Construct sediment barrier wrapped earth crane platform for Crane 2. Stage Cranes 1-3 at the locations stated in the Construction Sequence plan.	Cranes, excavator, loader, workers with hand tools.
Remove existing truss.	Pick the east end using Crane 1 and the west using Crane 3. Swing the truss towards the west approach. Crane 1 will hand off to Crane 2 as operators continue to move the truss west. Disassemble the truss and remove from the site.	Cranes, trucks, loaders and workers with hand tools.
Remove existing piers and riprap.	Remove the existing piers. For the west pier, remove existing streambed material, riprap, and soil until the depth needed to place proposed riprap is reached.	Cranes, excavators, trucks, loaders, workers with hand tools.
Phase 3: Construct Abutments and Riprap		
Construct proposed east abutment and pier.	Install pier on bedrock and construct abutment.	Crane, trucks, concrete pump truck, workers with hand tools.
Construct west pile foundations and west MSE wall.	Excavate and stockpile existing streambed material under bridge and to the north. Construct the wall with metal pipe sleeves. Drive round steel piles within sleeves, form and pour abutment. Grade and compact fill slopes surrounding the abutment.	Crane, pile driving hammer, excavator, concrete pump truck, loader, roller, plate compactor, trucks, workers with hand tools.

Block 16 – Construction Activity Detail Cont.

Install riprap and streambed material.	Place riprap on slopes and cover with stockpiled streambed material.	Loader, skid steer, trucks, workers with hand tools.
Remove dewatering equipment and Super Sacks.	Remove dewatering equipment and Super Sacks, except for crane platform.	Crane, excavator, skid steer, workers with hand tools.
Phase 4: Erect Girders and Construct Bridge Deck		
Stage girders.	Splice steel plate girders together at the west approach and stage for cranes.	Crane, trucks, workers with hand tools.
Set girders.	Pick east end of girder from back of truck using Crane 2. Crane 2 will hand off to Crane 1 while Crane 3 picks the west end of girder from the truck. Set girder at new pier and abutment locations using Crane 1 and Crane 3. Repeat for all 3 girder lines.	Cranes, trucks, workers with hand tools.
Install permanent cross frames and temporary work platform.	Install permanent cross frames between girders. Install temporary work platform between bottom flanges of girders and overhang brackets.	Cranes, workers with hand tools.
Complete forming and casting of the bridge deck.	Install formwork and pour concrete with special attention to follow BMP's and prevent any foreign material from falling into the waterway.	Concrete trucks, concrete pump truck, workers with hand tools.
Phase 5: Complete Project		
Remove crane platform.	Remove crane platform and restore temporary impacted areas of wetlands.	Excavator, skid steer, trucks, workers with hand tools.
Complete final grading and seeding.	Grade and seed as indicated on the plans.	Skid steer, hydroseed truck, workers with seeding equipment.

General Construction Activities:

1. Construction impacts will be confined to the minimum area necessary to complete the project.
2. Any soil-disturbing work, including excavation, below the OHW will be conducted within dewatered work areas isolated from flowing waters.
3. Any de-watering needed from inside river diversions, temporary shoring, or other work isolation structure will be pumped to an upland site. Sediment laden water will not be allowed to return to the river. Clean water may return to the river.
4. All concrete will be poured in the dry, or within confined waters not being dewatered to surface waters, and will be allowed to cure before coming into contact with surface water.
5. Installation of riprap and other materials will occur from the banks or within in-water isolation measures.
6. All materials, such as riprap, placed within the water will be free of rock fines, silt, soil, or other extraneous materials.
7. All excavated materials will be removed to an upland location where they cannot enter any water body.

Block 26b – Best Management Practices (BMP's)

Minimum proposed avoidance and minimization techniques and Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would be implemented to avoid and reduce impacts to listed species include but are not limited to:

A. Erosion Control

- Implementation of sedimentation and erosion control measures including silt fence, noxious weed-free straw bales, plastic sheeting on erodible soils, jute matting, or mulching along road embankments or streambanks.

B. Avoidance and Minimization

- Ground disturbance will be limited to the ITD ROW, and one bridge will be replaced at a time.
- All staging, fueling, and storage areas will be located away from and adequately buffered from the river.
- During demolition of existing bridges, piers will be cut to the mudline to minimize disturbance to the streambed and sediments.
- A containment system will be installed under the existing bridges to ensure that bridge debris does not enter the Coeur d'Alene River.

C. Vegetation Preservation and Replanting

- Disturbance of riparian vegetation will be limited to the extent feasible. Any disturbed areas within the riparian zone will be replanted with native vegetation similar to existing plant communities.
- All disturbed upland areas will be revegetated.

D. Water Quality

- Idaho State water quality standards will be met.

E. Hazardous Materials

- Excavated contaminated soil will be taken to the East Mission Flats Repository.
- All sediment in the project area will be considered contaminated and handled and deposited by methods approved by the Panhandle Health District.
- A spill prevention and control countermeasures plan will be prepared and approved by ITD prior to project implementation.

F. Fish

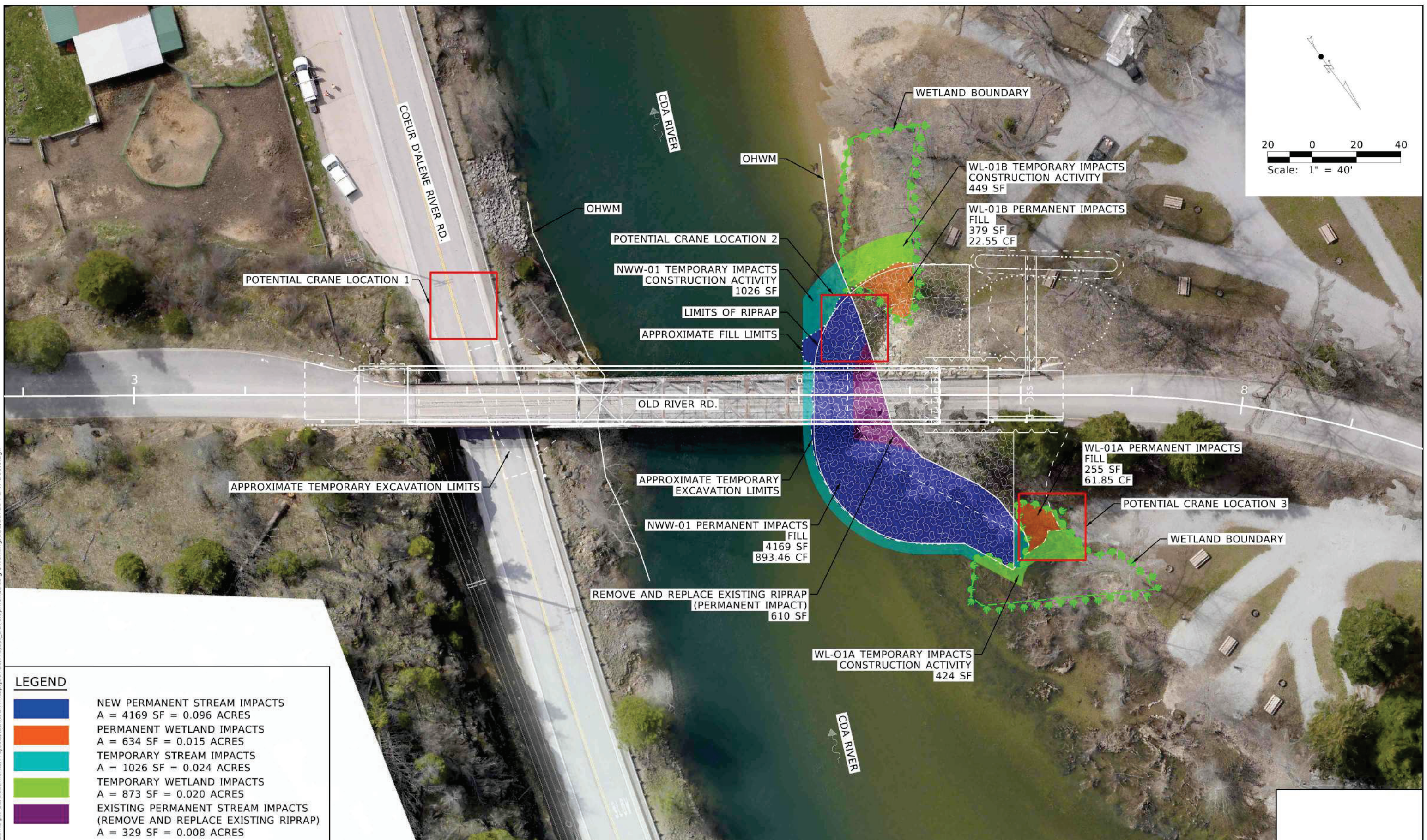
- An unimpeded migration corridor will be maintained year-round through the project area to accommodate migrating and moving fish.
- Any fish present within the cofferdam will be captured and removed after the cofferdam is installed, but before any other work begins.

G. General Conditions

- All equipment will be in good working condition without damaged hoses, fittings, lines, or tanks.
- Construction equipment will be washed and treated to prevent the spread of invasive species.
- A safe travel corridor will be maintained for recreation floaters and fisherman.
- Construction equipment would be outfitted with noise-reducing engineering controls (e.g., mufflers). Work would be restricted to daylight hours.

Block 27 – Stream Impacts

Activity	Name of Water Body	Intermittent Perennial	Description of Impact and Dimensions	Impact Length Linear Feet
1. Removal of Existing Structure 2. Installation of Proposed Structure 3. Installation of Scour Protection 4. Restoration of Existing Channel	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River	Perennial	1. Remove approximately 3000 SF of Existing Bridge. 2. Install approximately 4800 SF of Proposed Bridge. 3. Excavate Existing Streambed Material and install approximately 806 CY of riprap. 4. Cover riprap with Streambed Material. Remove Crane Pad. Restore riverbanks.	250



REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. COX
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL
DETAILED B. COX
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
CADD FILE NAME 30786 PLAN D01.1.dgn
DRAWING DATE: 2/10/2025

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

STREAM & WETLAND IMPACTS EXHIBIT
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

404 PERMIT

ENGLISH
COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 1 OF 1

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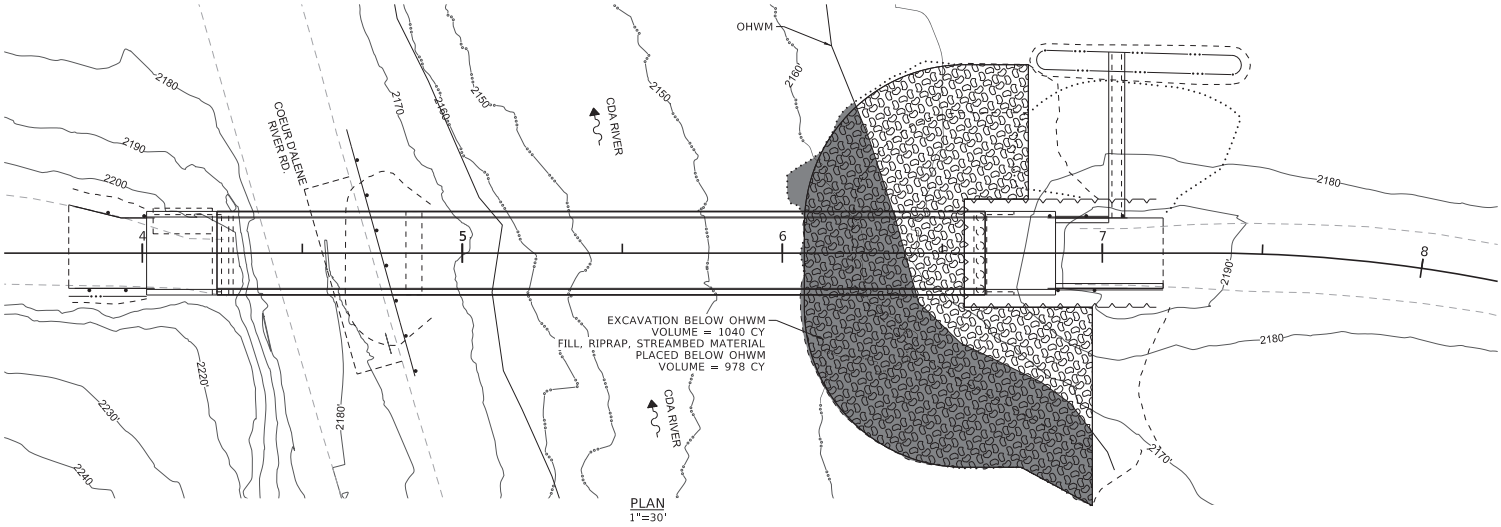

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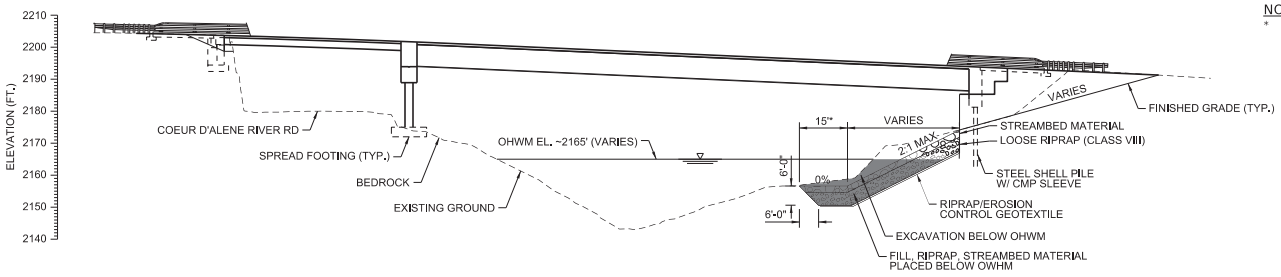

ELEVATION
1"=30'

NOTES
* UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

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Scale: 1" = 30'

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

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DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL		
DETAILED B. COX	CADD FILE NAME 30786 Riprap Detail.dgn	
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 2/10/2025	

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO
DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.	RIPRAP DETAIL	ENGLISH
	SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SHOSHONE COUNTY	COUNTY SHOSHONE
		KEY NUMBER 30786
	404 PERMIT	SHEET 1 OF 1

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1.0 Introduction

The Silver Bridge project will replace the existing Silver Bridge on Old River Road over the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River and Coeur D'Alene River Road, approximately 0.6 miles north of Enaville in Shoshone County, Idaho. The Project has been funded as part of the Leading Idaho Local Bridge (LILB) program administered by the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC). State of Idaho funds are being used to replace or repair local highway jurisdiction (LHJ) bridges throughout the state that are posted for load restrictions and/or are in poor condition based on Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) inspection reports.

Silver Bridge (Shoshone County's Bridge Key Number 30785) is a 264-foot, three span, pony truss bridge on concrete abutment foundations and concrete center piers that was built in 1930. The existing structure width is 19.6 feet, and has a travel width of 18.6 feet, curb to curb. The replacement bridge will provide a single 12-foot lane and 5-foot shoulders with a total width of 26 feet,1½ inches. The recommended replacement span arrangement is a two-span (59 feet and 177 feet) bridge with a total length of 238.5 feet.

The purpose of this Biological Assessment (BA) is to evaluate the potential effects of the Project on federally listed and proposed species and designated critical habitat, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. §§1531-1543).

Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA (16 USC 1531-1544 and Section 1536) requires that each Federal agency shall, in consultation with the Service(s), ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by such agency, is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The project will result in removal and fill below the ordinary high water (OHW) line, requiring a permit from the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This removal/fill permit is the Federal nexus requiring consultation with the Agencies (US Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] and/or National Marine Fisheries Service [NMFS]) for Section 7 compliance.

1.1 Purpose and Need

The most recent inspection by the ITD classified the existing bridge condition as "Intolerable." The bridge has a timber deck that is in poor condition due to decay and checking throughout, with evidence of major decay in span 3. In response to the bridge inspection report dated June 6, 2014, ITD analyzed the bridge for a live load carrying capacity and posted a load restriction of 2.1 tons / axle.

Other noteworthy concerns with the bridge conditions include substructure decay of the south pile at west bent 1, failing timber pile at west bent 1, split girders and sag in spans 1 and 2, and decay and sag in the deck. The existing structure has a travel width of 18.6 feet, curb to curb. This only allows for one travel lane while the approaching roadway is two lanes.

1.2 Alternatives Analysis

Aside from full replacement, two alternatives were considered; these two alternatives as well as the preferred alternative are outlined below.

1.2.1 Repair and Re-use the Existing Bridge for Vehicular Traffic

Repair and reuse of the existing bridge would involve removing the truss superstructure with a crane. The truss superstructure would then need to be rehabilitated, strengthened, reset, and a new deck constructed. This would risk damaging the existing truss during the removal process. This approach entails significantly more extensive work and introduces heightened uncertainty in the construction phase. In addition, the existing bridge would still have load restrictions and clearance issues. Repairing the existing bridge would also be more costly compared to replacing it with a new bridge. This alternative was rejected due to construction complications and uncertainties as well as cost.

1.2.2 Leave the Existing Bridge in Place and Close it to Vehicle Traffic

Retaining and closing the existing bridge to vehicular traffic would add a 7-mile detour, and the resultant bridge would not accommodate pedestrians. The deterioration of the existing bridge on the west abutment would also require routine maintenance and would still being prone to catastrophic failure. This alternative was rejected because it did not fulfil the purpose of repairing the existing deteriorated bridge to provide access to the existing road network. This option has multiple disadvantages that outweigh its benefits when compared to the option of removing and replacing the existing bridge.

1.2.3 Fully Replace the Bridge (preferred alternative)

Multiple alternatives for full replacement were also explored. Due to large pier scour depths expected at the western pier, a two-span alternative was ultimately selected. This alternative removes the western pier and shifts the western abutment into the floodplain as much as possible without causing a rise of the floodplain. The selected alternative is a prestressed concrete and steel girder bridge with span lengths of 59 feet and 177 feet, totaling 236 feet (Figure 1). The approximate bridge clear span normal to the channel is 153 feet. The eastern pier will be located on bedrock between the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River and Coeur D'Alene River Road. Riprap scour protection will be placed around the west abutment. The riprap will be covered with typical streambed material placed below the OHWM.

1.3 Consultation History

DEA staff also met with Merritt Horsmon, Regional Technical Assistance Manager for the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) on October 24, 2024. Mr. Horsman relayed that he had no specific concerns regarding the project effects on any ESA-listed species. Mr. Horsman stated that bull trout have not been present in the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River for "many years." DEA discussed establishing an in-water work period, or conversely a "no-work" period during which construction would not proceed. Mr. Horsman stated that IDFG would not require a formal in-water work period. Rather, he requested that between September 1 and October 15, construction crews should be vigilant in looking for spawning (non-native) Chinook salmon in the work area, and that if any are observed, that

construction cease, and the area should be avoided. Construction activities during that period will most likely be demolition of the existing bridge which is not expected to disturb any Chinook salmon that may be spawning in the vicinity.

DEA staff and Karissa Nelson with LHTAC held a coordination meeting with Nami Pruitt of the USFWS on November 22, 2024. Ms. Nelson stated that she had no specific concerns with the Project and concurred with IDFG that construction could occur at any time of year.

2.0 Project Location

The Project will be constructed at the current location of the Silver Bridge, on Old River Road over the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River and Coeur d'Alene River Road approximately 0.6 miles north of Enaville in Shoshone County, Idaho. Aside from small portions of access roads, and possibly some staging and stockpiling, the Project is restricted to the existing bridge footprint and rights-of-way of Old North Fork Road. All construction activities will take place on areas that have been previously disturbed by grading, filling, road/bridge construction and tree removal. The Project footprint, including the road surface, shoulders, and in-water work zone encompasses 0.5 acres (21,740 square feet) of bridge deck, supports, and areas below OHW of the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River. The elevation of the Project footprint is approximately 2,200 feet. The specific project location is:

- Center of Span Coordinates (WGS84):
  - 47.569762°, -116.252946°
- Township 49 North, Range 02 East, NW of the NE corner of Section 30
- Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC)
  - Coeur d'Alene Lake 4th field 17010303
  - Upper Coeur d'Alene 5th field HUC 1706030507
  - Rose Creek-Coeur d'Alene River 6th field HUC 170103030103

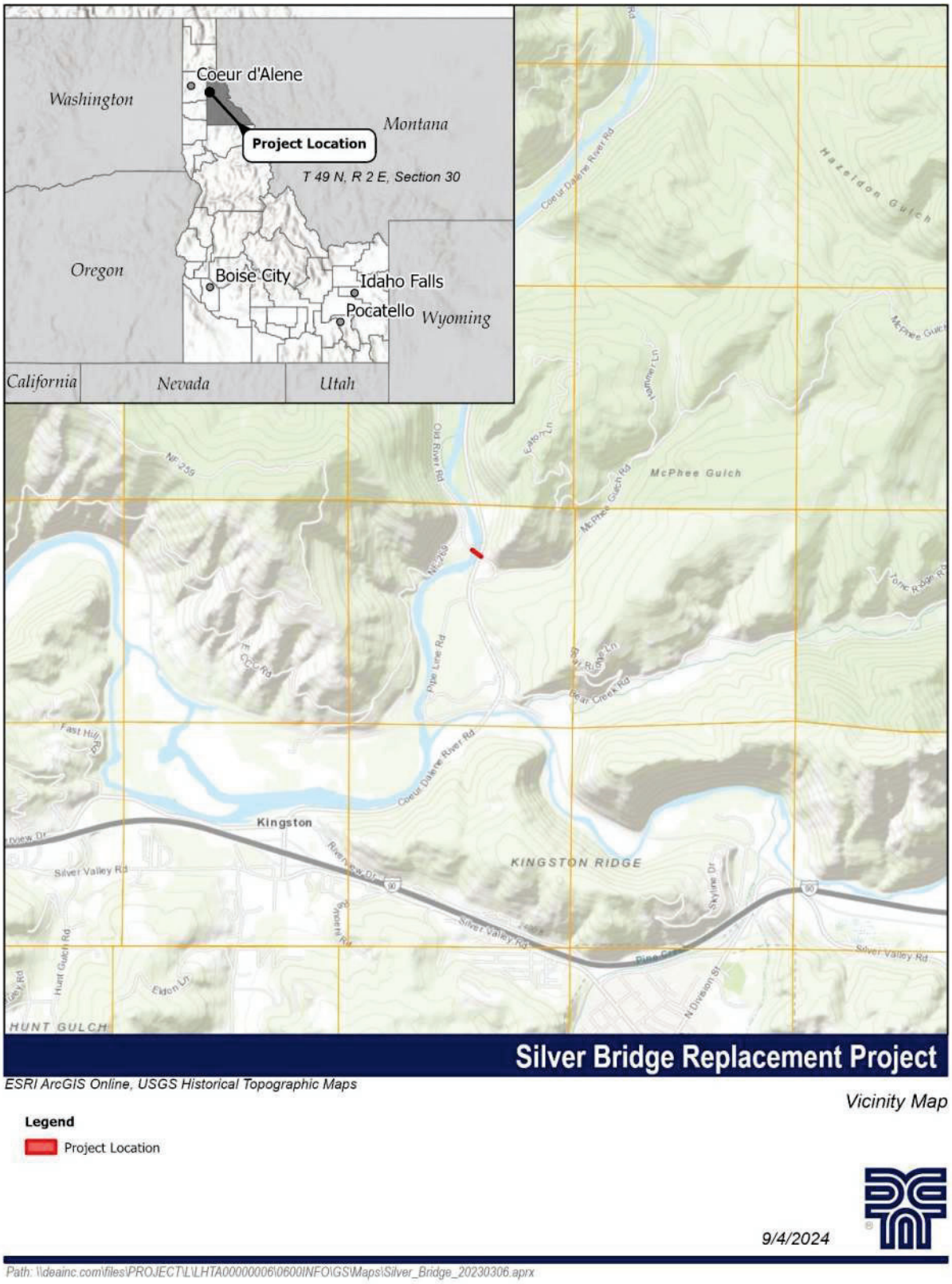


Figure 1. Project Location

3.0 Project Description

3.1 Proposed Action

Elements of the Proposed Action are described in detail below. A range of likely and feasible means and methods is considered for each element. However, construction methods will ultimately be determined by the contractor. If any Project element is constructed or implemented in a manner not considered in this assessment and for which effects on listed species or critical habitats are not commensurate with those described in this assessment, LHTAC will coordinate with USFWS to ensure that coverage is provided for ESA-listed species and their critical habitats.

Silver Bridge (Shoshone County's Bridge Key Number 30785) is a 264-foot, three span, pony truss bridge on concrete abutment foundations and concrete center piers that was built in 1930. The existing structure width is 19.6 feet, and has a travel width of 18.6 feet, curb to curb. The replacement bridge will provide a single 12-foot lane and 5-foot shoulders with a total width of 26 feet,1½ inches. The recommended replacement span arrangement is a two-span (59 feet and 177 feet) bridge with a total length of 238.5 feet..

Figure 2. Existing bridge looking generally north (upstream). The bridge carries Old River Road over River Road and the Coeur d'Alene River.

The existing bridge will be replaced with pre-stressed steel girder and concrete bridge. The entire Project will include a 59-foot-long approach span made up of 26” deep voided slab girders and a 177-foot-long steel I-girder span. The posted and design speed will be 20 miles per hour. A three-tube curb mount rail will be used on both sides of the bridge section. The resulting recommended out-to-out bridge width is 26 feet, 1½ inches (Figure 3). The bridge will be founded on three new piers, none of which will be in the waterway (below OHW) (Figure 3 and Appendix A).

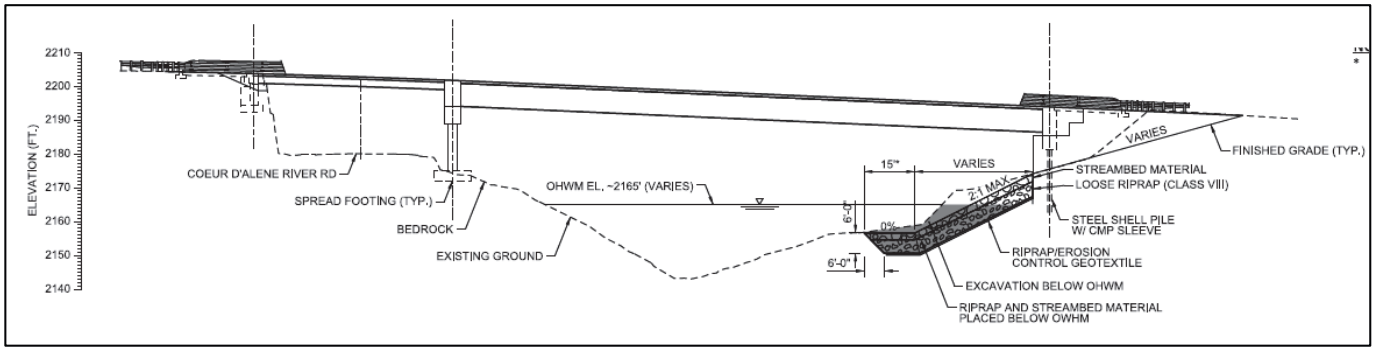


Figure 3. Replacement bridge elevation. View is from upstream; hence west is to the right of the figure (the opposite orientation to Figure 2).

3.1.1 Elements of Proposed Action

The Proposed Action includes the following elements:

- Installation of temporary work platform and placement of cranes;
- Demolition of existing bridge and piers and removal of debris and truss;
- Construction of new bridge, piers, and abutments;
- Completion of bridge deck work; and
- Completion of road approaches outside of existing ROW.

Construction of the new bridge will require fully closing the existing roadway and detouring traffic north to the Little North Fork Road (CR209) to access the Albert's Landing Campground. The closure was discussed with the owner of the Albert's Landing campground and Shoshone County during the Public Information Meeting held on June 22, 2023, and both parties were supportive. Albert's landing prefers that the construction/closure begin no earlier than September. Construction of the bridge is currently scheduled to begin in September 2025.

3.1.2 Installation of Cofferdam and Temporary Work Platform

A temporary work platform will be used to stage equipment to lift and remove the existing truss and to construct and place new steel girders. This work platform, as well as the area of scour protection (riprap) will be enclosed by a cofferdam for the duration of construction. The cofferdam is expected to be constructed by first installing turbidity curtains in the river. Bulk bags (aka Super Sacks®) filled with approximately one cubic yard of aggregate will then be placed within the turbidity curtain to form a dam around the perimeter of the work platform and riprap placement area. The bulk bags will be placed atop a layer of geotextile sheeting, with the geotextile folded back over the top of the bags and weighted down to provide a more water-tight cofferdam.

All water within the cofferdams will then be removed and pumped to an upland location (with no immediate pathway back to the river) for infiltration or detention. Soil will be imported to construct the foundation of the temporary work platform (Figure 4). The temporary work platform will be approximately 40 feet wide and will extend approximately 30 feet towards the center of the channel from the southwest corner of the bridge. The platform will be large enough to accommodate an all-terrain crane to complete the demolition work and will stay in place for the duration of construction to allow for removal of the existing truss, placement of the steel girders, and forming and placing the bridge deck and barrier. The limits of upland disturbance for construction associated with regraded soil at abutment 2 (northwest bridge end) extend approximately 80 feet north and 70 feet south from the center of the roadway. This disturbance area includes the limits of potential ground disturbance associated with platform installation and access. Material storage and equipment laydown areas are expected to be located at the northwest approach near Albert's Landing campground. Agreements with private landowners could also provide space for material storage.

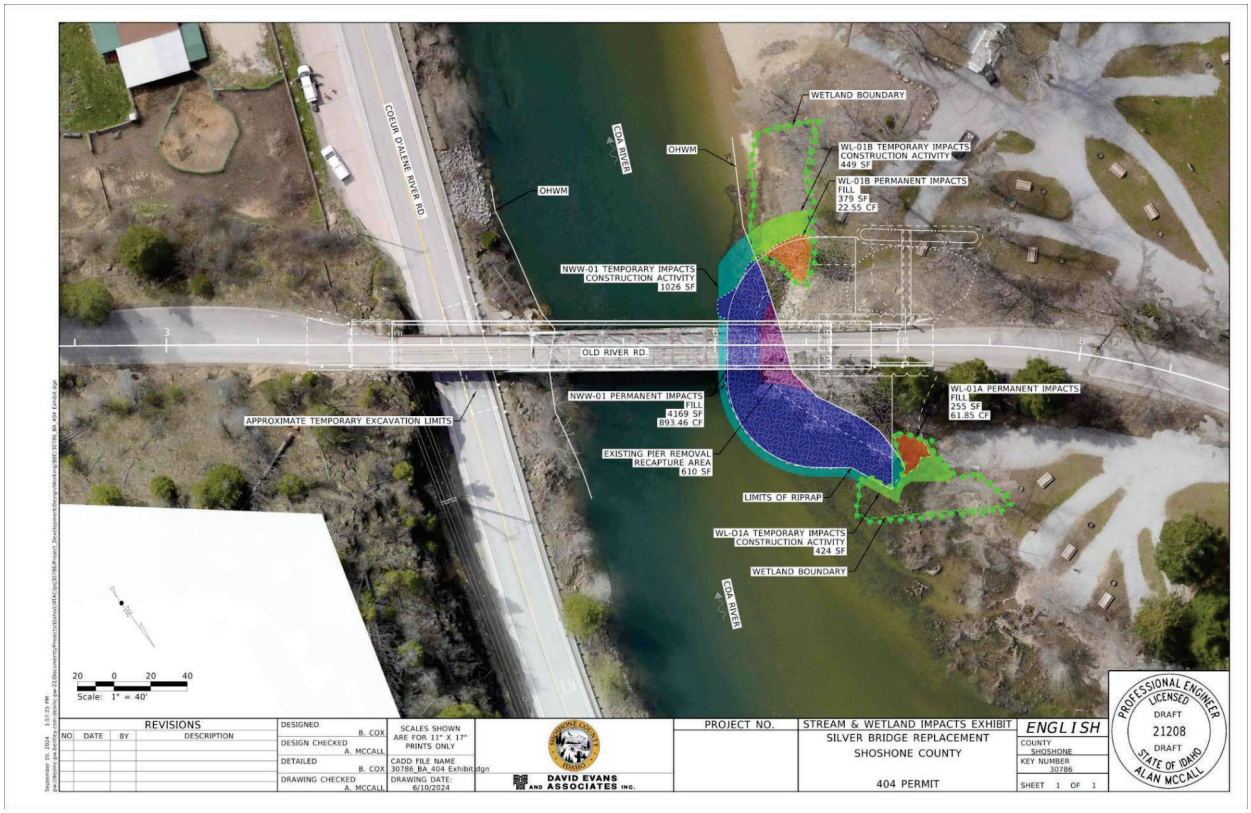


Figure 4. Project Components

3.1.3 Demolition of Existing Bridge and Piers

Existing approach spans on the east and west end of bridge will be demolished using equipment staged from the existing bridge deck, from adjacent uplands along the shoreline, and from Coeur d'Alene River Road. The existing 150-foot-long pony truss will be lifted by three cranes, one of which will be placed on the temporary work platform. The cranes will then move the truss to the west roadway approach where it will be disassembled and removed.

The bridge railing, timber running boards, and timber deck will be removed from all 5 spans. Timber and steel girders and timber stringers, and truss will be removed from spans 1 through 5. All demolished bridge infrastructure will be temporarily placed in the upland construction laydown area and taken to approved upland sites for disposal.

Following removal of the superstructure, the six bridge piers will be removed. Pier 4 is located below the OHWM of the Coeur d'Alene River. The two end piers (Piers 1 and 6) are made up of a concrete wall on piles (Pier 1) and concrete footing (Pier 6). Piers 2 and 3 are three-pile timber pile bents. Piers 4 and 5 are concrete pier walls on concrete footings. Existing piles will be removed to 2 feet below finished grade. Existing concrete pier walls and footings will be saw-cut using horizontal and vertical cuts and removed piece-by-piece.

Due to known contamination from historic mining, (see Section 8) and because the project is within the Administrative Boundary of the Bunker Hill Superfund Site, all soils and buried structures associated with the project are considered contaminated with heavy metals. Any grading and excavation associated with the project will require a contaminant management permit (Institutional Controls Program [ICP] Permit) from the Panhandle Health District to be obtained prior to construction by a licensed contractor. All provisions of the permit will be incorporated into project plans. Any waste materials generated on the project that may contain contaminated materials will be taken to the East Mission Flats Repository, a designated Superfund repository located approximately 4.7 miles southwest of the bridge (or another United States Environmental Protection Agency [USEPA]-designated local repository). Any contractor performing excavation projects or transporting of contaminated materials for the project must be licensed by the ICP. Equipment staging will occur on the east and west ends of the bridge, with some work outside of Shoshone County ROW.

3.1.4 Rip Rap Installation

After dewatering, excavation and stockpile of existing streambed material will begin under the bridge and adjacent areas to the north. The excavation will allow for the west abutment piles and west retaining wall to be constructed. Once grading is done around the surrounding west abutment, riprap will be placed from the temporary work platform. Once all riprap is placed it will be covered with stockpiled streambed material. When riprap placement is complete, the contractor will remove the dewatering equipment and allow the cofferdam to flood. The temporary work platform will remain in place until the new bridge is constructed.

3.1.5 Construction of New Bridge

Following bridge demolition, construction of the new spans will commence using equipment staged on the work platform, behind the cofferdam, on completed sections of the new roadway approaches and new bridge, or on uplands along the shoreline or on Coeur d'Alene River Road. No use of in-water excavators is proposed.

The replacement bridge will consist of a 59-foot-long approach span made up of 26" deep voided slab girders and a 177-foot-long steel I-girder span. In total, three new piers will be constructed, none of which will be in the waterway. The bridge will be founded on spread footings for the east abutment and pier and the west abutment will be founded on a single row of 18" diameter closed-ended shell piles (Appendix A) which will be installed above the OHWM.

3.1.6 Foundation Installation

Boring logs indicate the site consists of shallow bedrock on the east end (Abutment 1 and Pier 1), and approximately 50 feet of sand/gravel on top of silt in the main channel on the west end (Abutment 2). The design (from GeoEngineers) features the bridge founded on spread footings for the east abutment and pier, while the west abutment will be founded on a single row of 18" diameter closed-ended shell piles 2023 (Dave Lauder, GeoEngineers, pers. Comm., 10/20/2023). Given the low bearing capacity of the underlying silt, the piles bear within the upper layer of gravel/sand. The west abutment piles will be encased in corrugated metal pipe sleeves within a welded-wire mechanically stabilized earth retaining wall. The welded wire walls are being used because they tolerate movement and blend aesthetically with the surrounding landscape. Impact hammers will be used to install the piles for the west abutment. The abutment piles will be located approximately 30 feet landward of the OHWM on the west side of the river. The east abutment and pier will be founded on footings bearing on in-place bedrock. Excavator-mounted rock hammers will be used to excavate existing bedrock down to footing elevations. Footings will then be formed, and rebar placed and tied. A pump truck or crane with a bucket will place concrete into footing forms on existing rock.

3.1.7 Construction of New Bridge Deck

The bridge deck will be formed with assistance of a crane or boom truck for placement of the deck forms and rebar. The deck will then be poured using a pump truck at the east and west approaches or a crane with a bucket for smaller pours. Once poured the deck will be cured. Once cured the deck underside forms will be removed and the curbs and bridge rails will then be formed and placed.

3.1.8 Removal of Temporary Work Platform

Following bridge construction, the contractor will remove any added material from the temporary work platform. The cofferdam and geotextile will be removed, and the stream bed will be returned to its natural state.

3.1.9 Timeline

The current completion dates (subject to change) for various project milestones are:

- Preliminary design through Environmental compliance: Mid-September 2023
- Final design and engineering: Jan 2025
- Project out to bid: March-July 2025
- Notice to proceed: Sept 1, 2025
- Onsite construction from September 2025 to August 2026, with winter shutdown from Late-November 2024 to Late March 2025
- Construction complete: August 31, 2025
- Post-construction mitigation: Late-October 2025
- Full project completion: Late-July 2026

3.1.10 In-water Work

In-water work will be restricted to installation of the cofferdam, temporary work platform installation and removal, and riprap placement. The temporary stream impacts including the cofferdam will affect 0.02-acre square feet of the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River. The riprap will cover 4,169 square feet of the Coeur d'Alene River below OHW with 33 cubic yards of fill. Once the cofferdam is installed (as described in Section 3.1.2) any fish trapped within the cofferdam will be salvage with dipnets, seines and/or electrofishing. If possible fish salvage will commence before any pumping is done. After an initial salvage attempt, the water within the cofferdam will be pumped down utilizing a pump outfitted with a fish screen that meets NMFS specifications. Fish salvage will continue as the water level drops. Based on discussions with IDFG and USFWS (see Section 1.3) construction may proceed at any time of year, but IDFG requests that construction crews monitor the in-water work zone for spawning Chinook salmon between September 21 and October 15. If spawning is observed, crews will avoid the area.

4.0 Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Throughout the design process, consideration was given to avoiding and minimizing effects on listed species, as well as other fish and wildlife in the Action Area. As is generally the case, there is overlap between impact avoidance and minimization measures, BMPs, and conservation measures. Conservation measures are defined as "measures taken to help recover listed species" (USFWS and NMFS 1998), which could be interpreted as any of the above measures, as well as compensatory mitigation. Therefore, we use the term "conservation measures" as a blanket term to include avoidance and minimization, BMPs, and post-action mitigation.

In general, the goal of minimization measures should be to disturb as little ground as possible, stabilize that area as quickly as possible, control drainage through the area, and trap sediment and other construction debris onsite. The Project would be implemented over the smallest footprint practicable, staying within existing rights of way. This minimizes the amount of first-use material required for roadway construction and has a smaller carbon footprint than would reconstruction/repair of the roadway by other means. Proposed staging areas would be kept as small as possible while still providing adequate area away from streams or drainages to park equipment (including vehicle fueling equipment) and store materials.

BMPs generally cover erosion and sediment control; good housekeeping practices; inspection procedures; and spill prevention, response, and cleanup. In bridge construction, the factors most likely to negatively affect listed fish species include release of construction debris, and erosion resulting in sediment, which may discharge to streams during and immediately following construction.

To reduce erosion and maintain control of construction related discharges, a combination of devices such as erosion blankets, netting, fiber wattles, compost socks, silt fence, inlet protection, mulches, grasses, slope drains, and other approved devices or methods may be used.

If project-associated ground disturbance amounts to greater than one acre, prior to initiating construction, the contractor would complete a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, that includes BMPs specific to millings, erosion, and sediment control.

Table 1 includes the minimum proposed avoidance and minimization techniques and BMPs that would be implemented to avoid and reduce impacts to listed species include but are not limited to:

1. Implementation of sedimentation and erosion control measures including silt fence, noxious weed-free straw bales, plastic sheeting on erodible soils, jute matting, or mulching along road embankments or streambanks.
2. Ground disturbance will be limited to the ITD ROW, and one bridge will be replaced at a time.
3. A spill prevention and control countermeasures plan will be prepared and approved by ITD prior to project implementation.
4. Idaho State water quality standards will be met.
5. All staging, fueling, and storage areas will be located away from and adequately buffered from the river.
6. All equipment will be in good working condition without damaged hoses, fittings, lines, or tanks.
7. Construction equipment will be washed and treated to prevent the spread of invasive species.
8. Disturbance of riparian vegetation will be limited to the extent feasible. Any disturbed areas within the riparian zone will be replanted with native vegetation similar to existing plant communities.
9. All disturbed upland areas will be revegetated.
10. Excavated contaminated soil will be taken to the East Mission Flats Repository.
11. During demolition of existing bridges, piers will be cut to the mudline to minimize disturbance to the streambed and sediments.
12. All sediment in the project area will be considered contaminated and handled and deposited by methods approved by the Panhandle Health District.
13. A containment system will be installed under the existing bridges to ensure that bridge debris does not enter the Coeur d'Alene river.

14. An unimpeded migration corridor will be maintained year-round through the project area to accommodate migrating and moving fish.
15. A safe travel corridor will be maintained for recreation floaters and fisherman.

5.0 Action Area

In this BA, several terms for the location and vicinity of the Project are used. The "Project Site" is the actual footprint of all project activities. The "Project Vicinity" is the general area surrounding the Project Site, generally within a radius of two miles. The "Action Area" is defined as all areas affected directly or indirectly by the Project and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR § 402.02). "Direct Effects" are defined as the direct or immediate effects of the Project on the species or its habitat. "Indirect Effects" (also known as "Delayed Consequences") are defined as those that are caused by the Project and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. As such, the Action Area is frequently larger than the Project area (i.e., construction limits).

The Silver Bridge Action Area includes the limits of project construction (the Project site), but also extends to the maximum extent of project-related construction noise (the in-air Action Area, see section 9.0). This is a worst-case scenario Action Area, based on conservative noise assumptions. In actuality, the Project is located in a narrow valley, with steeply sloping uplands on either side. As such, landforms would likely block much of the sound, and the actual distance at which sound attenuates to background would be less. As delineated, the in-air Action Area includes 1,331 acres surrounding the Project site and is depicted in Figure 5. The actual limits of Project construction cover 0.5 acres (21,740 square feet). An aquatic Action Area extends to the expected maximum extent of construction-derived turbidity which is not expected to extend more than 1,000 feet downstream (and will likely dissipate much before that). The aquatic Action Area is fully contained within the terrestrial Action Area.

A site visit to the Action Area was completed in June 2024. Areas to be disturbed by construction are largely unvegetated and within existing roads, curbs and ditches. The east abutment of the existing bridge over Coeur d'Alene River Road is founded on bedrock. Grass and forbs are present on the roadside of Coeur d'Alene River Road and intermittently on the bedrock itself. The bedrock extends into the mid-channel of the Coeur d'Alene River. The west abutment is founded on fill. The fill slope also is vegetated with intermittent grasses and forbs. At the base of the fill, river substrates are sand and gravel extending to midstream. Surrounding areas include cottonwood trees in the riparian zone and mixed conifer forest in the uplands.

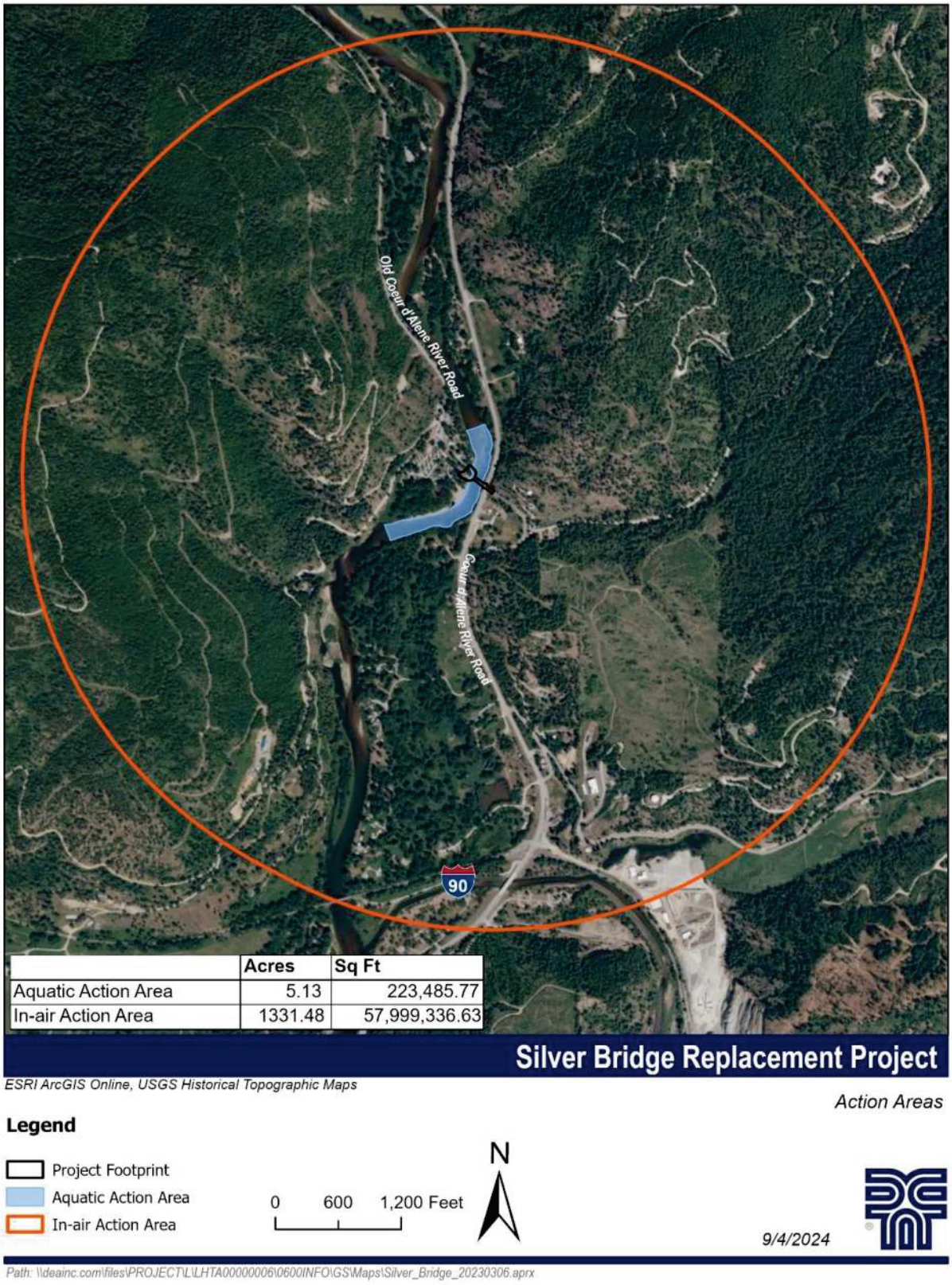


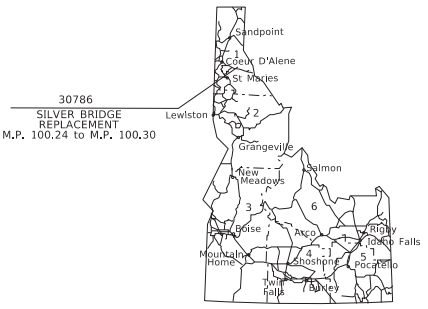
Figure 5. Project Action Area

SHOSHONE COUNTY

PLAN AND PROFILE OF PROPOSED
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
KEY NO. 30786
SHOSHONE COUNTY

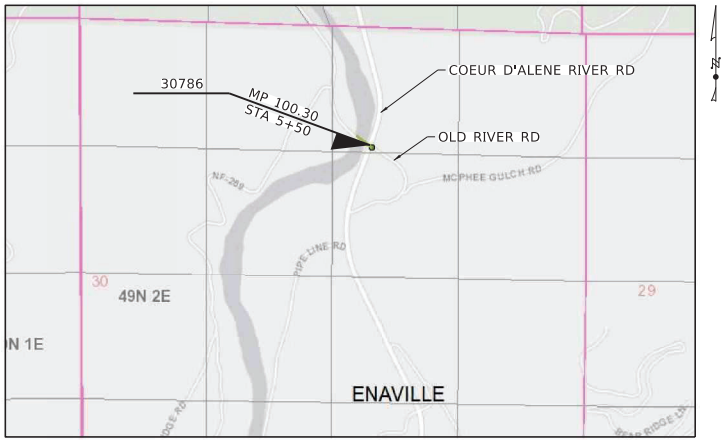
JUNE, 2024

INDEX OF SHEETS	
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	SURVEY CONTROL MAP
3	TOTAL OWNERSHIP MAP
4	PROJECT CLEARANCE SUMMARY
5-6	TYPICAL SECTIONS
7-8	ROADWAY SUMMARY
9	BRIDGE SUMMARY
10	CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY
11	STORM SEWER PIPE SUMMARY
12-14	ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE
15	CHANNEL PLAN AND PROFILE
16	CHANNEL RIPRAP DETAILS
17	DRAINAGE PLAN AND PROFILE
18	DRAINAGE DETAILS
19	POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
20	SIGN SUMMARY
21	SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN
22-24	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
1	UTILITY PLAN
1-99	BRIDGE PLANS



HORIZONTAL 0 20 40 FEET

VERTICAL 0 5 10 FEET



VICINITY MAP SCALE

1/8 0 1/8 1/4

MILES

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE ATTAINED WITHIN LIMITS OF PRECISION THAT GOOD CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES WILL PERMIT

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME
30786 TITL D01.DGN

DRAWING DATE:
6/10/2024

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

TITLE SHEET
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH

COUNTY
SHOSHONE

KEY NUMBER
30786

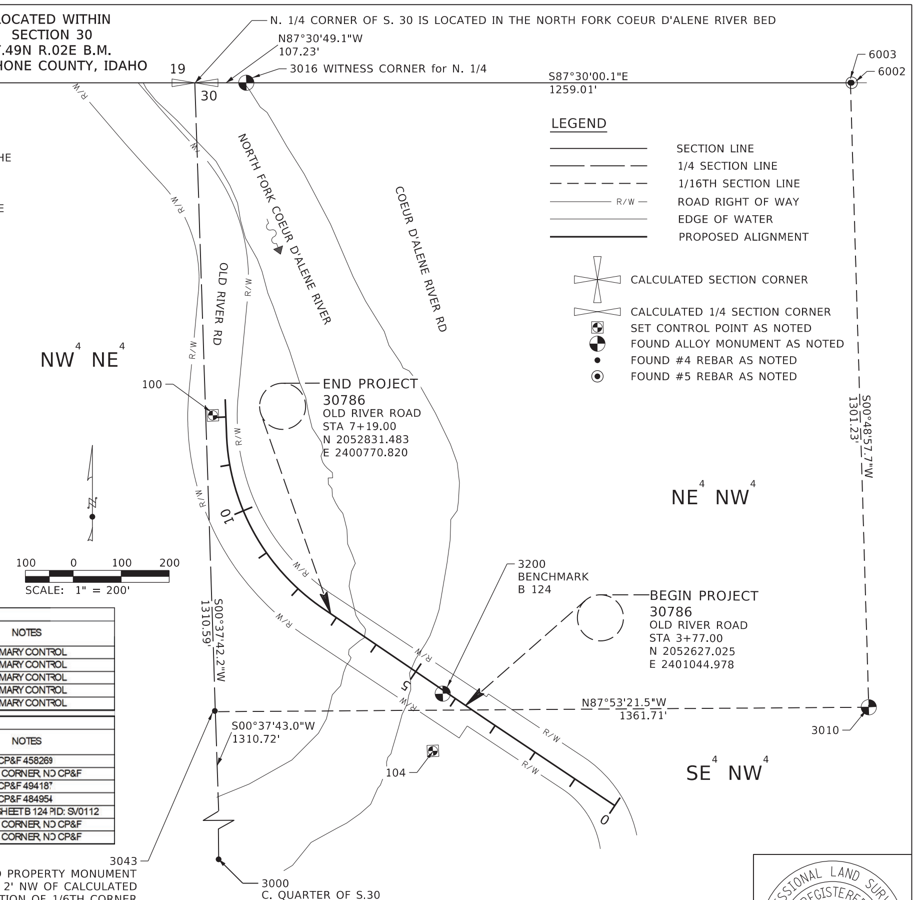
SHEET 1 OF 24

Approved for Advertising

Date Approved

June 21, 2024 5:06:29 PM
pw:\\Boise-pw.bentley.com:Boise-pw-222\Documents\Projects\Idaho\LHTAC\prj30786\Project_Development\Plan Sheets\30786 TITL D01

LOCATED WITHIN
SECTION 30
T.49N R.02E B.M.
SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO



SURVEYOR'S NOTES:
THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO ASSIST IN THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATED WITH THE LOCAL HIGHWAY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COUNCIL (LHTAC) PROJECT 30786.

BASIS OF BEARING:
THE BASIS OF BEARING IS GRID NORTH PER THE WEST ZONE OF THE IDAHO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM 2011 (EPSG 6453). THE CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT POINT 100 IS -0°22'20".

GROUND PROJECTION:
THE INVERSE OF A COMBINED SCALE FACTOR (CSF) OF 0.99984964 WAS APPLIED AT 0,0 TO CREATE A MODIFIED GROUND SYSTEM. A FALSE NORTHING OF -100000 AND FALSE EASTING OF -100000 WERE APPLIED TO EACH COORDINATE VALUE TO TRUNCATE THE SYSTEM.

ALL GROUND COORDINATES ARE MODIFIED FROM THE IDAHO STATE PLANE WEST ZONE, NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.

COORDINATES DISPLAYED HEREON ARE IN US SURVEY FEET.

BASIS OF ELEVATION AND COORDINATES:
THE VERTICAL DATUM USED HEREON IS BASED UPON NAVD88 COMPUTED USING GEOID 2018 CONUS.

ELEVATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY HOLDING THE PUBLISHED ELEVATION OF POINT 104 WHICH WAS VERIFIED BY DIFFERENTIAL LEVELING THROUGH THE NGS BENCHMARK B124 POINT 3200.

CONTROL FIELD WORK WAS PERFORMED MARCH 2023 THROUGH JULY 2023.

ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE GROUND DISTANCES IN US SURVEY FEET.

A STATIC CONTROL NETWORK WAS USED TO ESTABLISH HORIZONTAL POSITIONS ON CONTROL MONUMENTS TO SET THIS SURVEY. PRIMARY CONTROL POINTS (100-104).

STATE PLANE TO GROUND FROMULA:
(N * (1/CSF))-100000 = GROUND NORTHING (E * (1/CSF))-100000 = GROUND EASTING

GROUND TO STATE PLANE FROMULA:
(N + 100000) * (CSF) = STATE PLANE NORTHING (E + 100000) * (CSF) = STATE PLANE EASTING

PROJECT PRIMARY CONTROL TABLE

	LOCAL GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM (USFT)			DESCRIPTION	NOTES
POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION		
100	2053252.03	2400547.47	2177.70	SET 5/8 INCH REBAR W/RPC "DEA CONTROL"	PRIMARY CONTROL
101	2054409.20	2400813.97	2180.10	SET 5/8 INCH REBAR W/RPC "DEA CONTROL"	PRIMARY CONTROL
102	2051880.33	2399440.62	2231.55	SET 5/8 INCH REBAR W/RPC "DEA CONTROL"	PRIMARY CONTROL
103	2051166.56	2400841.53	2176.23	SET 5/8 INCH REBAR W/RPC "DEA CONTROL"	PRIMARY CONTROL
104	2052533.73	2400975.27	2178.36	SET 5/8 INCH REBAR W/RPC "DEA CONTROL"	PRIMARY CONTROL

PROJECT COORDINATE TABLE - PLSS MONUMENTS

	LOCAL GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM (USFT)			DESCRIPTION	NOTES
POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION		
3000	2051324.51	2400511.51	2173.98	FOUND 1/2 INCH REBAR WITH BROKEN CAP	CP&F 458269
3010	2052585.00	2401886.68	2301.44	FOUND 5/8 INCH REBAR W/ YPC WELCH COMER PLS 12318	1/16TH CORNER, NO CP&F
3016	2053941.01	2400647.39	2169.96	FOUND WC 2-1/2 INCH ALUMINUM CAP MECKEL PLS 6374	CP&F 494187
3043	2052636.83	2400524.79	2170.75	FOUND 1/2 INCH REBAR WITH YPC PFAHL PLS 4458	CP&F 484954
3200	2052652.04	2401000.94	2203.34	FOUND BENCHMARK IN CONCRETE OF BRIDGE (B 124) 1958	NGS DATASHEET B 124 PID: SV0112
6002	2053886.01	2401907.88	2618.57	FOUND 5/8 INCH REBAR W/ YPC WELCH COMER PLS 12318	1/16TH CORNER, NO CP&F
6003	2053886.09	2401905.21	2617.51	FOUND 1/2 INCH REBAR W/ YPC DURTSCHI PLS 3814	1/16TH CORNER, NO CP&F

PRIMARY CONTROL POINT 102 ~488 FEET SOUTH

PRIMARY CONTROL POINT 103 ~1611 FEET SOUTHEAST

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED J. GILLEY
DESIGN CHECKED D. GOWER
DETAILED J. GILLEY
DRAWING CHECKED D. GOWER

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CADD FILE NAME 30786 SCM D01.dgn
DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

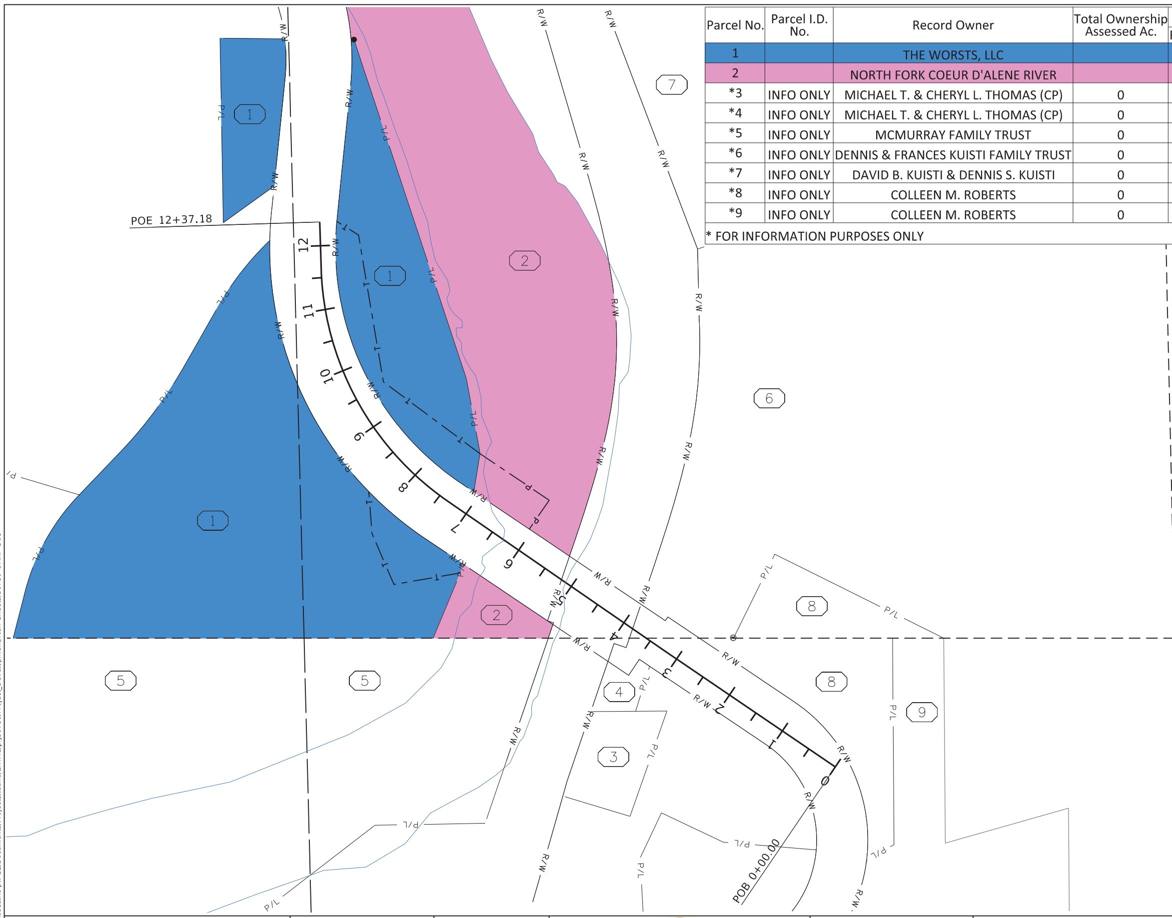
DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

SURVEY CONTROL SHEET
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH
COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 2 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
REGISTERED
DRAFT
11187
DRAFT
STATE OF IDAHO
DARREL G. RAMUS



Parcel No.	Parcel I.D. No.	Record Owner	Total Ownership Assessed Ac.	Right of Way		Remainder		Easement		Sheet Number
				Req'd Ac.	Exist. Ac.	Left Ac.	Right Ac.	Perm. Ac.	Temp. Ac.	
1		THE WORSTS, LLC							0.615	
2		NORTH FORK COEUR D'ALENE RIVER								
*3	INFO ONLY	MICHAEL T. & CHERYL L. THOMAS (CP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
*4	INFO ONLY	MICHAEL T. & CHERYL L. THOMAS (CP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
*5	INFO ONLY	MCMURRAY FAMILY TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
*6	INFO ONLY	DENNIS & FRANCES KUISTI FAMILY TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
*7	INFO ONLY	DAVID B. KUISTI & DENNIS S. KUISTI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
*8	INFO ONLY	COLLEEN M. ROBERTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
*9	INFO ONLY	COLLEEN M. ROBERTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

* FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY

LEGEND

SECTION LINE
1/4 SECTION LINE
1/16TH SECTION LINE
ROAD RIGHT OF WAY
EDGE OF WATER
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT
FOUND ALLOY MONUMENT AS NOTED
FOUND #4 REBAR AS NOTED
FOUND #5 REBAR AS NOTED

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED
DESIGN CHECKED
DETAILED
DRAWING CHECKED

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 30786 OMAP D01.dgn

DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

TOTAL OWNERSHIP MAP
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH

COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786

SHEET 3 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR REGISTERED DRAFT 11187 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO DARREL G. RAMUS

June 21, 2024 5:06:57 PM pw://deadei-pw.bentley.com:deadei-pw-22/Documents/Projects/Idaho/LHTAC/pj/30786/Project_Development/Plan Sheets/30786 OMAP D01

CLEARANCES

	+ CLEARED UNDER PROJECT NO.	+ APPROVAL DATE
PROJECT STANDARDS		
CHARTER APPROVAL ☐ AASHTO ☐ 3R ☐ 1R ☐ STATE		
☐ PP ☐ OTHER		
DESIGN EXCEPTIONS:		
PUBLIC HEARING WAIVER		
PUBLIC HEARING DATE (Latest hearing date held or scheduled for opportunity)		
DESIGN APPROVAL		
RECLAMATION PLAN APPROVAL NO(S)		
AIRPORT		
Land Survey Monument Search and Documentation (I.C.55-1613)		
R/W CERTIFICATE: Issued by ☐ HQ ☐ DISTRICT		++
TRIBAL LANDS: ☐ AGREEMENT REQUIRED ☐ SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CONTRACT PROPOSAL		
BRIDGE PS & E		
ENVIRONMENTAL DECISION: TYPE ☐ CAT-EX ☐ FONSI ☐ ROD		
ENVIRONMENTAL RE-EVALUATION		

PERMITS

			+ EXPIRATION DATE
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES PERMIT NO(S)			
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 404 PERMIT NO(S)			
OTHER			

DEQ SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT/SWPPP REQUIRED ☐ YES ☐ NO

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIRED ☐ YES ☐ NO

AGREEMENTS (List Appropriate Name)

LOCAL: CITY		
COUNTY		
HIGHWAY DISTRICT		
ROAD CLOSURE AND MAINTENANCE		
STATE/LOCAL CONSTRUCTION		++

IRRIGATION DISTRICT(S): Crossing Agreement Required ☐ YES ☐ NO
(Signatures Required on either Structure Drawing or Bridge Sheet)

UTILITIES: List all Utilities shown on plans

	RETAIN & PROTECT	+ APPROVAL DATES: UTILITY HEARING WAIVER	+ APPROVAL DATES: AGREEMENT	+ AGREEMENT NO.
Co. AVISTA UTILITIES (ELECTRICITY)	■			
Co. PHILLIPS 66 (GAS)	■			
Co. ZIPLY FIBER (FIBER OPTIC & TELEPHONE)	☐			
Co.	☐			
Co.	☐			
Co.	☐			
Co.	☐			

RAILROAD List all Railroads encroached upon

	+ AGREEMENT FOR	+ AGREEMENT: EFFECTIVE DATE	+ AGREEMENT: NO.
Co. N/A			
Co.			

ESTIMATING BASIS

CONCRETE:

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE USING COURSE AGGREGATE SIZE NO. 4

TACK COAT:

NEW CONSTRUCTION CSS-1 DILUTED EMULSIFIED ASPHALT FOR TACK COAT AT 0.12 GALLONS/SY

EXISTING SURFACES CSS-1 DILUTED EMULSIFIED ASPHALT FOR TACK COAT AT 0.18 GALLONS/SY

PAVING:

OLD RIVER ROAD: PG 58-28 ASPHALT BINDER FOR SUPERPAVE HMA PAVEMENT CLASS SP-3 (1/2 INCH NOMINAL AGGREGATE) ESTIMATED AT 150 PCF

COEUR D'ALENE RIVER ROAD: PG 58-28 ASPHALT BINDER FOR SUPERPAVE HMA PAVEMENT CLASS SP-3 (1/2 INCH NOMINAL AGGREGATE) ESTIMATED AT 150 PCF

AGGREGATE:

3/4-INCH TYPE B AGGREGATE BASE AT AN ESTIMATED 140 PCF, INCLUDING 7% MOISTURE CONTENT

GRANULAR SUBBASE:

GRANULAR IN-SITU SUBGRADE WET DENSITY ESTIMATED AT 125 PCF, INCLUDING 2% MOISTURE

GRANULAR BORROW WET DENSITY ESTIMATED AT 130 PCF, INCLUDING 8% MOISTURE CONTENT

WATER FOR DUST ABATEMENT:

0.5 GAL. PER SY OF EXPOSED SUBGRADE

SMOOTHNESS:

PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS SCHEDULE 1 WILL BE REQUIRED

NOTES

1. CLASS A COMPACTION IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
2. OBTAIN MATERIAL FROM APPROVED CONTRACTOR FURNISHED SOURCES.
3. GRANULAR SUBBASE AND STRUCTURAL BACKFILL IN THE PLANS ARE UNFACTORED AND ASSUMED 100% WASTE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT, BASE, AND SUBGRADE SOILS.
4. EXCAVATION QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE PLANS ARE UNFACTORED.
6. MATERIAL REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACTORS USE.

\+ ENTER "N/A" WHEN NOT APPLICABLE

++ LPA PROJECTS - DATE ENTERED BY ROADWAY DESIGN WHEN PROJECT SENT TO PS&E.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
DRAFT
21208
DRAFT
STATE OF IDAHO
ALAN MCCALL

REVISIONS: NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY	
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL		
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 PCSM D01.DGN	
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024	DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

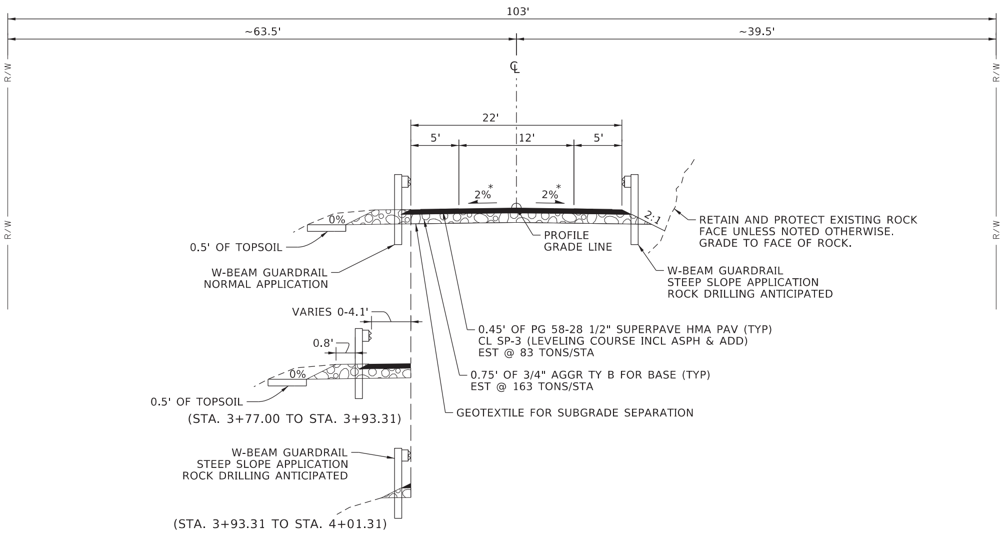
PROJECT NO.

PROJECT CLEARANCE SUMMARY
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH
COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 4 OF 24

OLD RIVER RD TYPICAL SECTION

(STA. 3+77.00 TO STA. 4+01.31)
N.T.S



OLD RIVER RD TYPICAL SECTION

(STA. 4+01.31 TO STA. 6+85.35)
(SEE BRIDGE PLANS)

NOTES

1. ROCK DRILLING PER ITD STANDARD DRAWING 612-1 IS INCIDENTAL TO W-BEAM GUARDRAIL 612-005A.

* SEE SUPERELEVATION DIAGRAM ON PROFILE SHEET.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
DRAFT
21208
DRAFT
STATE OF IDAHO
ALAN MCCALL

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED	A. MCCALL
DETAILED	B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED	A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME: 30786 TYPI D01.dgn

DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

TYPICAL SECTIONS
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH

COUNTY: SHOSHONE

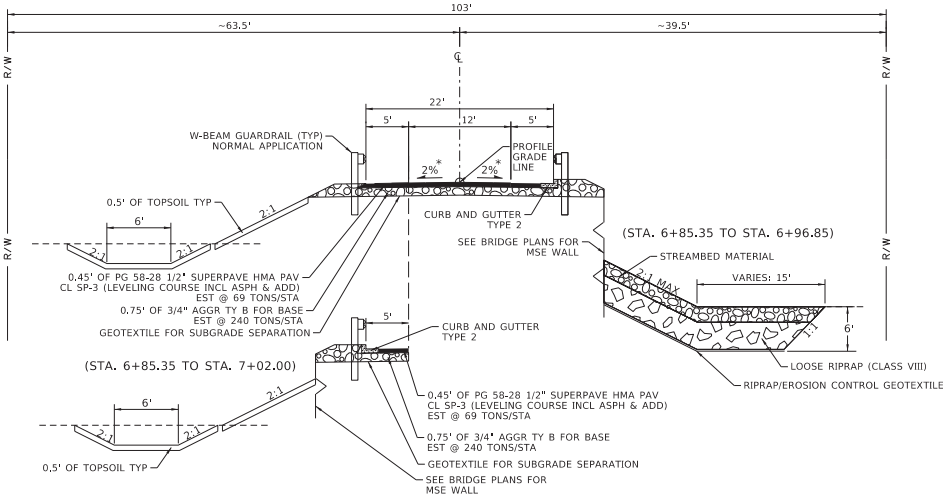
KEY NUMBER: 30786

SHEET 5 OF 24

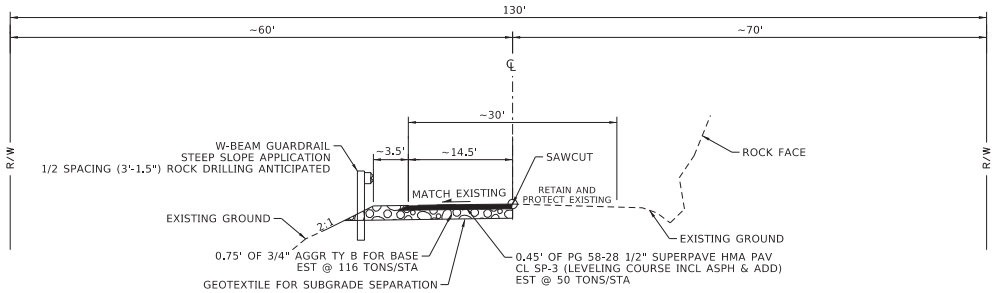
June 21, 2024

OLD RIVER RD TYPICAL SECTION

(STA. 6+85.35 TO STA. 7+19.00)
N.T.S



COEUR D'ALENE RIVER RD TYPICAL SECTION



NOTES

1. ROCK DRILLING PER ITD STANDARD DRAWING 612-1 IS INCIDENTAL TO W-BEAM GUARDRAIL 612-005A.

* SEE SUPERELEVATION DIAGRAM ON PROFILE SHEET.

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY	SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL		DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 TYPI D02.dgn	
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024	

PROJECT NO.	TYPICAL SECTIONS	ENGLISH
	SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SHOSHONE COUNTY	COUNTY SHOSHONE KEY NUMBER 30786 SHEET 6 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

June 21, 2024 5:07:16 PM
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SHEET NUMBER				ROADWAY	SWPP	SIGN AND PAVE	TEMP TRAF								
STATION - STATION				3+77 TO 7+19											
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL												
104-005A	PARTNERING	CA	10000	10000											
201-010A	CLEARING & GRUBBING	LS	1	1											
203-005A	REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS	LS	1	1											
203-006A	REMOVAL OF SIGN	EACH	15			15									
203-015A	REMOVAL OF BITUMINOUS SURFACE	SY	266	266											
203-075A	REMOVAL OF FENCE	FT	100	100											
203-080A	REMOVAL OF GUARDRAIL	FT	640	640											
205-005A	EXCAVATION	CY	2600	2600											
205-030A	BORROW	CY	200	200											
205-060A	WATER FOR DUST ABATEMENT	MG	1	1											
212-020A	SILT FENCE	FT	163	163											
212-105A	WATER AND POLLUTION	CA	10000	10000											
212-110A	WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MANAGER	LS	1	1											
213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")	CY	59		59										
303-022A	3/4" AGGREGATE TYPE B FOR BASE	TON	186	186											
401-020A	CSS-1 DILUTED EMULSIFIED ASPHALT FOR TACK COAT	GAL	85	85											
405-435A	SUPERPAVE HMA PAVEMENT INCLUDING ASPHALT & ADDITIVES CLASS SP-3	TON	74	74											
605-025A	12" STORM SEWER PIPE	FT	30		30										
605-620A	INLET TYPE 4	EACH	1		1										
608-025A	12" APRON FOR PIPE	EACH	1		1										
612-005A	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL	FT	181	181											
612-085A	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL TYPE 8	EACH	4	4											
612-120A	GUARDRAIL TRANSITION, LOW SPEED	EACH	4	4											
615-492A	CURB & GUTTER TYPE 2	FT	51	51											
616-010A	SIGN TYPE B-1	SF	29			29									
616-055A	WOOD SIGN POST TYPE D-1	FT	38			38									
616-055B	WOOD SIGN POST TYPE D-2	FT	29			29									
621-005A	SEED BED PREPARATION	ACRE	0.061		0.061										
621-010A	SEEDING	ACRE	0.061		0.061										
621-035A	FERTILIZING	ACRE	0.061		0.061										
621-065A	HYDRAULICALLYAPPLIED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS	ACRE	0.061		0.061										
624-005A	LOOSE RIPRAP	CY	22		22										
624-005B	LOOSE RIPRAP	CY	1442		1442										
626-010A	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS	SF	210				210								
626-040A	BARRICADE TYPE 3	EACH	8				8								
626-050A	DRUMS	EACH	15				15								
626-100A	MISCELLANEOUS TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS	CA	3000				3000								
626-105A	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MAINTENANCE	HR	928				928								
626-116A	TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER	FT	145				145								
626-120A	FLAGGER CONTROL	HR	300			300									

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED	A. MCCALL
DETAILED	B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED	A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 30786 RSUM D01.dgn

DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

ROADWAY SUMMARY

SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH

COUNTY SHOSHONE

KEY NUMBER 30786

SHEET 7 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

June 21, 2024 5:07:25 PM
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SHEET NUMBER				ROADWAY	SWPP	SIGN AND PAVE	TEMP TRAF
STATION - STATION				3+77 TO 7+19			
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL				
630-025A	LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT MARKING - WATERBORNE	FT	1738			1738	
640-010A	RIPRAP/EROSION CONTROL GEOTEXTILE	SY	850		850		
640-015A	SUBGRADE SEPARATION GEOTEXTILE	SY	360		360		
675-005A	SURVEY	LS	1	1			
675-010A	DIRECTED SURVEYING	CA	3000	3000			
677-005A	RECORD DRAWINGS	LS	1	1			
S900-50A	CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (DEWATERING)	CA	20000	20000			
S900-50B	CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (MISC WORK)	CA	10000	10000			
S913-05A	SP STREAMBED MATERIAL	CY	317		317		
Z629-05A	MOBILIZATION	LS	1	1			

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL
DETAILED B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
CADD FILE NAME 30786 RSUM D02.dgn
DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

ROADWAY SUMMARY
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH
COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 8 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

June 21, 2024 5:07:33 PM
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SHEET NUMBER				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
STATION - STATION				4+01.35 TO 6+83.35											
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL												
203-020B	REMOVAL OF BRIDGE - FULL	EACH	1	1											
210-005A	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION SCHEDULE NO. 1	CY	350	350											
210-015A	COMPACTING BACKFILL	CY	2544	2544											
502-140A	CONCRETE CLASS 40-A SCHEDULE NO. 1	CY	82	82											
502-310A	CONCRETE CLASS 40 AF SCHEDULE NO. 2	CY	366	366											
502-435A	APPROACH SLAB	SY	128	128											
502-465A	PRESTRESSED SLAB (26" DEPTH)	FT	356	356											
503-010A	METAL REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE NO. 1	LB	17130	17130											
503-015A	METAL REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE NO. 2	LB	16716	16716											
503-020A	EPOXY COATED METAL REINFORCEMENT	LB	30227	30227											
504-005A	STEEL BRIDGE	LS	1	1											
504-050A	3-TUBE CURB MOUNT RAIL	FT	524	524											
505-115A	PROVIDE & DRIVE 18" DIAMETER STEEL SHELL PILE	FT	290	290											
505-165A	PROVIDE & DRIVE TEST STEEL SHELL PILE (18")	FT	87	87											
505-205C	PROVIDE & INSTALL PILE SHOES OR TIPS	EACH	6	6											
505-215A	SPLICE STEEL PILE BEFORE DRIVING	EACH	6	6											
505-215B	SPLICE STEEL PILE DURING DRIVING	EACH	12	12											
507-005A	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS PLAIN (__"X__"X__")	EACH	6	6											
507-005B	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS PLAIN (__"X__"X__")	EACH	3	3											
521-005A	DYNAMIC PILE TESTING	EACH	1	1											
521-010A	CAPWAP ANALYSIS	EACH	2	2											
567-005A	STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT	FT	52	52											
576-005A	GLASS FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER (GFRP) REINFORCEMENT	FT	260	260											
577-005A	PILE SLEEVES (30" DIAMETER)	FT	111	111											
S501-17A	MSE RETAINING WALL	SF	2515	2515											

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
DESIGN CHECKED	J. WARREN	
DETAILED	B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786_BSUM_D01.dgn
DRAWING CHECKED	J. WARREN	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.	BRIDGE SUMMARY	ENGLISH
	SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SHOSHONE COUNTY	COUNTY SHOSHONE KEY NUMBER 30786 SHEET 9 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 15104 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO JOSH D. WARREN

PERMANENT

STATION	OFFSET			MAINTENANCE CHARACTERISTIC				PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS			TEST LEVEL		DIMENSIONS			LOCATION			CONNECTION			REMARKS
	DISTANCE	RIGHT	LEFT	SACRIFICIAL - SAND	SACRIFICIAL - METAL	PARTIALLY REUSABLE	LOW MAINTENANCE	NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING	REDIRECTIVE, GATING	REDIRECTIVE, NON-GATING	TL-2 (SPEED LESS THAN 44 MPH)	TL-3 (SPEED GREATER THAN 44 MPH)	WIDTH OF OBSTACLE	MAXIMUM LENGTH	MAXIMUM HEIGHT	SHOULDER	GORE	MEDIAN	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL	CONCRETE BARRIER OR PARAPET	OTHER (INDICATE IN REMARKS)	
	FT.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	IN.	FT.	IN.	X	X	X	X	X	X	
3+78.91	14.61		X		X				X		X			26	29	X			X			INCLUDE CHEVRONS
3+78.85	11	X			X				X		X			25	29	X			X			INCLUDE CHEVRONS
7+07.85	11		X		X				X		X			25	29	X			X			INCLUDE CHEVRONS
7+07.85	11	X			X				X		X			25	29	X			X			INCLUDE CHEVRONS

TEMPORARY

STATION	OFFSET			MAINTENANCE CHARACTERISTIC					PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS			TEST LEVEL		DIMENSIONS			LOCATION			CONNECTION			REMARKS
	DISTANCE	RIGHT	LEFT	SACRIFICIAL - SAND	SACRIFICIAL - WATER FILLED	SACRIFICIAL - METAL	PARTIALLY REUSABLE	LOW MAINTENANCE	NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING	REDIRECTIVE, GATING	REDIRECTIVE, NON-GATING	TL-2 (SPEED LESS THAN 44 MPH)	TL-3 (SPEED GREATER THAN 44 MPH)	WIDTH OF OBSTACLE	MAXIMUM LENGTH	MAXIMUM HEIGHT	SHOULDER	GORE	MEDIAN	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL	CONCRETE BARRIER OR PARAPET	OTHER (INDICATE IN REMARKS)	
	FT.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	IN.	FT.	IN.	X	X	X	X	X	X	

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY	
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL		
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 CCSM D01.DGN	
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024	

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.	CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY	ENGLISH
	SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SHOSHONE COUNTY	COUNTY SHOSHONE KEY NUMBER 30786 SHEET 10 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

June 21, 2024 5:07:48 PM
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STATION TO STATION	SANITARY/STORM SEWER PIPE (LENGTH IN FEET) PIPE SIZE (INCHES) 12							PLASTIC PIPE: POLYPROPYLENE (PP)	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE (PE)	RIBBED POLYETHYLENE (PE)	RIBBED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC)	SOLID WALL POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC)	ABS COMPOSITE	SIPHON TYPE METAL PIPE + COATING IS REQUIRED IF CHECKED: STEEL ½ IN CORR. DEPTH	STEEL __ CORR. DEPTH	ALUM. ¼ IN TO ½ IN COOR. DEPTH	ALUM. __ CORR. DEPTH	+ BITUMINOUS OR POLYMER COATING	CONCRETE PIPE: REINFORCED CLASS	CONCRETE PIPE: NON-REINFORCED CLASS	MAN-HOLES: TYPE__ EA.	MAN-HOLES: TYPE__ EA.	CATCH BASINS: TYPE 4 EA.	CATCH BASINS: TYPE__ EA.	CATCH BASINS: TYPE__ EA.	INLETS: TYPE__ EA.	INLETS: TYPE__ EA.	INLETS: TYPE__ EA.	REMARKS
								X	X	X	X	X	X	THICKNESS (INCHES)				X	II-V	X									
7+04, 9.5' RT TO 20' LT	30							X	X	X	X	X	X										1						
SHEET TOTAL	30																												
PROJECT TOTAL	30																												

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REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL
DETAILED B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
CADD FILE NAME 30786 SDSUM.DGN
DRAWING DATE: 4/4/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

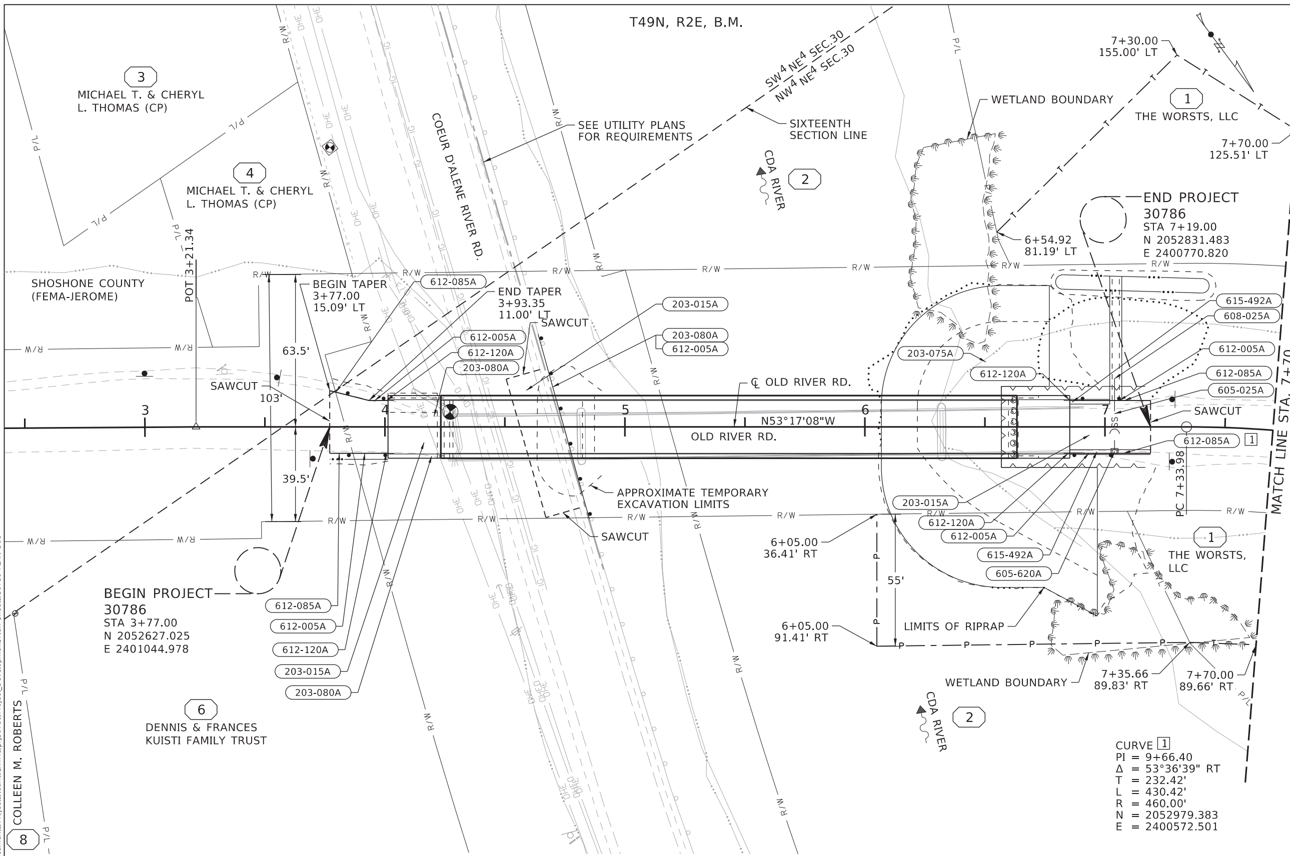
STORM SEWER PIPE SUMMARY
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH

COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 11 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
DRAFT
12108
DRAFT
STATE OF IDAHO
ALAN MCCALL

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
REGISTERED
11207
STATE OF IDAHO
DARREN ... MCCAMUS



201-010A	**CLEARING & GRUBBING**
1 LS	STA 3+77.00, 20.84' LT TO STA 7+24.00, 62.00' RT
203-005A	**REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS**
1 LS	STA 3+77.00, 20.84' LT TO STA 7+24.00, 62.00' RT
203-015A	**REMOVAL OF BITUMINOUS SURFACE**
111 SY	STA 3+77.00, 14.84' LT TO STA 4+27.00, 13.42' RT
98 SY	STA 4+50.56, 19.90' LT TO STA 4+81.17, 33.75' RT
57 SY	STA 6+90.20, 7.67' LT TO STA 7+19.00, 10.49' RT
203-075A	**REMOVAL OF FENCE**
100 FT	STA 6+50.00, 27.40' LT TO STA 7+42.00, 43.00' LT
203-080A	**REMOVAL OF GUARDRAIL**
285 FT	STA 4+26.73, 4.56' LT TO STA 7+10.33, 9.10' LT
275 FT	STA 4+26.34, 13.79' RT TO STA 7+01.80, 11.00' RT
80 FT	STA 4+63.84, 38.66' LT TO STA 4+85.20, 38.43' RT
605-025A	**12" STORM SEWER PIPE**
30 FT	STA 7+04.00, 20.09' LT TO STA 7+04.00, 9.50' RT
605-620A	**INLET TYPE 4**
1 EA	STA 7+04.00, 11.00' RT
608-025A	**12" APRON FOR PIPE**
1 EA	STA 7+04.00, 20.09' LT
612-005A	**W-BEAM GUARDRAIL**
26 FT	STA 3+78+91, 14.61' LT TO STA 4+03.85, 11.00' LT
25 FT	STA 3+78.85, 11.00' LT TO STA 4+03.85, 11.00' LT
80 FT	STA 4+63.84, 38.66' LT TO STA 4+85.20, 38.43' RT
25 FT	STA 6+82.85, 11.00' LT TO STA 7+07.85, 11.00' LT
25 FT	STA 6+82.85, 11.00' RT TO STA 7+07.85, 11.00' RT
612-085A	**GUARDRAIL TERMINAL TYPE 8**
1 EA	STA 3+78.91, 14.61' LT
1 EA	STA 3+78.85, 11.00' RT
1 EA	STA 7+07.85, 11.00' LT
1 EA	STA 7+07.85, 11.00' RT
612-120A	**GUARDRAIL TRANSITION, LOW SPEED**
1 EA	STA 4+03.85, 11.00' LT
1 EA	STA 4+03.85, 11.00' RT
1 EA	STA 6+82.85, 11.00' LT
1 EA	STA 6+82.85, 11.00' RT
615-492A	**CURB & GUTTER TYPE 2**
17 FT	STA 6+85.35, 11.00' LT TO STA 7+02.00, 11.00' LT
34 FT	STA 6+85.35, 11.00' RT TO STA 7+19.00, 11.00' RT

NOTES

1. REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS, 203-005A, INCLUDES BUT NOT LIMITED TO RELOCATING CAMPING TABLE AND FIREPIT OUTSIDE GRADING LIMITS.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
DRAFT
21208
DRAFT
STATE OF IDAHO
ALAN MCCALL

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL
DETAILED B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
CADD FILE NAME 30786 PLAN D01.dgn
DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO
DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

ROADWAY PLAN
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH
COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 12 OF 24

June 21, 2024 5:08:04 PM
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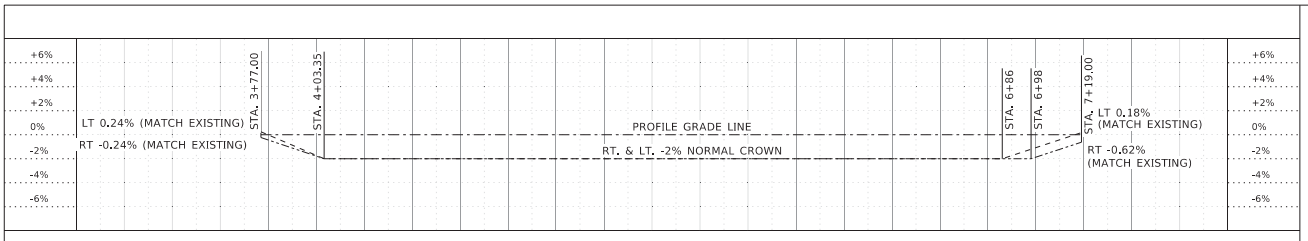
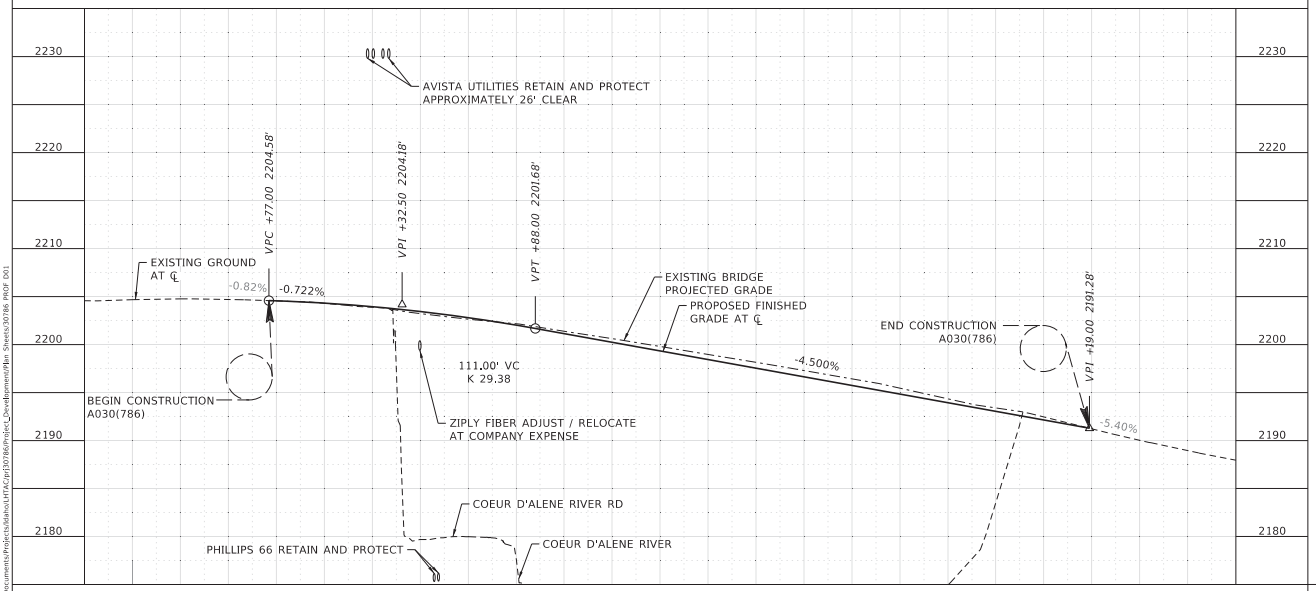


OLD RIVER ROAD SUPERELEVATION



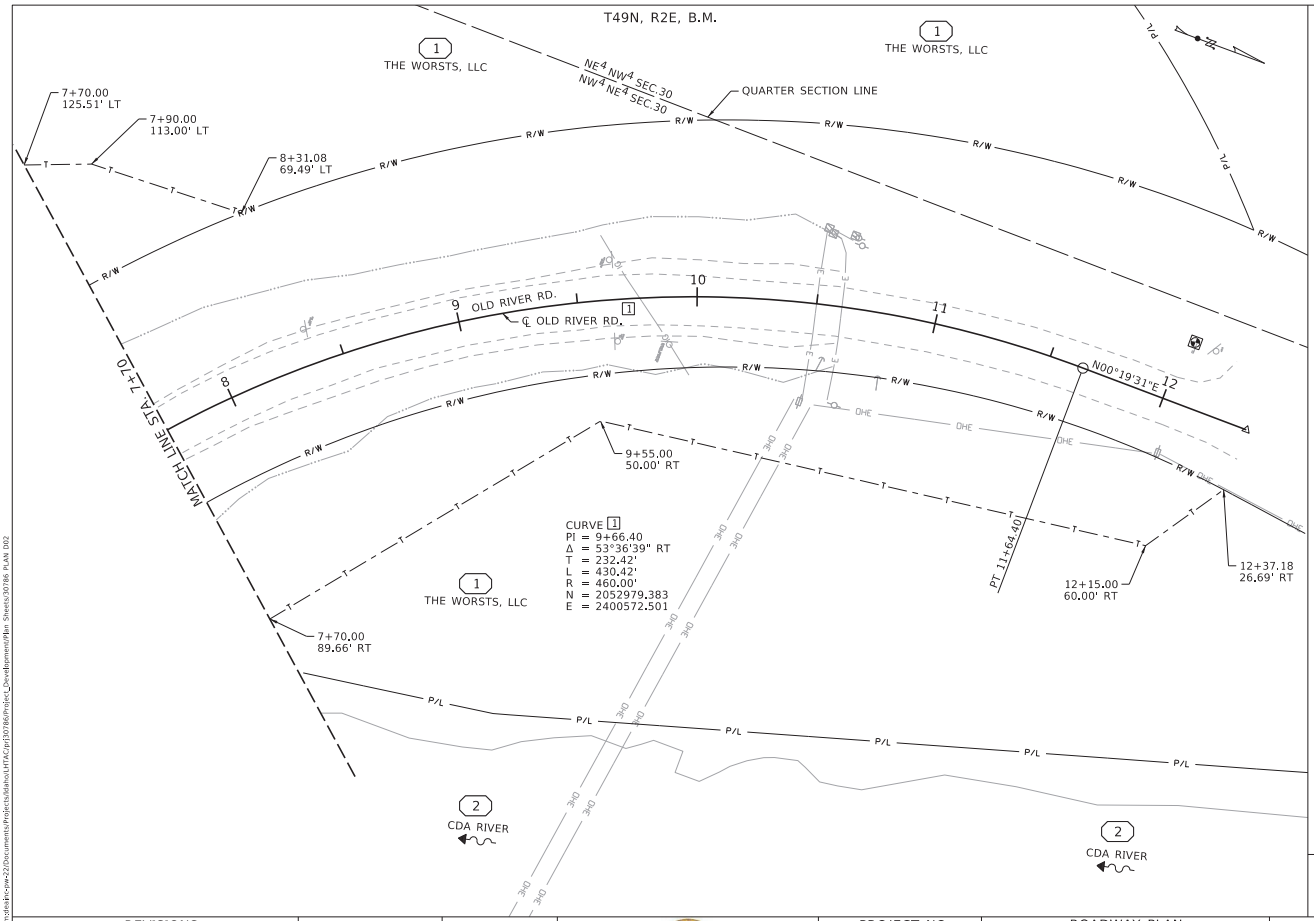
OLD RIVER ROAD PROFILE

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY	SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL		DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 PROF D01.dgn	
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024	

PROJECT NO.	ROADWAY PROFILE	ENGLISH
	SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SHOSHONE COUNTY	COUNTY SHOSHONE KEY NUMBER 30786 SHEET 13 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL



REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

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DESIGN CHECKED	A. MCCALL	
DETAILED	B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 PLAN D02.dgn
DRAWING CHECKED	A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.	ROADWAY PLAN	ENGLISH
	SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SHOSHONE COUNTY	COUNTY SHOSHONE KEY NUMBER 30786 SHEET 14 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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21208
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STATE OF IDAHO
ALAN MCCALL

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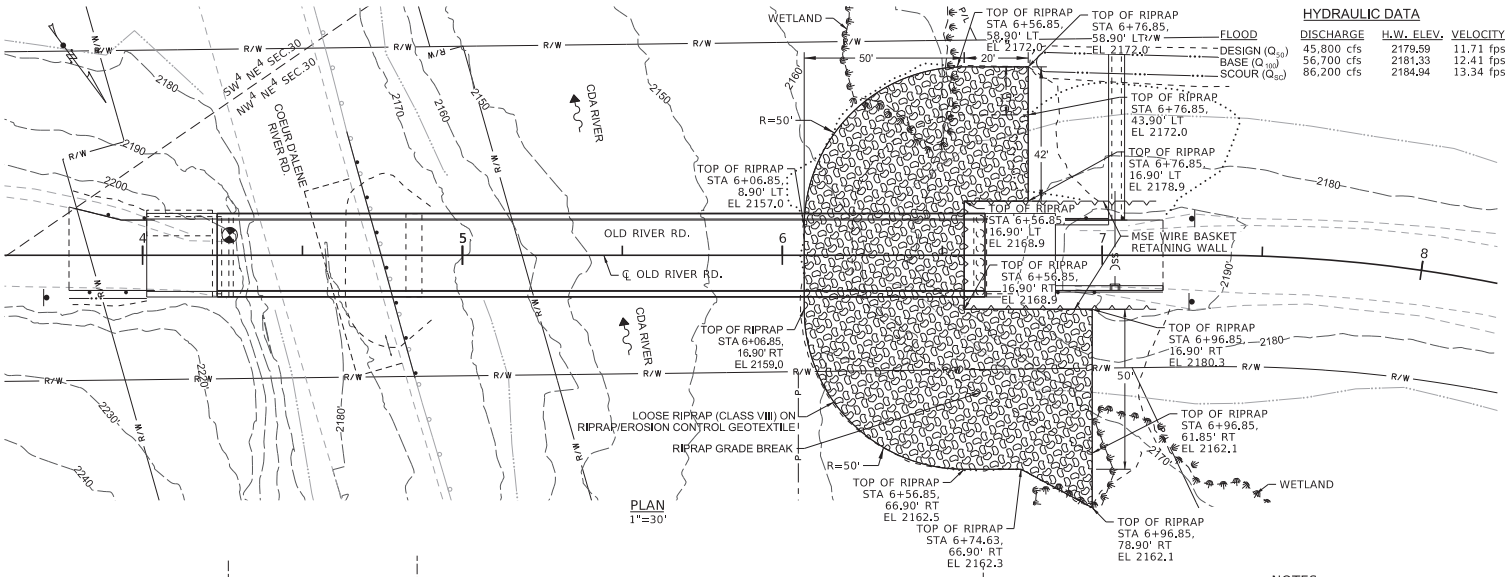

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY	
DESIGN CHECKED M. EMESON		
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 CHPP D01.dgn	
DRAWING CHECKED M. EMESON	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024	

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.	CHANNEL PLAN AND PROFILE	ENGLISH
	SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SHOSHONE COUNTY	COUNTY SHOSHONE KEY NUMBER 30786 SHEET 15 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED DRAFT 21429 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO MICCO EMESON

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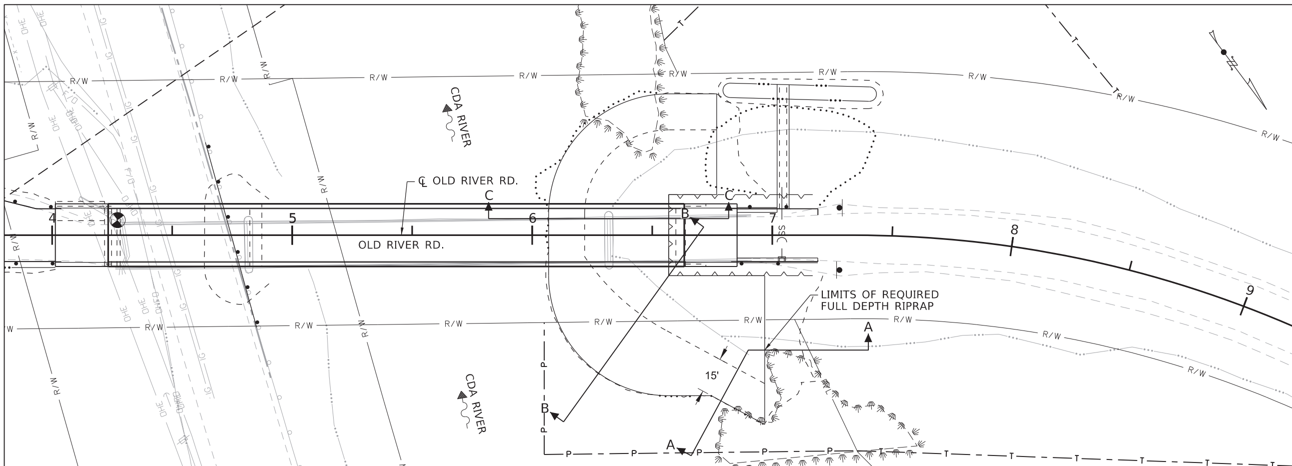
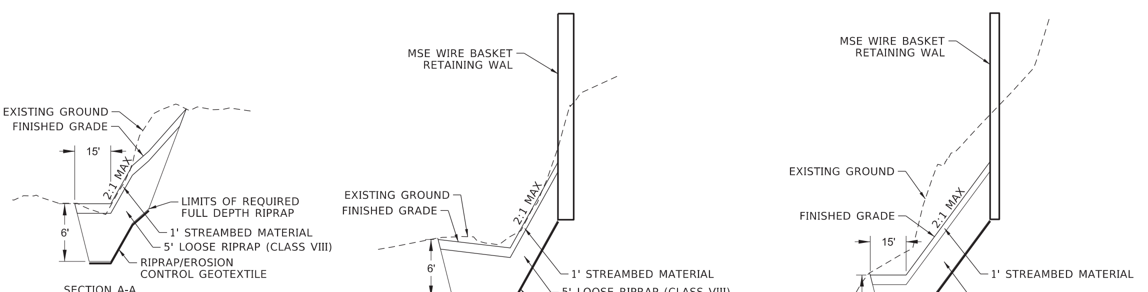


NOTES

1.



SECTION A-A
H: 1"=40'
V: 1"=10'

SECTION B-B
H: 1"=40'
V: 1"=10'

SECTION C-C
H: 1"=40'
V: 1"=10'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL
DETAILED B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
CADD FILE NAME 30786 HYTM D01.DGN
DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

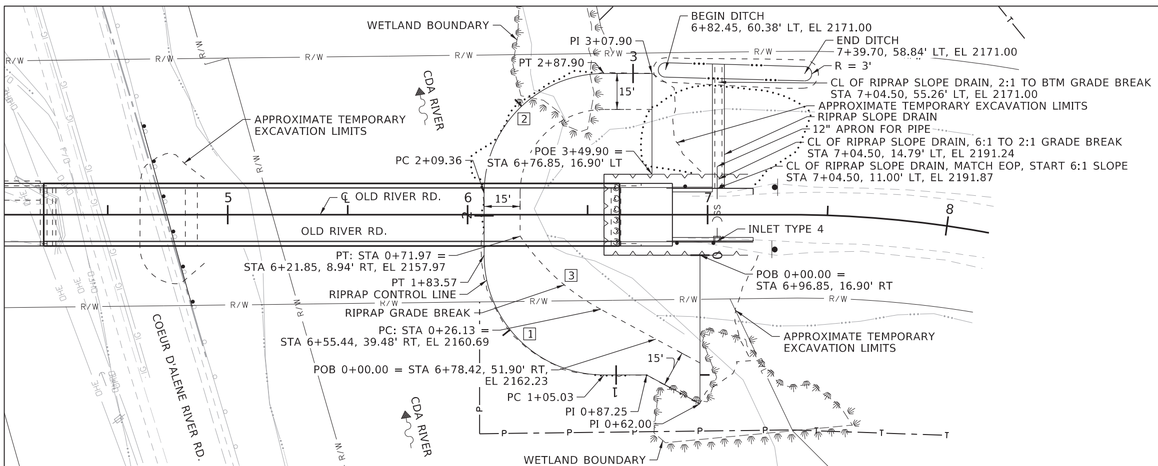
DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

CHANNEL RIPRAP DETAILS
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY
ABUTMENT 2

ENGLISH
COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 16 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
DRAFT
21208
DRAFT
STATE OF IDAHO
ALAN MCCALL



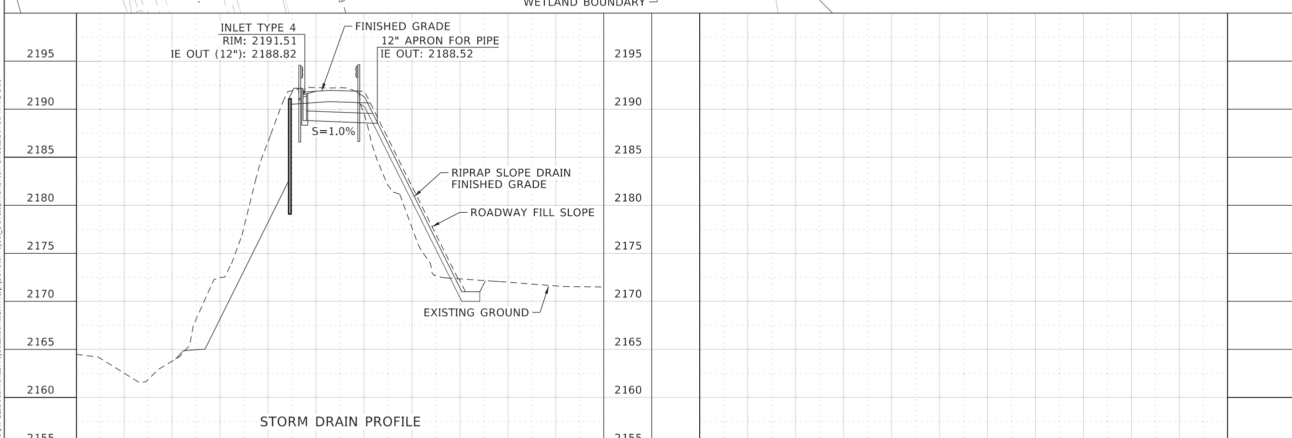
NOTES

1. SEE DRAINAGE DETAIL FOR RIPRAP SLOPE DRAIN DETAILS.
2. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR PROFILE AT FACE OF MSE WALL.
3. SEE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS FOR BID ITEMS.

CURVE 1
PI = 1+55.03
Δ = 90°00'00" RT
T = 50.00'
L = 78.54'
R = 50.00'
N = 2052818.061
E = 2400900.717

CURVE 2
PI = 2+59.36
Δ = 90°00'00" RT
T = 50.00'
L = 78.54'
R = 50.00'
N = 2052717.223
E = 2400825.515

CURVE 3
PI = 0+49.50
Δ = 27°38'50" RT
T = 23.38'
L = 45.84'
R = 95.00'
N = 2052803.913
E = 2400855.194



STORM DRAIN PROFILE

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL
DETAILED B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
CADD FILE NAME 30786 HYPL D01.dgn
DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

DRAINAGE PLAN AND PROFILE
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH
COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 17 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

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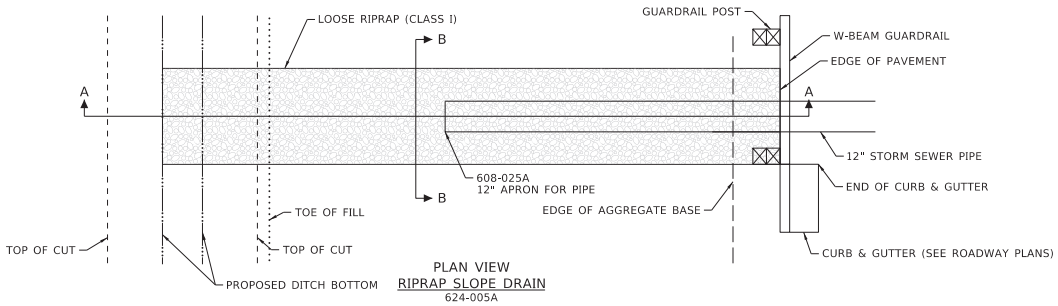
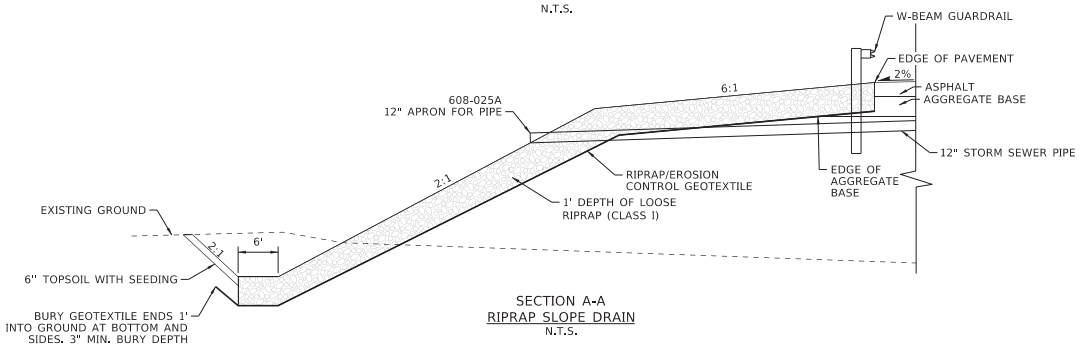
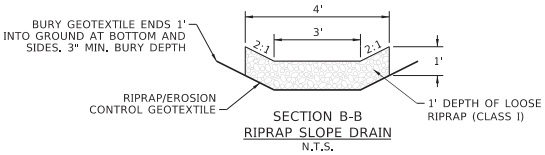


PLAN VIEW
RIPRAP SLOPE DRAIN
624-005A
640-010A
N.T.S.



SECTION A-A
RIPRAP SLOPE DRAIN
N.T.S.



SECTION B-B
RIPRAP SLOPE DRAIN
N.T.S.

NOTES
1. CONSTRUCTION OF RIPRAP SLOPE DRAIN IS PAID UNDER 205-005A, EXCAVATION.
2. SEE DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY PLAN SHEETS FOR LOCATION AND ELEVATION INFORMATION OF RIPRAP SLOPE DRAIN.

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY	SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL		DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 HYPL D03.dgn	
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024	

PROJECT NO.	DRAINAGE DETAILS	ENGLISH	
	SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SHOSHONE COUNTY	COUNTY SHOSHONE	
		KEY NUMBER 30786	
	RIPRAP SLOPE DRAIN	SHEET 18 OF 24	

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

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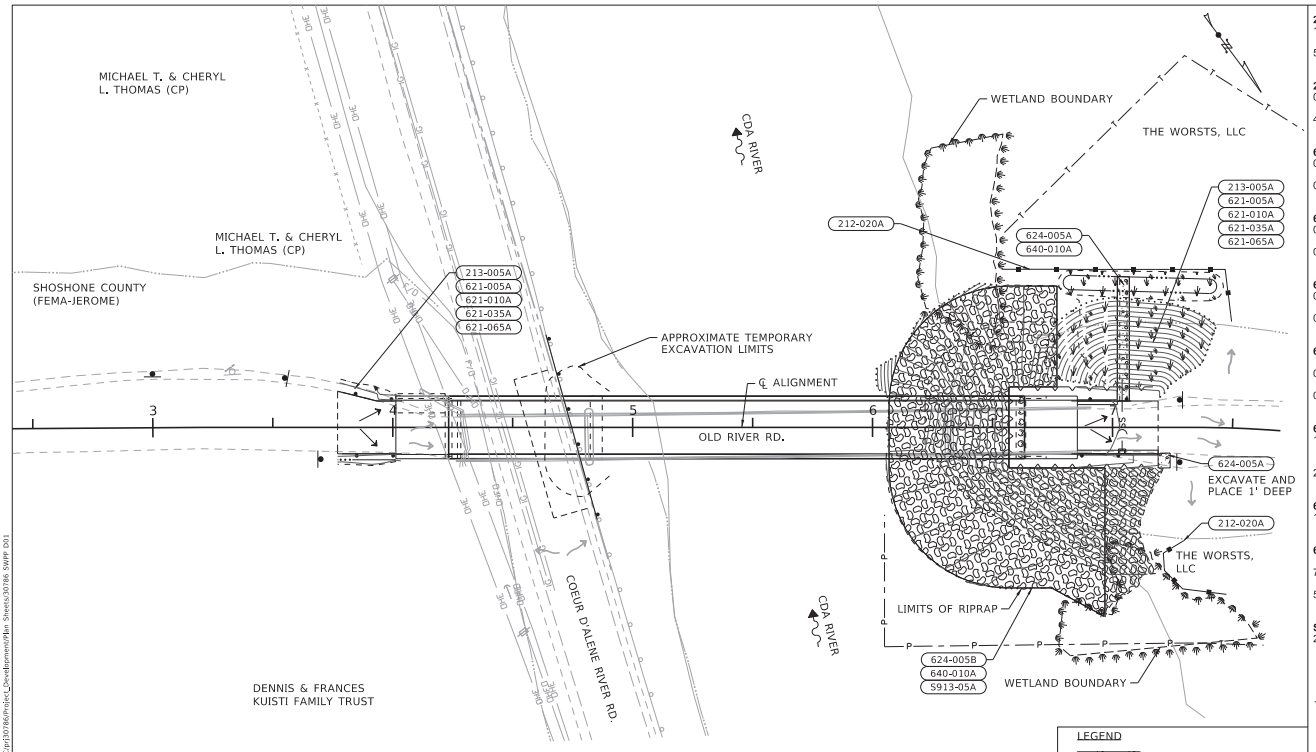

212-020A SILT FENCE
110 FT STA 6+53.49, 64.19' RT TO STA 7+48.27, 44.33' RT
50 FT STA 7+29.68, 47.27' LT TO STA 7+49.87, 69.35' LT

213-005A TOPSOIL (6")
0.5 CY STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
47 CY STA 6+79.98, 60.57' LT TO STA 7+21.06, 14.36' LT

621-005A SEED BED PREPARATION
0.001 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
0.060 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT

621-010A SEEDING (PERMANENT)
0.001 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
0.060 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT

621-035A FERTILIZING
0.001 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
0.060 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT

621-065A HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS
0.001 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT
0.060 ACRE STA 3+77.00, 20.48' LT TO STA 4+01.35, 11.19' LT

624-005A LOOSE RIPRAP CLASS I
18 CY STA 7+02.00, 58.51' LT TO STA 7+07.00, 11.00' LT
2 CY STA 7+19.00, 11.00' RT TO STA 7+24.00, 16.90' RT

624-005B LOOSE RIPRAP CLASS VIII
1368 CY STA 6+06.85, 8.90' LT TO STA 6+96.85, 78.90' RT

640-010A RIPRAP/EROSION CONTROL GEOTEXTILE
788 SY STA 6+06.85, 8.90' LT TO STA 6+96.85, 78.90' RT
54 SY STA 7+02.00, 58.51' LT TO STA 7+07.00, 11.00' LT

S913-05A SP (STEAMBED MATERIAL)
273 CY STA 6+06.85, 8.90' LT TO STA 6+96.85, 78.90' RT

NOTES
1. MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

LEGEND
- TOPSOIL, SEED BED PREPARATION, SEEDING (PERMANENT), AND HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS
- EXISTING FLOW ARROW
- PROPOSED FLOW ARROW
- RIPRAP
- SILT FENCE

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL	
DETAILED B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME 30786 SWPP S02.dgn
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 4/4/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO
DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH

COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 19 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED DRAFT 11/20/24 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO DARGAN M. MCCAMUS

June 21, 2024 5:09:10 PM
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SIGN ASSEMBLY	STATION, OFFSET (XXX+XX.XX, RT/LT, SHLD. OR MEDIAN IF ON DIVIDED HWY)	RAMP NUMBER OR LOCAL STREET	FOUNDATION SIZE (INxIN OR INxINxIN)	POST TYPE (A-X, B-X, D-X, E-X)	OFFSET FROM SHLD. OR FACE OF CURB TO POST 1 CENTER (FT)	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS (IF USING 2 OR 3 POSTS, FT)	POST 1 LENGTH * (FT)	POST 2 LENGTH * (IF USING 2 OR 3 POSTS, FT)	POST 3 LENGTH * (IF USING 3 POSTS, FT)	DISTANCE FROM SHOULDER OR TOP OF CURB TO SIGN BOTTOM (FT)	SIGN TYPE (B-X, C-X, E)	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN SIZE † (IN x IN)	SIGN AREA (SF)	SIGN BACKGROUND † COLOR	MAIN SIGN LEGEND † COLOR	SIGN BRACE WEIGHT (LBS)	SIGN BRACKET WEIGHT (LBS)	BRACKET NUMBER	NOTES (SIGN LEGEND, SIGN DESCRIPTION, ETC.)
1-1	3+00 LT.			D-1	2.0		13			7	B-1	R8-3a	18 x 24	3.0	WHITE	RED				
1-2	3+55 LT.			D-1	2.5		13			7	B-1	R8-3a	18 x 24	3.0	WHITE	RED				
1-3	3+70 RT.			D-2	2.0		15			7	B-1	W5-3	30 x 30	6.3	YELLOW	BLACK				
												R8-3d	18 x 30	3.8	WHITE	RED				
1-4	7+28 LT.			D-2	3.5		16.25			7	B-1	W5-3	30 x 30	6.3	YELLOW	BLACK				
												R8-3d	18 x 30	3.8	WHITE	RED				
1-5	7+28 RT.			D-1	3.5		14.25			7	B-1	R8-3a	18 x 24	3.0	WHITE	RED				

* POST LENGTHS ARE APPROXIMATE. FINALIZE POST LENGTHS IN THE FIELD BEFORE ASSEMBLY.
† FABRICATE SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FHWA STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS AND MARKINGS (SHSM) BOOK, FHWA SHSM SUPPLEMENT, ITD SHSM SUPPLEMENT, OR AS SPECIFIED.

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED: B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED: A. MCCALL
DETAILED: B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED: A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
CADD FILE NAME: 30786 SSUM D01.DGN
DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

SIGN SUMMARY
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH
COUNTY: SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER: 30786
SHEET 20 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

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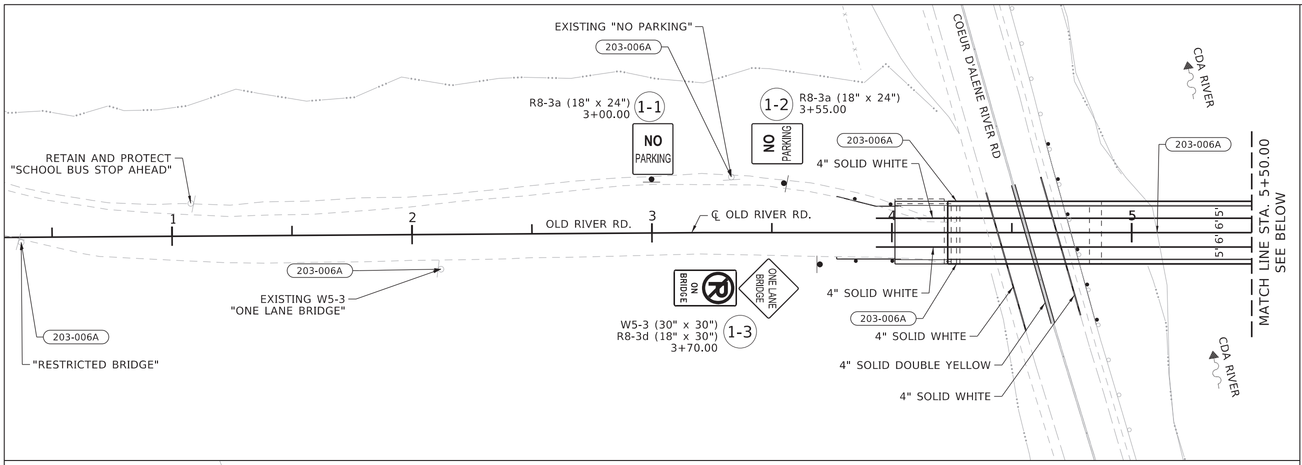

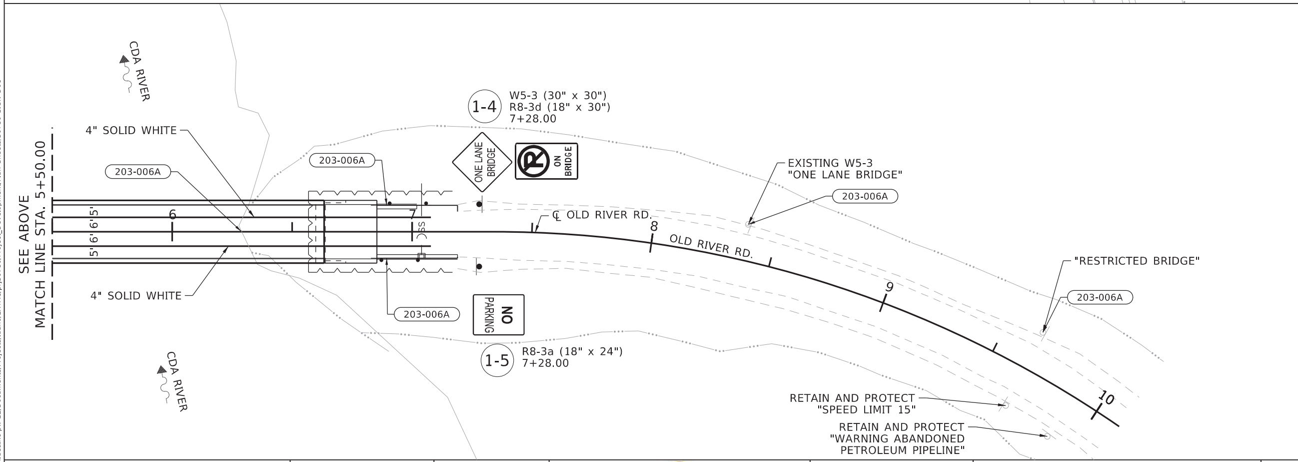

203-006A	**REMOVAL OF SIGN**
1 EA	STA 0+37.10, 2.11' RT
1 EA	STA 2+11.98, 14.50' RT
1 EA	STA 3+33.11, 23.18' LT
3 EA	STA 4+26.98, 13.06' RT
1 EA	STA 4+26.98, 4.56' LT
1 EA	STA 5+00.00, 3.98' RT
1 EA	STA 6+14.36, 2.49' RT
1 EA	STA 6+91.41, 9.78' RT
3 EA	STA 7+08.10, 9.20' LT
1 EA	STA 8+37.73, 15.08' LT
1 EA	STA 9+64.54, 16.70' LT
630-025A	**LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT MARKING - WATERBORNE**
	WHITE
629 FT	STA 3+93.35, 6.00' LT TO STA 7+07.85, 6.00' LT
629 FT	WHITE STA 3+93.35, 6.00' RT TO STA 7+07.85, 6.00' RT
120 FT	WHITE STA 4+39.30, 16.69' LT TO STA 4+55.89, 41.01' RT
120 FT	WHITE STA 4+62.08, 23.19' LT TO STA 4+78.65, 34.47' RT
240 FT	YELLOW STA 4+50.56, 19.90' LT TO STA 4+67.12, 37.79' RT

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED A. MCCALL
DETAILED B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
CADD FILE NAME 30786 SIGN D01.dgn
DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

ENGLISH
COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 21 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

GENERAL NOTES:

1. INSIDE SHOULDER WIDTH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2' DURING ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. OUTSIDE SHOULDER WIDHTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2' TO TEMP BARRIER DURING ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION.
2. REMOVE ANY UNUSED TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FROM THE EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY AND PUT OUTSIDE OF THE CLEAR ZONE OR BEHIND GUARDRAIL.
3. BLUNT ENDS SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHIONS MEETING AASHTO MASH (TL-3) STANDARDS INSTALLED BEFORE TRAFFIC IS ALLOWED TO PROCEED IN THE ADJACENT LANE.
4. TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION ELEMENTS TO BE WATER FILLED AND NOT SAND FILLED. CHEMICAL ADDITIVES MUST BE USED TO PREVENT FREEZING IN COLD SEASONS.
5. PLACE TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER AT A MINIMUM OF 30 DEGREES TO THE ONCOMING LANE.
6. FABRICATE AND INSTALL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO CONFORM ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE FHWA'S MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS ADOPTED BY THE STATE.
7. THE ENGINEER WILL VERIFY, DIRECT, OR APPROVE ANY CHANGES TO MOUNTING CONFIGURATION, NUMBER OF SIGNS, AND MINOR ADJUSTMENTS NEEDED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. FOR THE DURATION OF THIS PROJECT, MONITOR THE OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS UNDER BOTH NIGHT AND DAYTIME CONDITIONS AND THE PLACEMENT OF THESE INSTALLATIONS. ADJUST AND CLEAN THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO PROVIDE THE OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE OF THESE DEVICES. PAYMENT FOR THIS ACTIVITY IS MADE UNDER 626-105A TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MAINTENANCE.
8. VERIFY THAT ALL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS CONFORM TO STANDARD SPECIFICATION 712.02. MOUNT ALL SIGNS IN A HIGH PROFILE MANNER WITH 2 STANDARD FLAGS AND TYPE B FLASHING WARNGING LIGHTS. PLACE ALL SIGNS REMAINING UP FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT ON GROUND-MOUNTED WOOD POSTS.
9. COVER UP OR REMOVE ALL EXISTING SIGNING THAT CONFLICTS WITH THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL. IF ANY OF THE SIGNS ARE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR, IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RESET THE SIGNS AND/OR REPLACE ANY SIGNS THAT ARE DAMAGED AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
10. DO NOT REMOVE ANY SIGNS WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER. IF ANY SIGNS DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL ARE NEEDED FOR THE SAFETY OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC, PLACE THEM ON TEMPORARY SIGN POSTS AND WORK THEM INTO THE TRAFFIC CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SEQUENCES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
11. ALL PORTABLE SIGN STANDS, SIGN POSTS, RADIOS, FLAGS, AND FLASHERS ARE INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 626-100A MISCELLANEOUS TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS.
12. INITIAL SIGN INSTALLATION AND TAKE-DOWN ARE INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 626-010A TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS.
13. PRIOR NOTICE OF THE CLOSURE DATE MUST BE ISSUED TO AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNERS ONE WEEK PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE CLOSURE IN ADDITION TO THE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS STATED IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
14. PLACE ALL SIGNS AT 500' INTERVALS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

ESTIMATED TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL CONSTRUCTION QUANTITIES

PAY ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
626-010A	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS	210	SF
626-040A	BARRICADE TYPE 3	8	EACH
626-050A	DRUMS	15	EACH
626-100A	MISC TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS	3000	CA
626-105A	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MAINTENANCE	928	HR
626-116A	TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER	145	FT
626-120A	FLAGGER CONTROL	300	HR

ESTIMATED TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNING QUANTITIES

SIGN	CLASS	LEGEND	SIZE	QTY.	SQ. FT.	TOTAL SQ. FT
R1-2	B	YIELD	36" X 36" X 36"	1	1.95	1.95
R1-2aP	B	TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC	24" X 18"	1	3.00	3.00
W1-4R	B	REVERSE CURVE	36" X 36"	1	9.00	9.00
W3-2	B	YIELD AHEAD	36" X 36"	1	9.00	9.00
W3-4	B	BE PREPARED TO STOP	36" X 36"	2	9.00	18.0
W20-1	B	ROAD WORK AHEAD	36" X 36"	2	9.00	18.0
W20-4	B	ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD	36" X 36"	2	9.00	18.0
W20-7a	B	FLAGGER AHEAD	36" X 36"	2	9.00	18.0
		20% CONTINGENCY = 19		TOTAL		114

ESTIMATED DETOUR SIGNING QUANTITIES

SIGN	CLASS	LOGO	SIZE	QTY.	SQ. FT.	TOTAL SQ. FT
M4-8P	B	DETOUR	24" X 12"	1	2.00	2.00
M4-9	B	DETOUR LEFT ARROW	30" X 24"	6	5.00	30
M6-3P	B	0° DIRECTION ARROW	21" X 15"	1	2.19	2.19
R11-2	B	ROAD CLOSED	48" X 30"	2	10.0	20.0
R11-3b	B	BRIDGE OUT	60" X 30"	2	12.5	25.0
		20% CONTINGENCY = 16		TOTAL		96

REVISIONS			
NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED	A. MCCALL
DETAILED	B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED	A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 30786_TRAF_D00.dgn

DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

GENERAL NOTES & QUANTITIES

ENGLISH

COUNTY SHOSHONE

KEY NUMBER 30786

SHEET 22 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

June 21, 2024 5:05:39 PM
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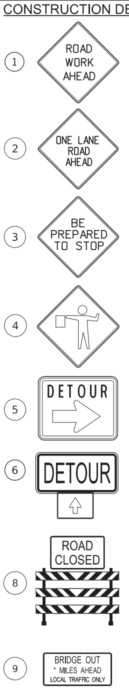
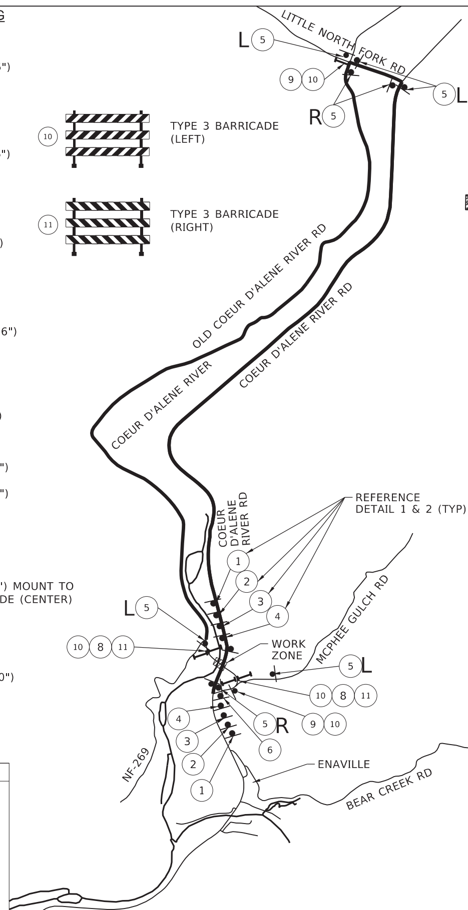
CONSTRUCTION DETOUR SIGNING

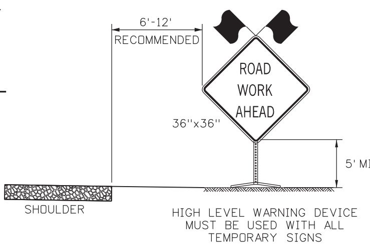


No.	Sign
1	W20-1 (36" x 36")
2	W20-4 (36" x 36")
3	W3-4 (36" x 36")
4	W20-7a (36" x 36")
5	M4-9 (30" x 24")
6	M4-8P (24" x 12") WITH M6-3P (21" x 15")
8	R11-2 (48" x 30") MOUNT TO TYPE 3 BARRICADE (CENTER)
9	R11-3b (60" x 30")
10	TYPE 3 BARRICADE (LEFT)
11	TYPE 3 BARRICADE (RIGHT)

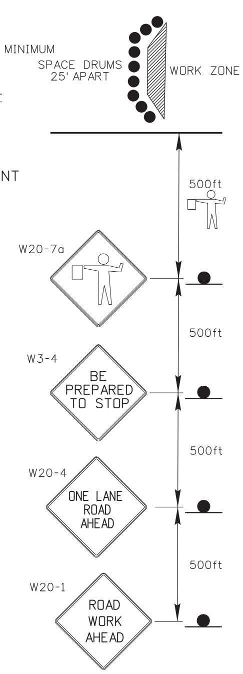


LEGEND

- ROAD CLOSURE
- SINGLE POST SIGN
- TYPE 3 BARRICADE
- CHANNELIZING DRUM
- FLAGGER LOCATION



DETAIL 1
CONSTRUCTION SIGN PLACEMENT



DETAIL 2
ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DETAIL

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL

1. MAINTAIN ACCESS DURING ONE LANE CLOSURE ON COEUR D'ALENE RIVER RD AND ALL OPERATIONS OF BRIDGE WORK.
2. AT WORK ZONE, ONLY ONE TYPE 3 BARRICADE WILL NEED A R11-2 ON IT.
3. WHEN NO FLAGGER IS PRESENT, MAINTAIN YIELD CONDITIONS AS DETAIED ON SHEET TRAF D02.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED DRAFT 21208 DRAFT STATE OF IDAHO ALAN MCCALL

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	B. CARVER
DESIGN CHECKED	A. MCCALL
DETAILED	B. CARVER
DRAWING CHECKED	A. MCCALL

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 30786 TRAF D01.dgn

DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY

DETOUR PLAN

ENGLISH

COUNTY SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER 30786
SHEET 23 OF 24

June 21, 2024 5:09:47 PM
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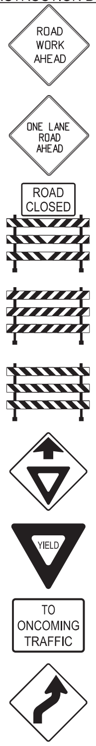
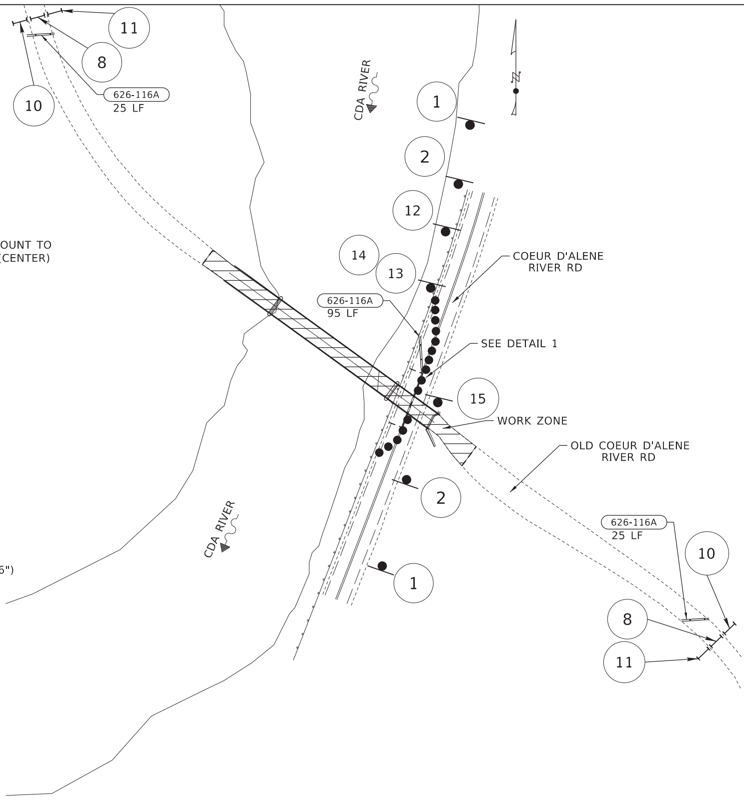
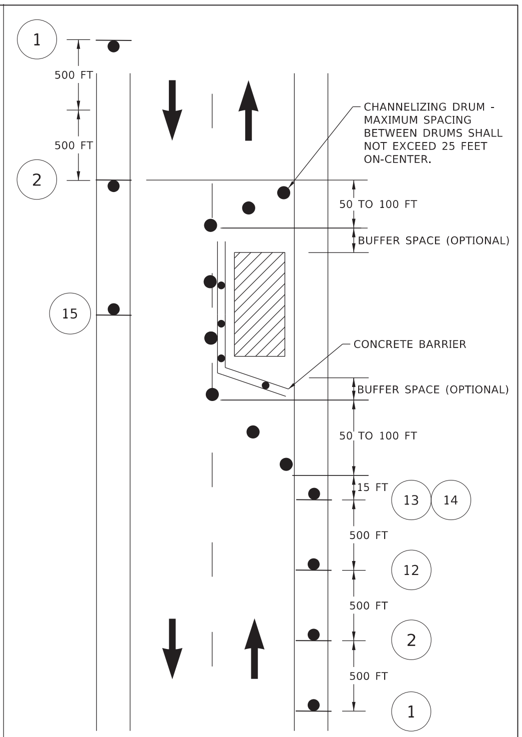
CONSTRUCTION DETOUR SIGNING



No.	Sign
1	W20-1 (36" x 36")
2	W20-4 (36" x 36")
8	R11-2 (48" x 30") MOUNT TO TYPE 3 BARRICADE (CENTER)
10	TYPE 3 BARRICADE (LEFT)
11	TYPE 3 BARRICADE (RIGHT)
12	W3-2 (36" x 36")
13	R1-2 (36" x 36" x 36")
14	R1-2aP (24" x 18")
15	W1-4R (36" x 36")





DETAIL 1
LANE CLOSURE ON A TWO-LANE ROAD
WITH LOW TRAFFIC VOLUMES (TA-11)

LEGEND

Symbol	Meaning
(hatched)	ROAD CLOSURE
(post)	SINGLE POST SIGN
(bar)	TYPE 3 BARRICADE
(dot)	CHANNELIZING DRUM

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED: B. CARVER	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY	
DESIGN CHECKED: A. MCCALL		
DETAILED: B. CARVER	CADD FILE NAME: 30786 TRAF D02.DGN	
DRAWING CHECKED: A. MCCALL	DRAWING DATE: 6/10/2024	

SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.

PROJECT NO.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SILVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
SHOSHONE COUNTY
BRIDGE CLOSURE &
ONE LANE CLOSURE PLAN

ENGLISH
COUNTY: SHOSHONE
KEY NUMBER: 30786
SHEET 24 OF 24

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
DRAFT
21208
DRAFT
STATE OF IDAHO
ALAN MCCALL

June 21, 2024 5:09:56 PM
pw://deainc-pw.bentley.com:deainc-pw-22/Documents/Projects/Idaho/LHTAC/prj30786/Project_Development/Plan Sheets/30786 TRAF D02

Appendix B
IPaC Database Search

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.