

Project Name Pier B South Sheet Pile Wall Replacement

Location Mobile, AL

Project # 10996 Task # 02 January 2022

APPENDIX A

Geotechnical Report

Geotechnical Engineering-Testing, Inc.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

Geotechnical Evaluations - Geosciences - Construction Materials - Pavement Management

March 27, 2020

Mott MacDonald 107 St. Francis Street Suite 2900 Mobile, AL 36602

Attn.: John W. Peterson, P.E., Principal Engineer/Associate

Via Email: john.peterson@mottmac.com

Re: Soils Explorations and Geotechnical Engineering Studies for Proposed Renovations to Pier B South at the Alabama State Port Authority in Mobile, Alabama (GET Project #18-152)

Gentlemen:

Geotechnical Engineering-Testing, Inc. (GET) is pleased to submit this report of our soils explorations and geotechnical engineering evaluations for the proposed renovations at Pier B South at the Alabama State Port Authority (ASPA) in Mobile, Alabama. This report includes the results of the soil borings and related physical laboratory tests performed for the project along with other bases for the opinions and recommendations presented. These services were performed in general accordance with our proposal of April 20, 2018 and as discussed in meetings and email correspondence subsequent to the award of the project to Mott MacDonald by the ASPA.

A draft copy of this report was submitted in October 2018. Subsequently, various questions arose. We have endeavored to include our replies to those questions in this submittal of the draft report, we were asked final report. Also following potential new foundation provide analyses/recommendations for piles considering a dredge elevation of -42 ft. Our initial analyses/recommendations were for existing conditions in which the elevation of the mudline at the face of the existing pier was assumed to be -35 ft. The results of our analyses and recommendations for a dredge elevation of -42 ft are presented in the Supplemental Report that is included as the last section of this report.

GET appreciates the opportunity to be of service to Mott MacDonald. If questions arise of if additional information is needed, please call Hank Oakes, P.E.

Sincerely,

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING-TESTING, INC.

Hank M. Oakes, P.E. Sr. Project Engineer

Alabama License No. 19576

Copy Via Email: Lowry Denty, P.E. - lowry.denty@mottmac.com

GET Project No. 18-152

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APPENDIX

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SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Geotechnical Engineering-Testing, Inc. (GET) has completed the authorized soils explorations and geotechnical engineering studies for proposed renovations to Pier B South at the Alabama State Port Authority facilities in Mobile, Alabama. The soils explorations have included eight exploratory soil borings, visual descriptions of the soils encountered, and laboratory tests on selected soil samples. The engineering study has included the planning, coordination, and supervision of the soils explorations program, evaluations of the results of the soils explorations, review of subsurface data from previous geotechnical studies, development of geotechnical engineering design and construction recommendations for various aspects of the project, and the preparation of this report.

We understand that the project at hand includes development of renovation/repair/replacement alternatives for Pier B South along with a portion of the Pier B River End. Available information indicates the piers are approximately 71 ft wide and have a total length of approximately 1940 ft (1580 ft and 360 ft for Pier B South and Pier B River End, respectively). The piers are pile supported and were designed/constructed in approximately 1925. Development of renovation/repair/replacement alternatives are to include increasing the load capacities of the piers.

Details of our findings, recommendations, and opinions for certain geotechnical design and construction aspects of the project are presented in the following sections of this report.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site is an active dock facility used for loading/unloading ships and transferring of cargo. The concrete piers are pile supported and were designed to slope downward slightly from the inboard to the outboard sides but the surfaces are approximately at elevation +11 ft.

The project site lies within the main docks complex. It is on the west side of Mobile River a short distance north of downtown Mobile, Alabama. The general project location is shown by the Highway Location Map included as **Figure 1** of this report.

SOILS EXPLORATIONS PROGRAM

The procedures for the field explorations and laboratory testing utilized in this project are summarized in the following sections of this report.

Boring Locations

Eight soil borings were performed for this project; seven along Pier B South and one within Pier B River End. Boring locations were selected by Mott MacDonald representatives and shown on a drawing provided to us. The selected boring locations were established in the field by Mott MacDonald and GET representatives by estimating distances from existing site features (column lines and joints within the dock structure). Some boring locations were adjusted slightly, either before or after removing cores from the concrete deck, because of unforeseen conditions. Following the completion of the borings, a GET representative measured state plane coordinates of the locations using a Sokkia GHX2 network rover system with a SA300 high precision dual-frequency, dual-constellation antenna. The measured state plane coordinates and converted geographic coordinates of the boring locations are shown in **Table I** of this report. Geographic coordinates are also shown on the respective Logs of Boring. Approximate locations of borings performed for this study and locations of previous borings, which were considered in our analyses, are shown in **Figure 2**.

Soils Explorations

The soil borings for this project were performed with a truck mounted SIMCO 2400 drill rig. Where required for the circulation of drilling fluid, steel casing was set from the pier deck to several feet into the mudline (no casing was required at locations B-1 and B-4). The rotary wash method was used to advance the boreholes to depths of 80 to 90 ft below the surface of the decks. Although soils were not encountered to a considerable depth at some locations, generally our procedures included performance of standard penetration tests (SPT) and collection of split spoon soil samples continuously to a depth of 7.5 ft, at 2.5 ft intervals from 7.5 ft to 20 ft, and at the standard 5 ft interval below 20 ft. A few undisturbed tube samples were collected, or attempted, between or in lieu of some split spoon samples within strata of cohesive soils. Boring and sampling operations were conducted in general accordance with standard procedures. Depths where samples

were collected and the results of the standard penetration tests are shown on the Logs of Boring included in the **Appendix** of this report.

Split spoon soil samples collected during the boring operations were visually described, logged, placed in moisture tight plastic bags and, along with the sealed tube samples, transported to the laboratory. At the laboratory, the samples were visually examined by the project engineer to confirm or adjust field classifications.

Laboratory Testing

Selected samples were subjected to laboratory tests to aid the engineering evaluations. These tests included moisture content, Atterberg limits, percent finer than a number 200 sieve, and confined compressive shear strength. The tests were performed in general accordance with standard laboratory soil testing procedures. Test results are shown on the Logs of Boring opposite the samples tested and on report forms that follow the logs in the **Appendix**.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Subsurface conditions encountered during the soils exploration program as well as findings of literature research of the site geology are summarized in the following sections.

Site Geology

A review of the geologic map of Alabama indicates that the subsurface at the project site is made up of alluvial, coastal, and low terrace deposits of the Quaternary System and Holocene Series. These deposits consist of very pale orange to grayish orange varicolored fine to coarse quartz sand containing clay lenses and gravel in places. Gravel is composed of quartz and chert pebbles. Coastal deposits include fine to medium quartz sand with shell fragments and accessory heavy minerals along Gulf beaches.

Subsurface Soils

The soil borings performed at the project site generally encountered layers of loose sands and soft clays to depths of 40 to 50 ft below the surface of the decks. However, the thicknesses, which

varied from about 5 ft to 20 ft, and depths of the various layers changed from location to location. Again, no soils existed to a considerable depth at some boring locations but, generally, the borings encountered loose sands from below the decks (at elevation +11 ft) to approximately elevation -2 ft. Very soft clays were encountered from approximately -2 ft to -11 ft then another layer of loose sands from -11 ft to -20 ft. Between elevations of -20 ft and -40 ft, soft clays, some with organics (decaying vegetation), were the predominate soil type. Below approximately elevation -40 ft, the borings encountered firm to dense sands. Details of the soils encountered at each boring location are shown by the respective Log of Boring. A Subsurface Profile, which shows approximate relative positions of the various soil layers encountered by the borings performed for this project and for previous projects, is included as **Figure 3** of this report.

Soil borings are representative of subsurface conditions at their respective locations and vertical reaches. However, local variations characteristic of the subsurface materials of the region are likely to exist. The boring logs and related information are based on the driller's logs and visual examination of recovered samples in the laboratory. The delineation between soil types shown on the logs is approximate and the descriptions represent the interpretation of subsurface conditions at the designated boring location on the date drilled.

GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations provided below are based upon our understanding of the project as described above, the subsurface data collected, our engineering evaluations regarding the geotechnical matters, and our past experience on projects in proximity to this site. If our understanding of the project is incorrect, we should be provided accurate information and should be provided the opportunity to review our recommendations taking into consideration the new project information.

Design Subsurface Soil Conditions

Table II presents the recommended design soil stratigraphy and soil properties that were the bases of our geotechnical analyses. As stated above, the soil layering was variable but the table presents a reasonable and appropriately conservative interpretation of the subsurface conditions, in our opinion. The recommended design soil stratigraphy, or Idealized Subsurface Profile, is shown by

the bold horizontal lines and accompanying labels in **Figure 3**. Even though the Idealized Subsurface Profile indicates the ground surface to be at elevation +10.5 ft (assumed bottom elevation of the pier decks), the various analyses performed were based on surface elevations indicated by cross-section drawings provided by Mott MacDonald. The elevations shown in the table were used to construct soil profiles and assign soil properties for the various geotechnical analyses.

Note that undrained and drained soil shear strengths are presented in **Table II**. Also note that undrained and drained shear strength values shown in the table are the same for granular soils. This is because, when stresses are applied, drainage of granular soils occurs almost instantaneously and so, for all intents and purposes, only drained strengths of granular soils are considered when evaluating load-carrying capacities. For cohesive soils, the soils may approach a drained condition under long-term loading. For our analyses, undrained conditions were used.

Axial Pile Capacities - Existing Piles

Static pile capacity analyses were performed to estimate capacities of the in-place piles supporting Pier B South and Pier B River End. These analyses used information shown on 1925 construction drawing B-4-33 that showed the foundation piles to be 18-inch square and 16-inch square precast prestressed concrete piles installed to approximate tip elevations of -57 ft to -34 ft. **Figure 4** shows a portion of drawing B-4-33. This drawing, and others, show that the bottom 4 ft of the piles were tapered. Both the 18-inch and 16-inch piles tapered to a tip of 8 inches square. No information was available regarding actual installation of the existing piles. Thus, it was assumed that the final configuration of the piles matched that shown on the design drawings.

Our analyses used the subsurface soil properties shown in **Table II** and cross-sectional surface profiles provided by Mott MacDonald at existing pile bents 15, 30, and 75. These three bents were selected because they were judged to be representative of the variable surface conditions at the project site. Cross-section profiles were not available beyond bent 75. However, because subsurface conditions indicated by the soil borings near the east end of Pier B South and at Pier B River End are very similar, it is anticipated that surface profiles are also similar. For this reason, it is our opinion that pile capacity estimates at bent 75 may be used east and north of bent 75.

Our static pile capacity analyses were performed with the computer program Driven 1.2 which uses analysis methods recommended by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The results of our analyses, i.e. estimated ultimate short-term and long-term compression capacities and (short-term) uplift capacities for the in-place piles are shown in **Table III**. Note that no factor of safety was applied to the estimated capacities shown in **Table III**. It can be seen that five analyses were performed at each of the three bents. This was because there were five different sizes/lengths of piles indicated by the drawing in **Figure 4**. Within the vicinity of each of the five sizes/lengths of piles, our analyses assumed that the ground surface was level at the estimated average surface elevation in the vicinity of the piles. That is, the assumed surface elevations were progressively higher from the outboard to the inboard side of the existing pier which resulted in greater pile embedment (even though piles were progressively shorter from the outboard to the inboard side of the pier). The varying pile embedment and pile sizes accounts for the varying estimated capacities.

Based on the available information, the average tip elevation of the 16-inch square by 40 ft long piles near along the inboard side of the existing pier is approximately -33.75 ft. This puts the pile tips within a stratum of soft to medium consistency clay based on the subsurface stratigraphy shown in **Table II**. Theoretically, the skin friction load on both the clay layers will cause those layers to consolidate. When consolidating, the skin friction load will be transferred down the piles to a non-compressible layer. However, for the case at hand, the piles do not extend to a non-compressible layer. Further, the skin friction loads will exceed the end bearing capacities of the piles (tipped in the soft to medium consistency clay). Consequently, the piles will settle. So, theoretically, the long-term capacities of the 16-inch by 40 ft long piles near the inboard side of the existing pier will be 0 kips. However, in **Table III** is can be seen that we assigned a long-term capacity to the piles of 45 kips. This is because the estimated long-term loads on the piles, according to information provided by Mott MacDonald, was 45 kips and there was no physical evidence that the piles had settled significantly. In our opinion, when designing modifications to the pier, it would be prudent to assume that the 16-inch square by 40 ft long piles have no additional long-term capacity available.

Axial Pile Capacities - Potential New Piles

Using the same methodology as described above, we also performed analyses to estimate capacities of potential new 18-inch square and 24-inch square precast prestressed concrete piles. These analyses assumed that all new piles would have a length of 60 ft. Thus, the analyses considered varying pile embedment lengths resulting from the variable and sloping surface conditions. Our recommended allowable short-term and long-term compression capacities and (short-term) uplift capacities of 60 ft long 18-inch and 24-inch concrete piles are shown in **Table IV**. The recommended allowable capacities are the result of application of a factor of safety of about 2.0 to the estimated ultimate pile capacities.

Recommended allowable pile capacities typically assume a center-to-center pile spacing of at least three pile diameters/widths so as to avoid potential capacity reductions resulting from group effects. That is, in some cases, particularly when piles are supported by cohesive soils, the capacity of a group of closely spaced piles is less than the sum of the capacities of individual piles (not in a closely spaced group). However, for the case at hand, the piles gain the majority of their long-term capacity from cohesionless soils. Under these circumstances, a potential capacity reduction factor due to group effects does not need to be evaluated unless center-to-center pile spacings are two pile diameter/widths or less.

We recommend that capacities of new piles, if used, be verified by static load tests. We recommend that no less than three load tests be performed. The precise number and locations of the load tests should be determined following final structural design. The number and locations of static load tests should be sufficient to provide information from all the anticipated differing surface profile conditions.

Further, at least one of the recommended static load tests should be performed in an area where soft, compressible soils were indicated by the soils explorations program. At this location, in order to differentiate short-term and long-term capacities, the test should consist of a dual-pile arrangement in which one pile is driven to the estimated design pile tip depth and the second pile, installed approximately 4 ft away, is driven until its tip is near the bottom of the compressible clays (as indicated by the driving resistance of the first pile). Both piles may be load tested using the

same reaction frame. The first (longer) pile should be positioned at the center of the reaction beam and the second (shorter) pile, because its capacity will be relatively low, may be positioned toward one end of the reaction frame. The second (shorter) pile should be load tested to failure to provide an estimate of the short-term skin friction capacity provided by the soils above the bottom of the soft, compressible soils (end bearing capacity within the soft, compressible soils will be negligible). The first (longer) pile should then be load tested to at least twice the design long-term capacity plus the short-term skin friction capacity calculated from the test on the shorter pile.

Installation of all the test piles and the static load tests should be monitored and evaluated by the geotechnical engineer of record.

Lateral Pile Analyses - Existing Piles

Using the soil properties shown in **Table II**, the cross-sectional surface profiles at pile bents 15, 30, and 75, and the computer program LPILE PLUS 5.0 (developed and distributed by EnSoft Corporation) we performed lateral pile analyses to estimate pile responses under the variable soil conditions and under varying loading conditions. In accord with information provided by Mott MacDonald, it was assumed that lateral loads, due to ship impact, were applied at 9 ft below the top of the deck. Because of the relatively close spacing of the existing piles, soil response values were reduced by application of a "group effects" factor of 0.45. This value was selected based on available information from research performed by others. The results of our lateral piles analyses of the existing piles are shown in **Table V**. It is noted that no factor of safety has been applied to the loads shown in the table. We recommend that allowable design lateral loads be no more than one-half the load that analyses indicate will result in the allowable pile head deflection. The allowable pile head deflection should be selected by the project structural engineer(s). This engineer should also use his judgement to determine if free head or fixed head pile conditions should be used to evaluate lateral load-pile deflection relationships.

Lateral Pile Analyses – Potential New Piles

Using the same methodology as described above, lateral pile analyses were performed for potential new 60 ft long 18-inch and 24-inch square concrete piles. In these analyses, because it was assumed that new piles would be relatively widely spaced, no "group effects" reduction factor was

applied to the soil response values. The results of our lateral piles analyses of potential new piles are shown in **Table VI**. It is noted that no factor of safety has been applied to the loads shown in the table. We recommend that allowable design lateral loads be no more than one-half the load that analyses indicate will result in the allowable pile head deflection. The allowable pile head deflection should be selected by the project structural engineer(s). This engineer should also use his judgement to determine if free head or fixed head pile conditions should be used to evaluate lateral load-pile deflection relationships.

Potential Permanent Cofferdam

We understand that one alternative being considered at Pier B South and Pier B River End is the removal of the pile supported wharfs and replacement with a permanent cofferdam. The cofferdam would be constructed of anchored sheet piles, filled with soil, and capped with a concrete slab to support loads. We recommend that Mott MacDonald engineers use the soil properties shown in Table II to design the sheet piles and anchors for the cofferdam system.

We recommend that in-situ soils within the cofferdam be excavated/dredged down to elevation -40 ft to remove the soft, compressible soils indicated by the soils explorations. The soft, compressible soils, if not removed, will consolidate under the fill soil loads, resulting in settlement of the fill soils and the soil-supported concrete deck slab.

We recommend that backfill/fill soils within the cofferdam, from the bottom of the excavation up to elevation +3 ft, consist of underwater backfill type sand (ALDOT 210.02 (c)3). This material may be placed underwater, i.e. it is not necessary to pump the water from within the cofferdam. However, the material should be placed in a controlled manner that will assure that no voids develop within the soil mass.

The means and methods for removal of the soils to elevation -40 ft and backfilling/filling the cofferdam to elevation +3 ft should be proposed by an experienced marine contractor and reviewed/approved by the design team.

Above elevation +3 ft the cofferdam should be backfilled/filled with select silty or clayey sands that classify as AASHTO A-2-4(0) or A-4(0). These soils should be placed in loose lifts of approximately 8 inches and each lift should be compacted prior to placement of the succeeding lift. From elevation +3 ft to elevation +7 ft each lift should be compacted to at least 95 percent standard proctor density (AASHTO T99). Above elevation +7 ft each lift should be compacted to at least 100 percent standard proctor density.

If these recommendations are followed, we recommend a design modulus of subgrade reaction of 225 pounds per cubic inch be used for design of the concrete deck slab.

Some consideration should be given to the effects of compaction forces on the sheet piles and anchors.

Environmental Classification

We were asked to provide an Environmental Classification of the project site in accord with Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) guidelines. Mott MacDonald provided the FDOT guidelines to us.

Review of available information indicates that the chloride concentration in the water at the project site exceeds 2000 parts per million (ppm). The available information consisted of a 1956 report by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that showed the chloride concentration in Mobile River approximately 25 miles upstream from the project was greater than 2000 ppm when tested in 1954. The report also showed an increasing chloride concentration with distance downstream (the report data did not extend below approximately 12 miles upstream from the project site). A high chloride concentration of the waters at the project site was indicated by the chloride concentration levels within the concrete cores recently removed from existing concrete piles at the site (September 17, 2018 petrographic report submitted to Mott MacDonald by CTL Group).

Documents show that the existing piers are at approximate elevation +11 ft.

Based on the above information and the flow chart in Figure 1-1 from FDOT Structures Design Guidelines 1.3.2, the project at hand is a marine structure and the conditions for both the substructure and superstructure classify as Extremely Aggressive.

Voids Under Relieving Platform

The renovation/repair/replacement project at Pier B South and Pier B River End will include remediation of some large voids that have developed behind the relieving platform bulkhead on the inboard side of the piers. We understand preliminary plans call for filling voids with "flowable fill" (ASTM D 4832). This is our recommendation also.

There are no strict guidelines for the properties of flowable fill that should be used. However, following are some general guidelines and recommendations that should be considered.

- The flowable fill should not readily segregate, i.e. coarser particles should remain in suspension until the material "sets". We recommend that no particles within the mix exceed sand size.
- The flowable fill should be highly flowable. To help achieve this, soils used in the mix may consist of silty sands, i.e. sands with up to 25 percent by weight passing a number 200 sieve. The fines (material passing a number 200 sieve) should be non-plastic.
- The flowable fill should be placed through a tremie pipe from the bottom of the void to the top so as to displace water from the void.
- The mix should contain 5 to 10 percent Portland cement. Admixtures may or may not be required to achieve the needed properties related to flowability and non-segregation.
- We recommend the flowable fill have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 50 psi.

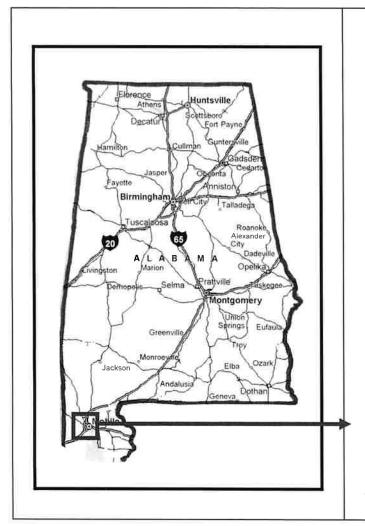
LIMITATIONS

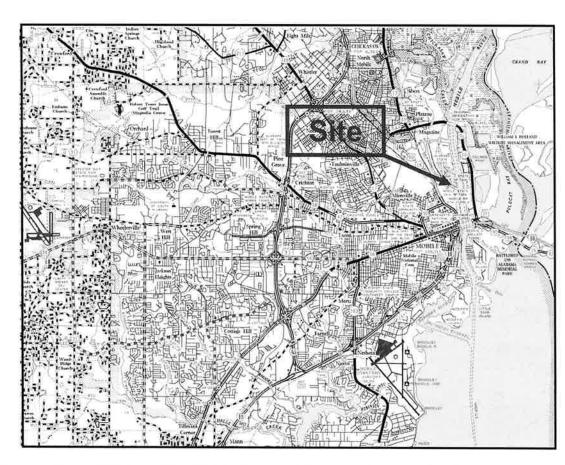
The evaluations and recommendations presented by this report are based on the data obtained from the soil borings and laboratory tests performed specifically for this project and on data obtained by previous studies at the project site. Additional assumptions may have been outlined in the discussions contained in previous sections of this report.

We prepared this report to assist in the design of various aspects of the project. The recommendations provided are based in part on the project information provided to GET and only apply to the specific project and site discussed in this report. If the project description or stated assumptions are incorrect or if additional information is available, correct or additional information should be conveyed to GET for review. Recommendations can then be modified if warranted.

Our professional services for this project have been performed, findings obtained, and recommendations prepared in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices. The services identified herein were completed in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality and under similar conditions as this project. No other representation, expressed or implied, is included or intended and no warranty or guarantee is included or intended in this report or any other instrument of service.

FIGURES





Source - General Highway Map Mobile County, Alabama, Alabama Dept. of Transportation, 2010



Figure 1 - Highway Location Map
Alabama State Port Authority Pier B South Renovations
Mobile, Alabama









Mott MacDonald, Florida, LLC 220 West Garden Street Suite 700 Pensacola, Florida 32502 United States of America Telephone: (850) 484-6011 www.mothmac.com/americas

100.00 5 SPANS @ 20.00' 16.50'



THIS DRAWING IS **NOT FOR** CONSTRUCTION

Eng Check L DENTY

S-001

INSPECTION

PLAN OF APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATIONS

PLAN OF APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATIONS

9 SPANS @ 20.00"

VOID BEHIND

WOOD WALL

9 SPANS @ 20,00"

LEGEND

INDICATES 23" SLAB THICKNESS

INDICATES APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SOIL BORING AND BORING NUMBER

100.00

B1 🏵

16.50 5 SPANS @ 20.00'

9 SPANS @ 20.00'

B-12'87

Figure 2 - Boring Location Plan

43 44 49 39 39 39 39 39

7 SPANS @ 20.00'

B-1'87

BROKEN PILE

9 SPANS @ 20.00'

180.00

9 SPANS @ 20.00'

B-10'87 WAREHOUSE

(53) (52) (51) (59) (49) (45) (45) (45)

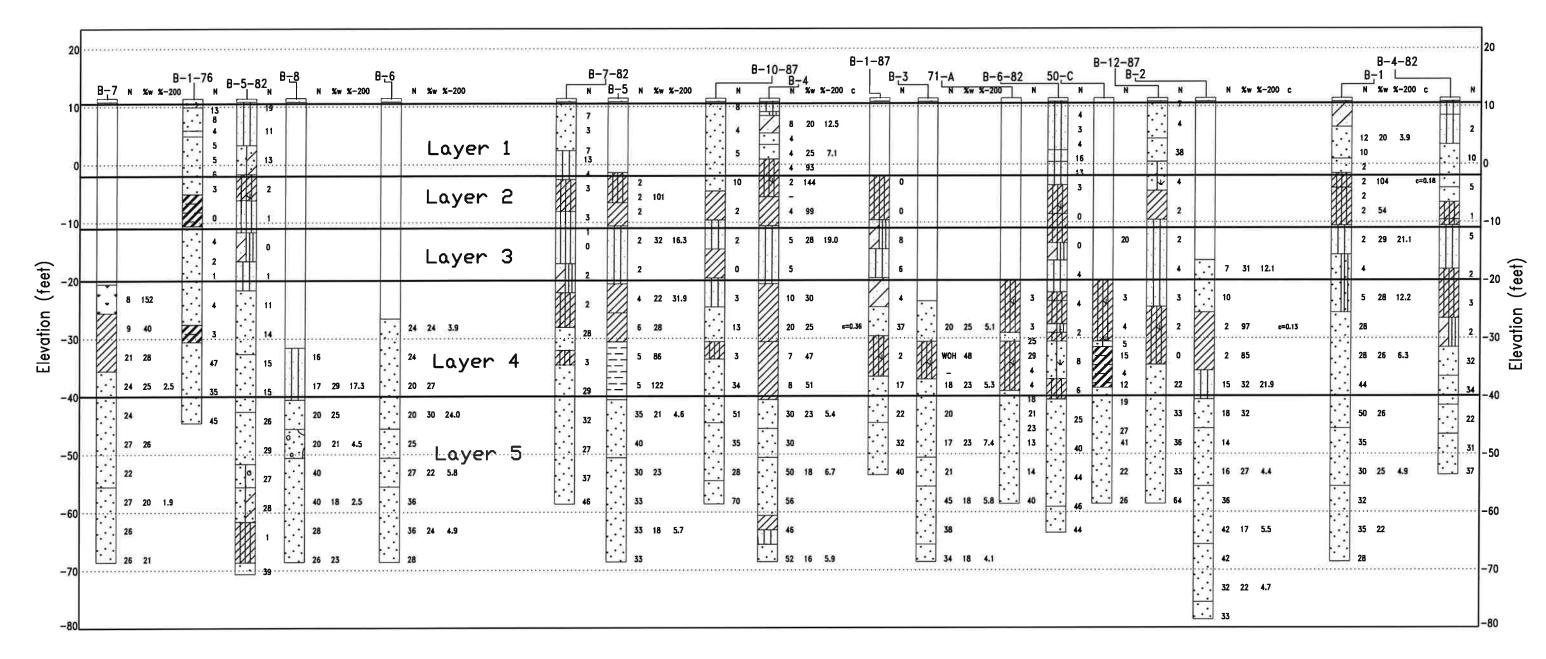
9 SPANS @ 20.00'

B-7'82

ALABAMA STATE **DOCKS COMMISSION** MOBILE, ALABAMA

397324

MOBILE RIVER PIER B



Note: Layer references correspond with those presented in Table II.

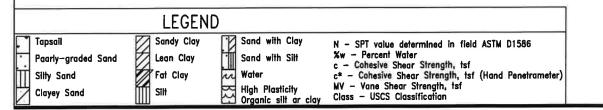


Figure 3 — Subsurface Profile

PROJECT NAME: RENOVATION OF PIER B SOUTH
G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152
PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE, ALABAMA

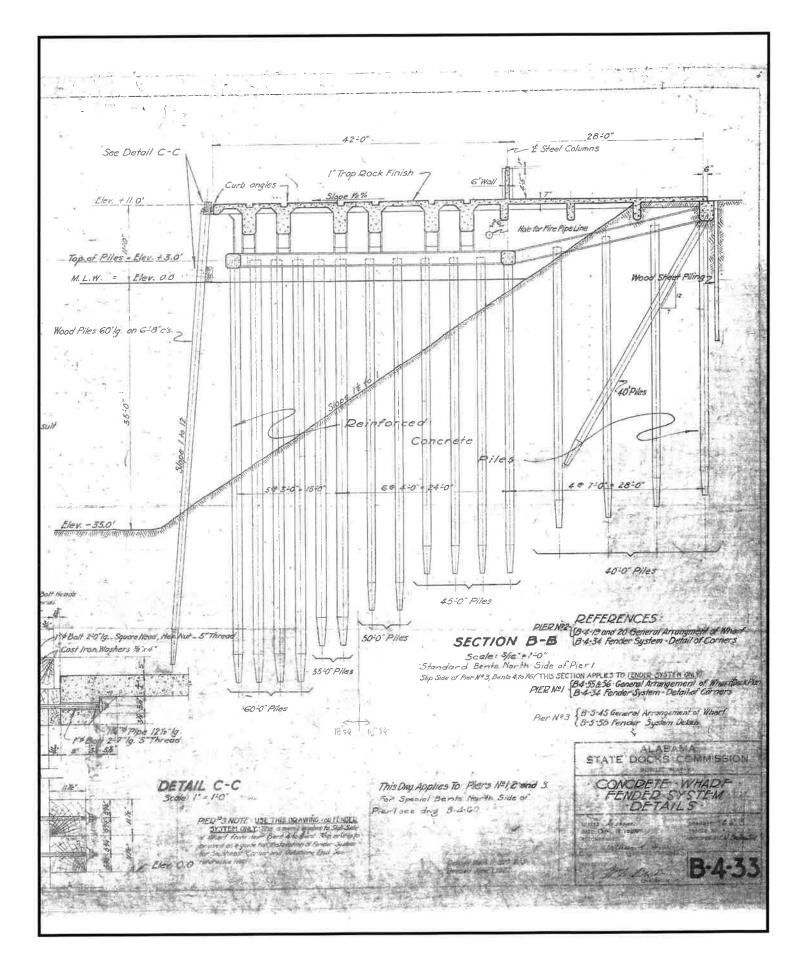


Figure 4 - Original Construction Drawing

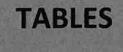


Table I - SOIL BORING COORDINATES ASPA Pier B South Renovations

	STATE PLANE	COORDINATES	GEOGRAPHIC	COORDINATES
LOCATION	North	East	Latitude	Longitude
B-1	258248.8	1797498.7	30°42.537'	-88°02.648'
B-2	258081.4	1797750.2	30°42.510'	-88°02.600'
B-3	257917.2	1798001.6	30°42.483'	-88°02.552'
B-4	257905.0	1798129.5	30°42.481'	-88°02.527'
B-5	257777.5	1798337.9	30°42.460'	-88°02.487'
B-6	257582.8	1798570.9	30°42.428'	-88°02.443'
B-7	257482.3	1798854.5	30°42.412'	-88°02.389'
B-8	257781.5	1798825.7	30°42.461'	-88°02.394'

Table II - RECOMMENDED DESIGN SOIL PARAMETERS PIER B SOUTH RENOVATIONS

	Eleva	ation		Unit Weight		Undrained Strength		Drained Strength		Lateral Pressure Coefficients		
Layer	Тор	Bottom	Soil Type	Moist	Saturated	Bouyant	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Cohesion	Friction Angle	k _a	k _p
1	10.5 Ft	-2 Ft	Loose Sand	103 pcf	114.5 pcf	52 pcf	(#)	Φ = 29°		Φ = 29°	0.35	2.88
2	-2 Ft	-11 Ft	Very 5oft Clay	65 pcf	87 pcf	24.5 pcf	400 psf		a	Φ = 22°	7.85	199
3	-11 Ft	-20 Ft	Loose 5and	103 pcf	114.5 pcf	52 pcf		Ф = 28°	2	Φ = 28°	0.36	2.77
4	-20 Ft	-40 Ft	Soft Clay	102 pcf	110 pcf	47.5 pcf	700 psf		<u> </u>	Φ = 25°		300
5	-40 Ft		Firm 5and	115 pcf	121 pcf	58.5 pcf		Ф = 34.5°	:	Φ = 34.5°	0.28	3.61

Table III - ESTIMATED ULTIMATE CAPACITIES IN KIPS - EXISTING PILES ASPA PIER B SOUTH RENOVATION

18" X 60' Piles											
Bent 15 Bent 30 Bent 75											
Compr	ession		Compr	ression		Compression					
Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Short-Term Long-Term Uplift		Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift			
206	143	123	174								

18" X 55' Piles											
Bent 15 Bent 30 Bent 75											
Compi	ession		Compr	ession		Compression					
Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift			
182	106	108	146	89	85	146	89	85			

				16" X 50' Piles					
Bent 15 Bent 30 Bent 75									
Compr	ression		Compr	ession		Compression			
Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Short-Term Long-Term Uplift		Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	
112	63	60	134	61	76	109	51	62	

	16" X 45' Piles										
Bent 15 Bent 30 Bent 75											
Compi	ession		Compi	ression		Compression					
Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Short-Term Long-Term Uplift		Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift			
112	45*	60	106	45*	58	94	45*	53			

				16" X 40' Piles					
Bent 15 Bent 30 Bent 75									
Compr	ression		Compi	ression		Compression			
Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Short-Term Long-Term Uplift		Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	
82	45*	56	74	45*	50	53	45*	35	

^{*45} kip long-term capacity based on estimated loads on piles. Calculated long-term capacity is less than 45 kips.

Table IV - RECOMMENDED ALLOWABLE CAPACITIES IN KIPS - NEW PILES ASPA PIER B SOUTH RENOVATION

	18" X 60' Piles											
	Bent 15				Bent 30		<u> </u>	Bent 75				
In Vicinity of Existing	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift			
18" X 60' Piles	170	139	60	148	123	54	128	110	45			
18" X 55' Piles	190	152	74	161	132	64	161	132	60			
16" X 50' Piles	207	165	81	202	161	77	174	141	66			
16" X 45' Piles	232	189	92	219	177	86	193	154	76			
16" X 40' Piles	247	187	102	234	178	95	211	168	82			

	24" X 60' Piles										
	Bent 15				Bent 30		li.	Bent 75			
In Vicinity of Existing	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift		
18" X 60' Piles	269	226	84	234	201	76	205	180	63		
18" X 55' Piles	298	248	103	254	216	84	254	216	84		
16" X 50' Piles	325	270	113	317	262	111	274	230	93		
16" X 45' Piles	362	305	129	345	289	120	303	251	105		
16" X 40' Piles	385	305	142	364	291	132	331	273	114		

Note: Pile capacity recommendations considered only the pile-soil interaction. Structural properties of piles were not considered.

Table V - LATERAL PILE ANALYSIS RESULTS - EXISTING PILES ASPA PIER B SOUTH RENOVATION

				18" X 6	i0' Piles		
		Ber	t 15	Ber	t 30	Ber	nt 75
Deflection	Ī	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head
0.5"	Lateral Load, kips	0.5	2.3	0.4	1.8	0.3	1.5
0,5	Max. Moment, in-kips	236.7	543.5	230.2	467.4	204.8	422.8
1.01	Lateral Load, kips	0.9	4.1	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.6
1.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	443.8	1008	355.3	865.5	353.9	759.1
2.0"	Lateral Load, kips	1.5	7.1	1.1	5.7	0.9	4.7
2.0	Max. Moment, in-kips	778.9	1832	691	1607	674.3	1426
2.01	Lateral Load, kips	2.1	9.8	1.5	7.9	1.2	6.6
3.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	1122	2607	979.9	2288	940.6	2052

				18" X 5	55¹ Piles			
- 1		Bent 15		Ber	nt 30	Bent 75		
Deflection		Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	
0,5"	Lateral Load, kips	0.7	2.9	0.4	2.1	0.4	2.1	
0,5"	Max. Moment, in-kips	278.0	630.7	204.1	516.8	204.1	516.8	
4 00	Lateral Load, kips	1.2	5.1	0.8	3.7	0.8	3.7	
1.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	506.3	1159	428.5	948.3	428.5	948.3	
0.00	Lateral Load, kips	2.1	8.7	1.3	6.5	1.3	6.5	
2.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	928.2	2077	733.0	1744	733.0	1744	
0.00	Lateral Load, kips	2.8	11.9	1.9	8.9	1.9	8.9	
3.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	1285	2935	1108	2459	1108	2459	

				16" X 5	60' Piles			
		Bent 15		Ber	t 3 0	Bent 75		
Deflection		Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	
0.51	Lateral Load, kips	0.6	2.4	0.6	2.3	0.4	1.7	
0.5"	Max. Moment, in-kips	210.6	471.1	213.9	455.8	177.3	382.3	
4.00	Lateral Load, kips	1.0	4.2	1.0	4.1	0.7	3.0	
1.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	361.6	859.7	367.5	848.5	321.2	702.5	
2.01	Lateral Load, kips	1.8	7.3	1.7	7.1	1.2	5.2	
2.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	680.4	1570	651.8	1544	574.5	1267	
3.0"	Lateral Load, kips	2.5	10.0	2.4	9.7	1.6	7.2	
3.0	Max. Moment, in-kips	970.0	2217	945	2174	784	1805	

				16" X 4	5' Piles		
		Bent 15		Ben	t 30	Ber	nt 75
Deflection		Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head
0.511	Lateral Load, kips	0.8	3.0	0.7	2.6	0.5	2.1
0.5"	Max. Moment, in-kips	226.8	542.7	230.9	492.9	188.6	430.6
4.00	Lateral Load, kips	1.3	5.2	1.2	4.6	0.9	3.7
1.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	393.8	983.2	412.1	912.4	351.3	794.3
2 011	Lateral Load, kips	2.3	8.9	2.0	7.9	1.5	6.4
2.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	7 3 5.0	1773	710.8	1648.0	611.4	1446
2.01	Lateral Load, kips	3.1	11.8	2.7	10.6	2.1	8.6
3.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	1022	2449	985	2294	876	2013

				16" X 4	IO' Piles			
1		Bent 15		Ben	it 30	Bent 75		
Deflection		Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	
0.511	Lateral Load, kips	4.6	11.7	3.2	9.1	1.0	3.0	
0.5"	Max. Moment, in-kips	425.7	1188	385.0	1048	241.9	531.1	
	Lateral Load, kips	7.1	>16	5.2	14.9	1.4	4.9	
1.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	729.4	>1188	677.5	1839	350.5	944.3	
0.011	Lateral Load, kips	11.1	>16	8.4	>16	2.1	7.5	
2.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	1287	>1188	1189	>1839	543.5	1615	
2 01	Lateral Load, kips	14.3	>16	11.0	>16	2.6	9.4	
3.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	1765	>1188	1628	>1839	701	2199	

Table VI - LATERAL PILE ANALYSIS RESULTS - NEW PILES ASPA PIER B SOUTH RENOVATION

		18" X	60' Piles Near O	utboard Side of	Deck (Area of E	xisting 18" X 60'	Piles)	
	Ī	Bent 15		Ben	t 30	Bent 75		
Deflection		Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	
0.5"	Lateral Load, kips	0.6	2.7	0.4	2.1	0.3	1.7	
0.5	Max. Moment, in-kips	304.4	610.1	254.3	526.8	237.3	466.3	
1.0"	Lateral Load, kips	1.0	5.0	0.7	3.8	0.5	3.0	
1.0	Max. Moment, in-kips	527.5	1172	465.7	984.9	411.8	848	
2.0#	Lateral Load, ki p s	1.7	8.9	1.2	6.8	0.8	5.5	
2.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	944.3	2171	846.1	1829	689.5	1608	
2.011	Lateral Load, kips	2.4	12.3	1.6	9.6	1.1	7.8	
3.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	138 5	3078	116 5	2647	994.7	2333	

		24" X	60' Piles Near C	utboard Side of	Deck (Area of E	xisting 18" X 60	Piles)	
	Ī	Bent 15		Ber	nt 30	Bent 75		
Deflection	1	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	
0.5#	Lateral Load, kips	1.9	7.3	1.4	5.8	1.1	4.7	
0.5"	Max. Moment, in-kips	736.5	1685	623.3	1458	54 6 .8	1270	
4.011	Lateral Load, kips	3.4	12.9	2.6	10.2	2.1	8.5	
1.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	1350	3103	1183	2663	1066	2376	
2.011	Lateral Load, kips	6.0	22.3	4.6	18.0	3.7	15.1	
2.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	2442	5612	2142	4898	1924	4386	
2.011	Lateral Load, kips	8.2	30.6	6.4	25.0	5.2	21.1	
3.0"	Max. Moment, in-kips	3397	7922	3030	6980	2751	6273	

APPENDIX LOGS OF BORINGS & LABORATORY TEST REPORTS

DATE DRILLED: PROJECT NAME:

BORING DEPTH:

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER:

BORING ELEV.:

WATER DEPTH:

PROJECT LOCATION:

DATUM:

DRILL RIG:

REMARKS:

BORING NUMBER: LEGEND

GEOTECHNICAL

DRILL METHOD:

BORING LOCATION:

DRILL	CREW:										70	
DEPTH IN FEET	LOG	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	S.I	P.T.	W.C. %		RBERG NTS P.I.	DRY UNIT WT. pcf	% MINUS #200	SHEAR STRENGTH tsf	UNIFIED CLASS
DEPTH IN	rog	DESCRIPTION SAND CLAY SILT ORGANICS GRAVEL LIMESTONE SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE (STANDARD PENETRATION TEST) Z UNDISTURBED TUBE SAMPLE SAMPLE NOT RECOVERED					LIN	IITS	UNIT WT.	sr than #200 sieve	STRENGTH	Classification according to the Unified Classification System
TO DOKING LEGENIZATION (1740)		☑ VANE SHEAR TEST		0								
NOTE:	The atmit	ification lines shown represent the approximate	houndary h	ohean s	roil types	and the	transition	may be	gradual	The am	undwater	

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DATE DRILLED: 8/29/18

BORING DEPTH: 80 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

REMARKS:

BORING NUMBER: B-1

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

BORING LOCATION:30°42.537'N,

88°02.648'W

DRILL CREW: ES,RS, CS(LOGGER)

DEPTH IN	LOG	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	S.I	P.T.	w.c.	ATTER LIM	RBERG ITS	DRY UNIT	% MINUS	SHEAR STRENGTH	UNIFIE
FËET	200		NO,	N _f	N _c	%	L.L.	P.I.	WT. pcf	#200	tsf	CLAS
0 — = = 5 —		Concrete Wharf Yellowish red clayey sand w/ gravel (not sampled)										
Ī	×	Firm brown, gray, light gray fine to medium sand w/ trace small &	1 2	12 10		20				3.9		SP
10 =	×	medium gravel Very loose light gray fine to medium	3	2								
15 —		sand w/ trace small gravel Soft dark grayish brown organic	4	2		104	174	67	43		c=0.18	
Ξ		clay] , Soft gray & dark gray silty clay	5 6	2		54	40	13				
20 —		con gray a cark gray only only		2		04	40	10				
25	×	Very loose dark gray silty sand w. trace shell fragments	7	2		29				21.1		
30		Loose dark gray & gray fine sand w/ silt & w/ trace shell fragments	8	4								
35			9	5		28				12.2		
40		1	10	28		26				6.3		
45	×	Firm to dense light gray, gray, light brown fine sand w/ trace shell fragments	12	44		20				0.0		
50	×	· -		.,								
55	×		13	50		26						
60	×	Dense gray fine to medium sand w/ silty lenses	14	35								
65	⊠	5, 15.1555	15	30		25				4.9		
70	×	Dense to firm brownish gray fine to	16	32								
75	×	coarse sand w/ small to medium gravel	17	35		22						
80	····×	B.T. @ 80 FT	18	28								
85 —												

groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DATE DRILLED: 8/29/18

BORING DEPTH: 90 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

REMARKS:



BORING NUMBER: B-2

BORING LOCATION:30°42.510'N,

88°02.600'W

DEPTH	LOG	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	S.F	Р.Т₊	w.c.	ATTER LIM	RBERG IITS	DRY UNIT WT.	% MINUS	SHEAR STRENGTH	UNIFIED CLASS
IN FEET	100	BESSKII HOK	NO.	NO. N _r N _c		%	L.L.	P.I. pcf		#200	tsf	CLASS
0 —	20232023	Concrete Wharf										
5 —												
10 =												
15 —		Wharf to Mudline										
		3 3 3										
20 —												
25 —												
				7		31				12:1		
30 —	×	Loose to firm dark gray fine sand w/	1	,		ادا				12,1		
35 —	\bowtie	some shell fragments	2	10								
=	11111										0.40	
40 —		Soft dark brown & dark gray clay w/	3	2		97	99	52	44		c=0.13	
Ξ		wood	4	2		85						
45 —												
50 -		Firm gray silty sand	5	15		32				21.9		
_												

NOTE: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual. The groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or

7

8

9

10

11

12

Firm light brown fine to medium

Dense light brown fine to coarse sand w/ small gravel & very small

Dense light brown fine to medium

sand

clay pockets

sand w/ small gravel

14

16

36

42

42

32

27

17

22

Reviewed By:

SP

4.4

5.5

4.7

MOD DEEP BORING LOG W/O NC VALUES 18-152 - NEW BORINGS.GPJ GETI_AL.GDT 10/24/18

65

70

75

80

85

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DATE DRILLED: 8/29/18

BORING DEPTH: 90 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

REMARKS:

BORING NUMBER: B-2

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

BORING LOCATION:30°42.510'N,

88°02.600'W

DEPTH IN	LOG	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	S.F	P.Tan	W.C.	ATTER LIM	RBERG ITS	DRY UNIT WT.	% MINUS	SHEAR STRENGTH tsf	UNIFIED CLASS
IN FEET			NO.	N _t	N _c	76	L.L.	P.I.	pcf	#200	tsf	CLASS
90 —		Dense light brown fine to coarse sand w/ small to medium gravel	13	33								
95 =		B.T. @ 90 FT										
100 =												
105 —												
110 —												
115 —												
120 —												
125												
130 —												
140												
145 —												
130 — 135 — 140 — 145 — 150 —												
155 —												
160 — 165 — 170 — NOTE: T												
165												
170 —												

NOTE: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual. The groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400 **REMARKS:**

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DATE DRILLED: 8/24/18

BORING DEPTH: 80 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

BORING NUMBER: B-3

, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

BORING LOCATION:30°42.483'N,

88°02.552'W

DRILL	CREW:	ES,RS,	CS(LOGGER)

DEPTH LOG	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	S.P.T.		W.C.	ATTERBERG LIMITS		DRY UNIT	% MINUS	SHEAR STRENGTH	UNIFIE
FEET		NO.	Nr	N _c	%	L.L.	P.I.	WT. #20	#200	0 tsf	CLASS
0	Concrete wharf Wharf to mudline										
40 45	Firm light brown fine sand Very softdanktbrownooganicoday& peat	1 2 T-1 3	20 WOH = 18		25 48 23	47	10		5.1		
55 60 S	Firm light brown, light gray, brown fine sand w/ trace small gravel below 55' Firm gray fine to medium sand w/ trace small gravel & w/ wood	5 6	20 17 21		23				7.4		
70 75 8	Dense light brown & brown fine to coarse sand w/ small amount of small gravel	7	45 38		18				5.8		
80	Dense light brown fine sand w/ small gravel	9	34		18				4.1		SP

groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DATE DRILLED: 8/28/18

BORING DEPTH: 80 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

REMARKS:



BORING NUMBER: B-4

BORING LOCATION:30°42.481'N,

88°02.527'W

DRILL CREW: ES,RS, CS(LOGGER)

DEPTH IN LOG FEET	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	S.P.T.		w.c.	ATTERBERG LIMITS		DRY UNIT	% MINUS	SHEAR STRENGTH	UNIFIE	
	200	.00 DESCRIPTION	NO.	N _r	N _c	%	L.L.	P.I.	WT. pcf	#200		CLAS
0 — 5 —		Concrete wharf Orange/brown silty sand w/clay pockets Orange/brown silty clayey sand w/wood Loose light brown fine sand w/	1	8		20				12.5		
	×	orange clayey sand Loose brown fine sand w/trace	2	4								
10 —	XXXX	small gravel Loose gray fine to medium sand w/ trace small gravel	3 4	4 4		25 93	179	83		7.1		
		Soft dark gray organic clay & peat	5	2		144	179	63				
15		w/ some gray clay	T-1	ž.								
20 —		Soft gray clay & brown organic clay	7	4		99	110	80				
25 —		`	8	5		28				19.0		
30 —		Loose dark gray silty sand	9	5								
35 —			10	10		30						
40 =		Stiff to very stiff light gray clay	11	20		25	32	13	99		c=0.36	
45		Medium consistency brown & gray clay w/ organics & organic clay w/	12	7		47						
50		sand pockets	13	8		51	47	17				
55	×	Dense light brown fine sand	14	30		23				5.4		
60	⊠	Dense light brown fine to coarse sand	15	30								
65	×	Very dense brown fine to medium	16	50		18				6.7		
70	×	sand w/ trace coarse sand	17	56								
75	////×	Very stiff gray clay w/ sand pocket Dense reddish yellow silty sand w/ small gravel	18	46								
80	×	Very dense light brown & reddish yellow fine to medium sand w/ trace small gravel	19	52		16				5.9		
85 —		B.T. @ 80 FT										

NOTE: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual. The groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DATE DRILLED: 9/10/18

BORING DEPTH: 80 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

BORING LOCATION:30°42.460'N, **REMARKS:**

88°02.487'W

BORING NUMBER: B-5

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING



DR	ILL (JKEW:	ES,RS, CS(LOGGER)										
DEP'		LOG	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.		PaTe:	W.C.	ATTER LIM	BERG	DRY UNIT WT.	% MINUS	SHEAR STRENGTH	UNIFIED CLASS
FEE	T			110.	N _r	N _c		L _i L.	P.I.	pcf	#200	tsf	
0	Ī	SEMESE.	Concrete wharf										
10			Wharf to mudline										
15			Soft dark gray silty clay w/ wood	1 2	2		101	75	52				
20	=		Soft dark gray clay w/ silty sand lenses	3	2								
25	4			4	2		32				16.3		
30:	4		Very loose dark gray silty sand	5	2								
35°			Medium consistency greenish gray sandy clay w/ greenish gray silty sand pocket	6	4		22	18	5		31.9		SC-SM
40	$\frac{1}{4}$		Medium consistency greenish gray clay w/ sand	7	6		28					c*=0.20	
45	#	×] Medium consistency dark brown	8	5		86					c*=0.25	
50	=	×	organic silt w/ wood I	9	5		122					c*=0.35	
55	∄	×	Dense brown & light gray fine to	10	35		21				4.6		SP
60	1	×	medium sand	11	40								
65		×	1	12	30		23						
45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80		×	Dense dark brown & light brown fine to medium sand w/ trace gravel	13	33								
75		×	1	14	33		18				5.7		
80	Ξ.	×		15	33								
85			B.T. @ 80 FT										
05													
NOT	E: Th	ne stratifica	ation lines shown represent the approximate bour	ndary between	en soil typ	es and th	ne transiti	on may b	e gradual	. The	Revi	ewed By:	

NOTE: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual. The groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400 REMARKS:

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DATE DRILLED: 8/30/18

BORING DEPTH: 80 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

BORING NUMBER: B-6

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

BORING LOCATION:30°42.428'N,

88°02.443'W

DRILL CREV	V: ES,RS	, CS(LOGGER)
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DEPTH		ES,RS, CS(LOGGER)	SAMPLE	S.F	P.T.	W.C.	ATTER	RBERG	DRY UNIT	%	SHEAR	UNIFIED
IN FEET	LOG	DESCRIPTION	NO.	N _t	N _c	%	L.L,	P.I.	WT. pcf	MINUS #200	STRENGTH tsf	UNIFIED CLASS
5 —		Concrete wharf										
15 —		Wharf to mudline										
25 — 30 — 35 —												
40	 ⊠		1	24		24	NP	NP		3.9		SP
45 ————————————————————————————————————	× ×	Firm light brown fine to medium sand w/ clayey lenses below 50'	3	24		27						
55 —	⊠		4	20		30	NP	NP		24.0		SM
60	 ⊠	Firm light gray fine to coarse sand w/ trace small gravel	5	25								
65 —	⊠	Firm light gray fine to medium sand w/ trace small to medium gravel	6	27		22	NP	NP		5.8		SP-SM
70	×	Dense to firm light gray & light	7	36								
75	⊠	brown fine sand w/ trace small to medium gravel	8	36		24	NP	NP		4.9		SP
80	×	B.T. @ 80 FT	9	28								
85		ion lines shown represent the approximate bour									ewed By:	

TE: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual. The groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DATE DRILLED: 9/7/18

BORING DEPTH: 80 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

REMARKS:

BORING NUMBER: B-7

BORING LOCATION:30°42.412'N,

88°02.389'W

DRILL	CREW	: ES,RS, CS(LOGGER)										
DEPTH IN	LOG	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	S.P.T.		w.c.	ATTERBERG LIMITS		DRY UNIT WT.		SHEAR STRENGTH	UNIFIED CLASS
FEET			NO.	N _f	N _c	%	L.L.	P.I.	pcf	#200	tsf	CLAGO
5 —	200204	Concrete wharf										

10 Wharf to mudline 20 25 30 152 1 Peat & wood 35 2 40 27 17 40 Stiff to very stiff light greenish gray clay w/ sand & silty sand pockets MOD DEEP BORING LOG W/O NC VALUES 18-152 - NEW BORINGS.GPJ GET! AL.GDT 10/24/18 3 21 28 SP 2.5 4 24 25 50 5 24 55 Firm brown & light brown fine to medium sand w/ trace gravel below 6 27 26 60 7 22 65 SP 8 27 20 1.9 70 Firm light brown fine to coarse sand 9 26 w/ trace gravel 75 10 26 21 80 B.T. @ 80 FT 85

The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual. The groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or

Reviewed By:

SOUTH

G.E.T. PROJ. NUMBER: 18-152

PROJECT LOCATION: ASPA - MOBILE,

ALABAMA

DATUM:

WATER DEPTH:

REMARKS:

DATE DRILLED: 9/6/18

BORING DEPTH: 80 FT.

BORING ELEV.: 11 FT.

BORING NUMBER: B-8

, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

BORING LOCATION:30°42.461'N,

88°02.394'W

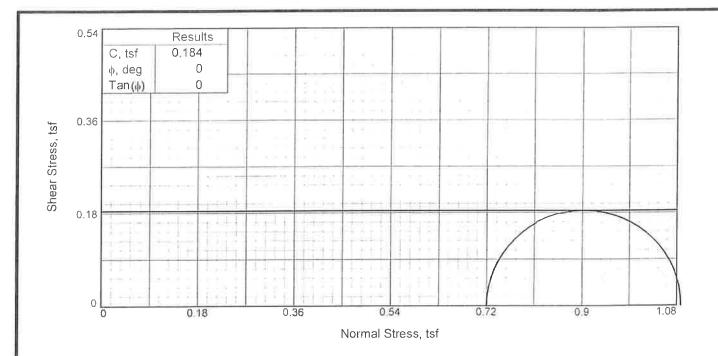
DRILL RIG: SIMCO 2400

DRILL METHOD: MUD ROTARY

DRILL CREW: ES.RS. CS(LOGGER)

DEPTH	LOG DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE	S.F	P.T. W.C.		ATTERBERG LIMITS		DRY UNIT	% MINUS	SHEAR STRENGTH	UNIFIED
IN FEET			NO.	N _t	N _c	%	L.L.	P.I.	WT. pcf	#200	tsf	CLASS
0 —	ZULTANIEZ.	Concrete wharf										
5 10 15 20 35 35 40		Wharf to mudline										
45		Firm black & brown silty sand w/ some gravel	2	16 17		29				17.3		
55	 ⊠	Firm brown fine to medium sand w/ small amount gravel	3	20		25						
60	. V.⊠	Firm brown fine to coarse sand w/ gravel & shell	4	20		21				4.5		SP
65	×		5	40								
70	×	Dense to firm fine to medium sand w/ small amount gravel	6	40		18				2.5		SP
75	××		7	28								
80 =	×	B.T. @ 80 FT	8	26		23						
85 —												

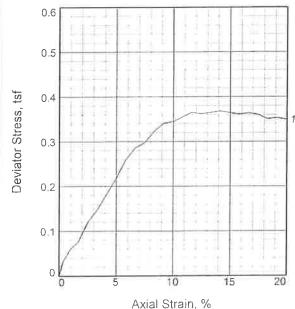
groundwater level stated is for conditions at the time of boring and the level may fluctuate large amounts for other conditions or



Sample No.

Water Content, %

Dry Density, pcf



Saturation, % 97.8 Void Ratio 2.8631 Diameter, in. 1.40 3.01 Height, in. Water Content, % 106.8 Dry Density, pcf 43.3 Saturation, % 100.0 Void Ratio 2.8631Αţ Diameter, in. 1.40 Height, in. 3.01 Strain rate, in./min. 0.03 Back Pressure, psi 0.00 Cell Pressure, psi 10.00 Fail. Stress, tsf 0.37 Strain, % 14.1 Ult. Stress, tsf 0.37 Strain, % 1.09 σ₁ Failure, tsf 0.72 σ₃ Failure, tsf

1

104.4

43.3

Type of Test:

Unconsolidated Undrained Sample Type: Split Spoon

Description: Dark Brownish Gray and Black Fat

Organic Clay

LL= 174

PL= 107

PI= 67

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.68

Remarks:

Client:

Project: RENOVATION OF PIER B SOUTH

ASPA - MOBILE, ALABAMA

Sample Number: B-1, S-4

Depth: 13.5'-15.0'

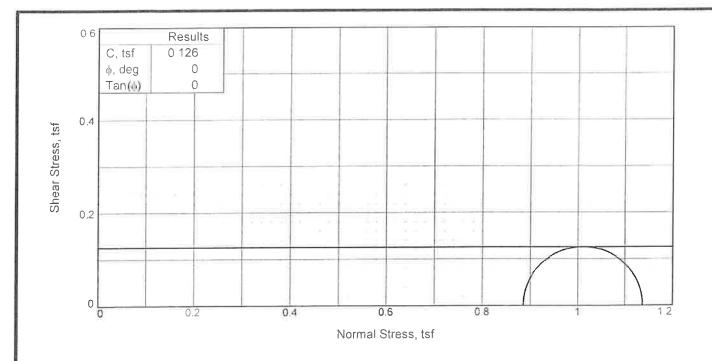
Proj. No.: 18-152

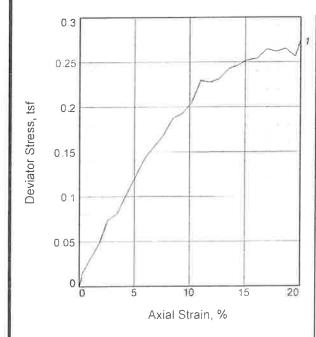
Date Sampled: 09-05-2018

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT Geotechnical Engineering-Testing, Inc.

Mobile, AL

Figure





Type of Test:

Unconsolidated Undrained Sample Type: Split Spoon

Description: Dark Brownish Gray and Black Fat

Organic Clay

LL= 99

PL= 47

PI= 52

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.68

Remarks:

Sa	mple No.	1	
Initial	Water Content, % Dry Density, pcf Saturation, % Void Ratio Diameter, in. Height, in.	97.4 43.9 92.9 2.8110 1.42 2.96	
At Test	Water Content, % Dry Density, pcf Saturation, % Void Ratio Diameter, in. Height, in.	104.2 44.1 100.0 2.7936 1.41 2.95	
Str	ain rate, in./min.	0.03	
Bad	ck Pressure, psi	().()()	
Cel	l Pressure, psi	12.30	
Fai	l. Stress, tsf	0.25	
5	Strain, %	15.0	
Ult.	Stress, tsf	0.25	
S	Strain, %		
σ_1	Failure, tsf	1.14	
σ_3	Failure, tsf	0.89	

Client:

Project: RENOVATION OF PIER B SOUTH

ASPA - MOBILE, ALABAMA

Sample Number: B-2, S-3

Depth: 38.5'-40.0'

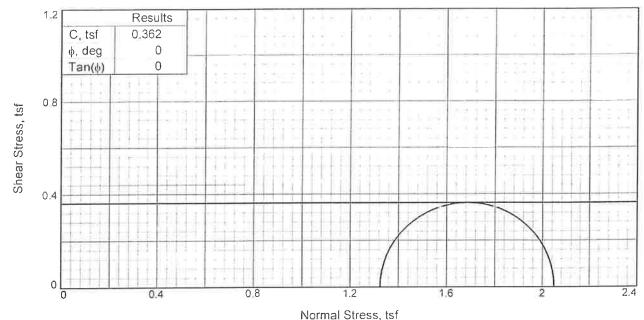
Proj. No.: 18-152

Date Sampled: 09-06-2018

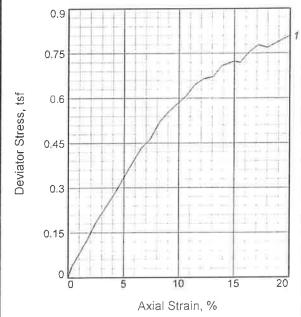
TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT Geotechnical Engineering-Testing, Inc.

Mobile, AL

Figure







	Sa	mple No.	1	
00.0	Initial	Water Content, % Dry Density, pcf Saturation, % Void Ratio Diameter, in. Height, in.	25.3 98.6 97.2 0.6962 1.42 3.06	
	At Test	Water Content, % Dry Density, pcf Saturation, % Void Ratio Diameter, in, Height, in.	26.0 98.6 100.0 0.6962 1.42 3.06	
	Str	ain rate, in./min	0.03	
	Bad	ck Pressure, psi	0.00	
	Cel	l Pressure, psi	18.40	
	Fai	l. Stress, tsf	0.72	
	S	Strain, %	15.0	
	Ult.	Stress, tsf	0.72	
	S	Strain, %		
	σ_1	Failure, tsf	2.05	
	Q^3	Failure, tsf	1.32	

Type of Test:

Unconsolidated Undrained Sample Type: Split Spoon

Description: Light Bluish Gray Lean Clay with

PI= 13

Sand

LL= 32 **PL=** 19 ASPA - MOBILE, ALABAMA

Client:

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.68

Remarks:

Sample Number: B-4, S-11 **Depth:** 38.5'-40.0'

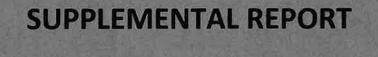
Project: RENOVATION OF PIER B SOUTH

Date Sampled: 09-06-2018 **Proj. No.:** 18-152

> TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT Geotechnical Engineering-Testing, Inc.

Mobile, AL

Figure



Geotechnical Engineering-Testing, Inc.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

Geotechnical Evaluations - Geosciences - Construction Materials - Pavement Management

March 27, 2020

Mott MacDonald 107 St. Francis Street Suite 2900 Mobile, AL 36602

Attn.: John W. Peterson, P.E., Principal Engineer/Associate

Re: Supplemental Report - Proposed Renovations to Pier B South at the Alabama

State Port Authority in Mobile, Alabama (GET Project #18-152)

Gentlemen:

Geotechnical Engineering-Testing, Inc. (GET) submitted a draft geotechnical report for the proposed renovations at Pier B South at the Alabama State Port Authority (ASPA) in Mobile, Alabama in October 2018. The analyses performed during the development of that report considered only the existing ground surface profile at discrete locations. The existing ground surface elevation was assumed to be -35 ft at the outboard side of the pier. Subsequently, in March 2019, we were asked to perform analyses to estimate lateral capacities of potential new 18-inch and 24-inch square concrete piles in the event that the slip was dredged to elevation -42 ft (design dredge depth of -40 ft plus an additional 2 ft for potential over dredge).

Using the subsurface soil conditions described in our geotechnical report and information provided Mott MacDonald we performed lateral pile analyses of the potential new piles installed to a tip elevation of -67 ft (70 ft long piles) and with an assumed axial compression load of 75 tons. The same methods were used for these subsequent analyses as were used for the original analyses. Rather than simply translating the existing surface profiles down to the new dredge depth, uniform long-term surface slopes were assumed for each of the bents analyzed. The assumed uniform long-term slopes were selected based on the existing slopes near the outboard side of the pier. The assumed uniform long-term slopes were 17°, 12°, 20° at bents 15, 30, and 75, respectively. Information provided by Mott MacDonald indicated that new pile bents would include 16 piles and that the total lateral load at each bent, at the pile heads, would be 76 kips. Our supplemental estimates of pile head deflection and maximum moment within the piles under free head and fixed head conditions are presented in the attached Table I.

It is noted that estimates are presented for outboard piles, middle piles, and inboard piles. We recommend that linear interpolation be used to estimate values for intermediate piles. It can be seen that no values are presented for an 18-inch square pile under free head conditions. This is because the analysis program "crashed" when performing these analyses. The "crash" was the result of excessive pile head deflection because of the flexibility of the pile and the length of pile above the dredge line. Extending the pile deeper did not affect the pile head deflection calculations.

We were also asked to perform analyses to estimate axial capacities of 24-inch square piles installed to a tip elevation of -67 ft (70 ft long pile) with the slip dredged to elevation -42 ft. The same methods were used for these subsequent analyses as were used for the original analyses. Subsequent axial analyses were supplemented using the computer program APILE version 2018.8.1. The analyses assumed the same uniform long-term surface slopes at described above. Our supplemental estimates of axial pile capacities are presented in the attached **Table II**.

It is noted that axial capacity estimates are presented for outboard piles, middle piles, and inboard piles. We recommend that linear interpolation be used to estimate values for intermediate piles.

The limitations stated in our original report apply to this supplemental report.

GET appreciates this opportunity to be of service to Mott MacDonald. Please contact Hank Oakes, P.E. if questions arise of if additional information is needed.

Sincerely,

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING-TESTING, INC.

Hank M. Oakes, P.E. Sr. Project Engineer

Alabama License No. 19576

Attachments

TABLE I - LATERAL PILE ANALYSIS RESULTS ASPA PIER B SOUTH RENOVATION MOBILE, ALABAMA ASSUMED DREDGE LINE OF EL. -42 FT AT FACE OF PIER

					18" X 7	'0' Piles			
		Outbo	ard Pile	Midd	le Pile	Inboa	rd Pile	Estimated D	Design Value
Location		Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head
Bent 15	Head Deflection, Inch	Ş	4.7	20.8	2.2	3.8	0.6	?	2.3
Dent 15	Max. Moment, in-lbs	Ş	2,082,020	4,995,691	1,533,968	1,969,156	984,980	?	1,533,910
Bent 30	Head Deflection, Inch	?	4.7	33.5	2.9	12.5	1.6	?	2.9
Dent 30	Max. Moment, in-lbs	?	2,082,020	7,066,554	1,712,620	3,620,822	1,352,032	?	1,713,171
Bent 75	Head Deflection, Inch	?	4.7	16.9	1.9	2.8	0.5	?	2.0
Dent 75	Max. Moment, in-lbs	ý	2,082,020	4,335,630	1,450,529	1,613,557	884,956	?	1,454,649

					24" X 7	0' Piles			
		Outbo	ard Pile	Midd	le Pile	Inboa	rd Pile	Estimated D	Design Value
Location		Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head	Free-Head	Fixed-Head
Bent 15	Head Deflection, Inch	8.0	1.4	3.6	0.7	1	0.2	3.7	0.7
Dent 15	Max. Moment, in-lbs	4,002,925	1,872,697	2,661,609	1,461,662	1,604,301	976,916	2,679,360	1,457,055
Bent 30	Head Deflection, Inch	8.0	1.4	4.8	0.9	2.6	0.5	4.9	0.9
Dent 30	Max. Moment, in-lbs	4,002,925	1,872,697	3,079,469	1,615,483	2,295,076	1,305,826	3,088,160	1,612,205
Bent 75	Head Deflection, Inch	8.0	1.4	3.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	3.3	0.6
bent 75	Max. Moment, in-lbs	4,002,925	1,872,697	2,490,773	1,388,967	1,369,436	888,892	2,515,199	1,387,945

TABLE II - RECOMMENDED ALLOWABLE AXIAL CAPACITIES IN **KIPS** - NEW PILES ASPA PIER B SOUTH RENOVATION MOBILE, ALABAMA

DREDGE LINE AT FACE OF PIER AT ELEVATION -42 FT

			24" X	70' Precast C	oncrete Pile -	Tip Elevation	= -67'			
		Outboard Pile			Middle Pile		Inboard Pile			
Location	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	Short-Term	Long-Term	Uplift	
Bent 15	189	189	43	292	283	83	385	361	126	
Bent 30	189	189	43	255	250	68	328	314	99	
Bent 70	189	189	43	310	298	91	416	385	143	

Note:

- 1. Pile capacity recommendations considered only the pile-soil interaction. Structural properties of piles were not considered.
- 2. Recommended allowable capacities derived by application of a factor of safety of approximately 2.0 to estimated ultimate capacities.
- 3. Uplift loads are assumed to be short-term.



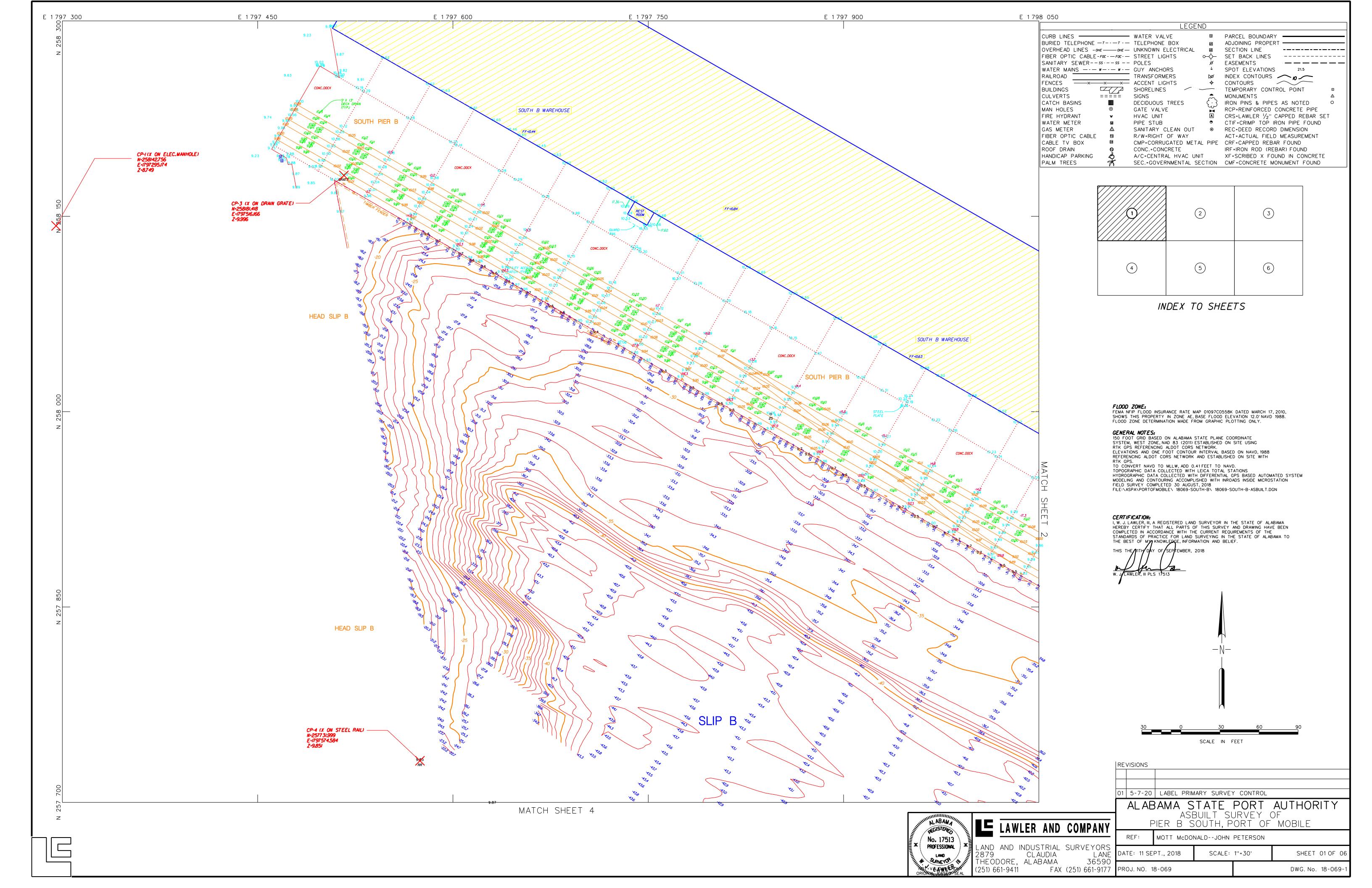
Project Name Pier B South Sheet Pile Wall Replacement

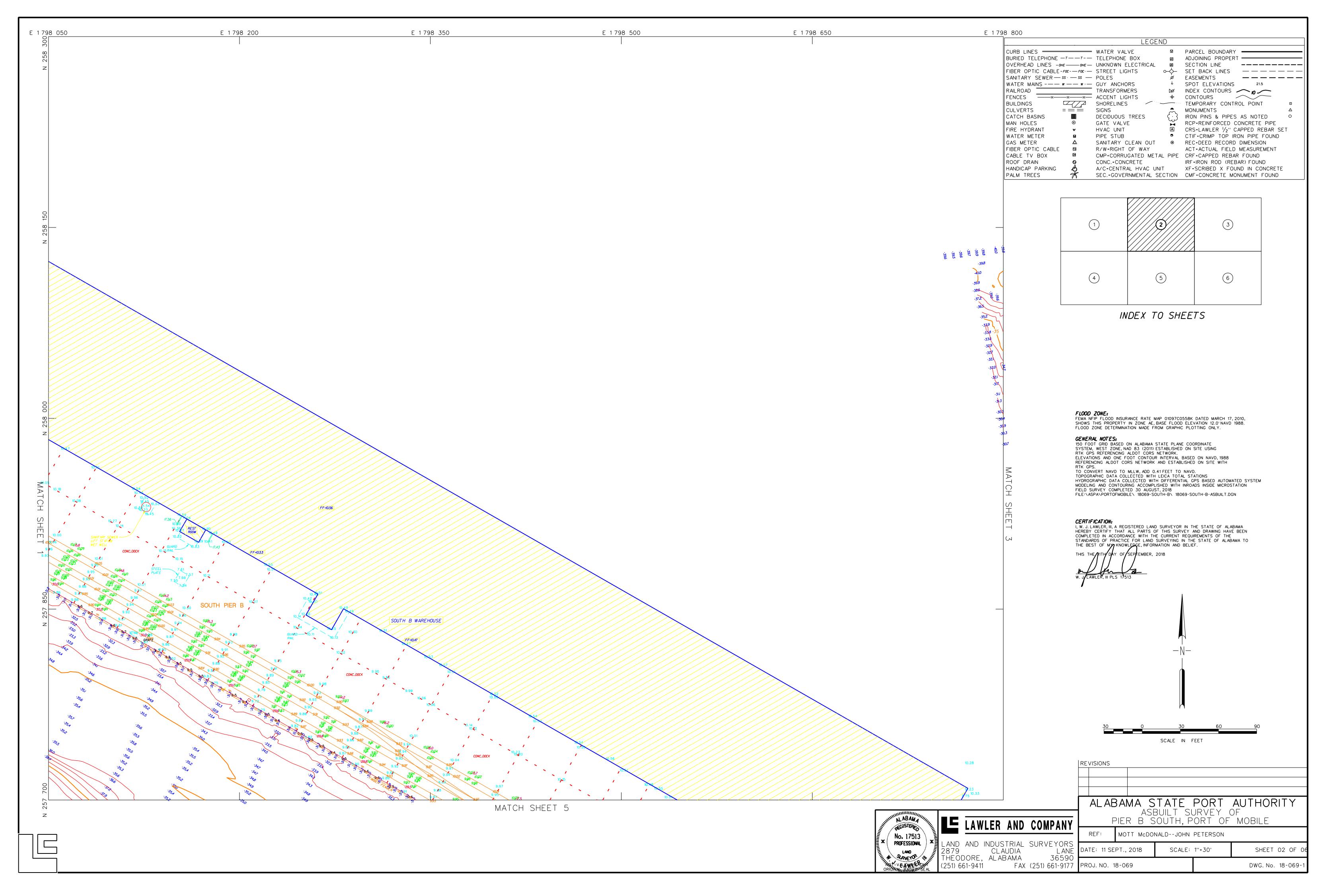
Location Mobile, AL

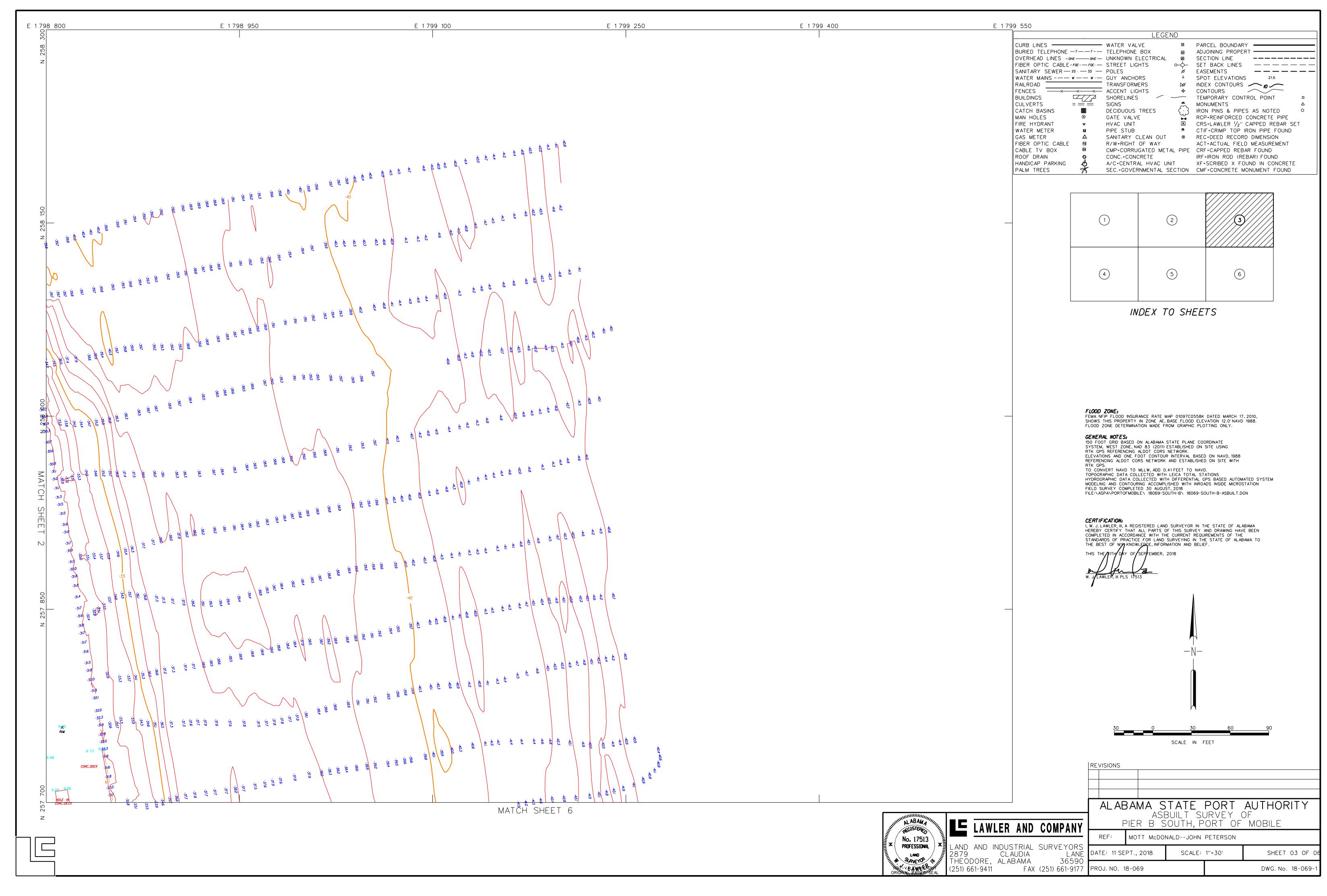
Project # 10996 Task # 02 January 2022

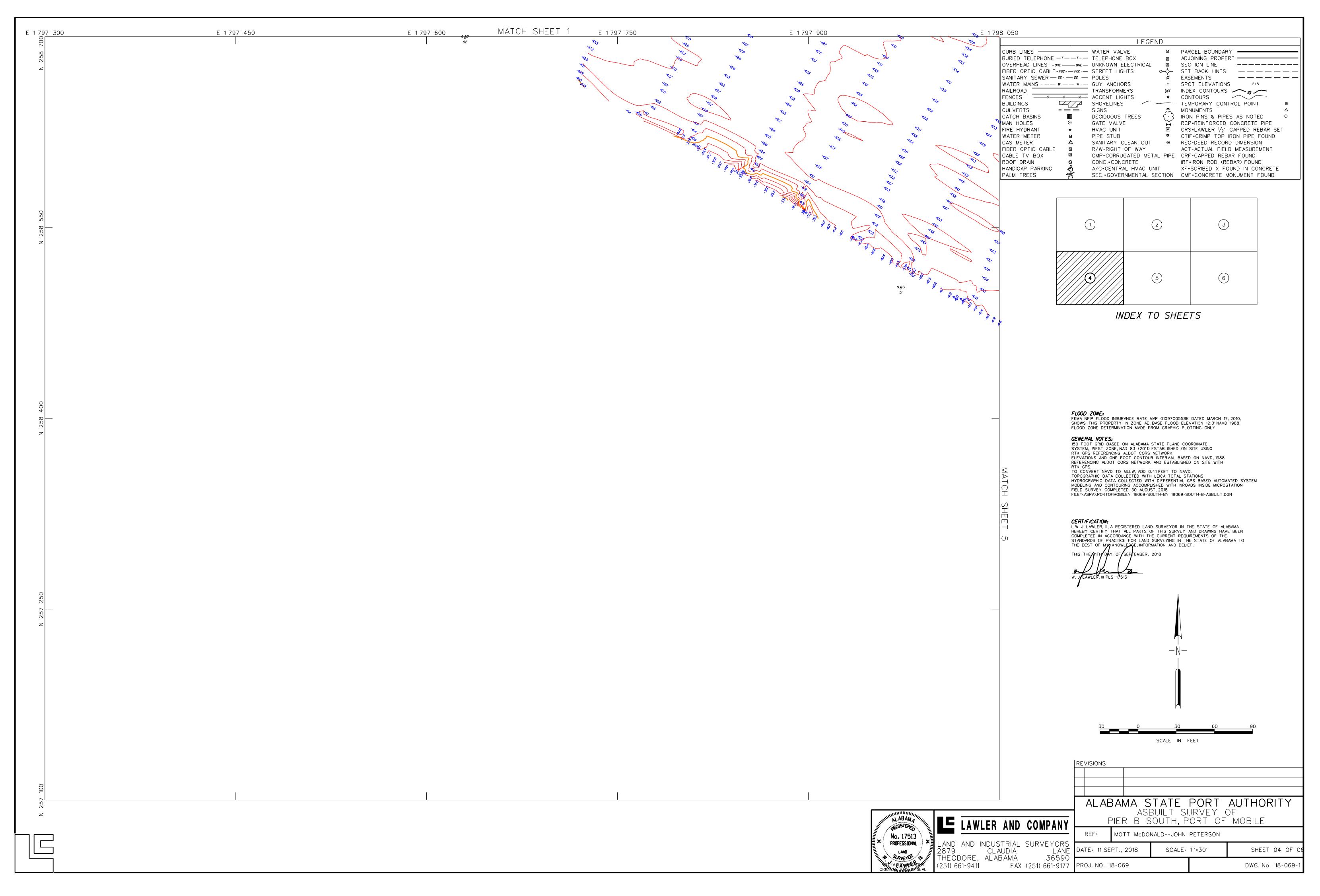
APPENDIX B

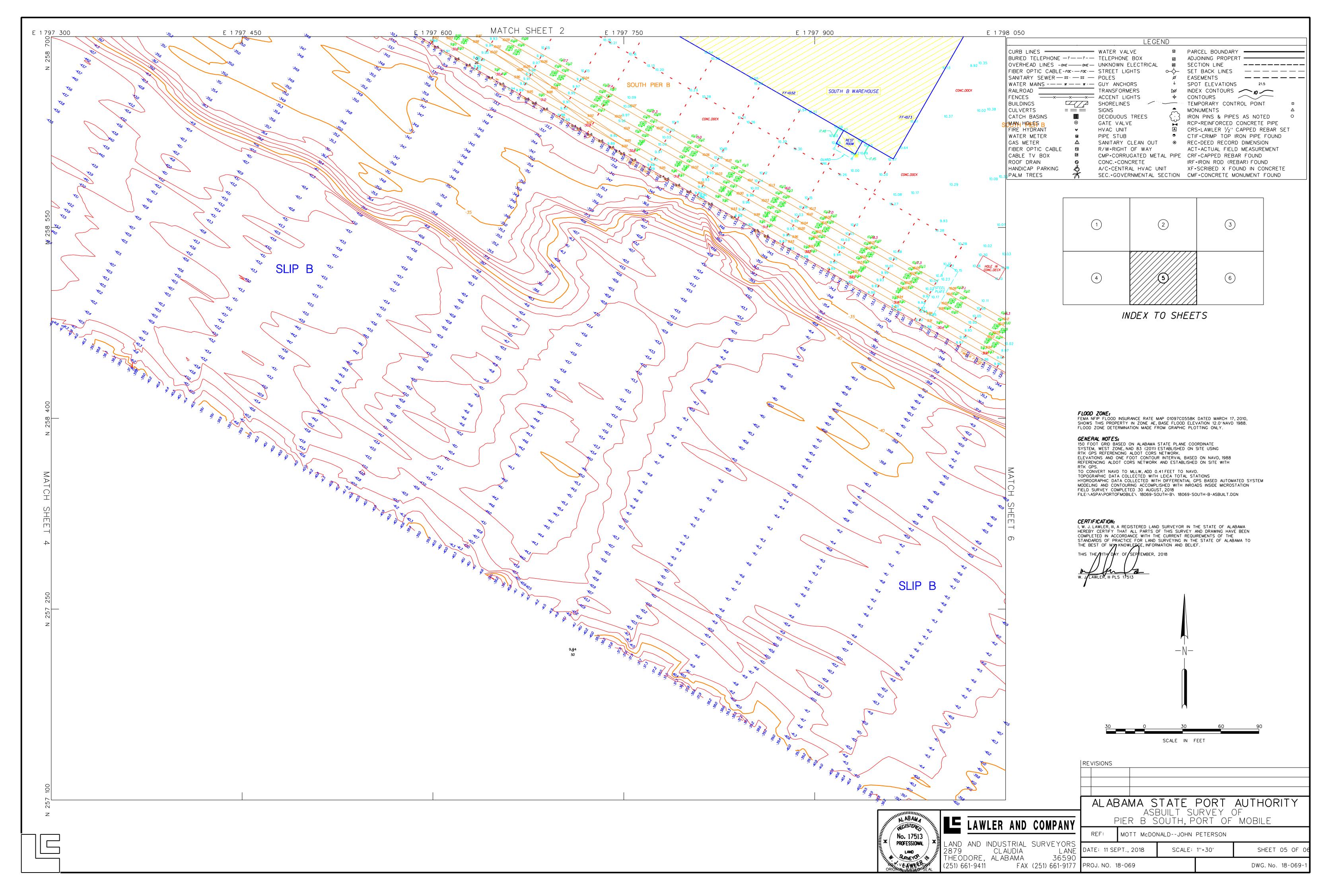
Survey

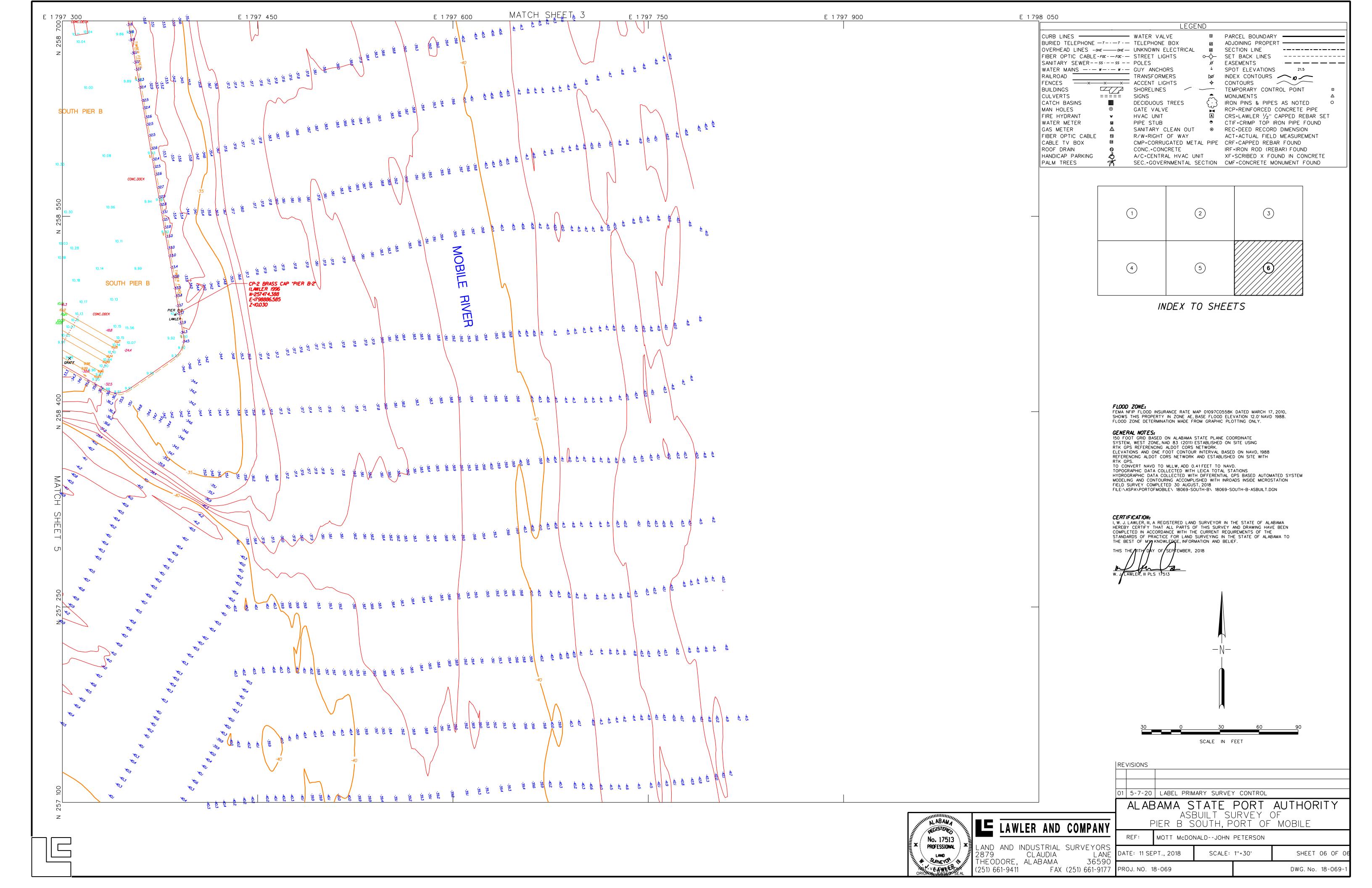














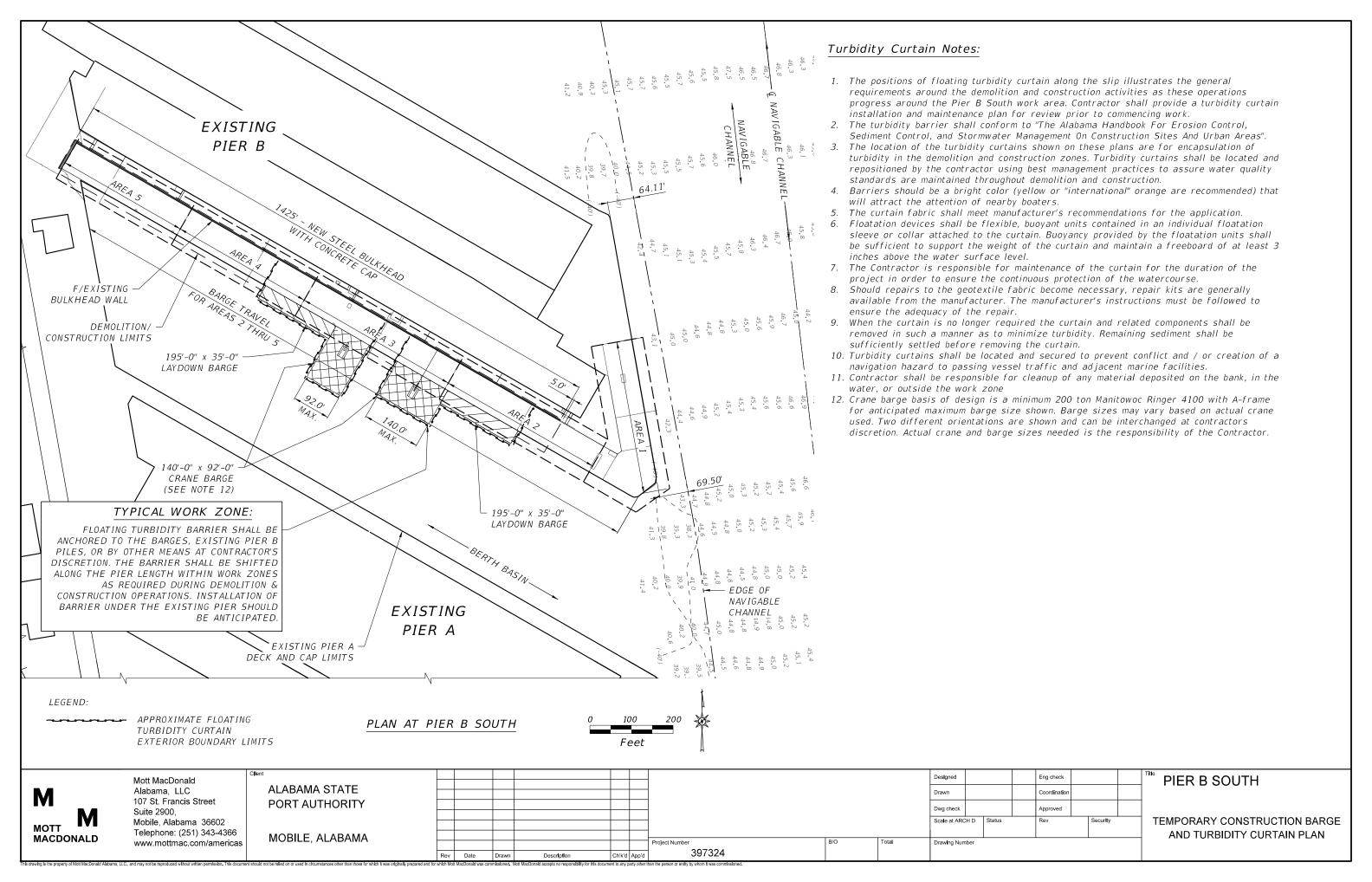
Project Name Pier B South Sheet Pile Wall Replacement

Location Mobile, AL

Project # 10996 Task # 02 January 2022 II-1 | Page

APPENDIX C

Turbidity Curtain





Project Name Pier B South Sheet Pile Wall Replacement

Location Mobile, AL

Project # 10996 Task # 02 January 2022

APPENDIX D

USACE Nationwide Permit



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT P.O. BOX 2288 MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

May 27, 2020

South Alabama Branch Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Department of the Army Nationwide Permit, File Number SAM-2018-01099-GAC, Alabama State Port Authority, Mobile River, Mobile County, Alabama

Alabama State Port Authority Attention: Robert Harris, P.E. Email: bharris@asdd.com Post Office Box 1588 Mobile, AL 36633-1588

Dear Mr. Harris:

This letter is in response to your request for verification of Department of the Army Nationwide Permit (NWP) authorization to repair and rehabilitate an existing commercial pier structure in Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama. The project has been assigned file number SAM-2018-01099-GAC, which should be referred to in any future correspondence with this office concerning this project. The project is located on State Docks Road; within Township 4 South, Range 1 West; Latitude 30.708752° North, Longitude -88.042064° West; Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama

Department of the Army permit authorization is necessary because your project involves work in waters of the United States under our regulatory jurisdiction. The project activities include the following:

-- Repair and rehabilitation of the existing Pier B South within the Port of Mobile. Approximately 1,425 linear feet of an existing timber bulkhead will be replaced with a new cantilever steel bulkhead landward of the existing bulkhead. Three (3) sections of pile-supported platform totaling 11,590 square feet will be replaced with new concrete pile-supported structures within the original footprint. A temporary flexible anchored turbidity curtain will be utilized in the waterway during demolition and construction activities.

Based upon the information and plans you provided, we hereby verify the work described above, which would be performed in accordance with the attached drawings, is authorized by NWP 3, *Maintenance*, in accordance with 33 CFR Part 330 of our regulations. This NWP and associated Regional and General Conditions are attached for your review and compliance.

This verification is valid until the NWP is modified, reissued, or revoked. All of the existing NWPs are scheduled to be modified, reissued, or revoked prior to March 18, 2022. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of changes to the NWPs. We will issue a public notice when the NWPs are reissued. Furthermore, if you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date the relevant NWP is modified or revoked, you will have 12 months from the date of the modification or revocation of the NWP to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this NWP.

Your use of this NWP is subject to the following special conditions:

- a. The activity shall be conducted in accordance with the information submitted and meets the conditions applicable to the NWP, as described at Parts B and C of the NWP Program and State Regional Conditions.
- b. The permittee is required to notify the USACE, Mobile District, Navigation Section at (251) 694-3726 at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of demolition and construction activities, in order to limit potential conflicts with USACE dredging operations and to allow the issuance of a Navigation Bulletin to inform mariners of potential hazards in the adjacent federal channel.
- c. Best management practices shall be implemented to minimize sedimentation and turbidity in adjacent waters of the United States. Appropriate turbidity and siltation control measures must be implemented and maintained in effective operating condition during all demolition and construction activities.
- d. The permittee shall implement the enclosed "Alabama Standard Manatee Construction Conditions" throughout project construction. In the event of an equipment strike, collision with and/or injury to a manatee as a result of project implementation, work shall cease and the permittee shall immediately contact this office at (251) 694-3772, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Daphne, (251) 441-5181.
- e. Should historic properties, archaeological material, cultural resources, or human remains be encountered during project activities, all work shall cease and the USACE, Mobile District shall be consulted immediately, such that appropriate coordination with state, federal, and tribal organizations may be initiated. The USACE, Mobile District must be contacted by telephone at (251) 694-3772. It is the permittee's responsibility to ensure that contractors are aware of this requirement.
- f. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from USACE, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby,

without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

- g. The disposal of trees, brush and other project related debris in any wetland, stream corridor or other surface water is prohibited. Trees, brush, other debris, excess soil and other materials generated from project construction must be removed to an upland disposal area.
- h. No building materials, tools or other equipment associated with project construction shall be stockpiled in wetlands or other waters of the United States. All excess materials, tools, and equipment shall be removed immediately upon completion of the activity.
- i. The enclosed yellow Notice of Authorization card must be posted at the site during construction of the permitted activity.
- j. It is the permittee's responsibility to ensure the contractors working on this project are aware of all general and special permit conditions.
- k. Within 30 days of completion of the work authorized, the attached Compliance Certification form must be completed and submitted to the USACE.

Nothing in this letter shall be construed as excusing you from compliance with other federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations which may affect this work. Revisions to your proposal may invalidate this authorization. In the event changes to this project are contemplated, it is recommended that you coordinate with us prior to proceeding with the work.

It is the responsibility of the permittee to coordinate this activity with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, State Lands Division, for any approvals, riparian easements, and/or fees that may be required for impacting public submerged lands at: Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, State Lands Division, Coastal Section, 31115 Five Rivers Boulevard, Spanish Fort, Alabama 36527, (251) 621-1238.

The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) has requested we include the following statements in our authorizations: In order for the Coast Guard to give proper notice to the maritime community, the permitted owners, contractors, or responsible party shall contact Coast Guard Sector Mobile Waterways Management Branch (spw), 1500 15th Street, Mobile, Alabama 36615, (251) 441-5166 or (251) 441-5940, 60 days prior to performing the proposed action. The permitted owners, contractors, or responsible party must also install and maintain, at the permitted owner's, contractor's, or responsible party's expense, any safety lights, signs and signals required by the USCG, through regulations or otherwise, on the permitted owner's, contractor's, or responsible party's fixed structures. To receive a USCG Private Aids to Navigation marking determination, at no later than 30 days prior to the installation of any fixed structures in navigable waters,

you are required to contact the Eighth Coast Guard District (dpw), 500 Poydras Street, Suite 1230, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, (504) 671-2124 or via email to D8oanPATON@uscg.mil. For general information related to Private Aids to Navigation, please visit the Eight CG District website at www.atlanticarea.uscg.mil/District-8/District-Bivisions/Waterways/PATON/.

You are receiving an electronic copy only of this letter. If you wish to receive a paper copy, you should send a written request to this office at the following address: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Regulatory Division, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, Alabama 36628. Electronic copies of this letter are also being sent to your agent, Mott MacDonald, Attention: Lowry J. Denty, at lowry.denty@mottmac.com; the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, Mobile Branch / Coastal Section, Attention: Mr. Scott Brown, at coastal@adem.alabama.gov; and the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, State Lands Division, Attention: Mr. Will Underwood, at DCNR.Coastal@dcnr.alabama.gov, and Mr. Jeremiah Kolb, at jeremiah.kolb@dcnr.alabama.gov.

Please contact me at (251) 694-3772, or at dylan.c.hendrix@usace.army.mil if you have any questions. For additional information about our Regulatory Program, visit our web site at http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx, and please take a moment to complete our customer satisfaction survey. Your responses are appreciated and will allow us to improve our services.

Sincerely,

HENDRIX.DYLA Digitally signed by HENDRIX.DYLA HENDRIX.DYLAN.C.153777314

N.C.1537773142 Date: 2020.05.27 12:26:36

Dylan C. Hendrix Senior Project Manager South Alabama Branch Regulatory Division

Attachments

When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit (file number SAM-
018-01099-GAC) are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms
nd conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue
be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this
ationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its
erms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

(DATE)

(TRANSFEREE)

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION



US Army Corps of Engineers Mobile District

Permit Number: SAM-2018-01099-GAC

Name of Permittee: Alabama State Port Authority

Date of Issuance: May 27, 2020

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, please sign this certification and return it to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mobile District Regulatory Division Post Office Box 2288 Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit, the permit is subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation and you are subject to an enforcement action by this office.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit including any general or specific conditions, and the required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions and documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(I)(3) has been provided to this office.

Signature of Permittee	Date



This notice of authorization must be conspicuously displayed at the site of work.

A permit to perform work authorized by statutes and regulations of the Department of the Army at Pier B South, State Docks Road, Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama

has been issued to Alabama State Port Authority on May 27, 2020

Address of Permittee: Post Office Box 1588, Mobile, AL 36633-1588

PERMIT NUMBER

SAM-2018-01099-GAC

HENDRIX.DYLAN.C. 1537773142

Digitally signed by HENDRIX.DYLAN.C.1537773142 Date: 2020.05.27 12:25:42 -05'00'

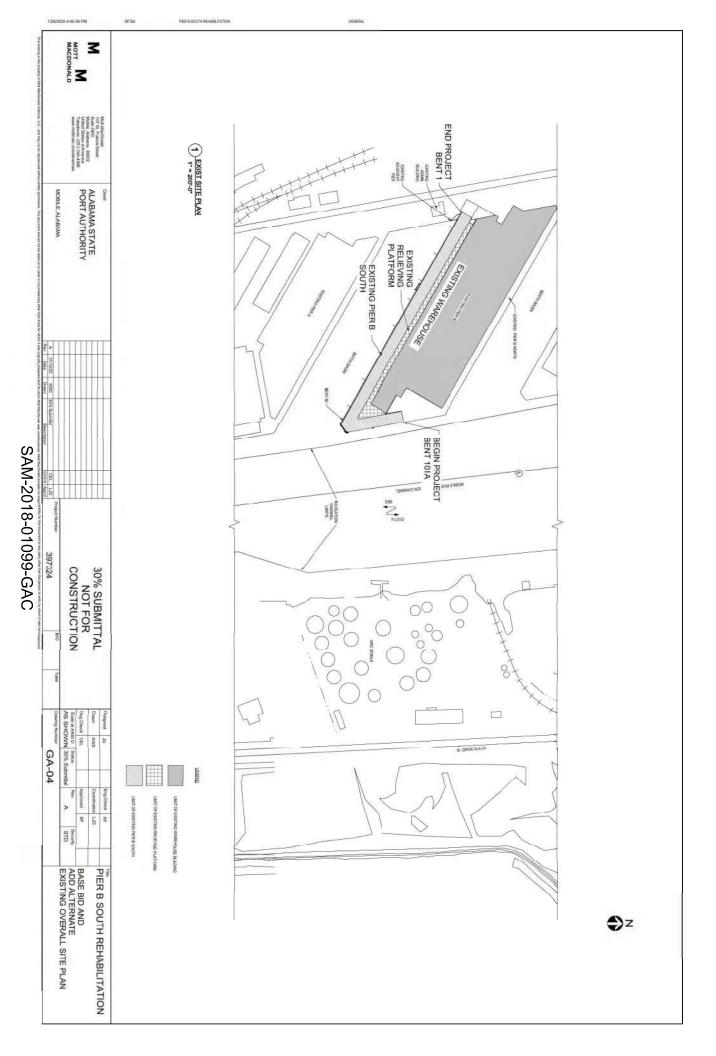
Dylan C. Hendrix, Senior Project Manager

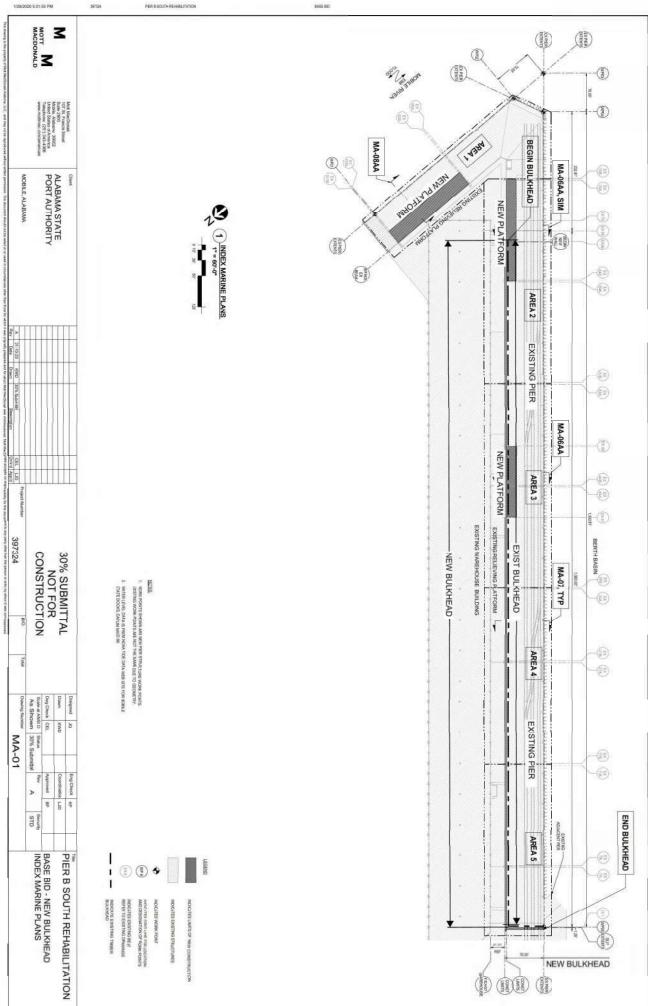
Regulatory Division, South AL Branch

For the District Commander

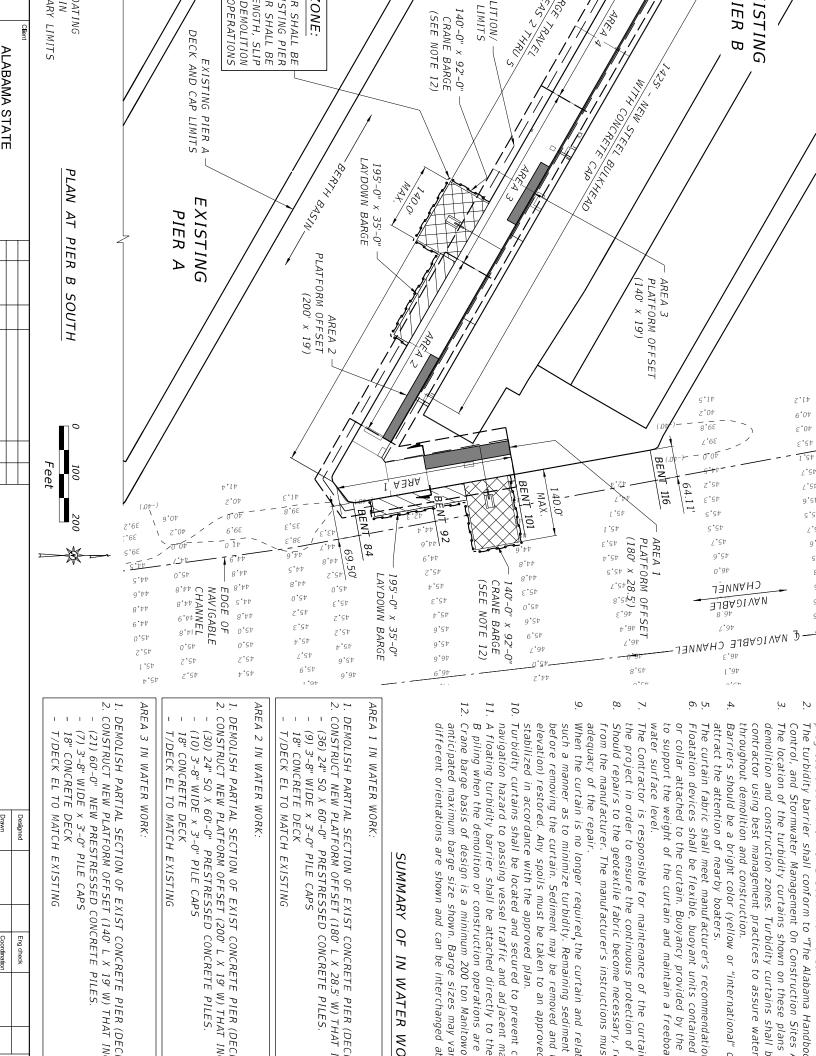
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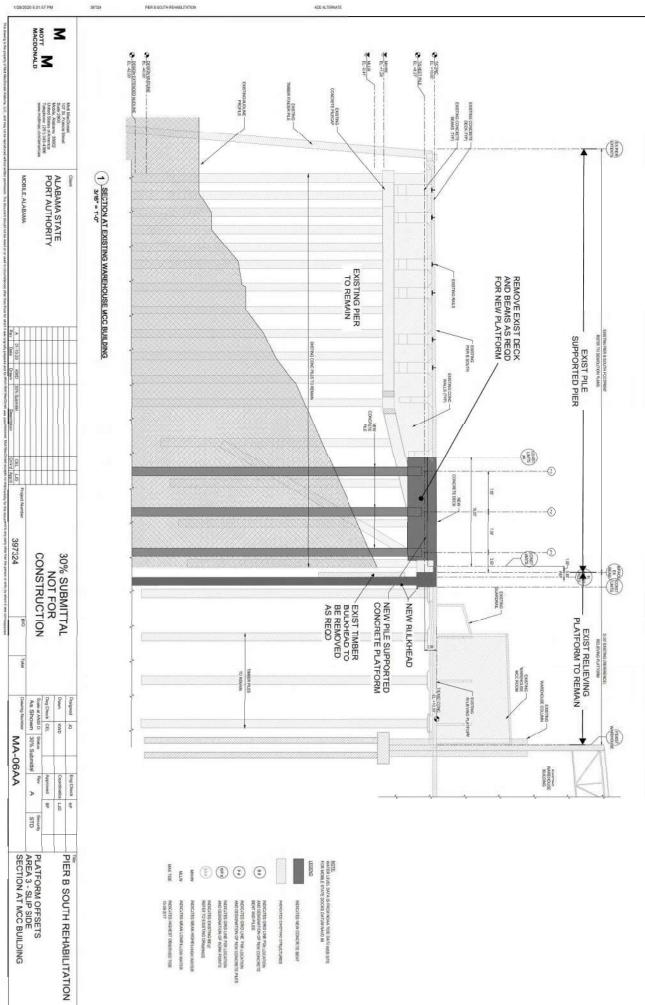
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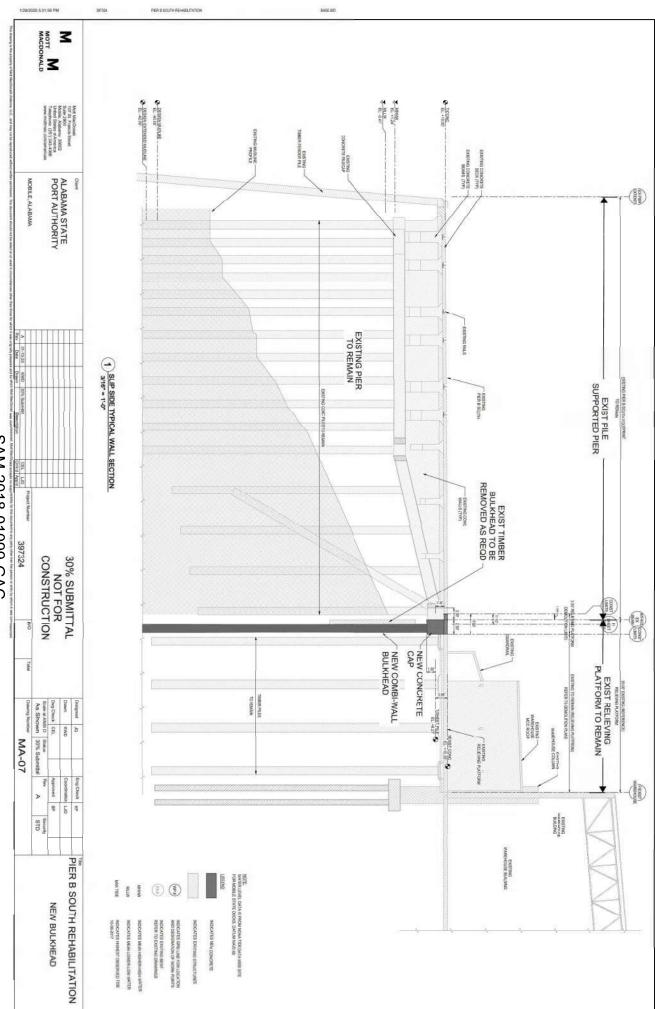


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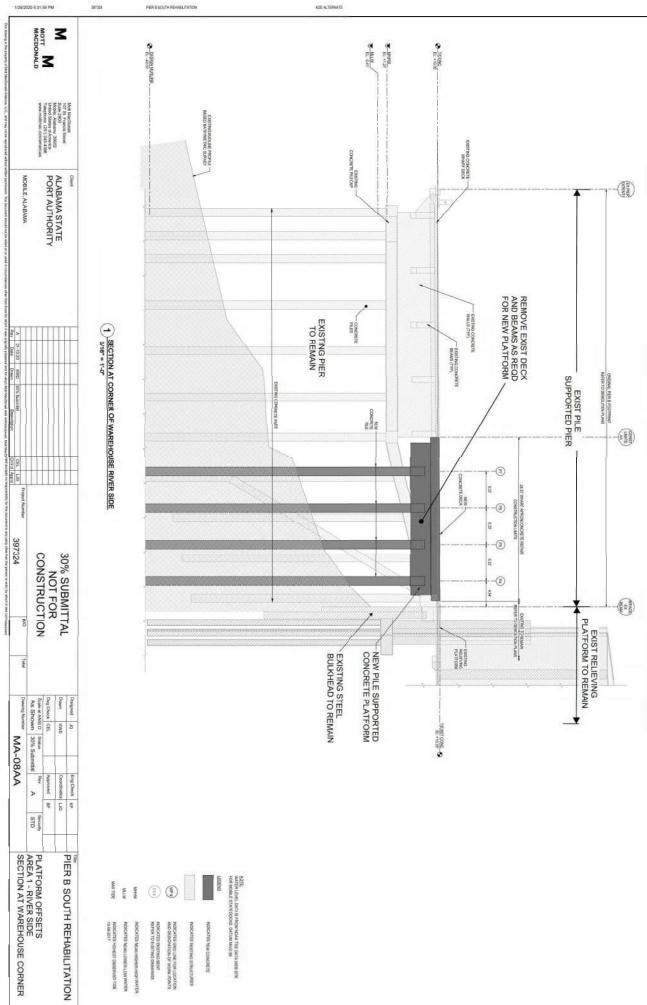




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SAM-2018-01099-GAC

Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Activities

The following conditions are recommended for any in-water work occurring between June 1 and December 31.

- 1. All on-site personnel will be responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatees.
- 2. If a manatee is spotted within a 50-foot radius (buffer zone) of the action area, all work, equipment, and vessel operation <u>must</u> cease. Manatees must not be herded or harassed into leaving the active work area. Once the manatee has left the buffer zone on its own accord, and after 30 minutes have passed without additional sightings of manatee(s) in the buffer zone, inwater work can resume under careful observation for manatee(s).
- 3. If a manatee(s) is sighted outside of, but near to the action area, all vessels associated with the project should operate at "no wake/idle" speeds within the action area; and at all times while in waters where the draft of the vessel provides less than a 4-foot clearance from the bottom. Vessels should follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
- 4. If used, siltation or turbidity barriers should be properly secured and be monitored to avoid manatee entrapment or obstruction to their movement.
- 5. Temporary signs concerning manatees <u>must</u> be posted prior to and during all in-water project activities and then removed upon completion of in-water activities. Each vessel involved in construction activities <u>must</u> display a temporary sign at the vessel control station or in a prominent location, visible to all employees operating the vessel. The temporary sign must be at least 8½" x 11" reading language similar to the following: "CAUTION: MANATEE AREA. IDLE SPEED IS REQUIRED IN ACTION AREA AND WHERE THEREIS LESS THAN FOUR-FOOT BOTTOM CLEARANCE WHEN MANATEE IS PRESENT". A second temporary sign measuring 8½" x 11" <u>must</u> be posted at a location prominently visible to all personnel engaged in water-related activities and should read language similar to the following: "CAUTION: MANATEE AREA. EQUIPMENT **MUST** BE SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATELY IF A MANATEE COMES WITHIN 50 FEET OF VESSEL OPERATION".
- 6. Collisions with, injury to, or sightings of manatees <u>must</u> be immediately reported to the USFWS's Mobile, AL (251-441-5181) or Panama City, FL (850-769-0552) Ecological Services Office. Please provide the nature of the call (i.e., report of an incident, manatee sighting, etc.); time of incident/sighting; and the approximate location, including the latitude and longitude coordinates, if possible.



CAUTION: MANATEE HABITAT



IDLE SPEED IS REQUIRED IF OPERATING A VESSEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION OR EVENT AREA

All equipment must be SHUTDOWN if a manatee comes within 50 FEET of operation

Report any collision with and/or injury to a manatee immediately to:

Dauphin Island Sea Lab's Manatee Sighting Network:

1-866-493-5803

and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Daphne, AL: (251) 441-5839 or (251) 441-5181



Nationwide Permit Summary

33 CFR Part 330; Issuance of Nationwide Permits - March 19, 2017

3. Maintenance.

(a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. This NWP also authorizes the removal of previously authorized structures or fills. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill; such modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, must be immediately adjacent to the project. This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediment and debris within, and in the immediate vicinity of, the structure or fill. This NWP also authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the district engineer, provided the permittee (b) This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris outside the immediate vicinity of existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.). The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend farther than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200 foot limit does not apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures.

All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an area that has no waters of the United States unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization.

- (c) This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After conducting the maintenance activity, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.
- d) This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation. This NWP does not authorize beach restoration. This NWP does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects.

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

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

A. Regional Conditions

Alabama Water Quality Certification Special Conditions:

http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/ Regulatory/NWP.aspx

Alabama Coastal Zone Managment Conditions:

A. Activities authorized under Nationwide Pennit 3 shall not be located in close proximity to existing wetlands, submersed grassbeds, or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.

B. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - MOBILE DISTRICT

109 St. Joseph Street, Mobile, AL 36602

www.sam.usace.army.mil/

REGULATORY DIVISION:

www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/

3. Mississippi Regional Conditions:

http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/ Regulatory/NWP.aspx

B. Nationwide Permit General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

\square 1. Navigation.

- \Box (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
- ☐ (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.
- ☐ (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
- □ 2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing

should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

- □ 3. **Spawning Areas**. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.
- ☐ 4. **Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.** Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- □ 5. **Shellfish Beds**. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.
- ☐ 6. **Suitable Material**. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
- ☐ 7. **Water Supply Intakes**. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
- □ 8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
- □ 9. **Management of Water Flows**. To the maximum extent practicable, the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).
- □ 10. **Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains**. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
- □ 11. **Equipment**. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
- □ 12. **Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls**. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

 □ 13. Removal of Temporary Fills. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate. □ 14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization. 	completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If preconstruction notification is required for the
☐ 15. Single and Complete Project . The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.	proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate
 □ (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. □ (b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a preconstruction notification (see general condition 32). The 	documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a preconstruction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the preconstruction notification must include the name(s) of the
district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. □ (c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.	endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete preconstruction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal
☐ 17. Tribal Rights . No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.	applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.
□ 18. Endangered Species. □ (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been	 □ (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species specific permit conditions to the NWPs. □ (e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take"

means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill,

addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been

trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

- ☐ (f) f the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.
- ☐ (g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide Web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.
- □ 19. **Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles**. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

☐ 20. **Historic Properties**.

- ☐ (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.
- ☐ (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the

district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

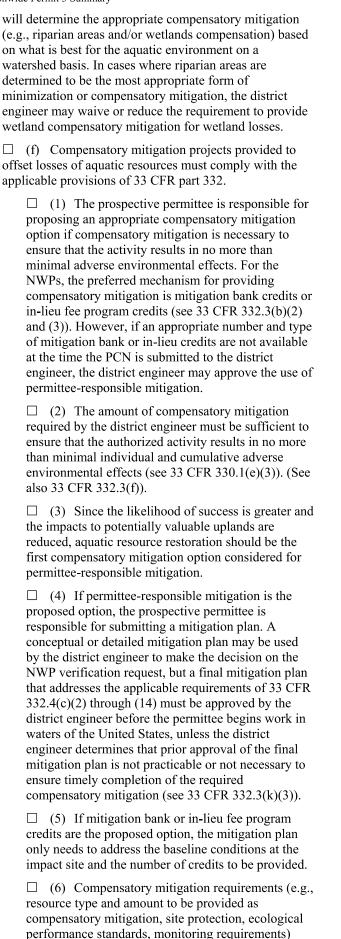
- ☐ (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a preconstruction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the preconstruction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed.
- ☐ (d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district

engineer will notify the non- Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non- Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

- (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/ THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.
- □ 21. **Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts**. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- ☐ 22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.
 - ☐ (a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.
 - ☐ (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters

including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

- □ 23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:
 - ☐ (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).
 - ☐ (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.
 - □ (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-forone ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require preconstruction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require preconstruction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.
 - ☐ (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).
 - ☐ (e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer



may be addressed through conditions added to the

NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

- ☐ (g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2- acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.
- \Box (h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.
- ☐ (i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.
- □ 24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.
- □ 25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.
- ☐ **26. Coastal Zone Management**. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal

zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements. 27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any regional conditions added by the Correct or by the state.	required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(1)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and
any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination. 28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is	☐ (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation. The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.
prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre. 29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and	□ 31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a preconstruction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.
signature:	☐ 32. Pre-Construction Notification.
When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.	☐ (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:
(Transferee)	
(Date) 30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory	
mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will	☐ (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or
include: (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;	☐ (2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed

species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

- ☐ (b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:
 - \Box (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
 - \Box (2) Location of the proposed activity;
 - ☐ (3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
 - \Box (4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other

waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

- □ (5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;
- ☐ (6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.
- □ (7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require preconstruction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;
- ☐ (8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require preconstruction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

- ☐ (9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and
- □ (10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.
- □ (c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.
- ☐ (d) Agency Coordination:
 - ☐ (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.
 - □ (2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) All NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.
 - ☐ (3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via email, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the

district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or email that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the preconstruction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each preconstruction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

- ☐ (4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
- ☐ (4) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of preconstruction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

C. District Engineer's Decision

 \square 1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings of waters of the United States to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as

provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. For those NWPs that have a waivable 300 linear foot limit for losses of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed and a 1/2-acre limit (i.e., NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52), the loss of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, plus any other losses of jurisdictional waters and wetlands, cannot exceed 1/2- acre.

- 2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.
- \square 3. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters (e.g., streams). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will

expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

 \Box 4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) That the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31, or to evaluate PCNs for activities authorized by NWPs 21, 49, and 50), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

D. Further Information

- 1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
- 2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
- 3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
- 4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
- 5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

E. **Definitions**

Best management practices (BMPs): Policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from

development. BMPs are categorized as structural or non-structural.

Compensatory mitigation: The restoration (re-establishment or rehabilitation), establishment (creation), enhancement, and/or in certain circumstances preservation of aquatic resources for the purposes of offsetting unavoidable adverse impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

Currently serviceable: Useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Direct effects: Effects that are caused by the activity and occur at the same time and place.

Discharge: The term "discharge" means any discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

Ecological reference: A model used to plan and design an aquatic habitat and riparian area restoration, enhancement, or establishment activity under NWP 27. An ecological reference may be based on the structure, functions, and dynamics of an aquatic habitat type or a riparian area type that currently exists in the region where the proposed NWP 27 activity is located. Alternatively, an ecological reference may be based on a conceptual model for the aquatic habitat type or riparian area type to be restored, enhanced, or established as a result of the proposed NWP 27 activity. An ecological reference takes into account the range of variation of the aquatic habitat type or riparian area type in the region.

Enhancement: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to heighten, intensify, or improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Ephemeral stream: An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

Establishment (creation): The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist at an upland site. Establishment results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

High Tide Line: The line of intersection of the land with the water's surface at the maximum height reached by a rising tide. The high tide line may be determined, in the absence of actual data, by a line of oil or scum along shore objects, a more or less continuous deposit of fine shell or debris on the foreshore or berm, other physical markings or characteristics, vegetation lines, tidal gages, or other suitable means that delineate the general height reached by a rising tide. The line encompasses spring high tides and other high tides that occur with periodic frequency but does not include storm surges in which there is a departure from the normal or predicted reach of the tide due to the piling up of water against a coast by

strong winds such as those accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm.

Historic Property: Any prehistoric or historic district, site (including archaeological site), building, structure, or other object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria (36 CFR part 60).

Independent utility: A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete non-linear project in the Corps Regulatory Program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

Indirect effects: Effects that are caused by the activity and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable.

Intermittent stream: An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Loss of waters of the United States: Waters of the United States that are permanently adversely affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent discharges of dredged or fill material that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the United States is a threshold measurement of the impact to jurisdictional waters for determining whether a project may qualify for an NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and services. The loss of stream bed includes the acres or linear feet of stream bed that are filled or excavated as a result of the regulated activity. Waters of the United States temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to preconstruction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the United States. Impacts resulting from activities that do not require Department of the Army authorization, such as activities eligible for exemptions under section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act, are not considered when calculating the loss of waters of the United States. Navigable waters: Waters subject to section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. These waters are defined at 33 CFR part 329.

Non-tidal wetland: A non-tidal wetland is a wetland that is not subject to the ebb and flow of tidal waters. Nontidal wetlands contiguous to tidal waters are located landward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line).

Open water: For purposes of the NWPs, an open water is any area that in a year with normal patterns of precipitation has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that an ordinary high water mark can be determined. Aquatic vegetation within the area of flowing or standing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. Examples of "open waters" include rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds.

Ordinary High Water Mark: An ordinary high water mark is a line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics, or by other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

Perennial stream: A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Practicable: Available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

Pre-construction notification: A request submitted by the project proponent to the Corps for confirmation that a particular activity is authorized by nationwide permit. The request may be a permit application, letter, or similar document that includes information about the proposed work and its anticipated environmental effects. Preconstruction notification may be required by the terms and conditions of a nationwide permit, or by regional conditions. A preconstruction notification may be voluntarily submitted in cases where preconstruction notification is not required and the project proponent wants confirmation that the activity is authorized by nationwide permit.

Preservation: The removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

Protected tribal resources: Those natural resources and properties of traditional or customary religious or cultural importance, either on or off Indian lands, retained by, or reserved by or for, Indian tribes through treaties, statutes, judicial decisions, or executive orders, including tribal trust resources.

Re-establishment: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Reestablishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

Rehabilitation: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Restoration: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: Reestablishment and rehabilitation.

Riffle and pool complex: Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a course substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface, and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

Riparian areas: Riparian areas are lands next to streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines. Riparian areas are transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, through which surface and subsurface hydrology connects riverine, lacustrine, estuarine, and marine waters with their adjacent wetlands, non-wetland waters, or uplands. Riparian areas provide a variety of ecological functions and services and help improve or maintain local water quality. (See general condition 23.)

Shellfish seeding: The placement of shellfish seed and/or suitable substrate to increase shellfish production. Shellfish seed consists of immature individual shellfish or individual shellfish attached to shells or shell fragments (i.e., spat on shell). Suitable substrate may consist of shellfish shells, shell fragments, or other appropriate materials placed into waters for shellfish habitat.

Single and complete linear project: A linear project is a project constructed for the purpose of getting people, goods, or services from a point of origin to a terminal point, which often involves multiple crossings of one or more waterbodies at separate and distant locations. The term "single and complete project" is defined as that portion of the total linear project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers that includes all crossings of a single water of the United States (i.e., a single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single or multiple waterbodies several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies, and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately.

Single and complete non-linear project: For non-linear projects, the term "single and complete project" is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. A single and complete non-linear project must have independent utility (see definition of "independent utility"). Single and complete non-linear projects may not be "piecemealed" to avoid the limits in an NWP authorization.

Stormwater management: Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes

of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

Stormwater management facilities: Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and best management practices, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

Stream bed: The substrate of the stream channel between the ordinary high water marks. The substrate may be bedrock or inorganic particles that range in size from clay to boulders. Wetlands contiguous to the stream bed, but outside of the ordinary high water marks, are not considered part of the stream bed.

Stream channelization: The manipulation of a stream's course, condition, capacity, or location that causes more than minimal interruption of normal stream processes. A channelized stream remains a water of the United States.

Structure: An object that is arranged in a definite pattern of organization. Examples of structures include, without limitation, any pier, boat dock, boat ramp, wharf, dolphin, weir, boom, breakwater, bulkhead, revetment, riprap, jetty, artificial island, artificial reef, permanent mooring structure, power transmission line, permanently moored floating vessel, piling, aid to navigation, or any other manmade obstacle or obstruction.

Tidal wetland: A tidal wetland is a jurisdictional wetland that is inundated by tidal waters. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are

Tribal lands: Any lands title to which is either: (1) Held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe or individual; or (2) held by any Indian tribe or individual subject to restrictions by the United States against alienation.

Tribal rights: Those rights legally accruing to a tribe or tribes by virtue of inherent sovereign authority, unextinguished aboriginal title, treaty, statute, judicial decisions, executive order or agreement, and that give rise to legally enforceable remedies.

Vegetated shallows: Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

Waterbody: For purposes of the NWPs, a waterbody is a jurisdictional water of the United States. If a wetland is adjacent to a waterbody determined to be a water of the United States, that waterbody and any adjacent wetlands are considered together as a single aquatic unit (see 33 CFR 328.4(c)(2)). Examples of "waterbodies" include streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, and wetlands.

ROBERT J. BENTLEY
GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management adem.alabama.gov

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463 (334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

January 30, 2017

Colonel Jim DeLapp Commander, Mobile District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 2288 Mobile, AL 36628-0001

RE: Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) Proposed 2017 Reissuance of Alabama Nationwide Permits (ALNWPs) For Activities Within the State of Alabama With Minimal Individual And Cumulative Adverse Impacts On The Aquatic Environment, January 6, 2017 CESAM-RD, SAM-2016-00407-MBM

Dear Colonel DeLapp:

This office has completed a review of the above-referenced notice and all associated materials submitted related to the proposed ALNWPs. Any comments made during the public notice period have also been forwarded to us for review.

- 1. Aids to Navigation
- 2. Structures in Artificial Canals
- Maintenance
- 4. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities
- Scientific Measurement Devices
- 6. Survey Activities
- Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures
- 8. Oil and Gas Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf
- 9. Structures in Fleeting and Anchorage Areas
- 10. Mooring Buoys
- 11. Temporary Recreational Structures
- 12. Utility Line Activities
- 13. Bank Stabilization
- 14. Linear Transportation Projects
- 15. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges
- 16. Return Water From Upland Contained Disposal Areas
- 17. Hydropower Projects
- 18. Minor Discharges
- 19. Minor Dredging
- 20. Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances
- 21. Surface Coal Mining Activities
- 22. Removal of Vessels
- 23. Approved Categorical Exclusions
- 24. Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs
- 25. Structural Discharges
- 26. [Reserved]
- 27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities

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- 28. Modifications of Existing Marinas
- 29. Residential Developments
- 30. Moist Soil Management for Wildlife
- 31. Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities
- 32. Completed Enforcement Actions
- 33. Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering
- 34. Cranberry Production Activities
- 35. Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins
- 36. Boat Ramps
- 37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation
- 38. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste
- 39. Commercial and Institutional Developments
- 40. Agricultural Activities
- 41. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
- 42. Recreational Facilities
- 43. Stormwater Management Facilities
- 44. Mining Activities
- 45. Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events
- 46. Discharges in Ditches
- 47. [Reserved]
- 48. Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities
- 49. Coal Remining Activities
- 50. Underground Coal Mining Activities
- 51. Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities
- 52. Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects
- 53. Removal of Low-Head Dams
- 54. Living Shorelines

Because action pertinent to WQC is required by Section 401(a)(1) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq., we hereby issue certification until **March 18, 2022**, that there is reasonable assurance that the discharge resulting from the proposed activities as submitted will not violate applicable water quality standards established under Section 303 of the CWA and Title 22, Section 22-22-9(g), <u>Code of Alabama</u>, 1975, provided the applicant acts in accordance with the following conditions as specified. We further certify that there are no applicable effluent limitations under Sections 301 and 302 nor applicable standards under Sections 306 and 307 of the CWA in regard to the activities specified.

To minimize adverse impacts to State waters, by copy of this letter we are requesting the Mobile District Corps of Engineers to incorporate the following as special conditions appropriate to each activity in Alabama authorized by the COE NWPs:

- During project implementation, the applicant shall ensure compliance with applicable requirements of ADEM. Admin. Code Chapter 335-6-6 [National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)], Chapter 335-6-10 (Water Quality Criteria), and Chapter 335-6-11 (Water Use Classifications for Interstate and Intrastate Waters).
- 2. ADEM permit coverage may be required prior to commencing and/or continuing certain activities/operations relating to or resulting from the project. If an applicant has any questions regarding ADEM regulated activity or the need for NPDES permit coverage, the applicant can contact ADEM's Water Division at (334) 271-7823. If an applicant has any questions regarding ADEM regulated activity or the need for air permit coverage, the applicant can contact ADEM's Air

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Division at (334) 271-7869. If the applicant has any questions regarding ADEM regulated activity or the need for hazardous, toxic, and/or solid waste permit coverage, the applicant can contact ADEM's Land Division at (334) 271-7730.

- 3. Upon the loss or failure of any treatment facility, Best Management Practice (BMP), or other control, the applicant shall, where necessary to maintain compliance with this certification, suspend, cease, reduce or otherwise control work/activity and all discharges until effective treatment is restored. It shall not be a defense for the applicant in a compliance action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce work or other activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this certification.
- 4. The applicant shall retain records adequate to document activities authorized by this certification for a period of at least three years after completion of work/activity authorized by the certification. Upon written request, the applicant shall provide ADEM with a copy of any record/information required to be retained by this paragraph.
- 5. The applicant shall conduct or have conducted, at a minimum, weekly comprehensive site inspections until completion of the proposed activity to ensure that effective BMPs are properly designed, implemented, and regularly maintained (i.e. repair, replace, add to, improve, implement more effective practice, etc.) to prevent/minimize to the maximum extent practicable discharges of pollutants in order to provide for the protection of water quality.
- 6. The applicant shall implement a project-specific or a detailed general BMP Plan prepared by an ADEM recognized qualified credentialed professional (QCP) applicable to and commensurate with activities of the type proposed. Effective BMPs shall be implemented and continually maintained for the prevention and control of turbidity, sediment, and other sources of pollutants, including measures to ensure permanent revegetation or cover of all disturbed areas, during and after project implementation.
- 7. The applicant shall implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan for all temporary and permanent onsite fuel or chemical storage tanks or facilities consistent with the requirements of ADEM Admin. Code R. 335-6-6-.12(r), Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and 40 CFR Part 112. The applicant shall maintain onsite or have readily available sufficient oil & grease absorbing material and flotation booms to contain and clean-up fuel or chemical spills and leaks. The applicant shall immediately notify ADEM after becoming aware of a significant visible oil sheen in the vicinity of the proposed activity. In the event of a spill with the potential to impact groundwater or other waters of the State, the applicant should immediately call the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 and the Alabama Emergency Management Agency at 1-800-843-0699. The caller should be prepared to report the name, address and telephone number of person reporting spill, the exact location of the spill, the company name and location, the material spilled, the estimated quantity, the source of spill, the cause of the spill, the nearest downstream water with the potential to receive the spill, and the actions taken for containment and cleanup.
- 8. Additional, effective BMPs shall be fully implemented and maintained on a daily basis as needed to prevent to the maximum extent possible potential discharges of pollutants from activities authorized by this certification, directly to or to a tributary or other stream segment, that have the potential to impact a State water currently considered impaired [waterbody is identified on the Alabama 303(d) list, a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has been finalized for the waterbody, and/or the waterbody is otherwise considered a Tier 1 water pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code Ch. 335-6-10]. The applicant

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shall inspect all BMPs as often as is necessary (daily if needed) for effectiveness, need for maintenance, and the need to implement additional, effective BMPs. Additional effective BMPs shall immediately be implemented as needed to ensure full compliance with ADEM requirements and the protection of water quality in the impaired waterbody.

- 9. All construction and worker debris (e.g. trash, garbage, etc.) must be immediately removed and disposed in an approved manner. If acceptable offsite options are unavailable, effective onsite provisions for collection and control of onsite worker toilet wastes or gray waste waters (i.e. portolet, shower washdown, etc.) must be implemented and maintained. Soil contaminated by paint or chemical spills, oil spills, etc. must be immediately cleaned up or be removed and disposed in an approved manner. Also, the applicant shall manage and dispose of any trash, debris, and solid waste according to applicable state and federal requirements.
- 10. All materials used as fill, or materials used for construction of structures in a waterbody, must be non-toxic, non-leaching, non-acid forming, and free of solid waste or other debris. This requirement does not preclude the use of construction materials authorized by the COE that are typically utilized in marine or other aquatic applications.
- 11. The applicant shall implement appropriate measures to minimize the potential for a decrease of instream dissolved oxygen concentrations as a result of project implementation. In addition, the applicant shall ensure that the activities authorized by this certification do not significantly contribute to or cause a violation of applicable water quality standards for instream dissolved oxygen.
- 12. The applicant shall implement appropriate, effective BMPs, including installation of floating turbidity screens as necessary, to minimize downstream turbidity to the maximum extent practicable. The applicant shall visually monitor or measure background turbidity. The applicant must suspend operations should turbidity resulting from project implementation exceed background turbidity by more than 50 NTUs. Operations may resume when the turbidity decreases to within acceptable levels.
- 13. The applicant shall evaluate, characterize, and as necessary, conduct regular analysis of any material proposed to be dredged/removed/disturbed in order to ensure that potential pollutants are not present in concentrations that could cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards. Information regarding the evaluation, characterization, or detailed results of any analyses shall be made available to ADEM upon request.
- 14. If upland disposal areas are utilized, the applicant shall be responsible for the condition of the disposal area, including the structural integrity of any embankments, until the disposal area is permanently reclaimed or adequately stabilized, to ensure that sediment and/or turbidity in the return water and/or stormwater runoff will not cause substantial visible contrast with the receiving waters, or result in an increase of 50 NTUs above background turbidity levels in the receiving waters.
- 15. For proposed activities associated with new or updated docks, marinas, multiple boat slips, floating docks, large or multiple piers, etc. or that increase the number of berthing areas, the applicant shall ensure that these facilities are equipped with appurtenances (i.e. trash receptacles, receptacles for fish offal and carcasses, SPCC for fueling facilities, and a sewage pump out system where appropriate) as needed to protect water quality.
- The applicant is encouraged to consider additional pollution prevention practices, low impact development (LID), and other alternatives to assist in complying with applicable regulatory

requirements and possible reduction/elimination of pollutant discharges. LID is an approach to land development or re-development that works with nature to manage stormwater as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat stormwater as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to implement these sustainable ideas such as bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements. By implementing LID principles and practices, water can be managed in a way that reduces the impact of built areas and promotes the natural movement of water within an ecosystem or watershed.

- 17. The applicant is encouraged to consider and implement a site design plan/strategy for post-construction hydrology to mimic pre-construction hydrology to the extent feasible, and for post-construction stormwater runoff peak flows and total stormwater volume to minimize potential downstream channel and stream bank erosion.
- 18. In recognition that projects are site specific in nature and conditions can change during project implementation, ADEM reserves the right to require the submission of additional information or require additional management measures to be implemented, as necessary on a case-by-case basis, in order to ensure the protection of water quality. Liability and responsibility for compliance with this certification are not delegable by contract or otherwise. The applicant shall ensure that any agent, contractor, subcontractor, or other person employed by, under contract, or paid a salary by the applicant complies with this certification. Any violations resulting from the actions of such person may be considered violations of this certification.
- 19. Issuance of a certification by ADEM neither precludes nor negates an operator/owner's responsibility or liability to apply for, obtain, or comply with other ADEM, federal, state, or local government permits, certifications, licenses, or other approvals. This certification does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, trespass, or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, and in no way purports to vest in the applicant title to lands now owned by the State of Alabama, nor shall it be construed as acquiescence by the State of Alabama of lands owned by the State of Alabama that may be in the applicant's possession.

Should you have any questions on this or related matters, please do not hesitate to contact Richard Hulcher, Office of Field Services, by email at rfh@adem.alabama.gov or by phone at 334-394-4311.

Sincerely,

Anthony Scott Hughes, Chief Field Operations Division

File: WQ401

c: Nashville District COE

EPA Region IV



Alabama Department of Environmental Management adem.alabama.gov

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463 (334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

March 6, 2017

Colonel Jim DeLapp Commander, Mobile District U. S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 2288 Mobile, AL 36628-0001

RE:

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers 2017 Nationwide Permits (NWPs) Program

Mobile District Notice: SAM-2016-00407-MBM ADEM Tracking Code: 2016-301-FC-FAA-COE

Dear Colonel DeLapp:

The Alabama Coastal Area Management Program (ACAMP) was developed by the state of Alabama in accordance with the passage and codification of the 1976 Alabama Coastal Area Act (Act No. 534) in order to manage certain land and water activities within the Alabama Coastal Area (Coastal Area). The ACAMP derives authority from Act No. 534 and the 1982 Alabama Environmental Management Act (Act No. 82-612) for the purpose of promoting, improving, and safeguarding the lands and waters located in the Coastal Area of the state through a comprehensive and cooperative program designed to preserve, enhance, and develop such valuable resources for the present and future well-being and general welfare of the citizens of the state. Act No. 534 adheres to the federal rules and regulations established by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended and as such, the ACAMP is a federally-approved coastal program and receives financial benefits in the form of federal grants for its implementation, (USC 16 §§1451-1466). The Coastal Area is defined as the area that lies between the continuous 10-foot contour in Mobile and Baldwin counties seaward to the outer limits of the United States territorial sea (Code of Alabama 1975 §9-7-10(1)). The 10-foot contour refers to a continuous line on a map joining points of equal elevation above mean sea level.

The ACAMP is implemented by two state agencies: the Alabama Department of Conservation & Natural Resources (ADCNR) and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). ADCNR is responsible for administration, planning, and public engagement functions, while ADEM is responsible for permitting, monitoring, and regulatory functions. Under its regulatory authority, the ADEM reviewed - for consistency with the ACAMP - each of the above referenced new, modified, and reissued NWPs which were advertised in the 06 January 2017 publication of the Federal Register. As a part of its review, the ADEM considered all materials submitted and associated with 2017 NWP program proposal, including comments submitted by the public.

The NWPs listed below have been determined by the ADEM, based on their scope or nature, not to have a significant impact on coastal resources when implemented in accordance with the specific conditions described herein and are therefore categorically certified to be **consistent with the ACAMP** - pursuant to ADEM Administrative Code 335-8-1-.03(4).

1. Aids to Navigation

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

2. Structures in Artificial Canals

The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources – State Lands Division (ADCNR-SLD) prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.



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3. Maintenance

- A. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 3 shall not be located in close proximity to existing wetlands, submersed grassbeds, or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- B. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

4. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities

The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

5. Scientific Measurement Devices

- A. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 5 shall not be located in close proximity to existing wetlands, submersed grassbeds, or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- B. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

6. Survey Activities

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

7. Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures

- A. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 7 shall not be located in close proximity to existing wetlands, submersed grassbeds, or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- B. There shall be no placement of new riprap in previously unarmored areas.
- C. There shall be no construction of new outfall and/or intake structures on properties fronting the Gulf of Mexico, Pelican Bay, Weeks Bay, Dauphin Island Audubon Sanctuary, or the Point aux Pines wetland system owned by the Board of Trustees of the University of Alabama.
- D. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

8. Oil and Gas Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

9. Structures in Fleeting and Anchorage Areas

The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

11. Temporary Recreational Structures

The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

12. Utility Line Activities

- A. The permittee shall submit a copy of the Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) required by the Corps to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office.
- B. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 12 shall not be located in close proximity to existing submersed grassbeds or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- C. The permittee must demonstrate avoidance and minimization of wetland impacts to the maximum extent practicable. Wetland impacts may be considered only after utilization of all available uplands.
- D. The permittee shall undertake restoration of any wetland areas or State waterbottoms temporarily impacted as a result of activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 12. Disturbed areas must be returned to preproject elevations and wetland areas must be revegetated.

- E. The permittee shall provide compensatory mitigation for any authorized permanent wetland impacts and shall submit supporting documentation (e.g. certificate of credit purchase) to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office for verification.
- F. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

14. Linear Transportation Crossings

- A. The permittee shall submit a copy of the PCN required by the Corps to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office.
- B. There shall be no placement of permanent fill in wetlands as part of new construction or expansions of multiple unit residential, commercial, or institutional developments.
- C. The permittee must demonstrate avoidance and minimization of wetland impacts to the maximum extent practicable. Wetland impacts may be considered only after utilization of all available uplands.
- D. The permittee shall provide compensatory mitigation for any authorized permanent wetland impacts and shall submit supporting documentation (e.g. certificate of credit purchase) to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office for verification.
- E. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

15. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges

The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

16. Return Water from Upland Contained Disposal Areas

- A. The permittee shall ensure the salinity of return waters from dredge disposal sites is similar to the salinity of the receiving waters.
- B. The discharge from the upland contained disposal area(s) shall not cause a violation of State water quality standards or applicable conditions of the State Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

17. Hydropower Projects

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

18. Minor Discharges

- A. The permittee shall submit a copy of the PCN required by the Corps to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office. The PCN must include a copy of the legal plat.
- B. There shall be no dredging or filling of wetlands, except on legally platted lots or parcels in existence on or before 14 August 1979.
- C. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 18 shall not be located in close proximity to existing submersed grassbeds or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- D. The permittee must demonstrate avoidance and minimization of wetland impacts to the maximum extent practicable. Wetland impacts may be considered only after utilization of all available uplands.
- E. The permittee shall provide compensatory mitigation for any authorized permanent wetland impacts and shall submit supporting documentation (e.g. certificate of credit purchase) to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office for verification.
- F. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

19. Minor Dredging

- A. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 19 shall not be located in close proximity to existing wetlands, submersed grassbeds, or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- B. Dredging is prohibited in the Gulf of Mexico or Pelican Bay in an area from the ADEM Construction Control Line to a point 1,500 feet seaward of Mean High Tide.

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- C. Dredging is prohibited in the Gulf of Mexico in an area from the City of Gulf Shores Construction Control Line to a point 1,500 feet seaward of Mean High Tide.
- D. Dredged material shall be placed in an upland disposal area and properly contained to prevent reentering the waterway or wetlands unless specifically authorized by other approved permits or exemptions.
- E. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

20. Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances

The permittee shall undertake restoration of any wetland areas or State waterbottoms temporarily impacted as a result of activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 20. Disturbed areas must be returned to preproject elevations and wetland areas must be revegetated.

22. Removal of Vessels

- A. The permittee shall undertake restoration of any wetland areas or State waterbottoms temporarily impacted as a result of activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 22. Disturbed areas must be returned to preproject elevations and wetland areas must be revegetated.
- B. Vessel removal related to a catastrophic natural disaster (e.g. hurricane, discrete flooding event, etc.) is not authorized during the time an applicable Temporary State/Regional General Permit for Emergency Vessel Removal related to the natural disaster recovery is in effect.

23. Approved Categorical Exclusions

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

25. Structural Discharges

- A. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 25 shall not be located in close proximity to existing submersed grassbeds or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- B. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities

- A. The permittee shall submit a copy of the PCN required by the Corps to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office.
- B. There shall be no construction of open water areas in existing wetlands unless the impacted wetland acreage is replaced elsewhere within the restoration, establishment, and/or enhancement project area.
- C. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

28. Modifications of Existing Marinas

- A. The permittee shall submit notification to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office prior to reconfiguration of existing docking facilities at marinas having 10 or more wet slips.
- B. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

31. Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

32. Completed Enforcement Actions

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

33. Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

35. Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins

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- A. Dredged material shall be placed in an upland disposal area and properly contained to prevent reentering the waterway or wetlands unless specifically authorized by other approved permits or exemptions.
- B. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

Boat Ramps

- A. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 36 shall not be located in close proximity to existing wetlands, submersed grassbeds, or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- B. There shall be no construction of boat ramps on properties fronting the Gulf of Mexico, Pelican Bay, Weeks Bay, Dauphin Island Audubon Sanctuary, or the Point aux Pines wetland system owned by the Board of Trustees of the University of Alabama.
- C. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

38. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

45. Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events

- A. Activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 45 shall not be located in close proximity to existing wetlands, submersed grassbeds, or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources.
- B. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

46. Discharges in Ditches and Canals

No additional coastal consistency conditions.

48. Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities

- A. The permittee shall submit a copy of the PCN required by the Corps to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office, ADCNR Marine Resources Division, and the ADCNR-SLD.
- B. Activities structures authorized under Nationwide Permit 48 shall not be located in close proximity to existing wetlands, submersed grassbeds, or natural oyster reefs and shall not result in adverse impacts to those resources. The permittee may be required to submit a submersed grassbed survey to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office prior to commencement of work.
- C. There shall be no placement or addition of fill onto State-Owned Submerged Lands.
- D. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

53. Removal of Low-Head Dams

- A. The permittee shall submit a copy of the PCN required by the Corps to the ADEM Mobile-Coastal office.
- B. The permittee shall undertake the restoration of any wetland areas or State waterbottoms temporarily impacted as a result of activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 53. Disturbed areas must be restored to preproject elevations and wetland areas must be revegetated.
- C. The permittee shall obtain all appropriate authorizations required by the ADCNR-SLD prior to commencement of activities that would impact or be located over State-Owned Submerged Lands.

Recognizing that projects are site specific in nature and scope and that conditions may change during project implementation, the ADEM reserves the right to require a permittee to submit additional information or require additional management measures to be implemented, as necessary on a case-by-case basis, in order to ensure that

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Page 6

activities authorized under one or more NWPs are being conducted in a manner that protects water quality and coastal resources.

This categorical certification addresses activities which are regulated under the enforceable policies of the ACAMP as codified in ADEM Admin. Code R. 335-8 and does not, in any way, imply that those activities would therefore comply with the requirements of any other jurisdictional entity. This categorical certification does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, trespass, or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, and in no way purport to vest in any applicant title to lands now owned by the State of Alabama nor shall it be construed as acquiescence by the State of Alabama of lands owned by the State that may be in an applicant's possession.

The following NWPs have been found to be inconsistent with the ACAMP and are not authorized for use within the coastal area of Alabama without individual review of the applicant's certification of coastal consistency.

- 10. Mooring Bouys
- 13. Bank Stabilization
- 21. Surface Coal Mining Activities
- 24. Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs
- 26. Reserved
- 29. Residential Developments
- 30. Moist Soil Management for Wildlife
- 34. Cranberry Production Activities
- 39. Commercial and Institutional Developments
- 40. Agricultural Activities
- 41. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
- 42. Recreational Facilities
- 43. Stormwater Management Facilities
- 44. Mining Activities
- 47. Reserved
- 49. Coal Remining Activities
- 50. Underground Coal Mining Activities
- 51. Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities
- 52. Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects
- 54. Living Shorelines

Call, write, or email the Mobile-Coastal office anytime with questions. Always include the ADEM tracking code above when corresponding on this matter. The ADEM contact for this and other coastal zone management issues is J. Scott Brown. He may be reached by telephone at 251. 304.1176 or via e-mail (jsb@adem.alabama.gov).

Sincerely,

A. Scott Hughes, Chief Field Operations Division

ASH/jsb

cc: Joy Earp, USACE (Sent Via Email Only: Joy.B.Earp@usace.army.mil)

Phillip Hinesley, ADCNR (Sent Via Email Only: Phillip.Hinesley@dcnr.alabama.gov)



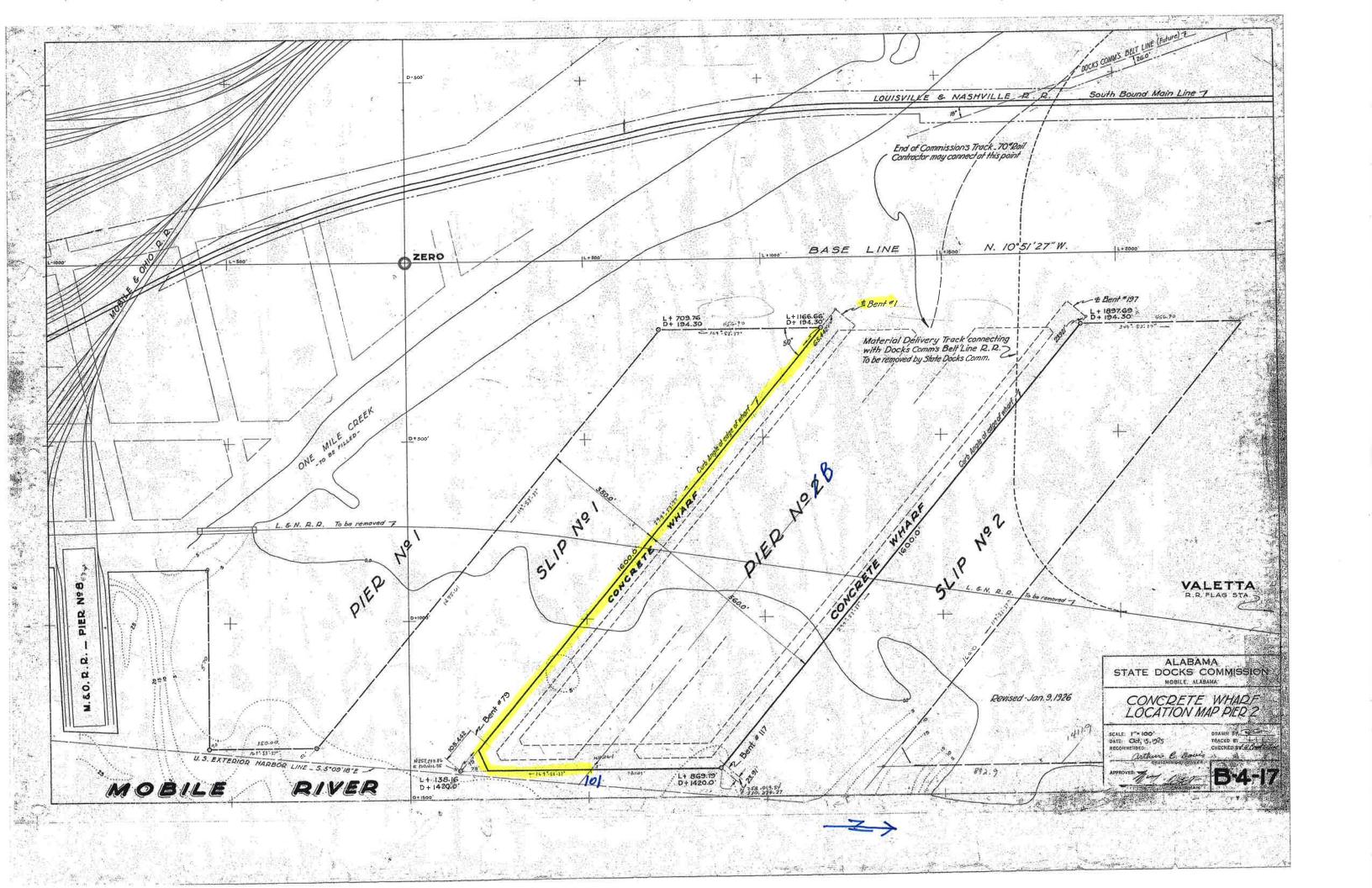
Project Name Pier B South Sheet Pile Wall Replacement

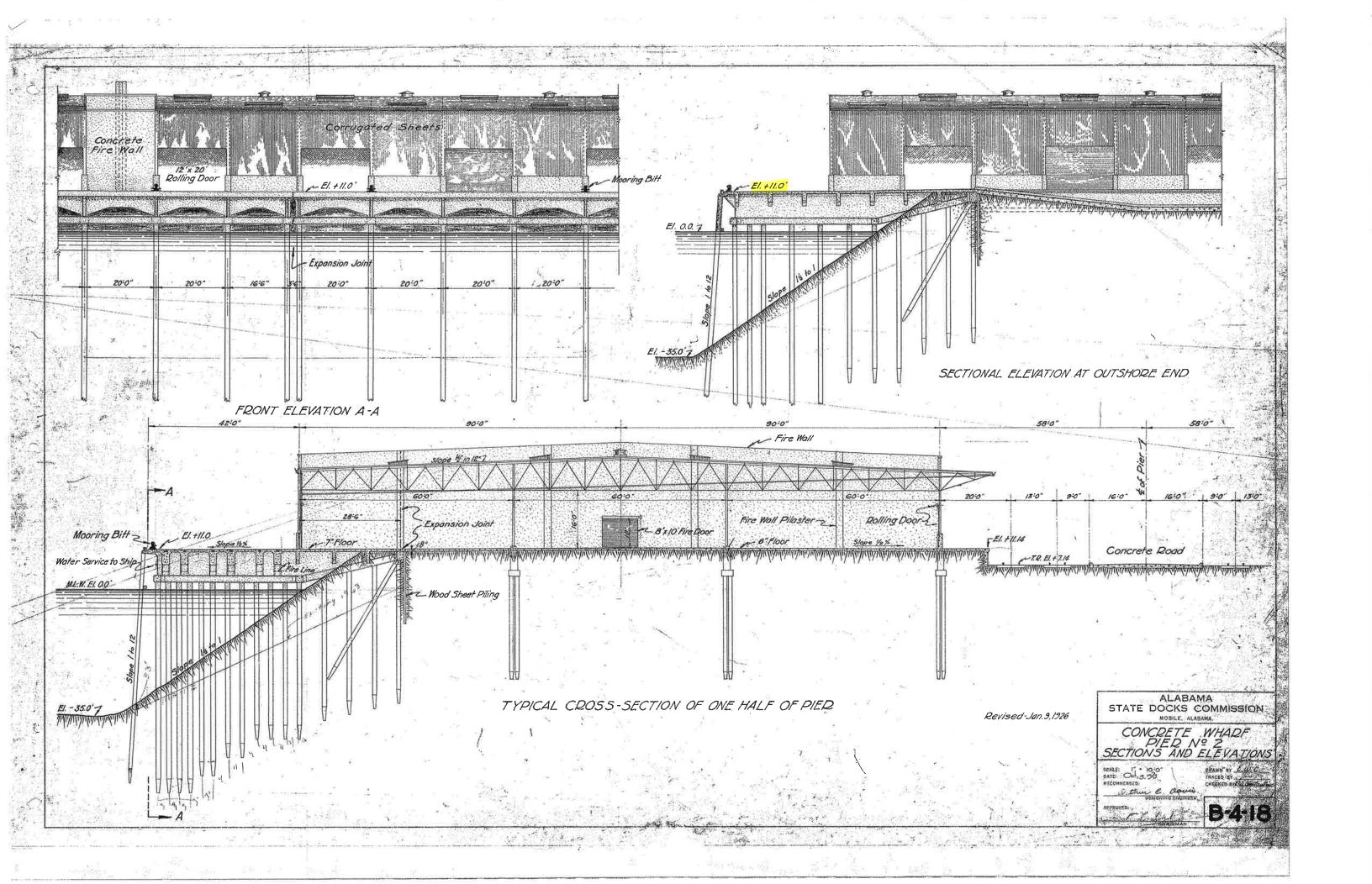
Location Mobile, AL

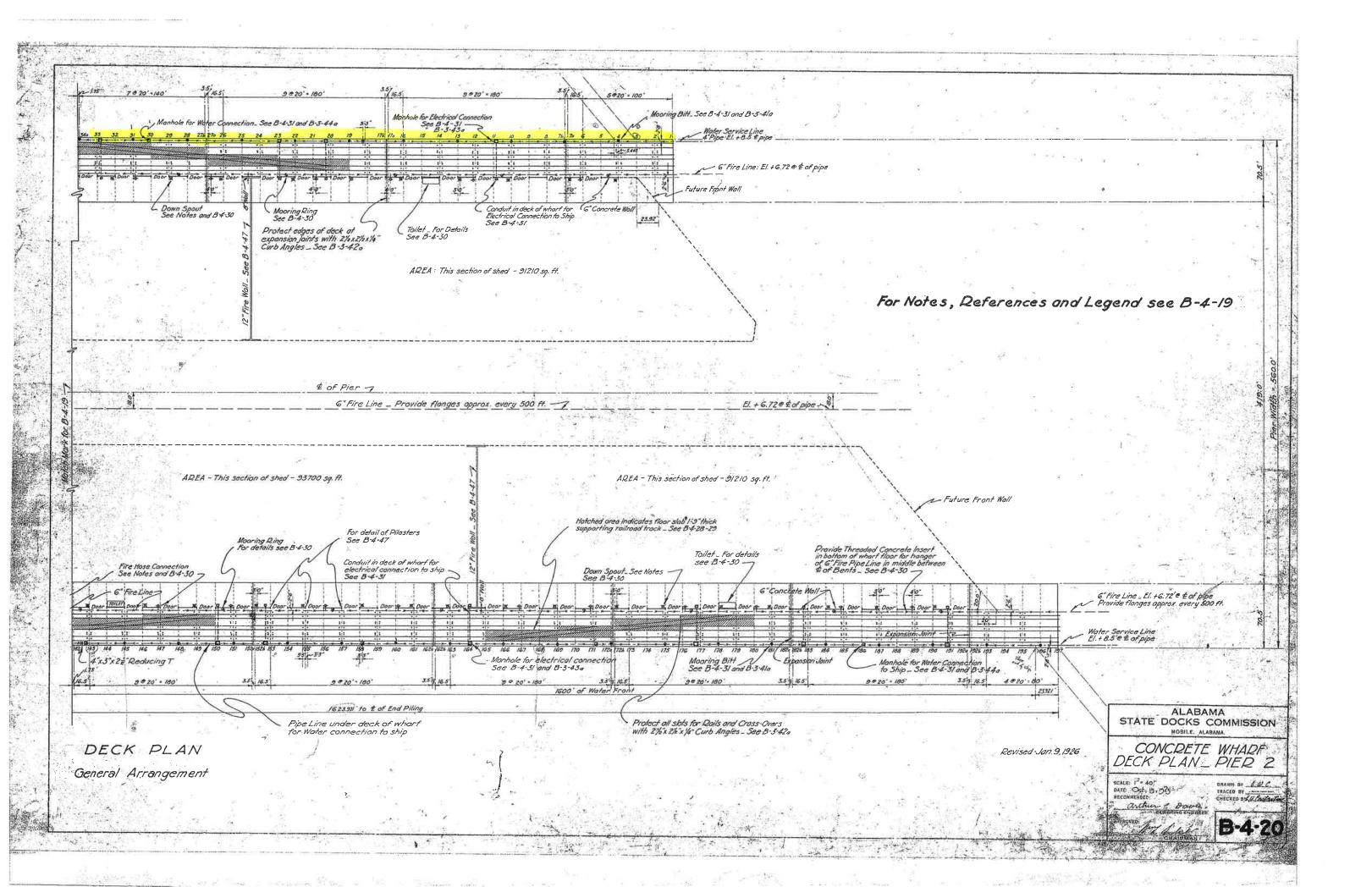
Project # 10996 Task # 02 January 2022 II-1 | Page

APPENDIX E

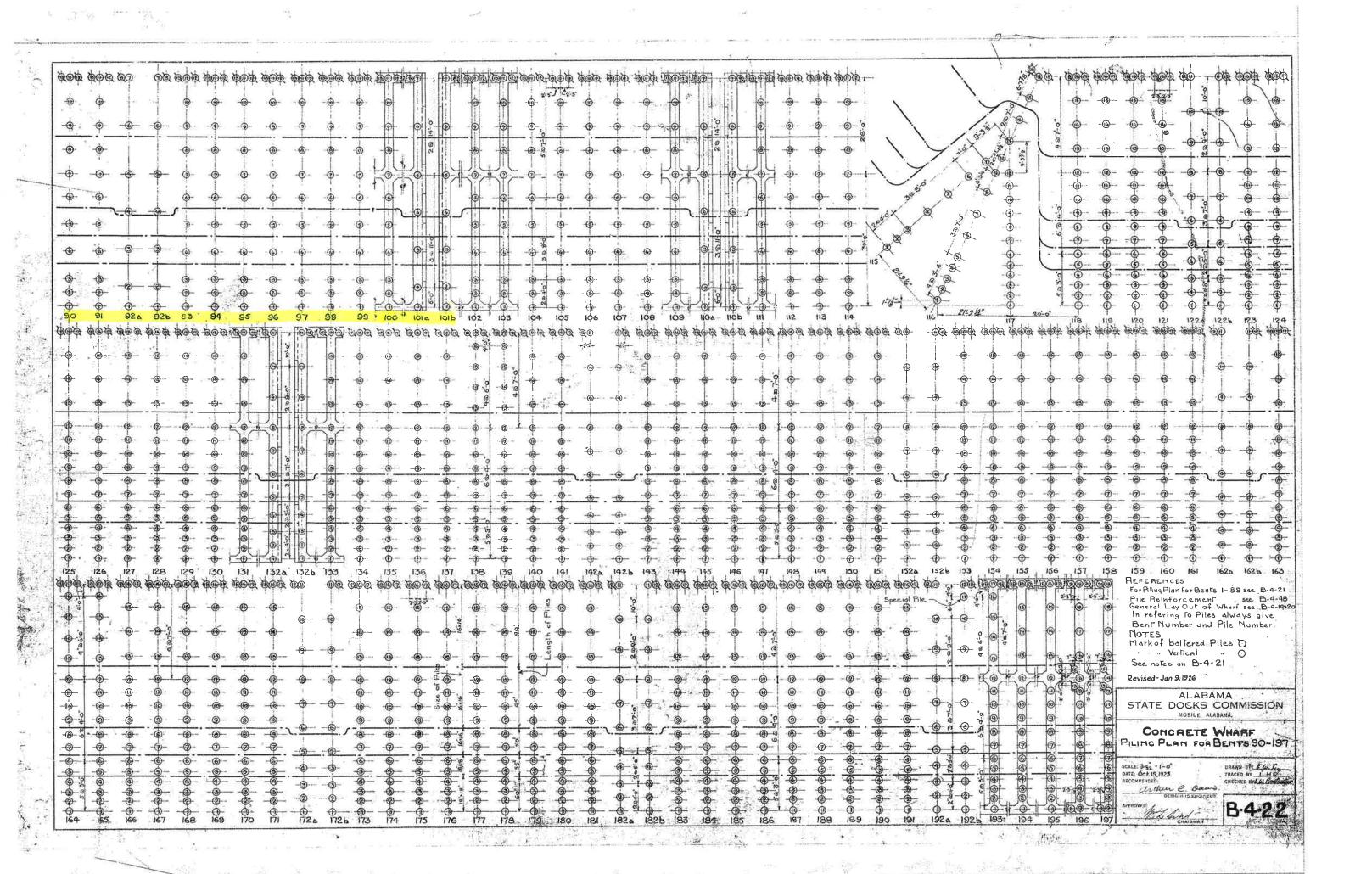
Existing Drawings

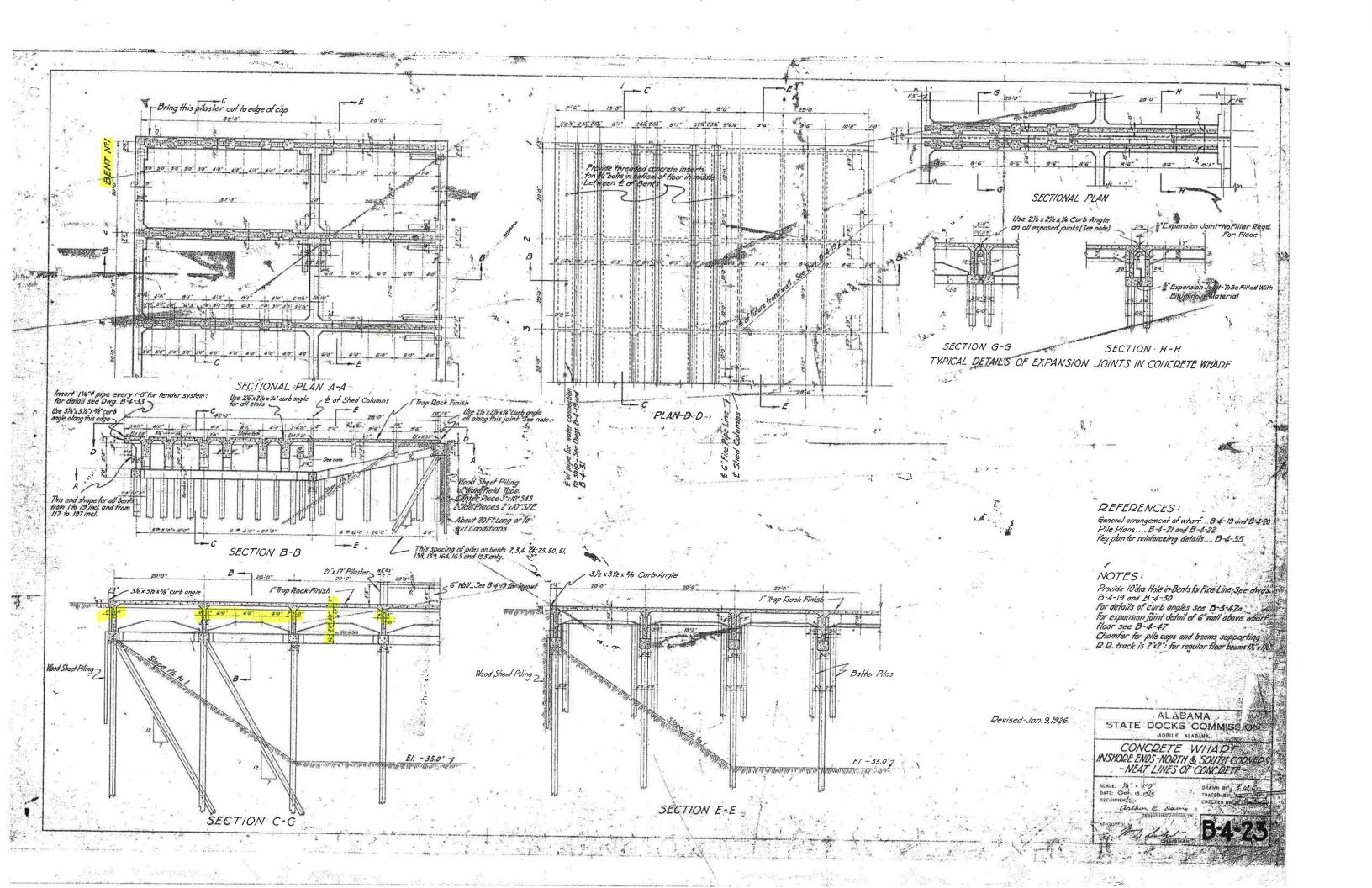


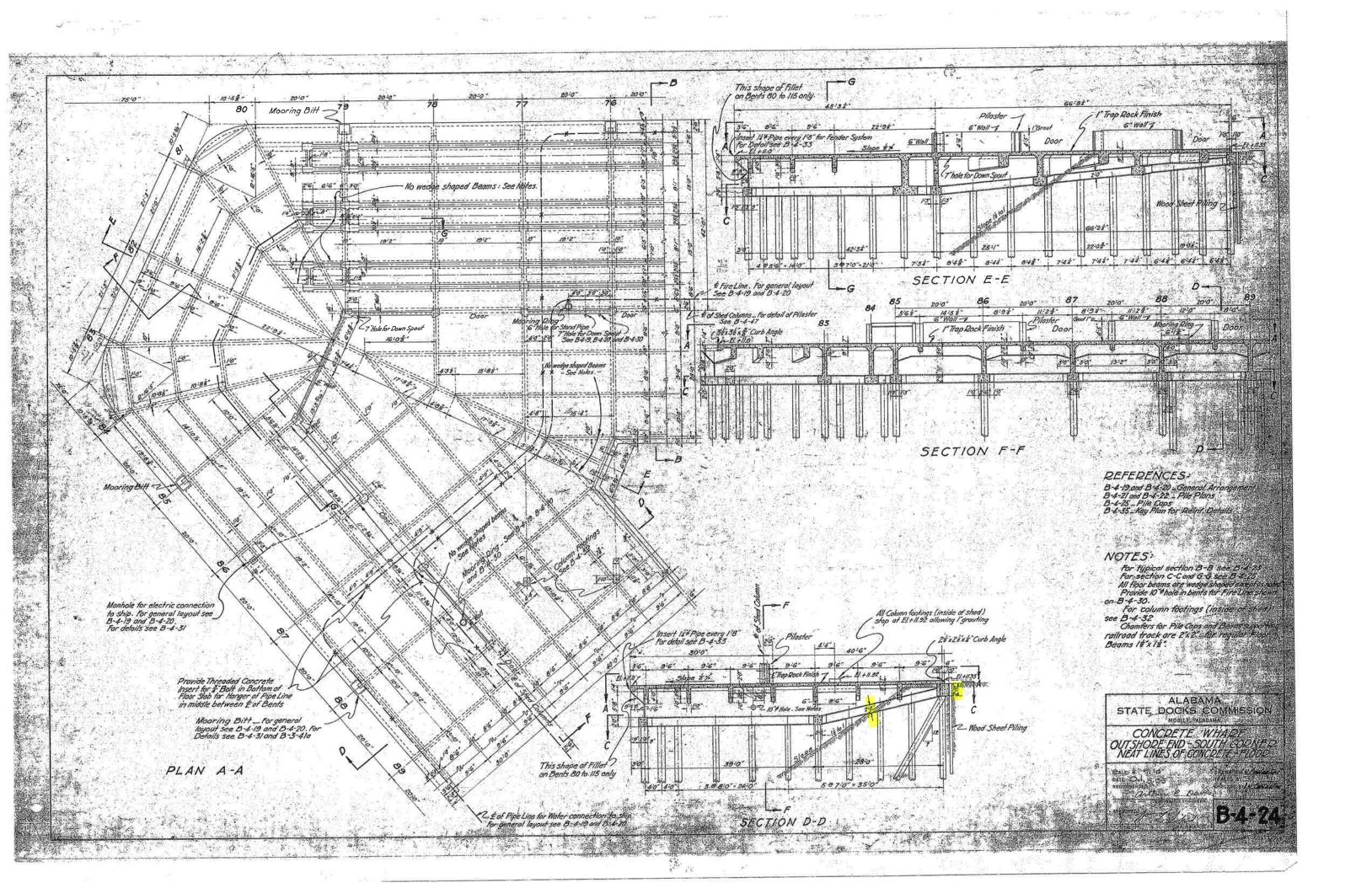


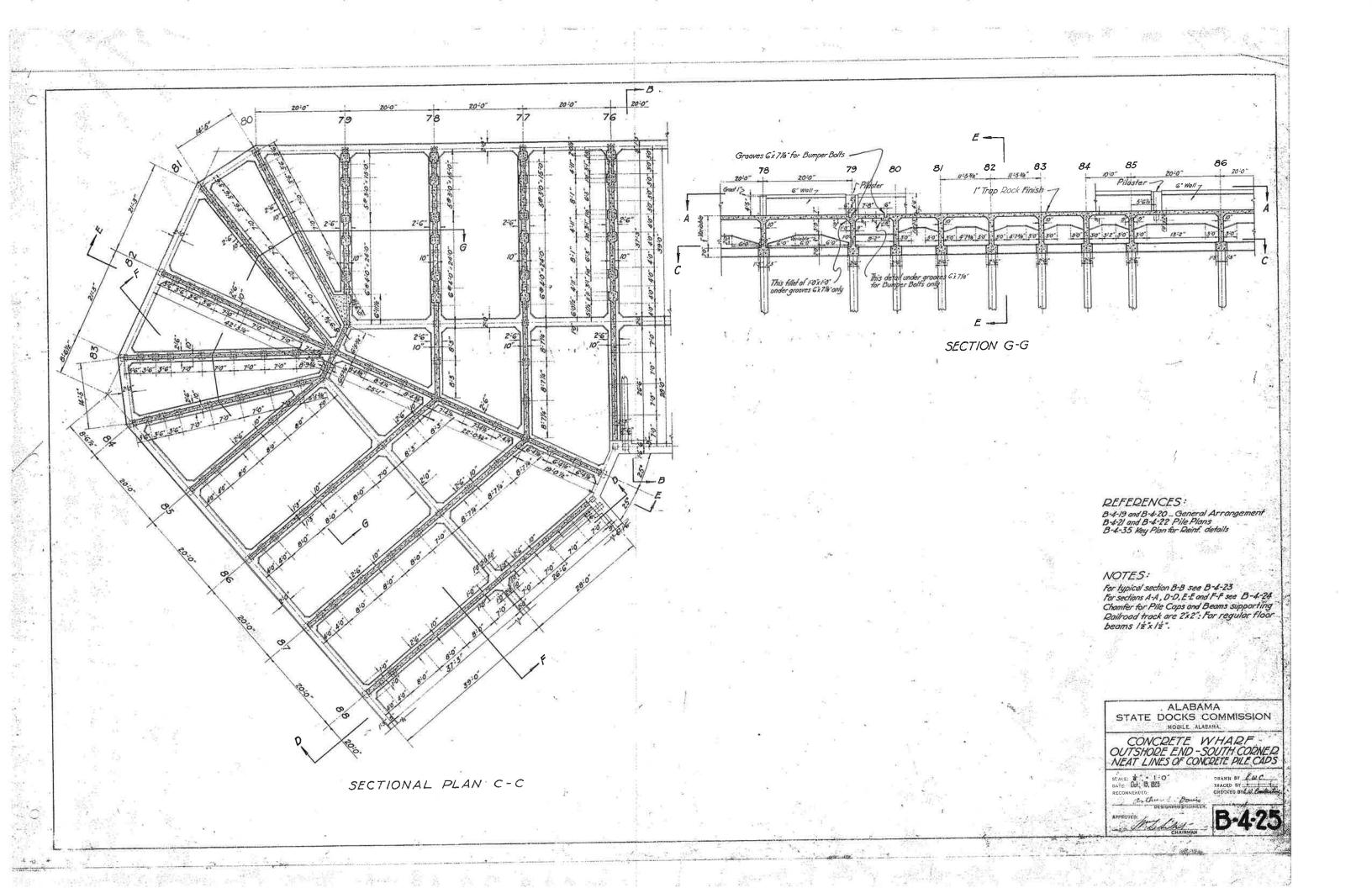


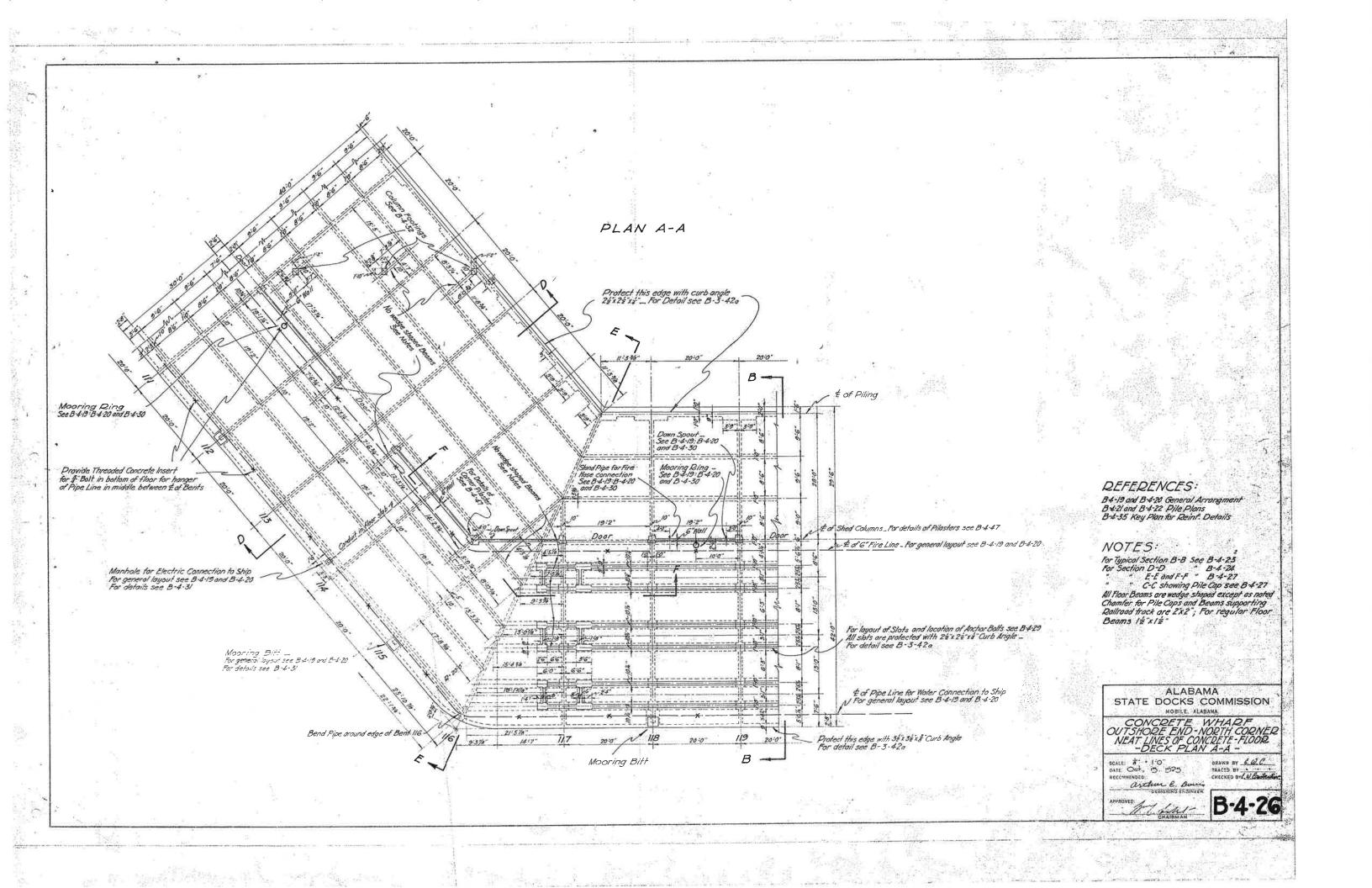


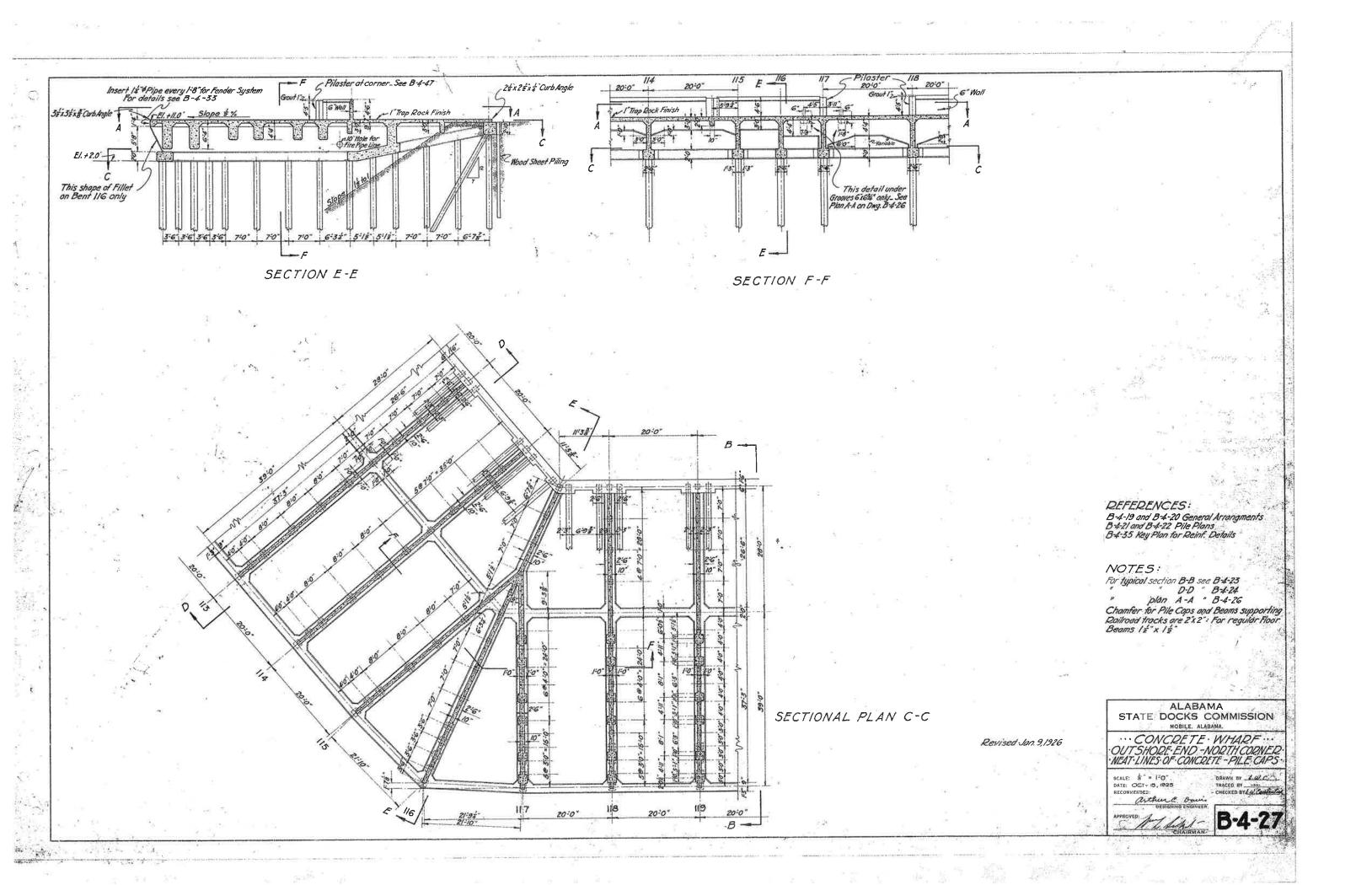


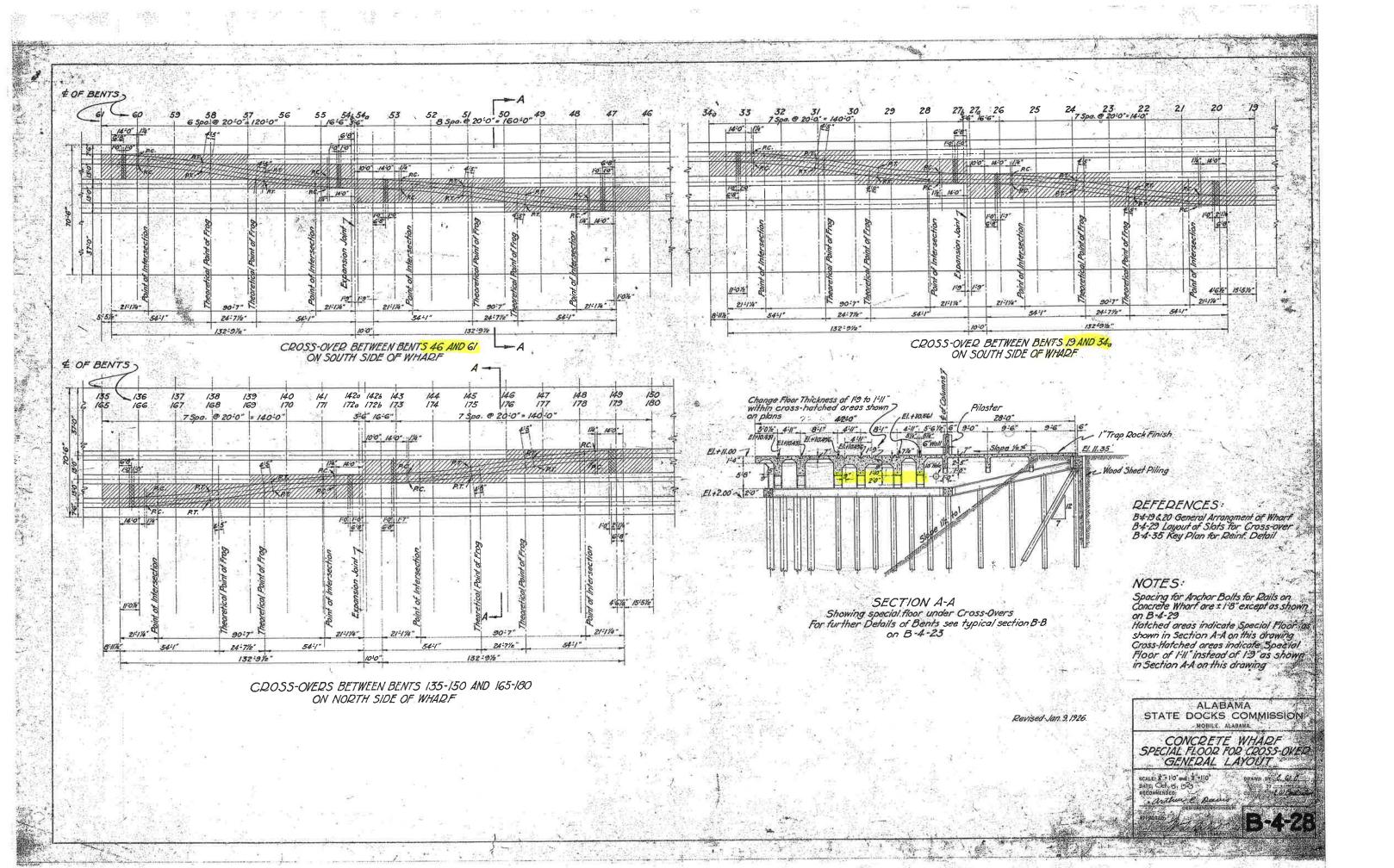


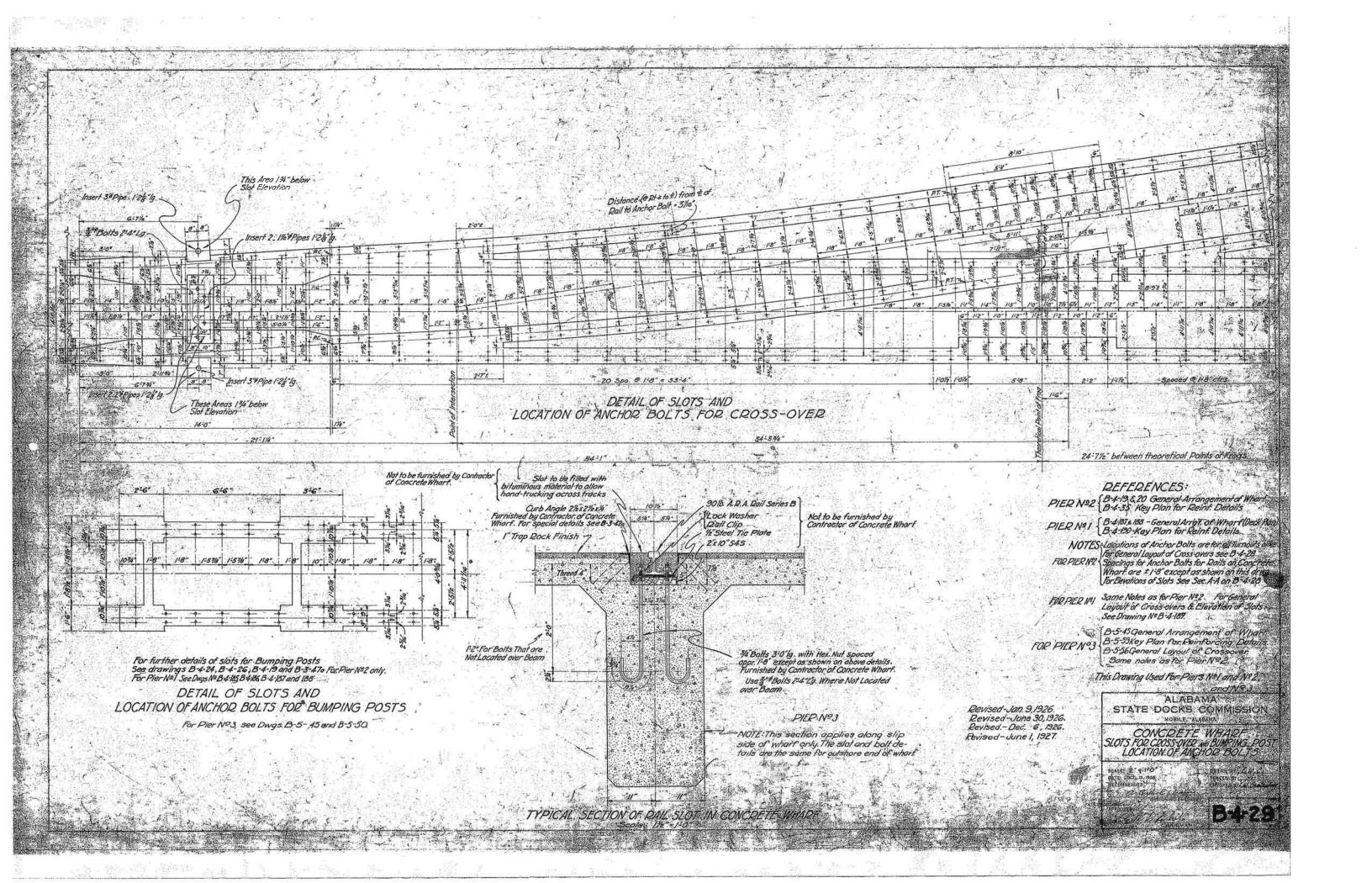


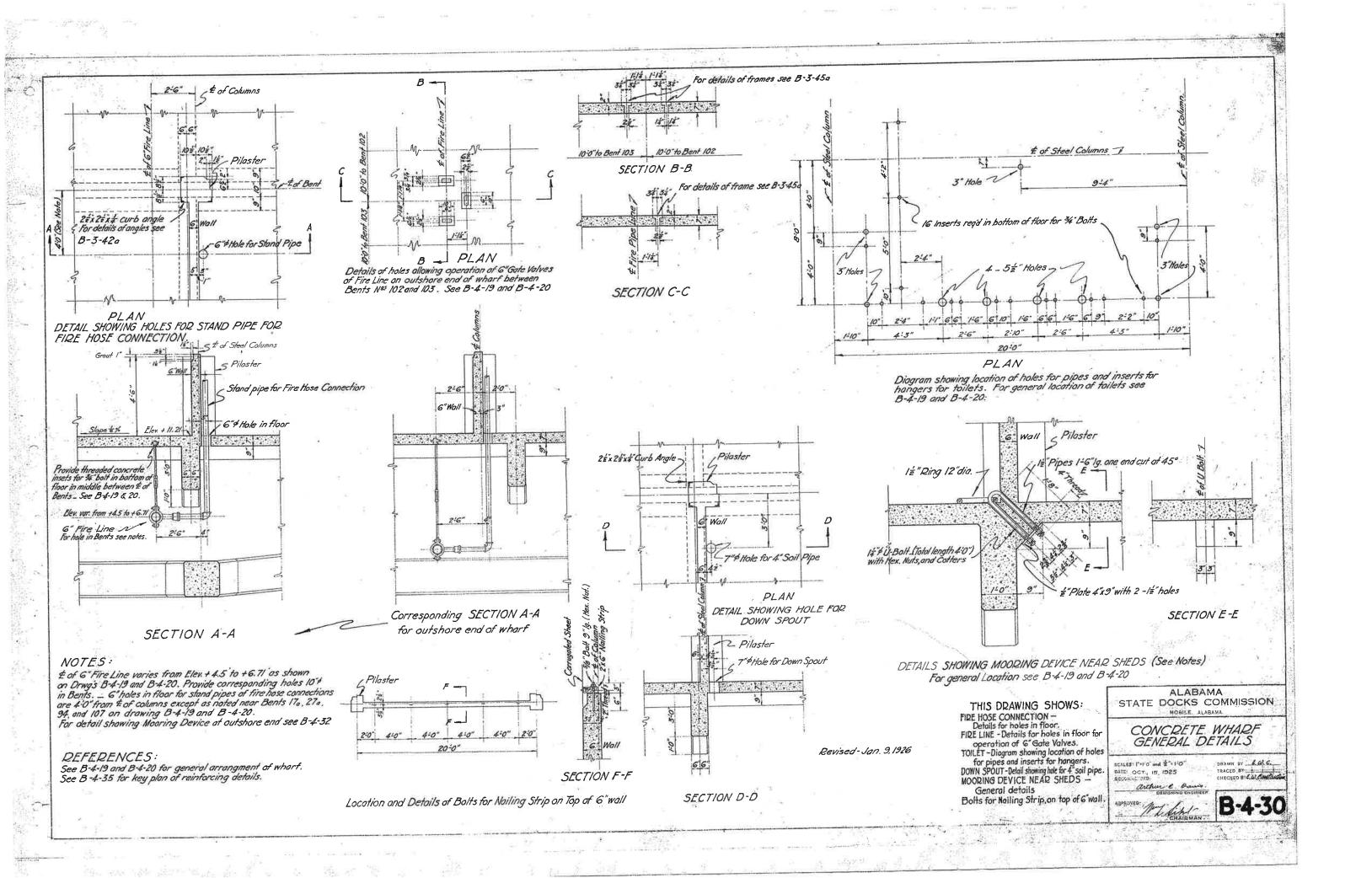


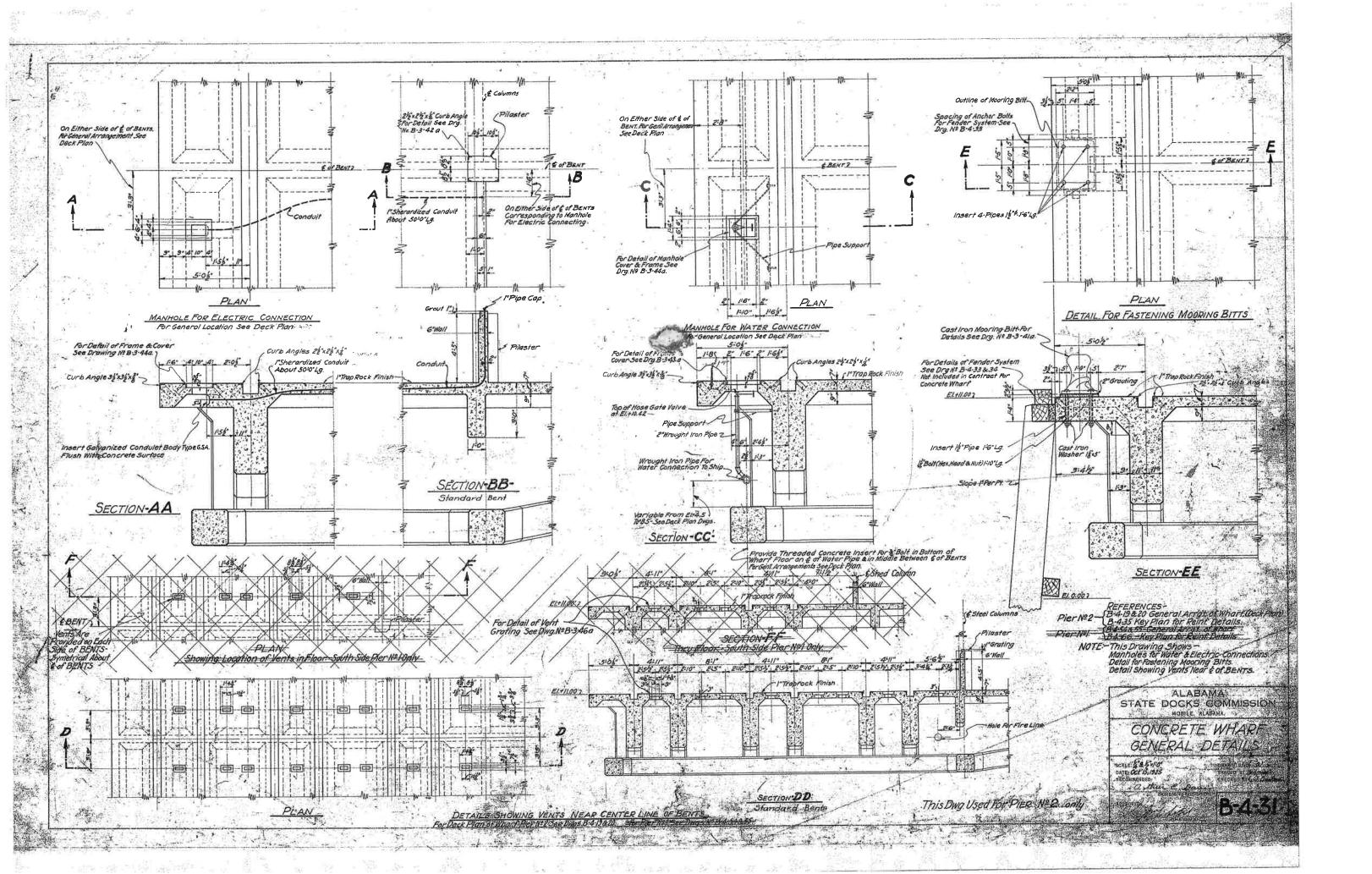


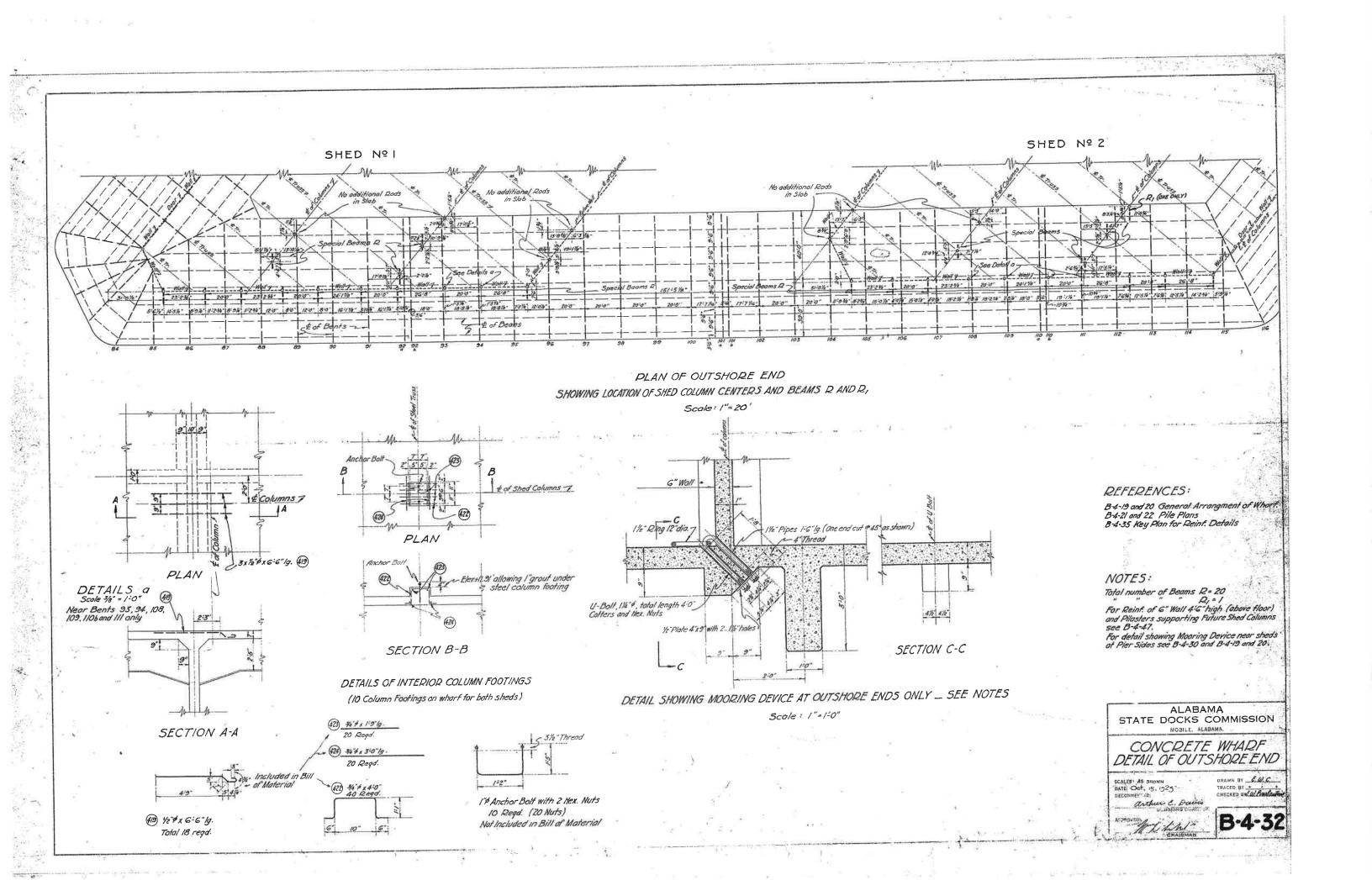


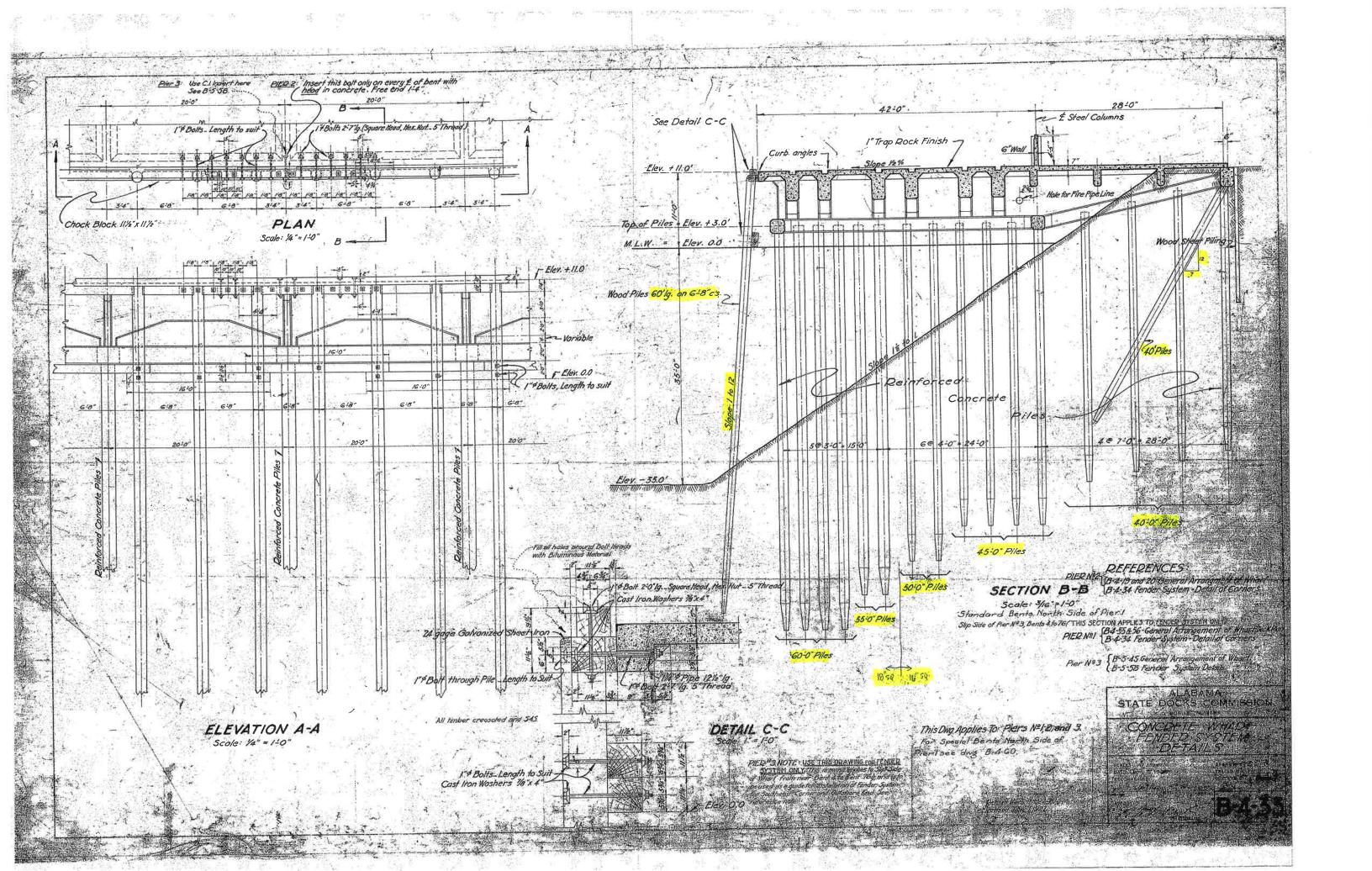


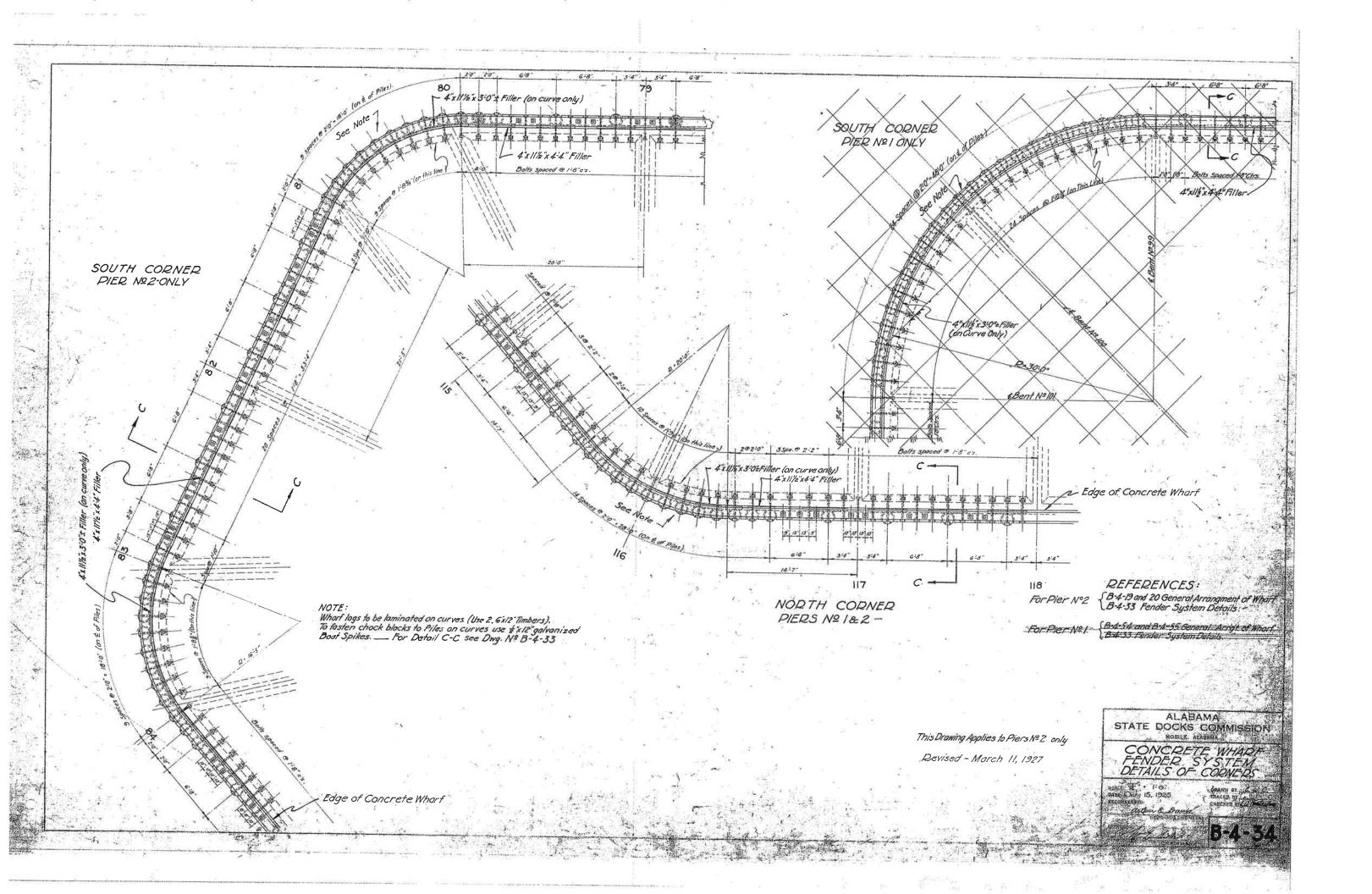


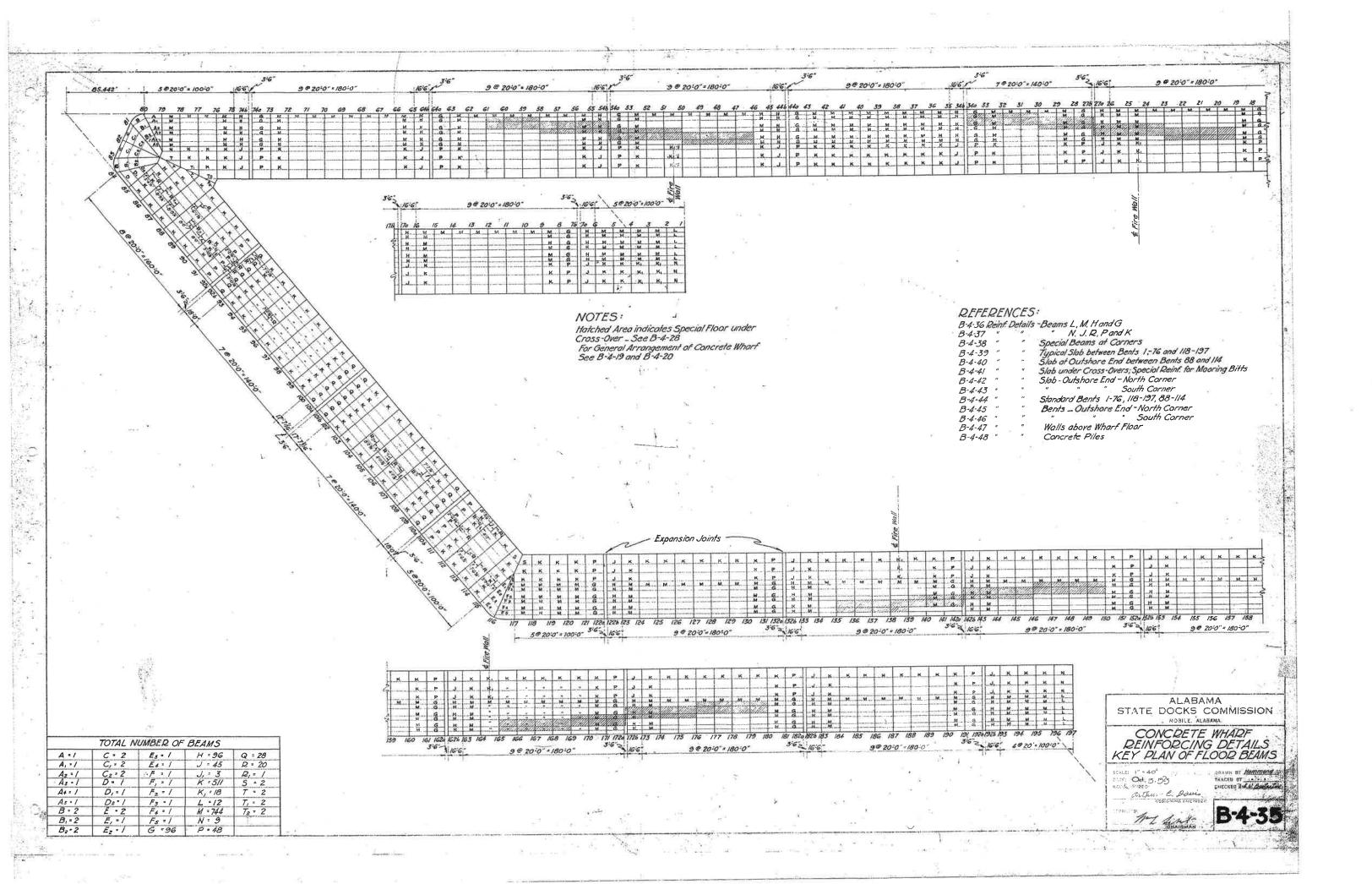


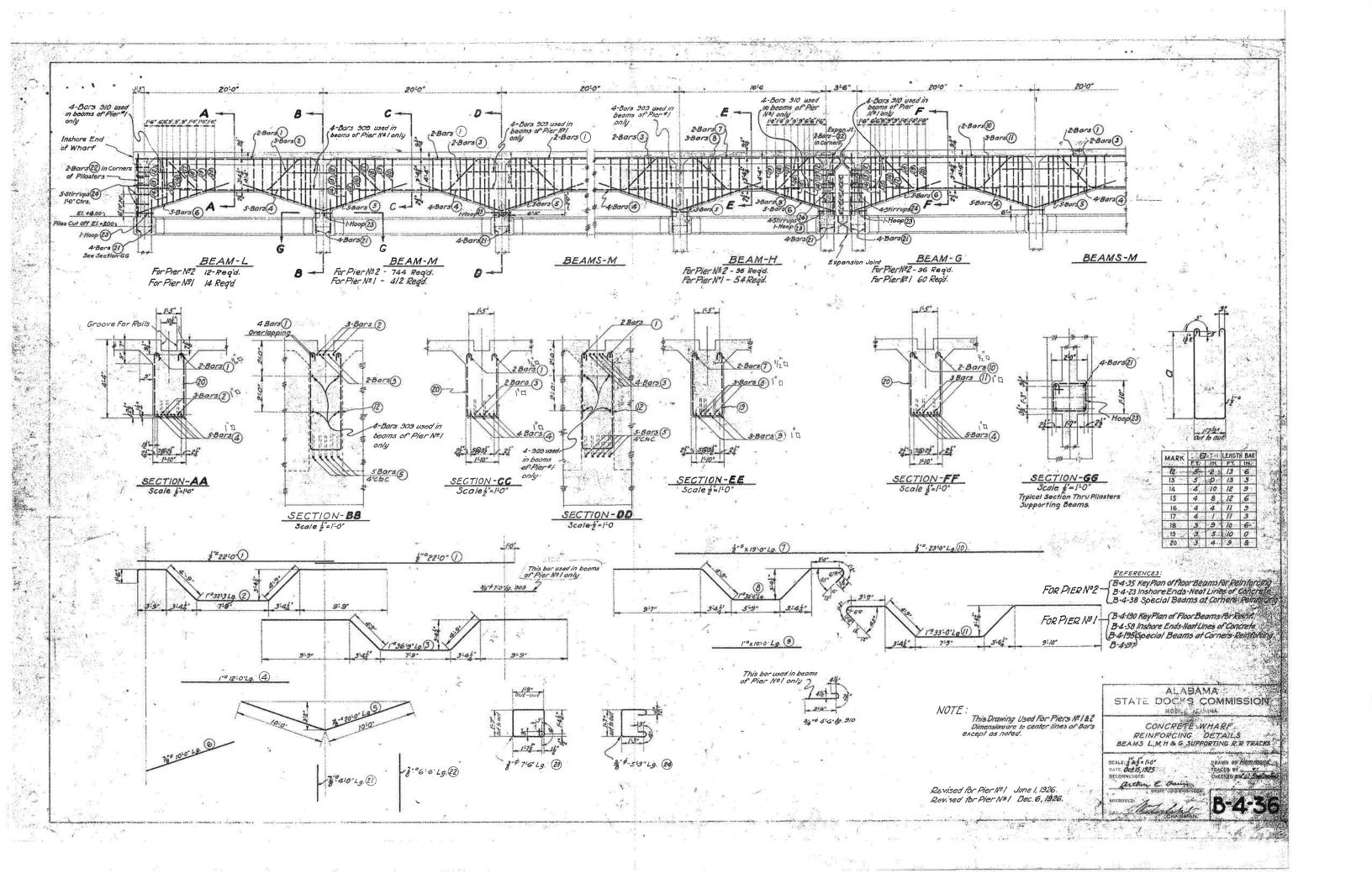


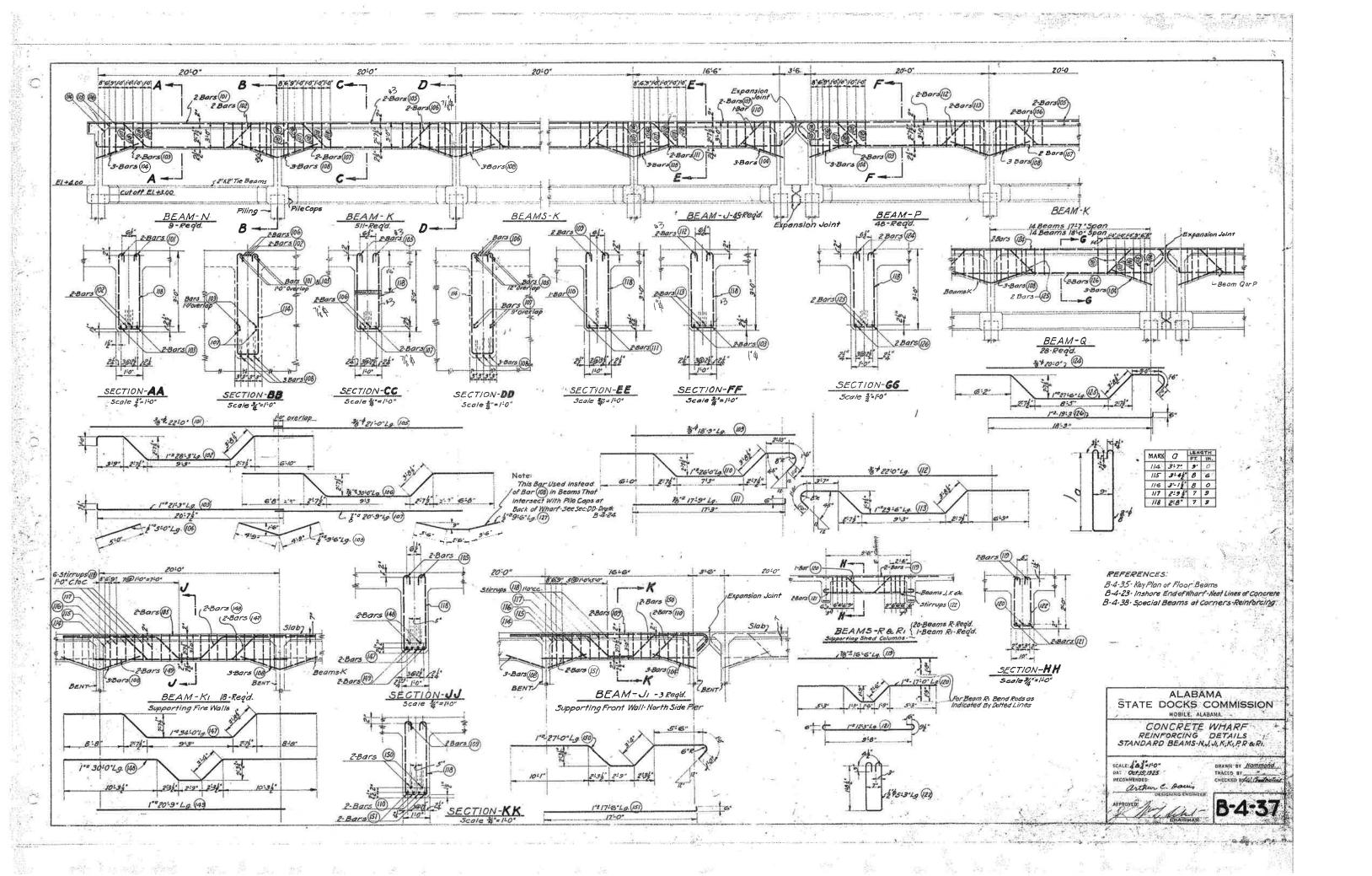


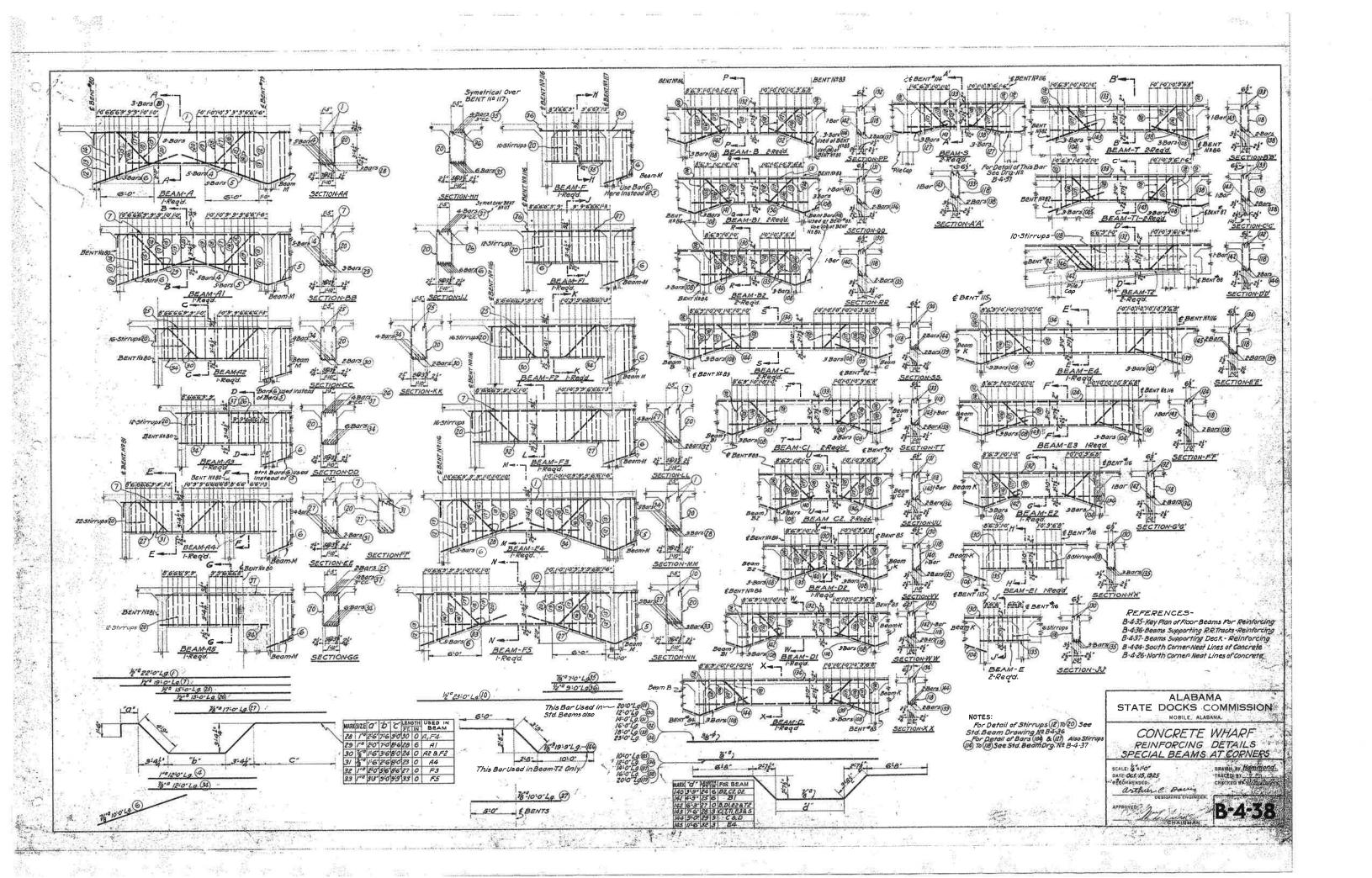


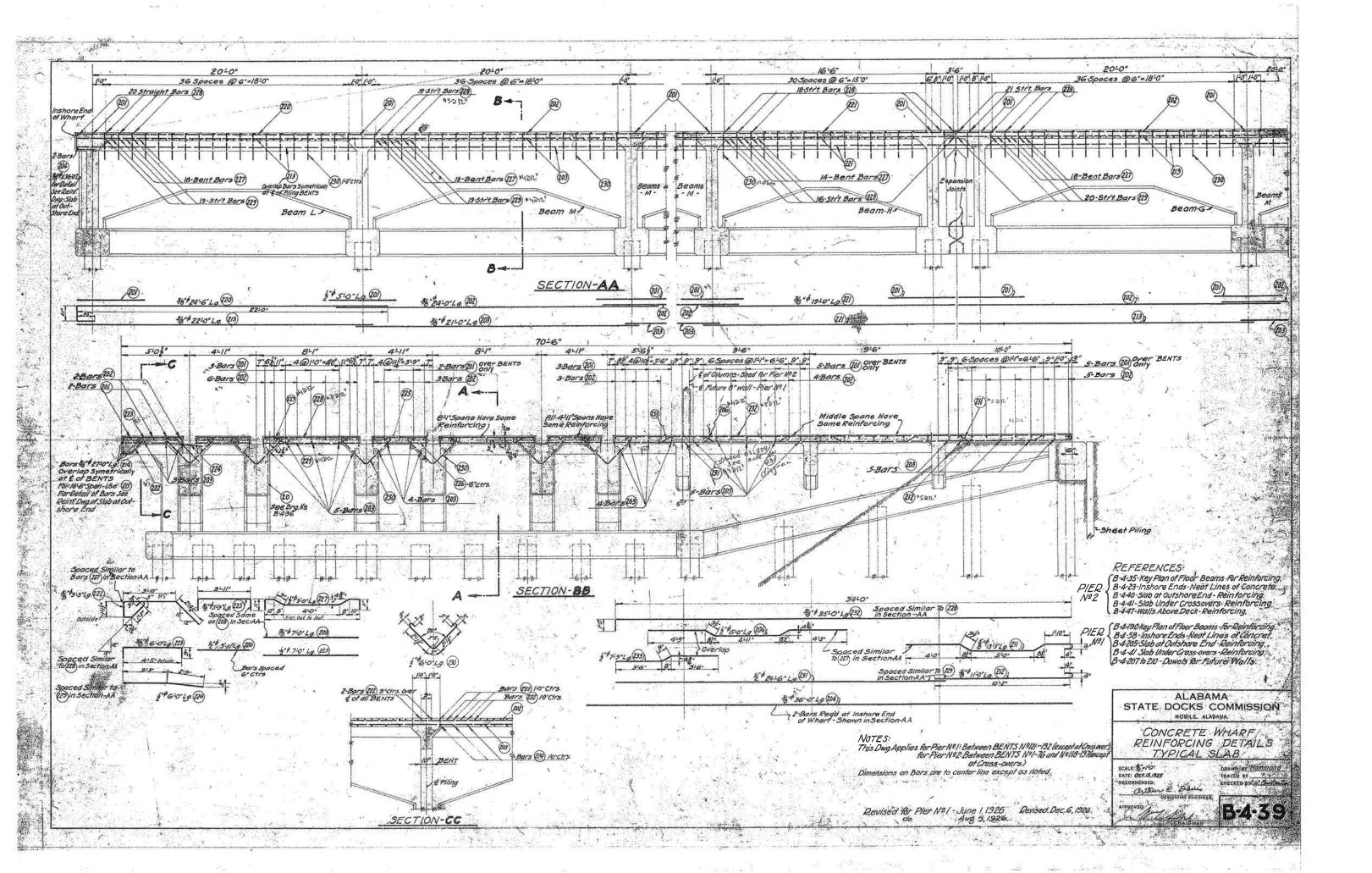


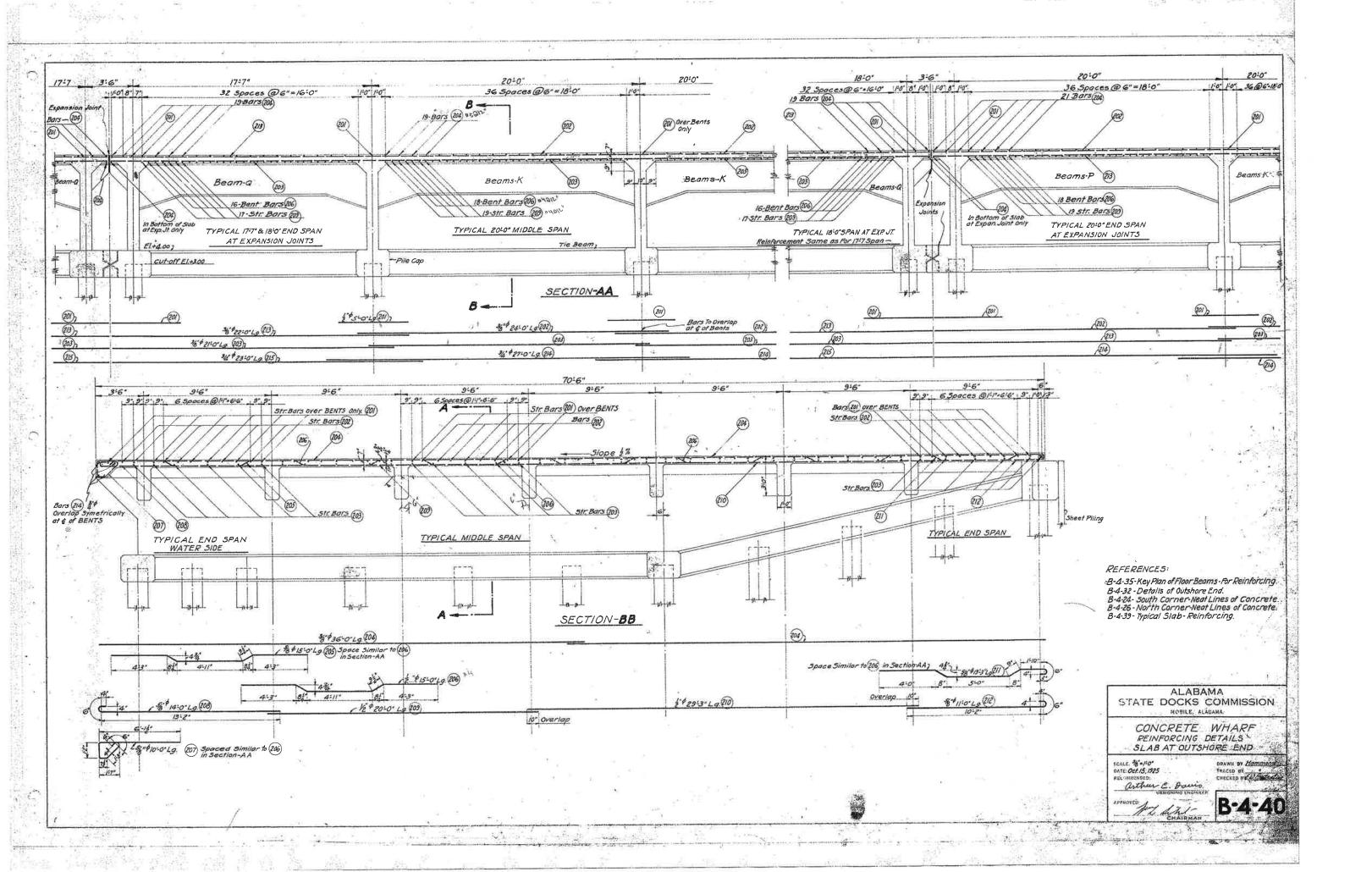


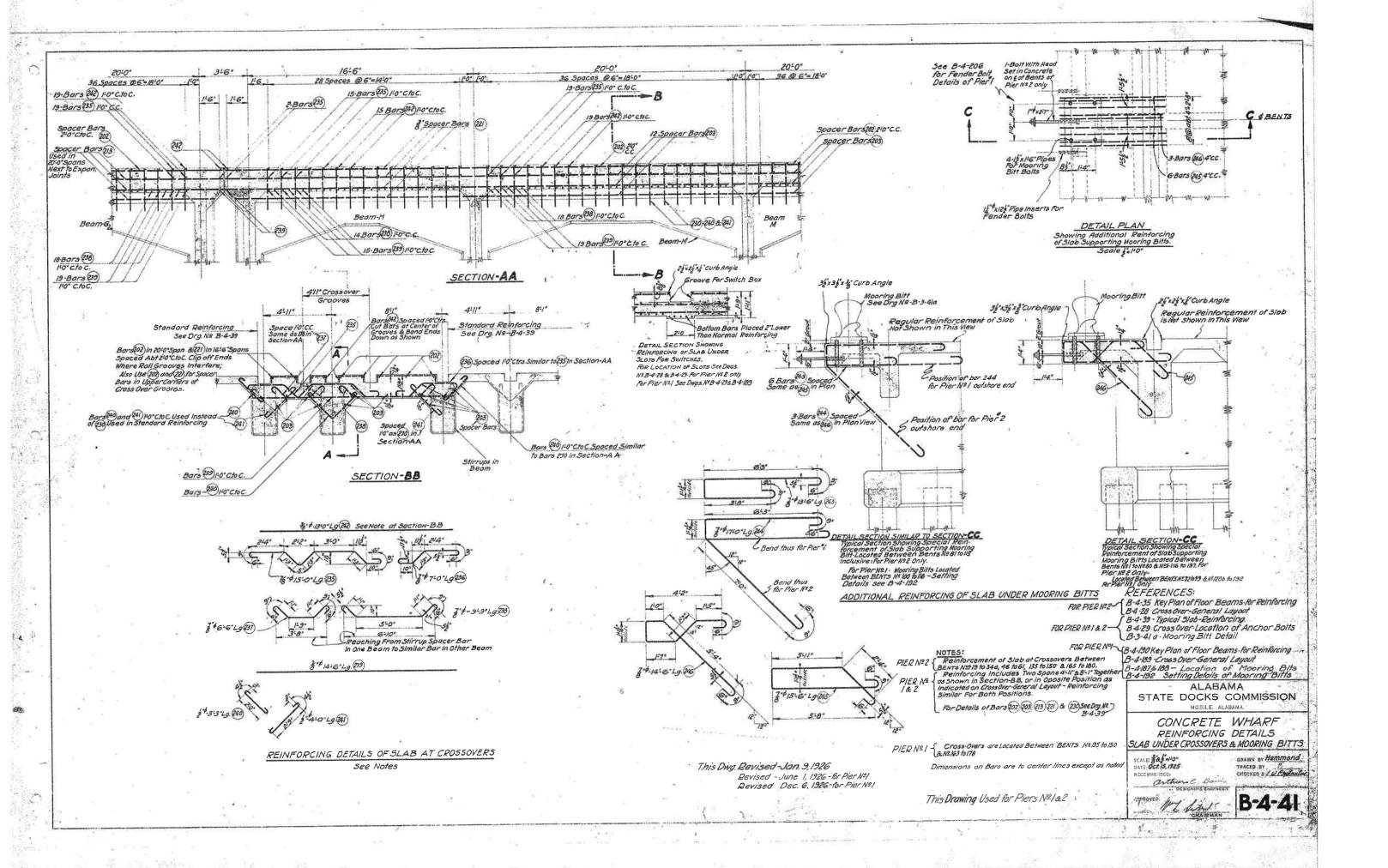


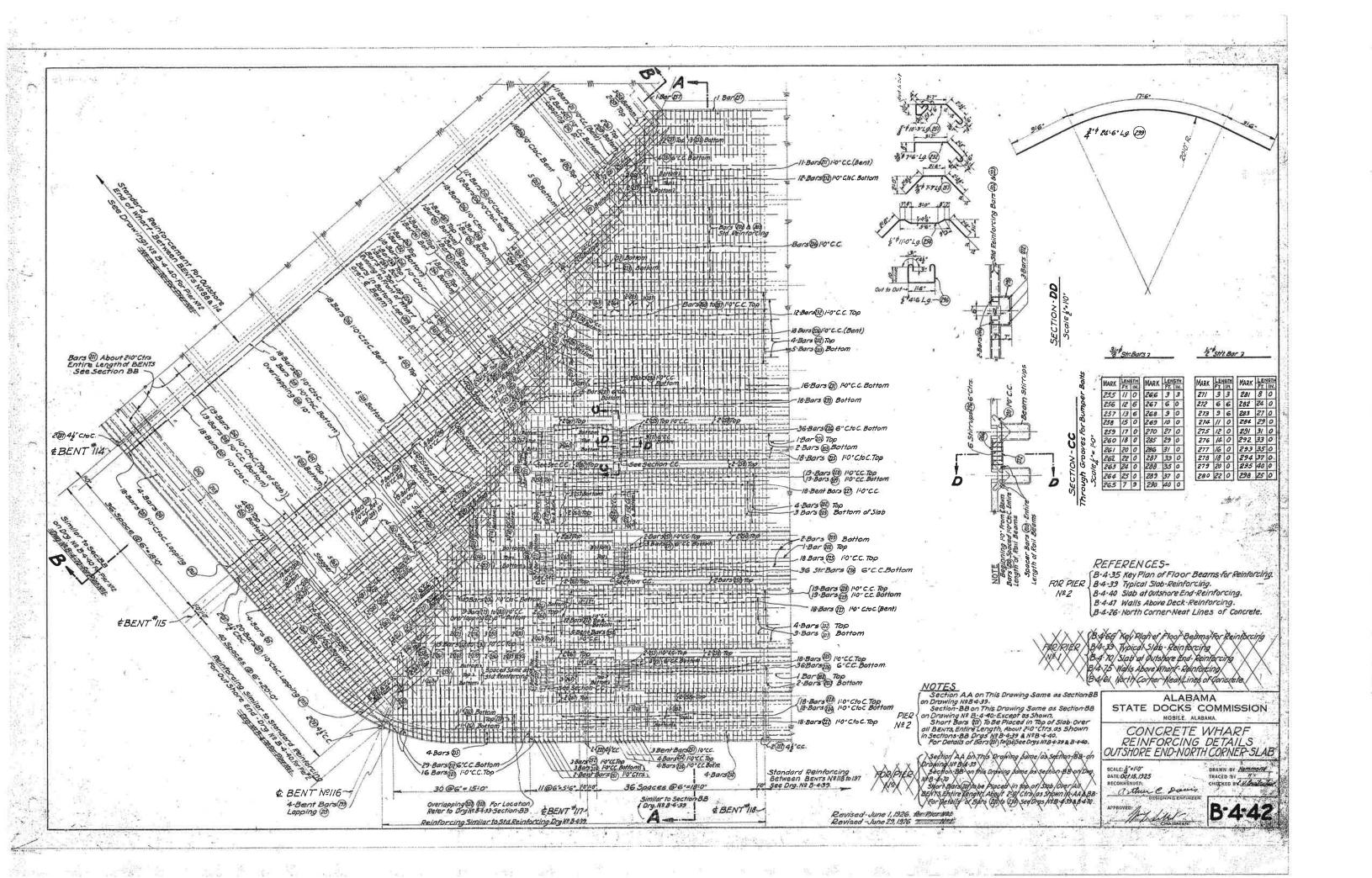


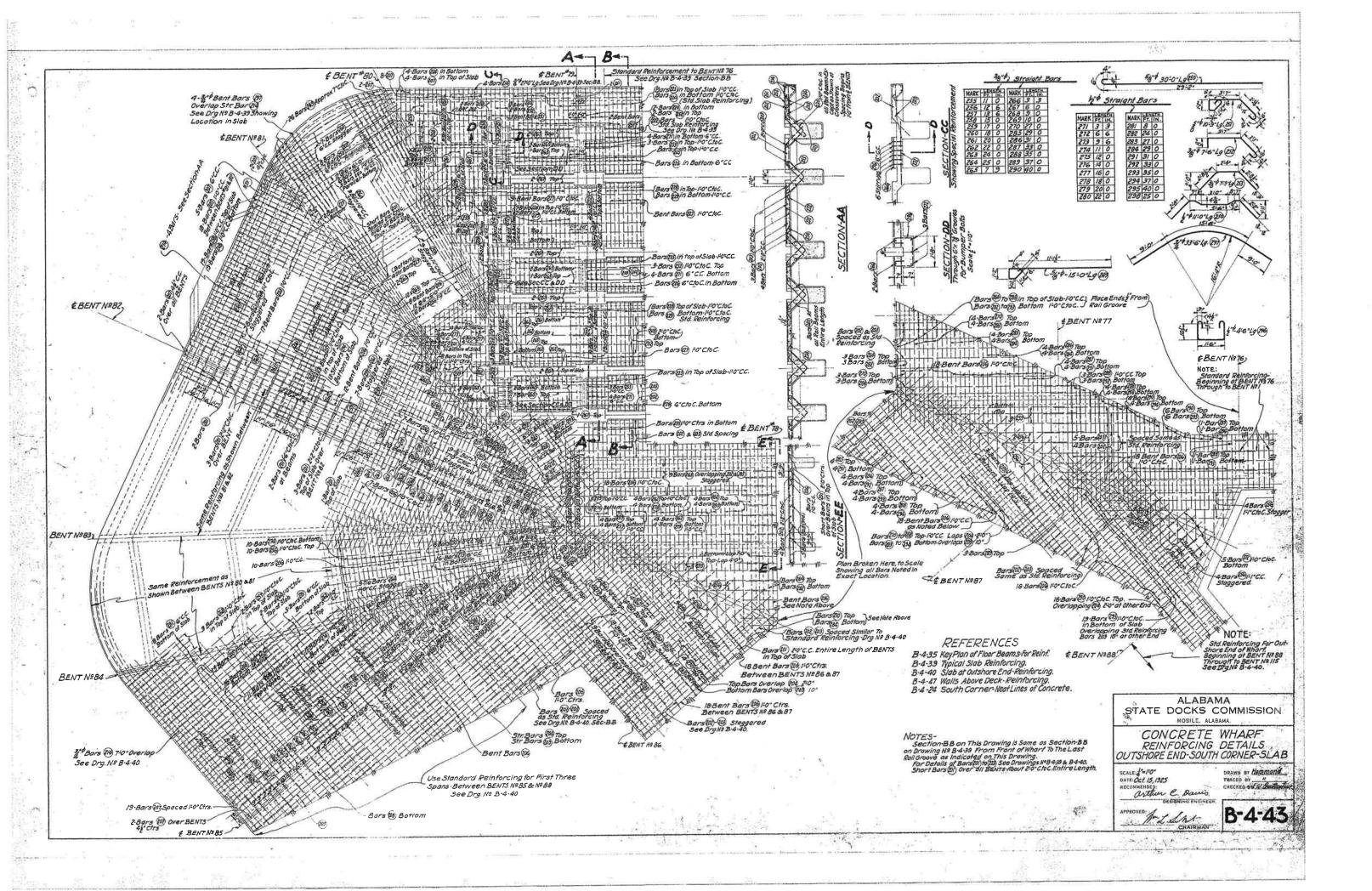


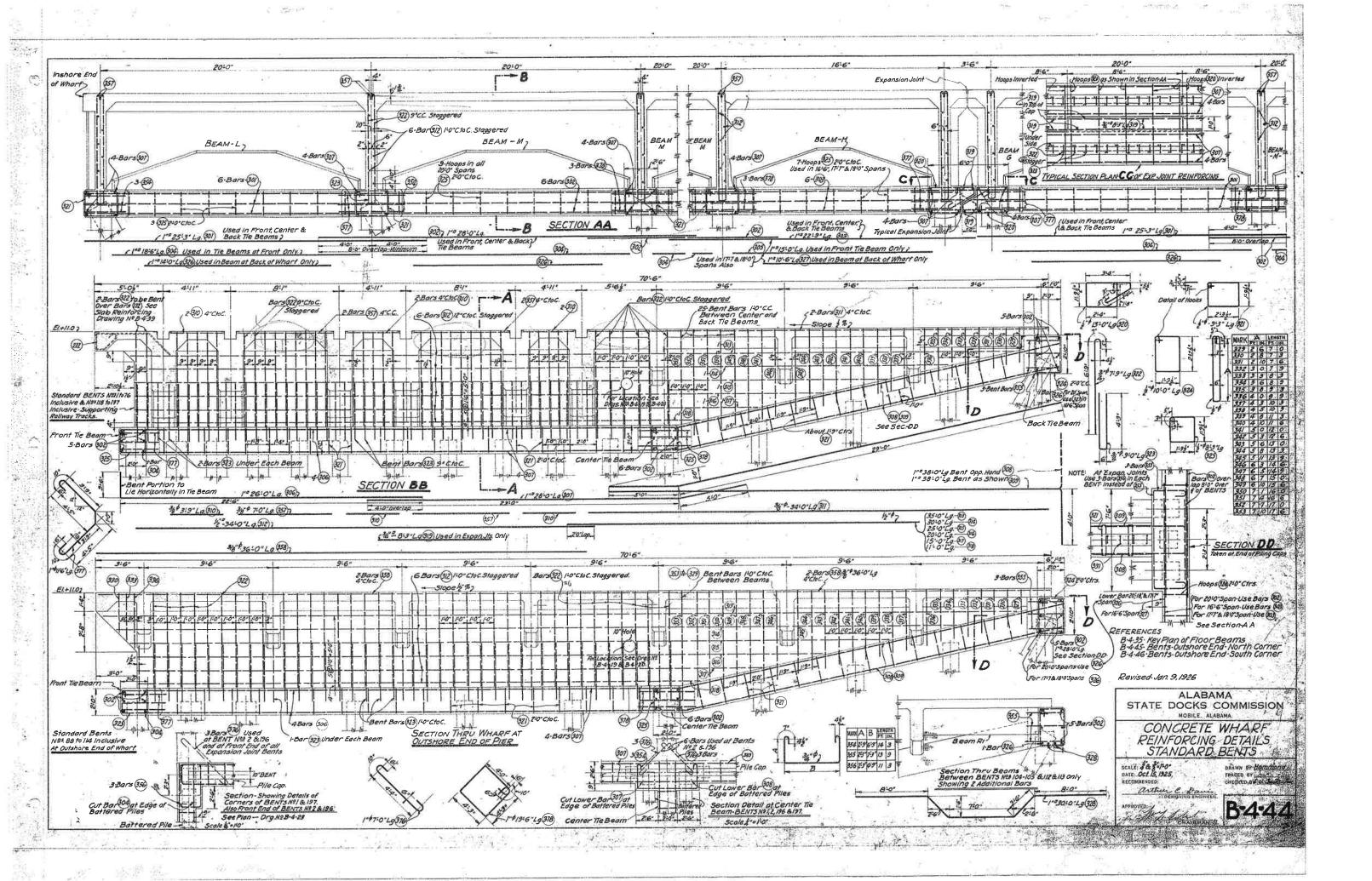


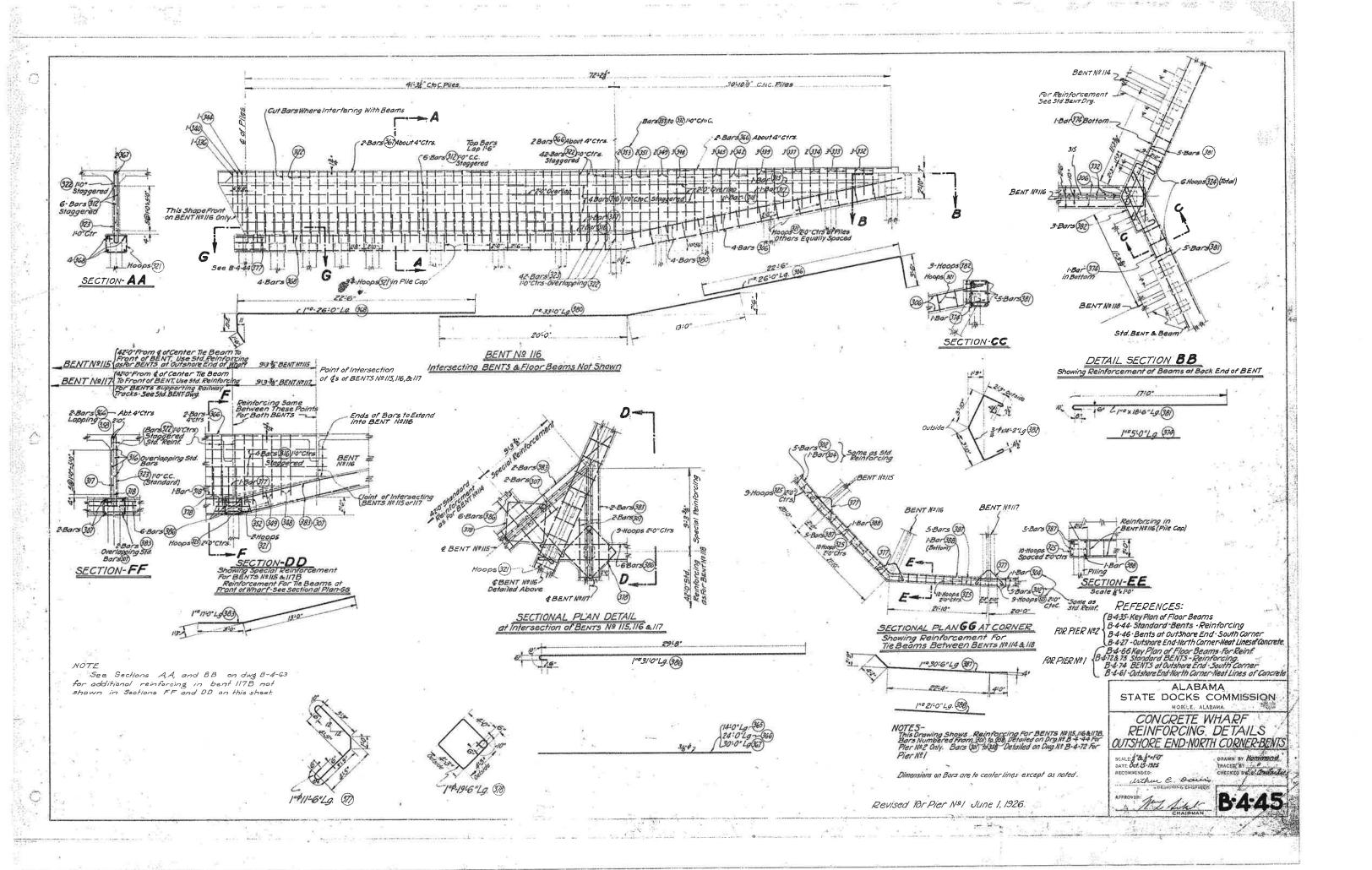


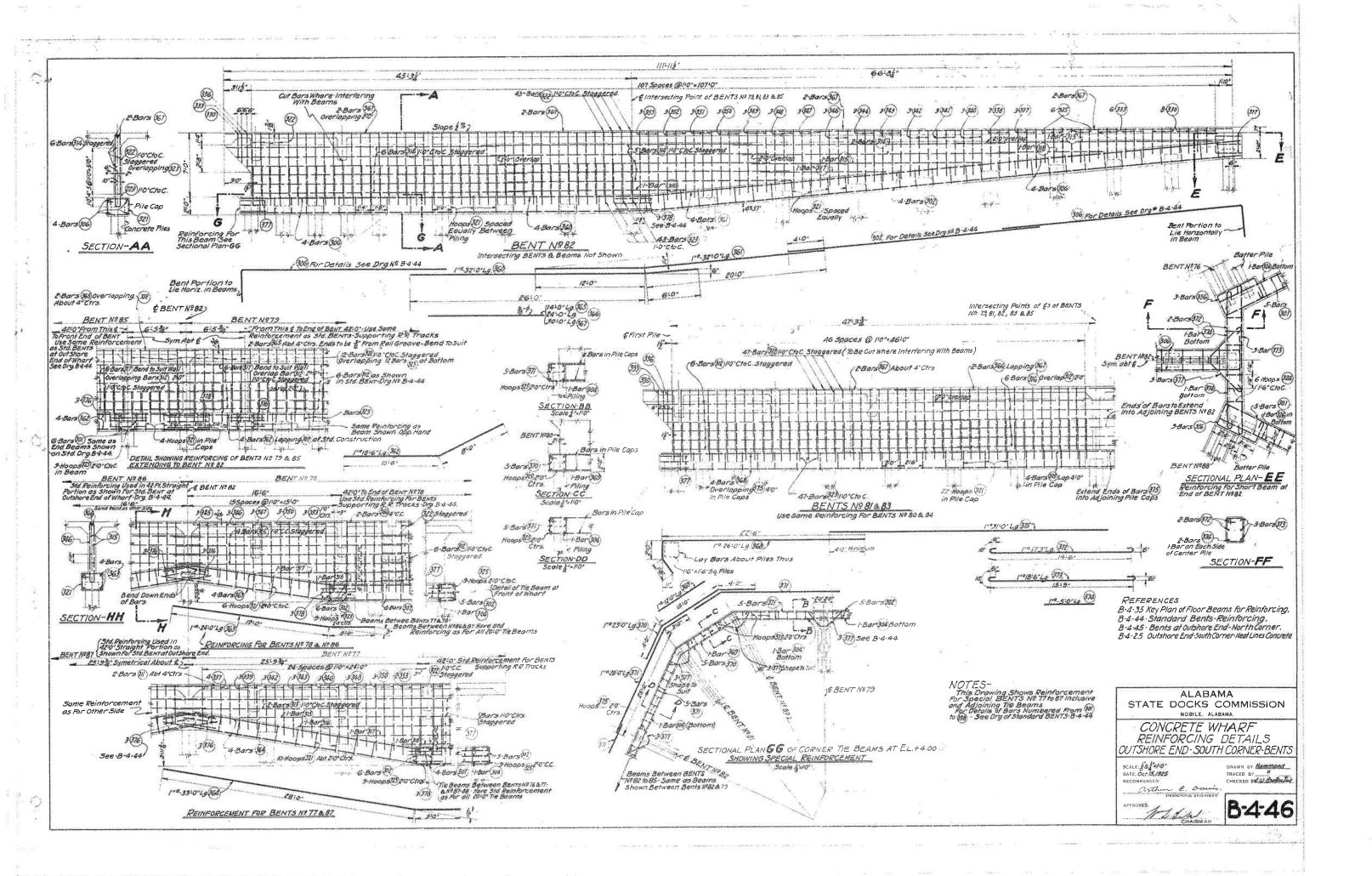


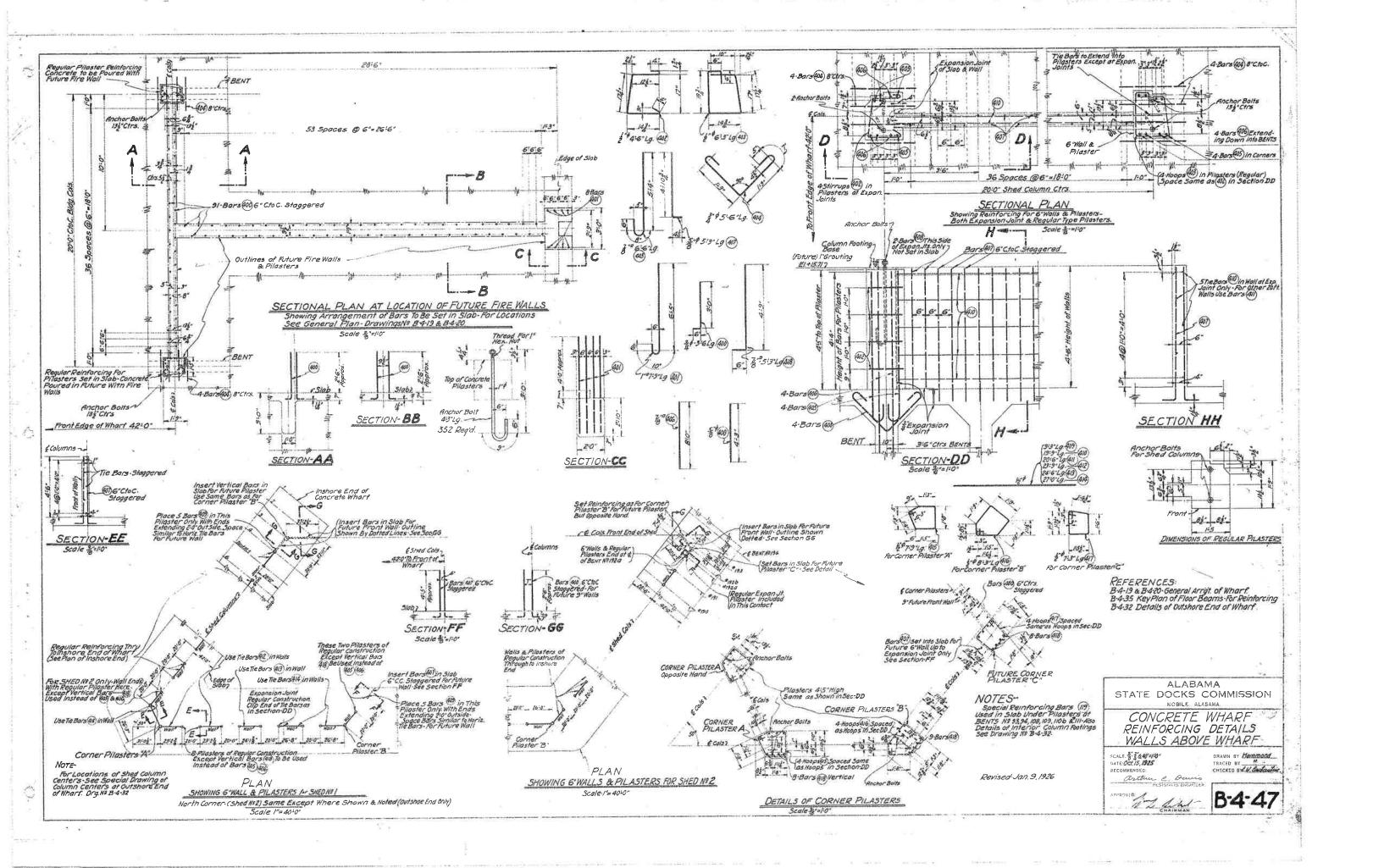


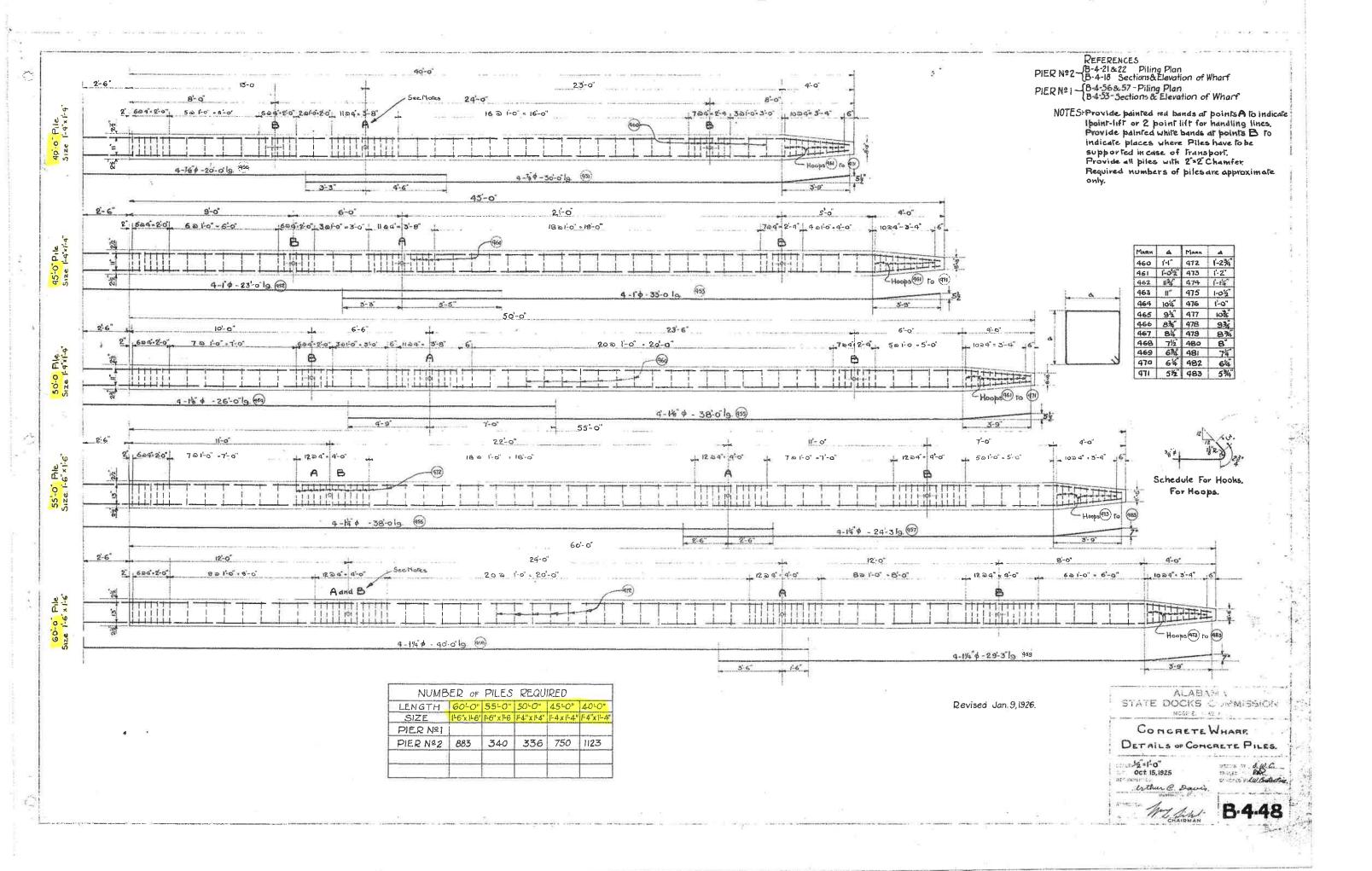












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38					30	2	1/8"	24	0	48	0	2.6	125	
					32	2	10	27	0	54	0	3.4	520	
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distance in the	0	0.85	COC	Pempinina			15	4		12	6	50	0	**	386	
57 0	-	"	696	Remaining 14 with Beams K	-		16	4	•	1/	9	47	0			
20 0		0.38	426	Deams A	A		17	4	. 1	//	3	45	0	"		
in house over		3.4	1		A.	Total	18	4		10	6	42	0			
	0		8901		Az	of all	19	4	•	10	0	40	0	A Laborator		
	-	0.38	ì		Ar	6 Beams	20	65	-	9	9	633	9)	
	0		0.00		A		25	4	1/2"	15	0	60	0	0.85	73.	
	0		1170	c	As		26	2	-	13	0	26	0	")	
	0	"			****		27	4	78"	17	0	68	0	2.6	177	
	0	44)				28	3	/°º	30	0	90	0	3.4	392	
	1		267533	课			29	3		28	0	84	0		Į	
		or	133.77	1	THE SHALL SHALL		30	2	7/8"	24	0	48	0	2.6	ļ	
				77			3/	2	*	23	0	46	0	-	952	
							34	16	"	12	0	192	0	"		
7 1	1/0	ER.	-4-38			1	37	8		10	0	80	0		/	
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Lengi	th	· 大學	Tot. Wt.	Remorks			101	9	1/2"0	5	0	AF	-	0.85	3	
7.	h.	Ft.		and an armed		-	104		12		-	4-5	0	0.00	256	
	-	0.85	37			-	108	27	3/8 6	9	6	256	0	0.38		
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	0	0.85	7/				116	12	"	7	9	93	0		202	
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	0	0.38		-	2×B	of all	130	4	-,	12	0	48	0		-	
-	0					-	131	4		14	0	56	0	-		
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	6	11	1				141	2	"	25	6	51	0			
-	0	0.85	48				142	2		27	0	54	0)	
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90	0	3.4	306				108	9	1/2"	9	6	85	6	0.85		
-	0	2.6	125				114	12	3/8" \$	9	0	108	0	+	7]]	5
54	0	3.4	1				115	12	~	8	6	102	0	"	-	
99	0	H					116	12	"	8	0	96	0	//	-	
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ALABAMA STATE DOCKS COMMISSION MOBILE ALABAMA

CONCRETE WHARF PIER *2 BILL OF MATERIAL FOR REINFORCING STEEL - SHEET I OF 4 SHEETS

CHECKER BY CHECKER BY

arthur C. Dum

SCALES Oct. 15, 1925

DRAWN BY & W.C.

8	Nº of		Number	1000			Tot. Lei			38 CO.	W
Beam	Beams	Mark	Regd.	Size	FA.	In.	Ft.	In.	PET	Tot. Wt.	Demarks
	- (108	9	1/2"	9	6	85	6	0.85	73	
		114	6	3/8 0	9	0	54	0	0.38		
		115	6	11	8	6	51	0			
		116	6	"	8	0	48	0	"		
		117	6		_ Z	9	46	6			
		118	/2	"	7	3	87	0	*	148	
D	Total	130	2		12	0	24	0	"		
D.	of all 4	/32	2	"	16	0	32	0	-		
D≥	3 Beams	/34	2	*	23	0	46	0	"	j	
		135	2	1/8'0	10	0	20	0	2.6		
		138	2	*	16	0	32	0	11		
		139	2		20	0	40	0	26.		
		140	/		24	6	24	6	- *	528	
		142	1	•	27	0	27	0			
		144	2		29	9	59	6)	
								_			
				-	-	_		_			
	- 4	104	24	1/2"	5	0	120	0	0.85	199	
		108	12	"	9	6	114	0	10	1	
		114	2	16 6	9	0	18	0	0.38		
		115	8		8	6	68	0			
~ .		116	8	"	8	0	64	0	*		
7 (2)	Total	117	8	.00	7	9	62	0	"	270	
T, (2)	of all 6	118	40		7	3	290	0			
T2 (2)	Beams	132	4		16	0	64	0			
		/33	8		18	0	144	0	-	,	
-		138	8	1/9'4	16	0	128	0	2.6		
		142	2	-	27	0	54	0	-	972	
		143	4	и	28	3	1/3	0	- "		
		146	4		19	9	79	0		J	
					-	.,				/333/	7
									or	6.67	7
				J	L	l		L			
BII	LO	FM	ATF L	2/4/	FI	10	DW	6	1/2	B-4	39
214	Nº of	1111	1 100	1	Leng		Toti. Le				
Span	Spans	Mark	Number Regid.	Size	Ft.	In.	Ff.	in.	WY.	ToH. Wr.	Remarks
	82	201	37	1/20	5	0	15170	0	0.67	10164	
100115111	80	202	39	3/8" \$	24	0	74880	0	0.58	10164	
	69	203	45	70 7	21	0	65205		10.00	55260	
	1	204	2		36	0	72	0	1:	JULUU	
	82 [206	36	5/8 \$	15	0	44280	0	1.04	5	
	0.4	211	18	187	13	3	19557	0	7.04		
	71	2/2	19	11	11	0	14839	0		84340	
		212		11	11		17000			07570	
	11						2420	10			20 Spen nee
	11		20	3/a"d		0	2420	0	-	1891	20 Spen nee Exp. Joint
	13	2/3	45	3/8"\$	22	0	12870	0	0.38	4891	Zd Spen nee Exp. Joint
	13 82	2/3 2/4	45 4	5/4° p	22	0	12870 8856	0	0.38	13284	20 Spen nee Exp. Joint
	13 82 2	2/3 2/4 220	45 4 39	5/4° \$	22 27 24	0 0 6	12870 8856 1911	0	0.38 1.5 0.38	13284 726	20 Spen nee Exp. Joint
	13 82 2 82	2/3 2/4 220 222	45 4 39 18	5/4° p 46° p 5/6° p	22 27 24 9	0 0 6 3	12870 8856 1911 13653	0 0	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04	13284 72G 14199	
	13 82 2 82 82 69	2/3 2/4 220 222 223	45 4 39 18 19	5/4° \$	22 27 24 9 6	0 0 6 3 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866	0 0 0	0.38 1.5 0.38	13284 726 14199	Middle Spo
	13 82 2 82 82 69 2	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223	45 4 39 18 19 20	5/4° p 46° p 5/6° p	22 27 24 9 6	0 0 6 3 0 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240	0 0 0 0 0	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04	13284 72G 14199	Middle Spo End Span
	13 82 2 82 69 2	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 223	45 4 39 18 19 20 21	5/4° p 46° p 5/6° p 3/6° p	22 27 24 9 6 6	0 0 6 3 0 0 0 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386	0 0 0 0 0 0	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38	13284 726 14199 3607	Middle Spo
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 223 223 224	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19	5/4° p 46° p 5/6° p	22 27 24 9 6 6 6	0 0 6 3 0 0 0 0 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04	13284 726 14199 3607	Middle Spo End Span
20:0"	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 223 224 224	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20	5/4" \$ 76 \$ 5/6" \$ -7/6" \$	22 27 24 9 6 6 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.38 1.5 0.38 1.04 0.38 "	13284 726 14199 3607	Middle Spor End Sport 20 Sport ned Exp. Jein
20:0"	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71 11 69	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 223 224 224 224 225	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57	5/4" \$ 7/6" \$ 5/6" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 3/6" \$	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.67	13284 72G 14199 3G07	Middle Spor End Sport 20 Sport ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71 11 69 2	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 223 224 224 225 225 225	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60	5/4 \$ 76 \$ 76 \$ 76 \$ 7/6 \$ 1/2 \$ 3/6 \$ 1/2 \$ 1/2 \$	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.38 1.5 0.38 1.04 0.38 " 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607	Middle Spor End Sport 20 Sport ned Exp. Jein
	/3 82 2 82 69 2 // // // // 69 2 //	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 223 224 224 225 225 225 225 225	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63	5/4 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.38 1.5 0.38 1.04 0.38 " 0.67 0.38	13284 726 14199 3607 6307	Middle Spor End Sport 20 Sport ned Exp. Jein
	/3 82 2 82 69 2 // // // // 69 2 // //	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 224 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111	54 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.58 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.33 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607 6307	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	/3 82 2 82 69 2 // // // // 69 2 // // // // //	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 224 225 225 225 225 225 226 226	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111	5/4 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 5016	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607 6307	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71 11 82	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 224 225 225 225 225 225 226 226 227	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111 114 36	74 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 9	0 0 6 3 0 0 0 0 0 9 9 9 0 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 5016	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.38 1.04 0.33 0.67 0.38	13284 726 14199 3607 6307 10370	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71 11 82 69	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 224 225 225 225 225 225 226 226 227 228	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 38	5/6 # 5/6 # 5/6 # 5/6 # 1/2 # 5/6 # 1/2 # 1/2 # 1/2 # 1/2 #	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 9	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 5016 26568 18354	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.38 1.04 0.38 " 0.67 " 0.67	15284 726 14199 3607 6307 10370 42282	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 69 2 11 11 82 69 2	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 224 225 225 225 226 226 226 227 228 228	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 38 40	1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 9	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 5016 26568 18554 560	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.38 1.04 0.38 " 0.67 0.38 " 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607 6307 10370	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 11 71 11 69 2 11 11 82 69 2 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 224 225 225 225 226 227 227 228 228 228 228 228	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 38 40 42	1/2 pd 1/	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 9 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 5016 26568 18554 560 3254	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.67 0.67	15284 726 14199 3607 3607 10370 42282	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71 11 82 69 71 11 82 63 11 71 71 71 71 71 71 71	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 224 224 225 225 225 225 225 225	45 4 39 18 20 21 19 20 21 19 20 57 57 63 111 114 36 38 40 42 38	1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 5016 26565 560 3254 18886	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.58 0.58 1.04 0.58 0.67 0.67	15284 726 14199 3607 3607 10370 42282	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 69 2 11 11 82 69 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 224 224 225 225 226 226 227 228 228 228 228 229 229 229	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 38 40	1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/2 d	22 27 24 9 66 66 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1389 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 5016 26568 18358 18358 18886 3080	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.38 1.04 0.38 0.67 0.67 0.67	15284 726 14199 3607 1 6307 1 0370 42282	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 11 69 2 11 11 62 63 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2/3 2/4 2/20 2/25 2/25 2/25 2/25 2/25 2/25 2/25 2/25 2/26 2/27 2/28 2/	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 38 40 42 42 40 114	76° \$ 36° \$ 36° \$ 36° \$ 36° \$ 1/2° \$	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 31524 5016 26568 18354 560 3254 18886 3080	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.38 1.04 0.38 0.67 0.67 0.67	15284 726 14199 3607 3607 10370 42282	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71 11 82 69 2 11 71 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 224 224 225 225 225 226 226 227 228 228 228 228 229 229 230 250	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 40 42 38 40 114 120	74° 4 36° 4 76° 4 76° 4 1/2° 4	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22G14 690 3984 31524 5016 26566 18354 18886 18886 18886 18864 1920	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38	15284 726 14199 3607 1 6307 1 0370 42282	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 71 11 69 2 11 71 11 82 69 2 11 71 11 11 71	2/3 2/4 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 20 20 57 60 63 63 111 114 36 38 40 42 38 40 1120	74° 5 36° 5 76° 5 76° 5 72° 5	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 1365 1386 8034 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 5016 1835 560 3254 836 836 836 836 837 836 836 837 836 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38	15284 726 14199 3607 1 6307 1 0370 42282	Middle Spor End Spor 20 Spor ned Exp. Jein
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 69 2 11 11 82 69 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 225 225 225 225 226 227 228 228 229 229 230 23/ 23/ 228 229 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 20 57 60 63 114 36 38 40 114 129 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 2 4 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 88566 1911 13653 78666 240 1386 8094 690 22644 690 3384 5016 24568 8356 8356 8356 8356 8356 8356 8356 8	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38	13284 726 14199 3607 16307 10370 42282 8416	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 69 2 11 11 82 69 2 11 71 11 71	2/3 2/4 220 225 225 225 225 225 225 225	45 4 39 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 38 40 114 120 19 19 19 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	74° 5 36° 5 76° 5 76° 5 72° 5	22 27 24 3 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 690 2656 5016 690 38554 500 48564 7920 48564 7920 47215	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.67 0.67 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607 16307 10370 42282 8416	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 11 69 2 11 71 11 71 11 71 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 224 225 225 225 225 226 227 228 228 228 228 228 228 228	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 40 42 38 40 114 120 19 20 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1/2 pl 1/2 pl	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 2 4 9 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 88566 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 2630 3984 3552 4556 560 1886 1886 1886 1720 3305 1886 4720 4720 4770 4770 4770	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.67 0.38 0.67 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607 6307 10370 42282 8416 78316	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 69 2 11 11 82 69 2 11 71 11 71	2/3 2/4 220 225 225 225 225 225 225 225	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 40 42 38 40 114 120 19 20 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	22 27 24 3 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 690 2656 5016 690 38554 500 48564 7920 48564 7920 47215	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.67 0.38 0.67 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607 10370 42282 8416 78316	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 11 69 2 11 71 11 71 11 71 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 224 225 225 225 225 226 227 228 228 228 228 228 228 228	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 40 42 38 40 114 120 19 20 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1/2 pl 1/2 pl	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 2 4 9 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 88566 1911 13653 7866 240 1386 8094 1320 2630 3984 3552 4556 560 1886 1886 1886 1720 3305 1886 4720 4720 4770 4770 4770	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.67 0.38 0.67 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607 6307 10370 42282 8416 78316	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia
	13 82 2 11 11 69 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 225 225 225 225 225 226 227 228 228 229 230 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 25	45 4 33 18 19 20 21 20 57 60 63 111 36 38 40 120 19 20 114 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	1/4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7	006300000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7866 240 1586 8094 1520 22614 620 3984 31524 5016 505 8034 18354 18354 18354 18356 560 4756 4770 4770 4770 4770 4770 4770 4770 477	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.67 0.38 0.67 0.67	13284 726 14199 3607 10370 10370 42282 5416 78316	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia
	13 82 2 82 69 2 11 11 69 2 11 71 11 71 11 71 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 224 225 225 225 225 225 226 227 228 228 228 229 230 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 25	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111 36 38 40 41 41 120 19 20 114 120 114 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	1/4 pl 1/4 pl	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	006300000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7364 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 690 26566 18554 560 48564 7920 4725 7700 11438	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38	15284 726 14199 3607 1 6307 1 6370 42282 2 8416 1 78316 1 20868 7664	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia
	13 82 2 11 11 69 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 223 224 225 225 225 226 226 227 228 228 229 229 230 231 231 231 233 233 234 235 225 225 225 226 227 228 228 228 229 229 229 229 229	45 4 33 18 19 20 21 20 20 57 60 63 111 114 36 38 40 42 38 40 120 19 20 19 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1/2 pl 1/2 pl	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	006300000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13655 7666 240 1386 1320 22614 690 35984 5016 25556 1856	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 " 0.67 " 0.67 " 0.67 " 0.68 " 0.67 0.67 " 0.67 " 0.67 " 0.67 (0.	13284 726 4199 3607 6307 10370 42282 8416 78316 20868 7664	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia
20:0" skal 82 Span	13 82 2 11 11 69 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2/3 2/4 220 222 223 224 225 225 225 225 225 226 227 228 228 228 229 230 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 25	45 4 39 18 19 20 21 19 20 57 60 63 111 36 38 40 41 41 120 19 20 114 120 114 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	1/4 pl 1/4 pl	22 27 24 9 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	006300000000000000000000000000000000000	12870 8856 1911 13653 7364 240 1386 8094 1320 22614 690 3984 31524 690 26566 18554 560 48564 7920 4725 7700 11438	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.38 1.5 0.58 1.04 0.38 " 0.67 " 0.67 " 0.67 " 0.68 " 0.67 0.67 " 0.67 " 0.67 " 0.67 (0.	15284 726 14199 3607 1 6307 1 6370 42282 2 8416 1 78316 1 20868 7664	Middle Spo End Spon Spon nov Exp. Asia

p-,				47 -		^-			0	70 0	341710
BILL	_ OF	MA.	TERL	4L F	OR	DH				39 CC	NTD.
pan	Nº of	Mork	Number Regd.	Size	Leng		Tot.Lei		W. Per Ff.	Total NH.	Remarks
pan	Spans	MAN			Ff.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ff.	70/0/ 11//	ACO MATERIAL
	1	221	84	3/8" \$	19	0	19152	0	0.38	7278	
		222	14	5/8 \$	9	3	1554	0	1.04	1616	
		223	18	3/8" ps	6	0	1296	0	0.38	492	
16-6"	12 3	224	16	12.0	6	0	1152	0	0.67	772	
f. 12 Spans		225	54	% p	5	9	3726	0	0.38	1416	
		226	90	1/2" \$	4	0	4320	0	0.67	4920	
		227	28		9	0	3024	0			
		228	36	3/8 B	7	0	3024	0	0.38	1149	
		229	32	1/2 6	7	0	2688	0	0.67		
		230	96		6	0	6912	0		9584	
		23/	16		24	6	4704	0]	
		232	16	3/8" \$	35	0	6720	0	0.38	2554	
	į.	233	14	1/2 0	7	9	1302	0	0.67	872	
	113	222	2	5/8 8	9	3	2000	6	1.04	2174	un & of all Bents
- Amile Spiri					Seculo					405905	#
									or	202.95	7
								70.5			
			4	0111			011	-	1.0	20 4	
BIL	L C	Ir M	4TE	ZIAL			DW			B-4	-40
Sac	Nº of	Mank	Number	Size	Leng	th	Tot. Le	ngth	WF. per FF.	Total Wt.	Remarks
Span	Spans	Mork	Regid.		Ff.	In.	Ft.	In.			REIIIUI AS
	23	201	37	1/2 9	5	0	4255	0	067	2851	
ANTICKES	22	202	29	3/8"\$	24	0	15312	0	0.38		
	20	203	37	•	2/	0	15540	0	и.	23/GO	
	(204	38	"	36	0	30096	0	•	J	1) 1)
		205	18	5/8°P	15	0	5940	0	1.04	1	
20'Spans		206	90	н	15	0	29700	0	"		
	000.7700	207	18		10	0	3960	0	je	47270	
		208	19	-	14	0	5852	0	ır		
	22	209	19	1/2 16	20	0	8360	0	0.67	13793	
		210	19		29	3	12226	6	~		
		2//	18	1/8 0	13	3	5247	0	1.04	10239	
		2/2	19	5/8" \$	"	0	4598	0	"		
*******		214	4	3/4" \$	27	0	2376	0	1.5	3564	101100-10111-1011
		2/3	37	3/3 0	22	0	1628	0	0.38	783	20 Spon
	2	204	6	*	36	0	432	0	**		Exp. Joint
	6	201	37	1/20	5	0	1110	0	0.67	744	rested co-
	- (2/3	29	3/12 \$	22	0	2552	0	0.38	V	
	ness com	203	37	•	21	0	3/08	0	100	3245	1
		204	20	146	36	0	2880	0			CVVV
		205	16	5/8"\$	15	0	960	0	1.04)	
		206	80		15	0	4800	0		7646	
17-7" and		207	16	7	10	0	640	0	2.	- W W W W W W W W.	,
80 Spans	4 3	208	17		14	0	952	0	"		
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1000	209	17	1/2" \$	20	0	1360	0	0.67	1	
		210	17	-	29	3	1989	0	#	2244	
		211	16	5/8" \$	13	3	848	0	1.04		
		2/2	17		11	0	148	0	*	1660	
		2/5	1	3/4.0	25	0	368	0	1.5	552	
	30	207	2	5/20	10	0	600	0	1.04	624	on g of all Bents
		1	1	1	1	T	1	Ť		118375	Bents
			1			Г	1		or	59.19	7
5.	, ,	~= -		~~	A 1	-	Jang ga	114 4		A 10 0	
15/	LL (Jr N	14/1	-12/1	46 /	0	60	11/6	7. 1	NºB-	7-41
	Nº of		Number		Leng	*	Tot. Le	-	WF.		7
Span	Spans	Mark	Degid.		FA.	In.	Ff.	In.	Der	Total Wt.	Remarks
	64	201	32	1/2 0	5	0	10240		0.67	6861	1
	56	202	30	3/8" \$	24	0	40320		0.38		
	52	203	34	"	21	0	37/28	•		29450	8
	56	206	36	5% 6	15	0	30240		1.04	i i	3 8
	4	206	28	-	15	0	1680		1	H	Over
	56	211	18		13	3	13356	-		1	30
	4	211	14	-	13	3	742	0	1-	60809	35
		212	19	-	11	0	10868		0	1 00003	88
	52	212	20	-			-	0	- 11	H	1 50
	4		-	"	11	0	704	0	-	tl	
	4	2/2	16		1/	0	704		-	1/27	97
	4	2/3	34	3/8"\$	22	0	2992	-	0.38	1/37	100
	56	2/4	4	3/4.4	27	0	6048		1.5	9624	Reim'or forcing
	4	2/5	4	77.4.1	23	0	368		4 70	1	60 5
	4	221	64	3/8" \$	19	0	4864		0.38	1848	1 40
	56	222	18	1980	9	3	9324		1.04	10236	Slab
	1 4	222	14.		9	3	5/8			1	11 00
	52	225	19	% ₫	6	0	5928	0	0.38	2603	

Span	Nº of Spans	Mork	Number	Size			Tot. Len	oth		-41 COI Total Wt.	Remarks
			Regid.		-	0			P1.		1
0.0 and	4	224	20	1/2-\$	6	-	480	0	#	4551	
-6" Total	4	224	16		6	0	384	0		,	
0 Spans	52	225	38	3/8" \$	5	9	11362	0	0.38	1000	
	4	225	42	- "	5	9	966	0	,	4999	
	4	225	36		5	9	828	0	-	1	
	52	226	74	1/2"0	4	0	15392	0	0.67	1	0
	4	226	76		4	0	1216	0	**		0
	4	226	60	et	4	0	960	0	11	18186	50
	56	227	18		9	0	9072	0	17		exclusive ross-over
	4	227	14	"	9	0	504	0	*	J	20
**********	52	228	19	₹8"\$	7	0	6916	0	0.38	1	200
	4	228	21		7	0	588	0	"	3043	1 68
5.0111111	4	228	18	"	7	0	504	0]	I NS
	52	229	19	1/2" \$	7	0	6916	0	0.67	1	a dis
	4	229	20	**	7	0	560	0	"		93
	4	229	16		7	0	448	0	100	-	62
	52	230	57		6	0	17784	0	ar .	-	S. Deinfor
-740									**		95
	4	230	80	"	6	0	1920	0		70/20	200
	4	230	64		6	0	1536	0		38/22	Stab
	52	23/	19	"	24	6	24206	0	1		000
	4	23/	20	- 1	24	6	1960	0	"		
	4	23/	16	-	24	6	1568	0	*)	
	52	232	19	₹6" \$	35	0	34580	0	0.38	1000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	4	232	20		35	0	2800	0	.41	15056	
	4	232	16	-	35	0	2240	0	"]	
	56	233	18	1/2.0	7	9	7812	0	067	1	1
		233	14	12.0	7	9	434	0	201	5525	1
	68		2	56.0	9	3			1.04	1308	
	60	222		78 9	1	3	1258	0	1.04	1500	
		-	_		-						
				8/2	-	1	40	-	-		
	56	202	2	1/8° p	24	0	12096	0	0.38	-	
	52	203	13	"	21	0	14196	0	"		1
	4	2/3	13	*	22	0	1144	0		11061	
	4	221	22	1.00	19	0	1672	0		J	
	52	235	19	1/8" \$	15	0	14820	0	2.04	1	
	4	235	20	"	15	0	1200	0	. #		
	4	235	16	**	15	0	960	0	- 24		1
7	52	236	19	40	7	0	6916	0		13	inig
	4	236	20	20	7	0	560	0	"	4	
20-0 and	4	236	16		7	0	448	0			0,
	56		-	- 4	6	_	6552	0	"		Oce
6 Spon		237	18	-		6			- "	119560	1 2
	4	237	14		6	6	364	0	-	113360	Cass
	56	238	18		9	9	9828	0			1 8
	4	238	14	"	9	9	546	0			
	52	239	19		14	6	14326	0			8
	4	239	16	"	14	6	928	0		L	0
	4	239	20	-	14	6	1160	0		J	reing
	56	240	38	1/2" \$	3	3	6916	0	067	1	1 3
	4	240	30	10	3	3	390	0			Deinfor
	56	241	38		4	0	85/2	0	"	10920	1 %
	4	241	30		4	0	480	0		1	0
	52	242	19	3/8"₺	13	0	12844	0	0.38	5	1
			20	78 4		0	1040	0	0.36	5592	-
	4	242			13	0			"	3332	-
	4	242	16	2/-1	13	0	832	0		-	H
Benfs	11	243	6	1/8 €	/3	6	891	0	2.04	11	H
	11	244	3	- 34	17	0	561	0	"	17720	LL
	53	245	6	- 10	15	6	4929	0	**		
	53	246	3	7	14	6	2305	6	22	J	U
-	1	1								378196	de .
			1		1	1		1	or	189.10	r .
			1	E	10.0	4	11		1 4/	1	

-	Number	Mark	Number	c.	Len	th	Tor. Len	gth	14%	Total Wt.	Dunante
Span	ar Spans	Mark	Regd.	Size	Ft.	In.	F#.	In.	PET.	ואל ומופון	Remorks
		201	152	1/20	5	0	760	0	0.67	509	1
		202	45	₹8" \$	24	0	1080	0	0.38	1452	
===========		203	62	**	21	0	1302	0	"		
		204	40),e	36	0	14.40	0	*)	
		205	35	5/8 \$	15	0	525	0	1.04	1	1 2
		206	156	11	15	0	2340	0		=========	8
		207	60		10	0	600	0	*	4142	6
		208	37	11	14	0	518	0	"		8
		209	28	1/200	20	0	560	0	0.67	1-610	0
		210	12	,,	29	3	351	0	*	1-6/0	Sran
		211	22	5/8"4	13	3	291	6	1.04	978	1 5
	1	2/2	59	44	11	0	649	0	"	7 000	
		214	8	3/4 " \$	27	0	216	0	1.5	600	
		215	8	-	23	0	184	0	- 0	1 200	11

BI	11 0)F MA	ATFD	141	FOD	10	WG N	12	B-4	-41 COI	VTD	BIL	L OF	MA	TEQI	4L F	0P L	DW	'G. 1	Vº/	5-4	-42 C	ONT'D.
Span	Nº of Spans	Mork	Number Regid.	Size	Leng Ft.	th	Tof. Len	9th	W/. Per		Remarks	Span	1/0 -5	Mark	Number Regiol.	Size			Tol. Let.			Total Wt.	Remarks
20:0" and	4	224	20	1/20	6	0	480		0.67	4551		-	-	222	22	5/8" p	9	3	203	6	1.04	212	
IG-G "Total	4	224	16	At:	6	0	384	0	#		10			223	18	₩" ø	6	0	108	0	0.38	41	50
60 Spans	52	225	38	3/4" \$	5	9	1/362	0	0.30	1				224	25	1/2" \$	6	0	150		0.67	101	8
	4	225	42	-	5	9	966	0	,	4999				225	54	3/0 0	5	9	310		0.38	118	0 1
	4	225	36	//	5	9	828	0	-			-		226	108	1/2" p	4	0	432	0	0.67	507	
	52	226	74	1/2"0	4	0	15392	0	0.67		9			227	36 38	1/2" ø	7	0	324 266	0	0.38	101	- ×
	4	226	7G 60		4	0	960	0	11	18186	9.			229	38	1/2 0	7	0	266	0	0.67	101	- 3
	56	226	18		9	0	2072	0	"	10/06	1-2-			250	186	12 1	6	0	1116	0	"	1189	ζ)
	4	227	14	"	9	0	504	0	"		30		1	23/	16	- 11	24	6	392	0	W		
	52	228	19	₹6"\$	7	0	6916		0.38	1	26			232	12	3/8" 6	35	0	420		0.38	160	
	4	228	21	5	7	0	588	0	"	3043	20			233	27	1/2-6	7	9	209	3	0.67	140)
	4	228	18	"	7	0	504	0			120			25/	5	5/8" ₺	10	9	53	9	1.04	56	
	52	229	19	12"\$	7	0	6916	0	0.67		96			252	7	75° 6	7	6	52	-	0.38	46	
	4	229	20		7	0	560	0	"		200			253	9	11:4	7	9	69	9		J	
	4	229	16	*	7	0	448	0	ar .		CUS			254	9	1/2"\$	11	0	99		0.67	74	
7.00	52	230	57 80		6	0	17784	0			0.5		+	255	3	3/3" 0	12	6	37	6	0.38		
	4	230	64	-	6	0	1536	0		38/22	2.0			257	12	"	13	6	162	0			
	52	23/	19	**	24	6	24206	0			Slab			258	24	-	15	0	360	0			
	4	23/	20		24	6	1960	0	"		*177	710-		259	18		17	0	306	0	"	5-0-00-0007-	8
	4	23/	16	-	24	6	1568	0	•					260	3	100	18	0	54	0			
	52	232	19	₹8" \$	35	0	34580	0	0.38			1,000,000		261	19		20	0	380	0	*	1034	
	4	232	20	**	35	0	2800	0	"	15056				262	8	-	22	0	176	0	"		
	4	232	16	-	35	0	2240	0	"				-	263	15	"	24	0	360	-	100		<u>0</u>
	56	233	18	1/2.0	7	9	7812	0	067			-	7.1	264	16	"	25	0	400		"		<u> </u>
	4	233	14	El' &	7	9	434	0	101	5525	h			265	12		3	9	85	3			-8-
	68	222	2	56° €	9	3	1258	0	1.04	1308	ź			267	15	"	6	0	39 90	0	-		-2
					-			-					_	268	5	, et	9	0	45	0			1 3
	56	202	9	1/8° p	24	0	12096	0	0.38	1	1			269	2		10	0	20	0			8
	52	203	13	"	21	0	14196	0						270	4	W	27	0	108	0)	-
	-4	2/3	13		22	0	1144	0		11061				27/	15	1/2.0	3	3	48	9	0.67	1	Ç,
	4	221	22	100	19	0	1672	0	"					272	55	"	6	6	357	6	11		5
	52	235	19	1/8" \$	15	0	14820	0	2.04]				273	12		9	6	114	0			8
	4	235	20	"	15	0	1200	0			-	-		274	11	- 5	11	0	121	0	"		1 0
*********	4	235	16	40	15	0	960	0	10		inig	-		276	4		14	0	56	0	#	H	->
	52	236	19		7	0	560	0	"		-6-			278	7	**	18	0	154	0	**	732	0,0
20-0 and	4	236	16		7	0	448	0		-	25	l 		28/	10	*	8	0	80	0		132	6
16.6 Spor		237	18	*	6	6	6552	0	11		10			282	1	*	24	0	24	0			8
,	4	237	14	-	6	6	364	0		119560	5			283	2		27	0	54	0			
	56	238	18	- 4	9	9	9828	0	M.		550			284	1	ir	29	0	29	0	"	J	
	4	238	14.	"	9	9	546	0			10			285	3	3/8" \$	29	0	87	0	0.38	1)	
	52	239	19		14	6	14326	0	-		8		-	286	1	- "	3/	0	3/	0	"		
	4	239	16		14	6	928	0			100			287	4	"	33	0	132	0	"	200	
	4	239	38	1/2"\$	14	3	1160	0	107	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	-	-	288	7	-	35	0	35 259	0		222	
+	56	240	30	16 10	3	3	390	0	267		1-6-		+	290	1	3/8" \$	40	0	40	0	*		
*************	56	241	38		4	0	8512	0		10020	100		-	29/	2	1/2" \$	3/	0	62	0	0.67	li -	
	4	241	30	-	1	0	480	0]	Q			293	1	*	35	0	35	0		144	
	52	242	19	₹8"\$	1/3	0	12844	0	0.38					294		"	37	0	37	0			
	4	242	20		13	0	1040	0	"	5592				296		"	4	6	81				
	4	242	16	2/,-1	13	0	832	0	0.44)	H	-	-	299	4	3/4" \$	24	6	98	0	1.5	147	/
Benfs		243		1/8 8	1 /3	16	561	0	2.04	17720	H	1			-	-		-		-		13315	#
	53	244			11/	10	4929	10		11120	H	· -		1	1		-			-	or		
	53	246			111	6	2305	6	2	J)	t I			1	-				1	J/	0.66	
7.0	1 -	240	-	1	177	1	2505	1		378196	#	1						1		1			
-			1	1	1			1	or	189.10	7									1			
				Million	of the contract of			•								100				-			1
P	11/1	E AAA	TED	11 1	700	7	MC	110	O PR	1-1	2	1 -		-		ļ		-		1			
DI	44 0	IVIA	LEL	46 /	UR	U	/ C.	/ V .	10	4-4	-			1				1			L	1	
H -	Munhor	1 14 1	Mienho	1 01	Len	ath	108.101	ath	m	T/1411	Domarks	1											

ALABAMA
STATE DOCKS COMMISSION
NOBILE ALABAMA

CONCRETE WHARF - PIER #2 BILL OF MATERIAL FOR REINFORCING STEEL - SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS

SCALE:
DATE: OCT., 15, 1925
RECOMMENDED:
Authur & Carry

CHECKED BY CONTRACT

ſ										-									, ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,														
E.	BILL	OF MAT						<i>5-4-</i>	43	BI	****							B-4-44									-44 COI									4-45 CONT	TD.
-11	Span Mum	ber Mark	Yumber 5 Regd. 5	ize Le	ngth	Tot. Lengt	h Wi	Total Wf.	Remarks	Beom	Nº of Beams	Mark	Number 5.	ize Le	ngth k	of Length	WH. Tota	of Wt. Remark.	Bents	Nº of Bents	Mark	Nº Regd Per Bent	Size -	Length	Tot. Leng	th Nt.	Total Wt.	Remorks	Bent	Nº of Bents	Mark	Number Size	Length	7 Tot. Lengt	h Not. Told	of Wt. Remai	irks
- 1	1 0.30		392 h			1960 0		1313	,	Front and Back		301		70 2				of Exp. Jain	 	3	3/9			8 2	n. Ft. 3 792	n. Fr.	1513			-	306	4 /""		0 104		/333	
- 1			174 5			4176 0		73.3		Center	20	301			5 3 3			and Ends of Wharf	l	3	320	64		12 8	2448	0 0.67	6100				307	6 "		0 156		7555	
- 1		203	202	* 2	10	4505 0	2 "	4003		Front and Back	280	302	3	" 2	8 0 3	9200 0	-	20'Span		24	321	32		9 3	3 7104	0 "					3/2	6 1/2 0	34	0 204 6	0.67		
- 1		204				2052 0				Center Front and Back	140	302			8 0 2	3520 0	*		<u> </u>		322	-	14.0	7 5	8602	6 1.5	299/4				3/6	4 *	20	-	2 *		
- }			-			1965 0	2 -		-	Back Center	20	303 303			2 9 4		" 72	16556 16.6 , 17-7	1	-	323 529			7 0	7 11340	0 0.67					3/8	/ "	1	2 11 0	2 "	344	
- 1		207	149	/			2 -	11949		Front	160	304		. 1	8 6 2	960 0	-	ar all 200			330	1		7 3							32/	22 "		3 203			
- 1						1554 0				Front	20				50.	300 0	•)	of 16.6 17:1 end 18.0 Spec			33/	1		7 6							322	37 3/4 \$			9 1.5	997	
- 1		209			0 0	187 0	0 0.67	194		Back	160	324			0 0 4	400 0	267	20:0"Spans Far all Sharte Spans			332	1		7 5		6 "			Nº 115		323 348	42 " 2 ½"¢			0 0.67		
- 1						1080		1620	Bars	Front and	320	324 525			0 0 1	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	-	28053 20'0"Span.			334				9 262				-		349	2 "	15		2 -	64	-
- 1				Committee in the same	9 3		0 1.04			Front and Genter Front and Center	40	325			9 3 2	310 0		For all shorts			335	1	"	9 3							352	2 "	17		2 "		
- 1		223			5 0		0.38	146		Back	160	326			4 0 2		3.4	All 20'Span	1 - 8-		336		•		292						358	2 3/8 \$	-			46	31
- 1					5 9		0 0.38	420	-	Back Back		327 328			0 0		-	8738 K.S. ITT and Sound In Bents 104	- 3	30 -	337	1	"		3 307		-				366 377	3 /**			6 2.67	248	
- 1	10,200					1488 0	-			3331107		320				120 0		UllPand/US only	1		330		"	11 3			6040				378	3 "			6 11	248	
- 1			-		0	1089 0	2 "]			Bents	Humber of Gents								15		340		1 9 6	11 6	345	0 "					383	2 10			0 3.4		
1.					0		0.38	340			1	306		1** 2	6 0 1	4560 0	3.4		88		34/	1	"	12 0	_		,				306	4 "	26	0 104 0		1000	}
- 1		229	-		0	2466	0 0.67	2589			140	307 308	4		8 0 1	4560 0 0640 0	" 1	7/360	1		342		"	12 6							307	6 3/8 b	200	9 22 0		9	
1		235	54	W	9			2000	/		1.740	309	2	* 3	8 0 14		-		1		344	1		13							3/2	6 1/2"\$		0 204			
274		249	26		5 0	390 0					1	310 311	6 3/	8 6	3 9 .	3870 0	2.38	5915	1 8		345	1			3 4/2	6 "					3/6	4 .	20	0 80	0 -		
		250	7		0 0	720 0		/233	-0.00		172	3/2	6 /	" 3	4 0 1	1696 0	067		1 8		346	1	"		9 442						3/7	1 "	15			344	
1		252		/	7 6		0 0.38	47			112	3/3				6020 0	"		11		347				0 450				Nº 117			22	9				 } i
	ار	253	12	"	7 9	93	0 - 1			8 1		3/4		. 3	00:	5/60 0	-				349				465						322	41 14 4	7	9 3/7	9 1.5	1192	
		254 255	10 1 25 3		7 0	110		74		37.1		3/5				4300 0	4				350		"	16 (2 480	0 "						53 "	9		0 - 1		
- 1		256				253 C				2	1 1	3/6 3/7			5 0 3	2580 0	# >.	39/82	1 —	+	351	1			3 495 0 510						348 349	2 1/2 \$	15		0 0.67	64	
		257	22	M /	3 6	297 0	0 "			30	1	3/8	7			892 0	*			1 3	353		4	17 6							352	2 -	17		0 "	67	
		258	49		50		2 "			3	16	3/9			3 3 4	1224 0		8068		29	355		3/4 "00		1196	3 1.5	1845	Bentas			357	4 1/9" \$	7	0 28	0 038}	29	
		259	61 45		7 0	1037 B				9	16	320 321	68 ½ 34		2 2 /		267	70704	∤	1	356	-	j=p	11 0		2 ")	20000			366	2 "	24		0 "		
1		26/	28			560				13	140	322		20	7 9 5	4653 0	1.5 3	38/94	·	30	37G 377				0 12G 6 1035		6849				377 378	3 /* #			6 2.67	248	
- 1		262	33	" 2	20	726	0 -	3078		100		323	53	"	0 0 8	2044 0	- 1/2	05046		24		3	"		6 1404		8073				383	2 100	17	2 34		116	
23		263	58			1392 0				_3_		329		2 pb	70	1204 0	0.67		ļ	<u> </u>	_					\rightarrow	968191	¢*								255 #	
war		264	33		5 0		9 "			100	1	330 33/			7 3 2	2494 0			1	+	-	-		-	-	or	484.10		\vdash	-			-+		or	6.63 7	
10		266	12		3 3	39 0	0 -			\$		332	1			333 0	*		1 = 6			4 8 2 6 1				-		===	-				1 1				
		267	16		5 0	96 0				- 8e		333	2		3 3 2	838 0	-		BI			AIEL	ZIAL	FOR	DWG.	No T	3-4-4	5	BIL	LOP	MA	ATERIAL	FOL	DWG	Nº E	3-4-46	
-		268	6		0 0	60 0				2		334			3 9 1	505 0			Bent	Nº of Bents	Mark	Number Regid.	Size	Lengti	5 Tot. Leng	# W.	Total Wt.	Remarks	Bent	Number A	Mark !	Number 5/ze	Lengi	n. Ft. I	h Wh. Ton	al Wi Remo	orks
- 1		270	17		27 0	459				18	+-1	355 336	2	4		591 0 3354 0			1 -	deins	302	-			280				-	-	301	22 1"	25	7. Fr. 1. 3 555 6	7. FA		
- 1		27/		1/2"0	3 3		3 0.67			250		337	1		0 3 1	765 0	•				304	2	"	18 6	37	0 "					302	54 "	28	0 1512	2 "	7659	
1		272	55			357						338			0 9 1	1849 0	-		-	ļ	324		1/2" \$	10 0	0 60	0 0.67	350				304	10 "	18	6 185 0	2 "		
- 1		273	51			437 C				-	172	339 340				935 0				 	325	56	1"0	8 3		0 "					324 325	6 1/2 \$			0 0.67	902	
- 1		275	6		20	72 0					1	341	7		2 0 2	2064 0	- 3	7539	-	-	381	10		18 6		0 3.4	663		-		369	2 / "			0 5.4 1		
- 1		276	7		14 0	98 (342		* 1	2 6 2	2150 0	- 1		Tie Beams		382	3	3/4"\$	12 0	36	0 1.5	54				370	10 *	23	230	2 - 1		
- 1		277		7 /	6 0	256	0	2740				343			3 0 1					ļ	38G	12	/ "#		0 372				Tie Beams		37/	20 *	28	0 560	0 -	Luc L	
- 1		278	13	- 2	0 0	260	0 "			-	} - 	344		" 1	3 9 3	2279 0	-		1 -	1	387	70		2/ 0	305 0 92		2798		-		372	2 -	18	3 34 G		3108	
		280	6	" 2	2 0	132	0 "					346		e /	4 6 2	2279 0 2365 0 2494 0 2537 0 2580 0 2666 0	-			1	306	4	- 40	26 6	104	0 "					374	2 "	5	0 10 0	2 "		
			33	"	8 0	264	0 "			ļ		347		" /	4 9 2	2537 0	-		1	-	312	6	1/2"\$	34 (204	0 0.67	}[376	21 100		0 147 (2.67		
9		282 283			4 0	168 0	0 "				+-1	348		" /	5 6	2666 0	-		1	 	315	4	"	25 0	25 2 80	0 "	 				377 378	39 ···		6 448 6	6 - 3	237/	
8,		284	11	" Z	9 0	3/9	0 . 1					350	1	. 1	6 0	2752 0	-]-		3/7	2	-	20 C	2 50	0 -	453			2	306	4 100	26	0 208	3.4		
3		285	8 3	8.4 2	90	232	0 0.38				1	35/		W /	6 6 2	2838 0	**				3/8	2		11 0	22	0 "				2	307	4 "	26	208	0 3.4	414	
		28 <i>6</i> 287	8	" "	3/ O 35 O	248 c	0 "				1	352 353		* /	7 6 .	2924 O 3010 O	-				321	34	3/1.0	9 3	3 3/4	6 1.5	1055				310 311	6 3/8" \$ 2 "	3	9 22 4	6 0.38	34	
		288	12		55 0	420	0 -	894			4	354		4 6	4 3	171 0	1.5		1	-	322 323	42	1/4" \$	9 0	2 378	0 - 1	1033				3/2	6 1/2 4	34	9 408 0	067	-	
		289	4	"	37 0	148	0 -				136	355	3	" 1	3 9 3	5610 0	" 1	0545 Near Exp. John	Nº 116	1	332	3	1/2 9	7 5	9 23	3 0.67				2	3/3	2 "	35 4	1 140 0	2 "		
į.		290	26 3 8	8 0 4	57 0 0 0 5/ 0	1040	0 0			-	37	356						Bents 1, 76 av	2		333	3	"	8 .	3 24	3 0.67 9 " 3 "				2 2	3/5 3/6	/ "	2.5	2 50 0	2 "	27/	
		29/		72 9	13 0	23/	0 067				172 34	357 376	3 /		7 0	4816 0 714 0	0.38 18 2.67	830 Senis Zandi and Exp. Join	6	 	334 336	1 1			9 9	9 "			11		3/6	/ *	15	30 0	2 - 2	554	
		293	9		3 0 35 0 37 0	3/5	0 "	1534			170	377			1 61	5865 0	# 1 3	38808 and Exp. Jair	1	1	337	3	-	10 .	3 30	9 -							T		ALABA	MA	
		294	9	30	7 0	333	0 "	1534			136	378		* /	9 6	7956 0 1320 0 8120 0	" j		4	1	339	3	:	11 3	3 33	9 -							ST			COMMISSI	ION
	 	295 296		" 4	00	1000	0 "				1	306	4 1	9 9 3	6 0 4	1320 0	3.4	1642	1		340 342	1 2	- "		****	6 -							L		MOBILE ALA	BAMA	3
		297	8	4"6 3	3 6	268	0 1.5	402				307	4	# 2	6 0 .	3/20 0	#		1		344	1 7	и	13 .	3 /3	3 -							COA) #2
		298	4 1	1/2" \$ 2	25 0	100	0 0.67	670				308	2	• 3	8 0 1	2280 0	* .	36720			345	3	~	13	3 /3 9 4/		265		Continue	d on Dra	wing F	<i>B-4-52</i>	BIII	OF MAT	EDIAL	OF - PIER FOR REINFOR	DCING
						-	1	7600 5				309		20 3	88 0	2280 0 2280 0 6120 0	467		 		348	3	-	13 5 15 0 15 0	2 45	0 "			STATE OF THE PARTY	a =17855			STE	EL - SH	EET 3	OF 4 SHEL	ETS
		\rightarrow	-	-			or	36095 18.05	7	-	50	3/2 3/3		29 3	5 0	050 0	1.61	-	1	H	349	2		16	6 33				6.								
												3/4	1	. 3	50 0	900 0					353	2	"	17 0	6 35	0 "								CTI. 151, 1925		DRAWN BY E.C.	N. S.
										7.50		3/5	/	" 2	25 0	750 0					366		3/2" \$	24 0	0 96	0 0.38	59						25COVIII	CONTR.		CHECKED BY	GostanTa
- 4		-		-								3/6	-/	* 2	0 0	450 0	# > c	6834		-	367 368	2	100	30 0	0 104	0 34	354							Sisio	Davie		
2												3/7 3/8	11		11 0	G00 0 450 0 330 0	")		1	1	3G8 377	3	1"\$	11 6	0 96 0 60 0 104 6 34 0 132	6 267	92			or.			APPROVE	May	MI-	R.A.	511
	on the constant	-							- Vallie of									4		Ч	380	1 4	1.7-0	33 1	7 132	0 3.4							1	10 10	MAN	- B 4	- 5
		to-ever min																	20115/1011112	-XXXXX						200	40.55-7/1012							THE OPENING THE			

					Leng		Tot. Len		Wf.	-46 CC	
Bent 1	Number of Bents	Mark	Number Regid.	Size	Ft.	In.	Ft.	in.	PEL	Total W:	Remarks
Bants 77	2	318	1	1/2" \$	11	0	22	0	0.67	1	
nd 87	2	321	30	-	9	3	555	0		,	
	1	322	78	3/4" \$	7	9	604	6	1.5	2189	
	1	323	95		9	0	855	0	")	
	/	330	1	1/2.0	7	3	7	3	0.67)	
	1	333	1	"	8	3	8	3		-	
	1	336	/		9	9	9	9	Α.		
	2	337	4	-	10	3	82	0	-		
	2	339	3		11	3	67	6	26	100	
	2	342	3		12	6	75	0		482	
	2	343 346	3	-	13	6	78 87	0		-	
	2	348	3	,	15	0	90	0			
	3	350	3	"	16	0	144	0	**		
	2	353	2		17	6	70	0]	
	1	357	4	36.0	28	0	112	0	0.38	1 70	
-	1	358	2	"	36	0	72	0	7	J	
	2	364	4	10	33	0	264	0	3.4)	
(2	306	4	· *	26	0	208	0		2312	
	2	307	4	"	26	0	208	0	*	j j	
	1	310	6	-1/8 p	3	9	22	6	0.38	9	
	2	3/2	6	1/2 0	34	0	408	0	0.67		
	2	3/5	4	"	25	0	200	0	-	7/1	
	2	3/7 3/8	1	*	15	0	30	0		764	
-	2	321	26		9	3	22 48/	0		-	
_	1	322	78	3/4"\$	7	9	604	6	1.5	2189	7.
Bents 78	1	323	95	"/4"	9	0	855	0	2.0	1100	,
nd 86	1	330	1	1/2- 16	7	3	7	3	0.67	i	
	1	333	1		8	3	8	3			
	1	336	1		9	9	9	9			
	2	345	3		13	9	82	6	24	> 324	
	2	346	3	"	14	6	87	0			
	2	347	3	"	14	9	88	6			
	2	350	3		16	0	96	0	:	ļ	
	2	353	3		17	6	105	0	_	2	
		357 358	2	18 0	28	0	112	0	0.38	70	
-	2	363	4	1"8	36	0	192	0	3.4	653	
	2	366	2	%"∮	24	0	96	0	038	36	
ì	2	306	4	10	26	0	208	0	3.4	1414	-
	2	307	4	**	26	0	208	0	-	1474	-
	1	3/0	6	₹6.0	3	9	22	6	0.38	9	
	2	3/2	6	1/2" \$	341	0	408	0	0.67		
	2	3/7	6		15	0	180	0		667	
	2	321	22	**	9	3	407	0	_	1	
	/_	322	90	3/8" \$	7	9	697	6	1.5	2423	
ents 79	1	323	102	**	9	0	918	0		į	
nd 85	/	330	1	1/2" \$	7	3	7	3	0.67		
	1	333	1/		8	3	8	3	-	17	
	1	336 357	1	36 \$	28	0	9	2	155,16	70	
-	1	358	2	70 7	36	0	72	0	0.38	70	
	2	362	4	10	18	6	74	0	5.4	252	
2222		365	2	3/8 \$	14	0	28	0	0.38	11	
(3/2	6	1/2"\$	34	0	816	0	0.67	1	
		316	6	~	20	0	480		"	1414	
		321	22		9	3	8/4	0	*	J	
		322	47	1/4 6	7	9	1457	0	1.5	4724	
Benta		323	47	-	9	0	1692	0		k	
10,81,83		330	1 /	1/2 9	7	3	29	0	0.67		
nd 84	4	335	1	"	8	3	33	0	-	68	
		336	1	3/8" \$	9	9	39	0	0.30	1	
	_	366	2	789	30	0	240	0	0.38	164	
	 	367	2	1"#	26	0	416	0	3.4	Ĭ	
	1	375	4	7005	31	0	496	-	11	4189	
- (302	4	"	28	0	112		1	4109	
	1	306	8	10	26	0	208	+	-	j	
	1	3/4	13	1/2.4	30	0	390	-	0.67	TY.	
		3/5	2	"	25	0	50	0	-		
		3/6	1		20	0	20	0	1	1	
		317	1		15	0	15	0	17	654	
		3/8	1	"	111	0	11	0	"		
		32/	53		9	3	490	-	"	U	
	1	322	43	3/4 9	7	9	333	3	1.5	1080	
	77-71810	323	43	17	9	0	387		"	J	
		330	9	1/2" \$	17	3	65	3	0.67	13	1

Bent	Number	Mark	Number Regid	Size	Leng	th	Tot. Le	ngth	WA. PET. FX.	Total W.F	Remark:
Denr	of Bents	mark	Regid	3120	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	FF	10101 111.	KCHINI K.
		335	6	1/2"\$	9	3	55	6	0.67	1	
		336	1		9	9	9	9			- //
Bent 82 -		337	3	"	10	3	30	9			27
r jesomira-		338	3	"	10	9	32	3	"		110000
		340	3		11	6	34	6			
2010		341	3	"	12	0	36	0			
		342	3	"	12	6	37	6			
		343	3	"	13	0	39	0			
		344	3		13	3	39	9			mes-eventes
		346	3		14	6	43	6	"	548	
		347	3	"	14	9	44	3			
		348	3	"	15	0	45	0	-		
		349	3	"	15	6	46	6	•		
		350	3		16	0	48	0			
		35/	3	"	16	6	49	6	"		
		352	3	"	17	0	51	0	"		
		353	3	"	17	6	52	6	"	J	
		360	4	10	32	0	128	0	3.4	870	
		361	4		32	0	128	0	"	1000	
		367	8	3/3"\$	30	0	240	0	0.38	91	
		17,500								44085	ø*
									or	22.05	

		350	3		16	0	48	0			
		35/	3	"	16	6	49	6	"		
16	-			"	17	_	-	0	"	1	
		352	3			0	51	-	-	1	
- 1		353	3	"	17	6	52	6	*	J	
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03000	-	Mark	Regid.	Size	Ff.	in.	Ft.	in.	per Ft.	Total W.	Remarks.
lr	- (403	4	1/2"6	6	3	3375	0	0.67	2261	
Regular	12-1			3/4"\$							
	135	404	4	44 6	5	6	2970	0	1.5	4455	
Pilosters		405	4	78"0	6	6	3510	0	2.6	20358	
		406	4		8	0	4320	0		20000	
			Company of the last	1/2" #	-	-		0	0.67	193	
2		402	4	7E P	4	6	288		- newstance		
Pilostersot	16	404	4.	1/4" \$	5	6	352	0	1.5	528	
Exp. Joint	10	405	4	1/0 0	6	6	416	0	2.04	1893	
		406	4	- *	8	0	512	0	-	1	110000000000000000000000000000000000000
Geg. Pilaster										2	
d Outshare	17	403	4	1/z"ø	6	3	425	0	0.67	285	
End	,,	418	8	7/8" 5	5	3	7/4	0	2.6	1856	
Pilasters at 1	1	402	4	1/20 \$	4	6	******	-	0.57		
Erp. Joint of	2				stem more		36	0		2.4	
Esp. Joint of Outshors End	- 1	4/8	3	7/8" 0	5	3	84	0	2.6	2/8	
1	. (4/5	4	1/2" \$	7	9	124	0	0.67	83	
D1 / "4"	4			7/8"0	-	-	-	-			
Pilasters A		418	8		5	3	168	0	2.6	437	
- B.	. [4/6	4	12 9	8	3	132	0	0.67	88	SCHOOL STREET
		418	9	1/8" 0	5	3	189	0	2.6	491	
				A SECTION STATES				-			
- c. (11	417	4	1/2 %	7	3	29	0	0.67	19	iii i
		418	8	1/8 " "	5	3	42	0	2.6	109	
Pilaster: "A"		404	4	140	5	6	22	0	1.5	33	Neor Sent 79
		A STATE OF THE PERSON.	******	5/8 8			*********			CONTRACTOR OF STREET	Between
Standard	127	407	37	A common services	5	3	24669	9	1.04	25657	- Regular
G" Wall		411	5	1/2 7	20	6	13017	6	0.67	8722	Pilasters
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li li		410	.5	1/2"\$	19	9	1481	3	0.67	292	
		400	158	3/4 6	3	6	553	0	1.5	830	Free Hall and Futu
		THE PERSON NAMED IN		3/8 6	the state of the same				HECARD	1	Cennt Wall
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		414	30		27	0	810	0			
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Fire Wall		400	91	14.2	3	6	1274	0	1.5	1911	
	- 100	401	8	1" \$	7	9	248	0	2.67	662	
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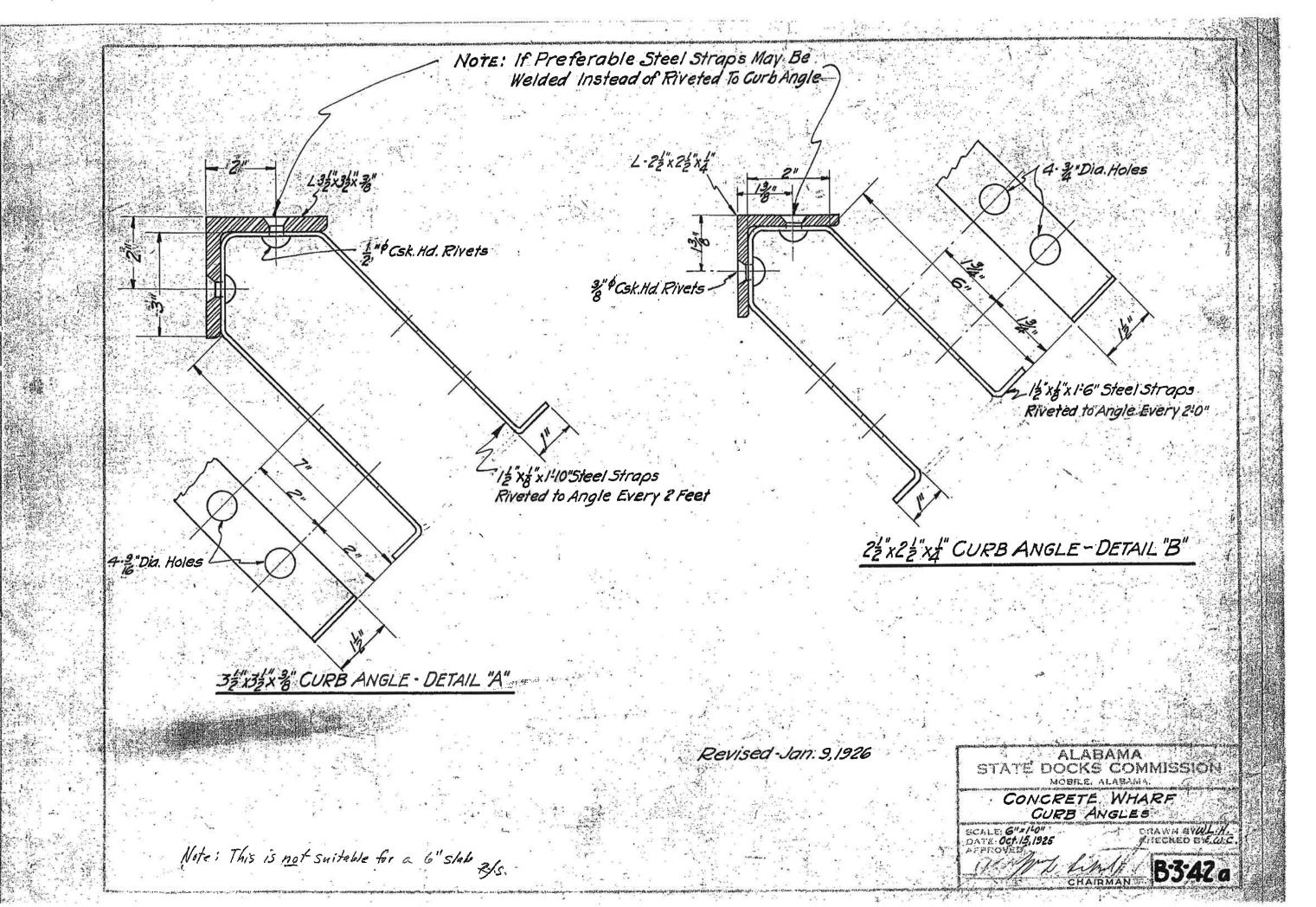
ALABAMA STATE DOCKS COMMISSION MOBILE, ALABAMA,

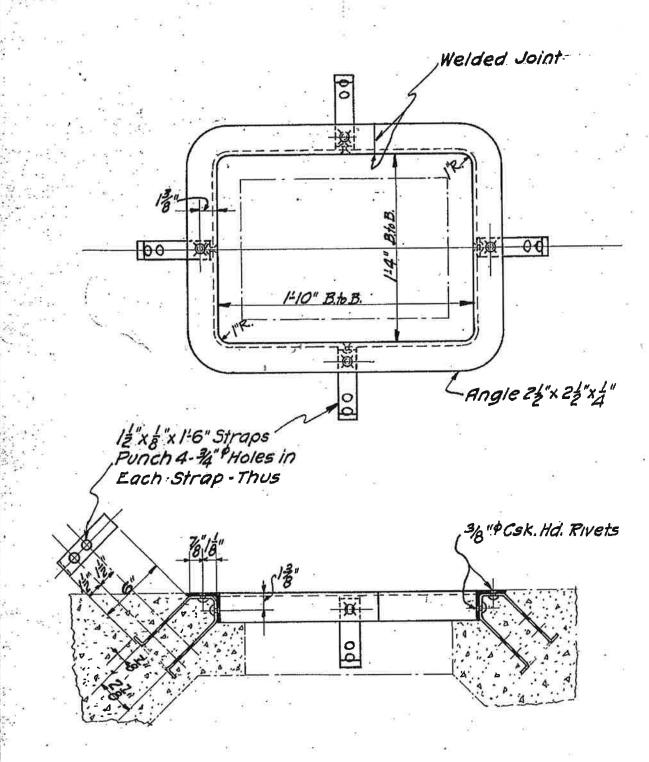
CONCRETE WHARF - PIED #2 BILL OF MATERIAL FOR REINFORCING STEEL - SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS

SCTA:
HAT OCT. 18, 1925
RECOMMENTS:
C. That a. C. Desire.
RECOMMENTS:

DRAWN BY E. W.C. TRACED BY CHECKED BY W. CONSTITUTE

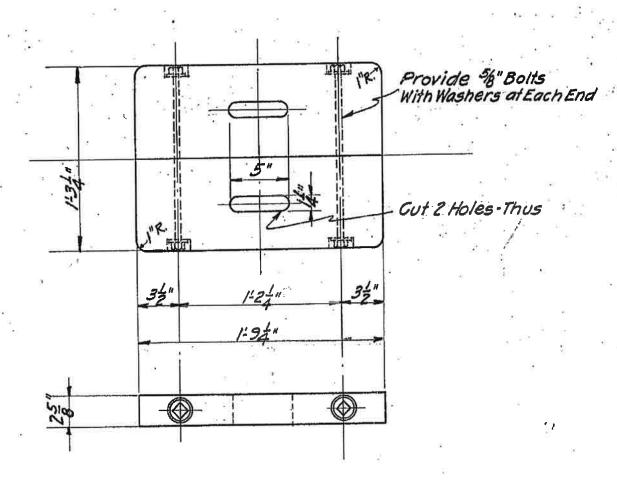
104- B-4-5





MAN HOLE FRAME

NOTE: If Preferable Steel Straps. May Be Welded Instead of Riveted to Curb Angle



MAN HOLE COVER HARD WOOD

This Frame Used in Connection With Water Service Lines Only.

Revised-Jan.9,1926

ALABAMA

STATE DOCKS COMMISSION

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

CONCRETE WHARF

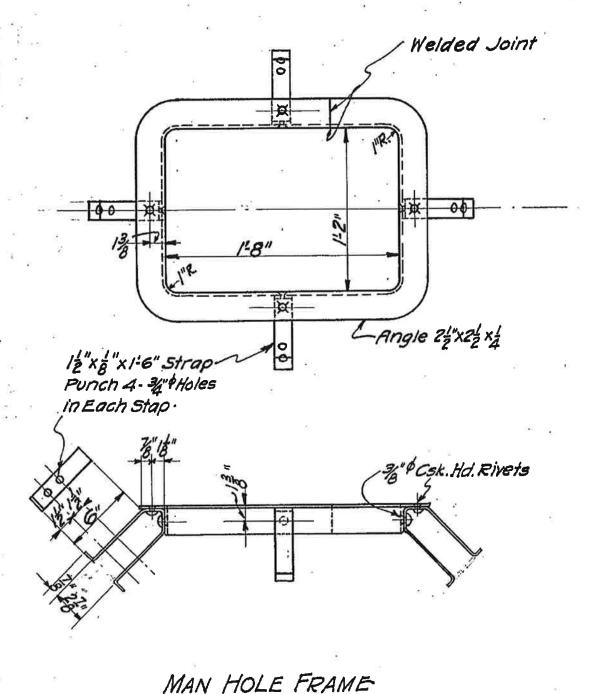
MANHOCE FRAME & COVER

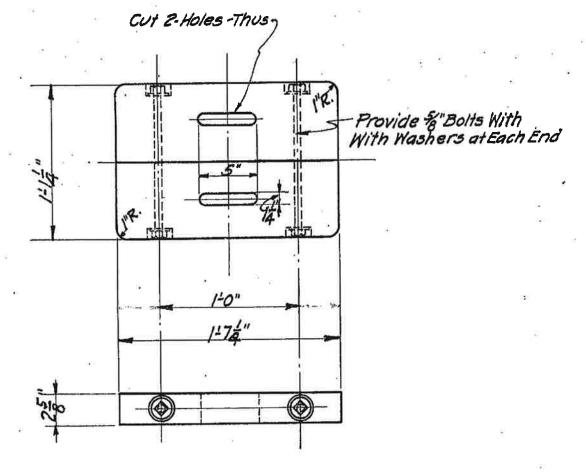
SCALCIF = 100"

DRAWN BYML.M.

CHECKED BYE.O.G.

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MAN HOLE COVER HARD WOOD

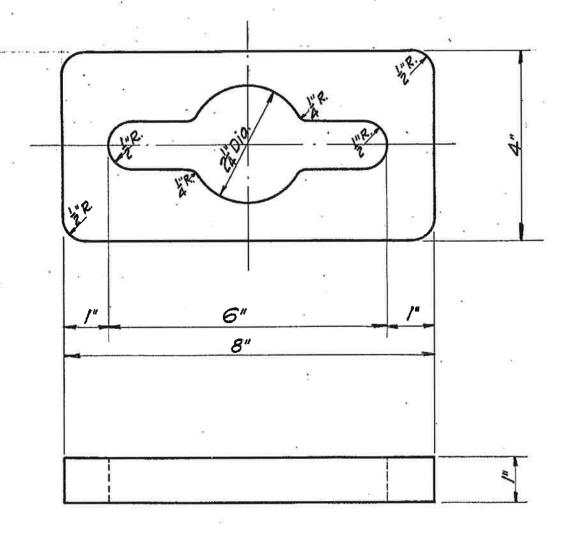
Revised - Jan. 9,1926

This Frame Used in Connection With Electric Service Lines Only

STATE DOCKS COMMISSION

CONCRETE WHARF MANHOLE FRAME & COVER

NOTE - If Preferable Steel Straps May Be Welded Instead of Riveted To Curb Angles

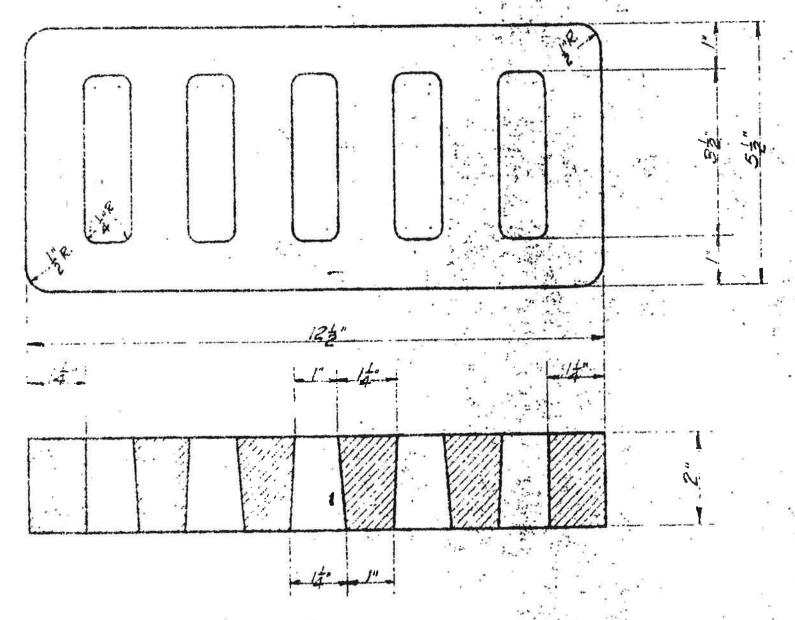


KEY HOLE PLATE Cast Iron -

ALABAMA
STATE DOCKS COMMISSION
MOBILE ALABAMA

CONCRETE WHARF
KEY HOLE PLATE

CHECKED BY W.L. H.



VENT GRATING
Cast Iron

ALABAMA
STATE DOCKS COMMISSION
MOBILE ALABAMA

CONCRETE WHARF
VENT GRATING

SCALE 6 %FO" DATE OC! IS MAS APPROVED

SHEET NO. CS-1

ALABAMA

STATE

DOCKS

DEPARTMENT

MOBILE,

ALABAMA

PIER "B" SOUTH

WAREHOUSE REHABILITATION

PILE SUPPORTED RELIEVING PLATFORM

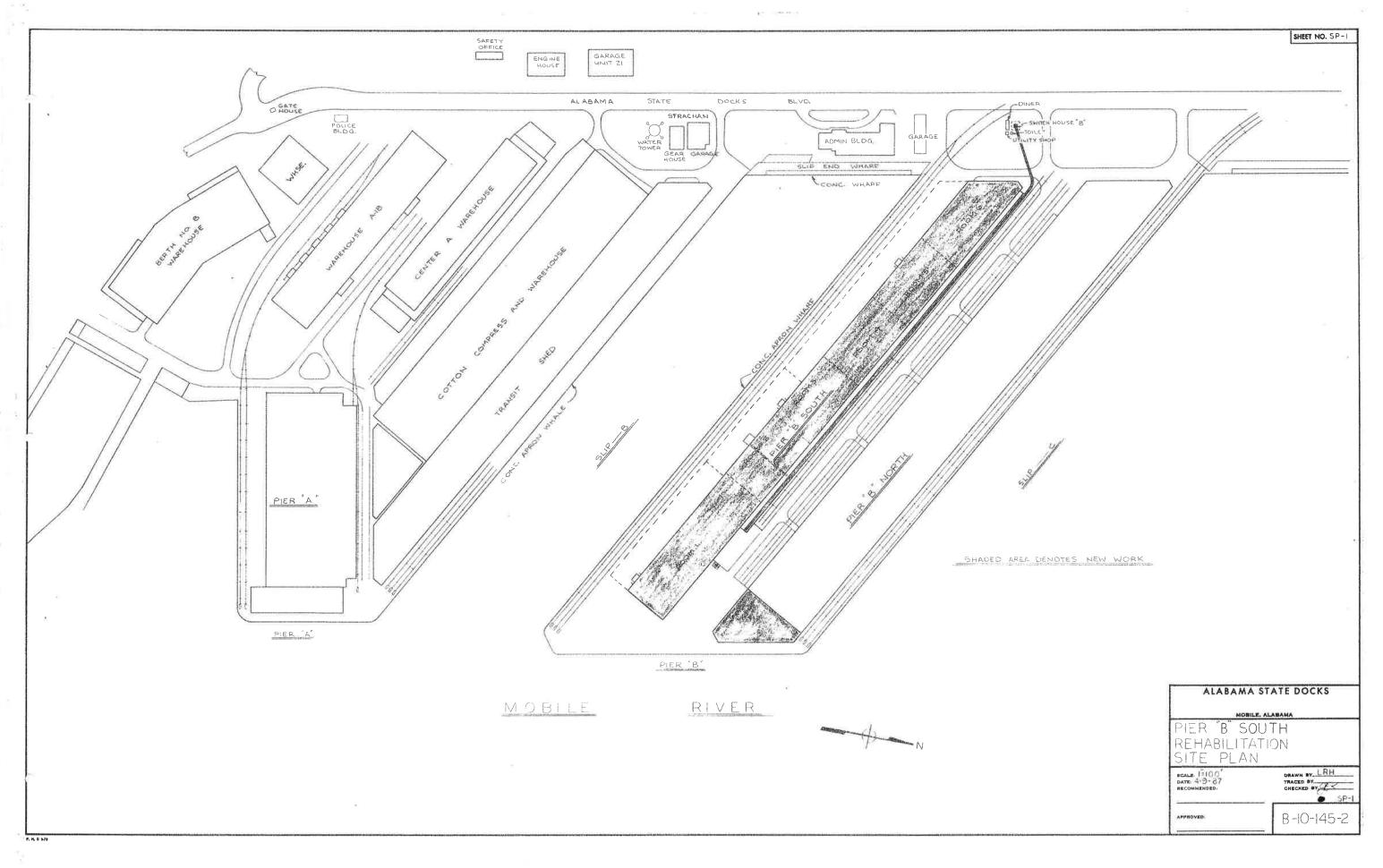
A.F.E. NO. 1571

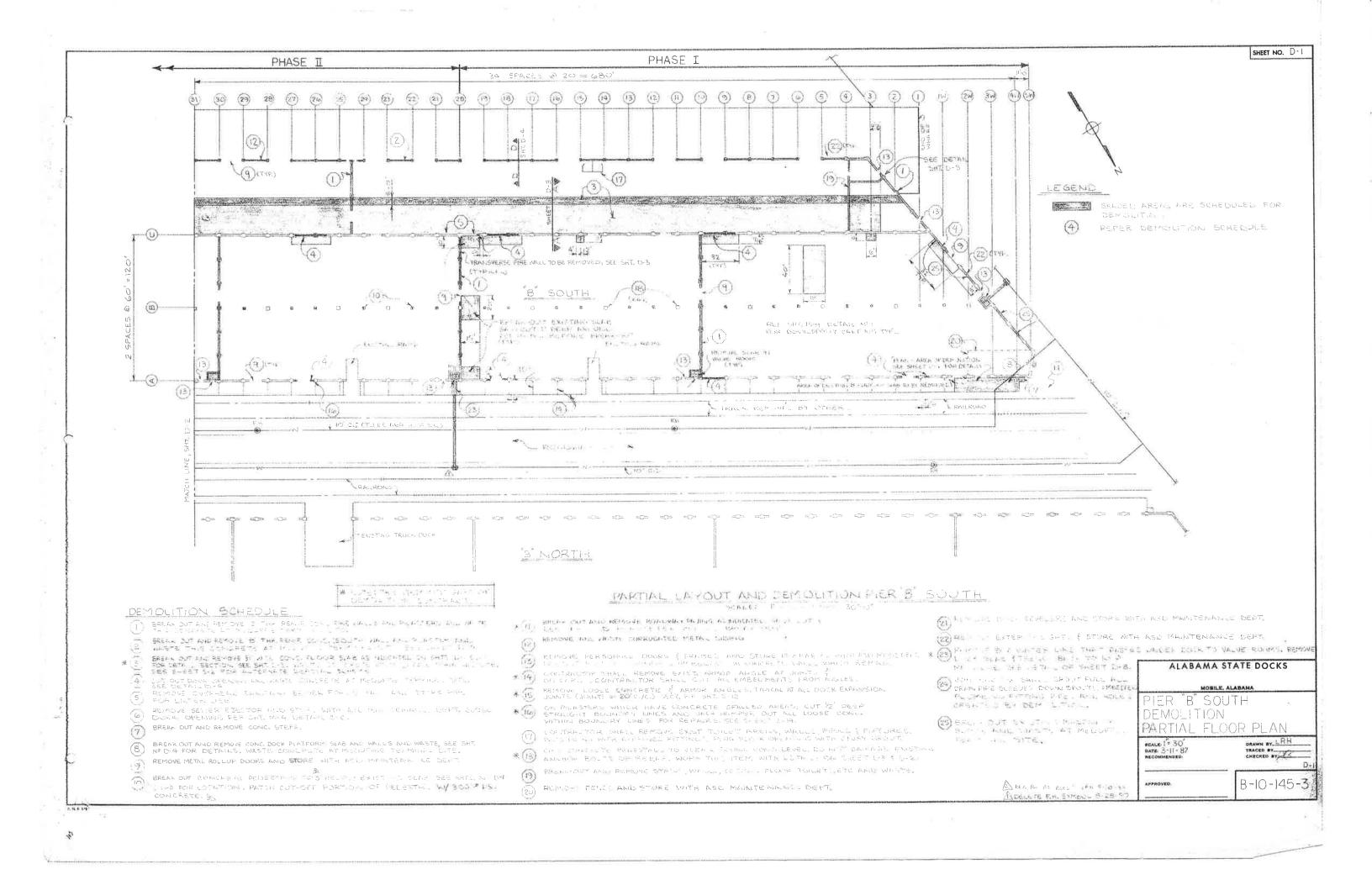
ASD SPEC. NO. 518

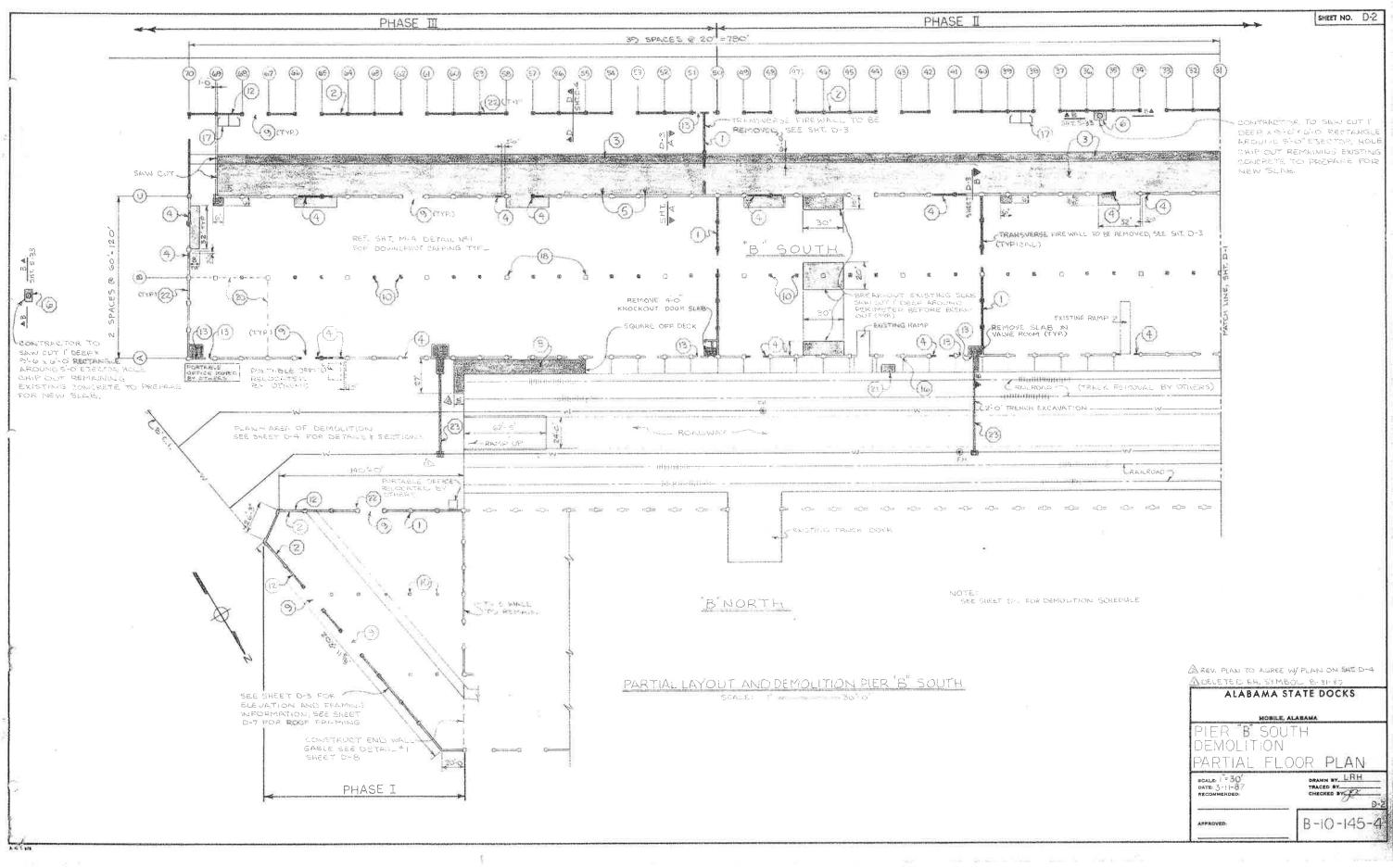
SEPTEMBER 1987

GUY HUNT, GOVERNOR

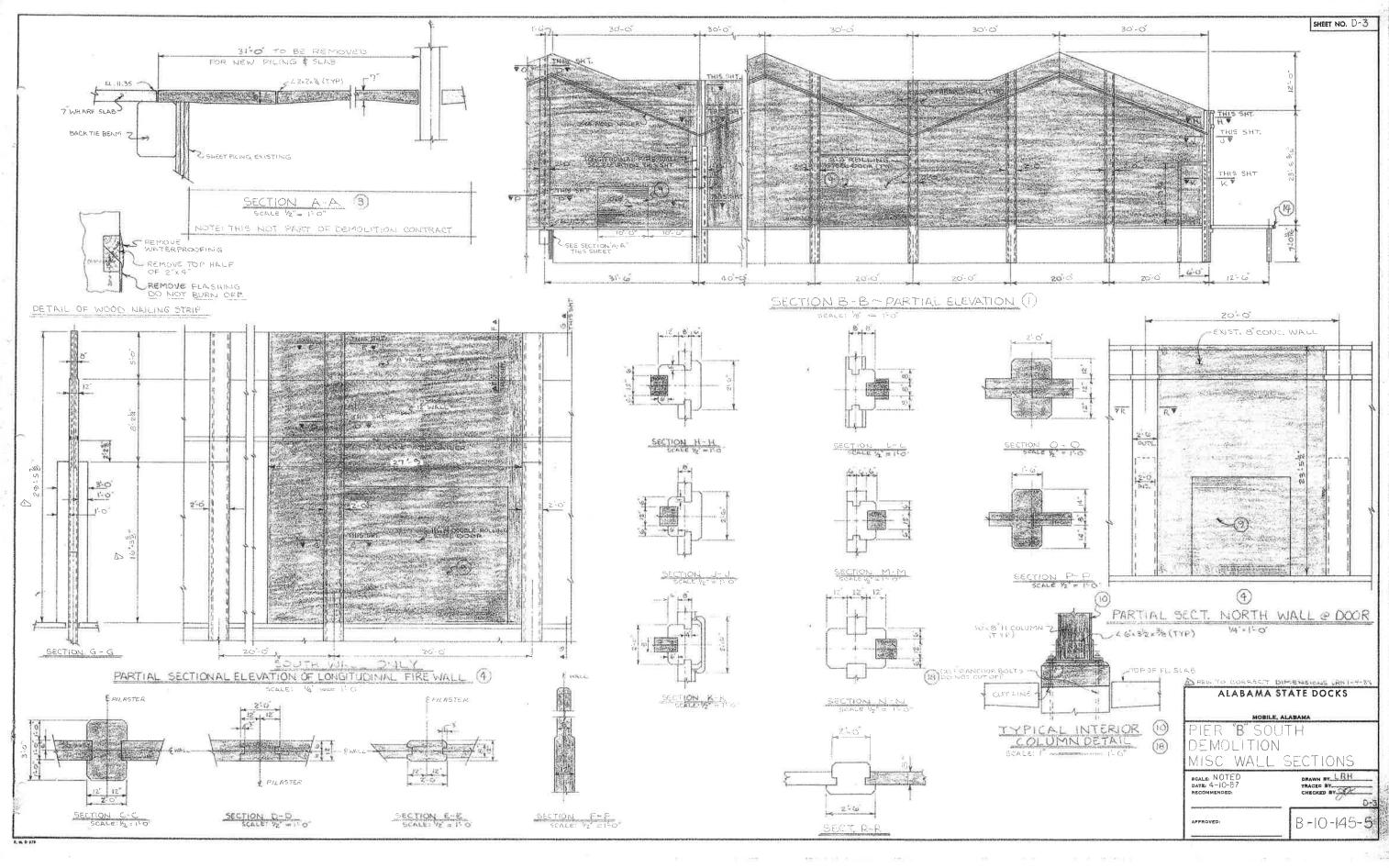
JOHN B. DUTTON, DIRECTOR



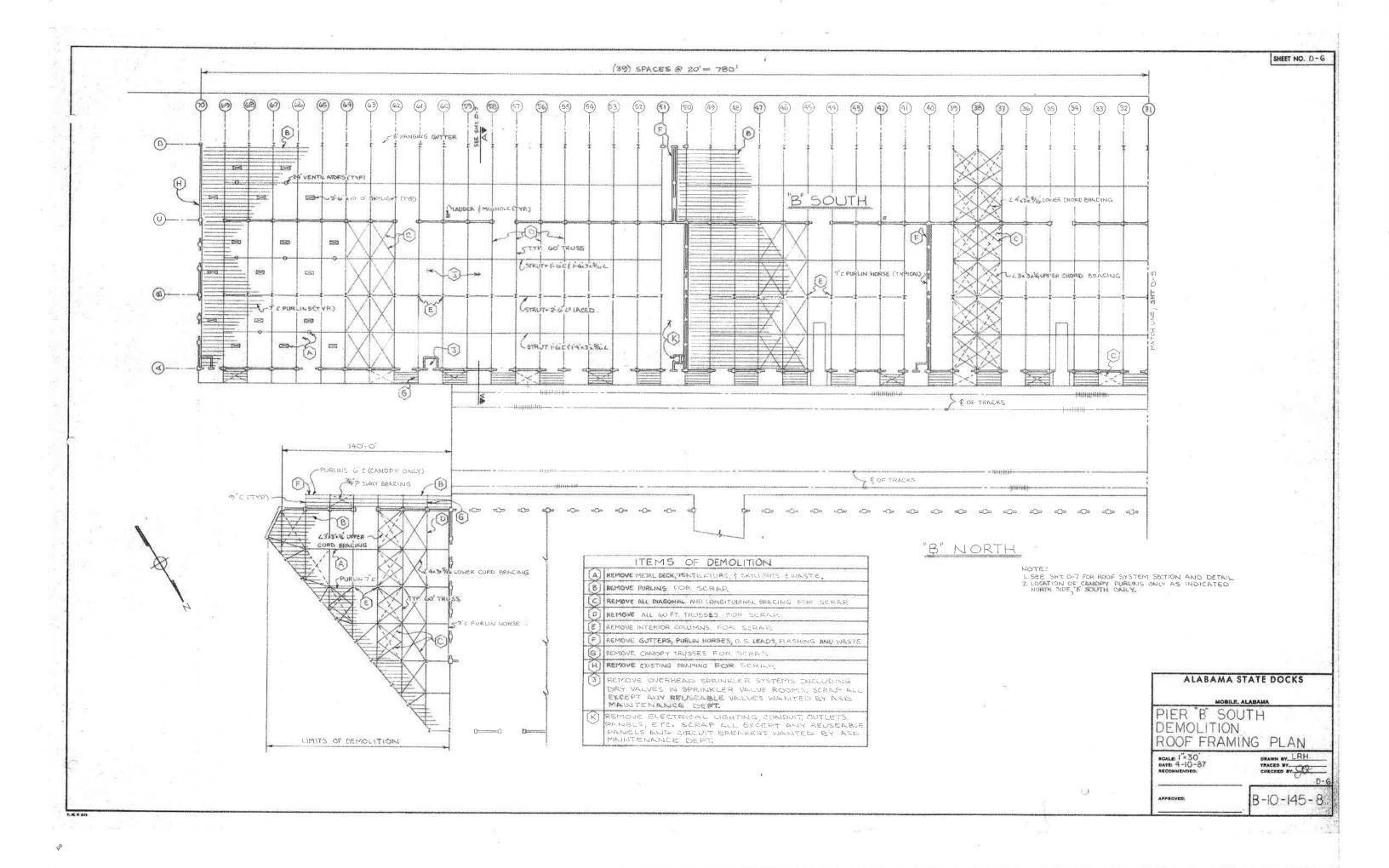


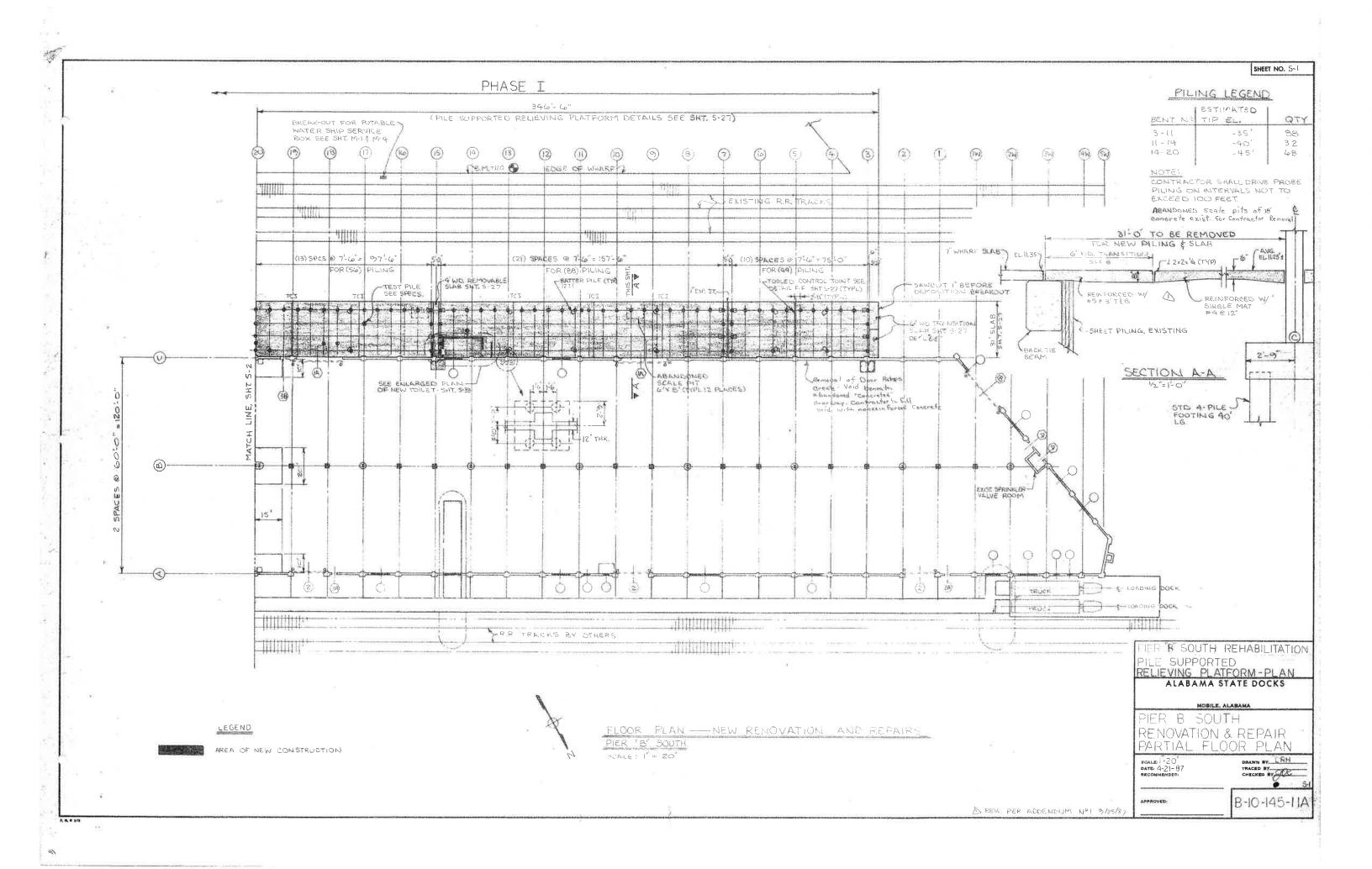


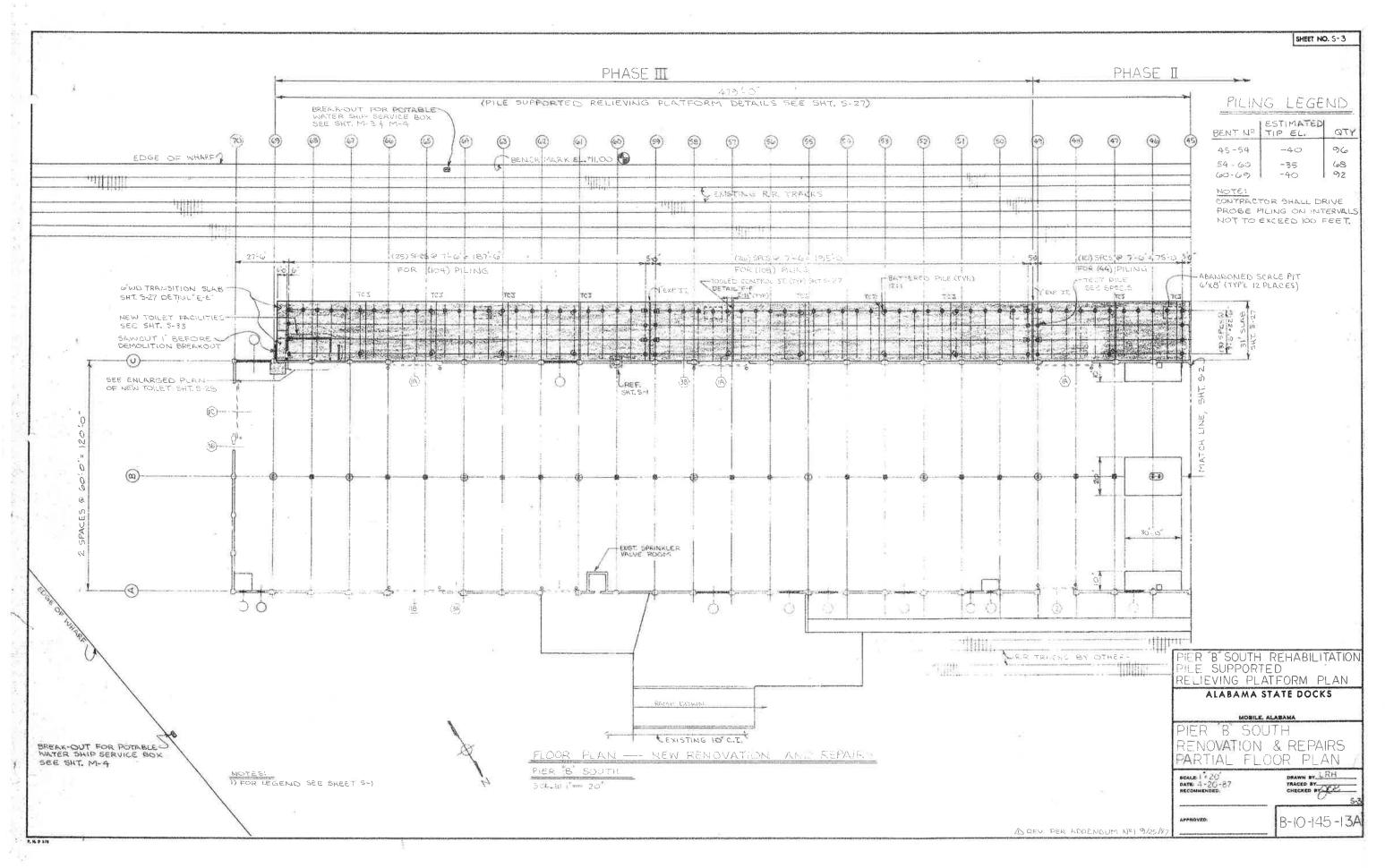
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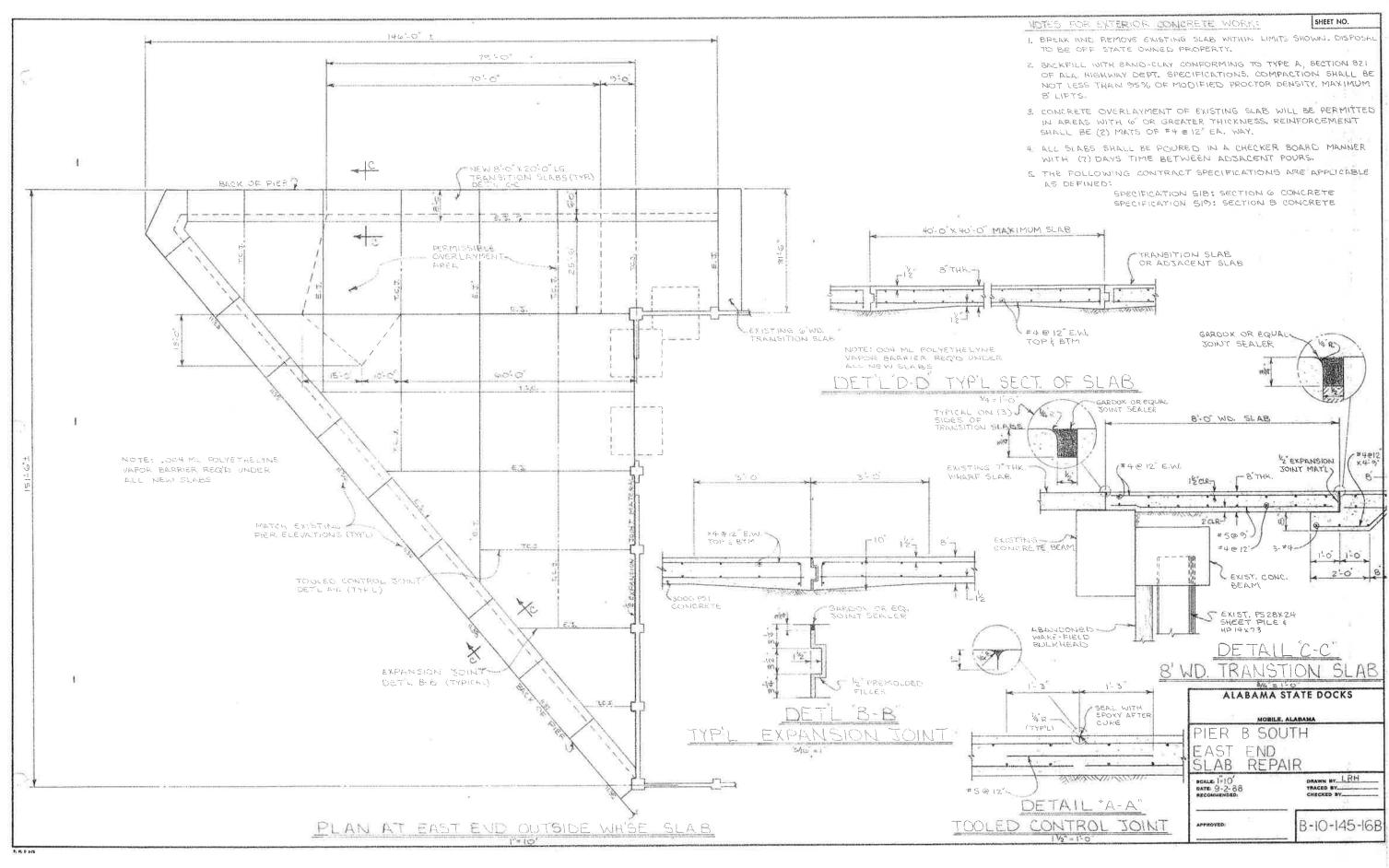


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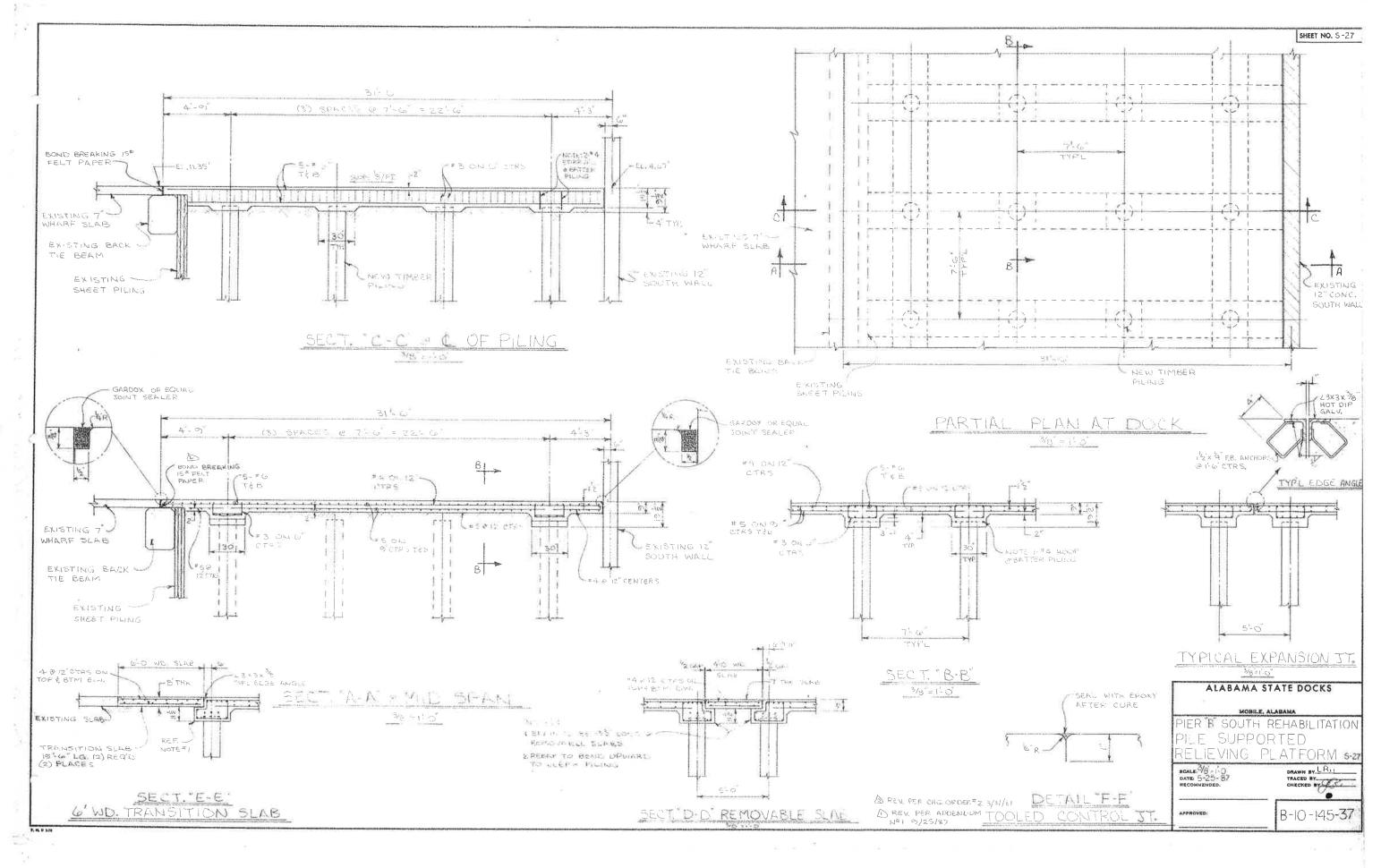








Note: this old line D was the original building line of the 1925 construction. From Grids D-C was removed under this contract. A portion of that old structure was supported on the pier with FOR TRUSS CONNECTIONS REFER SHEET 5-22 FOR ROOF FRAMING PLAN REFER SHEET 5-15, 5-16, \$ 5-17 42'-0" BUILDING REFER SECT. "E-E", SHEET S-22 METAL ROOF DECK SEE SECT. "A-A", SHT. 5-22 REFER SPECS. (PURLINS (GALN.) TOP OF STEEL PURLINSO RIDGE ? -TRUSS T-Z TOP OF STEEL PURLINS @ COL, LINE D REFER SECT. A-A W 12K 53 OR W12X72 5HT. 5-20 @ 20-0" c.c. W12 X72 STEEL COLUMN NOTE: LIGHTS & SPRINKLER SYSTEM REFER SECT "D.D" SEE SECTION"F-F-SHT 5-20 SECTION @ SHT, 5-22 W 12 x 65-MORTH WALL ELEMENTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT LEVELS AT OR ABOVE BOTTOM STEEL COLUMN EXISTING CONC. EXISTING CONCRETE CHORD OF ROOF TRUSSED WALL & PILASTERS LLAW 30" \$ CONC. ENCASEMENT EXISTING RAIL CONCRETE WALL RECEIVING PLATFORM BASE DATUM EL 12-21 EL. 11.147 EL.ILOR? EXISTING FLOOR SLAB (TYPICAL) EXISTING CONC. PILASTERS, TO DOCK PILE CAP AND PILINGS CEDGE OF WHARF EXISTING SHEETPILE NEW TIMBER PILES (TRACK) 30'-0 SEE PLAN ON SHT, S-10 MALL 20 TON CAPACITY 60-0 (NEW PILE SUPPTED SLAB) 10240 48'-11'± Note: BUILDING SECTION "A-A" 60'-0" 60-01 REFER SECT. "C-C" PURLINS 73 x 14 64 TOIST GIRDER'S @ 20'C.C. JACK TRUSS -REFER SECT. "B-B" - COLUMN HP 12X65 -30° Ø CONC. ENCASEMENT SEE SHEET S-21 DREV. PER AS BUILTS 3/20188 LICH ALABAMA STATE DOCKS BASE DATUM EL. 12,17 PIER "B" SOUTH REHABILITATION BUILDING SECTIONS TRACED BY LRIM BUILDING SECTION B-B'



ALABAMA

STATE DOCKS

DEPARTMENT

MOBILE,

ALABAMA

PIER

"B"

SOUTH

WAREHOUSE REHABILITATION

A.F.E. NO. 1571

ASD SPEC. NO. 519

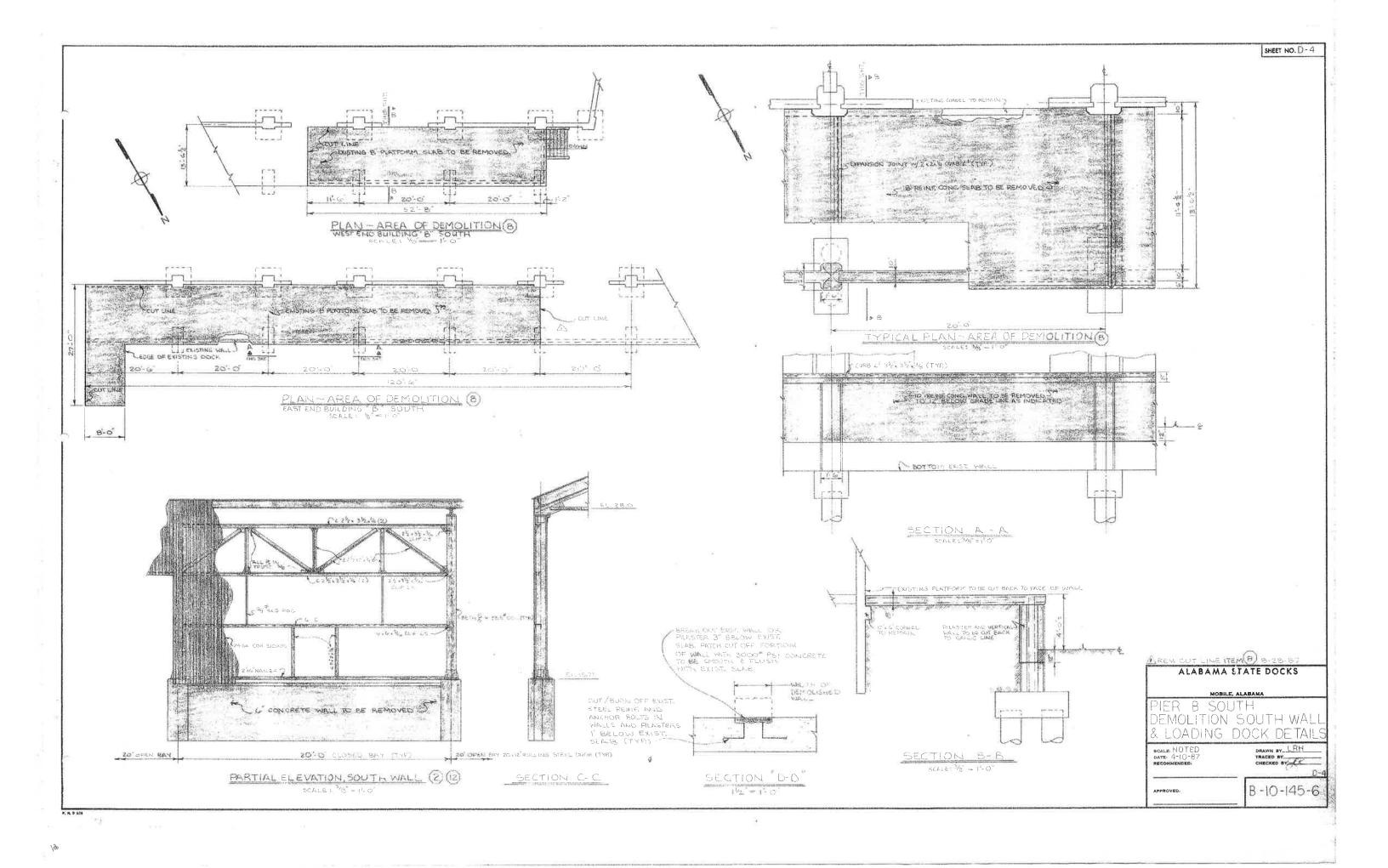
SEPTEMBER 1987

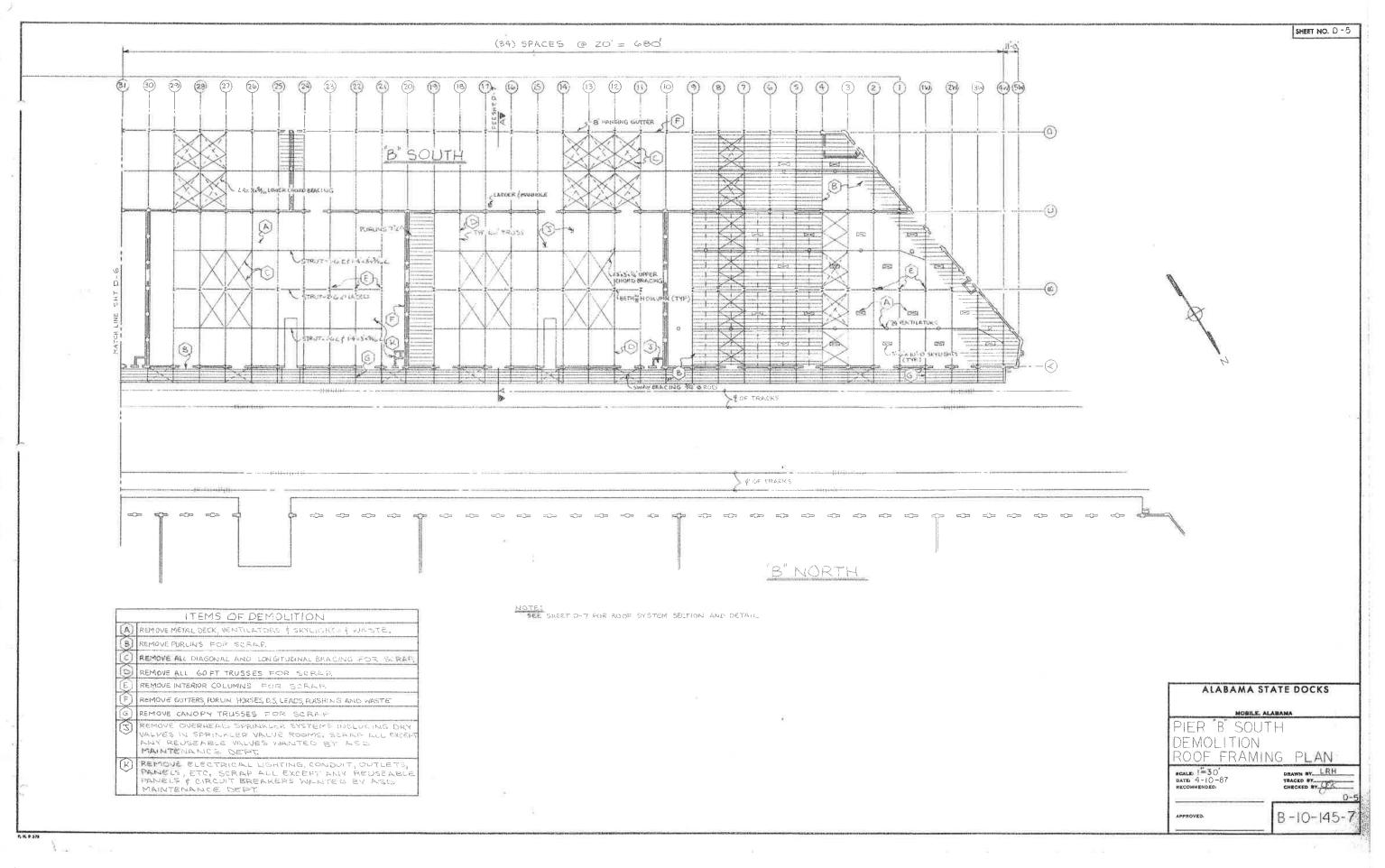
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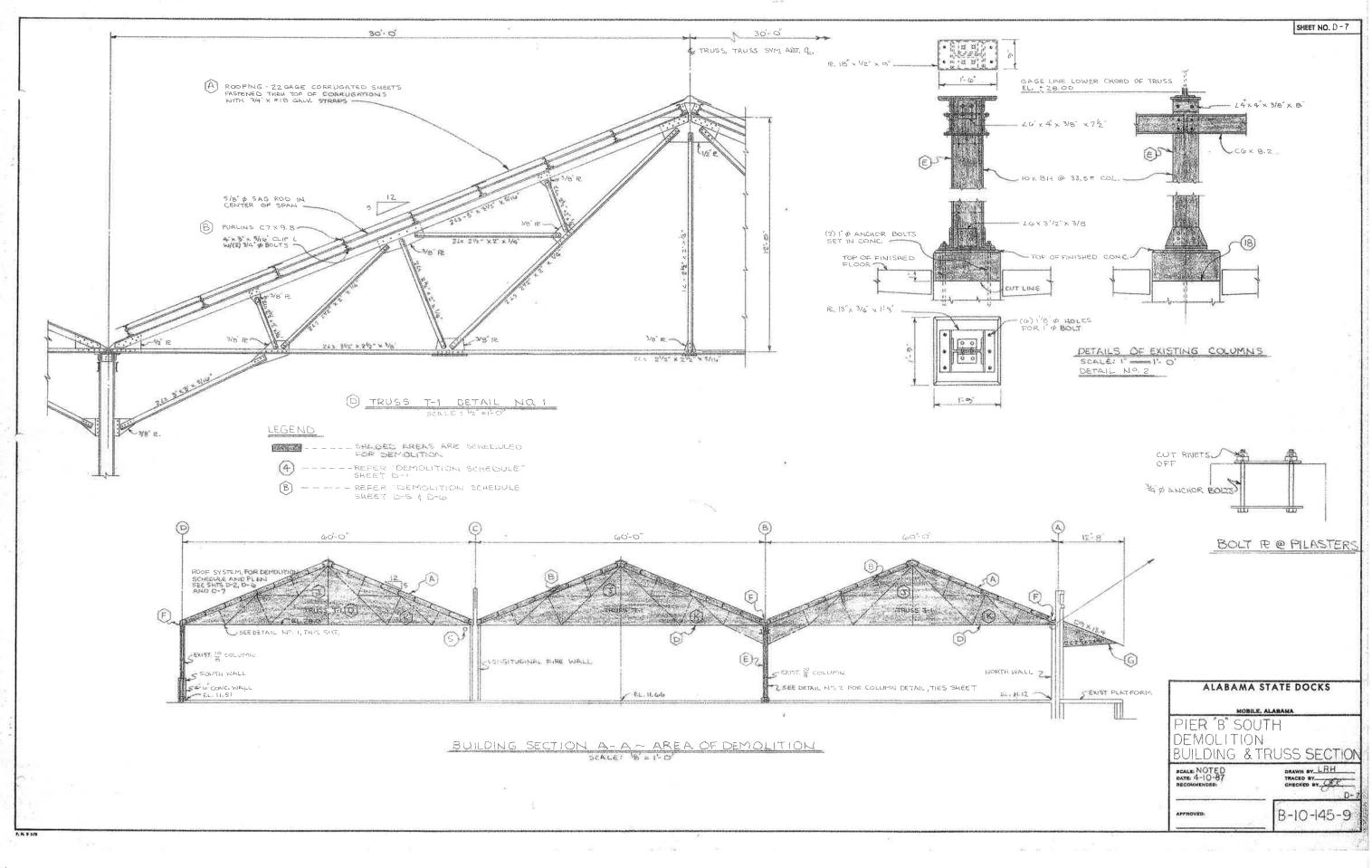
HUNT, GOVERNOR

NHOL

DUTTON, DIRECTOR







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