

SEP 3 1968

Number 9 Original

JOHN F. DAVIS, CLERK

In the
Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM 1968

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, ET AL.

Appendix G, Map Exhibits and Related Materials for
Brief of the State of Louisiana in Support of its
Motion for Entry of Supplemental Decree No. 2

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EXHIBIT 70

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History of the construction of the Mississippi River - Gulf Outlet compiled from the *Reports of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers*

Cross sections of the channel

Cross sections of the dikes extending from land into Breton Sound

Plans of the various types of permanent structures constructed by the Corps of Engineers along the course of the channel to facilitate maintenance

Pictures of each of the structures located along the course of the channel

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LOUISIANA

- A. Mississippi River Gulf Outlet
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- C. Southwest Pass
- D. Empire Canal
- E. Belle Pass
- F. Houma Navigation Canal
- G. Atchafalaya Bay Waterway
- H. Freshwater Bayou
- I. Calcasieu Pass Waterway
- J. Sabine-Neches Waterway

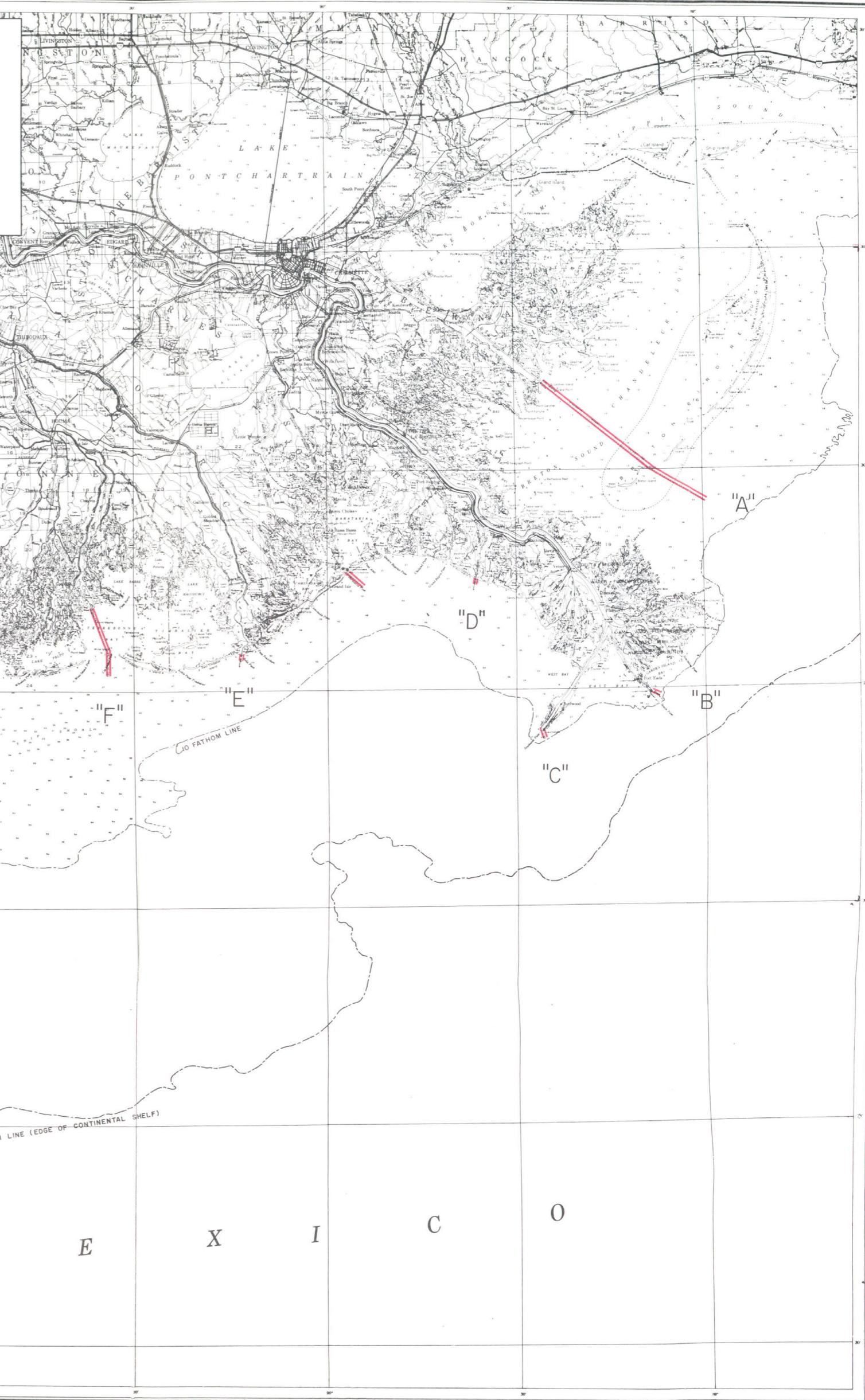


EXHIBIT 72

CORPS OF ENGINEERS



LEGEND

- Improvements completed
- Improvements under construction
- Improvements authorized

STATE PLANE COORDINATES

Landward End of Channel
(Mi 0.0)

$x = 2,701,708.08$
 $y = 308,062.06$

Seaward End of Channel
(Mi 9.38)

$x = 2,744,813.61$
 $y = 283,685.74$

LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION WORK
RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - GULF OUTLET, LA.

SCALES AS SHOWN

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Revised 30 June 1967

EXHIBIT 72

HISTORY OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER GULF OUTLET

I. Introduction and Summary:

The Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet runs from the New Orleans harbor area at a point roughly 11,000 feet from the Mississippi River, through Isle au Breton Sound, passing between Grand Gozier Islands through Isle au Breton Bay, to the forty foot contour. Its length from beginning point to the open waters of the Gulf is approximately 76 miles. A ship proceeding to New Orleans harbor from the east or leaving the harbor and traveling east will save substantial time by using the Outlet rather than going through South or Southwest Passes. In addition, a ship using the new channel is not beset by the many navigational problems encountered on the river itself. The Gulf Outlet does not wind and turn; the channel does not shift nor is there danger from large floating objects, such as trees. On the other hand, all of these navigational hazards are to be found on the Mississippi River and serve to increase the dangers of river navigation. These benefits of saving time and reducing the danger of navigation were probably, in large part, the reason for the passage of The Rivers and Harbors Act of March 29, 1956 (Pub. L. 455, 84th Cong., 2d Sess.), which authorized the construction of the Outlet.

The specifications for the project channel call for a cut 36 feet deep and 500 feet wide from the point of origin, expanding to 600 feet wide at the Gulfward

edge of Chandeleur Island. A map showing the project channel is set out in *House Document 245*, 82d Congress, 1st Session.

The course of the project channel generally runs from 7,500 feet north of the lock in the existing Inner Harbor Navigation Canal (11,000 feet from the Mississippi River) to a turning basin located south of Michoud, Louisiana, then from Michoud southwest to and along the south shore of Lake Borgne, across Isle au Breton Sound and Isle au Breton Bay and then into the Gulf. The project specifications called for a concrete retaining dike to run from land along the Outlet route into Isle au Breton Sound for a distance of about three miles.

The Act required cooperation by the State of Louisiana. The State was to (a) supply all necessary channel rights-of-way; (b) take over ownership and maintenance of all highway bridges and approaches; (c) provide and maintain all other bridges and to relocate all utilities and roads needing relocation; (d) construct and maintain appropriate terminal facilities; (e) exempt the United States from all liability for damages arising out of the construction.

Since the outlet was begun, over \$61,000,000 has been expended by the federal government, with some contribution from Louisiana, to build and maintain it. It is estimated that ultimately \$110,645,000 will be spent in new work necessary to complete the Outlet.

The usefulness of the channel is indicated by the

large amount of traffic in the Outlet. Although the channel is now only 58% complete over 6,110,988 short tons of cargo have been transported through it from fiscal 1960, the year it was opened to traffic, to fiscal 1965.

II. History of Activity:

Preliminary work commenced on the Outlet in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957. (Note: all references hereafter are to fiscal years, not to calendar years.) At that time the projected distance from Michoud to the Gulf was 76 miles, approximately. The cost of the project at the time of the passage of the bill was estimated to be \$95,900,000. This cost estimate was updated at the end of each fiscal year. This preliminary work consisted of hydrological and geological studies and the surveying of the first five miles of the project channel. In that year no actual excavation or dredging was accomplished.

Here it should be noted that all of the actual construction or excavation work was done under contracts covering small segments of the total project channel distance. No single contract was let for the entire project.

Each year the Corps of Engineers report included a financial statement of the federal and contributed state funds appropriated and actually spent on the project. The total for the year is given as well as the cumulative total to the date of the report. Additionally an estimate is provided each year of the total cost for new work required to complete the project.

These figures are included in the appendices.

In 1957-1958 the Corps continued its hydrological and geological studies, continued to lay out the route of the project channel, and began the excavation work. In that year 4,825,098 cubic yards of earth were excavated, completing 2.33 miles of the project channel. The Corps statement said that the project was 1.9% complete.

In the 1958-1959 fiscal year the geological studies continued, and Fish and Wildlife studies were made. Also, construction increased at a marked rate. The Corps report states that 5,384,969 cubic yards were excavated for a distance of 2.46 miles and 10,186,660 cubic yards were dredged for a channel distance of 2.61 miles. Thus, in this year, 15,571,629 cubic yards of earth were moved, resulting in the completion of 5.07 miles of channel, roughly 4% of the entire project.

In the 1959-1960 fiscal year the work was divided between three channels: an access channel, an interim channel, and the project channel. The access channel connected Bayou Dupre and the project channel. The interim channel was a cut 36 feet deep and 250 feet wide following the course laid out for the project channel. Being completed early, it allowed some use by shipping interests. After completion of the interim channel the work on the project channel consisted of widening the interim channel from 250 feet to the project width of 500 feet.

In this year the Corps report showed construction

activity in five separate segments. The majority of the work was done on the access channel. This fact is reflected by the figures for the total work completed by the end of the year:

Access Channel	
13.02 miles complete	
1.71 miles partially complete	
Interim Channel	
1.77 miles complete	
2.21 miles partially complete	
Project Channel	
5.39 miles complete	
2.21 miles partially complete	

The figures for the 1959-1960 year show that 13 miles of access channel were completed and 0.06 miles of project channel were completed with a total of 9,649,028 cubic yards of excavation work done in all. Also, contracts were let for 4.42 miles of interim channel.

This year, 1960, saw the first traffic on the new channel. The Corps reports indicate that the channel transported 178,746 tons of cargo during 1960.

In 1960-1961 the access channel was completed, the project and interim channels were extended, and the dikes extending across Chandeleur Sound were begun.

Work on the access channel totaled approximately 24 miles of excavation resulting in the removal of 17,657,855 cubic yards of material during this year. This work extended the length of the channel to 37.91 miles.

The interim channel and the project channel were extended: the interim channel to 26.17 miles of completed channel and 11.45 miles of partially completed channel; the project channel itself to 7.58 miles of completed channel. This work required the removal of 52,635,282 cubic yards of material. In all, the operations required the excavation of 70,293,137 cubic yards of material.

Also during this year, 15,600 linear feet of dikes were built into Chandeleur Sound.

In the 1961 report the Corps stated that the work on the project was 20% complete, as follows:

Access Channel	37.91 miles complete
Interim Channel	26.17 miles complete
	11.45 miles partially complete
Project Channel	7.58 miles complete
Dikes	15,600 linear feet complete

In 1961-1962 work continued on both the interim and project channels and on the dike in Chandeleur Sound.

The 1962 Report divided the work into several segments: interim contracts completed and in progress, main project channel contracts completed and in progress, and dike construction progress.

The interim channel progress amounted to 31.04 miles of channel completed and 35,351,695 cubic yards

of earth removed. The contracts in progress amounted to 1.24 miles and 4,475,873 cubic yards.

The project channel operation consisted of widening the interim channel. The completed contracts resulted in 4.34 miles of channel and 7,604,451 cubic yards of material removed; the contracts in progress resulted in 1.27 miles completed with the removal of 1,239,475 cubic yards of matter.

The total construction for the year on the channels amounted to 32.28 miles of interim channel and 5.61 miles of project channel resulting from the removal of 48,671,494 cubic yards of earth.

The dike construction during the year amounted to 15,650 linear feet of new dikes constructed in Chandeleur Sound and the capping of 15,600 linear feet of existing dikes.

The report on the condition of the new work as of 30 June, 1962 was:

Access Channel	Complete
Interim Channel	58.3 miles complete
	1.2 miles partially complete
Project Channel	11.9 miles complete
	1.27 miles partially complete
Dikes	31,250 linear feet erected
	15,600 capped

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The cost of the major items reported in 1962 were:

Dredging	\$5,149,446
Dikes	1,300,421
Road Relocation	2,958
Total	\$6,452,825

The traffic on the channel amounted to 600,918 tons, an increase of 258,289 tons over the 1961 tonnage figure of 342,629 tons.

In 1962-1963 the work completed included widening the interim channel to 300 feet with the removal of 1,724,048 cubic yards of material, the completion of 8.2 miles of interim channel with the removal of 11,446,439 cubic yards of material and the completion of 21.8 miles of project channel with the dredging of 35,502,978 cubic yards of material. Also, 2.16 miles of the south dike in Chandeleur Sound were capped. This amounted to a total of 48,673,465 cubic yards removed.

The condition of the entire project was as follows:

Access Channel	Complete
Interim Channel	67.3 miles complete
Project Channel	37.6 miles complete
Dikes	31,250 linear feet complete

The project was 37% complete.

The traffic in 1963 increased to 1,194,822 tons, an increase of 593,904 over 1962.

In 1963-1964 the interim channel was completed, maintenance dredging was begun at intermittent locations and work was continued on the project channel.

The interim channel had 308,000 cubic yards dredged and the maintenance dredging amounted to 18,719,000 cubic yards. The report gave no figures on the total amount of material removed in work on the project channel, which was completed for 24.5 miles.

The year's expenditures for major items were:

Dredging	\$7,577,031
Dike Construction	275,642
Road Relocation	498,564
Total	\$8,351,273

In 1964-1965 the work consisted of repairing 140 feet of bulkhead, maintenance dredging 13,639,059 cubic yards of material along a 25-mile stretch of the channel, completing 12 miles of the project channel, with the removal of 18,022,646 cubic yards of material and creating 0.7 miles of docking area by dredging out 2,063,769 cubic yards of material.

The status at the end of the year indicated that the project was 53% complete and that the channel was complete except for a plug at the Paris Road Bridge which would have to be removed at a later date after the bridge over the channel at this point was completed.

The 1965 traffic reports show that the tonnage moving on the channel increased 389,903 tons, from 1,701,985 to 2,091,888 tons.

In 1965-1966 the Corps Report stated that the channel was open except for the Paris Road Bridge plug, thereby leaving the project 58% complete. The work done on new construction included 29.41 miles of completed contracts and 6.6 miles on non-completed contracts with 31,290,512 cubic yards of material having been removed. Maintenance work resulted in the removal of 931,870 cubic yards of material. Also 10,500 linear feet of dikes were capped.

Discussions with the Assistant to the Chief of Engineers for the New Orleans district have indicated that the channel is now complete except for the plug of earth, approximately 50 feet by 50 feet, which still remains at the site of the Paris Road Bridge, although the bridge has been removed.

Appendix #1		
CONSTRUCTION COSTS		
Cost and Financial Statement		
Federal Funds		
Year (fiscal)	New Work	Actual Cost
1957	\$ 325,000	304,512
1958	1,100,000	1,112,661
1959	3,610,000	3,181,936
1960	5,326,000	4,036,486
1961	8,625,000	10,244,118
1962	7,539,000	6,614,231
1963	9,116,000	9,655,561
1964	8,440,000	8,519,210
1965	8,437,000	7,025,296
1966	5,448,000	6,678,895
Total to 30 June 1966	\$57,966,000	\$57,372,908

Appendix #1 CONSTRUCTION COSTS (Continued)

Cost and Financial Statement

Contributed Funds

Year	New Work	
	App.	Actual Cost
1957 .....	.....	.....
1958	162,000	161,082
1959	19,098	20,016
1960	14,626	.....
1961	2,150	15,583
1962	18,744	1,191
1963	4,968	18,704
1964	392,240	.....
1965	74,161	375,978
1966 .....	.....	43,174
Total to 30 June 1966	\$ 682,977	\$ 635,729
Total Federal Funds for Construction to 30 June 1966		
Appropriated	\$57,966,000	
Actual Cost	57,372,908	
Total Contributed Funds for Construction to 30 June 1966		
Appropriated	\$ 682,977	
Actual Cost	635,729	
Grand Total Funds for Construction to 30 June 1966*		
Appropriated	\$58,648,977	
Actual Cost	58,008,637	

*Project 58% complete

Appendix #2 MAINTENANCE COSTS

Year (fiscal)	Cubic yards removed
1964	18,719,000
1965	13,639,059
1966	931,870
Total to 30 June 1966	33,289,929

Year (fiscal)	Cost of Maintenance	
	App.	Actual Cost
1964	Not available	Not available
1965	Not available	Not available
1966	\$3,060,900	\$2,996,984
Total to 30 June 1966	\$3,060,900	\$2,996,984

Appendix #3 ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF NEW WORK ON PROJECT

End of year (fiscal)	Dollar Estimate
1956*	\$ 95,900,000
1957	No figure available
1958	103,300,000
1959	106,000,000 2,300,000 490,000 108,790,000
1960	105,000,000 7,712,000 490,000 113,202,000
1961	95,000,000 7,712,000 490,000 103,202,000
1962	95,000,000 8,730,000 490,000 104,220,000
1963	95,000,000 8,730,000 490,000 104,220,000
1966	98,200,000 9,832,000 2,613,000 110,645,000

Appendix #4 BREAKDOWN OF ANNUAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL COST

End of Year (fiscal)	Costs			Coast Guard Total
	Federal Funds	Non-Federal Funds	Navigation Aids	
1956*	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 95,900,000
1957 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1958 .....	.....	.....	.....	103,300,000
1959	106,000,000	2,300,000	490,000	108,790,000
1960	105,000,000	7,712,000	490,000	113,202,000
1961	95,000,000	7,712,000	490,000	103,202,000
1962	95,000,000	8,730,000	490,000	104,220,000
1963	95,000,000	8,730,000	490,000	104,220,000
1966	98,200,000	9,832,000	2,613,000	110,645,000

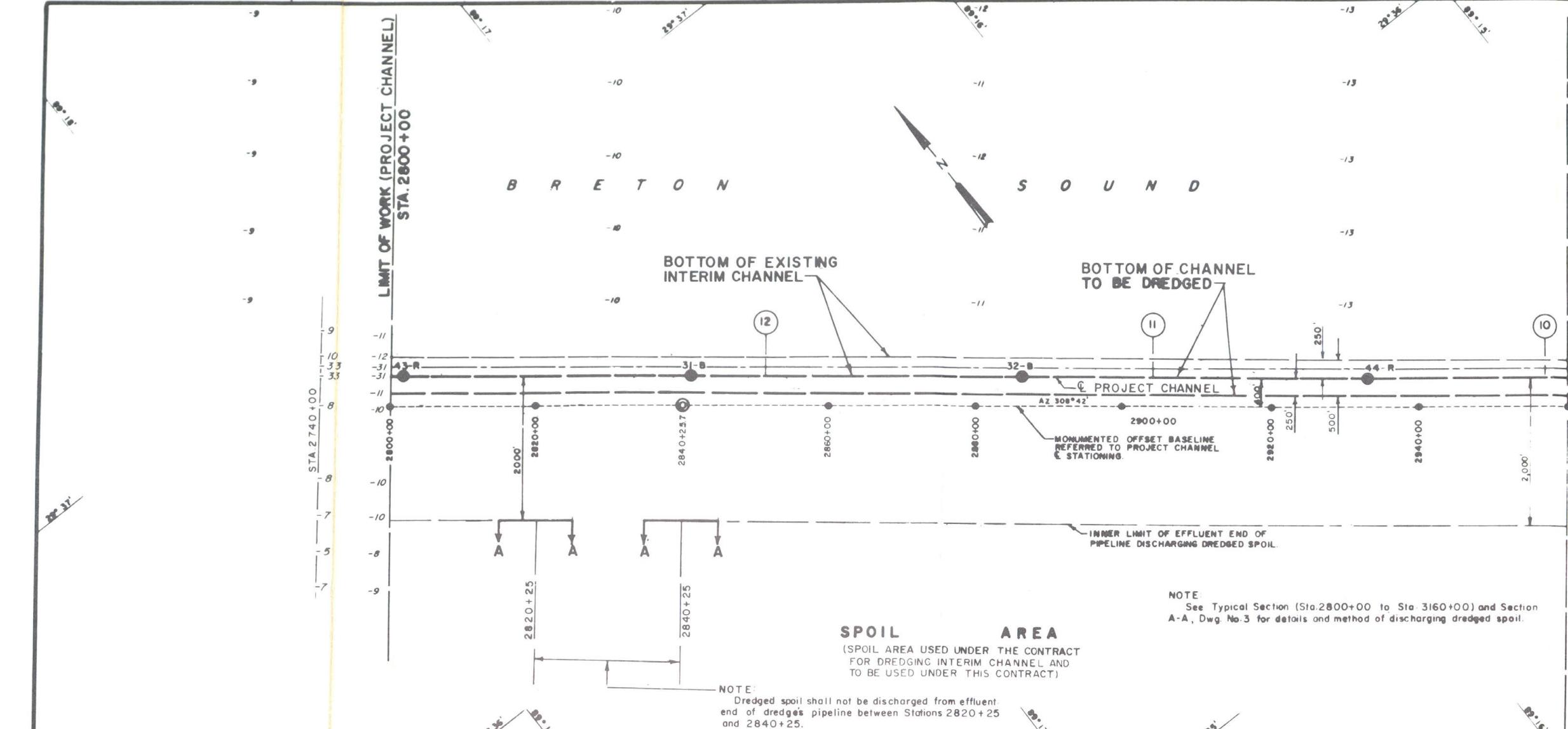
*Estimate at time of passage of bill, March 29, 1956.
No figures are available for the years 1964 and 1965.

Appendix #5 TRAFFIC ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER-GULF OUTLET

Year (fiscal)	Tons (short) of cargo
1960	178,746
1961	342,629
1962	600,918
1963	1,194,822
1964	1,701,985
1965	2,091,888

No figures are available at this time concerning traffic on the Outlet during 1966.

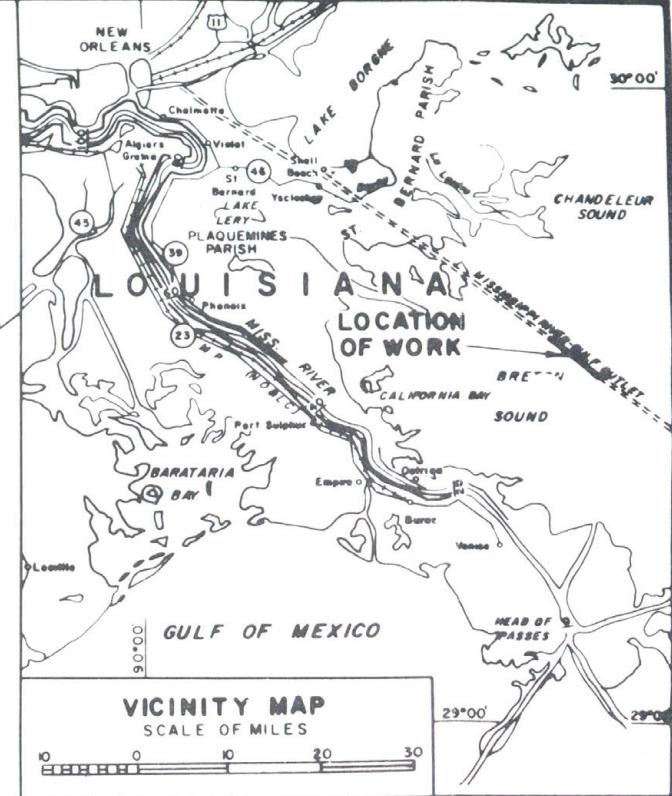
EXHIBIT 74, PAGE 1



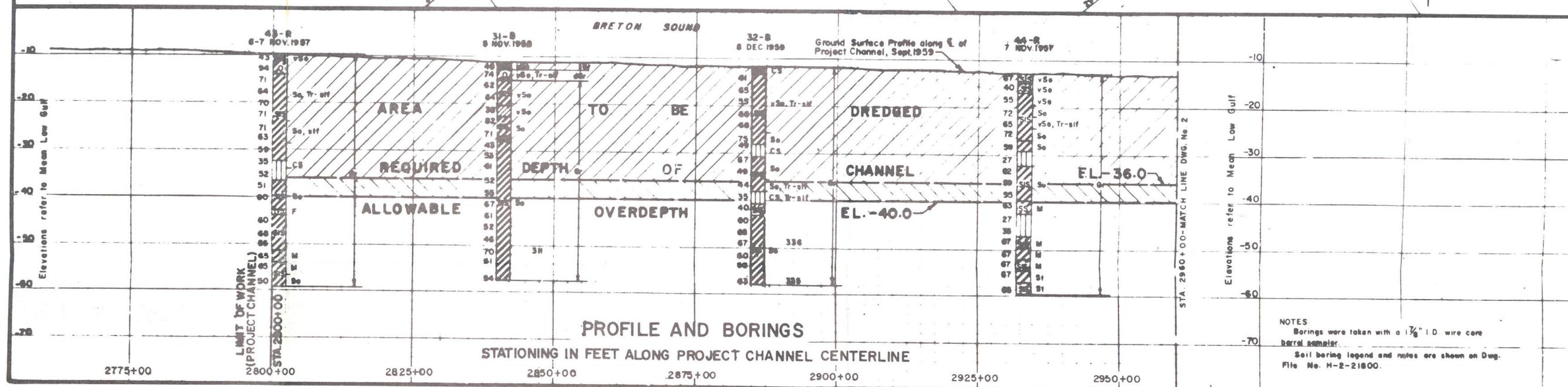
NOTES

1. Soundings North of Channel are from Oct. and Nov. 1957 Survey and adjusted in 1959 to fit new stationing. Soundings South of Channel are from Survey in 1962 taken from 4 to 6 months after dredging.
2. Elevations are in feet and refer to Mean Low Gulf Datum.
3. Planimetry from aerial photos flown Oct. 1959.
4. (1) Distances in miles landward of Chandeleur Islands.
5. (2) Location of Boring.
6. (3) Steel Towers.
7. (4) Location of timber pile channel markers.

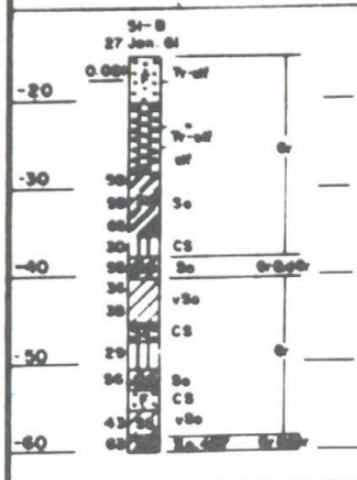
PLAN
Scale of Feet
Polyconic Projection-1927 North American Datum



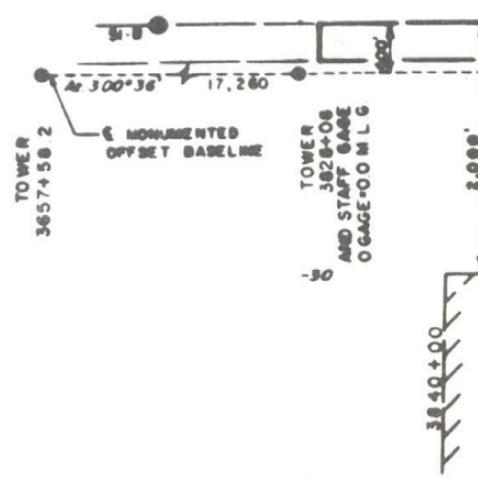
THIS PLAN ACCOMPANIES
MODIFICATION NO. 1 TO
CONTRACT NO. DA-16-047-
CIVENG-62-254

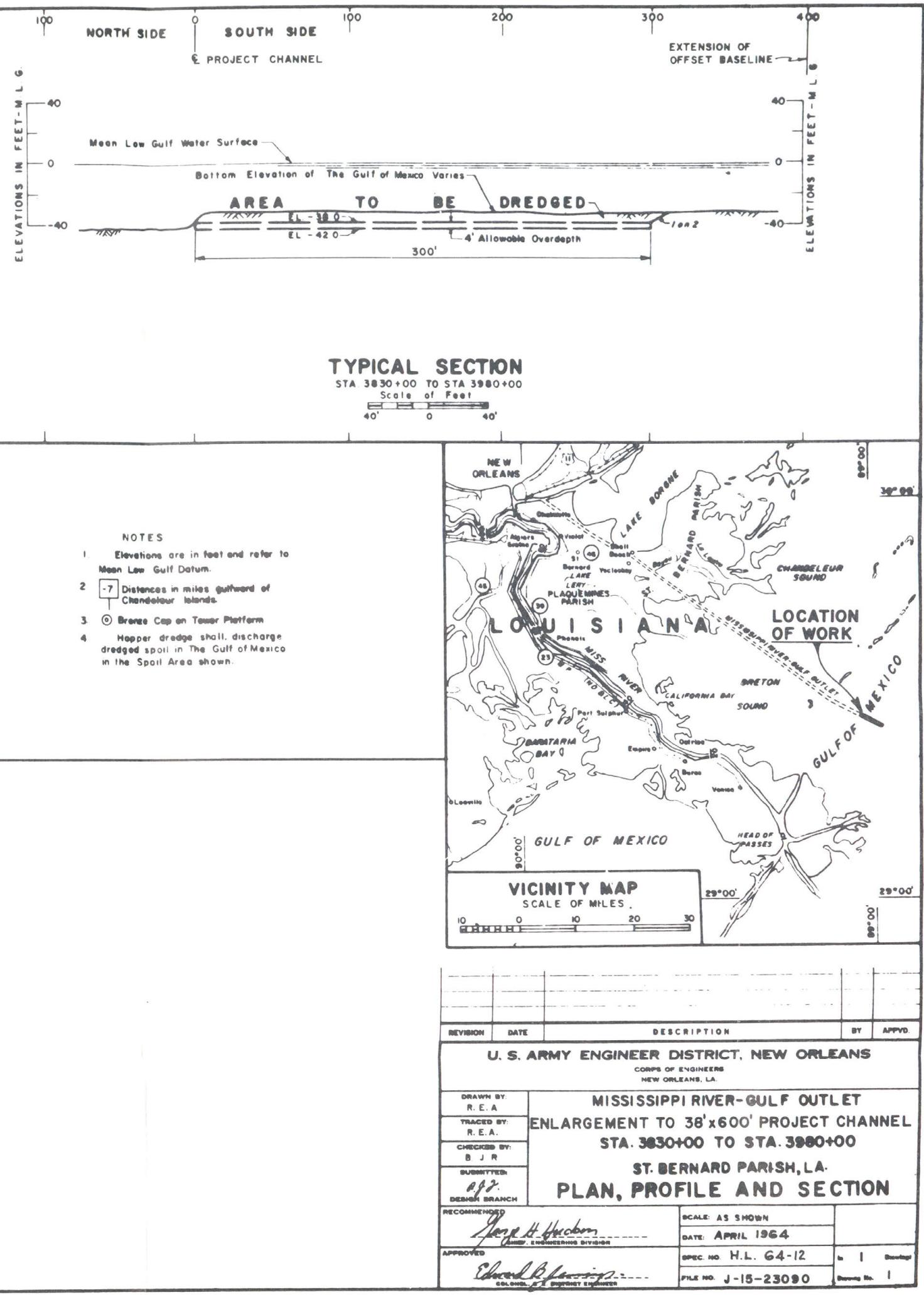
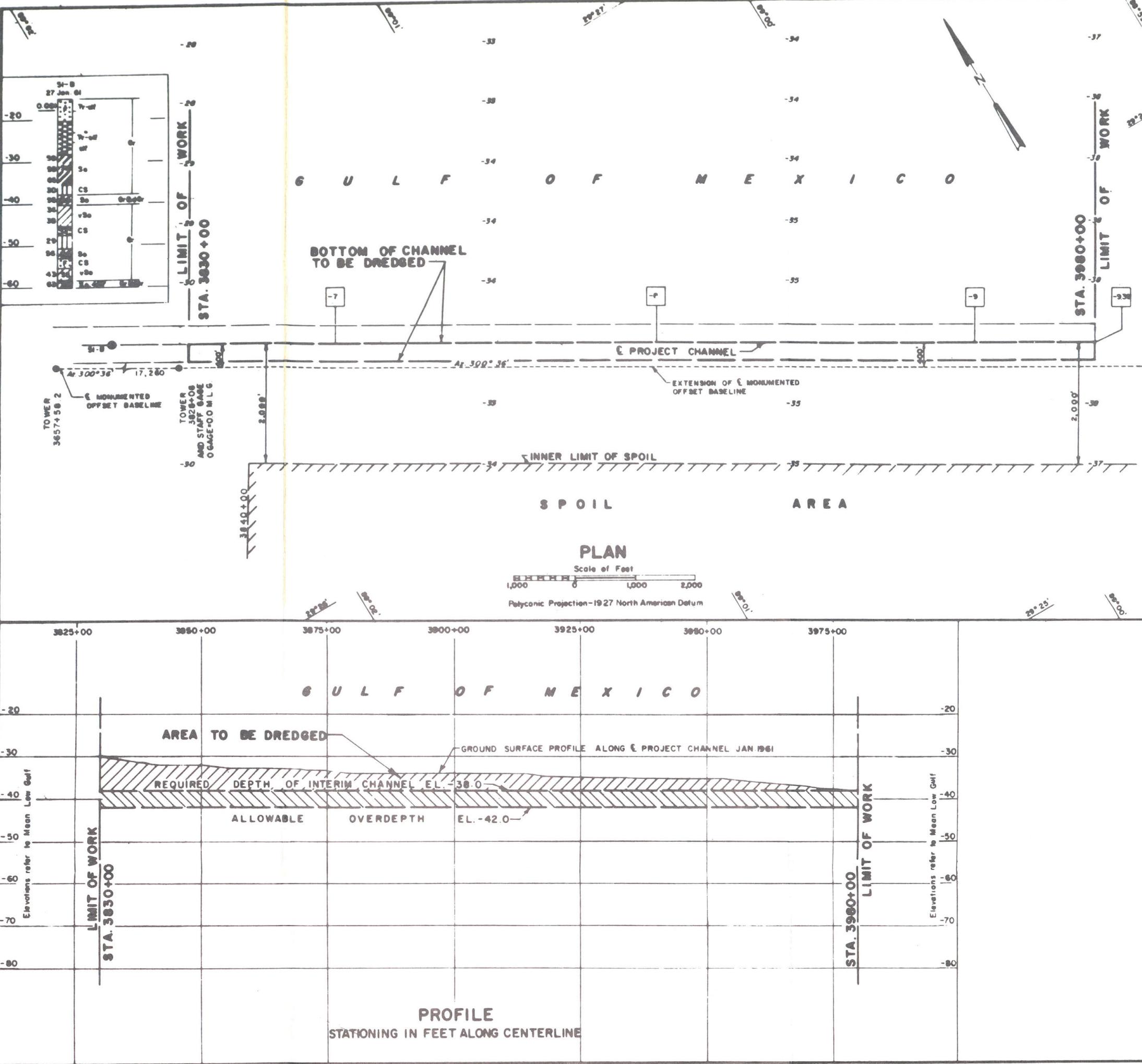


REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY APPROVED
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LA			
DRAWN BY: D A S	TRACED BY: D A S	CHECKED BY: E J P	SUBMITTED: J. B. DESIGN BRANCH
MISSISSIPPI RIVER-GULF OUTLET ENLARGEMENT TO 36'X500' PROJECT CHANNEL STA. 2800+00 TO STA. 3160+00 ST. BERNARD PARISH, LA.			
RECOMMENDED: <i>J. B. Haskin</i>	SCALE AS SHOWN		
APPROVED: <i>E. B. Lewis</i>	DATE: MARCH 1962		
SPEC NO. CIVENG-16-047-62-23 In 3 Drawings FILE NO. J-15-22339 Drawing No. 1			



LIMITS OF WORK
STA. 3830 + 00







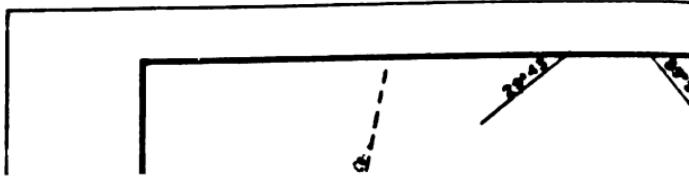
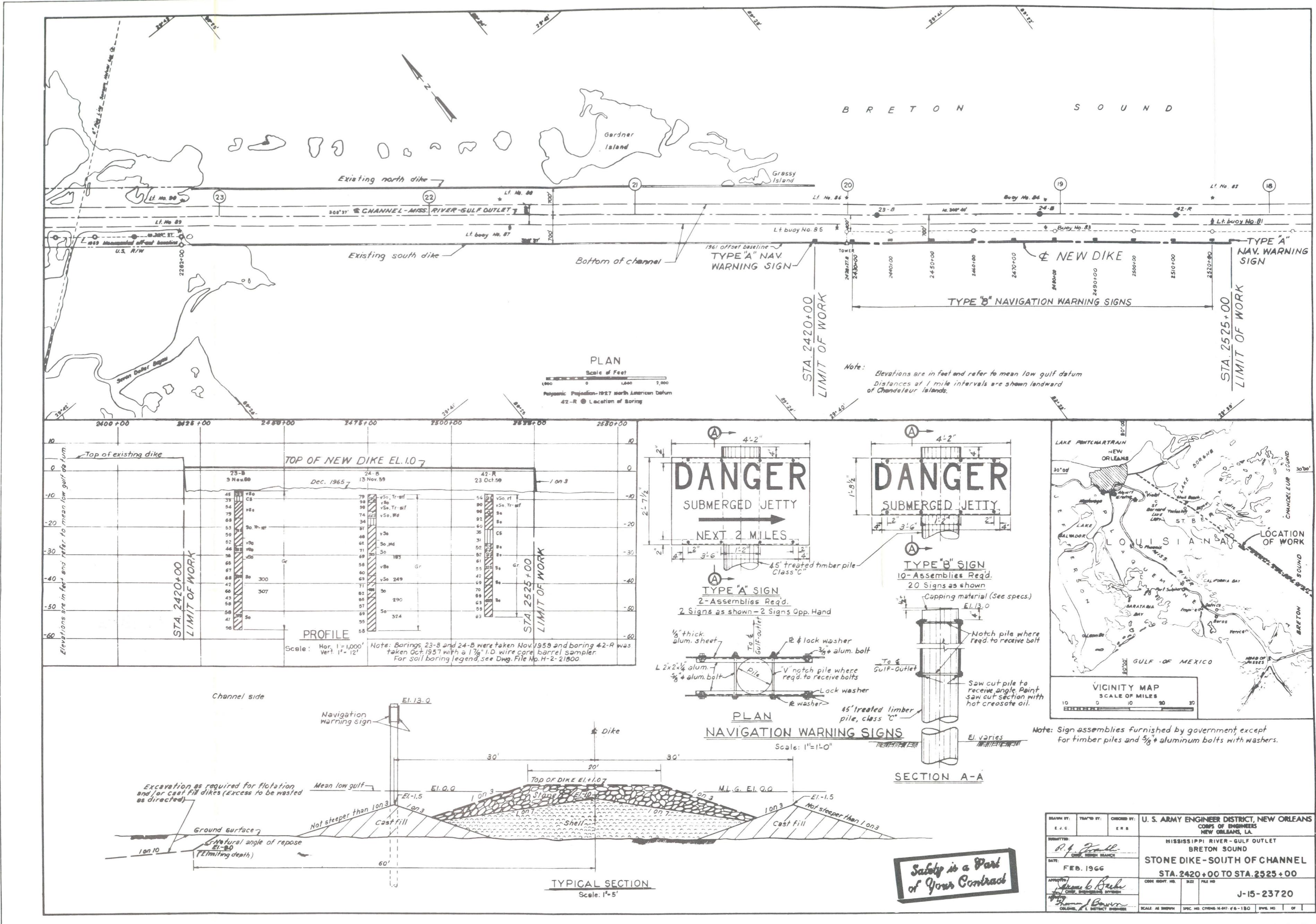


EXHIBIT 75



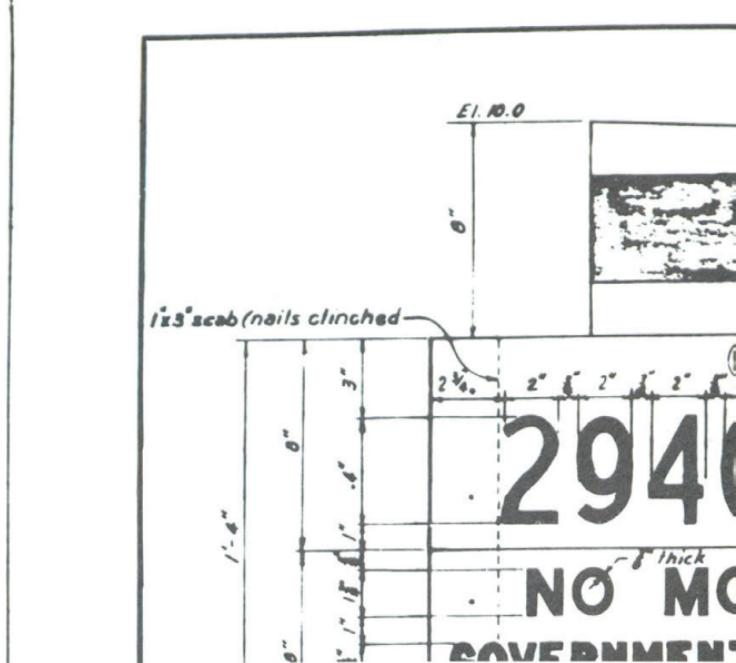


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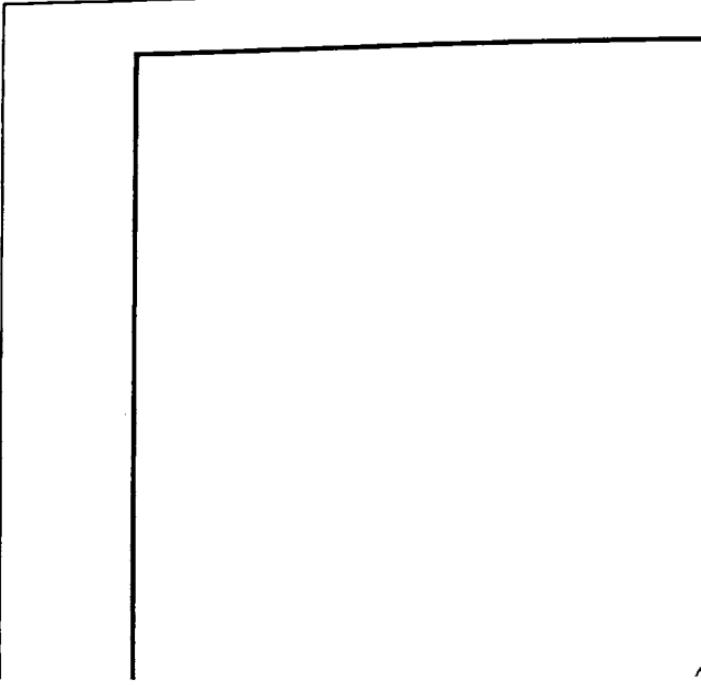
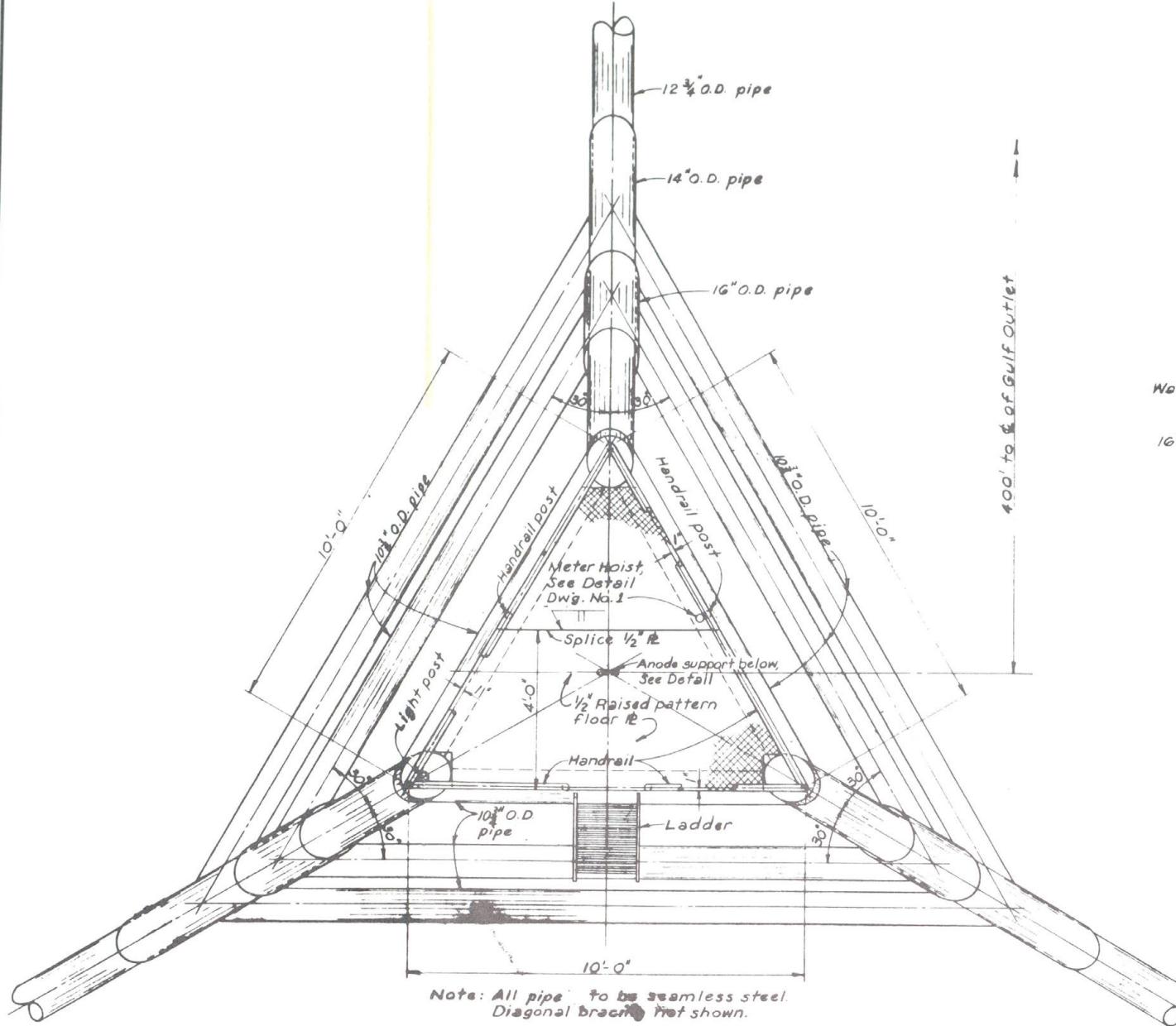
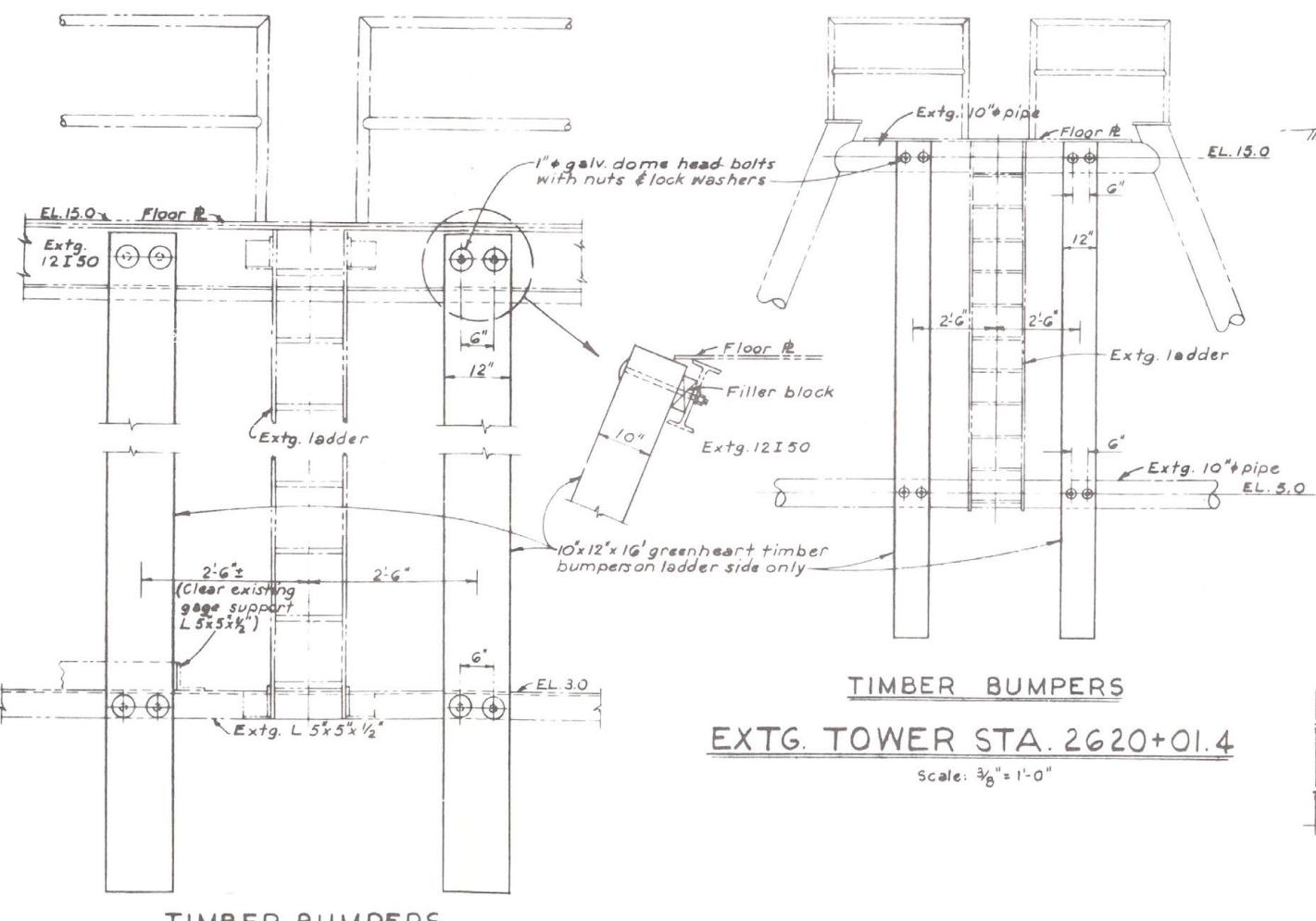


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PLAN

Scale: $\frac{1}{2}'' = 1'$

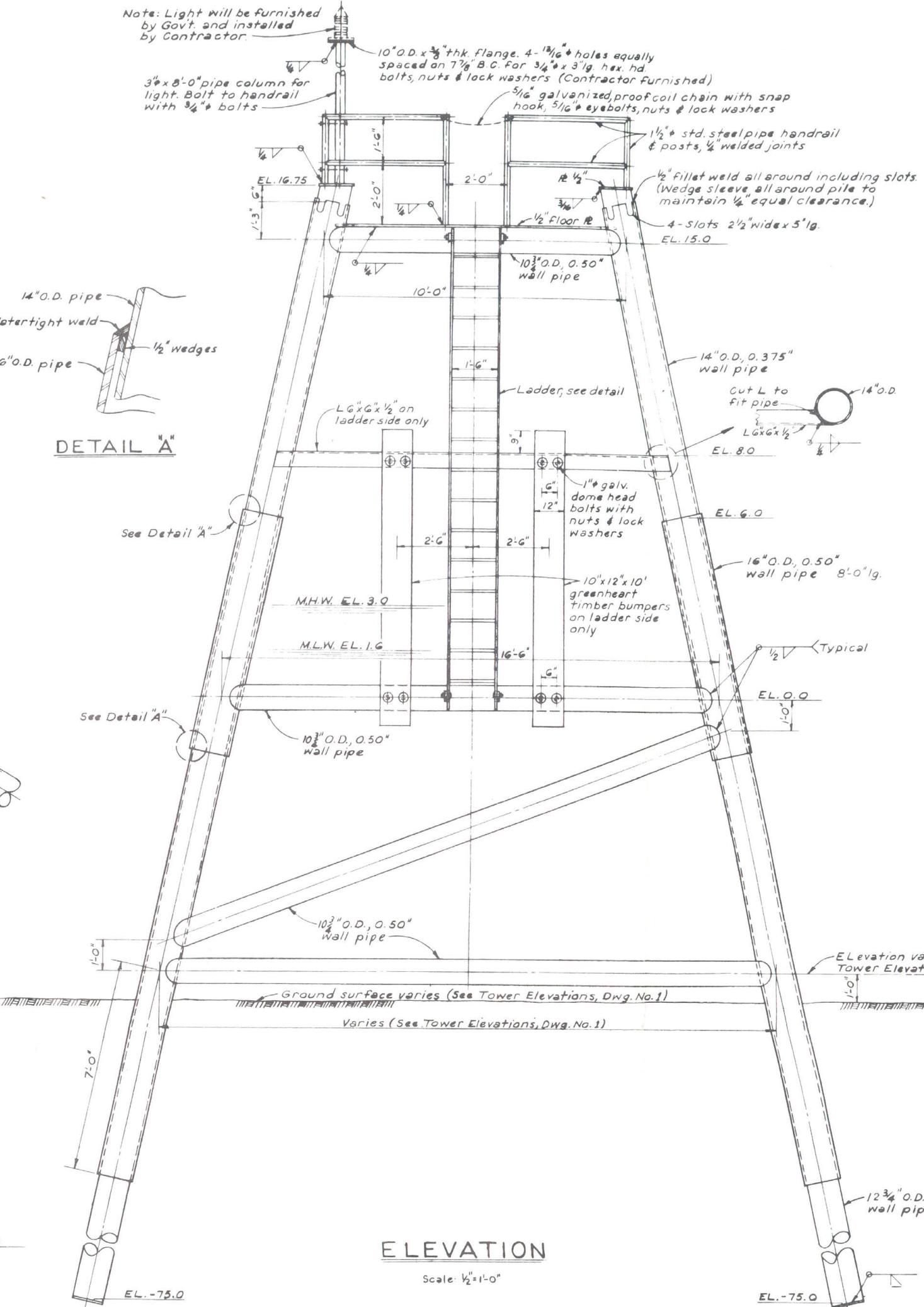


TIMBER BUMPERS

EXTG. TOWER STA. 2428+27.8

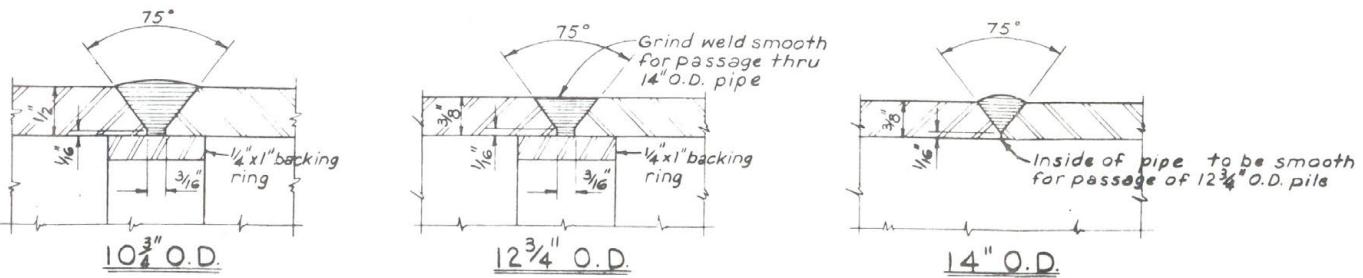
Scale: $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1'-0"

TYPICAL TOWER DETAILS



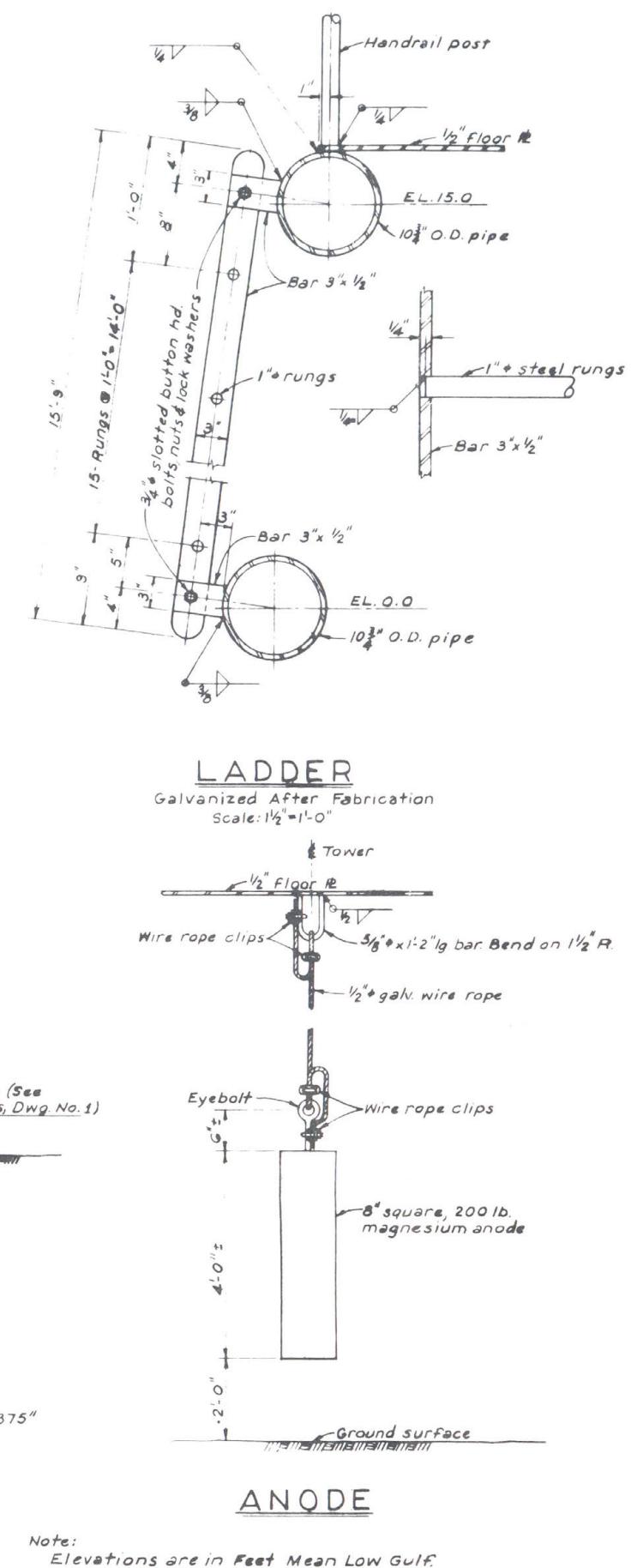
ELEVATION

Scale: 1



TYPICAL PIPE SPLICES

Scale: Full Size



ANODE

Note:
Elevations are in Feet Mean Low Gulf.

1	4-11-61	General revisions addendum No.1	D.J.H.
REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY APPVD.
U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LA.			
MISSISSIPPI RIVER-GULF OUTLET SURVEY TOWERS AND STATION MARKERS STA. 2810+00 to STA. 3527+40 TOWER DETAILS			
SCALE: AS INDICATED	DATE: MARCH 1961	SPEC. NO. CIVENG-16-047-61-145	In 2 Drawings
DRAWN BY: E.M.	TRACED BY: P.C.M.	FILE NO. H-1 22067	2

EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 3

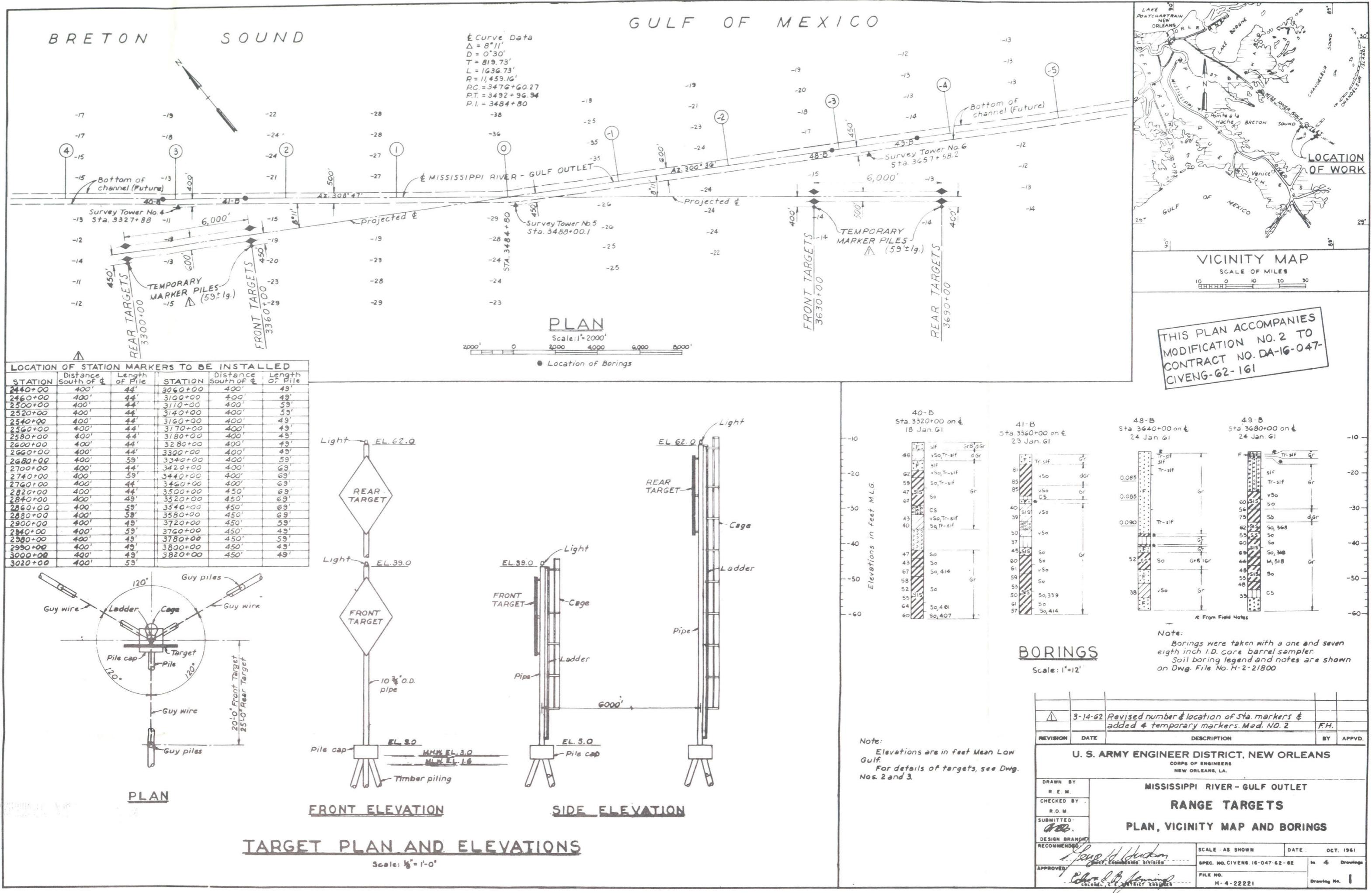


EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 3

EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 4

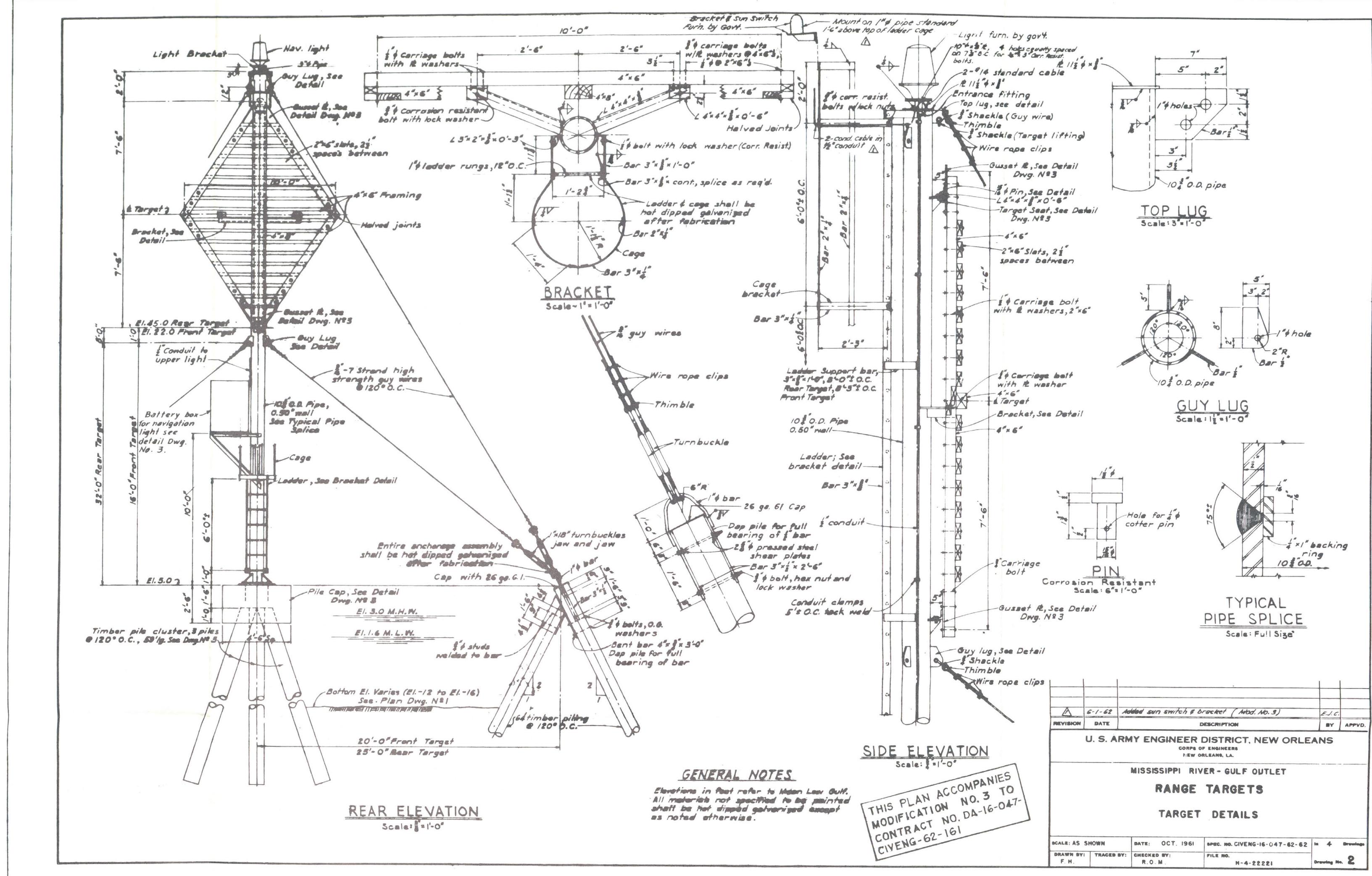


EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 5

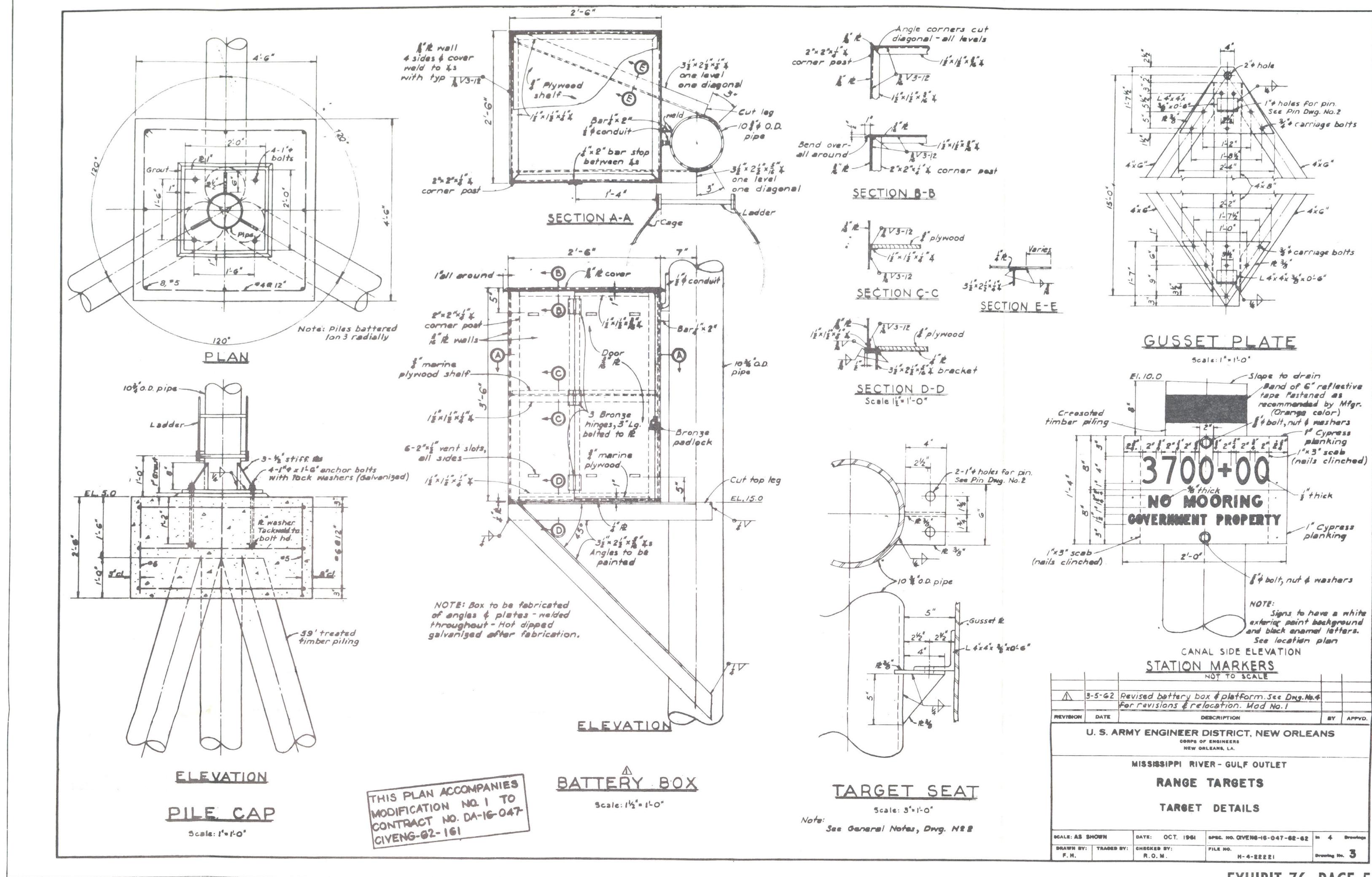


EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 5

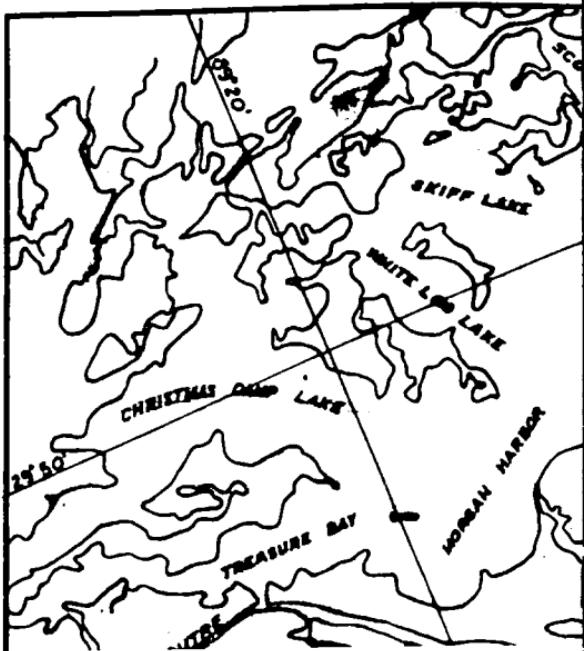
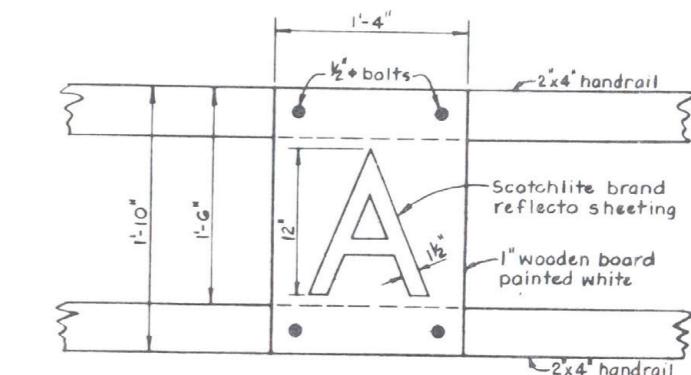
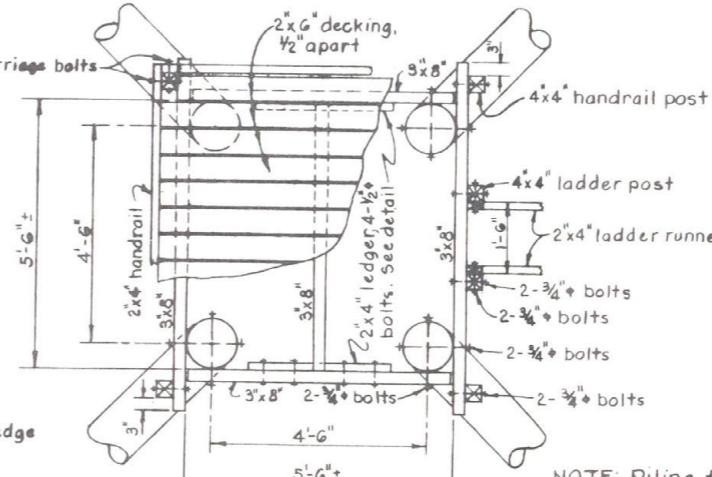
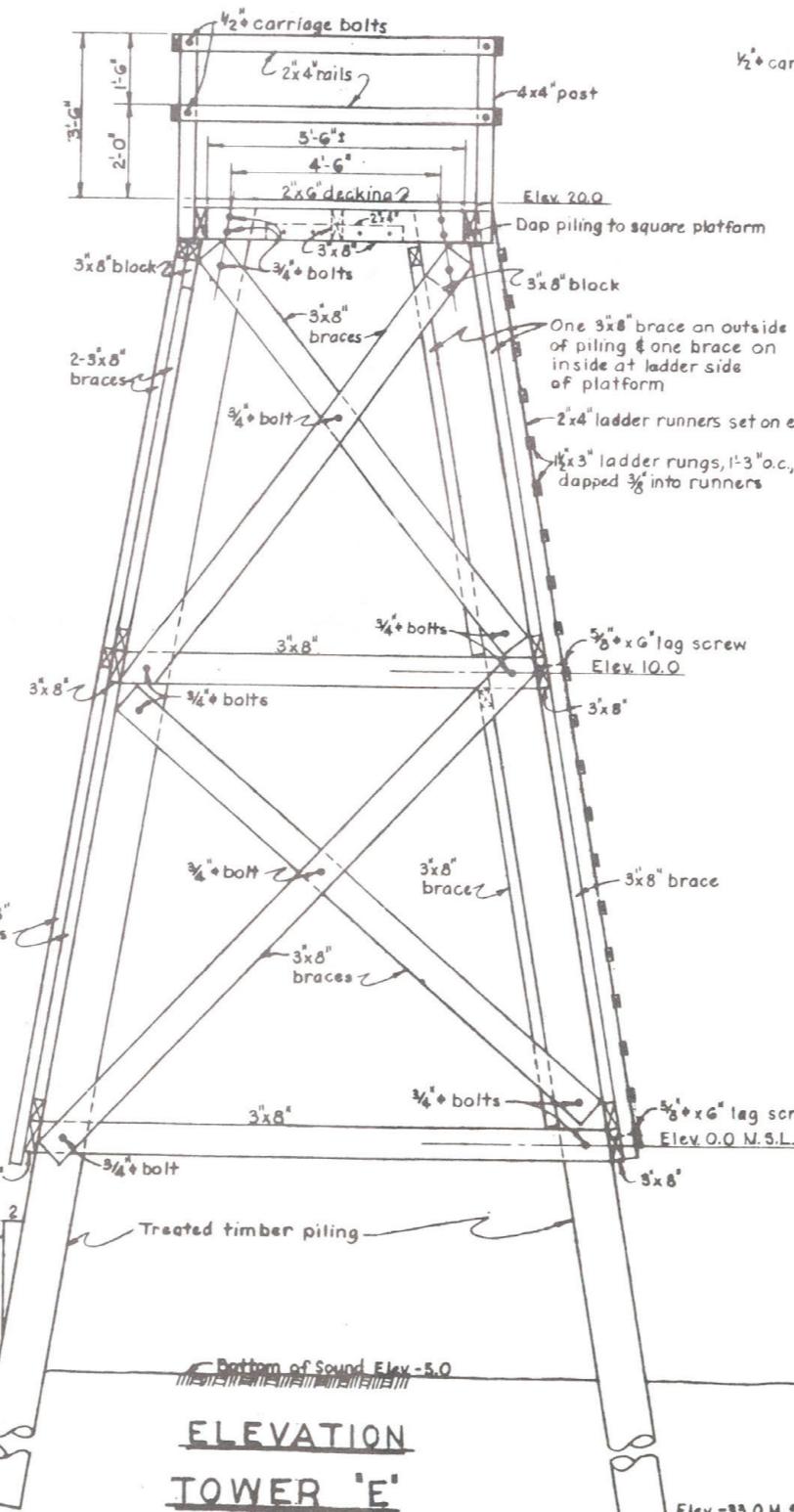
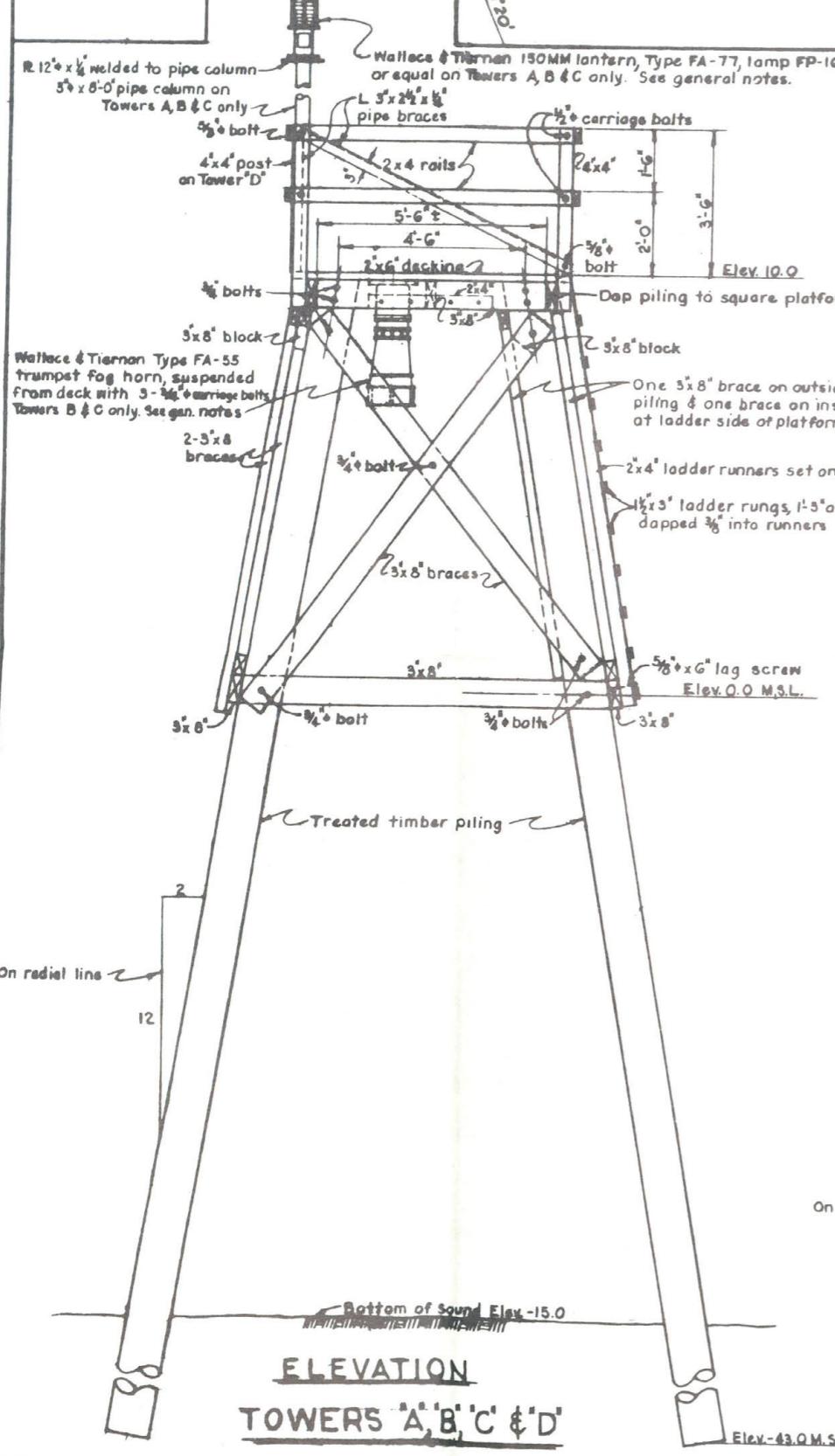
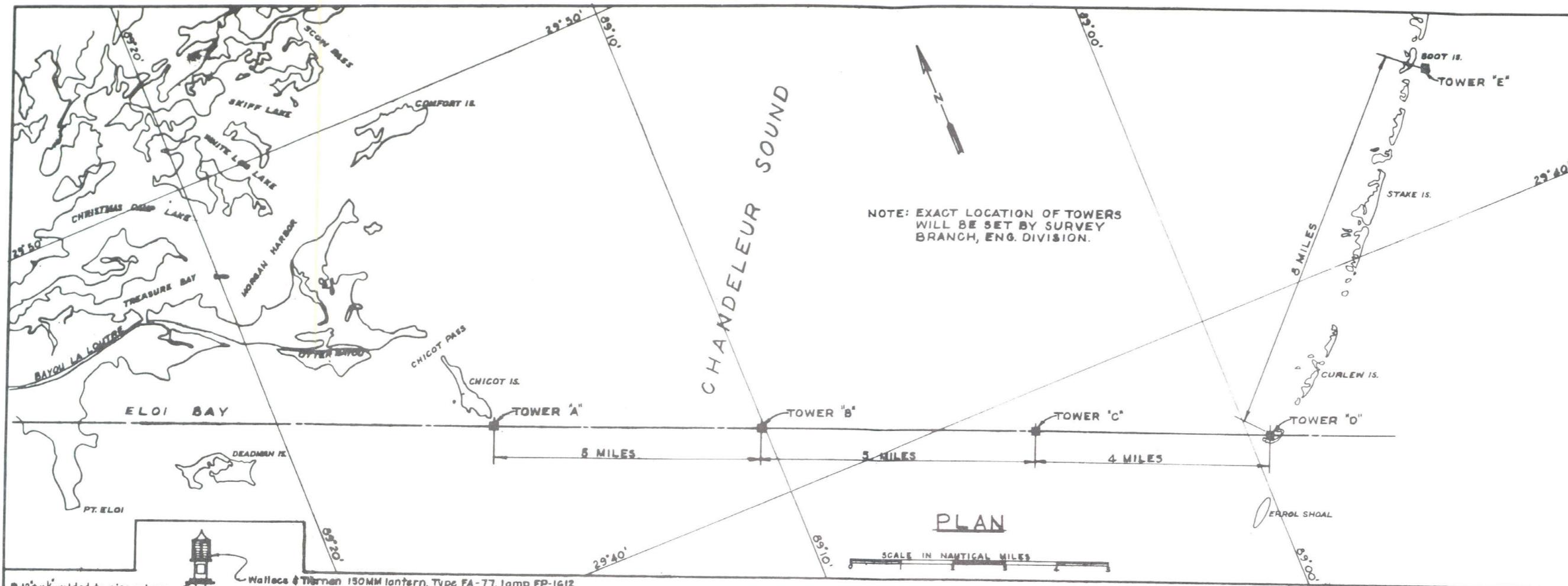
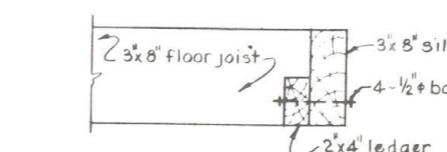


EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 6

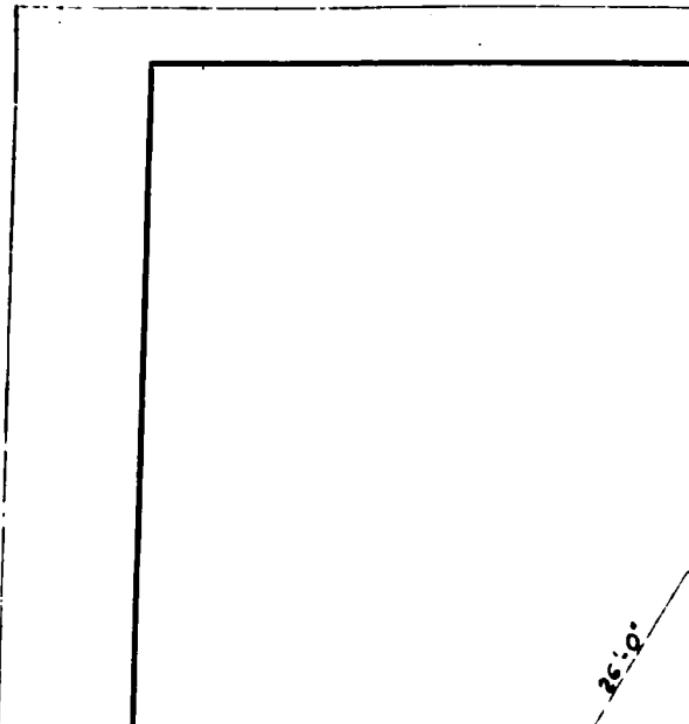


Note: Location of signs on towers to be determined in field.

NOTES:
Elevations in feet refer to Mean Sea Level.
All bolts to have hex nuts and O.G. washers, and shall be galvanized.
All lumber to be S4S.
Lanterns and fog horns to be furnished by the Survey Branch
and installed by Hired Labor



REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY APPVD.
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. ARMY OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER NEW ORLEANS, LA.			
MISSISSIPPI RIVER - GULF OUTLET			
SURVEY TOWERS IN CHANDELEUR SOUND			
DRAWN BY: H.J.A. J.S.M.	TRACED BY: F.H.	CHECKED BY: R.O.M.	SUBMITTED BY: <i>Sgt. Waller</i> SWEF, DESIGN BRANCH
APPROVED BY: <i>Gen. W. H. Parker</i> SWEF, ENGINEERING DIVISION	SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: NOV. 1966	Sheet 1 of 1
	DATE:	SPEC. NO. ML-57-7	
	FILE NO. H-4-20608	BROWNING NO.	



26:9

EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 7

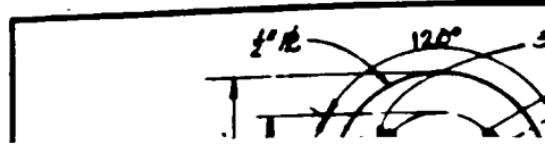
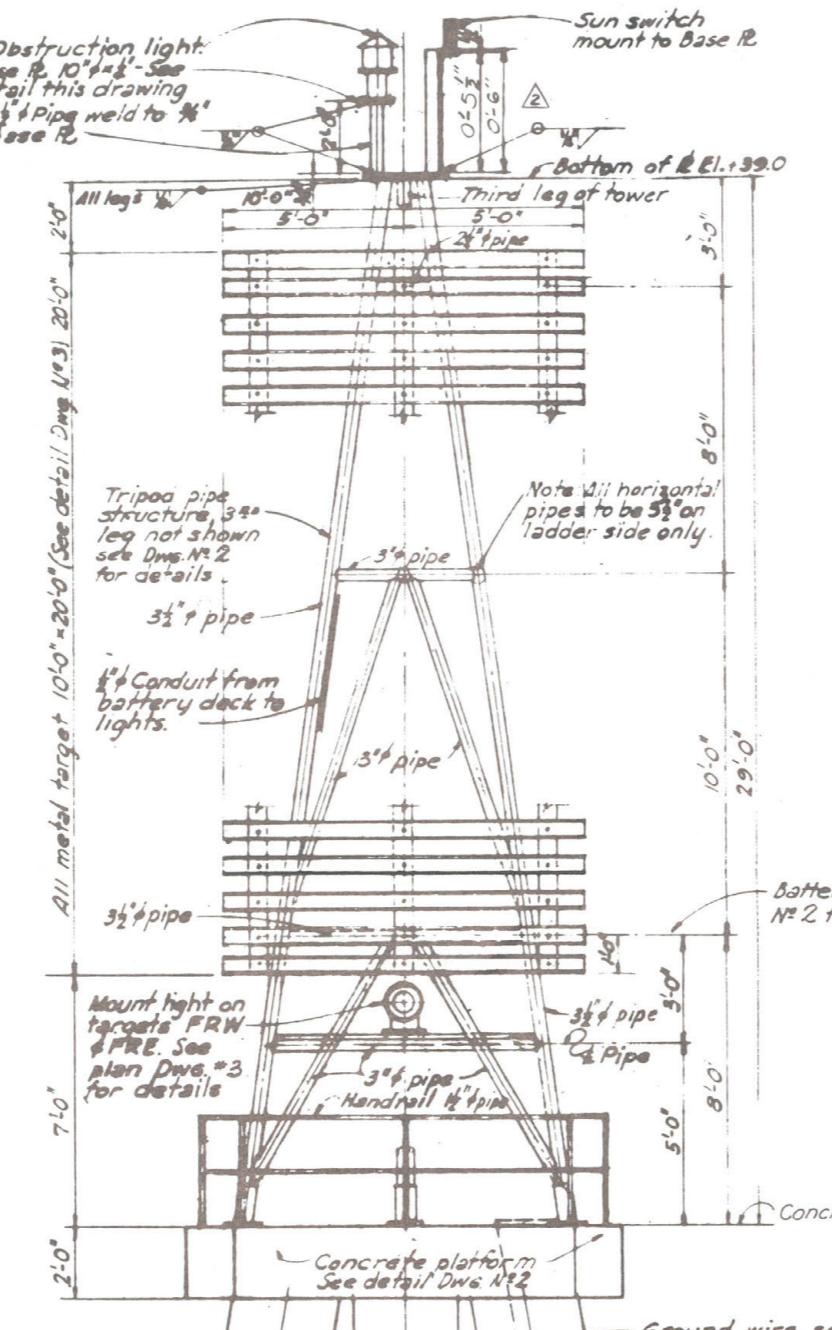
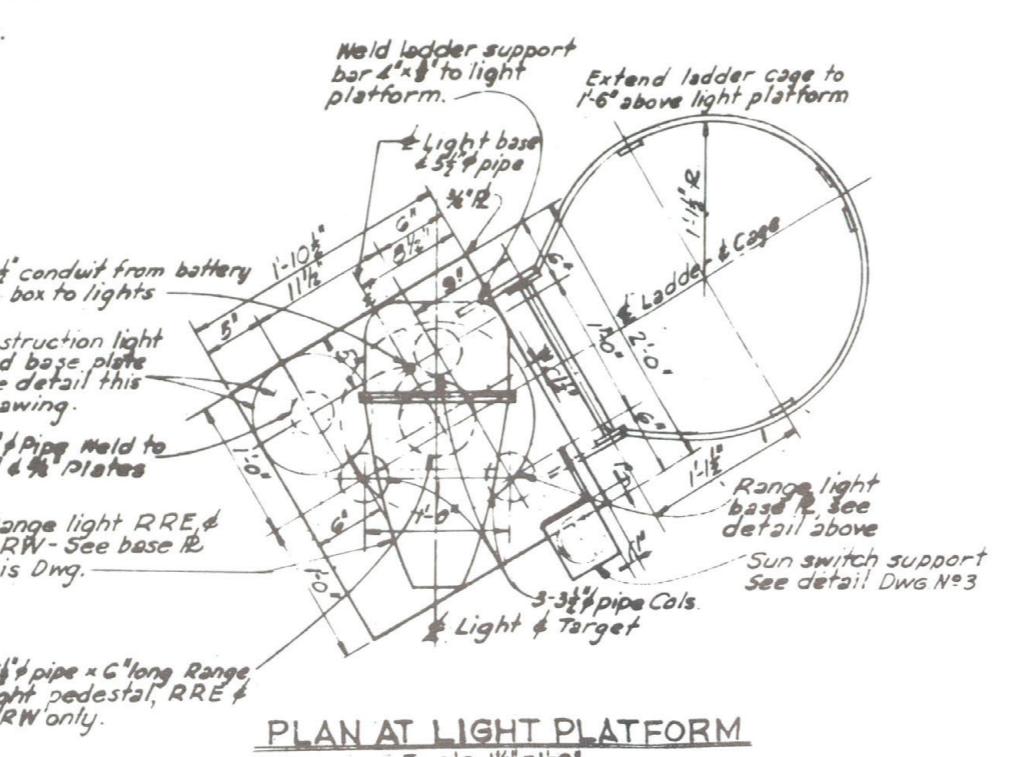
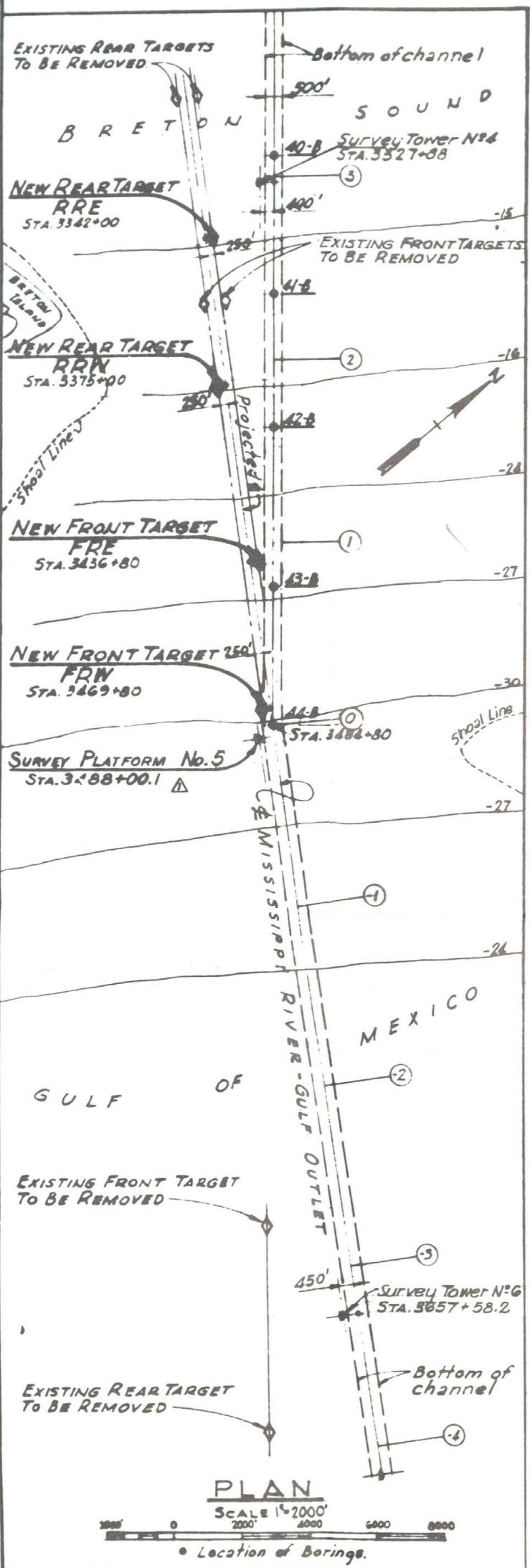
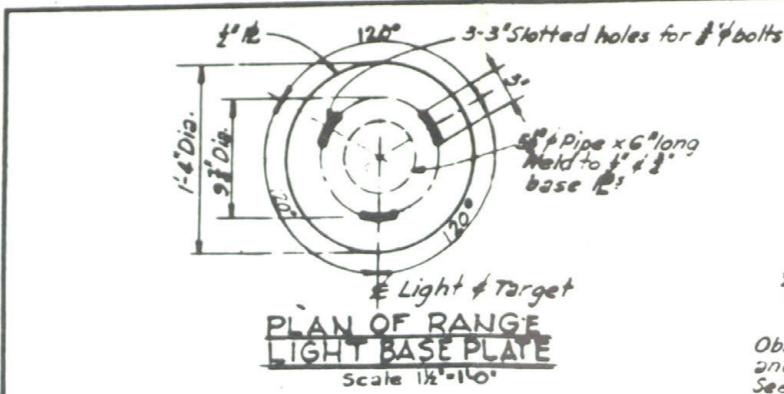
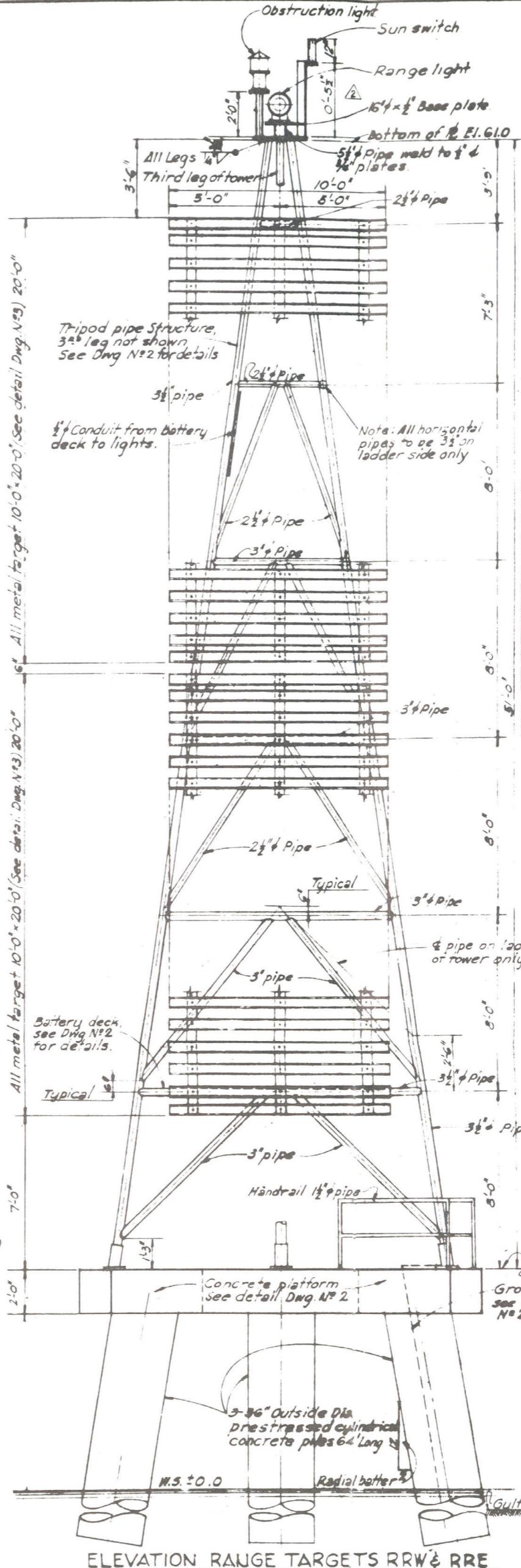


EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 8



ELEVATION RANGE TARGETS FRW & FRE
FRONT TARGETS

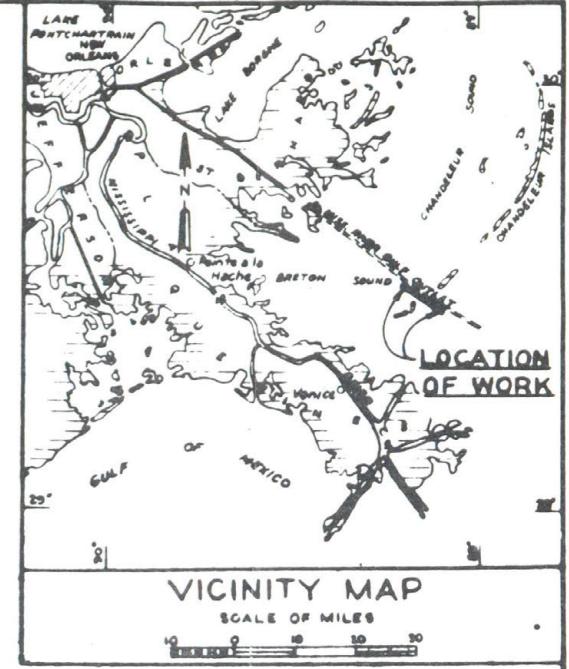
NOTE : ELEVATIONS LOOKING LANDWARD



ELEVATION RANGE TARGETS RRW& RRE



THIS PLAN ACCOMPANIES
MODIFICATION NO. 2 TO
CONTRACT NO. DA-16-047
CIVENG-64-269



VICINITY MAP

46	sif	Gr	dC _a
50	vso, Tr-sif	dGr	
52	sif		
53	vso, Tr-sif		
55	So, Tr-sif		
47	SIS	Gr	
48	So		
49	CS		
50	vso, Tr-sif		
51	So, Tr-sif		
52	SIS		
53	So		
54	So		
55	vso		
56	SIS		
57	So		
58	So		
59	So, 414		
60	Gr		
61	So		
62	vso		
63	SIS		
64	So		
65	So, 461		
66	So, 407		
40-B	41-B	42-B	43-B
23 JAN 61	23 JAN 61	23 JAN 61	23 JAN 61
44-B			
23 JAN 61			

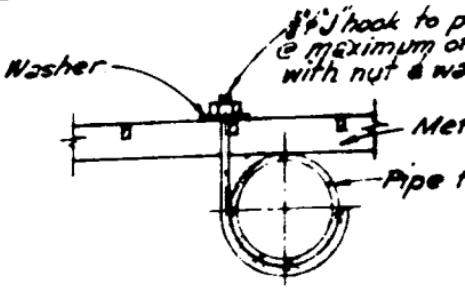
BORINGS

Borings taken with a one and seven eight
inch I.D. core barrel sampler.
Soil borings legend and notes are shown
on Dwg. File N° H-2-21800

GENERAL NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES.
Elevations refer to Mean Low Gulf.
Range lights, obstruction lights, Sun
switch and batteries will be furnished
by the Government and installed by
the Contractor.
See Dwg. No. 3 for construction of
existing targets that are to removed
Only one side of pipe tower shown,
other two sides are identical in tower
construction except one side has
ladder and cage from elevation +10.0
to 11'-6" above light platforms. Range
targets on one side only as shown. See
details on Dwg. No. 2 and 3. All tower
pipe connections to be welded with
single bevelled groove weld all
over full section.

	12-2-64	Shortened Sun Switch Supports Mod No.2			D.S.
	10-1-64	Added Survey Platform No.5. Mod No.1			S.S.G.
REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION			BY APPV'D
BRANCH BY H.W.H. R.O.M.	TRACED BY H.W.H.	CHECKED BY A.F.J. R.O.M.	U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LA.		
SUBMITTED CHIEF, DESIGN BRANCH		MISSISSIPPI RIVER-GULF OUTLET RANGE TARGETS FOR DREDGE LANGFITT 1964			
DATE MAY 1964		CODE IDENT NO	SIZE	FILE NO	
APPROVED CHIEF, ENGINEERING DIVISION				H-4-23095	
APPROVED COLONEL C. DISTRICT ENGINEER		SCALE AS DRAWN	SPC. NO. CIVILLE-16-947-64-183	DMO NO	1 OF 4

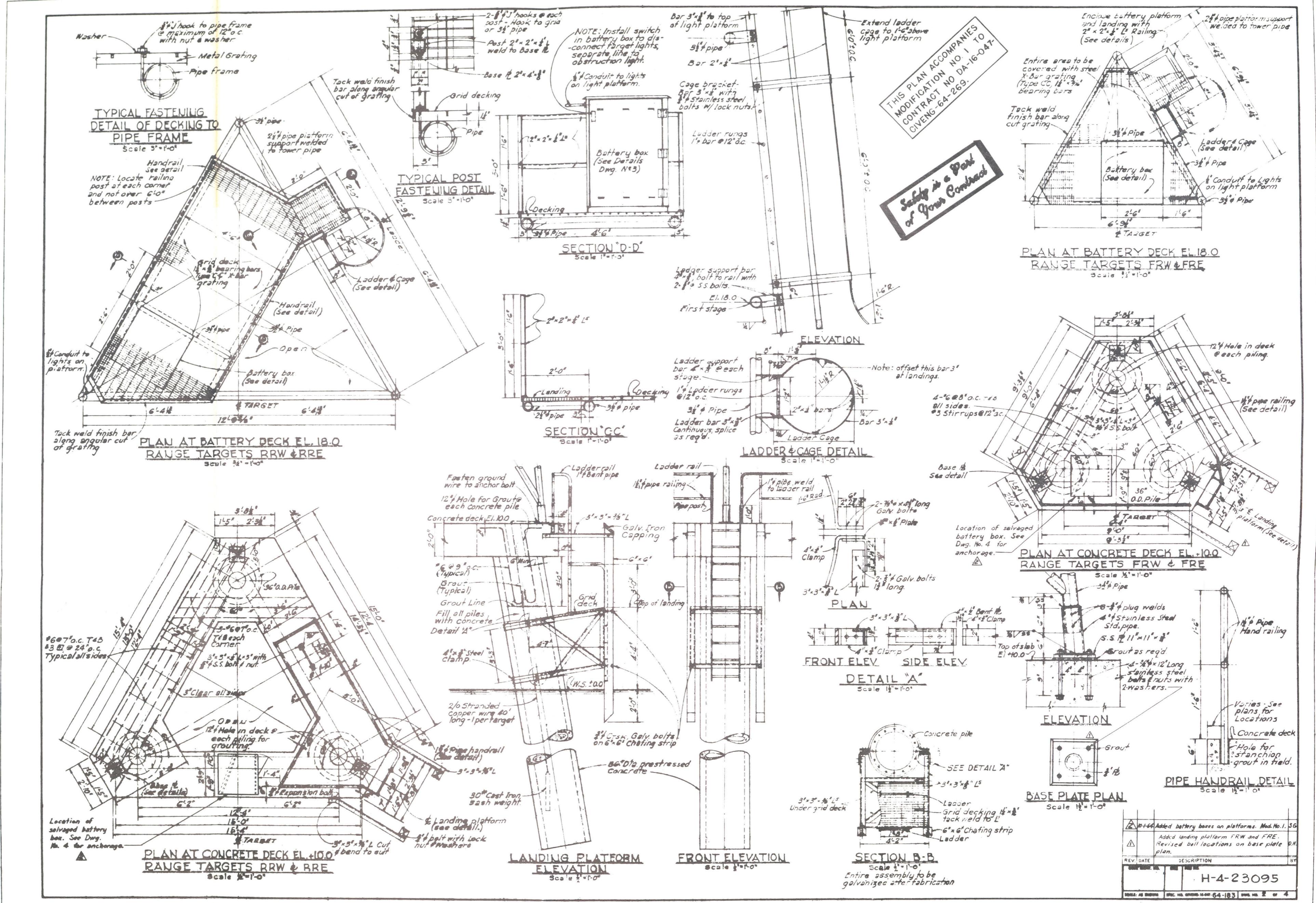


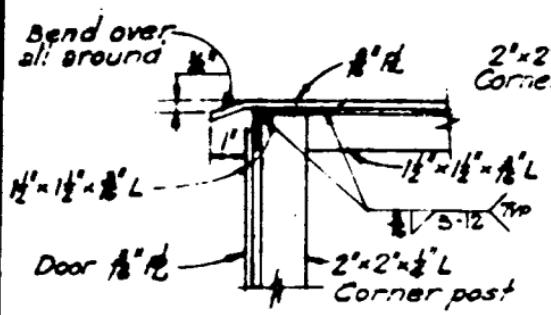
TYPICAL FASTENING
DETAIL OF DECKING
PIPE FRAME

Scale 3'-0" x 1'-0"

Handrail
See aerial

NOTE: Locate railing
post at each corner
and not over 6'-0"
between posts





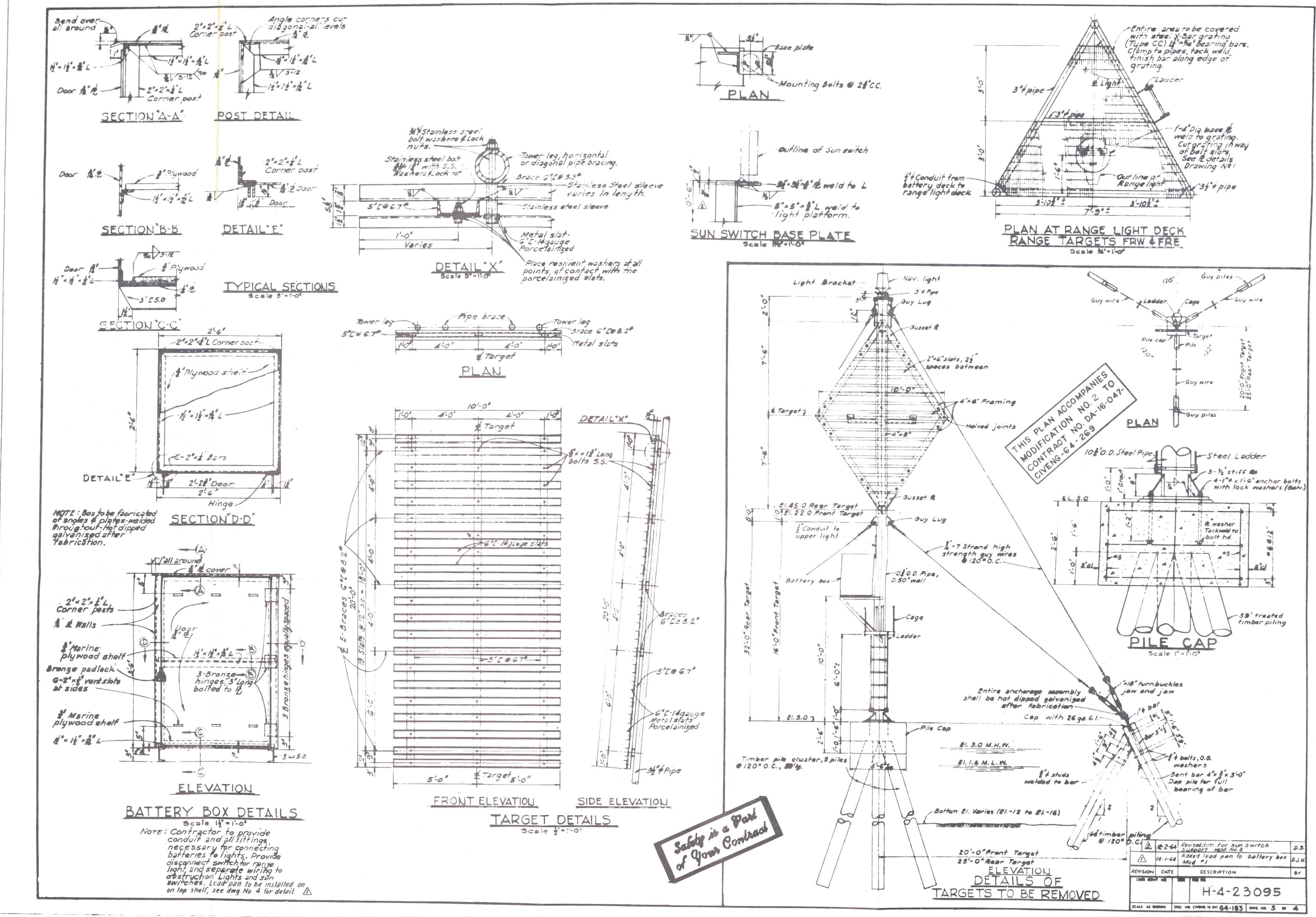
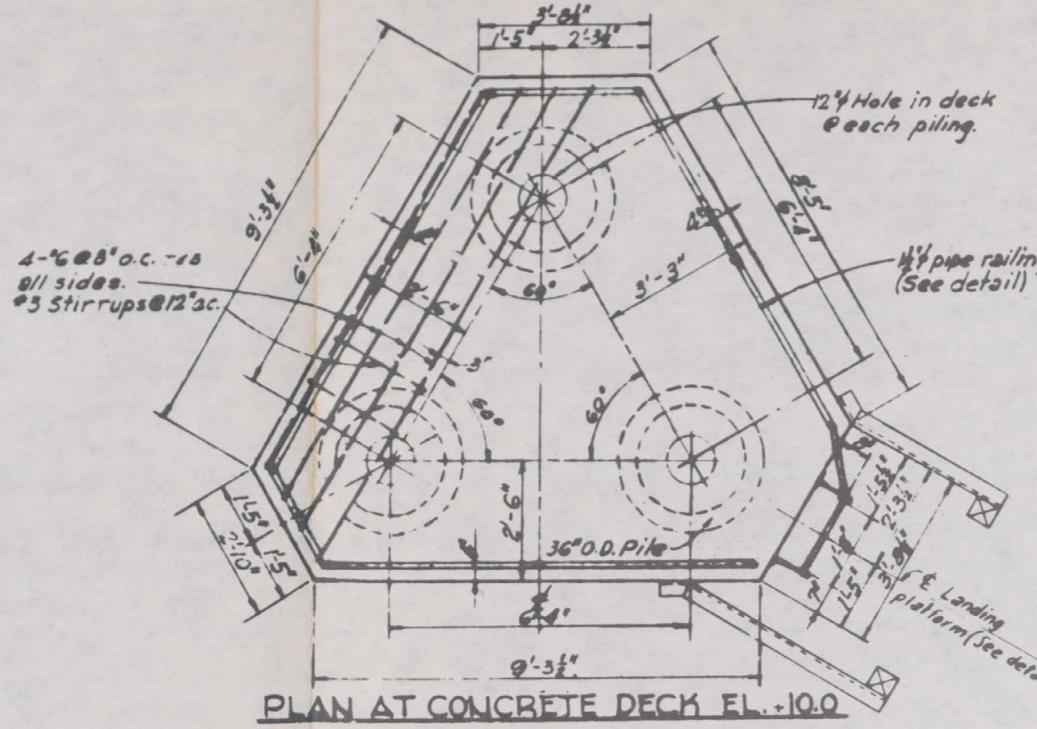


EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 10

4-#6 @ 8" o.c. - 16
all sides.
#3 Stirrups @ 12" o.c.

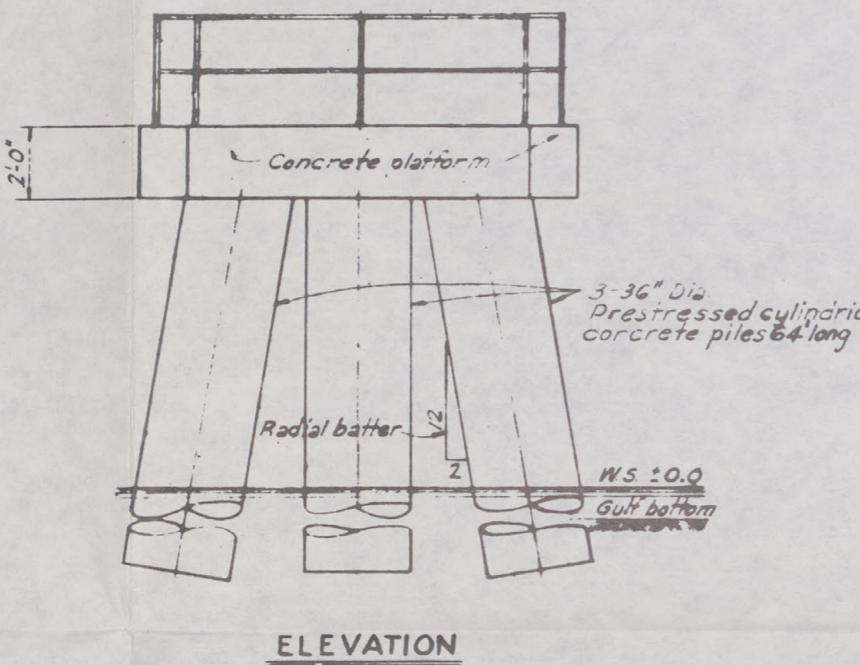
9' 3"



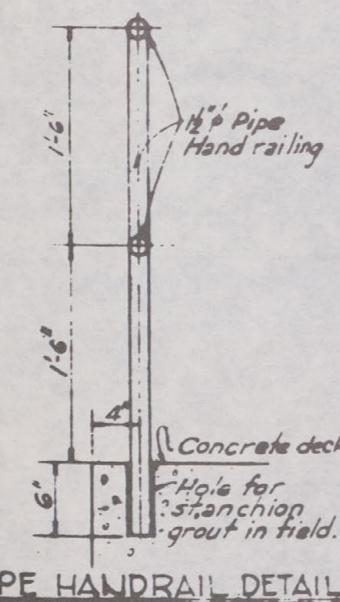


E: ORIENTATION AND LOCATION OF PLATFORM WILL BE DETERMINED IN FIELD BY SURVEY BRANCH.

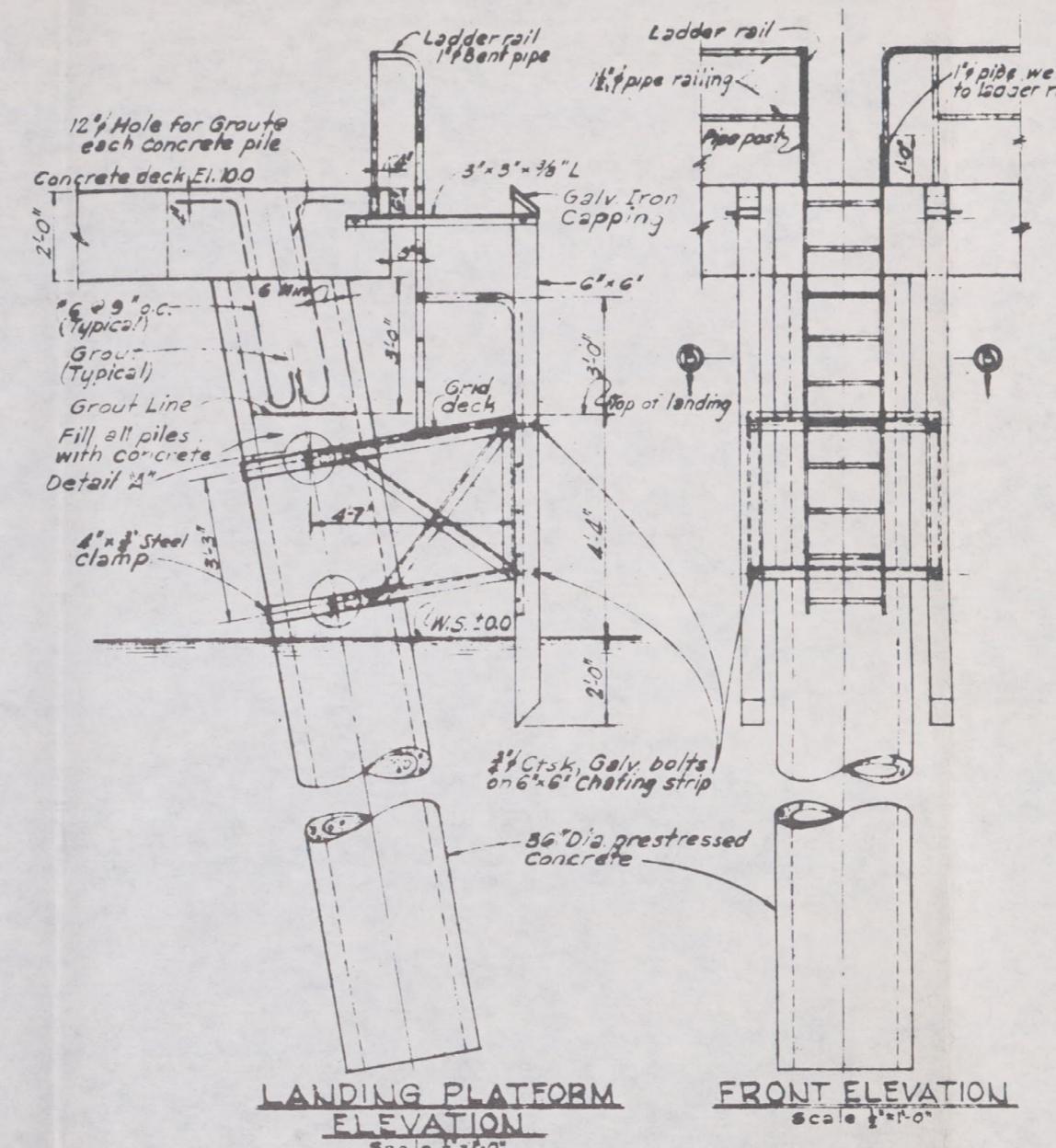
NOTE: ORIENTATION AND LOCATION OF PLATFORM WILL BE DETERMINED IN FIELD BY SURVEY BRANCH.



ELEVATION

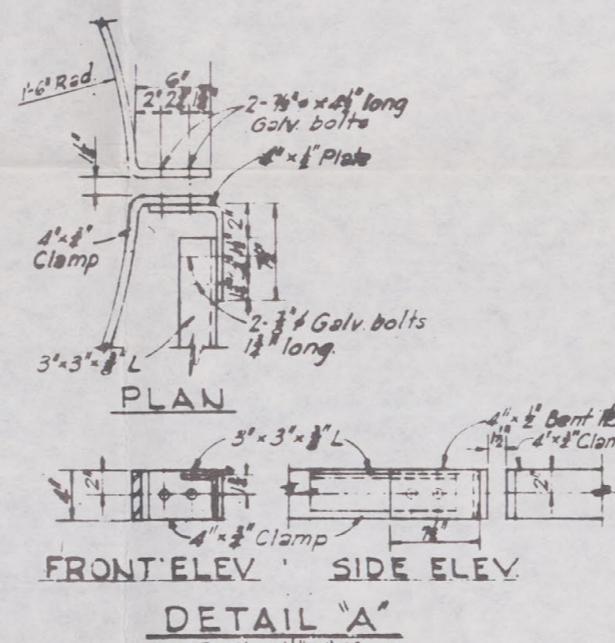


PIPE HANDRAIL DETAIL

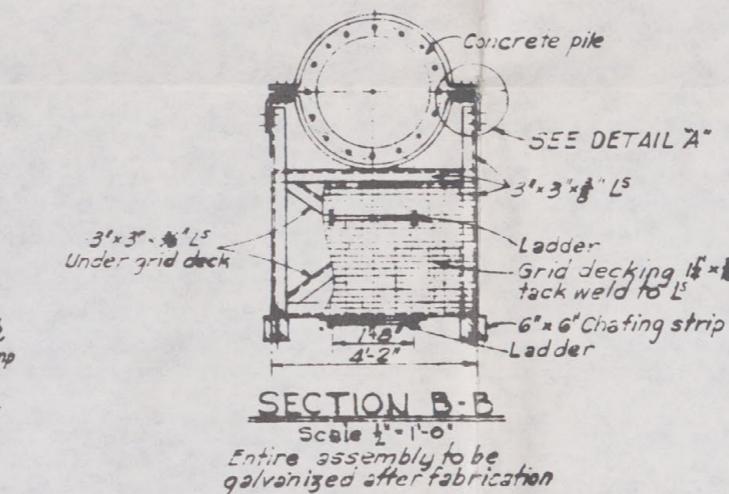


LANDING PLATFORM
ELEVATION

FRONT ELEVATION



SURVEY PLATFORM



Scale $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1'-0"
Entire assembly to be
galvanized after fabrication

Scale 1:1-8
Entire assembly to be
galvanized after fabrication

THIS PLAN ACCOMPANIES
MODIFICATION NO. 1 TO
CONTRACT NO. DA-16-047-
CIVENG-64-269.

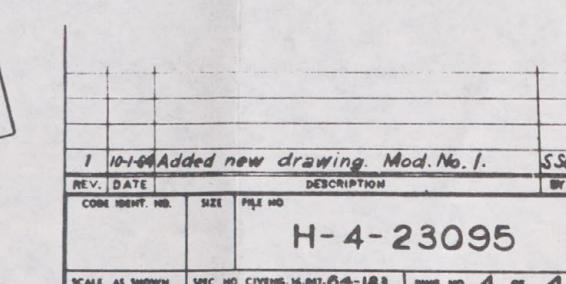


EXHIBIT 76, PAGE 11