

Division of Planning & Engineering

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Mike Behm, Director

Division of Planning and Engineering

FROM: Joanne Hight, Program Manager

Office of Administration

SUBJECT: Transportation Commission Meeting – June 26, 2025

Item for Consideration

Consideration of Bridge Improvement Grant Procedures 2026

Summary of Changes

- ✓ Title Page: Change title date to 2026
- ✓ All Pages: Changed footer Commission approval date to 6/26/25
- ✓ Page 2:
 - Updated Index pages and VIII title; Changed appendix C from 10 to 9 pages.
 - Change title of Appendix F
 - Added new Appendix G
- ✓ Page 3: Objective Changed program date to 2026
- ✓ Page 4: Definitions:
 - Added acronym NBI under ADT and changed Item number
 - Under Bid Review Ready, added "Note: Design costs are not eligible for payment when Bid Review Ready points are granted as part of the BIG Score.", added "/Project Manual", and added "The Intent is to expedite project delivery so grants awarded in this status must be let to bid within 12 months of the grant award date. Failure to meet this timeline will result in the cancellation of the award per the termination clause in the grant agreement."

14. TERMINATION

The STATE may terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days' notice to the COUNTY. If the STATE terminates this Agreement due to the COUNTY'S breach, then any payments owed to the COUNTY at the time of termination may be adjusted to cover any additional costs to the STATE because of the COUNTY'S breach. The adjustment of payments will be in addition to any other remedies the STATE may pursue as

a result of COUNTY'S breach, and the STATE does not waive these other remedies by making a payment adjustment. If termination is not due to a breach by the COUNTY, then the COUNTY will be paid for eligible PROJECT costs incurred up to the date of termination, subject to the maximum limiting amount of the BIG.

- Under Bridge, revised entire definition to match federal law and added referenced item in NBI where data is to be referenced. Note that the new definition added language regarding the possibility of the structure to carry a track or passageway for carrying traffic or other moving loads.
- ✓ Page 7: Added new NBI Item reference to the Bypass Detour Length
- ✓ Page 8:
 - Condition rating was renamed to be Bridge Condition Classification and new NBI Item was referenced.
 - New definition of Bridge Rehabilitation added
 - Added clarification that Construction Engineering may include third party testing services outside of the retainer contract firm hired for the project.

✓ Page 9:

- Culvert Condition renamed to Culvert Condition Rating and new NBI Item referenced
- Deck Condition renamed to Deck Condition Rating and new NBI Item referenced
- NSTM new NBI Item referenced
- Off-System new NBI Item referenced

✓ Page 10:

- On-System new NBI Item referenced
- Posted new NBI Item referenced
- Under Rehabilitation Projects, added clarification that projects that involve "Extensive structural repair or replacement of the" superstructure or substructure is considered to be major rehabilitation.
- Added new NBI Item reference for Scour Critical, added "Vulnerability" and added the qualifying criteria as recorded in the NBI.
- Substructure Condition renamed to Substructure Condition Rating and new NBI Item referenced
- Superstructure Condition renamed to Superstructure Condition Rating and new NBI Item referenced

✓ Page 11:

- Changed "determined" to "made" in second to last sentence under Local Funding Responsibilities.
- Deleted the small drainage hours reference under Limiting Amounts. Added "small or" under Limiting Amounts to match description in the table for the first category.
- ✓ Page 13: Under A.6. Complete Application, changed reference from Appendix F to Appendix G
- ✓ Page 14:
 - Added Chemical Sealcoats to Table IV-1
 - Changed restrictions on age on New Polymer Overlays to be 5 or more years old.
 - Added reference to the road being hard surfaced and subject to minimal chloride treatments.

✓ Page 15:

- Under General Maintenance added "Historical maintenance records shall be kept by the LPA and should begin in the year 2016 or date structure was replaced (whichever is later)."
- Added new requirement for a Joint Powers Agreement when applicable.

✓ Page 16:

- Under B.1. deleted requirement for a site map. Added "Failure to submit a pre-application by the September 1 deadline will result in the Department not considering the project for a grant award."
- Under B.4. added "(required for deck treatments when possible)" after delamination surveys.

✓ Page 17:

- Under A.1.a. changed Posted to Load Rated/Posted
- Changed Table Vi-1 with new NBI data elements.

✓ Page 23:

- Under 1.k. deleted the requirement to send notice to SDDOT.
- Under 1.n. deleted the requirement for sending as built plans to SDDOT
- Added 1.o. "Have LPA bridge inspector upload any new inspection data and any plan deviations (if applicable) into official record in the NBI."
- Deleted 2.a.
- Deleted "where applicable" for emergency vehicles under old 2.b., now 2.a.

✓ Page 24:

- Under C.1.i. Deleted "where applicable" for emergency vehicles
- Under C.1.m. deleted the requirement to send notice to SDDOT
- Changed C.1.n. from having to send initial inspection to SDDOT to "LPA will have bridge
 inspector upload new bridge data including any plan deviations (if applicable) into official record
 in the NBI."

✓ Page 25:

- Under 2.b. Deleted "where applicable" for emergency vehicles
- Under VIII. Distribution of Funds:
- Changed BIG share of initial payout from 75% to 50% for construction engineering
- Added note that grants that received Bid Review Ready points are not eligible for payout of design engineering.

✓ Page 26:

- Added option to submit a final billing showing total invoiced as an alternative to submitting all copies of project invoices for that contract scope Appendix A
- Updated survey/hydraulic scope to match updates since 2024.
- Added Culvert Countersink
- Added on checklist "in absence of bed & bank use approx. 2-year flow"
- Updated Geotech timeline for box culvert report & revised their report examples

Appendix A

- A-2, 4: Added "or centerline station of culverts" to the reference to beginning and ending stations of structures to reflect what is actually needed for a culvert vs. a bridge.
- A-25: Local datasheet from Drainage Manual included.

Appendix C

• C-2,4: Added "or centerline station of culverts" to the reference to beginning and ending stations of structures to reflect what is actually needed for a culvert vs. a bridge.

Appendix F

• F-2: DOT charge number for PE costs updated to 2026 number and PCN. Removed request for as-built plans as no longer included in BIG Procedures.

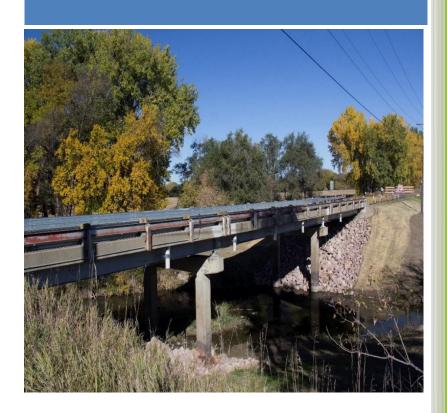
Appendix G

• New checklist added

cc: File

2026

Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) Procedure



South Dakota

Department of Transportation

Office of Local Government Assistance

6/26/25

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I. Objective:

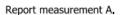
In 2015, the South Dakota Legislature created the Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) fund that provides \$7 million for local government bridges derived from an increase in license plate fees. In addition, the South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) will add \$8 million in state funds, for a total of \$15 million made available in the bridge grant program for the 2026 cycle of grants. The objective of these procedures is to define how these BIG bridge funds will be recommended for award and administered. Funding for the BIG program is not intended to be used for expansion of infrastructure with creation of new routes on new alignments.

II. Definitions

ADT - Value of average daily traffic on the bridge. This item will be based on the data in National Bridge Inventory (NBI) Item B.H.09.

Bid Review Ready – For rehabilitation/replacement projects only, a project application is bid review ready if it contains final, internal consultant review and complete plans ready for DOT review (with scope complete as per Appendix B or C), including all necessary certifications (utility, right-of-way, and any others that are required), wetland mitigation proposals, and permits (404, Stormwater, Railroad, etc.). Note: Design costs are not eligible for payment when Bid Review Ready points are granted as part of the BIG Score. If the project is to be let by Local Public Agency (LPA) instead of SDDOT, the application must also include an Engineer's Estimate, Bid Proposal/Project Manual, Specifications, and Construction Management Plan to be considered review ready. The Intent is to expedite project delivery so grants awarded in this status must be let to bid within 12 months of the grant award date. Failure to meet this timeline will result in the cancellation of the award per the termination clause in the grant agreement.

Bridge - As defined in the National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS): A structure including supports erected over a depression or an obstruction, such as water, highway, or railway, and having a track or passageway for carrying traffic or other moving loads, and having an opening measured along the center of the roadway of more than 20 feet between under copings of abutments or spring lines of arches, or extreme ends of openings for multiple boxes; it includes multiple pipes, where the clear distance between openings is less than half of the smaller contiguous opening. (23 CFR 650.305) The measurement used will be based on the data in NBI Item B.G.01. Refer to the following examples.



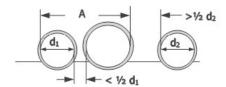
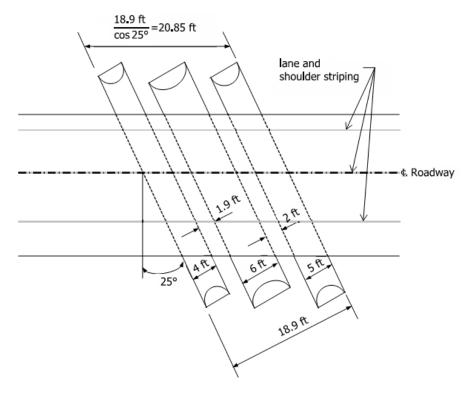
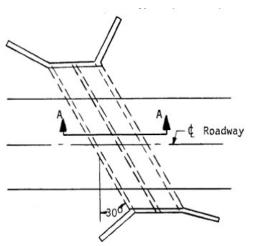


Figure 17. Profile view of a multi-pipe culvert under fill.



Multiple pipes may be considered a bridge if the distance between the pipes is less than half of the smallest opening and the structure length is greater than 20 feet. In the above illustration, the structure length is recorded as 20.85 feet.



Measurement for a skewed box under fill.

Report measurement A.

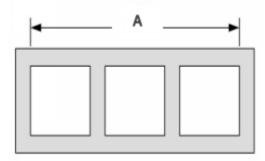


Figure 16. Profile view of a four-sided, multicell culvert under fill.

Report measurement A.



Figure 14. Profile view of a single span bridge with pile bent abutments.

Report measurement A.

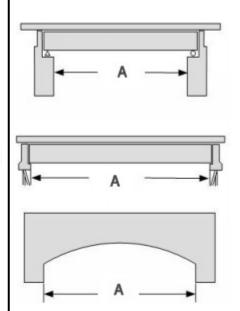


Figure 15. Profile views of various single span bridges.

Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) – Grant available for structures meeting the definition of a bridge to LPA for preliminary engineering, bridge preservation, structure replacement or major rehabilitation. BIG funds cannot be used as match requirements for other grant programs or federal awards.

Bridge Preservation – Actions or strategies that prevent, delay or reduce deterioration of bridges or bridge elements, restore the function of existing bridges, keep bridges in good or fair condition and extend their service life. Preservation actions shall focus on preventive maintenance and may be cyclic or condition driven.

- Cyclic maintenance includes activities such as clean/wash deck, superstructure, or substructure; clean and flush deck drains; clean deck joints; deck/parapet/rail sealing and crack sealing; or concrete sealing of superstructure or substructure.
- Condition-based maintenance activities are those performed on bridge components or elements in response to known defects as identified through the inspection process. Examples of condition-based preservation work include repair or replacement of deck drains/joint seals/removal of deck joints; delamination repair; deck overlays; approach slab repair or replacement; concrete repair of superstructure or substructure/culvert concrete; bearing restoration; spot/zone/full painting of steel elements of superstructure or substructure; channel cleaning/debris removal; or scour countermeasures. For this program, complete deck replacements will be considered a condition-based maintenance activity however regarding precast units where deck and superstructure are combined, work shall be limited to a maximum of 30% full superstructure repair or replacement. If proposed work exceeds the 30% limit, the project is then considered to be a major rehabilitation project. Applications which replace 30% on a recurring basis for the same structure will not be considered.
- Routine maintenance activities are not eligible for preservation funding such as removal of trash/litter/dead animals/hazardous material/ snow removal/ or application of deicing chemicals. Storm or accident damage is also considered to be routine maintenance as well as asphalt patching or mastics application on concrete decks without membranes.

Bypass Detour Length - Minimum additional length of travel required if the bridge in question was closed. Detour route shall be located on a full maintenance road and must allow passage of a legal weight, height, and width vehicle. The NBI detour length for an on-system bridge will be based on the location of the nearest on-system route that will allow the legal load to pass. For an off-system bridge, the detour length will be based on the nearest route that will allow passage for the legal load. NBI detour lengths are determined as impact to through traffic only (points A to B in Figure 102 and 103). User impact will be based on actual length as reported in the NBI Item B.H.17. If detour length in the NBI is listed as "99" (indicates greater than 100 miles, or is a dead end), further investigation by SDDOT is required to ensure that an appropriate detour length is used. Refer to following for examples:

Highway feature passes below the bridge with a 0-mile detour (Figure 103). Report 0.

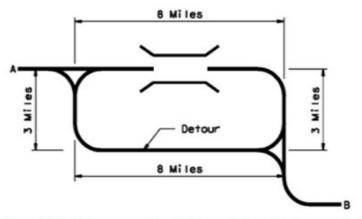


Figure 103. Detour map for a highway feature that passes below the bridge.

Highway feature carried on the bridge with a 4-mile detour (Figure 102). Report 4.

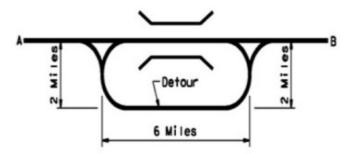


Figure 102. Detour map for a highway feature carried on the bridge.

Bridge Condition Classification - The condition rating of a bridge as reported in the NBI Item B.C.12.

Bridge Rehabilitation – Major repair work that is not considered as preservation within this program such as girder repair/replacement, bent cap repair/replacement, encasing pile, abutment repair/replacement, etc.

Construction Engineering – Administration, oversight, and testing of all construction activities by SDDOT or an engineer listed on the SDDOT retainer contract list for the Construction Administration work type. Included under the Construction Engineering may be third party services for materials testing that the local government obtains outside of the contract with a SDDOT retainer firm secured for the project. Construction Engineering costs are eligible for grant funds at 80% of actual costs, but are not included in the grant cap.

Culvert Condition Rating – Condition rating of culvert. This rating will be based on the data in NBI Item B.C.04.

Deck Condition Rating – Condition rating of the part of the structure that carries traffic. This rating will be based on the data in the NBI Item B.C.01.

DOT Format (Required on all Engineer's Cost Estimates) – Cost plus fixed fee (Maximum allowable fixed fee rates: Preliminary Engineering & Replacement Projects – 13%, Preservation & Rehabilitation Projects – 14%.)

Engineer's Cost Estimate – A cost estimate of all eligible items projected to the anticipated year of construction and up to a 15% contingency to be included with the BIG application. The contingency will be calculated only on costs that are limited by the grant cap (design & construction costs). This amount as reviewed and approved by SDDOT will establish the maximum limiting amount of the grant that will be awarded. Non-eligible items need to be listed separately and not included in the grant amount but are included in the estimated total project costs shown on the application. Lump sum contingency is not eligible if shown as a line item.

Federal-aid System – A public highway eligible for assistance from the Federal Highway Administration other than a highway functionally classified as a local road or rural minor collector.

Full Maintenance Road – A road on the South Dakota Non-State Public Road Inventory that has not been designated as a Minimum Maintenance Road or a No Maintenance Road.

Local Public Agency (LPA) – Any local public agency authorized by statute to own, maintain, and govern the use of a bridge.

Minimum Maintenance Road – A road that has been lawfully designated by a board of county commissioners or a township board as a minimum maintenance road.

National Bridge Inventory (NBI) – A database, compiled by the Federal Highway Administration, with information on all bridges in the United States that have roads passing above or below. If LPAs finds inaccuracies or discrepancies with the data, they should work with their consulting engineer and SDDOT to correct the information recorded in the NBI.

No Maintenance Road – A township or county road that has been lawfully designated by a township board or county commission as a no maintenance road.

Nonredundant Steel Tension Member (NSTM) – A primary steel member fully or partially in tension, and without load path redundancy, system redundancy or internal redundancy, whose failure may cause a portion of or the entire bridge to collapse. This designation is based on data in the NBI Item B.C.14.

Off-System - Public Roads, other than those on a Federal-aid System. This designation will be based on data in NBI SD Custom Field Data recording of 0000 of an assigned Federal Aid Route

Number.

On-System - Public Roads, on a Federal-aid System. This designation will be based on data in NBI SD Custom Field Data recording of an assigned Federal Aid Route Number.

PE-BIG – Grant available to perform preliminary engineering work, including but not limited to preservation/rehabilitation/replacement investigation studies, traffic data collection, surveys, bridge hydrologic/hydraulic (H/H) studies, including the type, location and size recommendation, and foundations investigation.

Posted – refers to a bridge that is signed for less than legal loads. This designation will be based on data in NBI Item B.PS.01 and the Controlling Legal Load Rating Factor in NBI Item B.LR.07.

Preservation BIG– Grant to preserve the structure elements and extend the service life of the structure. See definition of Bridge Preservation for examples.

Qualified Contractor – A qualified contractor for the purpose of this program is a contractor who is registered as a business in good standing with the South Dakota Secretary of State (SDCL 37-6-13) and has a current valid Contractors Excise Tax License (SDCL 10-46A-13) and a Highway Contractor Fuel Tax License (SDCL 10-47B-69). While there is no requirement for a contractor to be SDDOT prequalified for bridge construction under a locally administered contract for a BIG, it is recommended that LPA's consider such contract language on a project-by-project basis.

Rehabilitation/Replacement BIG – Grant to perform a major repair/rehabilitation or replacement of the structure.

Rehabilitation Projects – Major repair/rehabilitation work or combination of minor preservation work valued greater than financial limits to be classified as rehabilitation/replacement work as set in Section III of this procedure. Extensive structural repair or replacement of the superstructure (with exception of deck replacements and up to 30% of precast units where deck and superstructure are combined) or substructure will be considered a major rehabilitation.

Replacement Projects – Total replacement of a bridge.

Scour Critical – A bridge with a foundation element that has been determined to be unstable for the observed or evaluated scour condition. This designation is based on NBI appraisal Item B.AP.03 (Scour Vulnerability) having a value of C, D, or U.

Substructure Condition Rating – Condition rating of the part of the structure that supports the superstructure (piers, bents, abutments). This rating will be based on the data in the NBI Item B.C.03.

Superstructure Condition Rating – Condition rating of the part of the structure that supports traffic (deck, slab, girders). This rating will be based on the data in the NBI Item B.C.02.

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Wheel Tax – Imposition of a tax by County ordinance as authorized in South Dakota Codified Law Ch. 32-5A on vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of over 6,000 pounds.

Ill. Funding Responsibilities

State Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) Funds - Funding will be made available for eligible On and Off-System LPA bridges for preliminary engineering, preservation, rehabilitation, or replacement in accordance with state laws, administrative rules and this Procedure; the funds available for award will be recommended to the Transportation Commission by the SDDOT Director of Planning & Engineering prior to each award. Up to 80 percent of authorized work may be funded through the BIG fund. Requests for deviations from this Procedure will be made upon application and considered at the time of grant award.

Local Funding Responsibilities – The LPA will be responsible for a minimum of 20 percent of eligible costs. The LPA will be responsible for 100 percent of ineligible costs, including costs that exceed the grant amount. Right of Way costs, utility relocations, roadway surfacing, fencing, aesthetics, off-site environmental mitigation and monitoring costs, LPA staff wages and expenses, and any costs incurred prior to notice of award date will be considered ineligible. Final determination of eligible costs will be made prior to any work being performed. SDDOT and the LPA must execute a grant project agreement before any grant funds will be disbursed.

Limiting Amounts – To be eligible to apply for a Preservation BIG, anticipated grant expenditures (including engineering) must meet or exceed \$30,000. To be eligible to apply for a BIG for rehabilitation or replacement projects, anticipated grant expenditures (including engineering) must meet or exceed \$100,000. Unless the grant applicant justifies otherwise prior to grant award, engineering hours for a PE-BIG should not exceed 601 hours for small or medium drainage areas (named non-navigable creeks and rivers) and 901 hours for large drainage areas (navigable rivers). In any consecutive three-year period, no LPA may be awarded more than \$8,000,000 in total BIG funds unless the BIG portion of a single structure exceeds this amount. The Director of Planning & Engineering may recommend that the Transportation Commission adjust the limiting amounts prior to each selection process. Refer to Table III-1.

Table III-1
GRANT LIMITING AMOUNTS

	Grant Amount	Local Match	Total	Limits
PE-BIG	Up to 80%	No less than	100% Approved	<601 hours –small or medium drainage areas
	Approved	20% Approved	Design Hours	(unnamed tributaries/creeks or named creeks/rivers)
	Design Hours	Design Hours		<901 hours – large drainage areas (navigable rivers)
Preservation BIG	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500	Minimum
Rehab/Repl. BIG	\$100,000	\$25,000	\$125,000	Minimum
	\$8,000,000	Maximum total BIG funds in a consecutive 3-year period		

IV. Screening Criteria

SDDOT will perform a preliminary screening of all bridges to determine if the bridges meet the minimum requirements of the BIG program. This preliminary screening does not guarantee eligibility or award. Any application that does not meet the minimum requirements will not be scored or ranked and will be recommended for rejection. SDDOT may verify accuracy of the data within the NBI for the qualified bridges. The SDDOT and LPA may correct any inaccuracies identified in the review of each BIG application.

Bridges owned by cities and towns are eligible for BIG funding. Bridges owned by private individuals, development groups, Federal Agencies, state agencies, or Tribes are not eligible.

To be eligible for a BIG, County owned bridges must be listed on the "Project Listing" in that County's Highway and Bridge Improvement Plan as approved by SDDOT. The County must also have imposed a wheel tax.

The following screening criteria will be considered in the BIG award process:

A. All Projects:

1. **Bridge Function –** Bridge must serve multiple residences, farms, ranches or a multi-lot development. The bridge cannot be located on a "No Maintenance" or a "Minimum Maintenance Road", and the roadway served by the bridge cannot terminate into a field entrance, a driveway, single residence, farm, or ranch.

- NBIS (National Bridge Inspection Standards) LPA must be in full compliance with Federal and State inspection requirements including but not limited to posting of load restrictions.
- Five-Year County Highway and Bridge Improvement Plan A county must have a SDDOT approved transportation plan and the bridge must be in the County's 5-year plan. (This requirement does not apply to cities and towns.)
- 4. Wheel Tax A county in which the bridge is located must have an active wheel tax imposed on the residents of the county for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of more than 6,000 pounds.
- 5. **Bridge Status** No bridge can be under contract or advertised for bid for any type of improvement at the time of the grant award.
- 6. Complete Application LPA will select a professional engineering firm from the current SDDOT consultant retainer list for the applicable category of work and that firm will submit the application electronically to DOT's secure FTP site on behalf of the LPA. All applicable items in the checklist as provided in Appendix G for the appropriate type of work must be received by the application due date for the application to be considered complete. Incomplete applications may be deemed non-responsive and not eligible for a grant.

B. PE-BIG

- 1. **Cost of Project –** Total costs, including engineering, fall within the requirements as established in Section III of this procedure.
- 2. General Maintenance The LPA must show proof of general maintenance on the bridge, including a description of all work performed, a list of materials costs incurred, a statement regarding whether reoccurring maintenance items have appeared on inspection forms, and any other pertinent maintenance information.

C. Preservation BIG

- 1. **Cost of Project** Total costs, including design, construction and construction engineering fall within the requirements, as established in Section III of this procedure.
- Extends Service Life Project is projected to extend the service life by at least 10 years.
- 3. General Maintenance The LPA must show proof of general maintenance on the

bridge, including a description of all work performed, a list of materials costs incurred, a statement regarding whether reoccurring maintenance items have appeared on inspection forms, and any other pertinent maintenance information.

For Bridge Deck Overlays – Bridge deck overlays will be considered based on criteria set out in Table IV-1 and the general criteria that follow the table.

Bridge Deck Replacements – Bridge deck replacements will be considered for Preservation BIG under this grant program. Deck replacements may be considered when the condition of the deck exceeds the criteria for successful overlays. Both substructure and superstructure must be in good or fair condition for consideration of a deck replacement with a Preservation BIG.

Table IV-1
General Criteria

Chemical Sealcoats	Structure Age	No restriction
#New Polymer Overlay	Structure Age	5 or more years*
	Deck Condition	Element Condition State 1 or 2**
		<5% Delamination***
New Concrete Overlay	Structure Age	< 50 years*
	Deck Condition	Element Condition State 1 or 2**
		< 10% Delamination***
	Deck Thickness	≥ 6.75" and >1" clear cover of resteel
Replacement Concrete	Overlay Age	20 or more years*
Overlay (2 nd or 3 rd	Overlay Condition	Element Condition State 3 or 4**
Overlays)	Substrate (Deck/Slab)	Element Condition State 1 or 2

Structures submitted for new Rigid Concrete Overlays must also be checked for impact on Load Capacity prior to applying for grant funds.

All overlay applications should include a delamination survey. Generally, polymer overlay projects should be limited to locations where the road is hard surfaced, and the bridge is subject to minimal chloride applications.

- •If less than 5% delamination/spalls Candidate for polymer chip seal
- •If less than 10% and more than 5% Candidate for a concrete overlay
- •If greater than 10% further evaluation of total bridge life, life cycle cost, etc.

^{*} Structure age is only a general guideline. Structures outside of these age parameters can be considered if they are in good condition or if joints can be eliminated (eliminate simple spans). For replacement concrete overlays, overlay condition and substrate condition are the critical factors.

^{**} American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Element Condition States

^{***} Bridge deck delamination:

[#] New polymer overlays have also been used to seal badly cracked concrete overlays and new slabs/decks with epoxy coated resteel that have a significant cracking problem, too extensive for individual crack repair.

D. Rehabilitation and Replacement BIG

- 1. **Cost of project** Total costs, including design, construction and construction engineering fall within the requirements, as established in Section III of this procedure.
- 2. Bridge Condition and Alternatives Bridges must be classified in poor condition (NBI Condition Rating of 4 or less for Deck, Superstructure, Substructure, or Culvert) to be eligible for rehabilitation or replacement. All bridges must be evaluated for potential rehabilitation prior to any consideration for replacement. The condition, age, structure type, scour criticality, and potential preservation or rehabilitation alternatives shall be reviewed for each bridge. The feasibility of those alternatives and the economics of replacement versus rehabilitation shall be considered. Generally, when the rehabilitation costs are estimated at 60% or more of the replacement costs, then replacement may be justified. Existing bridge removal with a no-build is a viable option for this category.
- 3. General Maintenance The LPA must show proof of general maintenance on the bridge, including a description of all work performed, a list of materials costs incurred, a statement regarding whether reoccurring maintenance items have appeared on inspection forms, and any other pertinent maintenance information. Historical maintenance records shall be kept by the LPA and should begin in the year 2016 or date structure was replaced (whichever is later).
- 4. Joint Powers Agreement Any replacement that when completed has a forced transfer in jurisdiction per state statutes shall include a copy of an agreement between entities acknowledging ownership responsibility and the acceptance of all or a portion of future maintenance and financial obligations.

V. Selection Process

The SDDOT will conduct the BIG selection process annually. PE-BIG applications are due August 1 of each calendar year. The Transportation Commission will consider these applications by October 30 of the same year. Pre-applications for Preservation grants are due by September 1 of each calendar year. Applications for Preservation, Rehabilitation and Replacement grants are due by January 2 of the following year and will be considered by the Transportation Commission by April 30 of that year.

A. Preliminary Engineering Bridge Improvement Grant (PE-BIG)

- A bridge that meets Section IV criteria of this procedure may be eligible for a PE-BIG grant.
- 2 LPA's Engineer will complete and submit application to SDDOT by August 1 each year for eligible bridge(s).
- 3. SDDOT's recommendation of award of PE-BIG grants will be based on available funding and the scoring process as detailed in Section VI.

B. Preservation Bridge Improvement Grant (Preservation BIG)

- 1. For a Preservation BIG, LPA's Engineer must submit a pre-application that details a bridge's preservation needs as determined by LPA's Bridge Inspection Engineer. Included in the pre-application are a draft application form, most recent inspection report, and a one-page description of the proposed preservation treatment. Failure to submit a pre-application by the September 1 deadline will result in the Department not considering the project for a grant award.
- 2 The SDDOT will determine if a site visit is needed to review the proposed preservation treatment and recommend modifications.
- 3. LPA's Engineer will complete and submit final application to SDDOT by January 2 of each year, for eligible bridges.
- 4. Applications should include all pertinent information including maps, photos, inspection reports, delamination surveys (required for deck treatments when possible), and information relating to the preservation treatments being recommended so that adequate information is available for the ranking process. A detailed engineer's cost estimate showing design costs, construction costs, and construction engineering costs, shall also be included with the application.
- 5. SDDOT's recommendation of award of Preservation BIGs will be based on available funding, the scoring process as detailed in Section VI, and SDDOT's determination of project feasibility and constructability and whether the proposed project addresses structural deficiencies.

C. Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) for Bridge Rehabilitation or Replacement

1. LPA's Engineer will complete and submit application to SDDOT by January 2 of each year, for eligible bridge(s).

- 2 LPA's application must include the Type, Size, and Location (TS&L) report (see Appendix A), and a detailed engineer's cost estimate showing design costs, construction costs, and construction engineering costs.
- 3. SDDOT will use current inventory condition reports at the time of final application review for the scoring process in Section VI.
- 4. SDDOT's recommendation of award of BIGs for rehabilitation or replacement will be based on available funding, the scoring process as detailed in Section VI, and SDDOT's determination of project feasibility and constructability and whether the proposed project addresses structural deficiencies.

VI. Scoring Criteria

A. Preliminary Engineering and Rehabilitation/Replacement Grants

SDDOT will use engineering judgment when applying the following scoring criteria to rank the competing qualified applications:

- 1. Bridge Condition (50 points maximum)
 - a) **Load Rated/Posted** (28 points maximum) See the definition of "Posted" in the definitions section. Points will be awarded in accordance with Table VI-1.

| Controlling Legal Load Rating | Ranking Points | Factor (B.LR.07) | | Greater than or equal to 1 | 0 | 0.91-0.99 | 6 | 0.81-0.90 | 12 | 0.71-0.80 | 18 | 0.61-0.70 | 24 | < 0.60 | 28

Table VI-1

- b) **Substructure Condition** (6 points maximum) See the definition of "Substructure Condition" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Points will be awarded in accordance with Table VI-2.
- c) **Superstructure Condition** (6 points maximum) See the definition of "Superstructure Condition" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Points will be

awarded in accordance with Table VI-2.

Table VI-2

NBI Condition Rating	Ranking Points
>5	0
5	1
4	2
3	3
2	4
1	5
0	6

- d) **Culvert Condition** (12 points maximum) See the definition of "Culvert Condition" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Points will be awarded at two times the value as shown in Table VI-2.
- e) **NSTM** (5 points or zero points) See the definition of "Nonredundant Steel Tension Member" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Five points will be awarded if the structure is determined to be NSTM.
- f) **Scour Critical** (5 points or zero points) See the definition of "Scour Critical" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Five points will be awarded if the structure is determined to be scour critical.
- 2. User Impact (20 points maximum) User Impact will be a variable that measures impact on users of the bridge and will be calculated by multiplying the ADT for the bridge by the Detour Length. The points will be assigned based on the following formulas with the maximum value for user impact capped at 20 points:

User Impact (On-System) = ADT x Detour Length (miles) / 350 User Impact (Off-System) = ADT x Detour Length (miles) / 100

- 3. Local Planning (30 points maximum for counties/ 20 points for cities)
 - a) Wheel Tax (10 points maximum) See the definition of "Wheel Tax" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Points will be awarded to counties in accordance with Table VI-3, based on imposition of a wheel tax on vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of

6,000 pounds or greater. This section does not apply to cities.

Table VI-3

Assessment / Wheel	Points
\$5	10
\$4-\$4.99	Actual \$ Amount x 2
\$3-\$3.99	Actual \$ Amount x 2
\$2-2.99	Actual \$ Amount x 2
\$1-1.99	Actual \$ Amount x 2
\$0-\$0.99	0

- b) Bid Review Ready (10 points or zero points) See the definition of "Bid Review Ready" in the definitions section of this Procedure. For rehabilitation or replacement projects, 10 points will be awarded if the project is Bid Review Ready.
- c) LPA Financial Commitment (10 points maximum) For any LPA cost share beyond the required 20%, additional points will be awarded as shown in Table VI-4.

Table VI-4

BIG Share (%)	LPA Share (%)	Points
80	20	0.00
79	21	0.33
78	22	0.67
77	23	1.00
76	24	1.33
75	25	1.67
74	26	2.00
73	27	2.33
72	28	2.67
71	29	3.00
70	30	3.33
69	31	3.67
68	32	4.00
67	33	4.33
66	34	4.67
65	35	5.00
64	36	5.33

63	37	5.67
62	38	6.00
61	39	6.33
60	40	6.67
59	41	7.00
58	42	7.33
57	43	7.67
56	44	8.00
55	45	8.33
54	46	8.67
53	47	9.00
52	48	9.33
51	49	9.67
50 or less	50 or more	10.00

4. City Scoring (90 points maximum) – City points will be prorated to a 100-point system to align with other LPA projects.

B. Preservation Grants

SDDOT will use engineering judgment when applying the following Scoring Criteria to rank the competing qualified applications:

1. User Impact (5 points maximum) - User Impact is a variable that measures the impact on the users of the bridge and will be calculated by multiplying the ADT by the Detour Length. Points will be awarded based on application of the following formulas, with the maximum value for user impact capped at 5 points:

User Impact (On-System) = ADT x Detour Length (miles) / 1400 User Impact (Off-System) = ADT x Detour Length (miles) / 400

- 2. Cost Ratio (10 points maximum) If the total estimated cost of bridge preservation is 60% or more of the total estimated cost of bridge replacement, then 0 points will be awarded. One point will be awarded for every 5% increment below 60%, with a maximum of 10 points awarded.
- **3.** Wheel Tax (10 points maximum) Points will be awarded to counties in accordance with Table VI-3. This section does not apply to cities.
- 4. LPA Financial Commitment (10 points maximum) For any LPA cost share beyond
 6/26/25
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the required 20%, additional points will be awarded as shown in Table VI-4.

- 5. Load Rating (zero, 5, or 10 points) If the proposed preservation work is not likely to have an impact to the load rating or will have a negative impact, then 0 points will be awarded. If the proposed preservation work is likely to improve but not eliminate the load rating, then 5 points will be awarded. If the proposed work is likely to remove an existing load restriction, then 10 points will be awarded.
- **6. Scour (5 points or zero points)** –. If the proposed work improves the scour condition as demonstrated through submittal of a hydraulic analysis, 5 points will be awarded.
- 7. Substructure Condition (5 points or zero points) If the proposed work is likely to improve the substructure condition, then 5 points will be awarded.
- **8.** Superstructure/Deck Condition (5 points or zero points) If the proposed work is likely to improve the superstructure or deck condition, then 5 points will be awarded.
- **9.** Culvert Condition (10 points or zero points) If the proposed work is likely to improve the condition of a culvert, then 10 points will be awarded.
- **10. Service Life (20 points or zero points)** If the proposed work is likely to extend the service life of the structure by more than 10 years, then 20 points will be awarded.
- **11. Quality of Project (20 points maximum)** Up to 20 points may be awarded if the proposed preservation work is an appropriate and effective treatment for the bridge. Consideration will be given to a low sufficiency rating, if the structure is NSTM, if general maintenance has been done on the structure, and overall constructability of the project.
- **12. City Scoring** (90 points maximum)— Points for cities will be prorated to a 100-point system to align with other LPA projects.

VII. Project Development Requirements Following Grant Award

After receiving a grant award, LPA and SDDOT will enter into a grant agreement within 30 calendar days of Commission award. Failure to sign a grant agreement may result in the Transportation Commission reallocating available grant funds to another eligible applicant within the associated grant cycle. In acquiring any necessary real property interests for the bridge project, the LPA will follow the Uniform Act. The LPA will coordinate any utility notification and relocation. The LPA will also be responsible for any coordination regarding FEMA flood plain impacts. The SDDOT will review all project plans and the project will not be

advertised for bids until LPA receives SDDOT's letting authorization.

Unless the LPA and SDDOT agree otherwise in writing, the following responsibilities will be undertaken by the LPA and SDDOT after grant award:

A. For Preliminary Engineering Studies

1. The LPA will:

- a) Concur in SDDOT's work order hiring LPA's selected professional engineer from SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Local Government or State Bridge Design.
- b) Participate in all planning, scoping, and inspection meetings; and
- c) Review and comment on TS&L Report.

2. The SDDOT will:

- a) Hire the LPA selected consulting firm for preliminary engineering.
- b) Invite LPA to all planning, scoping, and inspection meetings.
- c) Submit draft TS&L to LPA for review and comment.
- d) Prepare the final TS&L Report; and
- e) Conduct the foundation investigation and provide recommendations.

B. For All Bridge Preservation Treatments

1. The LPA will:

- a) Hire a professional engineer from SDDOT Consultant Retainer Lists for Local Government or State Bridge Design. Any geotechnical sub-consultants must also be on the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Geotechnical Services.
- b) Obtain and submit to SDDOT for comment all bid documents, plans, design calculations, independent check design calculations, hydraulics/hydrology reports, geotechnical/foundation reports, scour analyses reports, load rating and analyses reports for the bridge inspection file (emergency vehicles (where applicable), 3 South Dakota trucks & 4 special haul vehicles (SU4-7) and notional rating load), Construction Management Plan, and specifications sealed and signed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of South Dakota;
- c) Coordinate environmental clearance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), if applicable.
- d) Obtain all necessary permits (such as USACE 404, DOT, Federal Lands, BIA, Tribal, Stormwater, Municipal, etc.);

- e) Ensure incorporation of construction engineering and testing requirements in the bid documents.
- f) Address in writing, to the satisfaction of SDDOT, all SDDOT review comments
- g) Provide certifications for Right of Way (ROW) acquisition and Utility Notification.
- h) After receipt of SDDOT letting authorization, advertise the project for bids and conduct bid letting.
- i) Obtain SDDOT concurrence in the proposed bid award.
- j) Enter into a construction contract with a qualified contractor and send a copy to SDDOT.
- k) Issue the contractor a Notice to Proceed.
- Select a construction engineer and enter into an agreement for construction engineering (CE) services which shall include an initial NBI inspection and send a copy to SDDOT.
- m) Pay construction contractor and consultants in accordance with their contracts with LPA; and
- n) Provide SDDOT, construction change orders, and notification of completion of project.
- o) Have LPA bridge inspector upload any new inspection data and any plan deviations (if applicable) into official record in the NBI.

2. The SDDOT will:

- a) Prior to advertisement for bids, review and offer comments on plans, applicable design calculations, independent design calculation checks, scour analyses, load rating and analyses for the bridge inspection file [emergency vehicles, 3 South Dakota trucks & 4 special haul vehicles (SU4-7) and notional rating load], specifications, costs estimates, and bid documents as applicable to the project.
- b) Review and offer comments on the Construction Management Plan for construction testing and inspection; and
- c) Concur in bid award, if SDDOT deems it appropriate to do so.
- d) Distribute funds to LPA for eligible expenses in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement.

C. For All Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacements

1. The LPA will:

- a) Hire a professional engineer from the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Local Government or State Bridge Design; any Geotechnical sub-consultants must also be on the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Geotechnical Services.
- b) Conduct ROW acquisition and provide ROW certification to SDDOT.
- c) Conduct any required utility notification, relocation, and provide utility certification to SDDOT
- d) Coordinate with FEMA for any necessary FEMA floodplain map revisions.
- e) Provide any needed wetland or stream mitigation needed for the project.
- f) Obtain all necessary permits (such as USACE 404, DOT, Federal Lands, BIA, Tribal, Stormwater, Municipal, etc.);
- g) Comply with terms as established in the SDDOT Consultant Retainer Contract.
- h) Address in writing, to the satisfaction of SDDOT, all SDDOT review comments.
- i) Obtain and submit to SDDOT for comment all bid documents, plans, design calculations, independent check design calculations, hydraulics/hydrology reports, geotechnical/foundation reports, foundation investigation and recommendations, scour analyses reports, load rating and analyses for the bridge inspection file (emergency vehicles, 3 South Dakota trucks & 4 special haul vehicles (SU4-7) and notional rating load), Construction Management Plan, and specifications sealed and signed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of South Dakota;
- j) After receipt of SDDOT letting authorization, advertise the project for bids, and conduct bid letting.
- k) Obtain SDDOT concurrence in the bid.
- Enter into a construction contract with a qualified contractor and send a copy to SDDOT.
- m) Issue the contractor a Notice to Proceed.
- n) Select a construction engineer and enter into an agreement for CE services which shall include an initial NBI inspection. The LPA will have their bridge inspector upload new bridge data including any plan deviations (if applicable) into official

record in the NBI.

- o) Pay contractor and consultants in accordance with their contracts with LPA; and
- p) Provide SDDOT with construction change orders, copies of tests and certifications, and notification of completion of project.

2. The SDDOT will:

- a) Review and offer comments on structure sheets that show the general drawing, plan/profile and scour measures.
- b) Review and offer comments on plans, design calculations, independent design calculation checks, scour analyses, load rating and analyses for the bridge inspection file [emergency vehicles, 3 South Dakota trucks & 4 special haul vehicles (SU4-7) and notional rating load], specifications, costs estimates, and bid documents as applicable to the project.
- c) Concur in bid award, if SDDOT deems it appropriate to do so.
- d) Distribute funds to LPA for eligible expenses in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement; and
- e) Review and offer comments on Construction Management Plan for construction testing and inspection.

VIII. Distribution of Funds

For BIG funding for Preliminary Engineering Grants the SDDOT will bill the LPA for its cost share monthly or quarterly, depending on the volume of work being performed. The LPA cost share will be 20%, unless a different percentage is approved by the Transportation Commission. SDDOT staff time for all preliminary engineering activities would not be included in the grant amount and the required 20% match to the BIG Funds will be paid by SDDOT.

For Preservation Projects and Major Rehabilitation/Replacement Projects, upon receipt of copies of the signed construction contract between the LPA and the contractor and the signed design engineering or construction engineering contract between the LPA and its engineering consultant, the SDDOT will issue payment to the LPA for 75% of the BIG share of the cost of design engineering or construction and 50% of the BIG share of the costs for construction engineering for the project. Grants that received Bid Review Ready points are not eligible for

payout of design engineering. The BIG share will be 80% of eligible items, unless a different percentage is approved by the Transportation Commission. Unless specified differently in the funding agreement, the second and final payment for any remaining eligible grant funds will be reimbursed upon receipt of all Construction Change Orders, contractor final pay requests, and copies of all eligible consultant engineering invoices or a final billing showing total invoiced for the scope of the contract. SDDOT staff time for all preliminary engineering activities would not be included in the grant amount and the required 20% match to the BIG Funds will be paid by SDDOT.

IX. Sign

Each BIG grant bridge project will be signed with signs as shown in Appendix E. The cost of furnishing and installing the signs is a project expense that may be eligible for BIG reimbursement.

X. Application Submittal

Complete Applications must be submitted to the SDDOT's SFTP site with an accompanying email to DOT.LOCGOVASSISTOFFICE@state.sd.us unless a different e-mail address is designated by SDDOT. The email must clearly identify the number of applications submitted along with the NBI structure numbers for each application. Any requests for deviations from the Procedures must be submitted in writing prior to application deadlines.

Applications for PE grants are due by August 1 of each year. Applications for Preservation, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Grants are due January 2 of each year. Pre-applications for Preservation grants are due by September 1 of each year.

Multiple grant application submittals must be separated into individual pdf files with a limit of one bridge per application.

XI. Grant Management

The SDDOT Local Government Engineer is responsible for managing the program and making decisions not specifically addressed in this procedure.

Appendix A:

Survey and Hydraulic Work Order Requirements - A2 thru A15 Type, Size, and Location (TS&L) Reports - A16 thru A20 Foundation Investigation (Bridges - Ex. 3) - A21 thru A23 Undercut Recommendation (Boxes/Pipe - Ex. 4) - A24

Examples Include:

Preliminary Hydraulic Data Sheet - A25 thru A26 Plan/Profile Sketches and Gradelines - A27 thru A32 Drainage Data Sheet and Contour Map - A33 thru A34 Photo Documentation and Record Search - A35 thru A38

Bridge Improvement Grant

Work Order Requirements for Survey and Hydraulics

SCOPE OF SERVICES TEMPLATE - Survey & Hydraulics

Category-Specific Technical Requirements & Provisions, from the Current SDDOT Consultant Retainer, Shall Be Applied

1.		rey for completion of the Drainage Data Sheet and Contour Map. The information required fo
	•	on these sheets is listed below. An example is attached containing the required information.
		Stationing from south to north or west to east.
		Beginning and ending stations of the current structure, or centerline station of culverts. Proposed and inplace gradelines.
		'
	Ц	specifically to the <i>SD Highway Surveying Manual, Chapter 6 – Preliminary Surveys</i> , starting on page 36 for guidance.
		Sea level datum is required. Stations, elevations, and offsets from and descriptions of
		permanent objects will be required for project benchmarks. (The High Accuracy Reference
		Network (HARN) map and the County Bench Mark map for the State of South Dakota can
		be found at the following web site – https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/engineering/design-
		services/surveyors)
		Include an electronic file (DGN) containing the plan/profile of the inplace gradeline at the
		structure. (This will be submitted with the final hydraulics and only when the replacement
	_	structure will be a bridge. The Consultant will submit this file through the LGA SFTP site.)
		Landowners with their addresses, phone numbers, and location of property.
		Utilities with their addresses, phone numbers, and locations along the project.
2.	Field surv	ey as necessary for preparation of construction plans. Required information is listed below.
		Establishment of transit points, land ties and benchmarks as well as cross sections and
		topography. (Stations, elevations, and offsets from permanent objects will be required for project benchmarks.)
		Project limits as established by consultation with the County Highway Superintendent / City
		Engineer.
		Additional legal survey as required for preparation of right-of-way plats.
		The geometrics of horizontal and vertical alignment in accordance with the Local Roads Plan design standards.
		Survey notes are to be retained on file with the Consultant for subsequent use in the preparation of construction plans and are to be available to the County/City upon request.
		ated that this item will permit the issuance of a separate work order (after the Type, Size and Location pection) for the development of construction plans with no further survey needed.
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- 3. Photo Documentation and Record Search of the Structure as defined in Attachment #2.
- Preliminary Hydraulic Design Report, Plan/Profile Sketches (Preliminary Hydraulic Layouts) and 4. gradelines, Electronic Copy of Hydraulic Model, Draft Hydraulic Design Report in accordance with the newest version of the South Dakota Drainage Manual, and cost estimates for all proposed structure alternatives. THE DESIGN YEAR FOR THIS SITE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOCAL ROADS PLAN (SPECIFICALLY BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION). (More than one feasible alternative is required. This includes options on different alignments if applicable. The options need to be acceptable to the owner's future needs and maintenance capabilities. If there is only one type of structure that can reasonably be constructed at a site, simply provide an explanation instead of alternatives.) The newest version of the South Dakota Drainage Manual is available at the following location: https://dot.sd.gov/doingbusiness/engineering/design-services/forms-manuals. Guidance and an example Final Drainage Memo/Letter can be found in Chapter 6 of the manual. The current preliminary hydraulic data sheet to be used can be found in the folder under "000 LGA General Info and Docs" located on the Consultant's LGA SFTP site. Directions for filling out the form can be found at the same location. All items will be submitted to the Local Government Assistance Office for distribution to SDDOT personnel for review for compliance with minimum required State and Federal standards. Necessary revisions shall be provided in writing by the SDDOT and shall

be forwarded to the Consultant by the Local Government Assistance Office. Necessary revisions shall be completed by the consultant and the Revised Draft Hydraulic Design Report submitted within 2 weeks of receipt of revisions from LGA. The Consultant is wholly responsible for the accuracy of the design calculations and the independent check design calculations.

Culvert Countersink Depth Requirements will be in accordance with the US Army Corps of Engineers Current Nationwide Permits Regional Conditions, Omaha District, State of South Dakota, which can be found under Booklets, Manuals, & Guides at: https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/ Section B.2. from the most current Regional Conditions, shown below.

2. Culvert Countersink Depth:

For all NWPs in jurisdictional streams and a stable stream bed, culvert stream crossings shall be installed with the culvert invert set below the natural stream channel flow line according to the table below. This regional condition does not apply in instances where the lowering of the culvert invert would allow a headcut to migrate upstream of the project into an unaffected stream reach or result in lowering the elevation of the stream reach.

		Minimum Distance Culvert Invert Shall
Culvert Type	Drainage Area	Be Lowered Below Stream Flow Line
All culvert types	< 100 acres	Not required
Pipe diameter <8.0 ft	100 to 640 acres	1/2-ft
Pipe diameter <8.0 ft	>640 acres	1-ft
Pipe diameter > 8.0 ft	All drainage sizes	20% of pipe diameter
Box culvert	All drainage sizes	1-ft

- The stream flow line shall be defined as the longitudinal average of the low flow stream channel.
- b. The slope of the culvert should be parallel to the slope of the stream flow line.
- c. The culvert invert depression depth shall be measured at the culvert inlet for culverts installed at a slope less than the slope of the stream flow line.
- d. Riprap inlet and outlet protection shall be placed to match the height of the culvert invert.
- 5. Conduct TS&L inspection, assistance in the selection of the type, size and location of the replacement structure, and preparation of TS&L summary letter (See Examples #1 & #2 following the attachments). The county or city (owner) shall be in attendance and advance notice given the Local Government Assistance Office so if time allows, a staff member can attend.
- **Report of Foundation Investigation.** Conduct field investigation and provide design recommendations according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Section 10. Report shall include boring information, lab results, and design recommendations. See **Examples #3 and #4, following the attachments**, for reports that are typically developed by SDDOT Geotechnical Engineering Activity.
- 7. **Obtain Traffic Data**. Conduct field study to obtain 24-hour traffic volumes for existing structure. Data shall be gathered using a mechanical or electronic device. Study shall be conducted on a typical weekday (Tuesday-Thursday) from midnight to midnight. Report of traffic data shall include structure number, counter brand, serial number, date collected, and total volume.
- 8. For Structure Chosen at TS&L: Final Hydraulic Design Report, Final Hydraulic Data Sheet (use the current data sheet found in the folder "000 LGA General Info and Docs" located on the LGA SFTP site,) Hydraulic Model with existing and proposed conditions, and if the structure selected is a bridge, Scour Memo summarizing hydraulic scour calculation, Scour Calculation, and Berm Slope Protection Recommendations (if applicable.)

Please refer to the checklist in **Attachment #1** for the TS&L Packet of items that shall be submitted to the Local Government Assistance Office. **Attachment #3** provides guidance on aquatic resources in relation to the 404 permitting process.

Attachment #1 Bridge Improvement Grant Checklist for Survey and Hydraulics Work Order TS&L Packet

These items must be submitted to DOT/Local Government Assistance.

If any of these items are missing, the full packet will be returned for completion and resubmission to this office.

Project Numbe	r County	PCN
	Survey Sheets and Contour Map (submit as PDF <u>and</u> DGN files) includi	ng the following information:
	Stationing from south to north or west to east	
	Beginning and ending stations of the existing structure, or centerling	ne station of culverts
	Beginning and ending stations of proposed structures, or centerlin	e station of culverts
	Proposed and existing gradelines	
	Stream profile and cross sections (Downstream to upstream directeach shot taken). Refer specifically to the SD Highway Surveying page 36 for guidance.	
	Elevation and location of buildings and other structures	
	Survey information using sea level datum and showing station, e benchmark	levation, offset, and physical description of each project
	Landowner names, addresses, phone numbers, and legal description	tions of their property
	Utility names, addresses, phone numbers, and locations along the	project
	Photo Documentation and Historical Record Search of the Structure (in defined in Attachment #2. (In the event that nothing is found, a letter in repositories searched, shall be submitted to the SDDOT/Local Government	dicating lack of findings, along with files or
	NOTE: THE DESIGN YEAR FOR THIS SITE SHALL BE IN	
	ROADS PLAN (SPECIFICALLY BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSI	FICATION).
	Preliminary Hydraulic Design Report (use current data sheet found on Docs" folder) including the following information:	the LGA SFTP site in the "000 LGA General Info &
	Calculated flows	
	Inplace conditions (Ordinary High Water Elevation, HW ₁₀₀ , Vmax,	OTfr)
	Proposed conditions for each option (HW ₂ , HW ₂₅ , HW ₁₀₀ , Vmax Q	ot, OTfr, ELovertop)
	Ordinary High Water Elevation Shown on Cross-Sections (in the a flow)	bsence of identifiable bed & bank, use approx. 2–year
	Observed High Water Elevation (identifiable high water mark)	
	Electronic copy of Hydraulic Model of existing and proposed conditions	

Ш	Plan and profile sketches (preliminary hydraulic layout sheets) for the existing structure and proposed gradelines for each option (submit as PDF <u>and DGN files)</u> <u>More than one feasible alternative is required. This includes options on different alignments if applicable. The options need to be acceptable to the owner's future needs and maintenance capabilities. If there is only one type of structure that can reasonably be constructed at a site, simply provide an explanation instead of alternatives.</u>
	Cost Estimates (including design and construction engineering and construction costs for each option)
	TS&L Summary Letter
	Report of Foundation Investigation (see Examples 3 and 4 in this appendix)
	For Structure Chosen at TS&L
	Final Hydraulic Design Report
	Final Hydraulic Data Sheet (use current data sheet found on the LGA SFTP site in the "000 LGA General Info and Docs" folder)
	Hydraulic model with existing and proposed conditions
	Scour memo, scour calculations, and berm slope protection recommendations (Bridges Only)

Attachment #2 Local Government Assistance Photo Documentation and Record Search of the Structure

The information defined below will satisfy one of the requirements of the State Historic Preservation Society in clearing the structure for removal.

Photo Documentation of the Structure

Site map and photo log	of all photos
Photos will be taken of:	(at minimum)

- Full views of the structure's primary elevations
 - Close-ups of any decorative, character-defining or structural features
 - General views of the bridge and its environment

□ Photos will be labeled as follows:

- Photo Number from photo log and site map
- Name and Address of property if property does not have legal address then please note either the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) or the legal location down to the quarter section.
- Month and Year of photograph
- Description of view, including camera direction (cardinal direction N, S, E, W)

☐ Photos will be submitted in one of the following formats:

- Digital Photographs
 - At least 2000 X 3000 pixels at 300 dpi
 - Saved as TIFFs submitted on CDs
- 35mm Black and White Photographs
 - 35mm black/white film printed on black/white photographic paper
 - · Both prints and negatives submitted

Historical Record Search of the Structure

□ Any or all of the following are needed:

- Reports maintenance or otherwise indicating modifications to the original structure what was done and why
- Any Photographs of the original structure (not inspection photos; not photos referenced in this work order)
- Original Drawings
- Original Plans
- Any other documentation

□ Names of Files or Repositories (courthouse, county historical society, etc.) Searched

If possible, provide the original copy of this information. If not, submit the information in the following format. High quality clear Xerox copies of any reports, drawings, or plans; and photographs scanned at 600 dpi, saved as TIFFs, and submitted on a CD.

If these documents are not otherwise restricted through state or federal law; submit them to the SDDOT/Local Government Office for submission to the South Dakota State Historical Society for public use and reproduction. In the event that nothing is found, a letter indicating lack of findings, along with files or repositories searched, shall be submitted to the SDDOT/Local Government Assistance Office.

Attachment #3 Local Government Assistance Aquatic Resources Checklist & Summary Example Information to Assist in Applying for a 404 Permit

The following information is an example of what the SDDOT Environmental Office collects and uses when applying for 404 Permits for DOT Administered projects. This information is provided here both to show that the Final Hydraulic Design Report is a source of this information, and to provide guidance to help locals and their consultants on Locally Administered projects.

- The checklist itself is not sent as it is included in a table format in the summary.
- Plans and the final hydraulic design report are sent as attachments to support the summary.

This is the type of information the US Army Corp of Engineers is looking for. The more stream characteristics impacted by a project, the more likely mitigation will be required. (No mitigation was required under Section 404 for the project shown in the example.)

Attachment 3 - Aquatic Resources Checklist

Project Number:	PCN:	Structure	Number: Date:	_
County:	Stream Name:		Date:	-
Characteristics of Stream	n			
Flow Regime (Ephen	neral, Intermittent, Pere	nnial)·		
rion negime (Epiren				
 Cross-section (shape 	e, channel width, floodpl	ain connectivity):		
 Longitudinal Profile 	(Riffle Pool complex/seq	uence):		
Bed Material (NRCS	Soils Data):			
 Presence of T&E Spe 	ecies (Likely Topeka Shine	ers):		
Beneficial Use (DAN)	R):			
	-7-			
Chamical Bhusiasl 5	Niele einel lete eute.			
• Chemical, Physical, E	siological integrity:			



Planning and Engineering

Environmental Office 700 E Broadway Avenue

700 E Broadway Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-2586 O: 605.773.4336 dot.sd.gov

January 8, 2024

RE: Project BRO-B 8058(32), PCN 08N9, Spink County, Aquatic Resource Impact Summary Structure 1 S & 1.8 W of Northville on 155th St over Snake Ck SN 58-052-070 Structure, Approach Grading, PE (2021 Local Federal Bridge Replacement Program)

Project Background: The South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) proposes a bridge replacement and approach grading for the poor condition Structure Number 58-052-070 located 1 mile south and 1.8 miles west of Northville on 155th Street over Snake Creek in Spink County, South Dakota. The project is part of the 2021 Local Federal Bridge Replacement Program.

Aquatic Resources Delineation: A desktop wetland and stream delineation was conducted by Emily Calhoun in the SDDOT Environmental Office on January 4, 2024. Resources reviewed during the desktop delineation included aerial imagery, USDA Web Soil Survey, the National Wetlands Inventory mapping, and existing topographic information. Additionally, design plans, site photographs, and the final hydraulic design report (dated September 2022) were examined, all prepared by the Consultant. The resulting desktop delineation identified aquatic resources, including one wetland (Wetland 1) encompassing 0.17 acres and a segment of Snake Creek encompassing 1.36 acres.

Wetland Impacts: The project will result in 0.02 acres of permanent impact to wetlands and 0.11 acres of temporary wetland impact. The wetland impacts are shown on the aerial map following this summary. Permanent impacts are those that occur to wetlands within the work limits that will not retain wetland characteristics after construction.

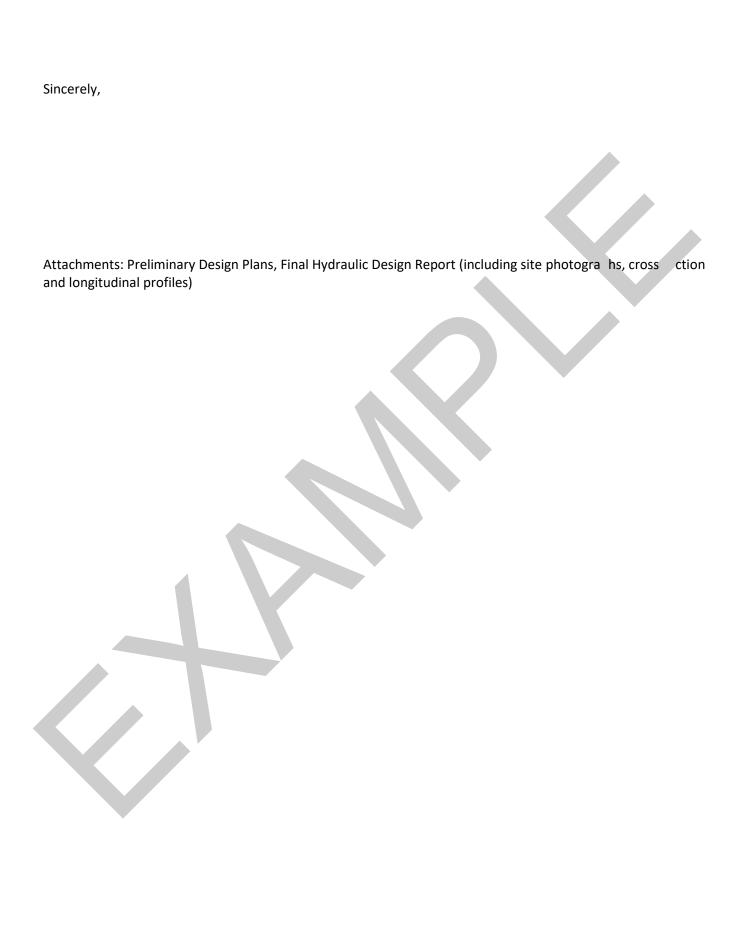
Streambed Impacts: The project will result in 0.14 acres of permanent impact and 0.28 acres of temporary impact to Snake Creek. The stream impacts are shown on the aerial map following this summary. Permanent streambed impacts are those that occur to streams within the work limits. Temporary stream impacts identified along the project will not require mitigation, as they occur within temporary easements or associated with temporary works that will be restored to pre-construction contours and elevations.

Wetland Mitigation Discussion: The proposed project does not require mitigation under Section 404 of the CWA as permanent impacts do not exceed 0.1 acre to a single aquatic resource. However, to satisfy the mitigation requirements under E.O. 11990, the permanent impacts (0.02 acres) will be mitigated off-site under the *Statewide Wetland Finding dated February 2018*.

Streambed Mitigation Discussion: The proposed project should not require streambed mitigation under Section 404 of the CWA. Although the project will permanently impact 0.14 acres of streambed, which exceeds the current USACE 0.03-acre mitigation threshold, the total footprint of the project and changes to the system will result in a neutral or positive effect to stream function. When assessing impact SDDOT examined multiple stream characteristics including as outlined in the following table, along with notes on existing condition and assessment of effect the proposed project will have on Snake Creek.

Stream Characteristic	Existing Condition and Proposed Construction	Assessment of Effect from Proposed Construction
Flow Regime	Snake Creek is a perennial stream.	No permanent effect or alteration of Snake Creek's flow regime.
Stream Cross-Section	The current bridge constricts the channel width at this location to 41 feet. The stream channel width will be expanded with the installation of a 4-barrel 12 x 9-foot-box culvert. Stream channel expansions will allow for less constriction and greater floodplain connectivity	Neutral/Positive effects to the Snake Creek cross section following structure replacement.
Longitudinal Profile	The box culvert will be counter-sunk by 1 foot in order to allow for the streambed to naturally reestablish and for aquatic organism passage (see attached plans). Natural riffle-pool complexes will re-establish after construction.	No permanent effect to the longitudinal profile of Snake Creek.
Bed Material	The geotechnical investigation at the bridge location revealed the underlying soils are $\pm 10^{\circ}$ clay-silt on top of $\pm 20^{\circ}$ of sand. The box culvert will be counter-sunk to allow for the streambed to naturally reestablish bed material.	No permanent effect on the bed material of Snake Creek.
T/E Species	The portion of Snake Creek in the current project extent has not been identified by USFWS as a Topeka Shiner Stream. Coordination with SD GF&P did not identify any occurrences of endangered, rare or threatened species in the immediate project area.	No effect on known T/E Species within Snake Creek.
Beneficial Uses	Snake Creek is classified as a warm water marginal fishery; limited contact recreation waters; fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters; and irrigation waters. Proposed construction will not permanently impact or alter any of these beneficial uses. Construction practices will ensure the 30-day average total suspended solids criterion of 150 mg/L and the daily maximum total suspended solids criterion of 263 mg/L will not be violated.	No permanent effect on beneficial uses of Snake Creek.
Chemical, Physical and Biological Integrity	Snake Creek is warm water tributary of the James River. Special construction measures will be taken to ensure impacts to the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics will be minimized.	No permanent effects on the chemical, physical and biological integrity of Snake Creek are anticipated.

A review of the stream characteristics above indicates that the proposed construction is not anticipated to have any permanent negative impacts to Snake Creek. Changes to the stream cross section at its crossing with 155th Street are expected to have positive or neutral permanent impact on the stream. Aerial imagery indicates the stream is constricted at this location by the existing bridge. A historical review of aerial imagery indicates that the upstream pooling and constriction has been degrading over time. The stream channel width will be expanded with the installation of a 4-barrel 12 x 9-foot-box culvert at this location. The current bridge constricts the channel width at this location to 41 feet, while the channel width following the box culvert installation will be 48 feet, 10.5 inches. The proposed box culvert will expand the existing streambed, resulting in no loss of streambed acreage, and will expand/open areas that the bridge embankment had previously filled and constricted.

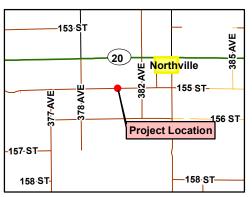


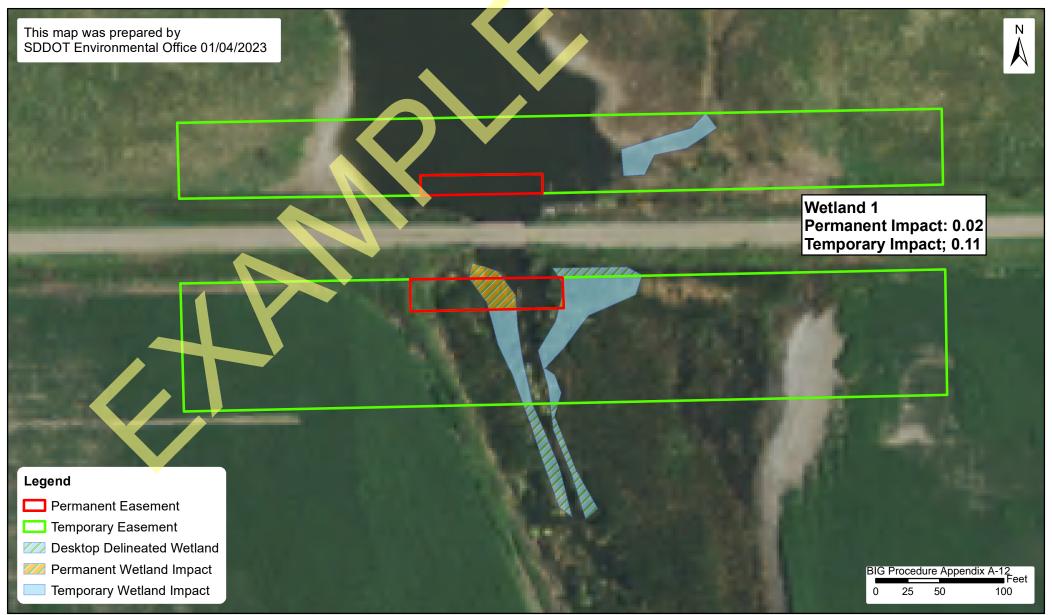


BRO 8058(32), PCN 08N9 Spink County

1 S & 1.8 W of Northville on 155th St over Snake Ck Replace Structure 58-052-070, Approach Grading, PE (2021 Local Federal Bridge Replacement Program)

Wetland Impact Determination



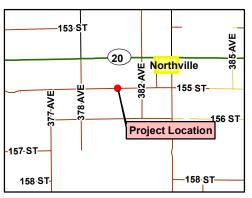


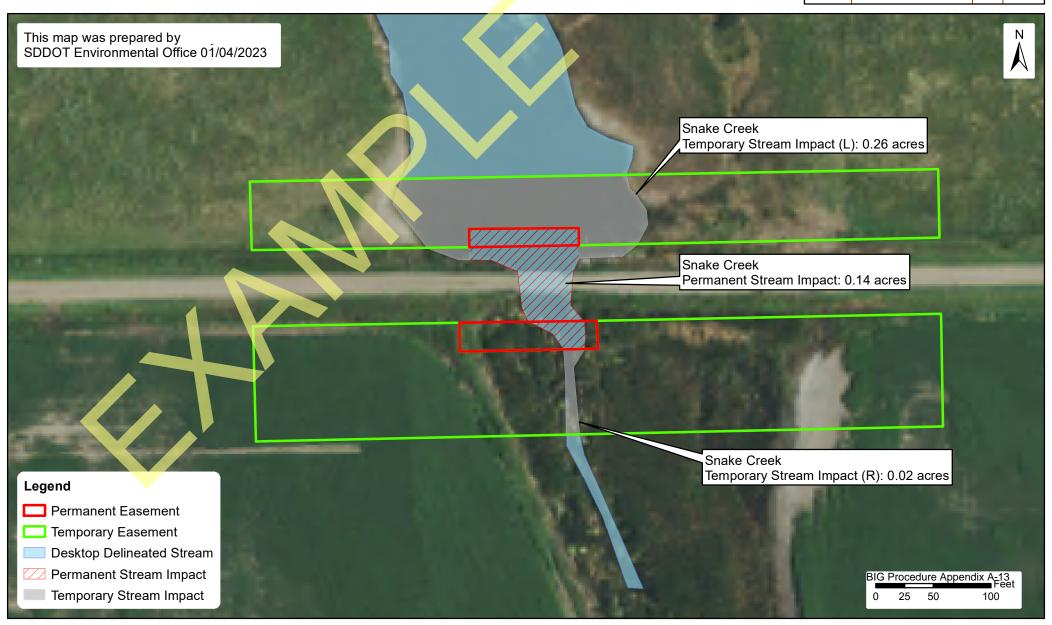


BRO 8058(32), PCN 08N9 Spink County

1 S & 1.8 W of Northville on 155th St over Snake Ck Replace Structure 58-052-070, Approach Grading, PE (2021 Local Federal Bridge Replacement Program)

Stream Impact Determination





	Spnk08N9 - Wetland Table														
Aquatic Latitude Longitude Cowardin				ндм	Station	Delineated Area (ac)	USACE Status	Impact Left (ac)		Impact Right (ac)		Permanent	Excluded Feat	Miti	gation
Resource	Latitude	Longitude	Class.	ngivi	Station	Delineateu Area (ac)	OSACE Status	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Impact Area	Impact (USACE	EO 11990
WL1	45.144333	-98.61168	PEM1A	Riverine	10+00	0.168	Jurisdictional	0.028	0.000	0.079	0.020	0.020	0	No	Yes
	TOTAL 0.17 Total 0.03 0.00 0.08 0.02 0.02 0														

0.13

project temporary impacts = project permanent impacts =		All aquatic resources within temporary easements. All aquatic reso es within work limits.
USACE =	0.00 acres	Jurisdictional, p ent impacts at single aquatic resources t ed 0.1 acre.
EO 11990 =	0.02 acres	
Preamble Waters =	0.00 acres	Non-jurisdictional we that are Preamble waters (i.e. "ditch wetlands") = no mitigation require
total project impact =	0.13 acres	

	Robt08N5- OW Table																	
Aquatic Resource Latitude Longitude Cowardin Class. OW Class Station Delineated Length (ft) Delineated Stream Bed Area (ac) USACE Status Stream					Stream B	Stream Bed Impacts (ac) Mitigation		Impact Left (ft)		Impact Right (ft)		Permanent	Preamble Impact	Mitigation				
Aquatic Resource	Latitude	Longitude	cowardin class.	OW Class	Station	Dennieated Length (it)	Demieated Stream Ded Area (ac)	OSACE Status	Temp	Perm	USACE	Temp		Temp	Perm	Impact Length	(ft)	USACE
OW 1-Snake Creek	45.144862	-98.611838		Perennial	10+00	650.000	1.360	Jurisdictional	0.28	0.14	No	45	0	70	60	110	0	No
	TOTAL 650.00 Total 0.28 0.14 45 50								50	70	60	110	0					

project temporary impacts =	0.28	acres
project permanent impacts =	0.14	acres
project temporary impacts =	115	feet
project permanent impacts =	110	feet
USACE Stream Length =	0	feet
USACE Stream Bed=	0.00	acres
Preamble Waters =	0.00	acres
Preamble Waters =	0	feet
total project impact =	0.42	Acres
total project impact =	225	feet



DATE

ADDRESS BLOCK

RE: BR_###(00), COUNTY **OR** CITY, PCN STRUCTURE NUMBER, LOCATION

Dear NAME:

A Type, Size, and Location inspection was held on DATE, for the above referenced project. The following personnel were in attendance:

ATTENDEE NAMES, TITLES

The following items were discussed and agreed upon by the inspection participants:

The most applicable structure for this site, based on numerous items discussed during the inspection, is a 63' 1 span precast channel bridge with a 24' deck (22' clear width) and a 30° LHF **OR** RHF skew. **IF LESS THAN 28' CLEAR ADD THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE** The county has selected a narrower width than the minimum standard as they have no intention of widening the roadway in the future ensuring the structure will not end up being a hazard by being narrower than the roadway. Crown slope of the structure shall be 0.02 ft/ft. The substructure shall consist of steel pile abutments. (Also note bent type if known – such as 2-column bents, etc.) The bridge location will be shown on the Final Hydraulic Data Sheet and will be centered at approximately station 10+00. T101 **OR** T115 **OR** SL1 steel rail **OR** Concrete barrier meeting MASH TL-3 (32") will be shown in the plans. Approach rail will **OR** will not be needed. Fence anchor eyes will **OR** will not be provided.

The Contractor will remove and dispose of the existing structure. **OR** The Contractor will remove and dispose of the existing structure with the exception of the following items to be salvaged for the County **OR** City: beams, wood planks, and railing. This shall be noted in plans for bidding purposes. Remaining materials shall be disposed of by the Contractor. The abutments and bents shall be removed to 1' below flowline.

The road will be closed during construction with no detour necessary. **OR** An onsite detour on the DIRECTION side of the structure will be shown in the plans.

Project limits will run from approximately 100' north to 100' south of the structure. The current grade shall be maintained. The typical section will include a crown slope of 0.04 ft/ft (MAY VARY FOR COUNTY) for gravel surfaces OR 0.02 ft/ft for paved surfaces, 4:1 inslopes, 5:1 backslopes, and a standard 10' ditch at 20:1. The approach subgrade shall taper from the structure to match the existing subgrade. The surfacing will consist of gravel OR asphalt, which will be furnished and installed by the County OR City. Clear zone for this site has been set at 10' as per the AASHTO Guidelines for Geometric Design of Very Low-Volume Local Roads OR __' as per Table 3.1 of the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide. Unless otherwise noted, all design data for the project will meet the current design speed for the roadway which is ## mph.

EXAMPLE 1

Bridge TS&L Letter Template

Items to be customized for the specific project and conditions are in blue font. Guidance notes are highlighted.

No channel change and no channel cleanout will be necessary at this site. **OR** No channel change will be necessary at this site. Some channel cleanout of trees and/or brush will be necessary to the northeast and southeast.

The Consultant will provide erosion protection recommendations with the Final Hydraulic Data Sheet. The southwest bank will need to be built up and protected with riprap. (Note location of any out-of-the-ordinary need for riprap and reason why.)

Specific project notes for this project are attached. (ADD ANY PROJECT SPECIFIC NOTES AS ATTACHMENT TO THIS MEMO.)

The Contractor will be responsible for traffic control, topsoiling, and seeding.

The County OR City will be responsible for the following items without Grant Participation:

- 1) Right of way and temporary and permanent easements
- 2) Coordination of any utility adjustments
- 3) Furnish and install final surfacing
- 4) Furnish and install temporary and/or permanent fencing
- 5) Remove silt fence in permanently seeded areas

The SDDOT Geotechnical Engineering Activity is requested to provide foundation and backfill recommendations by DATE (12-18 months from letter date). Debris and ice are a known concern at this site. **OR** Debris and ice are not a concern at this site.

The Consultant will provide the name, address, and phone number of adjacent landowners. Utility Company contact information is also needed in the plans for any utilities that exist within the project area. The DOT Local Government Office (DOT LET) **OR** the County **OR** City (LOCALLY LET) will initiate the 404 permit and other related environmental clearances and will provide the Consultant with materials recommendations if needed.

The Consultant will outline and number the archeological sites on the roadway plan sheet. These sites are located within ____ mile of the structure and cannot be disturbed. Notes stating this shall be placed in the plans and are located with the other project specific notes. These sites will only be labeled in the plans as "Environmentally Sensitive Site #1, 2, 3," etc. No specific identification numbering from SHPO shall be used in the plans to protect these sites from scavenging. THIS ONLY APPLIES IF SHPO STATES THAT SITES HAVE BEEN FOUND AND MUST BE AVOIDED. DELETE IF NOT NEEDED.

The letting date will be determined later as it depends on whether this project will be let with local funding or a successful award of a Bridge Improvement Grant for Replacement.

If there are any questions or comments please contact me at NUMBER.

Sincerely,

NAME TITLE

Attachment – Drainage Data Sheet & Contour Map for Existing Site & Plan/Profile for Selected Option CC: COUNTY/CITY – CONTACT NAME LGA – CONTACT NAME



ABC ENGINEERING

Street Address City, State, ZIP PHONE / FAX

DATE

ADDRESS BLOCK

RE: BR_ ###(00), COUNTY, PCN

STRUCTURE NUMBER, LOCATION

Dear NAME:

A Type, Size, and Location meeting was held on DATE, for the above referenced project. The following personnel were in attendance:

ATTENDEE NAMES, TITLES

The following items were discussed and agreed upon by the inspection participants:

The most applicable structure for this site, based on numerous items discussed during the inspection, is a 5 barrel 12' X 5' cast-in-place **OR** precast RCBC with a 0° RHF **OR** LHF skew, and 0° flared wingwalls at the inlet & 0° flared wingwalls at the outlet. **(REMOVE IF NOT NEEDED.)** As debris and ice are a known concern at this site the center wall(s) will be extended on the inlet. Cutoff wall is to be extended 6" below the recommended outlet protection. The new structure will be centered at approximately sta. 10+07. Fence anchor eyes will **OR** will not be required at this site. The thickness of the bottom slab shall be the same or greater than the thickness of the top slab.

The flowline of the box culvert and riprap to be submerged a minimum of 1' to aid in fish passage. This needs to be documented both on the final hydraulic data sheet and on the structure, general drawing plan sheet. **OR** This location is environmentally sensitive due to the presence of the Topeka Shiner; therefore, the box culvert and riprap will need to be submerged 6" below the flowline to aid migration of the Shiner during its spawning period. This needs to be documented both on the final hydraulic data sheet and on the structure, general drawing plan sheet. **(TOPEKA SHINER SITES NEED TO BE SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED TO INDICATE TO ALL THAT THEY HAVE BEEN IDENTIFED AT THE SITE AND ACCOMMODATIONS WILL BE MADE.)**

The Contractor shall remove and dispose of the in-place structure. **ADD SPECIFIC SALVAGE ITEMS AS NEEDED** - The Contractor shall salvage the <u>beams</u>, <u>wood planks</u>, and <u>railing</u> for the County, which shall be noted in the plans for bidding purposes. The abutments and bents shall be removed to 1' below flowline.

The project limits shall be from approximately 150' south to 150' north of the structure. The road will be closed with no detour necessary. Only local traffic will be allowed access. **OR** An onsite detour on the DIRECTION side of the structure will be shown in the plans.

EXAMPLE 2

Box Culvert/Pipe TS&L Letter Template

Items to be customized for the specific project and conditions are in blue font. Guidance notes are highlighted.

USE THE FOLLOWING Paragraph FOR GRAVEL ROADS (delete if asphalt)

The typical section will include a crown slope of 0.04 ft/ft (MAY VARY PER COUNTY), 4:1 inslopes, 5:1 backslopes, and a standard 10' ditch at 20:1. The surfacing will consist of gravel, which will be furnished and installed by the County. The approach subgrade will taper into the existing. (IF EXISTING FINISHED SURFACE MEETS OR EXCEEDS LRP MIN. OF 24') The length of box shall accommodate the finished surface width of 24' which will match the existing finished surface width. **OR** The length of box shall accommodate the finished surface width of ' to ensure the box openings remain outside the clear zone when the roadway is widened. (OR IF FINISHED WIDTH WILL BE LESS THAN 24' MIN.) The length of box shall accommodate a finished surface width of '. Although this is narrower that the minimum finished surface width the county has no intention of widening the roadway in the future so the box openings will remain safely outside the clear zone. Clear zone for this site has been set at 10' as per the AASHTO Guidelines for Geometric Design of Very Low-Volume Local Roads **OR** 'as per Table 3.1 of the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide. Clear zone is measured from the edge of the traveled way (finished surface) to the inside of the parapet of the box. Unless otherwise stated, all design data for the project will meet the current design speed of the roadway which is mph.

USE THE FOLLOWING Paragraph FOR ASPHALT ROADS (delete if gravel)

The typical section will include a crown slope of 0.02 ft/ft, 4:1 inslopes, 5:1 backslopes, and a standard 10' ditch at 20:1. The surfacing will consist of asphalt, which will be furnished and installed by the County. The approach subgrade will taper into the existing. (IF PROPOSED MEETS OR EXCEEDS LRP MIN. LANE WIDTH OF 12' AND LRP MIN. SHOULDER WIDTH OF 2') The length of box shall accommodate 2-12' driving lanes and 2-2' shoulders to match existing roadway. OR The length of box shall accommodate 2-_' driving lanes and 2-_' shoulders to ensure the box openings remain outside the clear zone when the roadway is widened. (OR IF FINSHED LANES/SHOULDERS WILL BE LESS THAN MIN.) The length of box shall accommodate 2-_' driving lanes and 2-_' shoulders. Although this is narrower than the minimum roadway cross section, the county has no intention of widening the roadway in the future so the box openings will remain safely outside the clear zone. Clear zone for this site has been set at 10' as per the AASHTO Guidelines for Geometric Design of Very Low-Volume Local Roads OR __' as per Table 3.1 of the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide. Clear zone is measured from the edge of the traveled way (driving lanes) to the inside of the parapet of the box. Unless otherwise stated, all design data for the project will meet the current design speed of the roadway which is ______ mph.

The Consultant will provide inlet and outlet recommendations on the Final Hydraulic Data Sheet. The inlet & outlet protection shall be riprap. Inlet & outlet aprons shall be concrete. **OR** At landowner request the aprons will be riprap to prevent cattle from walking through the box culvert. Any further inlet & outlet protection shall be riprap. (Any extra riprap needed? If so, where and why?)

No channel change and no channel cleanout will be necessary at this site. **OR** No channel change will be necessary at this site. Some channel cleanout of trees and/or brush will be necessary. A temporary diversion channel will be installed south of the structure.

The Contractor will be responsible for traffic control, topsoil stripping, and seeding.

The County OR City will be responsible for the following items without Grant Participation:

- 1) Right of way and temporary and permanent easements
- 2) Coordination of any utility adjustments
- 3) Furnish and install final surfacing
- 4) Furnish and install temporary and/or permanent fencing
- 5) Remove silt fence in permanently seeded areas

The SDDOT Geotechnical Engineering Activity Office is requested to provide undercut recommendations by DATE (12 months from letter).

The Consultant will provide names, addresses, and phone numbers of the adjacent landowners. Utility Company contact information is also needed in the plans for any utilities that exist within the project area. (FOR DOT LET PROJECTS) The DOT Local Government Office OR (FOR LOCALLY LET PROJECTS) The County OR City will initiate the 404 permit and other related environmental clearances and will provide the consultant with materials recommendations.

The Consultant will outline and number the archeological sites on the roadway plan sheet. These sites are located within ____ mile of the structure and cannot be disturbed. Notes stating this shall be placed in the plans and are located with the other project specific notes. These sites will only be labeled in the plans as "Environmentally Sensitive Site #1, 2, 3," etc. No specific identification numbering from SHPO shall be used in the plans to protect these sites from scavenging. THIS ONLY APPLIES IF SHPO STATES THAT SITES HAVE BEEN FOUND AND MUST BE AVOIDED. DELETE IF NOT NEEDED.

The letting date will be determined later as it depends on whether this project will be let with local funding or a successful award of a Bridge Improvement Grant for Replacement.

If there are any questions or comments please contact me at NUMBER.

Sincerely,

NAME TITLE

Attachment – Drainage Data Sheet & Contour Map for Existing Site & Plan/Profile for Selected Option

cc: COUNTY/CITY – CONTACT NAME LGA – CONTACT NAME

REPORT OF FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION EXAMPLE 3

PROJECT: BRO 8048(03) Mellette County PCN 02DY

LOCATION: Structure No. 48-102-010, 18.9 miles North & 0.8 miles West of Cedar Butte over the

White River.

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:

All soundings are made according to the Standard South Dakota Subsurface Investigation Techniques and AASHTO Specifications. Auger holes are drilled with a 4-1/2 inch continuous flight auger. Penetration and Push Test holes are drilled with a 6-5/8 inch continuous hollow stem auger. Push core samples are obtained by hydraulically ramming a 2 foot long lined split spoon sampler into the soil to obtain 2 inch nominal diameter soil samples. Penetration tests are conducted by dropping a 140 pound hammer 30 inches to obtain 2 inch nominal diameter samples and to measure the resistance to penetration of the soil. Corings with the SDDOT drive rig are performed by using a California retractable plug sampler, which is driven with a 490 pound hammer. The drill stem is P.K. rod, which is 2-7/8 inch O.D., and 2 inch nominal diameter cores are obtained. All laboratory tests are performed in accordance with standard AASHTO or SDDOT laboratory procedures.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Abutments:

I. Steel HP10 X 42 Piling

A. A LRFD maximum factored pile bearing resistance of 77 tons can be used for design.

B. The anticipated tip elevations are:

<u>Station</u> <u>Elevation</u> 22+06 1910 25+27 1892

C. The nominal pile bearing resistance shall be 192 tons verified by the SDDOT's Modified ENR formula.

Bents:

- I. Drilled Shafts
 - A. A LRFD maximum factored resistance value of 2,800 psf can be used for design below elevation 1912 ft. or maximum scour whichever is lower.
 - B. Permanent casings will be required to elevation 1915 ft.
 - C. The point of fixity within the bedrock can be assumed to be the elevation 1912 ft.

DISCUSSION:

The proposed structure location is underlain by brown sand-silt (alluvium) overlying brown silt-sand with gravel (alluvium). The alluvial sediments rest upon gray silt-clay (Pierre Shale). The D50 of the brown sand-silt, brown silt-sand with gravel, and gray silt-clay (Pierre Shale) can be assumed to be 0.06 mm, 1.0 mm, and 0.004 mm. The D95 of the brown sand-silt, brown silt-sand with gravel, and gray silt-clay (Pierre Shale) can be assumed to be 1.0 mm, 6.0 mm, and 0.06 mm.

Steel HP10X42 piling along with the anticipated tip elevations, are listed in the recommendations for use in the abutments. Drilled Shafts are listed in the recommendations for use at the bents.

The piling were evaluated for drivability and group effects at the LRFD Strength Limit State. Settlement of the substructure units was evaluated at the LRFD Service Limit State.

Drivability -

A drivability analysis was performed for the steel HP10X42 piling using the wave equation analysis program (GRLWEAP). A group of pile hammers that were evaluated and found to produce acceptable driving stresses is listed later in this report for inclusion in the plans.

Pile Group Effects:

Axial Loading –

Abutments

For a single row of piling, AASHTO requires the center-to-center pile spacing to be at least 30" or 2.5 times the width of the pile, whichever is greater. Therefore, for the steel HP10x42 piling at the abutment the center-to-center spacing shall be at least 30".

Settlement -

The steel pile tips will be founded in the Pierre Shale. Unconfined compression test results of the Pierre Shale exceed the proposed bridge loadings. Past experience for piling driven into hard shale soil bedrocks has shown little, if any, settlement has occurred. Therefore, 1/4 inch or less of total settlement can be used to design the substructure units.

Horizontal Movement -

AASHTO states that if the center-to-center spacing of the piling in the substructure unit is greater than 5 times the width of the pile then group effects can be ignored. Therefore, if the designed spacing is greater than 5 times the pile width a group efficiency factor of 1.0 can be used with no reduction in pile loading required. If this minimum pile spacing is not met a reduction factor will need to be calculated according to the AASHTO code.

For the drilled shafts, a LRFD maximum factored resistance value (skin friction) of 2,800 psf is recommended below elevation 1912 for the bents or maximum scour whichever is lower. The point of fixity within the bedrock can be assumed to be 1912 for the bents.

Each drilled shaft shall have a minimum of 3 access tubes for a shaft diameter of 3.0' and less. The number of access tubes needed shall be increased by 1 for each foot increase in shaft diameter above the 3.0'. The access tubes shall be furnished and installed according to the South Dakota Department of Transportation's 2004 Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges. These access tubes shall be equally spaced in the shaft reinforcement prior to placing the reinforcement cage.

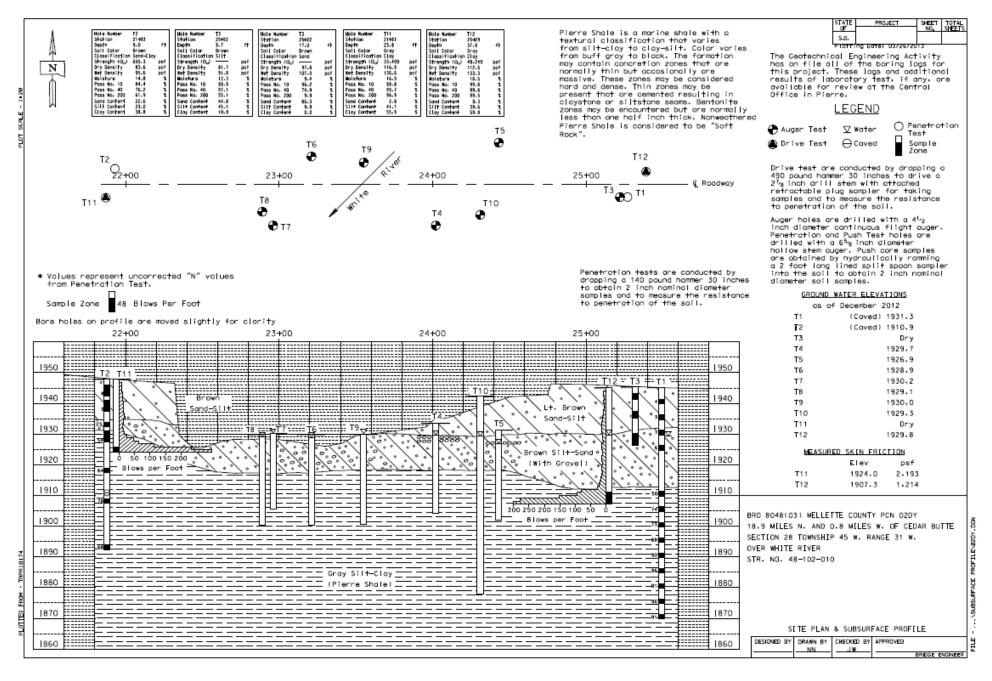
A representative of the CONSULTING FIRM (NAME AND NUMBER) shall be present during drilling operations to confirm the elevations provided in this report and to observe the placement of the drilled shafts. In addition to the notes below, contact the CONSULTANT REPRESENTATIVE for the most current drilled shaft construction notes to be included in the plans.

The following notes shall be placed in the plans:

A drivability analysis was performed using the wave equation analysis program (GRLWEAP). The pile hammers listed below were evaluated and found to produce acceptable driving stresses. Pile hammers not listed will require evaluation and approval prior to use from the CONSULTANT REPRESENTATIVE NAME AND PHONE NUMBER.

Hammers need to be sized according to site specific soil parameters and structure design requirements. The following list of hammers is owned and readily available by contractors that do work in SD. Select and specify in the report which hammers are acceptable for use on individual projects.

ICE 180	Delmag D12-42	FEC 1500	Delmag D16-32	Delmag D19-32
Delmag D19-42	MVE M-19	ICE 42S	MKT DE 42/35	APE D19-42
Delmag D25-32	Delmag D30-32	SPI D30	Delmag D46-32	



RECOMMENDATIONS

EXAMPLE 4

Re: BRO 8027(29), Gregory County, PCN 00QR

Str. No. 27-030-081. located 2.0 West & 0.1 South of the Jct of SD44/SD47

RCBC Undercut Recommendation

Soils maps of the area indicate the soils at the location of the proposed structure have the following characteristics.

Station 16+86 (Str. No. 27-030-081)

CLASSIFICATION: A-7 Clay & Silty Clay

AVERAGE LIQUID LIMIT: 66

SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL: High to Very High

FROST ACTION POTENTIAL: Low

CORROSIVITY: High for steel, Low to Moderate for concrete

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Provide 24 inches of undercut and backfill.

DISCUSSION:

The project consists of replacing an existing single span 22' steel stringer bridge with a 2 barrel 13' x 6' cast-in-place RCBC. The proposed box culvert will be in the same location as the existing bridge location. The existing surfacing on the road is gravel and will be resurfaced with gravel upon completion. Minimal grading at the proposed box culvert location is anticipated, therefore, the material shall be compacted using the Ordinary Compaction Method.

A subsurface investigation was conducted for the proposed RCBC. The subsurface investigation consisted of placing a boring near both the proposed inlet and outlet ends of the structure and logging the material to 3 feet below the flow line. Samples were collected from below the flow line for soils classification. A dynamic cone penetrometer was used at both the inlet and outlet ends to identify the change in relative density of the subsurface material below flow line.

Subsurface soils at the proposed site consist of brown silt-clay to 3' below the existing flow line.

The 2' undercut depth is recommended to remove the low strength soils with high shrink-swell potential from below the box culvert.

The following paragraphs shall be placed in the plans:

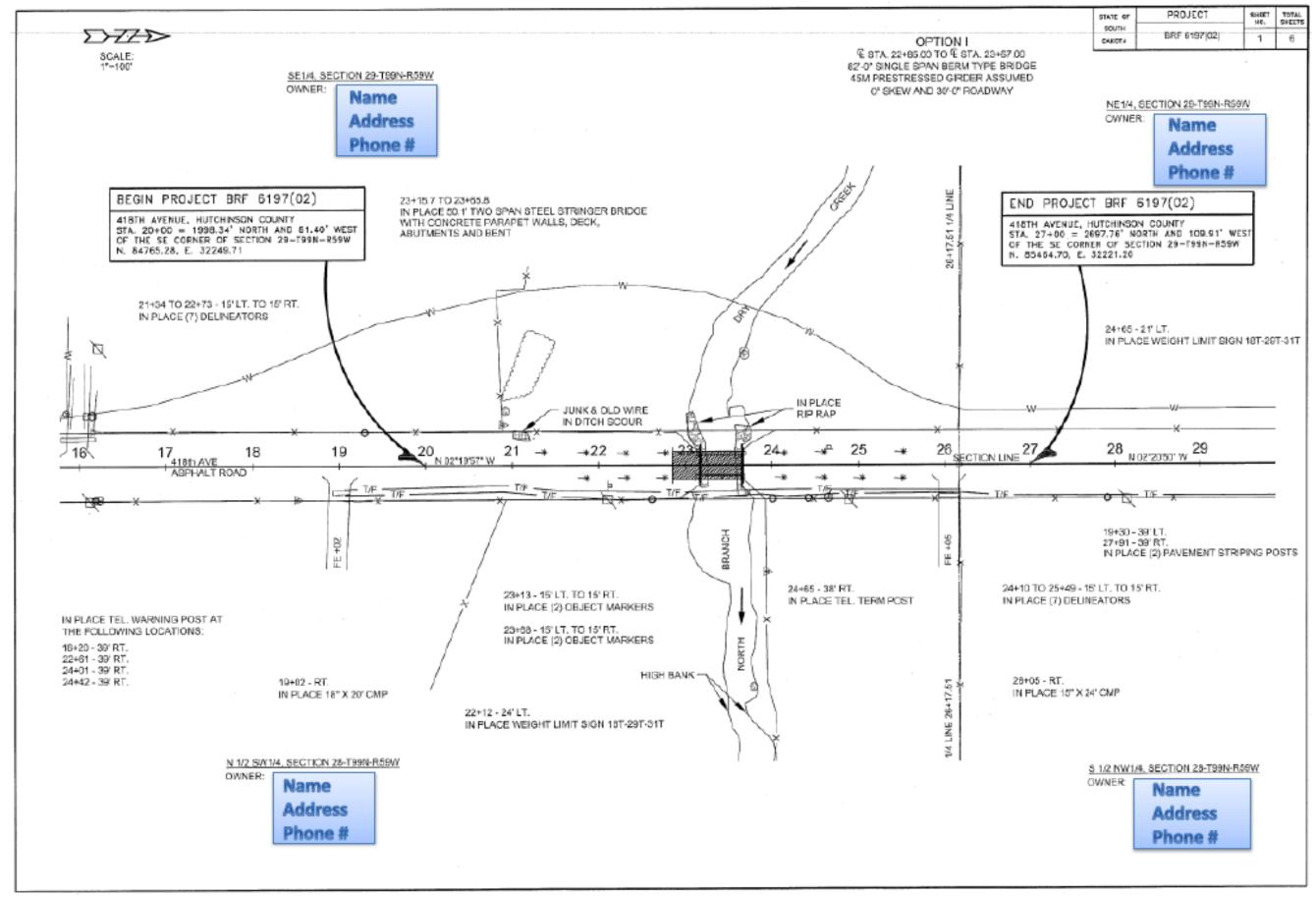
Compaction of earth embankment and box culvert backfill material shall be governed by the Ordinary Compaction Method.

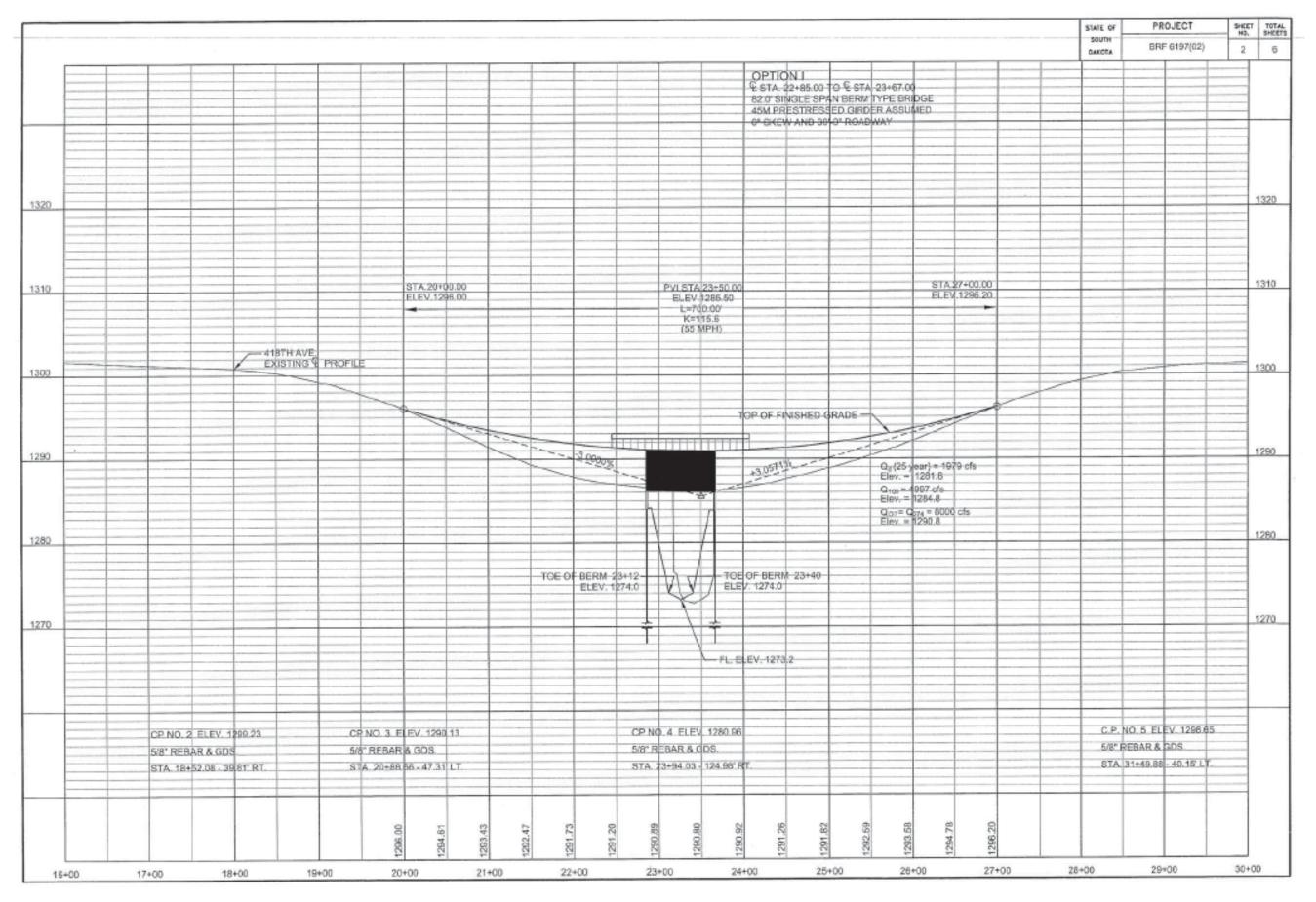
Any questions about the recommendations or the subsurface conditions can be directed to the CONSULTANT CONTACT NAME AND PHONE NUMBER.

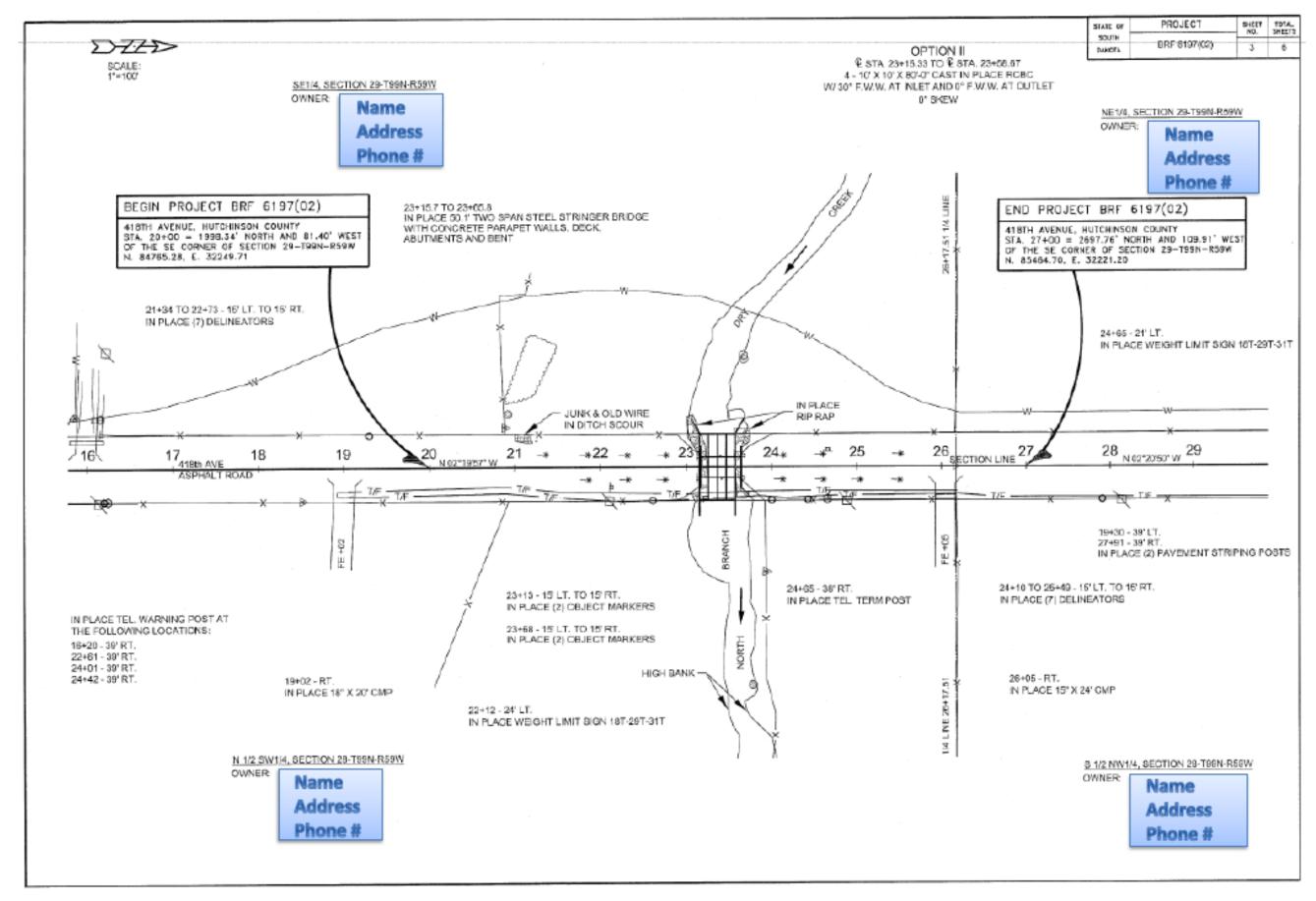
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

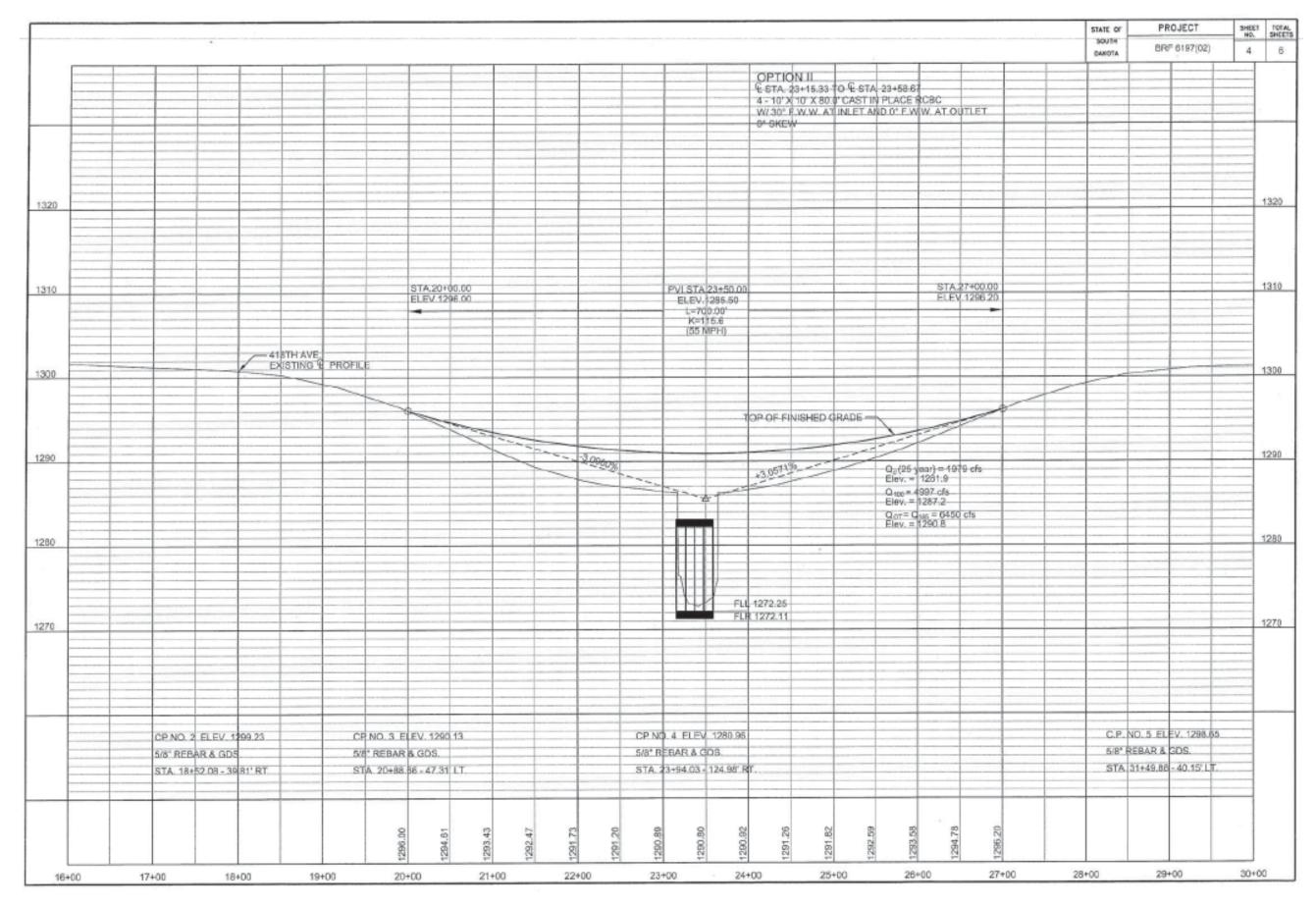
County 1 Existing Statio	n 3	Pro	ject No. er 4	1		PCN Drainag	1 ne Area	Sec	2	Townshi	p 2		ange 2 SEW) 6
Preliminary BRIDGE NO.				Design Yr.	Frequency	y 8	CATION		Observed H			. (
		W.W.			Botto	om					V. Elev.		
Cross	Q_d	Area	V	So			H.W.	d _n	C.L.	Culv.		Ch	Degree
Section	cfs	sq ft	fps	ft/ft	Structure	Ch	ft	ft	FL Elev	Inlet	Bridge	Ch	Skew
Trapezoid 12 S:S	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rectangle													
Round													
Arch													
Type:		26				'							
Size:	_	27											
Proposed Loca	ation:	28											
Notes or Rema	_	29											
	_												
Distribution	30												
Hydraulics													
Bridge													
Foundations													
Environmental													
Right-of-Way													
FHWA													
Secondary													
Urban System													
City													
County													
Region		Ve	rtical Da	tum Used	: N/	AVD 88:	31	NGVD 2	29: 31	Un	known:		31
Area Engineer				iner Strea			No	32	404 Permi		es 33	No	33
Checked			-	y participa				-					
Onconca		ir	ng in NFI		Yes	34a	No	34a	(DHW Ele	v. =		35
			loodplaii		Yes	34b	No	34b					
			Place St		36	340	140	340					
				HW Elev.	30								
			existing):		37								
Revision No.		30 D	ate:										
Supplement No.			ate:		- Dro	pared by:	38						
Supplement N		Ja D				pareu by.	30		LI.	draulic E	naineer		
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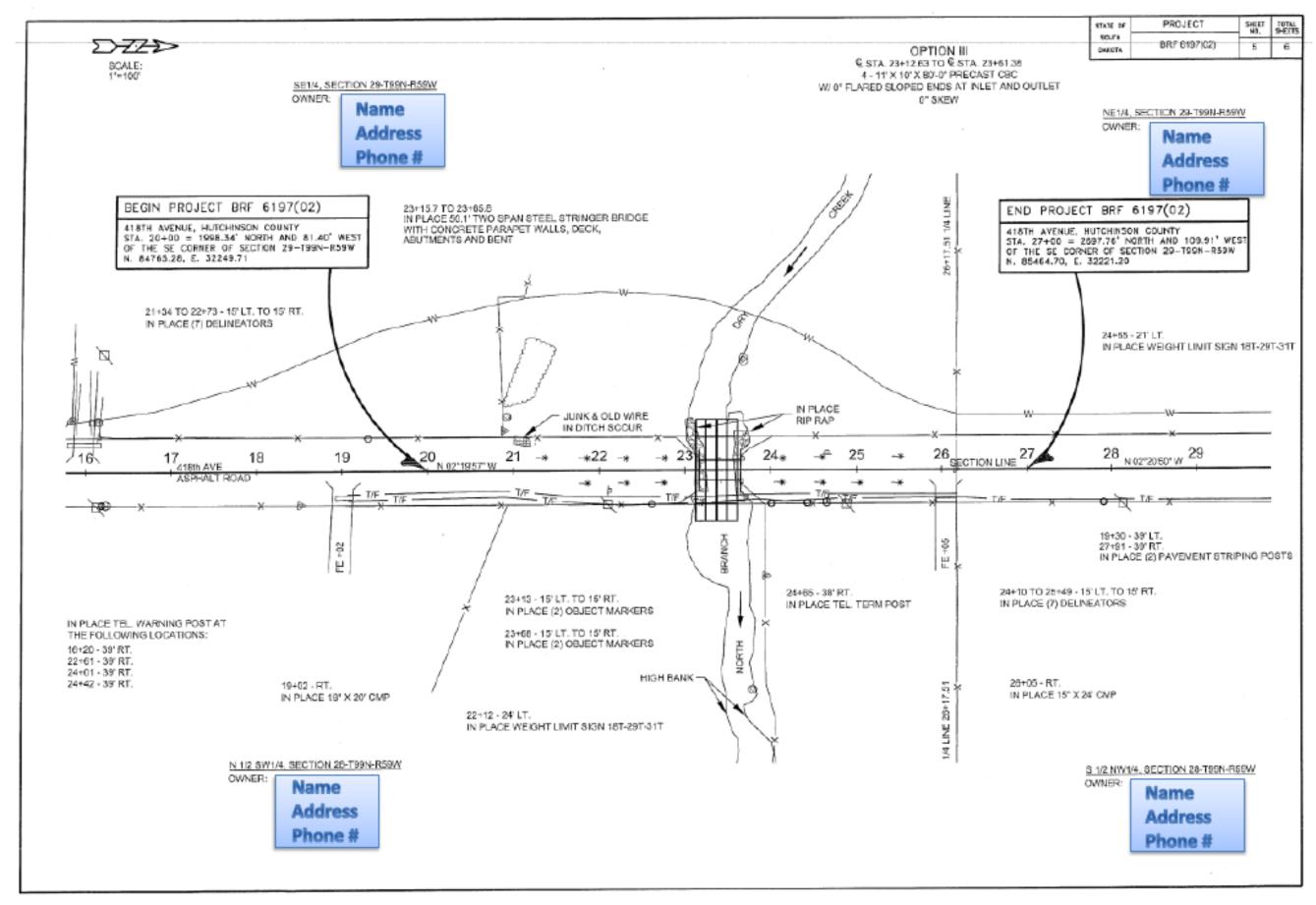
PRELIMINARY HYDRAULIC DATA LAYOUT To Define the Minimum Channel Configuration at Bridge Project __ BR __ #### (00) County____ PCN _____ Preliminary Gradeline Approximate Station 23+74 ***** 2 Approximate Elevation 1290.9 Approximate Station 22+78 1 At Intercept with Preliminary Gradeline Approximate Elevation 1291+0 At Intercept with Preliminary Gradeline Centerline Station 23+40 Elevation 1274.0 Centerline Station 23+12 At Berm Toe Intercept Elevation 1273. 2 Elevation 1274.0 At Berm Toe Intercept Flowline at Roadway Centerline * Berm slope perpendicular to channel centerline. If bridge is skewed, berm slope must be adjusted to meet skew. This idealized drawing is not to scale. See project roadway profile for more details.

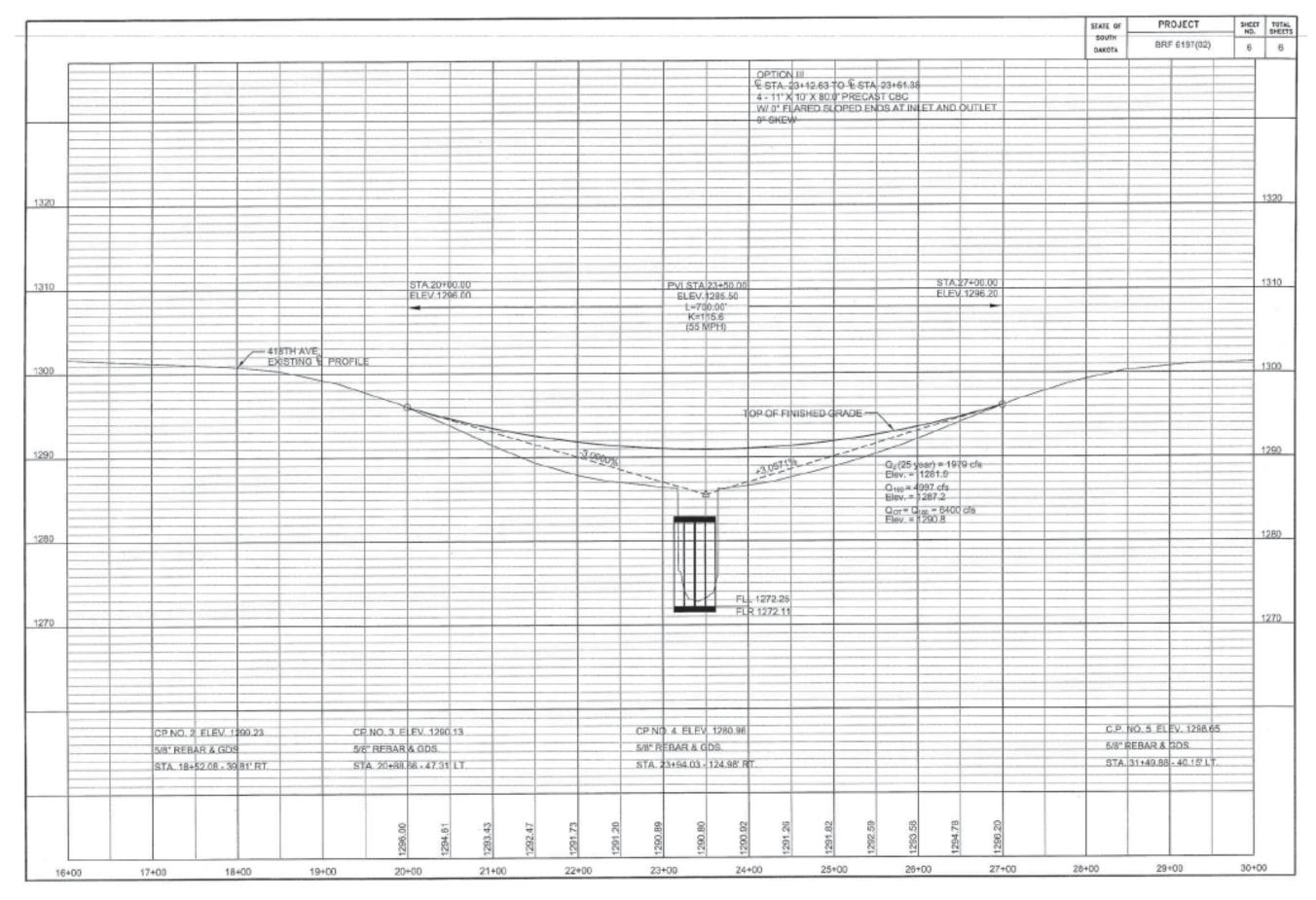


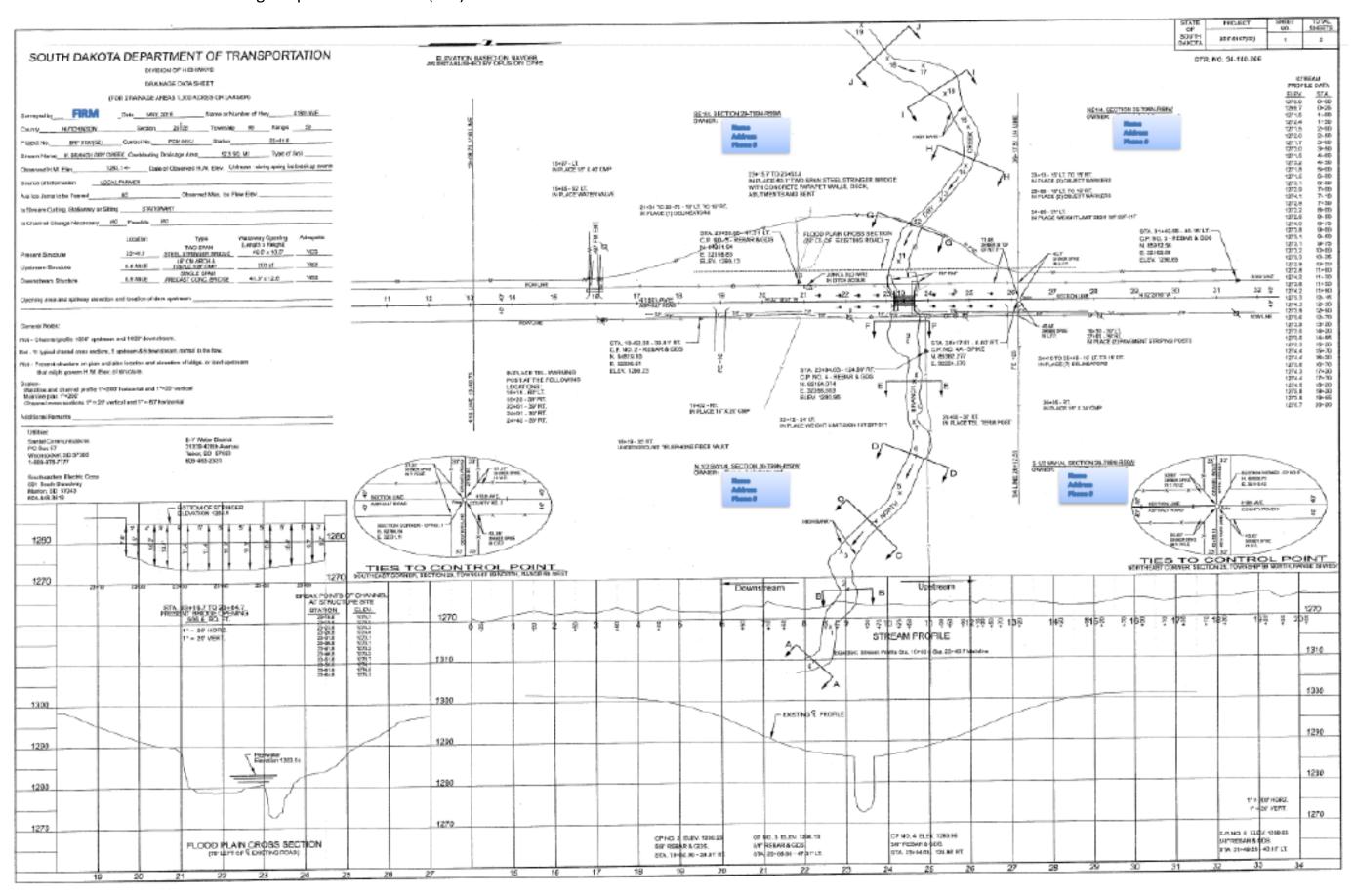












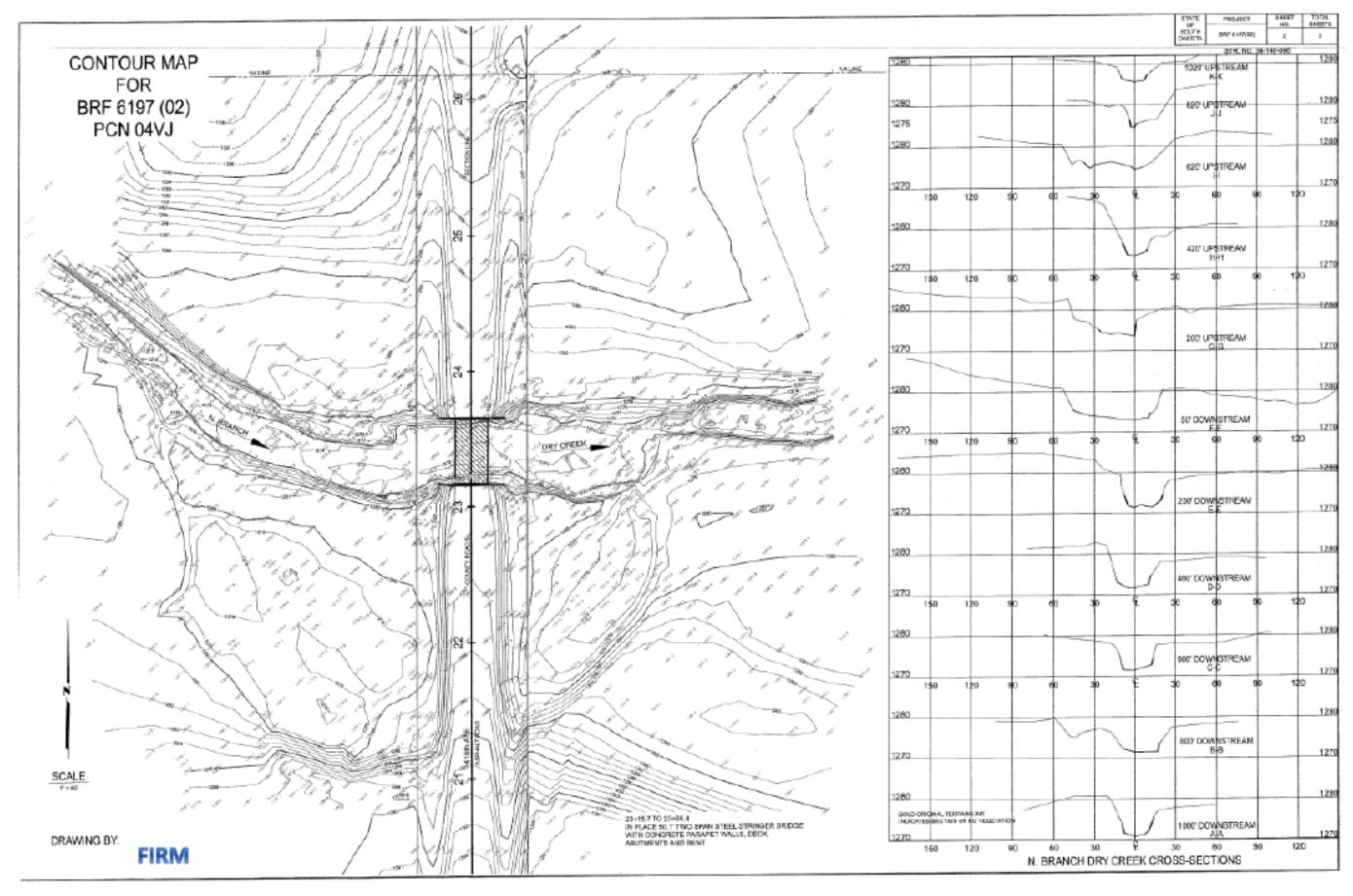


Photo Documentation and Record Search for Hutchinson County Structure No. 34-140-096

The offices and individuals contacted include:

Hutchinson County Assessor	Tony Dewald	No Information
Hutchinson County Auditor	Diane Murtha	No Information
Hutchinson County Highway Superintendent	Joel Baumiller	Inspections Reports (We already had)
Hutchinson County Register of Deeds	Unknown	No Information
Hutchinson County Treasurer	Tamara Miller	No Information
Heritage Hall Museum (in Freeman)	Kelsey Ortman	No Information
Heritage Hall Archives (in Freeman)	Kelsey Ortman	No Information

The Hutchinson County Assessor, Tony Dewald, was contacted on May 25th, 2015 by Diane Murtha. Murtha reported that Dewald had not found any information regarding the structure.

The Hutchinson County Auditor, Diane Murtha, was contacted on May 6th, 2015 by email. Murtha noted that she had not found any information regarding the structure. She also noted that she had talked to the Department of Equalization and the Register of Deeds, neither of which could provide information about the structure.

The Hutchinson County Register of Deeds, Unknown, was contacted on May 25th, 2015 by Diane Murtha. Murtha reported that the Register of Deeds had not found any information regarding the structure.

The Hutchinson County Treasurer, Tamara Miller, was contacted on May 6th, 2015 by email. Miller has not yet responded.

The Heritage Hall Museum and Heritage Hall Archives, run by Kelsey Ortman, were contacted on May 25th, 2015 by email. Ortman reported that she had not found any information regarding the structure.

The State Historic Preservation Office's CRGRID was also used to find any historic survey's conducted on the structure. It revealed the structure was Surveyed in 2004. The survey summary and report are attached.

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE **RECORD SEARCH SUMMARY - BRIDGE**

04-16-2015



SHPO ID HT00001571	Bridge Name 34-140-096	UTM Zone 14	UTM Easting 594245.0000	UTM Northing 4801719.0000	Date Built 1935
Survey Date	Street	City	County	Location Description	TWP
6/25/2004 12:00:00 AM	418 AVE	Parkston	нт	8E 2.6S PARKSTON	99N
Rng	Sec	Quarter1	Quarter2	DOE	Nomination Status
59W	28	NW	SW	NR Eligible	

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY BRIDGE FORM

04-16-2015



SHPOID

SiteID

BridgeID

HT00001571

48635

2211

SITE INFORMATION

*Survey Date:

6/25/2004 12:00:00 AM

*Quarter1: NW

*Surveyor: Jennie Goff / Renewable

*Quarter2: SW

Technologies, Inc.

*Property Address: 418 AVE

*Township: 99N

*County: HT

*Range: 59W

*City: Parkston

*Section: 28

Acres:

Quadname: Parkston SE (1968)

Legal Description: North Branch of Dry Creek

Location Description: 8E 2.6S PARKSTON

Owner Code1:

Owner Name:

Owner Code2:

Owner Address:

Owner Code3:

Owner City: Owner State:

Owner Zip:

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

*DOE: NR Eligible

Register Name: 34-140-096

*DOE Date: 6/25/2004 12:00:00 AM

Multiple Property Name

Nomination Status:

SignificanceLevel1:

Listed Date:

SignificanceLevel2:

Ref Num:

NR Criteria 1:

Period:

NR Criteria 2:

NR Criteria 3: C

Category:

NR Criteria 4:

Historic District Rating:

Significance Notes: This bridge retains historic integrity, although it has minor condition problems due to collison damage. It is a good example of pre-World War II steel stringer

bridge construction in South Dakota, reflecting both the history and technology of such projects. Bridge 34-140-096 is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion C, as an example of the steel stringer type for

the Depression period.

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY BRIDGE FORM

04-16-2015



BRIDGE DETAILS

*Bridge Name: 34-140-096

Other Name:

*Date Built: 1935

Structural System:

Type: Stringer

Style: No Style

Materials: Steel

Occupied:

Accessible:

Significant Person:

Length: 50

Number Of Spans: 2

ApproachSpanType: N/A

*UTM Zone: 14

*UTM Easting: 594245.0000

*UTM Northing: 4801719.0000

Restricted: N

Altered/Moved Notes:

Physical Notes: This structure is a two span steel stringer bridge that carries 418th Avenue (paved) over the North Branch of Dry Creek. It is located in rural Hutchinson County about 8.5 miles southeast of Parkston in a region of cultivated fields and rolling grassland. The superstructure consists of 12 steel I-beam stringers supporting a concrete deck. Precast concrete balustrade rails with elliptical openings flank the bridge. A short portion of the south end of the west rail has been damaged by a vehicle collision. Abutments, backwalls, and wingwalls are solid concrete. The intermediate pier is open concrete, consisting of two rectangular (in cross section) vertical posts with a solid, cantilevered cap. Recessed panels bearing the date "1935" are found on the insides of the curbs. Other than the moderate rail damage, the structure remains essentially as-built.

Link to National Register Nomination:

No National Register Nomination Available

Appendix B - Structure Design Work Order Requirements

Bridge Improvement GrantWork Order Requirements for Structure Design

SCOPE OF SERVICES TEMPLATE - Design

Category-Specific Technical Requirements & Provisions, from the Current SDDOT Consultant Retainer, Shall Be Applied

- 1. **Preparation of sketches of the structure as selected during the TS&L.** The Consultant shall submit general drawing sheets, a riprap layout, and plan/profile of the selected option to the Local Government Assistance Office for review at the <u>START OF DESIGN</u>. (Not applicable for Bid Ready grants.)
- 2. Survey and plans for the above referenced project as described in the TS&L letter and Final Hydraulics Data Sheet, design calculations, independent design check, and load ratings. Review plans (100% complete) are to be submitted in PDF format. Specifications shall follow the most current edition of the Standard Specification for Roads and Bridges. South Dakota Department of Transportation Bid Items, Standard plates and plan notes, from the SDDOT website, must be used in development of the plans.

The consultant shall provide design calculations, independent design check calculations, and load ratings for the structure as set forth in the Master Retainer Contract. The Consultant is wholly responsible for the accuracy and safe keeping of the design calculations and the independent design check.

- 3. Incorporation into the plans of any changes that may be requested in the SDDOT plan review comments or provide written explanation for items not changed.
- 4. Review of shop fabrication drawings as may be required and submittal of the approved shop drawings to the Consultant. This item is to be completed within two (2) weeks of receipt of shop or fabrication drawings from the contractor and shall be noted accordingly in the plans.
- 7. **Provide a Construction Management Plan based on SDDOT Materials Manual.** This document must be reviewed by the SDDOT prior to the notice to proceed being issued to the contractor. See **Appendix D** for requirements.

Please refer to the checklist in **Attachment #1** for the items required to be submitted to the Local Government Assistance Office.

NOTE: Foundation investigation will need to be included for projects that did not have this work included in the preliminary engineering. See BIG Procedures for direction on whether DOT Foundations or a subconsultant on the Retainer for Geotech Investigation will do this work. See also Appendix C, Examples #1 and #2 for requirements.

Attachment #1 Local Government Assistance Checklist for Structure Design Work Order

These items must be submitted to DOT/Local Government Assistance.

If any of these items are missing, the full packet will be returned for completion and resubmission to this office.

Project Number	County	PCN	<u></u>					
To be submitted at the START OF DESIGN								
	Plan/profile, general drawing sketches, a TS&L	and riprap layout as selected duri	ing the					
	To be submitted well in advance of	of anticipated letting						
	or review) in PDF Format							
	Design calculations, independent desig	n check calculations, and load ra	tings					
	To be submitted after SDDOT plan	n review is complete						
	All Plan Review Comments must be Add	·						
	Final Plans – Electronic PDF file of the e	engineered, stamped set of plans						
	Construction Management Plan							

Appendix C - Structure Preservation or Rehabilitation Work Order Requirements

Bridge Improvement Grant

Work Order Requirements for Structure Preservation or Rehabilitation

Note: Not all preservation or rehabilitation work will require hydraulic analysis or foundation investigation. For this reason, several of the related items below have been marked "*if needed*." If the Subject project does not require hydraulic analysis and/or foundation investigation, simply do not include these items in the breakdown of estimated costs.

SCOPE OF SERVICES TEMPLATE – Structure Preservation or Rehabilitation

Category-Specific Technical Requirements & Provisions, from the Current SDDOT Consultant Retainer, Shall Be Applied

1.	Field survey for completion of the Drainage Data Sheet and Contour Map. The information required for placement on these sheets is listed below. An example is attached containing the required information. □ Stationing from south to north or west to east.					
		Beginning and ending stations of the current structure. or centerline station of culverts.				
		Proposed and inplace gradelines.				
		Stream profile. (Including a table of stations and elevations for each shot taken.) Refer specifically to the <i>SD Highway Surveying Manual, Chapter 6 – Preliminary Surveys</i> , starting on page 36 for guidance.				
		Sea level datum is required. Stations, elevations, and offsets from and descriptions of permanent objects will be required for project benchmarks. (The High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) map and the County Bench Mark map for the State of South Dakota can be found at the following web site – https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/engineering/design-services/surveyors)				
		Include an electronic file (DGN) containing the plan/profile of the inplace gradeline at the structure. (This will be submitted with the final hydraulics and only when the replacement structure will be a bridge. The Consultant will submit this file through the LGA SFTP site.)				
		Landowners with their addresses, phone numbers, and location of property. Utilities with their addresses, phone numbers, and locations along the project.				
2.	Field surve	ey as necessary for preparation of construction plans. Required information is listed below.				
		Establishment of transit points, land ties and benchmarks as well as cross sections and topography. (Stations, elevations, and offsets from permanent objects will be required for project benchmarks.)				
		Project limits as established by consultation with the County Highway Superintendent / City Engineer.				
		Additional legal survey as required for preparation of right-of-way plats.				
		The geometrics of horizontal and vertical alignment in accordance with the Local Roads Plan design standards.				
		Survey notes are to be retained on file with the Consultant for subsequent use in the preparation of construction plans and are to be available to the County/City upon request.				
2	(<mark>If pooded</mark>) Proliminary Hydroulia Dacian Banart, Blan/Brafile Skatahaa (Braliminary Hydroulia Layouta)				

3. (If needed.) Preliminary Hydraulic Design Report, Plan/Profile Sketches (Preliminary Hydraulic Layouts) and gradelines, Electronic Copy of Hydraulic Model, Draft Hydraulic Design Report in accordance with the newest version of the South Dakota Drainage Manual, and cost estimates for all proposed structure alternatives. THE DESIGN YEAR FOR THIS SITE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOCAL ROADS PLAN (SPECIFICALLY BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION). (More than one feasible alternative is required. This includes options on different alignments if applicable. The options need to be acceptable to the owner's future needs and maintenance capabilities. If there is only one type of structure that can reasonably be constructed at a site, simply provide an explanation instead of alternatives.) The newest version of the South Dakota Drainage Manual is available at the following location: https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/engineering/design-services/forms-manuals. Guidance and an example Final Drainage Memo/Letter can be found in Chapter 6 of the manual. The current preliminary hydraulic data sheet to be used can be found in the folder under "000 LGA General Info and Docs" located on the Consultant's LGA SFTP site.

Directions for filling out the form can be found at the same location. All items will be submitted to the Local

Government Assistance Office for distribution to SDDOT personnel for review for compliance with minimum required State and Federal standards. Necessary revisions shall be provided in writing by the SDDOT and shall be forwarded to the Consultant by the Local Government Assistance Office. Necessary revisions shall be completed by the consultant and the Revised Draft Hydraulic Design Report submitted within 2 weeks of receipt of revisions from LGA. The Consultant is wholly responsible for the accuracy of the design calculations and the independent check design calculations.

- 4. (If needed.) Conduct TS&L inspection, assistance in the selection of the type of preservation or rehabilitation, and preparation of TS&L summary letter. The county or city (owner) shall be in attendance and advance notice given the Local Government Assistance Office so if time allows, a staff member can attend.
- 5. (If needed.) Report of Foundation Investigation. Conduct field investigation and provide design recommendations according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Section 10. Report shall include boring information, lab results, and design recommendations. See Examples #1 and #2, following the attachments, for reports that are typically developed by SDDOT Geotechnical Engineering Activity.
- 6. (If needed.) For Structure Chosen at TS&L: Final Hydraulic Design Report, Final Hydraulic Data Sheet (use the current data sheet found on the LGA SFTP site in the "000 LGA General Info and Docs" folder,) Hydraulic model with existing and proposed conditions, and if the structure selected is a bridge, Scour Memo summarizing hydraulic scour calculation, Scour Calculation, and Berm Slope Protection Recommendations (if applicable.)
- 7. Survey and plans for the above referenced project as described in the application or TS&L letter (if applicable) and Final Hydraulics Data Sheet, design calculations, independent design check, and load ratings. Review plans (100% complete) are to be submitted in PDF format. Specifications shall follow the most current edition of the Standard Specification for Roads and Bridges. South Dakota Department of Transportation Bid Items, Standard plates and plan notes, from the SDDOT website, must be used in development of the plans.

If applicable to the type of rehabilitation, the consultant shall provide design calculations, independent check, and load ratings for the structure as set forth in the Master Retainer Contract. The Consultant is wholly responsible for the accuracy and safe keeping of the design calculations and the independent design check.

- 8. Incorporation into the plans of any changes that may be requested in the SDDOT plan review comments or provide written explanation for items not changes.
- 9. Review of shop fabrication drawings as may be required and submittal of the approved shop drawings to the Consultant. This item is to be completed within two (2) weeks of receipt of shop or fabrication drawings from the contractor and shall be noted accordingly in the plans.
- 10. Provide Quality Assurance / Quality Control Testing Plan based on SDDOT Materials Manual. This document must be reviewed by the SDDOT prior to the notice to proceed being issued to the contractor. See Appendix D for requirements.

Please refer to the checklist in **Attachment #1** for the TS&L Packet of items that shall be submitted to the Local Government Assistance Office.

Attachment #1 Bridge Improvement Grant Checklist for Structure Preservation or Rehabilitation Work Order

These items must be submitted to DOT/Local Government Assistance.

If any of these items are missing, the full packet will be returned for completion and resubmission to this office.

Project Number	er	County PCN					
-		CROSS OFF ANY NON-APPLICABLE ITEMS					
	Survey	Sheets and Contour Map including the following information:					
	Stationing from south to north or west to east						
	Ц	Beginning and ending stations of the existing structure, or centerline station of culverts					
	Ш	Beginning and ending stations of proposed structures, or centerline station of culverts					
	Ш	Proposed and existing gradelines					
		Stream profile and cross sections (Downstream to upstream direction <u>including a table showing stations and elevations for each shot taken</u>). Refer specifically to the <i>SD Highway Surveying Manual, Chapter 6 – Preliminary Surveys</i> , starting on page 36 for guidance.					
		Elevation and location of buildings and other structures					
		Survey information using sea level datum and showing station, elevation, offset, and physical description of each project benchmark					
		Landowner names, addresses, phone numbers, and legal descriptions of their property					
		Utility names, addresses, phone numbers, and locations along the project					
		nary Hydraulic Data Sheet (use current data sheet found on the LGA SFTP site in the "000 LGA General Info and older) including the following information:					
		Calculated flows					
		Inplace conditions (Ordinary High Water Elevation, HW ₁₀₀ , Vmax, OTfr)					
		Proposed conditions for each option (HW ₂ , HW ₂₅ , HW ₁₀₀ , Vmax Qot, OTfr, ELovertop)					
		Ordinary High Water Elevation Shown on Cross-Sections (in the absence of identifiable bed & bank, use approx. 2–year flow)					
		Observed High Water Elevation (identifiable high water mark)					
	Electron	nic copy of Hydraulic Model of existing and proposed conditions					

Ш	Plan and profile sketches (preliminary hydraulic layout sheets) for the existing structure and proposed gradelines for each option (submit as PDF and DGN files) (More than one feasible alternative is required. This includes options on different alignments if applicable. The options need to be acceptable to the owner's future needs and maintenance capabilities. If there is only one type of structure that can reasonably be constructed at a site, simply provide an explanation instead of alternatives.)
	Cost Estimates (including design and construction engineering and construction costs for each option.)
	Revised Draft Hydraulic Report
	TS&L Summary Letter
	Report of Foundation Investigation (see Examples 1 and 2 in this appendix)
	For Structure Chosen at TS&L
	Final Hydraulic Design Report
	Final Hydraulic Data Sheet (use current data sheet found on the LGA SFTP site in the "000 LGA General Info and Docs" folder)
	Hydraulic model with existing and proposed conditions
	Scour memo, scour calculations, and berm slope protection recommendations (Bridges Only)
	Plan/profile, general drawing sketches, and riprap layout as selected during the TS&L
	Review Plans (100% complete & ready for review) in PDF Format
	Design calculations, independent design check, and load ratings
	To be submitted after plan review is complete
Ш	All Plan Review Comments must be Addressed and Documented
	Final Plans – Electronic PDF file of the engineered, stamped set of plans
	Construction Management Plan

EXAMPLE 1

REPORT OF FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

PROJECT: BRO 8048(03) Mellette County PCN 02DY

LOCATION: Structure No. 48-102-010, 18.9 miles North & 0.8 miles West of Cedar Butte over the

White River.

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:

All soundings are made according to the Standard South Dakota Subsurface Investigation Techniques and AASHTO Specifications. Auger holes are drilled with a 4-1/2 inch continuous flight auger. Penetration and Push Test holes are drilled with a 6-5/8 inch continuous hollow stem auger. Push core samples are obtained by hydraulically ramming a 2 foot long lined split spoon sampler into the soil to obtain 2 inch nominal diameter soil samples. Penetration tests are conducted by dropping a 140 pound hammer 30 inches to obtain 2 inch nominal diameter samples and to measure the resistance to penetration of the soil. Corings with the SDDOT drive rig are performed by using a California retractable plug sampler, which is driven with a 490 pound hammer. The drill stem is P.K. rod, which is 2-7/8 inch O.D., and 2 inch nominal diameter cores are obtained. All laboratory tests are performed in accordance with standard AASHTO or SDDOT laboratory procedures.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Abutments:

I. Steel HP10 X 42 Piling

A. A LRFD maximum factored pile bearing resistance of 77 tons can be used for design.

B. The anticipated tip elevations are:

<u>Station</u> <u>Elevation</u> 22+06 1910 25+27 1892

C. The nominal pile bearing resistance shall be 192 tons verified by the SDDOT's Modified ENR formula.

Bents:

- I. Drilled Shafts
 - A. A LRFD maximum factored resistance value of 2,800 psf can be used for design below elevation 1912 ft. or maximum scour whichever is lower.
 - B. Permanent casings will be required to elevation 1915 ft.
 - C. The point of fixity within the bedrock can be assumed to be the elevation 1912 ft.

DISCUSSION:

The proposed structure location is underlain by brown sand-silt (alluvium) overlying brown silt-sand with gravel (alluvium). The alluvial sediments rest upon gray silt-clay (Pierre Shale). The D50 of the brown sand-silt, brown silt-sand with gravel, and gray silt-clay (Pierre Shale) can be assumed to be 0.06 mm, 1.0 mm, and 0.004 mm. The D95 of the brown sand-silt, brown silt-sand with gravel, and gray silt-clay (Pierre Shale) can be assumed to be 1.0 mm, 6.0 mm, and 0.06 mm.

Steel HP10X42 piling along with the anticipated tip elevations, are listed in the recommendations for use in the abutments. Drilled Shafts are listed in the recommendations for use at the bents.

The piling were evaluated for drivability and group effects at the LRFD Strength Limit State. Settlement of the substructure units and horizontal movement of the abutment piling were evaluated at the LRFD Service Limit State.

Drivability -

A drivability analysis was performed for the steel HP10X42 piling using the wave equation analysis program (GRLWEAP). A group of pile hammers that were evaluated and found to produce acceptable driving stresses is listed later in this report for inclusion in the plans.

Pile Group Effects:

Axial Loading –

Abutments

For a single row of piling, AASHTO requires the center-to-center pile spacing to be at least 30" or 2.5 times the width of the pile, whichever is greater. Therefore, for the steel HP10x42 piling at the abutment the center-to-center spacing shall be at least 30".

Settlement -

The steel pile tips will be founded in the Pierre Shale. Unconfined compression test results of the Pierre Shale exceed the proposed bridge loadings. Past experience for piling driven into hard shale soil bedrocks has shown little, if any, settlement has occurred. Therefore, 1/4 inch or less of total settlement can be used to design the substructure units.

Horizontal Movement -

AASHTO states that if the center-to-center spacing of the piling in the substructure unit is greater than 5 times the width of the pile then group effects can be ignored. Therefore, if the designed spacing is greater than 5 times the pile width a group efficiency factor of 1.0 can be used with no reduction in pile loading required. If this minimum pile spacing is not met a reduction factor will need to be calculated according to the AASHTO code.

For the drilled shafts, a LRFD maximum factored resistance value (skin friction) of 2,800 psf is recommended below elevation 1912 for the bents or maximum scour whichever is lower. The point of fixity within the bedrock can be assumed to be 1912 for the bents.

Each drilled shaft shall have a minimum of 3 access tubes for a shaft diameter of 3.0' and less. The number of access tubes needed shall be increased by 1 for each foot increase in shaft diameter above the 3.0'. The access tubes shall be furnished and installed according to the South Dakota Department of Transportation's 2004 Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges. These access tubes shall be equally spaced in the shaft reinforcement prior to placing the reinforcement cage.

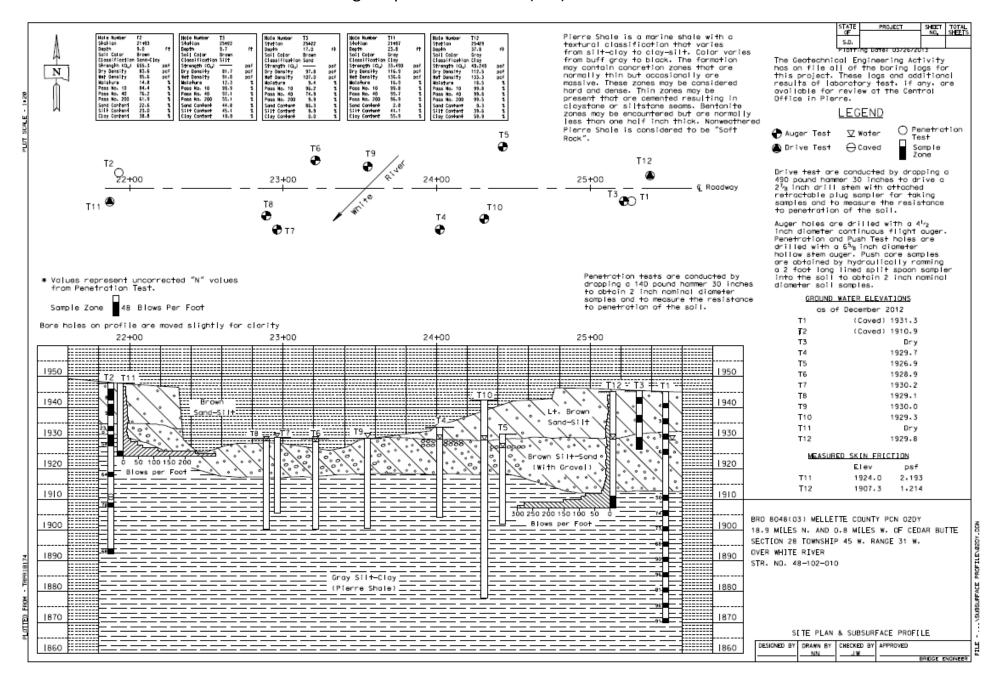
A representative of the CONSULTING FIRM (NAME AND NUMBER) shall be present during drilling operations to confirm the elevations provided in this report and to observe the placement of the drilled shafts. In addition to the notes below, contact the CONSULTANT REPRESENTATIVE for the most current drilled shaft construction notes to be included in the plans.

The following notes shall be placed in the plans:

A drivability analysis was performed using the wave equation analysis program (GRLWEAP). The pile hammers listed below were evaluated and found to produce acceptable driving stresses. Pile hammers not listed will require evaluation and approval prior to use from the CONSULTANT REPRESENTATIVE NAME AND PHONE NUMBER.

Hammers need to be sized according to site specific soil parameters and structure design requirements. The following list of hammers is owned and readily available by contractors that do work in SD. Select and specify in the report which hammers are acceptable for use on individual projects.

ICE 180	Delmag D12-42	FEC 1500	Delmag D16-32	Delmag D19-32
Delmag D19-42	MVE M-19	ICE 42S	MKT DE 42/35	APE D19-42
Delmag D25-32	Delmag D30-32	SPI D30	Delmag D46-32	



RECOMMENDATIONS

EXAMPLE 2

Re: BRO 8027(29), Gregory County, PCN 00QR

Str. No. 27-030-081, located 2.0 West & 0.1 South of the Jct of SD44/SD47

RCBC Undercut Recommendation

Soils maps of the area indicate the soils at the location of the proposed structure have the following characteristics.

Station 16+86 (Str. No. 27-030-081)

CLASSIFICATION: A-7 Clay & Silty Clay

AVERAGE LIQUID LIMIT: 66

SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL: High to Very High

FROST ACTION POTENTIAL: Low

CORROSIVITY: High for steel, Low to Moderate for concrete

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Provide 24 inches of undercut and backfill.

DISCUSSION:

The project consists of replacing an existing single span 22' steel stringer bridge with a 2 barrel 13' x 6' cast-in-place RCBC. The proposed box culvert will be in the same location as the existing bridge location. The existing surfacing on the road is gravel and will be resurfaced with gravel upon completion. Minimal grading at the proposed box culvert location is anticipated, therefore, the material shall be compacted using the Ordinary Compaction Method.

A subsurface investigation was conducted for the proposed RCBC. The subsurface investigation consisted of placing a boring near both the proposed inlet and outlet ends of the structure and logging the material to 3 feet below the flow line. Samples were collected from below the flow line for soils classification. A dynamic cone penetrometer was used at both the inlet and outlet ends to identify the change in relative density of the subsurface material below flow line.

Subsurface soils at the proposed site consist of brown silt-clay to 3' below the existing flow line.

The 2' undercut depth is recommended to remove the low strength soils with high shrink-swell potential from below the box culvert.

The following paragraphs shall be placed in the plans:

Compaction of earth embankment and box culvert backfill material shall be governed by the Ordinary Compaction Method.

Any questions about the recommendations or the subsurface conditions can be directed to the CONSULTANT CONTACT NAME AND PHONE NUMBER.

Appendix D - Construction Engineering Requirements Initial NBI Inspection Requirement - D2 Construction Management Plan - D3 thru D9

Bridge Improvement Grant

Initial NBI Inspection Requirement

The County / City will require the construction engineering firm or their subconsultant, either of which must be on the SDDOT's current consultant retainer for local bridge inspection, to perform an initial NBI inspection of the structure, ensuring a qualified Team Leader is on site for the inspection. Within 90 days of the structure being opened to traffic, the County / City will have their bridge inspector upload new bridge data including any plan deviations (if applicable) into official record in the NBI.

Use and Limitation: The Consultant shall use this document as a guide in preparing a construction management plan to be included in the bid documents for their specific project. Consultants are cautioned that the provision of this suggested sample construction management plan is not an implied or explicit guarantee of grant obligation compliance. The Consultant is solely responsible for the preparation and submittal of compliant construction management plan in accordance with the grant conditions. ONLY INCLUDE PROJECT SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

Construction Management Plan

[Date]

[Location]

[Project Number] [PCN Number]

Prepared For []

Prepared By []

PROJECT INFORMATION

This Construction Management Plan (CMP) details the measures and procedures required to assure compliance with the quality assurance and acceptance provisions of the Bridge Improvement Grant construction contract for Project No. [] with **[County or City name]**. South **Dakota**. The work to be accomplished in this project consists of:

PROJECT SPONSOR: [Name & contact information for sponsor]

CONTRACT [Name of firm Responsible for Const.

ADMINISTRATION: Observation & QA testing]

[Name of QA firm] - Field tests

[Name & contact info for QA lab] - Lab tests

RESPONSIBILITIES

Project Manager/Engineer

The Project Manager / Engineer, on behalf of the sponsor is the person with overall responsibility for contract administration of this project. The Project Manager / Engineer has the authority to take the necessary actions to monitor compliance with the contract documents.

Construction Observer

The responsibilities of the Construction Observer shall include monitoring all aspects of the job, sampling materials for acceptance, conducting tests on embankment and excavation areas, reviewing and analyzing all test results, assuring that work is within specification limits, advising the Contractor's Superintendent and Project Engineer of nonconformance and possible corrective actions, and measuring quantities for payment.

Quality Acceptance Laboratory

[As appropriate, clarify which firm is responsible for what QA duties], testing lab duties shall include sampling materials for acceptance and conducting tests on: [embankment, excavation, subbase, base, rip rap, class A45 concrete, pile, PCC]. (If responsibilities for testing of materials are split between different organizations, list which firm is responsible for which QA tests.)

[QA Lab name] personnel assigned to construction testing have received certified training from the [Name of appropriate certifications] (e.g. Troxler Nuclear Equipment Seminar and the American Concrete Institute (ACI)).

All QA testing shall be performed by an (ASTM C1077 and D3666) accredited laboratory and a copy of the current accreditation shall be supplied to the Engineer and Owner, for approval, prior to submitting test results.

QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

- Quality Assurance Tests: A list of tests and certifications required by the contract specifications can be found in the attached Appendix A. The list includes the referenced specification section and testing requirements. All parties will be informed of their responsibilities. This information will be reviewed at the preconstruction conference and monitored throughout the project.
- 2. <u>Submittals:</u> The Engineer shall maintain a file containing certifications and submittals required by contract as provided by the contractor, as well as approvals from the Engineer.
- 3. [Names of firm(s) responsible for QA test reports] will provide acceptance test reports to the [Owner / Engineer] as soon as the results are available, electronically. Typed copies shall be made available within [one] working day [delivered via electronic mail].
- 4. Material Test Reports: Material test results shall be verbally made available to the [Owner / Engineer] within [one hour] after the test report is completed and typed copies shall be made available within one working day [delivered via electronic mail].
 - Calibration check on equipment used to determine the noncompliance item, if applicable.
 - Confirmation of noncompliance through retesting and/or follow-up observations.
 - If a solution to the nonconformance issue is not reached in a reasonable time frame, additional qualified contractor personnel will be contacted to assist in identifying and correcting the problem.
 - If a severe nonconformance problem is detected and a reasonable solution cannot be implemented in a reasonable time frame, the Construction Superintendent will consult with the Project Engineer and the work will be suspended.
 - The work will not begin again until the Construction Superintendent and Project Engineer concur that a solution to the problem has been found and successfully implemented.
- 5. Test Reports Which Require Corrective Actions: Should test results or observations indicate noncompliance with the project contract, plans, or specifications, the following communication and follow-up action will be implemented, as applicable:
 - Verbal notification to the sponsor, Construction Superintendent, work area foreman and/or plant operator.

- On restarting the work, the nonconforming testing element or observation will be monitored at an appropriate higher frequency for a reasonable amount of time, e.g. double the testing frequency listed.
- After the area in noncompliance has been repaired, acceptance retesting will resume. The test reports will include the failed test number for tracking.
- 6. <u>Daily Reports</u>: The project manager or his representative will maintain a daily diary summarizing pertinent construction items. Items recorded shall include (as a minimum):
 - a) Date
 - b) Weather Conditions
 - c) Brief Summary of Work Performed
 - d) Number of workers on site
 - e) Type and Amount of Major Equipment being utilized
 - f) Running total of working/calendar days used on project
 - g) Significant Directives/Communication with contractor (e.g. regarding construction procedures or material quality)
 - h) Summary of QA tests performed that day
 - i) Arrival / Departure Time of On Site Inspection Staff
- 7. B <u>i Weekly Reports</u>: A summary of bi-weekly construction status shall be prepared and submitted to [owner] every [list day, e.g. Friday]. Report shall include summary of work completed in that 2 week period, summary of QA test results, discussion of any controversial issues that came up, and work anticipated during next reporting period. A sample report is included in Appendix B.
- 8. The resident observer and acceptance testing lab personnel shall maintain all acceptance test reports and provide copies to the owner/engineer as soon as results are available.
- 9. [Name of firm responsible for final construction report] will prepare a final project construction material testing and acceptance report that includes a summary of: all acceptance tests results, quantity of materials, and all bi-weekly reports. (Actual test reports will be available upon request). This will be submitted to the SDDOT with the final pay application.

APPENDIX A

List of Tests

Include listing of all QC/QA tests and certifications required by the contract specifications.

Recommend including the following information in your listing:

- Material
- Specification
- Specification reference section
- Test Required
- Minimum Testing Frequency
- Test Requirements
- Notes

Material	Specification	Spec	Test	Min. Test	Requirements	Notes
		Section	Required	Frequency		

APPENDIX B

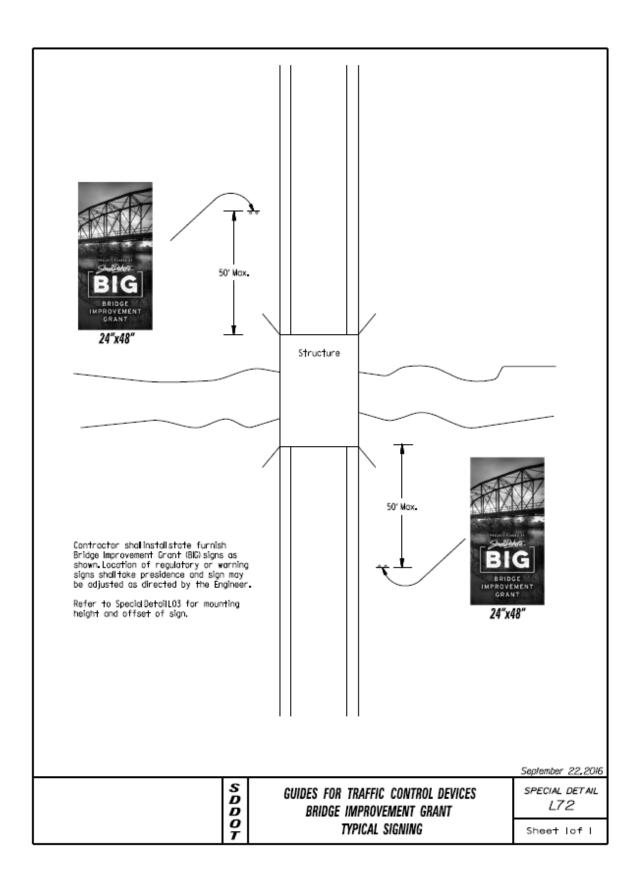
Bi-Weekly Progress Report

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BI-Weekly Progress Report No.

Project No.		PCN	Period Ending	20	
County		Contract Time			
Type of Work			Working Days This Period		
Prime Contract	tor		Working Days to Date		
			Percent Complete		
					
		WORK IN	PROGRESS THIS PERIOD		
_				_	
_				_	
General Comm	nents				
Contractor Wo	rking (Indicate after	each: 1-1st Week: 2-2nd	Week; 3-Both Weeks E if contractor/sub is Exer	npt - i.e. 1E.2E)	
Communication TVO	ining (maioato artor	5d611. 1 1 176611, 2 2	Work Started:	pt,,	
			Work Started: Work Suspended:		
			Work Resumed:		
			Field Work Completed:		
		Working	Weather and Comments	Temperatu	re
Day	Date	Day No.		High Lo	W
Sunday					
Monday Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					
Sunday					
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday Friday					
Saturday					
		<u> </u>			
			Days and by		
			Prepared by		

Appendix E - Bridge Improvement Grant Sign Layout



Appendix F - Bridge Improvement Grant Checklists Following Grant Award

Bridge Improvement Grant - Local Administration Check List (Source of Info – BIG Procedures and BIG Funding Agreement)

Multiple grants can be let together but all estimates, bids, and payments must be sent to LGA per grant (not combined). LGA Project Managers will keep the 'U' drive project folders current at all times with all project documents & e-mail correspondence as received in order to have everything available to staff if there are any questions and to help expedite reimbursements.

- ☐ Hire a Professional Engineer (PE) from SDDOT Consultant Retainer Lists for Local Gov't or State Bridge Design Categories. Any geotechnical sub-consultants must also be on the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Geotechnical Services.*
 - Prepare contract between county/city and consultant which must contain:
 - Scope of services & retainer requirements as included in DOT funding agreement (NOTE: retainer requirements reflect the active retainer at the time the BIG Procedures for the applicable grant year are approved by the Transportation Commission)
 - Reference must be made to the project number and/or structure number associated with the applicable grant

PRIOR TO ADVERTISEMENT

- ☐ Obtain and submit (as needed) to DOT for review (signed and sealed by a PE) LGA Project Managers add following note to 1st page of all BIG BlueBeam reviews, "NOTICE: State forces, please charge time to BR BGPE(00)26-1, PCN 08QD." (This # in effect only between 10/1/25 & 9/30/26 – contact N. Clocksin):
 - o Final Hydraulic Design Report, Final Hydraulic Data Sheet, Hydraulic model with existing and proposed conditions and if the bridge scour protection is needed, Scour Memo summarizing hydraulic scour calculation, Scour Calculation, and Berm Slope Protection Recommendations (if applicable) *
 - o Foundations report (as defined in the funding agreement attachment); NOTE: firm must be on the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Geotechnical Services *
 - o review plans (100% complete anything less won't be reviewed)
 - o bid documents / specifications (only engineer's construction estimate and any special out of the ordinary specs)
 - design calculations, scour analyses *, load rating and analysis for bridge inspection file
 - all necessary permits
 - Corp of Engineers 404 Permit *, DOT/LGA Utility Cert, DOT/LGA ROW Cert, Federal Lands, BIA, Tribal, Stormwater, Municipal, etc.
 - o BIG Construction Management Plan
 - Draft contract (showing hours) for construction engineering & Initial NBI Inspection consultant must be a PE selected from the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for State Construction Administration to do Construction Engineering & consultant or their subconsultant must be on the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Local Bridge Inspection to do the Initial NBI Inspection.
- Obtain DOT approval letter to advertise (All applicable documents noted above must be revised as needed and approved by DOT before this letter will be sent from the DOT)
- ☐ Advertise project for bids and conduct bid letting
- * Not applicable in all cases (for example, simple deck overlay)

PRIOR TO SIGNING CONTRACT WITH CONTRACTOR

Submit to DOT for review bid tabulation showing engineer's estimate and all bidders, in addition to the
county/city's recommendation for award
Obtain DOT bid concurrence letter

☐ Submit all design, construction, and CE billings to DOT for reimbursement of remaining grant funds

AFTER DOT BID CONCURRENCE
Enter into construction & construction engineering contracts and issue notice to proceeds
Submit copies of both contracts to DOT for release of 75% of the grant fund portion of the combined total of the
contract amounts
Supply to DOT notification of completion of project

REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS

Bridge Improvement Grant - Local Administration Check List (Source of Info – BIG Procedures and BIG Funding Agreement)

Multiple grants can be let together but all estimates, bids, and payments must be sent to LGA per grant (not combined)

Responsibilities of County/City Submit to DOT for Payment of 75% of BIG share for Design Billings Copy of signed design contract
☐ Submit to DOT for Payment of 75% of BIG share for Construction & 50% of BIG share for Construction Engineering
 Copy of signed construction contract and signed construction engineering contract
FINALLING PROCESS
Bridge Improvement Grant - Local Administration Check List
(Source of Info – BIG Procedures and BIG Funding Agreement) Multiple grants can be let together but all estimates, bids, and payments must be sent to LGA per grant (no
<u>combined)</u>
Responsibilities of County/City Submit to DOT for Reimbursement a FINAL Design Billing Submit "BIG Direct Payment Invoice" with Final Billing box checked (blue box on lower right) Copy of bill(s) from consultant
□ Submit to DOT for Reimbursement a FINAL Construction Engineering (CE) Billing – NOTE: CE billing must be processed separately from design billings as CE does not count against the grant cap. ○ Submit "BIG Direct Payment Invoice" with Final Billing box checked (blue box on lower right) ○ Copy of bills(s) from consultant
☐ Submit to DOT copy of testing documents as defined in the <u>BIG Construction Management Plan prioto or with FINAL Contractor Billing</u>
 Submit to DOT for Reimbursement a FINAL Contractor Billing Submit "BIG Direct Pymts Invoice" with Final Billing box checked (blue box on lower right) for Construction along with copies of all billings from contractor Any applicable Change Orders must be sent in as well, as approved and signed by contractor, consultant, and county/city
☐ Require county/city's bridge inspector to upload new bridge data including any plan deviations (if applicable) into official record in the NBI.

Bridge Improvement Grants LOCATION OF DOCUMENTS

Document	LGA Location	External Location for Download
SDDOT Consultant Retainer	https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/engineering/design-	https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/engineering/design-
Lists for Local Gov't or State	services/consultant-services	services/consultant-services
Bridge Design and Local Gov't		
Geotechnical Services		
BIG Scopes of Services	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\Scopes of	Not Available – Generated by LGA Programs & Funding
	Services & Current Retainer List\03 Structure Scopes\BIG Scopes	Engineer
DOT Utility Cert for BIGs	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\Certifications	Request from any LGA staff member – can be e-mailed or
	& ROW Forms \ "BIG Utilities Cert"	placed in a firm's LGA SFTP folder.
DOT Right-of-Way Cert for BIGs	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\Certifications	Request from any LGA staff member – can be e-mailed or
	& ROW Forms \ "BIG ROW5-CERT" or "BIG No ROW Needed	placed in a firm's LGA SFTP folder.
	Cert"	
BIG Construction Management	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\BIG	Request from any LGA staff member – can be e-mailed or
Plan	Construction Management Plan Template \ "BIG Construction	placed in a firm's LGA SFTP folder.
	Management Plan"	
DOT BIG Letting Authorization	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\BIG Let Auth	Not Available – Generated by LGA Project Manager
	and Concur in Award of Letting \ "BIG Letting Authorization"	
DOT BIG Award Concurrence	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\BIG Let Auth	Not Available – Generated by LGA Project Manager
	and Concur in Award of Letting \ "BIG Award Concurrence"	
BIG Grant Payout Request	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\00 BIGs\BIG PE CE &	If not provided during the project, request from <i>Local</i>
Form	Constr Reimb OR Payout Docs \ "BIG Grant PAYOUT Request	Government Engineer or LGA Programs & Funding
	Form.docx"	Engineer
BIG Direct Pymts Invoice	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\BIG PE CE &	Request from any LGA staff member – can be e-mailed or
(NOTE: File contains	Construction Reimbursement Docs\ "BIG Direct Pymts Invoice	placed in a firm's LGA SFTP folder.
worksheets for Prel. Engr.,	PCN"	
Construction Engr., and		
CONSTRUCTION BILLINGS)		
Pay Est SHELL BIGs (Submitted	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\BIG PE CE &	Request from any LGA staff member – can be e-mailed or
with Constr. Billing BIG Direct	Construction Reimbursement Docs\ "Pay Est SHELL BIGs"	placed in a firm's LGA SFTP folder.
Pymts Invoice noted above.)		
LGA Bridge Networks (Shows	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\Bridge LGA	Request from any LGA staff member – can be e-mailed or
Potential Timeline of each type of BIG)	Bridge Networks\ "LGABridgeNetwork"	placed in a firm's LGA SFTP folder.
BIG CHECKLISTS	M:\DOT\FPA\LGA\Project_Info_&_Funding\Forms\BIG	(Provided to all consultants & local government with
	CHECKLISTS	copy of BIG funding agreement.) Request from any LGA
		staff member – can be e-mailed or placed in a firm's LGA
		SFTP folder.

Appendix G - Bridge Improvement Grant Application Checklists

BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT GRANTS PROGRAM CHECKLIST MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH EACH APPLICATION WITH ALL ITEMS CHECKED OFF AND ATTACHED

Pre	Preliminary Engineering COMPLETE Application Requirements – DUE AUGUST 1, 2025				
<	Structure IS IN AN APPROVED 5-Year County Highway Plan OR Structure IS NOT in Approved 5-Year County Highway Plan – Plan Amendment with required County Commission signed resolution is attached				
	2026 Application for BIG Preliminary Engineering Funds				
	Submittal of this Checklist for Preliminary Engineering Application Requirements				
	BIG Score Breakdown (Print from on-line BIG Score Calculator or use custom print out)				
	Design Cost Proposal in DOT Format				
	Resolution (2026 VERSION, UNALTERED, SIGNED & SEALED)				
	☐ Structure Maintenance Records				
	Description of Economic Importance of Evaluating this Structure (Either included on page 1 of the application or a separate attachment.)				
	Application Submitted to the SDDOT/LGA SFTP Site by the LPA's Engineer of Record (in Folder "000 2026 BIG Applications".) E-mail Notification of this sent to DOT.LOCGOVASSISTOFFICE@state.sd.us				

BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT GRANT PROGRAM PRESERVATION PRE-APPLICATION CHECKLIST

APPLICABLE CHECKLIST REQUIRED WITH EACH APPLICATION

ALL ITEMS MUST BE CHECKED OFF AND ATTACHED TO BE CONSIDERED A COMPLETE APPLICATION

Pre	Preservation Pre-Application Requirements – DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 2025						
	2026 BIG Application for BIG Funds Preservation or Rehab/Replacement						
	Preservation Score Breakdown						
	Submittal of this Checklist for Preservation Pre-Application Requirements						
	☐ Description of Requested Work						
	Engineer's Estimate for Construction (Show Non-Eligible Items separately from Eligible Items)						
	Latest Bridge Inspection Report and Photos of Existing Conditions to be Addressed						
<	Delamination Survey if Proposed Work is a Low Slump Overlay or a 2 Coat Polymer Seal						
	Delamination Survey NOT APPLICABLE OR						

BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT GRANT PROGRAM PRESERVATION APPLICATION CHECKLIST

APPLICABLE CHECKLIST REQUIRED WITH EACH APPLICATION

ALL ITEMS MUST BE CHECKED OFF AND ATTACHED TO BE CONSIDERED A COMPLETE APPLICATION

• DO NOT INCLUDE FORMER PROJECT NUMBERS WITHIN THIS ITEM – USE STRUCTURE # ONLY

Pre	Preservation Application Requirements – DUE JANUARY 2, 2026						
<	Structure IS IN AN APPROVED 5-Year County Highway Plan OR						
	Structure IS NOT in Approved 5-Year County Highway Plan – Plan Amendment with required County Commission signed resolution is attached						
	2026 BIG Application for BIG Funds Preservation or Rehab/Replacement						
	Preservation Score Breakdown						
	☐ Resolution (2026 VERSION, UNALTERED, SIGNED & SEALED) ◀						
	Submittal of this Checklist for Preservation Application Requirements						
	Design Cost Proposal in DOT Format						
	Construction Engineering Cost Proposal in DOT Format						
	Description of Requested Work						
	Engineer's Estimate for Construction (Show Non-Eligible Items separately from Eligible Items)						
	Latest Bridge Inspection Report and Photos of Existing Conditions to be Addressed						
<	Delamination Survey if Proposed Work is a Low Slump Overlay or a 2 Coat Polymer Seal OR						
	Delamination Survey NOT APPLICABLE						

BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT GRANT PROGRAM MAJOR REHAB/REPLACEMENT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

APPLICABLE CHECKLIST REQUIRED WITH EACH APPLICATION

<u>ALL</u> ITEMS MUST BE CHECKED OFF AND ATTACHED TO BE CONSIDERED A COMPLETE APPLICATION *DO NOT INCLUDE FORMER PROJECT NUMBERS WITHIN THESE ITEMS – USE STRUCTURE # ONLY*

Major Rehab/Replacement Application Requirements – DUE JANUARY 2, 2026					
<	Structure IS IN AN APPROVED 5-Year County Highway Plan OR				
	Structure IS NOT in Approved 5-Year County Highway Plan – Plan Amendment with required County Commission signed resolution is attached				
	2026 BIG Application for BIG Funds Preservation or Rehab/Replacement				
	BIG Score Breakdown (Print from on-line BIG Score Calculator or use custom print out)				
	☐ Resolution (2026 VERSION, UNALTERED, SIGNED & SEALED) ◀				
	Submittal of this Checklist for Major Rehab/Replacement Application Requirements				
	Type, Size, & Location (TS&L) Report/Letter				
	Final Hydraulic Data Sheet				
	☐ Joint Powers Agreement (Ex. if replacement will be a non-NBI structure where jurisdiction will switch to a Township) ◀				
	Design Cost Proposal in DOT Format				
	Construction Engineering Cost Proposal in DOT Format				
	Engineer's Estimate for Construction (Show Non-Eligible Items separately from Eligible Items)				
	IF PE DONE LOCALLY				
	Geotechnical Report (completed by firm on DOT Geotech Retainer List)				
	OR DOT is requested to do the geotechnical investigation				

BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT GRANT PROGRAM BID READY MAJOR REHAB/REPLACMENT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

APPLICABLE CHECKLIST REQUIRED WITH EACH APPLICATION

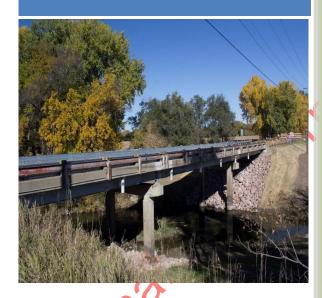
ALL ITEMS MUST BE CHECKED OFF AND ATTACHED TO BE CONSIDERED A COMPLETE APPLICATION

DO NOT INCLUDE FORMER PROJECT NUMBERS WITHIN THESE ITEMS – USE STRUCTURE # ONLY

BIE	BID READY Major Rehab/Replacement Application and Packet Requirements – DUE JANUARY 2, 2026							
<	Structure IS IN AN APPROVED 5-Year County Highway Plan OR Structure IS NOT in Approved 5-Year County Highway Plan – Plan Amendment with required County Commission signed resolution is attached							
	2026 BIG Application for BIG Funds Preservation or Rehab/Replacement							
	BIG Score Breakdown (Print from on-line BIG Score Calculator or use custom print out)							
	☐ Resolution (2026 VERSION, UNALTERED, SIGNED & SEALED) ◀							
	Submittal of this Checklist for BID READY Major Rehab/Replacement Application and Packet Requirements							
	☐ Type, Size, & Location (TS&L) Report/Letter							
	☐ Final Plans ◀							
	☐ Final Hydraulics							
	Load Ratings (BrR Model and DOT Load Rating Summary Sheet)							
	Design Calculations Not attached: Not applicable as structure							
	Check Design Calculations is a precast box							
	Geotechnical Report (completed by firm on DOT Geotech Retainer List) OR							
	Geotechnical Report NOT attached as done by DOT							
	□ ROW and Utility Certifications ◀							
	☐ 404 Permit ◀							
	Other Permits / Joint Powers Agreements (Ex. if replacement will be a non-NBI structure where jurisdiction will switch to a Township)							
	☐ Draft Construction Engineering Agreement (including estimated cost) ◀							
	☐ Engineer's Estimate for Construction (Show Non-Eligible Items <u>separately</u> from Eligible Items) ◀							
	☐ Bid Proposal (Bid proposal packet ready for letting) ◀							
	☐ Bid Specifications (Only for specifications that are different than SDDOT Standard Specifications) ◀							
	☐ Construction Management Plan ◀							

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Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) Procedure



OBD added comments complete

South Dakota

Department of Transportation

Office of Local Government Assistance

6/27/24<u>6/26/25</u>

I.	Objec	ctive3	
II.	Defin	itions 3 Definitions	4
Ш.		ing Responsibilities	•
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6/14/24<u>6/26/25</u> Page **2** of **26**

I. Objective:

In 2015, the South Dakota Legislature created the Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) fund that provides \$7 million for local government bridges derived from an increase in license plate fees. In addition, the South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) will add \$8 million in state funds, for a total of \$15is this current? million made available in the bridge grant program for the 20242026 cycle of grants. The objective of these procedures is to define how these BIG J. Func with creation bridge funds will be recommended for award and administered. Funding for the BIG program is not intended to be used for expansion of infrastructure with creation of new routes on new

6/14/24<u>6/26/25</u>

Page 3 of 26

II. Definitions

ADT - Value of average daily traffic on the bridge. This item will be based on the data in National Bridge Inventory (NBI) Item 29B.H.09.

Bid Review Ready – For rehabilitation/replacement projects only, a project application is bid review ready if it contains final, internal consultant review and complete plans ready for DOT review (with scope complete as per Appendix B or C), including all necessary certifications (utility, right-of-way, and any others that are required), wetland mitigation proposals, and permits (404, Stormwater, Railroad, etc.). Note: Design costs are not eligible for payment when Bid Review Ready points are granted as part of the BIG Score. If the project is to be let by Local Public Agency (LPA) instead of SDDOT, the application must also include an Engineer's Estimate, Bid Proposal/Project Manual, Specifications, and Construction Management Plan to be considered review ready. The Intent is to expedite project delivery so grants awarded in this status must be let to bid within 12 months of the grant award date. Failure to meet this timeline will result in the cancellation of the award per the termination clause in the grant agreement.

Bridge - As defined in the National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS): A structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction, as water, highway, or railway, the structure having a length measured along the center of the roadway of more than twenty feet between undercopings of abutments or extreme ends of openings for multiple boxes and pipes where the clear distance between openings is less than half of the smaller contiguous opening. A structure including supports erected over a depression or an obstruction, such as water, highway, or railway, and having a track of passageway for carrying traffic or other moving loads, and having an opening measured along the center of the roadway of more than 20 feet between under copings of abutments or spring lines of arches, or extreme ends of openings for multiple boxes; it includes multiple pipes, where the clear distance between openings is less than half of the smaller contiguous opening. (23 CFR 650.305) The measurement used will be based on the data in NBI Item B.6.01. Refer to the following examples.

Report measurement A.

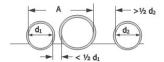
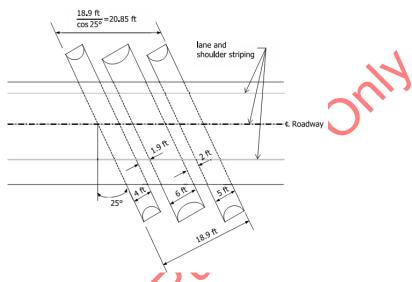


Figure 17. Profile view of a multi-pipe culvert under fill.

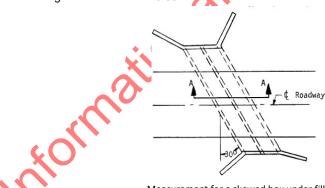
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Multiple pipes may be considered a bridge if the distance between the pipes is less than half of the smallest opening and the structure length is greater than 20 feet. In the above illustration, the structure length is recorded as 20.85 feet.



Measurement for a skewed box under fill.

Report measurement A.

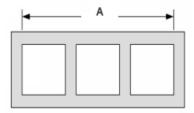


Figure 16. Profile view of a four-sided, multicell culvert under fill.

Report measurement A.

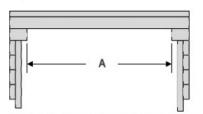


Figure 14. Profile view of a single span bridge with pile bent abutments.

Report measurement A.





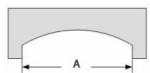


Figure 15. Profile views of various single span bridges.



Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) – Grant available for structures meeting the definition of a bridge to LPA for preliminary engineering, bridge preservation, structure replacement or major rehabilitation. BIG funds cannot be used as match requirements for other grant programs or federal awards.

Bridge Preservation – Actions or strategies that prevent, delay or reduce deterioration of bridges or bridge elements, restore the function of existing bridges, keep bridges in good or fair condition and extend their service life. Preservation actions shall focus on preventive maintenance and may be cyclic or condition driven.

- Cyclic maintenance includes activities such as clean/wash deck, superstructure, or substructure; clean and flush deck drains; clean deck joints; deck/parapet/rail sealing and crack sealing; or concrete sealing of superstructure or substructure.
- Condition-based maintenance activities are those performed on bridge components or elements in response to known defects as identified through the inspection process. Examples of condition-based preservation work include repair or replacement of deck drains/joint seals/removal of deck joints; delamination repair, deck overlays; approach slab repair or replacement; concrete repair of superstructure or substructure/culvert concrete; bearing restoration; spot/zone/full painting of steel elements of superstructure or substructure; channel cleaning/debris removal; or scour countermeasures. For this program, complete deck replacements will be considered a condition-based maintenance activity however regarding precast units where deck and superstructure are combined, work shall be limited to a maximum of 30% full superstructure repair or replacement. If proposed work exceeds the 30% limit, the project is then considered to be a major rehabilitation project. Applications which replace 30% on a recurring basis for the same structure will not be considered.
- Routine maintenance activities are not eligible for preservation funding such as removal of trash/litter/dead animals/hazardous material/ snow removal/ or application of deicing chemicals. Storm or accident damage is also considered to be routine maintenance as well as asphalt patching or mastics application on concrete decks without membranes.

Condition rating - The condition rating of a bridge as reported in the national bridge inventory.

Construction Engineering — Administration, oversight, and testing of all construction activities by SDDOT or an engineer listed on the SDDOT retainer contract list for the Construction Administration work type. Construction Engineering costs are eligible for grant funds at 80% of actual costs, but are not included in the grant cap.

Culvert Condition - Condition rating of culvert. This rating will be based on the data in National Bridge Inventory item 62.

Deck Condition — Condition rating of the part of the structure that carries traffic. This rating will be based on the data in the NBI item 58.

Bypass Detour Length - Minimum additional length of travel required if the bridge in question was closed. Detour route shall be located on a full maintenance road and must allow passage

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alphabetical in the list of definitions.

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of a legal weight, height, and width vehicle. The NBI detour length for an on-system bridge will be based on the location of the nearest on-system route that will allow the legal load to pass. For an off-system bridge, the detour length will be based on the nearest route that will allow passage for the legal load. NBI detour lengths are determined as impact to through traffic only (points A to B in Figure 102 and 103). User impact will be based on actual length as reported in the NBI Item B.H.17. If detour length in the NBI is listed as "99" (indicates greater than 100 miles, or is a dead end), further investigation by SDDOT is required to ensure that an appropriate detour length is used. Refer to following for examples:

Highway feature passes below the bridge with a 0-mile detour (Figure 103). Report 0.

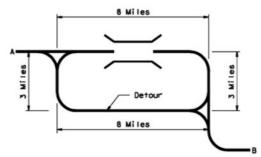


Figure 103. Detour map for a highway feature that passes below the bridge.

Highway feature carried on the bridge with a 4-mile detour (Figure 102). Report 4.

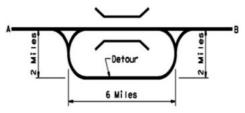


Figure 102. Detour map for a highway feature carried on the bridge.

Bridge Condition Classification rating - The condition rating of a bridge as reported in the NBI tem B.C.12.

Bridge Rehabilitation – Major repair work that is not considered as preservation within this program such as girder repair/replacement, bent cap repair/replacement, encasing pile, abutment repair/replacement, etc.

Construction Engineering – Administration, oversight, and testing of all construction activities by SDDOT or an engineer listed on the SDDOT retainer contract list for the Construction Administration work type. Included under the Construction Engineering may be third party services for materials testing that the local government obtains outside of the contract with a SDDOT retainer firm secured for the project. Construction Engineering costs are eligible for grant funds at 80% of actual costs, but are not included in the grant cap.

Culvert Condition Rating – Condition rating of culvert. This rating will be based on the data in NBI tem B.C.04.

<u>Deck Condition Rating – Condition rating of the part of the structure that carries traffic. This rating will be based on the data in the NBI Item B.C.01.</u>

DOT Format (Required on all Engineer's Cost Estimates) – Cost plus fixed fee (Maximum allowable fixed fee rates: Preliminary Engineering & Replacement Projects – 13%, Preservation & Rehabilitation Projects – 14%.)

Engineer's Cost Estimate – A cost estimate of all eligible items projected to the anticipated year of construction and up to a 15% contingency to be included with the BIG application. The contingency will be calculated only on costs that are limited by the grant cap (design & construction costs). This amount as reviewed and approved by SDDOT will establish the maximum limiting amount of the grant that will be awarded. Non-eligible items need to be listed separately and not included in the grant amount but are included in the estimated total project costs shown on the application. Lump sum contingency is not eligible if shown as a line item.

Federal-aid System – A public highway eligible for assistance from the Federal Highway Administration other than a highway functionally classified as a local road or rural minor collector.

Full Maintenance Road – A road on the South Dakota Non–State Public Road Inventory that has not been designated as a Minimum Maintenance Road or a No Maintenance Road.

Local Public Agency (LPA) – Any local public agency authorized by statute to own, maintain, and govern the use of a bridge.

Minimum Maintenance Road – A road that has been lawfully designated by a board of county commissioners or a township board as a minimum maintenance road.

National Bridge Inventory (NBI) - A database, compiled by the Federal Highway

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Administration, with information on all bridges in the United States that have roads passing above or below. If LPAs finds inaccuracies or discrepancies with the data, they should work with their consulting engineer and SDDOT to correct the information recorded in the NBI.

No Maintenance Road – A township or county road that has been lawfully designated by a township board or county commission as a no maintenance road.

Nonredundant Steel Tension Member (NSTM) – A primary steel member fully or partially in tension, and without load path redundancy, system redundancy or internal redundancy, whose failure may cause a portion of or the entire bridge to collapse. This designation is based on data in the NBI Item B.C.14.

Off-System - Public Roads, other than those on a Federal-aid System. This designation will be based on data in NBI SD Custom Field Data recording of 0000 of an assigned Federal Aid Route Number.

On-System - Public Roads, on a Federal-aid System. This designation will be based on data in NBI item 26SD Custom Field Data recording of an assigned Federal Aid Route Number.

PE-BIG – Grant available to perform preliminary engineering work, including but not limited to preservation/rehabilitation/replacement investigation studies, traffic data collection, surveys, bridge hydrologic/hydraulic (H/H) studies, including the type, location and size recommendation, and foundations investigation.

Posted – refers to a bridge that is signed for less than legal loads. This designation will be based on data in NBI iltem 70B.PS.01 and the Controlling Legal Load Rating Factor in NBI Item B.LR.07.

Preservation BIG- Grant to preserve the structure elements and extend the service life of the structure. See definition of Bridge Preservation for examples.

Qualified Contractor – A qualified contractor for the purpose of this program is a contractor who is registered as a business in good standing with the South Dakota Secretary of State (SDCL 37-6-13) and has a current valid Contractors Excise Tax License (SDCL 10-46A-13) and a Highway Contractor Fuel Tax License (SDCL 10-47B-69). While there is no requirement for a contractor to be SDDOT prequalified for bridge construction under a locally administered contract for a BIG, it is recommended that LPA's consider such contract language on a project-by-project basis.

Rehabilitation/Replacement BIG – Grant to perform a major repair/rehabilitation or replacement of the structure.

Rehabilitation Projects – Major repair/rehabilitation work or combination of minor preservation work valued greater than financial limits to be classified as rehabilitation/replacement work as set in Section III of this procedure. Any Extensive structural repair or replacement of the superstructure (with exception of deck replacements and up to 30% of precast units where deck

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and superstructure are combined) or substructure repair-will be considered a major rehabilitation.

Replacement Projects - Total replacement of a bridge.

Scour Critical – A bridge with a foundation element that has been determined to be unstable for the observed or evaluated scour condition. This designation is based on NBI appraisal <u>il</u>tem 113 B.AP.03 (Scour Vulnerability) having a value of <u>C</u>, <u>D</u>, or <u>U</u>3 or less or having unknown foundations.

Substructure Condition Rating – Condition rating of the part of the structure that supports the superstructure (piers, bents, abutments). This rating will be based on the data in the NBI illem 60B.C.03.

Superstructure Condition Rating – Condition rating of the part of the structure that supports traffic (deck, slab, girders). This rating will be based on the data in the NBI Letem 59B.C.02.

Wheel Tax – Imposition of a tax by County ordinance as authorized in South Dakota Codified Law Ch. 32-5A on vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of over 6,000 pounds.

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Ill. Funding Responsibilities

State Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) Funds - Funding will be made available for eligible On and Off-System LPA bridges for preliminary engineering, preservation, rehabilitation, or replacement in accordance with state laws, administrative rules and this Procedure; the funds available for award will be recommended to the Transportation Commission by the SDDOT Director of Planning & Engineering prior to each award. Up to 80 percent of authorized work may be funded through the BIG fund. Requests for deviations from this Procedure will be made upon application and considered at the time of grant award.

Local Funding Responsibilities – The LPA will be responsible for a minimum of 20 percent of eligible costs. The LPA will be responsible for 100 percent of ineligible costs, including costs that exceed the grant amount. Right of Way costs, utility relocations, roadway surfacing, fencing, aesthetics, off-site environmental mitigation and monitoring costs, LPA staff wages and expenses, and any costs incurred prior to notice of award date will be considered ineligible. Final determination of eligible costs will be determined made prior to any work being performed. SDDOT and the LPA must execute a grant project agreement before any grant funds will be disbursed.

Limiting Amounts – To be eligible to apply for a Preservation BIG, anticipated grant expenditures (including engineering) must meet or exceed \$30,000. To be eligible to apply for a BIG for rehabilitation or replacement projects, anticipated grant expenditures (including engineering) must meet or exceed \$100,000. Unless the grant applicant justifies otherwise prior to grant award, engineering hours for a PE-BIG should not exceed 451 hours for small drainage areas (unnamed tributaries/creeks), 601 hours for small or medium drainage areas (named non-navigable creeks and rivers) and 901 hours for large drainage areas (navigable rivers). In any consecutive three-year period, no LPA may be awarded more than \$8,000,000 in total BIG funds unless the BIG portion of a single structure exceeds this amount. The Director of Planning & Engineering may recommend that the Transportation Commission adjust the limiting amounts prior to each selection process. Refer to Table III-1.

Table III-1
GRANT LIMITING AMOUNTS

	Grant Amount	Local Match	Total	Limits
PE-BIG	Up to 80%	No less than	100% Approved	<601 hours –small or medium drainage areas
	Approved	20% Approved	Design Hours	(unnamed tributaries/creeks or named creeks/rivers)
	Design Hours	Design Hours		<901 hours – large drainage areas (navigable rivers)
Preservation BIG	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500	Minimum
Rehab/Repl. BIG	\$100,000	\$25,000	\$125,000	Minimum
	\$8,000,000	Maximum total BIG funds in a consecutive 3-year period		

IV. Screening Criteria

SDDOT will perform a preliminary screening of all bridges to determine if the bridges meet the minimum requirements of the BIG program. This preliminary screening does not guarantee eligibility or award. Any application that does not meet the minimum requirements will not be scored or ranked and will be recommended for rejection. SDDOT may verify accuracy of the data within the NBI for the qualified bridges. The SDDOT and LPA may correct any inaccuracies identified in the review of each BIG application.

Bridges owned by cities and towns are eligible for BIG funding. Bridges owned by private individuals, development groups, Federal Agencies, state agencies, or Tribes are not eligible.

To be eligible for a BIG. County owned bridges must be listed on the "Project Listing" in that County's Highway and Bridge Improvement Plan as approved by SDDOT. The County must also have imposed a wheel tax.

The following screening criteria will be considered in the BIG award process: suggest adding minimum ADTrequired

A. All Projects:

 Bridge Function – Bridge must serve multiple residences, farms, ranches or a multi-lot development. The bridge cannot be located on a "No Maintenance" or a "Minimum Maintenance Road", and the roadway served by the bridge cannot terminate into a field

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entrance, a driveway, single residence, farm, or ranch.

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- NBIS (National Bridge Inspection Standards) LPA must be in full compliance with Federal and State inspection requirements including but not limited to posting of load restrictions.
- Five-Year County Highway and Bridge Improvement Plan A county must have a SDDOT approved transportation plan and the bridge must be in the County's 5-year plan. (This requirement does not apply to cities and towns.)
- 4. Wheel Tax A county in which the bridge is located must have an active wheel tax imposed on the residents of the county for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of more than 6,000 pounds.
- 5. **Bridge Status** No bridge can be under contract or advertised for bid for any type of improvement at the time of the grant award.
 - 6. Complete Application LPA will select a professional engineering firm from the current SDDOT consultant retainer list for the applicable category of work and that firm will submit the application electronically to DOT's secure FTP site on behalf of the LPA.

 All applicable items in the checklist as provided in Appendix F-G for the appropriate type of work must be received by the application due date for the application to be considered complete. Incomplete applications may be deemed non-responsive and not eligible for a grant. FTP site shutting down per BIT sharepoint?

B. PE-BIG

- 1. **Cost of Project** Total costs, including engineering, fall within the requirements as established in Section III of this procedure.
- 2. General Maintenance The LPA must show proof of general maintenance on the bridge, including a description of all work performed, a list of materials costs incurred, a statement regarding whether reoccurring maintenance items have appeared on inspection forms, and any other pertinent maintenance information.

C. Preservation BIG

- 1. Cost of Project Total costs, including design, construction and construction engineering fall within the requirements, as established in Section III of this procedure.
- Extends Service Life Project is projected to extend the service life by at least 10 years.

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3. General Maintenance – The LPA must show proof of general maintenance on the bridge, including a description of all work performed, a list of materials costs incurred, a statement regarding whether reoccurring maintenance items have appeared on inspection forms, and any other pertinent maintenance information.

For Bridge Deck Overlays – Bridge deck overlays will be considered based on criteria set out in Table IV-1 and the general criteria that follow the table.

Bridge Deck Replacements – Bridge deck replacements will be considered for Preservation BIG under this grant program. Deck replacements may be considered when the condition of the deck exceeds the criteria for successful overlays. Both substructure and superstructure must be in good or fair condition for consideration of a deck replacement with a Preservation BIG.

Table IV-1 General Criteria

Chemical Sealcoats	Structure Age	No restriction	
#New Polymer Overlay	Structure Age	No restriction 5 or more	
		<u>years*</u>	
	Deck Condition	Element Condition State 1 or 2**	
		<5% Delamination***	
New Concrete Overlay	Structure Age	< 50 years*	
	Deck Condition	Element Condition State 1 or 2**	
		< 10% Delamination***	
	Deck Thickness	≥ 6.75" and >1" clear cover of resteel	
Replacement Concrete Overlay Age		20 or more years*	
Overlay (2 nd or 3 rd	Overlay Condition	Element Condition State 3 or 4**	
Overlays) Substrate (Deck		Element Condition State 1 or 2	

Structures submitted for new Rigid Concrete Overlays must also be checked for impact on Load Capacity prior to applying for grant funds.

All overlay applications should include a delamination survey. Generally, polymer overlay projects should be limited to locations where the <u>road is hard surfaced and the</u> bridge is subject to <u>minimal</u> chloride applications.

- If less than 5% delamination/spalls Candidate for polymer chip seal
- If less than 10% and more than 5% Candidate for a concrete overlay
- If greater than 10% further evaluation of total bridge life, life cycle cost, etc.

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^{*} Structure age is only a general guideline. Structures outside of these age parameters can be considered if they are in good condition or if joints can be eliminated (eliminate simple spans). For replacement concrete overlays, overlay condition and substrate condition are the critical factors.

^{**} American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Element Condition States

^{***} Bridge deck delamination:

New polymer overlays have also been used to seal badly cracked concrete overlays and new slabs/decks with epoxy coated resteel that have a significant cracking problem, too extensive for individual crack repair.

repair.

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D. Rehabilitation and Replacement BIG

- Cost of project Total costs, including design, construction and construction engineering fall within the requirements, as established in Section III of this procedure.
- 2. Bridge Condition and Alternatives Bridges must be classified in poor condition (NBI Condition Rating of 4 or less for Deck, Superstructure, Substructure, or Culvert) to be eligible for rehabilitation or replacement. All bridges must be evaluated for potential rehabilitation prior to any consideration for replacement. The condition, age, structure type, scour criticality, and potential preservation or rehabilitation alternatives shall be reviewed for each bridge. The feasibility of those alternatives and the economics of replacement versus rehabilitation shall be considered. Generally, when the rehabilitation costs are estimated at 60% or more of the replacement costs, then replacement may be justified. Existing bridge removal with a no-build is a viable option for this category.
- 3. General Maintenance The LPA must show proof of general maintenance on the bridge, including a description of all work performed, a list of materials costs incurred, a statement regarding whether reoccurring maintenance items have appeared on inspection forms, and any other pertinent maintenance information. Historical maintenance records shall be kept by the LPA and should begin in the year 2016 or date structure was replaced (whichever is later).
- 3.4. Joint Powers Agreement Any replacement that when completed has a forced transfer in jurisdiction per state statutes shall include a copy of an agreement between entities acknowledging ownership responsibility and the acceptance of all or a portion of future maintenance and financial obligations.

V. Selection Process

The SDDOT will conduct the BIG selection process annually. PE-BIG applications are due August 1 of each calendar year. The Transportation Commission will consider these applications by October 30 of the same year. Pre-applications for Preservation grants are due by September 1 of each calendar year. Applications for Preservation, Rehabilitation and Replacement grants are due by January 2 of the following year and will be considered by the

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Transportation Commission by April 30 of that year.

A. Preliminary Engineering Bridge Improvement Grant (PE-BIG)

- 1. A bridge that meets Section IV criteria of this procedure may be eligible for a PE-BIG

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bridge(s).

3. SDDOT's recommendation of award of PE-BIG grants will be based on available funding and the scoring process as detailed in Section VI.

B. Preservation Bridge Improvement Grant (Preservation BIG)

- 1. For a Preservation BIG, LPA's Engineer must submit a pre-application that details a bridge's preservation needs as determined by LPA's Bridge Inspection Engineer. Included in the pre-application are a draft application form, site map, most recent inspection report, and a one-page description of the proposed preservation treatment. Failure to submit a pre-application by the September 1 deadline will result in the Department not considering the project for a grant award.
- 2 The SDDOT will determine if a site visit is needed to review the proposed preservation treatment and recommend modifications.
- 3. LPA's Engineer will complete and submit final application to SDDOT by January 2 of each year, for eligible bridges.
- 4. Applications should include all pertinent information including maps, photos, inspection reports, delamination surveys (required for deck treatments when possible), and information relating to the preservation treatments being recommended so that adequate information is available for the ranking process. A detailed engineer's cost estimate showing design costs, construction costs, and construction engineering costs, shall also be included with the application.
- 5. SDDOT's recommendation of award of Preservation BIGs will be based on available funding, the scoring process as detailed in Section VI, and SDDOT's determination of project feasibility and constructability and whether the proposed project addresses structural deficiencies.

C. Bridge Improvement Grant (BIG) for Bridge Rehabilitation or Replacement

- 1. LPA's Engineer will complete and submit application to SDDOT by January 2 of each year, for eligible bridge(s).
- 2 LPA's application must include the Type, Size, and Location (TS&L) report (see Appendix

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- A), and a detailed engineer's cost estimate showing design costs, construction costs, and construction engineering costs.
- 3. SDDOT will use current inventory condition reports at the time of final application review for the scoring process in Section VI.
- 4. SDDOT's recommendation of award of BIGs for rehabilitation or replacement will be based on available funding, the scoring process as detailed in Section VI, and SDDOT's determination of project feasibility and constructability and whether the proposed project addresses structural deficiencies.

VI. Scoring Criteria

A. Preliminary Engineering and Rehabilitation/Replacement Grants

SDDOT will use engineering judgment when applying the following scoring criteria to rank the competing qualified applications:

- 1. Bridge Condition (50 points maximum)
 - a) <u>Load Rated/Posted</u> (28 points maximum) See the definition of "Posted" in the definitions section. Points will be awarded in accordance with Table VI-1.

Table VI-1

Load Posting			
Controlling Legal Load Rating	Ranking Points		
Factor (B.LR.07)			
Greater than or equal to 1	<u>0</u>		
0.91-0.99	<u>6</u>		
0.81-0.90	<u>12</u>		
0.71-0.80	<u>18</u>		
<u>0.61-0.70</u>	<u>24</u>		
< 0.60	<u>28</u>		

Bridge Inventory Code	Relationship of Operating Rating to Maximum Legal Load	Ranking Points
5	NO POSTING ŘEQUIRED	Ф
4	0.1 TO 9.9% BELOW	6
3	10.0 TO 19.9% BELOW	12
2	20.0 TO 29.9% BELOW	18
4	30.0 TO 39.9% BELOW	2 4
θ	> 39.9% BELOW	28

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- b) Substructure Condition (6 points maximum) See the definition of "Substructure Condition" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Points will be awarded in accordance with Table VI-2.
- c) Superstructure Condition (6 points maximum) See the definition of "Superstructure Condition" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Points will be

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awarded in accordance with Table VI-2.

Table VI-2

NBI Condition Rating	Ranking Points
>5	0
5	1
4	2
3	3
2	4
1	5
0	6

- d) Culvert Condition (12 points maximum) See the definition of "Culvert Condition" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Points will be awarded at two times the value as shown in Table VI-2.
- e) NSTM (5 points or zero points) See the definition of "Nonredundant Steel Tension Member" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Five points will be awarded if the structure is determined to be NSTM.
- f) Scour Critical (5 points or zero points) See the definition of "Scour Critical" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Five points will be awarded if the structure is determined to be scour critical.
- 2. User Impact (20 points maximum) User Impact will be a variable that measures impact on users of the bridge and will be calculated by multiplying the ADT for the bridge by the Detour Length. The points will be assigned based on the following formulas with the maximum value for user impact capped at 20 points:

User Impact (On-System) = ADT x Detour Length (miles) / 350 User Impact (Off-System) = ADT x Detour Length (miles) / 100

- 3. Local Planning (30 points maximum for counties/ 20 points for cities)
 - a) Wheel Tax (10 points maximum) See the definition of "Wheel Tax" in the definitions section of this Procedure. Points will be awarded to counties in accordance with Table VI-3, based on imposition of a wheel tax on vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of

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6,000 pounds or greater. This section does not apply to cities.

Table VI-3

Assessment / Wheel	Points
\$5	10
\$4-\$4.99	Actual \$ Amount x 2
\$3-\$3.99	Actual \$ Amount x 2
\$2-2.99	Actual \$ Amount x 2
\$1-1.99	Actual \$ Amount x 2
\$0-\$0.99	0

- b) Bid Review Ready (10 points or zero points) See the definition of "Bid Review Ready" in the definitions section of this Procedure. For rehabilitation or replacement projects, 10 points will be awarded if the project is Bid Review Ready.
- c) LPA Financial Commitment (10 points maximum) For any LPA cost share beyond the required 20%, additional points will be awarded as shown in Table VI-4.

Table VI-4

BIG Share (%)	LPA Share (%)	Points
80	20	0.00
79	21	0.33
78	22	0.67
77	23	1.00
76	24	1.33
75	25	1.67
74	26	2.00
73	27	2.33
72	28	2.67
71	29	3.00
70	30	3.33
69	31	3.67
68	32	4.00
67	33	4.33
66	34	4.67
65	35	5.00
64	36	5.33

63	37	5.67
62	38	6.00
61	39	6.33
60	40	6.67
59	41	7.00
58	42	7.33
57	43	7.67
56	44	8.00
55	45	8.33
54	46	8.67
53	47	9.00
52	48	9.33
51	49	9.67
50 or less	50 or more	10.00

4. City Scoring (90 points maximum) – City points will be projected to a 100-point system to align with other LPA projects.

B. Preservation Grants

SDDOT will use engineering judgment when applying the following Scoring Criteria to rank the competing qualified applications:

1. User Impact (5 points maximum) - User Impact is a variable that measures the impact on the users of the bridge and will be calculated by multiplying the ADT by the Detour Length. Points will be awarded based on application of the following formulas, with the maximum value for user impact capped at 5 points:

User Impact (On-System) = ADT x Detour Length (miles) / 1400 User Impact (Off-System) = ADT x Detour Length (miles) / 400

- 2. Cost Ratio (10 points maximum) If the total estimated cost of bridge preservation is 60% or more of the total estimated cost of bridge replacement, then 0 points will be awarded. One point will be awarded for every 5% increment below 60%, with a maximum of 10 points awarded.
- **3.** Wheel Tax (10 points maximum) Points will be awarded to counties in accordance with Table VI-3. This section does not apply to cities.
- 4. LPA Financial Commitment (10 points maximum) For any LPA cost share beyond

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the required 20%, additional points will be awarded as shown in Table VI-4.

- 5. Load Rating (zero, 5, or 10 points) If the proposed preservation work is not likely to have an impact to the load rating or will have a negative impact, then 0 points will be awarded. If the proposed preservation work is likely to improve but not eliminate the load rating, then 5 points will be awarded. If the proposed work is likely to remove an existing load restriction, then 10 points will be awarded.
- **6. Scour (5 points or zero points)** –. If the proposed work improves the scour condition as demonstrated through submittal of a hydraulic analysis, 5 points will be awarded.
- 7. Substructure Condition (5 points or zero points) If the proposed work is likely to improve the substructure condition, then 5 points will be awarded.
- 8. Superstructure/Deck Condition (5 points or zero points) If the proposed work is likely to improve the superstructure or deck condition, then 5 points will be awarded.
- 9. Culvert Condition (10 points or zero points) If the proposed work is likely to improve the condition of a culvert, then 10 points will be awarded.
- **10. Service Life (20 points or zero points)** If the proposed work is likely to extend the service life of the structure by more than 10 years, then 20 points will be awarded.
- 11. Quality of Project (20 points maximum) Up to 20 points may be awarded if the proposed preservation work is an appropriate and effective treatment for the bridge. Consideration will be given to a low sufficiency rating, if the structure is NSTM, if general maintenance has been done on the structure, and overall constructability of the project. Very subjective
- **12. City Scoring** (90 points maximum)— Points for cities will be prorated to a 100-point system to align with other LPA projects.

VII. Project Development Requirements Following Grant Award

After receiving a grant award, LPA and SDDOT will enter into a grant agreement within 30 calendar days of Commission award. Failure to sign a grant agreement may result in the Transportation Commission reallocating available grant funds to another eligible applicant within the associated grant cycle. In acquiring any necessary real property interests for the

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bridge project, the LPA will follow the Uniform Act. The LPA will coordinate any utility notification and relocation. The LPA will also be responsible for any coordination regarding FEMA flood plain impacts. The SDDOT will review all project plans and the project will not be advertised for bids until LPA receives SDDOT's letting authorization.

Unless the LPA and SDDOT agree otherwise in writing, the following responsibilities will be undertaken by the LPA and SDDOT after grant award:

A. For Preliminary Engineering Studies

- 1. The LPA will:
 - a) Concur in SDDOT's work order hiring LPA's selected professional engineer from SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Local Government or State Bridge Design.
 - b) Participate in all planning, scoping, and inspection meetings; and
 - c) Review and comment on TS&L Report.
- 2. The SDDOT will:
 - a) Hire the LPA selected consulting firm for preliminary engineering.
 - b) Invite LPA to all planning, scoping, and inspection meetings.
 - c) Submit draft TS&L to LPA for review and comment.
 - d) Prepare the final TS&L Report, and
 - e) Conduct the foundation investigation and provide recommendations.

B. For All Bridge Preservation Treatments

- **1.** The LPA will:
 - a) Hire a professional engineer from SDDOT Consultant Retainer Lists for Local Government or State Bridge Design. Any geotechnical sub-consultants must also be on the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Geotechnical Services.
 - b) Obtain and submit to SDDOT for comment all bid documents, plans, design calculations, independent check design calculations, hydraulics/hydrology reports, geotechnical/foundation reports, scour analyses reports, load rating and analyses reports for the bridge inspection file (emergency vehicles (where applicable), 3 South Dakota trucks & 4 special haul vehicles (SU4-7) and notional rating load), Construction Management Plan, and specifications sealed and signed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of South Dakota;
 - c) Coordinate environmental clearance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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(USACE), if applicable.

- d) Obtain all necessary permits (such as USACE 404, DOT, Federal Lands, BIA, Tribal, Stormwater, Municipal, etc.);
- e) Ensure incorporation of construction engineering and testing requirements in the bid documents.
- f) Address in writing, to the satisfaction of SDDOT, all SDDOT review comments
- g) Provide certifications for Right of Way (ROW) acquisition and Utility Notification.
- h) After receipt of SDDOT letting authorization, advertise the project for bids and conduct bid letting.
- i) Obtain SDDOT concurrence in the proposed bid award.
- j) Enter into a construction contract with a qualified contractor and send a copy to SDDOT.
- k) Issue the contractor a Notice to Proceed and send a copy to SDDOT.
- Select a construction engineer and enter into an agreement for construction engineering (CE) services which shall include an initial NBI inspection and send a copy to SDDOT.
- m) Pay construction contractor and consultants in accordance with their contracts with LPA; and
- n) Provide SDDOT as built plans, construction change orders, and notification of completion of project.
- h)o) Have LPA bridge inspector upload any new inspection data and any plan deviations (if applicable) into official record in the NBI.
- 2. The SDDOT will:
 - a) Conduction initial environmental review and provide information and input to the
 - Prior to advertisement for bids, review and offer comments on plans, applicable design calculations, independent design calculation checks, scour analyses, load rating and analyses for the bridge inspection file [emergency vehicles (where applicable)ev2.ev3, 3 South Dakota trucks & 4 special haul vehicles_-(SU4-7) and notional rating load], specifications, costs estimates, and bid documents as applicable to the project.

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- e)b) Review and offer comments on the Construction Management Plan for construction testing and inspection; and
- (4)c) Concur in bid award, if SDDOT deems it appropriate to do so.
- <u>o)d</u> Distribute funds to LPA for eligible expenses in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement

C. For All Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacements

- 1. The LPA will:
 - a) Hire a professional engineer from the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Local Government or State Bridge Design; any Geotechnical sub-consultants must also be on the SDDOT Consultant Retainer List for Geotechnical Services.
 - b) Conduct ROW acquisition and provide ROW certification to SDDOT.
 - c) Conduct any required utility notification, relocation, and provide utility certification to SDDOT
 - d) Coordinate with FEMA for any necessary FEMA floodplain map revisions.
 - e) Provide any needed wetland or stream mitigation needed for the project.
 - f) Obtain all necessary permits (such as USACE 404, DOT, Federal Lands, BIA, Tribal, Stormwater, Municipal, etc.);
 - g) Comply with terms as established in the SDDOT Consultant Retainer Contract.
 - h) Address in writing, to the satisfaction of SDDOT, all SDDOT review comments.
 - i) Obtain and submit to SDDOT for comment all bid documents, plans, design calculations, independent check design calculations, hydraulics/hydrology reports, geotechnical/foundation reports, foundation investigation and recommendations, scour analyses reports, load rating and analyses for the bridge inspection file (emergency vehicles (where applicable), 3 South Dakota trucks & 4 special haul vehicles (SU4-7) and notional rating load), Construction Management Plan, and specifications sealed and signed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of South Dakota;
 - After receipt of SDDOT letting authorization, advertise the project for bids, and conduct bid letting.
 - k) Obtain SDDOT concurrence in the bid.

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- Enter into a construction contract with a qualified contractor and send a copy to SDDOT.
- m) Issue the contractor a Notice to Proceed-and send a copy to SDDOT.
- n) Select a construction engineer and enter into an agreement for CE services which shall include an initial NBI inspection. The and send a copy to SDDOT. LPA will have their bridge inspector upload new bridge data including any plan deviations (if applicable) into official record in the NBI.

n)o) ?

p) Pay contractor and consultants in accordance with their contracts with LPA; and p)q) Provide SDDOT with construction change orders, copies of tests and certifications, and notification of completion of project.

2. The SDDOT will:

- a) Review and offer comments on structure sheets that show the general drawing, plan/profile and scour measures.
- b) Review and offer comments on plans, design calculations, independent design calculation checks, scour analyses, load rating and analyses for the bridge inspection file [emergency vehicles (where applicable), 3 South Dakota trucks & 4 special haul vehicles (SU4-7) and notional rating load], specifications, costs estimates, and bid documents as applicable to the project.
- c) Concur in bid award, if SDDOT deems it appropriate to do so.
- d) Distribute funds to LPA for eligible expenses in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement; and
- e) Review and offer comments on Construction Management Plan for construction testing and inspection.

VIII. Distribution of Funds

For BIG funding for Preliminary Engineering Grants the SDDOT will bill the LPA for its cost share monthly or quarterly, depending on the volume of work being performed. The LPA cost share will be 20%, unless a different percentage is approved by the Transportation Commission. SDDOT staff time for all preliminary engineering activities would not be included in the grant amount and the required 20% match to the BIG Funds will be paid by SDDOT.

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For Preservation Projects and Major Rehabilitation/Replacement Projects, upon receipt of copies of the signed construction contract between the LPA and the contractor and the signed design engineering or construction engineering contract between the LPA and its engineering consultant, the SDDOT will issue payment to the LPA for 75% of the BIG share of the cost of design engineering or construction and 50% of the BIG share of the costs for construction engineering for the project. Grants that received Bid Review Ready points are not eligible for payout of design engineering. The BIG share will be 80% of eligible items, unless a different percentage is approved by the Transportation Commission. Unless specified differently in the funding agreement, the second and final payment for any remaining eligible grant funds will be reimbursed upon receipt of all Construction Change Orders, contractor final pay requests, and copies of all eligible consultant engineering invoices or a final billing showing total invoiced for the scope of the contract. SDDOT staff time for all preliminary engineering activities would not be included in the grant amount and the required 20% match to the BIG Funds will be paid by SDDOT.

IX. Sign

Each BIG grant bridge project will be signed with have the appropriate signs as shown in Appendix E. The cost of furnishing and installing the signs is a project expense that may be eligible for BIG reimbursement.

X. Application Submittal

Applications for PE grants are due by August 1 of each year. Applications for Preservation, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Grants are due January 2 of each year. Pre-applications for Preservation grants are due by September 1 of each year.

Multiple grant application submittals must be separated into individual pdf files with a limit of one

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bridge per application.

Grant Management XI.

The SDDOT Local Government Engineer is responsible for managing the program and making

of the program of the

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