

Presentation Outline



Introduction



Project History and Overview



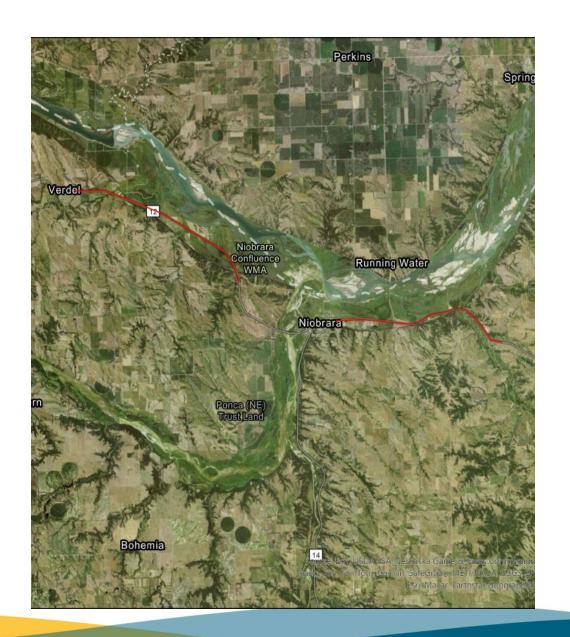
Challenges and Lessons Learned



Questions

Project Overview

- Hwy 12 Location: 2,000—3,000 feet from Missouri River
- Project Scope: Two 6-mile segments (East & West of Niobrara)
- Key Features:
 - Roadway elevated 8' above existing
 - 5 bridges
 - 40 concrete box culverts
 - 23 pipe culverts



Project Purpose/Goals



Improve Safety & Reliability



Protect Highway 12 from future flooding



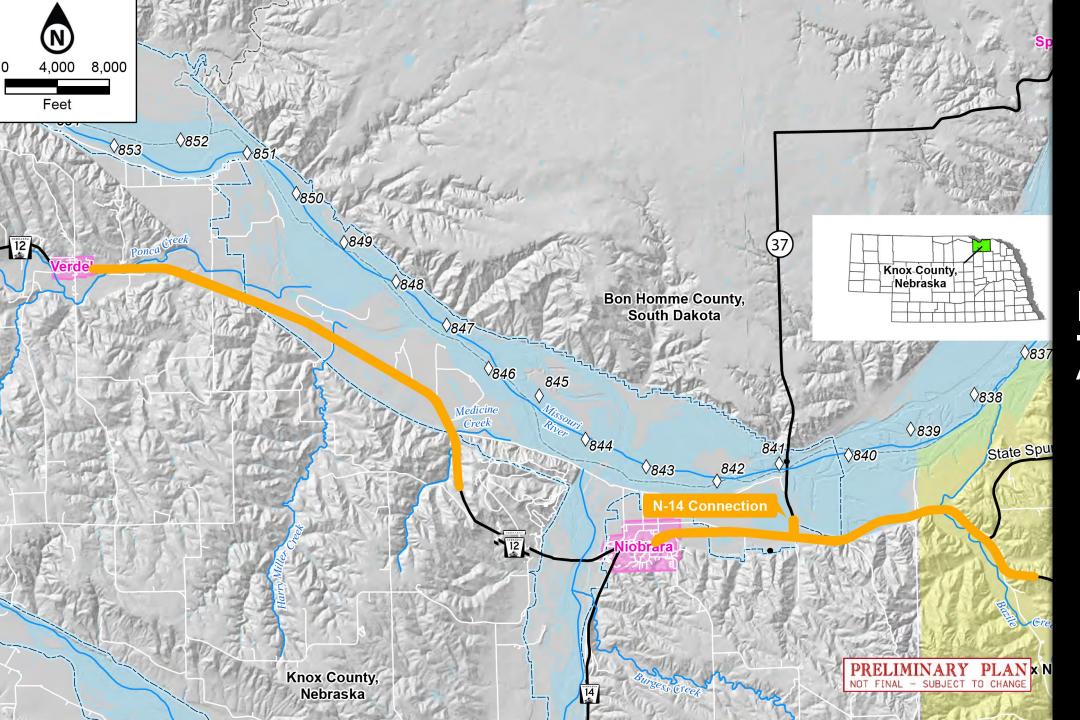
Maintain Traffic During Construction



Limit Number of Bridges



Limit Environmental and Floodplain Impacts

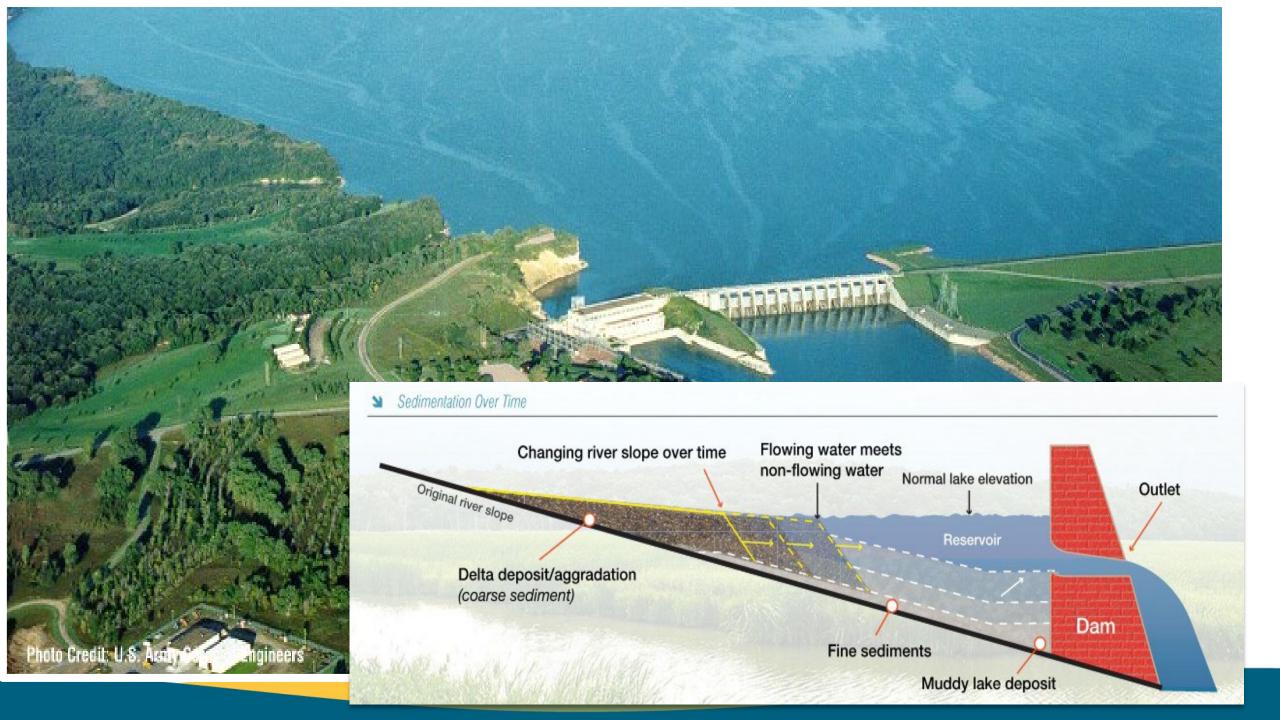


PROJECT AREA

Project History

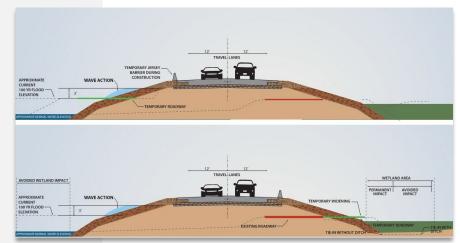
- Rising Water Levels: Missouri River/Lewis & Clark Lake sediment buildup
 - Much of the land between roadway & river now wetlands/underwater
- Interim Improvements in 1995: Roadway Elevation
 - 1 mile section 4.7 miles east of Verdel
 - 0.7 mile section 1 mile east of Niobrara
 - 1 mile section 2.4 miles east of Niobrara
- Continued Flooding Persists:
 - 1997 NDOT requests a permanent solution
 - 2000 USACE authored further repairs based on Adverse Effect ruling (Not Funded)
 - 2002 NDOT filed suit
- 2002: Coordination w/ USACE on Alternatives & Permitting

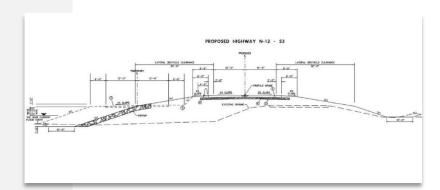




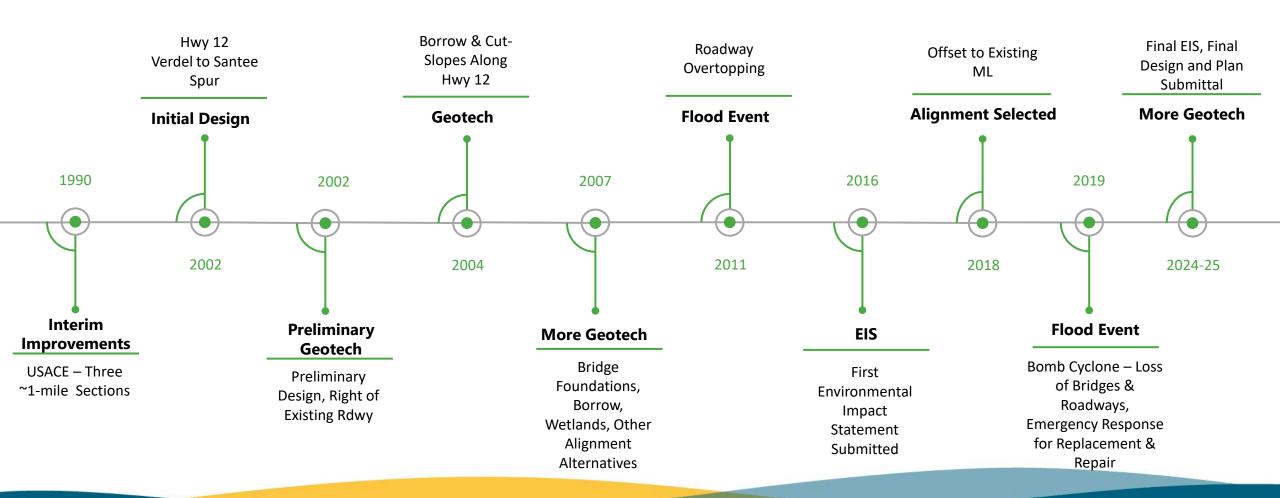
Project Overview

- Study & Design Timeline: Began in early 2000s, 17 alignments studied
- Final Selection: 2024
 - 8-foot grade raise of N-12 average
 - 24' max new embankment height at Bazille Creek bridge
- Permitting & Environmental Considerations: USACE 404, 408, E011988 (floodplain), Env. Impact Statement
 - ~100 acres of wetland/aquatic impacts
 - Stream impacts
- Traffic Management: Essential to avoid 40+ mile detour





Project Schedule



N-12 Niobrara East & West

2011 & 2019 Flood Events

2011 Flooding:

- N-12 (East & West of Niobrara) overtopped
- USACE funds solution to raise above 100-year flood elevation
- 17 alternative alignments studied

2018: NDOT selects slight offset alignment S-3 as preferred

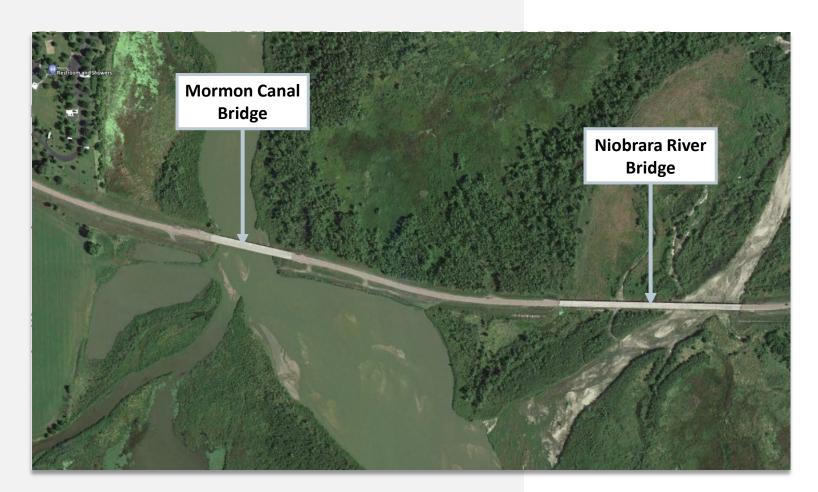
2019 Flooding:

- Niobrara River & Bazile Creek: N-12 East overtopped, major damage near Bazile Creek
- Ponca Creek: Flooding damaged westbound lanes between Verdel & Niobrara
 - Creek channel expanded toward Hwy N-12
- Additional wetlands created and existing ones expanded



Niobrara West Emergency Response

- Niobrara River flooding & ice floats
- Niobrara River Bridge damaged
- Roadway damage between Mormon Canal & Niobrara River
- Mormon Canal Bridge relocated





















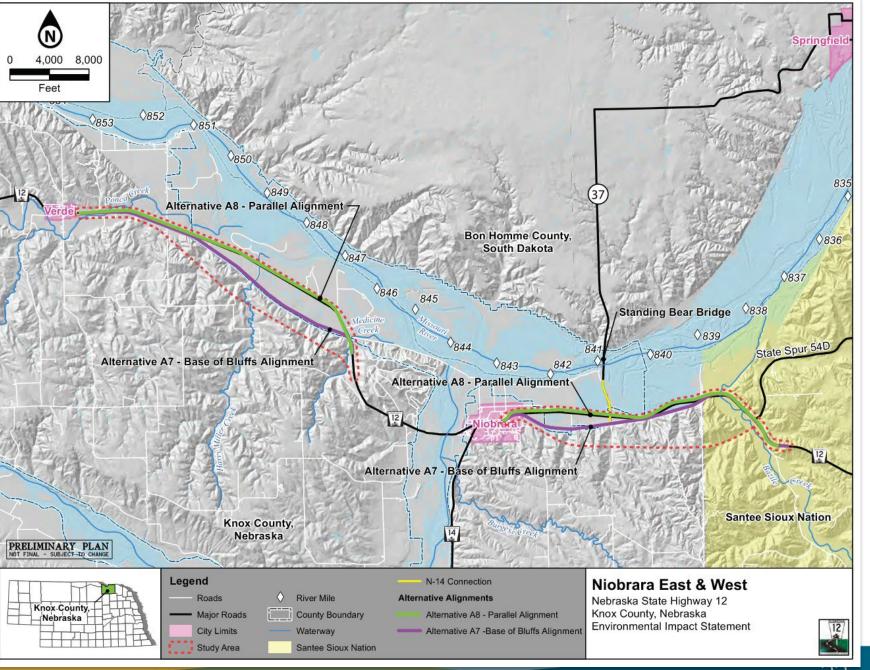




Project Alternatives

Require New Roadway 3feet Above 100-Year Flood:

- New roadway in bluffs
- New roadway along base of bluffs
- On CL (S1), to the right (S2), or to the left (S3) of existing roadway?







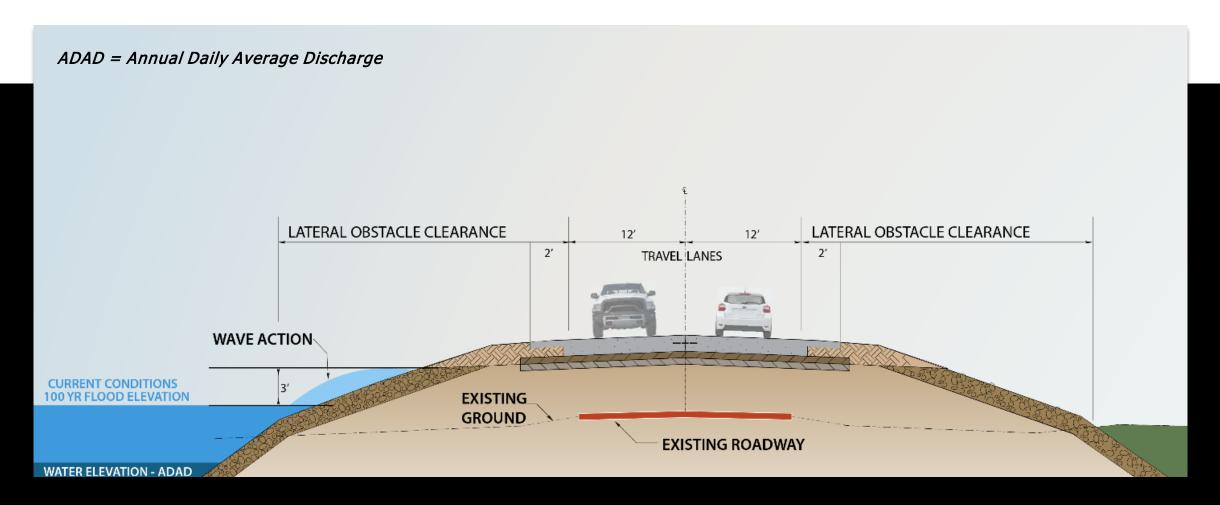
Bluff & Base of Bluffs Alternatives - Eliminated

- ROW needs & public opposition
- Pierre Shale at / near surface
- Cuts & Fill in shale
 - Embankment Stability Concerns
 - Unacceptable for re-use as fill
 - Special Pavement Subgrade Design
 - Drainage Systems
- Long term maintenance concerns
- Base of Bluffs ~9,300 feet of bridges
- Costs



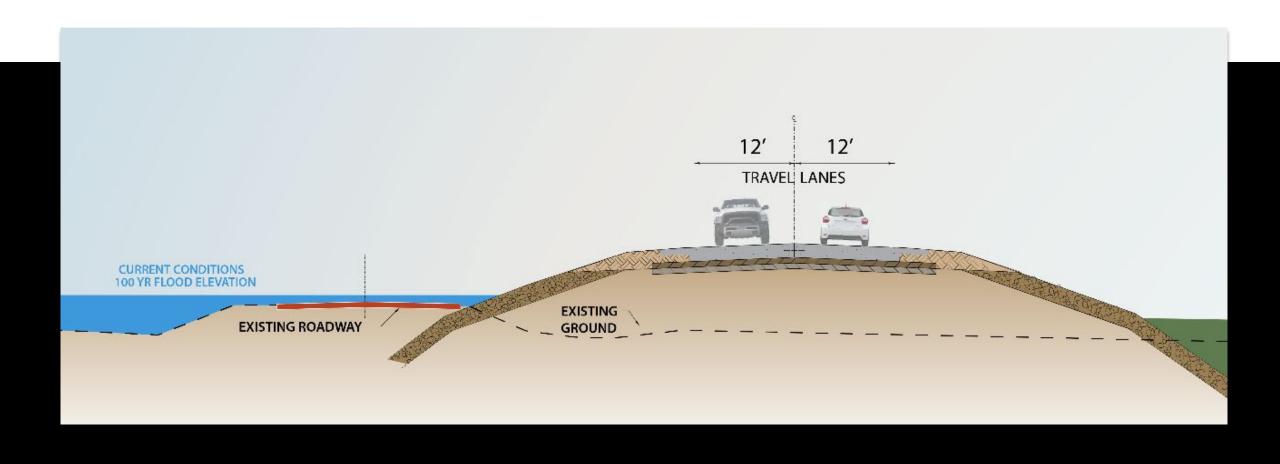
S1 ALTERNATIVE

On Existing Roadway Alignment



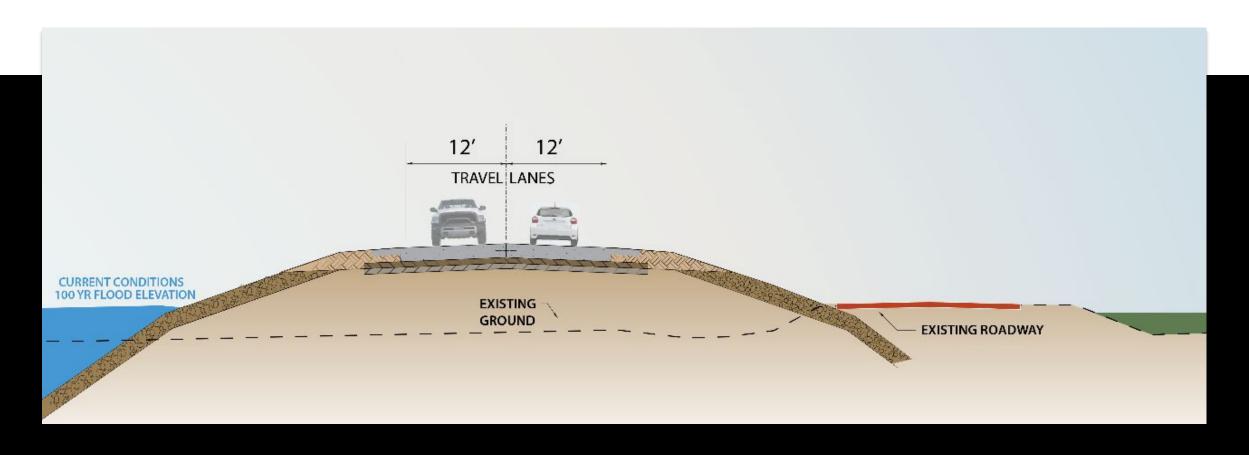
S2 ALTERNATIVE

Roadway Shifted to South of Existing Roadway



S3 ALTERNATIVE

Roadway Shifted to North of Existing Roadway





TYPICAL EXISTING N-12



TYPICAL PROPOSED N-12

Project Overview - Geotech

Geotech Investigations:

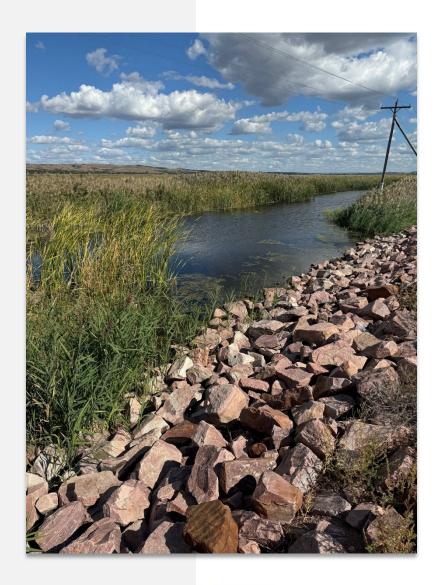
- 2002, 2004, 2007, 2024; wetland mitigation (2019, 2023)
- NDOT and consultant investigations (2024)

Drilling & Sampling:

- Borings: 4,470' (CFA, HSA, Mud-Rotary), 2,760' Dutch Cone, 630' Hand Auger/Soil Probe
- Testing: 175' Field Vane Shear, 278 Shelby Tubes, 481 SPTs, 200' Rock Cores
- Lab Analysis: 60 Consolidations, 52 Unconfined Soil, 16 UC Rock, 11 CU Triaxial
- Soil Properties: 73 Pl's, 66 Hydrometers, 23 Proctor Curves, 5 Permeabilities

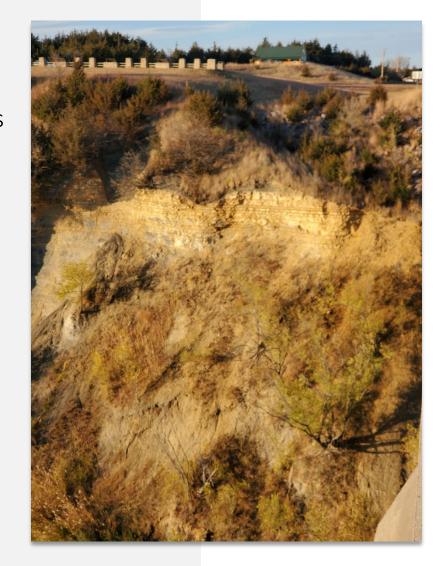
Project Challenges

- Impacts to Wetlands (All Alternatives)
- Suitable Borrow (All Alternatives)
- Alternatives Along Existing Roadway
 - Much of existing roadway in floodplain
 - Shallow groundwater
 - Open water (4' above ground)
 - Organics and compressive soils
 - Change (Increase) in 100-year flood elevation



Project Challenges

- Next to Bluffs
 - Same as ex. Alignment Alternatives but difficulty with access
 - Potential for continuous bridge as roadway
- In the Bluffs
 - Rugged Terrain
 - Shale Stability, drainage, and expansive soils
- Emergency Response Efforts—2019 (NDOT Geotech)
 - Drilling and Analysis Statewide
 - Access & Detours
 - Niobrara Drilled Shaft Inspection





Drilling & Geotech Challenges

Along Existing Roadway

- Much of existing roadway in floodplain
- Shallow groundwater
- Open water
- Vegetation, Organics and compressive soils

Bluff Alignments

- Rugged Terrain
- Undisturbed sampling of soft rock (Shale)
- Final Design Timeline: October 2024 to February 2025 Drilling to Final Plan Set
- Stabilization: Soft, saturated, under-water conditions
- Settlement and Bridge Foundation Delays, Surcharge
- Compiling all the Data from 2003 to 2024







2024 Geotech

Final Alignment (S-3)

Access

• Full-size rig limited to shoulder due to soft/saturated ground

Hand sampling by hip-waders or boat

Tools

- Rig Borings
- Hand Auger
- Shelby Tubes
- Soil Probe
- Vane Shear

- Chest Waders
- Machete (sharp)
- Aluminum John-Boat
- Trolling Motor
- Trimble Catalyst



Drill Rig to Hand Work









Holdback Pressure

Tool (Down) Pressure

