JOINT PUBLIC NOTICE

CHARLESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 69A HAGOOD AVENUE CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA 29403

and

THE S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
1362 McMillan Avenue, Suite 400
North Charleston, South Carolina 29405

REGULATORY DIVISION

Refer to: P/N SAC 2020-00284 April 12, 2022

Pursuant to Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, 33 USC 408 (Section 408), Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), and the South Carolina Coastal Zone Management Act (48-39-10 et.seq.), an application has been submitted to the Department of the Army and the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control by

Charleston County Public Works
C/O Herbert Nimz
4045 Bridge View Drive
North Charleston, SC 20405

for a permit to construct the Main Road Corridor Segment A project which requires the discharge fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, associated with

The Stono River/ Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway

at a location starting at the intersection of Bees Ferry Road and Main Road, continuing along Main Road crossing US Highway 17, and extending approximately 2 miles south ending just north of Doctor Whaley Road on Johns Island, Charleston County, South Carolina (Starting: Latitude: 32.805018°, Longitude: -80.110290°; Ending: Latitude: 32.773092°, Longitude: -80.106479°).

In order to give all interested parties an opportunity to express their views

NOTICE

is hereby given that written statements regarding the proposed work will be received by the Corps and SCDHEC until

30 Days from the Date of this Notice,

from those interested in the activity and whose interests may be affected by the proposed work.

Proposed Project

According to the applicant, the proposed work will consist of constructing a new interchange at US 17 and Main Road, widening Main Road from US 17 to Bees Ferry Road, extending the West Ashley Greenway to Bees Ferry Road, constructing a shared-use path and bridge for pedestrians and bicyclists west of the existing Main Road bridge over the Stono River (the Limehouse Bridge), and reconfiguring the River Road/Chisolm Road intersection. The project additionally includes drainage improvements, including culvert/pipe replacements, to reduce occurrences and severity of roadway flooding and accommodate rising tides and a future sea level rise of 2 feet.

The proposed facility includes a bridge that would span the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, AlWW, which is a Federal project and Federal navigation channel.

Additional details of the project include the following:

Shared Use Path: The shared use path is an extension of the West Ashley Greenway and would follow the length of the Main Road corridor from Bees Ferry Road to River Road/Chisolm Road with a connection to the Stono River County Park. In lieu of widening the Limehouse Bridge to accommodate the shared use path, a separate structure would be constructed approximately 15 feet west of the existing Limehouse Bridge, beginning north of Woodbridge Drive and spanning Woodbridge Drive, Moonglow Drive, the Stono River, and wetlands south of the river. It would match the existing structure in navigational clearance. The shared use path would be 12 feet wide throughout the project corridor except the pedestrian bridge, which would be 14 feet wide. The Limehouse Bridge would be restriped to accommodate four travel lanes.

New US 17 and Main Road Intersection: The reconfiguration of the US 17 and Main Road intersection will include a flyover interchange that will consist of three bridge structures that will carry six lanes of traffic. Traffic from eastbound and westbound US 17 would use free-flowing ramps to access a stretch of new location roadway that connects to existing Main Road approximately 1,200 feet to the south, just south of McLernon Trace. To minimize impacts to wetlands, the new interchange would consist primarily of bridges and associated supporting structures. Main Road would be grade-separated over US 17 and improvements would be made to the unsignalized

Refer to: P/N SAC 2020-00284 April 12, 2022

intersection of Main Road and Old Charleston Highway. Old Charleston Highway would be closed just east of the Bojangles (at the southeast corner of US 17 and Main Road) and no longer have direct access to US 17 at the east end. A shared use path would be constructed along the west side of Main Road between US 17 and Bees Ferry Road to connect to the existing path on Bees Ferry Road. Ramps from Main Road to US 17 westbound would be in the median of US 17, allowing access to be maintained to properties along the north side of US 17. Existing Main Road would remain in place between Old Charleston Highway and the new location portion, with this original Main Road section being referred to as the "Main Road Spur." The Main Road Spur would retain its current typical section, with two, 12-foot-wide travel lanes and a 15-foot-wide median lane. In addition, a 12-foot-wide shared use path would be constructed on the west side, with approximately 6 feet between the southbound travel lane and the shared use path. Main Road Spur would terminate in a cul-de-sac just south of Gilligan's Seafood Restaurant and McLernon Trace (Marshview Townhomes access road) would retain full access to Main Road Spur. The new location alignment of Main Road would merge with the existing alignment south of Gilligan's. Existing Main Road south of this intersection would be widened to accommodate two travel lanes in each direction with a raised concrete median (varies in width). Widening would occur primarily to the east side of Main Road, with a 12-foot-wide shared use path constructed on the west side of Main Road. Hoggard Lane would be slightly realigned at its intersection with Main Road and left turns onto Hoggard Lane from Main Road would be allowed, but left turns out of Hoggard Lane onto Main Road would be prohibited. Access to Main Road from Marshfield Road, Bayou Road, and McLeod Mill Road would be right in and right out.

<u>Bridge Over CSX Rail Line:</u> A new bridge would be constructed to carry Main Road over the CSX rail line and McLeod Mill Road. The new bridge would accommodate four travel lanes, and the shared use path. The new bridge would be staged construction, and traffic would be maintained onsite throughout construction.

Main Road & River Road/ Chisolm Road: At the Main Road intersection with River Road and Chisolm Road, the project as proposed includes a dual lane roundabout and provides the maximum improvements to the study area traffic with minimal impacts to the human and natural environments. Roadway widening would taper back to existing two-lane Main Road about 2,000 feet south of the roundabout.

<u>Limehouse Boat Landing Access:</u> As part of the project, a safer access to the John P. Limehouse Boat Landing would be provided from River Road east of Main Road. The existing boat ramp access on Main Road would be restricted to right in and right out.

Impacts to Waters of the U.S.

In detail, the proposed project will result in impacts to a total of 9.84 acres and 135 linear feet of waters of the United States. This consists of the discharge of fill material in 4.638 acres of freshwater wetlands, 0.002 acre of open fresh water, and 1.205 acres of tidally

influenced wetlands, and the permanent clearing of 3.372 acres of freshwater wetlands, 0.595 ac of tidally influenced wetlands, and the placement of temporary fill in 0.028 acres of tidally influenced waters.

Compensatory Mitigation

The applicant has proposed to mitigate for impacts to wetlands and/or waters of the United States by purchasing credits from an approved mitigation bank; specifically, 539.1 stream credits, 79.2 non-tidal wetland credits and 32.02 tidal wetland credits. The applicant has stated that wetland and stream credits would be purchased from approved mitigation banks, likely from the Palmetto Umbrella Mitigation Bank Big Run Site and saltwater wetland credits would likely be purchased from Point Farm, Clydesdale Mitigation Bank, or Murray Hill Mitigation Bank.

Project Purpose

The project purpose, as stated by the applicant, is to improve mobility and enhance traffic operations by reducing existing traffic congestion along the Main Road corridor while accommodating future traffic needs.

NOTE: This public notice and associated plans are available on the Corps' website at: http://www.sac.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/PublicNotices .

The District Engineer has concluded that the discharges associated with this project, both direct and indirect, should be reviewed by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control in accordance with provisions of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. As such, this notice constitutes a request, on behalf of the applicant, for certification that this project will comply with applicable effluent limitations and water quality standards. The work shown on this application must also be certified as consistent with applicable provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Program (15 CFR 930). This activity may also require evaluation for compliance with the S. C. Construction in Navigable Waters Permit Program. State review, permitting and certification is conducted by the S. C. Department of Health and Environmental Control. The District Engineer will not process this application to a conclusion until such certifications are received. The applicant is hereby advised that supplemental information may be required by the State to facilitate the review. This Public Notice will serve as the notification to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to section 401(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act.

This notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. According to information provided by the applicant, implementation of the proposed project would impact 8.5 acres of estuarine substrates and acres of emergent wetlands and utilized by various life stages of species comprising the shrimp, and snapper-grouper management complexes. The District Engineer's initial determination is that the proposed action

Refer to: P/N SAC 2020-00284 April 12, 2022

would not have a substantial individual or cumulative adverse impact on EFH or fisheries managed by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The District Engineer's final determination relative to project impacts and the need for mitigation measures is subject to review by and coordination with the NMFS.

Pursuant to the Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended), the Corps has reviewed the project area, examined all information provided by the applicant, and the District Engineer has determined that the project <u>may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect</u> any Federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species (specifically, Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*), shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*), and green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), Kemp's Ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys kempii) loggerhead sea turtles (Caretta caretta), American wood stork (Mycteria americana), piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) Red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*) and West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*)) or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated or proposed critical habitat. This public notice serves as a request for written concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service on this determination.

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), this public notice also constitutes a request to Indian Tribes to notify the District Engineer of any historic properties of religious and cultural significance to them that may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the District Engineer has consulted South Carolina ArchSite (GIS), for the presence or absence of historic properties (as defined in 36 C.F.R. 800.16)(I)(1)), and has initially determined that there are historic properties present, but they will not be affected; therefore, there will be no effect on historic properties. To ensure that other historic properties that the District Engineer is not aware of are not overlooked, this public notice also serves as a request to the State Historic Preservation Office and other interested parties to provide any information they may have with regard to historic properties. This public notice serves as a request for concurrence within 30 days from the SHPO (and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer).

The District Engineer's final eligibility and effect determination will be based upon coordination with the SHPO and/or THPO, as appropriate and required and with full consideration given to the proposed undertaking's potential direct and indirect effects on historic properties within the Corps-identified permit area.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for a public hearing shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing.

Section 408 Review (33 U.S.C. 403 and 33 USC 408)

The proposed project described in this notice would require permission pursuant to Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, 33 USC 408 (Section 408). Permission for an alteration under Section 408 may be granted when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Army, the alteration will not be injurious to the public interest and will not impair the usefulness of the project. Decisions on proposed alterations are delegated to the District Commander unless one or more criteria requiring elevation are triggered.

Section 408 is based on factors which are outlined in Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-220. Review of the requests for modification will be reviewed by a USACE technical review team considering the following factors:

- 1. Impair the Usefulness of the Project Determination. The review team will determine if the proposed alteration would limit the ability of the federally authorized project to function as authorized, or would compromise or change any authorized project conditions, purposes or outputs. All appropriate technical analyses including geotechnical, structural, hydraulic and hydrologic, real estate, and operations and maintenance requirements, must be conducted and the technical adequacy of the design must be reviewed. The Charleston District is working closely with the requestor to ensure that all required technical plans, maps, drawings, and specifications necessary for these analyses are provided and complete. In order to approve a request for modification, it must be determined that the usefulness of the authorized project will not be negatively impacted.
- 2. Injurious to the Public Interest Determination. Proposed alterations will be reviewed to determine the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, on the public interest. Evaluation of the probable impacts that the proposed alteration to the USACE project may have on the public interest requires a careful weighing of all those factors that are relevant in each particular case. Factors that may be relevant to the public interest depend upon the type of USACE project being altered and may include, but are not limited to, such things as conservation, economic development, historic properties, cultural resources, environmental impacts, water supply, water quality, flood hazards, floodplains, residual risk, induced damages, navigation, shore erosion or accretion, and recreation. The decision whether to approve an alteration will be determined by the consideration of whether benefits are commensurate with risks. If the potential detriments are found to outweigh the potential benefits, then it may be determined that the proposed alteration is injurious to the public interest. This determination is not the same as the "contrary to the public interest determination" that is undertaken pursuant to Sections 10/404/103.

April 12, 2022

3. Legal and Policy Compliance. A determination will be made as to whether the proposal meets all legal and policy requirements. This includes the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other environmental compliance requirements, as well as USACE policy. While ensuring compliance is the responsibility of USACE, the requester is required to provide all information that the Charleston District identifies as necessary to satisfy all applicable federal laws, executive orders, regulations, policies, and ordinances.

408 Process Overview: The basic 408 process for this application is outlined in EC 1165-2-220, ¶¶ 7.h. (4). In cases in which a Section 408 permission (except for Section 408 decisions that must be made by the Division Commander, per paragraph 8.c.) and a Regulatory standard individual permit are both required for the same proposed alteration/activity, the district will conduct these evaluations in a coordinated and concurrent manner resulting in a single decision document. Note that implementing regulations and policies for the Regulatory permit require the evaluation of proposed activities and their compatibility with the purposes of a federal project. The Section 408 analysis informs the compatibility with the purposes of a federal project for Regulatory purposes. In addition, there will be a single transmittal letter to the requester that includes as attachments both the Section 408 decision letter and the Regulatory permit. The District Commander is the deciding official for the single decision document for these cases, although he or she may further delegate these combined decisions following the same requirements as in paragraph 8.d.

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest and will include application of the guidelines promulgated by the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), under authority of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act and, as appropriate, the criteria established under authority of Section 102 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the project must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the project will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. A permit will be granted unless the District Engineer determines that it would be contrary to the public interest. In cases of conflicting property rights, the Corps cannot undertake to adjudicate rival claims.

The Corps is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps to determine whether to issue, modify, condition, or deny a permit for this project. To make

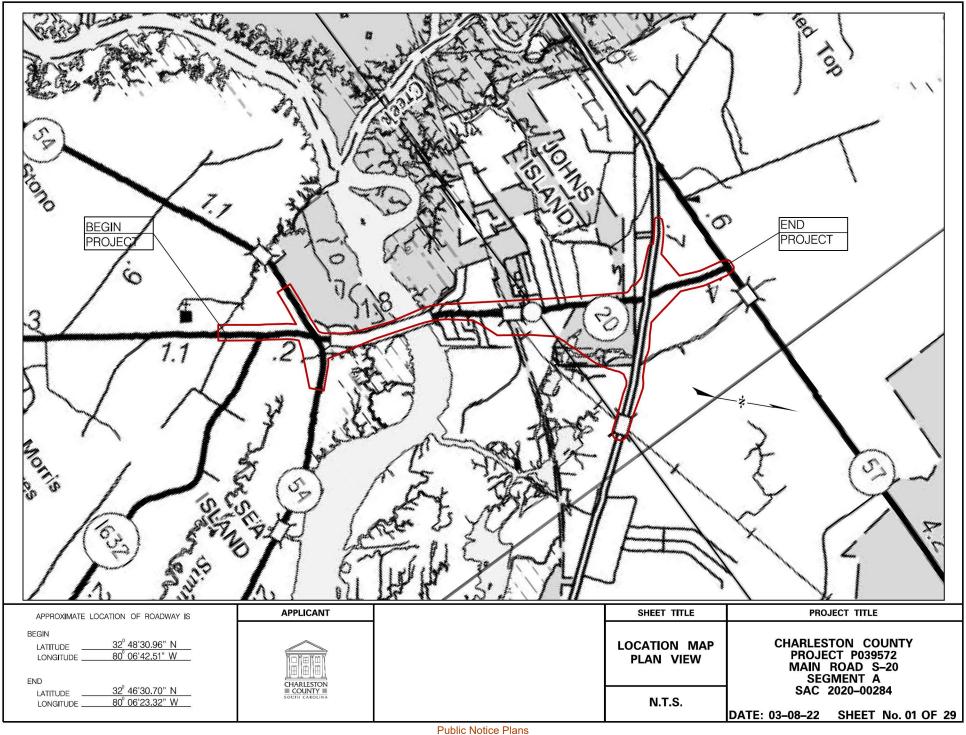
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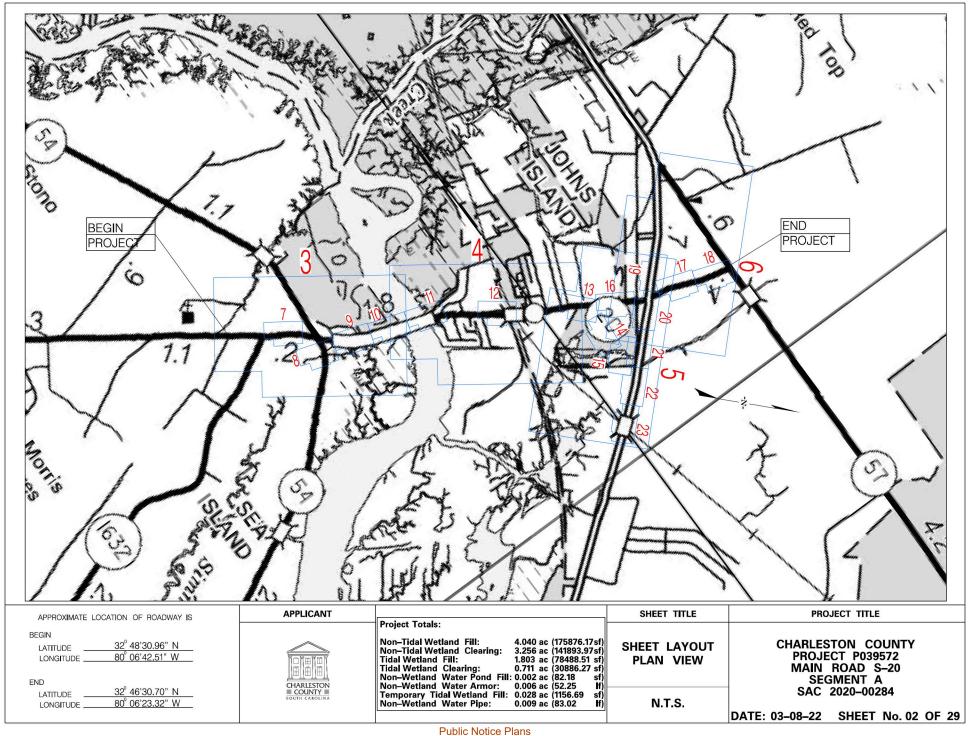
this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the activity.

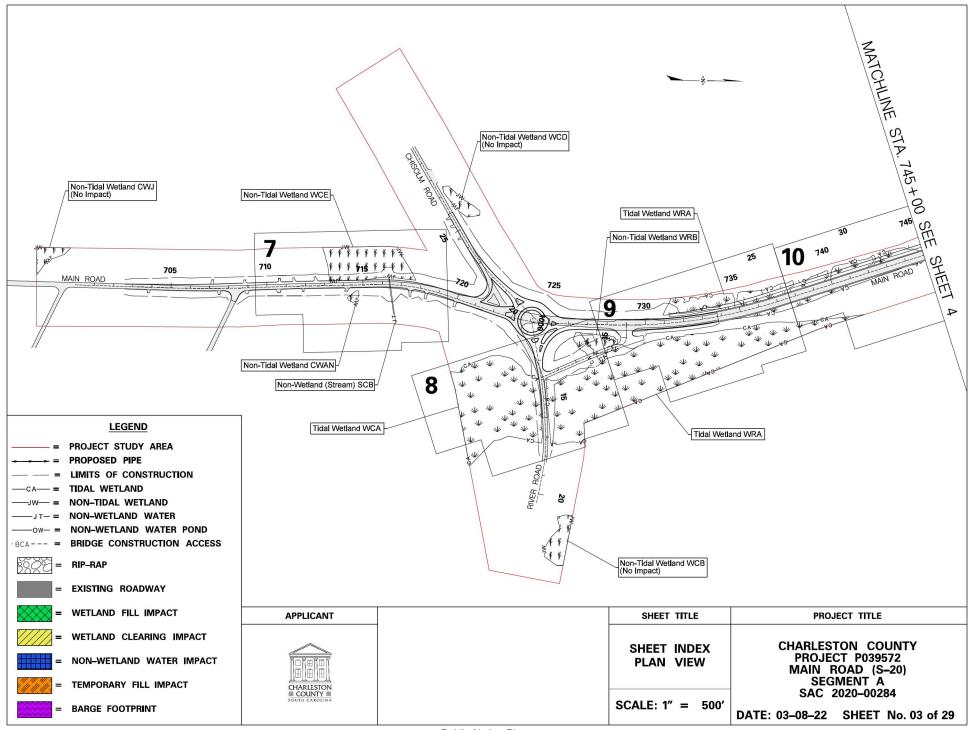
Please submit comments in writing, identifying the project of interest by public notice number, to the following address:

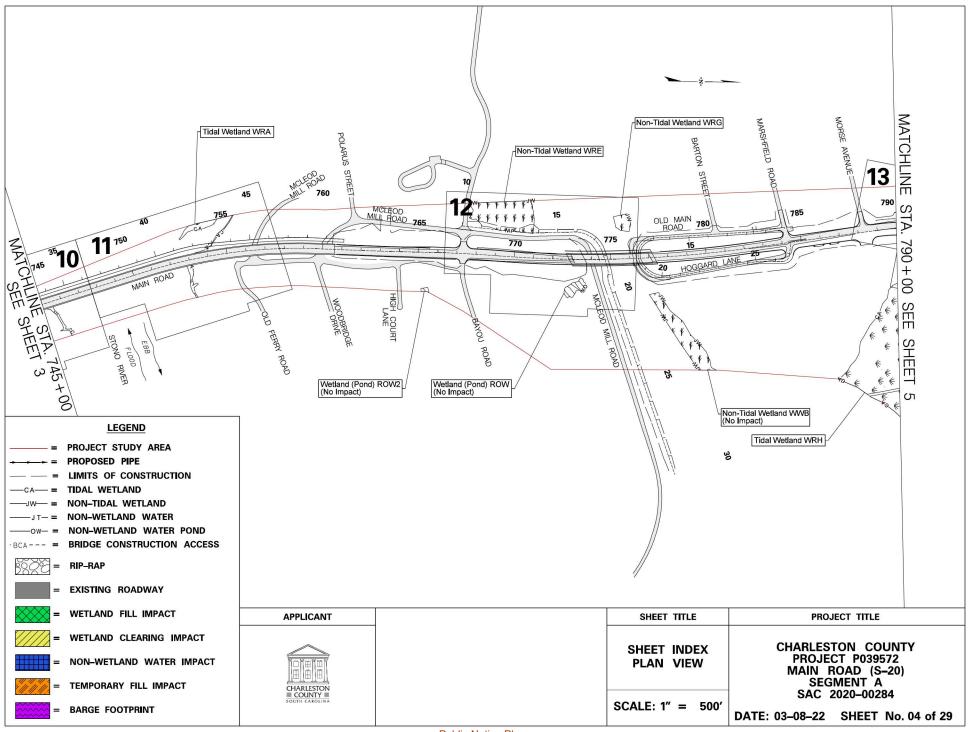
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: REGULATORY DIVISION
69A HAGOOD AVENUE
CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA 29403

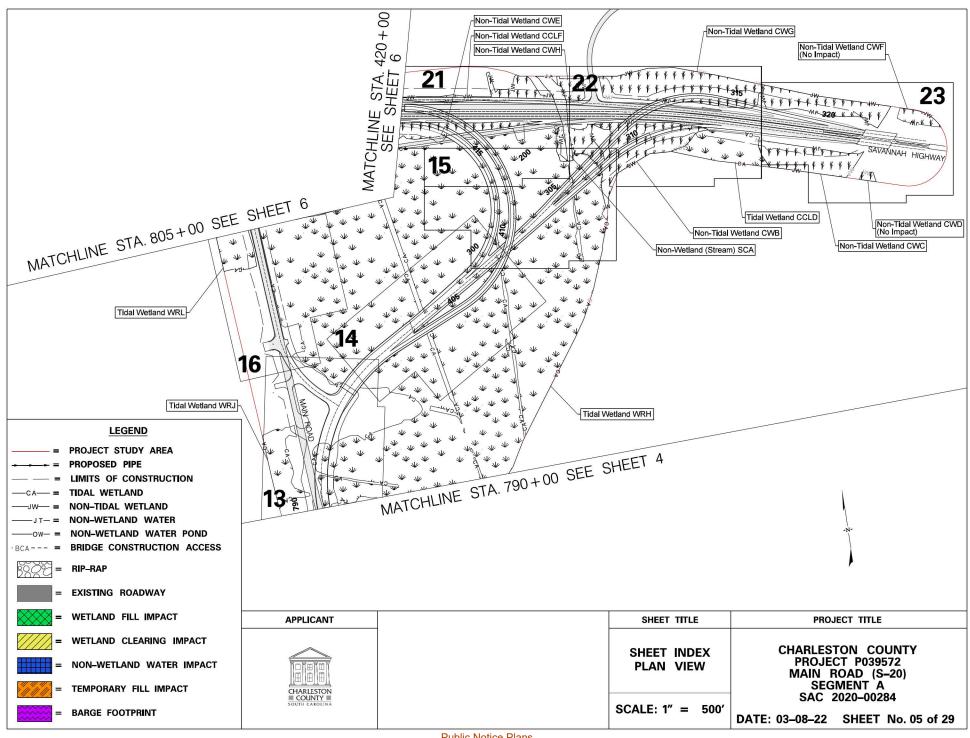
If there are any questions concerning this public notice, please contact Elizabeth Williams at 843-329-8044, toll free at 1-866-329-8187, or by email at elizabeth.g.williams@usace.army.mil.

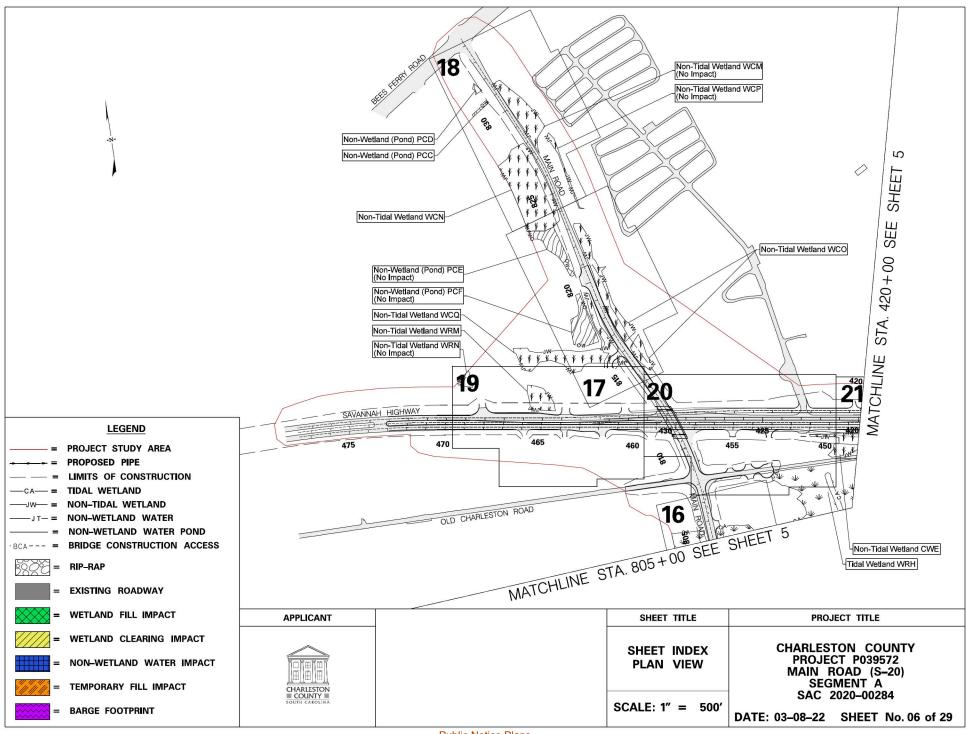


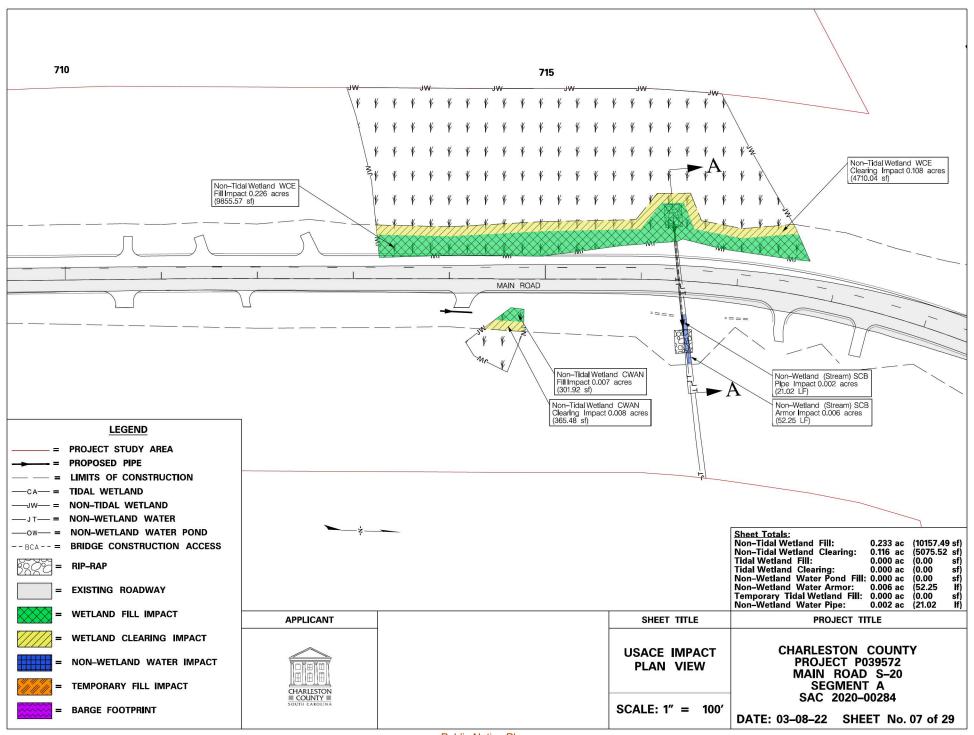


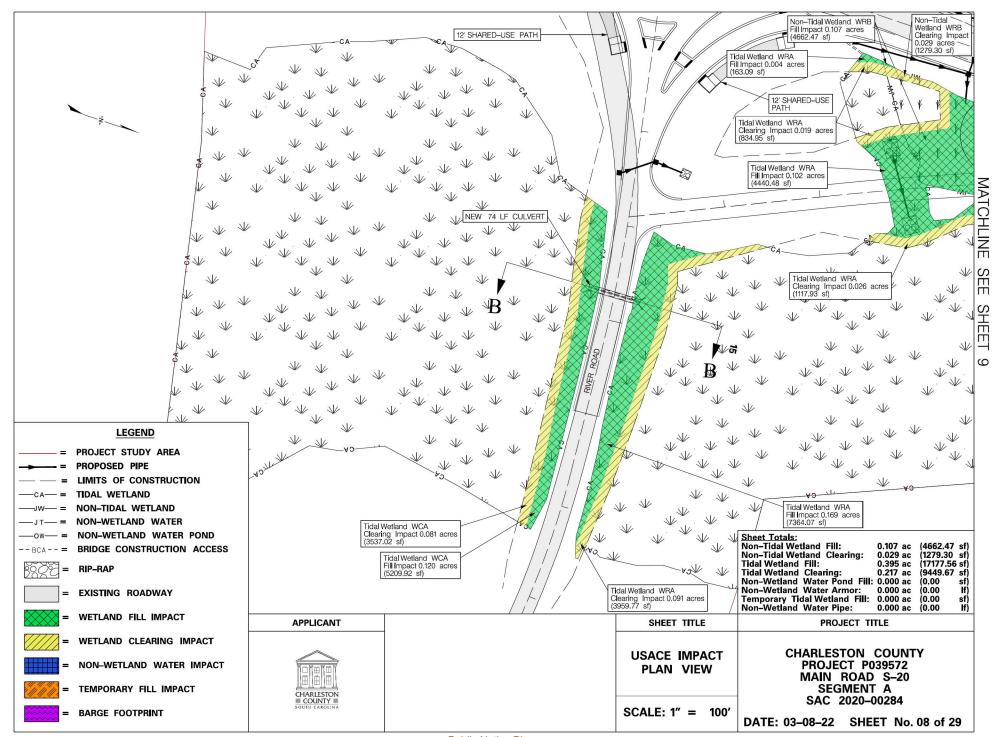


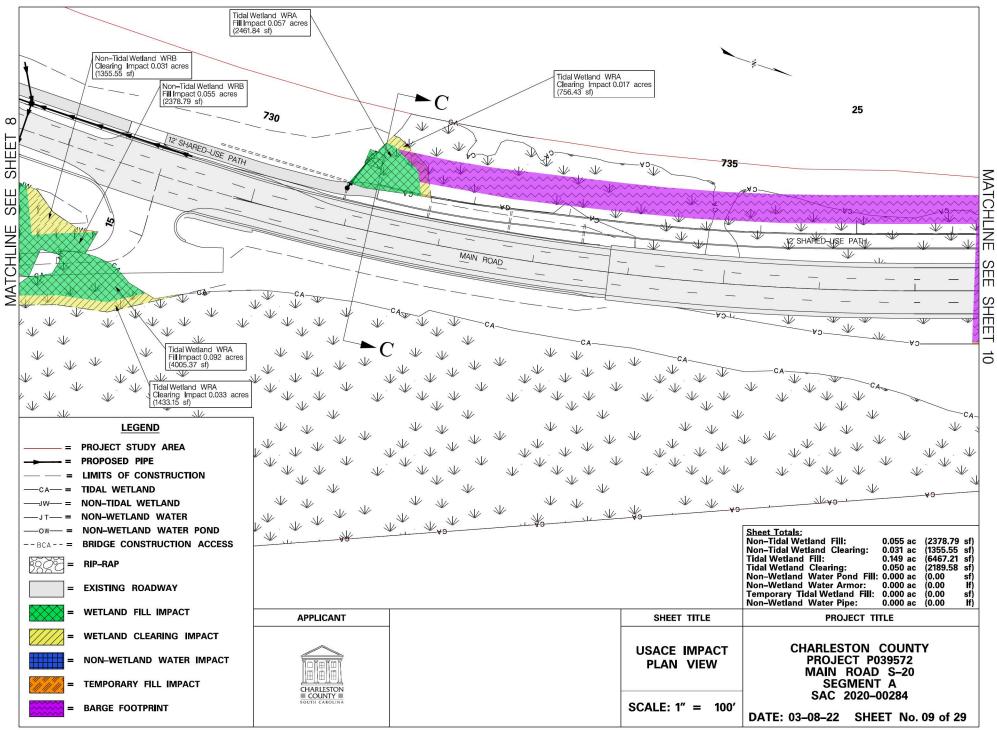


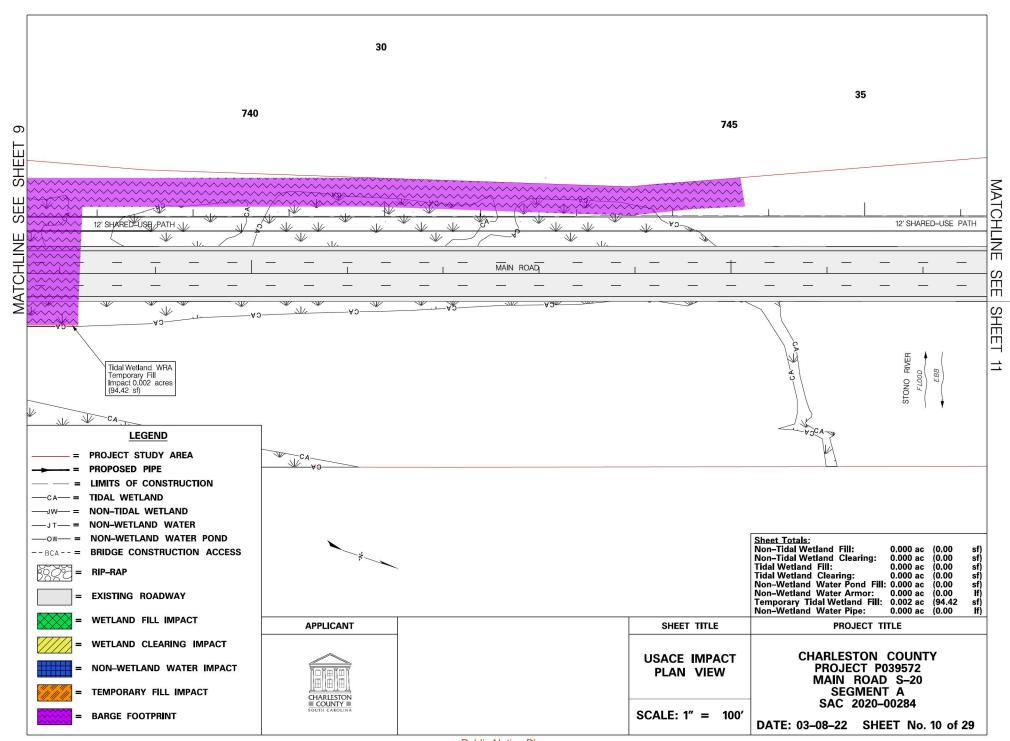


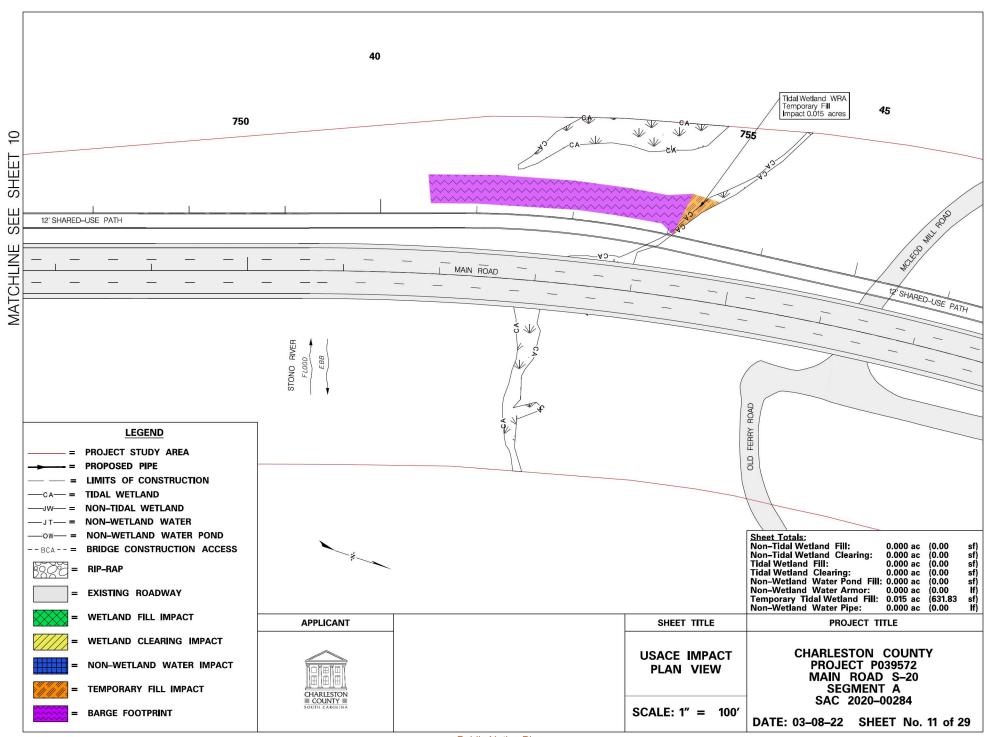


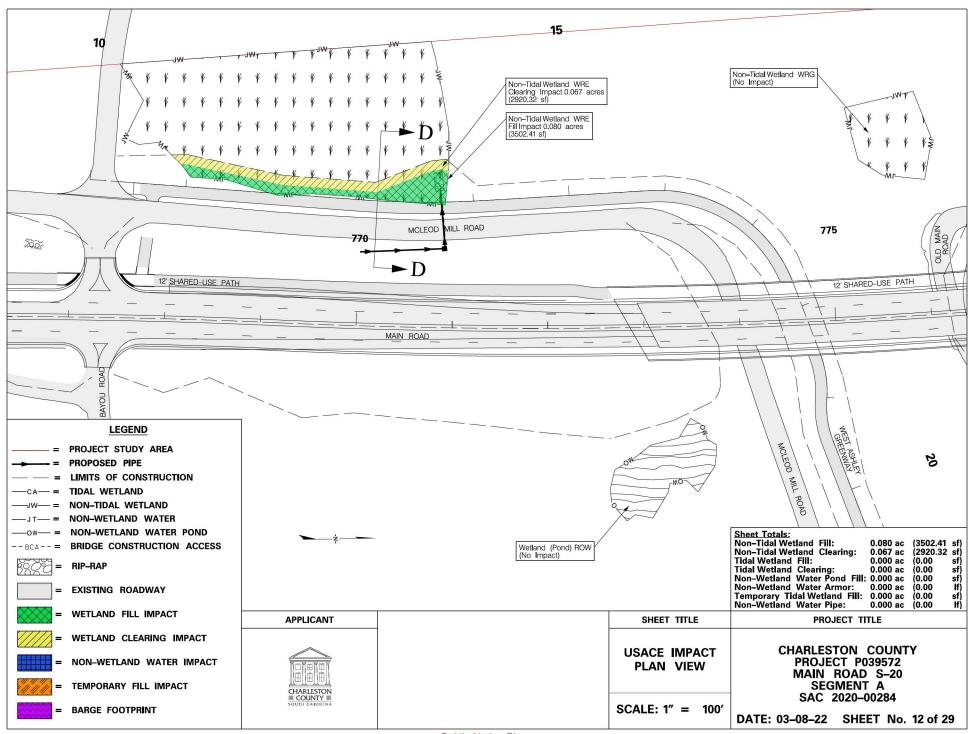


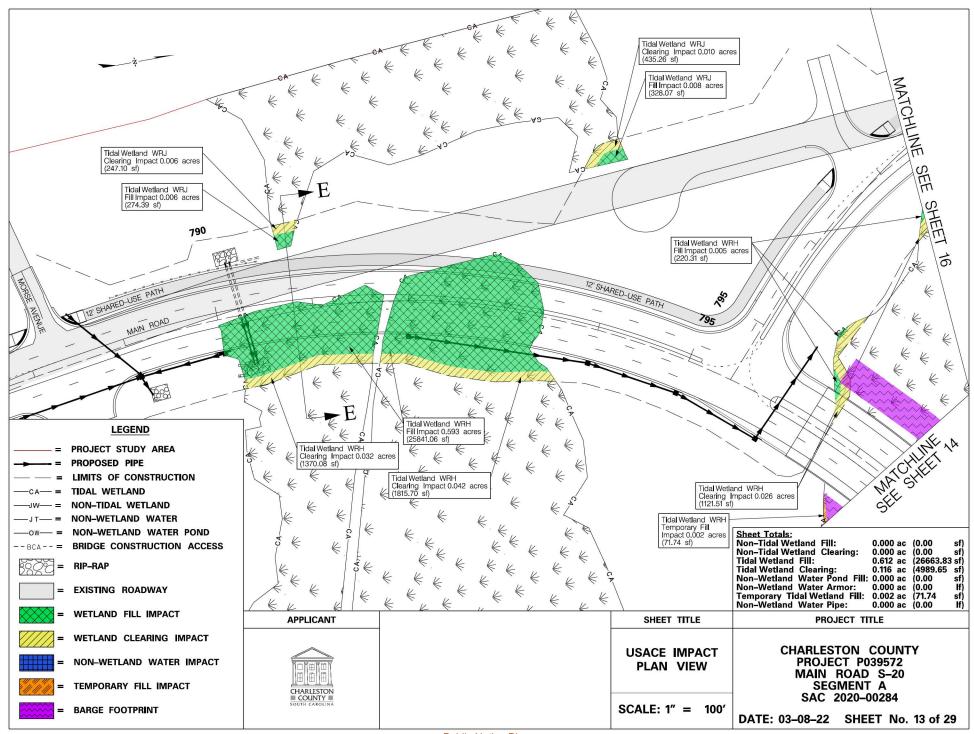


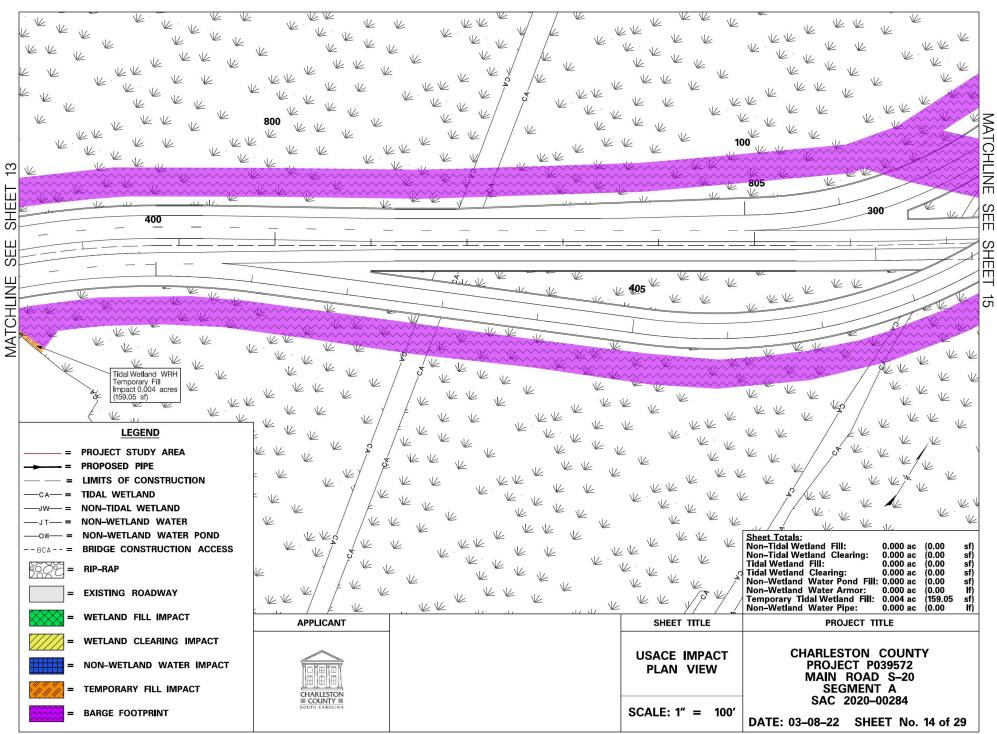


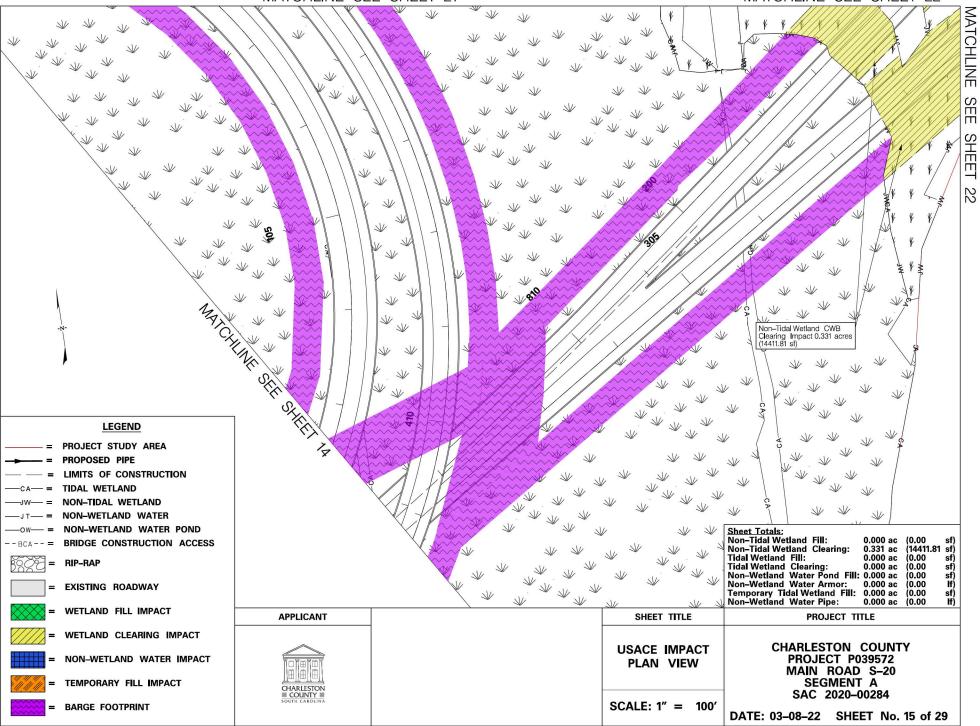


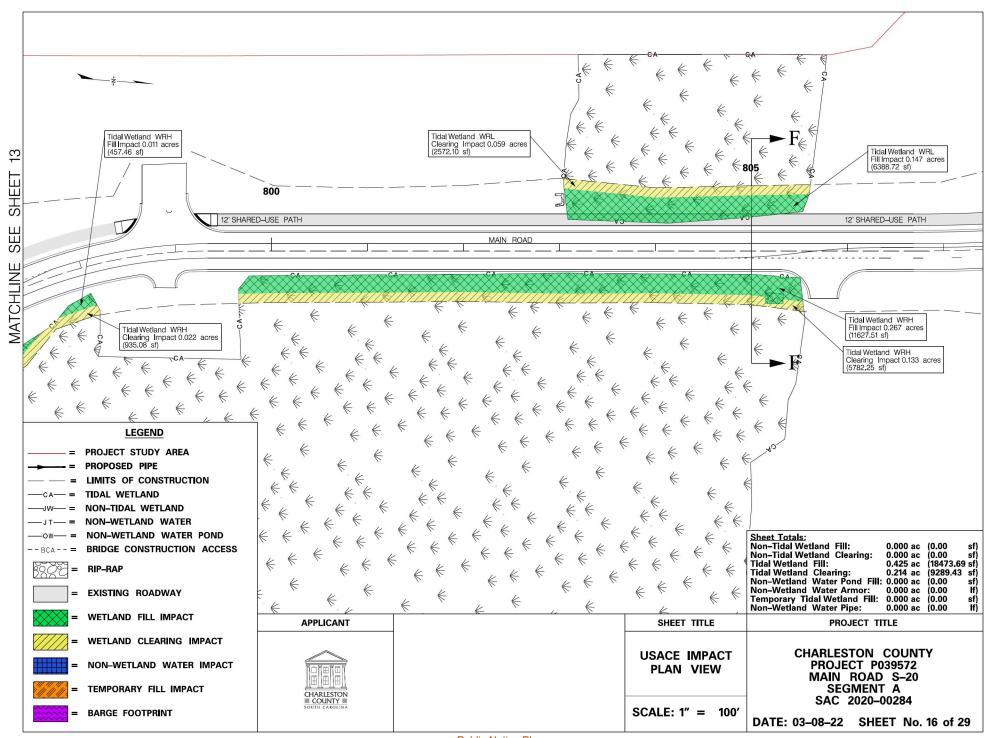


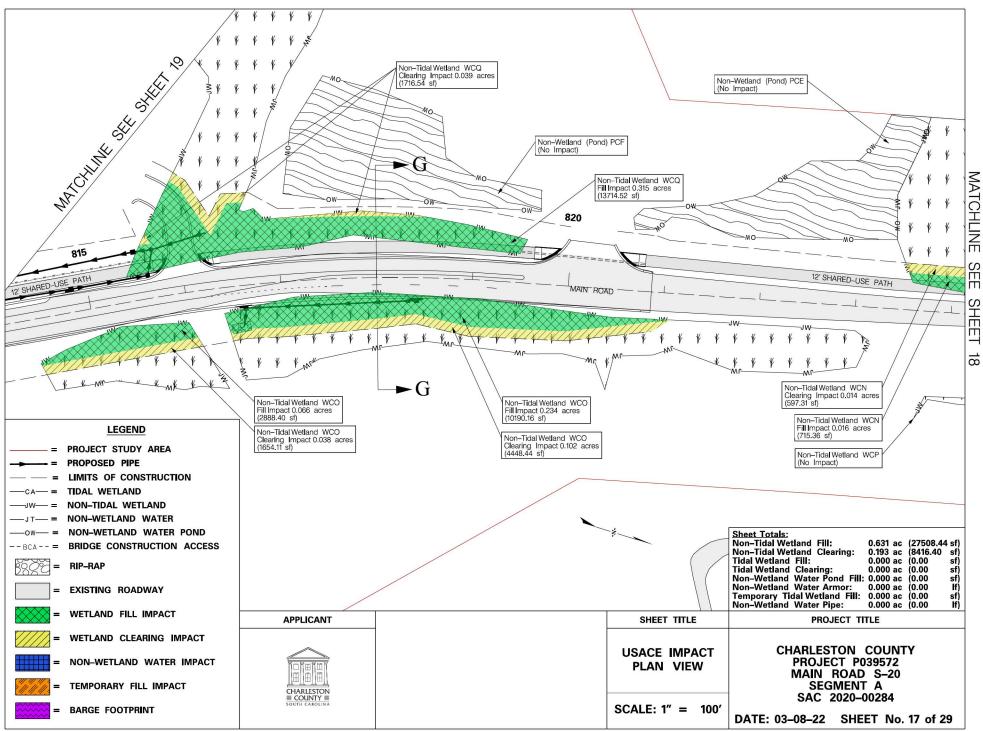


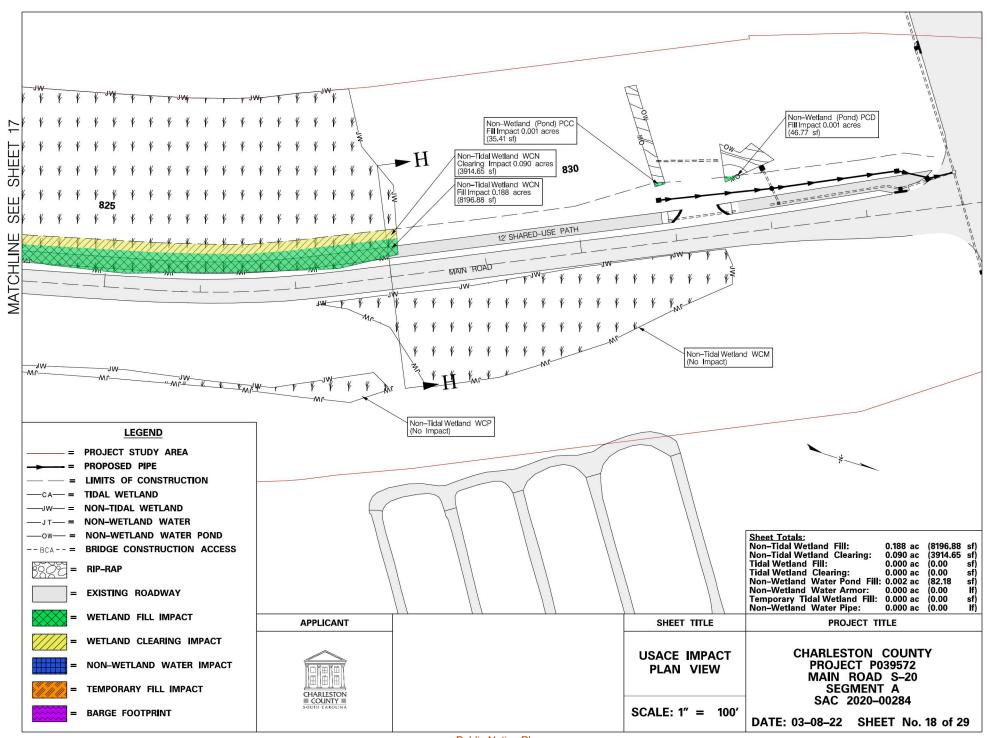


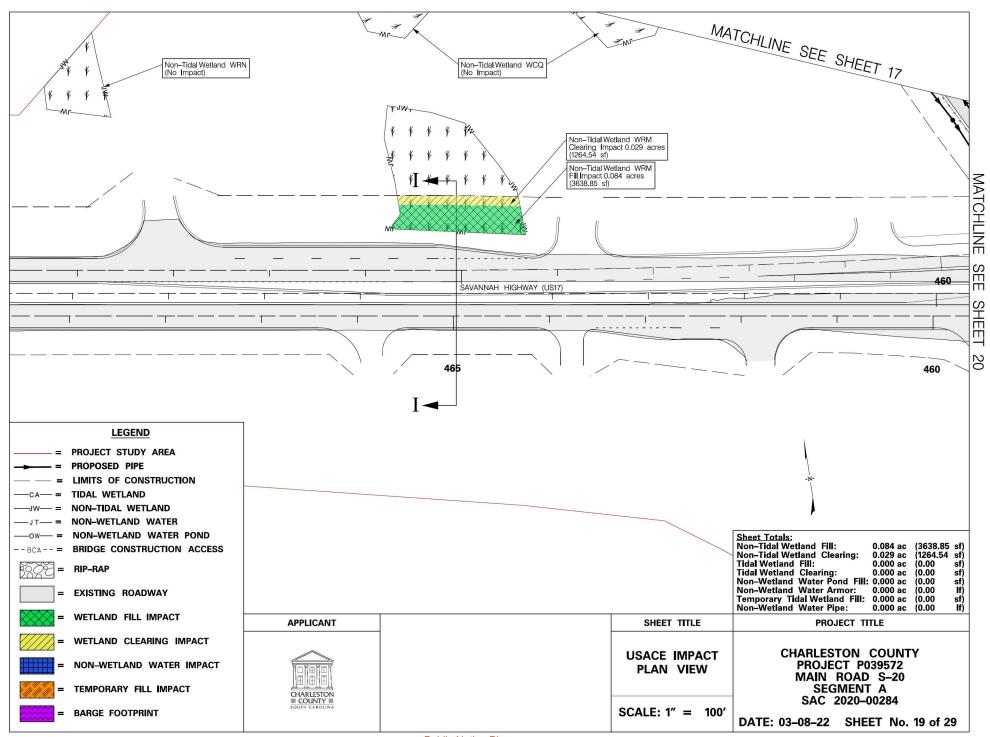


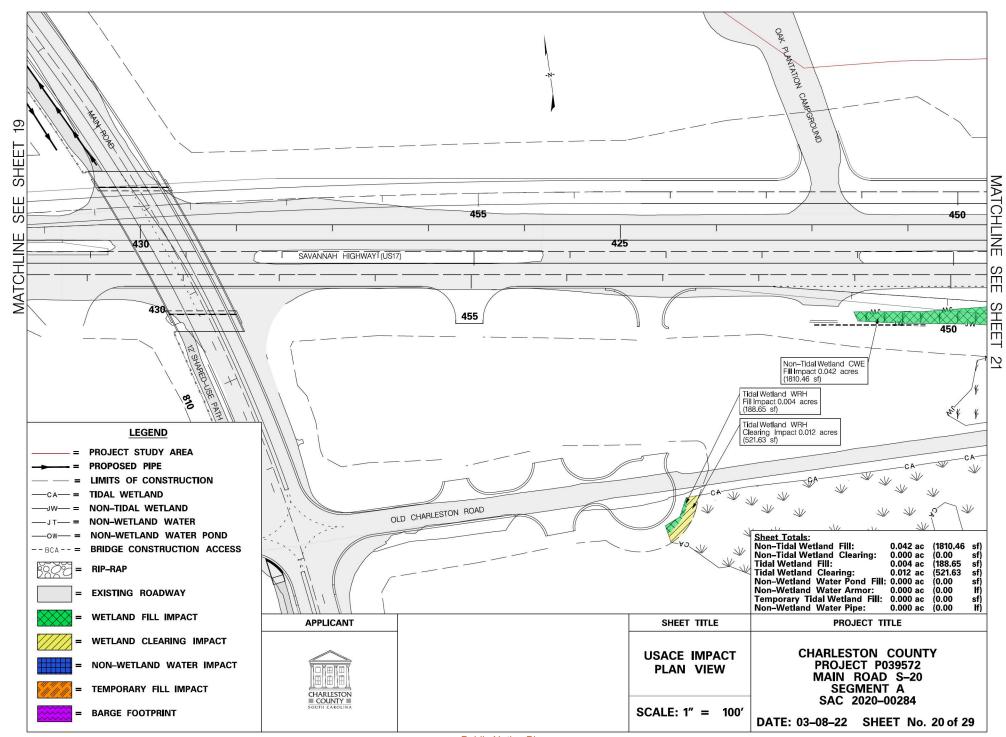


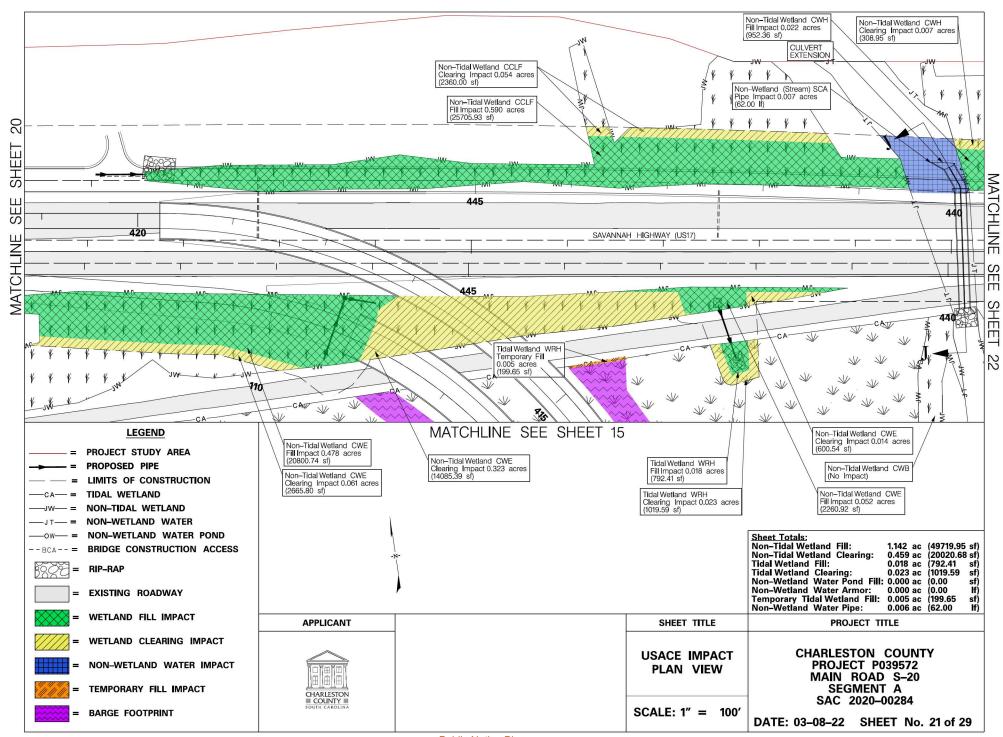


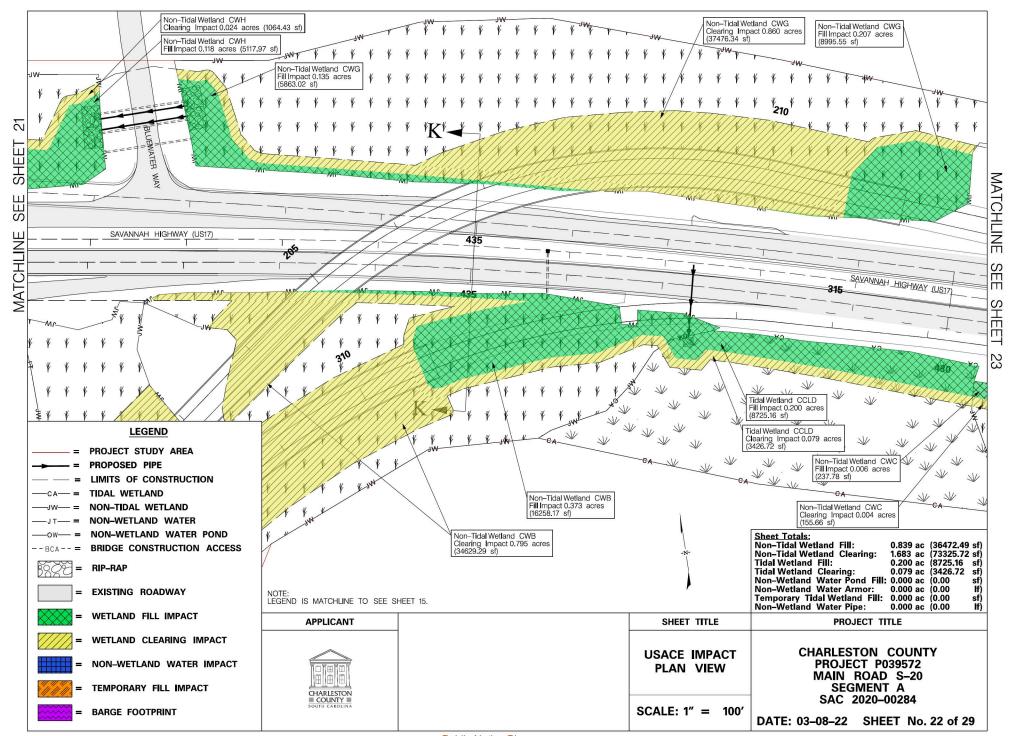


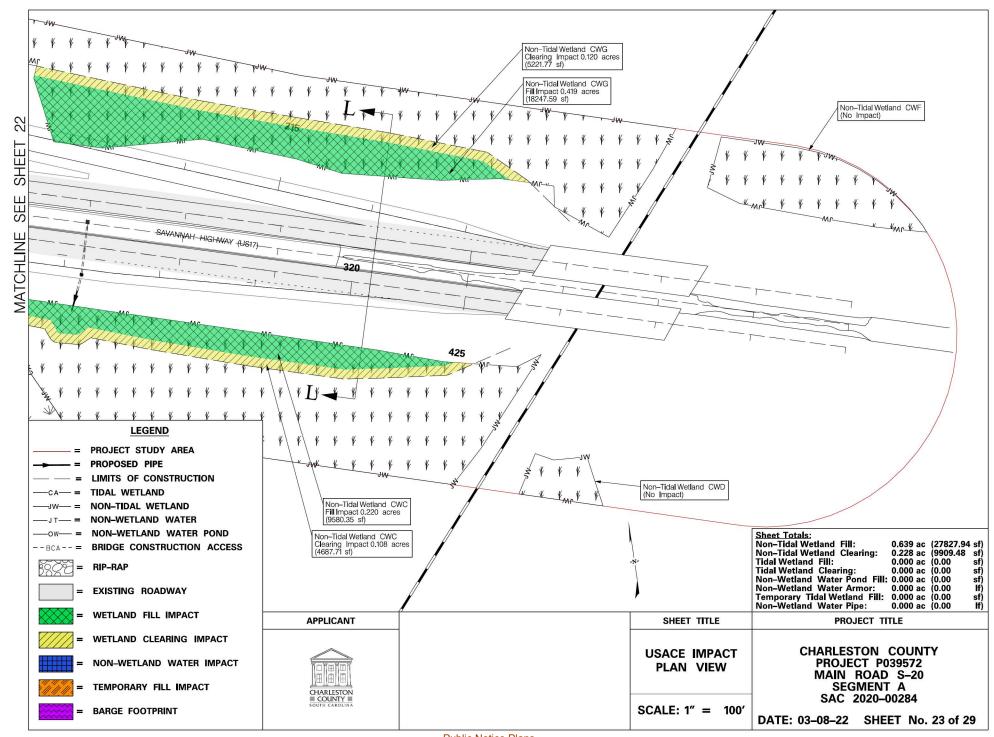


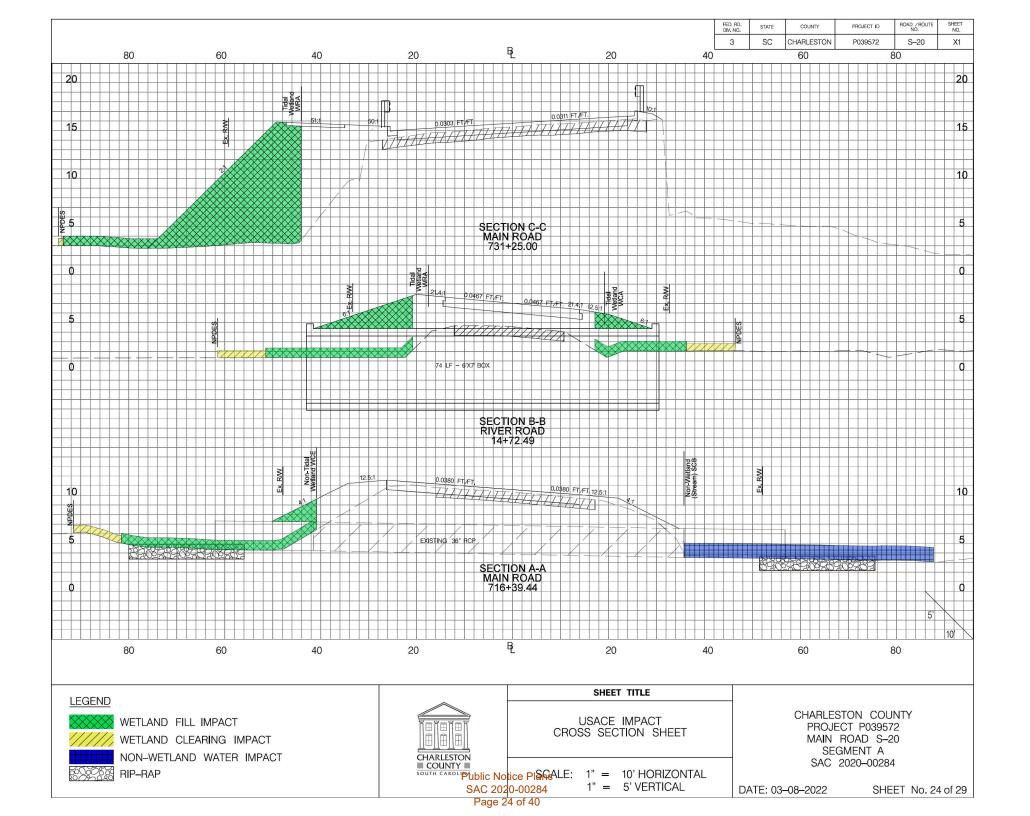


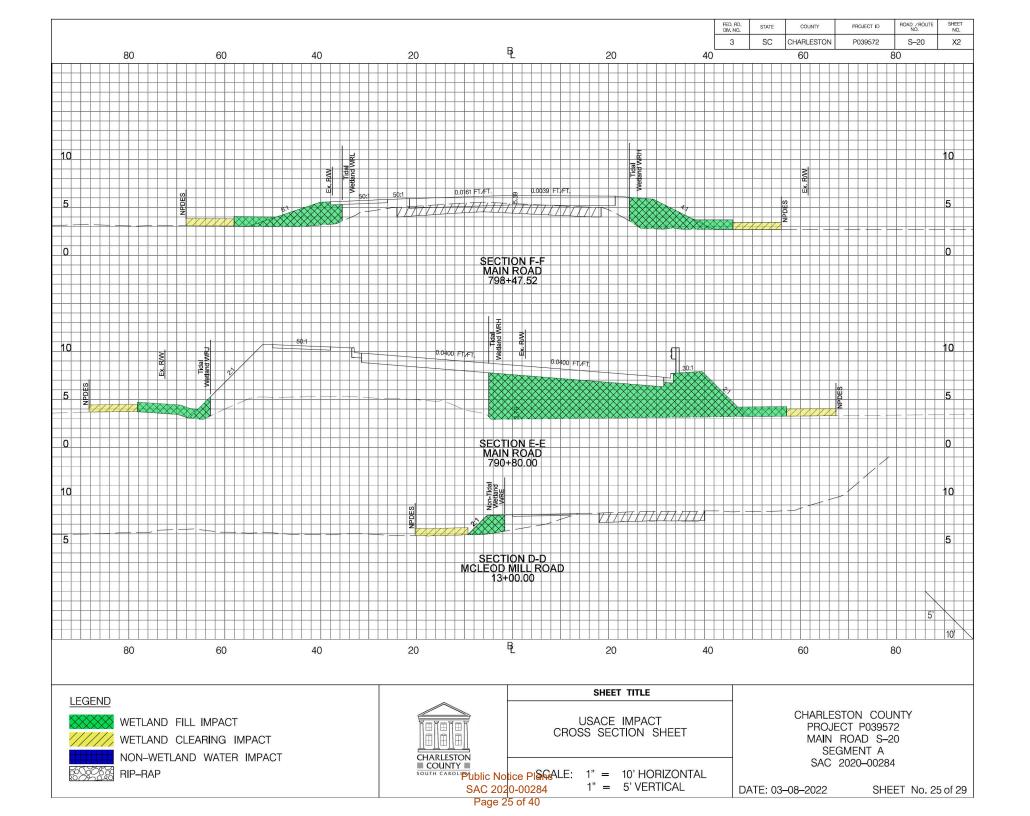


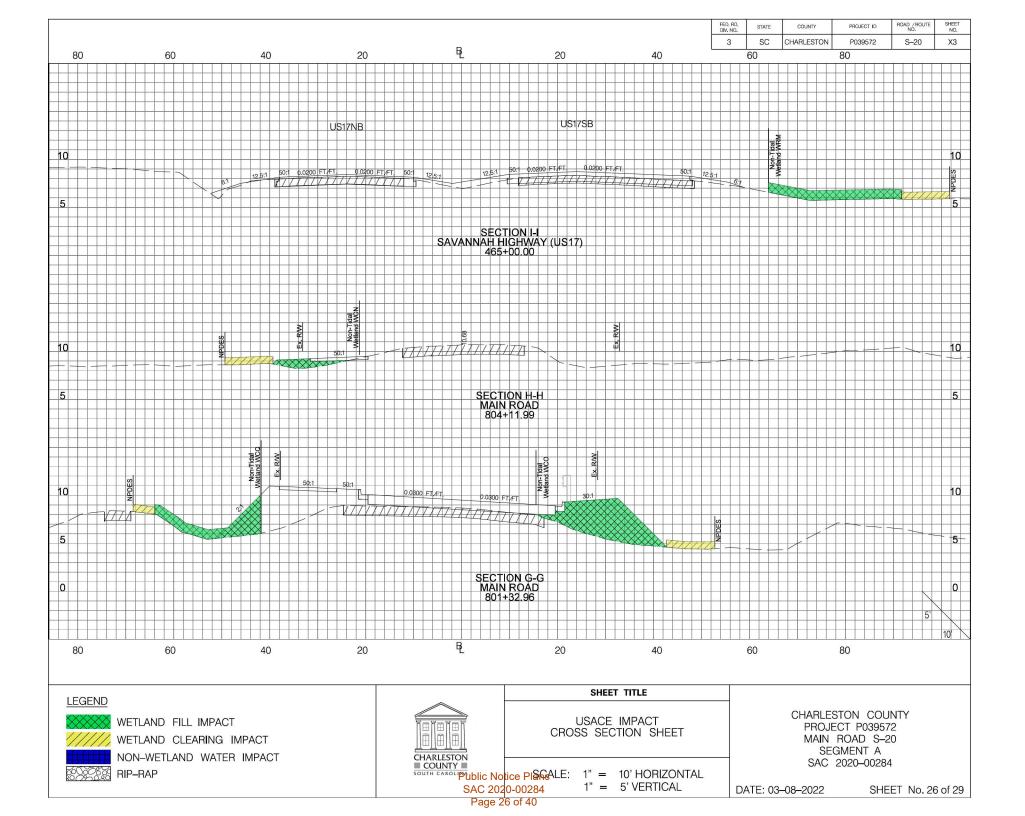


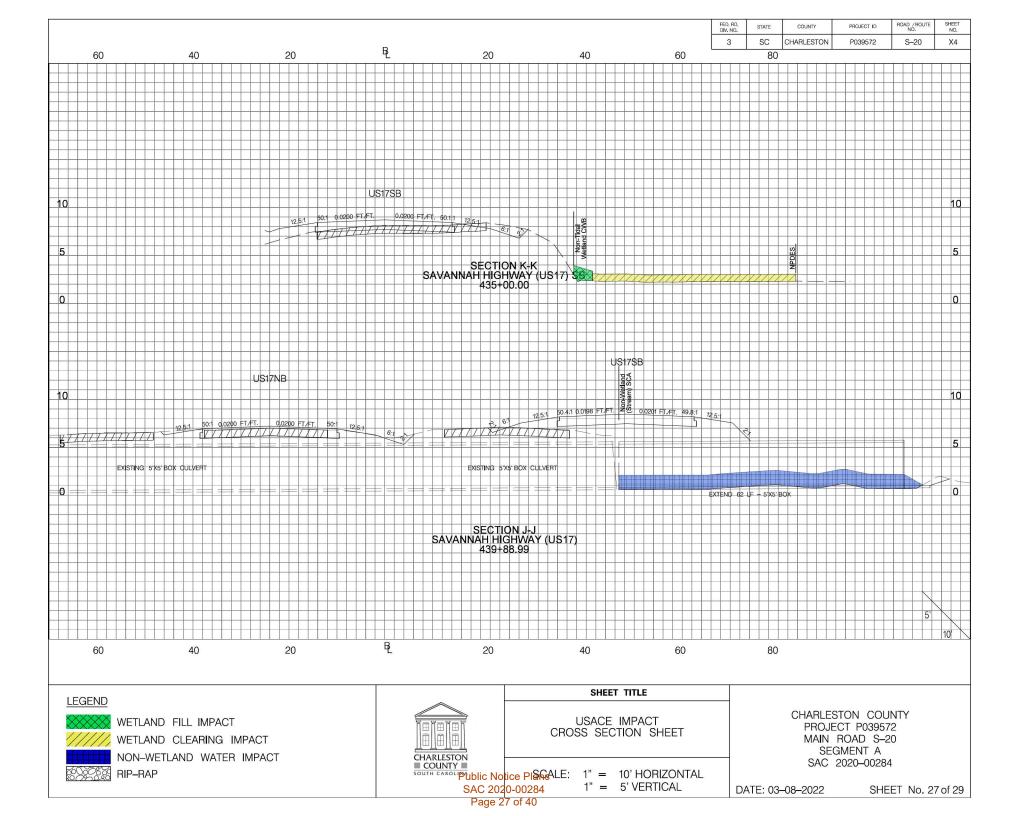


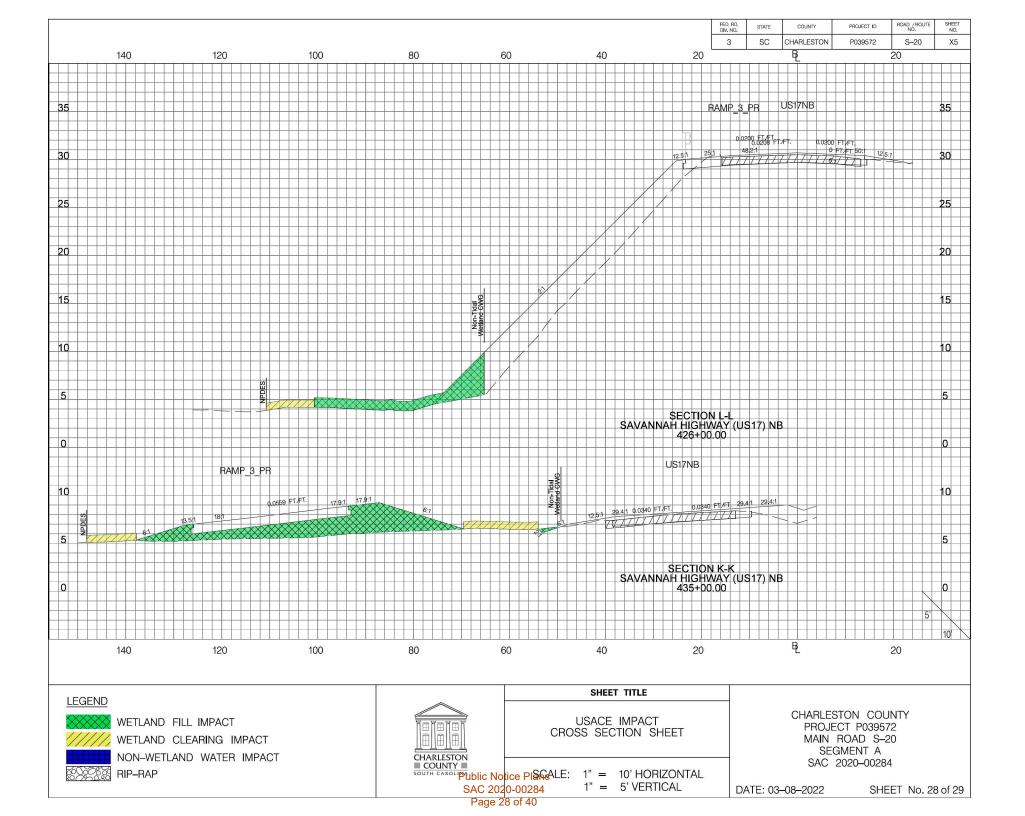


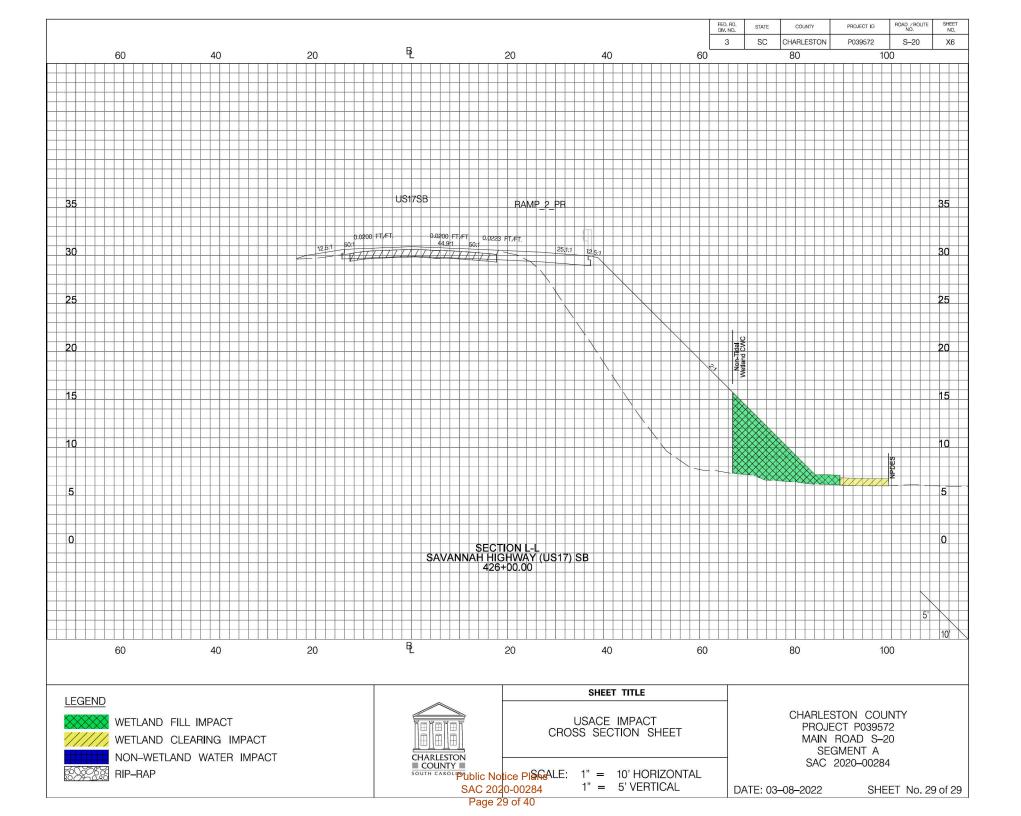












MATERIAL & WORKMANSHIP

Provide all material and workmanship in accordance with the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, unless otherwise specified on the Plans or in the Special Provisions.

COORDINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Generally, in case of discrepancy, this General Notes sheet governs over the Standard Specifications but the remainder of the plans govern over notes on this sheet and Special Provisions govern over all. See Subsection 105.4 of the Standard Specifications.

WATER ELEVATIONS

The water elevations shown in the plans are for information only and the actual water elevation during construction may vary depending on weather conditions and seasonal fluctuations.

COMPLETION DATES

On inside foce of right side barrier parapet/railing at beginning of bridge and an left side barrier parapet/railing at end of bridge, place year of completion adjacent to guardrail attachment. Place this completion date so that it will not be covered by the guardrail connector when it is installed. Reasons numbers in the concrete using numbers fobricated from reusable/durable material that is approved by the REE. Provide numbers in accordance with SCDID Standard Drawing No. 102-355-018.

REINFORCING STEEL

Fabricate reinforcing bars in accordance with the current C.R.S.I. Manual of Standard Practice except for ties, stirrups, and welded

Provide all ties and stirrups with 135° hooks that have extensions no less than the larger of ten bar diameters or six inches. This 135° hook requirement does not apply to stirrups extending from prestressed concrete beams.

The fabrication tolerance for out-to-out dimension of welded hoop diameter is \pm $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Do not use lap splices in column and shaft reinforcing steel.

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEAMS

Beam lengths given are based on horizontal span only. Increase lengths to correct for concrete shrinkage, concrete shortening when the strands are cut, and for beams being on a grade.

All overhang brackets in the top flange of exterior beams shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTD M 111. AASHTD M 232. or ASTM F 2329 as appropriate and shall be detailed accordingly in the shop plans.

CONCRETE

Provide the class of concrete as noted in the contract documents. Frost-implace structural elements, use Class 4000 concrete where the class of concrete is not specified in the contract documents.

When holes are cast in beams to accommodate falsework, fill the holes with a non-shrink structural grout suitable for overhead repairs after falsework is removed.

After erection of the beans and prior to the erection of the deck slab followork, measure bean cambers. Compare the measured bean combers to the values shown on the Plans to old in determining if field adjustments are needed. Submit beam comber measurements and any proposed field adjustments to the REL for opproval. All cost of performing this work is considered in its defend to the Centract and no additional compensation is allowed for the performance of this work.

Payment for concrete in slab is based on theoretical plan quantity. No adjustment is made for variation in camber.

Chamfer all exposed edges $^{3}\sqrt{^{\prime\prime}}$ unless otherwise noted.

The minimum acceptable concrete cover for reinforcing steel is $^{\rm l}_{\rm 2''}$ less than the plan dimensions when required by reinforcing bar fabrication

Cast build—ups and shear keys on bent cops monolithic with the capunless indicated otherwise in these plans. Construct the top of each build—up level.

GRINDING & TEXTURING CONCRETE DECKS

For bridge stage construction projects, grind and texture the bridge decks as necessary near the stage longitudinal construction joints in order to neet the longitudinal and transverse rideability and rolling straightedge requirements of the Contract.

Prior to casting any closure pour, grinding, or texturing, make profile line surveys (2 to 6 as determined by the RCI of each stage of the bridge decks. Make one of these profile line surveys for edoption of the surveys of the surveys of the surveys of the surveys of the discount of the surveys within each stage and compore the surveys of the adjacent stage to did in determining the amount of grinding and texturing needed to meet the rideobility and rolling straightedge requirements. Submit all grinding and texturing procedures, plotted survey profiles, and progeed grinding depths to the RCE for opproval. Maintain of final cover of 2 minimum over the bridge deck relinfacing steel.

Follow the above procedures for all stages of the work. For all surveys performed on the same bridge, use identical staffices for surveys shots evaluating, and an adversarial staffic staffing the serveys of the staffing or considered incidental to the Contract and no additional compensation is allowed for the performance of this work.

Payment for grinding and texturing concrete bridge decks at the junction of new and existing bridge deck slobs is determined in accordance with subsection 702.6 of the Standard Specifications. No payment is made for grinding and texturing of new bridge decks to correct irregularities and excessive deviations.

ALLOWANCE FOR DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION & SETTLEMENT

In setting forms for structural steel or prestressed concrete beam spans-apply on allowance to the design finished grade to compensate for computed

Prior to making deck pours on any stage construction work, and bridge widening projects, consider and make adjustments as necessary for partially loaded beams adjacent to closure pour areas. Verify that any proposed adjustment on partially loaded beams ades not create a change in the deck nickness or a reduction in the concrete over over the reinforcing steel. Welded studs an steel beams and reinforcing steel extending up out of prestressed beams shall meet the requirements for a composite section (except the deck post the bottom mat of reinforcing steel) regardless of any adjustments.

In setting falsework for reinforced concrete spans, note on allowance for the defliction of the folsework for ony settlement of the falsework, for the instantaneous dead load deflection of the span, and for the long-time dead load defliction of the span, and for the falsework the top of the structure shall conform to theoretical finished grade plus the allowance for long-time defliction.

For instantaneous and long-time deced load deflection, use a content of V_a^{\prime} for concrete filt all sides sides 22 feet in length, v_a^{\prime} for concrete filt sides spons 30 feet in length, and v_a^{\prime} for concrete filt sides spons 30 feet in length, and v_a^{\prime} for concrete filt sides spons 40 feet in length, unless otherwise directed by the RCL. Adjust these contents as necessary to allow for followerk deflection, followork settlement, and vertical curve ordinates.

PERMANENT STEEL BRIDGE DECK FORMS

Permonent stay-in-place steel bridge deck forms for concrete deck slabs may be used at the Contractor's option.

Notify the Department and the Fabricator of the beams if using this option so that shop plans can be properly detailed.

DRIVEN PILE FOUNDATIONS

Where piles occur in fill, place fill before driving piles.

Where prestressed concrete piles are to be driven through fill. install piles in pre-bored holes extending to the original ground. For square prestressed concrete piles, bore holes hoving a minimum diameter of 1.25 times the nominal pile size. Include all cost of pre-boring fills for pinstallation in the unit price bid for the piles.

EXCAVATION FOR END BENTS

Include all cost of excavation necessary to construct end bents and to remove material under superstructure to an elevation twelve inches below tops of end bent cops. in the unit price bid for class of concrete specified in the Plans.

If a concrete footing is used for the end bent, the excavation below that included for the cap and berm in the above paragraph is paid for at the unit price bid for excavation. Include excavation above this in the unit price bid for class of concrete specified in the Plans.

STRUCTURAL STEEL

When holes are placed in webs to accommodate falsework, install high strength bolts in the holes after falsework is removed.

Notify the Department of the name and address of the Fabricator of the structural steel as soon as the Fabricator has been given the contract to fabricate so that the inspection procedure can be set up.

Do not field or shop weld erection hardware to the structural steel members.

Generally, holes for h_a^a dia. bolts shall be h_b^a dia. However for straight dired spons, oversized holes, h_b^a targer than bolt dia. may plate spons, oversize holes with the cuter ply of the material or ipped-Hardened washers are installed over oversize holes in the outer ply of the material or ipped-Hardened washers are required under DTIs on oversized holes. In every case install a hardened washers are required under DTIs on oversized holes. In every case install a hardened washers are required holes of the because of the hordened washers are required. No additional poyment is made for the costs associated with the use of oversize holes and furnishing additional hardened washers as receiving.

PAINT FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL

Paint structural steel in accordance with Section 710 of the Standard Specifications.

BEARING ASSEMBLIES

If bearing assemblies support weathering steel beams or girders, fabricate bearing assembly components from weathering steel and point them using the NS2 Point System. Golvanize all other bearing assemblies in accordance with AASHTO M 111. AASHTO M 232, or ASTM F 2329 as applicable.

After the required field welding of pointed bearing assemblies, field repair the weld greas and/or any damaged areas to the point in accordance with Subsection 170.4.2 of the Standard specifications. After the required areas and/or damaged areas of the galvanized coating in accordance with ASTM A 180.

Include all cost of furnishing and installing steel bearing assembly components in the lump sum price bid for structural steel if a bid item for structural steel is included in the project. Otherwise, include the cost in the unit price bid for prestressed beams.

ANCHOR BOLTS

Galvanize all components of anchor bolt assemblies in accordance with AASHTO M 232 or ASTLM F 2329 as applicable. The weight of anchor bolt assemblies is included in the bent quantities for reinforcing steel. Include all costs of furnishing and installing anchor bolt assemblies in the unit price bid for reinforcing steel.

ORIENTATION IN RELATION TO STATIONING

Left and right sides, where referred to in these plans, are in relation to direction of stationing.

FINAL FINISH OF EXPOSED CONCRETE SURFACES

Apply the final surface finish on the bridge(s) only to the following checked and designated bridge areas:

A) Entire surface of all barrier rails, parapet walls, approach slab curbs, concrete utility supports, and wing walls! outside vertical edge of bridge deck slabs and sidewalks.

Data de foce of exterior prestressed girders.

Entire surface of designated substructure units. except top of bent caps and piers.

☐ All Units No final surface finish required. □ D)

SPECIFICATIONS

AASHTO 2017 LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th Edition.

BRIDGE PLANS ID SHEET NO. P039572-B01

ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code (Latest Edition) with additions and revisions as stated in the Standard Specifications.

DESIGN DATA

Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) Method

Live Load: AASHTO HL-93 Loading

The top 1 / $_{4}^{\prime\prime}$ of all concrete slabs is considered as a wearing surface and is not included in the slab depth used for the calculation of section properties.

All bolted connections, except for steel diaphragm members used with prestressed concrete beams, are designed as slip-critical connections having Class 'B' contact surfaces.

An extra dead load of 0.016 KSF is incorporated into the design of this structure to accommodate the use of steel stay-in-place forms.

An extra dead load of 0.015 KSF is incorporated into the design of this structure as an allowance for a future wearing surface.

Seismic Design is in accordance with the 2008 SCDOT "Seismic Design Specifications for Highway Bridges". Version 2.0, with

Design Specifications for Highway Bridges version 2.00 the following parameters: Seismic Design Category: C Analysis Method: XXXXXXXX Operational Classification: III Design Acceleration Coefficients: PGA (FEE): Sos (FEE): Sos (FEE): PGA (SEE): (FEE) (FEE) (SEE) (SEE) (SEE) FEE Acceleration Design Response Spectrum Data SEE Acceleration Design Response Spectrum Data

Period (Sec.) Sa Period (Sec) Period (Sec) So Period To Te Values determined from: XXXXXXXX

L NOTE: SEISMIC INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED IN FINAL PLANS.

INFRASTRUCTURE CONSULTING & ENGINEERING SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **GENERAL NOTES** SHARED USE PATH BRIDGE QUAN. OVER STONO RIVER

PRELIMINARY PLANS

☐ Designated Units:

DR. RMH RAJ 09-21 DES. RAJ CSB 09-2

Public Notice Plans SAC 2020-00284 Page 31 of 40

