



Generated Output



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Input Summary

Start Coordinate (0.00, 0.00, 291.00) ft End Coordinate (884.00, 0.00, 289.76) ft

Project Length 884.00 ft **HDPE** Pipe Type OD Classification IPS Pipe OD 2.375 in Pipe DR 9.0 Pipe Thickness 0.26 in Rod Length 15.00 ft Rod Diameter 3.5 in

Drill Rig Location (0.00, 0.00, 0.00) ft

Load Verifier Input Summary:

Pipe Application: Electrical Cable

Pipe Type: HDPE Classification: IPS Pipe OD: 2" (2.375")

Pipe DR: 9

Pipe Length: 899.99 ft Internal Pressure: 0 psi

Borehole Diameter: 0.531000018119812 ft

Silo Width: 0.531000018119812 ft

Surface Surcharge: 0 psi

Short Term Modulus: 57500 psi Long Term Modulus: 28200 psi Short Term Poisson Ratio: 0.35 Long Term Poisson Ratio: 0.45 Pipe Unit Weight: 0.03430 lb/in3

Allowable Tensile Stress (Short Term): 1200 psi Allowable Tensile Stress (Long Term): 1100 psi

Allowable Compressive Stress (Short Term): 1150 psi Allowable Compressive Stress (Long Term): 1150 psi

Surface-pipe friction coefficient at entrance: 0.5 Surface-pipe friction coefficient in borehole: 0.3

Pipe-soil friction angle: 30

Slurry Unit Weight: 0.05419 lb/in3

Hydrokinetic Pressure: 10 psi

Ballast Unit Weight: 0.03613 lb/in3

In-service Load Summary:

Pressure [psi]	Deformed	Collapsed
Earth Pressure	1.9	23.2
Water Pressure	14.4	12.8
Surface Surcharge	0.0	0.0
Internal Pressure	0.0	0.0
Net Pressure	16.2	36.0
Deflection		
Earth Load Deflection	0.516	6.782
Buoyant Deflection	0.029	0.029
Reissner Effect	0	0
Net Deflection	0.545	6.811
Compressive Stress [psi]		
Compressive Wall Stress	73.1	162.2

Installation Load Summary:

Forces/Stresses	@Maximum Force	Absolute Maximum
Pullback Force [lb]	940.8	940.8
Pullback Stress [psi]	537.6	537.6
Pullback Strain	9.349E-3	9.349E-3
Bending Stress [psi]	0.0	7.1
Bending Strain	0	1.237E-4
Tensile Stress [psi]	537.6	542.9
Tensile Strain	9.349E-3	9.565E-3

Net External Pressure = 34.2 [psi]

Buoyant Deflection = 0.0

Hydrokinetic Force = 137.3 lb

In-service Analysis

	Calculated	Allowable	Factor of Safety	Check
Deflection [%]	0.545	7.5	13.8	OK
Unconstrained Collapse [psi]	44.0	131.5	3.0	OK
Compressive Wall Stress [psi]	73.1	1150.0	15.7	OK

Installation Analysis

	Calculated	Allowable	Factor of Safety	Check
Deflection [%]	0.014	7.5	524.3	OK
Unconstrained Collapse [psi]	54.3	225.9	4.2	OK
Tensile Stress [psi]	542.9	1200.0	2.2	OK



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Project Summary

Ref: South Bay, Whitehall, NY Washington cty

J2105

Start Date: 04-08-2022 End Date: 04-08-2022

Project Owner: TDI
Project Contractor: Kiewit
Project Consultant: CHA-BCE

Designer: MDB

BCE

Amherst, Massachusetts

Description: South Route

12" DR7

Input Summary

Start Coordinate (0.00, 0.00, 122.00) ft End Coordinate (2969.00, 0.00, 119.00) ft

Project Length 2969.00 ft
Pipe Type HDPE
OD Classification IPS

Pipe OD 12.750 in

Pipe DR 7.0
Pipe Thickness 1.82 in
Rod Length 15.00 ft
Rod Diameter 3.5 in

Drill Rig Location (0.00, 0.00, 0.00) ft

Soil Summary

Number of Layers: 4

Soil Layer #1 USCS, Silt (M), ML

From Assistant

Unit Weight: 80.0000 (dry), 100.0000 (sat) [lb/ft3]

Phi: 28.00, S.M.: 50.00, Coh: 0.00 [psi]

Soil Layer #2 USCS, Clay (C), CL

From Assistant

Unit Weight: 70.0000 (dry), 100.0000 (sat) [lb/ft3]

Phi: 0.00, S.M.: 145.00, Coh: 3.10 [psi]

Soil Layer #3 USCS, Clay (C), CL

From Assistant

Unit Weight: 80.0000 (dry), 110.0000 (sat) [lb/ft3]

Phi: 0.00, S.M.: 145.00, Coh: 5.50 [psi]

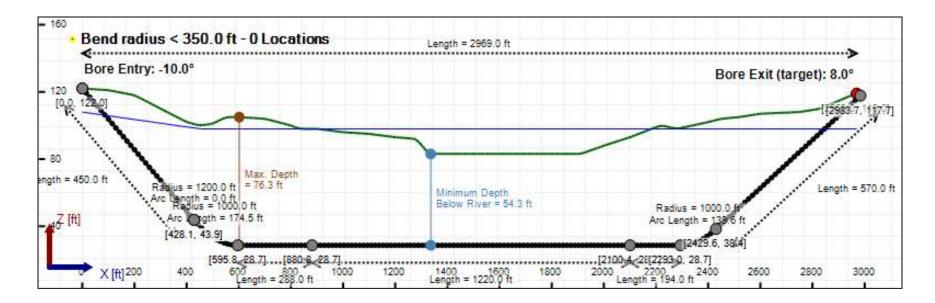
Soil Layer #4 USCS, Clay (C), CL

From Assistant

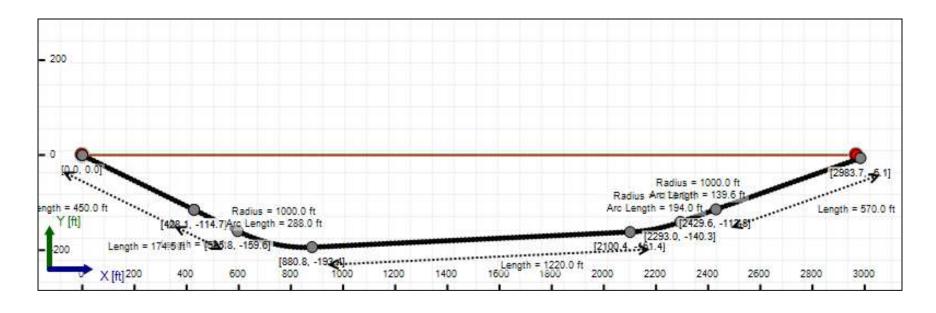
Unit Weight: 70.0000 (dry), 100.0000 (sat) [lb/ft3]

Phi: 0.00, S.M.: 145.00, Coh: 3.10 [psi]

Bore Cross-Section View



Bore Plan View



Load Verifier Input Summary:

Pipe Application: Electrical Cable

Pipe Type: HDPE Classification: IPS Pipe OD: 12" (12.75")

Pipe DR: 7

Pipe Length: 3044.99 ft Internal Pressure: 0 psi

Borehole Diameter: 1.59400002161662 ft

Silo Width: 1.59400002161662 ft

Surface Surcharge: 0 psi

Short Term Modulus: 57500 psi Long Term Modulus: 28200 psi Short Term Poisson Ratio: 0.35 Long Term Poisson Ratio: 0.45 Pipe Unit Weight: 59.30500 lb/ft3

Allowable Tensile Stress (Short Term): 1200 psi Allowable Tensile Stress (Long Term): 1100 psi

Allowable Compressive Stress (Short Term): 1150 psi Allowable Compressive Stress (Long Term): 1150 psi

Surface-pipe friction coefficient at entrance: 0.5 Surface-pipe friction coefficient in borehole: 0.3

Pipe-soil friction angle: 30

Slurry Unit Weight: 80.00000 lb/ft3

Hydrokinetic Pressure: 10 psi

Ballast Unit Weight: 62.42746 lb/ft3

In-service Load Summary:

Pressure [psi]	Deformed	Collapsed
Earth Pressure	26.8	26.8
Water Pressure	30.1	30.1
Surface Surcharge	0.0	0.0
Internal Pressure	0.0	0.0
Net Pressure	56.8	56.8
Deflection		
Earth Load Deflection	3.078	3.078
Buoyant Deflection	0.063	0.063
Reissner Effect	0	0
Net Deflection	3.141	3.141
Compressive Stress [psi]		
Compressive Wall Stress	199.0	199.0

Installation Load Summary:

Forces/Stresses	@Maximum Force	Absolute Maximum
Pullback Force [lb]	42654.3	42654.3
Pullback Stress [psi]	682.1	682.1
Pullback Strain	1.186E-2	1.186E-2
Bending Stress [psi]	0.0	30.5
Bending Strain	0	5.313E-4
Tensile Stress [psi]	682.1	704.4
Tensile Strain	1.186E-2	1.270E-2

Net External Pressure = 10.4 [psi]

Buoyant Deflection = 0.0

Hydrokinetic Force = 798.4 lb

In-service Analysis

	Calculated	Allowable	Factor of Safety	Check
Deflection [%]	3.141	7.5	2.4	OK
Unconstrained Collapse [psi]	56.8	247.1	4.3	OK
Compressive Wall Stress [psi]	199.0	1150.0	5.8	OK

Installation Analysis

	Calculated	Allowable	Factor of Safety	Cneck
Deflection [%]	0.031	7.5	242.9	OK
Unconstrained Collapse [psi]	21.4	497.4	23.3	OK
Tensile Stress [psi]	704.4	1200.0	1.7	OK

Maximum Allowable Bore Pressure Summary

Ream Number	Initial Diameter	Final Diameter	Estimated Maximum Pressure (Avg.)	Estimated Maximum Pressure (Local)
Pilot Bore	0.00 in	9.50 in	80.347 psi	80.347 psi
1	9.50 in	14.00 in	80.329 psi	80.329 psi
2	14.00 in	16.13 in	80.318 psi	80.318 psi

Note: The maximum bore pressures presented in this table are the maximum values along the length of the bore and not the maximum allowable at any point. The estimated maximum pressures should be compared to the estimated circulating pressures along the bore to determine potential locations of inadvertant returns.

Estimated Circulating Pressure Summary

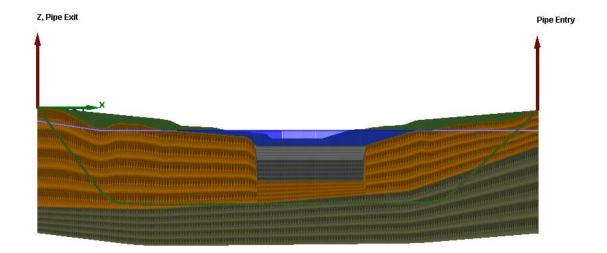
Active	Shear Rate [rpm]	Shear Stress [Fann Degrees]
No	600	37
No	300	32
No	200	29
Yes	100	25
Yes	6	17
No	3	15

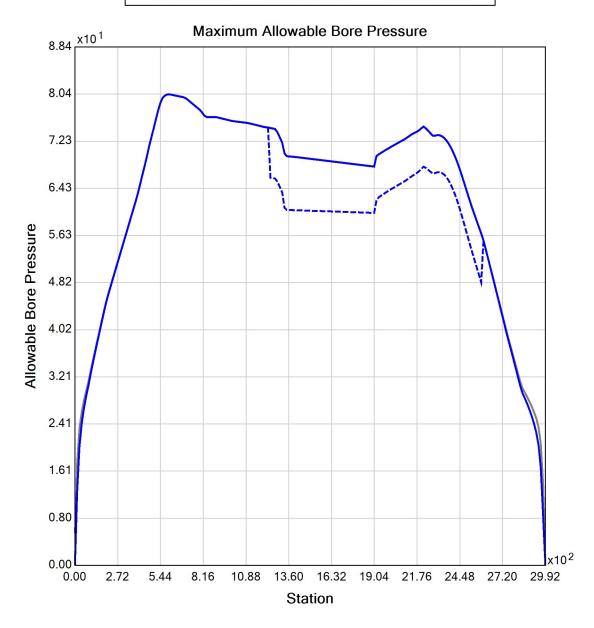
Flow Rate (Q): 50.00 US (liquid) gallon/min

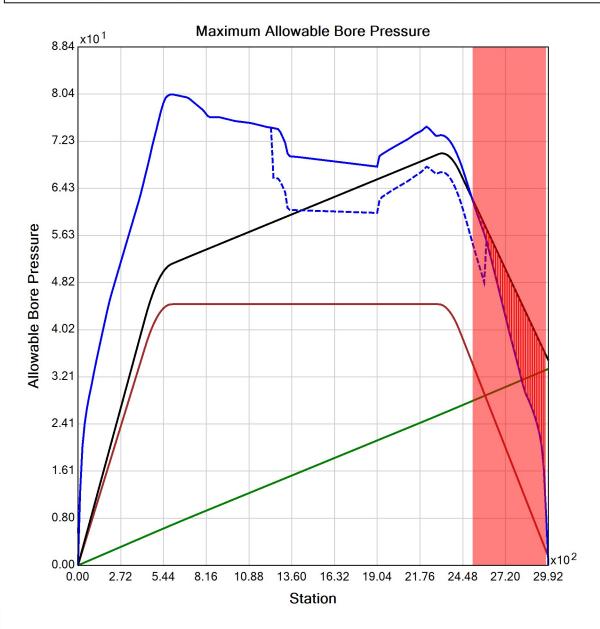
Drill Fluid Density: 68.700 lb/ft3 Rheological model: Power-Law

> Fluid Consistency Index (K): 63.17 Power Law Exponent (n): 0.14 Effective Viscosity (cP): 1294.5

Virtual Site









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Input Summary

Start Coordinate (0.00, 0.00, 122.00) ft End Coordinate (2969.00, 0.00, 119.00) ft

Project Length 2969.00 ft **HDPE** Pipe Type OD Classification IPS Pipe OD 3.500 in Pipe DR 7.0 Pipe Thickness 0.50 in Rod Length 15.00 ft Rod Diameter 3.5 in

Drill Rig Location (0.00, 0.00, 0.00) ft

Load Verifier Input Summary:

Pipe Application: Electrical Cable

Pipe Type: HDPE Classification: IPS Pipe OD: 3" (3.5")

Pipe DR: 7

Pipe Length: 3044.99 ft Internal Pressure: 0 psi

Borehole Diameter: 0.625 ft

Silo Width: 0.625 ft Surface Surcharge: 0 psi

Short Term Modulus: 57500 psi Long Term Modulus: 28200 psi Short Term Poisson Ratio: 0.35 Long Term Poisson Ratio: 0.45 Pipe Unit Weight: 59.30500 lb/ft3

Allowable Tensile Stress (Short Term): 1200 psi Allowable Tensile Stress (Long Term): 1100 psi

Allowable Compressive Stress (Short Term): 1150 psi Allowable Compressive Stress (Long Term): 1150 psi

Surface-pipe friction coefficient at entrance: 0.5 Surface-pipe friction coefficient in borehole: 0.3

Pipe-soil friction angle: 30

Slurry Unit Weight: 93.64118 lb/ft3

Hydrokinetic Pressure: 10 psi

Ballast Unit Weight: 62.42746 lb/ft3

In-service Load Summary:

Pressure [psi]	Deformed	Collapsed
Earth Pressure	26.8	26.8
Water Pressure	30.1	30.1
Surface Surcharge	0.0	0.0
Internal Pressure	0.0	0.0
Net Pressure	56.8	56.8
Deflection		
Earth Load Deflection	3.078	3.078
Buoyant Deflection	0.020	0.020
Reissner Effect	0	0
Net Deflection	3.098	3.098
Compressive Stress [psi]		
Compressive Wall Stress	199.0	199.0

Installation Load Summary:

Forces/Stresses	@Maximum Force	Absolute Maximum
Pullback Force [lb]	3675.7	3675.7
Pullback Stress [psi]	780.0	780.0
Pullback Strain	1.357E-2	1.357E-2
Bending Stress [psi]	0.0	8.4
Bending Strain	0	1.458E-4
Tensile Stress [psi]	780.0	784.5
Tensile Strain	1.357E-2	1.377E-2

Net External Pressure = 30.2 [psi]

Buoyant Deflection = 0.0

Hydrokinetic Force = 172.8 lb

In-service Analysis

	Calculated	Allowable	Factor of Safety	Check
Deflection [%]	3.098	7.5	2.4	OK
Unconstrained Collapse [psi]	60.7	248.1	4.1	OK
Compressive Wall Stress [psi]	199.0	1150.0	5.8	OK

Installation Analysis

	Calculated	Allowable	Factor of Safety	Check
Deflection [%]	0.010	7.5	756.1	OK
Unconstrained Collapse [psi]	30.2	483.4	16.0	OK
Tensile Stress [psi]	784.5	1200.0	1.5	OK

Appendix B

HDD #2 Historic Resources



FW: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: Champlain-Hudson Power Express

2 messages

Einstein, Chris < CEinstein@chacompanies.com>

Thu, Dec 9, 2021 at 11:48 AM

To: Marco Boscardin <marco@boscardinconsulting.com>

Cc: "Marruso, Antonio" <AMarruso@chacompanies.com>, "O'Donnell, Jeffrey" <JODonnell@chacompanies.com>

Marco,

See below and attached regarding historic wrecks in South Bay. This is preliminary info. Hartgen will hopefully get the sonar info and may have to refine the coordinates.

Chris

Christopher Einstein, PWS

Principal Scientist

CHA

Office: (518) 453-4505

ceinstein@chacompanies.com

www.chacompanies.com





From: Matthew Kirk <mkirk@hartgen.com> Sent: Thursday, December 9, 2021 11:45 AM

To: Einstein, Chris < CEinstein@chacompanies.com>

Cc: Justin DiVirgilio <iDivirgilio@hartgen.com>; Marruso, Antonio <AMarruso@chacompanies.com>

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: Champlain-Hudson Power Express

Hi Chris,

There are three reported wrecks near the bridge, these were from a survey conducted by the LCMM, they only sent us data for portions of the lake during our initial IA report. So I don't think we have the actual sonar data. But I can check. Take the coordinates with a grain of salt until we review the sonar data. The SHPO reviewer who used to deal with underwater resources is not there anymore. So let me check to see what guidance they may have now. My guess is it would be best to thread the needle and try not to go under any of them. I'm not sure you would need a large buffer; 20 feet maybe.

- 1. LCMM 17, Wreck KKKK standard canal boat, depth 10 feet, Easting:-73.4294; Northing: 43.572833
 - a. Wreck KKKKK is part of the South Bay Canal Boat Graveyard, consisting of at least seven canal boats abandoned there in the early twentieth century. Although not dive verified, the sonar image shows a likely intact canal boat very close to the site of Wrecks HHHHH, JJJJJ, and IIIII, other standard canal boats. Site dimensions are unknown. This site is in shallow water, with a featureless mud plain lake bottom and heavy weed growth. Visibility at this site is near zero or less.
 - b. Wreck KKKKK was located during the 2003 Lake Survey and at that time was captured with sonar imagery. The site has not been dive verified and no artifacts have been recovered.
- 2. LCMM 11, Wreck EEEEE, NYSM11641, Easting: -73.430567, Northing: 43.57305
 - a. Wreck EEEEE is part of the South Bay Canal Boat Graveyard, consisting of at least seven canal boats abandoned there in the early twentieth century. Although not dive verified, the sonar image shows an intact canal boat with six deck beams visible. Site dimensions are unknown. This site is in shallow water, with a featureless mud plain lake bottom and heavy weed growth. Visibility at this site is near zero or less.
 - b. Wreck EEEEE was located during the 2003 Lake Survey and at that time was captured with sonar imagery. The sonar image clearly shows six deck beams. The site has not been dive verified and no artifacts have been recovered.
- 3. LCMM13, Wreck GGGGG, NYSM11643, Easting: -73.430567, Northing: 43.57305
 - a. Wreck GGGGG is part of the South Bay Canal Boat Graveyard, consisting of at least seven canal boats abandoned there in the early twentieth century. Although not dive verified, the sonar image shows a potentially partially broken-up canal boat very close to the site of Wreck FFFFF, another standard canal boat. Site dimensions are unknown. This site is in shallow water, with a featureless mud plain lake bottom and heavy weed growth. Visibility at this site is near zero or less.
 - b. Wreck GGGGG was located during the 2003 Lake Survey and at that time was captured with sonar imagery. The site has not been dive verified and no artifacts have been recovered.

A	
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Best,

Matt

Matthew Kirk, MA RPA
Principal Investigator / Vice President
Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.
1744 Washington Avenue Ext. | Rensselaer, NY 12144

office: 518.283.0534 | mobile: 518.330.5940

mkirk@hartgen.com

From: Einstein, Chris < CEinstein@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 5:16 PM

To: Matthew Kirk <mkirk@hartgen.com>

Cc: Justin DiVirgilio <jDivirgilio@hartgen.com>; Marruso, Antonio <AMarruso@chacompanies.com>

Subject: Champlain-Hudson Power Express

Matt,

Came across an issue today with the Phase 1 design up near Whitehall along Route 22. As you can see from the attached plans, the alignment will cross South Bay and it is intended that the crossing will be directionally drilled. Apparently there is an historic wreck (must just be some remnants because this area is so shallow). It would be best to avoid it (no drill directly under it) so looking to see if you can find the coordinates for this wreck and the associated polygon (limits of wreck) that we can use to design the crossing. Also looking for guidance on what SHPO is likely to require in terms of buffer to avoid impacts. If this is something you can look into soon, that would be very helpful. Thanks so much.

Chris

Christopher Einstein, PWS

Principal Scientist

CHA

Office: (518) 453-4505

www.chacompanies.com



Responsibly Improving the World We Live In













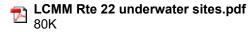
LCMM Rte 22 underwater sites.pdf 80K

Marco Boscardin <marco@boscardinconsulting.com> To: Adriane Boscardin <adriane@boscardinconsulting.com>

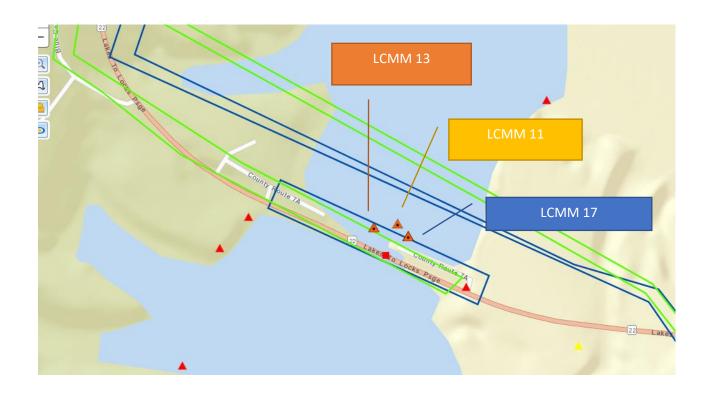
Marco D. Boscardin, Ph.D., P.E., D.GE, F.ASCE Consulting Engineer Registered Professional Engineer in IL, MA, NY, CT, VT, NH, PA, NJ, VA 53 Rolling Ridge Road Amherst, MA 01002-1420

413-237-4852 Mobile (Preferred) 413-549-3804 Office 413-825-0467 Fax marco@boscardinconsulting.com www.boscardinconsulting.com

[Quoted text hidden]



Fri, Dec 17, 2021 at 3:25 PM



JOINS C-9

Use ENC charts for the most up to date information. References to other charts may no longer be applicable. 15th Ed., Nov. 2018. Last Correction: 4/12/2021. Cleared through: LNM: 4121 (10/12/2021), NM: 4321 (10/23/2021), CHS: 0921 (9/24/2021)

14786

SOUTH BAY SURVEY

In May 2003, the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum completed a side scan sonar survey of the South Bay, located to the west of Whitehall, New York. This was the first sonar survey of South Bay since the Champlain Maritime Society (CMS) carried out a similar, yet less extensive, survey in 1982, which located the wrecks of several canal boats and one steamer.

South Bay is a narrow, shallow, pinched-off part of Lake Champlain, lying to the west of the lake proper (Figure 6-38). It is abutted by the Village of Whitehall and the New York State Barge Canal (formerly the Champlain Canal). It has a maximum depth of 20ft (6.1m) at low lake level, a length of 4½mi (7.2km) and a maximum width of 1½mi (2.4km). It flows into Lake Champlain at its north end through a narrow outlet spanned by a drawbridge on the former Delaware & Hudson Railroad (now Amtrak). South Bay has a northeast to southwest orientation and lies between Bald Mountain on the west in the Town of Dresden, Warren County, New York, and West Mountain on the east in the Town of Whitehall, Washington County, New York. A small part of the Bay and its headwaters at the south end are located in the Town of Fort Ann, Washington County, New York.

During the French and Indian Wars and the American Revolution, South Bay provided a route for scouting parties traveling between Lake George and Lake Champlain. Although it required crossing the mountains between these two lakes, it bypassed the more exposed Lake George Route to Ticonderoga and provided another, possibly shorter, route to Skenesborough, present day Whitehall. In the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, South Bay supported some commercial activity, primarily associated with the lumber and graphite industries. The Bay now serves fishing and other recreational boating uses.

It was primarily the commercial activity that drew researchers to South Bay in 1982 an again in 2003. Based on the historical record and the results of the 1982 CMS survey, it was known that there were shipwrecks in the Bay, but the number found was initially a surprise. Most of the wrecks were located north of the Route 22 highway bridge crossing at the north end of the Bay between Whitehall and Dresden. The 1982 survey reported three or four barge wrecks in this area, but he 2003 survey located at least seven with the possibility of parts of four or five others. The site was a confusing collection of wrecks and old bridge remnants that will require extensive diver verification and documentation to sort out. It is likely that other wrecks, possibly buried under the old bridges, exist in this area.

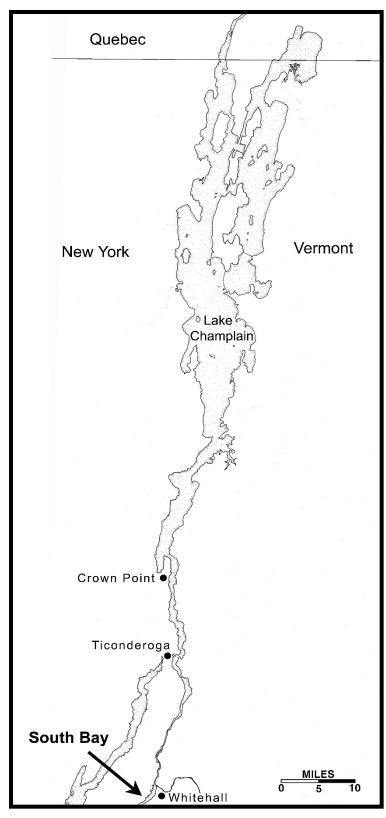


Figure 6-1. Map of Lake Champlain showing the location of South Bay.

South Bay Bridges

about a half-mile to the south, currently cross South Bay. The former Delaware and Hudson (Canal Company) Railroad Bridge, located at the Bay outlet consist of two approach fills, a short half-through plate girder span and an 84ft (25.6m) iron or steel center pivot draw bridge with two 29ft (8.8m) clear openings. The draw has been made inoperable and may be the original circa 1875 structure. The plate girder span, based on Two bridges, a railroad bridge at the outlet of South Bay and a highway bridge located old photos, has replaced an iron truss bridge. Due to the low clearance of the bridge only small boats can pass under the draw when entering or leaving South Bay (Figure 6-39)

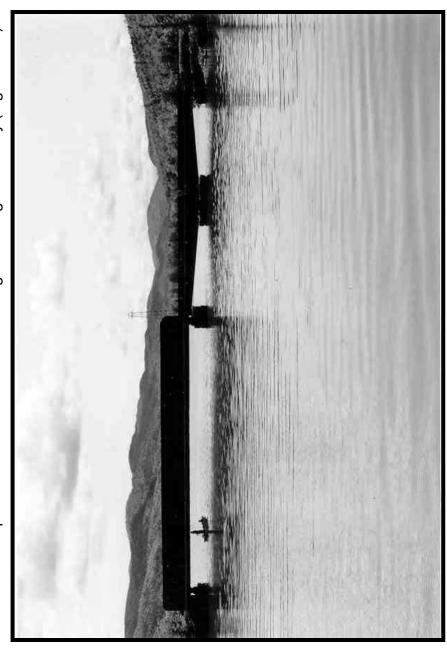


Photo of the original railroad drawbridge crossing South Bay looking northerly (by A. Peter Barrannco). Figure 6-2.

its location, this 1/3mi (.54km) crossing has consistently been a challenge to bridge The current NY Route 22 highway bridge, which was constructed in 1973, is the fourth such bridge at this crossing since 1856. Due to deep, soft, unconsolidated sediments at builders. The following is a short history of these bridges:

The First Bridge (1856-1860)

The exact location of this short lived structure is unknown, but it was likely near the The contract to build the South Bay Bridge is reported on in the present day bridge.

following article:

"Anniversary Sketched This Date in Whitehall by C. E. Holden, October 22, 1856, Contract to Build South Bay Bridge:

'Contract made this 22nd day of October 1856, between A. G. Meiklejohn of Putnam, W. G. Wolcott of Whitehall and David Barrett of Dresden, commissioners, for constructing a bridge across South Bay by Act of Legislature of New York passed April 15th, 1856, parties of the first part and Alwyn Martin, party of the second part, from a point of the Whitehall side near the brick house on the Bunce Farm to a point near Benjamin's house on the Dresden side.

The bridge to be built on three rows of piles forming a foundation 16ft wide, the piles to be 14 inches in diameter at the butt and driven down to hard bottom, 12ft apart from center to center. Across the piles a pine cap to be places 21ft long and 10 inches thick, the tops of the piles to be securely fastened to the cap. Upon the caps are to be placed six tiers of sleepers of pine 5x10 and covered with 2 1-2 inch hemlock flooring 16ft wide, with substantial railing 4ft high braced from cap to posts. Bridge to be provided with a good substantial draw for passage of canal boats and other craft. Each end of the bridge out to a depth of 2ft of water to be filled with earth and stone to make the roadway.'

The contract provides that the bridge must be completed by June 1st, and the price is \$7000. However there were allowances for extras which brought the final cost to about \$8000. The bridge was destroyed by floating ice in the spring of 1860."

This first bridge did not survive long and the ferry crossing resumed its operations. It is reported that the South Bay ferry, which ran from Dresden to Whitehall, was operated by Thomas D. Wilson from around 1880 to 1913. It was originally a sail ferry, but later had an engine.

The Second Bridge (1913-1930)

After many years of trying by the citizens of Whitehall and Dresden, the New York State Legislature approved construction of the second South Bay Bridge under Chapter 518 of the Laws of 1912. The bridge was designed by the NY Department of Highways in 1912 and constructed by the Oswego Bridge Co., of Oswego, NY for \$44,431.20 in 1913.

The bridge design drawings which were approved August 14, 1912 called for a 928ft (282.9m) long by 16ft (4.9m) wide open pile trestle with stone fill approaches, 323ft (98.5m) long on the east (Whitehall) side and 659ft (200.9m) long on the Dresden side. It incorporated a 50ft (15.2m) long steel truss bridge on concrete abutment with pile foundation, and a 33ft (10.1m) ling single leaf bascule bridge to accommodate vessels. A hand-operated wheel opened and closed the bascule leaf with its counter weight (Figure 6-40).ⁱⁱ

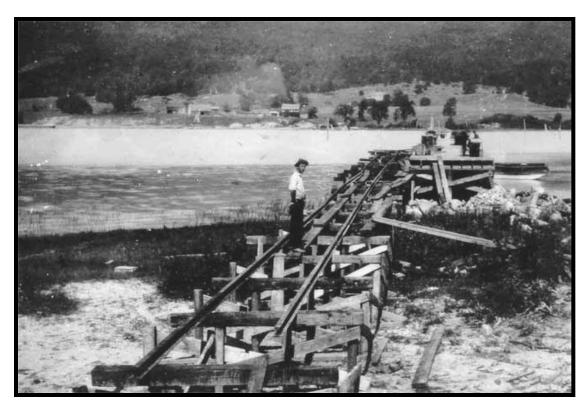


Figure 6-3. Image of the 1913 bridge under construction, looking west (courtesy of the Historic Society of Whitehall).

In spite of the work having been completed on time, it had been necessary to sink canal boats along the bottom to support the piles. On of the canal boast was the *Frederick S. Dale*, O/N 37519, built at West Haven, VT in 1888. A note on her enrollment papers says: "Out of Commission and sold to Sup't [Nelson] Fagan to fill new bridge at South Bay near Whitehall N.Y. now under said highway. Sold in Aug. 1913."

Almost immediately there were problems with the bridge due to the soft sediments it rested upon. In November of 1914 a delegation from Whitehall met with the Highway Department to see if the bridge could be strengthened- the figure of \$25,000 was talked about.^{iv} It is reported that "In 1917-1918 a contract was signed with the State Superintendent of Prisons for convict labor on a new span. Boatbuilder William Ryan agreed to sell the state old barges at \$30 each to provide a foundation for a bridge." Ver It is not know what, if anything, came of this plan.

The bridge continued to deteriorate and was in such poor condition by the 1920s due to movement and settlement that a new bridge was necessary (Figure 6-41). Agnes Peterson, Dresden Town Historian, recalls while in high school, the school bus had to let off the students to walk across the bridge while the bus traveled across it empty because it was in such poor condition. vi



Figure 6-4. Photo showing the west end of the 1913 bridge looking south (courtesy of the Historical Society of Whitehall).

The Third Bridge (1930-1973)

The third bridge was constructed about 75ft (22.9m) south of the second (1913) bridge. During its construction, all but a short section of the rock fill approach at the east end of the 1913 bridge appears to have been removed. It is not known, however, how much of the 1913 structure, including canal boats buried under the fill, actually remains today.

The design for the 1930 bridge called for a rock fill causeway across most of the bay with a fixed and moveable (drawbridge) span in the center. The original estimate for the work to be done was \$353,800, including extras. The contractor, Donahue Construction Co., began work on June 14, 1929 and immediately ran into major problems. The following excerpts are taken from an article entitled "South Bay History", printed in the *Whitehall Times* in June of 1971:

"Rock fill dumped into the bay during the day, was still well above the water level when night fell; but by the following morning, the fill had all disappeared beneath the surface";

By December 28, 1929: "The east side of the...bridge has tilted toward the east to such an extent that the end of the iron span of the bridge is about the three feet from it. To support the iron span and to keep it from developing into the bay, wooden props have been placed under it, but this is not expected to hold it up"

"The stone fill in trying to reach a solid bottom, has given the most trouble and besides dropping out of sight at times, wrecked the old (second) bridge which is still closed to traffic...for nearly four weeks."

"Sixty thousand cubic yards of stone were estimated for the entire width of the bay; more than that amount has been used and it will be necessary to make another blast [to produce more rock fill]."

"...the pier tipped over and now plan to continue the stone fill out to the tipped pier and over it, and on top of this build a new pier."

In February 1930, "Practically all of a 110-foot steel span...has slipped into the waters... as a result of the sinking of the stone fill which served to support this structure..."

- "...there is danger of the old bridge being forced out of position."
- "...the fill under the end of the bridge began dropping into the bay, because of the soft bottom...and with it went the bridge."

The troubles continued and "Ultimately, the idea of a stone fill all the way across the bay had to be abandoned and the present half and half creation (part piling and part stone fill) was installed." Prior to implementing this half and half design, additional problems had to be addressed. An article in the August 7, 1930 edition of the *Ticonderoga Sentinel* indicated that:

Three wooden bents [piles] of the new South Bay bridge, north of Whitehall, have sunk from site in the bay. In the construction of the bridge, not much trouble has been experienced in the last several months, because from the west end of the iron span a wooden trestle about 300 feet has been built. It was intended to resume the stone fill from the end of the trestle to the west shore, and it was started with the result that when the stone fill was dropped into the bay it forced three of the bents up into the air.

These three bents had to be sawed into tow to save the remainder of the new wooden structure. When this is completed the fill will be continued towards the east end [of] the iron bridge....

The estimated cost of the structure was about \$321,000 and it is said that when the bridge is complete it will cost nearly \$1,000,000.

The bridge was finally completed and opened to traffic in 1930. By the 1960s a new bridge was needed because of continuing problems with the 1930 bridge and in 1971 two Bailey bridges were constructed on top of one of the sections to strengthen the span until a new bridge could be built. These proved to be a danger to traffic and construction of a new bridge was approved in 1972. Most of the central part of the 1930 bridge was removed during construction this fourth bridge; however the rock fill approaches and pile

bents remain (Figure 6-42).



Figure 6-5. Photo taken circa 1972 of the removal of the 1932 bridge, looking northwest toward Dresden shore (courtesy of the Historical Society of Whitehall).

The Fourth Bridge (1973-Present)

The fourth bridge was constructed approximately 90ft (27.4m) south of the third bridge. The contract for this bridge was awarded to Thomason and Perry, Inc. of Troy NY for \$2,083,000. Construction began in November 1972 and was completed in 1973. The new bridge was a unique structure, the only one of its kind in the state of New York. At 580ft (176.8m) long and 40ft (12.2m) wide, the new bridge has a steel plate deck and was design to be very light. This is because engineers determined the depth of lake sediments at the area of the bridges to be in excess of 600ft (182.9m) deep. The piles for the 1973 bridge were driven 140ft (42.7m) below the lake bottom, and pressure from the silt surrounding the piles was believed to be enough to hold them in place. The 1973 bridge also had no draw, and the clearance is 11ft (3.4m) at mean water level.

Finally, after 117 years, a bridge that solved the extremely adverse foundation conditions of this site was successfully constructed across South Bay. Apparently the foundation conditions of the railroad bridge site at the outlet of South Bay were more favorable since that structure has existed for 130 years.

Wreck A5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11637)

Wreck A5 is a standard canal boat in Lake Champlain's South Bay. The site was reported

to the LCMM by Richard Bennett, a public lands surveyor/examiner for the New York Office of General Service, in 1998. Mr. Bennett discovered the shallow water wreck while fishing, and contacted LCMM Executive Director Arthur Cohn to report the find. In May 1999, LCMM researchers undertook a preliminary investigation of the site.

Dive observations revealed the site to be an 1873 class standard canal boat. Because of the site's shallow depth, ice has removed the sides and deck, leaving only the bottom of the hull. The canal boat is edge-fastened, with an overall length of 97ft 2in (29.6m) and a beam of 20ft (6.1m). The vessel's extant structural features included transverse bottom planking, the keelson (6in by 6in [15cm by 15cm]), eight stringers (4in by 5in [10cm by 12.7cm]), chine logs (5½in by 4in [14cm by 10cm]), a breast hook and bow framing.

Researchers also noted several artifacts on the site including some coal in the bow area, a leather pump, a broken dish and some fittings. The LCMM recovered a number of iron rods from the site for use in a zebra mussel-monitoring project. The rods were lying on the bottom, presumably from the no longer extant sides.

The location of this wreck, and possibly that of one or two others in South Bay, suggest that it may have been abandoned for use as a dock. There is no information that links this wreck, or the others, to a particular vessel, however, it is noted that the enrollment papers of the canal boat *Mary A. Stafford* (O/N 51133) report that: "Name changed to May & Annie [,] abandoned in 1909 and made into a dock in South Bay near Whitehall."

The *Mary A. Stafford* was built at Fort Ann in 1881, with dimensions of 95.7ft by 17.6ft by 8.7ft (29.1m by 5.3m by 2.65m) and had a tonnage of 122.26 GT and 116.02 NT. In 1906 she was owned by the [New York and] Lake Champlain Transportation Co. (The "Line"), her homeport was Plattsburgh, her hailing port, Whitehall and her master, C.F. Reed.

Statement of Significance

Wreck A5 lacks sufficient site integrity to be eligible for inclusion in the NYSRHP or the NRHP. The boat consists of only the bottom of the hull, and appears to be a derelict vessel. It is unlikely to contain a significant artifact assemblage relating to the life of its former operators.

Wreck C5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11639)

Wreck C5, also in South Bay, was initially located in 1982 by the Champlain Maritime Society; its original designation was VT-LC84-13. The site was rediscovered during the 2003 Lake Survey. In the 1982 dive verification the site was identified as a canal boat carrying a load of graphite. The sonar image of the canal boat indicates that it is largely intact (Figure 6-43).

The South Bay Graphite industry flourished briefly between 1900 and 1924 but the principal deposits and mining operations were located near Hague on the west shore of Lake George between c. 1890 and 1921. These mines and milling operations came into the ownership of the Joseph Dixon Crucible Company of Jersey City, NJ who used the refined graphite to make its "Ticonderoga" brand pencils, lubricants and crucible. Graphite was first discovered in the Ticonderoga area about 1815 and by 1833, a process

had been developed to refine the material for use in pencils. By 1863, the American Graphite Co. of Jersey City, NJ had purchased several mining operations in the area and under the direction of mining engineer William Hooper, Ticonderoga became the center of the graphite industry. In 1873 the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. bought out the American Graphite Co. and continued to manufacture its products at the Ticonderoga mill. The South Bay mining operations also came under the control of Joseph Dixon. In 1921 and 1924, the graphite operations at Hague and South Bay respectively were closed due to the availability of cheaper foreign ores, however the Ticonderoga pencil operation continued as a subsidiary of Joseph Dixon until the 1980s.*

There were four, possibly five, graphite mines located on the west side of South Bay between 1903 and 1924: The Adirondack Graphite Mining and Milling Co. (c.1903); Silverleaf (never opened); Tintsman Mine and Mill (c. 1904-1916); Hooper Mine and Mill (1916-1924); Champlain Graphite Mill (c. 1912).

Little is known of the Champlain Graphite Mill and the Silverleaf Mine. Although little is know of the workings of the Adirondack Graphite Mining Milling, which began in 1903, it is known that the company was foreclosed and sold at auction in 1906: "The graphite works of the Adirondack Mining and Milling Co. at South Bay near Whitehall is to be sold at auction on a mortgage foreclosure. It is expected that a new company will be organized and the work resumed. The works were bonded for \$60,000."xi It is unknown if the mine ever did reopened.

The Hooper Mine and Mill was the largest graphite mine in the area. It had been started by George H. and Frank C. Hooper in 1916 and ran until 1924. It was located about a mile and a half west of South Bay, at an elevation of approximately 1000ft (305m). All of the graphite from this mine was shipped by road. The Tintsman Mine and Mill was located near the lakeshore within 100yd (91.4m) of South Bay. Opened in 1904, it was a very active operation. The mine was shut down in 1916 due to contamination of the graphite product with sand and sabotage was rumored.

Based on the known information on the graphite industry in South Bay, it is likely that wreck C5 was loaded at the Tintsman Mine between 1904 and 1916. The Tintsman Mine shipped graphite from its mine to Whitehall across South Bay regularly. The mine had a dock and loading facility, whereas the other known mines in the area either did not have docks for lake shipping or there is not a record of such facilities.

Statement of Significance

Based on the apparent intact nature of the site from the 2003 sonar records and the reported presence of cargo, Wreck C5 is likely eligible for inclusion in the NYSRHP and the NRHP under Criterion D: Information Potential.

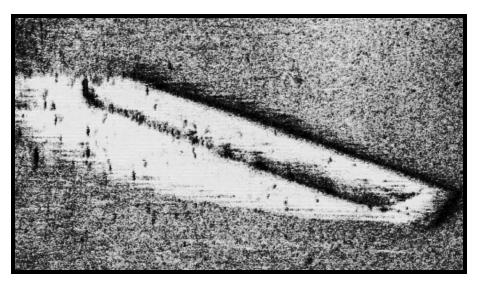


Figure 6-6. Sonar image of Wreck C5 (LCMM Collection).

Wreck D5: Steamboat Reindeer (NYSM 11640)

Wreck D5 is believed to be the hull of the steamboat *Reindeer*. The vessel was originally located in 1982 during a side scan sonar survey by the Champlain Maritime Society; its remains were not located during the 2003 Lake Survey likely due to its shallow water location.

The steamboat *Reindeer* was built by master carpenter Jermiah Faulks in 1882 at Alburgh, Vermont for the Grand Isle Steamboat Company. This 168ft (51.2m) steampowered vessel ran between Burlington and Alburgh, Vermont and remained the only steamboat on Lake Champlain that maintained independence from the Champlain Transportation Company for its entire career (Figure 6-44). It was also the largest vessel to navigate to the falls on Otter Creek at Vergennes, Vermont, under the direction of Master Captain Ell B. Rockwell.

Reindeer sank at the Central Vermont wharf in Burlington in 1902 (Figure 6-45). It was then raised and taken to Whitehall, NY for dismantling, with its 800-horsepower engine cut up for scrap iron and the hull abandoned in South Bay (Figure 6-46). The pilothouse was removed and used as a gazebo in Castleton, Vermont, and was eventually donated to the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum in Vergennes, Vermont, where it is on public display.

Statement of Significance

It is not possible with the current data to accurately assess this site's integrity and historic significance.



Figure 6-7. Steamboat Reindeer while in operation (LCMM Collection).

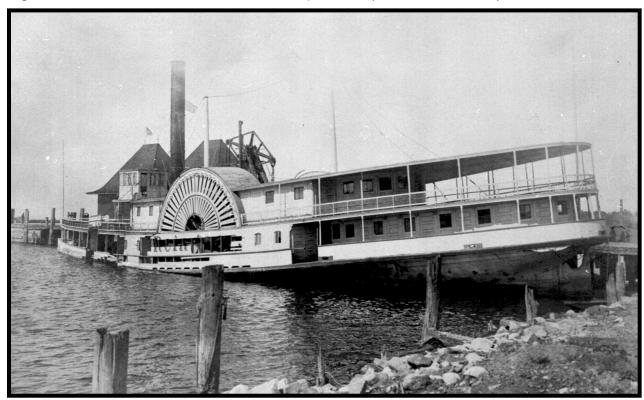


Figure 6-8. Steamboat *Reindeer* abandoned on the Burlington, Vermont waterfront, circa 1902 (LCMM Collection).

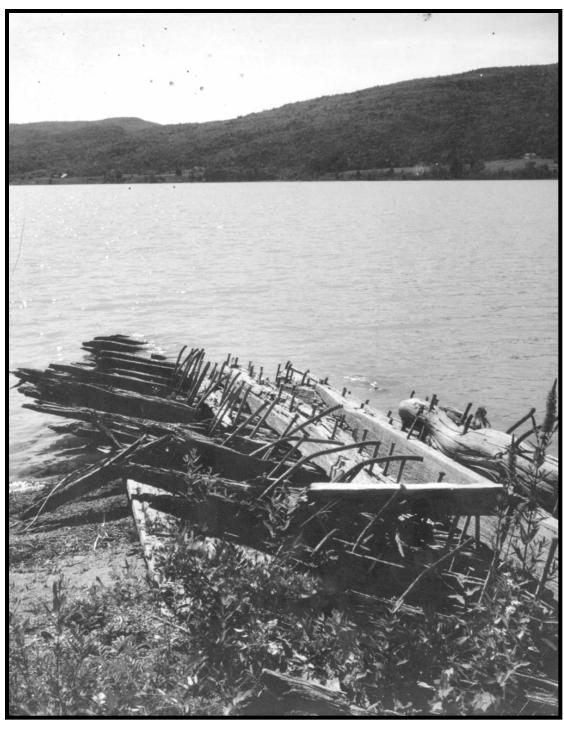


Figure 6-9. Remains of steamboat *Reindeer's* hull in South Bay in the 1980s (LCMM Collection).

South Bay Canal Boat Graveyard Historic District

The South Bay Canal Boat Graveyard consists of at least seven canal boats abandoned there in the early decades of the twentieth century. Researchers have been aware of this complex of canal boats since the early 1980s, however, no significant in-water documentation of these sites has yet been undertaken. The vessels lie near the current Route 22 Bridge across South Bay (see page 3). The 1973 bridge is the fourth bridge to occupy this site. The remnants of these bridge building episodes can still be seen from the surface and were clearly visible on the sonar records.

The bridge construction episodes, when combined with the side scan sonar data, give a date range for the canal boats in this area. The boats lie just north of the remnants of the 1913 bridge, indicating that they were abandoned after its construction. Moreover, the absence of vessels next to the 1930 bridge suggests that the canal boats were abandoned prior to its completion, although this evidence is not conclusive. The abandonment of canal boats in the 1913 to 1930 time period is consistent with the end of the canal boat era and the subsequent abandonment of numerous canal boats in Lake Champlain. This date range and the sonar records indicate that these vessels are all 1873-class canal boats, which are typically 97ft (29.5m) long and $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft (5.3m) wide.

The seven canal boats located during the 2003 Lake Survey are likely only a portion of the collection of canal boat hulls in this part of South Bay. The sonar records showed other acoustic anomalies which could not be conclusively identified. Early twentieth century photographs show numerous canal boat hulls rotting along the shoreline in this area; the remains of some of these vessels may still be extant, however, their shallow water locations allowed them to go undetected during the Lake Survey. Extensive dive verification of sonar anomalies in this area will be necessary to conclusively identify all of the cultural resources present in the South Bay Canal Boat Graveyard.

Wreck E5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11641)

Wreck E5 was located during the 2003 Lake Survey; it has yet to be dive verified (Figure 6-47, Figure 6-48 and Figure 6-49). Wreck E5 appears to be an intact canal boat with six deck beams clearly visible in the sonar image.

Wreck F5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11642)

Wreck F5 was located during the 2003 Lake Survey; it has yet to be dive verified (Figure 6-49). Wreck F5 appears to be an intact canal boat. The vessel lies next to canal boat Wreck G5.

Wreck G5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11643)

Wreck G5 was located during the 2003 Lake Survey; it has yet to be dive verified (Figure 6-49). The condition of the vessel is not clear from the sonar image; however, it may be partially broken-up. The vessel lies next to another canal boat, Wreck F5.

Wreck H5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11644)

Wreck H5 was located during the 2003 Lake Survey; it has yet to be dive verified (Figure 6-48). Based on the sonar image the vessel may be partially broken-up. The wreck lies next to three other canal boats, Wrecks I5, J5 and K5.

Wreck I5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11645)

Wreck I5 was located during the 2003 Lake Survey; it has yet to be dive verified (Figure 6-48). Based on the sonar image the vessel appears to be intact. The wreck lies next to three other canal boats, Wrecks H5, J5 and K5.

Wreck J5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11646)

Wreck J5 was located during the 2003 Lake Survey; it has yet to be dive verified (Figure 6-48). Based on the sonar image it may be partially broken-up. The wreck lies next to three other canal boats, Wrecks H5, I5 and K5.

Wreck K5: Canal Boat (NYSM 11647)

Wreck K5 was located during the 2003 Lake Survey; it has yet to be dive verified (Figure 6-49). Based on the sonar image the vessel appears to be intact. The wreck lies next to three other canal boats, Wrecks H5, I5 and J5.

Statement of Significance

The South Bay Canal Boat Graveyard contains a significant collection of submerged cultural resources with the potential to yield important information about the construction of late nineteenth/early twentieth century Champlain canal boats. Each of the vessels would likely be eligible for the NYSRHP and the NRHP when evaluated individually; however, it is more appropriate to consider them as an historical archaeological district. The South Boat Canal Boat Graveyard Historic District is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D: Information Potential and Criterion A: Event(s) and Broad Patterns of Events.

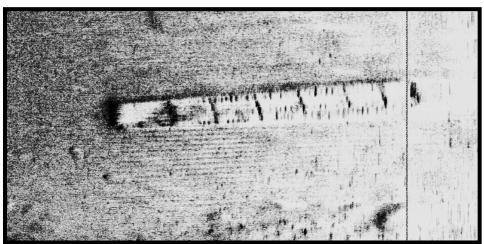


Figure 6-10. Sonar image of Wreck E5 (LCMM Collection).

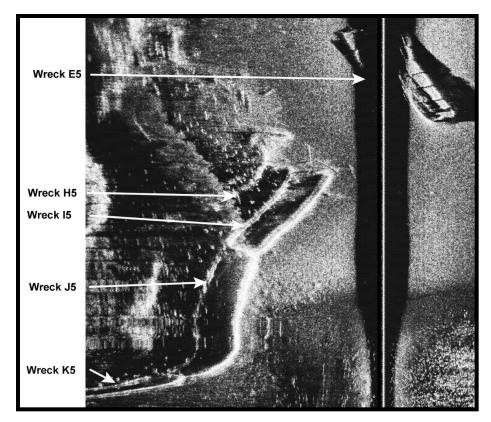


Figure 6-11. Sonar image of Wrecks E5, H5, I5, J5 and K5 (LCMM Collection).

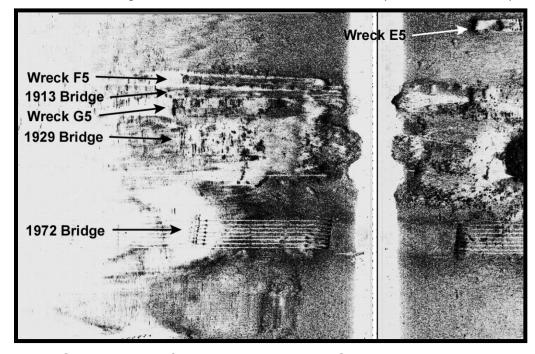


Figure 6-12. Sonar image of Wrecks E5, F5, and G5 and the 1913, 1930 and 1973 highway bridges (LCMM Collection).

ⁱ Paper and year not given, Referenced newspaper clipping from the Historical Society of Whitehall.

ii New York Department of Highways, plans dated July 12, 1912. Courtesy of the Historical Society of Whitehall.

Whitehall Times 3 June 1971. Courtesy of Agnes Peterson, Dresden Town Historian.

iv Whitehall Times 12 November 1914.

^v Whitehall Times, 8 February 1971.

vi Letter written from Agnes Peterson to Peter Barranco, 24 July 2003.

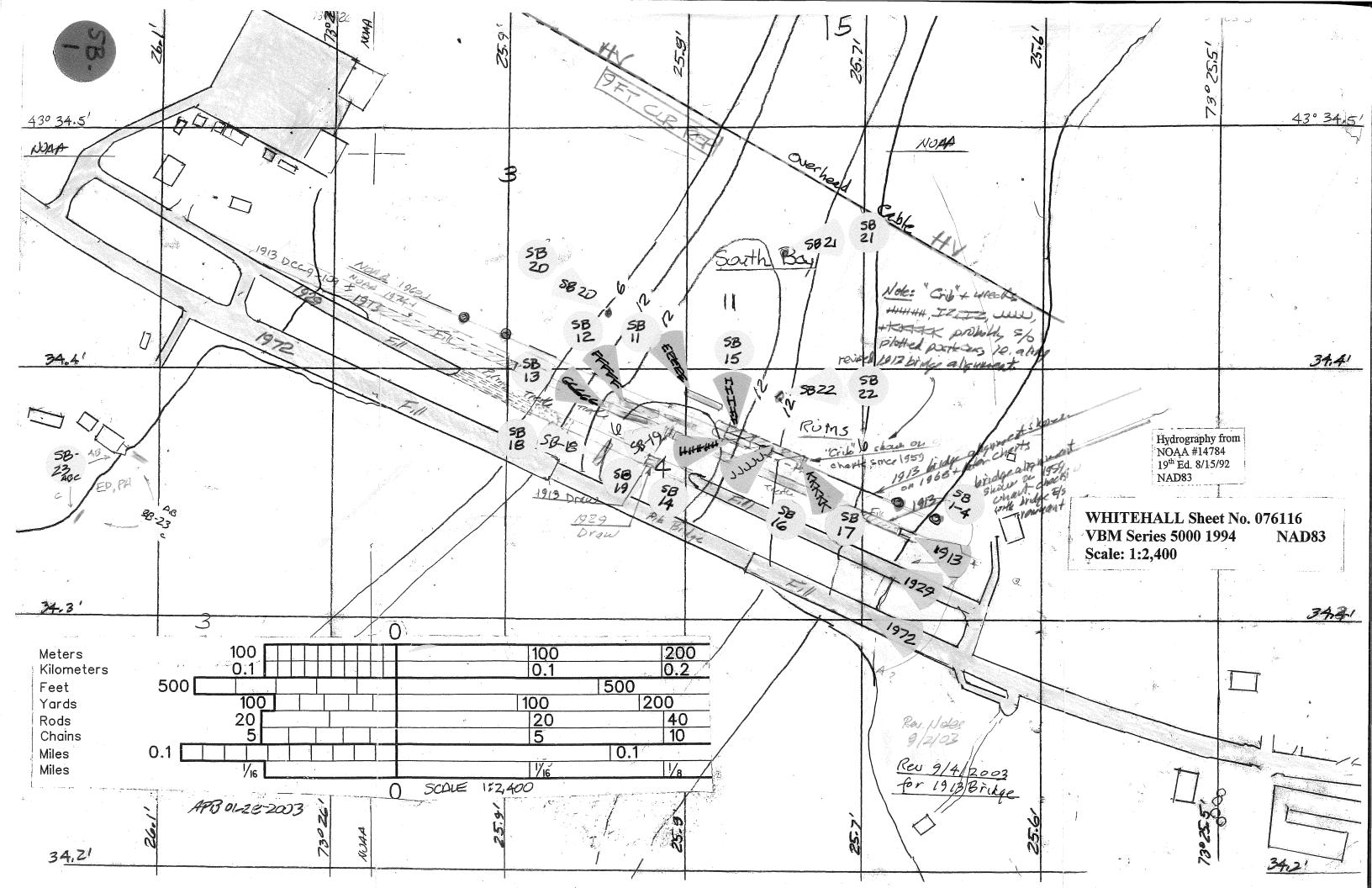
vii Ticonderoga Sentinel, 7 August 1930 1:3.

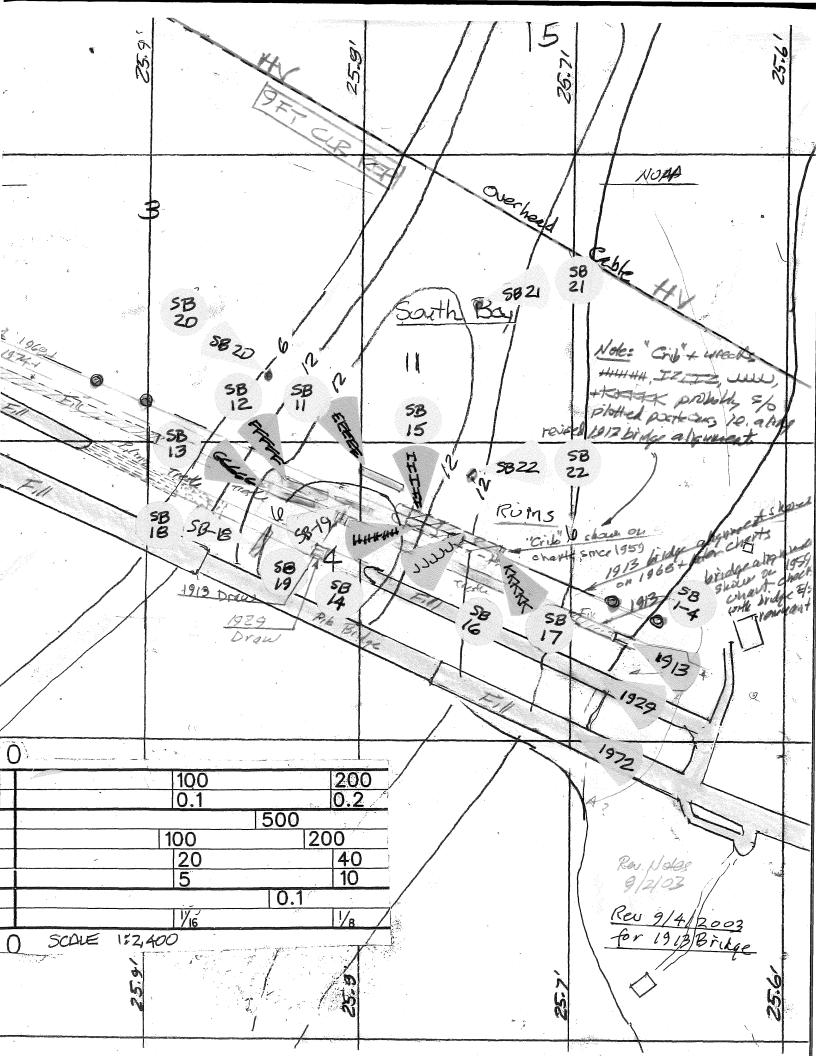
viii The Whitehall Times, 8 February 1973 and 27 December 1973.

ix The Glens Falls Post Star, 30 March 1976:HSW and 2 August 1992:WCHS.

x ibid.

xi The Plattsburgh Republican 21 July 1906: 1:6.





Longitude	Latitude_Y	LCMM	LCMM_Lette Type	LCSS_Year	/ear Notes
-73.42975	43.57315	E5	canal boat	2003	2003 sonar image also includes SB-19; E5 also appears in sonar contact 1135
-73.430567	43.57305	F5	canal boat	2003	2003 multiple wrecks in this sonar image incl. F5(SB-12), G5(SB-13), E5(SB-11), SB-19,
SB-18, 1972 bridge	idge				
-73.430567	43.57305	G5	canal boat	2003	in same sonar contact as F5(SB-12)
-73.4294	43.572833	H5	canal boat	2003	in same sonar contact as E5(SB-11), H5(SB-14), I5(SB-15), J5(SB-16), K5(SB-17)
-73.4294	43.572833	5	canal boat	2003	in same sonar contact as E5(SB-11), H5(SB-14), J5(SB-16), K5(SB-17)
-73.4294	43.572833	J5	canal boat	2003	in same sonar contact as E5(SB-11), H5(SB-14), I5(SB-15), K5(SB-17)
-73.4294	43.572833	K5	canal boat	2003	in same sonar contact as E5(SB-11), H5(SB-14), I5(SB-15), J5(SB-16)
-73.430733	43.5737	0	unknown	2003	linear object; unknown
-73.429117	43.574133	0	unknown	2003	linear object; unknown
-73.429117	43.5732	0	unknown	2003	angular object with shadow

CONTRACT & WORK

BEGINS STA. 150+00

WHITEHALL

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CONTRACT & WORK ENDS STA.159+30 MP OF THE

SYAYE OF NEW YORK

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STATE BEFATYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

PLANS FOR RECONSTRUCTING A PORTION OF THE

SOUTH BAY BRIDGE, STATE HIGHWAY No. 9113

Between Station 150+00 and Station 159+30, a length of 0.18 mile of which 0.14 mile is in the Yown of Whitehall and 0.04 mile is in the Town of Dresden

WASHINGTON COUNTY

2 SHEETS

Site of Work

CONTRACT No. RCM 70-96

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
Soils Embankment Test

STANDARD STRUCTURE SHEETS 66-43DR1, 67-13D

All work contemplated under this contract to be covered by and in conformity with the specifications adepted January 2, 1962 as amended by Addenda No. 1 thru No. 49, except as modified on these plans and in the Itemized Proposal.

PCM 70-96

SCALE IN MILES

APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

THIS SCRIRACT SEGINS 1.6± ... LILE WEST OF THE VILLAGE OF WHITEHALL ALONG ROUTE 22 ON THE EAST SIDE AND ENDS ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE CAUSEWAY ACROSS SOUTH BAY.

VERMONT

ALL CONSTRUCTION IS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

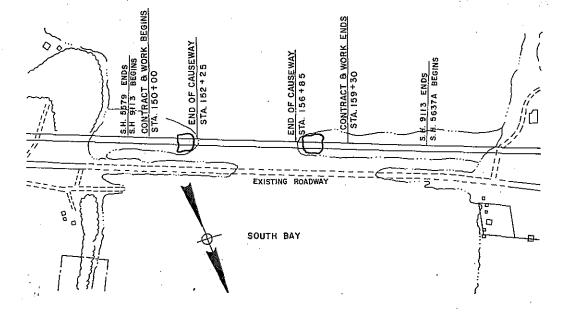
INSURANCE COVERAGE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR A DISTANCE OF 100' FEET BEYOND THE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION DESIGNATED "CONTRACT BEGINS" AND/OR "CONTRACT ENDS" AND 100' BEYOND THE "LHHIT OF WORK" OF ALL INTERSECTING HIGHWAYS.

MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

Approved signs and flagmen shall be used as directed by the Engineer. The Cost of maintaining traffic on existing highway at cotrances to Embankment sites shall be included in the bid price of the various items in the Contract.

Table of Quantities						
IM	Mobilization	L.S.	Nec.			
/W	Furnishing Water Equipment	L.3.	Nec.			
IWAD	Applying Water	700	/3			
2BRI	Embankment in Place (Rock)	C.Y.	1900			
2ECBG/	Selected Fill	C.Y.	1300			
ZTX	Maintaining Existing Settlement Platforms	Ea.	7			
2TY	Timber Settlement and Movement Stakes	Ea.	14			



LOCATION PLAN

SCALE: ["= 200"

BY A Solwards
REGIONAL DESIGN ENGINEER

6/9/2 DATE APPROVED BY RUSENEY ASS.

REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER

4/9/18 DATE ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR

6<u>-10-</u>76 DATE DATE OF CONTRACT Aug 27, 1970

AWAR) DATE SERT 25,1970

COM LE ION DA. Nov. 4, 1970

FINAL ACCEPTATION NOV. 25, 1970

ENGLESS EN CHARGE P.J. CHARLESO

STENATURE P.T. CLARLES

GONTRACT COST. J2, 626, 82

FISCAL SHARE COSTS.

CONTRACTORS NAME REALE CONST CO TO

CONTRACT NO.

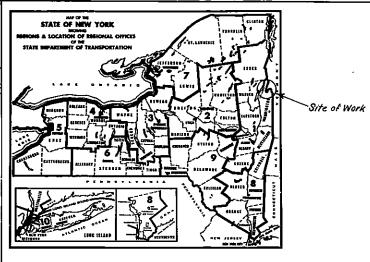
Capital Project Ide	ntification No. 1119.01.301
NEW YORK STATE DE	PARTILENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Approved	6-7-9, 19.72
PAUL D. SAUTH	Asst. Deputy Chief Engineer
,=	June 26 1,70
F.V. Ham-	
E. V. HOURIGAN	Deputy Chief Engineer (Structures)
Approved	JUNE 29 1,70
MALCOIM D. GRAHAM	Deputy Chief Engineer (Design)
Approved 130	Lilea 19. 19.76
B. A. LEFEVE	Chief Engineer

NO REVISIONS

Prepared pursuant to the Highway Low and recommend

RCM 70-96

RCM 70-96



STATE OF NEW YORK **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DIVISION**

PLANS FOR RECONSTRUCTING A PORTION OF THE

SOUTH BAY BRIDGE, STATE HIGHWAY No. 9113

Between Station 150 \pm 00 and Station 159 \pm 30, a length of 0.18 mile of which 0.14 mile is in the Town of Whitehall and 0.04 mile is in the Town of Dresden

WASHINGTON COUNTY

2 SHEETS

CONTRACT No. RCM 70-96

FED. RD. STATE SHEET TOTAL NO. SHEETS N. Y. 2 SOUTH BAY BRIDGE S.H. 9 1 1 3 SOILS FOUNDATION TEST WASHINGTON COUNTY

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION Soils Embankment Test

STANDARD STRUCTURE SHEETS 66-43DR1, 67-13D

All work contemplated under this contract to be covered by and in conformity with the specifications adopted January 2, 1962 as amended by Addenda No. 1 thru No. 49 , except as modified on these plans and in the Itemized Proposal.

SCALE IN MILES

APPNOUND LOCALIDO

THE AST IN 1. \pm THE WEST OF THE WILLAR FOR IT WELL ALONG HOUSE 22 OF THE EAST SIDE AT LEGGS OF THE WEST SIDE OF THE CAUSE WAY ACROSS SU T.1 -Ar.

ALL CONSTRUCTI IS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

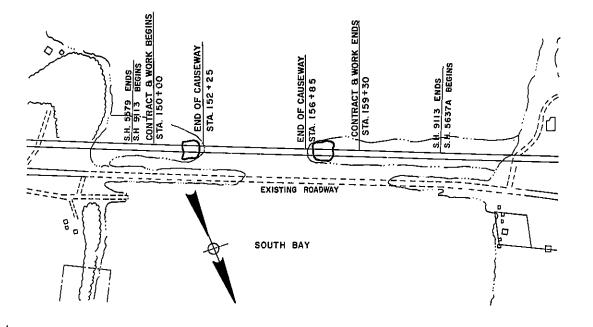
THS HADEL COVERAGE

THE CONT.ACTOR SHALL PROVIDE INSURANCE COVERALE FOR A DISTAUCE OF 100 FIRE LYUND THE ACTUAL CON-STRUCTION DESIMATED "CONTRACT BEGINS" AND/OR "CON-TRACT LNDS" AND 100" REYORD THE "LIST OF HORE" OF ALC DITERSECTION HISHWAYS.

MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

Approved signs and flagmen shall be used as directed by the Engineer.
The cost of maintaining traffic on existing highway at entrances to Embankment sites shall be included in the bid price of the various items in the Contract.

Table of Quantities					
IM	Mobilization	4.8.	Nec.		
/W	Furnishing Water Equipment	L.S.	Nec.		
IWAD	Applying Water	P00	13		
28RI	Embankment in Place (Rock)	C:Y.	1900		
2EC861	Selected Fill	C.Y.	1300		
27X	Maintaining Existing Settlement Platforms	Ea.	7		
2TY	Timber Settlement and Movement Stakes	Ea.	14		



LOCATION PLAN SCALE: 1" = 200'

REGIONAL DESIGN ENGINEER

DATE

BY Platintey ast REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER

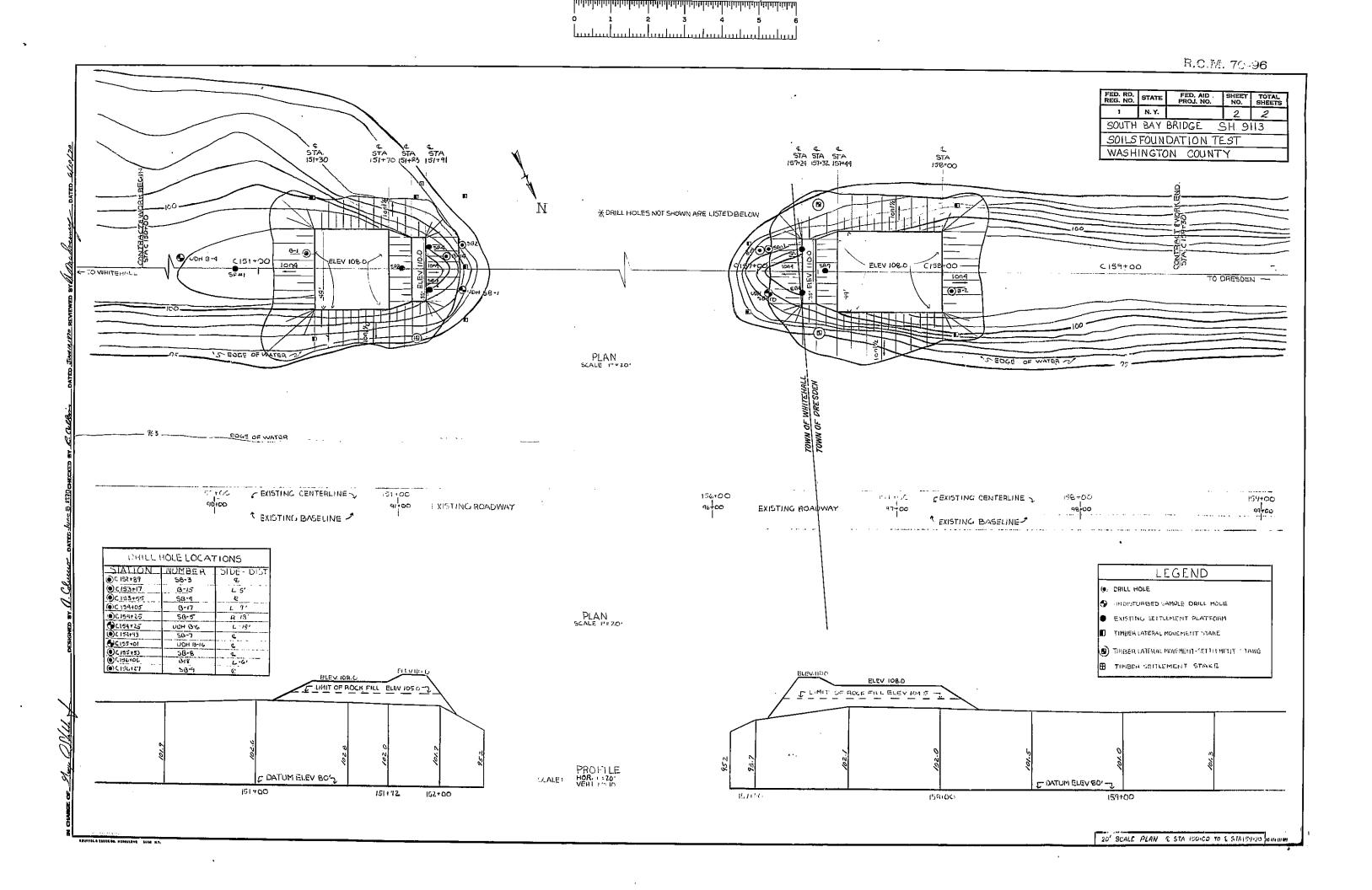
DATE

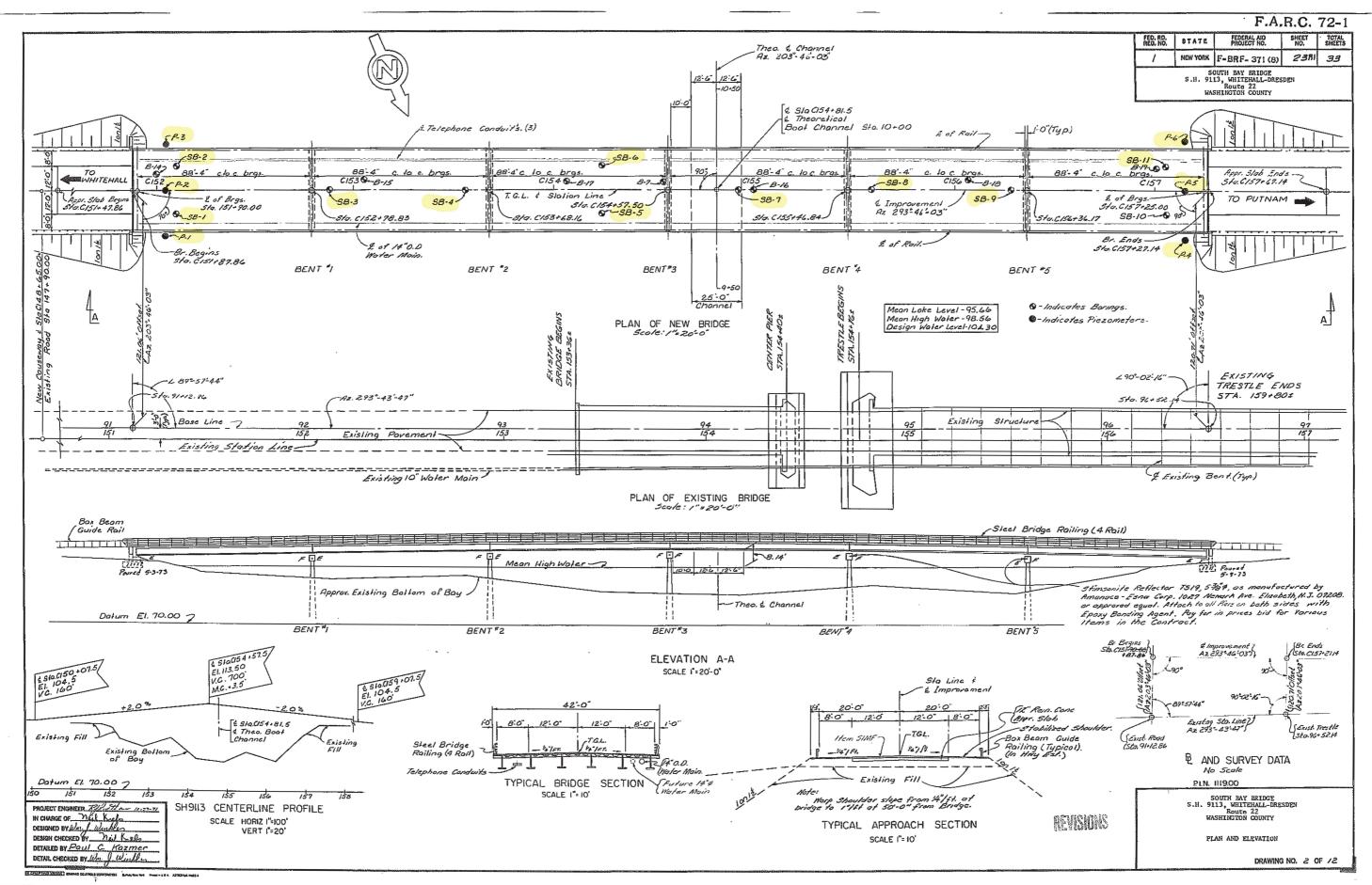
APPROVED ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR

6-10-70

Capital Project Identification No. 1119.01.301

NEW YORK STATE	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Approved	6-1-9,1970
PAUL D. SMITH	Aul, Deputy Chief Engineer
Approved	June 26, 10 70
E. V. HOURIGAN	Deputy Chief Engineer (Structures)
Malulm	DUNE 29 1070
MALCOLM D. GRAHAM	Deputy Chief Engineer (Design)
Approved 30	E Lifere 19.10.70
I. A. LEFEYE	Chief Engineer





VILLAGE

WHITEHALL

SHEET NO.

1R

0.97 Mile

0.01 Mile

TOTAL SHEETS

33

SITE OF WORK **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DIVISION PLANS FOR RECONSTRUCTING WITH FEDERAL AID, A PORTION OF THE

WHITEHALL-DRESDEN CENTER, PART 1, S.H. No. 5578 Between Station C 130+75 and Station C 148+60, a length of 0.33 mile in the Village of Whitehall

SOUTH BAY BRIDGE, S.H. No. 9113
Between Station C 148+60 and Station C 163+00, a length of 0.27 mile of which 0.16 mile is in the Town of Whitehall and 0.11 mile is in the Town of Dresden

WHITEHALL - DRESDEN CENTER, PART 2, S.H. No. 5637 A Between Station C 163+00 and Station C 183+69.40, a length of 0.38 mile in the Town of Dresden

A TOTAL LENGTH OF 0.98 MILE

33 SHEETS

F.A. PROJECT No. F-BRF-371 (8)

CONTRACT No. FARC 72-1

WASHINGTON COUNTY

RECORD PLANS

Thomason & Perry Inc. of F. Objekt June 29, 1972 15 3, 18 August 8 1972 NO . 1.08 DATE JULY 10,1974 Nov. 20, 1974 CI ENGINE Charles & Carlson v 1.188 14 € R.E. Woodward L.C. Woodward 1 CONT. CT CC \$2,002,937.75 The Assistance . 1,439,285.86 Bridge

FAEC 72-1

(URS N)

STATE OF NEW YORK
HOWNG
OHS & LOCATION OF REGIONAL OFFIL
OF DR

DESIGN TRAFFIC DATA

76 (REQUIREMENT C).

APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

DESIGN CLASS ESTIMATED TRAFFIC 1992 D.H. 282

A.A.D.T. 3189

THIS CONTRACT BEGINS APPROXIMATELY 0.3 MILES

OF RTE. 22 FOR 0.98 MILES ENDING AT A POINT 0.04 MILES WEST OF COUNTY ROAD 7 IN THE TOWN OF DRESDEN.

NO DETOURING OF TRAFFIC FROM THIS ROUTE IS CON-

TEMPLATED.MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH AND

DURATION OF THIS CONTRACT UNDER PROVISIONS OF ITEM

EAST OF THE SOUTH BAY OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN IN THE VILLAGE OF WHITEHALL AND PROCEEDS WESTERLY SOUTH

ALL CONSTRUCTION IS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

MAINTENANCE AND POSTECTION OF TRAFFIC

SPECIAL NOTE - INSURANCE COVERAGE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR A DISTANCE OF 100' BEYOND THE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION DESIGNATED "CONTRACT BEGINS" AND/OR "CONTRACT ENDS" AND 100' BEYOND THE "LIMIT OF WORK" OF ALL INTERSECTING HIGHWAYS.

SH. 9113 S.H. 5637A TOWN OF WHITEHALL SCALE: I"=400"

NOTE: INDEX ON SHEET NO. 2

BY AH Edwards
REGIONAL DESIGN ENGINEER

/0/2//7/ DATE

ACTING REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER

BY ACT Y CALLE TO PAINTENANCE ENGINEER DATE

S.H. 9113 SOUTH BAY BRIDGE S.H. 5637A WHITEHALL-DRESDEN CENTER PART 2 WASHINGTON COUNTY

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.

F-BRF- 371 (8)

S.H. 5578 WHITEHALL-DRESDEN CENTER PART 1

Asphalt Concrete Miscellaneous Work

STATE

N.Y.

Bridge, S.H. 9113 over South Bay, 6 Span, Orthotropic, 539' Total Length

STANDARD SHEETS

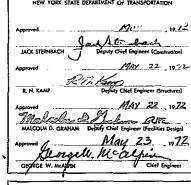
67-1, 62-6, 68-7ES, 67-9HB, 63-10, 71-14A, 71-14B, 71-15, 67-19, 68-19A, 72-43A, 72-43B, 70-43C, 65-52B,

All work contemplated under this contract to be covered by and in conformity with the specifications adopted January 2, 1962 as amended by Addendo No. 1 thru No. 51 , except as modified on these plans and in the Itemized Proposal.

	· -
Wherever on these proposal the "Oli Pappear, the "New It	tems" listed below
Old Item	New Item
2VJD	2VJE
IIH6	IIH65B
320H	32 <i>DI</i>
5IMF	51F
5IMZ	5/Z
78BZ	78E
800	801

HOTE

Capital Project Identification Nos. 1119.00.321



Date Out 2/st 1971

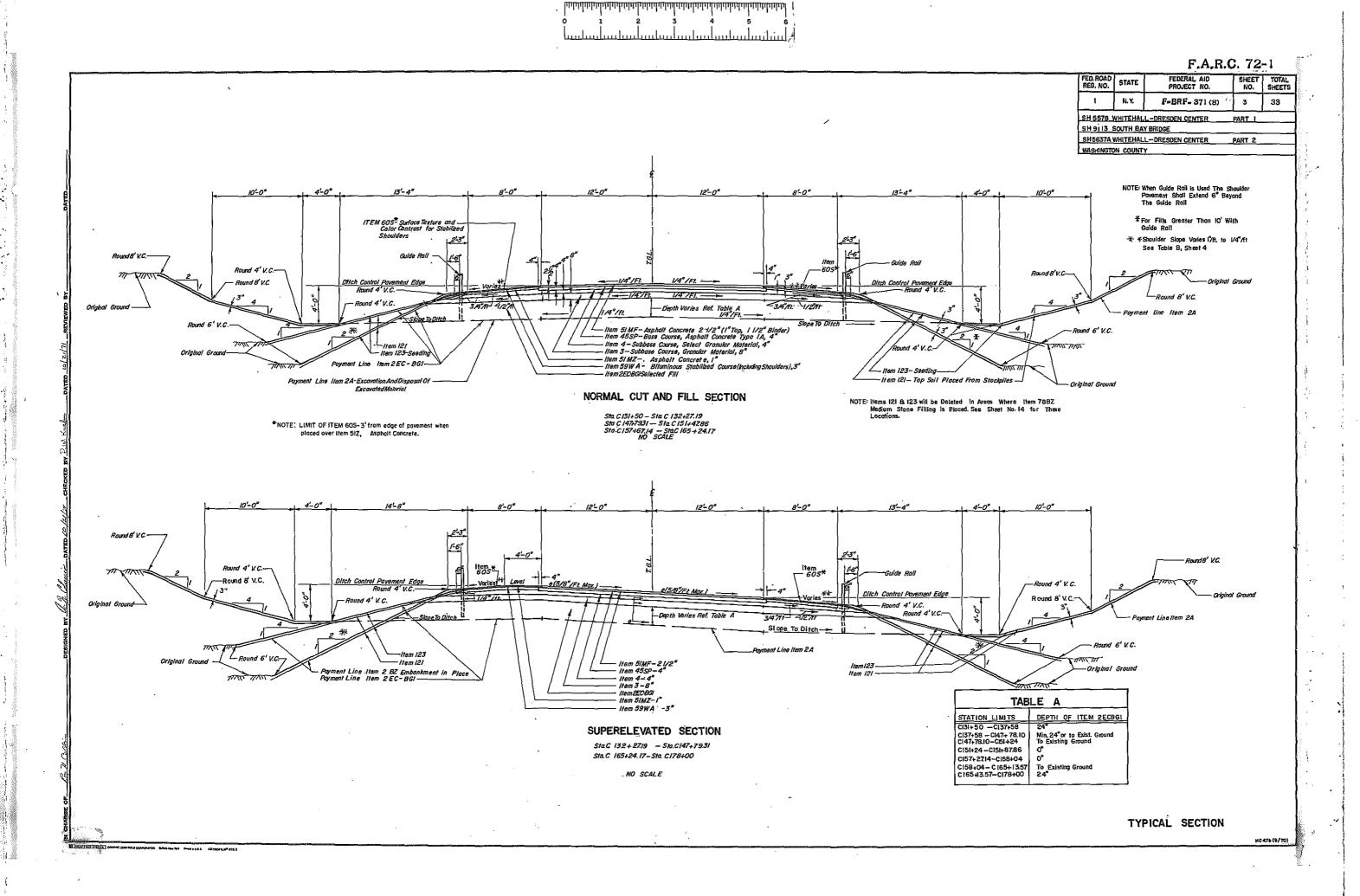
		4 44 44 44		•
FED ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
1	N,Y.	F-BRF- 371 (8)	2	33
SH.5578 \	WHITEHALL	DRESDEN CENTER	PART I	:
SH.9113 S	OUTH BA	Y BRIDGE		
S.H.5637A	WHITEHAL	L - DRESDEN CENTER	PART 2	
WASHINGTO	N COUNTY	Y		

LEGEND

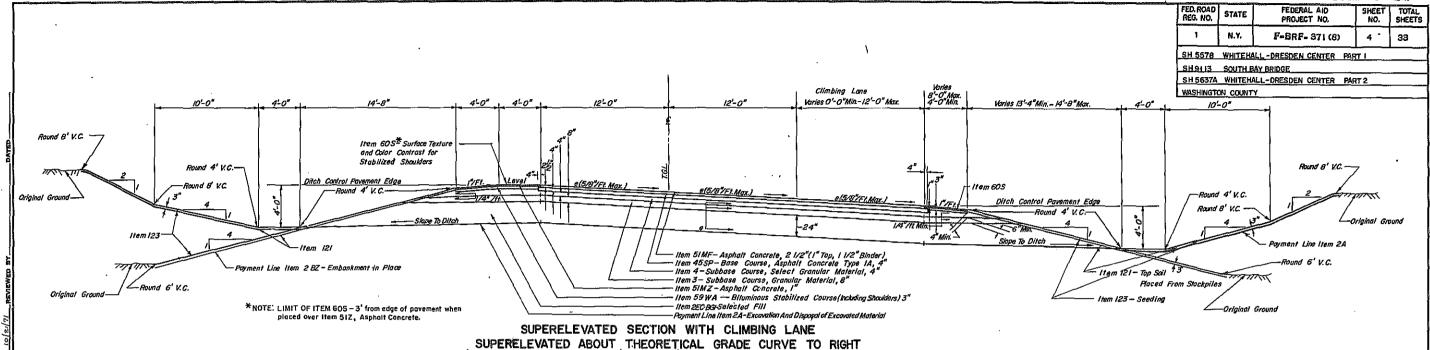
	EXISTING	PROPOSED
Right of Way Toking Line Property Line Fence Line Stream Approximate Toe of Stope Approximate Top of Cut Pipe (Note indicates Diameter and Materials) Ditches Water Line (Size as Shown) Right of Way Marker Pale Wooded Area Guide Railling	i5"RCP	
Town Line Drill Holes Shore Line Electric Line	© 5777 E	
Telephone Line Telephone -Conduit Existing Settlement Platform Timber Settlement Stake Timber Lateral Movement—Settlement Stake Fire Hydrant Highway Barricade	• • •	T

1 NDEX					
SHEET NO.	TITLE				
1	COVER SHEET				
2	INDEX				
3 - 5	TYPICAL SECTIONS				
6	SUPERELEVATION CHART				
7	ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES				
8	200' PLAN & PROFILE				
9	TABLE & PLAN OF MAINTENANCE UPON COMPLETION OF CONTRACT				
10	BASE LINE & BENCH MARK DATA				
11 .	MISC. TABLES				
12	DRIVEWAY DETAILS				
13	MANHOLE DETAIL & WATERMAIN LOCATION TABLE				
14	MISC. DETAILS				
15	THRUST BLOCK DETAIL				
16	ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT SHEET				
17-20	50" PLAN & PROFILE				
21	C _L PROFILE INTERSECTING ROADS				

NOTE:SEE SHEET 22 FOR BRIDGE PORTION OF INDEX.







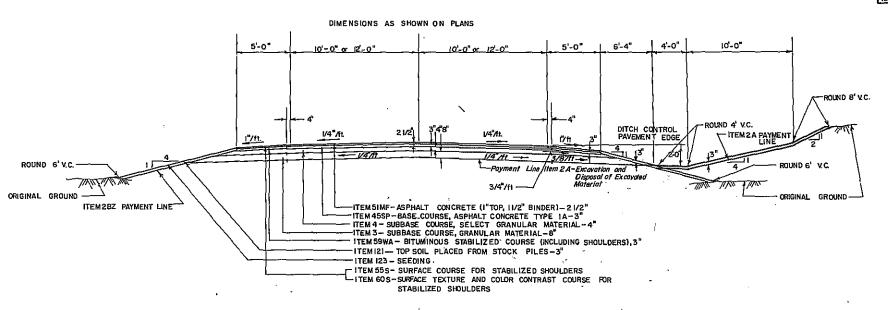
STATION C178+00 - STATION C 183+09.43

SHOULDER CROSS-SLOPE DATA					
STATION LIMITS	SIDE	SHOULDER CROSS SLOPE			
C131+50 - C150+46	LT.	1. IN./FT.			
C150+46 - C151+46	LT.	TRANSITION: I IN./FT. TO			
C131+50 - 145+90	RT.	1 IN./FT.			
C145+90 - C146+40	RT.	TRANSITION: 1 IN./FT. TO			
C146+40 - C150+96	RT.	½ IN./FT.			
C150+46 - C151+46	RT.	TRANSITION: ½ IN./FT. TO ½ IN./FT.			
C157+69 - C158+69	LT.	TRANSITION: 4 IN./FT. TO			
C158+69 - C178+00	LT.	1 IN./FT.			
C157+69 - C158+19	RT.	TRANSITION: 1 IN./FT. TO			
C158+19 - C166+00	RT.	½ 1N./FT.			
C166+00 - C166+50	RT.	TRANSITION: ½ IN./FT. TO 1 IN./FT.			
C166+50 - C178+00	RT.	I IN./FT.			

TYPICAL SECTION

F.A.R.C. 72-1

FED ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
_ 1	N.Y.	F=BRF= 371 (8)	5	33
SH5578	WHITEHAL	L - DRESDEN CENTER	PART I	
SH9113 S	OUTH BAT	Y BRIDGE		
SH5637A	WHITEHALI	- DRESOEN CENTER	PART 2	
WASHINGTO	N COUNT	v		



NORMAL SECTION

I NTERSECTING ROAD "D" STÁ D 0+12 - STA. D1+60
INTERSECTING ROAD "E" STA. E 0+12 - STA. E1+40
COUNTY ROAD 7 STA. O+12 - STA. O+70
NO SCALE

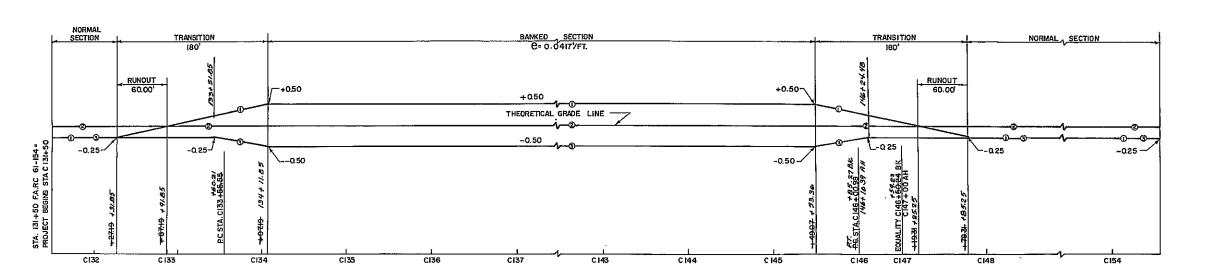
TYPICAL SECTION

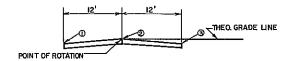
HC 476 (9/

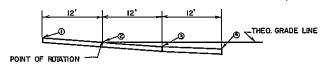
LANGE OF

F.A.R.C. 72-1

FED. ROAD REG. NO.	STATE		SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
1	N.Y.	F-BRF- 371 (8)	6RI	33
S.H.5578 V S.H. 9113		L - DRESOEN CENTER BAY BRIDGE	PART I	
SH 5637A	WHITEHAL	L - DRESDEN CENTER	PART2	
WASHINGTO	ON COUNT	Υ		

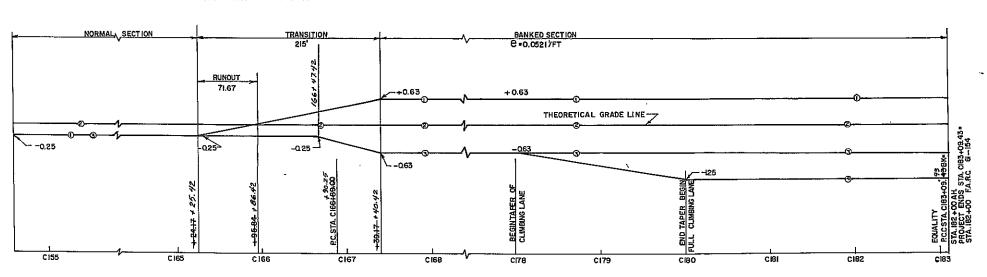






NORMAL SECTION

FULL SUPERELEVATION WITH CLIMBING LANE



PEVISIONS

SUPERELEVATION CHART

HC475 (9/

 FED ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS					
1	N.Y.	F=BRF= 371 (8)	7 8 ?	33					
SH.5578 WHITE HALL - DRESDEN CENTER PART I									

S.H.983 SOUTH BAY BRIDGE S.H.5637A WHITEHALL — DRESDEN CENTER PART 2 WASHINGTON COUNTY

ITE M NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL COMBINED			FINAL			LIMIT	TOTAL COMBINED		FINAL
			NEAT	PROPOSAL		QUANTITY		DESCRIPTION	UNIT	NEAT	PROPOSAL	QUANTITY
1M 1W 1WAD 2A 2BZ 2E C -BG1 2EF-B	MOBILIZATION FURNISHING WATER EQUIPMENT APPLYING WATER EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL EMBANKMENT IN PLACE SELECTED FILL SELECTED GRANULAR FILL		NEC. NEC. 14,391 41,222 12,647	14,440 41,300		5,056 37,931 16,523 1,148	70M 76 78E 81A 83TXS 85DA	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL BITUMINOUS MATERIAL A RAPID CURING CUTBACK BITUMINOUS MATERIAL A EMULSION MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC (REQ.C) STONE FILLING, MEDIUM REMOVING EXISTING SUPERSTRUCTURE TEMPORARY SHEET PILING AUGERING FOR PILES	L.S. C.Y. L.S. S.F. EA.	17 772 15,515 NEC. 1,294 NEC. 5,405	17 780 15,520 NEC. 1,300 NEC. 5,410	94 1,291 9,732 NEC. 1,732 NEC. ————————————————————————————————————
14ESM-1	SELECTED FILL (BRIDGE FOUNDATIONS) SUBBASE COURSE - GRANULAR MATERIAL SUBBASE COURSE - SELECT GRANULAR MATERIAL STRUCTURE EXCAVATION TRENCH & CULVERT EXCAVATION LABORATORY BUILDING CONCRETE CYLINDER CURING BOX ENGINEER'S OFFICE (TYPE C) TRIMMING ROAD SECTION PREPARING FINE GRADE PERFORATED CORRUGATED METAL PIPE UNDERDRAIN - 6" DIA. END SECTION - OPTIONAL, 12" DIA.	C.Y. C.Y. C.Y. C.Y. EA. MONTH L.F. S.Y. L.F. EA.	553 5,539 3,201 508 1,164 1 22 4,976 21,809 117	3,250 510 1,200 1 1 22 5,000 21,820 120		4,765 2,982 357 1,799 1 1 19 4,994 18,655 120	85Y 85YS 87R 87WB 88PS 90Y 102CR 104 113HB 121 123 205-14	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES SPLICES PILE DEMOLITION FURNISHING EQUIPMENT FOR DRIVING PILES, WATER BORNE LOAD TEST FOR PILES CLEANING EXISTING PAVEMENT (PER SQUARE (ARB)) MANHOLE RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKER HIGHWAY BARRICADE (GWF TYPE POSTS) TOPSOIL PLACED FROM STOCKPILES SEEDING FURNISH & INSTALL MECH. JOINT, CEMENT LINED DUCTILE IRON PIPE THICKNESS CLASS 2 - 14" DIA.	L.F. EACH EACH E.S. EACH L.F. EACH L.F. C.Y. ACRE L.F.	10,000 27 245 NEC. 1 6,021 13.5 20 58 2,698 8.9 2,300	10,000 27 245 NEC. 1 6,100 14 22 60 2,700 9 2,300	10,000 -118 NEC 1 4,211 10
14MQ-12	CULVERT PIPE - OPTIONAL, 12" DIA. CULVERT PIPE - OPTIONAL, 24" DIA. FURNISHING & APPLYING CALCIUM CHLORIDE CLASS A CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES CLASS B CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES	L.F. L.F. TON C.Y. C.Y.	214 214 44 99 318.9	50	i į	174 296 2 95 308	208-14 209 210 212	FURNISH & INSTALL BUTTERFLY VALVE 14" DIA. RE-ESTABLISH HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTIONS - WATER FURNISH & INSTALL HYDRANT ASSEMBLY COMPLETE FURNISH & INSTALL CORPORATION STOP AND SERVICE BOX	EACH EACH EACH EACH	4 7 2 2	4 7 · 2 2	4 3 2 -
28 29 32DI 32DDD 32R 33AF 33AFY 33AFDR 37S4W	BAR REINFORCEMENT FOR STRUCTURES STRUCTURAL STEEL CABLE GUIDE RAILING (BEAM POSTS) ANCHORAGE UNIT FOR CABLE GUIDE RAIL RESETTING GUIDE RAILING BOX BEAM GUIDE RAIL BOX BEAM GUIDE RAILING (SHOP CURVED) BOX BEAM GUIDE RAILING END ASSEMBLY STEEL BRIDGE RAILING (4 RAIL)	LBS. LBS. L.F. EA. L.F. L.F. EACH L.F.	39,985 1,539,965 400 2 125 2,939 576 8 1,088 2,878	1,550,000 410 2 130 3,000 600 8		39,759 1,499,362 405 2 67 2 691 280 4	363I 411T 655WD 710 801 900 901	EPOXY GROUT PAD EPOXY COATING FOR CONCRETE. FURNISH & INSTALL TELEPHONE CONDUITS ON STRUCTURES EPOXY PROTECTIVE COATING BRIDGE PIER REMOVAL SAND BACKFILL TEMPORARY WORK POLLUTION CONTROL TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION FRAMES & GRATES - CASTINGS	GAL. S.F. L.F. S.Y. L.S. C.Y. L.S. T.M.H.	79 2,519 1,706 2,654 NEC. 173 IF NEC. 7,000	80 2,520 1,710 2,660 NEC . 180 IF NEC. 7,000	164 1982 1,710 2644 NEC 157 3,136
51F 51Z 51MDX 61WD 65S 59WA 60S	BASE COURSE ASPHALT CONCRETE TYPE 1A ASPHALT CONC., 2 CRSE., TYPE 1A TOP (HIGH FRICTION) & BINDER ASPHALT CONCRETE (TOP COURSE) ASPHALT CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS & SIDEWALKS ASPHALT CONCRETE REINFORCED SHEET SURFACE COURSE FOR STABILIZED SHOULDERS BITUMINOUS STABILIZED COURSE (INCLUDING SHLDRS) SURFACE TEXTURE AND COLOR CONTRAST COURSE FOR STABILIZED SHOULDERS	TON TON TON TON TON TON C.Y. S.Y.	2,878 1,850 763 8.2 230 344 705 1,931	780 9 230 360		1,964 2,084 726 13 210 	*88PT *600SP *680TF *701S *750	PILE LOAD TEST BY IMPACT DRIVING METHOD STEEL WATER PIPE TRANSFLEX EXPANSION JOINT PTFE - FABRIC BEARING PADS AIR ACTUATED PIEZOMETER	L.S. L.F. L.F. EACH EACH	NEC. 550 294 72 2	550 300 72 2	NEC 548 294 72 2

NOTE: SEE SHEET NO. 22 FOR BRIDGE ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES.

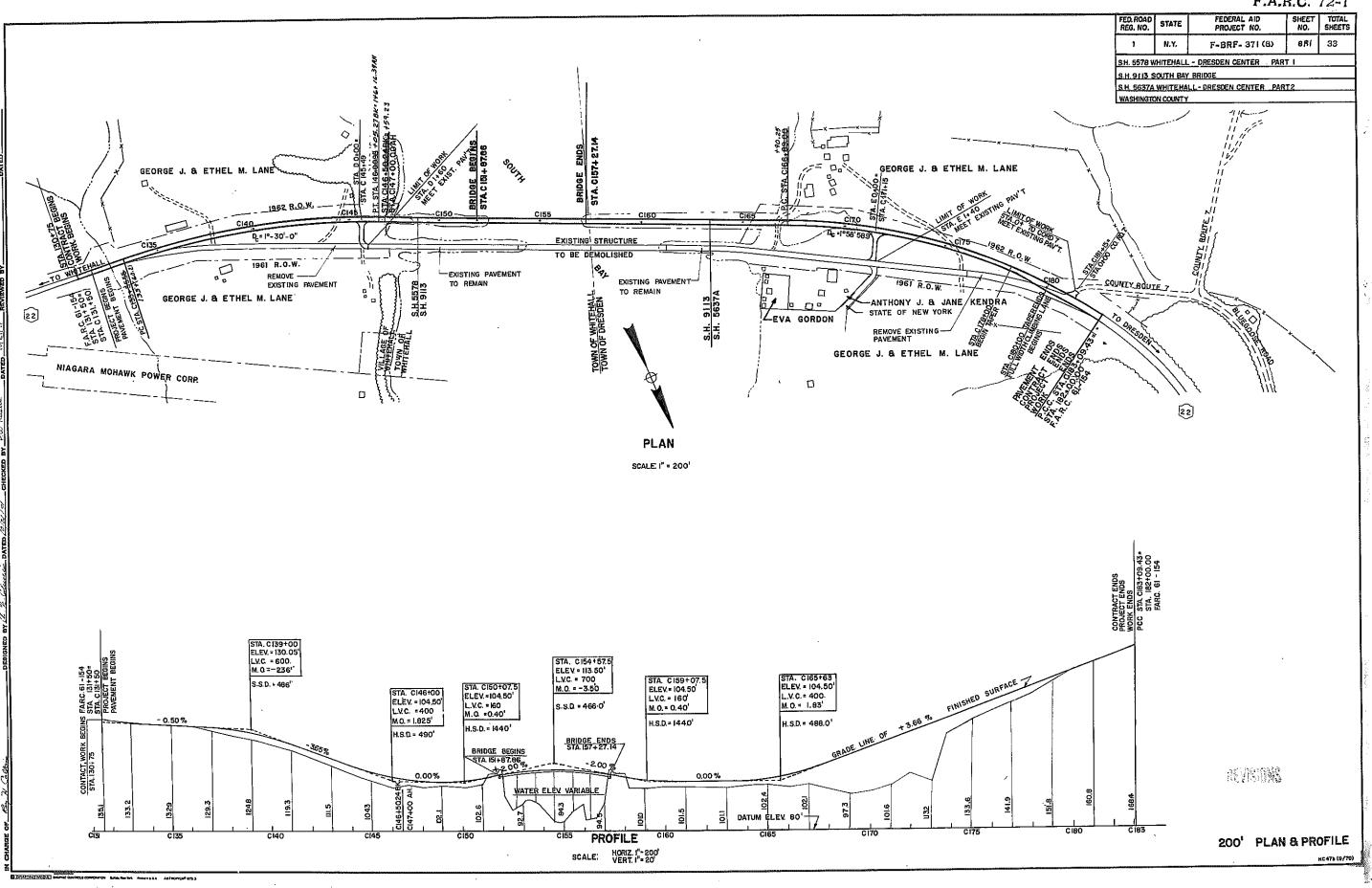
* OUT OF ORDER

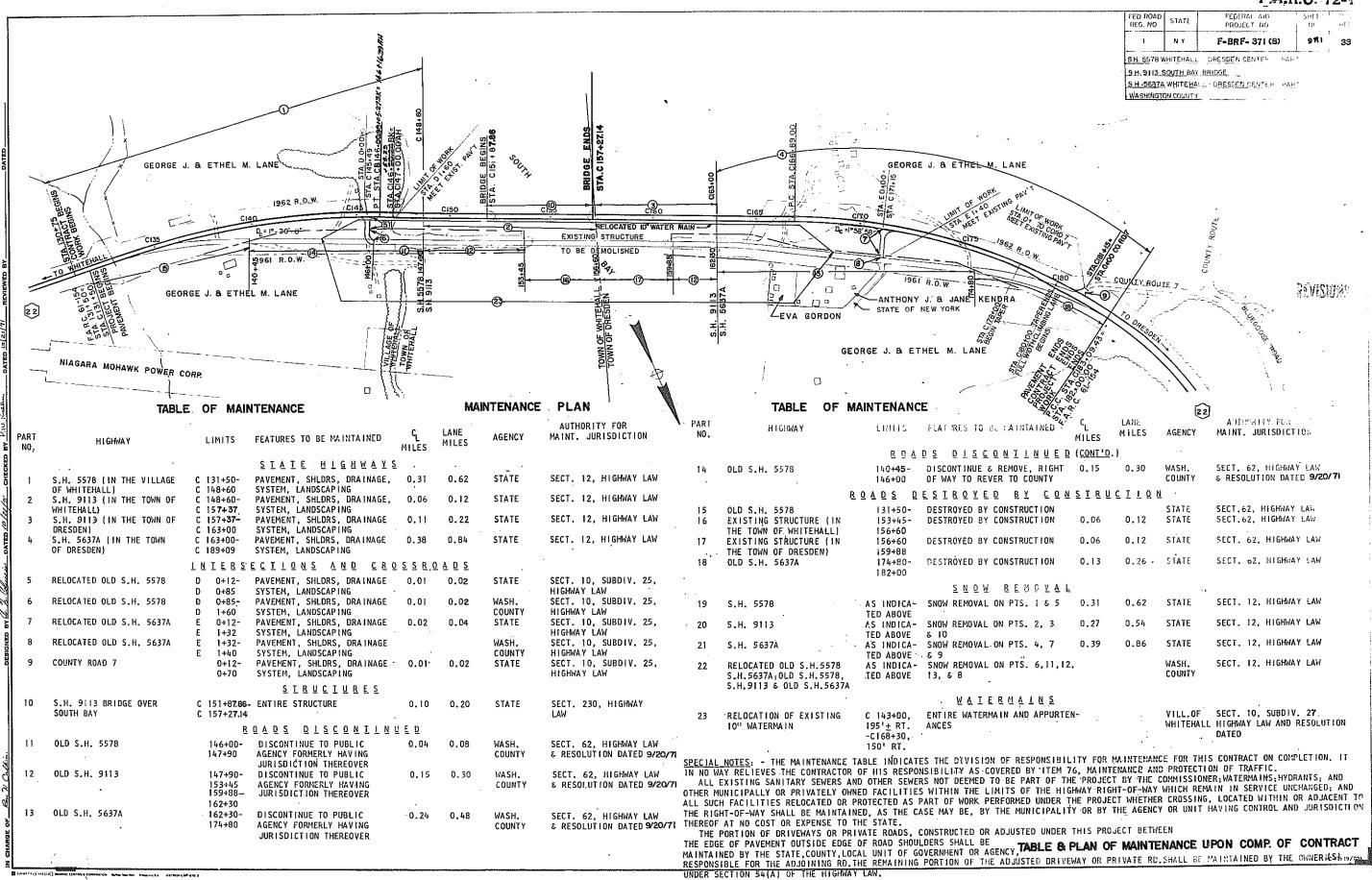
KIKIK

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

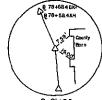
нс47ь (9/70)

HARGE OF BY 2 CALL

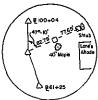




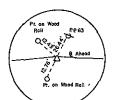
FED. ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
1	N.Y.	F-BRF- 371 (8)	IORI	33
S.H.557	B WHITE	HALL-DRESDEN CENTER	PART 1	
		BAY BRIDGE		
S.H.563	7A WHIT	EHALL-DRESDEN CENTE	R PART	2
WASHING	TON COU	VTY		



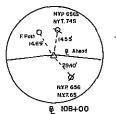
₽ 6I+25 N 1,302,223.540 E 742,382.620



₽78+68.4 BK.= ₽ 78+58.4 AH. N 1,302,469,363 E 740,656.638



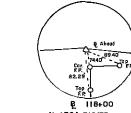
B 100+04 N 1,303332.801 E 738,692.440



N 1,303,682.830

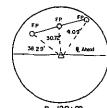
E 737,977.530

N 1, 303,827.114 E 737, 714. 505

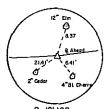


N 1,304, 319.133 E 737,216.592

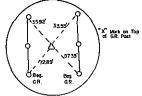
PI 175+ 22.03



B 120+00 N 1,304,488-176 E 737,109.708



N 1,304,648.779 E 737, 008.185



"C"@ 132+04.25 N 1,302,336.774 E 741,274.827

B.M. NO.

5E

9B

11X

11B

ELEV.

181.87

105.85

156.62

141.19

132.97

102.8十岁

BENCH

STATION

C 145+50

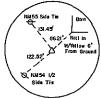
C 168+00

C 180+45

C 129+30

C 138+ 00

125+25



"C" @ 128+1142 N I,302,301.950 E 741,666.110

MARK DATA

100' LT. BOLT IN 16" ELM

75' LT. BOLT IN 24" ELM

75' LT. BOLT IN POLE NM 671

55' Lt. Bolt in Pole NM 55

50'Lt Bolt in Pole NM 59

DESCRIPTION

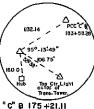
S.W. COR. GAS PUMP FOUNDATION

OFFSET

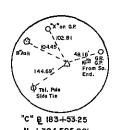
80' RT.



"C" & 139+8384 N 1,302,405.884 E 740,498.306

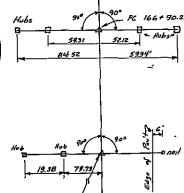


"C" @ 175 #21.11 N 1,303,815.933 E 737,296,371



B 111+00

N 1,304,505.00I E 736,829.851



£ 146+05.278K	!
	1
	07 139+86.3

TABLE OF EQUALITIES								
с этатюн	0.07471011	COORDIN	ATES					
	B STATION	NORTH	EAST					
C131+50 +60.21 P.C. C133+55.5 +59.24 C146+50.24	C146+5 0.24	1,302,350.186	741,124.127					
C147+00.00 PTC146 166.9 8	+16.39 C146++2.13=	1,302,678.954 1,302,659.103	739,878.220 739,923.297					
PCC 166+88.97 PCC C183+09.40		1,303,480.559	738,057.937 736,829.851					

	BASE	LINE	DATA	_
		DISTANCE	COORDI NAT	ES
STAT ION	AZIMUTH	FEET	NORTH	EAST
C128+11.42			1,302,301.950	741,666.110
C132+04.25	275-05-09	392.83	1,302,336,774	741.274.827
+88.30	275-05-09	784.05 779.59		, .
C139+ 83:8 4 +16.39	293-46-03	628. 23	1,302,405.88 4	/4 0,498.306
C146+ 12:13 BK = AH			1.302.659.103	739_923_297
C146+00.98	-0 00	53.96 49.26	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
פ יגי<i>ונפי</i> C146+5 0.2 4 BK = AH	293-46-03	49.26		
C147+00.00		2822.03	1,302,678.954	739,878,220
#22.03 C175+ 21:11	293-46-03	2821.11	1.303,815,933	737-796 271
	325-54-03	832.14		
C183+53.25			1,304,505.001	
61+25	075 04 01		1,302,223.54	742, 382, 62
78+68.48K	278-06-21	1743.40	1,302,469.363	740,656.638
= 78+58.4AH	293-43-47	2145.60		
100+04	296-05-13	796.00	1,303,332,801	738,692.440
108+00			303,682.830	737,977.530
111+00	298-44-50	308,00	1.303.827.114	727 711, 505
	314-39-32	700.00		,
118+00	1327-41-43	200.00	1,304,319.133	737,216.592
120+00	1227-97-43	200,00	1,304,488.176	737,109.708
131,60	327-42-05	190.00	1,304,648.779	727 009 185
121490			1, 504, 646, 773	1,71,000.705

REVISIONS

BASE LINE & BENCH MARK DATA

FED. ROAD STATE

N.Y. F-BRF- 371 (
1-001 - 011 (י,א ו
8 WHITEHALL - DRESDEN CENTER	
SOUTH BAY BRIDGE	
TEHALL- DRESDEN CENTER	Œ

	BOX	BEAM	GUIDE	RAIL			
STATION TO	STATION	SIDE	ITEM 33AF ACTUAL LE	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	ITEM 33 AF LE	ITEM 33AFY LF	ITEM 33AFDR EACH
C130+80 - C 149+56 -	C134+50 C151+88	LT.	226 105 571	1.0	226 10 \$ <i>511</i>	144 72	- 2 1
c (10156 -	C151+88	LT.	55*	1.2	66	-	-
C157+27 -	C162111	LT.	55*	1.2	66		
C157+27 -	C 162+44	LT.	3 90 845	1.0	390 84	<i>5</i> 72	1
C132+16	C134+50	-RT.	96	1-0-	96_	144	2
C145+80-	C151+88	RT.	536	1.2	-643	72	
C 157+27:	C169+22	RT.	1123"	1,2	1347	72	 1
INCLUDES 5 TION TO BR		;	101	ALS	2939	-576	
145+80 -	151+33	R+	501	1.0	501	7Z	,
151 + 33 -	151+88	Rf	55 *	1.2	66		
1571 BZ -	165+00	Rt	718	1.0	718	72	
1571 27 - 1	157+8Z	Rt	55*	/·Z	66		

RESETTING	GUIDE	RAIL
STATION TO STATION	SIDE	ITEM 32R L.F
181+85 -C183+0 9,4	RT.	125

TOTAL

C167+00-C171+00

	TABLE	OF	LENGTHS		
DESCRIPTION	STATION TO	STAT ION	DESCRIPTION	LF	MILES
CONTRACT BEGINS	130+75 - C	131+50	PROJECT BEGINS	75	10.0
PROJECT BEGINS	C131+50 - C		EQUALITY	1500,24	0.28
EQUALITY	C147+00 - C	148+60	VILLAGE LINE OF WHITEHALL S.H. 5578 ENDS	160	0.03
TOWN LINE OF WHITEHALL S.H. 9113 BEGINS	C148+60 - C	151+87.86	BRIDGE REGINS	327.86	0.06
BRIDGE BEGINS	C151+87.86-	C157+27.14/	RBIDGE ENDS	539.28	0.10
BRIDGE ENDS	C157+27.14-	C157+35	TOWN LINE OF WHITEHALL	7,86	0.00
TOWN LINE OF DRESDEN	C157+35 -	C165700	S.H. 9113 ENDS	565	0.11
S.H. 5736A BEGINS	C163+00 - G	/83+0፟፟፟፟፟ኒ. 46	PROJECT & CONTRACT END	2009.46	0.38
INTERSECTING ROAD D (M, STA. C145+49)	D 0+121-10	1)+60,	LIMIT OF WORK	148	0.03
INTERSECTING ROAD E (M. STA. C171+15)	E 0+12 + E	1+40	LIMIT OF WORK	128	0.02
COUNTY ROAD 7	0+12 -	0+70	LIMIT OF WORK	58	0.01
	LENGTH 1660.24	L.F. = 0.31 N	TILES (VILLAGE OF WHITEHALL)		
S.H. 9113 PROJECT	LENGTH 1440.00	L.F. = 0.27 N	TILES (TOWNS OF WHITEHALL &	DRESDEN)	
			MILES (TOWN OF DRESDEN)		
CONTRACT	LENGTH 5184.70	L.F. = 0.98 i	MILES (WASHINGTON COUNTY)		

UTILITY DISPOSITION TABLE							
TABULATION OF UTILITIES							
STA. TO STA	SIDE	OWNER	DESCRIPTION	. DISPOSITION	STATUS OF AGREEMENT		
C130+75 C183+09.43	L & R	NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP.	OVERHEAD POWER	NOT AFFECTED			
C130+75 C144+85	L	NEW YORK TELEPHONE	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE	NOT AFFECTED			
C144+85 C163+20	L & R	NEW YORK TELEPHONE	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINES	TO BE RELOCATED BY OWNER (4" CONDUITS IN SOUTH BAY BRIDGE	OWNER AGREED TO RELOCATE		
C163+20 C183+09.43	L&R	NEW YORK TELEPHONE	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE	NOT AFFECTED	1		
C130+75 C142+15	R	VILLAGE OF WHITEHALL	UNDERGROUND WATER				
C142+15 C169+91	R	VILLAGE OF WHITEHALL	UNDERGROUND WATER MAIN	TO BE RELOCATED ON TO PROPOSED STRUCTURE IN CONTRACT			
C169+91 C183+09.40	R	VILLAGE OF WHITEHALL	UNDERGROUND WATER				

EARTHWORK SUMMARY		ITEM 2A EXCAV. 8 DISPOSAL OF EXCAV. MAT'L CUYD.	ITEM 2 BZ EMBANKMENT IN PLACE CU. YD.	ITEM 2ECBGI SELECTE D BORROW CU. YD.	ITEM 2EF B SELECTED GRANULAR FILL CU. YO.	ITEM 2VJE SELECTED FILL (BR) DGE FOUNDATION) CU YD.	ITE5B STRUCTURAL EXCAV- CU.YD.	ITEM 5T TRENCH 6 CULVERT EXCAV. CU.YD.
EXCAVATION FROM EARTHWORK SUMMARY SHEET EXCAVATION FROM DRAINAGE SHEET EXCAVATION FROM WATER MAIN SHEET QUANTITIES FROM BRIDGE SUMMARY SHEET TOTAL COMBINED NEAT	NE C.	14,391 5,056	-41,222 - 37,931	12,647- 16,523	-564- 834	553 557	508- 685	101 -1063 <i>1,741</i>

REVISIONS

. MISC, TABLES

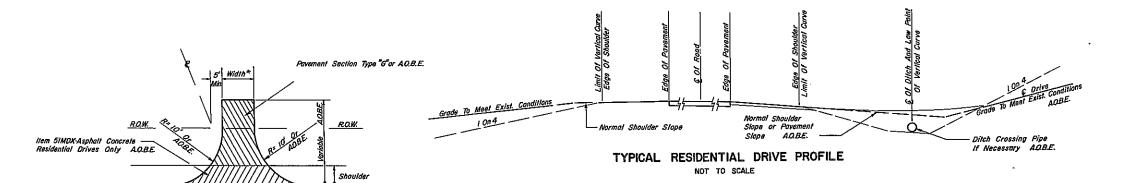
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FED. ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
1	N.Y.	F-BRF- 371 (8)	12 Fi	33
S.H. 5578	WHITEHAL	1 DRESDEN CENTER	PART I	· _ ·
SH. 9113	SOUTH B	AY BRIDGE		
S.H. 5637	A WHITEH	ALL-DRESDEN CENTER	PART 2	
WASHINGT	ON COUNT	Υ		

TABLE OF DRIVEWAYS & CULVERTS										
	our !	TV05	WIDTH	CULVE	RTS	С	ULVERT O	FFSETS		
© STATION	SIDE	TYPE	L.F.	SIZE (IN.)	LENGTH(LF)	STATION	OFFSET	STATION	OFFSET	
c 134+65-	RT.	-c-	-12-							
C 135+34+29	LT.	G	12							
-C 137+00-	RT. →	· -6-	-12	-1 211-	-24 -1	& 136+85 <u>+</u>	34'RT.	C 137+15±	35 87.	
C 137+ 38 +32	LT.	G	12	12"	30'	C 137+23±	37;LT.	C 137+53+	37'LT.	
C 137+ 58+59	RT.	G	12	12"	<i>40</i> 20 ¹	C 137+44±	36'RT.	C 137+72±	35'RT.	
C 143+50	LT.	G	12	12 '	38 34 I	C 143+36 <u>+</u>	4074.	143+70 <u>+</u>	40'LT.	
INT. RD. D	RT.			12"	48 ^{'54}	C 145+24±	31 KT.	C 145+82 <u>+</u>	40'RT.	
C 166+70	LT.	G	12	24"	82 ¹ 72 <u>.</u>	C 166+34+	53'LT.	C167+86±	50'LT.	
INT. RD. E	RT.			24"	/92'f 42'	C 170443±	64¹RT.	C171+88±	80'RT.	
c 134150-	LT.	G	12	12"	48'44	€ 174+67±	37'LT.	C175+11 <u>+</u>	34 L.T.	
D :1+15	-RT.	-6-	-12 "							
₁ E 1+40-	-RT-	- C- .	-24						<u></u> .	
INT. RO. 166+25	RT.			24"	8Z'					

DRIVEWAY CULVERT NOTES: The Above List Of Driveways is intended for Estimate Purposes Only. The Exact Number, Location And Width Of Placement Will Be Determined By The Engineer. All Driveway Pipe To Be Item I4MQ, Optional Culvert Pipe, With Item I4ESM, Optional End Section, At Each End Unless Otherwise Noted On Plans Or Ordered By The Engineer.



REVISIONS

TYPICAL DRIVEWAY PLAN
NO SCALE

Edge of Pav't

10n 4 | 6" | Item 4-Subbase Course Selection | Item 2A | Granular Material -6

NOTE: All Drives Shall Conform To "Policy And Standards For Entrances To State Highways" As Adopted July 1, 1960. * As Shown Cn Table Or A.O.B.E.

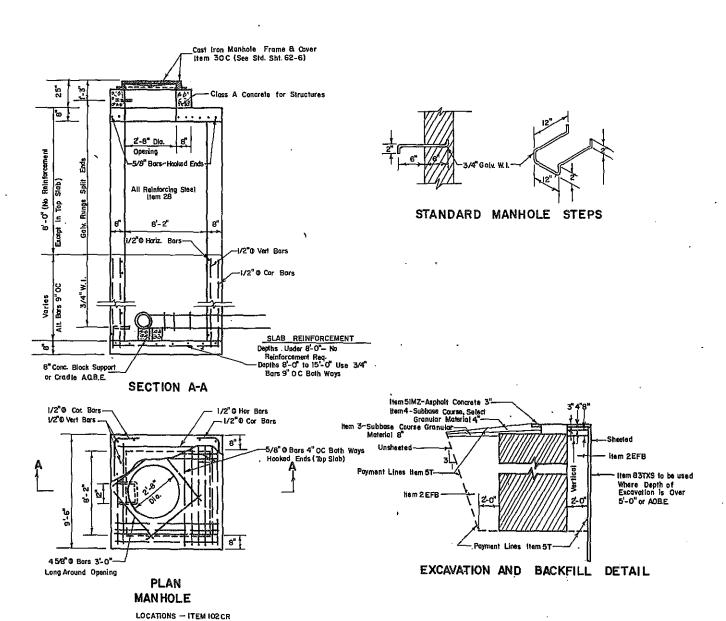
TYPICAL SECTION
TYPE "G" DRIVEWAY
NO SCALE

DRIVEWAY DETAILS

HC476 (9/70)

TO SALES OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY SALES AND SALES OF THE PARTY OF THE

FEO. ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
1	N.Y.	F-BRF- 371 (8)	13	33
	WHITEHALL-	-DRESDEN CENTER PAR BRIDGE	₹ Т I	
	WHITEHALI ON COUNTY	L- DRESDEN CENTER PA	RT2	

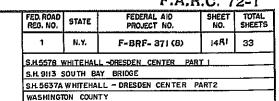


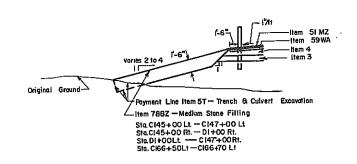
C142+15 177' RT. C169+91 148' RT.

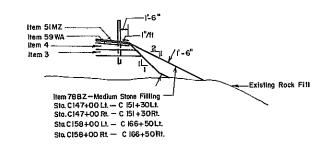
		WATER	MAIN	LOCATION	TABLE	•
PIPE STA	ESTA	OFFSET	INVERT	FINISHE D GRADE	COVER OVER PIPE	REMARKS
10+.00	C142+15	177'RT	119.5 (APPROX.	125.0 (APPROX.)	4.2	CONNECTION TO EXISTING PIP
12+30	C144+00	37'RT	103.5	107.0	2.2	BOTTOM OF DITCH
12+50	C144+12	21.75'RT	103.5	110.1	5.3	45 BEND IN SHOULDER
13+68		21.75 'RT	103.0	106.6	2.3	INTERSECTION "D" LINE
14+03	C145+66	21.75'RT	102.6	106.0	2.2	INTERSECTION "D" LINE
14+77		21.75'RT	103.5	105.0	0.2	THE ENGLETION D LINE
15+77		21.75'RT	102.5	104.0	0.2	
16+77		21.75'RT	102.3	103.8	0.2	LOW POINT
17+77		21.75'RT	102.6	104.1	0.2	2011 1 0 1 1 1
18+77		21.75'RT	104.0	105.5	0.2	
19+55	C151+67	21.75'RT	104.9	107.1	0.9	22½° BEND OUTSIDE GUIDE RAIL
19+70	C151+81	16.50'RT	105.0	107.5	1.2	22½° BEND INSIDE GUIDE RAI
1.9+7.7	C151+88	[16,50'RT]	105.0	107.6	1.3	BRIDGE ABUTMENT
(BRIDGE)		<u> </u>	,	1 /5//5	1	DKIDGE ABOUMENT
25+20	C157+27	[16.50'RT]	105.0	107.6	1.3	BRIDGE ABUTMENT
25+27	C157+34	16.50'RT	105.0	107.5	1.2	222 BEND INSIDE GUIDE RAI
25+42	C157+48	21.75'RT	104.9	107.1	0.9	222 BEND OUTSIDE GUIDE RAIL RAIL
26+12	C158+19	21.75 'RT	104.1	105.6	0.2	RAIL
26+80	C158+84	21.75'RT	103.0	104.5	0.2	
27+80		21.75'RT	102.3	103.8	0.2	LOW POINT - 0% GRADE
30+80	C162+84	21.75'RT	102.3	103.8	0.2	LOW POINT - 0% GRADE
31+80	C163+83	21.75'RT	102.4	103.9	0.2	LOW FOINT - U% GRADE
32+80	C164+83	21.75 RT	103.0	104.5	0.2	
33+80	C165+83	21.75'RT	104.6	106.1	0.2	
34+80	C166+82	21.75 RT	105.6	108.1	1.2	
36+00	C168+02	21.75 RT	106.9	112.4	4.2	
36+60		21.75 RT	109'. 1	114.6	4.2	45° BEND IN SHOULDER
37+05		56'RT	103.7	107.2	2.2	BOTTOM OF DITCH - III BEN
38+40	C169+91	148'RT.	116.0	121.0	3.7	CONNECTION TO EXISTING PIP
		[(APPROX.)	(APPROX.)		COMMECTION TO EXISTING PIP

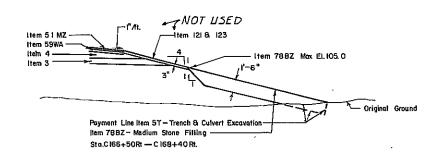
NOTE: THE USUAL COVER REQUIREMENT OVER A WATERMAIN HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH IN THIS CONTRACT IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE PIPE ELEVATION ABOVE A MINIMUM OF 102.0 FEET. THIS HAS BEEN DONE TO MINIMIZE THE SUBMERGENCE OF THE PIPE DURING SPRING FLOODING, ETC.

MANHOLE DETAIL & WATER MAIN LOCATION TABLE



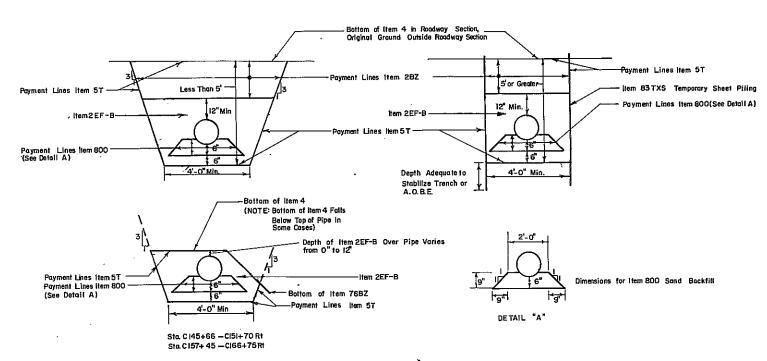






MEDIUM STONE FILLING DETAIL

NO SCALE



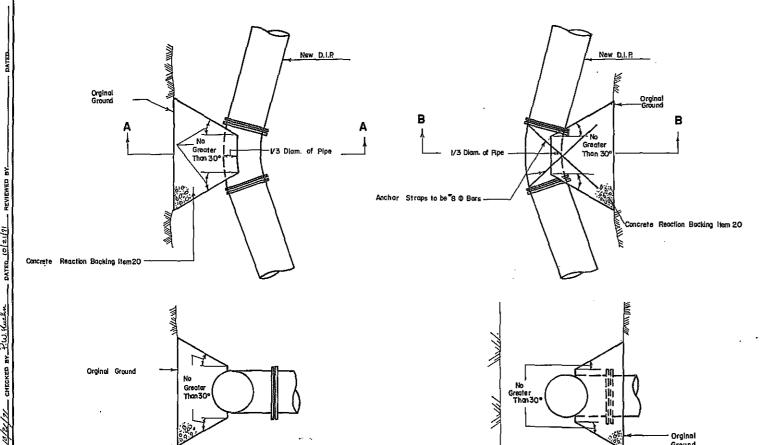
EXCAVATION & BACKFILL DETAILS FOR DUCTILE CAST IRON WATER MAIN WORK

REVISIONS

MISC. DETAILS

HC 475 (9/70)

FED. ROAD REG. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO,	TOTA SHEET
1	N.Y.	F-BRF- 371 (8)	15	33
SH 5578	WHITEHAL	L - DRESDEN_CENTER	PARTI	
SH.9113	SOUTH E	AY BRIDGE		
SH.5637A	WHITEHAL	L - DRESDEN CENTER	PART 2	
WASHINGT	ON COUN.	TY.		

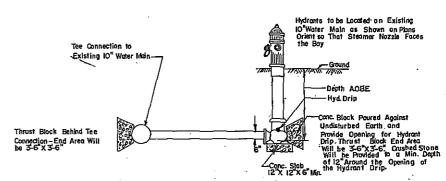


THRUST BLOCK DETAIL NO SCALE

SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



DETAIL OF HYDRANT INSTALLATION

	THRUST BLOCK DATA						
C STATION	OFFSET	BEND ANGLE	SOIL CONTACT AREA	VOL. OF CONC.			
C 144+12	21.75' R	45	6'-0" X 6'-0"	2.90 C.Y.			
C 151+67	21.75' R	22½	2'-6" X 2'-6"	0.17 C.Y.			
C 151+81	16.50 R	22½	2'-6", X 2'-6"	0.17 C.Y.			
C 157+34	16.50¹ R	22 1	2'-6" X 2'-6"	0.17 C.Y.			
C 157+48	21.75' R	22 1	2'-6" X 2'-6"	0.17 C.Y.			
C 168+62	21.75' R	45 .	61-0" X 61-0"	2.90 C.Y.			
C 168+93	- 561 R	1114	2'-0" X 2'-0"	0.39 C.Y.			

NOTE 1 - TOP SIZE (IN CONTACT WITH BEND) WILL BE 1'-3" X 1'-3" IN ALL CASES.

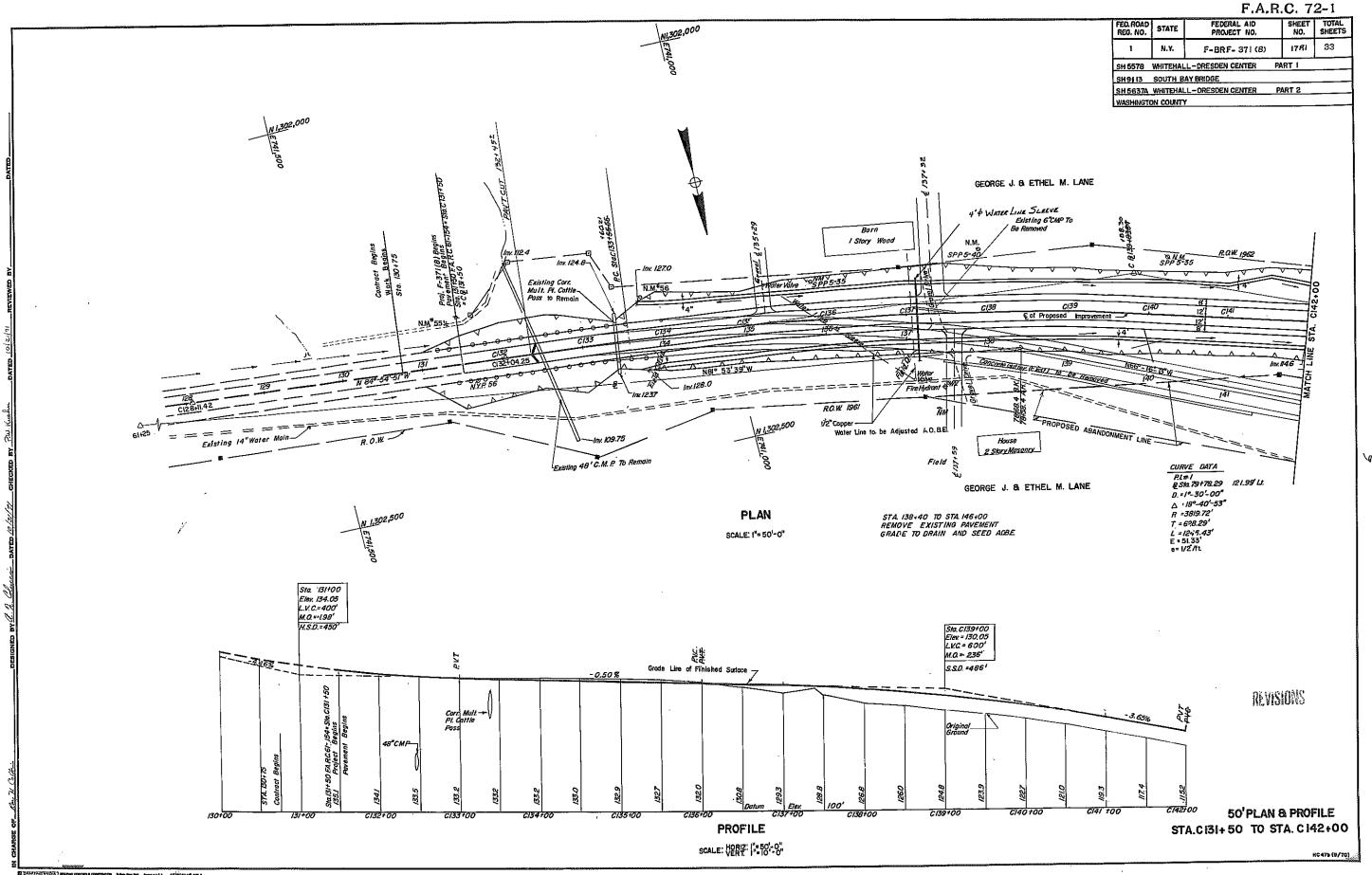
NOTE 2 - THRUST BLOCK FOR HYDRANTS AND TEE CONNECTIONS WILL BE AS SHOWN IN DETAIL OF HYDRANT INSTALLATION ABOVE.

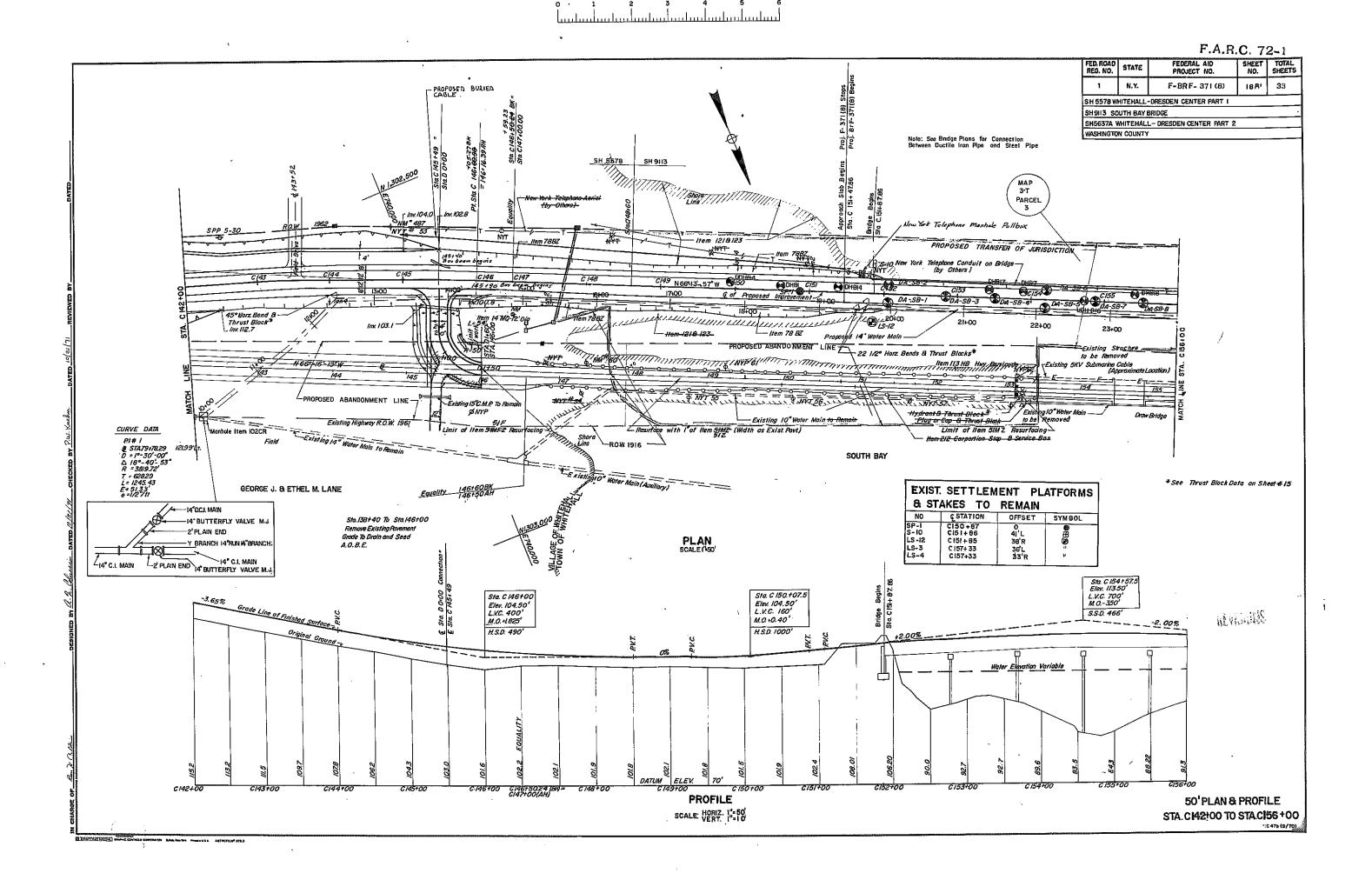
NOTE 3 - THRUST BLOCKS FOR PLUGS OR CAPS WILL HAVE END AREAS OF 3'-0" BY 3'-0".

SCHED		DETAIL SF	SCHEDULE B PECIFICATIONS TO ACCOMPANY 1962 PUBLIC WORKS SPECIFICATIONS				SC TAIL		FOR	PLANT	'S	and the second				N.Y. F	-BRF- 371 (8) II L-Dresden Centei	EET TOTAL 0. SHEETS 6 33
STATION TO STATION SIDE ITEM QUANTITY		NO NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM 8. Qu SUBITEM	JAN	GENUS & SPECIES ABI	BR.	COMMON NAME	SIZE	ROOTS R	PIT. OOT DIA.	SOURCE	CROWN	SPAC-	S.H.	9113 SOUTH BA' 5637A WHITEHA NGTON COUNTY	Y BRIDGE LL-DRESDEN CENTI	ER, PART 2
C13(+50-C15(+88) LER 121 1256 C C157+27-C183+10(LER 1389 D 0420-D 1+50(ER 41 E 0420-E 1+40(LER 12 TOTAL 2698 C	SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS AND 50' SCALE PLANS										-				A- MIN%	DETAIL SPEC	DULE IFICATIONS FOR SE UNDS PURE LIVE SEED HARD SEED	FOS
CIS7427 - CI83410 L&R 4.05	ES ALL DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDING WHERE EXISTING PAVEMENT IS REMOVED		TOPSUJE PLACED FROM STOCKPILES AREAS - SEE SCHEDULE "A"													HAME	VARIETY	A B C
E 0+20 = Ei+40 L8R 138+40 = 146+00 L8R 0.90 174+80 = 176+50 L8R 0.90 170TAL 8.93 ACRE	5.	3C	DEPTH - 3 INCHES OR A.O.B.E. AVAILABLE TOPSOIL SHALL BE USED A.O.B.E. WITH THE FOLLOWING PRIORITIES: 1. CAUSEWAY, 2. FILL SLOPES 3. CUT SLOPES ALL TOPSOIL CLASSIFIED AS "UNSUITABLE MATERIAL" SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON STATE R.O.W. FOR FUTURE USE AS												(FE	ING RED FESCU STUCA RUBRA) A BLUE GRASS A COMPRESSA)		80 25 75 10
			BE STOCKPILED ON STATE R.O.W. FOR FUTURE USE AS DESIGNATED BY THE E.I.C. SEEDING												PERENI (L	NIAL RYEGRASS DETUM PERENNE	COMMERCIAL	85 25
		1 .	AREAS - SEE SCHEDULE "A" SEEDS - SEE SCHEDULE "D" AND MSB SEEDS LIME - M52 AGRICULTURAL LIME GROUND LIMESTONE HAVING A MINIMUM OF 75% CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM CARBONATES SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE												(F	FESCUE ESTUCA ELATIO FOOT TREFOIL DTUS CORNICUL		85 15 40 80 5
			FERTILIZER - M54 TYPE 3 SHALL BE A 10-6-4 FORMULATION WHICH 25% OF THE NITROGEN SHALL BE DERIVED FROM THE NATURAL ORGANIC SOURCES SUCH AS DRIED BLOOD, TANKAGE, FISHMEAL, COTTON SEED MEAL, POMACE OR SIMILAR APPROVED SOURCES OTHER THAN SYNTHETIC UREA AND 25% FROM THE SYNTHETIC ORGANIC SOURCES SUCH												WILD	WHITE CLOVER RIFOLIUM REPE	KENT WILD	60 85 5 RE 85
		3A 3C	AS SYNTHETIC UREA. MULCH - M56 HAY OR M57 STRAW MULCH ANCHORAGE - M5 ITEM 70B SEEDING DATES - ANY SEASON OF THE YEAR AS APPROVED BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR LIME - 1 TON PER ACRE															
		3D	FERTILIZER - 1000# PER ACRE IN MIN. OF 400 GAI / OF WATER . SEEDING - 85# PURE LIVE SEED PER ACRE MULCH - 3 TONS PER ACRE PLACED AFTER SEEDING . MULCH ANCHORAGE - 130 GALLONS PER ACRE PLACED WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER SEEDING (MULCH ANCHORAGE SHALL NOT BE USED IN FRONT OF HOMES). NO SEEDING, WILL BE PER-															
			USED IN FRONT OF HOMES), NO SEEDING, WILL BE PER- MITTED AFTER NOVEMBER 15 IF ASPHALT EMULSION IS NOT AVAILABLE TO TACK THE MULCH.													SU		
															ITEM	TOTAL QUANTITY PROPOSAL	NAME OF IT	EM
																2700 C.Y. 9 ACRES	TOPSOIL PLACED STOCKPILES SEEDING	FROM
									-									
V																		
															Sec.	angan agar esan key ng sasaharah		
MADE BY TRACED B	Y CHECKED BY 10/24/11							KEY GAB - SALLED AND BU BAP - SALLED AND PI	JRL APPE		BREVIATI E.G EI M.C.D M	ELD GRO	WN ROWN DIAMETE	1	R	OADSIDE DE	EVELOPMENT	SHEET
			``					BR - BARE ROOT C - COLLECTED			N.G - NUI	RSERY GR	ROWN		i			

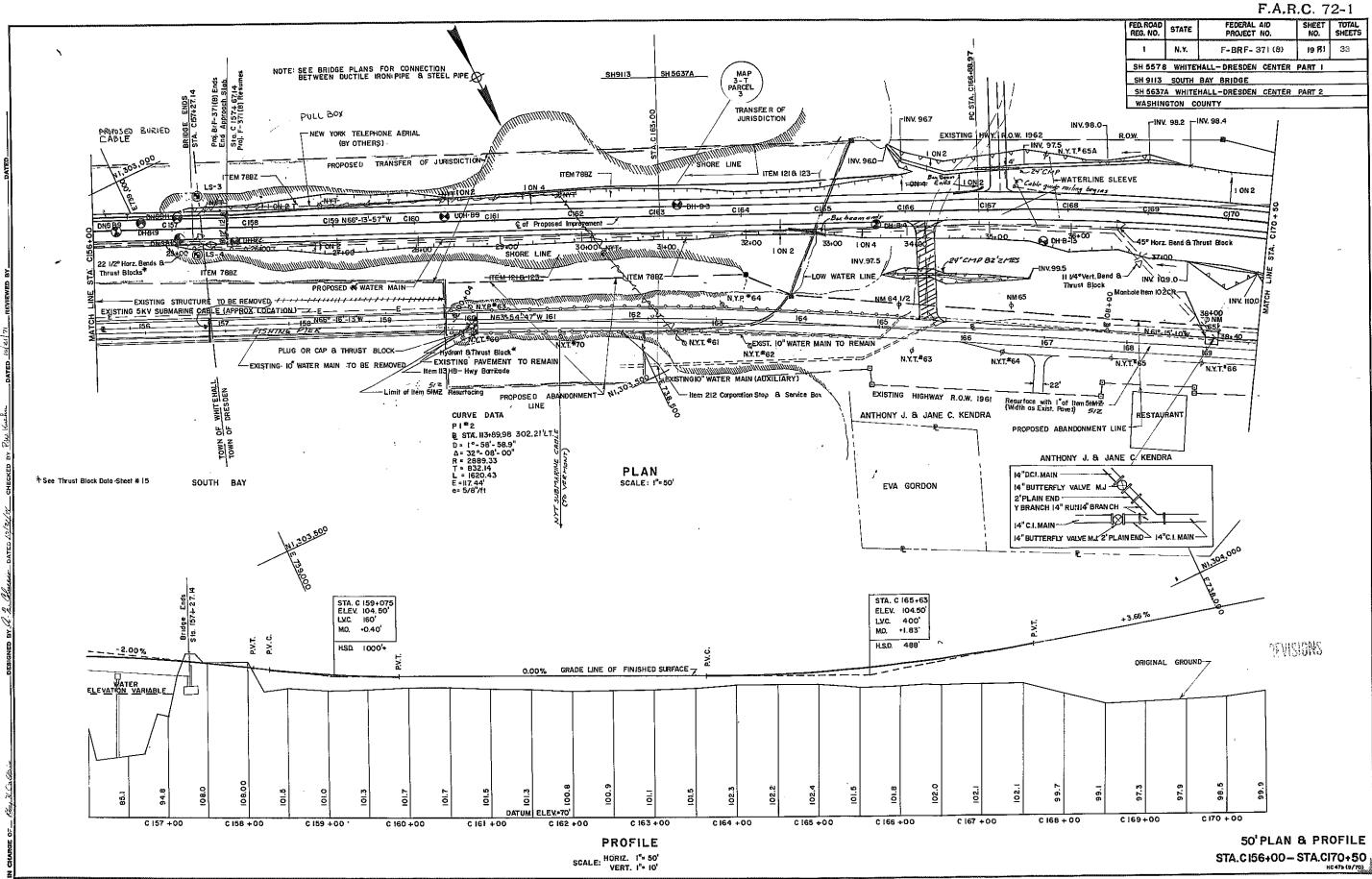
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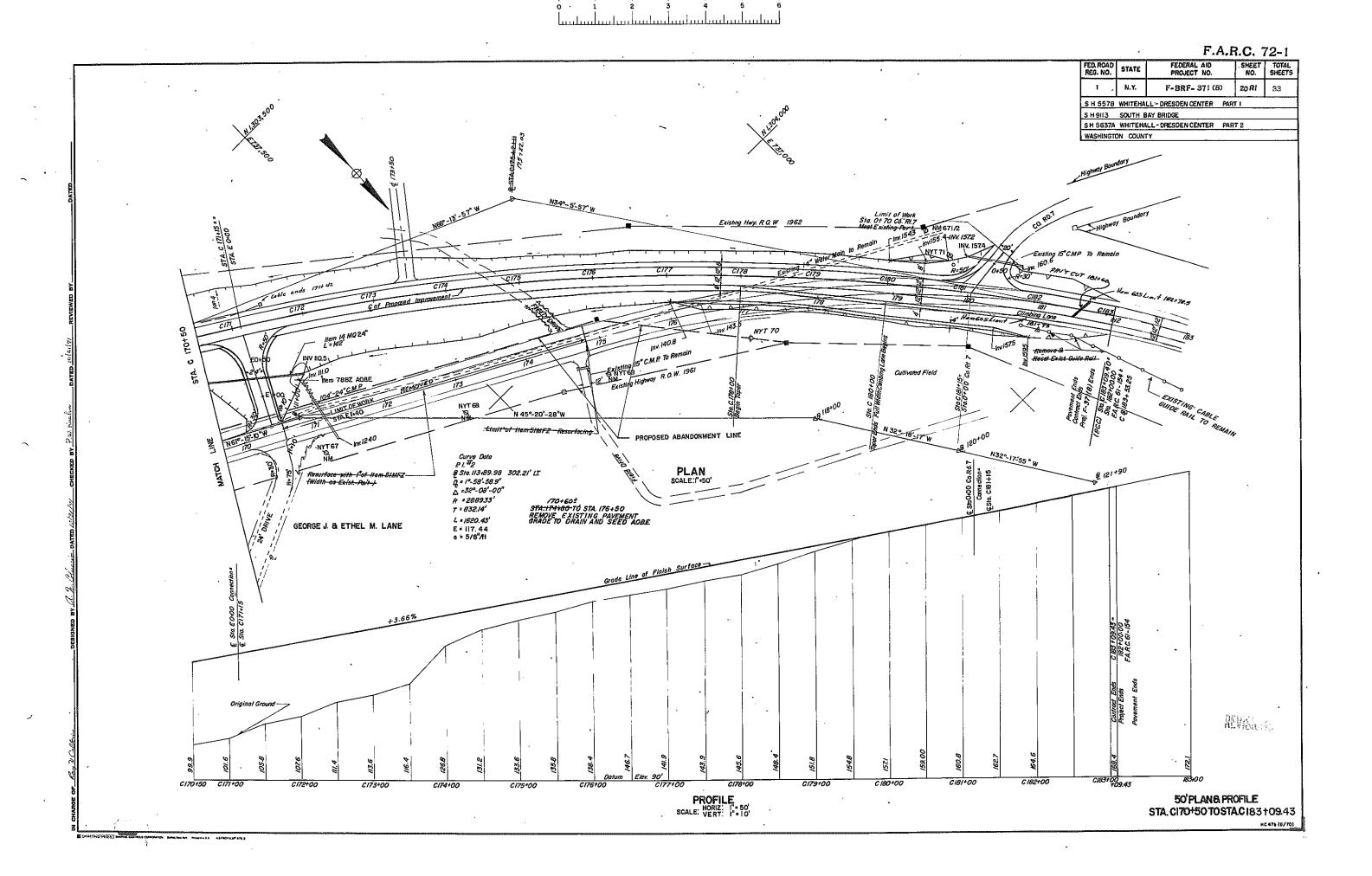
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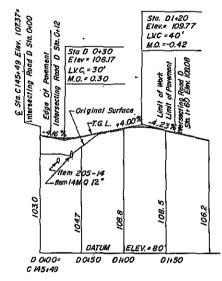


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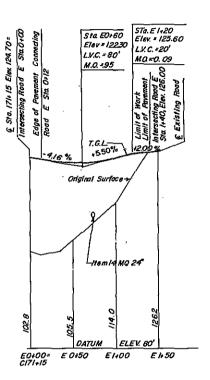


1 N.Y. F-BR F- 371 (8) 21 33 SH5578 WHITEHALL - DRESDEN CENTER PART I SH5113 SOUTH BAY BRIDGE	FED. ROAD REG. NO. STATE FEDERAL AID SHEET TOTAL NO. SHEETS								
	1 N.Y. F-BR F- 371 (8) 21 33								
SH.5637A WHITEHALL - DRESDEN CENTER PART 2									



€ PROFILE INTERSECTING ROAD "D"

Scale: Horiz: 1"=50"



€ PROFILE INTERSECTING ROAD "E"

| Horiz: |"= 50" | Scale: Vert.: |"= 10"

F.A.R.C. 72-1

FEO. RD. REG. NO. STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL NEW YORK [F=BRF= 371 (8) [22 33 SOUTH BAY BRIDGE S.H. 9113, WHITEHALL-DRESDEN

Route 22 WASHINGTON COUNTY

GERERAL NOTES

Design Specifications A.A.S.H.O. 1969 modified and current American Welding Society modified. The stresses assumed for design purposes conform to 1969 A.A.S.H.O. Specifications with the 28 day concrete stress (f'c) = 3,000 p.s.i. wintums and the 23 day prestressed concrete stress (f'c) = 5,000 p.s.i. minimum.

Marcrial and Construction Specifications: Specifications of N.Y.S. Department of Public Works dated January 2, 1962 with current additions and modifications.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the Special Notes for this structure which appear in the proposal. Particular attention should be given to the foundation note which briefly outlines fire anticipated subsurface conditions at the site of the structure and which specifies certain requirements relative to construction.

Reinforcing bars shall be lapped a minimum of 24 dismeters.

The cost of all joint material will be included in the price bid for the various items of the contract,

Concrete Items and Cement:

DESCRIPTION ITEM NO. TYPE OF CEMENT Abutments and Piers Abutment Pedestols Piles

All concrete shall have entrained air in accordance with the specifications.

SUPERSTRUCTURE NOTES

Existing Superstructure is to be removed under Item 81A. (Hwy. Est.)

All anchor bolts shall be galvanized in accordance with the requirements of Material Specification M19.

At no time in the future shall the total thickness of wearing surface on the deck plate be greater than three inches (3^n) .

SUBSTRUCTURE NOTES

All entankments of S'4ected Fill (Bridge Foundation), Itom 2VJ-E, shall be compacted to a minimum dry density of 100% of Maximum as defined under "h, Embankments" of the General Excavation Specification.

The Contractor shall place and compact all fill for bridges between the final toes of slope in accordance with the plans and specifications in a manner satisfactory to the Deputy Chief Engineer (Structures).

For design purposes the foundation pressure does not exceed $1\frac{1}{6}$ tons per square foot at abutments.

For design purposes the pile load does not exceed 35 tons per pile.

The following is a table of pile estimated and ordered lengths.

The existing substructure (i.e.ow pile cap beem shall be removed to an elevation of 84.00 or one foot (1') below lake bed, whichever is higher. This work shall be paid for under item 87R (Pile Demolition) and is included in the Highway Estimate. At the Contractor's option, in lieu of the obove, the piles may be extracted.

The Existing North and South Abutments shall remain unaltered except that all projecting metal shall be burned-off flush with the concrete. Other projecting elements, which in the opinion of the Engineer are a hazard, shall be removed as directed by the Engineer.

The two Existing Concrete Piers shall be removed to the elevation of their supporting timber piles or to the elevation of the adjacent lake bed, whichever is higher. Removal shall be paid for under Item 2. If removed to the elevation of the top of their supporting piles, proceed to remove the piles as directed under Item 87R.

Bituminous Material, Item 61, shall be applied to the backs of all abutments and wingwalls above top of footings, where fill is in contact with the walls.

Epoxy Protective Coating for Concrete shall be applied to all exposed pedestal surfaces, areas between pedestals, and, on abatments, exposed vertical surfaces of backwall and wingwalls facing the superstructure.

File load tests shall be conducted on piers 2, 3 and 4. Lood lest, Item 88/95, shall be conducted on the pile indicated on piers 2, Lood tests, Item 88/97, shall be conducted on the piles indicated on piers 2, 3 and 4.

SUBSTRUCTURE NOTES (CON'T)

A) No sheeting shall be used in excavating for abutments. Slopes shall be laid back on a 1 vertical on 1 horizontal gradient starting from a point 3 feet outside the edge of footing at the bottom of footing elevation up to the surface of the existing fill. No additional excavation will be allowed or paid for. The excavated material will be replaced by compacted Item 2VJ-E after abutment construction.

- B) Construction procedure shall be as follows:
- Remove surcharge from abutment areas of approach embank-ments to the lateral limits noted in A) above.
- A load test will be conducted as set forth in the special specifications at Pier No. 3.
- While the load test is being progressed, pre-augering may proceed at Piers 1 and 5.
- After a successful load test has been completed, the remaining piles may be installed to our final ordered lengths as determined from the load tests except for Piers 1 and 5.
- 5. The Engineer will take piezometer readings at the end of each days work and report this information to the Soil Mechanics Bureau the following morning.
- After completion of all pile driving on Piers 1 and 5, and a waiting period to be determined by the Deputy Chief Englaner (Structures) based on dissipation of pore pressures as revealed by piezometer readings, the construction of the respective abutments may be started.
 The woising period sholl not exceed two weaks.
 Abutments shall be backfilled immediately upon removal of backwall forms. Forms shall be removed as soon as concrete strength and curing procedure allow.
- 8. After completion of an abutment including backfilling a maiting period as determined by the Engineer basedupon the recorded settlement readings not to exceed two months, shall be observed prior to placing the approach slab.

Initial ordered lengths as follows shall be procured by the Contractor in advance of pile load test results:

80-90 foot long tip sections.

32-50 foot long add-on sections. 48-25 foot long add-on sections.

The 25 foot long add-on sections are to be located at Pier No.1,4,5.

If additional add-on sections are required as determined from pile load test results, it is anticipated that 25 foot long sections will be used. Any extra 25 fact long sections produced by the Contractor prior to receipt of the Engineer's order list shall be at his own risk.

Plans for the Existing Bridge, that are available, may be inspected at the Regional Office, Wolf Rd. Albany, N.Y.

1TEM 18 : TEM 20 ITEM 28

HEADER	4	1	270
FOOTING		57	3,312
BACKWALL.	Ĩ	61	2,930
PEDESTAL	24	I	1,428
CAP & PED.		192	15,940
	FOOTING BACKWALL PEDESTAL	FOOTING BACKWALL PEDESTAL 24	FOOTING 57

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

. [_			BRID	GE SHARE	UTILITY	SHARE	MUNICIPA	L SHARE	
- {	1TEM	DESCRIPTION	TI NU	NEAT	PROPOSAL	NEAT	PROPOSAL	NEAT	PROPOSAL	FINAL
*	750	AIR ACTUATED PIEZOMETER	EACH	2	2		\		[
	2VJ÷E	SELECTED GRANULAR FILL		553	560					
	58	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	C.Y.	508	510					
	IIH-6SB	PERFORATED CORRUGATED METAL PIPE UNDERDRAIN - 6" Diameter	L.F.	117	120					
ļ	18	CLASS A CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES	C.Y.	99	100					
	20	CLASS 8 CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES	C.Y.	309	310					
					T					
	28	BAR REINFORCEMENT FOR STRUCT.	LB.	38,062	38,100	<u> </u>	L I			
	29	STRUCTURAL STEEL	LB.	1,539,965	1,550,000	i				
ا . ا	37s(4)w	STEEL BRIDGE RAILING-4 Rail	L.F.	1,088	1,100					
'	51WD	ASPHALT CONG. REINF. SHEET	TON	230	230		L1			
	61	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL	GAL.	17	17					
	85DA	AUGERING FOR PILES	EACH	32	32			- -		
	,85Y	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES	L.F.	10,000	10,000					
	85YS	PRESTRESSED CONC. PILE SPLICES	EACH	27	27				[
	87WB	FURNISHING EQUIPMENT FOR DRIVING PILES, WATER BORNE	L.S.	NEC.	NEC					
	BBPS	LOAD TEST FOR PILES	EACH	+	1					
	BBPT	PILE LOAD TEST BY IMP DRIVING METHOD	L.S.	NÉC.	NEC.		<u> </u>			
	237A	EPOXY GROUT PAD	ĢAL.	79	80					
	363 I	EPOXY PROT COATING FOR CONCRETE	S.F.	2519	2,520					
	. 411T	FURNISH & INSTALL TELEPHONE CONDUITS ON STRUCTURE	L.F.		T	1,706	1,710			
	ı	STEEL WATER PIPE, 14" DIAM.	L.F.	550	550			119	120	
	655WD	EPOXY PROTECTIVE COATING	S.Y.	2,654	2,660	i				·
	680TF	TRANSFLEX EXPANSION JOINT	LE	294	300					
	701 S	PTFE FABRIC BEARING PADS	Eo.	72	72					
*	BIA	REMOVING EXIST. SUPERSTRUCTURE		NEC	NEC.	ļ	<u> </u>		ֈ	<u> </u>
*	87R	PILE DEMOLITION	Eq.	245	245	 -	1		 	
	710	BRIDGE PIER REMOVAL	4.5.	NEC.	NEC.				<u> </u>	
		INDEX OF DRAWINGS - SOU	YAB HT	BRIDGE		_ (;	CUT OF	Cense		

* 710	BRIDGE PIER REMOVAL L.S. NEC. NEC.
	INDEX OF DRAWINGS - SOUTH BAY BRIDGE
SHEET NO.	DRAWING TITLE
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32	BAR LIST
33	SUBSURFACE PROFILE

*OUT OF ORDER

PIN. 1119.00

SOUTH BAY BRIDGE
S.H. 9113, WHITEHALL-DRESDEN
ROUTE 22
WASHINGTON COUNTY

GENERAL NOTES, SUBSTRUCTURE NOTES, ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES AND INDEX

DRAWING NO. / OF 12

PROJECT ENGINEER AMARIA LOCATO DESIGN CHECKED BY WILLIAM BY C. C. Tychony devail ghecked by.