7.00 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - ON-GOING PROJECTS COORDINATION

APPENDIX B - NATURAL RESOURCES

APPENDIX C - CULTURAL RESOURCES

APPENDIX D - STRUCTURAL ISSUES

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APPENDIX A - ON-GOING PROJECTS COORDINATION HISTORIC RIVER WALL

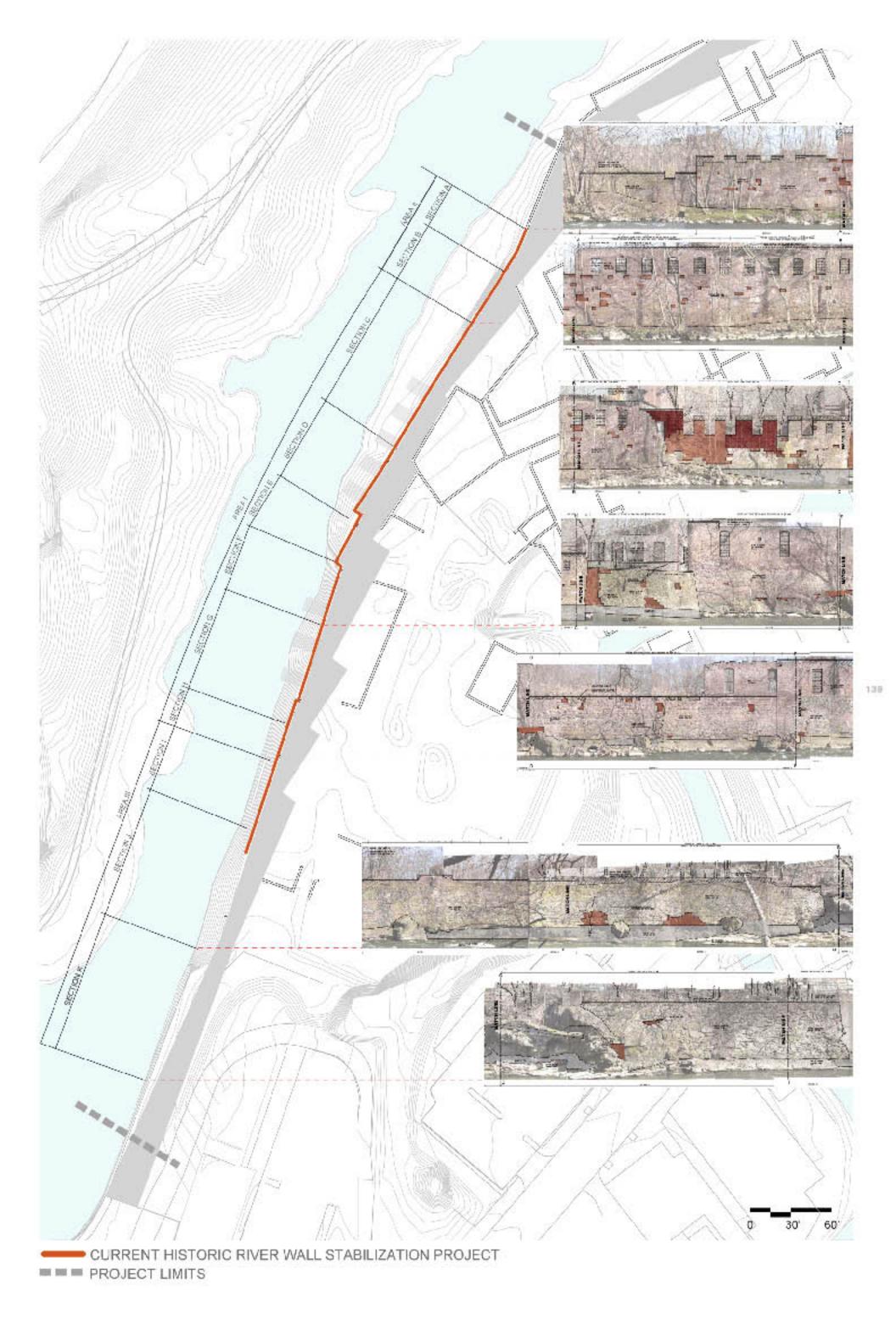
Moffat & Nichol

The existing masonry river wall is in poor condition and in need of repair to maintain the stability of the structure and extend its useful life. At the present time there is a contract with The Louis Berger Group to inspect the masonry river wall and prepare construction documents for repair of the wall. The total length of masonry wall included in this contract is approximately 800 feet and extends to the northeast from the cast-in-place concrete wall which terminates approximately 200 feet northeast of the hydroelectric power plant. The 800 feet of masonry wall in this contract represents the tallest segment of the wall. Additional masonry wall extends beyond the end of this contract but is a lower level wall. The maximum height of masonry wall is approximately 33 feet from river level to top of wall. This section of the wall extends above the existing grade, behind the wall, by about 13 feet. It is these sections of wall where windows and doorways still exist that balconies are being proposed. Typically the masonry wall extends to grade or just a little above grade and is about 20 feet tall. Two mill tailraces ending at the River Wall were found by archeologists at the ATP site.

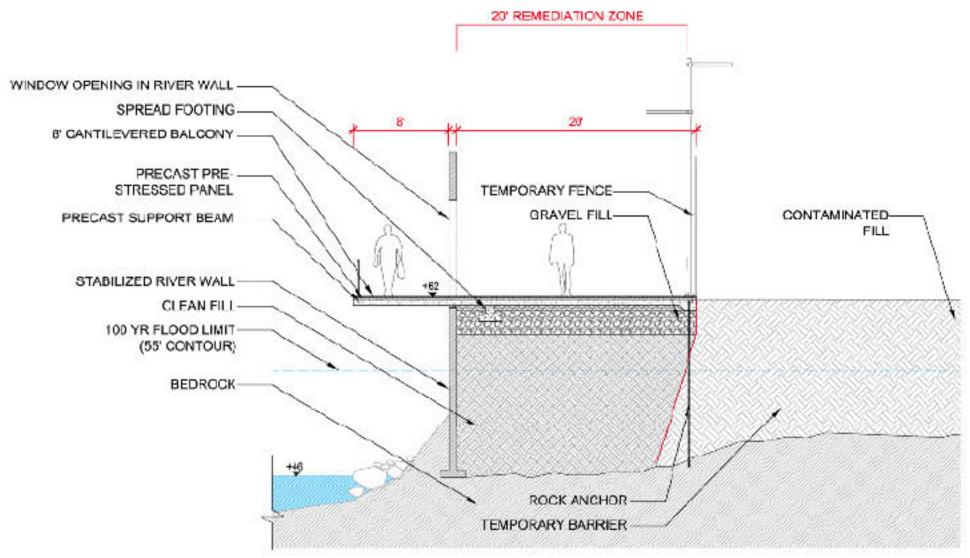
During the site investigation by Field Operations and Moffatt & Nichol, significant areas of deterioration of the wall we observed that if unattended to would jeopardize the long term stability of the wall. At the base of the wall the river has undermining of the wall due to scour. Approximately 300 feet of the 800 foot long section of wall is undermined and is scheduled to be repaired by placing concrete between the exposed bedrock and the bottom of the masonry wall. Throughout the wall freeze thaw and weather have deteriorated the masonry joints and several of the stones. The joints and deteriorated stone are presently included in the repair work under design. Another long term impact to the wall has been the growth of plants between the masonry joints. In some instances two to three inch caliper trees are growing through the wall. In these cases the masonry block will need to be removed and the tree roots traced and removed to prevent further deterioration of the wall. Once the roots have been removed the original blocks will be replaced, assuming they are found to be in good condition.

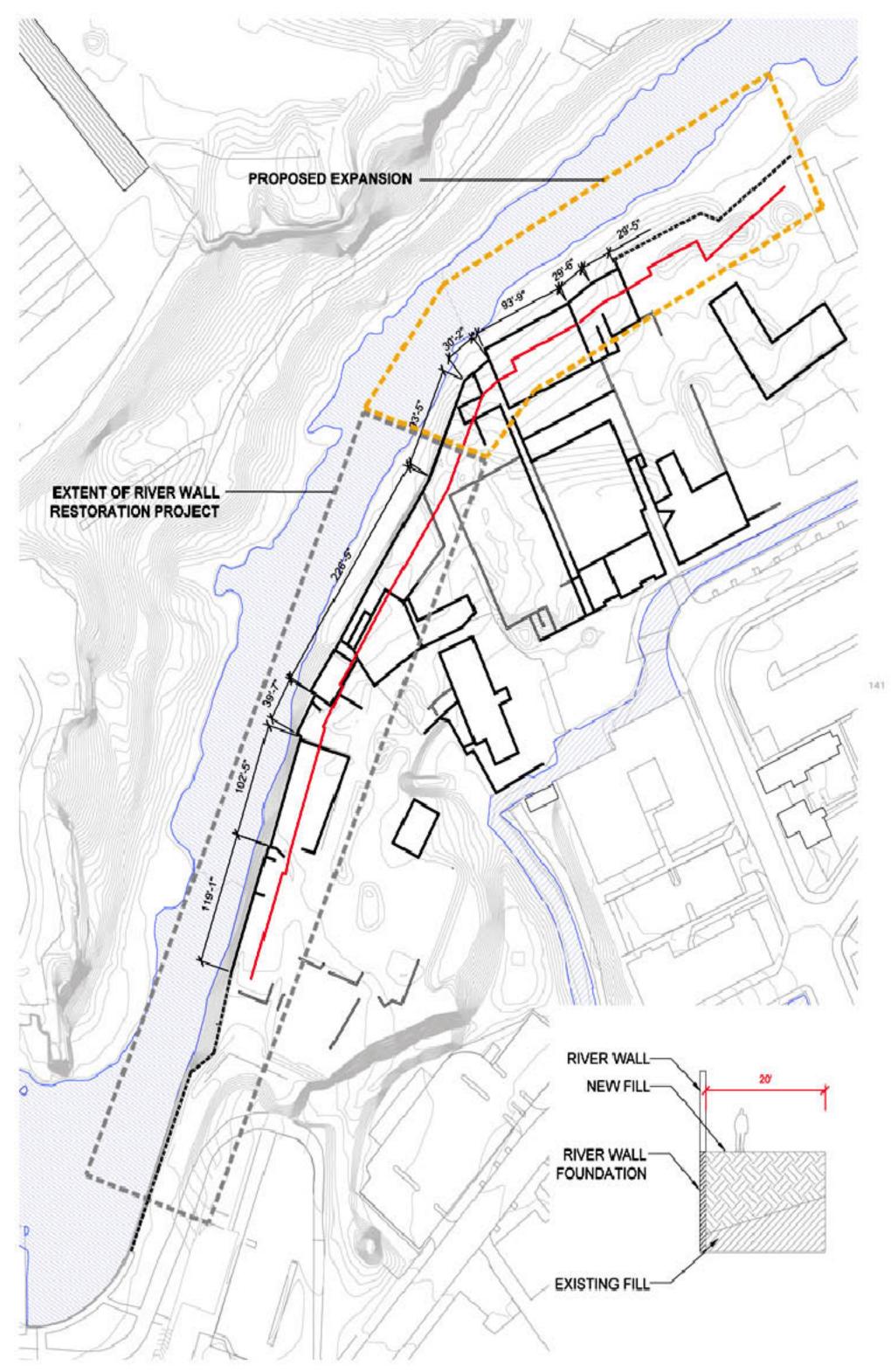
Overall, upon completion of the scheduled repairs the condition of the masonry wall could be upgraded to fair. It is our opinion that this wall should not be relied upon to support any significant additional vertical or lateral load. The placement of the riverwalk behind the wall should be done to minimize additional lateral pressure on the wall. This could be achieved by removing an equivalent weight of soil and vegetation equal to the weight of the riverwalk to be installed. Further study is needed, but it is believed the masonry wall can accommodate the live load due to pedestrians utilizing the riverwalk.





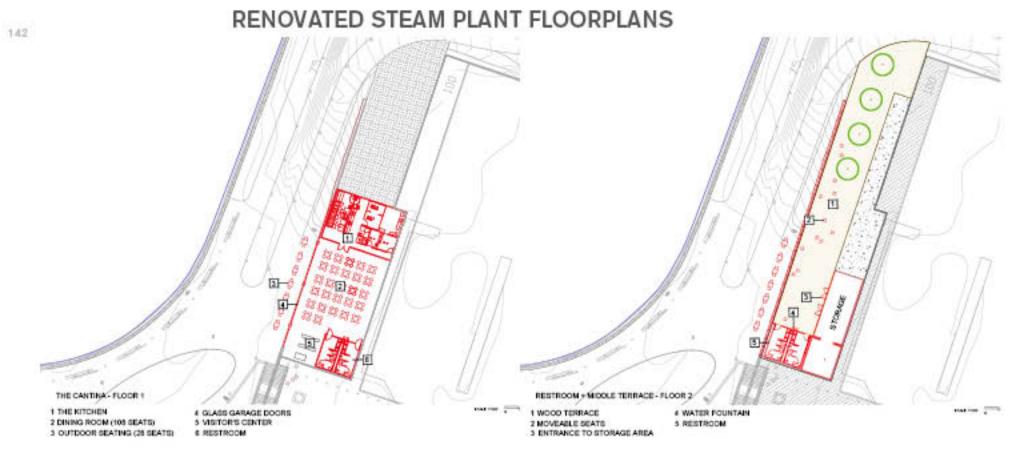
PROPOSED EXTENSION TO THE HISTORIC RIVER WALL STABILIZATION PROJECT





AMPHITHEATER PLANS

The amphitheater was designed by L+C Consultants prior to the state Park designation. To the right is a draft revised amphitheater plan which integrates the Master Plan with L+C design. Below are proposed floor plans for the reuse of the Steam Plant, restaurant, a small visitor center and bathroom facilities.







MARY ELLEN KRAMER PARK

Mary Ellen Kramer Park improvements were designed by ETM Associates, LLC prior to the state Park designation. To the right is a draft revised plan which integrates the Master Plan with ETM design.





