

cost or the difference in cost between paving a 20 foot and about a 30 foot.

Mr. CONSTANDY. So it is a nominal amount relative to the cost of the bridge itself?

Mr. WILKES. That is right. Probably the total cost between the minimum 6 foot and the 30 would perhaps be \$200 or \$300 per foot.

Mr. GRAY. Mr. Wilkes, are you referring to modification or are you referring to if this additional width were written into the specifications before it was actually built? Are you talking about modification?

Mr. WILKES. I am thinking if it were built additionally it would obviously cost much more than that to remove the parapet.

Mr. GRAY. You are talking about the initial cost?

Mr. WILKES. Yes.

Mr. GRAY. You wouldn't hazard a guess how much it would cost to go back and do this? Double?

Mr. WILKES. Oh, maybe triple. I think it would be very expensive.

Mr. CONSTANDY. Triple what? Triple the thing you are getting, not triple the costs of the bridge?

Mr. WILKES. It may be \$400 to \$600 per foot.

Mr. CONSTANDY. To go back and correct?

Mr. WILKES. To go back and remove the parapet, widen the substructure, provide additional beams. Normally contractors are less—let's say the cost of rebuilding and widening bridges is greater than for a completely new bridge construction.

Mr. GRAY. So the adage "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is certainly true, isn't it, in this type of situation?

Mr. CONSTANDY. We have a panel behind Mr. Ricker depicting the two situations, the upper one being the bridge with space between the twin spans being decked over and the lower one showing it as it is in this picture, on the slide, where it has not been.

You can see there how much it improves the overall appearance. all appearance.

You find now up to 30 feet it is feasible. Perhaps we will no longer see twin structures 30 feet and under being built.

Mr. Prisk?

Mr. PRISK. Yes.

