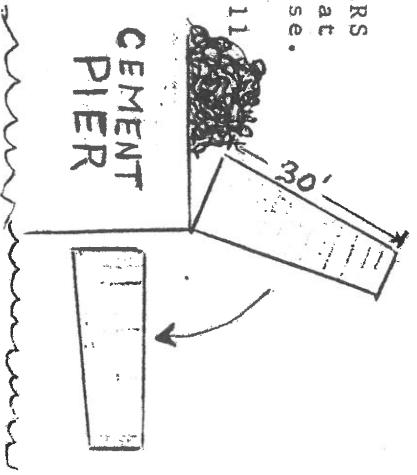


THE CEMENT MONOLITHS

CEMENT PILLAR TO FORM WHARF

A three cement pillar which W. P. Smith had constructed some time since to form a part of the cement wharf which he is constructing at the bathing beach, was toppled over into the water last evening. The pillar fell beside another pillar which was toppled into the bay a few days since and they will now be connected by cement and rocks. This will extend the cement wharf upon which Mr. Smith has been working for some months past, several feet further into the bay.

PHOTO taken just prior to 30 January 1909. Perhaps the most intriguing construction aspect of the cement pier was the erection of 2 CEMENT PILLARS [1 about 30 ft. high, the other slightly shorter] at the end of the pier to prepare for the stage 3 phase. Both pillars were toppled by hydraulic jacks by 30 July 1909. Notice the pile of granite which was fill to place on top of the pillars. Later wooden piles were driven into the end of the pier for extension and access to pleasure boats. The DIAGRAM at the right shows the toppling process. The P.G. REVIEW article of 31 July mentions the event.



JULY 22, 1909

PYRAMID OF CONCRETE FELL WHERE WANTED

There was quite a thrill of excitement wen through the breasts of those who were at the the beach yesterday afternoon when it was learned that W. F. Smith intended dumping one of the concrete pillars that have stood sentinel like for a year in front of the Japanese Tea Garden. In fact, these two pillars have been the source of considerable speculation ever since Mr. Smith commenced to build them last year, every one offering his bit of advice and most of them declaring that the hole think would be another failure.

Mr. Smith kept calmly at his work and when the huge pile of concrete toppled and fell into the water with a loud splash yesterday, almost exactly where he wanted and intended it should, there was the same calm smilt fitted over his face, and every one on the beach said "Ah!"

The second one will now be dropped beside the other, and will make a base for the extension of the little rock pier.

AUTOMATIC ORGAN BEING INSTALLED AT BATH HOUSE

W. F. Smith of the Pacific Grove bath house is installing a large automatic organ for the delight of the many patrons who visit the place every summer. A motor is being installed, and the instrument will work by electricity.

It will be a feature that has long been needed, and will serve to enliven the place on the long summer evenings.

entry
JUNE 9, 1909

MUSEUM FESTIVAL

The date of the Museum Festival, which was to occur on July 2-3, has been postponed to August 5-6.

PYRAMID TO GO INTO BAY

7/30/09

Big Pile of Concrete Will Be Part of Pleas- ure Pier.

At 6 o'clock this evening the big cement pyramid at the bath house will be toppled over into the bay. Yesterday Manager W. F. Smith had a gang of men getting things in readiness. Trenches were dug under it so that hydraulic jacks could be placed to lift it and start it tumbling.

The pyramid is of solid concrete. It is twenty-seven feet high and seven feet square, and its weight is estimated at thirty tons. A sister pyramid but of a little smaller size, was tumbled into the bay about a month ago.

The object of constructing these immense piles of concrete was for the purpose of placing them in the water and building a wharf out over them. There is a strong current at that point, and Mr. Smith found it very hard work to place the cement in position for his wharf. It was washed out several times, so he decided to try the oppling over of the concrete piles.

The work of laying the other one was very successful and it was drop just in the right place.

JACK LIFTED THIRTY TONS

7/31/09

Concrete Pyramid for Pleasure Pier Falls Into Bay.

There was a large crowd at the beach last evening to witness the pitching of the pyramid into the water. About 7 o'clock a 50-ton hydraulic jack was put in operation and in a few minutes the huge pile of concrete toppled over.

This huge pillar, which had been built in three sections, was twenty-one feet long, seven feet square and weighed in the neighborhood of 30 tons.

The submersion was a grand success. The pyramid fell just where Mr. Smith wanted it to. It struck the water with a mighty splash and spray was thrown some thirty feet into the air.

When the pile of concrete struck the bottom it broke into three parts, spreading out alongside the other one that was tipped over a week or so ago.

The space between these huge pieces of concrete will now be filled in with rock and cement, and the pier will be extended out twenty-five feet. Work will be commenced on Monday and rushed along as fast as the low tides will permit.

The plans call for an extension of the pier thirty-five feet, but ten feet of this will not be done until next year.

This concrete pier will act as a miniature breakwater, and break the surf and make the beach one of the finest bathing places along the coast.

The popularity of the resort is attested by the large crowds that were present at the beach last evening, the auditorium being filled to overflowing.

Daily

Cypress

used in

April / May 2001

Bob B

(over)

9/27/09
**CEMENT PIER
IS COMPLETED**

**W. F. Smith's Engi-
neering Feat Grand
Success.**

The first cement pier on Monterey bay is about completed, and this honor belongs to W. F. Smith of the Pacific Grove bath house.

After three years of the hardest kind of work, which required a great deal of experimenting, a miniature breakwater stands out from shore and forms a shelter from storms and currents that makes the beach there the safest and best bathing place on the Coast.

The pleasure pier, which is nearly 300 feet long has cost over \$5000. It extends into water from ten to fifteen feet deep, and will accommodate the biggest launch on the bay. It is some fifteen feet wide at the end. There is a cement wall on either side of the structure so that persons cannot be crowded off into the water.

On the lee side cement steps go down to the water's edge to accommodate small launches and row boats.

Mr. Smith carried out his own ideas of engineering in building the pier. Two big blocks of cement were built on the pier and these were toppled over into the water and the latter forty feet of pier was built on these.

This pier does away with the old wooden wharf that was put up each summer, and from now on pleasure craft will be able to land at Pacific Grove in any kind of weather.

**VISITORS ARE
OVERCHARGED**

EXPRESS 4/24/09

**Owners of Glass Bottom
Boats Collect Large
Sums.**

The City Trustees should draft an ordinance licensing the glass bottom boats and fixing a schedule of rates that might be charged.

Of late there has been much complaint from visitors to this city that they have been mulcted when they went out in the glass bottom boats. There are no set charges, but the men who conduct the boats charge all that the traffic will stand.

Some times as high as \$10 has been charged a party for a small trip along the shore. Then again visitors have been induced to go out in the glass bottom boats when the water is so murky that nothing can be seen.

The city should regulate the glass bottom boats and receive some revenue in the way of a license from them.

Lovers Point

M.P. Herald
4/30/79

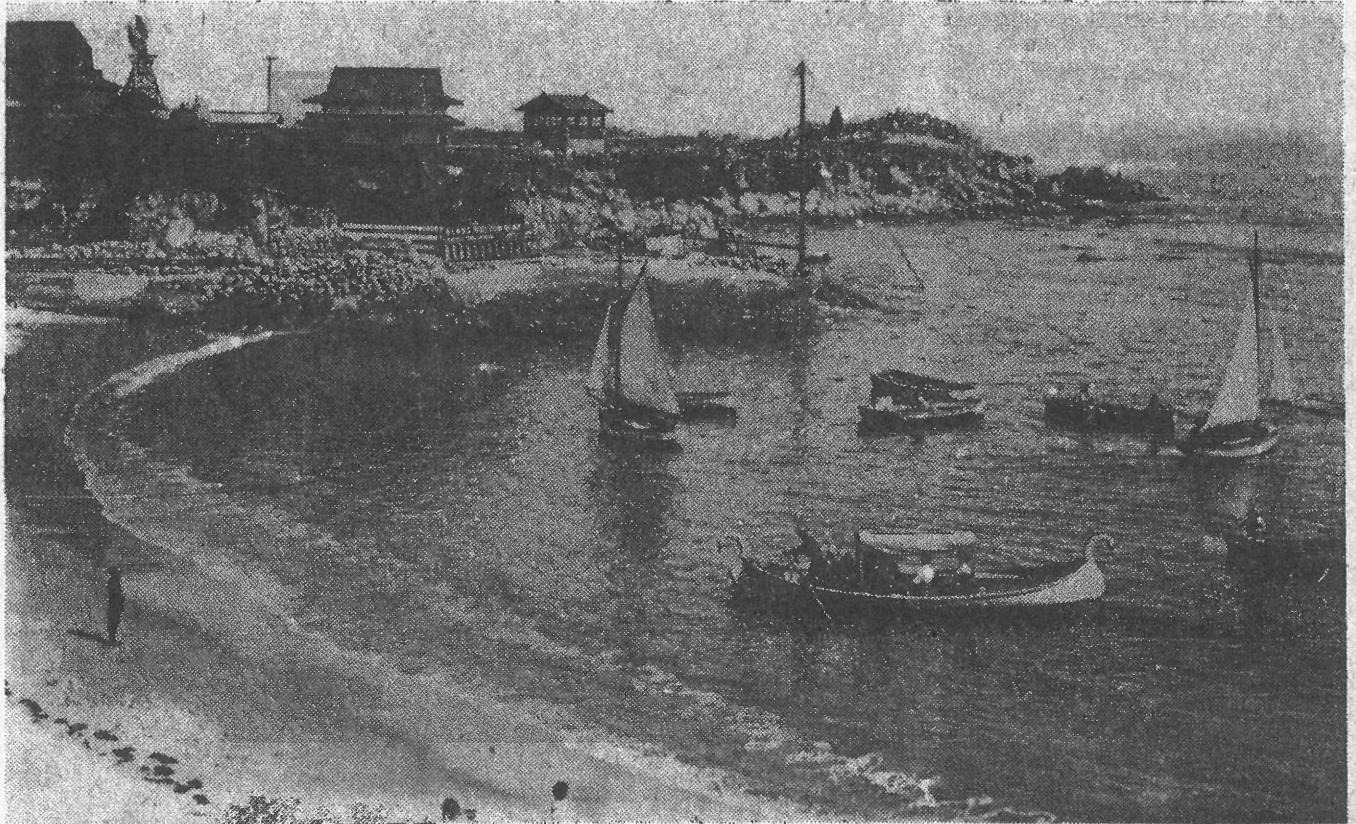
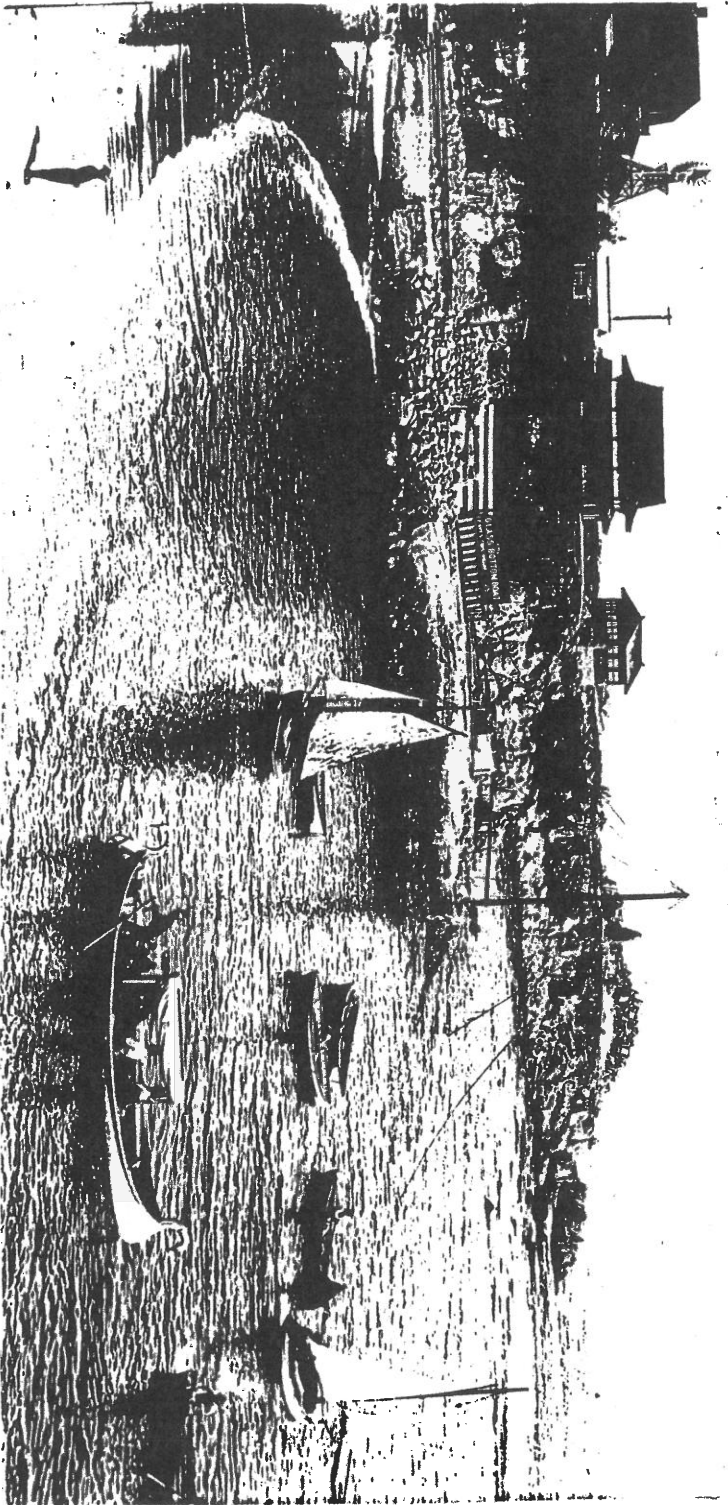
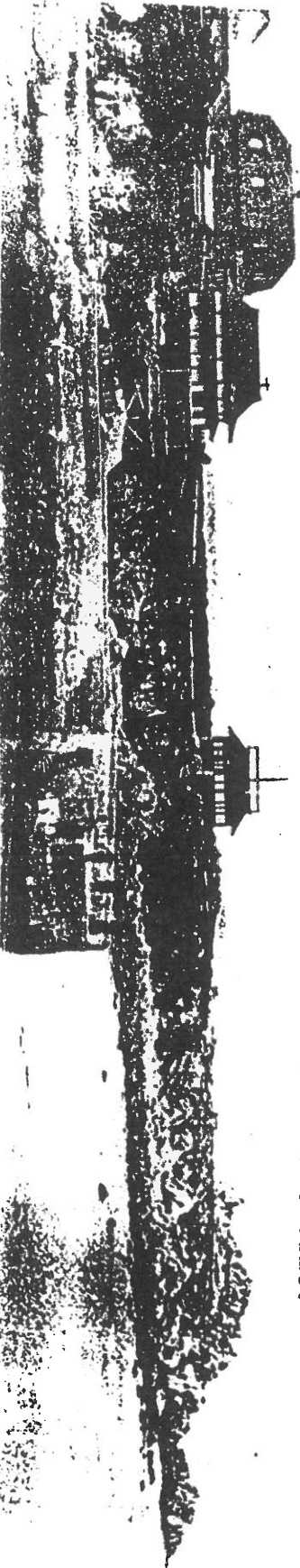


PHOTO OF LOVERS POINT AREA, AS IT LOOKED BACK IN 1892, TO BE DISPLAYED
... C.K. Tuttle picture shows glass-bottom boats, Japanese garden

THE CEMENT PIER "MAYPOLE"



TOP PHOTO taken in September 1907 [purportedly] shows no WOODEN WHARF. Also of interest is the "MAYPOLE" on the cement pier's end. This was for boat mooring and lifeline access to the beach. Notice the old GLASS BOTTOM BOAT SIGN taken off the recently washed out wooden wharf, and the old staircase ladder that was used at the cliff just east of the AUDITORIUM BUILDING. When a cement staircase was put in, the ladder was stored here as shown in the below MARCH 1911 photo. BOTTOM PHOTO- Taken during March 1911 the "MAYPOLE" is gone. About 1910 cement steps led down to the pier platform to facilitate the loading of party boats. Notice the WINDMILL does not appear in this photo as the MARINE LAB water pumps were gasoline motor by this time. Left to right" MCDUGALL HOUSE, TEA HOUSE, & LOOKOUT BUILDING which shows no STAIRCASE to SECOND BEACH at this time.



Pyramid Of Concrete Fell Where Wanted

(From the July 22, 1909 Monterey Cypress)

There was quite a thrill of excitement through the breasts of those who were at the beach yesterday afternoon when it was learned that W.F. Smith intended dumping one of the concrete pillars that have stood sentinel like for a year in front of the Japanese Tea Garden. In fact, these two pillars have been the source of considerable speculation ever since Mr. Smith commenced to build them last year, everyone offering his bit of advice and most of them declaring that the whole thing would be another failure. Mr. Smith kept calmly at his work and when the huge pile of concrete toppled and fell into the water with a loud splash yesterday, almost exactly where he wanted and intended it should, there was the same calm smile on his face, and everyone on the beach said "Ah!". The second one will now be dropped beside the other, and will make a base for the extension of the little rock pier.

Second Pyramid Falls

(From the July 31, 1909 Monterey Cypress)

There was a large crowd at the beach last evening to witness the pitching of the (second) pyramid into the water. About 7 o'clock a 50-ton hydraulic jack was put in operation and in a few minutes the huge pile of concrete toppled over. This huge pillar, which had been built in three sections, was twenty-one feet high, seven feet square and weighed in the neighborhood of 30 tons. The submer-sion was a grand success. The pyramid fell just where Mr. Smith wanted it to. It struck the water with a mighty splash and spray was thrown some thirty feet into the air. When the pile of concrete struck the bottom it broke into three parts, spreading out alongside the other one that was tipped over a week or so ago. The space between these huge pieces of concrete will now be filled in with rock and cement, and the pier will be extended out twenty-five feet.

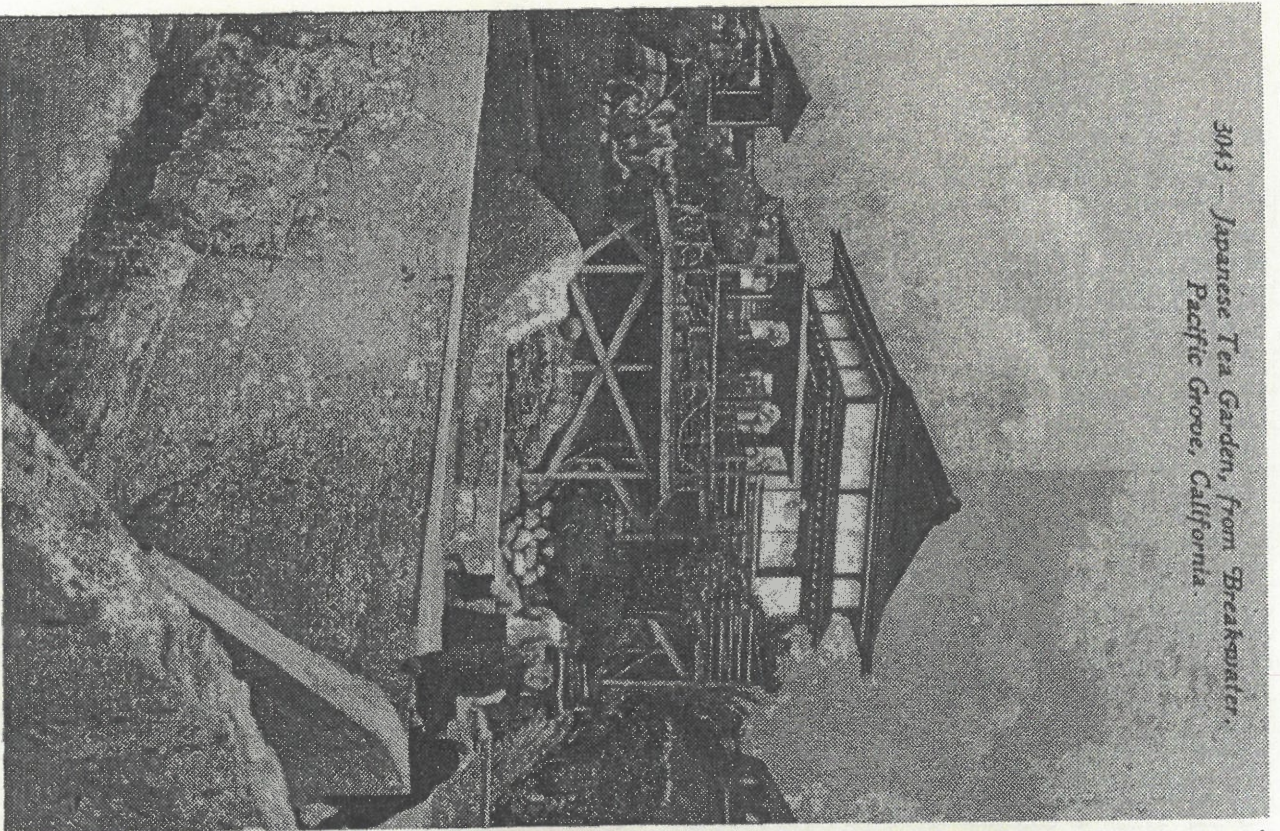
Cement Pier Is Completed

(From the September 27, 1909 Monterey Cypress)

The first cement pier on Monterey Bay is about completed, and this honor be-longs to W.F. Smith of the Pacific Grove bath house. After three years of the hardest kind of work, which required a great deal of experimenting, a miniature breakwater stands out from shore and forms a shelter from storms and currents that makes the beach there the safest and best bathing place on the coast. The pleasure pier, which is nearly 300 feet long has cost over \$5000. It extends into water from ten to fifteen feet deep, and will accommodate the biggest launch on the bay. It is some fifteen feet wide at the end. There is a cement wall on either side of the structure so that persons cannot be crowded off into the water. On the lee side cement steps go down to the water's edge to accommodate small launches and row boats. Mr. Smith carried out his own ideas of engineering in building the pier. This pier does away with the old wooden wharf that was put up each summer, and from now on pleasure craft will be able to land at Pacific Grove in any kind of weather.

Others Saw Us Through Postcards

3043 - Japanese Tea Garden, from Breakwater,
Pacific Grove, California.



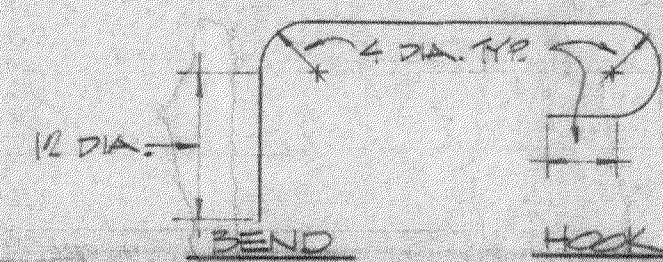
New cement pier built by W.F. Smith in front of the Japanese Tea Garden at Lover's Point. To the left rear of the Tea House is the Look Out built by the Woman's Civic Club. This is a beautiful color postcard published in 1910.

GENERAL NOTES

1. **Site condition:** The contractor shall examine and check all existing conditions, dimensions, levels and material and notify the engineer of any discrepancies.
2. **Reference datum:** Elevations shown are relative to the reference datum at the southwest corner of the existing lower dock as shown on the drawings. Elevation -3' is mean lower low water.
3. **Concrete:** See specifications.
4. **Air-blown mortar:** See Specifications.
5. **Reinforcing steel and welded wire mesh:** See specifications.

Reinforcing shall be placed in as long lengths as possible. Bars shall lap 32 diameters in concrete at splices unless otherwise shown or noted in the plans, using the diameter of the larger bar in case of difference in size. Splices shall be staggered and bars may be wired together at splices.

Bar coverage (face of bar to face of concrete) shall be as follows:
 Concrete slab on grade 1-1/2" min.
 Concrete surface against earth 3" min.
 When poured against forms 2" min.
 All others See details
 Bars shall have bends and hooks as follows except as otherwise shown or noted:



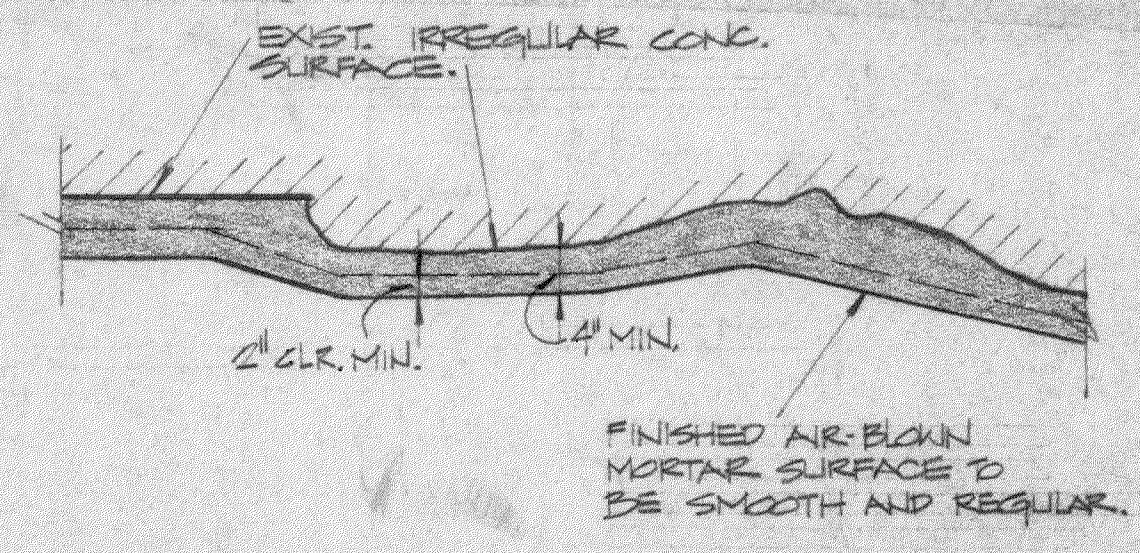
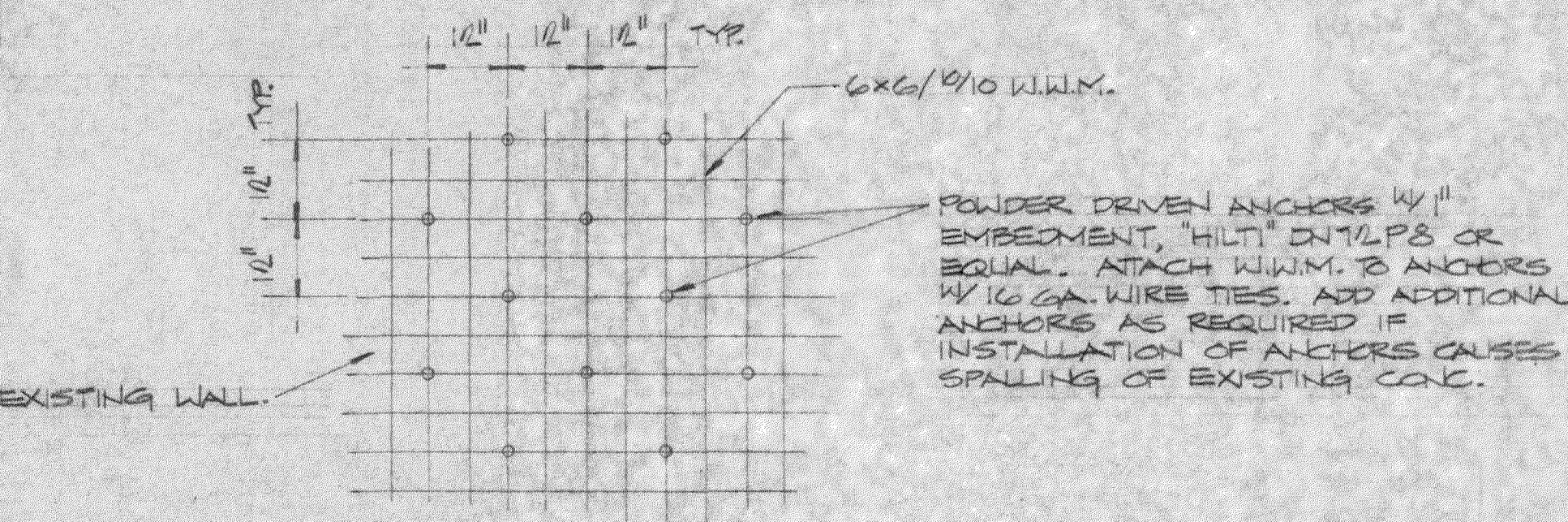
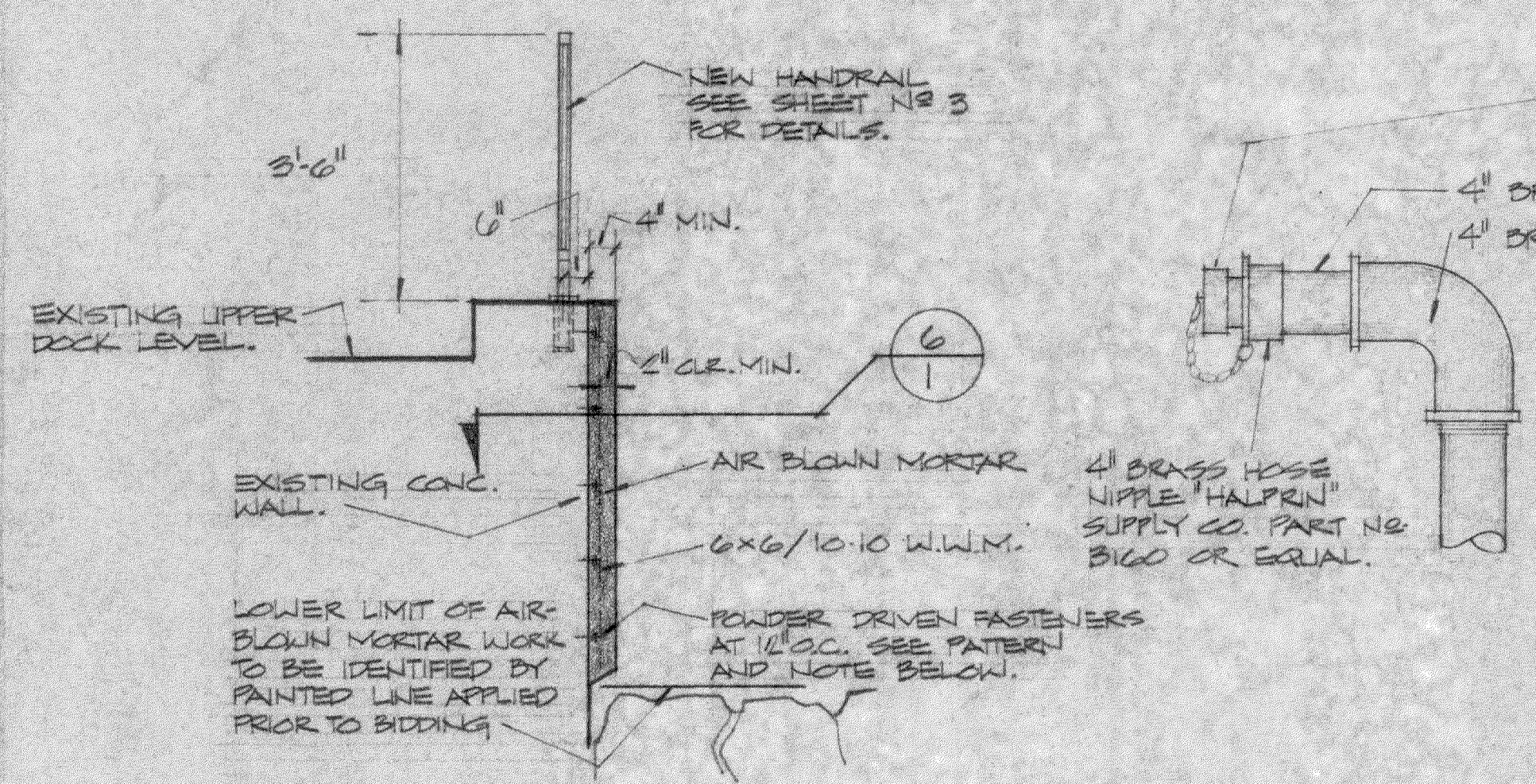
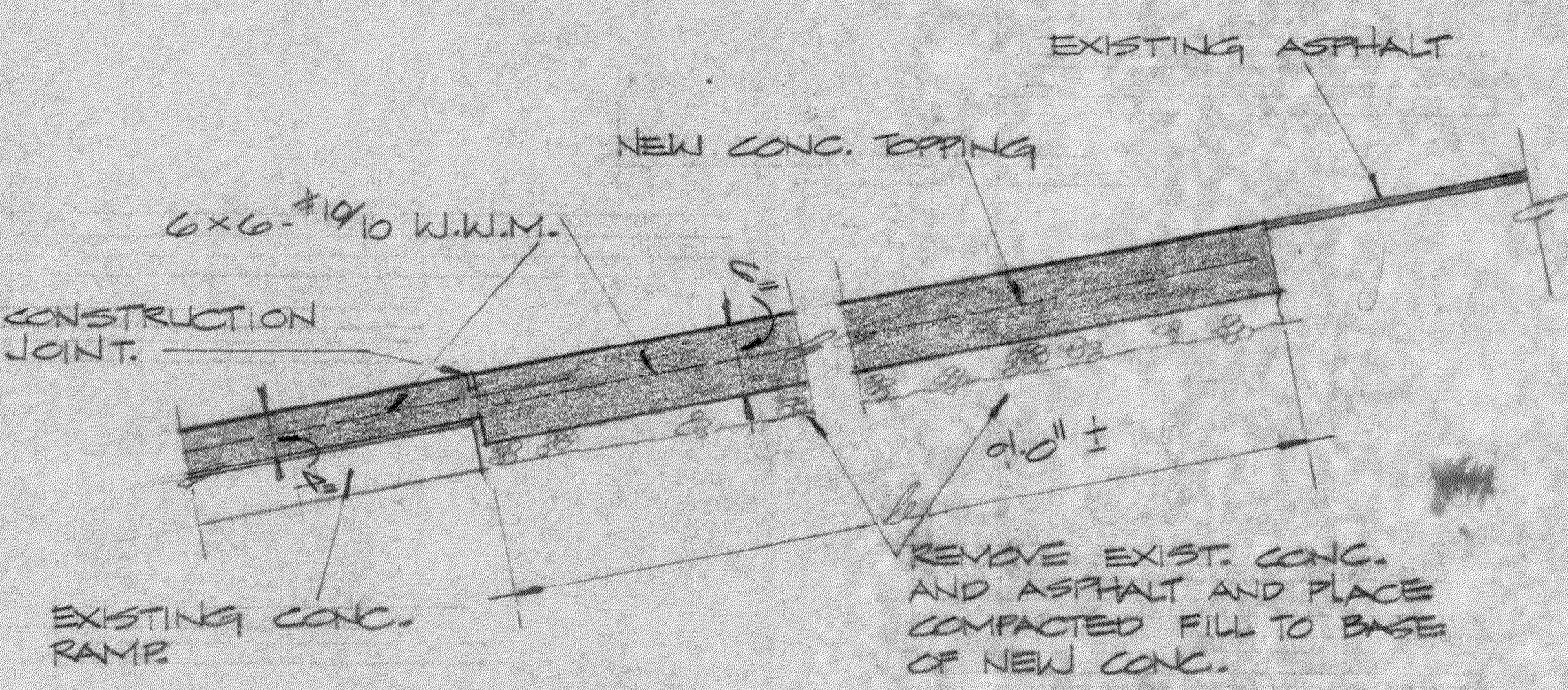
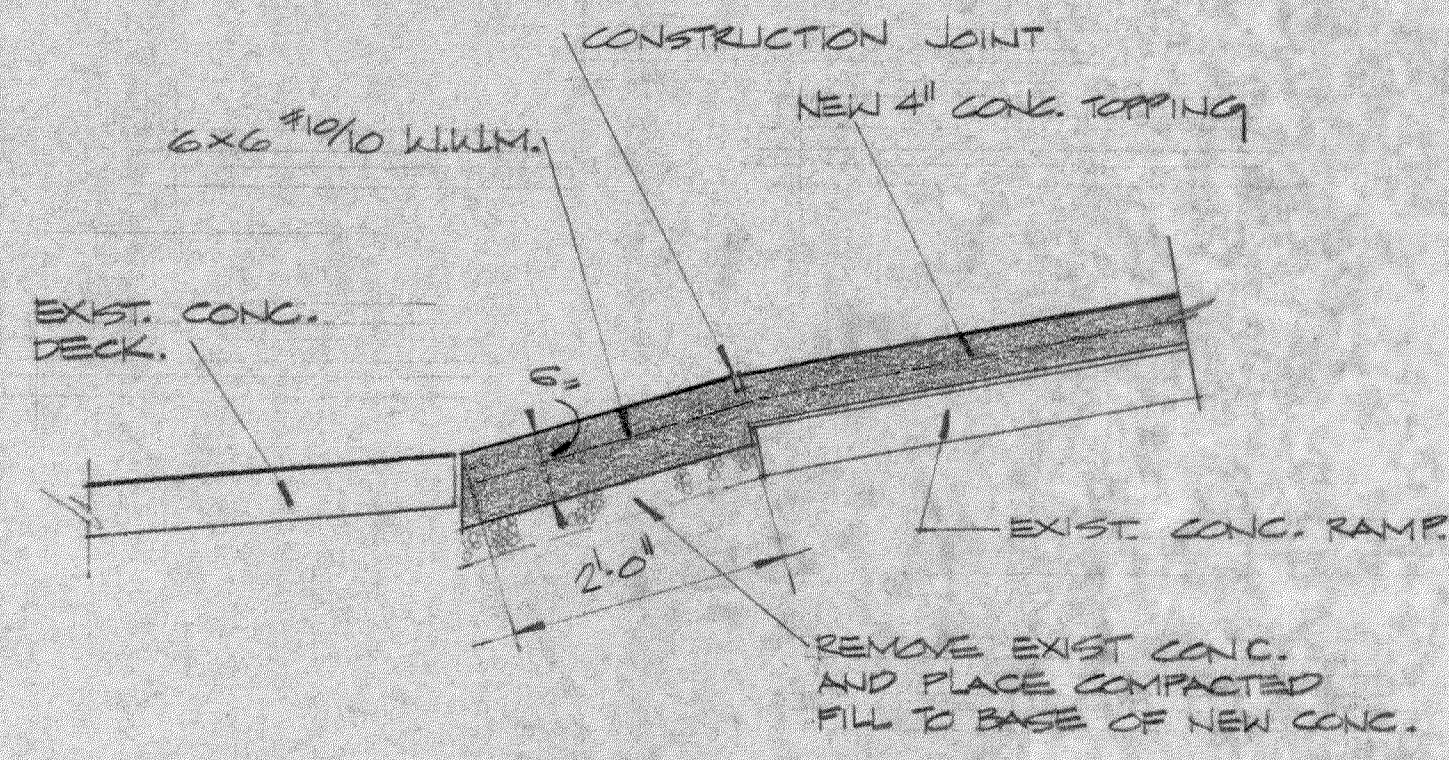
6. **Railings and handrail:** See Specifications.

7. **Anchor bolts, washers, and nuts** shall be fabricated from type 316 stainless steel conforming to ASTM A 307. Wedge anchors shall be fabricated from type 303 stainless steel conforming to Federal Specifications FF-5-325, Group II, Type 4, Class 1 as manufactured by Phillips Drill Co. or equal.

8. **All timber** to be pressure treated with ACA or CCA preservative in accordance with AWPA Standard C2 to a minimum retention of 2 lbs. per cubic foot.
9. **Compacted fill** shall have a maximum aggregate size of 1-1/2" conforming to Standard Specifications of the State of California, Department of Transportation, latest edition, Section 26 for Class 2 aggregate base. Compaction shall have a minimum relative dry density of 90%.

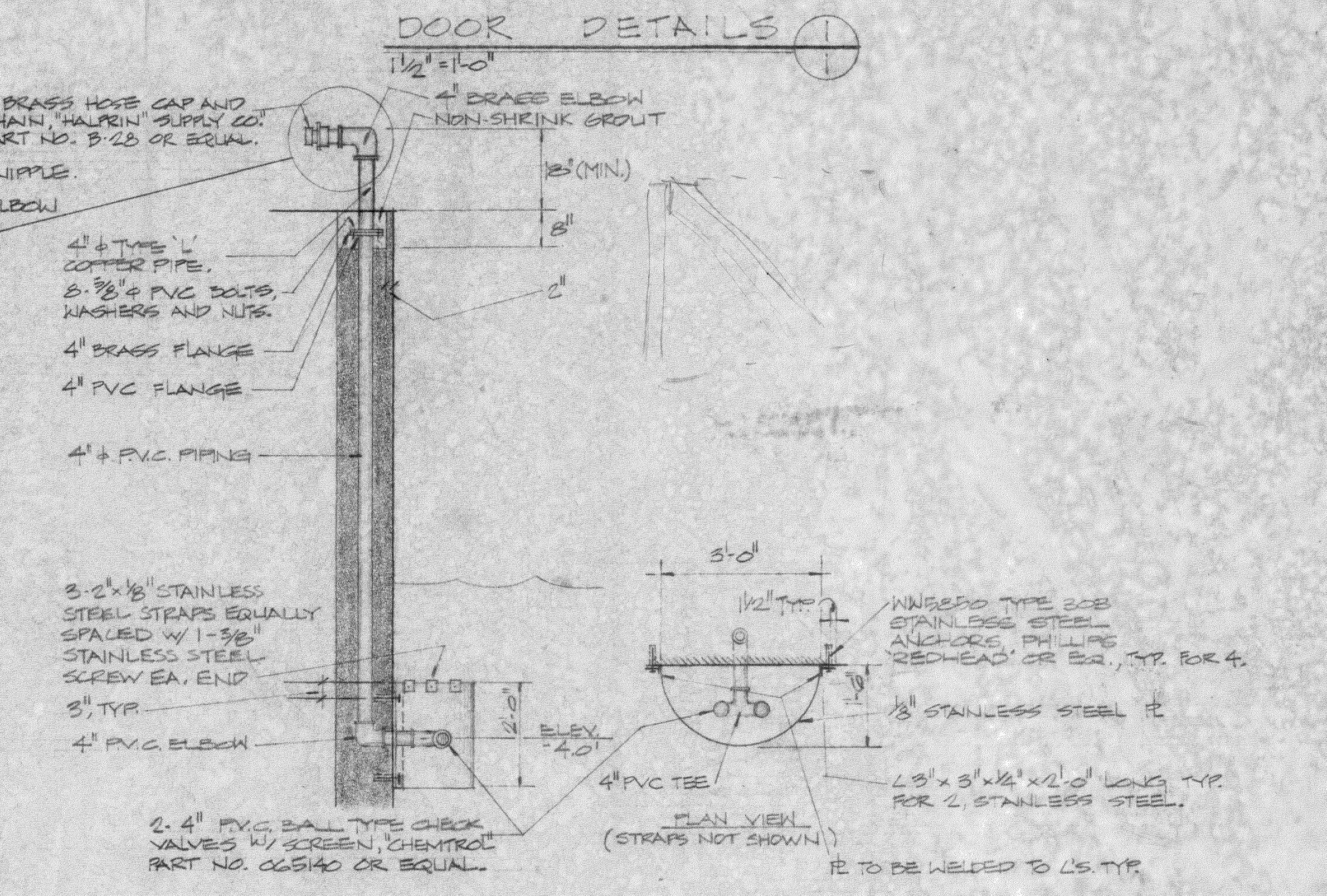
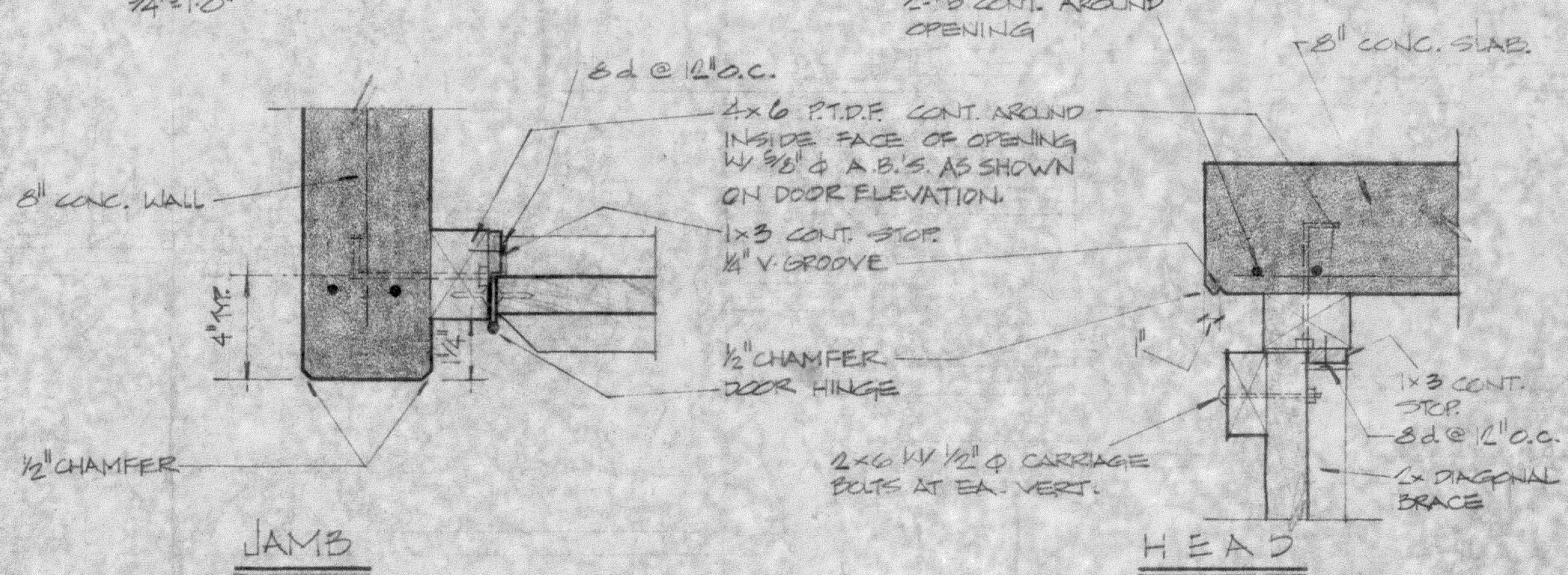
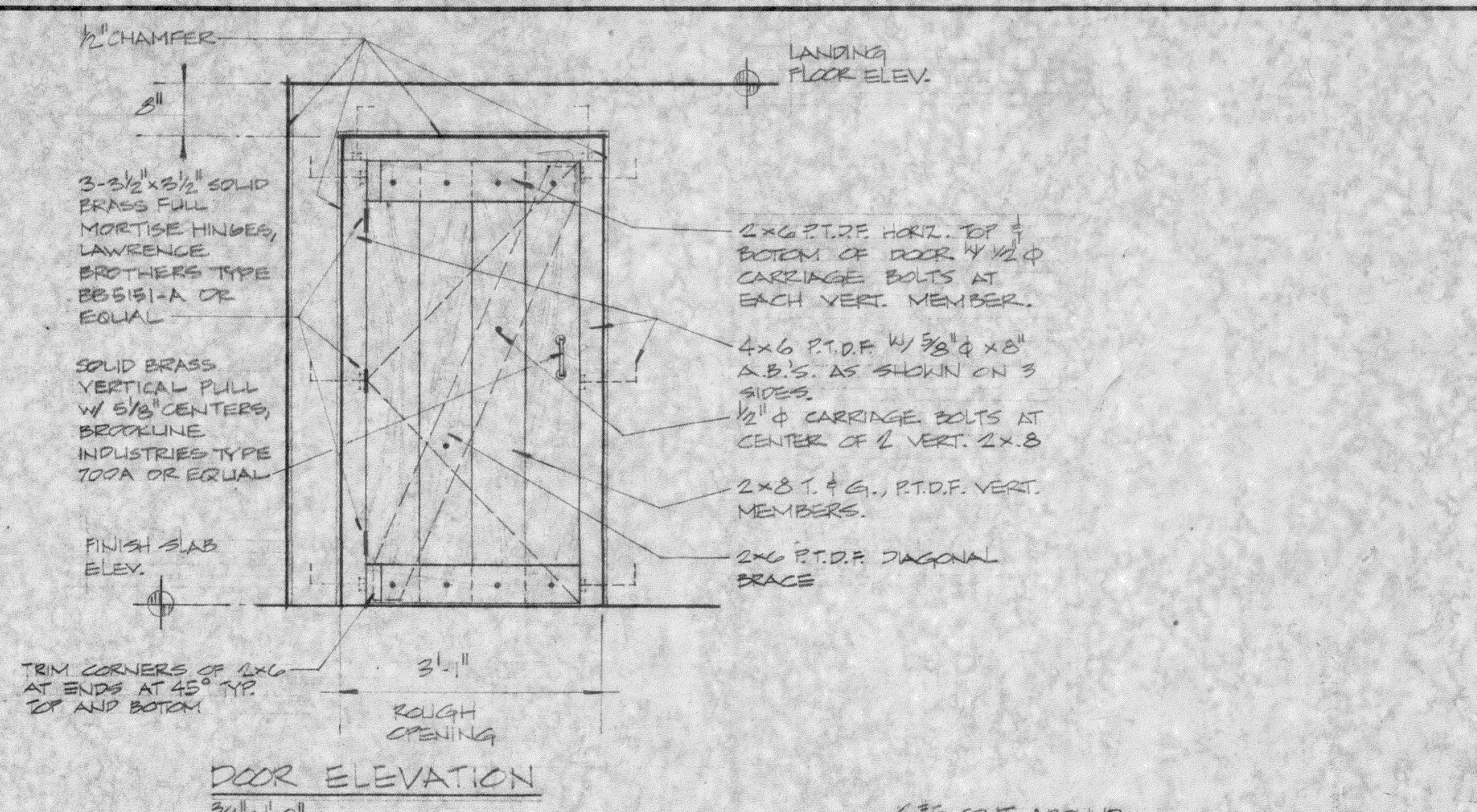
SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE

1. Remove stairs from upper to lower dock. Remove railings from upper dock. Remove all miscellaneous fittings from lower dock. Remove long step along back of lower dock, intersecting steps at upper dock. Remove remains of standpipe from upper dock. Remove valve and pipe at intersection of lower dock and in-shore upper dock wall.
2. Remove loose rocks around perimeter of lower dock out to and beyond extent of new lower dock construction.
3. In order to remove growth and loose material from existing concrete and bedrock surfaces to receive new concrete and air-blown mortar, use high pressure water jets below elevation -3' and sand blast above elevation -3'.
4. Drill lower dock walls for reinforcing bar dowels as shown on drawings.
5. Fabricated formwork for new concrete wall and tide steps around perimeter of lower dock. Use Wakefield sheet piling formwork (or equivalent) cut to match the bottom profile. Support the Wakefield sheet piling horizontal framing at -1 on the outside, and at +3 on the outside and inside. The horizontal framework can be supported from vertical piles and horizontal, cantilever supports anchored to the existing lower dock surface. Seal the formwork as best as possible (it is not expected to be watertight).
6. Place reinforcing steel as required and pour perimeter wall around lower dock under water (tremie pour) up to elevation -3. This tremie concrete must be pumped. The mix should be as stiff as possible and still be pumpable. Commence pumping at slack before ebb. Include new standpipe for emergency fire water.
7. Make formwork watertight above elevation -3 and pour remaining perimeter wall and tide steps.
8. Drill existing lower dock deck with 1-1/2" diameter holes down to bedrock, spaced as shown on the plan. Pump grout in to fill all voids encountered. Insert dowels in holes as they are filled.
9. Pour and finish new lower dock deck, providing all inserts and anchor bolts as required.
10. Form and pour new wall from lower dock to upper dock.
11. Form and pour stairs from upper to lower dock.
12. Finish railings, doors, cleats, rubrails, etc.
13. Prepare surfaces to receive air-blown mortar, install welded wire mesh, and apply air-blown mortar.
14. Sawcut and remove existing asphalt and concrete surfaces on ramp. Place compacted fill up to base of new concrete and place welded wire mesh and concrete topping.



AIR BLOWN MORTAR SURFACE DETAIL 6/1

AIR BLOWN MORTAR DETAIL 5/1



STANDPIPE FOR EMERGENCY FIRE WATER 2/1

| REVISIONS | BY |
|-----------|----|
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| | |

J. D. RAGGIE & ASSOCIATES INC.
 STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS
 BOX 100
 CARMEL, CALIFORNIA 95001
 408-625-5251

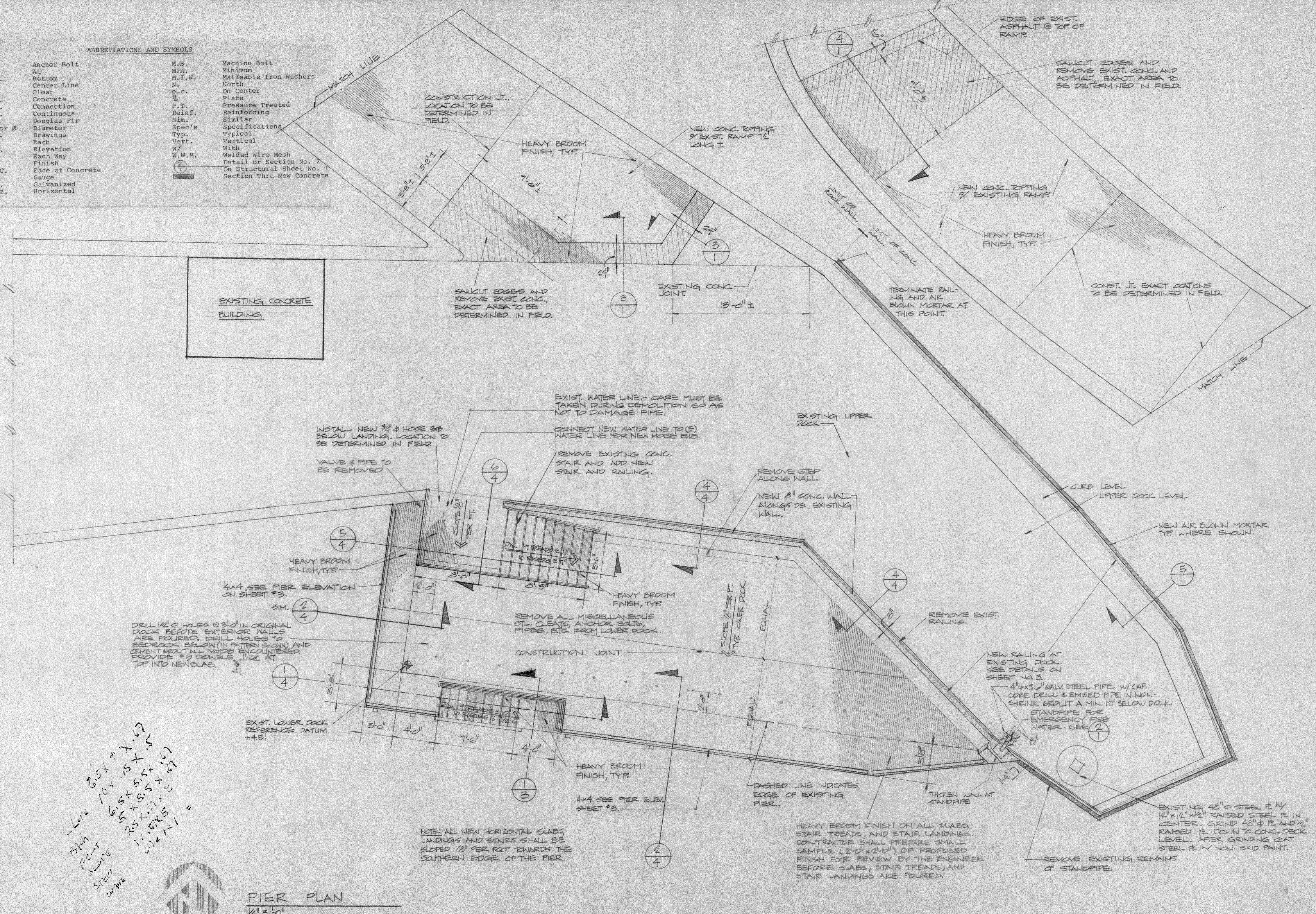
PHASE II LOWER DOCK RECONSTRUCTION

LOVERS POINT PIER IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE, CALIFORNIA

Date: 2-17-82
 Scale: AS SHOWN
 Drawn: JVS
 Job: LSC
 Sheet: 1
 Of 4 Sheets

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

| | | | |
|----------|------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| A.B. | Anchor Bolt | M.B. | Machine Bolt |
| @ | At | Min. | Minimum |
| Bot. | Bottom | M.I.W. | Malleable Iron Washers |
| CL | Center Line | N. | North |
| Clr. | Clear | O.C. | On Center |
| Conc. | Concrete | P. | Plate |
| Conn. | Connection | P.T. | Pressure Treated |
| Cont. | Continuous | Reinf. | Reinforcing |
| D.F. | Douglas Fir | Sim. | Similar |
| Dia or Ø | Diameter | Spec's | Specifications |
| Dwgs. | Drawings | Typ. | Typical |
| ea. | Each | Vert. | Vertical |
| Elev. | Elevation | W | With |
| E.W. | Each Way | W.W.M. | Welded Wire Mesh |
| Fin. | Finish | | Detail or Section No. 2 |
| F.O.C. | Face of Concrete | | On Structural Sheet No. 1 |
| Ga. | Gauge | | Section Thru New Concrete |
| Galv. | Galvanized | | |
| Horiz. | Horizontal | | |



Handwritten notes in the bottom left corner:

Low
Bldg
Pier
SLOPE
STEP
WAVE

6'5" x 3'
10' x 15' x 15'
15' x 15' x 15'
15' x 15' x 15'
15' x 15' x 15'
15' x 15' x 15'
15' x 15' x 15'

PIER PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"

REVISIONS BY

J. D. RAGGETT & ASSOCIATES, INC.
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS
BOX 100
CARMEL, CALIFORNIA 93901
408-625-5252

PHASE II
LOWER DOCK RECONSTRUCTION

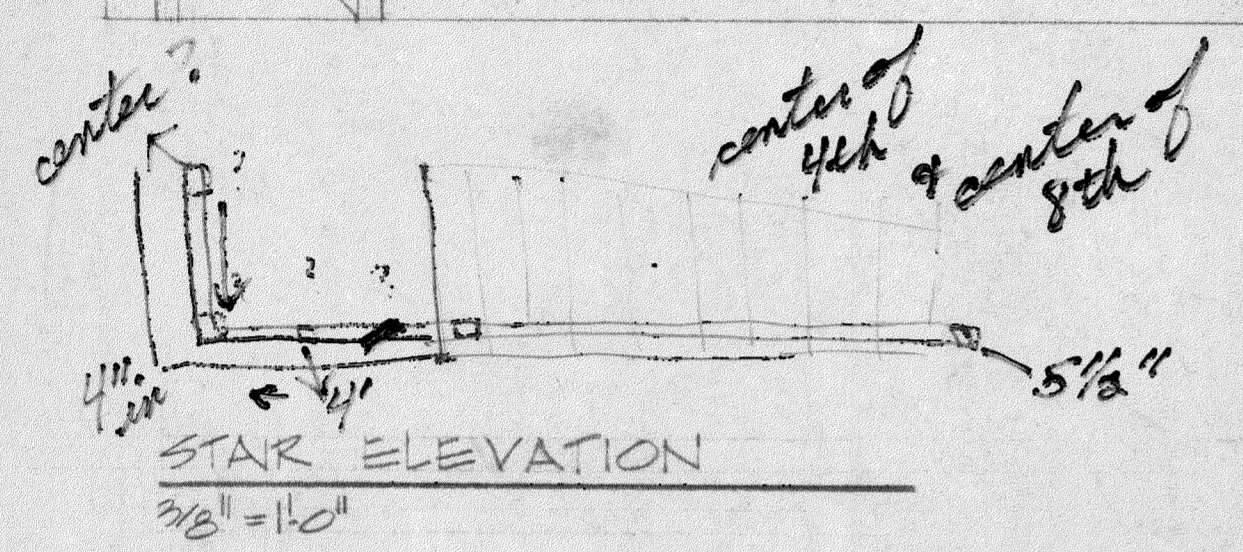
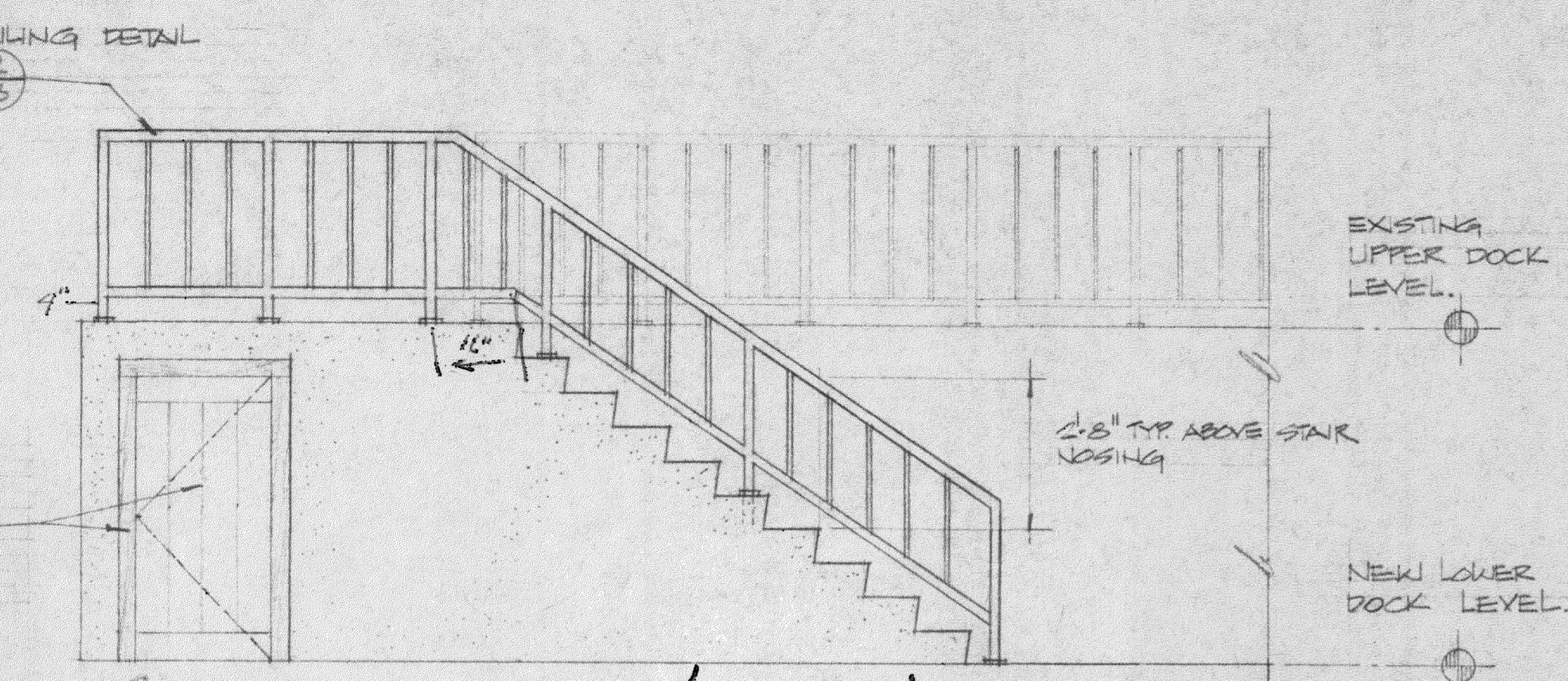
LOWERS' POINT PIER
IMPROVEMENTS
FOR THE CITY OF
PACIFIC GROVE, CALIFORNIA

Date 2-17-82
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"
Drawn DMS
Job 2156
Sheet 2
Of 4 Sheets

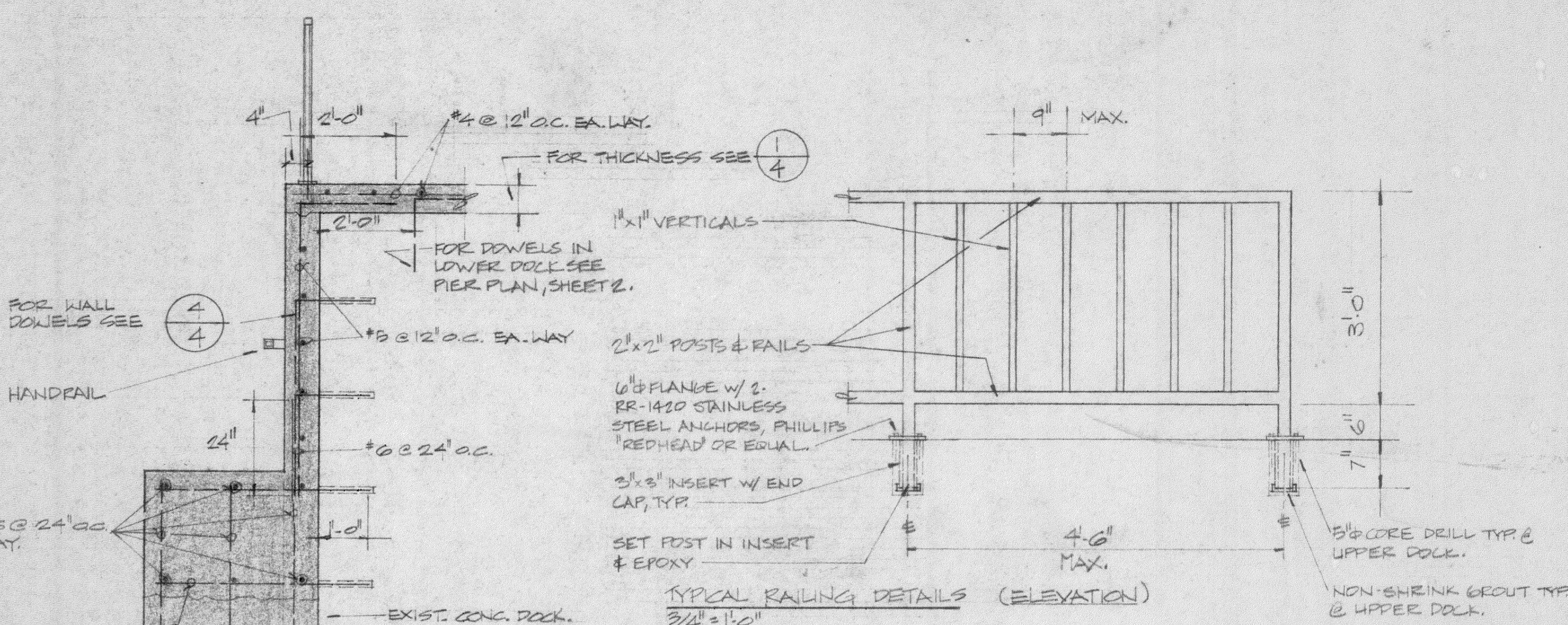
209 931 183 2542
 415
 935-7111
 Rob-Mundac

FOR RAILING DETAIL SEE (2/3)

WOOD DOOR AND FRAME SEE (1)

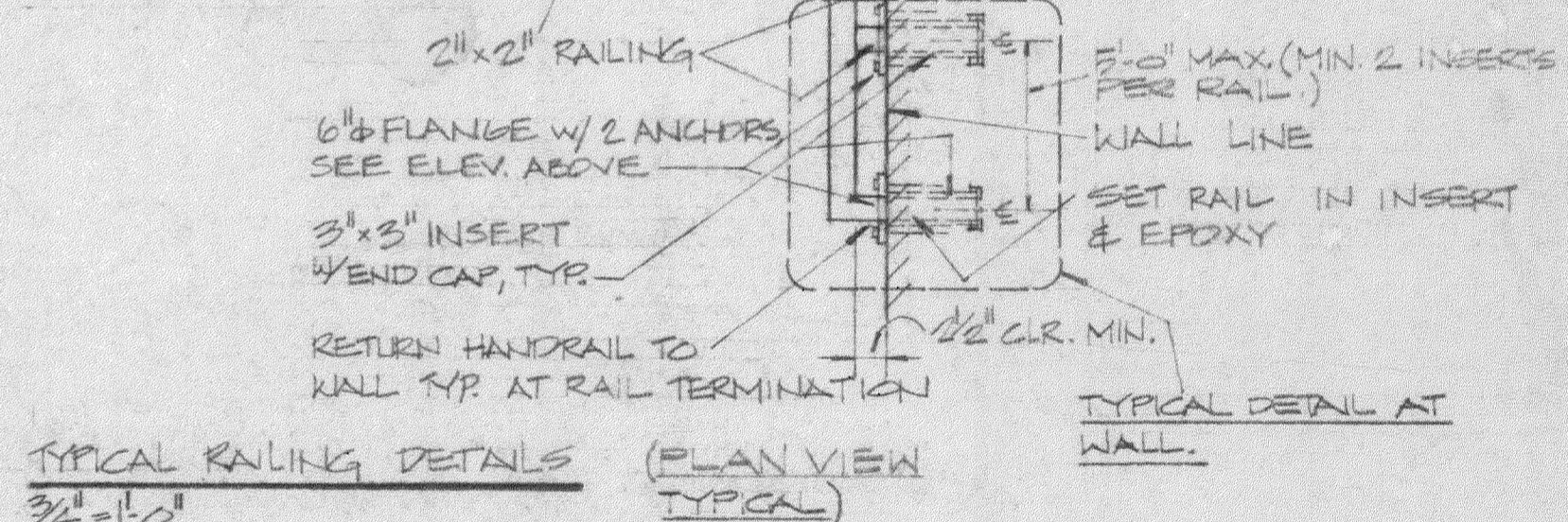
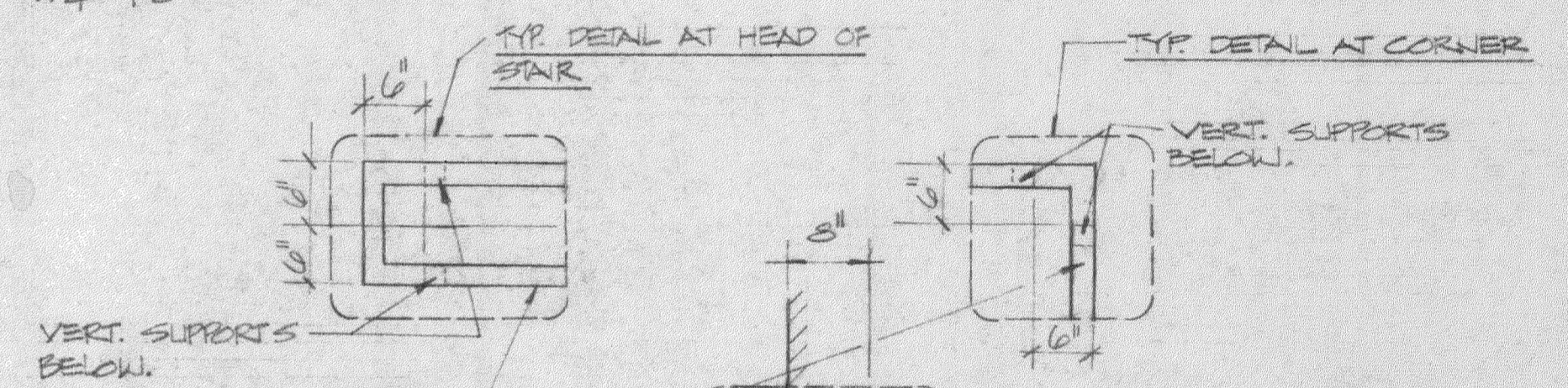


STAR ELEVATION
 3/8" = 1'-0"

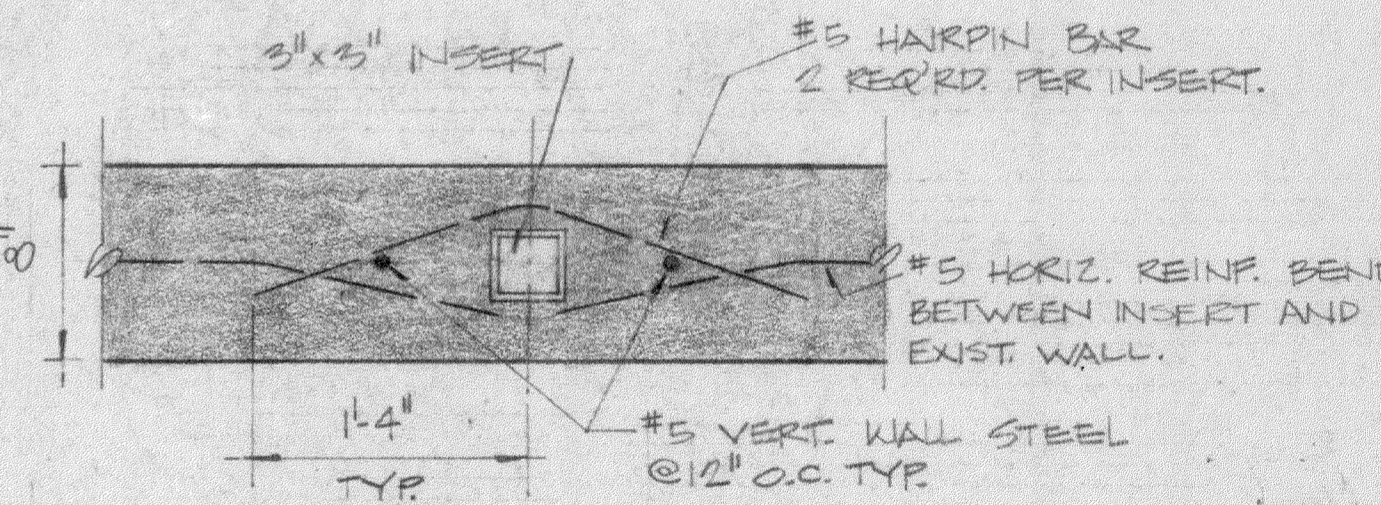


WALL SECTION
 1/2" = 1'-0"

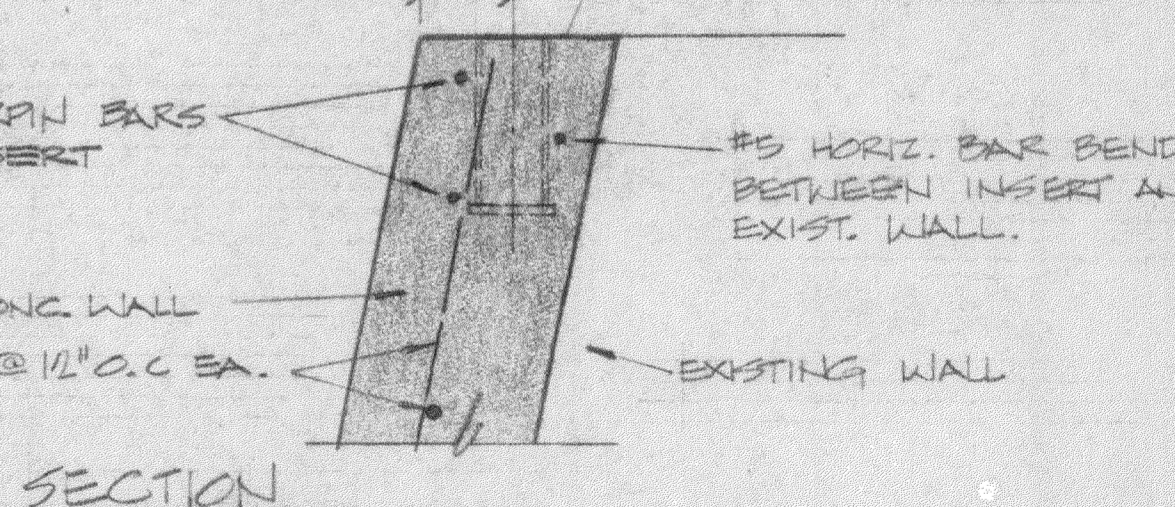
TYPICAL RAILING DETAILS (ELEVATION)
 3/4" = 1'-0"



TYPICAL RAILING DETAILS (PLAN VIEW TYPICAL)
 3/4" = 1'-0"



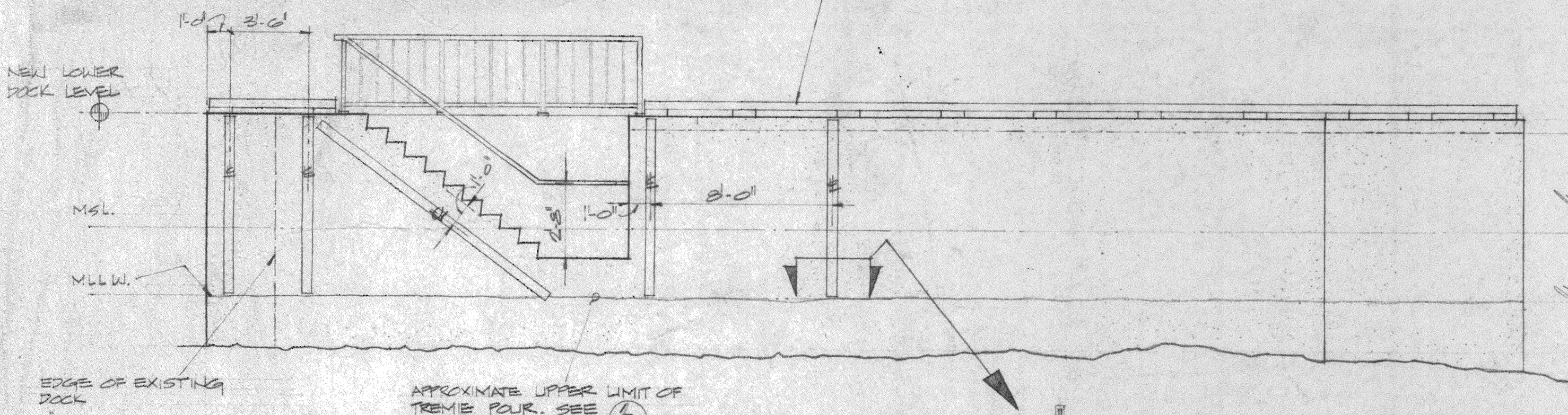
PLAN VIEW
 1/2" = 1'-0"



SECTION
 RAILING CONNECTION AT 8" WALL
 1/2" = 1'-0"

HANDRAIL DETAILS (2/3)

4x4 PTDF, W/2x4x1'-0" BLOCKS NOT MORE THAN 48" O.C. SPACE EQUALLY. PROVIDE 1" 3/8" x 2" PER BLOCK - TYP AROUND PERIMETER OF LOWER DOCK.



PIER ELEVATION
 1/4" = 1'-0"

GRIFFITH DS-98 RUBRAL - TYP. 4x6 PTDF W/PHILLIPS WA-3040 STAINLESS STL. WEDGE ANCHORS @ 24" O.C. TYPICAL FOR 5.

J. D. FACCHINI & ASSOCIATES, INC.
 STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS
 BOX 'DD' CARMEL, CALIFORNIA 93924
 408-623-5452

PHASE II LOWER DOCK RECONSTRUCTION

LOVERS' POINT PIER IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE, CALIFORNIA

Date 2-17-82
 Scale AS SHOWN
 Draw DMS
 Job 2156
 Sheet
 3

