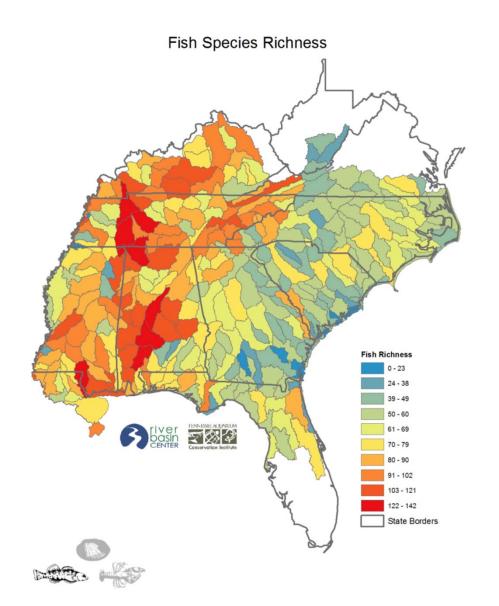


"The Southeastern United States is a global hotspot of freshwater biodiversity, supporting almost two-thirds of the country's fish species, over 90% of the US total species of mussels and nearly half of the global total for crayfish species. More than a quarter of this region's species are found nowhere else in the world



Unfortunately, this region is also a hotspot for imperilment. The number of imperiled freshwater fish species in the Southeast has risen 125% in the past 20 years. "(Elkins et al. 2016)

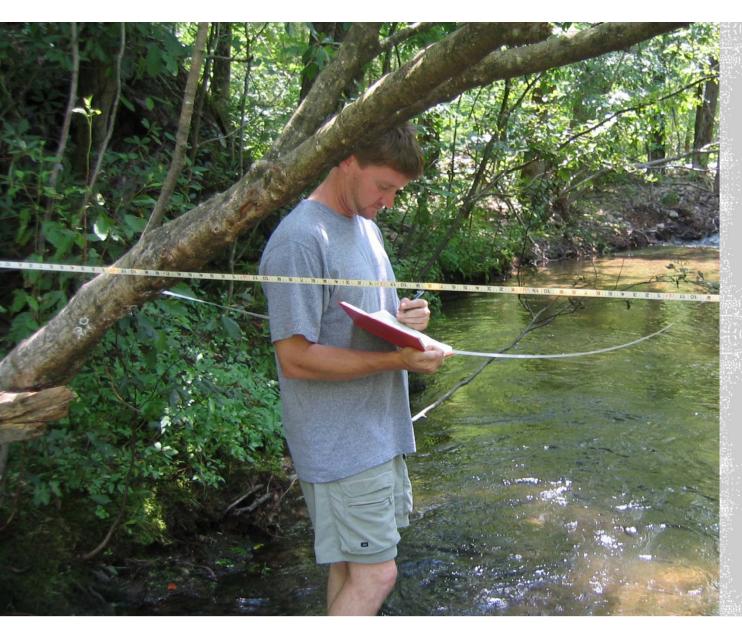
TWO BRIDGES TWO OUTCOMES LESSONS LEARNED











DILL CREEK AOP PLANNING

Undersized crossing

Barrier to aquatic species including federally listed blue shiner (T)

Just above confluence with Holly Creek (5 T/E aquatic species)

Multiple road failures

Stream Bkf measured width: 21.6'

Stream Simulation Model Calculation:27.92 minimum bridge span

Pre-fab bridge ordered







ABUTMENT DESIGN

Originally designed by Big R Engineer (massive and too expensive)

Local landowner's firm redesigned pro bono

County public works department has oversight on crossing

Redesign was not shared with nor approved by the Service prior to construction













PEGAMORE CREEK AOP PLANNING

Undersized, six barrel low water crossing

Barrier to aquatic species including federally listed Etowah (E) and Cherokee (T) darters

Tributary to Raccoon Creek

Flooding isolates local residents

Stream Bkf width: 23.9'

Stream Simulation Model Calculation: 30.68 minimum bridge span

Pre-fab bridge







ABUTMENT DESIGN

County road, public works oversight

Project team met with design engineer and contractor during planning phase

The importance of maintaining bridge span over channel explained ad nauseam

Design shared with and approved by technical team

Project implementation monitoring shared among stakeholders





