

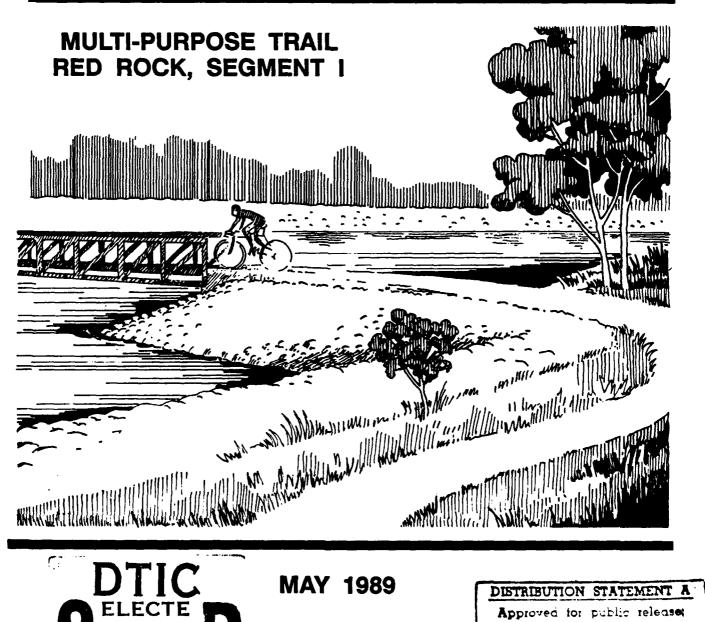
AUG 07 1989

DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT

US Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM #3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT





Distribution Unlimited

 $\mathbf{04}$

8

89

054



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - P.O. BOX 2004 ROCK ISLAND ILLINOIS 61204-2004

CENCR-ED-DG

31 May 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, North Central Division, ATTN: CENCD-PD-PL, 536 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60605-1592

SUBJECT: Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt Project, Multi-Purpose Trail, Red Rock, Segment 1 - Feature Design Memorandum #3 with Environmental Assessment

The Feature Design Memorandum for the Des Moines Recreational 1. River and Greenbelt, Multi-Purpose Trail, Red Rock, is forwarded (12 copies) for your review and approval. Also included with the report are copies of the latest PB 2A and a project fact sheet.

The Rock Island District is scheduled to award a construction 2. contract for the project in September 1989. This will obligate a large portion of the remaining FY 89 funds for the Des Moines Recreational River, and Greenbelt project. In order to do this, the report must be approved on or before 7 July 1989. In addition, authorization to distribute the Environmental Assessment should be received by 7 June 1989 to allow time for the required 30-day public review.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

LOSS. P.E.

3 Encls

1. Feature Design Memorandum Acting Chief (12 cys)

Engineering Division

- 2. PB 2A
- 3. Project Fact Sheet



Accenton	11.	/
NTIS C		V
DHC T	•	
Unannee		
Justic a	• • • • • •	
By per Distribution	form	,50
A	i de la compañía de l Compañía de la compañía	. Gets
	· · · · ·	· · ·
Dist i	tan at	:
A-I		
	i	

Acknowledgements

Project Engineer Structural Analysis Hydrology & Hydraulic Analysis Environmental Analysis Social and Economic Analysis Geotechnical Analysis Cost Estimate Lake Red Rock Manager Technicians

Real Estate

Paul A. Kowalczyk
Keith Wilson
Tom Kirkeeng
Charlene Carmack
Patti Risser
Sibte Zaide
Tom Bales
Gerald Dowell
Rene Duyvejonck
John Kempter
Marty Alford

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK - SEGMENT 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subject

•:

1

-

Cost Estimate

Page

I.	Introduction	
	A. Project Authority	1
	B. Purpose and Scope	1
	C. General Design Memorandum	1
	D. Advisory Committee	1
	E. Principles and Guidelines	1
	F. Local Sponsor	2
	G. Other Reports	2
11.	Description of Project	
	A. Project Location and Description	2
	B. Design and Construction Considerations	
	1. General Considerations	2
	2. Hydrology & Hydraulics	2
	3. Geotechnical	2
	4. Structural	3
	C. Real Estate Requirements	3
	D. Operations and Maintenance Considerations	3
	1. Operations	3
	2. Maintenance	3
	E. Cost Estimate	4
	F. Economic Analysis	5
	G. Environmental Assessment	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 5
111.	Plan Implementation	
	A. Schedule for Design and Construction	8
	B. Implementation Responsite ties	8
	C. Coordination Meetings	8
IV.	Recommendation	9
۷.	Finding of No Significant Impact TABLES	10
Numbe	r Title	Page
<u>المنوعية محمد الم</u>		

i

4

PLATES

1

2

6

Title

Bridge Site

- Bike Trail Bridge Profile Bridge Site Cross Section
- 3 Bike Trail Bridge Details 4
- 5 Borings
 - Bike Trail

APPENDICES

- A Hydrology & Hydraulics
- B Geotechnical
- C Design Analysis
- D Economic & Social Analysis
- E 404(b)(1) Evaluation
- F Correspondence G Distribution

. .

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 3 DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK - SEGMENT 1

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Authority

The Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt (hereinafter referred to as the Greenbelt) was funded and authorized by Public Law 99-88 as approved on August 15, 1985. The project is for the development, operation, and maintenance of a recreational and greenbelt area on, and along, the Des Moines River from U.S. Highway 20 in Fort Dodge, Iowa, downstream to relocated U.S. Highway 92 in the vicinity of the Red Rock Dam.

B. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to establish the project requirements and to evaluate the project on the basis of engineering, economic, and environmental viability. The report includes a project description, engineering consideration, economic analysis, and environmental assessment.

C. General Design Memorandum

The General Design Memorandum (GDM) for Greenbelt covers the administration, comprehensive plan, plan for initial development and coordination of the project, and discusses the conditions for federal participation. The comprehensive plan addresses the entire greenbelt. The Multi-Purpose Trail Red Rock, Segment 1 project is one of the projects included in the comprehensive plan.

D. Advisory Committee

An advisory committee was established in accordance with The Conference Report on H.R. 2577, dated July 29, 1985. This committee is composed of local officials from the cities, counties, and state government in the greenbelt project area as well as from the Corps of Engineers. At the 4 September 1987 meeting, the advisory committee recommended 9 separable projects, including the Multi-Purpose Trail Red Rock, Segment 1 project, to the Corps of Engineers for construction.

E. Principles and Guidelines

Principles and Guidelines activities were accomplished by a combination of activities documented in the September 1987 General Design Memorandum (GDM) and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), in the workings of the Advisory Committee, and in this report. A number of alternatives for the overall project were address in the PEIS and the plans were formulated in the

1

GDM for each separable element in coordination with the local sponsors and the Advisory Committee. Extensive public involvement activities and public meetings have been conducted on a continuing basis under the guidance of the Advisory Committee.

F. Local Sponsor:

G. Other Reports

FDM #1 Bennington Bridge Access - May 1986 FDM #2 Jester Park Campground Improvements - August 1989 Red Rock Master Plan - December 1976

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A. Project Location and Description

1. Location: The project is located in the tailwater area of Lake Red Rock in Marion County, Iowa.

2. Description: The proposed trail involves construction of 1325 feet of an 8 foot wide surfaced bike trail, two dikes extending from the banks of the Des Moines River, and a 3 span 321 foot steel truss trail bridge over the Des Moines River. This project will connect the two existing trails that serve the popular Lake Red Rock tailwater recreation areas. Additional segments of the trail will be designed along the north shore of Lake Red Rock. The first portion of this trail is shown on Plate 6 and its economics are discussed in Appendix D. Future Feature Design Memorandums will address the engineering and environmental aspects of those segments not included in this report.

B. Design and Construction Considerations

1. General Consideration: The proposed location was chosen to minimize the length of the bridge needed to cross the Des Moines River. Alternative locations were considered but rejected as more expensive or functionally undesirable. Various configurations of bridge lengths and types of bridges were investigated. The 3 span steel truss bridge produced an economical design that best met the operational and aesthetic considerations.

2. Hydrology & Hydraulics: Water surface profiles were developed at the selected bridge site. Using these profiles and checking them against the State of Iowa criteria for bridges, the selected plan using 2 pier and 3 ea 107' bridges meets the state requirements. Due to the potential for scour riprap protection is required on the embankments and piers will be founded on bedrock. A detailed analysis is found in Appendix A.

3. Geotechnical: The bedrock is suitable founding the piers and abutmentson. The embankments are to be constructed of compacted sand and gravel obtained from the adjacent streambed. A stability analysis indicates

2

that the minimum factor of safety of these embankments can bemet with 2H on 1V side slopes. A 6" bedding layer under the 18" riprap will act as a filter to prevent loss of the embankment material. A detail analysis is found in Appendix B.

4. Structural: A design analysis was made for the two center bridge piers. The piers will be founded on bedrock due to the potential of scouring of the riverbed. The pier design is shown on Plate 4 and the design analysis in Appendix C. The truss bridge of this type is available from several manufactures. The performance criteria that will be given to the bridge suppliers is given on Plate 4.

C. <u>Real Estate Requirements</u>: Segment 1 is located entirely on Federal land, therefore no land acquisition is required. There are no utility easements that cross this segment of trail.

D. Operations and Maintenance Consideration:

1. Operation: Operation would include activities for the enforcement of the applicable load limits, vehicle restrictions and closure devices required to maintain the safe operation of this facility.

2. Maintenance: The proposed features have been designed to ensure low annual maintenance requirements. The principle maintenance activities would include applicable bridge and substructure inspections, bridge and substructure repairs, shoulder and pavement repairs, pavement markings, traffic control sign replacements and mowing adjacent grassed areas as required.

E. <u>Cost Estimate</u>:

TABLE 1

.

Cost Estimate, May 1989 Price Levels

			Unit	
<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Cost (\$)</u>	<u> Cost (\$)</u>
Construct Riprap Causeway	1	Job	Sum	34,727.25
Construct 2 Reinforced				
Concrete Bridge Abutments Construct 2 Reinforced	1	Job	Sum	11,397.15
Concrete Bridge Piers	1	Job	Sum	105,974.55
Construct 321' Long Bridge				
Preengineered Steel	1	T -	6	120 (70 00
Truss Bridges	1	Job	Sum	138,672.00
Bridge Erection	1	Job	Sum	11,661.25
Construct 2 Dikes				
(1V on 2H slopes)	1	Job	Sum	179,234.15
Construct Bicycle Path	1	Job	Sum	15,274.50
Seeding				329.50
Mob/Demob	1	Job	Sum	4,000,00
Subtotal				501,270.35
	gencies	50,129,65		
Total Estimated Construction Cost Engineering & Design Supervision & Administration				551,400.00
				96,000.00
				32,600,00

Total Project Cost 680,000.00

. .

•

F. Economic Analysis: An analysis of the economic benefits was made for the portion of trail extending from the tailwater area to the Wallashuck Recreation Area. This is the first section of trail outlined in the Red Rock Master Plan. The trail will connect the tailwater area up with the Visitor Center, the North Overlook Recreation Area, and the Wallashuck Recreation Area. The trail will also allow for the cities of Pella and Knoxville to construct a proposed trail between their cities. The benefit to cost ratio was computed as 1.13 to 1. A more detailed analysis is presented in Appendix D.

G. Environmental Assessment

<u>Purpose and Alternatives</u> - The purpose of this environmental assessment is to address the effects of construction of the bridge and trail segments as described in Section II of this report. Alternatives to the selected design include the no Federal action alternative, and construction in other locations.

The selected design will be constructed within previously developed or disturbed areas and will minimize trail and bridge lengths required for the project. With no Federal action, no project impacts would occur; however, no long-term benefits to recreation would be expected. Preliminary review of alternative construction locations indicated that these alignments would involve lengthening the bridge span or trail tie-ins, and that such construction would involve tree clearing or other physical alterations in less developed areas. This would result in greater impact to natural resources and would be less economically feasible.

<u>Major Findings and Conclusions</u> - The project is expected to be beneficial to recreation resources with no significant impacts to natural, cultural, economic or social resources. For this reason, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will not be prepared for this action. Because the proposed action is subject to the provisions of the Clean Water Act, a 404 (b)(1) Evaluation has been prepared for the project (see Appendix E). Section 401 certification has been requested from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources in a letter dated 30 May 1989. A copy of this letter is included in Appendix F.

<u>Relationship to Environmental Requirements</u> - The project will comply with Federal environmental laws, Executive orders and policies, and State and local policies including the <u>Clean Air Act</u>, as amended; the <u>Clean Water Act</u>, as amended; the <u>Endangered Species Act of 1973</u>, as amended; the <u>Federal Water</u> <u>Project Recreation Act</u>; the <u>Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958</u>, as amended; the <u>Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1966</u>, as amended; the <u>National Environmental Policy Act of 1969</u>, as amended; and the <u>National</u> <u>Historic Preservation Act of 1966</u>, as amended.

The project is located on Federally owned land and will not result in the conversion of farmland to other uses. This segment of the Des Moines River is not a Federally recognized wild or scenic river. The project will not result in any significant change in floodplain storage, and no loss of wetlands will occur from project construction or operation. Therefore, this action will not



conflict with the provisions of the <u>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981</u>, <u>Executive Order 11988</u>, Floodplain Management, <u>Executive Order 11990</u>, Protection of Wetlands, or the <u>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968</u>.

<u>Af</u>'acted Environment - The site of proposed bridge construction is located on the main channel of the Des Moines River approximately 2,350 feet downstream of Red Rock Dam (see plate 1). The trail segment is located on an island approximately 13.8 acres in size, and a man-made causeway which connects the west side of the island to the main shoreline. This island was created during construction of the dam by the cutting of a straight outflow channel through a meander of the river. The newer channel borders the eastern side of the island and the original channel, now a slough, borders the island on its remaining sides. A number of intensively developed recreation areas surround the island on both sides of the river. These areas are used for camping, picnicking and fishing.

Vegetation on the island is primarily mature floodplain forest comprised of species such as silver maple (<u>Acer saccharinum</u>), cottonwood (<u>Populus</u> <u>deltoides</u>), willow (<u>Salix sp.</u>), box elder (<u>Acer negundo</u>), and mulberry (<u>Morus sp.</u>). A strip of open, grassy land averaging 120 feet in width bisects the island from the causeway to the eastern shore.

Wildlife species found in the area include small mammals such as mice, shrews, voles, squirrels, rabbits, opossums, raccoons, and skunks. The combination of wooded island and adjacent slough provides habitat for reptiles and amphibians. The mature forest also provides habitat for the northern flicker and other woodpecker species, as well as nesting cavities for owls. The bald eagle is a winter resident and uses large trees on the shoreline of the island as perches. Other birds that utilize shoreline perches include the belted kingfisher and turkey vulture. Wading birds such as great blue herons utilize the slough as a feeding station.

This section of the Des Moines River is a popular fishing spot due to the tendency of migrating fish to concentrate in the tailwaters of the Red Rock Dam. Important game species included walleye, northern pike, crappie, white bass, and channel and flathead catfish.

<u>Environmental Effects</u> - Construction of the bridge will result in the removal of sand and gravel from the river bottom adjacent to the project site, its subsequent replacement in the channel as temporary dikes during construction, and later as jetties supporting the completed bridge. Construction of the trail segment may result in the loss of some herbaceous or sapling-sized woody vegetation. The trail will be aligned to follow existing foot trails and disturbed rights-of-way of previous construction. For this reason, no significant impacts are anticipated.

The long-term effect of the project is expected to be beneficial to <u>man-made</u> resources in the area with no adverse effect on <u>natural resources</u>. Some benefits to existing recreational resources would be expected from improving access between recreation areas on both sides of the river.



Wildlife species which may currently utilize the project area will not be sig...ficantly affected by the action. The placement of riprap below the normal water level and excavation at the toe of each jetty to extend riprapping down to bedrock is expected to benefit aquatic resources by increasing substrate diversity.

There are two federally listed <u>threatened</u> and <u>endangered</u> species listed for Marion County. These are the bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>) and the Indiana bat (<u>Myotis sodalis</u>). Bald eagles utilize large trees along the shoreline of the island as resting and feeding perches during winter months. No such trees would need to be removed for construction of the bridge and trail segment. Construction will take place during spring to late fall months as weather and water conditions permit, when eagles are not present in the area. Use of the island, trail and bridge is not expected to disrupt eagle feeding habits. If necessary, access to the bridge and island will be restricted at times when eagles are present. For these reasons, no significant impacts to the bald eagle are anticipated at this time.

The Indiana bat uses large trees with cavities or loose bark as summer roosts, and uses caves as winter hibernacula. Because these habitats are not present in the immediate project area, no impacts to the Indiana bat are expected.

Minor, temporary impacts to <u>noise levels</u> and <u>air quality</u> due to construction activity may occur as a result of construction and transportation of materials. This may have temporary adverse effects on users of nearby recreational sites. No long-term significant impacts are anticipated and no air quality standards should be violated.

Minor temporary increases in turbidity and levels of suspended sediments would occur during construction activity. No long-term adverse effects to <u>water</u> <u>quality</u> are anticipated. A Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation has been prepared to address the discharge of 12,600 cubic yards of dredged material and 3,000 cubic yards of riprap into the Des Moines River (see Appendix E and plate 1). Section 401 certification has been requested from the State of Iowa by letter dated 30 May 1989, and will be obtained prior to construction.

District staff archaeologists conducted a reconnaissance survey of the island shoreline and trail alignment in October 1986 and found no cultural remains or evidence of features. Corps staff also performed cultural resource surveys in 1978 for the Howell Station campground and tailwater bank stabilization on the shoreline opposite the island. For these reasons, it was determined that the project will have no effect on <u>cultural resources</u>.

Construction of the bridge and trail segment is expected to have little effect on <u>aesthetic values</u>. No <u>displacement of people or farms</u> will occur and no change in <u>community cohesion</u> is anticipated. No significant impacts to <u>community and regional growth</u>, <u>property values and tax revenues</u>, <u>employment</u> <u>and labor force</u>, or <u>business and industrial development</u> are expected to result from this action. No significant impacts to <u>life</u>, <u>health and safety</u> are anticipated; however, because the completed project is likely to attract increased fishing activity, use of the bridge by fishermen may need to be restricted to avoid conflicts with other trail users.



The project is expected to benefit <u>public recreational facilities and services</u> by increasing the amount of multi-purpose trail available to recreation users, and by providing improved access between developed recreation areas. Alternative locations for the bridge and trail segment would be anticipated to have impacts similar to or greater than the preferred alternative.

<u>Coordination</u> - Coordination has been maintained throughout the planning and design process with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Copies of coordination letters and telephone conversation records are contained in Appendix F. Development of multi-purpose trails at Lake Red Rock was proposed and coordinated in the Resource Master Plan, Design Memorandum No. 24b for Red Rock Dam and Lake Red Rock (December 1976).

Trail development and bank stabilization on the island below the dam was documented and coordinated in an Environmental Assessment prepared by the District in April 1987. The Greenbelt Multi-Purpose Trail project was documented and coordinated in the programmatic EIS for the Greenbelt General Design Memorandum, dated September 1987. This action was not selected for review by the State of Iowa under Executive Order 12372, State Single Point of Contact; therefore, the project is being coordinated with the Governor's Representative for Civil Works, which is the Department of Natural Resources.

III. <u>PLAN IMPLEMENTATION</u>

A. <u>Schedule for Design and Construction</u>: The project is scheduled to be designed and construction initiated in FY 1989. Construction should be completed in FY 1991.

B. <u>Implementation Responsibilities</u>: The Corps is responsible for design, construction, and operation and maintenance of this project.

C. <u>Coordination Meetings</u>: Close coordination has been maintained between planning, engineering, and operation personnel within the Rock Island District. Government officials from the State of Iowa, Marion County, City of Pella and the City of Knoxville have been kept informed of the projects status through the Greenbelt Advisory Committee meetings and news letters. There is strong local support for the project.

IV. RECOMMENDATION

I recommend the construction of the Multi-Purpose Trail, Red Rock Segment 1, under the authority of the Des Moines Recreational Greenbelt, IA, at a cost of \$680,000.

Neil A Smart

Colonel, U.S. Army District Engineer

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 3 MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK - SEGMENT 1 POLK COUNTY, IOWA

I have reviewed the information provided by this Environmental Assessment, along with data obtained from cooperating Federal, State and local agencies and from the interested public. Based on this review, I find that construction of the proposed campground improvements will not significantly affect the quality of the environment. Therefore, it is my determination that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. This determination will be reevaluated if warranted by later developments.

Alternatives considered along with the preferred action was:

- No Federal Action.
- Other site locations.

Factors considered in making a determination that an Environmental Impact Statement was not required are as follows:

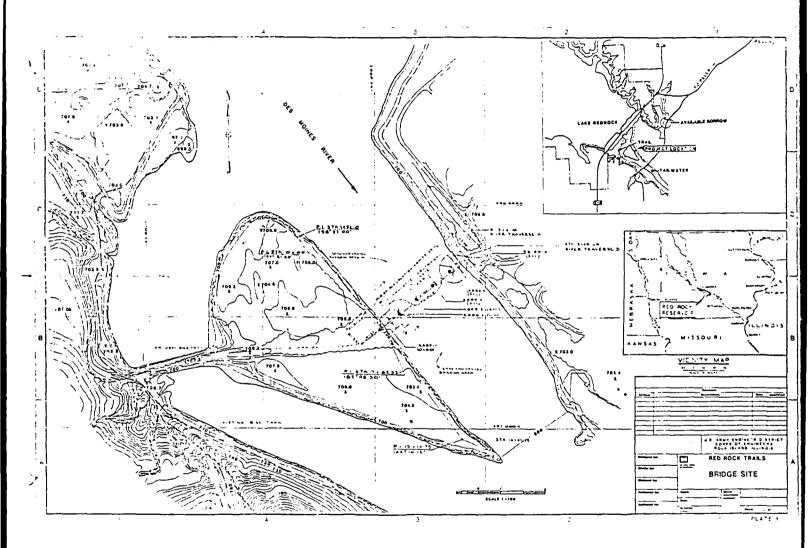
a. The action is expected to enhance low-density recreational use on land zoned for that purpose.

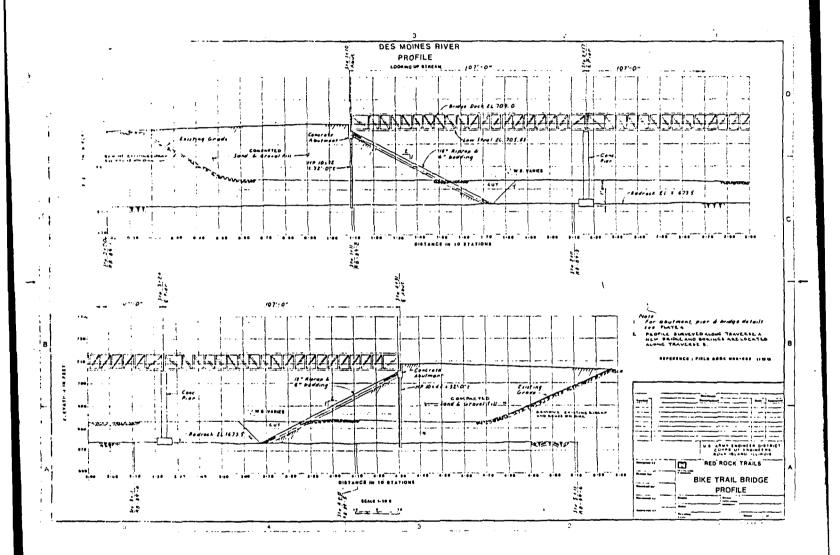
b. Initial loss of and disturbance to aquatic habitat during construction will be offset by increased habitat diversity following project completion.

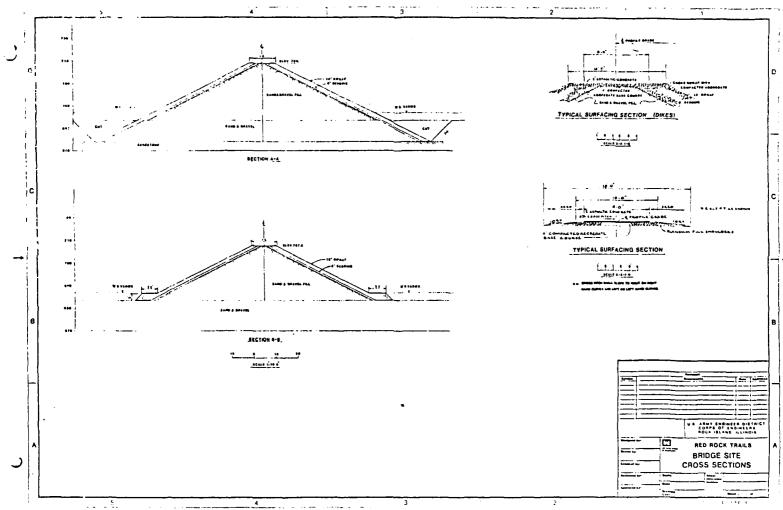
c. No significant social, economic, environmental or cultural impacts are anticipated as a result of this action.

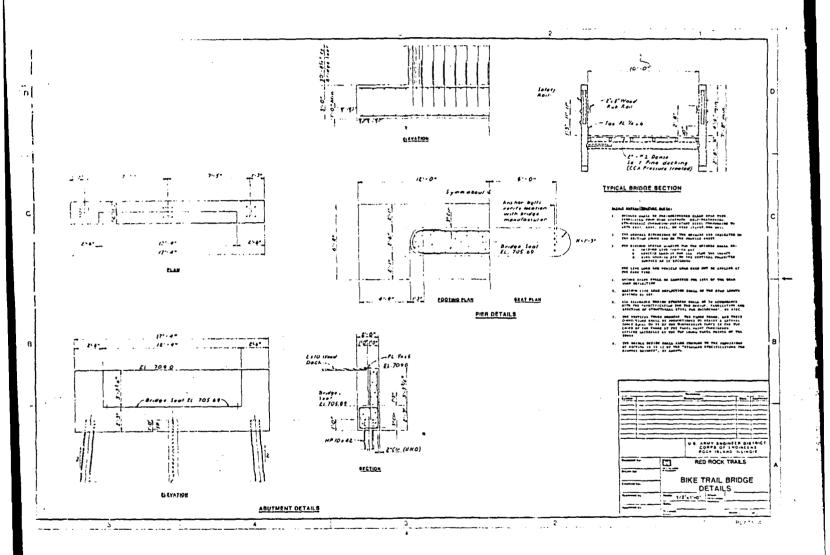
Date

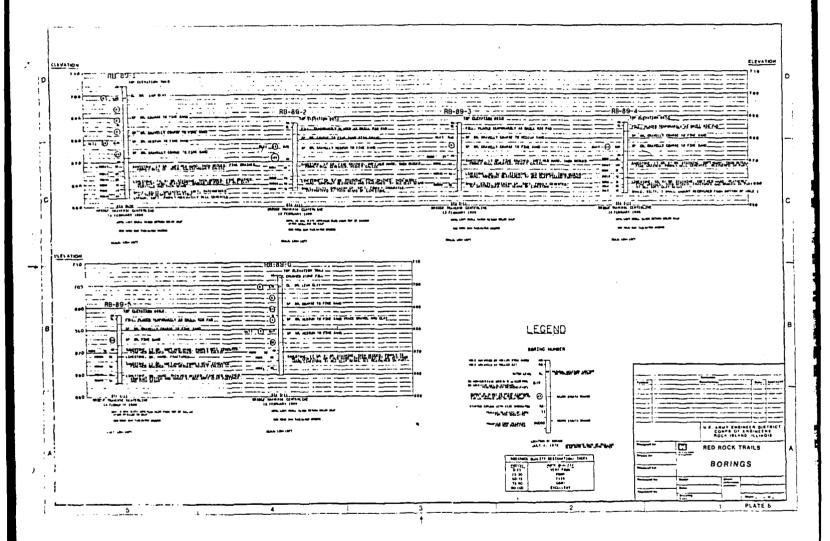
Neil A. Smart Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer

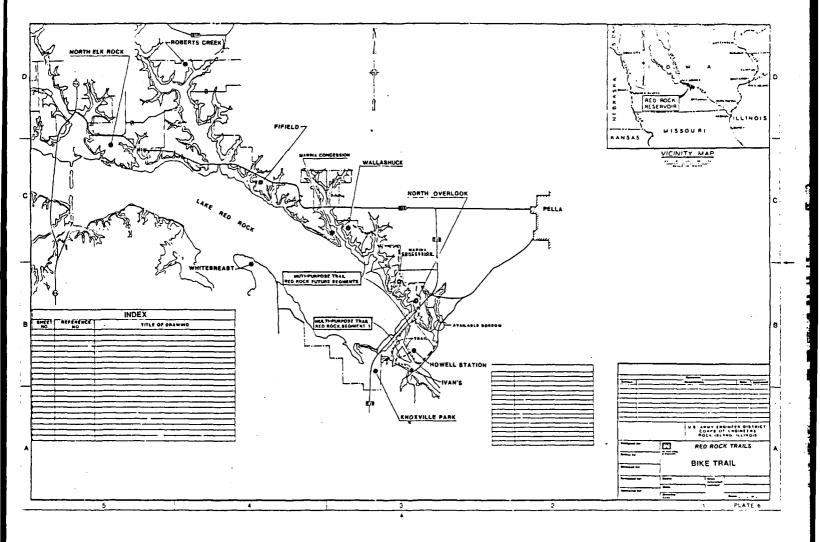












Hydrology & Hydraulics

P

P

R

D

I

X

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM #3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK, SEGMENT 1

HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS

Table of Contents

Page

Subject

I. Purpose 1 Alternatives 1 II. Hydrology III. 1 IV. Hydraulics 1 2 Scour V. VI. Two-Dimensional Flow Modeling 3 VII. Riprap 3 VIII. Conclusion 4

TABLES

Number Title Page A-1 Flood Elevations and Velocities at Bridge Site 2

A-1Flood Elevations and Velocities at Bridge Site2A-2Before Scour and After Scour Flood Elevations
Velocities3

PLATES

Number Title

;

A-1	No Bridge Section
A-2	.4 Piers 100' Spacing Section
A-3	3 Piers 100' Spacing Section
A-4	3 Piers 80' Spacing Section
A-5	2 Piers 100' Spacing Section
A-6	2 Piers 107' Spacing Section
A -7	No Bridge, Water Surface Profile
A-8	4 Piers 100' Spacing, Water Surface Profile
A-9	3 Piers 100' Spacing, Water Surface Profile
A-10	3 Piers 80' Spacing, Water Surface Profile
A-11	2 Piers 100' Spacing, Water Surface Profile
A-12	2 Piers 107' Spacing, Water Surface Profile
A-13	Backwater and Velocity vs. Channel Width
A-14	Backwater and Velocity vs. Before and After Scour,
•• ••	100-Yr. Flood
A-15	No Bridge, 100 Yr. Flood, Flow Model
A-16	90' Dikes, 100 Yr. Flood, Flow Model

I. <u>Purpose</u> -

The purpose of this appendix is to present the hydraulic analysis of the proposed bridge installation below Red Rock Dam. Hydraulic concerns include possible backwater effects and velocity increases.

II. <u>Alternatives</u> -

Six cases were analyzed. Case No. 1 consists of a channel with no bridge installed (Plate A-1). Case No. 2 consists of a bridge with four piers, spaced 100 feet apart (Plate A-2). Case No. 3 consists of a bridge with three piers, spaced 100 feet apart, and hard points extending into the channel 50 feet on each side (Plate A-3). Case No. 4 consists of a bridge with three piers, spaced 80 feet apart, and hard points extending into the channel 90 feet on each side (Plate A-4). Case No. 5 consists of a bridge with two piers, spaced 100 feet apart, and hard points extending into the channel 100 feet on each side (Plate A-5). Case No. 6 consists of a bridge with two piers, spaced 107 feet apart, and hard points extending into the channel 90 feet on each side (Plate A-6). The piers were 2.5 feet wide.

III. <u>Hydrology</u> -

The hydrology used for this analysis was the latest flow frequency values for flow exiting Red Rock Dam. The 50-year flow was 41000 cfs and the 100-year flow was 46500 cfs.

State of Iowa Flood Criteria -

Backwater criteria for the State of Iowa allows 0.75 feet of backwater for the 50-year or less flood, 1.5 feet of backwater for the 100-year flood in rural areas, and 1.0 feet of backwater for the 100-year flood in urban areas. Freeboard criteria consists of a minimum of 3 feet of clearance between the 50-year flood elevation and the bridge low steel. The location where the bridge is to be constructed in considered to be a rural area.

IV. <u>Hydraulics</u> -

The determination of whether or not the various bridge configuration meet the above State of Iowa criteria was made using the HEC-2 computer program. Input into the model consists of flows, crosssectional geometry, starting water surface elevations, and energy loss coefficients. Flows were obtained from the Red Rock Dam flowfrequency curve. Cross-sectional data were obtained from Corps of Engineer surveys. The rating curve at the gage 1800 feet downstream w s used to determine starting water surface elevations. Energy loss coefficients used were an n-value of 0.035, contraction coefficients of 0.1 for the channel and 0.3 for the bridge, and expansion coefficients of 0.3 for the channel and 0.5 for the bridge. Water surface profiles for each of the alternatives for the 50 and 100-year floods are shown on Plates A-7 through A-12, respectively. Water surface elevations and bridge velocities are shown in tabular form below in Table A-1.

	Case	Flood Elevations Flood El <u>50-yr</u>			
					5 10
	No Bridge 4 Piers	702.12	703.52	4.89	5.12
•	100' Spacing	z 702.13	703.53	4.98	5.22
	3 Piers	-			
	100' Spacing	g 702.38	703.81	6.50	6.80
	3 Piers 80' Spacing	702.84	704.30	8.64	9.00
	2 Piers 100' Spacing	g 703.02	704.49	9.35	9.76
	2 Piers 107' Spacing	z 702.83	704.29	8.59	8.97

* Does not meet State of Iowa Bridge Criteria.

Velocity and backwater effects versus channel openings are plotted and shown on Plate 13. A normal flow elevation was also determined. The 50% duration flow (or normal flow) was determined from a duration analysis of flows exiting Red Rock Dam to be 2000 cfs. This flow was input into the HEC-2 computer model to determine a corresponding elevation of 687.6.

V. <u>Scour</u>-

Effects of possible scour upon flood elevations and velocities were also analyzed. Constricting the flow by extending dikes into the stream would cause an increase in flow velocities and a subsequent possibility of significant scour. If scour beneath the bridge did occur, flow velocities would decrease due to the increased waterway opening beneath the bridge. The increased waterway opening would also decrease the amount of backwater caused by the bridge/dike construction. The effects of this scour upon flow elevations and velocities were analyzed using Chapter VII of "Hydraulics of Bridge Waterways", a publication of the Federal Highway Administration. Maximum scour was estimated to reach down to the bedrock, which is possible for the 100-year flood. Table A-2 shows the before scour and after scour velocities and elevations for each of the alternatives for the 100-year flood.

Table A-2

Case	Velocity <u>Before</u>	(fps) <u>After</u>	Elevat <u>Before</u>	ion <u>After</u>
No Bridge	5.12	5.12	703.52	703.52
4 Piers, 100' spacing	5.21	5.21	703.53	703.53
3 Piers, 100' spacing	6.79	5.12	703.84	703.64
3 Piers, 80' spacing	9.01	6.43	704.30	703.96
2 Piers, 100' spacing	9.77	6.99	704.49	704.07
2 Piers, 107' spacing	8.97	6.41	704.29	703.96

Before Scour and After Scour Flood Elevations and Velocities

Velocity and backwater effects versus channel opening are plotted for before scour and after scour conditions and are shown on Plate A-14. A possible consequence of scour is the undermining of bridge piers.

VI. <u>Two-Dimensional Flow Modeling</u> -

As mentioned previously, constricting the flow by dikes causes an increase in flow velocities through the constricted section. To illustrate the impact of dike constriction upon velocity distribution a RMA-2V two-dimensional flow model was developed. This computer model predicts flow velocity magnitudes and directions for a certain flow. The results of this model are shown on Plates A-15 and A-16. Plate A-15 shows the velocity vectors for the 100-year flow and a no bridge condition. Plate A-16 shows the velocity vectors for the 100year flow and 90 foot dikes extended into the stream on each side. As seen from these plots, flow velocities do increase in the constrictive area while stagnant water exists in the area on the downstream side of the dikes.

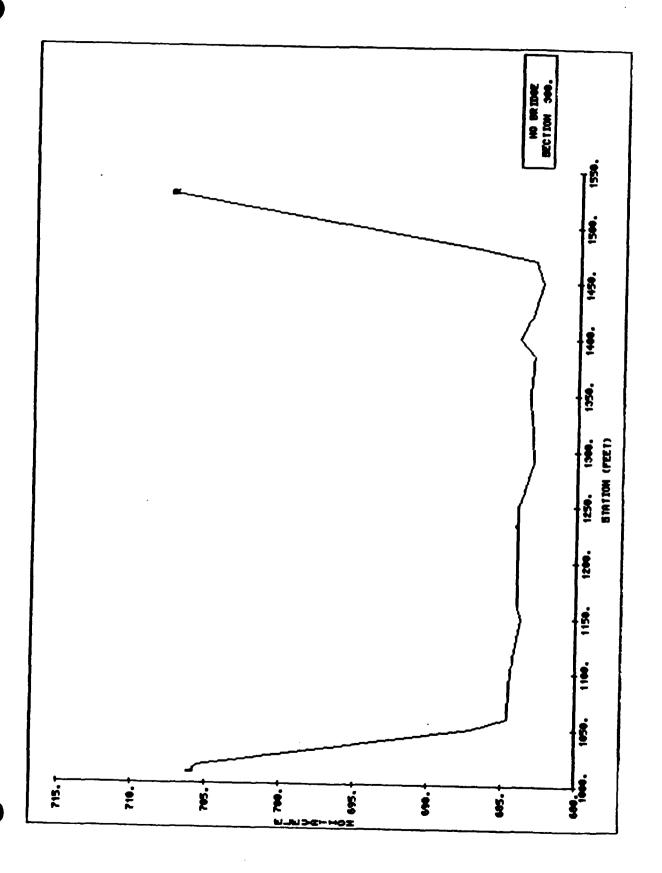
VII. <u>Riprap</u> -

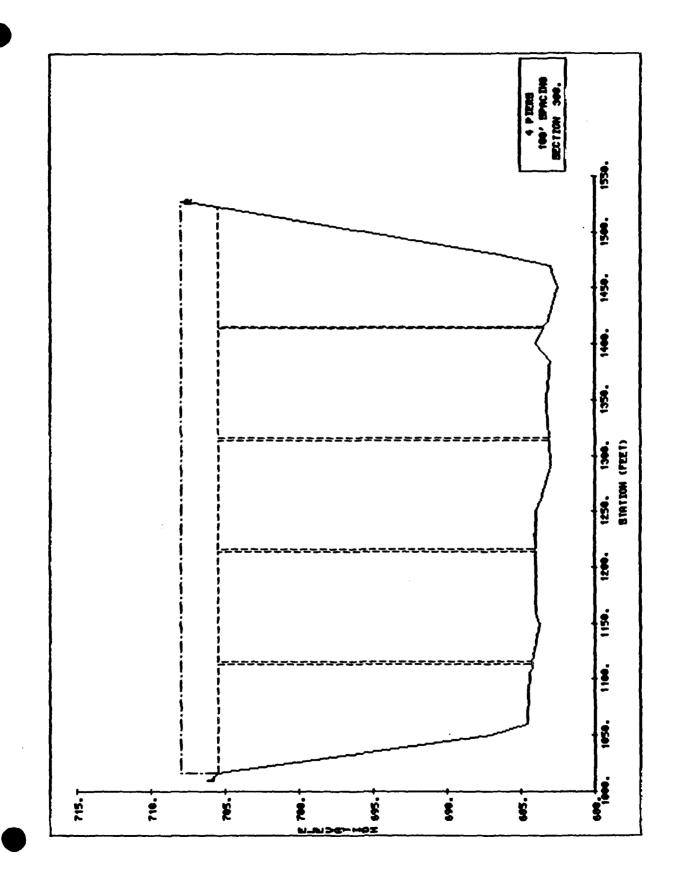
Riprap will be required on the bridge abutment dikes. Riprap should extend around the dike to the downstream side of the dike for a distance of approximately 20 feet. Eighteen inches of riprap with bedding layer is required. The appropriate riprap gradation is shown below:

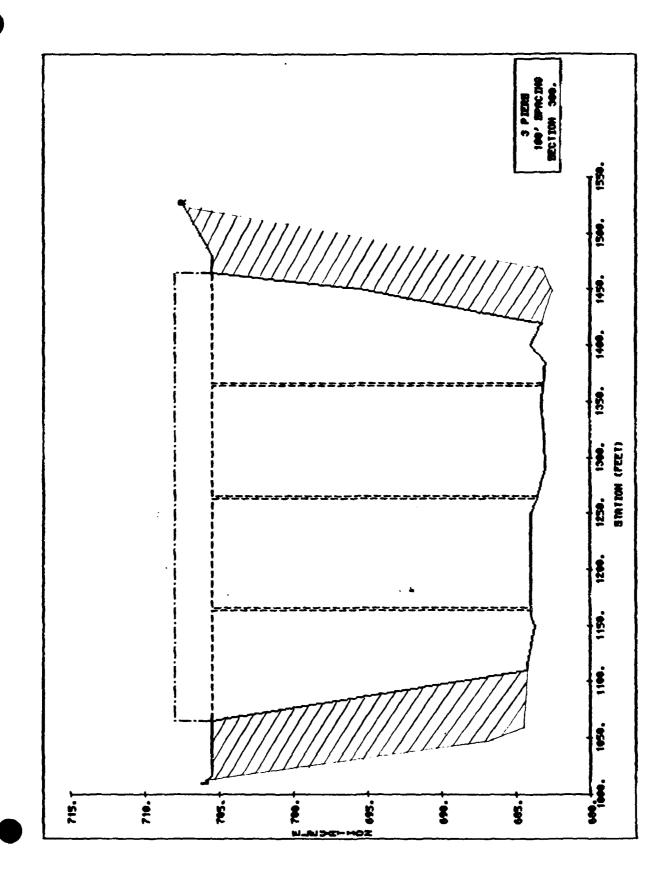
§ Lighter by Weight	Limits of Stone <u>Upper</u>	e Weight (lbs) <u>Lower</u>
100	292	117
50	86	58
15	43	18

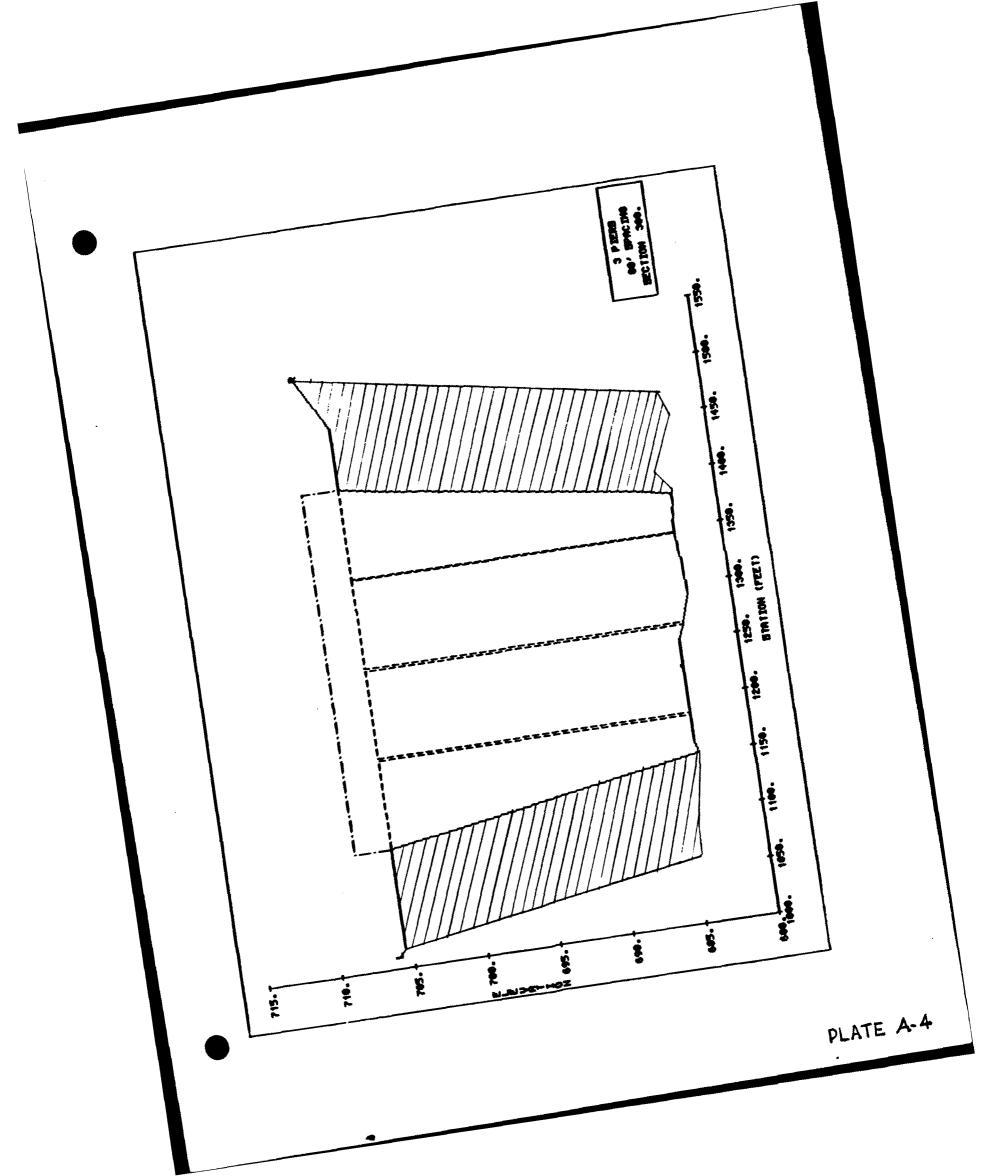
VIII. <u>Conclusion</u> -

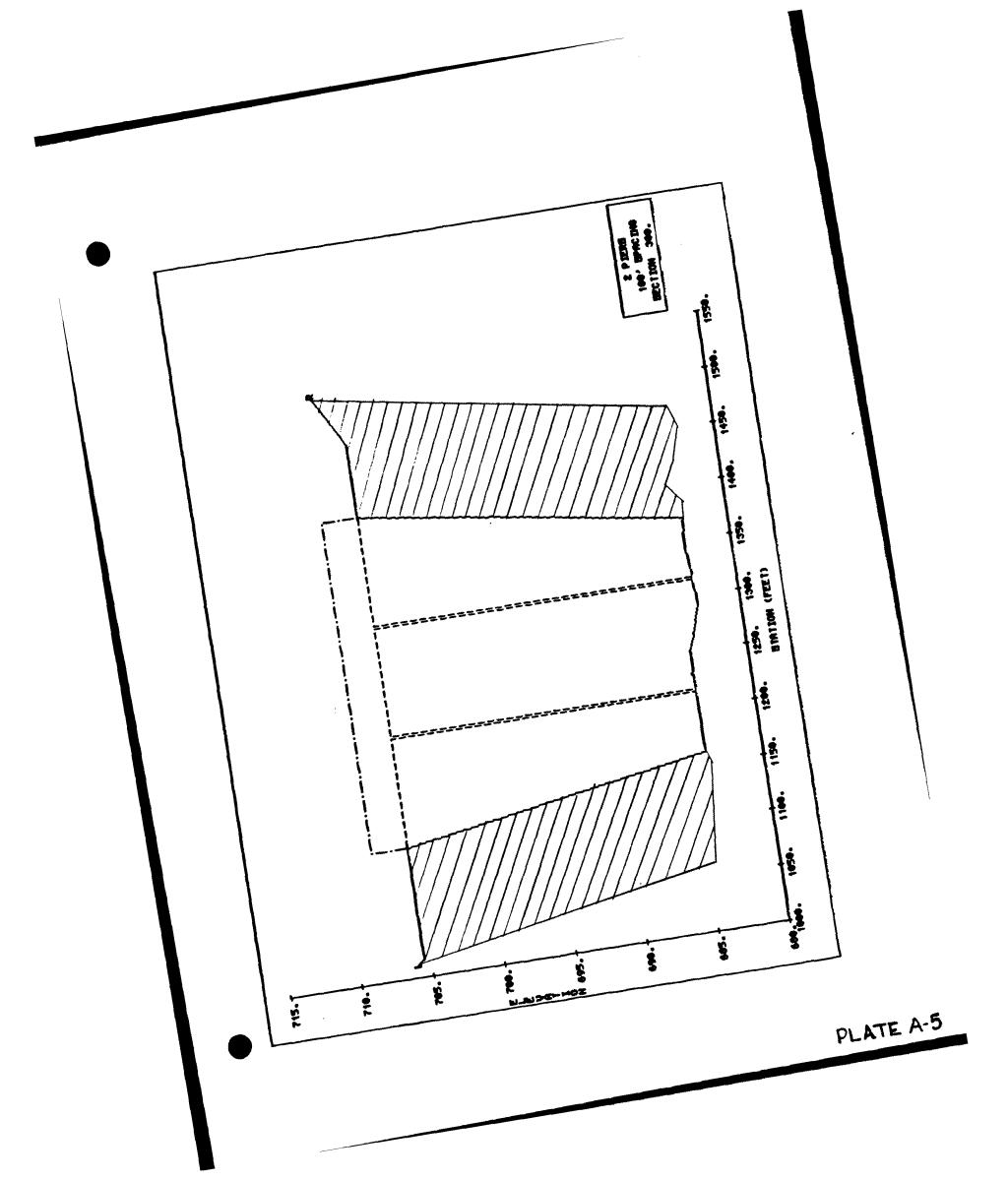
The selected plan using 2 piers with 107' bridge sections meets the State of Iowa criteria for construction of bridges. Due to the relatively high velocities expected, riprap will be required. This riprap should extend to bedrock to minimize the possibility of undercutting from scouring of the river bottom. The piers should also be tied into bedrock to ensure their integrity.

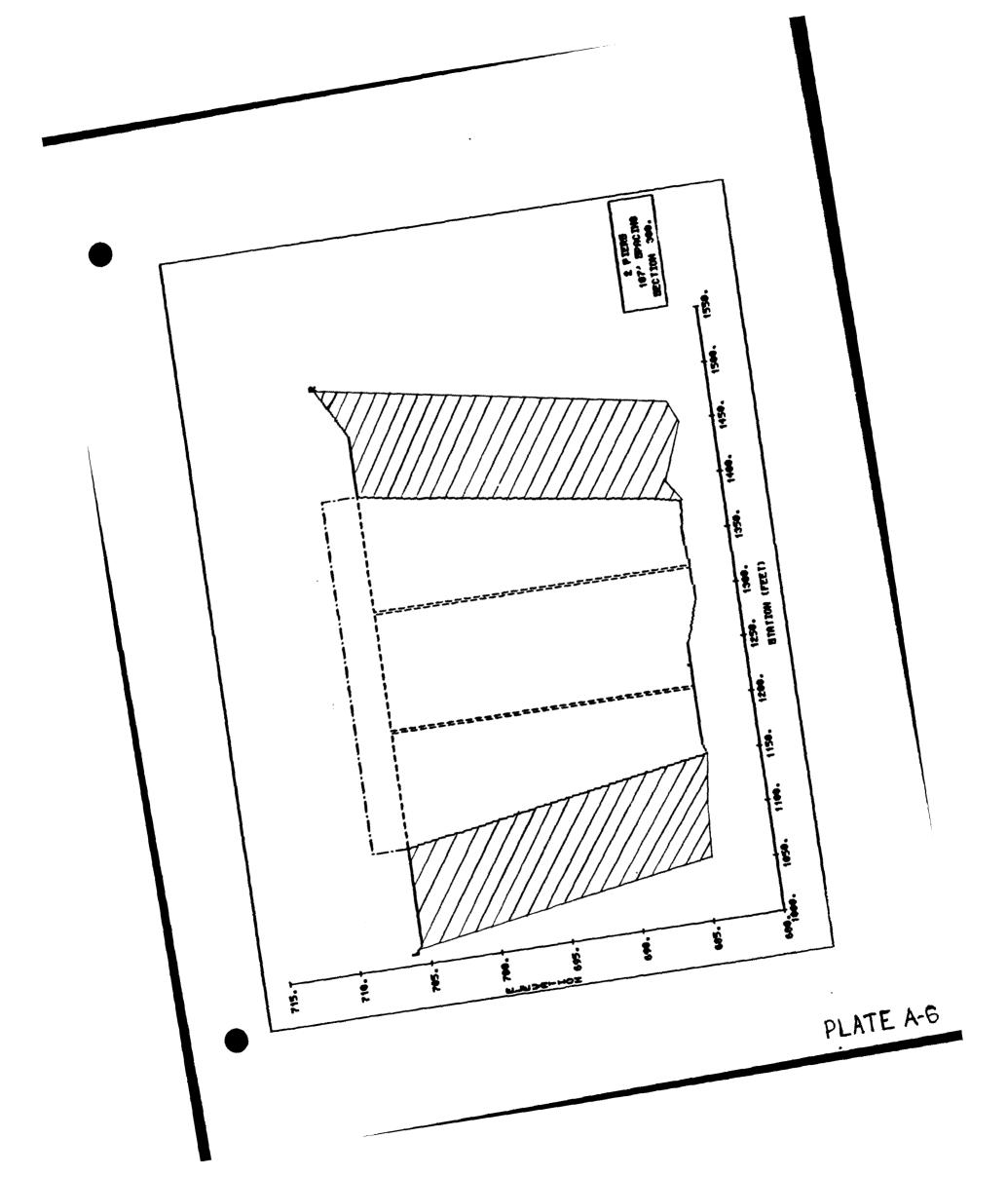


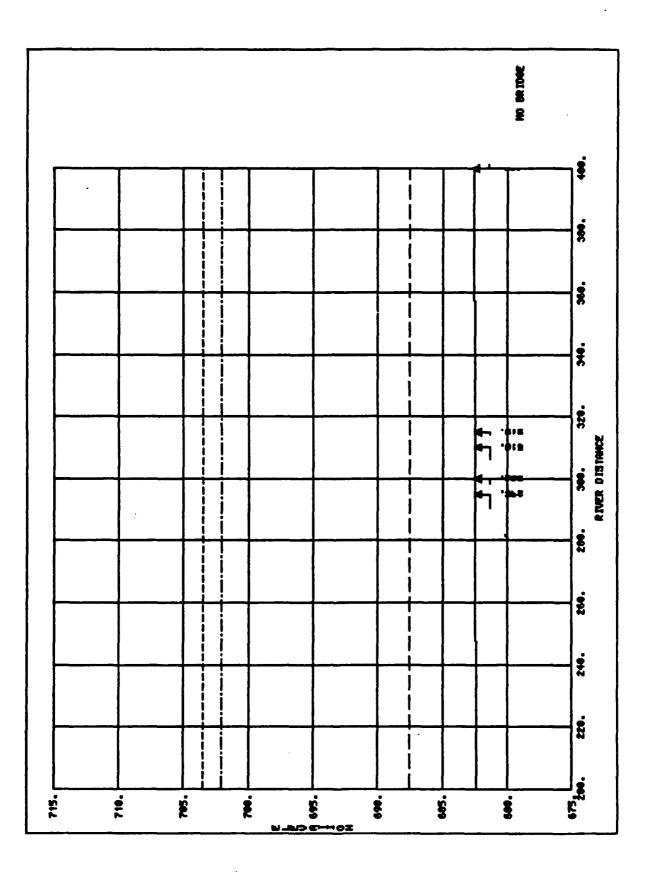


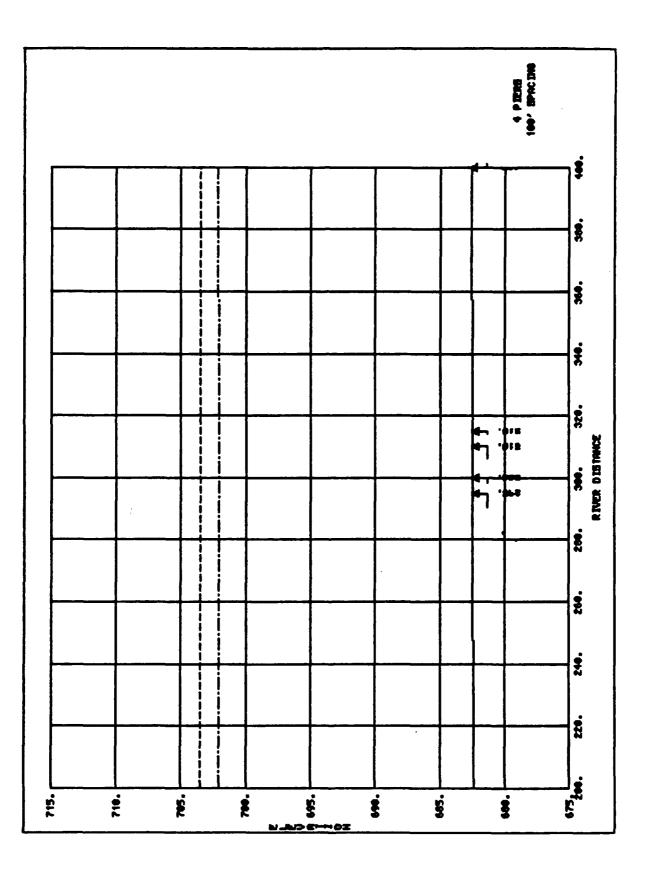


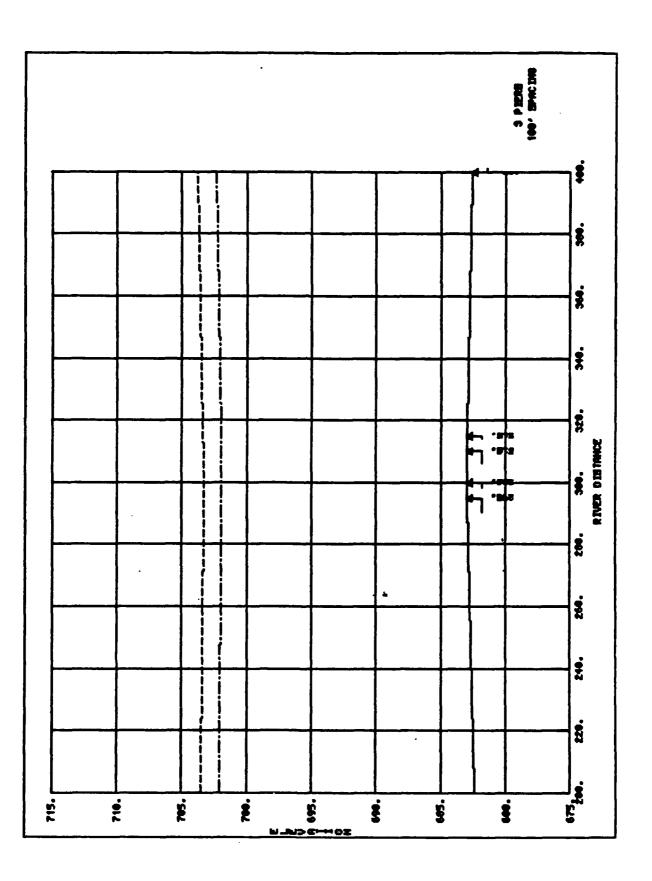












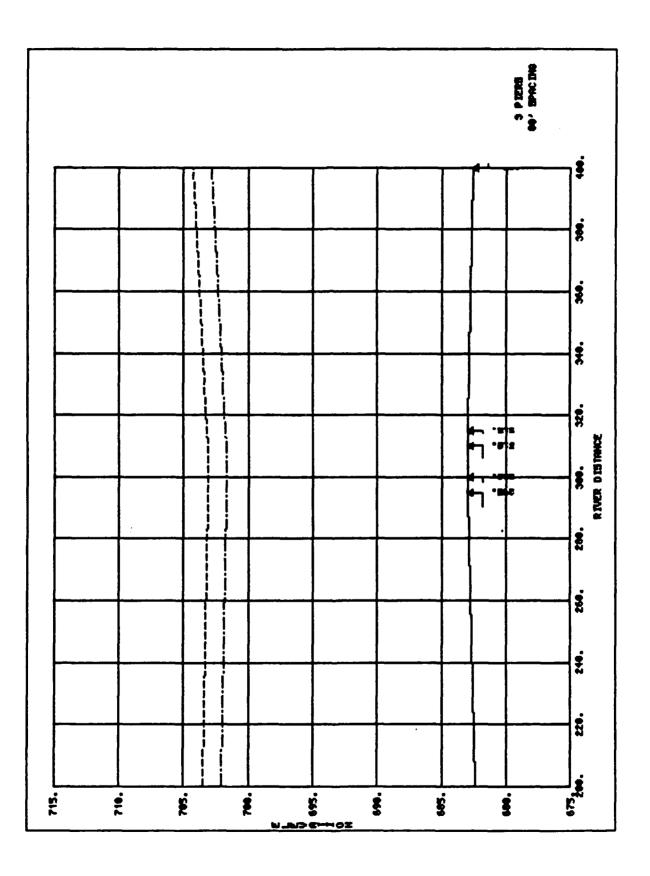


PLATE A-10

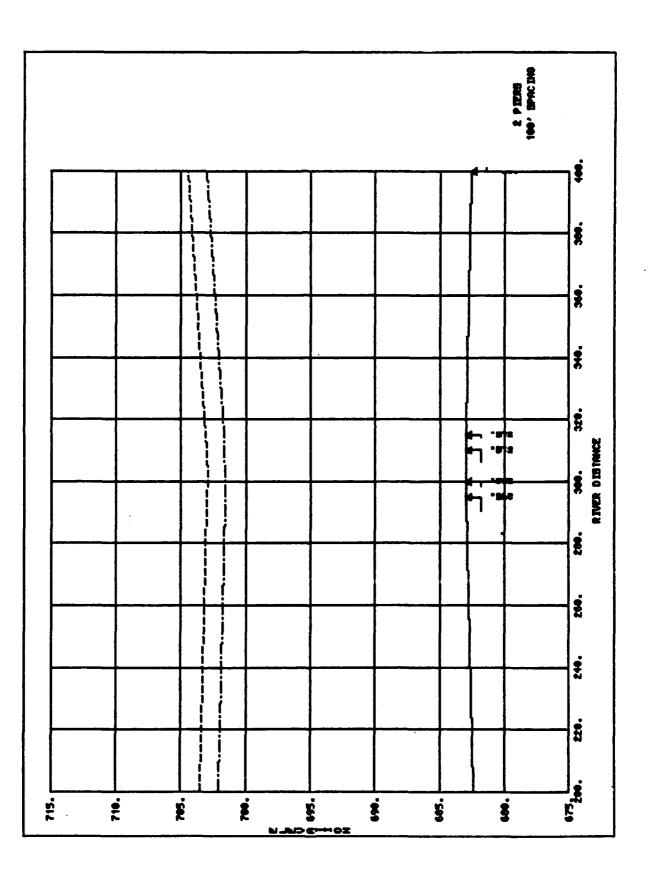
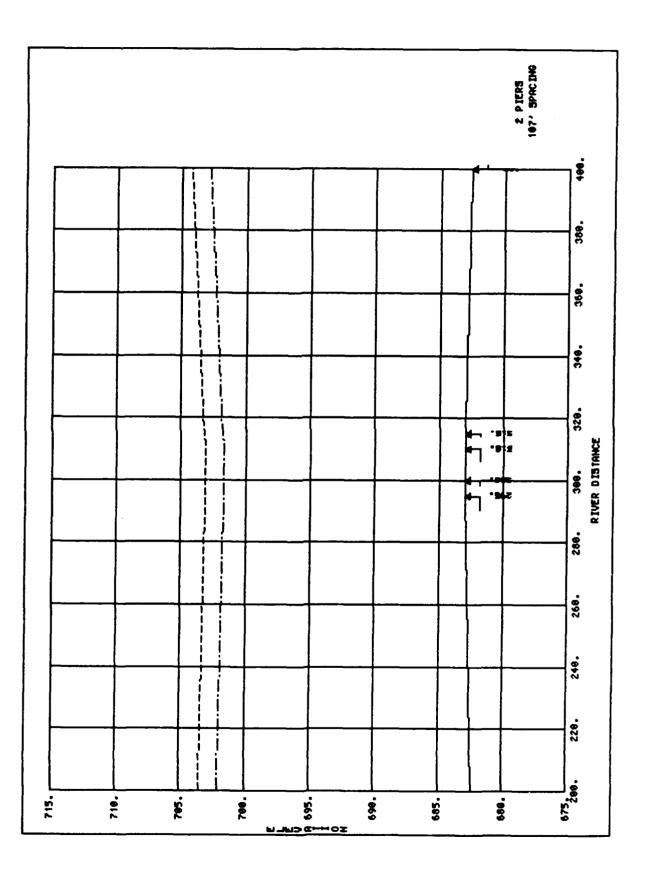
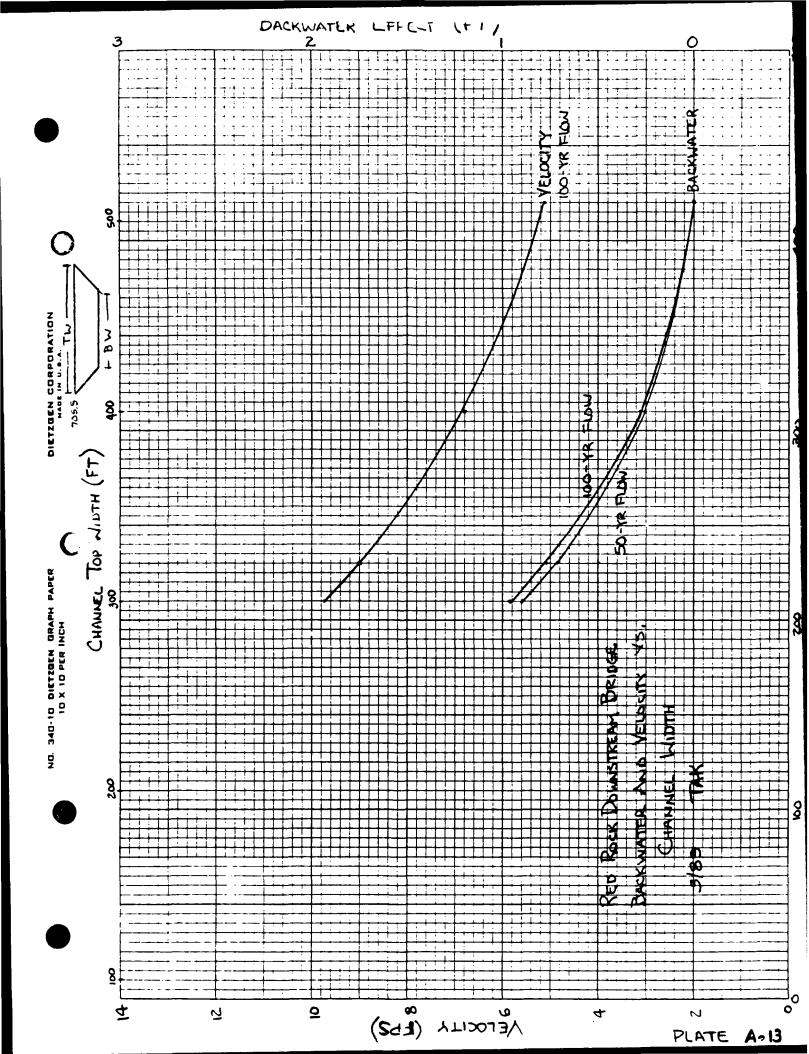


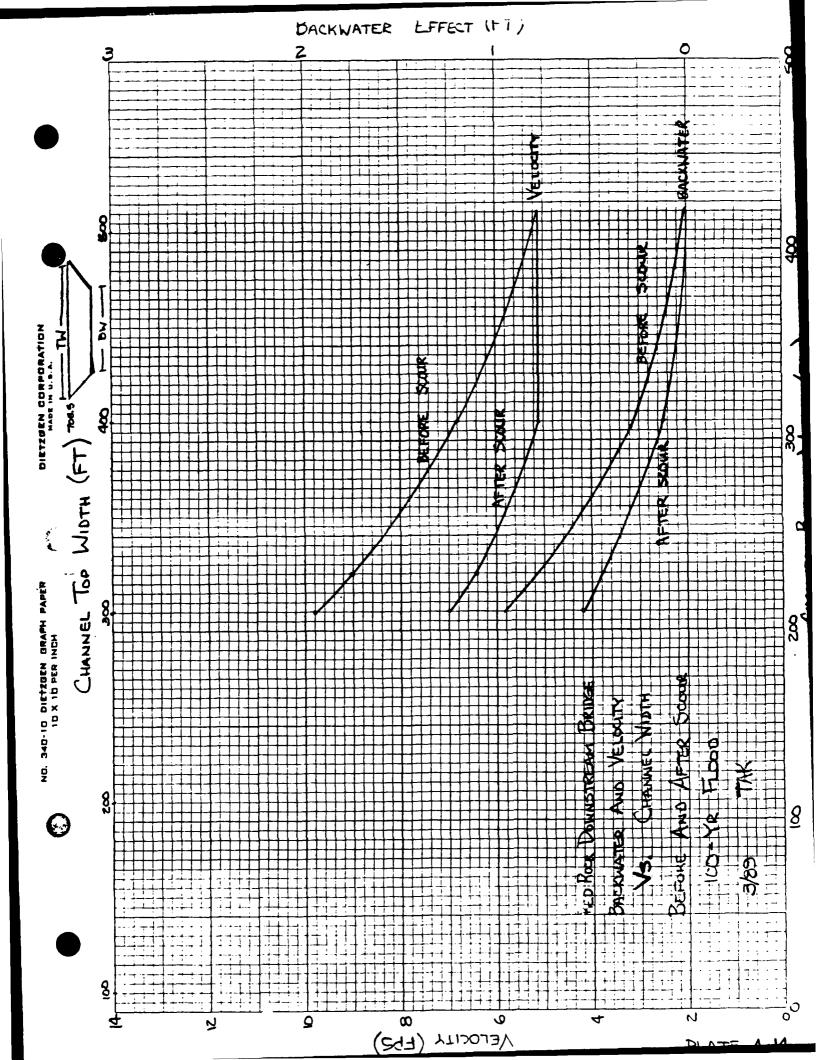
PLATE A-11



DIATE A-12

•





0.0 66.67 FT/IN 33.33 FT/IN TIME = 0.00 - EXCREDE PLOT LIMIT XS = YS = MODEL 1 23 MAR 88 0.82 ł

•

.

J

_					****				
-		->		>	->		->		-
							->		
				+					-
-		->	->		→ >	->	->		-
-		->			->		->		-8
-	>				* *	>	~		ko BRIDOE
-		→			->				- m
		->	>		*- *		~	>	12
		->							-
	->		->		→ -→	->	-+	->	BRIDDET
		+		→ ^k	-				
		→	→		~		-	>	
		\rightarrow			-				
		->	>		→ -→			->	
->		->			>		->		
		→			* *				
4									He
⊢ →					* *		>		H
-					+		-+		RED ROCK DOWNSTREDM
L									

PLATE A-15

σ

66.67 FT/IN 33.33 FT/IN TIME - 0.0 EXCERTS PLOT LIMIT **1 1** XS = YS = MODEL 23 MAR 88 0.00

. . .

8

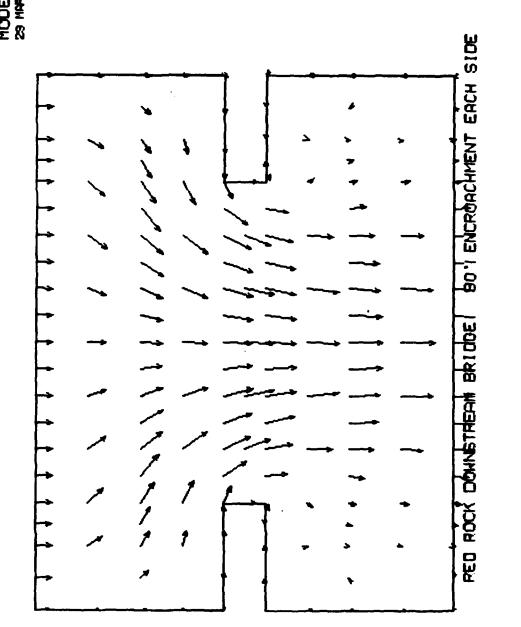


PLATE A-1

o

Geotechnical

P

P

E

N

D

I

X

B

FRATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM #3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK, SEGNENT 1

Geotechnical Appendix

Table of Contents

Subject

Su	biect		Page
I. II. IV. V. VI.	Geology of the Area Subsurface Exploration Bridge Abutments Foundation For Abutments Foundation For Piers Slope Stability	•	1 1 2 3 3 4
VII.	Borrow Material		•

B-1 thru B-5

B-6

Plates Graduation Curves Slope Stability Analysis

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM #3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK, SEGMENT 1

Geotechnical Appendix

I. GEOLOGY OF THE AREA

The bedrock in this portion of Iowa consist of consolidated sedimentary rocks of Pennsylvanian and Mississippian age. The uppermost Pennsylvanian strata are composed mainly of shale and interbedded thin layers of sandstone, limestone, and coal. These rocks underlie the uplands and form outcrops along the walls of the Des Moines River Valley and in the reservoir slopes. Just beneath these Pennsylvanian strata are sandstones, limestones, and occasional gypsum beds of Mississippian age. These rocks do not outcrop at the dam site but form the floor of the Des Moines Valley.

The bedrock surface under the uplands and gently sloping valley sides is mantled by glacial drift that ranges in thickness from a few feet to about 100 feet. This material, which is principally a sandy, pebbly clay containing localized sand lenses, is overlain by loess deposits of variable thickness.

The Des Moines Valley, which was carved through the glacial drift and the Pennsylvanian bedrock into rocks of Mississippian age, is partially filled with glacial outwash and alluvium. The thickness of these materials varies considerably because they were deposited on an uneven bedrock floor, which has a relief of about 25 feet. Although the valley is heterogeneous in composition and texture, it can be categorized by two principal textural types. An upper layer of clay, silt, and fine sand, ranging in thickness from a few feet to about 15 feet underlies most of the present valley floor. Beneath this fine-textured material is an uneven blanket of outwash sand and gravel that ranges in thickness from a few feet to about 30 feet. The present pilot channel and the former channel of the Des Moines River are both cut into the sand and gravel deposits.

The bedrock floor of the Des Moines River at the proposed bike path bridge consists of alternate beds of sandstones and limestones with some shales. A boring by boring analysis is considered most appropriate for this work since bridge piers are being considered in the construction.

II. SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS

Six (6) borings designated as RB-89-1 through RB-89-6 were taken to determine the various soil profile components, the engineering characteristics of the foundation materials and to provide criteria for foundation design. Four (4) borings RB-89-2 through RB-89-5 were taken in the channel and drilled to depths ranging from 28 feet to 30 feet

1

below the water surface. Two (2) borings RB-89-1 and RB-89-6 were taken on top of channel banks and drilled to depths ranging from 45 feet to 50 feet below the existing ground surface. Boring locations are shown on plate 1 of the main report.

Work was performed by contract assignment and was supervised by a Corps of Engineers geologist. A Central Mine Equipment (CME-850) ATV drill rig was used and the bore holes were advanced with a 3-1/4-inch hollowstem auger or NX casing and a 2-7/8-inch rock bit. Samples were collected from the unconsolidated material with a 2-inch split spoon sampler using standard penetration techniques.

The types of foundation materials encountered have been visually classified and are described in detail on the boring logs as shown on plate 5 of the main report. The standard penetration tests "N" values, water level observation, moisture contents, and other laboratory and field tests are presented on the boring logs.

III. BRIDGE ABUTMENTS

The proposed bridge abutments, as shown on plate 1 of the main report, is approximately 25 feet high. The crown of the embankment will be twelve (12) feet wide for ease of the construction and to accommodate the bike path trail. The abutment will be constructed one (1) vertical on two (2) horizontal side slopes from station 0+00 to 1+10 and 4+30 to 5+27. The abutments will be built with the sand (SP) excavated from the river. The typical cross sections of the proposed abutments are shown on plate 3 of the main report.

The bridge abutment slopes will be protected against velocity and current action by an eighteen (18) thick bed of riprap with the following gradation. The design of the riprap is given in Appendix A, Hydrology and Hydraulics.

<u>18-INCH_RIPRAP</u>							
PERCENT LIGHTER BY WEIGHT	LIMITS OF	STONE WEIGHT	(LBS)				
	<u>UPPER</u>	LOWER					
100	292	117					
50	86	58					
15	43	18					

This riprap will be placed on the 6-inch thickness bedding layer of the following gradation:

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
	<u>(BY WEIGHT)</u>
1-1/2	85-100
3/4	40-85
3/8	15-45
No. 4	0-20
No. 8	0-5

The material classified as SP with less than five (5) percent by weight passing a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 200 will be used to construct the abutments. Maximum fill density of the sand will be controlled by placement and shaping of the material while still saturated. Vibration and tracking by bull dozers will achieve maximum 75 percent relative density.

IV. FOUNDATION FOR ABUTMENTS

The entire foundation beneath the proposed abutment will be cleared and stripped to remove unsuitable materials.

An extensive field investigation was made to ascertain the proposed abutment foundation conditions. According to borings (RB-89-2 through RB-89-5), the foundation material consists of alluvial sand deposits. The top stratum varies in thickness from 8 to 10 feet, and consists of alluvial sands. According to borings RB-89-1 and RB-89-6, which were taken on the top of channel banks, top stratum consists of brown lean clay (CL) and varies in thickness from 7 to 8 feet. The moisture content ranges from 16 to 37 percent. This material is underlain by the alluvial sand. Standard penetration test for alluvial sand zone ranged from 6 to 15 and indicated a loose to medium relative density. Detailed description of the encountered materials are shown on boring logs, plate 5 of the main report. Gradation tests of sands reveal the effective grain size (D₁₀) of pervious soils to range from .17 mm to .43 mm as shown on gradation curves, plates B-1 through B-5.

Borings were extended into the bedrock to depths ranging from 14 feet to 18 feet. The top elevations at which bedrock was encountered ranged from 674.1 to 672.0. The bedrock was NX cored from each hole to determine the rock top and quality. The bedrock at the bike path bridge consists of alternate beds of sandstones and limestones with some shales. Poor to moderately well cemented, soft-gysum was encountered at the bottom of the hole RB-89-1.

V. FOUNDATION FOR PIERS

Four piers will be built to support the bike path trail. The location of the piers are shown on plate 2 of the main report. One boring was taken at each pier location to determine the engineering characteristic of the foundation materials and to provide criteria for piers foundation design. The piers foundation will be carried into the hard bedrock. Therefore, 13 feet to 18 feet of bedrock was extracted to determine the characteristics and condition of the bedrock. The top elevations at which the bedrock occurs ranges from 674.1 to 672.0. Detail description, of the bedrock are shown on boring log, plate 5 of the main report. The strength data recommended for the piers foundation design and suggested elevation for footings are presented below. The following table also presents the description of rock types and rock quality sandstones and limestones with some shales. Detail descriptions of the bedrock are shown on boring logs plate 5 of the main report.

RED ROCK DAM BIKE PATH BRIDGE FOOTINGS

RECOMMENDED BEDROCK STRENGTH DATA

BORING NO.	ROCK TYPE	BETWEEN Elev. <u>+</u> .5' (MSL)	ROCK QUALITY	ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION (DEG.)	AVERAGE SHEAR STRENGTH (PSI)	AVERACE UNCON. COMP. STRENGTH (PSI)	SUGGESTED POSSIBLE ELEV. FOR POOTING. <u>+</u> 1' (MSL)
RB-89-1	SANDSTONE LIMESTONE	672.0-663.0 664.0-660.0		58 55	1,000 1,100	5,200 6,000	670.0
RB-89-2	SANDSTONE LIMESTONE	673.0-663.0 663.0-558.0		60 56	1,300 1,000	8,000 6,000	670.0
RB-89-3	SANDSTONE	673.5-665.5	5 V.POOR	64	1,100	8,000	672.0
RB-89-4	SANDSTONE	674.0-662.0	poor	58	1,000	5,200	672.0
RB-89-5	SANDSTONE WI	672.5-661.0 Th Interlaye		56	1,000	6,000	671.0
RB-89-6	SANDSTONE	674.1-659.9	V.POOR	60	1,300	8,000	670.0

Note: Values taken from ASTM STP 984 and judgement.

Note: Values taken from ETL 1110-2-184 and experience.

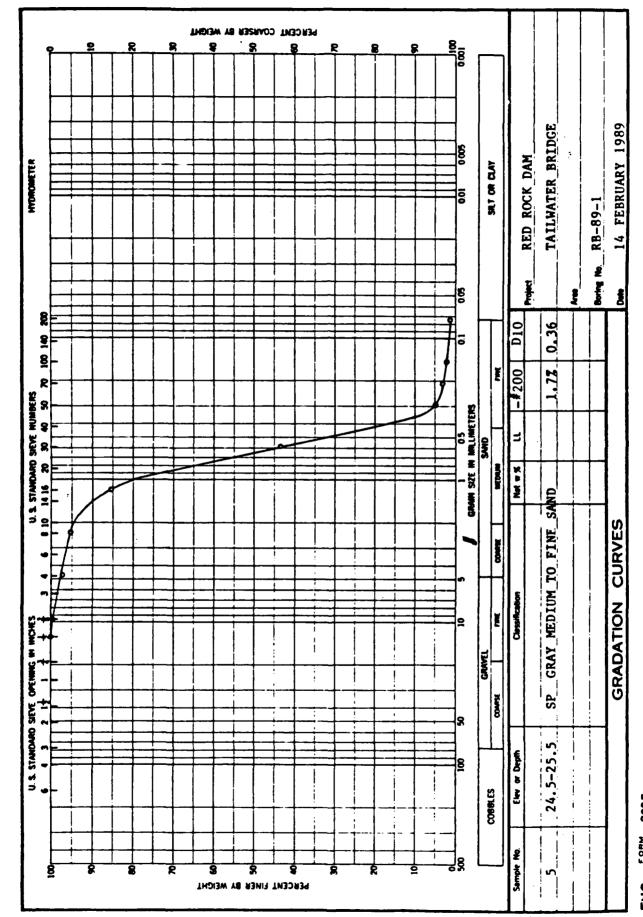
VI. <u>SLOPE STABILITY</u>

The slope stability analysis for the end of construction condition (infinite slope) of a typical cross section of an abutment was based on general soil data. Slope stability was analyzed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1902, "Engineering Design Stability of Earth and Rock fill Dams," dated 1 April 1970.

The maximum height of the compacted pervious abutments are approximately 25 feet. The typical sections are shown on plate 3 of the main report. The foundation consist of alluvial sand (SP) which is underlain by bedrock. Detailed description of the foundation materials are shown on boring logs plate 5 of the main report. The friction angle of the compacted alluvial sand is estimated to be at least 35 degrees. The summary of the slope stability analysis and the solution is shown on plate B-6. The computed minimum safety factor for infinite slope analysis is 1.4 which exceeds the 1.3 required by EM 1110-2-1902 "Engineering and Design Stability of Earth and Rockfill Dam." Therefore, no stability problems are expected. A slope stability analysis for rapid drawn down and steady seepage conditions were not considered necessary, since the pervious abutments will not be subjected to sudden draw down and the water will remain at the same elevation on both sides of the abutments.

VII. BORROW MATERIAL

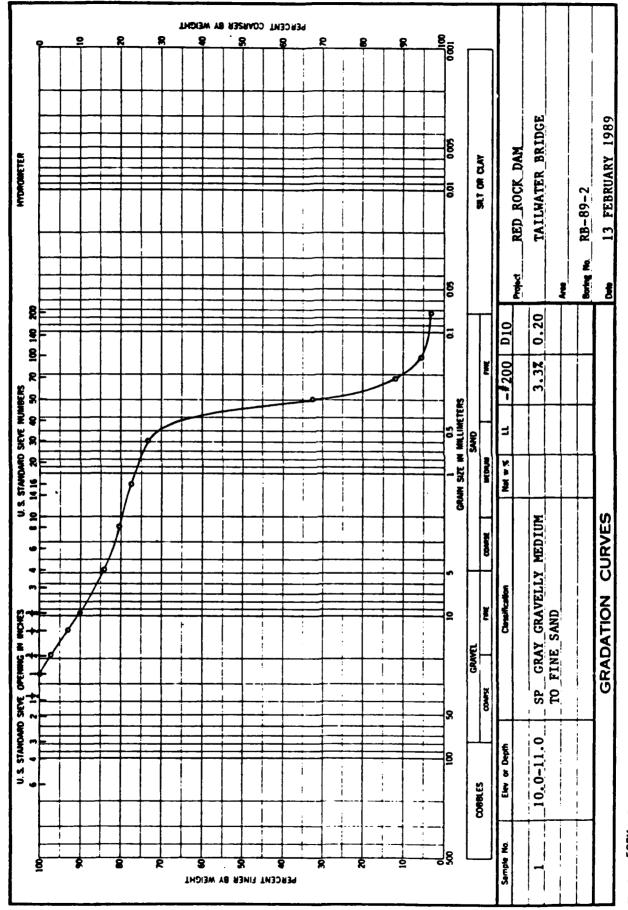
The borrow material will be dredged from the river. With the close proximity of good source materials, it is apparent a dragline-equipped crane can be used for excavation and placement. Owing to the fact that the abutments stability can be seriously affected by excavation too close, a berm will be left in place between the toe of the abutments and the excavation to ensure abutments stability and to facilitate construction. The borings indicate the sand (SP) ranges from gravelly coarse to medium to fine sand, and coarse to fine sand with gravel, with the majority being gravelly coarse to fine sand. The sand is clean, less than five (5) percent passing the No. 200 sieve. The effective grain size (D₁₀) ranges from 0.17mm to 0.43mm. Borrow material will be required to be saturated, prior to placement. No compaction or shear strength difficulties with this material is anticipated.



ENG 2087

٠



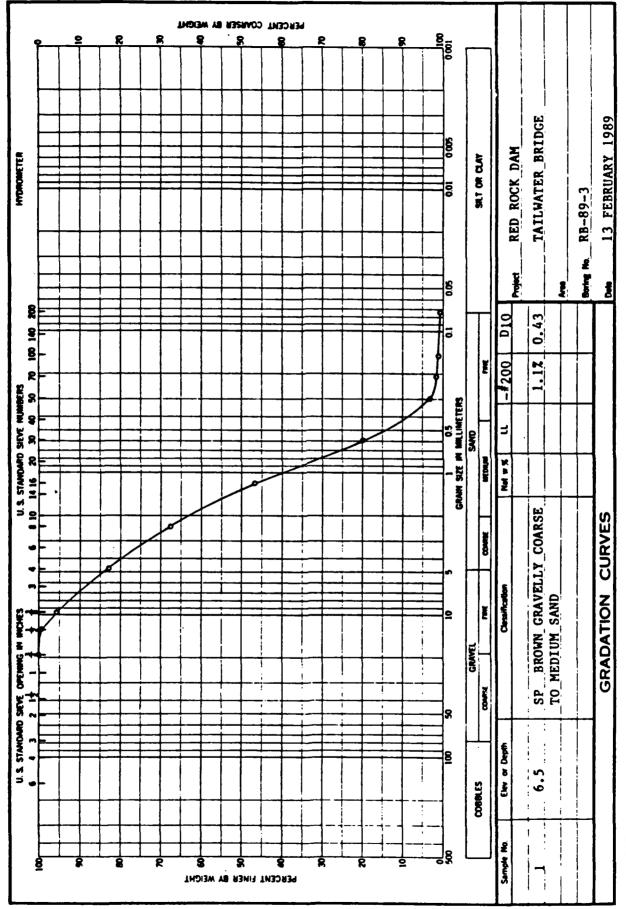


.

4

• -







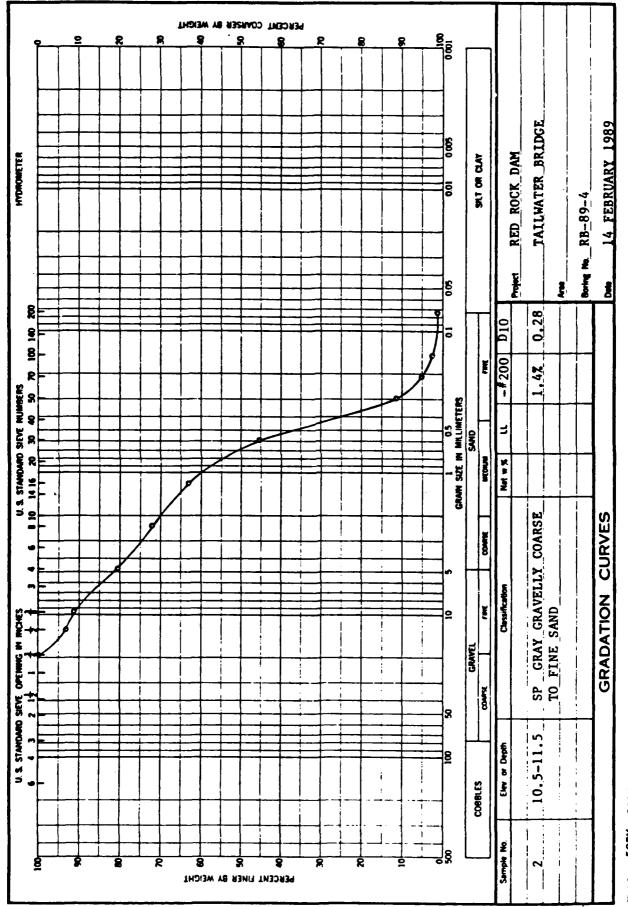
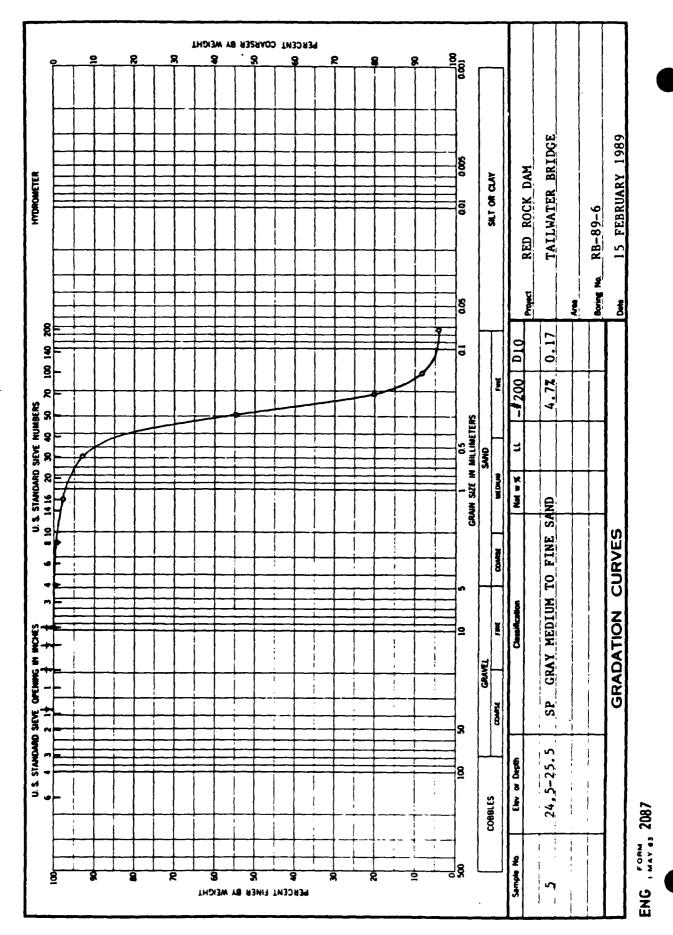


PLATE B-4

•

PLATE 8-5



RED ROCK TRAILS BRIDGE ABUTMENT

SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

INFINITE SLOPE ANALYSIS TYPICAL SLOPE

END OF CONSTRUCTION

F.S. = Factor of Safety F.S. = $\frac{\tan \emptyset}{\tan B}$ (No Seepage) 1V on 2.0H SLOPE \emptyset = 35 degrees, $\tan \emptyset$ = 0.70 B = 26.6 degrees (1V on 2H) $\tan B$ = .5 F.S. = $\frac{.70}{.5}$ = 1.4 > 1.3 OK

• • •

A P P

E N Structural

D

X C

. .

.

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM #3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER & GREENBELT MULTI-FURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK, SEGMENT 1

Structural

Table of Contents

Subject

Loading Conditions Truss Bridge Pier Page

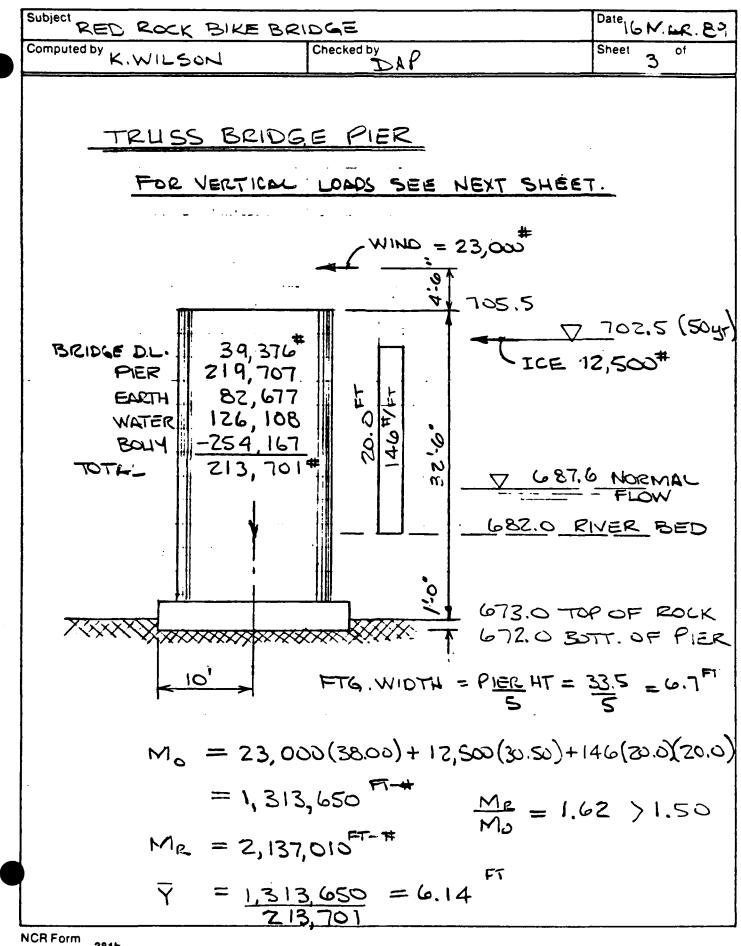
1 2

Subject RED ROCK BIKE ERIDGE	Date 15 MAR 23
Computed by K.WILSON DAP	Sheet of
PIER DESIGN	
	·
LONDING CONDITIONS REF (D
GROUP %	LLOWABLE STOSS
I DL + (LL+I) + B + SF	100 %
II DL + B+SF+W	125 %
IIF DL + (LL+I) + B + SF + 0.3W	175 81
	125 %
$\overline{\text{VIII}} DL + (LL+I) + B + SF + I$	140 %
IX DL + B + SF + W + I	150%
WHERE :	
DL = DEPD LOFD LL = LIVE LOFD	
I = IMPART	•
B = BOUYANCY	
SF = STREAM FLOW W = WIND	
WL = WIND ON LL	
LF = LONGIT. FORCE FT	LOIN LL
I = ICE	
REFERENCES	
D'STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR H	HEHWAY BRIDGES"
OTHZAA	•
 DATA FROM CONTINENTAL BRID DATA FROM ED-HW (TOM KI 	GE 00.
(3) DATA FILOM ED-HW (TOM KI	rkeeng)
G ILL. ERIDGE STANDALLS	

I

Ł

Subject REL ROCK BIKE B	BRIDGE		Date 16 Nim
Computed by K.WILSON	Checked by		Sheet 2 of
TRUSS BEI	<u>DGE</u> (100'-	o")	
DEAD LO	DAD TO PIE	R REF. (1)	
BEIDGE Z'Nominie Deckin	= 35,000 } AL 4,376 }	÷ 2 = 19,688	FER SIC
LIVE LOND	TO PIER		
60 (10) 2	(00)	= 30,001	OPER SIC
WIND LON	D TO PIER	(on Full Vi Area of 1	
30(7,66-	(100) = 23,0		VE TOP O
RIVER FL	<u></u> REF. ()	, 3	
$P = K V^2$.667 FUR C PIERS .35 FT/ 550	urcular
P = 0.667	$(9.35)^2 = 58.3$		
	= 146	# PER FT. H	HEIGHT FR
FROM SPILL	ECOUSE THE B WAY OF RED R ARE ANTICIPAT USED AT SO Y	BRIDGE IS DE POCK DRM, NO	own stred D Lacas



Subject RED ROCK BIKE	BRIDGE		Date 16 MAR. 89
Computed by K. WILSON	Checked by DAP		Sheet 4 of
TRUSS BRIDG	E PIER		
VERTICAL			
	(1,13)(2,0,10) 3 ~)	= (0.00	_#]
PIER 150	(2.5)(12.0)(30.5)	= 137.25	0 219.707#
150	(6.67)(20.0X3.0) (2.5X12.0X30.5) (1.25) TT (30.5)	= 22,45	7
	· • • .		
EARTH 120	(6.bTX20.cX7.0)	= 112,00	ō) _
- 120	(6.67)(20.0)(7.0) (2.5)(12.0)(7.0) (1.25) ² 77(7.0)	= -25, 20	v } 82,677*
- 120	(1.25) 77 (7.0)	4,12	3)
5' H20 62	· [(6.67) 20. c) (5. c)	= 41.66	(#)
- b7	(6.67)(20.2)(5.0) (5(2.5)(12.0)(5.0) $(1.25)^{2}$ (7. (5.0)	= - 9,37	5 30,758#
- 67	121,25,517 (5.0)	= - 1,53	4)
UPLIFT -6	2.5(6.67)(20.0)(15	.0) = 125,00	°0#
20.5' H_0	30,758 (20.5)	= 126.10	8 #
<u>_</u>	5.0		
		• • • • •	_ #
UFLIFT	125,000 (305)	= - 254,16	ə /
			+•
12.75 H2C	30,758 (12,5)) = 78,43	53 *
	5.0		
UPLIFT	125000 (22.75) = 189.58	·3 [#] €
	15.0	-	

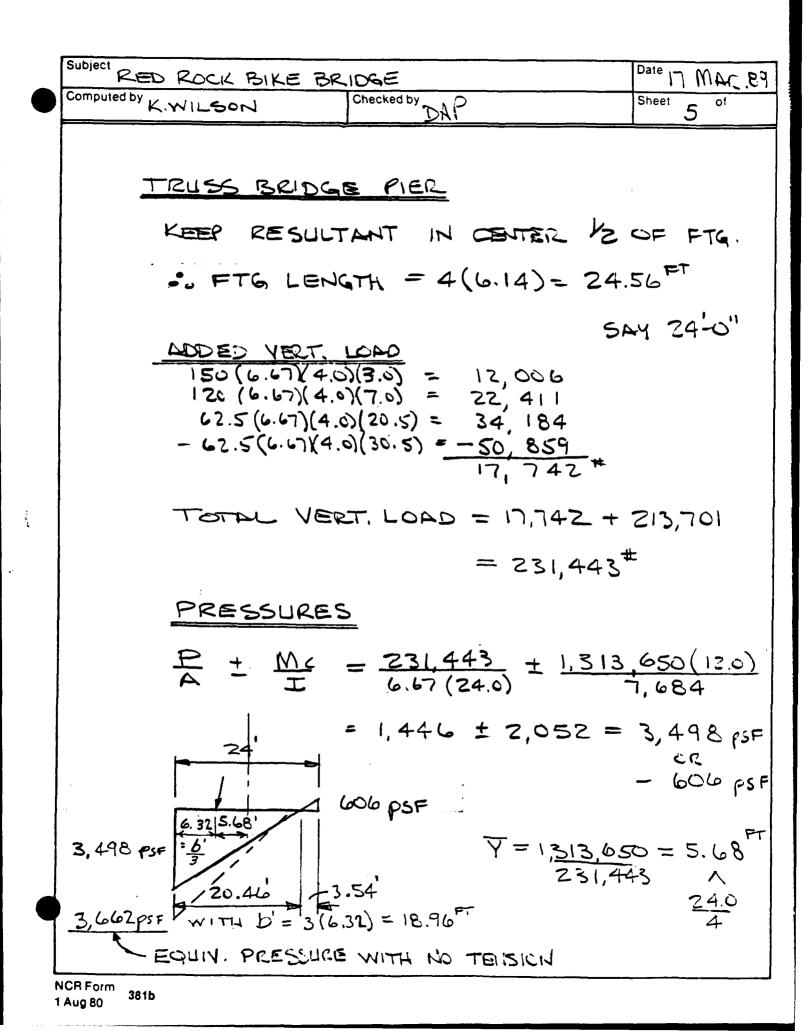
.

_

.

.

{



RE	i Rock BI	ke Bridge	Date 30NLL 8
Computed by	i willing	Checked by P	Sheet 6 of
<u>–</u>	RUSS Brut	GE FER	
	river b	HIGH FLOW VEL ED WILL SCOUR IS HAPPENS THE F	TO BED ROCK.
	DECREFSE	is to 6.99 FT/SEC	
	P = 0.66	$7(6.99)^2 = 32.6 ps$; f
		= 81 # Pi	er PT. Height From Bed Rock
	$M_{10} = 23$	acc(3E.2)+12,500	(30.50) + EI (29) 15.
	= 1,29	11,660 - < 1,3	13,650 F. # (SEE SHT.4
	·		

Economic and Social Analysis

P

P

E

N

D

I

X

D

STATISTICS AND AND

DESIGN MEMORANDUM #3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK, SEGMENT 1

Economic and Social Analysis

Table of Contents

Page

* "

• • i ngga sa k

Subject

Introduction			•
Existing Conditions			
Trail System Improvements			
Benefit Computation			
Average Annual Costs		•	
Economic Summary			·• ·
Sensitivity Analysis	•		•
	Existing Conditions Trail System Improvements Benefit Computation Average Annual Costs Economic Summary	Existing Conditions Trail System Improvements Benefit Computation Average Annual Costs Economic Summary	Existing Conditions Trail System Improvements Benefit Computation Average Annual Costs Economic Summary

TABLES

Number	Title Page
D-1	Unit Day Value Assessment for Recreation Experience on Proposed Multi-Purpose Trail
	at Lake Red Rock 4
D-2	Summary of Annual Costs 8
D-3	Benefits and Costs Summary 1987 1987 8

FIGURES

Number	Title	Page
D- <u>1</u>	Criteria for Selecting an Appropriate Procedure for Evaluating Recreation Improvements at Lake	
	Red Rock	2
D-2	Red Rock Trail Monthly Use	6

I. <u>Introduction</u>

This analysis examines the economic feasibility of constructing an additional 2.5 miles of multi-purpose trail to connect existing recreation facilities at Lake Red Rock in Marion County, Iowa. The proposed trail would enhance the recreation experience afforded at the federally owned and managed park complex. In addition, the new segment of trail would help fulfill current and future demand for trail facilities.

II. Existing Conditions

The existing trail system consists of two separate short segments of trail in the tailwater of Lake Red Rock Dam. The trail north of the Des Moines River is approximately 0.65 miles long and is located along the river's edge. It provides access to the water for campers at the Howell Station Campground and to visitors from the North Tailwater day use are. The trail south of the Des Moines River is approximately 0.35 miles long and is also located along the river's edge. It provides a scenic trail along the old channel of the Des Moines River for campers at Ivan's Campground and to visitors from the South Tailwater day use area. Both trails are heavily used by fishermen, walkers, campers, sightseers, and cyclists. The tailwater area is the most intensely used recreation area at Lake Red Rock.

III. Trail System Improvements

The project calls for the construction of 2.5 miles of new multi-purpose trail at Lake Red Rock. The proposed segments of trail would connect four existing recreation areas, enhancing the recreation experience of those using these facilities. In addition, the bridge would connect existing trails, increasing the length of trail available to bikers, hikers, and other recreationist at the park (see Plate 6 of the main report for a map of the proposed trail).

Construction of the new trail would help fulfill the current and projected public demand for recreation trails suitable for hiking, walking, biking, and cross country skiing. The need for additional miles of trail is supported by the market analysis of the Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt General Design Memorandum (GDM). The GDM reported that over 500 additional miles of trail would be required to fulfill the Greenbelt market area demand through 1995, due to the high popularity of these forms of recreation. Construction of the proposed segment of trail offers a unique opportunity to link existing trails and lengthen the overall trail network with the Lake Red Rock complex and the Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt.

IV. Benefit Computation

The criteria to be used for selecting an appropriate procedure for evaluating recreation projects is detailed in Figure 2.8.2 of the Principles and Guidelines, p. 69 (ER 105-2-40). The steps indicated in this decision diagram result in selection of the Unit Day Value Method for determining the benefits associated with the proposed trail at Lake Red Rock (see Figure D-1).

Figure D-1 Criteria for Selecting an Appropriate Procedure for Evaluating Recreation Improvements at Lake Red Rock

Criterion	Answer	
Is a regional model available?	No	
If "No", do uses affected involve specialized recreation activities?	No	
If "No", do estimated annual visits affected exceed 750,000?	No	
If "No", do expected recreation costs exceed 25 percent of expended total project costs?	Yes	
If "Yes", do specific annual Federal recreation costs exceed \$1,600,000 FY89 (\$1,000,000 FY82)	No	
If "No", then use Unit Day Values for Evaluating Recreation Benefits resulting from the proposed campground improvements		

The selection criterion in Figure D-1 allow for consideration of the size of the recreation benefit created and the nature of the activities affected. Selection of a specific evaluation procedure is based on these components as well as the relative importance of any specialized recreation activity, the advantages of the respective methods, and cost considerations. Following the Principles and Guidelines decision criteria and considering the small scale of the proposed project, the Unit Day Value Method was the preferred evaluation procedure for this analysis.

The proposed trail improvements would result in an enhanced recreation experience, increased opportunity for use of a longer multi-purpose trail, increased trail carrying capacity, improved accessibility to and between Lake Red Rock recreation amenities and increased opportunity to view environmental features of the area. These benefits are detailed in the <u>Principle and Guidelines</u>, Appendix 3 to Section VIII - Unit Day Value Method. A summary of the Unit Day Value Method Assessment is provided in table D-1. Based on October 1988 price levels, the Unit Day Value of a recreationist using the affected trail segments at Lake Red Rock is currently \$ 2.65. Following completion of the proposed 2.5 miles of additional connecting trails, this value would increase by 76 cents to \$3.41 per recreationist.

Table D-1 Unit Day Value Assessment for Recreation Experience on Proposed Multi-Purpose Trail at Lake Red Rock

.

Judgement Pactor Points

	Without	With	
<u>Criteria</u>	Project	Project	Comments
Recreation Experien for Multi-Purpose t		10	New trail would provide a more enjoyable recreation experience for bikers and other trail users, by linking recreation areas and providing a longer, continuous trail recreation experience.
Availability of Opportunity for Multi-Purpose Trail	4	5	New trail would provide a unique experience for recreationists in south central Iowa, based on length of total trail network, connections to unique recreation areas, and safety afforded by trail versus highway biking, walking, etc.
Carrying Capacity for Multi-Purpose Tr	4 :m11	8	Proposed construction would provide 2.5 miles of additional trail, allowing increased use of existing recreation amenities and fulfilling a small portion of latent demands. The new length of trail may reduce congestion in existing trails, as well.
Accessibility betwee and to affected recreation areas and trails	- ,	12	New trail would connect and link several existing recreation attractions at the lake, and would join existing trails near the dam. In addition, the new trail would provide a vital link for planned trail constructions by Knoxville and Pella, Iowa.
Environmental Quality of affected recreation areas and trails		7	New trail would afford viewing of more aesthetic areas, including overview of river from trail bridge.
Total Points	25	43	
Point Value	\$ 2.68	\$ 3.44	

Net increase in value per recreationist using trail \$ 0.76.

Anticipated Use of New Trail

The Greenbelt General Design Memorandum (GDM) reported that a minimum of 500 additional miles of multi-purpose trail within the Greenbelt boundaries would be required to fulfill demand through 1995. Based on the GDM market analysis, it was assumed that the proposed 2.5 mile segment of trail at Lake Red Rock would be fully utilized during the peak summer months of the recreation season. Using the design criteria detailed in the GDM and assuming only bikers and hikers/walkers would use the trail, a total of 3,388 recreationists could use the trail on a peak day without overcrowding.

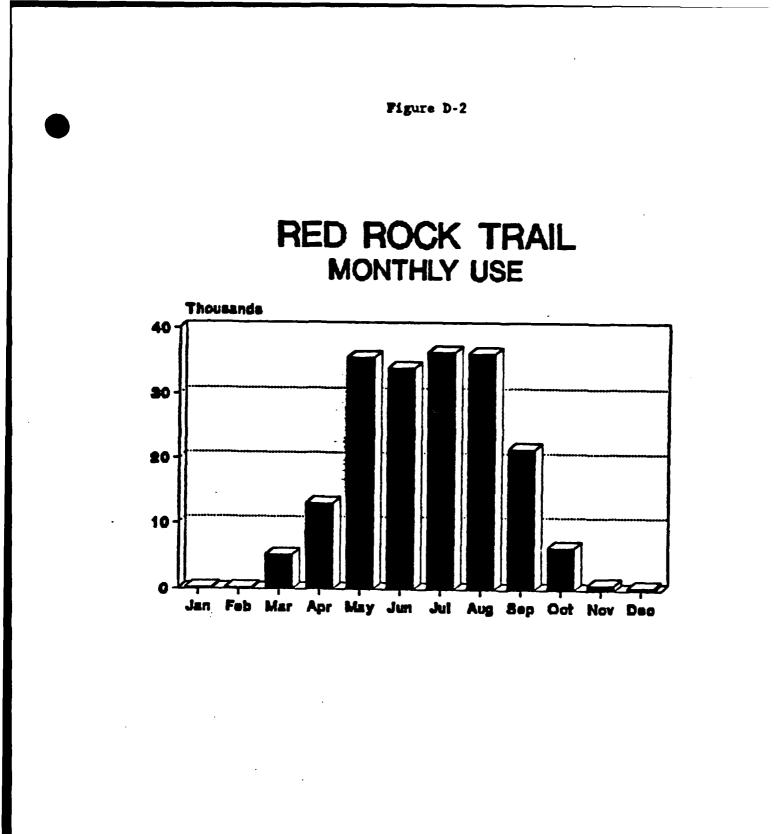
Survey data for Rock Island District managed recreation areas indicate that 80 percent of all recreation takes place on weekends. Following the methodology in the GDM, the peak daily recreation use of the proposed trail segments was converted to peak monthly use (see computation below):

	peak daily	recreat	lon			peaks monthly
3,388	use of proposed	40% occurri	ug x	4.29 weeks	= 36,337	use of
	trail	on one we	kend	per		proposed
		day		month		trail (July)

Peak monthly use was converted to estimated annual new trail use by applying monthly recreation attendance trends at the Lake Red Rock complex. As indicated by the resulting anticipated monthly recreation days, use of the new trail would be greatest during the summer months (see figure D-2). Based on this data, the annual recreation days of use of the proposed 2.5 miles of new trail would total approximately 190,200. This figure represents a conservative estimate of annual use, as it assumes no overcrowding of facilities.

Average Annual Benefit

Assuming no change in annual visitation or use of the new trail, 190,200 visitors would benefit from the improvements to the affected trail system for the life of the project (50 years). Therefore, the average annual benefits for the park improvements would amount to \$144,600 (190,200 x \$0.76 - \$144,600).



V. <u>Average Annual Cost</u>

Construction, operation and maintenance costs detailed in this report are in October 1988 price levels. Interest during construction was not calculated as project benefits accrue as each segments is completed. A 50-year project life was used for the period of analysis. A detailed cost estimate and average annual costs computed at an 8-7/8 percent discount rate are shown in tables D-1 and D-2.

VI. <u>Economic Summary</u>

Table D-3 presents a summary economic analysis for the proposed recreation enhancement project. As indicated, the project is economically justified, with net annual benefits of \$ 17,000 and a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.13.

Table D-2Summary of Annual Costs(8-7/8 Percent Discount Rate, October 1988 Price Levels,
50-Year Project Life)

Description	<u>Cost in \$1000s</u>	<u>Cost in \$1000s</u>
Estimated Project Cost *	1,345.0	
Annualized First Cost Annual Operation & Maintena	nce	121.1 6.5
Total Annual Cost		127.6

* Segment 1 - \$680,000

Table D-3Benefits and Cost Summary(8-7/8 Percent Discount Rate, October 1988 Price Levels,
50-Year Project Life)

	<u>\$ 1000</u>
Annual Benefits - Total	144.6
Cost Estimate - Total	1,345.0
Annual Cost - Total Annualized First Cost (1,491.6 x 0.09003 CRF) Annual Operation & Maintenance	127.6 (121.1) (6.5)
Net Annual Benefit	17.0
Benefit-to-Cost Ratio	1.13

VII. <u>Sensitivity Analysis</u>

This assessment measures only those benefits realized by current recreationist traveling the proposed additional 2.5 miles of connecting multi-purpose trail. These benefits were based on recreationists pursuing biking, hiking, walking, and jogging. Additional benefits would be realized by cross-country skilers during the winter months.

Other benefits would be realized as well. The new segments trail would likely result in increased use of affected camping, picnic, and other recreation amenities. By connecting existing recreation areas, the new trail results in greatly improved safety conditions for pedestrians and bikers who previously utilized the busy roadways and highways at Lake Red Rock to travel from one site to another or from one side of the Lake to the other. Provisions of a trail connecting the opposite sides of the lake also reduces the travel distance and inconvenience associated with going to recreation sites by the existing road and trail system. These benefits and others were not included in this analysis in order to simply the calculations; however, with their inclusion, the resulting project benefits would be even greater.

In addition, the new trail will help the communities of Knoxville and Pella, Iowa meet their goal of connecting the multi-purpose trail. Residents of these communities have united to raise funds for their proposed trail construction. Due to the large public support & monetary donations, construction of both of these trail segments is anticipated during the next five years. The proposed new Red Rock trail segments will greatly reduce the length of trail required by these cities, by providing an existing north-south system to link to. · · ·

A P P

E

404(b)(1) Evaluation

N

X

E

D

.

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK - SEGMENT 1 LAKE RED ROCK, IOWA

.

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404(b)(1) EVALUATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subject

Page

I.	Project Description	1
	Location	1
	General Description	1
	Authority and Purpose	1
	General Description of Dredged and Fill Material	1
	Description of the Proposed Discharge Sites	1
	Description of Disposal Method	1
11.	Factual Determinations	2
•	Physical Substrate Determinations	2
	Water Circulation, Fluctuation, and Salinity	2
	Determinations	2
	Suspended Particulate/Turbidity Determinations	2
	Contaminant Determinations	2
	Aquatic Ecosystems and Organism Determinations	2
	Proposed Disposal Site Determinations	3
	Determination of Cumulative on the Aquatic	-
	Ecosysten	3
•	Determination of Secondary Effects on the	-
	Augustic Ecosystem	. 3

III. Findings of Compliance with the Restrictions on Discharge

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK - SEGMENT 1 LAKE RED ROCK, IOWA

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404(b)(1) EVALUATION

1. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

A. <u>Location</u>. The proposed site is located approximately 2,350 feet downstream of Red Rock Dam, about 4 miles southwest of the town of Pella in Marion County, Iowa.

B. <u>General Description</u>. The proposed bridge construction will involve dredging of sand and gravel from the river bottom immediately adjacent to the project site (see plate 1). This material will be shaped into temporary dikes to allow construction equipment access for placement of bridge piers and spans. Following completion of these actions, the material will be reshaped into jetties to support and tie in the ends of the bridge to the existing riverbanks.

C. <u>Authority and Purpose</u>. The Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt was funded and authorized by Public Law 99-88 as approved on August 15, 1985. The project is for the development, operation and maintenance of a recreational and greenbelt area on and along the Des Moines River in Iowa from U.S. Highway 20 in Fort Dodge, downstream to relocated U.S. Highway 92 in the vicinity of the Red Rock Dam. Development of mult-purpose trails is one of the projects included in the comprehensive plan for the Greenbelt.

D. <u>General Description of Dredged and Fill Material</u>. Approximately 12,600 cubic yards of sand and gravel will be dredged from the river for construction of the temporary dikes and the permanent jetties. In addition, approximately 3,000 cubic yards of riprap will be placed on the jetties to protect against erosion. This riprap will be composed of boulders or quarried rock.

E. <u>Description of the Proposed Discharge Site</u>. The placement of fill for the jetties will be along 80 linear feet of both the left and right descending banks of the river. Placement of riprap on the jetties will extend up to the top of bank. Approximately 5300 cubic yards of fill will be placed below the Ordinary High Water elevation of 695.0. Aquatic habitat at the site is unvegetated sand and gravel.

F. <u>Description of Disposal Method</u>. The fill material will be dredged from the channel bottom immediately adjacent to the project ares, and placed at the construction site by mechanical means. Riprap may extend as far as 100 feet out from the existing banks into the river on each side.

11. FACTUAL DETERMINATIONS

A. <u>Physical Substrate Determinations</u>. The substrate of the Des Moines River at the project site is generally composed of sand and gravel. The riverbank under the riprapping contains varying layers of modern alluvium of mixed sand and silt layers.

B. <u>Water Circulation. Fluctuation. and Salinity Determinations</u>. Water chemistry, clarity, color, odor, taste, dissolved gas levels, nutrients, and euthrophication will not be affected by the project. Salinity determinations are not applicable to the area. Circulation, flow, velocity, stratification and hydrologic regime will not be significantly affected. Water level fluctuations are influenced by Red Rock Reservoir which both stores and releases water in conduction with its flood control purpose. The proposed project would cause no noticeable change in water level fluctuations. Current pattern will be slightly altered near the jetty structure.

C. <u>Suspended Particulate/Turbudity Determinations</u>. There will be a minor temporary increase in suspended particulates and turbidity during construction. Following project completion, these factors should return to pre-construction levels.

D. <u>Contaminant Determinations</u>. Construction materials will be chemically stable and noncontaminating. Construction will take place in a nonindustrial, non-commerical area where the soil is unlikely to be contaminated. Neither the fill nor its placement will cause relocation or increases of contaminants in the aquatic system. Certification of the project under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act has been requested from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources in a letter dated 30 May 1989 (see Pertinent Correspondence), and all requirements will be met prior to construction.

E. <u>Aquatic Ecosystem and Organism Determinations</u>. The proposed action should have no noticeable effect on the aquatic ecosystem. No significant impacts to benthos, plankton, or neckton are anticipated. Two Federally listed endangered or threatened species, the bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus</u> <u>leucocephalus</u>), and the Indian bat (<u>Myotis sodalis</u>) are listed for Marion County. Threatened and endangered species are discussed in the preceding Environmental Assessment. It was determined that there would be no significant impacts to either species. No State-listed threatened or endangered species are known to occur within the project area, and no impacts are anticipated.

F. <u>Proposed Disposal Site Determinations</u>. The proposed project may cause minor, temporary increases in turbidity during construction; however, no violations to water quality standards should occur. Riprap will be obtained from an approved quarry site near the project area. The proposed actions will have no adverse effect on municipal or private water supplies; recreational or commercial fisheries; or water-related recreation, aesthetics, parks, national historic monuments, or similar preserves.

G. <u>Determination of Cumulative Effects on the Aquatic Ecosystem</u>. Impacts from construction would be temporary. The riprap which would be permanent would be composed of chemically stable, noncontaminating material. Therefore, no detrimental cumulative or secondary impacts are expected to occur. Implementation of the project could increase fisheries habitat through the placement of riprap.

H. <u>Determination of Secondary Effects on the Aquatic Ecosystem</u>. No adverse secondary effects are expected. Implementation of the project could increase fisheries habitat due to the placement of riprap.

III. FINDINGS OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE RESTRICTION ON DISCHARGE.

1. No significant adaptations to the guidelines were made relating to this evaluation.

2. The alternative of No Federal Action was not feasible because it did not provide access to surrounding recreational areas.

3. Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act has been applied for from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Certification will be obtained before construction begins.

4. The project would not introduce toxic substances into hereby waters or result in appreciable increases in existing levels of toxic materials.

5. No significant impacts to Federal or State-listed endangered or threatened species will result from the project.

6. The project is located in an inland freshwater system. No marine sanctuaries are involved.

7. No municipal or private water supplies would be affected. Minor impacts would result from construction. No sensitive or critical habitats would be affected, and no long-term adverse impacts would occur.

8. Project construction materials will be physically and chemically stable.

9. The proposed actions will not significantly affect water quality or the aquatic ecosystem and are in compliance with the requirements of guidelines for Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, as amended.

Date .

Neil A. Smart . Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer . .

:

Correspondence

A

P

P

E

N

D

I

X

F

. .

.

. .

FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO.3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER AND GREENBELT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL RED ROCK, SEGMENT 1

Correspondence

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subject	Page
Letter from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, dated June 16, 1989	1
Telcon with Mike Bronoski, USEPA Region 7 Kansas City dated May 4, 1989	3
Telecon with Tom Putnam, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Fisheries Biologist, dated May 4, 1989	4
Telecon with Chuck Kakag, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife Biologist, dated May 5, 1989	5
Letter from State Historic Preservation Officer, dated June 5, 1989	6
Letter to Ralph Turkle, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, requesting State 401 Water Quality Cartification, dated May 30, 1989	7



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

ROCK ISLAND FIELD OFFICE (ES) 1830 Second Avenue, Second Floor Rock Island, Illinois 61201

COM: 309/793-5800 FTS: 386-5800

June 15, 1989

Colonel Neil A. Smart District Engineer U.S. Army Engineer District Rock Island Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Dear Colonel Smart:

This letter provides our comments on the proposed construction of trail bridge and paved trail segment below Red Rock Dam, Marion County, Iowa. We have reviewed the information provided. No significant impacts to fish and wildlife resources will result from construction of this project.

To facilitate compliance with Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, Federal Agencies are required to obtain from the Fish and Wildlife Service information concerning any species, listed or proposed to be listed, which may be present in the area of a proposed action. Therefore, we are furnishing you the following list of species which may be present in the concerned area:

<u>Classif_cation</u>	Common Name	Scientific Name	<u>Habitat</u>
Endangered	Bald Eagle	<u>Haliaeetus</u> leucocephalus	Wintering
Endangered	Indiana Bat	<u>Myotis</u> <u>sodalis</u>	Caves and Riparian Habitat

The trail bridge and paved trail segment will not require any significant tree clearing. Therefore, the proposed project will not affect the endangered species provided no construction takes place from December 1 to March 1. Construction shut-down during this period will minimize disturbance to bald eagles feeding in the tailwaters in winter. This precludes the need for further action on this project as req.ired under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Should this project be modified or new information indicate endangered species may be affected, consultation should be initiated.

This letter provides comment under the authority of and in accordance with provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.); the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended; and the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

Sincerely, Richard C. Nelson Field Supervisor

cc: Hayes (IADNR)

JM:hw

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD 5/2/89 For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is The Adjutant General's Office. UBJECT OF CONVERSATION Greenbelt - Red Rock Trail and Bridge Project PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PD-E × 570 harlen PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION USFWS - Rock Island huck Davis 793-5800 OUTCOING CALL PERSON CALLING OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLED ADDRESS SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION: spoke to Chuck in PD-E office this afternoon regarding the above referenced project. I explained that this is being developed as a separate action from the Red Rock Trails project for which we negotiated a TFA agreement In January 1989. I showed Chuck a map of the project area and explained that the bridge would be built tiprapped hard points extending from each bank that sand and gravel from the riverbank would be used to construct the hard point and that riprap armoring of the hard poir would extend down to bedrock to prevent erosion of the toe. indicated that he foresaw no significant impacts to fish and wild life and that no separate Coordination Act Report should be required for this action. He did request that we send him a the design drawing and noted COPU OF That the area would likely become attractive fishermen, and gapressed interest in continuing coordination our office during plans + specs preparation. CHARLENE CARMACK Planner DA 1 APR 66 751 L+U.S.GPO.1981-0-765-042/1038 REPLACES EDITION OF 1 FEB 58 WHICH WILL BE USED.

DATE TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD 5/4/89 For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is The Adjutant General's Office. UBJECT OF CONVERSATION Greenbelt - Red Rock Bridge and Segmen mil INCOMING CALL PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION Mike Bronoski USEPA Region 7 Kansas City 36-2823 PERSON CALLED MONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PD-E × 570 C. Carmo OUTGOING CALL OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLED SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION: Mike was returning my call to him regarding the above referenced project. I described the proposed actions and informed him that I had coordinated by telephone with U.S. Fish and Wildlife and Iowa DNR staffs. I also reminded. Mike that the site of the trail segment had been evaluated in an EA prepared by our office in April 1987. Mike indicated that his agency would likely have no objections to the project as described. I told him that I would write a record of our conversation and include it in the Environmental Assessment for the project. CHARLENE CAPMACK Community Planner DA 1 APR 66 751 +U.S.GPO:1981-0-765-042/1038 REPLACES EDITION OF 1 FEB 58 WHICH WILL BE USED.

DATE TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD 4/89 For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is The Adjutant General's Office. UBJECT OF CONVERSATION pelt - Red Rock B Irai INCOMING CALL PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLED OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION OUTGOING CALL PERSON CALLING PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION OFFICE PD-E C. Carmo x 570 ADDRESS Dept. of Nat. Resources PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLED SUMMARY OF CONVERSATIO 515/432-2823 Biologist Fisheries I called Tom to discuss the above project. I described the proposed action (bridge and trail construction) and explained that riprapped jetties would be constructed to the the bridge in to the banks on either side of the river. Tom inquired if the bridge would have sufficient clearance for boats and I indicated that low steel on the bridge should be at least 15 feet above water during normal flow conditions. Tom indicated that saw no major problems with the project as proposed. He did note that the bridge area would likely be attractive to fishermen. CHARLENE CARMACK Community Planner DA 1 APR 66 751 + U.S.GPO:1981-0-765-042/1038 REPLACES EDITION OF 1 FEB 58 WHICH WILL BE USED.

DATE TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is The Adjutant General's Office. BIECT OF CONVERSATION belt - Red Rock Segmen Green INCOMING CALL PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLED OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION OUTGOING CALL PERSON CALLING OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION Can x 570 PD-E PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION ADDRESS IDNA Wildlife Biologist 515/961-0716 I called Chuck to discuss the above referenced project. I described the proposed actions and reminded him that the area of the trail segment had been evaluated and coordinated in an Environmental Assessment prepared by our office in April 1987. Chuck indicated that no significant effects to fish and wildlife would be likely to result from the project. He did note that bald eagles feed in the tailwater areas during winter months, but indicated that preferred roosting sites are located several miles further downstream. I told him I would prepare a written record of our conversation and include it in the EA for the project. CHARLENE_ CARMACK Commity Planner DA 1 APR 66 751 +U.S.GPO.1981-0-765-042/1036 REPLACES EDITION OF 1 FEB 58 WHICH WILL BE USED.



State Historical Society of Iowa

The Historical Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs

June 5, 1989

James H. Blanchar, P.E. Chief, Operations Division Rock Island Corps of Engineers Clock Tower Building P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island, IL 61203-2004

RE: COE - MARION COUNTY - CONSTRUCT TRAIL BRIDGE DOWNSTREAM OF RED ROCK DAM, SEC. 19 AND 30, T76N-R18W

Dear Mr. Blanchar:

Based on the information you provided, we find that there are no historic properties which might be affected by the proposed undertaking. Therefore, we recommend project approval.

However, if the proposed project work uncovers an item or items which might be of archeological, historical or architectural interest, or if important new archeological, historical or architectural data come to light in the project area, you should make reasonable efforts to avoid or minimize harm to the property until the significance of the discovery can be determined.

Should you have any questions or if the office can be of further assistance to you, please contact the Review & Compliance program at 515-281-8743.

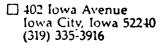
Sincerely,

Inco

Kay Simpson Archeologist, Review and Compliance Program Bureau of Historic Preservation

/mtm

cc: Dudley M. Hanson, COE



Capitol Complex Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515) 281-5111 Montauk
 Box 372
 Clermont, Iowa 52135
 (319) 423-7173

PD

PD-C PD-E

PD-F PD-P PD-R

CARMACK/dmd/570

May 23, 1989

Planning Division (11-2-240a)

Dr. Lowell Soike Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Historical Building East 12th and Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Dr. Soike:

The Rock Island District, Corps of Engineers, is currently preparing plans to construct a trail bridge and pave a segment of trail immediately downstream of the Red Rock Dam in sections 19 and 30, T. 76 N., R. 18 W., Marion County, Iowa (see attached map).

This action represents one component of the Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt, Multi-Purpose Trail project. The Multi-Purpose Trail project was included in the Greenbelt General Design Memorandum and programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (GDM/-EIS), prepared by Rock Island District in September 1987.

The proposed action involves construction of a bridge across the Des Moines River approximately 2,350 feet downstream of the Red Rock Dam. The bridge will span the main river channel between the Howell Station campground and an island located on the west side of the channel. In addition to the bridge construction, an existing foot trail which bisects the island would be tied into the bridge and paved to allow non-motorized use (biking, hiking, etc.). The completed bridge and trail segment would allow foot and bicycle access between Howell Station and recreation areas on the opposite side of the river.

The bridge would be supported by two concrete piers set into the bedrock of the channel and anchored into riprapped hard points extending approximately 100 feet into the channel from each bank. Approximately 12,600 cubic yards of sand and gravel would be dredged from the channel bottom adjacent to the project area. This material would be used to construct temporary dikes in the channel to allow access by construction equipment. Following placement of the piers and bridge span, the temporary dikes would be removed and the material used to construct the hard point jetties. Riprap stone would be obtained from a local quarry.

District staff archeologists conducted a reconnaissance survey of the island shoreline and trail alignment in October 1986 and found no cultural artifacts or evidence of features. By letter dated October 30, 1986, your office concurred with our determination that trail development on the island would have no effect on significant cultural resources. Corps staff also performed cultural resources surveys in 1978 for the Howell Station campground and coordinated the results with your staff.

Based on the nature and location of the proposed actions, previous disturbances at the project site, and the results of past cultural surveys, it is our opinion that the proposed action will have <u>No Effect</u> on significant cultural resources. We request your comments on this action within 30 days.

A Feature Design Memorandum with Environmental Assessment is being prepared and when completed, will be provided to your office for review. If you have any questions, please call Ms. Charlene Carmack or Mr. Kenneth Barr at 309/788-6361, Ext. 570 or 349, or you may write to the following address:

> District Engineer U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island ATTN: Planning Division Clock Tower Building - P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

> > Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHARLES R. SMITH

Dudley M. Hanson, P.E. Chief, Planning Division

Attachment

CF: Dist File (PD) PD (Hanson) PD-E PD-P VED-DG -2-





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT. CORPS OF ENGINEERS CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - P.O. BOX 2004 ROCK ISLAND. ILLINOIS 61204-2004

May 30, 1989

Engineering Division General Engineering Section

Ralph Turkle, Chief Water Quality Planning Section Iowa Department of Natural Resources Wallace State Office Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Mr. Turkle:

The Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, is completing a "Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt" project called "Multi-Purpose Trail, Red Rock - Segment I." this project will connect existing federal trails on each side of the Des Moines River.

The trail in this project is located approximately 1/2 mile downstream from the Red Rock Dam. The trail includes a 320 foot long 3 span steel truss bridge with a 10 foot wide deck as well as 95 foot long dikes extending into the river from each bank. Approximately 12,600 cubic yards of sand and gravel will be excavated from the river for construction of the dikes. In addition, approximately 3,000 cubic yards of riprap will be placed on the dikes to protect against erosion. This rigrap will be composed of quarried rock. The connecting trail is 1,100 feet long and is located primarily on the right bank of the Des Moines River.

The hydraulic effects of this bridge have been computed. The results show that the bridge meets Iowa's criteria for a bridge in a rural area [IAC 12/3/86 Environmental Protection 567-72.1(1)]. A detail hydraulic analysis will be furnished with the Environmental Assessment that will be forwarded separately.

The total estimated volume of materials to be placed below the calculated Ordinary High Water (O.H.W.) elevation of 695 is 5,300 cubic yards.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be part of our report. Aspects requiring processing under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act are in progress. A copy of this report will be forwarded to your office for review. We are requesting your expedient review and issuance of 401 Water Quality Certification for the proposed project. Attached is an application packet containing the forms and project information.

If you have any questions regarding the project, please call Mr. Paul Kowalczyk of my staff at 309/788-6361, extension 210, or you may write to the following address:

> District Engineer US Army Engineer District, Rock Island ATTN: Engineering Division (Paul Rowalczyk) Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

> > Sincerely,

8

0 Bary L. Loss, P.E. Acting Chief

Engineering Division

Enclosure

. A

P

P

· · · · · ·

•

N

Distribution

. D

X

G

P. 68

DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM ND. 3 DES MOIMES RECREATIONAL RIAVER AND GREENBELT DES MOIMES RIVER, IOMA

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ADDRESS	CITY, STATE	ZIP CODE REPORT NOTICE	ORT NOT	법
FEDERAL						
GRASSLEY	HONORABLE CHARLES E.		DAVENPORT, IA.	52801	1	0
HARKIN		733 FEDERAL BUILDING		50309		0
		1010 STATE SI.	BELIENDURF, IA.	22/25	- •	.
	HUNURABLE JARES NUSS LITINDARI E NEAI	103 3, BUATON FAA INGINAANCE RIITI DIMC	DES MUTANULA, IA.	C710C		0
BUREAU OF LAND KANAGEMENT	ATTN: LEON KABAT	P.0. BOX 631	MILMAUKEE, WI.	53201	44	• •
CNTR. FOR DISEASE CON.	ENV. HEALTH & INJURY CONTROL	ATTN: DAVID CLAPP	ATLANTA, GA.	30333	1	0
CORPS OF ENGINEERS	ATTN: R. J. KAIGHN	DIR. OF CIVIL WORKS		20314		0
FARMERS HUME AUMIN. FEDEDAL LAN ADMIN	US DEPT, OF AGRICULIUME DIV ADMINISTDATOP	FED. BLDG., KUUM 8/3 P. D. DAY 627	DES MUINES, IA.	50010		. .
	BUREAU OF MINES	FEDERAL CENTER, BLDG, 20	DENVER. CO.	80225	•	, o
MATIONAL PARK SERVICE	·		OMAHA, NE.	68102		0
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE		P.0. BOX 25287	DENVER, CO.	80225	-	0
	DEPT. OF INTERIOR		MASHINGTON, D.C.	20240	-	0
			KANSAS CITV, MO.	64141	•	0 0
REGIONAL DIRECTOR	FEDERAL RR. ADMIN.	2903 FEDERAL BUILDING	KANSAS CITY, MU.	64106 66111		0 0
DECIMAL DIRECTOR		PID IN LINGTONSIN AVE	MILLAINEE MI	11100	- ^	> c
		12201 SUNRISE VALLEY DR.	RESTON. VA.	22092		0
RED ROCK DAM	OFFICE & VISITOR CENTER		KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	-	0
SAYLORVILLE DAM	1.1	P.O. BOX 36	JOHNSTON, IA.	50131	1	0
US FISH & MILOLIFE SERVICE	-	1830 2ND AVE 2ND FLOOR	ROCK ISLAND, IL.	61201 66101		0 0
US ENV. PRUIEUIJUN AGENUT	ATTN: LARKY LAVIN, CHIEF Attn: I van vding	726 MINNESULA AVE.	KANSAS LIIY, MU.	10100	-4	- c
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		BOX 25046	- 0	90101 80225	• ••	0
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	WATER RESOURCE DIV.	P.0. BOX 1230	IONA CITY, IA.	52240	-	0
USDA SOIL CONS. SERVICE	ATTN: JAMES REEL	210 MALNUT ST.	DES MOINES, IA.	50309	-	0
ADVISORY COMMITTEE						
BOARD OF SUPERVISION	CHAIRMAN	JASPER CRUNTY COURTHOUSE	NEWTON, IA.	50208	-	0
	RICHARD	2ND & COURT AVE.	DES MOINES, IA.	50309	0	,
BUCKNER	AL ICE		. '	50252	-	•
BURCH	MILLIAM	1201 BROADWAY		50226	0 0	••• •
UALLAGER DANIFI 9		1315 GKANU AVE., BUX 1844 126 CA I FOF OF OF AFRA	DES MUINES, IA. Ames 14	50305	-	
DRAKE	STEVE	3226 UNIVERSITY AVE.	DES MOINES. IA.	50311	0	•
EHLEY	AL	UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IA.		50614	0	- (
ELSE FORRES	J.W. Howndarif Kent M.	COURTHOUSE	OSKALOOSA, IA. DES MOINES, IA.	52577 50317	c	0 -
FOSTER	TOM	ROUTE 2, BOX 89	OGDEN, IA.	50212	0	•
GILBERT	DR. WILLIAM H.	701 N. C	INDIANOLA, IA.	50125	0	1

.

Page 05/100

DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 3 DES MDIMES RECREATIONAL RIAVER AND GREENBELT DES MOINES RIVER, IOMA

F IRST UIM B08
< <
ATTN: JAMES BEYE DMIGHT RIC GARY MANCY LARRY DICK LAVERNE CITY OF CARLISLE CITY OF CARLISLE CITY OF CARLISLE
ATTN: STEVE HOESEL Honorable Hark H. Thonas Mike Michael Honorable Elmer H. Ted Mary Jane
MILL IVAN IVAN BID LINDA RALPH GARY ATTN: DEBORAH NEUSTADT ATTN: DEBORAH NEUSTADT HONORABLE FOREST DOUGLAS HONORABLE ANN H. KENNETH JACK TOM DOUGLAS DOUGLAS HONORABLE ANN H.

Page 05/10

m

DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR FEATURE DESIGN NENORANDUM NO. 3 DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIAVER AND GREENDELT DES MOINES RIVER, IOMA

.

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ADDRESS	CITY, STATE	ZIP CODE REPORT NOTICE	PORT NOT	8
NILOLIFE SOCIETY NILSON NODDARD ZINGSHEIN TATF	ICMA CHAPTER LARRY J. RICHARD PATRICIA	IOMA STATE UNIVERSITY MALLACE STATE OFFICE BLDG. RURAL ROUTE 5 E. 13T & DES MOINES ST.	AMES, IA. . Des moines, Ia. Boone, Ia. Des moines, Ia.	50307 50319 50307 50307	0000	
DIELENAN BRANSTAD DIELENAN GENTLENAN HALL KINLEY	ABLE TERRY ABLE NILLIAM ABLE JULIA B. ABLE HURLY ABLE EURLEY	STATE CAPITOL 518 MODOLAMN DRIVE 2814 FOREST DR. 2865 MOGOMAN BLVD. 5006 SH. 18TH ST.		50139 50219 50312 50312 50315	-0000	0
HANN NYSTROM PALINER R I ORDAN READ IMBER SCHNEMEL S SOCHOL TZ	HCMORABLE JACK N. HCMORABLE JACK N. HCMORABLE DACK N. HCMORABLE DAVES R. HCMORABLE DAVID M. HCMORABLE FORMEST V. HCMORABLE JOHN E.	4049 LOMER BEAVER RD. 115 CLINTON 1340 E. 330 ST. BOX 11 5417 AURORA #139 ROUTE 2, BOX 408 RUNTE 2, BOX 408 RUNTE 2, BOX 408 RUNTE 2, BOX 408	DES MOINES, IA. BOONE, IA. DES MOINES, IA. MAUKEE, IA. DES MOINES, IA. FAIRFIELD, IA. MELBOUME, IA.	50315 5036 5036 5036 50263 52556 50162 50162		
BLACK BLANSHUN BUHR CONNORS GRANDIA HATCH		ROUTE 1, BOX 77 RURAL ROUTE, BOX 137 127 30TH ST. 316 E 22ND 91. 840 18TH ST. 840 18TH ST.	GRIMMELL, IA. BCRANTON, IA. DES MOINES, IA. DES MOINES, IA. PELLA, IA. DES MOINES, IA.	50314 50310 50314 50314 50314 50314		00-
HOLVECK LUNDBY METCALF PARKER SHERZAN SHERZAN SKOM VAN MAANEN ZIMBERNAN IOMA DEPT. OF NAT. RES. IOMA DEPT. OF TRANS. IOMA DEPT. OF TRANS.		2203 34TH ST. 1240 14TH ST. 1240 14TH ST. ROUTE 1, BOX 128 4004 15TH ST. 604 DIVISION ST. RURAL ROUTE 5 P.O. BOX 326 200 E. GRAND AVE. MALLACE STATE OFFICE BLDG. MALLACE STATE OFFICE BLDG. B26 LINCOLN MAY 826 LINCOLN MAY	DES MOINES, MARION, IA. DES MOINES, DES MOINES, DES MOINES, DES MOINES, GUTHRIE CENT GUTHRIE CENT GUTHRIE (IA. DES MOINES, DES MOINES, DES MOINES, AMES, IA.		000-00-000	00000
IUMA UE VELUFTENI COMI. IOMA NATL. HERITAGE FOUND. SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONS. SERVICE STATE ECOLOGIST STATE HIST. PRES. OFFICER	ATTN: JUDY GILBERT Attn: Ben Van Guny Attn: Robert Lounsberry State Conservation13t Attn: Dean Roosa Historical Building	600 E. COURT AVE. 605TH AVE., SUITE 1005 CAPITOL BUILDING 210 HALMUT ST. MALLACE STATE OFC. BLDG. MALLACE STATE OFC. BLDG. E. 12TH & GRAND AVE.	DES MOINES, IA. DES MOINES, IA. DES MOINES, IA. DES MOINES, IA. DES MOINES, IA. DES MOINES, IA.	50319 50509 50319 50319 50319 50319	0	

)

)



DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR FEATURE DESIGN NENORANDUM NO. 3 DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIAVER AND GREENDELT DES MOINES RIVER, IOMA

NOTICE	0	00000000			
REPORT	-	****	-0-0000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
ZIP CODE REPORT NOTICE	50036	50036 50036 50033 50208 50208 50208 50208 50208 50208 50208	50125 50220 50036 50038 50038 50038 5003 50208	52577 50138 50138 50307 50036 50036 50038 50033 50035 5005 5	50138 50138 50135 50135 50135 50003 50505 50003 50595 50138 50138 50138 50138 50138 50138 50138 50138 50138 50138
CITY, STATE	BOONE, IA.	BOONE, IA. ADEL, IA. ADEL, IA. MEBSTER CITY, IA. MEMTON, IA. NEMTONS, IA. DES MOINES, IA. INDIANOLA, IA. FINDIANOLA, IA.	INDIANOLA, J BOONE, IA. BOONE, IA. ADEL, IA. MEBSTER CITT NENTON, IA.		CONTROLUE, IN. DES MOINES, IA. INDIANOLA, IA. FORT DOOGE, IA. BOONE, IA. MEBSTER CITY, IA. MEBSTER CITY, IA. MEMTON, IA. OSKALOOSA, IA. MONVILLE, IA. CORT DODGE, IA. FORT DODGE, IA. STANTOPE, IA. STANTOPE, IA. STANTOPE, IA.
ADDRE33		BOONE COUNTY COURTHOUSE DALLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE HANILTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE JASPER COUNTY COURTHOUSE MAHASKA COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARION COUNTY COURTHOUSE POLK COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE	BOX 237 602 514 91. 602 514 91. BOONE COUNTY COURTHOUSE DALLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE HAMILTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE JASPER COUNTY COURTHOUSE	MAHASKA COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARION COUNTY COURTHOUSE POLK COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE MEBSTER COUNTY COURTHOUSE BOOME COUNTY COURTHOUSE DALLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE JASPER COUNTY COURTHOUSE JASPER COUNTY COURTHOUSE	MARING COUNTY COURTHOUSE POLK COUNTY COURTHOUSE POLK COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE BOOME COUNTY COURTHOUSE DALLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE MALAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE MALASKA COUNTY COURTHOUSE MALASKA COUNTY COURTHOUSE MALASKA COUNTY COURTHOUSE MALASKA COUNTY COURTHOUSE MARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE
FIRST NAME	ATTN: TOM PUTNAM	·	ATTN: RUTH HARDIN DIRECTOR	. •	DIRECTOR ATTN: DEANE BERGLUND ATTN: MARVIN D. JOHNSON
LAST NAME	MILDLIFE RESEARCH STATION Local	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS BOARD OF SUPERVISORS		COUNTY ATTORNEY COUNTY ATTORNEY COUNTY ATTORNEY COUNTY ATTORNEY COUNTY CLERK COUNTY CLERK COUNTY CLERK COUNTY CLERK COUNTY CLERK	



DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR FEATURE DESIGN MENORANDUM ND. 3 DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIAVER AND GREENBELT DES MOINES RIVER, IOMA

ADDRESS CITY, STATE ZIP CODE REPORT NOTICE	CONTINUUSE MENTON, IA. SOCOD I FOUTE 3, BOX 136A FELLA, IA. SOCOD SOCOD I FOUTE 3, BOX 136A FELLA, IA. SOCOD SOCOD SOCOD FOUTE 3, BOX 136A FELLA, IA. SOCOD SOCOD SOCOD I FOURT DODE FOURT DODE FOUTOMAR, IA. SOCOD SOCOD I SOCOD FOURT DODE FOURT DODE FOUTOMAR, IA. SOCOD SOCOD I I SOCID I SOCID I SOCID I SOCID I SOCID I SOCID I SOCID <td< th=""><th>2376 Fillwore 91 SMAN, IA. 50252 0 1 I ROUTE 4, BOX 154 1/2 BOONE, IA. 50036 0 1 700 M. EUCLID AVE. DE9 MDINES, IA. 50313 0 1 8 ROUTE 1, BOX 62 PELLA, IA. 50313 0 1 8 ROUTE 1, BOX 62 PELLA, IA. 50219 0 1 1 1314 5 51. SE. #312 MINNEAPOLIS, MN. 55414 0 1</th></td<>	2376 Fillwore 91 SMAN, IA. 50252 0 1 I ROUTE 4, BOX 154 1/2 BOONE, IA. 50036 0 1 700 M. EUCLID AVE. DE9 MDINES, IA. 50313 0 1 8 ROUTE 1, BOX 62 PELLA, IA. 50313 0 1 8 ROUTE 1, BOX 62 PELLA, IA. 50219 0 1 1 1314 5 51. SE. #312 MINNEAPOLIS, MN. 55414 0 1
	HOUSE HOUSE 06 1187H AVE. HOUSE BOX 1110 EG 1110 EG 1110 EG 1110 EG 1110 F C BLDG. F MAPRE F MAPRE F MAPRE F MAPRE F MARKLIN ST. F MARKET F MARKET F MARKET F MARKET F MARKET F MARKLIN ST. F MARKET F MARKLIN ST. F MARKET F MARKET	N
FIRST NAME	DIRECTOR DIRECTOR DIRECTOR ATTN: AL MESTON, DIR. ATTN: AL MESTON, DIR. ATTN: AL MESTON, DIR. ATTN: AL MUSTIN COLFAX LIBRARY EDDVVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY EDDVVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY EDDVVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY KENTON PUBLIC LIBRARY MENTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	ATTN: FEROLD GRANT ATTN: Hans Goergingen Attn: Dr. Ray Attn: Bruce Hagemeyer National Audubon Society
LAST MAKE	JASPER CO. CONS. BOARD MANASKA CO. CONS. BOARD MANASKA CO. CONS. BOARD MAREN CO. CONS. BOARD MAREN CO. CONS. BOARD MAREN CO. CONS. BOARD MAREN Y REG. PLAN. COMM. AREA TY REG. PLAN. COMM. AREA TY REG. PLAN. COMM. AAFA TY REG. PLAN. COMM. DIRECTOR DIR	BAR "G" RANCH BOONE & SCENIC RAILROAD HIGHLAND PARK BUS. CLUB IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE MORTH MM. REPRESENTATIVE



DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR FEATURE DESIGN MENORANDUM NO. 3 DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIAVER AND GREENDELT DES MOINES RIVER, IOMA

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ADDRESS	CITY, STATE	ZIP CODE REPORT NOTICE	TON TOT	8
RED ROCK LAKE ASSOCIATION STEDDA CLIN	ATTN: BILL Gruandi	P.0. BOX 558	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138 50138	00	
SIERRA CLUB	INE	214 N. HENRY STSUITE 203	MADISON, MI	53703	00	
THE NATURE CONSERVANCY		ST9UITE		22209	0	-
TRI-COUNTY VETS			PELLA, IA.	50219	0	-
MEBBS COUNTRY CAMPING	DALE		HARTFORD, IA.	50118	0	-
BARTEL NA Deattie		RURAL RUUTE 1 SEEA DE CETU		50237	0 0	
	VEDN	DUC DE DUTE DE DUTE D	NUMMELLU, IA.	16205	> <	
DECKER	DAVID	BOB N. 2ND	PELLA, IA.	50219	> o	
BELL	PERRY	P.O. BOX 458	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	. –
BELT	DEB	1901 A AVE. N., BOX 530	DSKALDOSA, IA.	52577	0	-
BENKETT	LARRY	ROUTE	RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	•	
BILLINGSLEY	MIKE	RURAL ROUTE 3	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
BIRKENHOLZ 61 40%			•	50138	0	-
	GLAUYS 6.	108 E. DENIIT Prima Devite 3	PLEASANTVILLE, IA.	50225	0 (
BULLINK BULLINK		NURAL NUUTE 3	PELLA, IA. Dimmente ia	£120G	0 0	
BUNK	HARL	ROUTE 4. BOX 214	KNOXVILLS, IA.	16206	- c	
BURNS	RICHARD E.	107 M. MC MURRAY, BOX 291	PRAIRIE CITY. IA.	50228	• c	•
CAPPS	HAROLD, JR.	PERSON		50237	• •	
CECIL	MARVIN	ROUTE 3, BOX 60	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
CHOATE	ROBERT E.	±.		50112	•	-1
CONROY	SUE	122 E. ROBINSON	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
CHRISMAN	ROGER	1, 80		50219	0	-
DE BOEF De Decimient	EARL	RURAL ROUTE 3	NEW SHARON, IA.	50207	0	
ULE DAUMAN	SIEVE	KURAL KUULE I	PRAIRIE CITY, IA.	20237	0 0	
		NUKAL KUULE I 1409 H LINHAGN	UILEY, IA.	+120G	0 0	
EVERLY	STEVE	RURAL ROUTE 3		50138	> 0	•
FENTON	MITTIM		-	50237	0	-
FLODEN	LOUIS		PELLA, IÁ.	50219	0	l
FREEMAH	KENNETH G.	106 E. MONTGOMERY	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-1
GALVIN	C.R.	218 S. 2ND ST.	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
GARRARD	DONALD L.	1106 H. PRAIRE		50219	0	
GILBENT	ALLEN L.	RURAL ROUTE 2	PRAIRIE CITY, IA.	50228	0	-
	LARRY	301 GARFIELD	RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	0	
LUDVED		RUMAL RUUIE I	MUNKUE, IA.	50170	0 0	-4 •
			FELLA, IA.	61706	> (
	UNLE 1 ADDV	DIDAL DOUTE 1	KNUAVILLE, IA. HADTEODO IA	95105	. .	- •
	DICUADO	TOTAL TOULE I		9110C	> <	
NORNOF	MYRON		ANUATICE, IA.	5253158		
KAIN	DONALD E.	RURAL ROUTE 1	RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	, c	•
KAMERICK	>		PELLA, IA.	50219	» o	•

Part 1

DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR FEATURE DESIGN NENORANDUM NO. 3 DES NOINES RECREATIONAL RIAVER AND GREENBELT DES NOINES RIVER, IOMA

LAST NWE	FIRST NAME	ADDRESS	CITY, STATE	ZIP CODE REPORT NOTICE	PORT NOT	30
				* * * *		ł
KANE		RURAL ROUTE 5	KNOXVILLE, IA.	S0138	0	
KEUNING	MR. & MRS. ALBERT		Ξ.	50228	0	-
		NUVIE 1, BUX 134 DIDAL DANTE 1	PLEASANIVILLE, IA.	5005	0 0	-
MC CUMBER	MR. & MRS. MARICIN	1	NENTON. IA.	50208	0	4
MIKESELL			KNDXVILLE. IA.	50138	• •	•
MILLER	RONALD E.	ROUTE 2, BOX 56	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
MILLER	THOMAS A.	RURAL ROUTE 1	RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	0	-
MOORE			RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	0	-
	CLYDE DUANE	: :	RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	0	
	JOYCE	104 W. PARK	RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	•	-
		212 CIS 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	PELLA, IA.	61205	0 0	
MORTHMAN		TOPO SE SETH AVE	DRIMATICE, IA.	1003	> <	
NDRTHMAY	NR. & MRS. LANCE		RUMMELLS, IA.	50237	> 0	•
PALMER		411 9. 131 81.	OSKALDOSA, IA.	52577	• 0	•
PARR 18H	GAYLARD E.		RUNNELLS. IA.	50237	• •	. –
PEAK	FRANK	MARION COUNTY COURTHOUSE	KNDXVILLE. IA.	50138	0	-
PENDRY	DALE	2288 DAKOTA ST.	HARTFORD, IA.	50118	0	
PERSON	DEAN	6392 SE. 104TH ST.	RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	0	-
PRATHER	MR. 2 MRS. MILL	RURAL ROUTE 3	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	1
PRI CHARD		1102 PARK VIEN DR.	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	7
RALSTON	¥ 	706 S. PATRICK 91.	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
RICHARDS	MR. & MRS. JANES	424 228TH	HARTFORD, IA.	50118	0	-
ROB [NSON	JAMES K.	4506 SE. PONERS DR.	RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	0	-
RUBUCK	DMIGHT T.		KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
9CHRADER	DAVID			50170	0	-
SUMUNCIEN	LERUY IEROU D		PLEASANTVILLE, IA.	50138	0	
	JERRY U. Gady	NUKAL NUUIC I Danite 1 Dav 197	TARVEY, IA.	5110C	> <	
Set TH	DEFN		FLEADANI VILLE, JA.	67706	> <	
SONCEEN	DANNIE	ROUTE 2	HARTFORD, 1A.	50749	> c	•
SPARKS	ROGER L.		NEWTON, IA.	50208	• 0	
SPEECE	R039 L.	ROUTE 3, BOX 182	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	
STAHL	JERRY J.	P.O. BOX 65	KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
STEVENS	LARRY J.	P.O. BOX 1010	09KAL 00SA, 1A.	52577	0	-
TAGGART	ROBERT		KNOXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
THOMAS	EDWARD L.		RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	0	-
NOS-MOHI	x l		KNDXVILLE, IA.	50138	0	-
	GERTRUDE M.		RUNNELLS, IA.	50237	0	-
I UL L'ENACITE T'ANGLETY	PEIEK A.	ROUTE 2, BOX 103	FAIRFIELD, IA.	52556	0 0	≓.
TONDA	R.L.	BUD PALLY DK.	KNUXVILLE, IA. KNUXVILLE IA	86105	0 0	
TRINE	RICK	RURAL ROUTE 3	PI FASANTVILLE, IA.	50255	,	
VAN DUSSELDORF	MELVIN		•	50054	, o	•
					•	•



DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR FEATURE DESIGN MEMORANDUM ND. 3 DE9 MDINE9 RECREATIONAL RIAVER AND GREENBELT DE9 MDINE9 RIVER, IDMA

DES MOINES RIVER, IONA	CITY, STATE ZIP CODE REPORT NOTICE	FELLA, IA. 50219 0 FELLA, IA. 50219 0 FELLA, IA. 50219 0 FELLA, IA. 50219 0 ORKALOOSA, IA. 50219 0 OSKALOOSA, IA. 50219 0 OTLEV, IA. 50214 0 OTLEV, IA. 50214 0 NOXVILLE, IA. 50138 0 OTLEV, IA. 50138 0 OTLEV, IA. 50138 0 NONYOLLE, IA. 50138 0 NONYULLE, IA. 50138 0 NONYULLE, IA. 50138 0 NONYULLE, IA. 50138 0 NONYULLE, IA. 50138 0
	ADORESS	P.O. BOX 86 1505 BROADWAY RURAL ROUTE 5 RURAL ROUTE 1 RUNAL ROUTE 1 ROUTE 3, BOX 143 ROUTE 1, BOX 380 RURAL ROUTE 1 BOX 434 DIAMOND TRAIL 5.9, 409 C. MAIN RURAL ROUTE 1 12235 SC. 56TH AVE. 406 M. JEFFERSON
	FIRST NAME	J.B. JIN JIN DICK MARV TIM EREG L. ANNA CONCE L. CLICH CLICH CLICH LEROY
	LAST NAME	VAN HERPET VANDERMEELE VER STEENG VER STEENG VERROS MEHR METT MAITE MAITE MAITE MAILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS MILLIANS

95 222

.

.

,

)