

RIVERFRONT PARK BRIDGES

INSPECTION AND ANALYSIS

WASHINGTON STREET NORTH BRIDGE

NOVEMBER 14, 2014 | Final Report



WASHINGTON STREET NORTH BRIDGE

November 14, 2014

Prepared for

City of Spokane

Steve Hansen, Senior Engineer

Prepared by

Kpff Consulting Engineers

Marijean Frymoyer, PE

Project Engineer / Inspection Team Leader

Sub-consultants

SWCA Environmental Consultant

Eileen Heideman

Architectural Historian

Table of Contents

Bridge Inspection and Analysis Report

- 1. Bridge Description
- 2. Document Review
- 3. Evaluation Procedures
- 4. Evaluation Findings
- 5. Conclusions and Recommendations
- 6. Permits and Cultural Resource Requirements

Appendix A

Bridge Inspection Form

Key Photographs

Bridge Component Labeling System

Appendix B

Bridge Improvement Details

Cost Estimate

Appendix C

Photograph Log

Photograph Contact Sheet

1. BRIDGE DESCRIPTION

The Washington Street North Bridge was built in 1985. It carries vehicular and pedestrian traffic over the north channel of the Spokane River. The primary structural components that are two cast-in-places post-tensioned arched box girders. The three span bridge has lengths of 80 feet, 160 feet, and 80 feet.

Our primary objective for this bridge is to investigate the feasibility of widening the sidewalk on the north side of the bridge to accommodate additional bike and pedestrian capacity.



Figure 1: Aerial view of the Washington Street North Channel Bridge

2. DOCUMENT REVIEW

In preparation for this evaluation, Kpff reviewed the following documents related to the Washington Street North Bridge:

- Drawings 1 37
- Previous routine inspection report
- BRIDG Load Rating (dated September 2014)

3. EVALUATION PROCEDURES

A limited inspection of the bridge was performed because the primary objective was to determine the feasibility and potential options to widen the bridge in order to increase pedestrian/bike capacity.

ROUTINE BRIDGE INSPECTION

A visual inspection of the sidewalks, railings, and overhangs was performed. These components were accessed by foot.

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

A load rating structural analysis was not performed by Kpff as part of this evaluation.

4. EVALUATION FINDINGS

BRIDGE INSPECTION

The sidewalk, overhang deck soffit, and railings appear to be in good condition. The soffit has transverse hairline leaching cracks.

There are several challenges or constraints, as gleaned from a site visit, which will need to be addressed in order to widen this bridge. They are summarized as follows:

- 1. A determination must be made as to what the minimum widening goals are?
- 2. A decision must be made regarding the curb bridge rail, luminary base and planters. With the exception of the bridge rail, are they desirable to keep and maintain or can they be removed in order to increase the available space for a widened sidewalk by 3.5 feet? Can smaller and lighter planters and luminary bases be used? Removing these items creates the most space for the least costs (by a long shot).
- 3. Would it be acceptable to replace the existing bridge rail with a lighter steel rail?
- 4. How should the sidewalk / stair interface be handled? What are the goals? (not a small item)
- 5. Steel braces anchored into the piers are technically possible but are more complicated then they appear. First the Pier end is not square. Issues such as how wide of deck can the brace support remain unsettled. What is the manner it will be connected and how will the contractor achieve access? Steel superstructures are much lighter and easier to handle than the concrete superstructures but alter the visual perspective of the bridge somewhat dramatically. In addition concrete may be too much for the braces to handle in terms of dead load.
- 6. Is it possible to reduce the lane width or shy distance by one or two feet?

The bridge inspection reports, element numbering system, and photographs are included in Appendix A.

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

Based on the BRIDG load rating (performed by others), the inventory moment near the middle of Span 2 was the controlling rating with a RF = 1.83. Based on this rating value, the superstructure should have enough reserve capacity to support some additional dead load resulting from a widened sidewalk slab spliced into the existing sidewalk slab. For purposes of this project we limited the widened slab to three feet.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It appears structurally feasible to explore viable ways to widen this bridge for the purpose of adding additional pedestrian and bicycle capacity. However, answers to the questions posed above will likely need to be answered in order to appropriately progress the design.

Furthermore the bridge's structural condition appears to be in very good shape and capable of adopting additional capacity. This includes the pier. There are limits which eventually will need to be explored in detail.

Below we discuss several options we arrived at with minimal analysis as "concepts" which could be furthered explored to meet future widening goals. Concept level plans depicting each option is included in a Appendix B.

METAL RAILING

The horizontal steel cables in the metal railing should be tightened so the cables do not sag.

ADDITIONAL PEDESTRIAN AND BIKE CAPACITY OPTIONS

Typical cross sections of the options to increase bicycle and pedestrian capacity on the Washington Street North Bridge are included in Appendix B, along with a detailed cost estimate of the bridge improvements. The approximate cost of the bridge widening varies between \$340,000 and \$1.8 million depending on which design alternative is selected. A summary of the options are listed below.

OPTION No. 1 – Barrier, Planter, and Luminaire Removal

A 10.0-foot wide combined bicycle and pedestrian path can be achieved by removing the concrete barriers, luminaires, planters, and benches. Replace the steel barriers and new luminaire attachments. Note - this option reduces the existing shoulder width and one traffic lane by 1 foot. Alternatively, the shoulder and traffic lanes could remain the same, which would result in a combined bicycle and pedestrian path width of 8 feet 6 inches.

OPTION No. 2 – Top Slab Cantilever

Remove planters, benches, curb, and pedestrian railing. Splice an additional cantilever section to the top outside face of the deck slab. For purposes of this project we analyzed for an additional 3.0 feet. Reuse existing pedestrian railing and attach to new curb. The combined bicycle and pedestrian path would be nearly 11 feet wide except at the two luminaire locations. The path would be reduced to 9 feet 3 inches wide at the luminaire locations at each end of the bridge. The luminaire bases would need to be modified to prevent a blunt impact surface for bicyclist safety.

OPTION No. 3 – New Steel Plate Girders

Construct new abutment and stairs at southwest corner of existing bridge and expand abutment at northwest corner of existing bridge. Install steel brackets at Piers 2 and 3 to support new steel plate girders with cast in place deck. Remove and reuse existing pedestrian railing. Variable depth steel plate girders can mimic the shape of the existing concrete box girder bridge.

A comprehensive preliminary design is required to verify constructability and to review impacts of the additional weight on the existing in water pier foundations.

OPTION No. 4 – New Prestressed Concrete Tub Girders

Construct new abutment and stairs at southwest corner of existing bridge and expand abutment at northwest corner of existing bridge. Install steel brackets at Piers 2 and 3 to support new prestressed concrete tub girder with cast in place deck. Remove and reuse existing pedestrian railing.

A comprehensive preliminary design is required to verify constructability and to review impacts of the additional weight on the existing in water pier foundations.

OPTION No. 5 – New Post-Tensioned Concrete Box Girder

Construct new abutment and stairs at southwest corner of existing bridge and expand abutment at northwest corner of existing bridge. Install steel brackets at Piers 2 and 3 to support new concrete post-tensioned concrete box girder with cast in place deck. Remove and reuse pedestrian railing. The variable depth post-tensioned girders will mimic the shape of the existing box girder bridge.

A comprehensive preliminary design is required to verify constructability and to review impacts of the additional weight on the existing in water pier foundations.

6. PERMITS AND CULTURAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

PERMITS

An environmental permit matrix was prepared by SWCA Environmental Consultants for the Riverfront Park Bridges. The proposed bridge improvement work may require the following permits or approvals:

- Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 (NWP 14) Linear transportation projects from US Army Corps of Engineers
- Section 7 Endangered Species Act consultation from US Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation from Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and potentially affected tribes
- Executive Order 05-05 from Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
- Hydraulic Project Approval permit from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Construction Stormwater General Permit from Washington Department of Ecology
- State Environmental Policy Act Threshold Determination from the City of Spokane
- Critical Areas Review from the City of Spokane
- Shoreline Substantial Development Permit from the City of Spokane

CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDY

This bridge is not listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). If the selected bridge alternative requires construction of new abutments, an archeological survey would be required due to the excavation.

For more detailed information on the permits and cultural resource requirements please see the full report prepared by SWCA Environmental Consultants.

APPENDIX A

		<u>PAGE</u>
BRIDG	E INSPECTION FORM	A-1
LICTO	E DUOTO OD A DUO	
LIST O	F PHOTOGRAPHS	
<u>PHOTO</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>PAGE</u>
1	Washington Street North Bridge Deck (Looking South)	A-3
2	Washington Street North Bridge Elevation (Looking Southeast)	A-3
3	Existing Sidewalk to be Widened	A-4
4	Stairs at Southwest Corner of Bridge and Location for New Abutment	A-4



CITY OF SPOKANE

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE INSPECTION FORM Bridge No. **Bridge Name Bridge Location Inspection Date** Inspector(s) Agency

Access Method								Weather	
Load Rating Date		Live	Load				Pedestrian		Vehicle
Load Rating Factor(s)	Ped.	Veh. Con	trolling				Pedestrian		Vehicle
Description of Brid	ge	<u> </u>							
Summary of Condi	tion and (Critical Findir	ngs						
Summary of Recon	nmendati	ons							
Summary of Bridge	· Conditio)n							
Summary of Bridge			%	Cond	lition R	ating*			
Summary of Bridge Bridge Comp		No. of Compon.	% of **	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
		No. of	of		6 – 5			Comments	
Bridge Comp		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp 1 2 3		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp 1 2 3 4		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp 1 2 3 4 5		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp 1 2 3 4 5 6		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp 1 2 3 4 5 6 7		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	
Bridge Comp 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		No. of	of	8 – 7	6 – 5	4 – 3		Comments	

**Condition rating percentages are based on the % of area, length, or each of the bridge components inspected. *See Page 2 for detailed descriptions

GENE	ERAL	NOTES	ì
------	------	-------	---

	С	ESCRIPTION OF CONDITION OF BRIDGE COMPONENT				
Condition Value	Material	Description				
8 – 7	Steel	Like new, surface rust, minor pitting, no material loss. Connections are good. No damage.				
	Concrete	No to minor/ insignificant defects includes: cracks, spalls, chips, consolidation, efflorescence.				
Very good → Good	Timber	Beams: Minor splits, checks, or defects (one side), no decay or insects – sounds solid. Posts: Splits or cracks less than %" (one side), no decay or insects – sounds solid.				
2 yr. insp. Cycle	Paint	No defects, no sign of rust including no freckled rust, no peeling, no exposed steel.				
No repairs.	Scour / Erosion	None or minor.				
6 – 5	Steel	Moderate corrosion, pitting, flaking, pack rust. Material loss is evident but barely measurable. Connections have up to moderate corrosion but remain fully functional. No cracks.				
Satisfactory → Fair	Concrete	Some spalling but exposed rebar (if any) is insignificant or exhibits some surface rust; delamination is evident with or without evidence of rebar corrosion. Shear zone cracks are tight, barely measureable, and low density. Flexure zone cracks are measurable but less than .035 inch and low				
1 – 2 yr insp. cycle		density. Concrete may exhibit: efflorescence (moderate to heavy), surface rust, heavy map cracking, very poor consolidation. Settlement cracks in foundations and wall are stable and less than ½" wide.				
Monitor for repairs	Timber	Beams: Less than ¾" splits – two sides or greater than ¾" on one side. Some decay (max 10% by volume), some softness but sounds solid – no insects. Posts: More than ½ "splits – two sides or greater than ¾" on one side. Decay is evident (greater than 20% by volume), timber may have extensive wetness and softness.				
Paint: Max 10 year life estimate	Paint	Freckled rust, small areas of exposed steel, some peeling, oxidized.				
Commute	Scour / Erosion	Evidence of scour, exposed footing, no undermining. Banks are sloughing, protection, if any, needs repair.				
4 – 3	Steel	Heavy to severe: corrosion, pitting, pack rust. Measurable material loss. Connections are heavily corroded, missing, and questionable functionality. Fatigue cracks.				
Poor → Critical 3 mo – 1 yr. insp. cycle	Concrete	Large spalls, deep w/ exposed and corroded rebar w/ material loss evident. Cracks are wider, closely spaced, clearly structural in nature both in shear and flexure zone. Concrete quality appears poor w/ heavy scaling, stagilites, efflorescence, map cracking, extensive surface rust and delamination, and very poor consolidation of concrete. Settlement cracks are significant.				
(as needed) Repairs needed.	Timber	Beams: Greater than %" on two sides. Moderate decay up to 20%, surface softness, do not sound solid – may have insects. Posts: Less than ½ "splits – two sides or greater than ½" on one side. Decay is evident (20%),				
(ASAP or one year)		wetness and soft.				
Re - paint	Paint	Extensive freckled rust, larger areas of exposed steel, heavily oxidized, extensive peeling.				
ro pant	Scour / Erosion	Undermining or threatens undermining in a manner that could impact structure stability. Banks are heavily eroded, protection if any is non-functional.				

Additional Comments by Component Number

Bridge Comp. No.	Comments



Photo 1 – Washington Street North Bridge Deck (Looking South)



Photo 2 – Washington Street North Bridge Elevation (Looking Southeast)



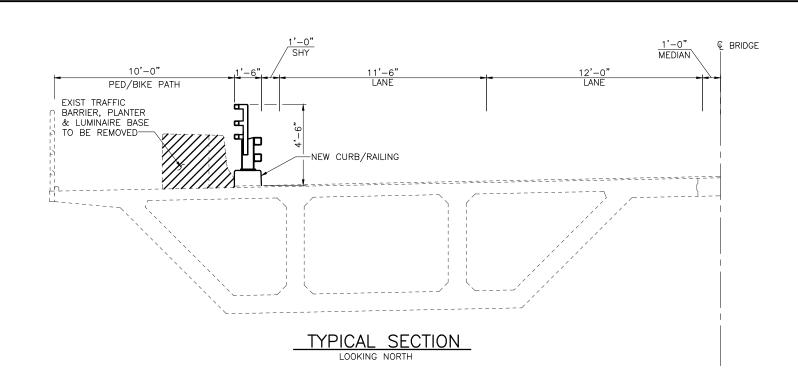
Photo 3 – Existing Sidewalk to be Widened



Photo 4 – Stairs at Southwest Corner of Bridge and Location for New Abutment

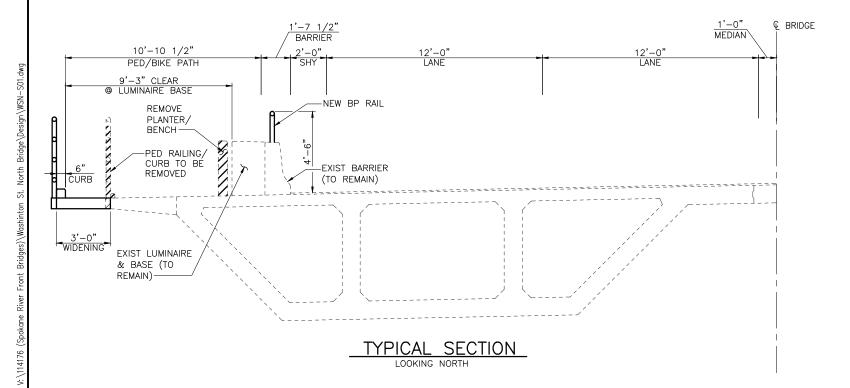
APPENDIX B

IMPROVEMENT DETAILS
COST ESTIMATES



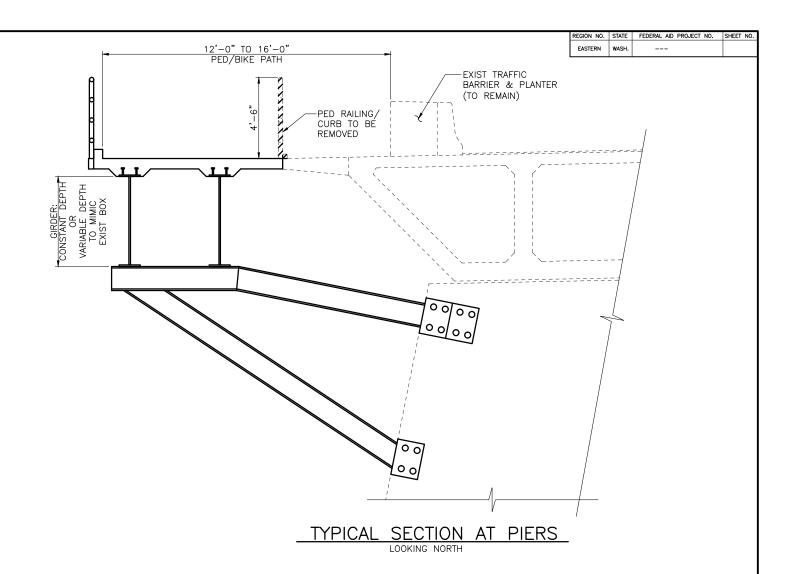
BARRIER REPLACEMENT - OPTION 1

(SIMPLEST APPPROACH)



WIDENING EXISTING BOX GIRDER - OPTION 2

(EXTEND EXISTING OVERHANG)



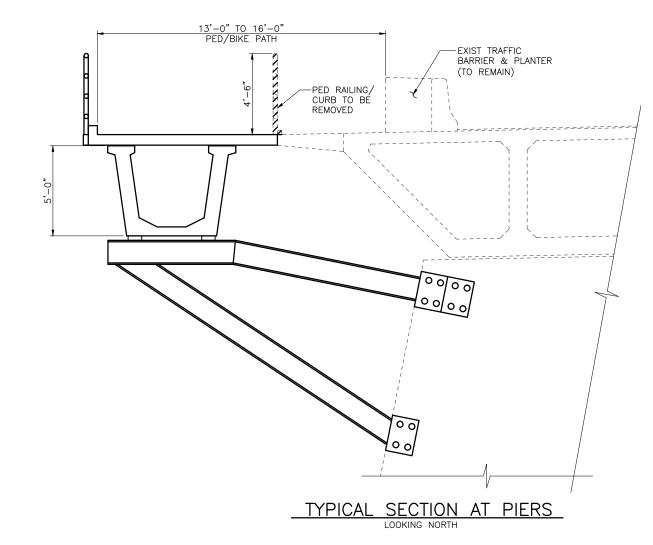
NEW STEEL GIRDERS - OPTION 3

(ADD NEW BRACKET SUPPORTED GIRDERS)

RIVERFRONT PARK BRIDGES BRIDGE WASHINGTON STREET NORTH PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE PATH/BRIDGE WIDENING 2013186 TYPICAL SECTIONS 1 of 2

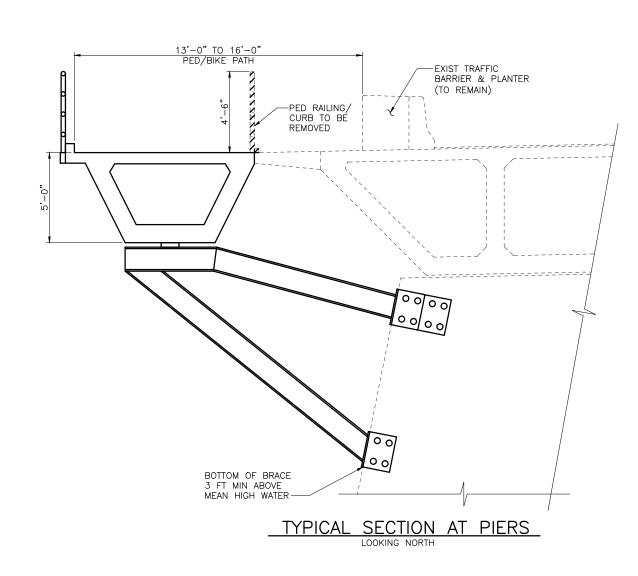
CITY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING SERVICES GRADE ORDINANCE LIST

EASTERN WASH. ---



NEW PS TUB GIRDERS - OPTION 4

(SEPARATE C.I.P. DECK)



NEW PT BOX GIRDERS - OPTION 5

(DECK COMPOSITE WITH GIRDER)

odte: N	NAVDRO = (CAD CBM REV.) - (13.13) AS OF JANUARY, 2000 USE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1986 NAVDRO	PROJECT NAME: RIVERFRONT PARK BRIDGES
A Company of the Comp	BENCH MARK LOCATION CURRENT C.O.5. DRAFTING STANDARDS ADOPTED FEB. 2007 NAVORS ELEV. BAR IS ONE INCH ON HORIZONTAL AS SHOWN BY DATES ON THE PROPERTY OF THE	CITY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING SERVICES BRIDGE WASHINGTON STREET NORTH TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: BRIDGE THAN NAMBER THAN NAMBER THAN NAMBER
	TO ORD NO. DATE FILE NO DRAWNIS HT 11/14 TO ORD NO. DATE FILE NO DRAWNIS HT 11/14 TO ORD NO. DATE FILE NO DRAWNIS HT 11/14	PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE PATH/BRIDGE WIDENING 808 WEST SPOKANE FALLS BLVD. SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 9920 1-3343 2013186
REVISIONS AS BUILT ACCEPT DATE	GRADE ORDINANCE LIST NAVD88 DATUM THOUGH SHEET, AUJUST SCALE APPROVED. MLF 11/14 APPROVED. MLF 11/14	TYPICAL SECTIONS 2 of 2

City of Spokane Pedestrian Bridges Nov-14

Cost Estimates for Bridge Improvements Based on the 2014 KPFF Inspection and Analysis Recommendations

ridge Name: Washington Street Bridge

Sidewalk Length and Additional Width (feet)

320 4

Option 1

Recommendations for Improvements - Include:

Remove concrete planter, barrier and luminaire base - Westside only Replace with metal bridge & bike rail

Item no	Item Description	Cost Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Item Cost
1	Removal Barrier/Planter	LF	320	100	\$ 32,000
2	New Curb, bridge rail, and ped. rail	LF	320	250	\$ 80,000
3	Luminaire attachments	EA	4	3000	\$ 12,000
4	Restripe shoulder line	LF	320	20	\$ 6,400
5	Misc	LS	1	50000	\$ 50,000
					\$ -
	Total				\$ 180,400
6	Mobilization	10%			\$ 18,040
7	Design, Permits, Survey	20%			\$ 36,080
8	Construction Management	13%			\$ 22,550
9	Taxes	8%			\$ 14,432
10	Contingency	30%			\$ 54,120
11	Excalation (1 year)	3%			\$ 5,412
12	Agency Project Development & Mngmt.	5%			\$ 9,020
	Total				\$ 159,654
	Total Project Cost (2015)				\$ 340,054
	Square Foot Cost (\$/SF)				\$ 266

City of Spokane Pedestrian Bridges

Nov-14

Cost Estimates for Bridge Improvements Based on the 2014 KPFF Inspection and Analysis Recommendations

Bridge Name: Sidewalk Length and Additional Width (feet) Washington Street Bridge 320 5

Option 2

Recommendations for Improvements - Include:

Remove Planter and widen existing sidewalk (no additional supports)

Item no	Item Description	Cost Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Item Cost
1	Removal curb, railing and planter	LF	320	100	\$ 32,000
2	Widen Top Slab	CUYD	50	2000	\$ 100,000
3	Reuse railing, install	LF	320	50	\$ 16,000
4	BP Rail	LF	320	90	\$ 28,800
5	Luminaire base modifications	EA	4	4000	\$ 16,000
6	Misc	LS	1	50000	\$ 50,000
					\$ -
	Total				\$ 242,800
7	Mobilization	10%			\$ 24,280
8	Design, Permits, Geotech, Survey	30%			\$ 72,840
9	Construction Management	13%			\$ 30,350
10	Taxes	8%			\$ 19,424
11	Contingency	30%			\$ 72,840
12	Excalation (1 year)	3%			\$ 7,284
13	Agency Project Development & Mngmt.	5%			\$ 12,140
	Total				\$ 239,158
	Total Project Cost (2015)				\$ 481,958
	Square Foot Cost (\$/SF)				\$ 301

City of Spokane Pedestrian Bridges

Nov-14

Cost Estimates for Bridge Improvements Based on the 2014 KPFF Inspection and Analysis Recommendations

Bridge Name: Washington Street Bridge Option 3

Sidewalk Length and Additional Width (feet)

300 10

Recommendations for Improvements - Include:

Widen using new braces attached to piers - Steel option

Item no	Item Description	Cost Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Item Cost
1	Removal curb and railing	LF	300	60	\$ 18,000
2	Widen Top Slab	CUYD	60	1000	\$ 60,000
3	Reuse railing, install	LF	300	50	\$ 15,000
4	Steel Plate HP Weathering Steel Girder	LB	140000	3	\$ 420,000
5	Abutment and New Stairs @ South Abutment	LS	1	150000	\$ 150,000
6	Steel Braces & Anchor System	EA	2	35000	\$ 70,000
7	Misc	LS	1	50000	\$ 50,000
-	Total				\$ 783,000
8	Mobilization	12%			\$ 93,960
9	Design, Permits, Geotech, Survey	30%			\$ 234,900
10	Construction Management	13%			\$ 97,875
11	Taxes	8%			\$ 62,640
12	Contingency	30%			\$ 234,900
13	Excalation (1 year)	3%			\$ 23,490
14	Agency Project Development & Mngmt.	5%			\$ 39,150
	Total				\$ 786,915
	Total Project Cost (2015)				\$ 1,569,915
	Square Foot Cost (\$/SF)				\$ 523

^{*} Constructability and foundation review was not performed. A comprehensive preliminary design is required to perform a constructabilty analysis and review the impacts of the additional weight on the existing pier foundations.

300

City of Spokane Pedestrian Bridges

Sidewalk Length and Width (feet)

Nov-14

Cost Estimates for Bridge Improvements Based on the 2014 KPFF Inspection and Analysis Recommendations

Bridge Name: Washington Street Bridge

Option 4 & 5

Recommendations for Improvements - Include:

Widen using new braces attached to piers - Precast Girders

Item no	Item Description	Cost Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost		Item Cost
1	Removal curb and railing	LF	300	60	\$	18,000
2	Widen Top Slab	CUYD	60	1000	\$	60,000
3	Reuse railing, install	LF	300	50	\$	15,000
4	Precast Tub girder (UF60G5)	LF	300	1200	\$	360,000
5	Abutment and New Stairs @ South Abutment	LS	1	150000	\$	150,000
6	Steel Braces & Anchor System	EA	2	70000	\$	140,000
7	Misc	LS	1	50000	\$	50,000
	Total				\$	793,000
8	Mobilization	12%			\$	95,160
9	Design, Permits, Geotech, Survey	30%			Ś	237,900
10	Construction Management	13%			\$	99,125
11	Taxes	8%			\$	63,440
12	Contingency	30%			\$	237,900
13	Excalation (1 year)	3%			\$	23,790
14	Agency Project Development & Mngmt.	5%			\$	39,650
	Total				\$	796,965
	Total Project Cost (2015)				\$	1,589,965
	Square Foot Cost (\$/SF)				\$	530

^{*} Constructability and foundation review was not performed. A comprehensive preliminary design is required to perform a constructabilty analysis and review the impacts of the additional weight on the existing pier foundations.

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPH LOG
PHOTOGRAPH CONTACT SHEET

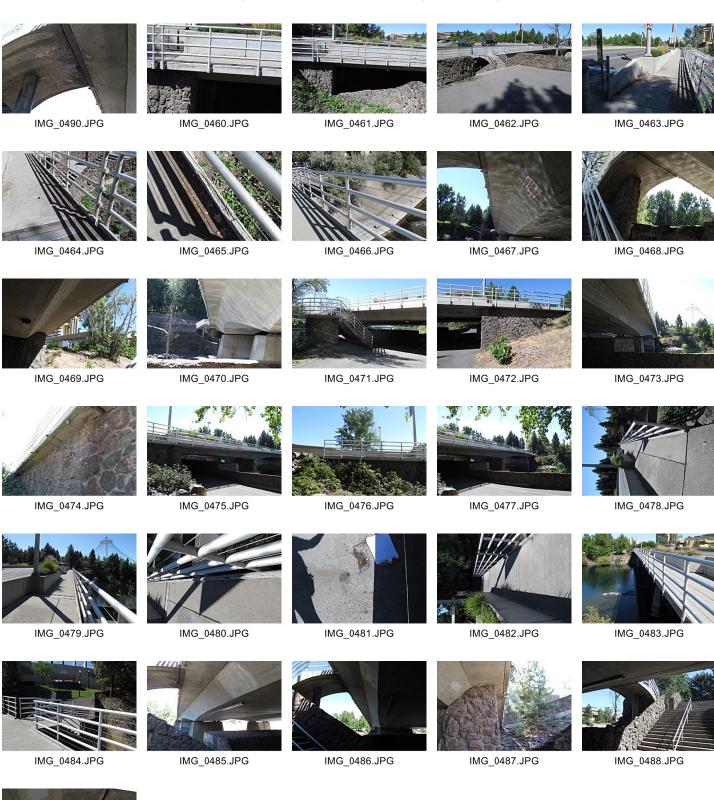
10066		Project	Riverfront Park Bridges Inspection	Ву	MLF	Sheet No.
КРІІ	Consulting Engineers	Location	Spokane	Date	9/5/2014	1 OF 1
1601 Fifth Avenue, Su	uite 1600 Seattle, WA 98101	Client	City of Spokane			Job No.
(000) THE AVEING, 50	(and one area	Inspection Pl	noto Loa			114176 12

Bridge Name: Washington Street North

Date of Inspection: 9/5/2014

Photo No.	Location	Notes	E
460	SE Abutment	Railing, curb connection, cracks in top of curb	l N
461	SE Abutment	Railing, curb connection, cracks in top of curb	N N
462	SE Abutment	Stairs to walkway under bridge	IV N
463	SE Abutment	Sidewalk, looking north	N N
464			N N
	SE Abutment	Spalls in top of curb	
465	SE Abutment	Spalls in top of curb	N
466	General	Railing	M
467	General	Overhang soffit	N
468	NE Abutment	Stairs to walkway under bridge	N
469	General	Overhang soffit	N
470	General	Overhang soffit	N
471	NE Abutment	Stairs to walkway under bridge	N
472	Abutment	Rock faced wingwall	IV
473	General	Overhang soffit	N
474	NW Abutment	Wingwall, soffit	N
475	General	Partial elevation	N
476	General	Outside view of railing	N N
477	General	Partial elevation	I N
478	NW Abutment	Sidewalk, looking south	N N
479	NW Abutment	Sidewalk, looking south	N N
480	NW Abutment	Cracks in curb	N N
481			IV N
	General	Spalls in top of deck	
482	SW Abutment	Sidewalk, looking south	M
483	General	Railing	M
484	SW Abutment	Stairs to walkway under bridge	M
485	General	Soffit	N
486	General	Soffit, stairs	N
487	SW Abutment	Rock wall	N
488	SE Abutment	Stairs to walkway under bridge	N
489	General	Soffit- hairline leaching cracks, stairs	N
490	SW Abutment	Spalls, cracks bottom of staris	N

Washington Street North Bridge Photographs





IMG_0489.JPG