DEFINITE PROJECT REPORT
Proposed
Interstate Mississippi River Bridge
Near LeClaire, Iowa
Iowa-Illinois Project No. I-80-8(4)310
Scott County, Iowa
and
Rock Island County, Illinois

#### PROPOSED INTERSTATE HIGHWAY BRIDGE

OVER THE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

CONNECTING

LE CLAIRE, IOWA AND RAPIDS CITY, ILLINOIS

ON

INTERSTATE ROUTE I-80

PROJECT I-80-8(4)310

MODJESKI AND MASTERS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

FRED WHITE
MIDWEST ASSOCIATE

JANUARY, 1963

MODJESKI AND MASTERS

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

-∢ Founded 1893 >-Harrisburg, Penna.

January 10, 1963

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1821-27 BROAD-LOCUST BUILDING PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

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> Mr. L. M. Clauson, Chief Engineer Iowa State Highway Commission Ames, Iowa

RE:

DEFINITE PROJECT REPORT IOWA-ILLINOIS PROJECT I-80-8(4)310

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the terms of our agreement with the Iowa State Highway Commission and the Department of Public Works and Buildings, Division of Highways of the State of Illinois, dated August 27, 1958, enclosed is our Definite Project Report relative to the Mississippi River Bridge on Interstate Route I-80 between LeClaire, Iowa and Rapids City, Illinois.

This report supplements our Preliminary Report of April 13, 1959, and our Supplement to the Preliminary Report of July 17, 1959, and completes all work required under Phase I of our agreement.

Appreciation of the assistance and cooperation of personnel of the Highway Commission of the State of Iowa, the Department of Public Works and Buildings of the State of Illinois and the Bureau of Public Roads is respectfully expressed.

Very truly yours,

MODJESKI AND MASTERS Engineers

By F. M. Masters

FDS:jc Encl.

# LIST OF EXHIBITS

I	Location Plan
II-1	General Plan and Elevation
II-2	Typical Details
II-3	Typical Roadway and Framing Plans
II-4	Typical Piers
III	Construction Cost Estimate
IV-1	Letter of Approval, Department of the Army Permit
IV-2	Instrument, Department of the Army Permit
IV-3	Location Diagram, Department of the Army Permit
IV-4	Clearance Diagram, Department of the Army Permit
V	Summary of Studies and Estimated Costs
VI - 1 thru 3	Field Survey
VII - 1 thru 6	Borings
VII - 7 & 8	Soundings and Rock Probings
VIII	Hydrograph of Mississippi River

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# DEFINITE PROJECT REPORT ON

# PROPOSED INTERSTATE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE NEAR LE CLAIRE, IOWA

Iowa-Illinois Project No. I-80-8(4)310 Scott County, Iowa - Rock Island County, Illinois

#### AUTHORITY

This Definite Project Report is submitted in conformance with the terms of an agreement dated August 27, 1958, between Modjeski and Masters, the Highway Commission of the State of Iowa, and the Department of Public Works and Buildings of the State of Illinois

#### SCOPE

This Definite Project Report presents the results of studies and a final recommendation on the type and design features of a proposed four-lane highway bridge which will carry Interstate Route 80 over the Mississippi River in the vicinity of LeClaire, Iowa, and Rapids City, Illinois. The features of design are in accordance with instructions and approvals of the Iowa State Highway Commission, the Division of Highways of the Department of Public Works and Buildings of the State of Illinois and the Bureau of Public Roads, and represent features which are satisfactory as of the date of this Report.

Contained also in this Report are summaries of studies appearing in a Preliminary Report submitted to the Iowa State High-way Commission on April 13, 1959, and a Supplement to the Preliminary Report submitted to the Commission on July 17, 1959; each of which were accepted by the Iowa State Highway Commission and the Division of Highways of the Department of Public Works and Buildings of the State of Illinois on August 25, 1959.

#### LOCATION

The proposed bridge crossing is located approximately 1.7 miles downstream from LeClaire, Iowa, on a straight section of the Mississippi River which is approximately 495.4 miles upstream from the mouth of the Ohio River. A map showing this general location is presented as Exhibit I.

This crossing will be constructed across the lower portion of Pool No. 14 at a point approximately 2.1 miles upstream from Lock and Dam No. 14, which is located above Moline, Illinois and Bettendorf, Iowa. Ramp connections on the approaches will be provided with U. S. Route 67 on the Iowa shore and with State Route 80 on the Illinois shore.

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The general plan and elevation of the proposed structure is shown on Exhibit II-1. This crossing will provide for two traffic lanes in

each direction, separated by a 4-foot wide median, requiring a total width between outside gutters of 58 feet. Approach grades of 2.4% are connected by an 800-foot vertical curve symmetrically located over the navigation channel, providing for 60-foot vertical clearance above flat pool elevation 572.0, 58.4-foot vertical clearance above the 2% line, and 56.8-foot clearance above high water of record. A hydrograph of the river at the LeClaire gage is appended for the period 1939 through 1961 as Exhibit VIII.

The navigation channel span and immediate joining spans are deck girders of continuous span design, providing for 350-foot horizontal clearance over the channel of the river. Approach spans are continuous deck girders, terminating with continuous, composite, rolled beam, stringer spans on vertical and horizontal alignments developed by the respective State Highway Departments.

#### ALTERNATE STUDIES

The Preliminary Report of April 13, 1959, presented the results of studies of fifteen different structures.

Study 1 proposed continuous deck girder spans providing for 3 spans which would have 145-foot horizontal clearance and a 45-foot vertical clearance for the navigation channel.

Study 2 proposed a simple deck truss span over the navigation channel which would provide a 450-foot horizontal clearance and 35-foot vertical clearance.

Study 3 proposed continuous deck truss spans which would provide a 450-foot horizontal clearance and 35-foot vertical clearance over the navigation channel.

Studies 4A, 4B, and 4C proposed a simple through truss span over the navigation channel providing respective horizontal clearances of 450-feet, 500-feet, and 600-feet with a vertical clearance of 45-feet.

Studies 4D, 4E, and 4F were identical with Studies 4A, 4B, and 4C except to provide for a 55-foot vertical clearance.

Studies 5A, 5B, and 5C proposed a tied arch through span over the navigation channel providing respective horizontal clearances of 450-feet, 500-feet, and 600-feet with a vertical clearance of 45-feet.

Studies 6A, 6B, and 6C proposed a cantilever through truss span arrangement which would provide horizontal clearances over the navigation channel of 450-feet, 500-feet, and 600-feet, respectively, with a vertical clearance of 45-feet.

These studies led to the recommendation that application to the Department of the Army for a permit to construct the crossings be made for either Study 4A or 5A.

A Supplement to the Preliminary Report, dated July 17, 1959, presented the results of studies of seven additional structures.

Study 1A proposed continuous deck girder spans providing for 3 spans which would have a 145-foot horizontal clearance and 35-foot vertical clearance over the navigation channel.

Study 7A proposed continuous deck girder spans providing for 2 spans which would have 250-foot horizontal clearance and a 35-foot vertical clearance over the navigation channel.

Study 7B is identical with 7A except to provide a 45-foot vertical clearance over the navigation channel.

Study 7C proposed continuous deck girder spans providing for a 350-foot horizontal clearance and 35-foot vertical clearance over the navigation channel, and Study 7D is identical except to provide for a 45-foot vertical clearance.

Study 8A proposed a simple through truss span over the navigation channel providing a 350-foot horizontal clearance and 35-foot vertical clearance, and Study 8B is identical except to provide for a 45-foot vertical clearance.

These supplementary studies led to the recommendation that a permit to construct the bridge should be applied for on the basis of Study 7C or 7D.

Each of the studies contained in the Preliminary Report of April 13, 1959, and in the Supplement to the Preliminary Report dated July 17, 1959, were developed from detailed topographic and triangulation surveys which were developed in plan and submitted to the State Highway Commissions on December 18, 1958. Approval of this survey information was received on February 2, 1959, and plans are appended as Exhibits VI-1, 2 and 3.

The preliminary estimates of construction cost for the studies contained in the Preliminary Report and the Supplement to the Preliminary Report were made on the basis of incomplete information relating to subsurface conditions, since actual borings were not to be taken until the permit for the bridge construction was obtained from the Corps of Engineers. A summary of these preliminary estimates of construction costs is shown on Exhibit V.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

An application for a Department of the Army Permit based upon Study 1A was prepared by Modjeski and Masters and submitted to the State Highway Commissions on June 15, 1959, in accordance with instructions from the Bureau of Public Roads.

Subsequent to this submission, an application for a Department of the Army Permit was prepared on the basis of Study 7D and forwarded to the State Highway Commissions on August 31, 1959, pursuant to decisions reached between the Departments and the Bureau of Public Roads on August 14, 1959.

This application was forwarded to the U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers on September 3, 1959, and reviewed on October 26, 1959, during a joint conference held by the Corps of Engineers in St. Paul, Minneapolis, to discuss clearances relating to both the LeClaire and LaCrosse Bridges over the Mississippi River.

The application was returned to the State Highway Commissions by the Corps of Engineers in a letter dated November 9, 1959, indicating that low steel in the channel span could not be placed below Elevation 635.0 MSL, 4th General Adjustment.

The State Highway Commissions were reluctant to change the basis of their submission of September 3, 1959, and the application was processed for review by interested agencies. Sufficient objections were received to warrant a public hearing which was held on May 11, 1960.

Following a review of the testimony received at this hearing, the Corps of Engineers approved the issuance of a permit based upon a vertical clearance of 50-feet above flat pool elevation of 572.0, as compared with the application which was submitted providing 45-foot vertical clearance above maximum high water elevation of 576.0. This approval was not issued due to impending Federal legislating proposing to amend the General Bridge Act of 1946. Following the establishment of new standards for vertical bridge clearances by the Corps of Engineers on May 31, 1962, the State Highway Commissions prepared and submitted a revised application on June 15, 1962, which provided 60-foot vertical clearance over flat pool elevation 572.0. This application was approved by the Department of the Army in revised form on November 23, 1962, copies of which are shown on Exhibits IV - 1,2,3 and 4.

#### DESIGN

Design specifications for the project are to be in general conformance with the "Geometric Design Standards for the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways" as adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials, including the 1961 Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges of the American Association of State Highway Officials and subsequent modifications. The highway loading is H20-S16. Construction details, materials and workmanship are in accordance with the standard specifications, series of 1960, of the Iowa State Highway Commission.

The substructure design is to be based upon subsurface information obtained from borings and soundings made by American Testing and Engineering Corporation during August and September, 1960, under contract with Modjeski and Masters. Borings, soundings and rock probings were made at proposed pier locations, the results of which are appended as Exhibits VII - 1 through 8.

This information indicated limestone rock, suitable for bridge pier foundation, near the ground surface in Iowa and Illinois, and approximately 15 to 20 feet below pool elevation in the river.

All piers, where required, are to be keyed against possible displacement approximately one foot in firm rock or by means of steel dowels. River Piers 9 through 23 consist of twin shafts of reinforced concrete above Elevation 579.0. Between Elevation 579.0 and Elevation 570.0 the

piers are stone faced to provide additional protection against erosion due to freezing and thawing.

Approach piers for stringer spans are of reinforced concrete designed as three-column bents.

The superstructure between Pier 8 and Pier 24 consists of deck girders spaced 34 feet center to center and are designed as continuous units between Piers 8 and 19 and between Piers 19 and 24. The units between the hangers adjacent to Piers 12 and 15 consist of twin girders spaced 3-feet, 8-inches on centers. These girders are haunched over the channel piers and have a suspended span over the navigation channel. The hangers adjacent to Piers 12 and 15 provide for the transition from twin girders to single girders.

The 27-foot wide roadways are separated by a 10-inch raised median, 4-feet wide. A combination barrier curb and parapet, containing a 2-pipe railing is located along the outer edges of the roadways.

The approach spans, between the Iowa abutment and Pier 8 and between the Illinois abutment and Pier 24, consist of rolled I-beam stringers on 9-foot centers of composite continuous design.

The roadways are to be lighted with a pole and bracket mounted Mercury Vapor System which will provide a lighting intensity varying between 0.75 and 0.85 foot candles with a uniformity ratio greater than 4:1. This intensity is dependent upon the type lamp selected, presumes a maintenance and depreciation factor of 70 percent and requires a staggered spacing of approximately 150 feet.

In accordance with instructions from the Highway Departments and the Bureau of Public Roads, all fabrication is to be shop welded with field bolted connections.

The roadway gradient for the bridge has been established under controls which provide for 60-feet vertical clearance above flat pool elevation 632.0 in the navigation channel, 15-feet vertical clearance for highway grade separations and 23-feet vertical clearance for railroad grade separations. Additionally, the approach span arrangements provide adequate horizontal clearances for the Davenport, Rock Island and Northwestern Railroads on the Iowa Approach, for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroads on the Illinois Approach and for the related improvements on U. S. Rt. 67 and State Rt. 80 which will be undertaken by the Highway Departments of Iowa and Illinois.

Details of these design features are shown on drawings appended as Exhibits II - 1, 2, 3 and 4.

#### CONSTRUCTION COST

A final itemized estimate of construction cost is appended as

Exhibit III and amounts to \$5,384,824.80. This estimate is based upon

the design herein contemplated and the approximate quantities of materials

represent those which have been developed from the preliminary design

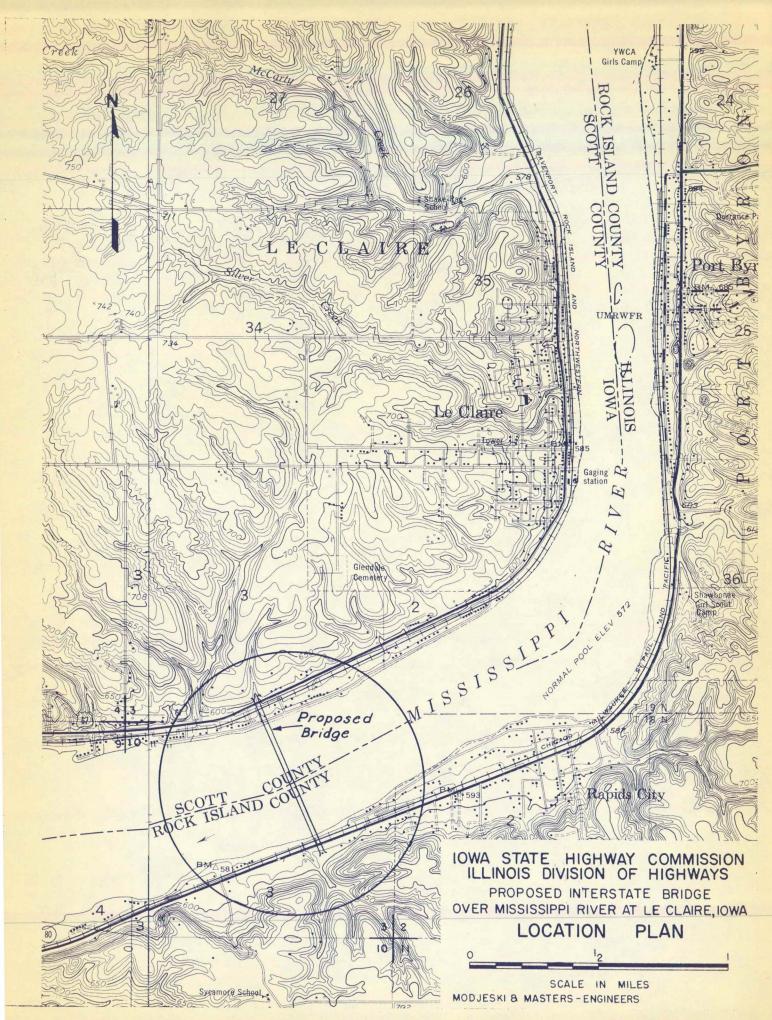
completed to date. Unit prices applied to these quantities are current

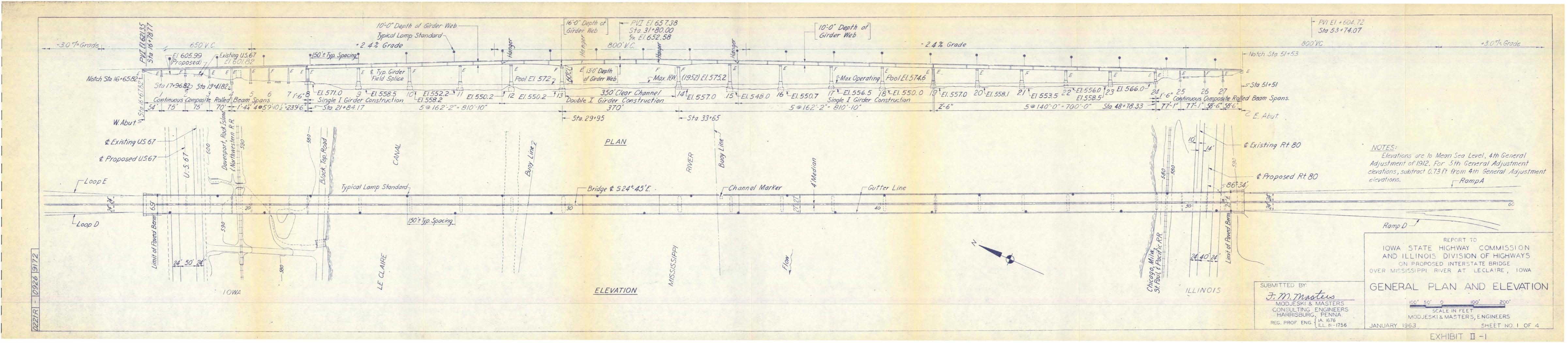
values developed from actual bids on work of similar character; however, unit price variations resulting from actual bidding and changes in
quantities which may develop during design and construction on the work,
will likely result in modifications to the present estimate. This estimate
does not include costs of right-of-way, engineering, financing, maintenance
or other items related to the overall cost of the bridge project.

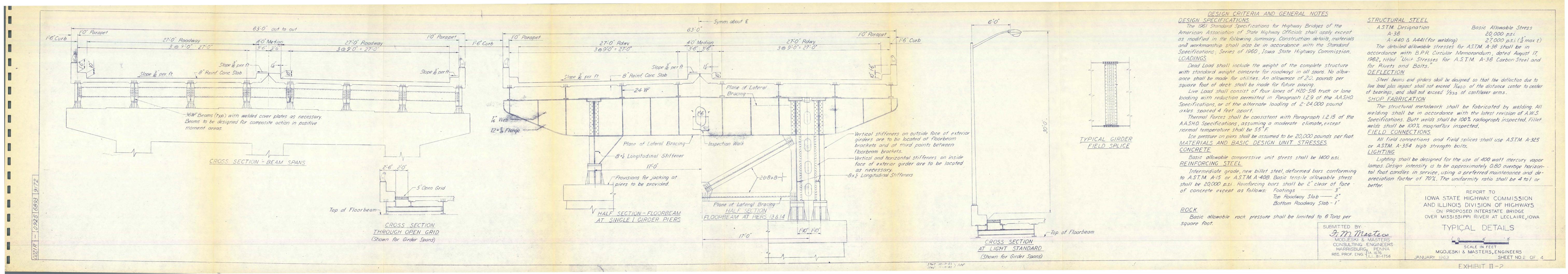
#### CONSTRUCTION

It is estimated that the new bridge can be completed and opened to traffic within two (2) years after award of the substructure contract, provided award is made so as to permit a full working season during the first year. In order to expedite the placement of work under contract, it is recommended that separate contracts be let for the substructure and superstructure.

The design of the project will permit simultaneous erection from both shores from the deck of the superstructure, using cantilever methods, which will minimize the amount of falsework. It will also be possible to float and lift the suspended span into position with a minimum of interference with river navigation if this method of erection is selected by the Contractor.







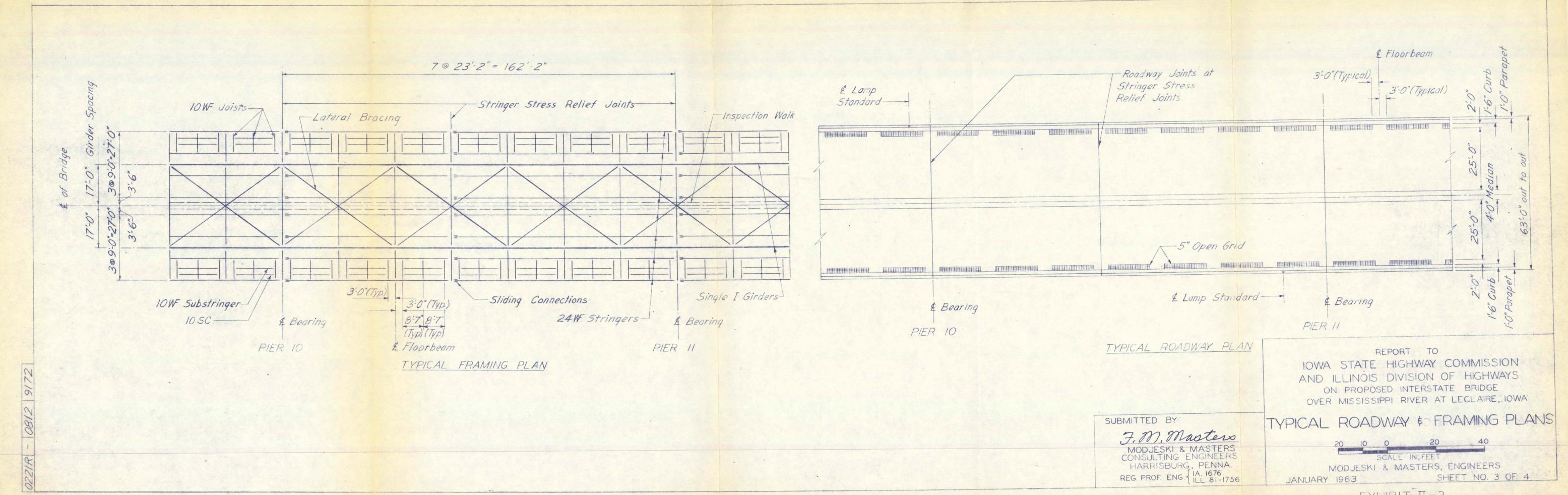
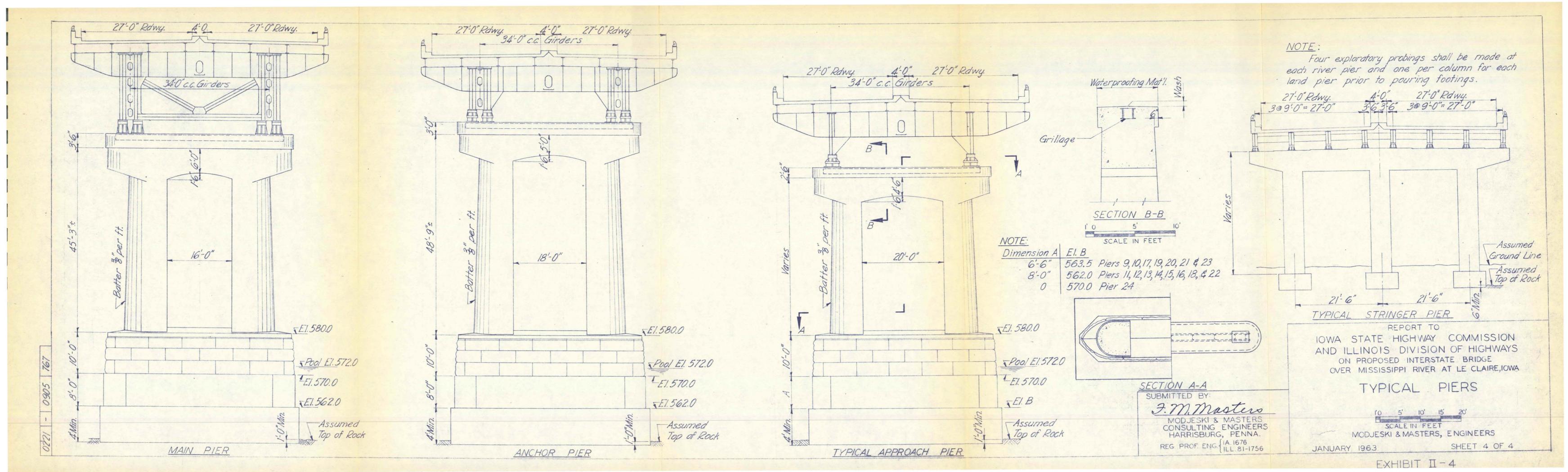


EXHIBIT II-3



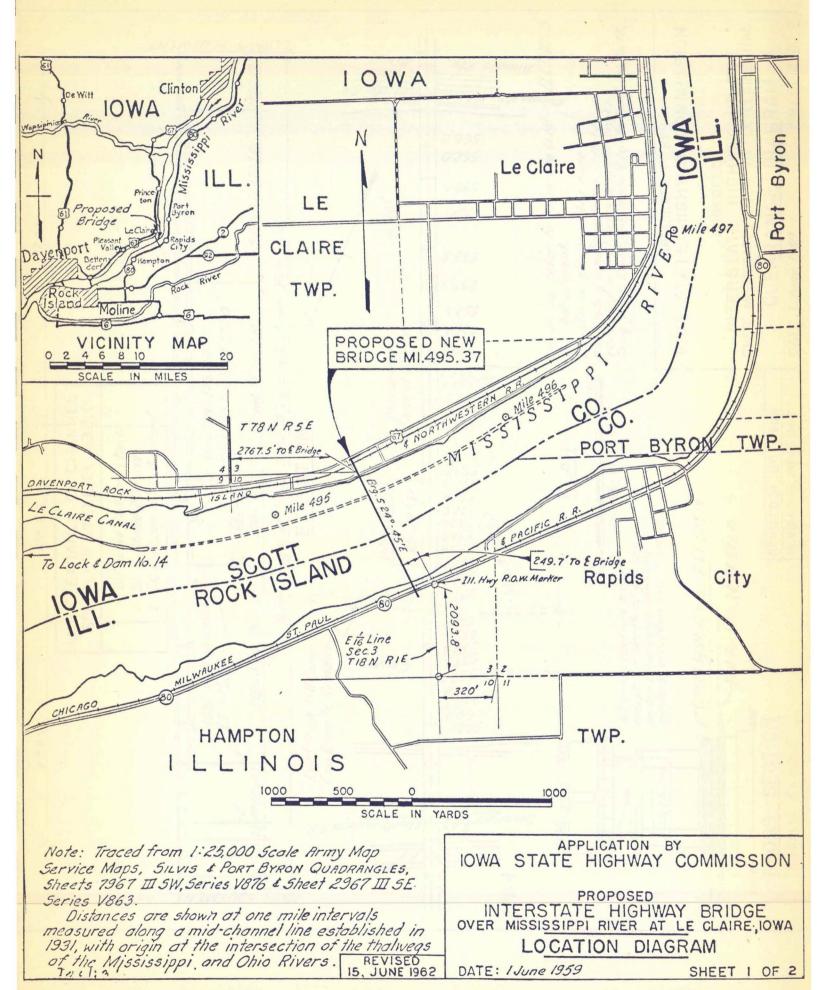
#### MODJESKI AND MASTERS

## LE CLAIRE BRIDGE

## CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

# January 3, 1963

		Unit	
Item	Quantity	Price	Amount
SUPERSTRU	UCTURE		
Metalwork in 748'± Curved Girder Spans	4,193,300 Lbs.	\$ 0.30	\$1,251,990.00
Metalwork in 1946'± Girder Spans	5,588,300 Lbs.	0.26	1,452,958.00
Metalwork in 789'± Beam Spans	1,657,200 Lbs.	0.18	298, 296.00
Floor Concrete	5,691 C.Y.	85.00	483, 735.00
Parapet Concrete	799 C. Y.	90.00	71,910.00
Railing on Parapet	6,974 L.F.	10.00	69,740.00
Reinforcing Steel	1,427,800 Lbs.	0.16	228, 448.00
Open Steel Floor	9,972 S.F.	6.75	67,311.00
Navigation Lighting	L.S.	-	7,500.00
Bridge Lighting	L.S.	The state of the	75,944.00
Total Superstructure	part with the		\$4,007,832.00
SUBSTRUC	CTURE		
Clearing and Grubbing	L.S.	*	\$ 340.00
Excavation, Class 20, above Elev. 572(Land)	2,208 C.Y.	7.00	15,456.00
Excavation, Class 21, below Elev. 572 (River)	1,072 C.Y.	15.00	16,080.00
Excavation, Class 22, Rock (Land & River)	2,445 C.Y.	15.00	36,675.00
Structural Concrete			A SELDER
River Footings	4,939 C.Y.	80.00	395, 120.00
Land Footings	497 C. Y.	50.00	24,850.00
River Pier Bases	1,926 C.Y.	55.00	105,930.00
Shafts and Bents	5,376 C.Y.	65.00	349,440.00
Abutments	419 C. Y.	65.00	27, 235.00
Stone Faced Concrete Pier Bases	2,082 C.Y.	85.00	176,970.00
Reinforcing Steel	699,730 Lbs.	0.16	111,956.80
Structural Steel in Grillages	156,000 Lbs.	0.45	70, 200. 00
Dampproofing	40 Sqs.	25.00	1,000.00
Pier Top Protection	8,400 S.F.	0.50	4,200,00
Exploratory Foundation Core Borings	1,060 L.F.	7.50	7,950.00
Provisions for Deck Drainage	Lump Sum	1 50	400.00
Embankment at Abutments Abutment Berm Protection	15, 300 C. Y.	1.50	22,950.00
6" Diameter Tile Drain	400 S. Y. 280 L. F.	8.00	3, 200.00
Granular Backfill	1,240 Tons	3.00 5.00	840.00 6,200.00
Total - Substructure	1,240 1008	5,00	\$1,376,992.80
Total - Superstructure			4,007,832.00
Total - Bridge			\$5,384,824.80
			40,001,001.00
			EXHIBIT III



#### LECLAIRE BRIDGE

## SUMMARY OF STUDIES AND ESTIMATED COSTS

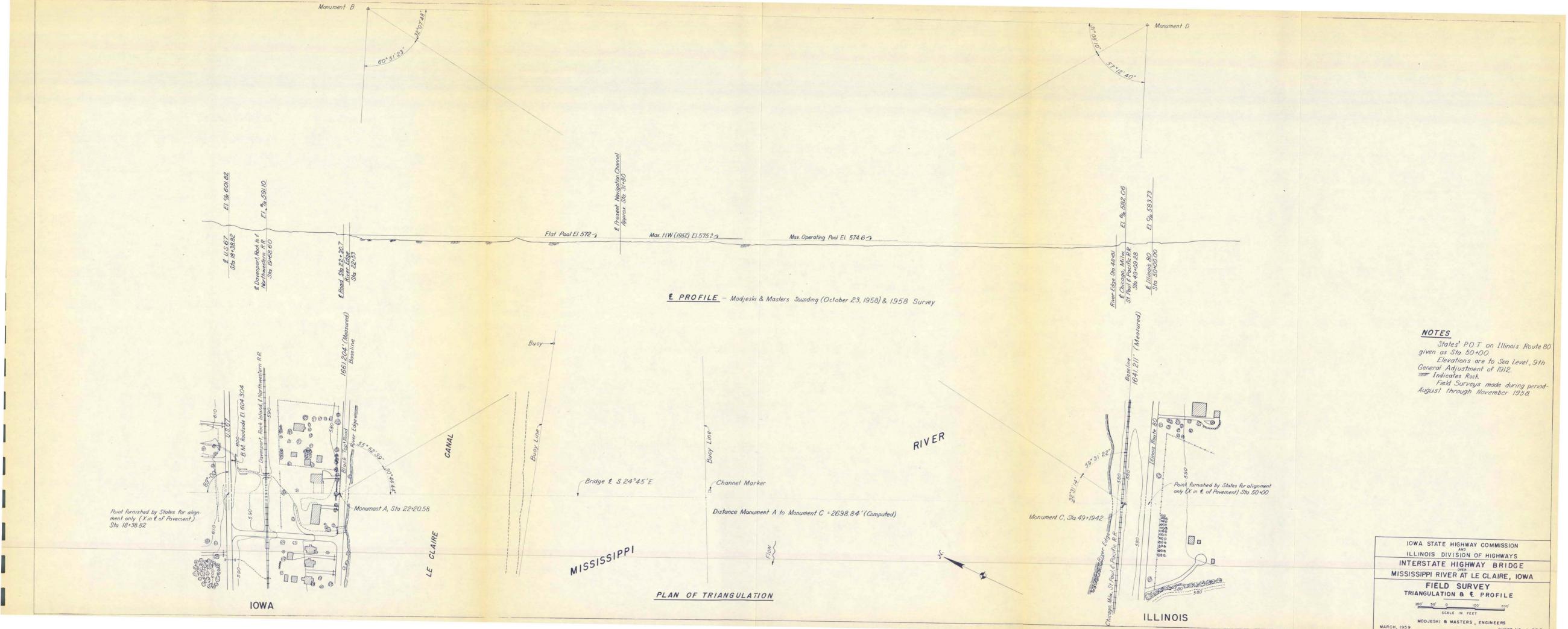
(Preliminary Report April 30, 1959) (Supplement to Preliminary Report, June 30, 1959)

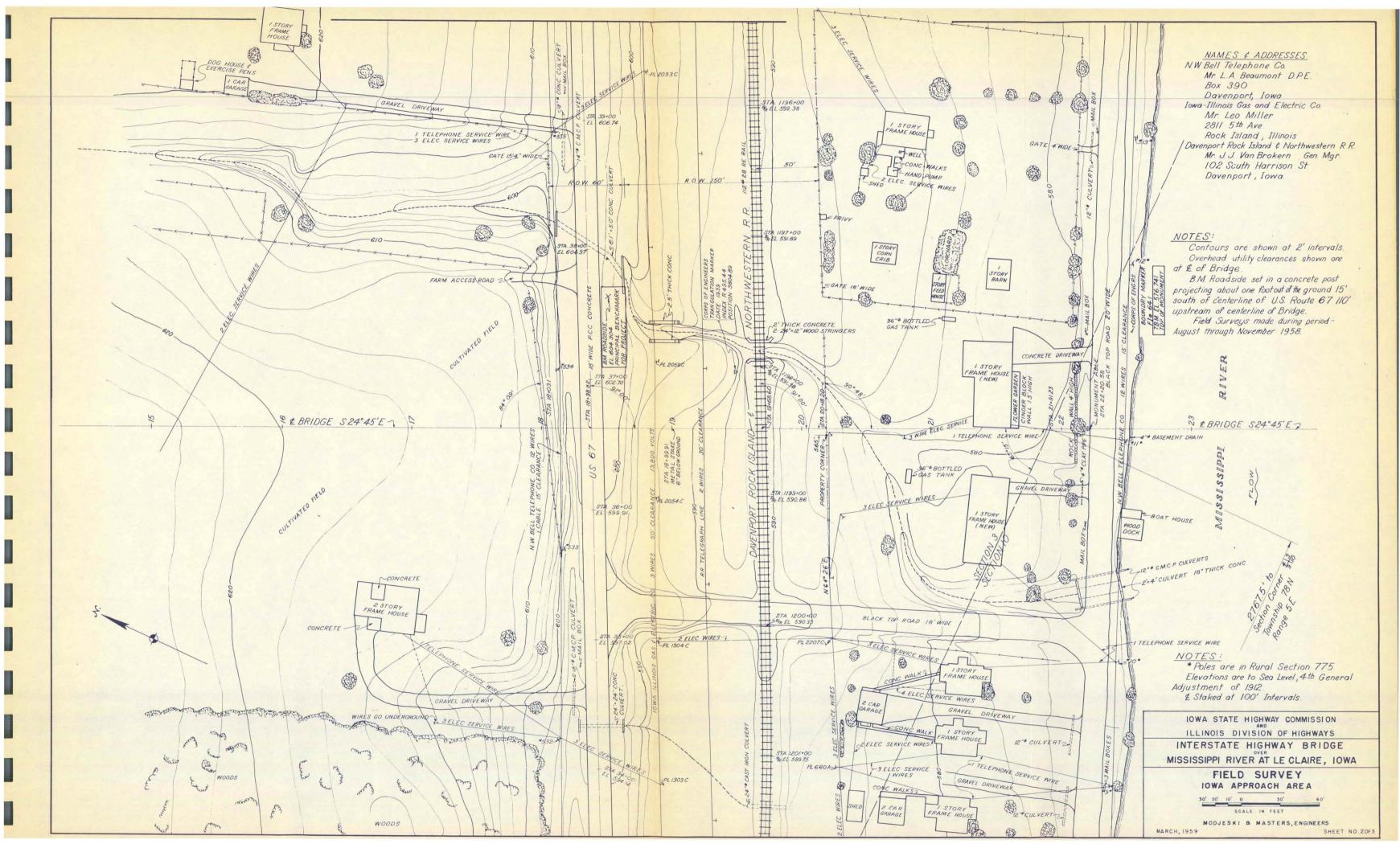
Estimate Number		of Ma	ain Sp	ans	Horizontal Clearance (feet)	Vertical Clearance (feet)	Iowa Grade (%)	Illinois Grade (%)	Estimated Costs	Cost Ratio Over Estimate No. 1	Remarks
1-A	Continuous	Deck	Girde	r Spans	2-145	35	0.40	1.00	\$5,883,000	99.0	
1.	11	11	11	11	3-145	45	1.20	1.60	5,940,000	10000	Limited to 163' span length
7-A	ti .	- 11	- 0	11	2-250	35	0.60	1.20	5,931,000	99.8	
7-B	11	- 11	- 11	11	2-250	45	1.50	1.90	6,000,000	101.0	
7-C	II .	- 11	11	-11	350	35	0.50	1.20	6,343,000	106.8	
7-D	ш	11	11	11	350	45	1.50	1.90	6,415,000	108.0	
2	Simple Dec	k Trus	ss Spa	n	450	35	3.50	3.50	6,433,000	108,3	Limited to 35' vert. clear.
3	Continuous	Deck	Truss	Spans	450	35	3.00	3.00	6,433,000	108.3	Limited to 35' vert. clear.
8-A	Simple Thr	ough 1	Truss	Span	350	35	0.22	0.53	6,165,000	103.8	
8-B		11	- 11	ir	350	45	0.50	1.20	6,227,000	104.8	
4-A	- 11	11	- 11	- 11	450	45	0.70	1.23	6,466,000	108.9	
4-B	11	11	11	11	500	45	0.72	1.25	6,659,000	112.1	
4-C	П	11	11	11	600	45	0.78	1.30	7,108,000	119.7	
4-D	11	11	11	11	450	55	1.55	1.90	6,549,000	110.3)	Average of 1.1% more than
4-E	- 11	11	11	11	500	55	1.60	1.93	6,737,000	113.4)	corresponding 4A, 4B &
4-F	H	11	11	II.	600	55	1.72	2.00	7,176,000	120.8)	4C.
5-A	Tied Arch	Span		148	450	45	0.60	1.20	6,572,000	110.6)	Average of 1.6% more than
5-B	11 11	11			500	45	0.60	1.34	6,755,000	113.7)	corresponding 4A, 4B &
5-C	11 11	11			600	45	0.64	1.40	7,223,000	121.6)	40.
6-A	Cantilever	Spans	s		450	45	0.70	1.20	6,785,000	114.2)	Average of 4.8% more than
6-B	11	11			500	45	0.72	1.25	6,972,000	117.4)	corresponding 4A, 4B &
6-C	. 11	- 11			600	45	0.80	1.37	7,448,000	125.4)	4C.

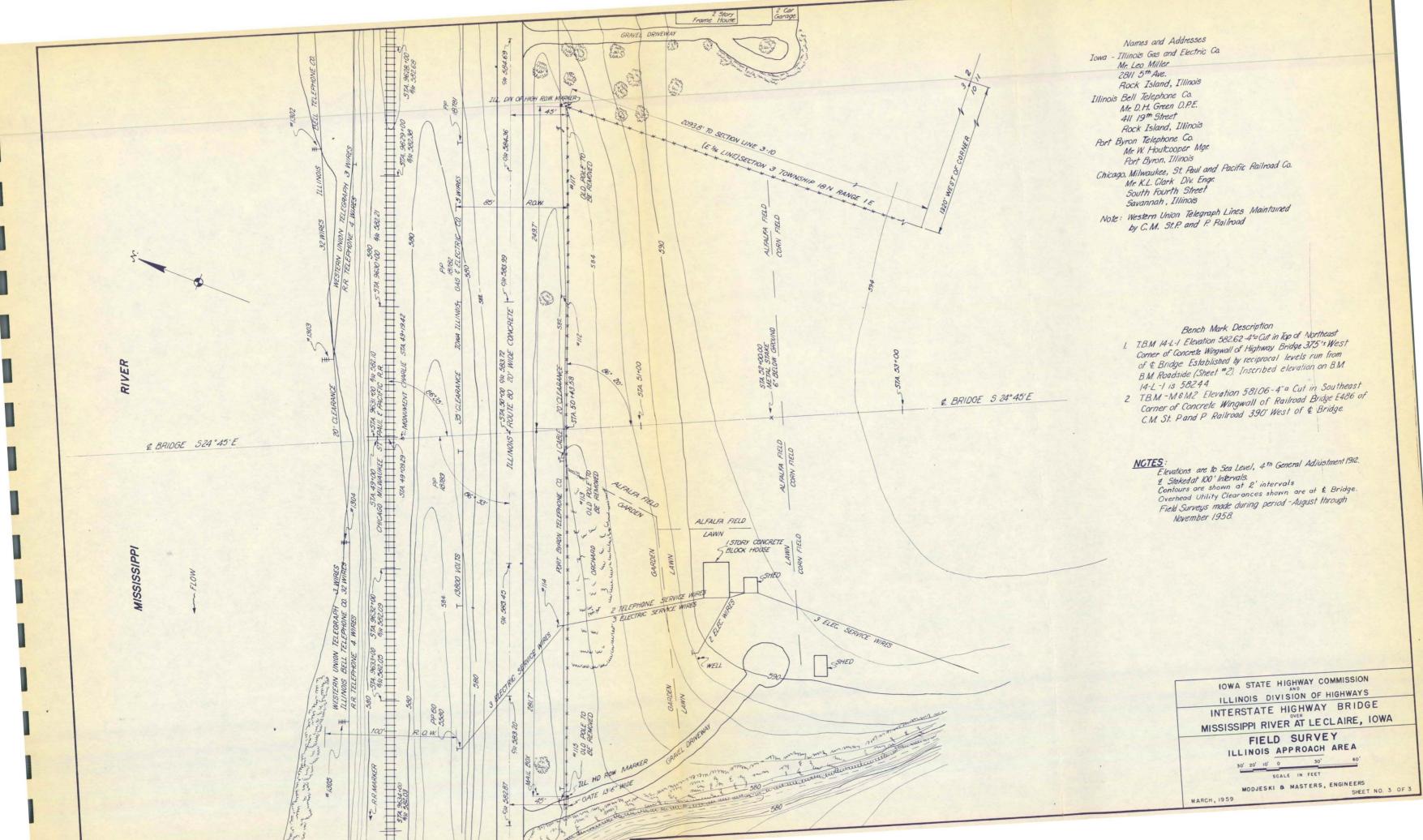
NOTE: Above estimated construction costs include stone facing of river piers at water line.

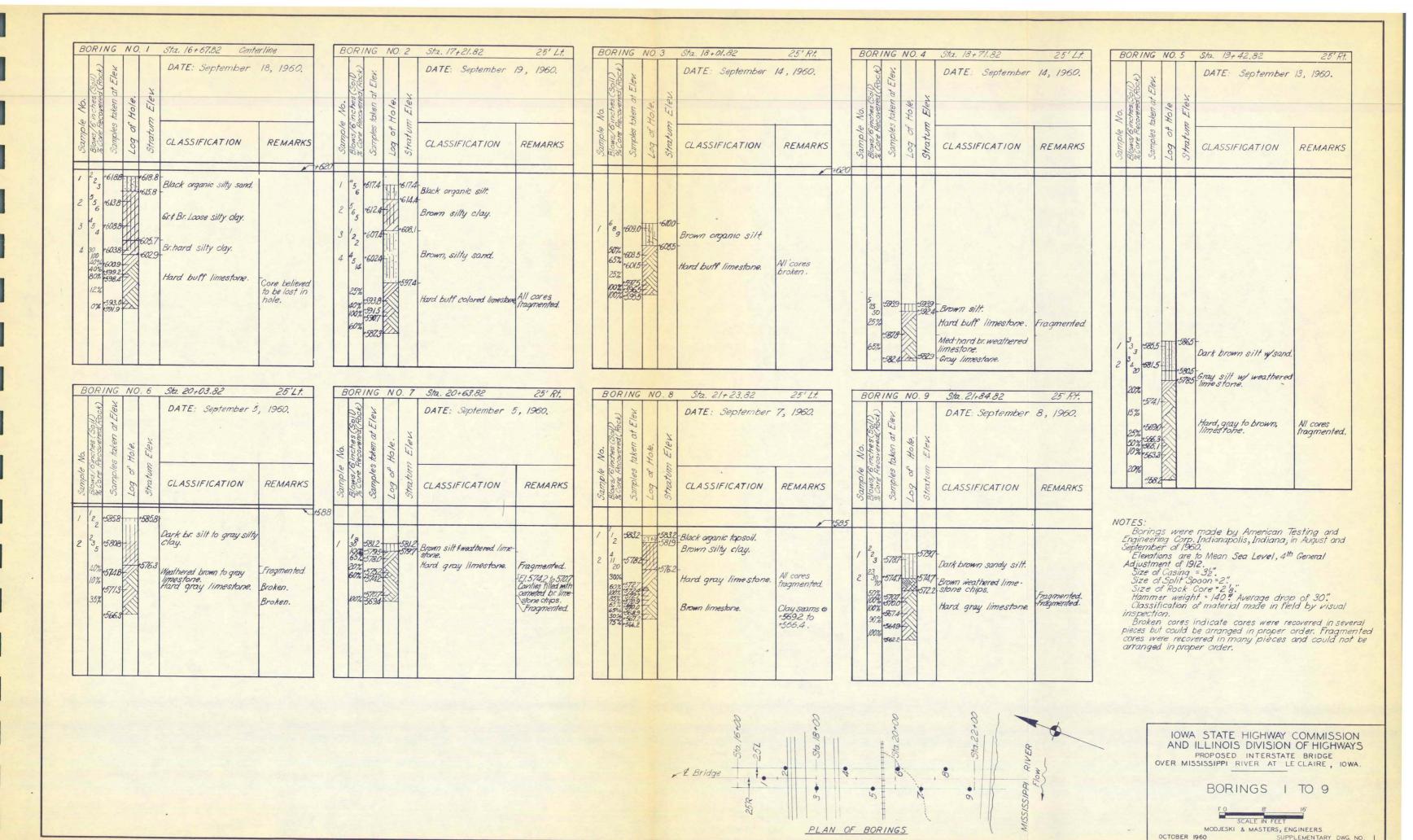
Vertical Clearance refers to maximum High Water Elevation 576.0 Preliminary and Supplementary Reports were approved by Highway Departments of the States of Iowa and Illinois, August 25, 1959.

Modjeski and Masters, Engineers

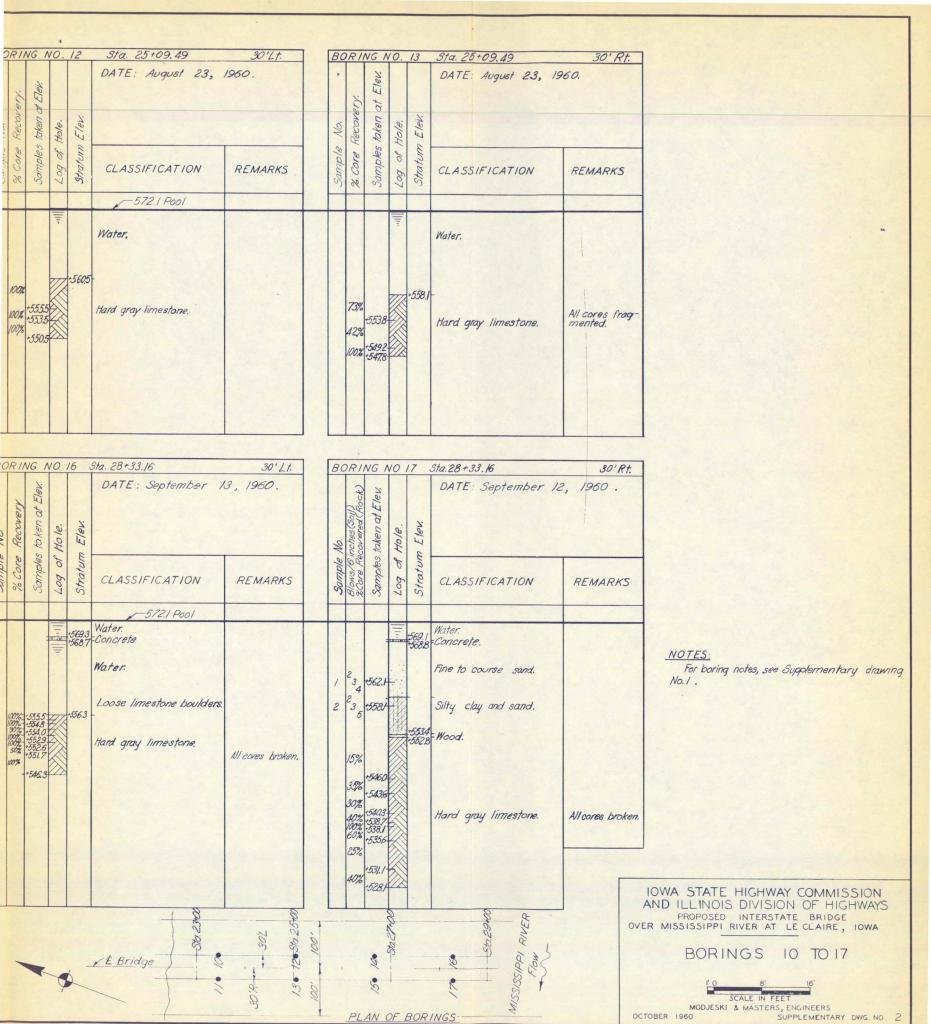








AWH.

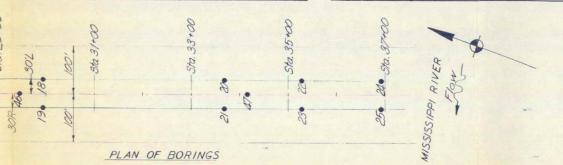


N.H.

BORING NO. 18		sta. 29+ 95.00	30' Lt.	BO	RINGI	VO. 19	Sta. 29+95.00	30' Rt.	BOI	RING N	10. 20	Sta. 33+65.00	30' Lt.	BOR	PING	NO. 21	Sta. 33+65.00	30' Rt.
overy. n at Elev.	7.	DATE: August 26,	1960.		d(Rock) at Elev.	a;	DATE: August 29,	1960 .		ary.  dt Elev.		DATE August 30,	1960.		at Elev.		DATE: August 30	
Sample No. % Core Reco	Stratum Ele	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	Sample No.	Samples taken	109 of 40/0	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	Sample No.	% Core Record	Log of Hole.	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS	Sample No.	Samples taken	Log of Hole. Stratum Elev.	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
		-572.1 Pool										-572.1 Pool						
i i	Wa	oter.				To .	Water				Ti.	Water.				THE STATE OF THE S	Water.	
80% 586.7 4 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		ard, gray limestone.	All cores frag- mented, except as noted. Good core.  Badly lagmented core. No eridence of cavities or large seams.	1 1 5	30% 55/5 326 5469 00% 545/7 50% 545/7 50% 539/1-	54	5.4-Gravel and coarse gray sand. 3.1-Hard limestone. 0.8 Cavity, 550.8 to +545.9 with some sand and gravel. 59- Hard, gray limestone.	All cores frag- mented. No evidence di cavities or large seams except as noted. Badly fragmented		30% +558.0 -5548.6 -553.5 -		Hard, gray limestone	All cores fragmented, except as noted. Good core,  No evidence of cavities or large seams.	1 81	7% 557.5 % 555.7 % 555.7 % 555.4 % 555.3 % 550.1 % 550.1 % 548.4		Hard, gray limestone.	Fragmented core, - Partly fragwith small clay seoms - Fragmented core, 4"clay seam at El. +551.7.

BORING NO. 22 Sta. 35+26.84 30'Lt.	BORING NO. 23 Sta. 35+26.84 30'Rt.	BORING NO. 24 Sta. 36+88.67 30'Lt.	BORING NO. 25 Sta. 36+88.67 30'Rt.
DATE: August 31, 1960.  Hole.  Teley.	No. Recovery. 7 Flex. 7 Flex.	DATE: September 1, 1960.	Percovery.  Page 1
Sample Crassification REMARKS  CLASSIFICATION REMARKS	Sampole Core Core Core Core Core Core Core Cor	Sample CLASSIFICATION REMARKS  CLASSIFICATION	Samples Crassification REMARKS  Core of Log
y-572.1 Pool		y-572.1 Pool	
Water.  5600- Sand and gravel.	Water.	Water.	Water.
30% 5553.4  30% 5455.3  30% 54	80% 5550 Broken. Broken. Broken. Broken. Fartly fragmented. Fartly fragmented. Fartly fragmented.	902	50% 40% 5462 40% 5462 5462 5462 5463 5463 5463 5463 5463 5463 5463 5463

NOTES:
For boring notes, see Supplementary drawing No. / .



IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS PROPOSED INTERSTATE BRIDGE OVER MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT LECLAIRE, IOWA

BORINGS 18 TO 25



SCALE IN FEET
MODJESKI & MASTERS, ENGINEERS
SUPPLEMENTARY DWG NO. 3

BORING NO. 26 Sta. 38+50.51 30'Lt.	BORING NO. 27 Sta. 38+50.51 30'Rt.	BORING NO. 28 Sta. 40+12.34 30'Lt.	BORING NO. 29 Sta. 40+12 .34 30'Rt.
DATE: September 6, 1960.	DATE: September 6, 1960.	DATE: September 7, 1960.	DATE: September 7, 1960.
e No. Pecou	e No. e Recove of Hole, im Elev.	No. Revove 1966.	Recover A Streen a Hole.  The Elev.
CLASSIFICATION REMARKS	Somos CLASSIFICATION REMARKS	CLASSIFICATION REMARKS  CLASSIFICATION	Sample Classification REMARKS  CLOS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
7-572.1 Pool		y-572.1 Pool	
Water:	Water.  Water.  Hard, gray sandy lime - stone.	Water.	Water.
100 + 15500   Hard, gray sandy lime - 5479   Stone.   Fragmented.   Broken.	100x +550.1	Hard, gray sondy layered  Hard, gray sondy layered    Way, +5423	30% 541.8 Hard gray limestone.  50% 5406 87:000 97:
BORING NO. 30 Sta. 41+74.18 30' Lt.	BORING NO. 31 Sta. 41+74.18 30' Rt.	BORING NO. 32 Sta. 43+14.94 · 30'Lt.	BORING NO. 33 Sta. 43+14.94 30'Rt.
DATE: September 8, 1960.	DATE: September 8, 1960.	DATE: September 8, 1960.	DATE: September 9, 1960.

BORING NO. 30 Sta. 41+74.18 30' Lt.	BORING NO. 31 Sta. 41+74.18 30' Rt.	BORING NO. 32 Sta. 43+14.94 . 30'Lt.	BORING NO. 33 Sta. 43+14.94 30'Rt.
OATE: September 8, 1960.  Telev.  Telev.	Recovery.  Recovery.  Hole.  The staken at Elex.  The staken at Elex.  The staken at Elex.  The staken at Elex.	No.  No.  Hole: September 8, 1960.  1906.	DATE: September 9, 1960.
CLASSIFICATION REMARKS	Sample Sample Crassification REMARKS  Stratum	Sample CLASSIFICATION REMARKS	Samples Crassification REMARKS  Crassification REMARKS
- 572.1 Pool		y-572.1 Pool	
Water.    75%   5550     1559	Water.  55% 55% 55% 5582 Fine gray sand. Broken. Broken. Broken. Broken.	Water.  Fartly broken.  Fartly broken.  Partly broken.  Fartly broken.  Broken.	Water  85% 5577  45% 5550  Hard gray limestone. Fragmented  95% 5527  100%
	-5473		

NOTES:

For boring notes, see Supplementary drawing No. 1.

IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS PROPOSED INTERSTATE BRIDGE OVER MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT LE CLAIRE, IOWA

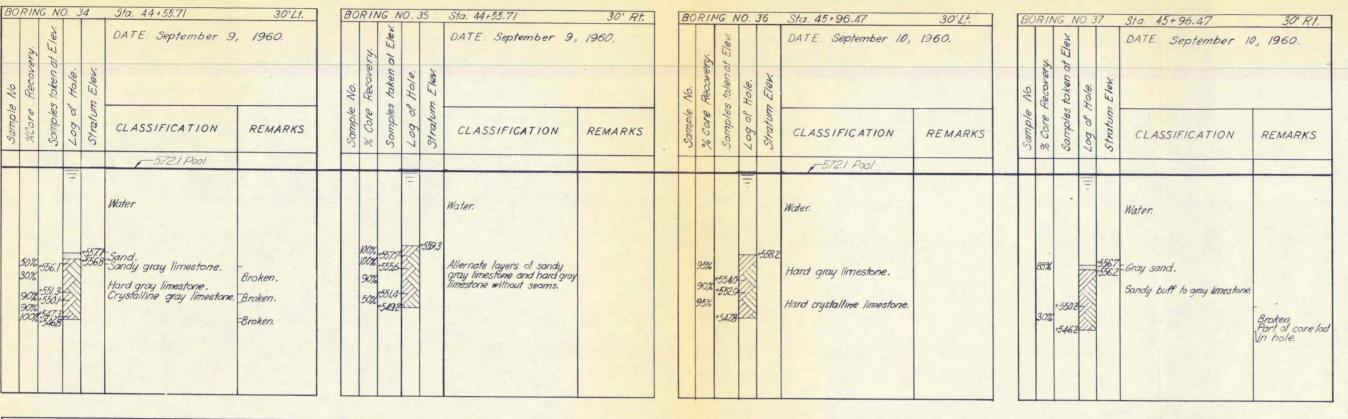
BORINGS 26 TO 33



SCALE IN FEET
MODJESKI & MASTERS, ENGINEERS
OCTOBER 1960 SUPPLEMENTARY DWG. NO. 4

PLAN OF BORINGS

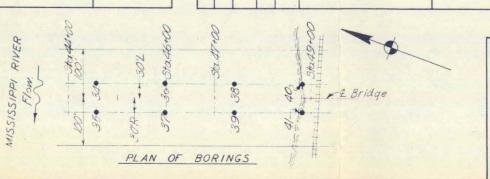
\_ £ Bridge



BOR ING NO. 38 Sta. 47+37.24 30'Lt.	BORING NO. 39 Sta. 47+37.24 30'Rt.	BORING NO. 40 Sta. 48+79.00 30'Lf.	BORING NO. 41 Sta. 48+79.00 30'Rt.
DATE: September 10, 1960.  In Elev.  In Elev.	or No.  OATE: September 10, 1960.  Those many particular and Elev.  The content of the content o	DATE: September 14, 1960.  "" Flore" "" Elev." "" Elev." "" Elev." "" "" Elev." "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	No. No. No. DATE: September 14, 1960.  Hole:  Hole:  DATE: September 14, 1960.
CLASSIFICATION REMARKS	Sample CLASSIFICATION REMARKS  CLASSIFICATION	2000 of the CLASSIFICATION REMARKS	Sample CLASSIFICATION REMARKS
- 572.1 Pool		-5721 Pool	
50% t558.2  65% t558.2  Hard gray limestone.  Partly broken.  Sroken.  Partly broken.  Sroken.	Water.  Water.  Water.  Weathered brown to gray Fragmented fragmented fragmented.  Itard gray limestone.	300% 5670 Soft, brown sandy limestone. 65% 5622 Broken	Soft brown sandy limestone.  566.0  662.0  Hard gray limestone.  67.0  6
1002 +5194	55% South		

NOTES:

For boring notes, see Supplementary drawing No. 1.

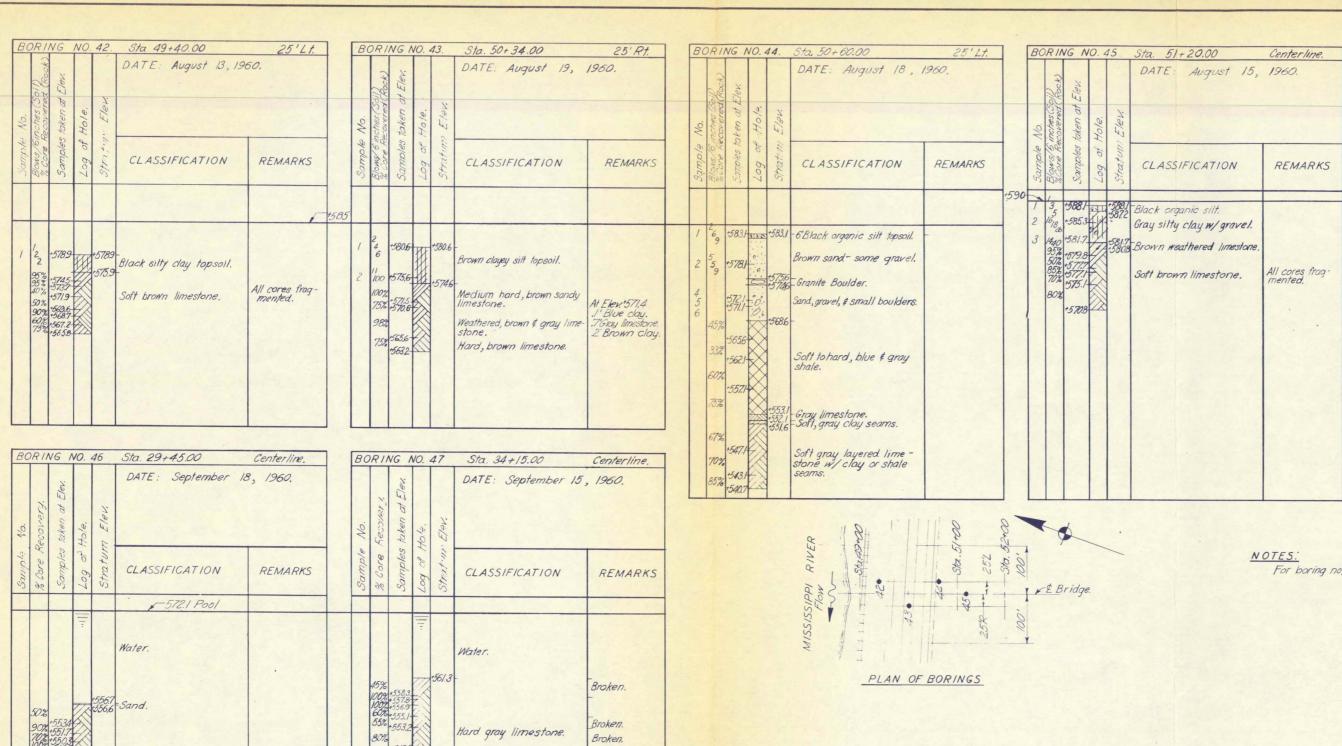


IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS PROPOSED INTERSTATE BRIDGE OVER MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT LE CLAIRE, IOWA.

BORINGS 34 TO 41



DJESKI & MASTERS, ENGINEERS
SUPPLEMENTARY DWG NO. 5



Broken.

Broken.

Broken.

Hard gray limestone.

90% +549.5 80% +547.1 +545.8

All cores broken

PLAN OF BORINGS

Hard gray limestone.

90% +553.4 70% +551.7 100% +550.3 100% +549.5 85% +548.1 60% +546.4 60% +546.4

50% +540.5

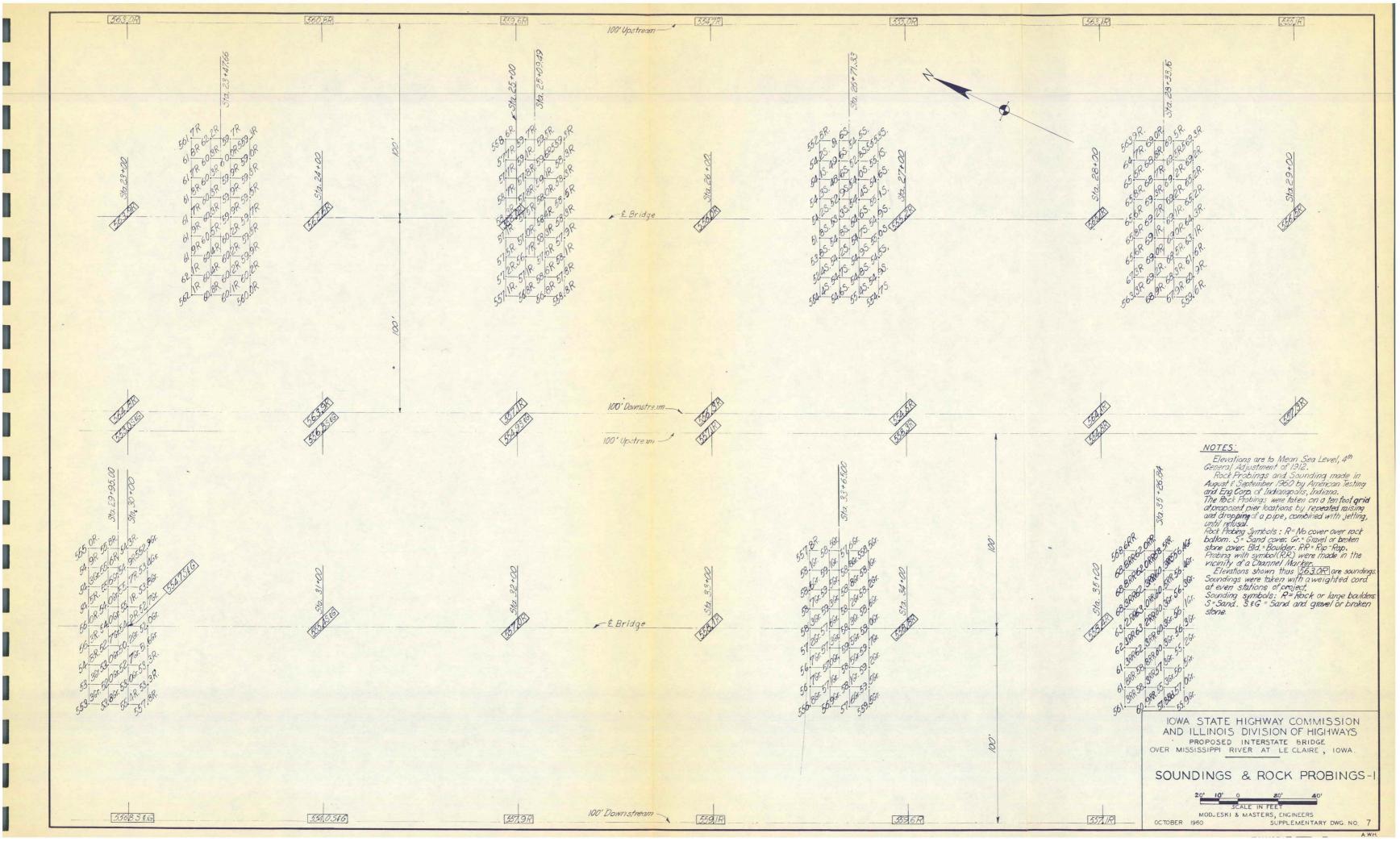
+5372

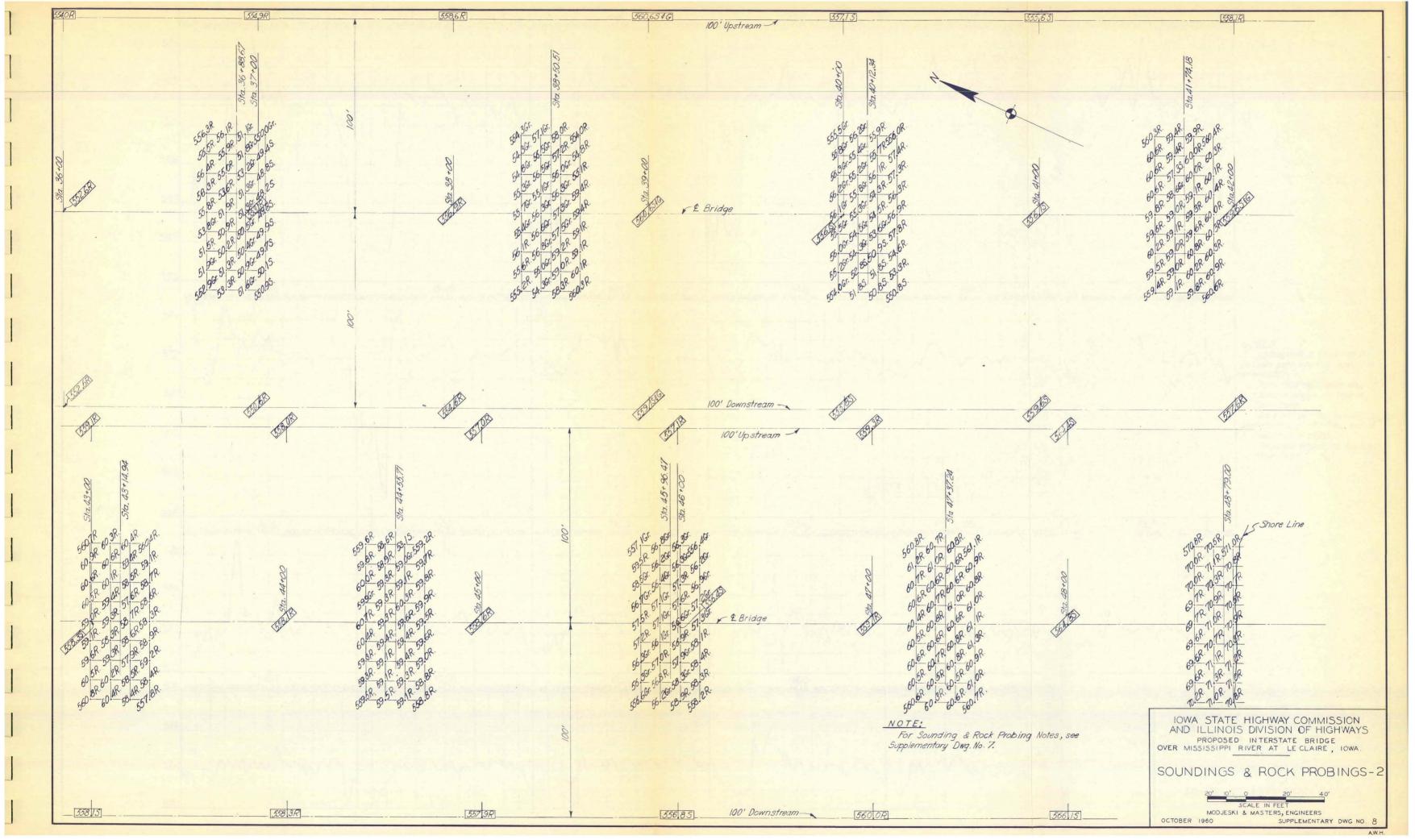
For boring notes, see Supplementary Drawing No. 1.

IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION AND ILLINOIS DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS PROPOSED INTERSTATE BRIDGE OVER MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT LECLAIRE, IOWA

BORINGS 42 TO 47

MODJESKI & MASTERS, ENGINEERS OCTOBER 1960 SUPPLEMENTARY DWG NO 6





F. M. MASTERS O. F. SORGENFREI T. R. KEALEY R. D. HUTTON F. D. SEARS

F. M. MASTERS. JR.

ASSOCIATES

MODJESKI AND MASTERS

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

of Founded 1893 }-

Harrisburg, Penna. April 8, 1963

FORSTER AT SIXTH P. O. BOX 2345 HARRISBURG, PA.

N & Makean

1821-27 BROAD-LOCUST BUILDING PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

1055 ST. CHARLES AVENUE

NEW ORLEANS 13. LA.

R. E. FELSBURG G. K. GILLAN

H. G. VAN RIPER HWY. ENGR.

T. A. KOE

Mr. L. M. Clauson, Chief Engineer Iowa State Highway Commission Ames, Iowa

RE:

LE CLAIRE BRIDGE - ESTIMATES (Substructure and Superstructure)

Dear Mr. Clauson:

In accordance with your letter of March 29, 1963, we have broken down the construction cost estimate shown in the report as follows:

#### IOWA SHARE

Approach, Substructure 145,505.00 Approach, Superstructure 338, 367.50 Main Bridge, Substructure

> $36.9625\% \times 1,136,317.60 =$ 420,011.39

Main Bridge, Superstructure

 $36.9625\% \times 3,482,788.55 = 1,287,325.72$ 

\$2, 191, 209.61 Total Iowa Share

# ILLINOIS SHARE

Approach, Substructure 95, 170.20 186,675.95 Approach, Superstructure Main Bridge, Substructure

 $63.0375\% \times 1,136,317.60 =$ 716, 306.21

Main Bridge, Superstructure

 $63.0375\% \times 3,482,788.55 = 2,195,462.83$ 

Total Illinois Share

\$3, 193, 615.19

TOTAL COST

\$5,384,824.80

# Modjeski and Masters Harrisburg, Penna. April 8, 1963 Mr. Clauson Re: Le Claire Bridge - Estimates

Page 2

While this is perhaps not in the exact form you have indicated in your letter, there was some confusion in our minds as to whether you referred to a percentage breakdown of total cost of substructure and superstructure or whether this was intended to be a breakdown of the total cost of the river crossing portion.

It should be noted that the Iowa approach substructure and superstructure included everything from the Iowa abutment to the center-line of Pier 8 at Station 21+84.17. Similarly, the Illinois approach includes everything from the abutment to the centerline of Pier 24 at Station 48+78.33. The portion between the centerlines of Piers 8 and 24 has been shown as "Main Bridge, Substructure and Superstructure". In breaking the substructure estimate down, we have split the quantities for both Piers 8 and 24, applying half of Pier 8 to the Iowa approach, half of Pier 24 to the Illinois approach, and the remaining half of Piers 8 and 24 have been included in the main bridge substructure.

We trust that this division of costs is in accordance with your wishes. Please advise if we can be of further help.

Very truly yours,

MODJESKI AND MASTERS Engineers

Ву

TRK:jc

cc: Mr. Fred R. White

