Gasb 34 Footages for Historical Cost <u>Drain Length Log</u>

Drain-Improvement: MARGARET CADE - RELOCATION (1986) and the little of the same of Length Length Length **Drain Type:** Size: (DB Query) Reconcile Price: Cost: 929' OPENI 929 # 14053:38 Sum: Final Report:____ Comments:





Kenton C. Ward, Surveyor

776=9626

Noblesville, Ind. 46060 April 14, 198 6

TO: Hamilton County Drainage Board

RE: Margaret Cade Drain

Attached is the RC & D report for the Cade Drain. This was requested by the Surveyor's Office in June 1983 and received the completed report March 24, 1986. The proposal is to move the drain along Six Points Road, East approximately 20 feet. This will prevent further deteriation of the edge of the pavement and improve road safety. The cost will be shared by the Hamilton County Highway Department and the RC & D Council. Commitments for these funds have been made by both enities. Land owners in the drainage shed will not be assessed for this work.

I recommend a hearing be set for July 14, 1986.

Hamilton County Surveyor

KCW/no

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HOOSIER HEARTLAND RC&D AREA CADES BRANCH CRITICAL AREA TREATMENT HAMILTON COUNTY, INDIANA

COST ESTIMATE

Item	Work	Spec No.	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	
1.	Mobilization	8	SUM	JOB	\$xxx	\$ 688.00	
2.	Excavation Common	21	4000	Cu.Yds.	\$ 2.00	\$ 8,000.00	
3.	Riprap	212C	100	Tons	\$ 20.00	\$ 2,000.00	
Items 4 and 5 consist of "Corrugated Metal Surface Water Pipes"							
4.	Flared End Sections for 15" Diameter	51	2	Ea.	\$ 100.00	<u>\$</u> 200.00	
5.	15" Diameter	51	100	L.F.	\$ 20.00	\$ 2,000.00	
Items 6 through 8 consist of "Corrugated Metal Tile Outlet Pipes"							
6.	8" Diameter	51	12	L.F.	\$ 12.00	\$ 144.00	
7.	10" Diameter	51	42	L.F.	\$ 14.00	\$ 588.00	
8.	12" Diameter	51	40	L.F.	\$ 17.00	\$ 680.00	
9.	Seeding and Mulching	6	3	Ac.	\$ 900.00	\$ 2,700.00	
			TOTAL BID	\$	17,000.00		

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PRELIMINARY REPORT on the CADES BRANCH CRITICAL AREA TREATMENT Hamilton County, Indiana

TO: Hamilton County Commissioners and Drainage Board and the Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District

General

This report on a proposed Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) measure is hereby presented for your consideration in accordance with your request to the Executive Council of the Hoosier Heartland RC&D Area.

Purpose

The purpose of the report is to provide preliminary costs and engineering feasibility information on various alternative solutions on a critical area treatment system for the Cades Branch open ditch streambank.

Statement of Problem

Cades Branch of Jay Ditch flows directly alongside of Six Points Road for approximately 1000 feet at a location about one-half mile south of IN Hwy. 38, northwest of Noblesville. The stream is close enough to the road and the streambank steep enough (1:1) that stress cracks from the bank slippage are showing up in the road surface.

The very close proximity of a stream that is about 7 feet deeper than the road also presents a significant safety hazard to vehicular traffic. There are no guard rails and an electrical power transmission line is weary on the opposite side of the road from the ditch.

Soils

The major soils in the area are Patton, Crosby, Brookston, and Miami.

The Patton silty clay loam soils are level, deep and poorly drained. They have moderate permeability with a seasonal high water table. They occupy broad depressions and drainageways on lake plains and terraces.

Brookston silty clay loam soils are level, deep and very poorly drained in broad depressions, swales, and narrow depressions on till plains.

The Miami soils are deep, well drained soils that have a medium or moderately fine textured surface layer and moderately fine textured subsoil. They developed in loamy glacial till and occupy nearly level to moderately sloping areas on upland till plains. They have moderate to slow permeability and runoff is slow to rapid.

The Crosby soils are deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that have a medium textured surface layer and moderately fine textured subsoil. They developed in glacial till on nearly level and gently sloping uplands. They have slow permeability and runoff is very slow or slow, with a seasonal high water table at two to four feet.

Discussion of Alternatives

At the basis of this problem is the involvement and too close proximity of a well-traveled road to a fairly large drainage ditch and that each of their "uses" are impinging on the other. Therefore, all but one of the alternatives involve obtaining some additional land rights (either a right-of-way or outright purchase) to separate them enough so there is less "impingement" on each other.

Alternative No. 1

The open ditch would be moved away from the county highway approximately 25 feet. The extra distance would provide a minimum of 15-foot berm between the road and open ditch bank and to flatten the open ditch bank so that it is more stable against high velocities. The ditch bank would also have its toe protected by armor.

The extra width (25 feet) and the area for spoil spreading would require additional land rights on the property just east of the open ditch. A portion of this would fall under the 75-foot drainage board right-of-way.

Three pipes to outlet surface water will be needed along with 3 pipes to outlet tile water.

Alternative No. 2

This alternative would not require any additional land rights over and above that provided for in the existing drainage basement. Steel sheet piling would be driven along the road side of the ditch. The top of the piling would be anchored and then backfilled against to provide the necessary berm width to provide a margin of safety along the road. Ditch capacity would be reduced somewhat, but only in the larger floods, such as the 100-year event. It would still be necessary to provide reflecting markers along the ditch bank.

Alternative No. 3

This alternative would leave the situation as it presently is. Theopen ditch bank would continue to erode and slide into the ditch and, in a year or two, would take a part of the county road pavement with it.

Other alternatives are possible. Some are variations of the above, such as using gabions instead of sheet piling in Alternative No. 2, or the road could be moved well away from the ditch west of the power line; but this alternative would involve all land rights cost and no cost-sharer construction cost.

Alternative No. 1

Item	Amount	Unit	Unit Price	Total	
Mobilization Excavation Common Armor Riprap Tile Outlet Pipes Surface Water Pipes Reflector Markers Seeding and Mulching	1 5,600 220 140 3 3 10 2.3	sum job cu.yd. ton ton ea. ea. ea. ac.	500.00 1.50 15.00 20.00 400.00 1,000.00 25.00 600.00	\$ 500.00 8,400.00 3,300.00 2,800.00 1,200.00 3,000.00 250.00 1,380.00 \$20,830.00	
Plus app: Total	Plus approximately 10% contingencies Total				

*Plus land rights costs

Alternative No. 2

Item	Amount	Unit	Uni	8100,0013,107 688,88
Mobilization Sheet Piling Tile Outlet Pipes Surface Water Pipes Reflector Markers	1 8,000 3 2 10	sum job sq. ft. ea. ea. ea.	500 12 400 500	8755.55 550,00 9305.55
Seeding and Mulching		ac.	25 600	

229.5

Plus approximately 10% contingencies Total

*No land rights costs

This measure can be cost-shared between the Soil Conservation Service and the sponsoring agency. The sponsoring agency will be responsible for carrying out the proposed measure. The technical assistance is expected to cost \$2,000.00 and operation and maintenance should average \$250.00 per year.

The Hoosier Heartland RC&D Executive Council will secure the required technical assistance for the proposed measure from the Soil Conservation Service.

An RC&D measure plan will be prepared by the Soil Conservation Service upon acceptance of this preliminary report by the sponsoring agency. The measure plan will consider the suggestions offered by the sponsors upon their review of the report.

Benefits from the measure are expected to exceed the costs, and the measure is considered to be feasible.

Prepared by:

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	
District Conservationist	2/8/85 Date
Area Engineer Timolly	2/8/85 Date
Reviewed by:	
Project Coordinator	Date
Approved by:	
Area Engineer Smidley	2./8/e5





Kenton C. Ward, Surveyor

776=9626

Noblesville, Ind. 46060 October 6. 1986

TO: Hamilton County Drainage Board

RE: Margaret Cade Drain

On September 22, 1986 I made the final inspection of the Margaret Cade Drain relocation done by Ron Taylor Excavating. At that time I found the work to be complete and acceptable.

In the course of this project a few slight changes were made. These are outlined on the attached contract modification from the SCS. The proposed location of the drain did not change.

The contract price of \$13,794.00 was increased to \$14,053.38 because of extra work. At this time claims for \$11,984.28 have been submitted. The retainer of \$1,809.72 shall be paid in December. The final amount is less than the estimate of \$17,000.00.

The portion which is Federally funded shall be \$9,134.70 with the County Highway funding at \$4,918.68. A claim has been submitted to the SCS and the Highway \$hould now be notified of its final cost.

A statement of contractors payment of expenses has been submitted.

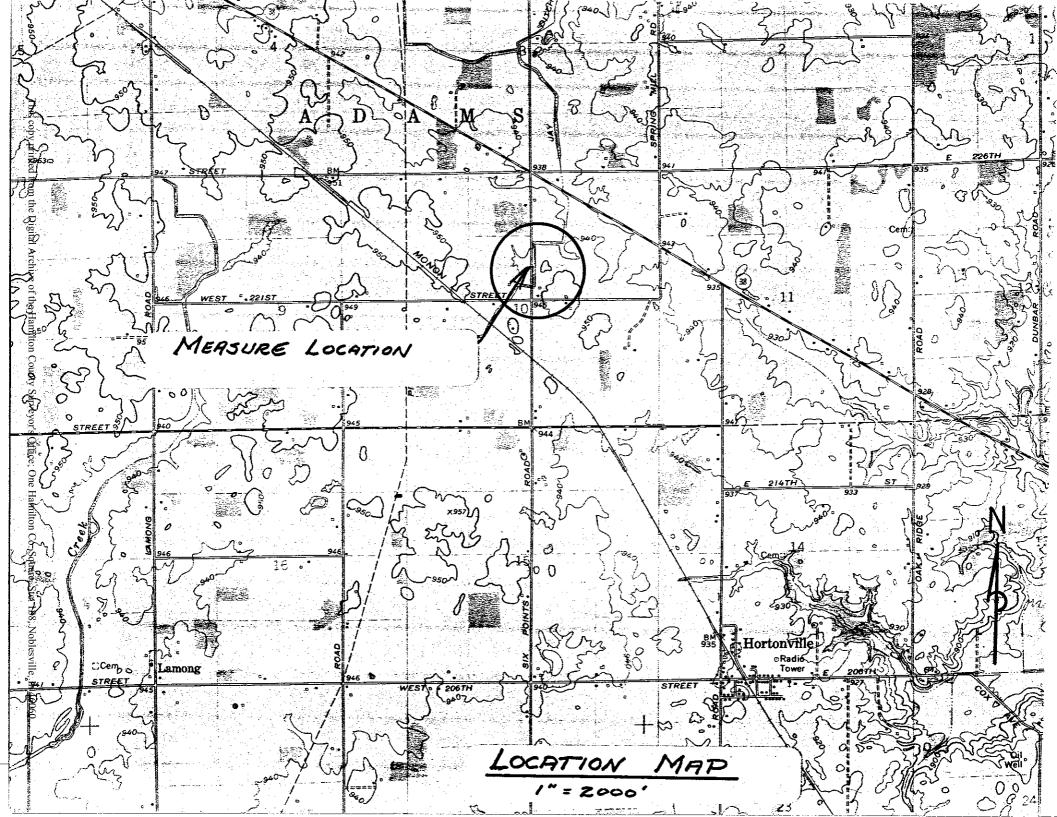
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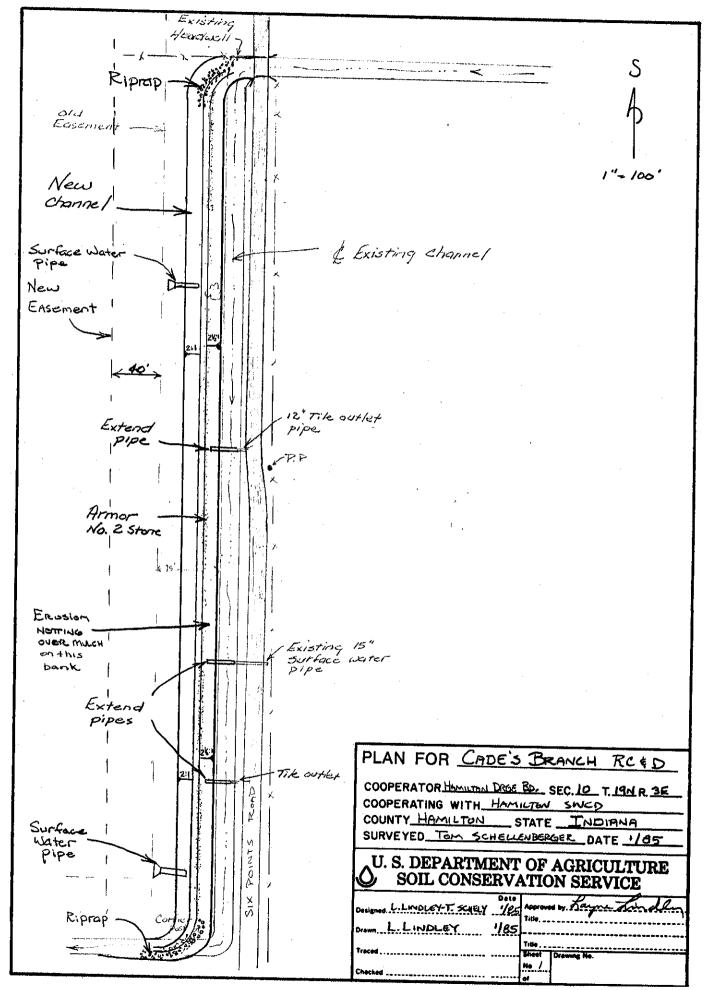
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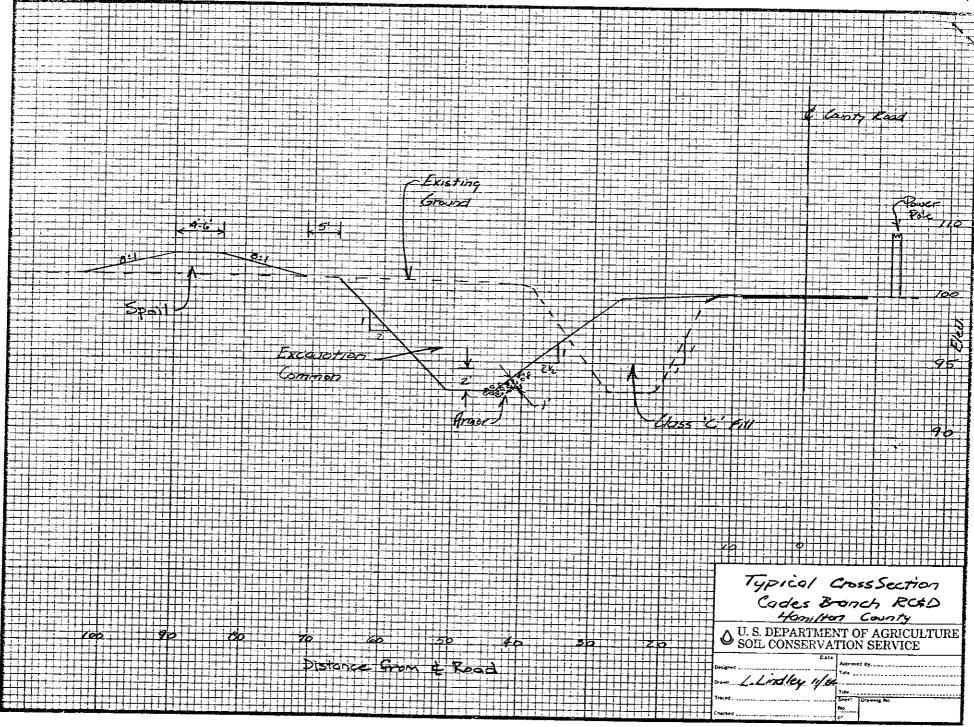
HAMPILTON COUNTY DRAWNGE BOARD

Kenton C. Ward

Hamilton County Surveyor





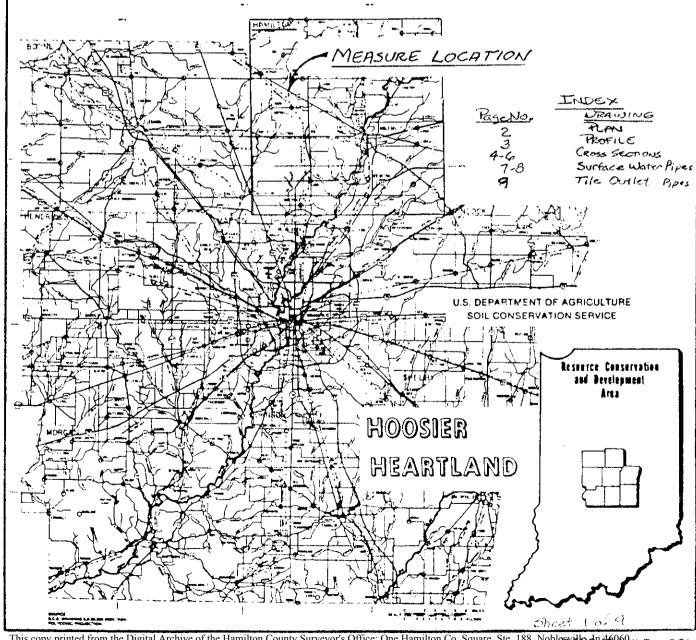


CADE'S BRANCH C.A.T.

HOOSIER HEARTLAND **RESOURCE CONSERVATION** AND DEVELOPMENT AREA

IN COOPERATION WITH HAMILTON COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND

HAMILTON COUNTY DRAINAGE BOARD



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