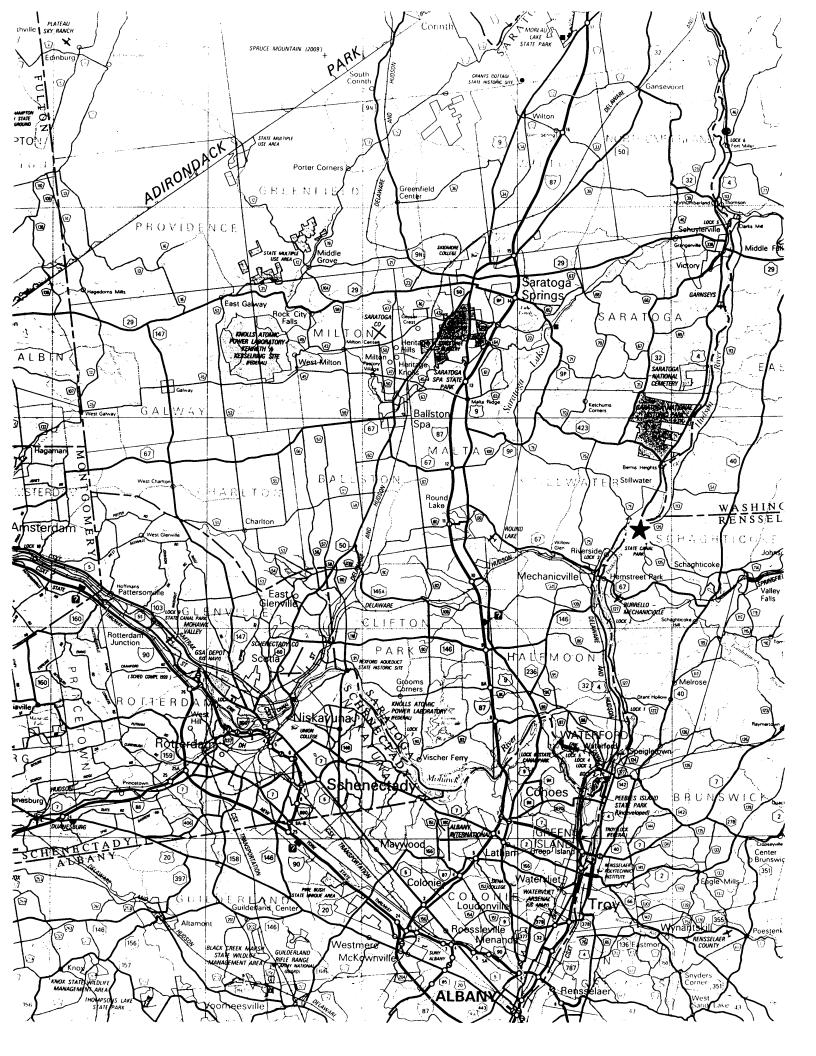
# A Landscape Transformed: Lock 4 Canal Park

The Construction of Champlain Barge Canal Lock 4, and the Alteration of the Junction of the Hoosic and Hudson Rivers

Rensselaer-Taconic Land Conservancy 2000



Lock 4 Canal Park, owned by the New York State Canal Corporation, is located in the Town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, at Lock 4 of the Champlain division, where the Hoosic River enters the Hudson opposite Stillwater. Before the construction of the Lock in 1908-1912, three shale bluff islands existed at this confluence. The canal construction significantly altered the landscape, transforming two of these islands into part of the mainland. While the area is still highly scenic, the configuration and use of the land has changed markedly. Barge Canal records held by the New York State Archives are used to document these land changes and the canal construction process.

The New York State Canal System we know today had its roots in the Western and Northern Inland Lock Navigation companies, which established a crude transportation system in the late Eighteenth and early Nineteenth centuries. This route followed navigable rivers and streams, connected in places by rather short artificial canal passages. Interest in developing a statewide canal system developed about the time of the War of 1812, and work began on the first Erie and Champlain Canals in 1817. The Erie Canal was finally completed between Albany and Buffalo in 1825 and the Champlain Canal was completed between Cohoes and Whitehall in 1823. The Erie Canal was used so heavily in its early years that it was enlarged, and in some places relocated, between 1835 and 1862. A number of lateral canals were constructed in the Nineteenth Century as well, mostly connecting to the Erie Canal.

By the 1890s the canal system had become outdated and another major enlargement project was begun in 1895. This project was halted three years later, and then Governor Theodore Roosevelt authorized a study, issued in 1900, which recommenced the construction of an entirely new modern canal system. This culminated in the construction and operation of the New York State Barge Canal System, which was completed in 1918. The construction of the Barge Canal came under the jurisdiction of the State Engineer and Surveyor, State Superintendent of Public Works, and State Canal Board. In 1992 jurisdiction over the Barge Canal system was transferred from the State Department of Transportation to the New York State Thruway Authority, which operates the present-day canals through a subsidiary, the New York State Canal Corporation. The name "Barge Canal" was dropped and the entire network is now known as the New York State Canal System.

The Erie Canal of the Nineteenth Century has become famous for the remarkable role it played in expanding commerce and developing communities in central and western New York, and has been memorialized in literature, lore and song. Its sister canal, the Champlain Canal of the same era, is far less known and renowned. The Barge Canal system is also far less famous, possibly because of its creation in a more modern, technological era lacking the drama and romance associated with the old Erie Canal. Only two major published works have been devoted to the Barge Canal System: Noble Whitford's History of the Barge Canal System of New York State, a state document issued in 1922, and Michele McFee's recent illustrated history, A Long Haul, the Story of the New York State Barge Canal, published in 1998.

In one way, the Twentieth Century Barge Canal more closely resembled the early inland water navigation system than the old Erie and Champlain canals. While the Nineteenth Century canals were largely self-contained, the Barge Canal system followed rivers and other navigable waterways wherever possible. In many places, rivers such as the Hudson and Mohawk required damming and dredging to provide a dependable channel deep enough for vessels. The Champlain division of the Barge Canal followed the Hudson River from Lansingburgh/Waterford as far north as Fort Miller and Fort Edward, where it followed an artificial channel to its terminus at Whitehall. A series of seven dams and associated locks were constructed in the section, and for the most part the course of the Hudson River was not greatly altered. These dams were largely located at the site of older dams in the Hudson, where low rapids were present in the river.

This was the case at Champlain Locks 1, 2, and 3 located between Rensselaer and

Saratoga counties. At Locks 1 and 2, small islands were incorporated into the lock infrastructure, but the general course of the river remained unchanged. The highly scenic islands in the "horseshoe bend" in the Hudson immediately below Lock 1 appear today as they have from the times they were used first by Native American and later by local Nineteenth Century farmers. This was not the case, however, at Champlain Lock 4 opposite Stillwater, where the construction of the Barge Canal lock led to a significant alteration of the landscape.

The subject of our study is Lock 4 Canal Park, the largest park operated by the Canal Corporation, comprising about 91 acres of land located at the junction of the Hoosic and Hudson Rivers. The park includes a picnic area, observation platform at the lock, a canoe launch, and short nature trails. The area is highly scenic, where shale bluffs overlook the Hoosic River raging over a series of rapids immediately before entering the Hudson. The park has been identified by the New York State Natural Heritage Program and the Rensselaer-Taconic Land Conservancy as a significant plant habitat, containing a wide diversity of species, including some state-listed rare plants. The park is located entirely within the Town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, while the adjacent privately-owned Green Island is located in the Town of Stillwater.

Green Island is the only remaining island not substantially altered by the lock construction. The other two original islands, sometimes known as Parry's Island and Vandenbergh's (or Bulson's) Island, have become peninsulas attached to the mainland. These islands first appear on "A Map of the Corporation Lands at Schatikooke," copied for Harmen Gansevoort in the 1790s by Simeon De Witt, one of the Survey Maps of Lands in New York State. This map seems to depict four islands, where in reality only three appear to have ever existed. Of particular interest is a former channel between the mainland and Vandenbergh's Island known as the "Dwaas Kill," a name of Dutch origin meaning a stream that flows at a transverse angle to another watercourse. Local legend recalls that water in the Dwaas Kill flowed either from the Hoosic to the Hudson, or in the other direction, depending on water flow in both rivers, creating a series of dangerous rapids. Even with the construction of a low dam at Stillwater, this landscape remained unchanged until the Barge Canal construction took place.

While these islands do not appear on most 19th century maps, the area is shown in great detail on five of the so-called "Egg-shell Maps" (Erie and Champlain canals topographic survey maps), which date from shortly after 1900, and are held by the State Archives. These maps also show the proposed route of the Barge Canal cut, which bisected Vandenbergh's Island. As the computer-generated maps indicate, the passage between Parry's and Vandenbergh's islands was blocked, and the low area is today a wetland. The Dwaas Kill was also blocked off and was nearly obliterated. A new bridge was constructed at Stillwater and an access road to the lock was opened. The Kipp house, located close to the canal cut at its north end, was demolished.

The Barge Canal work was accomplished primarily through contract #68, issued to the firm of Shanley-Morrissey, Inc. of New York City in 1908 for \$947,813. Dredging of the Hudson from Lock 2 north to Lock 4 was begun in 1909 under contract #72 for \$618,900 by the same firm, but they were not able to complete this job. As a result, contracts 72A (for \$1,515,095) and 72B (for \$92,517) were awarded to another New York City firm, James Stewart & Co., in 1913 and 1916 respectively. This work also included widening the prism at the mouth of the Hoosic River.

The New York State Archives holds a number of series of records relating to the design and construction of the Barge Canal system. Sample records from the following eight series are reproduced here:

- 14068. Erie and Champlain canals topographic survey maps ("egg shell maps"), ca. 1904-1915.
- B0391. Barge Canal contract location maps, ca. 1904-1905.
- 10448. Maps, drawings and blueprints related to State waterways and canals, ca. 1851-1941.
- B0214 Barge Canal Land Appropriation Maps, 1910-25 (recent accretion)
- B0392. Charts and maps of the State canal system, ca. 1923.
- B0213. Barge Canal contract files, 1907-1944.
- B1009. New York State Barge Canal plans, 1920.
- Barge Canal construction photographs, 1905-1921.

Descriptions of these records are taken from the New York State Archives publication *The Mighty Chain* (1992).

coffer dam: an artificial structure used to keep water away from an enclosed area when underwater construction is taking place.

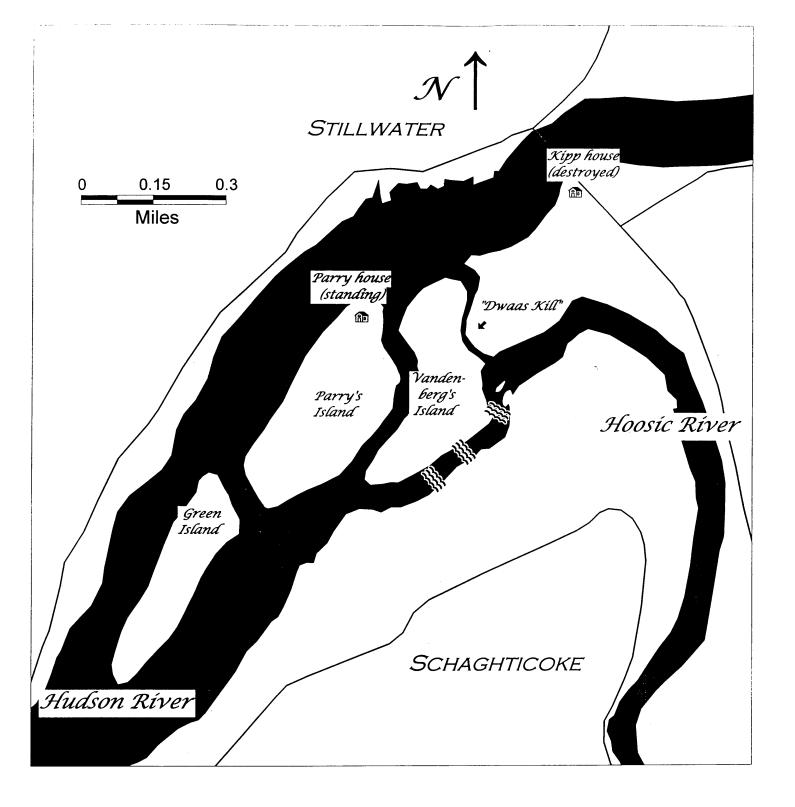
prism: as used in this context, an artificial cut or bore through earth and rock which becomes part of a canal when completed.

At the conclusion of this publication are listed other selected series of records relating to the Barge Canal system. While these series do not contain significant information on the construction of Champlain Lock 4, they are very useful in documenting the planning and construction of other parts of the Barge Canal system. Most all canal records held by the New York State Archives are described in the New York State Archives publication *The Mighty Chain: A Guide to Canal Records in the New York State Archives* (1992). Only a few examples from the ca. 700-800 cubic feet of records held by the New York State Archives relating to the Barge Canal are shown here. Using this study as an example, I recommend that New York State residents use these series of the New York State Archives records and other original documentary source materials to unlock the fascinating history of the development, construction and use of the Barge Canal system across the state.

compiled by Warren F. Broderick March, 2000

The Wynant Vandenbergh house shown nearby, constructed in 1732, stands today on River Road (County Route 120) just north of Stillwater Bridge Road (County Route 125). Office of State Engineer and Surveyor, Survey Maps of Lands in New York State A portion of "A Map of the Corporation Lands at Schaghticoke, copied by Simeon De Witt, Esquire by Harmen Gansevoort," (ca. 1790-1800), shows the islands at the confluence of the Hoosic and Hudson Rivers. Note the "saw mill" located near the Dwaas Kill. ("Surveyor General Maps"), New York State Archives, Series # A0293, map # 97.





# Lock 4 Canal Park view before construction of Barge Canal

Computer-generated maps, created in the R-TLC's geographic information system (G.I.S.), show the area before and after the construction of the Barge Canal between 1908 and 1918. While the landscape was significantly altered by this project, the wild, scenic character of the junction of the rivers and portions of the three islands remain.

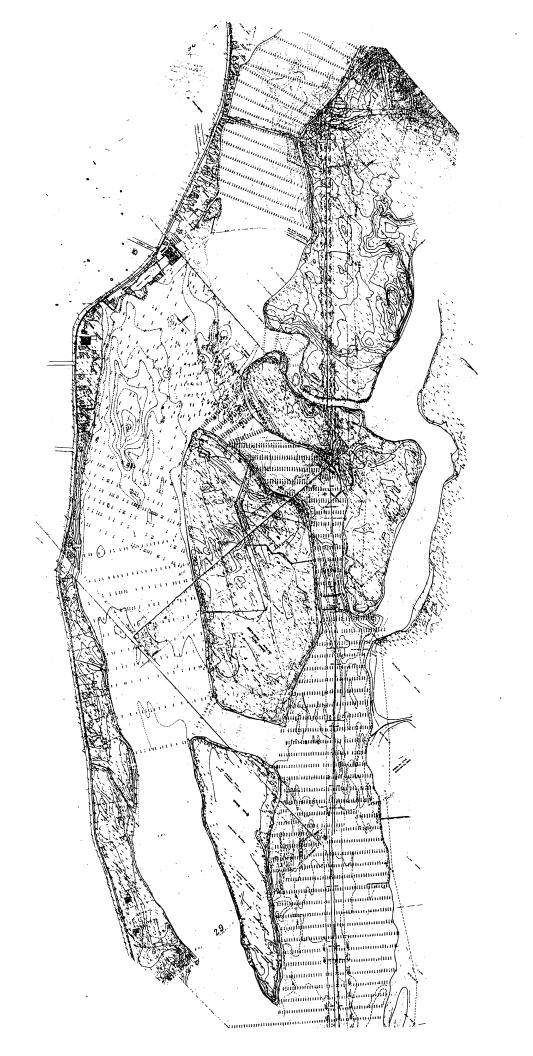
Series # 14068. Erie and Champlain canals topographic survey maps ("egg shell maps"), ca. 1904-1915. 40 cu. ft. Arrangement: By canal, then numerical by assigned number.

Commonly referred to as "egg shell maps" because of the paper on which they were executed, these maps depict in minute detail lands adjacent to the Erie and Champlain canals during the time of their enlargement and improvement as the Barge Canal. The maps apparently date from the time of the initial Barge Canal Law of 1903 (Chapter 147). They show the routes of the proposed new canals, and often the existing canals as well.

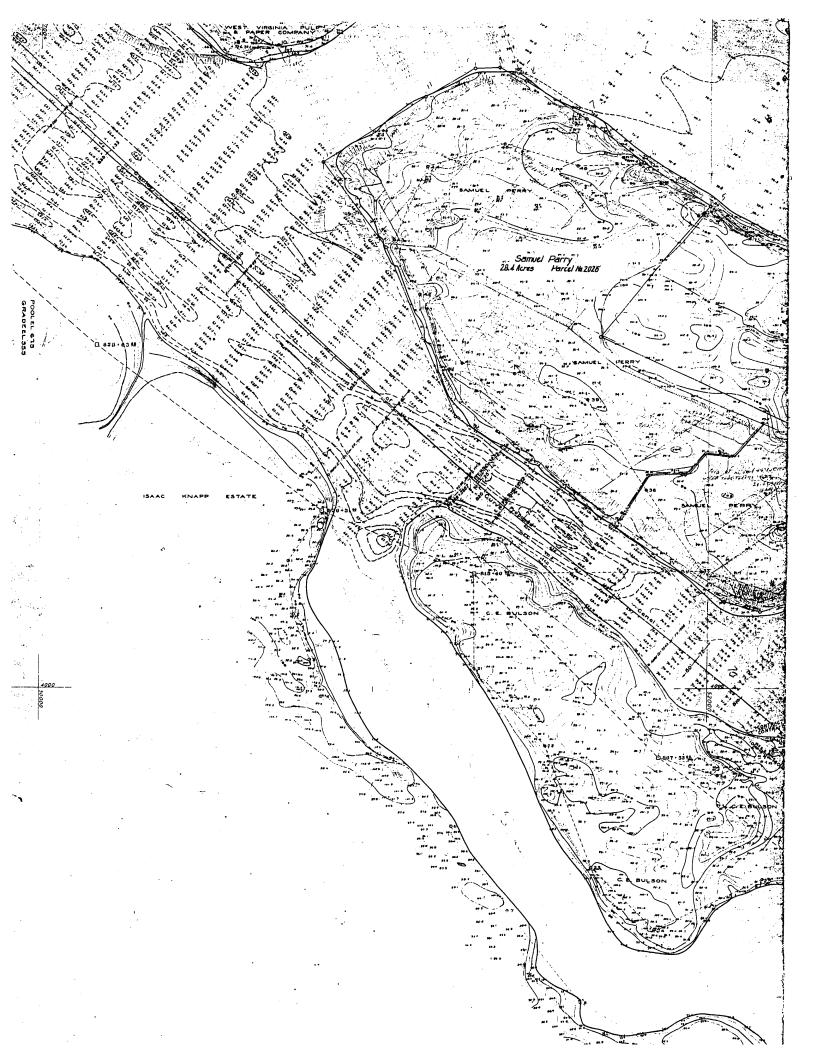
The purpose of these maps appears to have been to provide an accurate depiction of the land taken up by and surrounding the canal in order to determine both private and State ownership of land, and to provide the most accurate survey measurements possible for the canal enlargement and improvement. The maps show blue lines representing State-owned land; red lines representing the inner line of the towpath; green lines representing a new channel line (when dotted) or a potential flood line (when solid); contour lines, land elevations, and depths of bodies of water; and lines showing boundaries of specific work contracts.

Some maps occasionally depict property lines, parcel numbers, and names of property owners; outlines of buildings, sometimes with names; location of existing canal structures and railroad and telegraph lines; and swamps, fens, and other natural phenomena. One hundred two maps depict the Erie Canal from Waterford to Morris Island (just west of Pattersonville). Fifty-four maps depict the Champlain Canal from Northumberland to 101st Street in Lansingburgh. Most maps appear to have a scale of 1 inch = 100 feet, although some have a scale of 1 inch = 50 feet.

The following map is a montage of five maps from this series, depicting the area which would become Lock 4 of the Champlain Division. Both rivers, three islands and the passages between them are clearly visible. This map was used to create the computer-generated map showing the area before Barge Canal construction. The location of the path of the proposed canal is drawn on these maps, including the portion where the prism needed to be blasted through the shale rock.



Map # 28 of the "Eggshell Maps" shows the junction of the Hoosic and Hudson Rivers, at the former Vandenbergh's (Bulson's) and Parry's islands. The bluff on the southern end of Vandenbergh's Island (currently a peninsula) now features a nature trail where one may view the rapids in the adjacent Hoosic River.



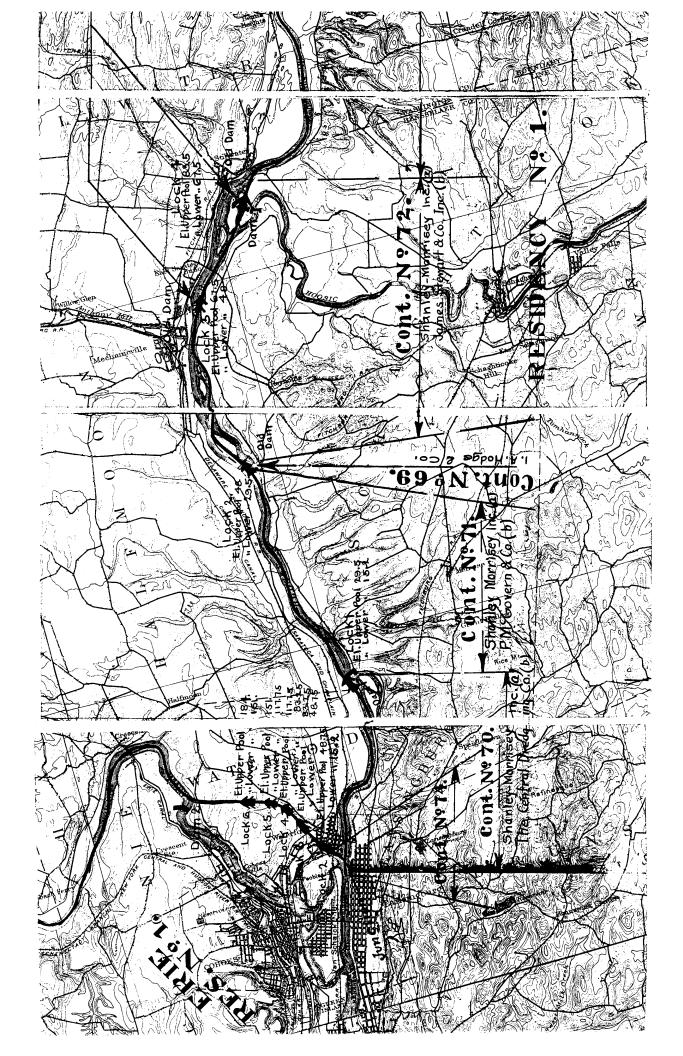
Series # B0391. Barge Canal contract location maps, ca. 1904-1905. 2 cu. ft. (18 volumes consisting of one colored map in numerous sections on 18 sheets)

The series consists of cut up sections of a printed U.S. Geological Survey topographic map of New York State that has been annotated to locate the areas covered by Barge Canal contracts. The map sections are undated but the series apparently complies with specific requirements of section four of the Barge Canal Law (Laws of 1903, Chapter 147). This law directed that all authorized canal work be done by contract, and that before any contract could be made the State Engineer must divide the whole work into sections suitable for contracting, and make maps, plans, and specifications for the work to be done.

Each of the three canal divisions and the separate canals on each division were divided into residencies, with work in each residency done under the direction of a resident engineer or an assistant engineer in charge. In 1904 the canal line was divided into 15 sections or residencies for conducting work in the field; the presence of residency numbers dates the series from approximately that time.

Annotations are by hand and in color, and were apparently made on a single topographic map of the entire State that was subsequently cut up. Contract numbers and the area covered by each contract are marked in red, with the names of respective contractors marked below them in black. Maps also provide residency numbers and these areas are marked by bars of color that remain constant throughout all map sections.

This map shows the entire route of the proposed Barge Canal between its beginning in the Hudson River opposite Lansingburgh, northward to the county line. The location of the site of the remarkable "Waterford Flight" of locks on the Erie Division is also visible. Note the remains of an old dam, since washed out, on the Hoosic River near the Dwaas Kill entrance. This dam may have been used to divert water to the early saw mill shown on the Gansevoort/De Witt map shown on page 5.

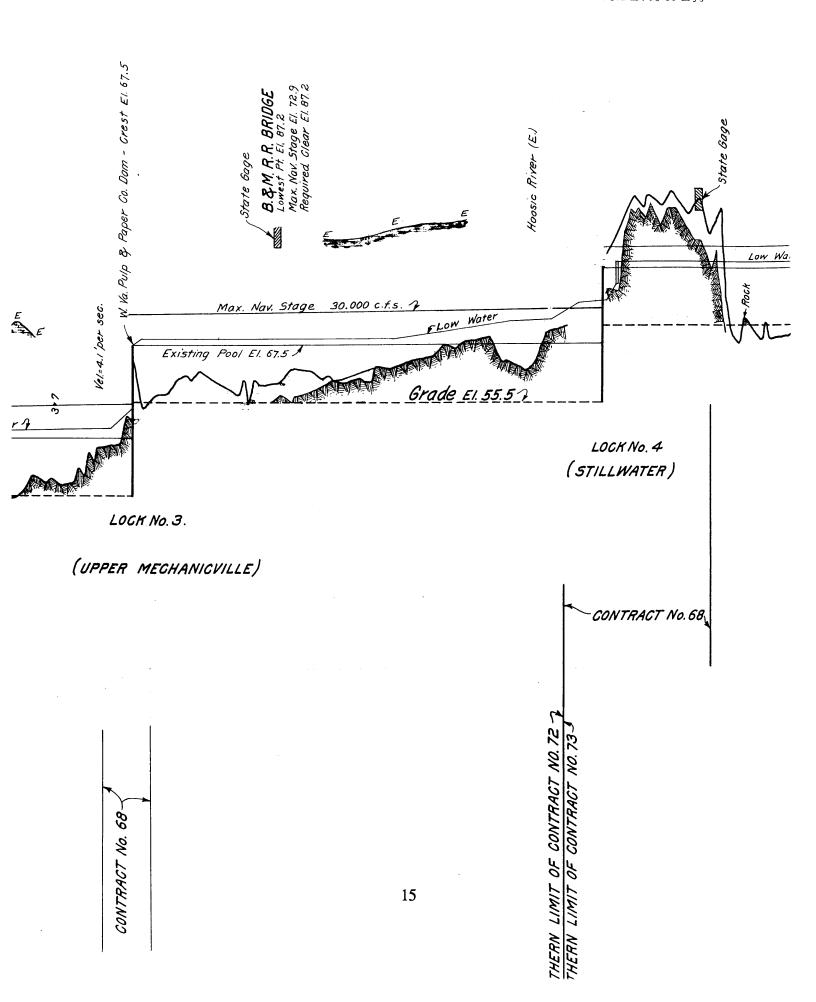


Series # 10448. Maps, drawings and blueprints related to State waterways and canals, ca. 1851-1941. 24.8 cu. ft. Arrangement: None. Finding aids: Item list.

This series is an assortment of maps, profiles, tracings, sketches, plans, drawings, blueprints, and a small quantity of related charts and correspondence relating to the State's canals, feeders, and/or various waterways. Proximity to canals and/or placement of the lands, structures, and watercourses adjacent to them is the only common element apparent in these varied representations.

The series includes profiles of canals and rivers; cross sections of actual and proposed canal and railroad lines; canal section maps showing centerline and survey offset lines and measurements; maps showing city, county, and town railroads and street railways in relation to canals, including one distinctive group that highlights several railroads along the Erie Canal and also shows adjacent land for a considerable distance; construction and improvement plans for a myriad of projects such as dredging water bottoms, altering or extending railway or canal lines or routes, deepening or changing canal channels, or building related structures; operating diagrams and blueprints for proposed and existing reservoirs, dams, locks, spillways, piers, lighthouses, docks, pipelines, roads, etc.; general location maps of aqueducts, bridges, buoys, etc.; sketches of harbors, slips, basins, and terminals; maps or tracings of reservoirs, rivers, and other bodies of water; drawings of bridges crossing canals; detailed sketches of the location of canals, drainage patterns, and areas of cultivated land, sometimes showing names of property owners, specific crops, and/or condition of land; representations of characteristics (elevations, water levels, catchment areas) and related structures (bridges, dams) of various creeks, rivers, lakes, and watersheds.

This series of miscellaneous documents includes a "profile map," showing in this section the canal route in the Mechanicville-Stillwater area, showing water depths and pool levels between Locks 2 and 4. The contract areas are also shown, as well as the vertical lift necessary at each lock.



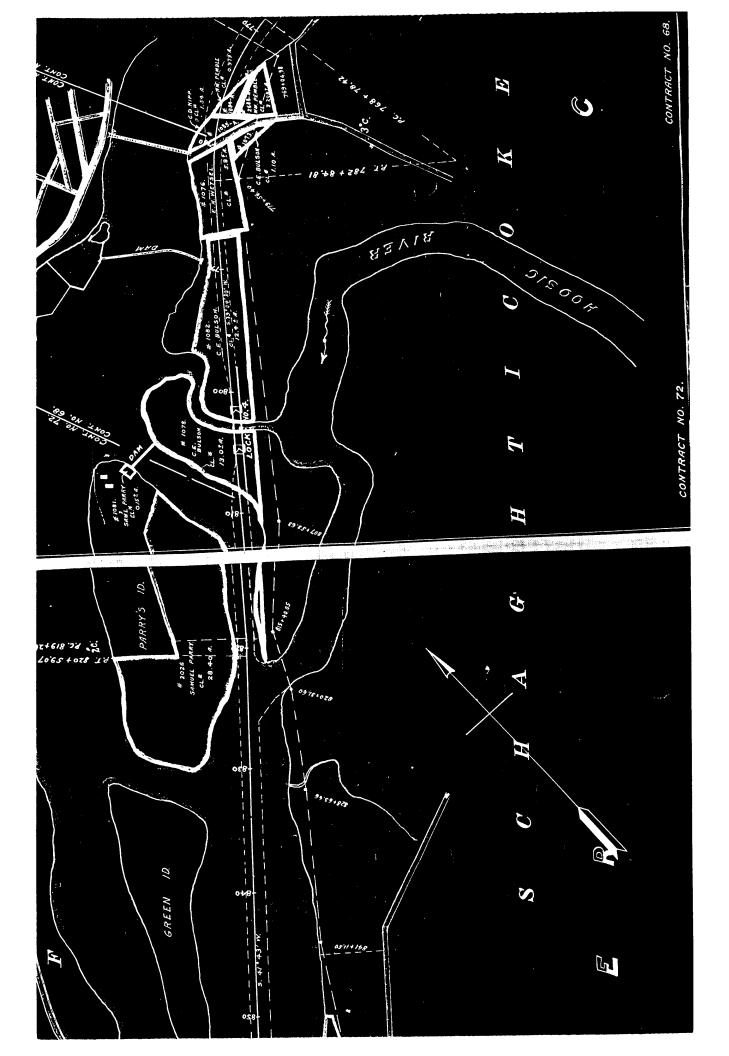
Series # B0214. Barge Canal Land Appropriation Maps, 1910-25. 15 cu. ft. Arrangement: Numerical by contract number. Finding aids: Container list.

This series documents the responsibilities of the Superintendent of Public Works relating to the appropriation of land for canal use. The series consists of duplicates of the original appropriation maps filed in county clerks' offices; descriptions of lands to be appropriated; county clerks' certificates of filing; notices to be served on property owners (informing them that the State Engineer and Surveyor has filed the necessary appropriate documents with the Superintendent of Public Works); and affidavits of service.

The maps provide a detailed view of the property to be appropriated. Each map includes the names of property owners (or reputed owners) and often the names of adjoining property owners; a detailed narrative description of the lands to be appropriated, written directly onto each map; and a standard title that includes the town and county of the land to be appropriated. In addition, the maps sometimes include land acreage; statements relating parcels to numbered line stations; an indication of iron pipes (from which parcel measurements were taken); the monumented base line (a line parallel to the center of the improved Erie Canal); and lines designating proposed pipe lines, the old Erie Canal, the improved Erie Canal and other features such as railroad lines.

The recent accretion (transferred from the New York State Canal Corporation) consists of approximately 475 blueprint maps (ca.  $81/2 \times 11$ ") mounted on linen backing. The maps are divided by the traditional canal divisions (Eastern, Middle and Western) and then organized into so-called "books" by the specific canal name. Each "book" includes a key map of the particular geographic area it covers. Individual maps show the right of way of the Barge Canal and the property acquired by the State for its construction including name of the property owner, claim number, and acreage of the parcel. Most of the maps are drawn to the scale of 1" = 500 ft.

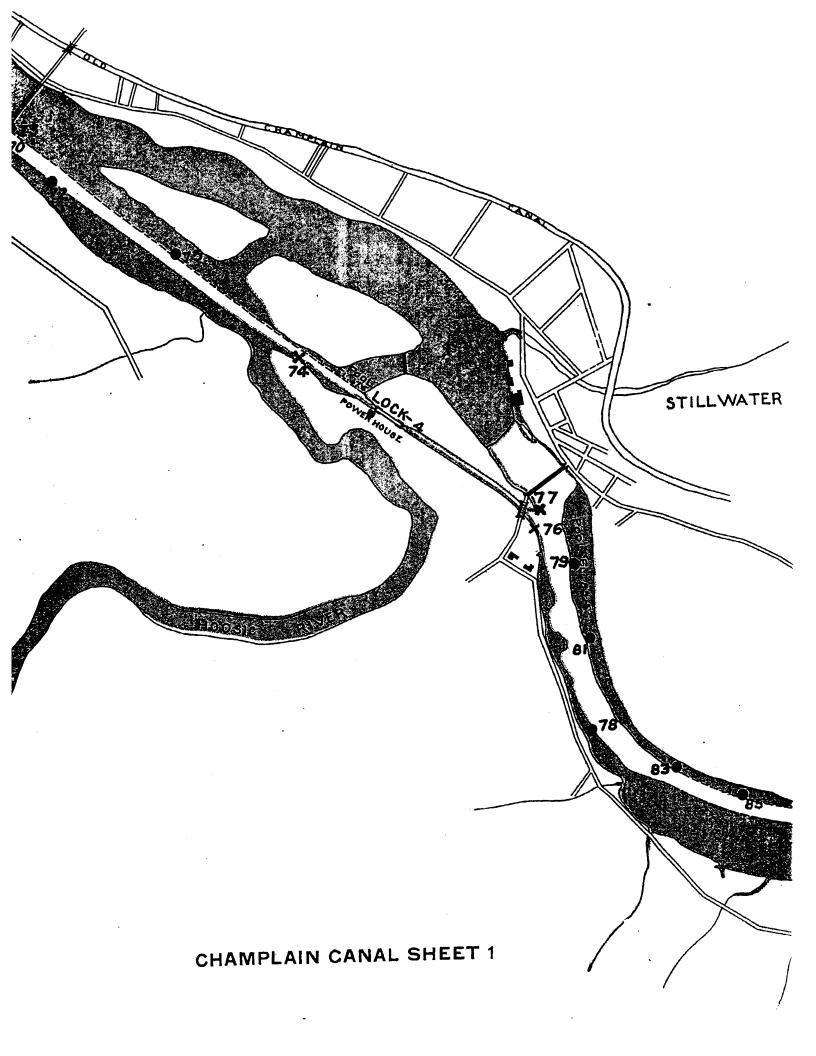
This map (from the recent accretion) provides an excellent overview of the study area, while showing the lands appropriated for the Barge Canal construction. Only a portion of Parry's Island was appropriated; one part of the island remains in private hands, while the other became part of Lock 4 Canal Park.



Series # B0392. Charts and maps of the State canal system, ca. 1923. 1 cu. ft. (1 volume containing 64 colored maps and charts) Arrangement: Numerical by map number and roughly geographical from eastern to western New York.

This series consists of 64 charts and copies of maps of the Erie Canal from Waterford to Buffalo, and of the Champlain, Oswego, and Cayuga-Seneca canals. They were apparently prepared to aid ships or boats in navigating canal waterways. Original navigation charts are mixed with copies of survey maps that might have been intended to aid production of charts for additional uncharted canal areas. All of the navigation charts follow a similar format. Printed base maps prepared from surveys made by the State Engineer and Surveyor date from 1917 to 1925. The base maps show city, village, town, and county boundaries, bodies of water and islands, roads and bridges, railroads, and streets and buildings, and are hand annotated to show location and type of buoys and buoy numbers. In addition, there are unannotated blueprint copies of survey maps. These pick up where the charts leave off, at a geographical point near Palmyra where the Erie Canal leaves the Seneca River, the point where the artificial cut of the canal begins.

Map #53 shows the Champlain division of the Barge Canal between Lansingburgh/Waterford and Stillwater. The portion showing the Lock 4 area is reproduced here.



Series # B0213. Barge Canal contract files, 1907-1944. 85 cu. ft. Arrangement: By type of contract, then numerical by contract number. Finding aids: Container list.

These files concern the review, implementation, administration, and supervision of contracts entered into by the State for construction of the Barge Canal and canal terminals. Types of records routinely found within the files include contracts; correspondence; memoranda; contract specifications and alterations; general contract descriptions; estimates (both preliminary and final); calculations; bid proposals; inspectors' reports; engineers' monthly reports; employee time rolls; results of chemical and physical tests on construction materials; photographs of construction in progress; copies of engineering journals; construction equipment catalogs; invoices; and surveys.

Selected documents from this very important series are reproduced here. The first, "Estimated Values of Appropriated Lands" for Contract # 68, describes the property condemned for the canal construction. On the Kipp property, only a small piece of land was not directly affected, rendering the house remaining there of little value. Therefore the house was purchased and razed by the State.

REMARKS be proporty takon. No dan coastoemika demaga atorprentie dame Am'i of Date of Option Date Appropried For comit of mark follows Date of Date Appropried Amed Vall to mark follows (Barge Canal) APPRAISER'S OPTION Location: Town State County Rensselver ESTIMATED VALUES OF APPROPRIATED LANDS Walto of Value of Total 101 APPRAISERS' VALUATION Contract No. 68 (b) Tann nichaling hause and batts and at acc s as selected as (b) Process including house and base and is asset to last is to (c) Pare evoluting these and batts and it accs of land to seco to property includes has more at land assessed at "the 2116 26.40 1018 ASSESSED VALUATION No. NAME OF REPUTED OWNER Mind for Lines building. 114 18750 21976 58 (Whole proporty takes) A0 2400 31200 N 16 54.42 87.87 1215 Nest Viguioù 1340 and 13per Ge 1081 Samuel Pany 1005 G.D. Kipp. 1076 CH. Wetself 1073 GE. BUBBO 1078 GE BUSSET 1082 G.C. Buban

Contract files typically contain preliminary estimates for materials used in the construction project, and sometimes an overall structure sketch. The Preliminary Estimate of Quantities and Cost gives an idea of the total of materials needed for the construction of Champlain Locks 3, 4 and 5. The summary of quantities provides a more detailed breakdown.

## ITEMIZED PROPOSAL—CONTRACT No. 65—(Continued).

Item No.	QUANTITIES .	ITEMS	Price		Amount	
			Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	1,150 1,300 	Lin. Ft. Wooden Fence	2,000 2,000 800 250	20 60 00 00 00 00	230 780 2,000 2,000 2,400 500 25,000	00 00 00 00

3: C. Form 102

# CONTRACT NO. 68 Champlain CANAL, SECTION 1. PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE.

## SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

Page Reference	Summart of Quantities	Unity Meas.	Computed Quantities	Rounde d Guantities.
N-1:	Embankment (Wet). Prism near Lock No. 4.	Cu. Yd.	28795	30000
E-1. F-A. K-1. L-1. YV-1	Embankment (Dry)  Lock Nº 4  Upper Guide Wall- Lock Nº 4  Lock Nº 5  Upper Guide Wall Lock Nº 5  Prism near Lock Nº 4  Bridge department	Cu. Yd.	2754 4205 6736 13512 5835 5759 2650	2850 4350 7000 14000 6050 6000 2750
	<u>Lining</u> Bridge Department	Cu. Yd.	465	510
	Sawed Lumber (Y.P. or D.F.)  Bridge Department.	M.F.B.M	<u> </u>	5.6
B-A E-I K-I	Sawed Lumber ((P.or [).F.) in Needlas.  Bridge Department Sawed Lumber (W.O.) in Sills & Gate Lock No. 3.  " " 4  Bridge Department.	•	M. 1.251 . 1.251 . 1.251	1.3 1.3 21.1
K-1 'L-1	Foundation Piles. Lock No.5. Upper Guide Wall - Lock No.5.	Lin Fi	780 	2/30

# CONTRACT NO. 68 Champlain CANAL, SECTION PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE.

## SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

Page Reference		Unit of Meas.	Computed Quantities	Rounded Quantities.
	Second Class Concrete		•	
A-1	Lower Guide Wall - Lock No. 3.	Cu Yd	1316	1440
B-A	Lock No. 3		17000	18600
C-1	Upper Guide Wall - Lock No. 3	n 9	29/9	<i>3200</i> ×
$D^{-1}$	Lower No.4	" 4	1323	1440
E-1	Lock No. 4	. 4 4	13235	14500
FA	Upper Guide Wall - Lock No.4	: 	1143	1250
G-1	Dam behveen Perry & Bulson's Tels.	. •	1961	2150
H-1	Lower Guide Wall-Lock No. 5	. 4 4	1788	1960
K-1	Lock No. 5	. " "	18902 (19422)	21260
L-1	Upper Guide Wall Lock No.5	: " *	1629	1780
	Bridge Department	. •	386	420
			₹ <b>62122</b>	68000
			61602	
_	Reinforced Concrete			4
B-A	Lock No.3.	Cu. Yd		400
E-1	Lock No. 4		370	400
K-1.	Lock No 5	4	57 4 (593)	630
	Bridge Department	17 Ig	60	70
÷		•	(1393)	1500
44		•	1384	
•	<u>First Class Masonry Coping.</u> Bridge Department	CVI		••••
	Bridge Department	Cu.Yd.		5_
	Wash wall			
Μ,	Wash-wall	C. Y.	1.54	250
M-1 N-1	Prism near Lock No. 4	Cu.Yd.	454 3266	1750
/4-/	" " No.5	4 .	3720	2000
			0/20	2000
	Third Classe Stand Brying			
	Third Class Stone Paving. Bridge Department	cayd	62	72
	Widge Department	Sq.Yd.	<i>O</i> A	/ w
	Fourth Class Ringen			
•	<u>Fourth Class Pip-rap</u> For Contingencies (D.A. Watt)	Cy.Yd.		200
	To Comprove (Din Man)	~y. 1U·		7,00

B. C. Form 102

# CONTRACT NO. 68 Champlain CANAL, SECTION

# PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE.

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

Page Reference	SUMMARY OF QUARTITIES	Unit of Meas	Computed Quantities	Rounded Quantities
	01 / 64 /			
<u>ل</u>	Structural Steel. Loner Guide Wall- Lock 14°.3.	165	131	160
A-1 '	Lower Guide Wall - LOCK 14	200.	8936	10600
B-A	Lock No.3	,,	118	140
C-1	Upper Guide Wall-Lock Nº3	,	288	350
D-1	Lock No. 4.	"	7433	<i>88</i> 40
E-1	LOCK IN . 4.	,,	99	120
FA	Upper Guide Wall- Lock No.4	,	157	190
H-1	Lower " " " 5	,,	8825 7878	9360
K-1	Lock N. B		198	240
L-1 -	Upper Guide Wall Lock No.5	7	.,,-	150000
	Bridge Department			180000
		•		
	Metal Reinforcement.	Lbs	1203	1450
A-1.	Lower Guide Wall - Lock No. 3.	<i>L</i> .	9451	11300
B-A	Lock No.3		3610	4300
C-1	Upper Guide Wall Lock No. 3		2380	2850
D-1	Lower " " " 4	1	8857	10600
E-1	Lock No. 4	"	833	1000
F-A	Upper Guide Wall Lock 14. 4.	"	2327 18770	
K-1	lack No.5	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2000	7000
	Bridge Department			61000
<u>-</u>	Iron Casting (Plain)	16.	s. 1500	1670
AI	Lower Guide Wall - LOCK 11 3	200	2700	
B-A.	Lock No.3		1500	
C-1 V	Upper Guide Wall- Lock No. 3	_   ',	2400	
D-1 1	Lower " " " 4	1	3900	. / / .
E-1	Lock No. 4	, "	6000	111
F-A	Upper Guide Wall - Lock 140.	<i>"</i>	1200	
H-1 /	Lower " " "	^	4200	4/20
K-1	Lock No. 5		1800	2
Z-1 √	Upper Guide Wall Lock No	"	25200	

Computed by B. flowrustin.

Checked by

## SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

Page Reference		Unit Computed Meas. Quantities	Rounded quantities
	Iron Castings (Machined) Bridge Department	Lbs	26000
	<u>Metal in Lock Gates.</u> Bridge Department	1hs	770000
	Metal in Buffer Beams Bridge Department	16s	240000
	Metal in Lock Valves. Bridge Department	Lbs	100000
	Wooden Povement 4"Thick Bridge Department	39.7d.	360
·	<u>Wooden Fence.</u> Bridge Department	Lin.Ft. 1050	1150
C-1 D-1	Drilling Boll Holes in Rock Upper Guide Wall Lock No. 3 Lower " 4	Lin.Ft. 630	700 440
F-A	Upper	140	160

Contract files also contain more detailed estimates, along with schematic drawings, for individual parts of the contract. These sheets demonstrate how needed quantities of concrete and other materials were estimated for construction of the upper guide wall at Lock 4.

# CONTRACT No. 68 Champlain CANAL, SECTION /

## PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE.

2 nd Class Concrete factors

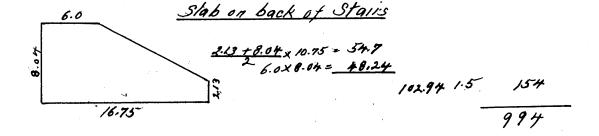
Lock #4 Area

Dist.

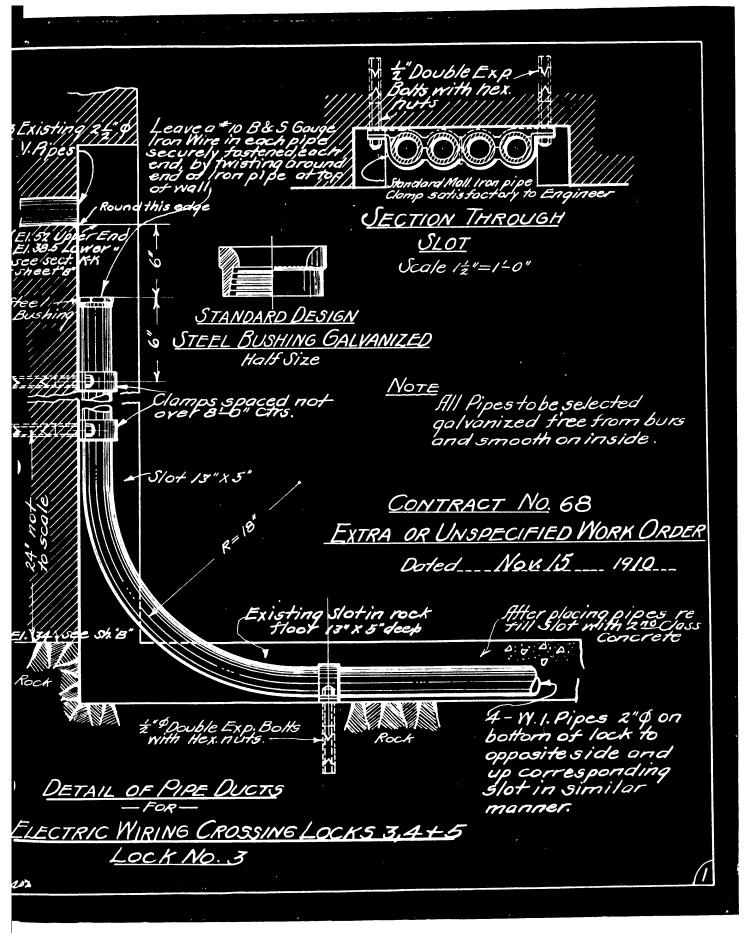
Cu. Ft.

FACIUNO				
4.0k 5.0 x	Wall	r to		
#.0x 5.0 1 800+57.5 E. Upper Thrust El. 89.6 - 69.6	7 1011	<u>-70,</u>		
		1560	20.1	3,136
0 0 0 0		•		* :
No gold was	42.5			,
	2.0			
1.0x5.0 =	2.5	47.0	18.1	851
E1.89.6 = 75.5				:
5.0×39.0 =		.•		
Deduct _	47.0	148.0	14.1	2087
E1.80.5 - 71.5	,			•
5.0 + 14.0 × 4.9.5 =			_	
74.0x36.5 = _	5110	981.25		
35.5+41.5 x 4.0 =		11-11-		
57.0764.0x5.0=	362.5	524.75	- 9 11	1.717
El. 93.5 - 69.5 HOX 5.5		22.0		4723 528
1		24.5	~/,-	2 - 10
E1. 93.5 - 67.5	174 20			
41.84 +43.30 × 4.0		368.28	26.0	9575
E/93.5-53.5	- //.0 0	_300 = 0		,
16.66+15.20x4		63.72	40.0	2549
1 1 1 1 F/935 - 69.5		•	, -	
8.0 × 8.5 - 4 8 8 8 9.0 × 14.0 =		126.0	24.0	3024
6 1 10 5 E1.93.5-70.5				
8.5 x 26.5 =		225.25	23.0	5/8/
E1.93.5 - 71.5		:		
1.5x 26.5 =	39.75			
0 3 1 15x 3.5	2.63			
6 13 10.0 X 3.0 =	15.0	57.30	22.0	1262
E/93.5-75.5			•	
10.0 + 6.0 × 6.0	= 48.0		•	•
801 X4.01 14.0 X5.0 K 8.0 X 15.5	= 93.0	1/04=		0.000
6.0+1.0 x 7.0 4.0 x 5.5	24.5	169.87	18.0	3 038
4.0 X 3.5	22.0			a = 0 = 1.

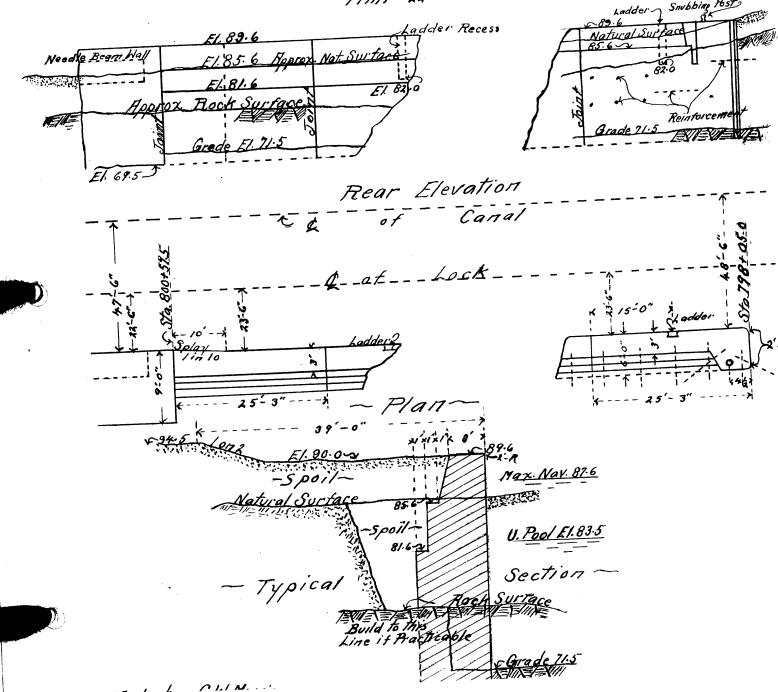
Semicircle 2.0 Rad = 6.28 52.64 231 115.43 115.4 2.0 Deduct , (0.83+0.5) × 13.1 392 98.01 4.0



Computed by La Prish



# Contract 68 Lock-4 Upper Guide Wall Print-22

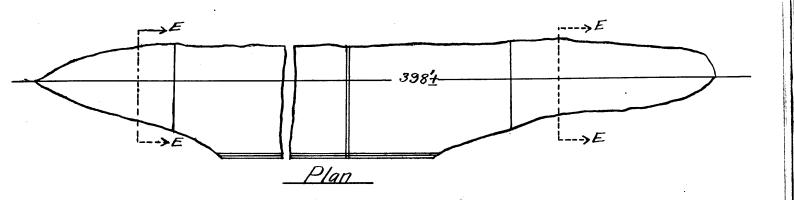


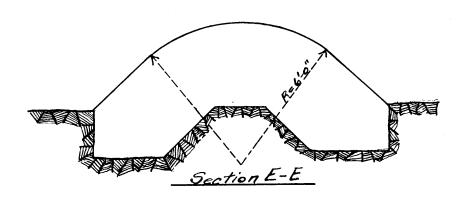
Contract No.68.

Champlain. Canal

Section\_L...

<u>Dam</u> <u>between</u> <u>Perry's <sup>an</sup>d Bulson's Island</u>





Made by G.B.Kelley Checkedby....

Of particular interest are documents showing the planned dam to close off the channel between Bulson's (Vandenburgh's) Island and Parry's Island.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE.

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

Page Meas.

Computed Tounded Contr. Price

**Amount** 

Dam between Bulson & Perry Islands.

G-2. Cu. Yds. Excavation

264 280 0.75

210

Cu.Yds. Embankment G-3. Cu.Yds. Second Class Concrete

1961

2150 6.25

Computed by

Equally revealing are records documenting the construction of the new bridge over the Hudson River at Stillwater. This bridge was only replaced in recent years.



# STATE OF NEW YORK

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ERIE, OSWEGO AND CHAMPLAIN CANALS

# BILL OF MATERIAL FOR STEEL AND IRON

CONTRACT No. 68

	Summary	for Estin	nate of	Sub Stro	ucture	
SHEET NOS	for Stillw	ater Bridge	e 			
MEMBER N		SIZE	LENGTH OF ONE PIECE	TOTAL LENGTH FEET INCHES	WEIGHT PER FOOT	WEIGHT :
* * *	S.E. Abutm N.W. Embankmen	nt .	" //	12 Cby	726, C	byd
* * *	Roadway Backfilling  Lining	(Appr.) " 5.E.Ab " N.W. "	. 10	128 " 178 "	2642 DC	byd
<b>t</b> V	Roadway	(Abt.) (Pav. S.E.Abt.)	. 7	438 Cb 14 ""	463	cbyd
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5.E A 2 nd. Class Coping Stor Reinforced	l'but <i>ment "</i> 5 Concrete 1e 1 Concrete	. 7776		86	Chyd Chyd Chyd
	Reinforcen Wooden H	nent (Steel)	8 8 Toints		1050	Lin.ft.

5/ab 22. Back Gird. Av. 2.28×2=4.52+.17 4.6 Front " 2.25×1.5=3.38+.42 3.8

4.69 23.33 109 Å 3.80 23.33 88 Å 7566

288

2 ad Class Reinf. Concrete for 2 Abutments@ 28.0 560

Computed by A.B. Brannard

# Contract No.68 - Alteration No.2

Under this alteration the East Abutment for the highway bridge at Stillwater is carried down to the prism grade and is anchored to rock face; the posts under the reinforced slab are corried down to rock and the size of the pedestals under the posts is changed. The West Abutment is set on the rock as uncovered and is made thicker, eliminating the reinforced slab and the 31% class paving.

All the quantities except those for the metal superstructure are affected.

The entire quantity for Wash Wall is taken from the Original Contract and put under this alteration, with the necessary increase.

# CONTRACTOR'S ACCOUNT OF LABOR AT LCCK NO.4 - UNDER EXTRA WORK ORDER DATED NOV.15,1910 - CONTRACT 68

Drilling Bolt Holes for Galvanized Pipe in Valve Well Recess, putting Pipe in place, placing Pull Boxes in Valve Well Recess and Excavating for Pipes across floor of Lock, covering with concrete, placing Pull Boxes in floor of Lock, etc.

COI TOOM! AAA.	
AA99	\$3.60
1911 Warch 9, 1 Mechanic & \$3.60 per day	3.20
karch 9. 1 Mechanic @ \$3.60 per day	3.60
l Carpenter @ \$3.20 per day	3, 20
March 11. 1 Mechanic @ \$3.60 per day	3.60
1 Carpenter @ \$3.20 per day	3.20
March 12. 1 Mechanic @ \$3.60 per day	<b>3.60</b>
l Carpenter # \$3.20 per day	3, 20
March 13. 1 Mechanic @ \$3.60 per day	3.60
Warch 14. 1 Mechanic @ \$3.20 per day	3, 20
March 14. 1 Mechanic @ \$3.60 per day	2.00
1 Carpenter & wo. ner day	3, 60
l Carpenter @ \$3.20 per day	3, 20
1 Helper @ \$2.00 per day	2.00
1 Carpenter w W	3.60
1 Carpenter & \$3.20 per day	3, 20
TA T Wechanic W W	2.00
1 Carpenter & W	= 00
1 Halber & Pa. VV	- 00
. an a Cornenter w To	2,00
on 1 Carpenter & W	a 00
1 Helper & Fr. O Pr.	4.00
Carpanior w wo	
o Helners W Tr.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
no o Carpenters was down	
or l Carpenter & W	• 00
Helper & Pa.	
3 Laborers 6 4.	• • • • •
of 1 Carpenter & Formation	
1 Helper & Te. V	- 00
on l Carpenter with an dev	0.00
ne la Carpenter & Po. 20 F.	- 00
1 Halber & De. O Prince	
or I Carpenter & W. D.	- 00
The ner was a second	
1 Carnenter & W	
April 1. 1 Carpers @ \$2.00 per day	. \$111.60

Contract files include information on salaries paid to skilled workers and laborers to perform specific tasks.

## (Sheet 2)

# CONTRACTOR'S ACCOUNT OF LABOR AT LOCK NO.4 - UNDER EXTRA WORK ORDER DATED NOV/ 15, 1910 - CONTRACT 68

191 April	1 3	Brought forward Carpenter @ \$3.20 per day	•	11.60 3.20
Whire		Helper at \$2.00 per day	•	2.00 1.60 3.20
April	•	Carpenter @ \$3.20 per day	•	1.60 3.20
April	_	Laborer @ \$1.60 per day	•	1,60
April April	7. 8.	Carnenters & \$3.20 per day	•	6.40 6.40
April		Carpenters @ \$3.20 per day	•	6.00 6.40
April	11.	Carpenters @ \$3,20 per day	•	6.40
April	12.	Carpenters & \$3.20 per day	•	1.60 3.20
April	13.	Carpenter © \$3.20 per day	•	6.40
		Total	. \$	177.20

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF SATE GE

INCORPORATED.

Dvain A. Stallee.

Asst. to Division Fundation

I certify that the above account is correct.

## STATE OF NEW YORK

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ERIE, OSWEGO AND CHAMPLAIN CANALS

# PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES AND COST

CONTRACT No. 68

Description: For constructing in the Hudson river, Lock No. 3 at Mechanicville; Lock No. 4 at Stillwater; d Lock No. 5 at Northumberland, together with accompanying land lines and all appertaining construction.

Length about 1.4 miles. Sheets 1 to 65 inclusive.

Chapter 147, Laws of 1903 And Amendatory Laws.

ALBANY, July 14, 1908

	1		Prici	3	Amoun'	Т
[O.] QUANTITIES		ITEMS		Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
		Clearing	100	00	100	00
I		Cu. Yds. Grubbing		35	1,680	00
2	4,800	Cu. Yds. Grupbing		90	495,000	00
3	550,000	M. Ft. B. M. Sheeting and BracingPer M. Ft. B. M.	50	óo	2,500	00
4	50	M. Ft. B. M. Sneeting and Diacing 1 of In. 1 to D. Lin.	3	25	250	00
4a	1,000	Lin. Ft. Round Timber Bracing Per Lin. Ft.		ıš	30,600	00
5	170,000	Sq. Ft. Channeling		05	1,500	00
6	30,000	Cu. Yds. Embankment, wet		12	5,160	00
7	43,000	Cu. Yds. Embankment, dry	r	50	765	00
8	510	M. Ft. B. M. Sawed Lumber (Yellow				
9	5.6	Pine or Douglas Fir)	5.5	00	308	00
		M. Ft. B. M. Sawed Lumber in			-	
[ 0	14	Needles	100	00	1,400	00
		M. Ft. B. M. White Oak Lumber in				
ΙI	25	Miter Sills and Gates Per M. Ft. B. M.	100	00	2,500	00
		Lin. Ft. Foundation Piles		35	1,050	00
£ 2	3,000	Cu. Yds. Second-class Concrete	7	25	493,000	00
13	68,000	Cu. Yds. Reinforced Concrete	9	00	13,500	00
I 4	1,500	Cu. Yds. First-class Masonry Coping Per Cu. Yd.	30	00	150	00
15	5	Cu. Yds. Wash Wali	2	50	5,000	00
16	2,000	Sq. Yds. Third-class Stone Paving Per Sq. Yd.	I	25	90	00
17	72	Cu. Yds. Fourth-class Rip-rap	2	50	500	00
18	. 200	Lbs. Structural Steel		05	9, <b>0</b> 00	00
19	180,000	Lbs. Metal Reinforcement	.	04	2,440	00
20	61,000	Lbs. Iron Castings, plain Per Lb	.	035	980	00
2 I	28,000	Lbs. Iron Castings, machined Per Lb	.]	06	1,560	00
2 2	26,000	Lbs. Metal in Lock Gates Per Lb		06	46,200	
23	770,000	Lbs. Metal in Buffer Beams		06	14,400	00
24	240,000	Lbs. Metal in Lock Valves		12	12,000	
25 26	100,000	Sq. Yds. Wooden Pavement, 4" thick Per Sq. Yd	.] 3	00	1,080	00

CONTRACT No. 68	Champlain CANAL,	SECTION

#### PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE.

	SUMMARY OF QUANTIT	TES			
Page Reference		Unit of Meas.	Computed Quantity	Rounded Quantity	
<u></u>	learing_	#	100 000	100.00	Vote -
_G. E-1 L-1. ·M-1 N-1	rubbing Lock N° 4 Upper Guide Wall Lock N° 5. Prism near Lock N° 4. " " " 5.	Cu. Yds. 	322 633 1277 2092 4324	360 700 1420 2320 4800	For Bridge
EX A-1 B-A C-1 D-1 E-1 F-A G-1 H-1 K-1 L-1 N-1	cavation  Lower Guide Wall Lock No.3  Lock No.3  Upper Guide Wall Lock No.3  Lower " " No.4  Lock No.4  Upper Guide Wall Lock No.4  Dam between Bulson& Perry's I  Lock No.5  Lock No.5  Vpper Guide Wall-Lock No.5  Prism near Lock No.4  "" No.5  Bridge Deparment	Cv. Yds.	942 44297 2522 4510 34020 2083 264 9103 44480 4264 232219 147868 730	1000 46400 2630 4700 35500 2170 280 9500 46600 4450 242000 154000 770	Room Estimate Sec Sheet

	•	,
Sheeting and Bracing		•
From Mr. DA Watt	M.Ft.BM	50

Round	Timber	Bracing	_
FI	on Mr.	.D.A. Watt.	

. (	Channelin ø.			
A-1	Lower Guide Wall Lock Nº 3	39. Ft.	2016	2180
B-A	Lock No.3	" n	12180	13100
D-1	Lower Guide Wall - Lock Nº 4.	**	8568	9220
E-1	Lock No. 4	** **	26302	28400
FA	Upper Guide Wall - Lock No.4	<b>1</b> , .	2876	3100
·MI	Bruss man Lack NO 1			

#### FINAL ACCOUNT

,	СНАй	PLATN CANAL SECTION 1		Contra	ст <b>N</b> o	<u>.</u>
	Quantitie	s ITEMS	Contrac Price		JNTS	Totals
•	a a sa a	Amount brought forward				
25	96736	Los. Metal in Lock Valves Per Lb.	. 12	11605	32	
26	360	Sq.Yds. wooden Pavement 4" thick per Sq.Yd.	3 00	1080	00	
27	960	Lin.Ft. wooden Fence " Lin.Ft.	20	192	00	
28	484	Lin.Ft. Drilling Bolt Holes in Rock Per Lin.Ft.	k 60	290	40	1
30	1	Maintaining Highway Traffic Per Lump Sum	2000 00		00	
71	3	Storehouses Bach	800,00	2400	00	1 .
32		Office Buildings	250 00	50 <b>0</b>	00	
31 32 33	1	Coffer-dams, Pumping, Bailing and Draining Per Lump Sum	25000 00	25000	00	•
lc	978	Cu.Yds. Taking up and relaying Wash Wall Per Cu.Yd.	1 50	1467	00 9	49 352 86
		Deduct				
	16.744	M.Ft.B.M. Sheeting and Bracing re-used Per M.Ft.B.M	. 20 00	334	88	
lď	1	For Doffer-dams, Pumping, Bailing				
		and Draining not required per Lump Sum	2850 00	2850	00	3184 88
					9	HOTOL AO

Approved by resolution of the Canal Board adopted

Secretary of the Canal Land.

#### CANAL IMPROVEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

RESIDENT ENGINEER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF CONTRACT WORK ON RESIDENCY NO. 1.

ONTRACT NO. 72-B James Stewart & Co. Inc., Contractor, Champlain Canal

Month Ending September 30th 1916.

#### WORK DONE

Drill boat 62 worked from Station 833 to Station 831+20. Ch September 6th, the contractor began using a drill scow with six tripod drills on it for the shallow drilling from Station 831+ 20 to north end of contract. This drill scow was supplied with steam, water, etc., from drill boat 62. This drill scow was used until September 22nd, when 62 resumed drilling.

Dredge worked during month between Station 820 and Station 846. The excavated material was placed in scows and dumped along Green Island, the dredge then cast material up on island.

Dredge and drill boats worked three shifts.

Excavation for month; 13451 Cubic yards.

Average force; lst. Shift 64 Men worked 7/days.

2nd " 29 " "

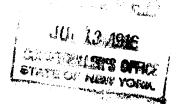
3rd. " 29 " "

Percentage of work to date. 56.4

Resident Engineer.

The following selected documents describe one of the supplemental contacts for completing the dredging, which the firm of James Stewart & Co. undertook after Shanley and Morrissey ran into financial difficulties. Contract 72B involved widening the canal prism at the mouth of the Hoosic River. Notice the volume of dirt and rock which required excavation, the detailed description of the work to be performed, and the roster of workers involved in the project.

## STATE OF NEW YORK



#### IMPROVEMENT OF THE

# Erie, Oswego and Champlain Canals

Chapter 147, Laws of 1903, And Amendatory Laws

Champlain Canal

CONTRACT NO. 72-B

Section 1

For widening the canal prism in the Hudson River from the mouth of the Hoosic River to the south end of Green Island.

Length 0.74 mile.

Sheets I to 3 inclusive.

#### CONTRACT

#### STATE OF NEW YORK

# IMPROVEMENT OF THE ERIE, OSWEGO AND CHAMPLAIN CANALS

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
James Stewart & Company, Inc., of New York City,

Made between
hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor," and the People of the State of New York, hereinafter
referred to as the "State," thisday of
191.6., by which the Contractor covenants and agrees to furnish all work, labor and services and material of every kind, and to do and perform each and every act and thing necessary or
canal,
by widening the canal prism in the Hudson River from the
mouth of the Hoosic River to the south end of Green Island,
as embraced in Contract No. 72-B, Barge Canal,
in accordance with the plans and specifications for said work hereto annexed and forming a part hereof, and to fully complete said improvement in accordance with the true intent and meaning of said plans and specifications without any further, other or different expense of any nature whatsoever to the State, excepting the consideration to be paid therefor by the State, as hereinafter more particularly mentioned.

- r. It being understood and agreed that the Contractor shall make said improvements and conduct the work in compliance with all laws of the State of New York and the ordinances of any city, village or town and the lawful directions of the officers, agents or representatives of the State or of said city, village or town.
- 2. The Contractor further stipulates and agrees pursuant to Section 3, Article II, of the Labor Law, that no laborer, workman or mechanic in the employ of the Contractor, sub-contractor or other person doing or contracting to do the whole or a part of the work contemplated by this contract, shall be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in case of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood or danger to life or property.
- 3. The Contractor further stipulates and agrees that the wages to be paid for a legal day's work as hereinbefore defined, to all classes of such laborers, workmen or mechanics employed by him or by any sub-contractor or other person on, about or upon said work or upon any material to be used upon or in connection therewith, shall not be less than the prevailing rate of wages for a day's work in the same trade or occupation in the locality within the State where such public

## FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE BOND

## KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

That we James Stewa	rt & Co.	, Inc.,	of Ne	w York	City	
Contractor and National Laws of the State of N		Company,	a Co	rporat	ion w	nder the
severally firmly bound unto THE P		THE STAT	E OF I	NEW YOR	K in the	sum of
(\$ 10,854.00 ) lawful money State of New York or to their cer well and truly to be made, we bind assigns, jointly and severally, firmly	of the Unite tain attorne ourselves, our	d States, to by or attorner successors, resents.	pe paid t eys or a heirs, ex	o the said, assigns, for secutors, ac	the People which padministrat	e of the ayment, tors and
SEALED with our seals. Date	ed this	/ UII		day of	0 4423	
In the year of our Lord one thousand	nd nine hund	red and Si	xteer	1		
WHEREAS the above bounder labor and services and material of ev necessary and proper for the improvement in the Hudson River for the first first the first formula of the first f	ery kind, and zement of the	to do and po	erform e Widei	ach and ev ning th	ery act ar e cana	i prism
south end of Green Is	land, as	embrace	d in	Contra	ct No.	72-B,
Barge Canal, in accordance with the plans and sp. State of New York, or in accordance by the proper officers or agents of t	ecifications for with said pl	or said work ans and spec	adopted ification	d by the C s as the sar	anal Boar	d of the
THE CONDITION OF THIS his, its, their successors, executors, and completely perform said contratorice and effect. The said surety ation or revision of the terms of sathe same shall in any way affect his	administrato ct, then this nereby stipulad aid contract with, its ob	ors, or assign obligation to ates and agree or of the place or of the place of the	s, or eit be voices that ans and this bon	ther of the I, otherwise no change specification	m shall for to remain e, extensions accomm	aithfully n in full n, alter- npanying
(Seal)	James	Stewart	, & C	ompany,	Inc.,	(Seal)
(Deat)		M. Stewa			nt	(Seal)
		al Suret				
		and Abno				

Computed by Tighe Copied by Mesthall Overworkey

65584 Co. Yds.

CANAL IMPROVEMENT DEPARTMENT OF STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

RESIDENT ENGINEER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF ENGINEER FORCE ON CONTRACT No....7.2B.

Residency No....

Champlain Canal

Jas Stewart & Co., Inc., CONTRACTOR

Month Ending September 30, 191 6.

A3	RANK -		Inclusive	1
Name	KANK	From	То	
W. L. Caler,	Assistant Engineer	1	30	25
		_		
N. D. Hyde,	Junior Engineer	1 9	<b>3</b> 0	22 20
Floyd F. Baker,	Rodman	1	<b>3</b> 0	28
D. J. Begley,	Chainman	1	<b>3</b> 0	29
James Sim,	Inspector of Masonry	ı	14	12
Willard Joslin,	Boatman	21	30	
Geo. C. Schafer,	•	1	<b>3</b> 0	3(
			i	

Chami	3	MONTHLY ESTIMA				
FSTIMA	plain CANAL	SECTION		Eastern	DIVI	1012
her Ing o	ATE No. 8 of	work done up to	April 1,	1917		
	Stewart & Co., Inc	2	Contractor, under	Contract No	. 72B	•
dated	July 7,	19 16 under Chapter	147, Laws 1903 :	and Amendat	ory Lav	vs.
	TAOM CHE MOULD C	e canal prism in of the Hoosic riveland. Length, 0.	or to the acc	iver ath		
Quantities		ITEMS	Contract			
Increase Total to d	ate	TIEMS	PRICE	AMOUNTS	Тота	LS
				•		
	Estimate No.	The quantities of April 1, 1917, ar 5, dated January esent estimate se	re the same as	s in		
	total estimate	In the Summary be e of work done to	low is shown date.	the		
		SUMMARY				
	Original Contr	ract,	• •	\$	90123	84
		<u>s</u> .	<u>AY</u>	\$1	90120	00
لىد. سىغ . چى	1 4 11 17					
		made an area area				

# ENGINEERS' CERTIFICATES TO MONTHLY ESTIMATE

Champlain	CANAL,	SECTION	1 .	CONTRACT No. 72-B
CTATE OF NEW YOR	er )			
STATE OF NEW YOR				
I, W. L. Cale	r -	4	Assistant Engineer of the	Department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, hereby certify
		w due by the State to	Jas. Stewa	rt & Co. Inc.
Contractors, Eight Thous	and Five bu	maraa TTT	OT TITLE	70
not before included in any estimate, up	to the	day of	November	Champlain Canal
lated July 7,	19.16, on the	<u>ieas</u>		Division
For widening the	canal pris	sm in the	Hudson Rive	er from the mouth of the
Hoosic River to	the south	end of Gre	en Island.	Length 0.74 miles.
		form estual measuren	nents and inspections by	me made, as Assistant Engineer, of all work done and not im-
and I further certify that the said am	ount has been estimated	From actual measures	m with the said contract	, and from the official notes of measurements made by my pre-
cluded in the last previous estimate ar	d of all work done dumn	g my omerat connection	ith the terms of the	contract
decessors of work done under them, an	d believe it to be correct	and in strict accordance	ce with the terms of the	
Subscribed and sworn before me	his	}		S. Caler Assistant Engineer
day ofNovember		91 0	ω.	Assistant Engineer
	Vivision Engineer			
			p. 11.	nt Engineer on that portion of the canals embracing Contract
E. V. R.	rayno		Resider	nt Engineer on that portion of the
No. 72-B	, above specified, her	eby certify that I ha	ve caused careful measur	ements to be made by my sworn assistants, as far as practicable
supervised the same, and from time to	time have made persona	linspections of the wo	rk done under said contr	act, up to the
. NOVERDEL		101 💆 and from	the 18cm thus opening	no communication
	hat the amount of the W	ork done, up to the da	te aforesaid, not before i	ncluded in any estimate, according to such estimate amounts w
Nine unous	ind Five Hu	ndred ten	and 00/100	
		ision and walve of	the amount of work done	by the aforesaid contractors, in strict accordance with the term
And which amount I believe does	not exceed the actual qu	iantities and value of		
of the said contract.	,	_		
Dated No vembe	r 4.	1916 •	_	
			En N.	Manuel Resident Enginee
				Surveyor hereby certific
Geo. D.	Williams		Division Engineer of t	he Department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, hereby certif
that I have carefully examined the e	stimate referred to in the	above certificates, and	i as far as practicable ex	amined the work covered by it, and believe it to be correct and i
strict accordance with the contract.	-			,
Dated Www. 8		191-6-		, 00
			2-8	Ollland Division Engine
,			1 por N	
	NAV	1916		
Examined and Approved	<u>MW</u>	15_1F_1		
3	*		**********	Special Deputy State Engineer

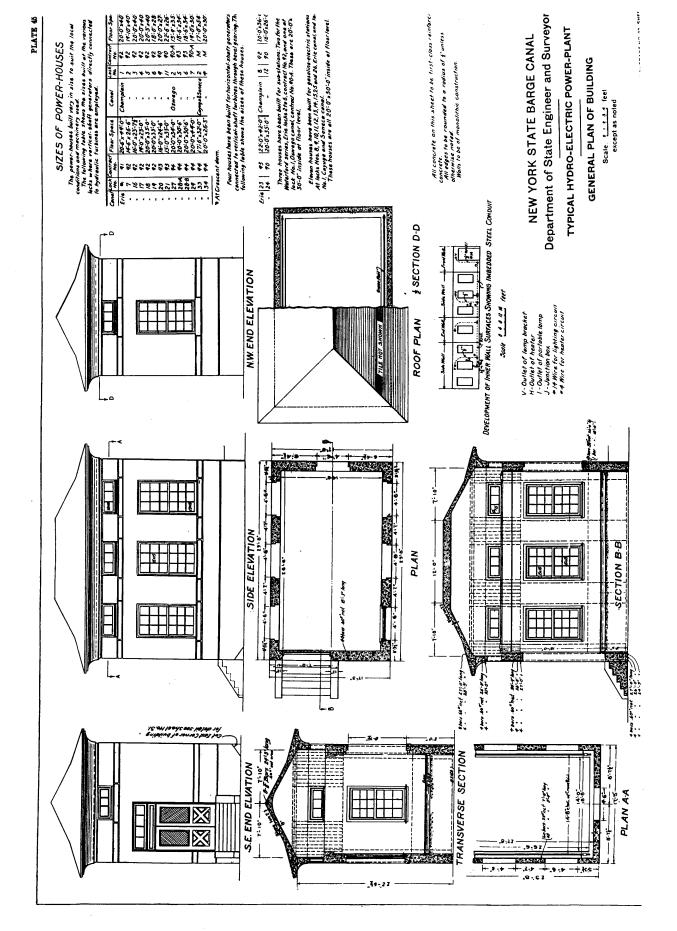
ries # B1009. New York State Barge Canal plans, 1920. .1 cu. ft. (1 volume containing 156 ates) Indexes: A list of plates in front of volume functions as an index.

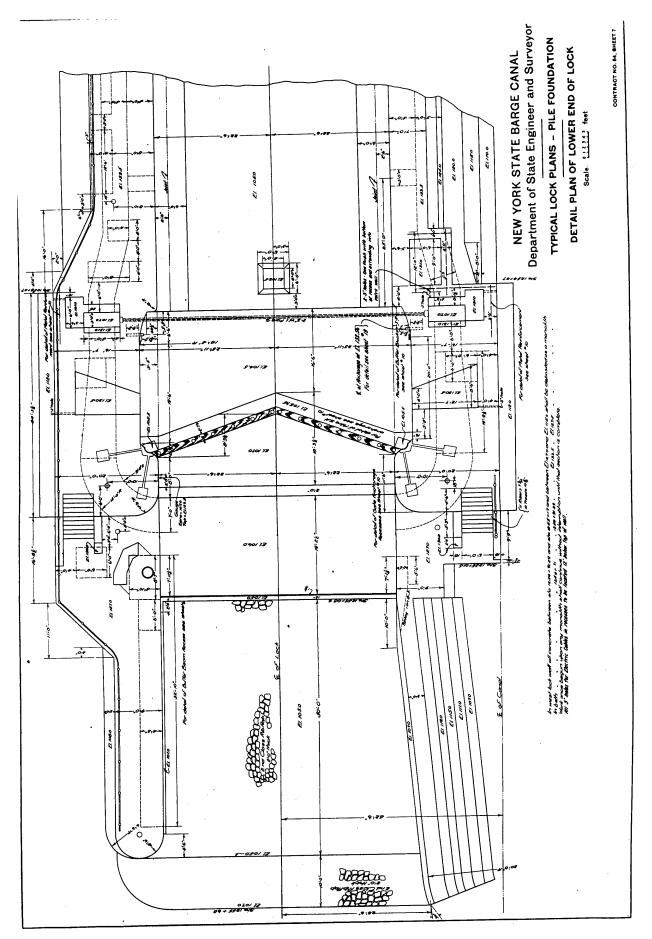
nese plates of plans, drawings, profiles and location maps relate to the improvement and largement of the Barge Canal. The volume was issued as a supplement to the State Engineer and Surveyor's 1920 annual report with the express intent to preserve the work of the engineers volved, to "be of lasting benefit to the engineering profession" and to assist in the design of ture public or private works.

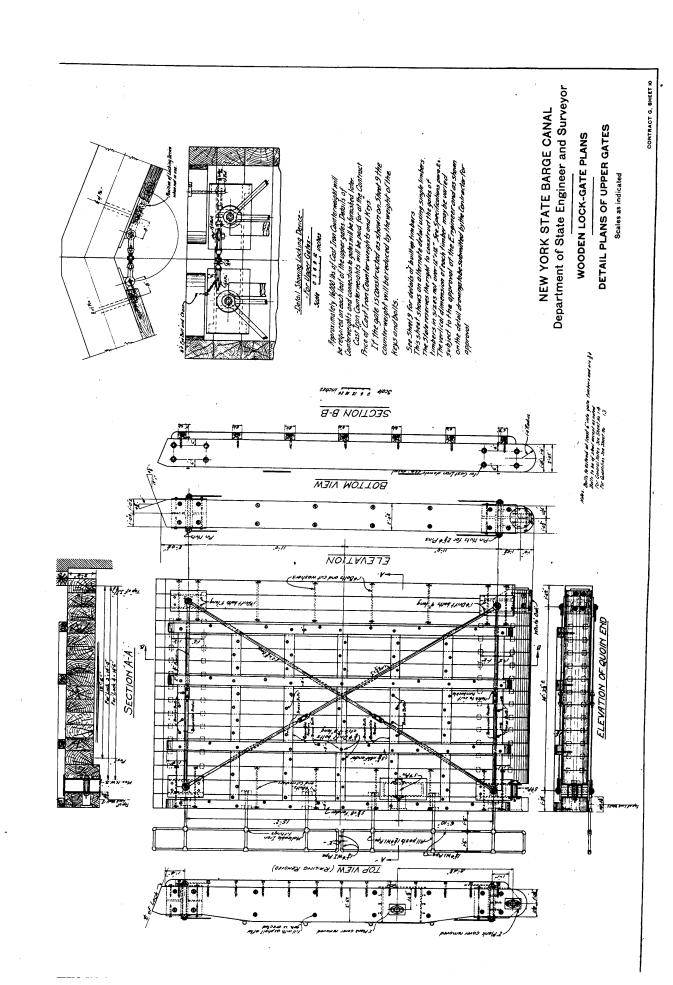
ne plates show typical work done as well as some features special or unique to the Barge Canal oject. Two examples of unique engineering problems documented are Cohoes Falls, which sulted in the greatest series of high lift locks then known in the world; and the gorge near edina at Oak Orchard Creek, which required an unusually high channel and walls bordering e gorge--after plans for the largest (at that time) single span concrete structure ever devised ere given up. Since locks and dams were the most important structures in the project they, ong with bridges, are most frequently represented in the volume.

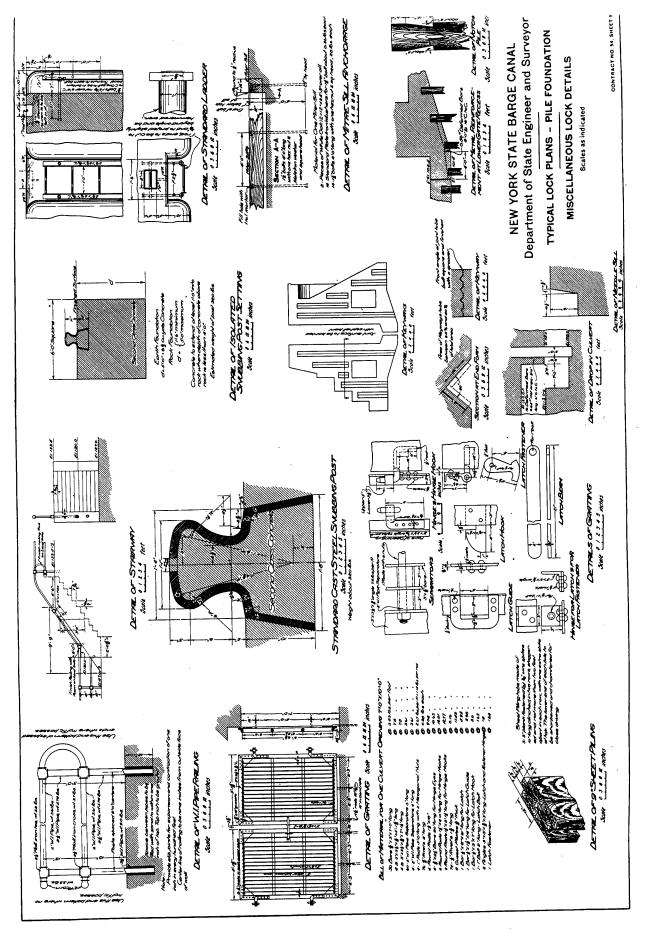
enerally the plates depict the following structures: typical channel sections, prism walls and e types of wall and bank protection employed; locks; power plants; fixed and movable dams icluding a dam with automatic crest that originated in the course of designing the canal); guard ites; siphon spillways (which also originated with barge canal design, providing automatic arting and stopping of the flow of water); culverts and aqueducts (notably the largest one in e barge system, which did not have the long aqueducts found in the old canal system); bridges ft, bascule, and steel arch types); terminal piers and dockwalls; and navigation aids (lighthouse wers, tankhouses, etc.). The few maps found in the volume are strictly for location and are aced within the larger general plan.

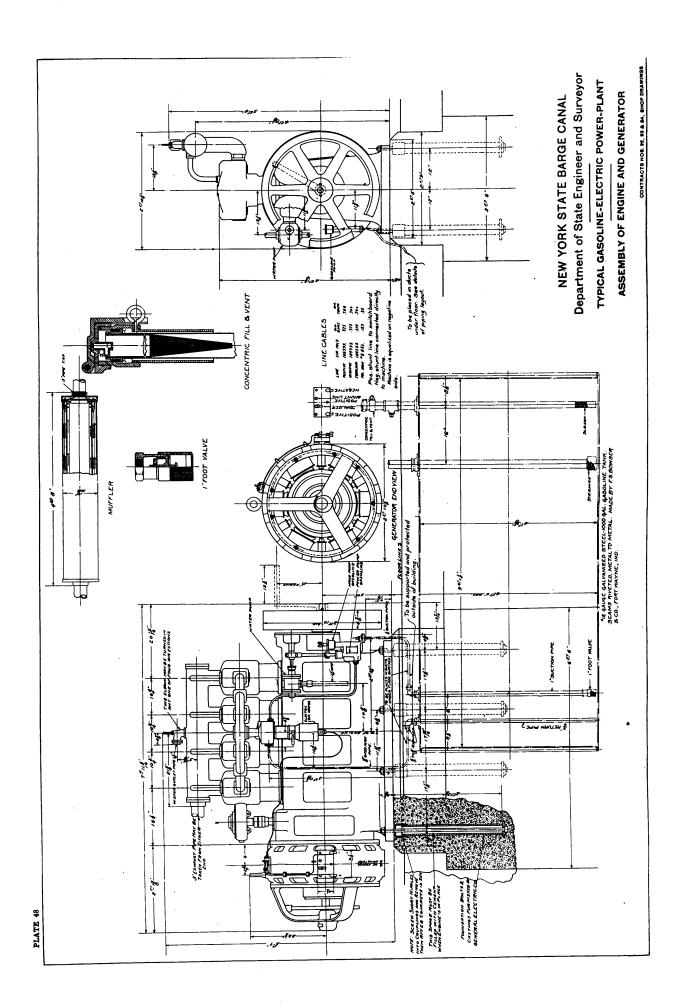
ne plans reproduced here are generic to many Barge Canal locks, including Champlain Lock They include overview of buildings or large sections of the lock, as well as details of gate instruction, a hydroelectric generator, pile foundations and electric circuitry.









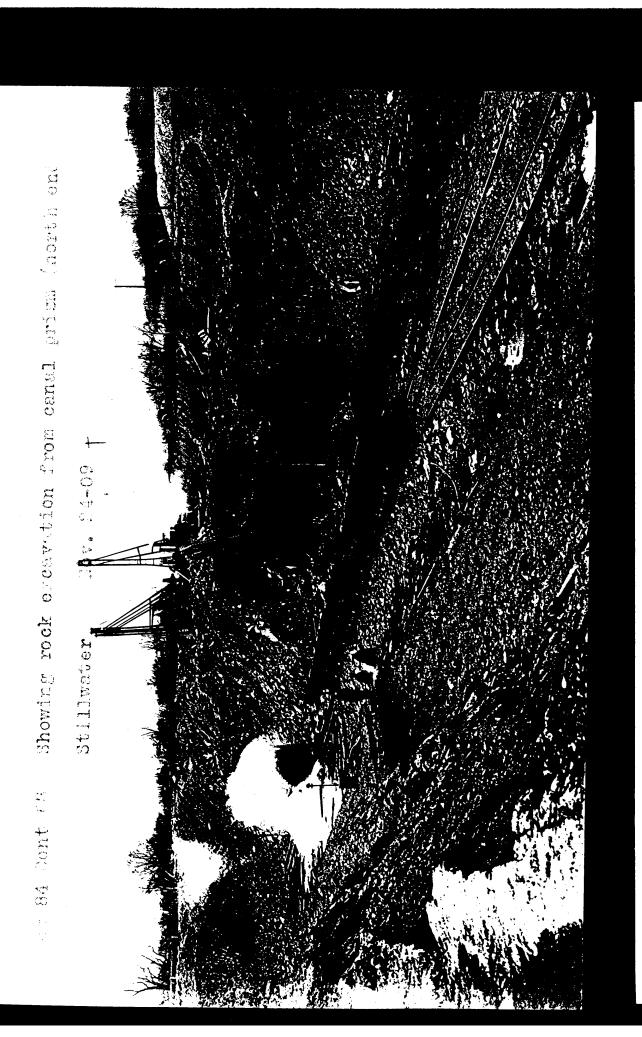


Series # 11833. Barge Canal construction photographs, 1905-1921. 21.3 cu. ft.

These photographs appear to have been submitted to the State Engineer and Surveyor by the Board of Consulting Engineers, a board of five civil engineers appointed to follow the progress of work on the canal system and to report on it to the State Engineer and Surveyor. Photographs were taken at the end of each month just before monthly cost estimates of work to be done were made.

Photographs show canals; locks; dams; bridges; piers; nearby buildings; damages needing repair; and dredging, excavation, repairs, and construction work in progress. Included are photographs of Barge Canal terminal structures in Buffalo. Captions typed or written on most photographs provide date of photograph; negative number; contract number; and location. Series B0727 (page 39) contains related glass plate negatives of western division Barge Canal construction.

The first three photos, taken on November 24, 1909, show the prism excavation in its early stages. Note the steam locomotive in use on a temporary railroad in removal of tons of crushed shale rock.



South end of eat showing lock site の0-50 \*A0g Stillmater Tog 80 00nt 68

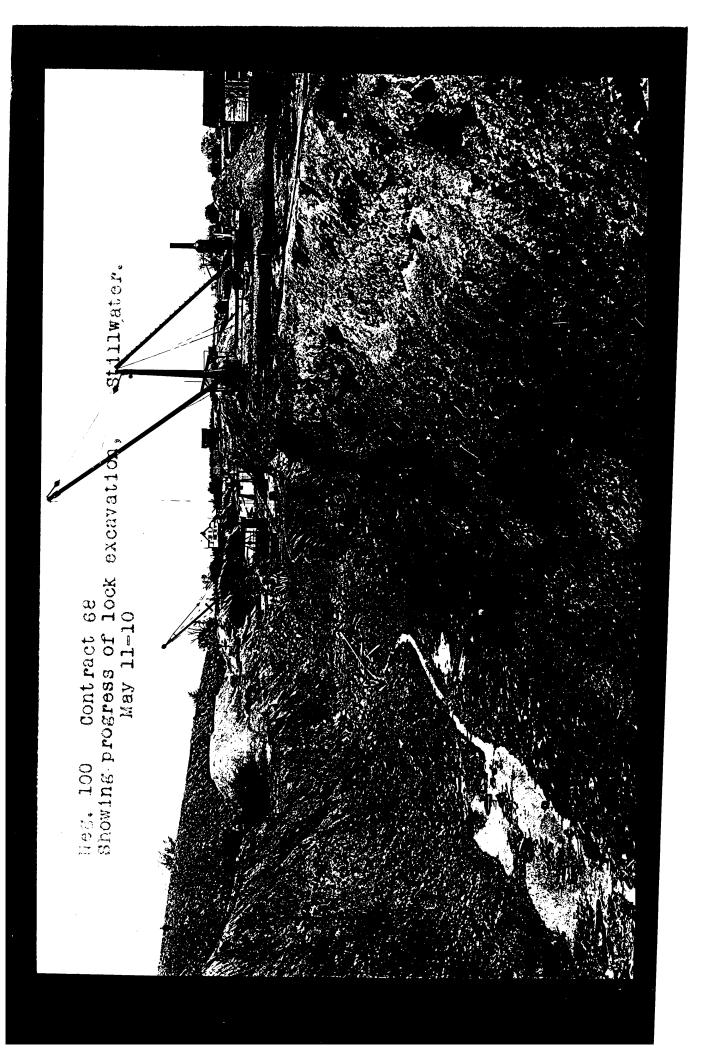
Showing rock excavation from canal prism (north end of cut looking south) er 35 Cont 68

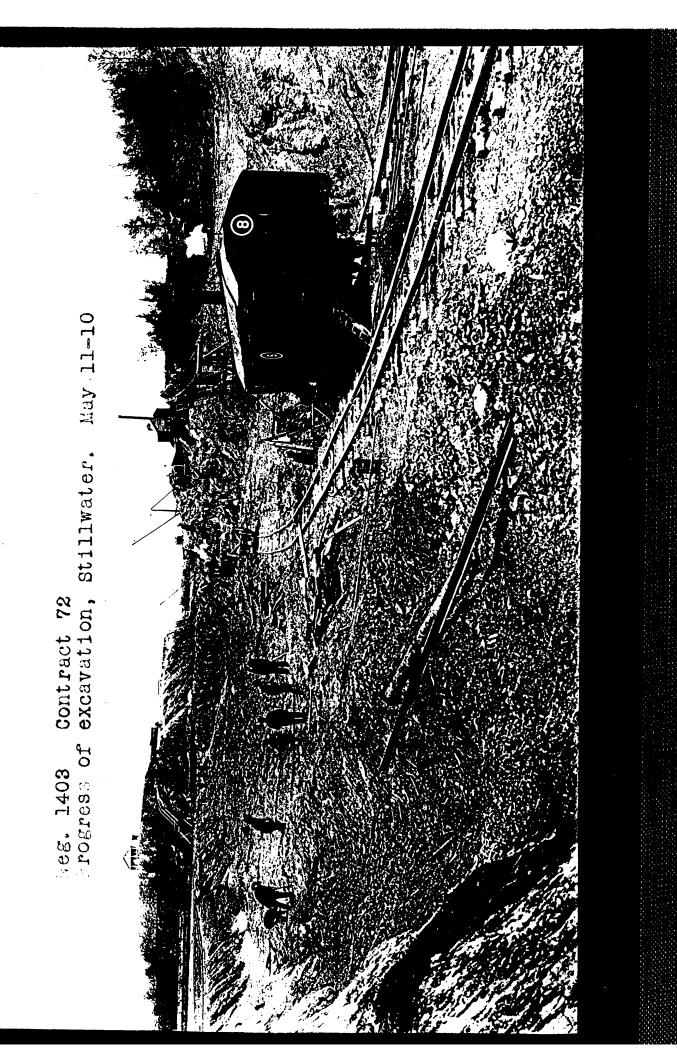
Stillrater

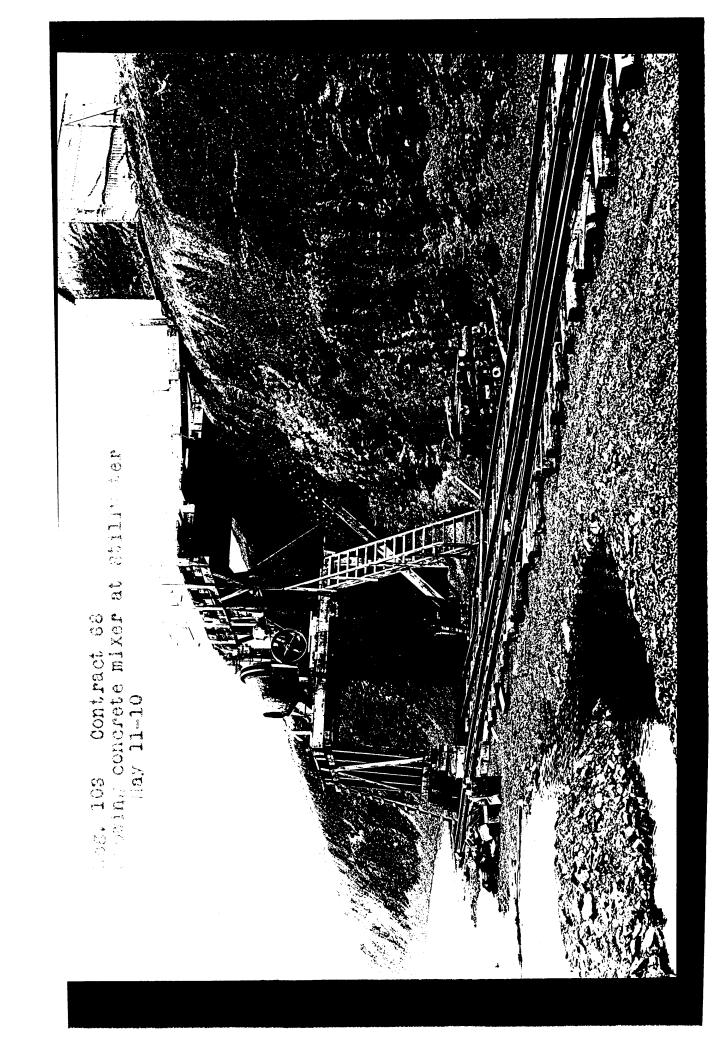
Mov. 24-09

mstrag lands action of the second of the sec

Four photos taken on May 11, 1910 show that additional progress has been made. Note the steam-powered cranes and shovels, and the early concrete mixer. The rock was removed both by machine and manual labor. The Kipp house shows in the background of the first photo, which looks north. Work on the abutments of the new Stillwater Bridge was just under way.



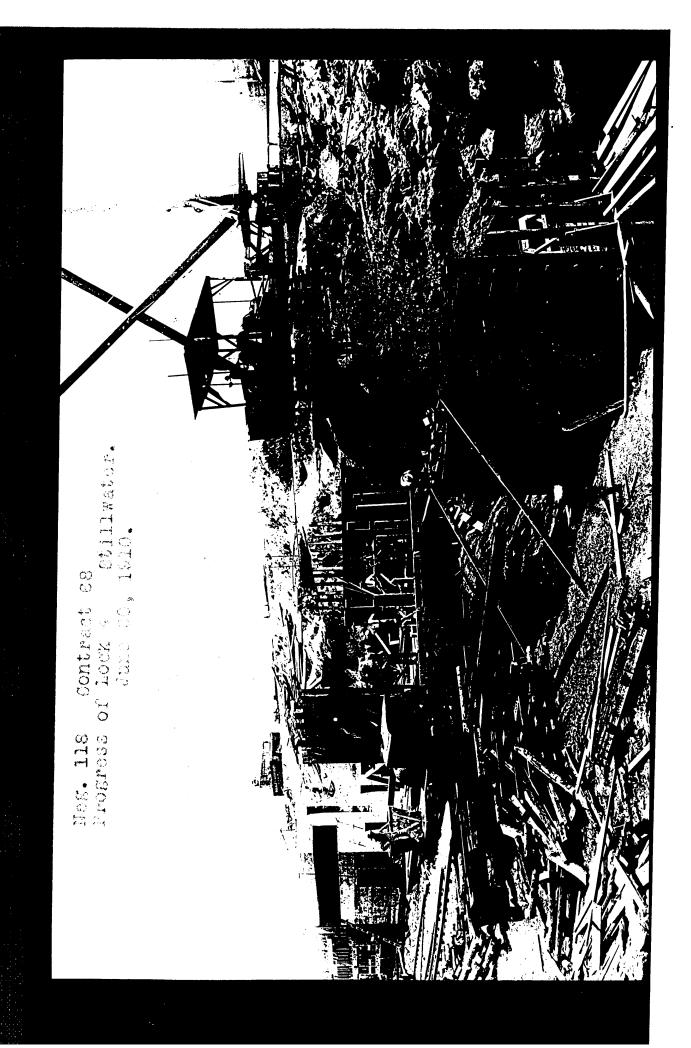




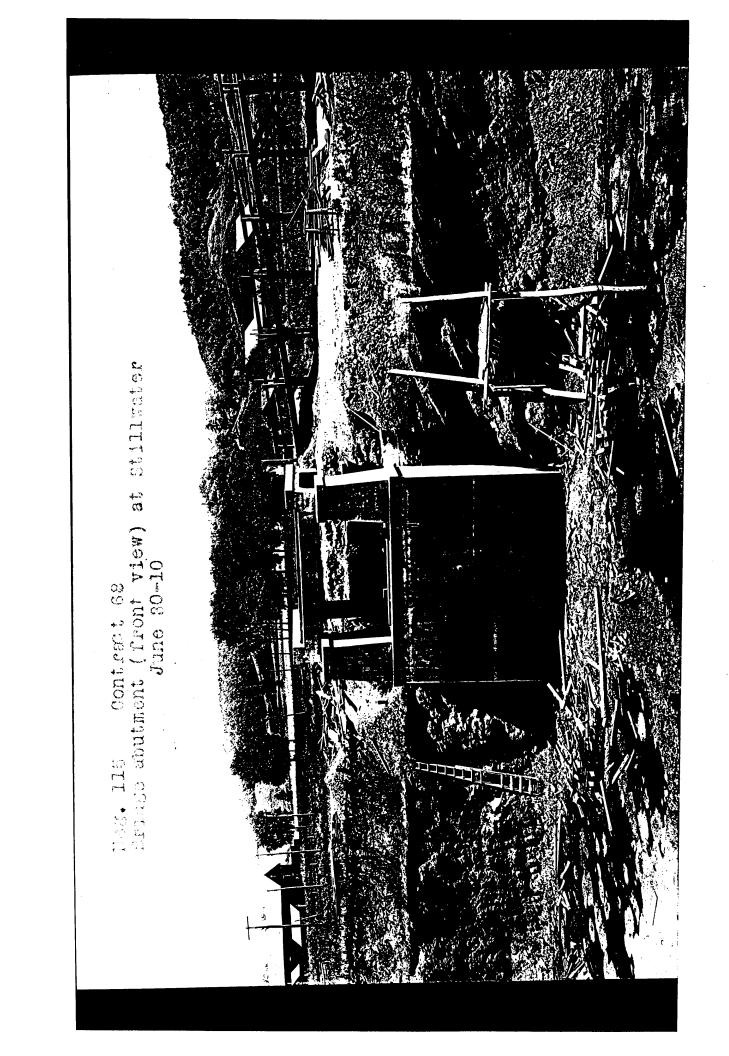
Stillwater Neg. 101 Contract No. 68 Showing forms for east oridge abutment Nay 11-10 By the time the next five photos were taken on June 30th, work had progressed significantly. The first photo shows a steam shovel working on the prism south of the lock; the view looks west between Green and Parry's islands towards Stillwater. The next three photos show construction of the lock progressing, including a finished guide wall. In the final photo, the eastern abutment of the bridge to Stillwater is nearly completed.

June 30-10 Meg. 1404 Contract 72

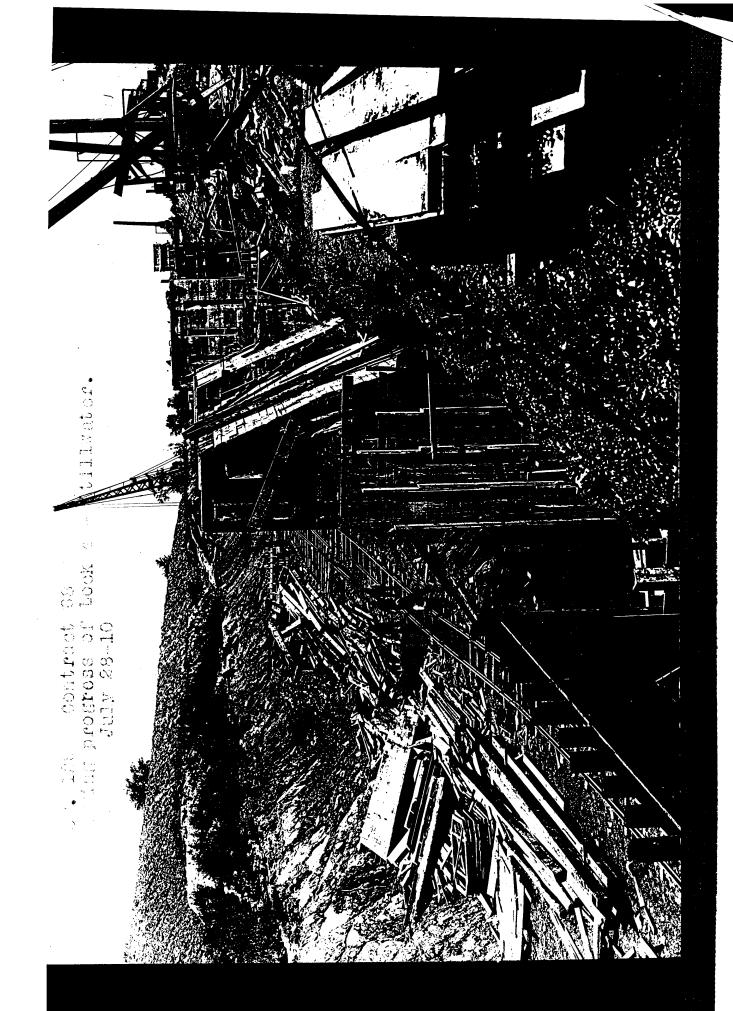


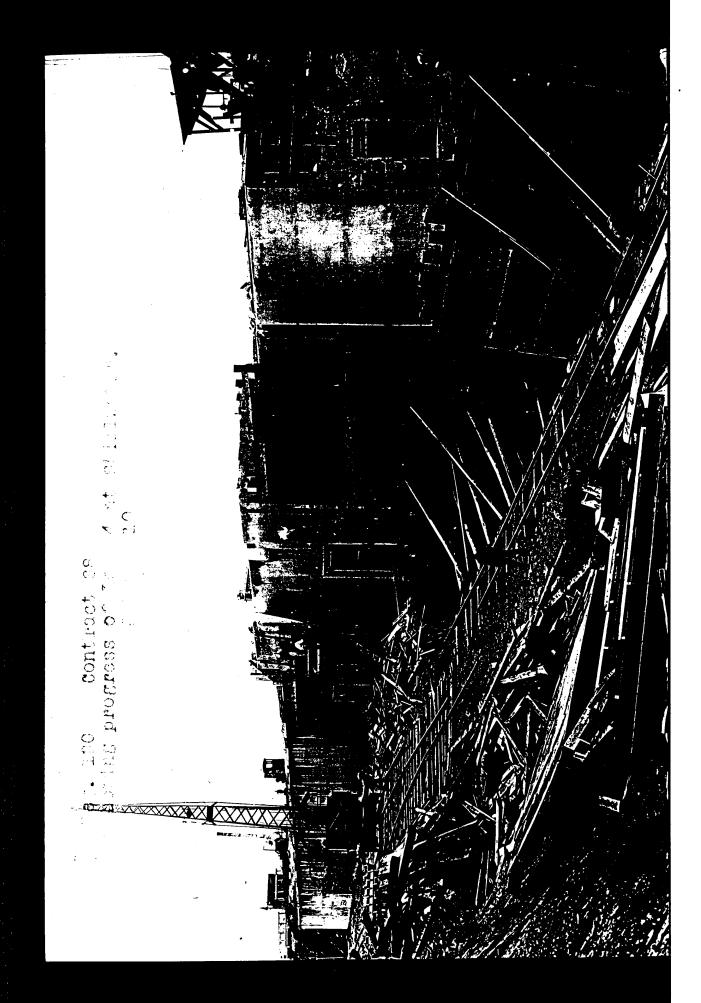






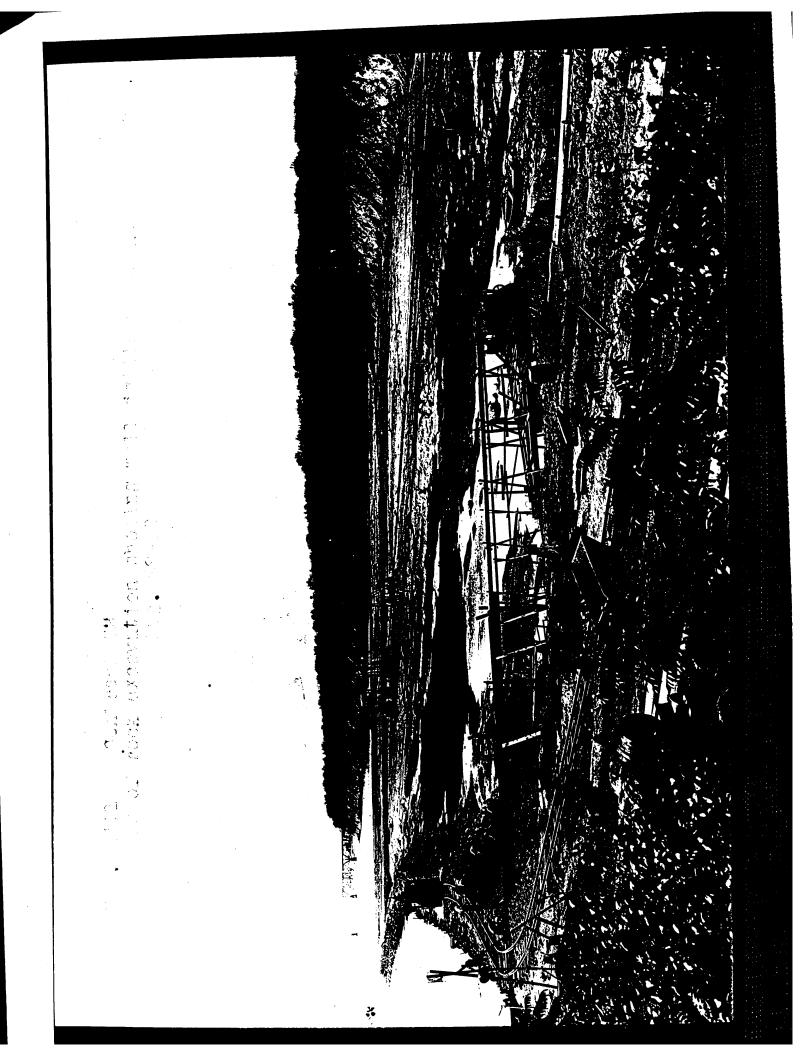
Photos taken on July 28th show the actual lock beginning to take shape, as well as a cofferdam at the mouth of the Hoosic River, where dredging was taking place.

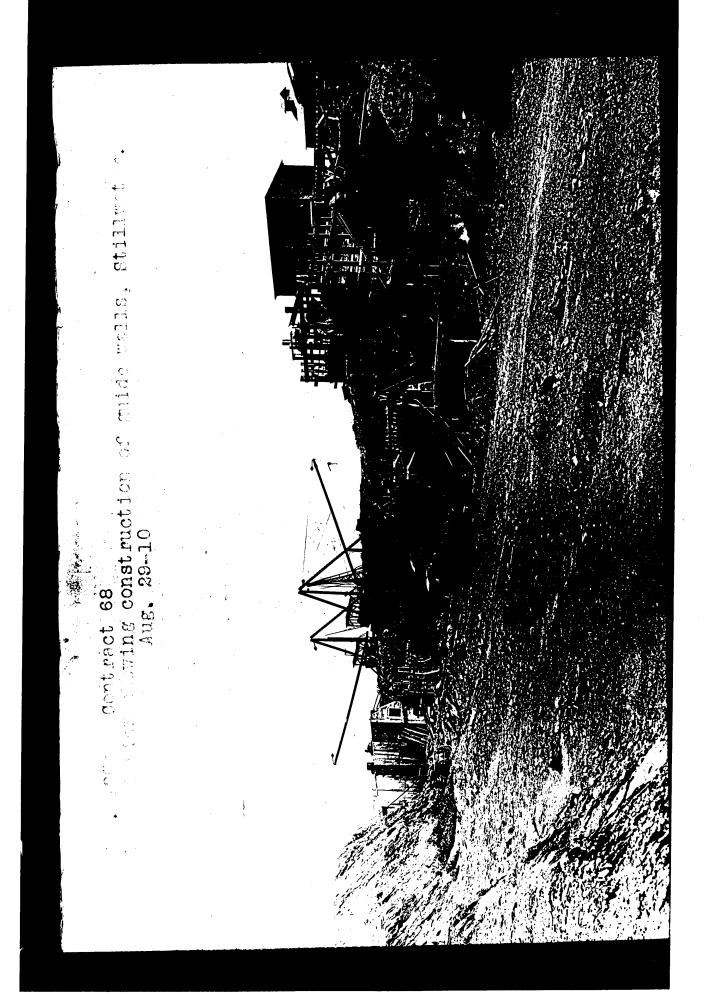


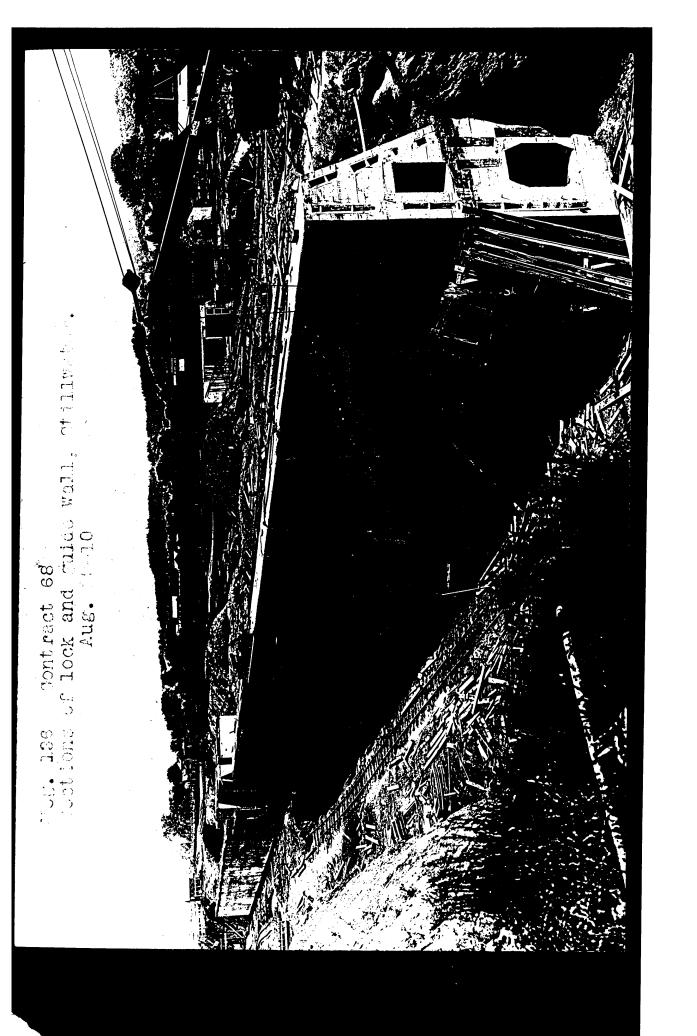


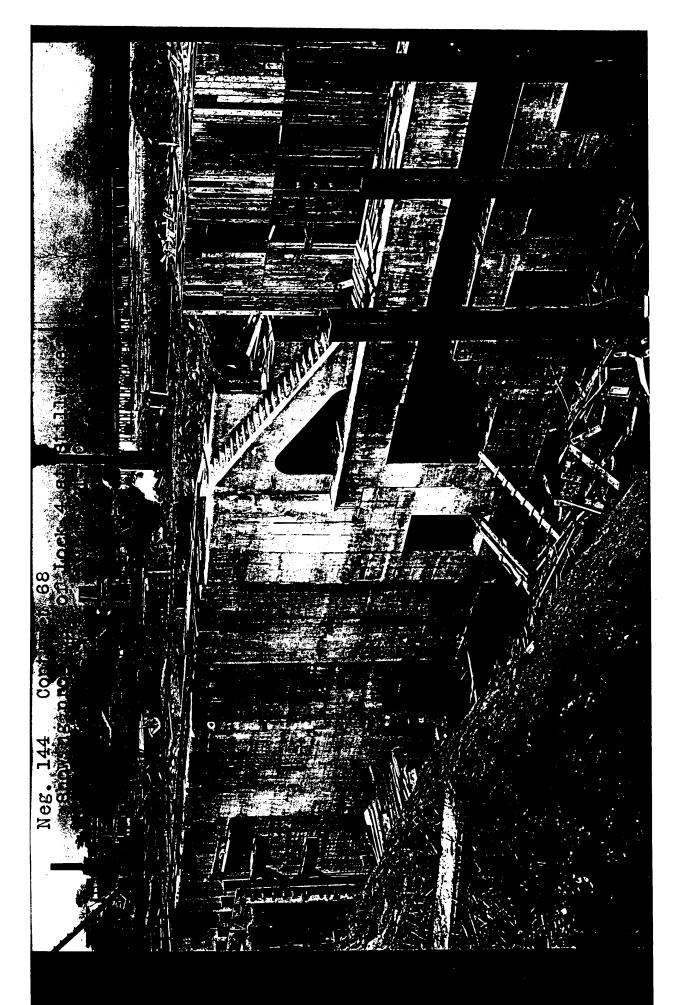


The first August 29 photo shows the excavation at the confluence of the rivers, showing Green Island and the Boston and Maine Railroad bridge in the distance. The guide and lock walls are now closer to completion.

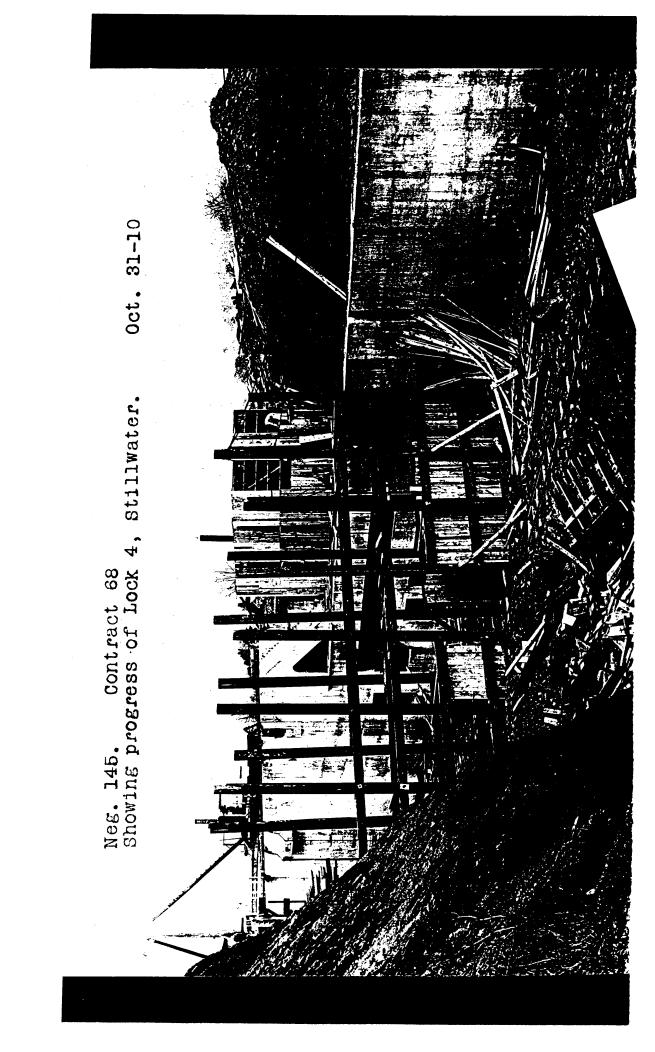




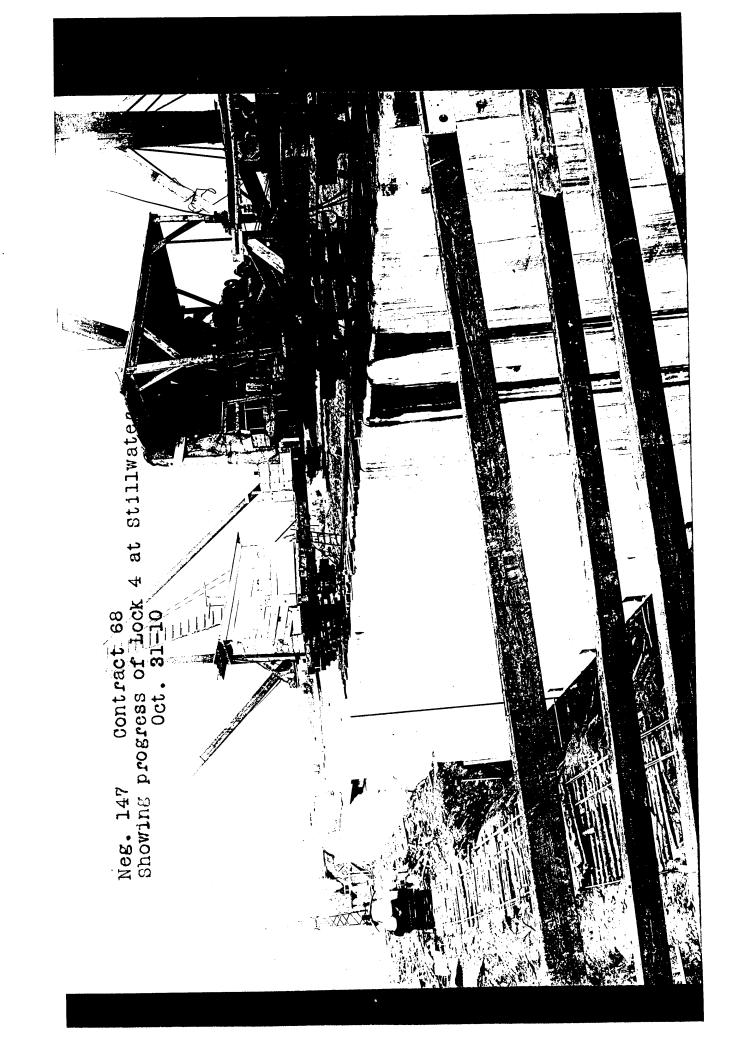




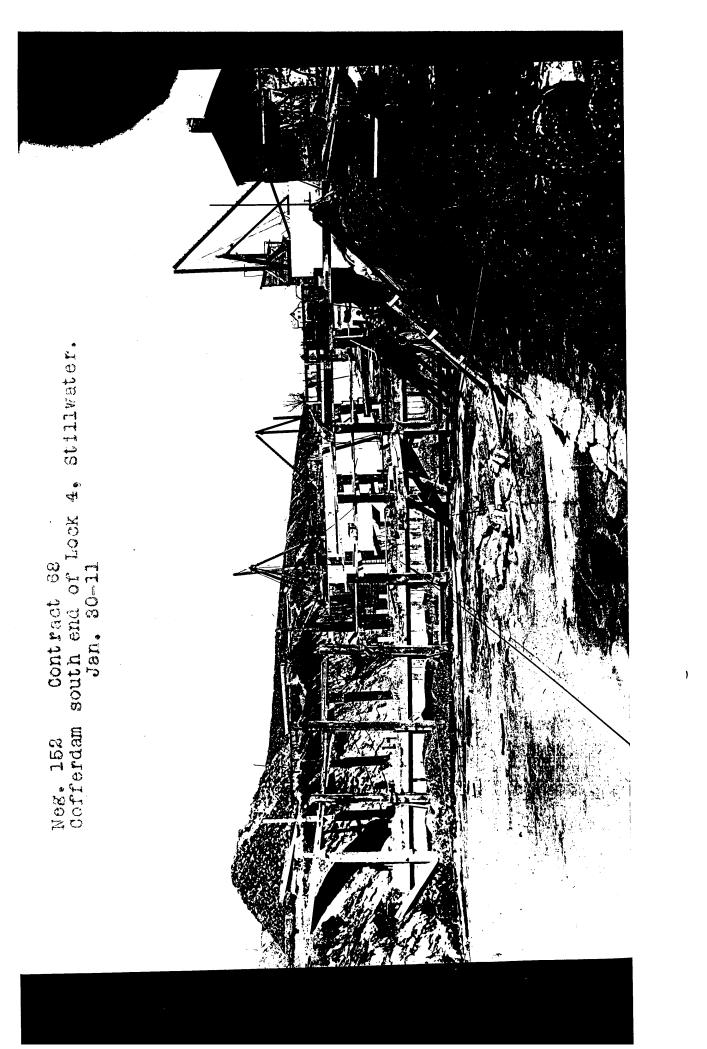
Four photos taken on October 31 show the actual lock construction progressing well.

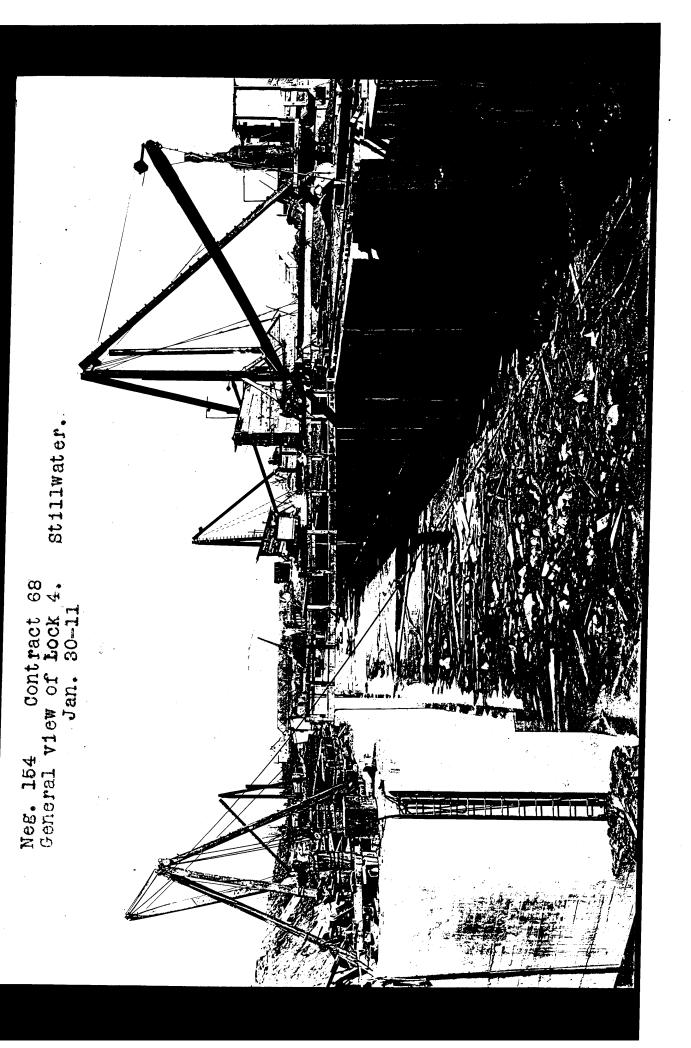


Neg. 146 Contract 68 Showing progress of Lock 4 Stillwater Oct. 31-10

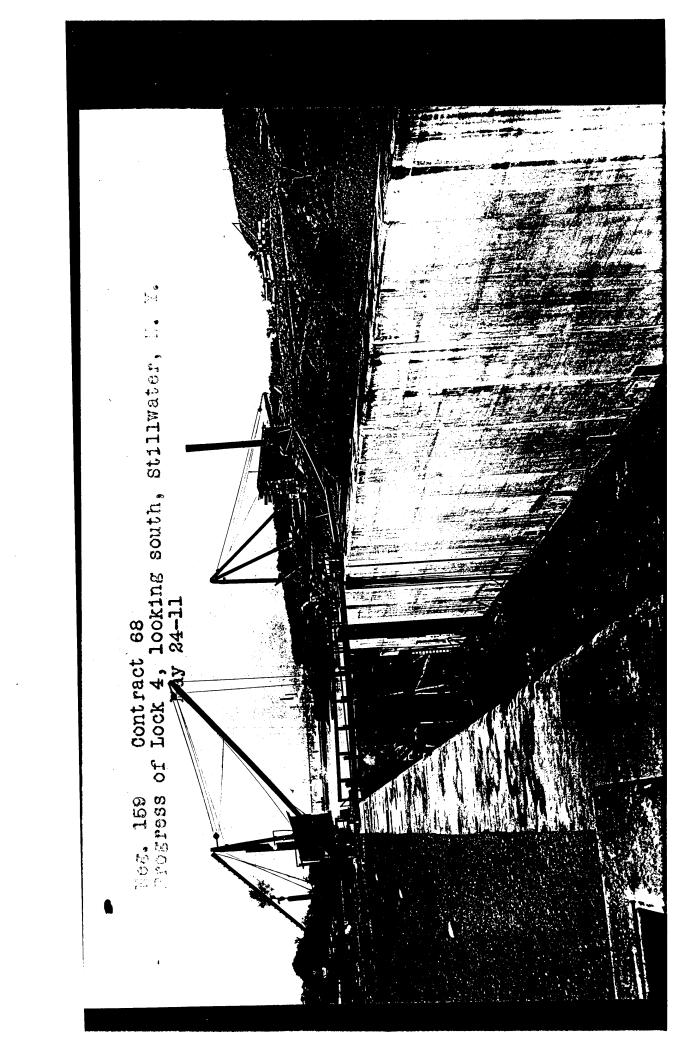


The first photo taken on January 30, 1911 shows a cofferdam to keep water from entering the south end of the lock. One span of the new steel highway bridge is now in place at this time, and work is beginning on the lock superstructure.





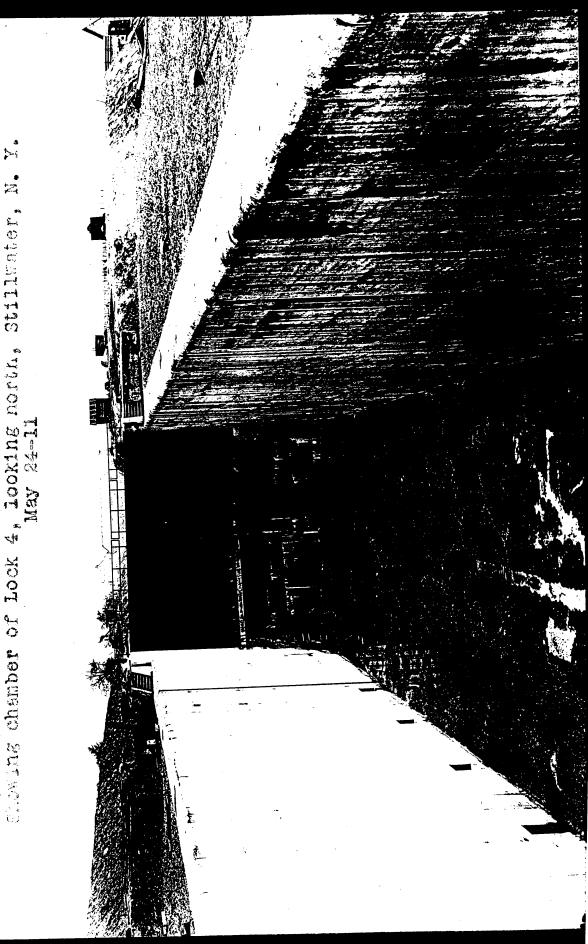
By the time these five photos were taken on May 24th, the lock was nearing completion. The huge doors were in place and final work was being done on the superstructure and the adjacent prisms.



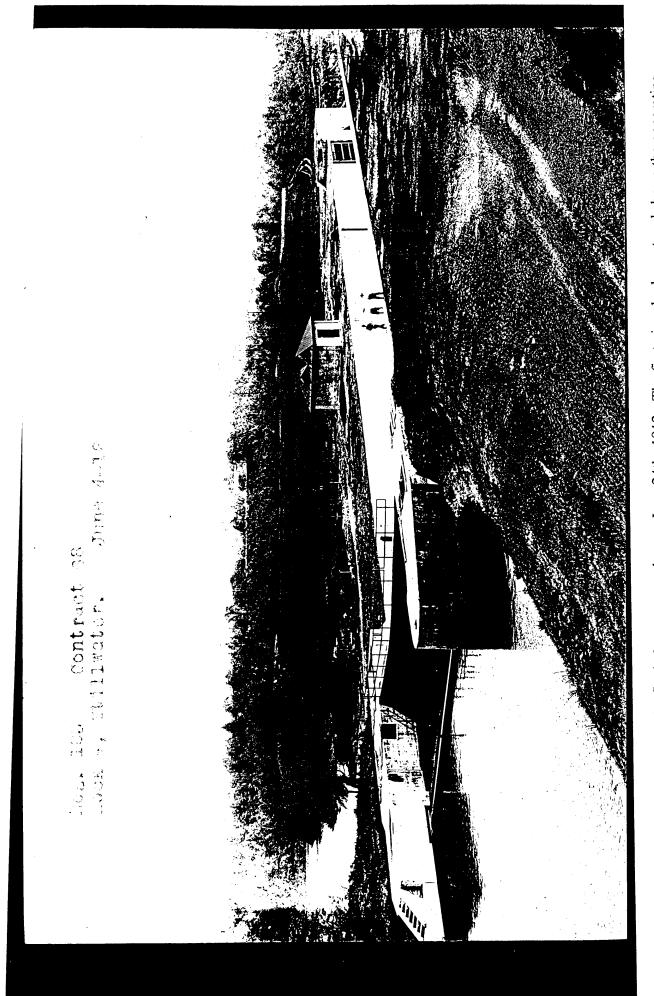
Neg. 180 Contract 68 showing approach wall, Lock 4, looking south, Stillwater, May 84-11

Weg. 181
Showing prism north of Lock 4, looking south, Stillwater,
May 24-11

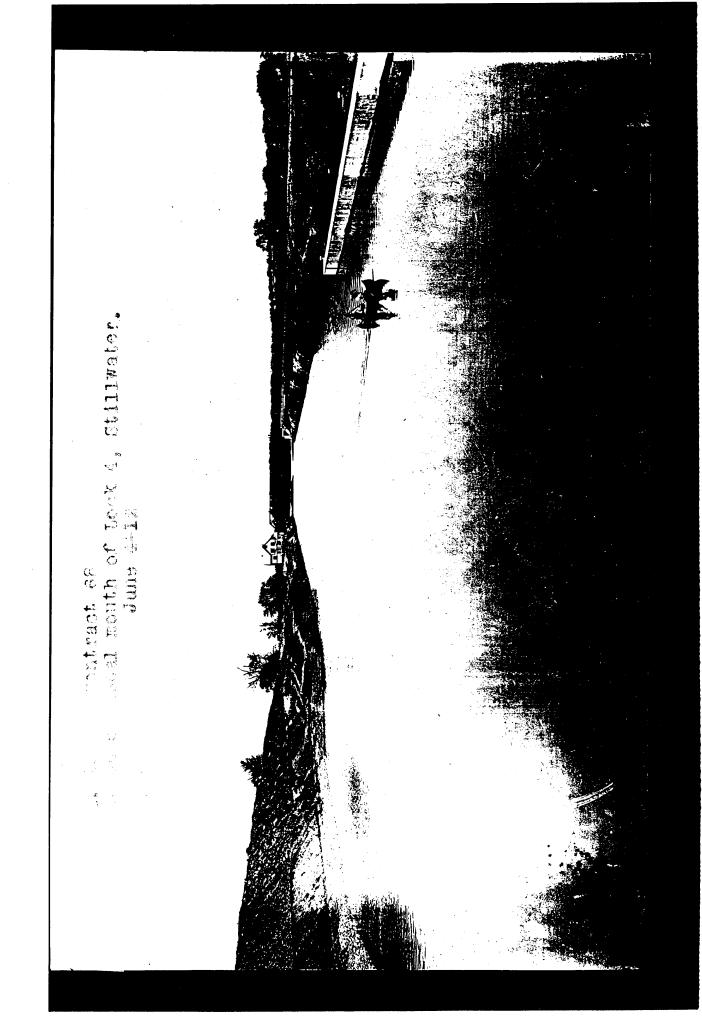
duos gar Neg. 182 Contract 68 Showing gates and needle beam in place, Lock No. 1. May 24-11



Nec. 163 Contract 68



building which has been erected. The remains of the former Dwaas Kill are visible to the left. In the final view, looking towards Work has been completed when the final photos were taken on June 24th, 1912. The first view looks east and shows the generating the new Stillwater bridge and the old Kipp house, not yet demolished, canoeists enjoy the flat water in the canal prism.



## Other Barge Canal Records Held By the New York State Archives

The New York State Archives holds series of records relating to New York State's Barge Canal that are not reproduced in this publication. Of these records, the following series are recommended for the information they contain relative to the canal's development and actual construction:

Series # B0253. Barge Canal sectional maps ("Schillner Maps"), ca. 1896. ca. 132 cu. ft. (71 maps) Arrangement: By location.

This series consists of 71 manuscript maps depicting land along the Erie, Champlain, and Oswego canals acquired by the State for canal purposes up to 1896. The maps are apparently the product of surveys conducted by the office of the State Engineer and Surveyor in response to Chapter 79 of the Laws of 1895, which appropriated nine million dollars for the improvement of the canals. These maps contain only selected information from the even more detailed surveys (see series B0396, page 44). Each sectional map provides detailed information on State-owned property, depicted as the area between two solid blue lines. The maps are especially important because they show, within dotted blue lines, the locations of the 1825 canal alignment and the related structures which had since been obliterated, such as locks, slips, dams, bridges, and roads. In addition they show city, town and county lines; streams, rivers, bodies of water and islands; property lines, along with names of owners and sometimes acreage of land; and streets, railroad lines, businesses and civic landmarks (ice companies, mills, cemeteries, etc.). The maps are commonly referred to as the "Schillner Maps" after George L. Schillner, who apparently supervised their execution in 1896. No scale is given, but figures mark canal frontage and survey measurements by number of chains (1 chain = 66 feet).

Series # A0867. Whiteprint copies of maps of lands permanently appropriated by the State for canal purposes ("blue line maps"), 1917-1948. 28 cu. ft. (69 portfolios containing ca. 850 maps) Arrangement: Geographical by portfolio and therein numerical by map number. Finding aids: A portfolio list provides inclusive map numbers and brief description of canal and geographic area.

This series consists of whiteprint copies of original survey maps, commonly referred to as "blue line maps," of land appropriated by the State for canal purposes. The maps depict in minute detail lands acquired for canal purposes up to and including the time of construction of the Barge Canal. The Department of Public Works (earlier the State Engineer and Surveyor) produced and retained the original maps and submitted whiteprint copies to the Comptroller and Secretary of

State. This set of maps was filed with the Comptroller. Laws of 1910 (Chapter 199) and 1917 (Chapter 51) authorized the production of "blue line maps" (the blue lines indicated boundaries of State-owned lands along the Erie, Champlain, Oswego, Black River, and Cayuga and Seneca canals) to minimize property disputes resulting from the construction of the Barge Canal. The maps depict inner angles of the towpaths on the old canal; property owned by the State prior to Barge Canal construction; property appropriated by the State for the Barge Canal project; locations of the old canal lines; location of the proposed Barge Canal; and various structures, roads, streets, and other landmarks and the names of owners of private property adjacent to the canal.

Series # B0171. Maps, blueprints, tracings, drawings, plans, and cross sections of canal structures and sites, ca. 1830-1947. 250 items Arrangement: None.

These records primarily concern the Barge Canal system and its feeders. There are also items depicting the old Erie Canal and lesser canals such as the Black River Canal. The majority of maps depict various canal structures such as bridges, diversion channels, dams, sewers, locks, culverts, stop gates, and aqueducts. The remaining records show land patents, locations of towns and villages, land claims, towpath locations, and streets in cities where canals were situated.

Series # A1277. Notices of service upon owners of lands appropriated for the Barge Canal, 1906-1916. .8 cu. ft. (3 volumes)

Series # B0338. Depositions regarding notices of land appropriations for Barge Canal purposes, 1913-1916. .3 cu. ft. (1 volume) Arrangement: Chronological by date of deposition.

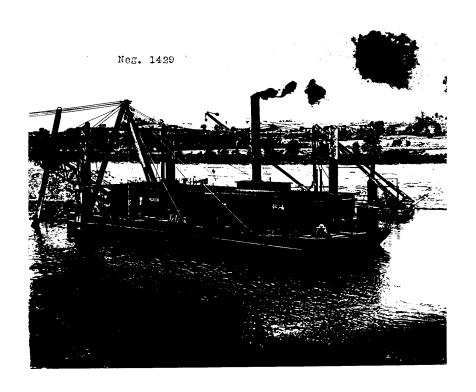
Three volumes contain carbon copies of affidavits of annexed notices of appropriations of property by the State. The affidavit is signed by an employee of the Department of Public Works (on behalf of the Superintendent of Public Works) and states that the Department under a law of 1903 has annexed the lands described and is thereby informing the owner of the land in writing as the Department has been unable to reach the owner in person. These affidavits contain detailed descriptions of the land to be appropriated by the State for Barge Canal purposes pursuant to laws of 1903, 1909, and 1911. An insert in the beginning of volume 1905-1911 dated March 13, 1905 entitled "Procedure in taking possession of lands under Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903" describes in detail the procedures and policies involved.

Series # B0233. Card index to locations of Barge Canal construction records, 1917-1921. 1

## cu. ft. Arrangement: Alphabetical by subject.

These 5" x 7" and 5" x 8" index cards list locations of various Barge Canal construction records, including maps; terminal field books; final estimates for both terminal and Barge Canal contracts; Barge Canal field computation, construction, and cross section books; and unidentified "sheets." The office of State Engineer and Surveyor apparently compiled the index to account for the whereabouts of the working documents relating to construction of the Barge Canal. It is not known exactly which series are being indexed. Most of the field, computation, construction, and cross section books indexed are held by the State Archives. Cards indexing the field, computation, construction, and cross section books provide book number, to whom given, date, purpose, and "where now filed." Cards indexing terminal and Barge Canal contract final estimates provide a brief description of what comprises the estimates, number of pages, total number of "sheets," location, and usually the date when the inventory occurred. Index cards to the maps provide a description of the map and an unidentified set of numbers.

The steam dredge "Marion" was constructed on-site at Mechanicville and used to deepen and widen the channel between Lock 3 and Lock 4 under Contract #72.



## Visit Lock 4 Canal Park

Lock 4 Canal Park is open when the State Canal System is operative, usually between ay 1 and November 30. Visit the park and hike the 1.5 mile nature trail along the bluff rerlooking the junction of the Hoosic and Hudson Rivers. Bring a picnic lunch and watch rats "lock through" from an observation platform. Explore the passages between the ainland and islands by canoe, using the canoe launch at Stillwater just below the dam and rdroelectric plant. The scenery is most impressive in spring when water is running over the oosic River rapids, and in the fall when foliage color has arrived. Explore the gorge of oosic River when the water level is low in summer, and fish from the tip of the peninsula the former Vandenburgh's Island, at the end of the nature trail.

To visit one the state's lesser-known but highly scenic state parks, enter from County oute 125, also known as Stillwater Bridge Road. Just east of the canal crossing the strance road leads south to the lock and park. (NOTE: Do not take the road south of CR 15 immediately east of the Hudson River bridge and west of the canal bridge.) In spite of ajor changes to the natural landscape resulting from the canal's construction, time has aled the wounds created by the massive excavation shown in the ca. 1910 construction notos, and the area is a scenic and serene place again today.

For further information on the New York State Canal system, contact the New York ate Canal Corporation, 200 Southern Boulevard, PO Box 189, Albany, NY 12201-0189 hone: 1-800-422-6254 or 518-471-5011) (website: http://www.canals.state.ny.us) The none number for Champlain Lock 4 is 518-664-5261.