BRIDGE CONDITION REPORT

REGION: 2

DISTRICT: 3

ROUTE: F.A.P. Route 607 (US Route 52)

COUNTY: LaSalle

JOB NUMBER: P-93-015-17

STRUCTURE NUMBER: 050-0058

LOCATION: US Route 52 over the Fox River in LaSalle County

PREPARED BY: Steve Schwarz, SE - HR Green

DATE INSPECTED: November 28, 2016

PROPOSED LETTING DATE: November 2021

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I. <u>Geographical & Administrative Data</u>:

Structure
Number:050-0058
050-0058
County:LaSalle
Route Carried:F.A.P. Route 607 (US Route 52)Feature Crossed:Fox River
Section:Section:(125)BR-1
353+79.00Roadway Classification:Minor Arterial
Design/Posted Speed:Design/Posted Speed:55/55
ADT (2015/2040):ADTT (2015/2040):2100 / 2604
2100 / 2600
DHV:DHV:252Inventory Rating (HS20):1.020 (10/7/15)
0perating Rating (HS20):Sufficiency Rating:68.5

Construction / Reconstruction / Repair History:

The bridge was originally constructed in 1931 with a deck out to out width of 26'-4". In 1980 the superstructure was removed to the top of each arch and reconstructed with new spandrel columns, floorbeams, deck, and parapets. The deck was widened to an out to out of 35'-2". The profile was also raised at this time and varied between 1.61' at the front face of the west abutment to 0.47' at the front face of the east abutment. The abutments were also reconstructed and repairs were made to the arches and the pier noses.

II. <u>Physical Description of Structure</u>:

The bridge is a reinforced concrete open spandrel deck arch supported on reinforced concrete vaulted abutments at the ends and four intermediate reinforced concrete piers. The bridge is 459'-0" long back to back of abutments and 35'-2" wide out to out. The structure has no skew. It has 5 main spans over the Fox River and 2 approach spans above the vaulted abutments. Main spans 1 and 5 are 77'-9" long, measured from the front face of the abutments to the centerline of the piers. Main spans 2 through 4 are 80' long, measured from centerline to centerline of the piers. The approach spans are 31'-9" long, measured from back to front of the abutments. The bridge is on the Historic Bridges of Illinois list coded 125, Group 1A "Concrete Arch-Deck, Open Spandrel."

The bridge is on a horizontal tangent. The west 140.5' of the bridge is part of a 420' vertical sag curve. The slope at the back of the west abutment is approximately -2%. The remaining east portion of the bridge is on a tangent slope of -1%. The low grade elevation of the roadway is 543.95 at the back of the east abutment; 11.15' above the 100-yr Base Flood Elevation of 532.80 as indicated on the Waterway Information Table (See Part III of this report). There are no utilities attached to the bridge. Aerial utilities run adjacent to the bridge, approximately 14' south of the south parapet.

The top layer of reinforcing bars in the 7 1/2" thick reinforced concrete deck is epoxy coated. The bottom layer of reinforcing is uncoated "black" bars. There are expansion joints in the deck at each abutment and pier. The deck spans longitudinally between transverse reinforced concrete floorbeams which are spaced 8'-6" on center. The floorbeams are 1' wide and 34'-10" long. The depth varies from 2'-0½" at the crown to 1' at the cantilever ends. The floorbeams are each supported by a pair of 1' thick by 6'-3" wide spandrel columns. The floorbeams cantilever 7'-1" each way past the columns to support the shoulders and parapets. The columns are centered above each of the 2 arches. Column heights vary from approximately 11.5' to 0.5' depending on span and location on the arch, measured from top of arch to bottom of floorbeam.

The east and west approach spans, over each "vaulted" abutment (actually a massive 26' x 32' concrete abutment founded on rock), are similar except the transverse floorbeams are typically spaced 7'-4" on center and supported by the vaulted abutment "curtain walls" (actually reconstructed wingwalls from original structure). The approach floorbeams are $3'-4\frac{1}{2}$ " deep at crown and cantilever 4'-4" past the curtain walls.

Deck floor drains are located at the face of both parapets and are spaced between every transverse floorbeam, 8'-6" on center across the entire length of the bridge. The drains extend approximately 6" below the bottom of the deck.

Two 7'-3" wide arches support the deck system for main spans 1 through 5 and are spaced 13'-5" apart centerline to centerline. The arch thickness varies from 1'-4½" at the top to 3'-6" at the base. All arches span 75' and rise 10'-6" measured from the springline. Original plans indicate each arch has 18 longitudinal bars of 7/8" diameter; 9 on the top and bottom faces. The percentage of steel is 0.75% at the apex.

The original plans indicate the piers and abutments are supported by reinforced concrete spread footings set on rock. The pier footings are 31' by 16'. The top of the pier caps are 21'-1" above the bottom of footings for all four piers. The pier walls taper from 5' by 26'-2" below the cap to 8' by 29'-2" above the footing. The abutments are 31-9" long and 26'-2" wide on a mass footing. The arch springline is 15' to 18' above the bottom of the abutment footings. The front walls of the vaults are 2' thick, the curtain walls are 1'-8" to 1'-10" thick and extend down to the top of the footings, and the back walls are 1'-6" thick. The 4 wingwalls are parallel to the roadway and extend 5' past the back of the abutment. The wingwalls are horizontally cantilevered off the transverse floorbeam at the back of the abutment. The top of the wingwalls act as the approach parapet.

In 1980, this structure underwent major rehabilitation. The deck, floorbeams and spandrel columns above the arches and pier caps were completely removed and reconstructed. This new superstructure was designed for HS-20 loading with a 25 p.s.f. future wearing surface. The existing stub type abutments and wingwalls were removed down to a construction joint located 3.5' above the arch spring line elevation and reconstructed as vaulted abutments. The profile was raised by increasing the length of the vertical curve at the west end of the bridge. The elevation of the PGL increased from 1.61' at the front face of the west abutment to 0.47' at the front face of the east abutment. The deck out to out width was increased to 35'-2" by increasing the cantilever length of the floorbeams. The additional dead load from the deck widening was offset by removing the 4" PCC pavement wearing surface shown on the original plans. A rough calculation shows no net increase in dead load. The decorative concrete parapets were replaced with F-shaped parapets. Concrete patching and crack injection repairs were also made to the arches and noses of the piers in 1980.

III. Field Inspection & Physical Evaluation:

See the accompanying sketches in Attachment D, E, and photos in Attachment H for a visual depiction of many of the defects noted below. All accessible portions of the bridge were inspected by boat on November 15, 2016, and using an underbridge inspection truck on November 28 and 29, 2016.

Superstructure:

Deck: The top surface of the deck is generally in good condition. The deck exhibits some hairline cracks in the transverse and longitudinal directions. During the inspection the entire deck was sounded for delamination using the chain drag method. Approximately 1.5% (23 sq. yds.) of the top surface was found to be delaminated. Chloride concentration levels were tested and found that the corrosion initiation level has been exceeded at least 5" below the surface of the deck. The section loss threshold has been exceeded 3" below the deck surface. The deck underside had deterioration including delamination and spalls with exposed reinforcement at the deck drains (70 sq. yd. total) and adjacent to the deck expansion joints (44 sq. yds. total) equaling approximately 8% of the deck. Much of the remaining deck underside was in good condition. The parapets were generally in good condition with some vertical hairline cracks.

Approach Slabs: There is an approach slab behind the vaulted abutments at each end of the structure. The 1978 rehabilitation plans only indicate "Prop. Bridge Approach Method I". The slabs are 20' long and 24' wide and centered in the roadway. The slabs are supported by the back wall of the vaulted abutment at one end and (apparently) on grade at the other end. The east approach slab has a wide longitudinal crack running down the centerline. The west approach slab has 2 longitudinal narrow to wide cracks.

Soil erosion in front of the abutment curtain walls is causing a void to form behind both abutment back walls, exposing the underside of both approach slabs and shoulders (see bottom right photo on H-11). At the west abutment, a void also extends under the south approach shoulder. The approach shoulder drain inlets may be contributing to the loss of fill.

The bituminous approach pavement is mapped-cracked with narrow to wide cracks at both ends.

Floorbeams and Columns: These superstructure elements are generally in good condition. Adjacent to the deck joints, minor deterioration including delamination and spalls with exposed reinforcement is present in the floorbeams and columns, typically a total of 40 sq. ft. per joint. Many of the columns in Span 1 had a circumferential hairline cracks around column where it met the column base. The columns were replaced as part of the 1980 rehabilitation.

Arches: The surfaces of the arches are in poor condition. The deterioration was widespread and included large spalls on the arch side faces with exposed or debonded reinforcement, large delaminated areas on the top and bottom of the arches, and large failed concrete patches. Most of the concrete deterioration did not extend deeper than the reinforcement. Typically the section loss in the exposed reinforcement was less than 10%. Approximately 16% (2,500 sq. ft.) of the total arch surface area is deteriorated. Three south arches have a transverse hairline to narrow cracks on the inside face near the base. There were several inches of gravel and debris below the deck joints on top of the piers between the arch bases.

The north arch in Span 2 is in the worst condition at a bar lap location about 25' from pier 2. The outside face is a delaminated concrete patch. The inside face is completely spalled with a top and bottom bar debonded. The bottom of the arch is spalled 30% across with 5 reinforcement bars exposed. Two (2) of the bars have up to 25% section loss. Total loss of steel is approximately 15%. Loss of concrete is approximately 20% of the gross area.

Salt laden water from the deck drains may be contributing to the widespread deterioration of the arches. The drains are located 6' outside the arches and angled away from the structure, but the top of the arches are 2' to 13' below the drain extensions which may allow the wind to blow it back onto arches.

Deck Joints: The preformed joints are in very poor condition and in many places have completely failed. Leakage and rust stains were noted below all deck joints. Most joints had damaged or missing portions of the steel armor angles. Most of the preformed compression seals have dropped out and hang below the deck or are completely missing.

Bearings: The bearing pads, located between the top of the abutment stem and the concrete deck slab, were "walking" up to 5" out of position (see bottom left photo on H-8). The 1978 rehabilitation plans indicate the abutment bearing pads are made from graphited asbestos.

Substructure:

Abutments: The abutments are generally in good condition. There are some cracks, delamination, and spalls noted in the front face below the deck joints. The west abutment front face had 42 sq. ft. of deterioration and the east abutment front face had 51 sq. ft. The inside of the vaulted abutments were wet, indicating leakage through cracks in the deck. Vaulted abutment access is available through hatches located in the southeast and southwest curtain walls. The curtain walls and wingwalls are in good condition with no notable defects. The side slopes at both abutments are very steep with gullies forming in the unstabilized soil at the curtain wall faces. The approach span deck drains may be compounding the problem.

Piers: The piers are in fair condition. The piers typically had several hairline to narrow vertical cracks in the side faces and cap. A horizontal construction joint was visible just above the waterline at each pier. The reconstructed pier caps and decorative concrete quarter spheres at upstream nose of the piers were typically spalled or delaminated. The reconstructed upstream and downstream noses of the piers wall were typically sound with some minor leaching. Several of the piers had minor spalls or areas of delamination at the edges of the reconstructed concrete. No reinforcement was exposed. The average deterioration per pier was 40 sq. ft.

During the inspection, the top of the footing at Pier 2 was found with a probe on each side near the pier centerline. The 1978 rehabilitation plans indicate that the footing at the pier face is 4'-3" thick and set on rock. The sandy river bottom was at the same level as the top of the exposed footing. We were unable to push the probe through the river bottom below the top of the footing elevation.

Inspection History (NBIS Ratings):

Date	<u>Deck</u>	<u>Super</u>	<u>Sub</u>
4/21/2015	6	4	6
4/14/2016	6	4	6
8/10/2016	6	4	6

Geometric, Horizontal & Vertical Clearance / Hydraulic Data:

The approach roadway width to the east and west is 22' with 5' bituminous shoulders on each side for a total width of 32'. Guardrail is present at the edge of shoulder at all the approaches/departures. The total bridge roadway width is presently 32' face to face of parapet.

According to the 1978 plans for the existing structure, the current K value for stopping sight distance, sag vertical curve, of the western vertical curve calculates to be 105. The vertical alignment does not meet current guidelines for new roadways according to the BDE Manual, Figure 33-4.F: K Values for Sag Vertical Curves-Stopping Sight Distances (Passenger Cars-Adjusted For Downgrades). The current minimum required K value is 129 per the table for 55 mph design speeds.

The profile change needed to meet current policy for a new bridge would lengthen the vertical curve from 420' (current) to 520' to meet a minimum K value of 129. This would raise the profile of the bridge by up to 6" within the length of the curve near the west abutment for a complete replacement.

WATERWAY INFORMATION TABLE

Route: Section: County:	US Hwy 52 P-93-036-07 LaSalle		S.N.: S.N.: Waterway:	353+79 P-93-036-07 Fox River	Existing Proposed	Computed: Checked:	CRP SRB	Date: Date: Printed Date:	03/17/17 03/17/17 03/17/17	
		Existing Low 0	Grade Elevation (edge of pavement a	t local sag) =		543.78	at Sta.	355+75	
Drainage Area =	2642 sq. mi.	Proposed Low	Grade Elevation	(edge of pavement	at local sag) =		543.95	at Sta.	355+75	
Flood	Frequency	Discharge	Waterway C)pening (sq. ft.)	Natural	Head	d (ft.)	Headwater Elev.		
11000	Year	(cfs)	Existing	Proposed	H.W.E	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	
	10	24500	3543	3543	530.0	0.3	0.3	530.3	530.3	
DESIGN	50	36900	4350	4350	532.3	0.4	0.4	532.8	532.8	
BASE	100	42600	4350	4350	532.3	0.4	0.4	532.8	532.8	
	200	49000	4678	4678	533.4	0.5	0.5	533.9	533.9	
MAX CALC	500	57500	5230	5230	535.5	0.9	0.9	536.4	536.4	

10 Year Velocity Through Existing Bridge = 6.97 fps

DATUM: ALL-TIME H.W.E. & DATE: STREAMBED ELEVATION:

 EXISTING STRUCTURE:
 Bridge

 SIZE/LENGTH:
 35.17'

 SPANS:
 5

 LOW BEAM:
 540.19

 SKEW:
 0°

 UPSTREAM INV.
 N/A.

DOWNSTREAM INV.

NAVD88

514.00

N/A

None reported

2 year flow rate = 10100 ft^3/s

PROPOSED STRUCTUR	E:
TYPE:	Bridge
SIZE/LENGTH:	35.17'
SPANS:	5
LOW BEAM:	540.19
SKEW:	0 °
UPSTREAM INV.	N/A.
DOWNSTREAM INV.	IN/A.

IV. Potential Scope of Work Determination & Analysis:

The options including deck and arch repair was considered but not developed because the relatively small cost increase of a concrete overlay and its potential to lengthening the usable life of the deck result in an overlay being cost effective.

Option 1: Arch Repairs and Deck Overlay

This option includes patching the deck, resetting the abutment bearing pads, replacing the deck joints and adding a concrete overlay. Full depth patches would be used to remove the 108 floor drains and repair the surrounding deck underside deterioration. Scuppers at increased spacing with extended downspouts would be installed to replace the drains. This option also includes major rehabilitation of the arches including concrete patching and epoxy crack injection. Additional concrete patching would be performed on the abutments and piers. The ditches would be re-graded and rip rap would be installed at the abutments to address the erosion undermining the approach slabs and shoulders.

The armored deck joints would be cut out and replaced with new strip seal joints.

A new composite concrete wearing surface (GGBFS CO, Microsilica CO or Latex Modified Concrete CO, 2 ¼" thick) would be installed after removing 1" of chloride laden clear cover using the scarification methods outlined in the appropriate Guide Bridge Special Provision. The addition of the overlay would help slow the chloride infiltration to the uncoated bottom layer of deck reinforcement, but the current chloride levels are already over the corrosion initiation level at that depth.

Staged construction would require temporary concrete barrier and temporary traffic signals for alternating one-way traffic.

Option 1 will extend the life of the 37 year old deck by 10-15 years. The life of the arches will be extended by approximately 25-30 years, approximately matching the remaining useful life of the other elements of the bridge.

The total amount of deck patching required is 8% of the total deck. The BCR Procedures and Practices Manual states that if the amount of deck repair is less than 25% of the deck, repair can be cost effective.

The cost of Option 1 would be \$ 3,710,000.

Option 2: Superstructure Replacement

This option includes completely removing the deck and concrete superstructure down to the tops of the arches. It would be replaced with 3 steel box girders with an 8" concrete deck. The box girders would be placed to avoid arches. The piers and abutments would be reconstructed above the arches for the new superstructure type and to meet the desired vertical alignment. The number of deck joints could be cut in half. A "Texas style" decorative concrete railing, TL-4, would replace the Type F barriers for a more historical look.

Preliminary steel box girders 4' tall and 6' wide with 5/8" thick webs, a 1" bottom flange and 18" x ¾" top flanges were used to determine the weight of the new superstructure. An 8" deck was assumed along with the "Texas Style" Decorative Concrete Railing, TL-4, and pier extensions which would support the new girders. It was found that the new superstructure would add about 10% more dead load to the existing footings.

The arches would be repaired as described in Option 1 above, but would no longer be the main load carrying component of the superstructure. The arches would be left in place to maintain the historical aspect of the structure. The spandrel columns would not be replaced. The proposed clear width would be 32'-0"

Staged construction is not a viable option because removing the transverse floorbeams under traffic is not feasible. Therefore, a detour route is required. A detour route utilizing state and interstate highways has been identified and would result in a 22 mile longer trip. A shorter route using County Highways is available and could also be considered.

Option 2 will extend the life of the bridge by approximately 30 years.

The cost of Option 2 would be \$ 5,656,000.

Option 3: Complete Replacement – No Historic Elements

This option completely replaces the structure. It would retain the existing horizontal alignment and width but would be brought up to a new vertical alignment meeting current guidelines for replacement bridges, per BDE Manual Chapter 49-3.05(b). The new, longer vertical curve results in the western portion of the approach roadway and bridge being raised by slightly over 6". Significant amounts of cuts and fills will be required due to the change in elevation as well as the flatter side slopes in the clear zone and embankments, which are current policy. Approximately 0.05 acres of land acquisition would be required to accommodate new embankment, slopes, and ditches. Please see Attachments J and K.

The new three span structure would have an overall length of 500' to reduce the amount of embankment needed west of the west abutment. It would consist of span lengths of 150'-200'-150' with pile supported stub abutments at both ends and concrete piers for the center two supports. The bridge would have a clear width of 32'-0" and an 8" thick deck. The piers would bear on new footings which bear on rock, similar to the existing bridge. The weathering steel plate girders would have webs preliminarily sized at 60" deep. Cofferdams and seal coat would be required to construct the two piers.

To account for the profile changes, 330' of roadway removal and replacement, along with 60 CY of cut and 900 CY of fill are included. It is anticipated that some tree and brush removal would also be needed.

This replacement bridge should have a lifespan of 75 years.

Similar to Option 2, this work would require a detour.

The cost of Option 3 would be \$ 6,453,000.

Option 4: Complete Replacement – Arch Bridge

Options 4 and 5 are included to give an upper bound cost for full replacement with a new bridge approximating the appearance of the old bridge to satisfy historic content requirements.

Option 4 is for the complete replacement of the existing bridge with a new concrete arch bridge. It would be similar to I-88 over the Fox River. By using 3 spans of about 165' and shifting the bridge over by 10'-15' west, the new footings would miss the existing ones. Vaulted abutments would be on each end of the bridge. There would be an arch located under each beam and it would have supports at the third points of the arch. These arches could be cast in place or precast.

The superstructure would consist of five lines of precast prestressed concrete I-beams made continuous for live load between the piers. It may be possible to make the beams continuous over one or more of the piers also. The deck would be 8" thick and use the historic looking concrete railing, and have a clear width of 32'-0".

As with Option 3 above, the bridge would use the same horizontal alignment, but the vertical alignment would be improved to meet current policy BDE 49-3.05(b) and BDE Figure 33-4.F. This would also require additional excavation and land acquisition like Option 3.

Since this would be a replacement bridge, its lifespan is assumed to be 75 – 80 years.

This Option would require the use of a detour.

The cost of option 4 would be \$11,474,000.

Option 5: Complete Replacement – "Faux" Arch Bridge

This option is the same as Option 3 but adds precast concrete fascia panels on the outside of the exterior girders to mimic the look of a concrete arch. It would have an 8" thick deck and a clear width of 32'. It would require slightly larger piers and footings to support the additional weight of the panels, and would also be built using a new vertical curve to meet current policy BDE 49-3.05(b) and BDE Figure 33-4.F.

Excavation and land acquisition would also be required as well as a detour. The lifespan of this new bridge would be 75 - 80 years.

The cost for Option 5 would be \$7,165,000.

V. <u>Discussion and Recommended Scope of Work</u>:

Option 1 (Arch Repairs and Deck Overlay) is the least expensive option and provides a new concrete overlay. Due to extensive chloride infiltration below the upper layer of deck reinforcing bars, this option is expected to extend the remaining service life of the 37 year old deck only 10 to 15 years. The current chloride levels in the deck limit the remaining useful life that can be expected. The cost of deck rehabilitation is 66% of the cost of complete superstructure replacement, and 57% of the cost of complete bridge replacement with no historical value (Option 3).

Option 2 (Superstructure Replacement) provides a complete new superstructure that will approximately match the life of the existing substructure (roughly 30 years). The cost of superstructure replacement is 88% of the cost of complete replacement with no historical value.

Option 3 (Complete Replacement - No Historical Elements) will result in a much longer service life, but costs considerably more than the previous two options. It does not address the historical nature of the existing structure because it is just a plain steel multi-girder bridge and doesn't have any arches. The cost of this bridge is 59% of the cost of a concrete arch replacement structure and 91% of the cost of the same bridge with faux arch panels.

Options 4 and 5 were included to provide a cost range for full replacement if historic context is required for replacement.

Option 4 (Complete Replacement - Arch Bridge) provides a structure which is a modern day replacement of the same type of bridge. It has load bearing arches made with current concrete mixes which can provide durability that the historic mixes don't have. Provisions would be made to reduce the potential damages from salt laden runoff from the deck and epoxy coatings would extend the useful life of the reinforcement. This option costs 78% more than a "bare bones" replacement.

Option 5 (Complete Replacement - "Faux" Arch Bridge) is a mixture of the concrete arch look and the economics of a plain steel girder bridge. It is less expensive than Option 4 but only hints at the historical nature of the existing structure. If this option is acceptable to the historians, it is a cost effective solution for complete replacement.

Recommendation:

The BCR Procedures and Practices Manual indicates that when deck patching is less than 25% of the deck area, deck rehabilitation (patching and wearing surface) is cost effective. Superstructure replacement gains about twice the years of usable life than deck rehabilitation, but at a much higher cost. Deck rehabilitation cost (Option 1) is 57% of the cost of complete bridge replacement but is only expected to last 10 to 15 years. Deck rehabilitation is 66% of the cost of complete superstructure replacement. The BCR Manual states that if the cost of repairing major components is less than 60% of the cost of complete replacement, repairs (deck rehabilitation) is economically feasible, but the cost of superstructure (Option 2) is 88% of the cost of complete replacement of a nonhistoric bridge (Option 3). Therefore, we recommend Option 3, complete replacement.

This bridge should be replaced with a new structure since the superstructure is in poor condition, and the majority of the substructure elements are over 85 years old. It should be pointed out that about a million dollars of the cost in Deck Rehabilitation (Option 1) and Superstructure Replacement (Option 2) is from repairing the arches which are really not part of the superstructure. This patching of the arches will likely have a limited lifespan. A new bridge will provide a structure that brings the vertical profile up to current department policies, will be largely maintenance free for many years, and have a design life of at least 75 years.

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ATTACHMENT A



LOCATION MAP

ATTACHMENT B

Illinois Department of Transportation Structures Information Management System Structure Summary Report

Structure Number	: 050	-0058	District: 3						
				Inventory	y Data				
Facility Carried:	US ROUT	E 52	Bridge Name:			Sufficiency Rating:	68.5	Structure Length:	459.0
Feature Crossed:	FOX RIVE	R	Location:	2.10 MI W OF ILL 71		HBP Eligible:	Yes	AASHTO Bridge Length:	99.9
Bridge Remarks:						Replaced By:	- 1	Length of Long Span:	80.0
Bridge Status:	1	OPEN - NO RESTRICT	Status Date:	04/1988		Replaces:	- 1	Bridge Roadway Width:	32.0
Status Remarks:						Last Update Date:	07/05/2012	Appr Roadway Width:	24.0
Maint County:	050	LASALLE	Maint Township:	: 31 SERENA		Parallel Structure:	None I	Deck Width:	35.0
Maint Responsibility:	01 I.D.O	Э.Т.				Multi-Level Structure Nbr:	9	Sidewalk Width Right:	0.0
Service On/Under:	1	HIGHWAY	5 /	WATERWAY		Skew Direction: N	None S	Sidewalk Width Left:	0.0
Reporting Agency:	1	I.D.O.T BUREAU OF MAINTE	ENANCE			Skew Angle: 0 D	1	Navigation Control:	0 No
Main Span Matl/Type:	1	CONCRETE	/	25 ARCH-DECK, OPEN	SPANDREL	Structure Flared:	No I	Navigation Horiz Clear:	0
Nbr Of Main Spans:	5	Nbr Of Approach	Spans: 2			Historical Significance:	Yes I	Navigation Vert Clear:	0
Approaches						Border Bridge State:	(Culvert Fill Depth:	0.0
Near #1 Matl/Type:	1	CONCRETE	/	01 SLAB		Bdr State SN:	I	Number Culvert Cells:	0
Near #2 Matl/Type:			/			Bdr State % Responsibility:	0 0	Culvert Opening Area:	0.0
Far #1 Matl/Type:	1	CONCRETE	/	01 SLAB		Structural Steel Wt	0 0	Culvert Cell Height:	0.00
Far #2 Matl/Type:			/			Substructure Material:	(Culvert Cell Width:	0.00
Median Width/Type:	0 Ft. /	0 None			Rated By:	2 IDOT	Rate Meth	od: 6 LOAD F	ACTOR (LF)
								FACTOR	R (RF)
Guardrail Type L/R:	0None	e / 0	None	Inventory Rating:	1.020	D(36) Load Rating Date:	: 10/07/2015	5 Railroad C	rossing Info
Toll Facility Indicator:	0	No Toll		Operating Rating:	1.710	D(61)	(Crossing 1 Nbr:	
Latitude:	4	1.48541377 S Longitude:	88.6869	9103 S	Design Lo	ad: 02 HS20	(Crossing 1 Nbr:	
Deck Structure Type:	A	CIP CON NRMLLY FORM		Deck Struc	cture Thickness	s: 7.5 SD: Y FO: N	F	RR Lateral Underclear:	0.0
Sidewalks Under Struc	cture:	0 None				R	R Vertical Un	iderclear: 0 Ft	0 In
		Key Route On Data	l			Key Rout	e Under Da	ata	
Key Route Nbr: FEDE	RAL-AID P	RIMARY 0607	Station: 6	5.6600			Statio	on:	
Appurtenances Main F	Route	00000	Segment:				Segm	ent:	
Inventory County: 0	50 LASA	LLE	Linked:	Y			Linke	d:	
Township/Road Dist	31 SERE	ENA Nat	I. Hwy System:	Not on NHS			Natl. I	Hwy System:	
Municipality 0000		Inve	entory Direction:				Inven	tory Direction:	
Urban Area: None	0000	Cur	r AADT Yr/Count:	2015 / 2100			Curr A	AADT Yr/Count:	/
Functional Class: 4	MINO	R ARTERIAL Est	Truck Percentage	e: 10			Est Tr	ruck Percentage:	
** CLEARANCES ** So	outh/East	North/West Nur	mber Of Lanes:	2	South/East	North/West	Numb	per Of Lanes:	
Max Rdwy Width: 3	32.0	One	e Or Two Way:	2 Two-Way			One C	Dr Two Way:	
Horizontal: 3	32.0	0.0 Byp	bass Length:	6			Bypas	ss Length:	
		Fut	ure AADT Yr/Cnt:	2032 / 2122			Future	e AADT Yr/Cnt:	/
		Des	signated Truck Rte	e: CLASS II			Desig	nated Truck Rte:	
Lateral:		Spe	ecial Systems:	No			Speci	al Systems:	
		*** Marked Route On Da	ata ***			*** Marked Ro	ute Under	Data ***	
	Design	ation	Kind	Number		Designation		Kind	Number
Route #1: 1 Mainli	ne	2 U.S. Hig	ghways	052					
Route #2: 1 Mainli	ne								
Route #3: 1 Mainli	ne								

Illinois Department of Transportation Structures Information Management System Structure Summary Report

Structure Number:	050-0058	3	District:	3									
				Data	Related to Ins	pection Info	mation						
*** Inspec	tion Intervals	***			*** Maximur		Bridge Posting Level:						
Routine NBIS:	12 MOS	Underwater:	0 MOS	One Truck	k At A Time:	0	Combinati	on Ty	pe 3S-1:	Tons	5 No	Posting R	equired
		Special:	Ν	Single Un	it Vehicles:	Tons	Combinati	on Ty	pe 3S-2	Tons			
				In	spection/Appr	aisal Informa	ition						
Inspection Date:	08/10	/2016 Inspection Te	emperature:		80Deg. F						** Actua	Posted L	imits **
Deck:	6	SATISFACTOF	RY CONDITION	- MINOR I	DETERIORATION					Single Unit V	ehicles:		Tons
Superstructure:	4	POOR CONDI	TION - ADVAN	CED DETE	RIORATION					Combination	Type 3S-1	:	Tons
Substructure:	6	SATISFACTOF	RY CONDITION	- MINOR I	DETERIORATION					Combination	Type 3S-2	:	Tons
Culvert:	Ν	NOT APPLICA	BLE							One Truck At	A Time:	0	
Channel and Protection:	7	GOOD CONDI	TION - SOME N	INOR PRO	OBLEMS	Deck Wearin	ng Surf:	А	BARE DECK NC	OVRLAY	Last Pair	t Type:	
Structural Evaluation:	4	MINIMUM ADE	QUACY TO BE	LEFT IN F	PLACE	Deck Memb	rane:	F	NONE				
Deck Geometry:	4	MINIMUM ADE	QUACY TO BE	LEFT IN F	PLACE	Deck Protec	tion:	А	EPOXY COATE	D REINF			
Underclearance-Vert/Lat	t.: N	NOT APPLICA	BLE			Total Deck 1	hick:	7.5					
Waterway Adequacy:	8	EQUAL TO PR	ESENT DESIR	ABLE CRIT	FERIA	Last Paint D	ate:						
Approach Roadway Alig	n: 8	EQUAL TO PR	ESENT DESIR	ABLE CRIT	FERIA								
Bridge Railing Appraisal	l: 3	Meets Standard	ds										
Approach Guardrail:	322	Acceptable	Not Accep	table N	lot Acceptable								
Pier Navig Protection:	Ν	N/A											
				Underw	ater Inspectior	n/Appraisal II	nformatior	1					
Inspection Date:													
Temperature:		Inspection Met	hod:										
					Apprais	al Rating:							

			Sc	our Critic	al Informati	ion	Miscellaneous					
Rating:	8	CALCULATED	SCOUR ABOVE	FOOTING	Evaluation Method:		В	Rational Analysis				
Analysis Dat	Analysis Date: 11/23/1992								Microfilm Data Rec	orded:	Yes	
Construction Information					on							
Year:	1931	Original		1980	Reconstruct	ed	_					
Route:	FA-607	7	Sta: 353+79	FA-607		Sta: 353+79						
Section Nbr:		125-B,125-BR			125-B,125-B	R						
Contract Nbr	:											
Fed Aid Pr#:		BR-F-60702700	00		BR-F-607027	7000						
Built By:	1	I.D.O.T.			0	UNKNOWN						

Date: 01/04/2017

Page: 2

ATTACHMENT C

Illinois Department of Transportation

Routine Inspection Report

SN: 050-0058	District: 3		Spans	: 5	Appr.	Spans	s: 2 Sk	əw: 0	ADT: 2100	Tru	ck Pct: 1	0		
ADT Un:	Maint. Co:	: LASA	LLE	Sec. 1	Twsp:	SERI	ENA		Status: OPEN	N, NO RESTR	RICTION	S		
Facility Carried:	US ROUTE	52			Feature Crossed: FOX RIVER									
Location: 2.10 M	II W OF ILL	71	Munic	ipality:					Team/Sub Se	ection: 343/5	21 Ins	sp/Rte: 000		
Bridge Name:					Materi	al & T	ype: CO	VCRETE	ARCHDECK/O	PEN SPAND	REL			
Insp. Intervals R	re Critical: ()	Un	derwater:	0	Special: N/A	Ele	Element Level: 24						
90 - Inspection [Date: 81	ID 16	90C - Temp. (°F):				80°	90)B1 - In-Depth					
ls Delinquent:	N Reas	son:	hr 1	r					1			-		
90A - Agency Program Manager:					NAT	9	0A3 - Co	nsultant	Program Manag	ier:	P			
90A1 - Team Le	ader:	TUN.	IOR	SENAT	-	9	0A2 - Ins	pector:						
90B - Inspection	Remarks:										1			
approach delaminat	ection from undermined ed and spal	ground d. Deck lled. Ve	. Prefor surface rtical cr	med joint to has longitu ack extendi	orn and Idinal a ng full	l miss and tr heigh	ing. Armo ansverse t of piers	or ancho cracking and at a	orage exposed ar g. Several areas abutments. 2015	nd or missing along edges Inspection fr	. East ai of arche om grou	nd west rs nd. Preforme		
						Res	ources							
Time to Inspect((H:M): 4:0	4:	0D Tra	ffic Control:	3	3	Boat:		Waders	Snoope	: S			
_adder:	Manl	lift:		Bucket Tr	uck:		Othe	ər:						
					Inspe	ctor	's Appra	isals						
		Prev	New									222		
58 - Deck Cond	ition:	6	6											
59 - Superstruct	ture Cond:	4	4	2016 Inspection from ground. Preformed joint torn and missing. Armor anchorage exposed and or missing. 05/2014 Lowered due to the north arch in span 2 from west having 12 of 36 rebar exposed with section loss.										
8/2016		No. 1	S. 45	rebar expo	sed wi	ith see	tion loss			n span z iror	II WOOLI	aving 12 of 3		
00 0 1 1 1	- No CH	ANGE	E IN	rebar expo	sed wi	ith se	tion loss	From	Provious	Inspan 2 from	ii westi	aving 12 of 3		
60 - Substructur	<i>- N₂ CH</i> re Cond:	ANGE 6	IN 6	rebar expo	sed wi	ith ser	tion loss	FROM	Provinus	Inspanz nor Insp.	1 WOOL1	aving 12 of 3		
60 - Substructur 62 - Culvert Cor	- No CH re Cond: ndition:	6 N	I G	Concli	sed wi	ith sec 15 //	14 Lowere ction loss	From	Provinus	Inspan 2 iror	A	aving 12 of 3		
60 - Substructur 62 - Culvert Cor 61 - Channel Co	- No CH re Cond: ndition:	ANGE 6 N 7	IN F	Conoli	sed wi	ith ser	14 Lowere	From	Provious	Inspan 2 iron	Y	aving 12 of 3		
60 - Substructur 62 - Culvert Cor 61 - Channel Co 71 - Waterway /	- No CH re Cond: indition: ondition: Adequacy:	6 N 7 8	= IN 6 N 7 8		sed wi	ith sec 15 / h	14 Lowere ction loss	FROM	Provious	Inspanz nor	3 - 1 	aving 12 of 3		
60 - Substructur 62 - Culvert Cor 61 - Channel Co 71 - Waterway / 72 - Approach F	- No CH re Cond: indition: ondition: Adequacy: Rdwy Align:	ANGE 6 N 7 8 8	7 8 8		sed wi	ith sec s //	14 Lowere ction loss	FRom	Provious	Inspanz nor		aving 12 of 3		
60 - Substructur 62 - Culvert Cor 61 - Channel Co 71 - Waterway / 72 - Approach F 111 - Pi er Navig	- No CH re Cond: ndition: ondition: Adequacy: Rdwy Align: Protection:	ANGE 6 0 N 7 8 8 8 N N	7 8 N		sed wi	ith ser	14 Lowere ction loss	FRom	Provious	Insp.	3	aving 12 of 3		
60 - Substructur 62 - Culvert Cor 61 - Channel Co 71 - Waterway / 72 - Approach F 111 - Pi er Navig	- No CH re Cond: indition: ondition: Adequacy: Rdwy Align: g Protection:	ANGE 6 N 7 8 8 8 N	7 8 8	rebar expo	9B - In	ith ser	tion Re	<i>FRom</i> marks:	Provious	Inspanz nor	1. WOOT	aving 12 of 3		
60 - Substructur 62 - Culvert Cor 61 - Channel Co 71 - Waterway / 72 - Approach F 111 - Pier Navig	- No CH re Cond: indition: ondition: Adequacy: Adequacy: Adequacy: Protection: Protection:	ANGE 6 N 7 8	5 IN 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18	rebar expo	DB - In	ith ser is //	tion Re	marks:	Provious Provious	THROUGH	2 out	The Deal		



Structure Number: 050-0058

Routine Inspection Report

			Add	itional	Inspectio	n Data							
36A - Bridge Railing Adequacy:	Prev 3	New 3	Prev	New			Prev	New		0	7.	Prev	New
Approach Guardrail Adequacy: 36	B - Tr	ransitio	ins: 3	3	36C	- Guardrail:	2	2		36CD - E	inds:	2	Z
	Prev	New	-					-	Carlorado Tom				
108A - Wearing Surface Type:	A	A	lf 'L-C	Other' D	escribe:								
108B - Type of Membrane:	F	F	If 'E-C	If 'E-Other' Describe:									
108C - Deck Protection:	A	A		If 'I-Other' Describe:									
108D - Total Deck Thickness (In.):	7.5	7.5]			/							
59A - Paint Date(Mo/Yr):				1		1							
59B - Paint Type:			his	Color	Fascia -	; Inte	ər		; Rail	ing			
59C - Utilities Attached:	NN	N	NNN	If 'B-O	ther' Describ	ə:							
	70A	2 - Sin	gle Unit V	ehicles					Tons	6			
Weight Limit Posting:	70B2 - Combination Type 3S-1 (3 or 4 axles):								Tons	6			
	70C	2 - Cor	nbination	Type 3	S-2 (5 or m	ore axles):			Tons	6			
	70D	2 - One	Truck at	a Time	:				1				
			90B -	Inspe	ction Ren	narks:		an a					
ONC ARCH RIB-DELAN	<u>15/5</u>	PALL	s/box	Gite	duna	l CRAI	cKs	w	<u>EX Pi</u>	DSED R	EBA	Rs	WI
HE SOUTH CONC. ARCH (Q)	EA	5151	PAN 13	EING	THE W	DRSE	ABO	its	\$	PIERS	- Ve	ER/	•
KACKS [DELAMINA]	101	VS.	MIND	RET	OSTON	WNW	CORI	NER	DF	THE B	RID	GE	AN
W. Abutment. fl	Sh4	OCT IL	en Fr	om	GRAN	nd, 2	noop	ber	IS	need	1 101	LI	1-D
Luspection OF THE	570	Ruc	ture,	ESPE	CIAlly	OVER T	HEI	VA)	ER				
					Signa	ture					Da	ate	
nspection Team Leader:			Ţ	11	51					8	7 1/0	5 1,	16
Consultant Program Manager:			and the second difference	1	1						1	/	

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Agency Program Manager:

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BBS-BIR (Rev. 03/04/2014) Sheet 2 of 4

8 15 16



Structure Number: 050-0058

Routine Inspection Report

Historical Remarks

Inspection Date	Remarks
04/14/16	2016 Inspection from ground. Preformed joint tom and missing. Armor anchorage exposed and or missing. East and west approach undermined. Deck surface has longitudinal and transverse cracking. Several areas along edges of archers delaminated and spalled. Vertical crack extending full height of piers and at abutments. 2015 Inspection from ground. Preformed joints have slid down at all but west joint. East approach slightly undermined. Otherwise same as previous inspection. 05/2014 Snooper used (Aspen A62). Lowered superstructure rating to a 4 due to the north arch in span 2 from west having 12 of 36 rebar exposed with section loss. Several areas along edges of arches are delaminated and spalled with exposed rebar. The arch delaminations need to be chipped off. The deck surface has intersecting cracks with some potholes. The soffit has scattered delaminations and some cracking. Also spalls and delaminations along construction joints and large spalled areas at drains. Expansion joints have failed and some sections of angle armor were cut out due to being a road hazard. Abutments have delaminations. Wide cracks on approaches. Undermining on the approach shoulders. Graffiti on piers and abutments. 04/2014 Wearing surface has minor cracks and a few spalls. Soffit has spalls with exposed rebar at drains and construction joints. Expansion joints- rubber sagging and some angle armor missing. Abutments have delaminations. Superstructure patched areas failing and spalls with exposed rebar of arches. Approaches cracked. Approach shoulder undermined slightly. Wingwalls have minor erosion. Abutments have graffiti and garbage. 2013 Many spalled areas with exposed rebar. Joints total failure. Graffiti on east abutment with garbage laying all over east abutment area.
04/14/16	Superstructure Condition: 2016 Inspection from ground. Preformed joint torn and missing. Armor anchorage exposed and or missing. 05/2014 Lowered due to the north arch in span 2 from west having 12 of 36 rebar exposed with section loss.
04/21/15	2015 Inspection from ground. Preformed joints have slid down at all but west joint. East approach slightly undermined. Otherwise same as previous inspection. 05/2014 Snooper used (Aspen A62). Lowered superstructure rating to a 4 due to the north arch in span 2 from west having 12 of 36 rebar exposed with section loss. Several areas along edges of arches are delaminated and spalled with exposed rebar. The arch delaminations need to be chipped off. The deck surface has intersecting cracks with some potholes. The soffit has scattered delaminations and some cracking. Also spalls and delaminations along construction joints and large spalled areas at drains. Expansion joints have failed and some sections of angle armor were cut out due to being a road hazard. Abutments have delaminations. Wide cracks on approaches. Undermining on the approach shoulders. Graffiti on piers and abutments. 04/2014 Wearing surface has minor cracks and a few spalls. Soffit has spalls with exposed rebar at drains and construction joints. Expansion joints- rubber sagging and some angle armor missing. Abutments have delaminations. Superstructure patched areas failing and spalls with exposed rebar of arches. Approaches cracked. Approach shoulder undermined slightly. Wingwalls have minor erosion. Abutments have graffiti and garbage. 2013 Many spalled areas with exposed rebar. Joints total failure. Graffiti on east abutment with garbage laying all over east abutment area.
04/21/15	Superstructure Condition: 05/2014 Lowered due to the north arch in span 2 from west having 12 of 36 rebar exposed with section loss.
05/08/14	05/2014 Snooper used (Aspen A62). Lowered superstructure rating to a 4 due to the north arch in span 2 from west having 12 of 36 rebar exposed with section loss. Several areas along edges of arches are delaminated and spalled with exposed rebar. The arch delaminations need to be chipped off. The deck surface has intersecting cracks with some potholes. The soffit has scattered delaminations and some cracking. Also spalls and delaminations along construction joints and large spalled areas at drains. Expansion joints have failed and some sections of angle armor were cut out due to being a road hazard. Abutments have delaminations. Wide cracks on approaches. Undermining on the approach shoulders. Graffiti on piers and abutments. 04/2014 Wearing surface has minor cracks and a few spalls. Soffit has spalls with exposed rebar at drains and construction joints. Expansion joints- rubber sagging and some angle armor missing. Abutments have delaminations. Superstructure patched areas failing and spalls with exposed rebar of arches. Approaches cracked. Approach shoulder undermined slightly. Wingwalls have minor erosion. Abutments have graffiti and garbage. 2013 Many spalled areas with exposed rebar. Joints total failure. Graffiti on east abutment with garbage laying all over east abutment area.
05/08/14	Superstructure Condition: 05/2014 Lowered due to the north arch in span 2 from west having 12 of 36 rebar exposed with section loss.
04/07/14	04/2014 Wearing surface has minor cracks and a few spalls. Soffit has spalls with exposed rebar at drains and construction joints. Expansion joints- rubber sagging and some angle armor missing. Abutments have delaminations. Superstructure patched areas failing and spalls with exposed rebar of arches. Approaches cracked. Approach shoulder undermined slightly. Wingwalls have minor erosion. Abutments have graffiti and garbage. 2013 Many spalled areas with exposed rebar. Joints total failure. Graffiti on east abutment with garbage laying all over east abutment area.
01/10/13	2013 Many spalled areas with exposed rebar. Joints total failure. Graffiti on east abutment with garbage laying all over east abutment area.



Structure Number: 050-0058

Routine Inspection Report

Inspection Date	Remarks
02/27/12	2011 SNOOPER USED. DELAMS & SPALLS W/EXP REBAR @ CONST JTS DECK SOFFIT. DELAMS & SPALLS W EXP REBAR TOPS & BOTTOM SURFACE OF ARCHES ESP MID SPAN & END 1/4. ALL PFJ SAGGING SOME STEEL MISSING. LONGIT CL MAP CRACKS DECK- LOWERED RATING.
10/05/11	2011 SNOOPER USED. DELAMS & SPALLS W/EXP REBAR @ CONST JTS DECK SOFFIT. DELAMS & SPALLS W EXP REBAR TOPS & BOTTOM SURFACE OF ARCHES ESP MID SPAN & END 1/4. ALL PFJ SAGGING SOME STEEL MISSING. LONGIT CL MAP CRACKS DECK- LOWERED RATING.
02/28/11	2010 SPALLS W/EXP REBAR @ DECK DRAINS. FAILED PATCHES ON ARCHES & ABUTS. NW APPPR SHOULDER UNDERMINED. 2011 ARCHES- SPALLS W/EXP REBAR + DELAMS. EXP JTS- OVER COMPRESSED + RIPPED. SOOFFIT- MINOR CRACKS, FAILED PATCHES ON ARCHES & ABUTS.
02/03/10	2010 ARCHES- SPALLS W/EXP REBAR + DELAMS. EXP JTS- OVER COMPRESSED + RIPPED. SOOFFIT- MINOR CRACKS, SPALLS W/EXP REBAR @ DECK DRAINS. FAILED PATCHES ON ARCHES & ABUTS. NW APPR SHOULDER UNDERMINED.
05/08/08	SNOOPER INSP 5-2008EXP JT MAT'L RIPPED AND FAILING,DELAMINATIONS ON BOTTOM OFF ARCHES AND WEST ABUT WALL; SPALLS, CRACKING ON SIDES OF ARCHES, PREVIOUS REPAIRS FAILING;SPALLS, WET SOFFIT @ DECK DRAINS; CRACKS IN APPROACH PAVEMENTS
01/29/08	SEE PREVIOUS REPORT/PIER 1 EB LANE EXP JT MISSING 2' STEEL ANGLE, EROSION @ VAULLLT WALL CORNERS, WOUTHWEST SPANDREL DETERIORATION BELOW WEST ABUT-DECK JOINT
04/19/06	SEE PREVIOUS REPORT/PIER 1 EB LANE EXP JT MISSING 2' STEEL ANGLE, EROSION @ VAULLT WALL CORNERS, WOUTHWEST SPANDREL DETERIORATION BELOW WEST ABUT-DECK JOINT
05/27/04	SIMILAR 2003/EROSION AROUND CORNERS @ VAULTS/ARCH SPALLS, DELAMS, EXPOSED BARS/EXP JT SEALS RIPPED-TORN-OVERCOMPRESSED/CRACKING IN APPROACHES/TRANSVERSE CRACKS IN DECK SURFACE
05/15/03	2003 SUPER LOWERED FROM 6 TO 5 DUE TO INCREASING AMOUNTS OF EXPOSED REBAR ALONG ARCH. THE N ARCH ON THE 2ND SPAN FROM THE W IS IN THE WORST CONDITION.
05/03/01	TRANSVERSE DECK CRACKS/SPALLS AT EXPANSION ANGLES/JOINT LEAKAGE/EPOXY MORTAR REPAIRS FAILING/EROSION AT EACH END ALONG VAULT WALLS/PIER REPAIRS STARTING TO FAIL/VAULT WALLS WET W/MINOR VERTICAL CRACKS/HOLLOW AREAS ON ARCH BOTTOMS
05/05/99	TRANSVERSE DECK CRACKS/SPALLS AT EXPANSION ANGLES/JOINT LEAKAGE/EPOXY MORTAR REPAIRS FAILING/EROSION AT EACH END ALONG VAULT WALLS/PIER REPAIRS STARTING TO FAIL/VAULT WALLS WET W/MINOR VERTICAL CRACKS/HOLLOW AREAS ON ARCH BOTTOMS
01/08/97	TRANSVERSE DECK CRACKS/SPALLS AT EXPANSION ANGLES/JOINT LEAKAGE/EPOXY MORTAR REPAIRS FAILING/EROSION AT EACH END ALONG VAULT WALLS/PIER REPAIRS STARTING TO FAIL
12/14/94	TRANSVERSE DECK CRACKS/SPALLS AT EXPANSION ANGLES/JOINT LEAKAGE/EPOXY MORTAR REPAIRS FAILING/EROSION AT EACH END ALONG VAULT WALLS/PIER REPAIRS STARTING TO FAIL
11/30/93	TRANSVERSE DECK CRACKS/SPALLS AT EXPANSION ANGLES/JOINT LEAKAGE/EPOXY MORTAR REPAIRS FAILING/EROSION AT EACH END ALONG VAULT WALLS
02/08/93	POURED 7 CU.YDS. CONCRETE IN VOID UNDER WEST APPROACH SLAB 3/9/89
01/28/92	POURED 7 CU.YDS. CONCRETE IN VOID UNDER WEST APPROACH SLAB 3/9/89
03/01/91	POURED 7 CU.YDS. CONCRETE IN VOID UNDER WEST APPROACH SLAB 3/9/89
02/08/90	POURED 7 CU.YDS. CONCRETE IN VOID UNDER WEST APPROACH SLAB 3/9/89
03/07/89	POURED 7 CU.YDS. CONCRETE IN VOID UNDER WEST APPROACH SLAB 3/9/89

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ATTACHMENT D









PROJEC otlabel.tbl

ATTACHMENT E









PROJECT CONTACT: Robert





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ATTACHMENT F

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST OPTION 1 - DECK REHABILITATION QUANTITY UNIT COST TOTAL COST ITEM NO. ITEM UNIT 40600982 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal - Butt Joint Sq. Yd. \$20.00 \$4,000.00 200 Cu. Yd. 50102400 Concrete Removal \$2,000.00 \$210,000.00 105 50300255 Concrete Superstructure Cu. Yd. 140 \$800.00 \$112,000.00 50301350 Concrete Superstructure (Approach Slab) Cu. Yd. 150 \$400.00 \$60,000.00 52000110 Preformed Joint Strip Seal, 4" Foot 211 \$350.00 \$73,850.00 59000200 Epoxy Crack Injection Foot 400 \$75.00 \$30,000.00 \$25,000.00 X7010216 Traffic Control and Protection L. Sum 1 \$25,000.00 Z0006014 Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay 2 1/4" Sq. Yd. 1636 \$100.00 \$163,600.00 Z0012102 Concrete Bridge Deck Scarification 3/8 Inch Sq.Yd. 1556 \$35.00 \$54,460.00 Z0012754 Structural Repair of Concrete (Depth Equal to or Less Than 5 Inches) \$975,000.00 Sq. Ft. 3250 \$300.00 Z0016001 Deck Slab Repair (Full Depth, Type I) Sq. Yd. 90 \$2,000.00 \$180,000.00 Sq. Yd. Z0016002 Deck Slab Repair (Full Depth, Type II) 90 \$2,000.00 \$180,000.00 Z0016200 Deck Slab Repair (Partial) Sq.Yd. 23 \$700.00 \$16,100.00 Z0018000 Drainage Scuppers, Special Each 50 \$4,000.00 \$200,000.00 Drainage Repairs \$40,000.00 \$40,000.00 L. Sum 1 SUBTOTAL \$2,324,010.00 Mobilization (6%) L. Sum 1 \$139,440.60 \$139,440.60 SUBTOTAL \$2,463,450.60 Minor Items Not Included Above (20%) \$492,690.12 SUBTOTAL \$2,956,140.72 TOTAL \$3,091,172.42 Construction (with 3 yr. interest of 1.5% per year) Phase II Engineering (10%) SUBTOTAL \$309,117.24 Phase III Engineering (10%) SUBTOTAL \$309,117.24 **Construction & Engineering Total** TOTAL \$3,709,406.91

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST								
OPTION 2 - SUPERSTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT								
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST			
40600982	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal - Butt Joint	Sq. Yd.	200	\$20.00	\$4,000.00			
50102400	Concrete Removal	Cu. Yd.	132	\$500.00	\$66,000.00			
50104720	Removal of Existing Concrete Deck	Each	1	\$130,000.00	\$130,000.00			
50300225	Concrete Structures	Cu. Yd.	100	\$650.00	\$65,000.00			
50300255	Concrete Superstructure	Cu. Yd.	600	\$800.00	\$480,000.00			
50301350	Concrete Superstructure (Approach Slab)	Cu. Yd.	100	\$400.00	\$40,000.00			
50500405	Furnishing and Erecting Structural Steel	Pound	612,000	\$2.00	\$1,224,000.00			
50800205	Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated	Pound	90,000	\$2.00	\$180,000.00			
52000110	Preformed Joint Strip Seal, 4"	Foot	106	\$350.00	\$37,100.00			
52100030	Elastomeric Bearing Assembly, Type III	Each	18	\$1,500.00	\$27,000.00			
58700300	Concrete Sealer	Sq.Ft.	2900	\$2.00	\$5,800.00			
59000200	Epoxy Crack Injection	Foot	400	\$75.00	\$30,000.00			
X7010216	Traffic Control and Protection	L. Sum	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00			
Z0004552	Approach Slab Removal	Sq.Yd.	240	\$60.00	\$14,400.00			
Z0012754	Structural Repair of Concrete (Depth Equal to or Less Than 5 Inches)	Sq. Ft.	3250	\$300.00	\$975,000.00			
Z0018000	Drainage Scuppers, Special	Each	50	\$4,000.00	\$200,000.00			
	Drainage Repairs	L. Sum	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00			
				SUBTOTAL	\$3,543,300.00			
	Mobilization (6%)	L. Sum	1	\$212,598.00	\$212,598.00			
	SUBTOTAL	\$3,755,898.00						
Minor Items Not Included Above (20%)								
	SUBTOTAL	\$4,507,077.60						
	TOTAL	\$4,712,953.58						
	Phase II Engineering (10%)	SUBTOTAL	\$471,295.36					
	Phase III Engineering (10%)	SUBTOTAL	\$471,295.36					
	Construction & Engineering Total	TOTAL	\$5,655,544,30					

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST								
OPTION 3 - COMPLETE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT (Non-Historic)								
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST			
	Land Acquisition	L. Sum	1	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00			
	Tree & Brush Removal	L. Sum	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00			
20200100	Earth Excavation (Widening)	Cu. Yd.	100	\$12.00	\$1,200.00			
20201200	Removal and Disposal of Unsuitable Material	Cu. Yd.	100	\$30.00	\$3,000.00			
20400100	Borrow Excavation	Cu. Yd.	900	\$20.00	\$18,000.00			
20700220	Porous Granular Embankment	Cu. Yd.	200	\$40.00	\$8,000.00			
40600982	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal - Butt Joint	Sq. Yd.	200	\$20.00	\$4,000.00			
44000100	Pavement Removal	Sq.Yd.	5,000	\$12.00	\$60,000.00			
50100100	Removal of Existing Structures	L. Sum	1	\$750,000.00	\$750,000.00			
50200300	Cofferdam Excavation	Cu. Yd.	532	\$50.00	\$26,600.00			
50201101	Cofferdam, Type 1, 2 Locations	Each	2	\$100,000.00	\$200,000.00			
50300225	Concrete Structures	Cu. Yd.	700	\$650.00	\$455,000.00			
50300255	Concrete Superstructure	Cu. Yd.	650	\$800.00	\$520,000.00			
50300265	Seal Coat Concrete	Cu. Yd.	266	\$450.00	\$119,700.00			
50301350	Concrete Superstructure (Approach Slab)	Cu. Yd.	110	\$400.00	\$44,000.00			
50500405	Furnishing and Erecting Structural Steel	Pound	550,000	\$2.00	\$1,100,000.00			
51201400	Furnishing Steel Piles HP10X42	Foot	1,740	\$54.00	\$93,960.00			
	Roadway Pavement Section	Sq.Yd.	5,000	\$60.00	\$300,000.00			
X7010216	Traffic Control and Protection	L. Sum	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00			
Z0004552	Approach Slab Removal	Sq.Yd.	240	\$60.00	\$14,400.00			
				SUBTOTAL	\$4,042,860.00			
	Mobilization (6%)	L. Sum	1	\$242,571.60	\$242,571.60			
		-	SUBTOTAL	\$4,285,431.60				
	Minor Items Not Included Above (2		\$857,086.32					
-		SUBTOTAL	\$5,142,517.92					
	Construction (with 3 yr. interest of 1.5% per yea	TOTAL	\$5,377,419.78					
	Phase II Engineering (10%)	SUBTOTAL	\$537,741.98					
	Phase III Engineering (10%)	SUBTOTAL	\$537,741.98					
	Construction & Engineering Total	TOTAL	\$6,452,903.74					

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST OPTION 4 - COMPLETE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT (CONCRETE ARCH BRIDGE) ITEM NO. UNIT ITEM QUANTITY UNIT COST TOTAL COST Land Acquisition L. Sum \$250,000.00 \$250,000.00 1 Tree & Brush Removal L. Sum 1 \$50,000.00 \$50,000.00 20200100 Earth Excavation (Widening) Cu. Yd. 100 \$12.00 \$1,200.00 20201200 Removal and Disposal of Unsuitable Material 100 Cu. Yd. \$30.00 \$3,000.00 20400100 Borrow Excavation Cu. Yd. 900 \$20.00 \$18,000.00 20700220 Porous Granular Embankment Cu. Yd. 100 \$40.00 \$4,000.00 40600982 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal - Butt Joint Sq. Yd. 200 \$20.00 \$4,000.00 44000100 Pavement Removal Sq.Yd. 5,000 \$12.00 \$60,000.00 50100100 Removal of Existing Structures Each 1 \$750,000.00 \$750,000.00 50200100 Structure Excavation Cu Yd 500 \$25.00 \$12,500.00

30200100		Cu. 1u.	500	ψ25.00	φ12,500.00
50200300	50200300 Cofferdam Excavation		1064	\$50.00	\$53,200.00
50200400	Rock Excavation For Structures	Cu. Yd.	100	\$200.00	\$20,000.00
50201101	50201101 Cofferdam, Type 1, 4 Locations		4	\$100,000.00	\$400,000.00
50300225	Concrete Structures	Cu. Yd.	3,600	\$650.00	\$2,340,000.00
50300255	Concrete Superstructure	Cu. Yd.	750	\$800.00	\$600,000.00
50300265	Seal Coat Concrete	Cu. Yd.	532	\$450.00	\$239,400.00
50301350	Concrete Superstructure (Approach Slab)	Cu. Yd.	110	\$400.00	\$44,000.00
50400805	Furnishing and Erecting Precast Prestressed Concrete I-Beams, 36 in.	Foot	2,775	\$250.00	\$693,750.00
50800205	Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated	Pound	530,000	\$2.00	\$1,060,000.00
52000110	Preformed Joint Strip Seal, 4"	Foot	72	\$350.00	\$25,200.00
52100030	Elastomeric Bearing Assembly, Type III	Each	10	\$1,500.00	\$15,000.00
58700300	Concrete Sealer	Sq.Ft.	2,900	\$2.00	\$5,800.00
	Roadway Pavement	Sq.Yd	5,000	\$60.00	\$300,000.00
X7010216	Traffic Control and Protection	L. Sum	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Z0004552	Approach Slab Removal	Sq.Yd.	240	\$60.00	\$14,400.00
Z0018000	Drainage Scuppers, Special	Each	50	\$4,000.00	\$200,000.00
				SUBTOTAL	\$7,188,450.00
	Mobilization (6%)	L. Sum	1	\$431,307.00	\$431,307.00
				SUBTOTAL	\$7,619,757.00
	Minor Items Not Included Above (20%)				\$1,523,951.40
		SUBTOTAL	\$9,143,708.40		
Construction (with 3 yr. interest of 1.5% per year)					\$9,561,378.14
Phase II Engineering (10%)				SUBTOTAL	\$956,137.81
Phase III Engineering (10%)					\$956,137.81
Construction & Engineering Total					\$11,473,653.77

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST							
OPTION 5 - COMPLETE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT (PRECAST PANEL ARCH BRIDGE)							
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST		
	Land Acquisition	L. Sum	1	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00		
	Tree & Brush Removal	L. Sum	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00		
20200100	Earth Excavation (Widening)	Cu. Yd.	100	\$12.00	\$1,200.00		
20201200	Removal and Disposal of Unsuitable Material	Cu. Yd.	100	\$30.00	\$3,000.00		
20400100	Borrow Excavation	Cu. Yd.	900	\$20.00	\$18,000.00		
20700220	Porous Granular Embankment	Cu. Yd.	100	\$40.00	\$4,000.00		
40600982	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal - Butt Joint	Sq. Yd.	200	\$20.00	\$4,000.00		
44000100	Pavement Removal	Sq.Yd.	5,000	\$12.00	\$60,000.00		
50100100	Removal of Existing Structures	L. Sum	1	\$750,000.00	\$750,000.00		
50200300	Cofferdam Excavation	Cu. Yd.	532	\$50.00	\$26,600.00		
50201101	Cofferdam, Type 1, 2 Locations	Each	2	\$100,000.00	\$200,000.00		
50300225	Concrete Structures	Cu. Yd.	700	\$650.00	\$455,000.00		
50300255	Concrete Superstructure	Cu. Yd.	650	\$800.00	\$520,000.00		
	Precast Arch Fascia Panels	Cu. Yd.	450	\$1,000.00	\$450,000.00		
50300265	Seal Coat Concrete	Cu. Yd.	266	\$450.00	\$119,700.00		
50301350	Concrete Superstructure (Approach Slab)	Cu. Yd.	110	\$400.00	\$44,000.00		
50500405	Furnishing and Erecting Structural Steel	Pound	550,000	\$2.00	\$1,100,000.00		
51201400	Furnishing Steel Piles HP10X42	Foot	1,740	\$54.00	\$93,960.00		
	Roadway Pavement Section	Sq.Yd.	5,000	\$60.00	\$300,000.00		
X7010216	Traffic Control and Protection	L. Sum	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00		
Z0004552	Approach Slab Removal	Sq.Yd.	240	\$60.00	\$14,400.00		
		SUBTOTAL	\$4,488,860.00				
	Mobilization (6%)	L. Sum	1	\$269,331.60	\$269,331.60		
		SUBTOTAL	\$4,758,191.60				
	Minor Items Not Included Above (2		\$951,638.32				
		SUBTOTAL	\$5,709,829.92				
	Construction (with 3 yr. interest of 1.5% per yea	TOTAL	\$5,970,645.67				
	Phase II Engineering (10%)	SUBTOTAL	\$597.064.57				
	Phase III Engineering (10%)	SUBTOTAL	\$597.064.57				
	Construction & Engineering Total	TOTAL	\$7,164,774.81				

ATTACHMENT G



ATTACHMENT H





Looking North

Looking South









West Abutment Expansion Joint



Southeast Corner



Pier 1 Expansion Joint



Pier 2 Expansion Joint



Pier 4 Expansion Joint



Pier 3 Expansion Joint



East Abutment Expansion Joint

Bridge Condition Report



Typical Bridge Rail



General Condition of Deck



General Condition of Underside (Span 1)





General Condition of Underside (Span 5)



Arch Deterioration (Span 2)





Top of Arch Delamination & Spall



Failed Patch on Arch



Spall at Deck Drain and Bearing Pad Movement at East Abutment

Crack in Column at Base







Pier 1

Pier 2

Bridge Condition Report



Void under South Side of West Approach Shoulder

ATTACHMENT I



June 2017

Hydraulic Report

Project Name: Project Location: Project Number: Structure Number:

US Hwy 52 over Fox River LaSalle County, IL 070696.20 (HRG #) 050-0058

Project Engineer: Project Manager: Charles Pugh, EIT, CFM Stephen Bicking, PE, DWRE, CFM



HR Green, Inc. 420 N. Front St. Suite 100 McHenry, Illinois 60050 Phone: (815) 385-1778 Fax: (815) 385-1781



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HYDRAULIC REPORT US Highway 52 over the Fox River LaSalle County, Illinois

I. NARRATIVE

a. General Project Description

This Hydraulic Report summarizes a hydraulic analysis that was performed for the existing US Hwy 52 bridge over the Fox River in LaSalle County, Illinois. The existing 5-span bridge arches and piers are proposed to be replaced with a 3-span bridge. The project is located in the southwest Quarter of Section 20, Township 35N, Range 5 East. It is shown on the 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. (United States Geological Survey) Quadrangle Map of Serena in Illinois.

The Fox River is in Zone AE as shown on the FEMA FIRM panel (17099C0410F) included in Section 6. The FEMA Flood Insurance Study and FIRM Map were reviewed for this project, although the FIS modeling was not obtained from FEMA.

The existing structure consists of a five span bridge with vertical abutments having a total face to face length of 450', width of 32.17', and a skew angle of 0-degrees (with respect to the US Hwy 52 alignment). Survey indicates that the low grade elevation is 544.2' with a low arch point of 540.19'.

Proposed improvements consist of rebuilding the bridge. The new three-span structure would have an overall length of 500 feet to reduce the amount of embankment needed west of the west abutment. It would consist of span lengths of 150'-200'-150' with pile supported stub abutments at both ends and concrete piers for the center two supports. The piers would bear on new footings which bear on rock, similar to the existing bridge.

b. Site Information

The Fox River flows in a southerly direction upstream of the US Hwy 52 crossing. Immediately downstream of the US Hwy 52 crossing the river flows in a southerly direction and then a southwesterly direction until it eventually flows into the Illinois River waterway. The watershed area for Fox River at the Dayton Dam, downstream of the US Hwy 52 crossing, is approximately 2,642 square miles (1,690,880 acres), as listed in the FIS included in Section 5. Based upon the USGS Web Soil Survey (see Section 8), the soil in the vicinity of the waterway crossing consists primarily of silt loam.

Hydraulic Report US Hwy 52 over the Fox River June 2017 Page 2 of 6

c. Field Observation

The site was surveyed by HR Green, Inc. (HRG) in November, 2016. Please see Section 7 for photographs that depict the channel and streambank conditions. These photographs were used to determine the Manning's Roughness Coefficients needed in HEC-RAS for the overbanks and the channel per the formula of n = (nb+n1+n2+n3+n4)*m presented in the IDOT Drainage Manual Chapter 5.

The channel consists primarily of silt with minor obstructions, occasional alteration in cross sections, and small vegetation. Channel n = (0.025 + 0.003 + 0.003 + 0.002 + 0.005) * 1 = 0.038

The overbank areas primarily consist of dense wood and row crops. Overbank n = (0.025+0.001+0.45)*1 = 0.071

These "n" values are consistent with those listed in the FIS.

d. Historical Flooding Observations

There are no reports of roadway flooding at this crossing.

e. Other Studies and Affected Agencies

A FEMA Flood Insurance Study was completed for LaSalle County in May 2014. To the best of our knowledge, there are no other known studies of this floodplain or the US Hwy 52 bridge by other agencies. The stream survey was collected by HRG and is in NAVD88 vertical datum, which is the same datum in which the roadway plans are being designed.

f. Sensitive Flood Receptors

A review of the low opening survey was utilized in determining if structures located within the backwater of the bridge are sensitive flood receptors. The survey shows no buildings in the vicinity of the crossing.

Hydraulic Report US Hwy 52 over the Fox River June 2017 Page 3 of 6

g. Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis

Hydrologic Analysis

The FEMA FIS was used to determine the tributary area and flows for the 10, 50, 100, and 500 year storm events. The total watershed area for the bridge at US Hwy 52 Dayton Dam, downstream of the US Hwy 52 crossing, is approximately 2,642 square miles (1,690,880 acres).

The FIS data for the various flood events are listed below.

Flood Event	10-Year	50-Year	100-Year	*200-Year	500-Year
Discharge (cfs)	24,500	36,900	42,600	49,000	57,500

*Interpolation

Hydraulic Model

The hydraulic modeling for the subject structure was completed utilizing HEC-RAS computer modeling software. The stream survey data, aerial mapping, and County topographic mapping were utilized to set up the hydraulic model. Cross-sections were surveyed in accordance with the requirements of the IDOT Drainage Manual. Three (3) hydraulic models were prepared for this crossing: proposed, existing and natural.

The existing condition model was completed in order to model the stream in its existing state, with the existing US Hwy 52. The natural condition model was completed in order to model the stream in its natural state, without the bridge. The proposed condition model was completed to verify that the proposed three span bridge will meet regulations.

For all models the starting downstream boundary conditions were the water surface elevations determined in the FIS for each storm event at the location of the most downstream cross section (the 200 year storm WSE was interpolated). FIS discharge values were used to be conservative and did not result in the bridge open area needing to be increased.

A starting upstream boundary condition of critical depth was used since the model was run utilizing a mixed flow regime for the purpose of identifying if the stream

Hydraulic Report US Hwy 52 over the Fox River June 2017 Page 4 of 6

goes into supercritical flow.

Contraction and expansion ratios of 1:1 and 2:1, respectively, were used to determine the locations of ineffective flow. As shown in the site photographs, the overbanks nearest the channel typically consisted mainly of woodlands and row crops. The channel was largely free off obstructions and vegetation. Therefore, a Manning's Roughness Coefficient of 0.071 was used for the dense brush overbanks and a value of 0.038 was used for the channel.

The HEC-RAS model resulted in the following existing and proposed flood elevations and head:

Flood Event	10-Year	50-Year	100-Year	200-Year	500-Year
Existing Upstream	530.3	532.7	533.9	535.0	536.4
Existing Head	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2
Proposed Upstream	530.3	532.7	533.8	534.8	536.1
Proposed Head	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8

Please see Section 6 for both the input and output summaries of all hydraulic models and Section 4 for the Cross-Section Location exhibit.

Proposed improvements consist of rebuilding the bridge as a two pier structure with spans of 150'-200'-150'. The piers would bear on new footings which bear on rock, similar to the existing bridge.

A summary of the existing and natural conditions water surface elevations and created heads is provided in the Waterway Information Table (WIT) in Section 2.

h. Scour Analysis

After reviewing the existing bridge plans, HRG verified that the existing pier foundations are set into bedrock.

The HEC-RAS scour analysis resulted in the following maximum total scour depths for the existing condition:
Hydraulic Report US Hwy 52 over the Fox River June 2017 Page 5 of 6

Flood Event	10-Year	50-Year	100-Year	200-Year	500-Year
Existing Total Scour Depth	14.77	16.25	16.75	17.48	17.97

The IDOT Bridge Manual allows for a 90 percent reduction in scour depths for footings founded on weathering rock, which results in a final maximum scour depth of 1.8' for the US Hwy 52 bridge.

During the bridge inspection, the top of the footing at Pier 2 was found with a probe on each side near the pier centerline. The 1978 rehabilitation plans indicate that the footing at the pier face is 4'-3" thick and set on rock. The sandy river bottom was at the same level as the top of the exposed footing. The inspector was unable to push the probe through the river bottom below the top of the footing elevation.

Given the lack of any observed undermining, and the minimal scour resulting from the HEC-RAS model, the existing bridge is not scour susceptible.

The proposed bridge would also have pier foundations set into bedrock. The HEC-RAS scour analysis resulted in the following maximum total scour depths for the proposed condition:

Flood Event	10-Year	50-Year	100-Year	200-Year	500-Year
Proposed Total Scour Depth	11.24	12.68	13.23	13.50	13.69

The IDOT Bridge Manual allows for a 90 percent reduction in scour depths for footings founded on weathering rock, which results in a final maximum scour depth of 1.4' for the US Hwy 52 bridge.

i. Permit Requirements

Since this crossing has a tributary area greater than 640 acres, the proposed bridge replacement requires an IDNR Individual Section 3700 permit.

j. Compensatory Storage

Per coordination with IDOT, there is no need to provide compensatory storage for

Hydraulic Report US Hwy 52 over the Fox River June 2017 Page 6 of 6

fill in the Zone 'AE' regulatory floodplain at this location (please see the Correspondence under Section 8). In addition, the proposed bridge improvements will decrease the number of piers.

k. Conclusion and Design Recommendation

HR Green's design recommendation is for a complete bridge replacement with two piers. This proposed design will decrease the created head in the 50 year (design) and 100-year (base) storm event by 0.1' compared to the existing condition. The proposed freeboard is 9.3 feet and the proposed clearance is 5.2 feet, both of which are consistent with IDOT's design policy. The proposed bridge configuration complies with IDNR-OWR 3700 rules.

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WATERWAY INFORMATION TABLE

Route:	US Hwy 52	S.N.:	050-0058	Existing	Computed:	CRP	Date:	6/20/2017
Section:		S.N.:	050-0058	Proposed	Checked:	SRB	Date:	6/20/2017
County:	LaSalle	Waterway:	Fox River				Printed Date:	6/20/2017

		Existing Low G		542.31	at Sta.	358+50					
Drainage Area =	2642 sq. mi.	Proposed Low	Grade Elevation	(edge of pavement		542.31	at Sta.	358+50			
Flood	Frequency	Discharge	Waterway O	pening (sq. ft.)	Natural	Head	Head (ft.)		Headwater Elev.		
FIOOU	Year	(cfs)	Existing	Proposed	H.W.E	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed		
	10	24500	3520	3745	530.1	0.4	0.3	530.5	530.4		
DESIGN	50	36900	4302	4600	532.5	0.6	0.5	533.1	533.0		
BASE	100	42600	4628	5000	533.6	0.7	0.6	534.3	534.2		
	200	49000	4845	5356	534.5	0.9	0.7	535.4	535.2		
MAX CALC	500	57500	5178	5857	535.8	1.2	0.8	537.0	536.6		

10 Year Velocity Through Existing Bridge = 6.97 fps

2 year flow rate = 10100 ft^3/s

ed.
ed

EXISTING STRUCTUR	E:	PROPOSED STRUCTURE:				
TYPE:	Bridge	TYPE:	Bridge			
SIZE/LENGTH:	450	SIZE/LENGTH:	500			
SPANS:	77.75, 80, 80, 80, 77.75	SPANS:	150, 200, 150			
LOW BEAM:	540.19	LOW BEAM:	537.7			
SKEW:	0 °	SKEW:	0 °			
UPSTREAM INV.	N/A.	UPSTREAM INV.	N/A.			
DOWNSTREAM INV.	N/A.	DOWNSTREAM INV.	N/A.			

Back-Up Calculations for WIT

CALCULATE OBEATED HEAD

Route: US Hwy 52 Waterway: Fox River
 Computed By: CRP
 Date:
 6/20/2017

 Checked By: SRB
 Date:
 6/20/2017

	Natural H.	W.E. (ft) ⁽¹⁾	Exist. H	.W.E. (ft)	Prop. H.	W.E. (ft)	Created Head (ft) @ Face Section	Created Head (ft) @	Approach Section	Controlling Head (ff	t) ⁽²⁾ @ Face Section	Headwate	er Elevation
Frequency	At U/S Face of Structure (Linear Interpolatio n)	At Approach Sect. (Cross Section 1137, 101' Upstream)	At U/S Face of Structure	At Approach Sect. (Cross Section 1137, 101' Upstream)	U/S Face of Structure	At Approach Sect. (Cross Section 1137, 101' Upstream)	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
10-Year	530.09	530.17	530.31	530.54	530.26	530.50	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	530.5	530.4
50-Year	532.49	532.56	532.78	533.16	532.69	533.08	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	533.1	533.0
100-Year	533.57	533.62	533.90	534.34	533.79	534.24	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	534.3	534.2
200-Year	534.52	534.56	534.93	535.45	534.76	535.29	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	535.4	535.2
500-Year	535.82	535.83	536.42	536.99	536.07	536.68	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	537.0	536.6

(1) The natural highwater elevation is the water surface elevation at the upstream side of the crossing, as modeled in the stream natural condition, without the structure.

(2) The created head is calculated at the Approach or Face cross section (Existing or Proposed H.W.E. at Approach or Face Section - Natural H.W.E.), whichever is higher. The created head is then added to the Natural

H.W.E. at the U/S. face of the structure. This method of calculating created head is only required for bridges and some major culvert crossings. Also, the preferred created head should never be negative (if calculated created head

is negative, a value of zero is reported in the created head column). Headwater elevation = Natural highwater elevation at U/S Face of Structure + created head.

All elevations are in NAVD (values from FIS model have been converted to NAVD by subtracting 0.28')

CALCULATE FREEBOARD AND CLEARANCE									
	Low Road Elevation (ft) ⁽³⁾								
Existing	Station	Station Proposed Station							
542.31	355+75	542.31	358+50						
Existing	Station	Proposed	Station						
540.19	355+75	537.70	355+75						
	Propo	sed Freeboa	rd (ft)						
10-year	50-year ⁽⁴⁾	100-year	200-year	500-year					
11.9	9.3	8.1	7.1	5.7					
	Proposed Clearance (ft)								
10-year	50-year ⁽⁵⁾	100-year	200-year	500-year					
N/A	5.2	N/A	N/A	N/A					

(3) Low road elevation is calculated at the edge of pavement, and on the low side of the roadway.

Profile increase due to addition of curb and gutter - there is no change in the roadway profile.

(4) Freeboard is calculated from the 50-year design headwater elevation to the proposed low road elevation in the floodplain.

(5) Vertical clearance is calculated from the 50-year natural high-water elevation to the proposed low chord (beam) bridge elevation (2 ft minimum requirement).

(6) Depth of Water is calculated from the natural H.W.E to the invert elevation of the structure at the upstream face.

Initial Wate	Initial Waterway Opening Area in Bridge (ft ²) ⁽⁷⁾		Top Width of Flow in Bridge (ft) ⁽⁷⁾		H.W.E. U/S Internal Bridge X-Sect.		Area to add below Natural H.W. E. (ft ²) ⁽⁸⁾		Final Waterway C	Dpening Area (ft ²)
Frequency	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
10-Year	3512.5	3713.9	335.0	345.9	530.1	530.2	7.1	31.5	3520	3745
50-Year	4302.1	4567.6	314.6	364.7	532.5	532.6	-0.5	32.2	4302	4600
100-Year	4630.1	4965.7	296.8	372.1	533.6	533.7	-2.6	33.9	4628	5000
200-Year	4876.7	5322.4	280.3	378.7	534.4	534.6	-31.3	33.5	4845	5356
500-Year	5212.1	5821.0	249.5	387.7	535.7	535.9	-34.2	36.0	5178	5857

CALCULATE EFFECTIVE WATERWAY OPENING AREA FOR A BRIDGE

(7) Taken from HEC-RAS Bridge Output

(8) Area is difference of Existing/Proposed W.S. Elevation inside bridge and Natural H.W.E. at upstream face, multiplied by top width

ATTACHMENT J



ATTACHMENT K



ATTACHMENT L



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Rev. Bor Lops 1-26-79 D.D.

ATTACHMENT M



ATTACHMENT N



Asbestos Determination Certification

Structure Identification

Structure Number(s) (000-0000): SN 050-0058

Asbestos Determination

- 1. The identified structures are included in the list that the USEPA exempted from the asbestos notification requirements in its letter of October 19, 2001.
- 2. The identified structures were unconfirmed for asbestos involvement as of October 19, 2001 but have subsequently been determined, on the basis of information available in the District office, not to involve asbestos in a bituminous bridge deck wearing surface or waterproofing membrane.
- The identified structures were unconfirmed for asbestos involvement as of October 19, 2002 but have subsequently been determined, through testing, not to involve asbestos in a bituminous bridge deck wearing surface or waterproofing membrane. The test results were obtained in conformance with the approved "Sampling and Testing Procedures for Asbestos in Bituminous Bridge Deck Wearing Surface or Waterproofing Membrane" (Attachment 2 to BDE Procedure Memorandum 26-02).
- 4. The identified structures have been determined to involve asbestos in a bituminous bridge deck wearing surface and/or waterproofing membrane. The District will ensure compliance with the asbestos notification requirements for work on these structures that could disturb the asbestos-containing materials. The District also will ensure that the special provision for "Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos Bituminous Concrete Surface Removal (BDE)" is included in any contract for demolition of these structures or for other work involving removal of the existing bituminous bridge deck wearing surface and/or waterproofing membrane.
- 5. The identified structures had been determined to involve asbestos in a bituminous bridge deck wearing surface and/or waterproofing membrane. Removal operations have been completed for all asbestos bituminous concrete surface and asbestos waterproofing membrane on the identified structures.

Certification

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Signature

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