

**Sharon Wood Wortman
with Ed Wortman**

BridgeStories

**History of the 1894 & 1926 Burnside
Bridges In Context**

**November 16, 2023
Multnomah Building
Portland, OR
Community Design
Advisory Group (CDAG)
Meeting #3**

In this half-hour slideshow:

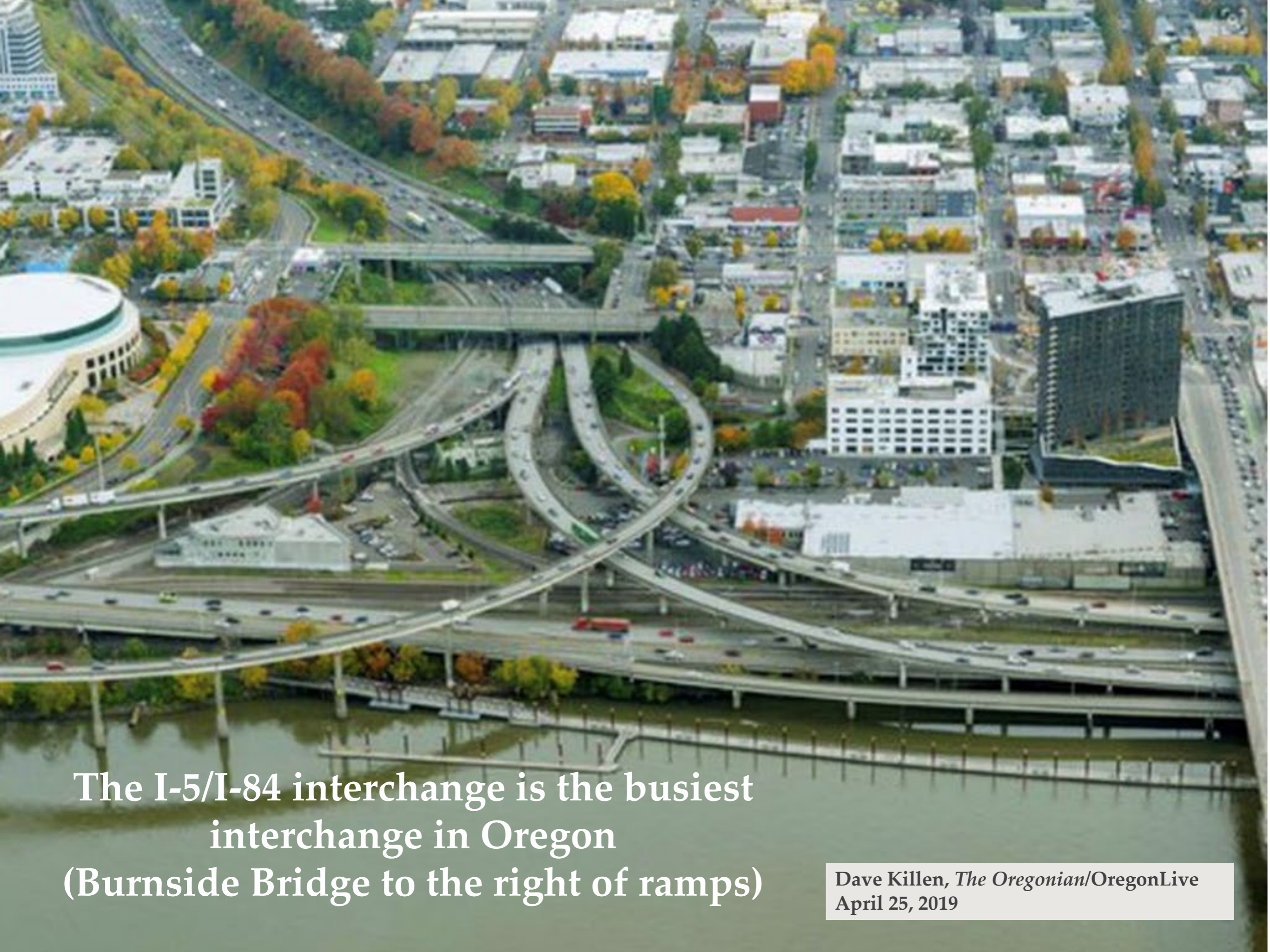
- 1. We see where the Burnside Bridge fits into the world of the lower Willamette River bridges and where the WRBs fit into the larger world.**
- 2. We learn a bit about the history of the 1926 Burnside and its predecessor bridge, the 1894 Burnside.**
- 3. And we look closely at the changes and challenges during the 1926 Burnside's century-long evolution as we move forward in design of the third Burnside.**

**Definition of a bridge,
according to the Federal Highway Administration:**

**Any structure 20 feet or longer
carrying a highway load**

**In the U.S. this means 600,000
roadway bridges* inspected by the
federal government every two years**

***Includes approach ramps
and overcrossings!**




The I-5/I-84 interchange is the busiest
interchange in Oregon
(Burnside Bridge to the right of ramps)

Dave Killen, *The Oregonian/OregonLive*
April 25, 2019

The 1926 Burnside Bridge 97 years
after the 1894 Burnside Bridge and shortly before
the new Earthquake-Ready Burnside Bridge



The first bridge was likely a simple beam bridge

A large, weathered log lies across a stream, supported by other logs. The log is the central focus, showing its natural texture and some decay. The surrounding area is filled with green grass and other vegetation, suggesting a natural, outdoor setting. The stream is visible in the lower left corner, with water flowing over rocks.

Add triangles
along both sides
of a beam bridge
and we have
a truss bridge

3 MAIN BRIDGE TYPES



ARCH



BEAM/GIRDER/TRUSS

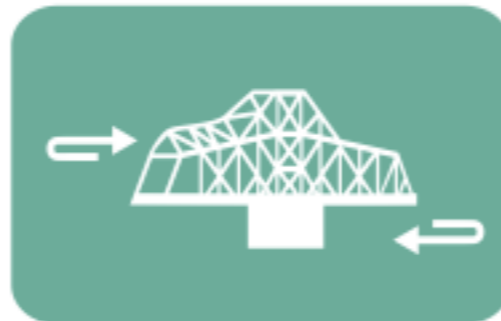


SUSPENSION

3 MOVABLE BRIDGE TYPES



BASCULE



SWING



VERTICAL LIFT

18

Note: Cable-stayed bridges are a combination of suspension and beam bridge technology.

Bascule, a French word meaning seesaw

Different agencies care for the more than 8,000 public roadway bridges in Oregon, all of which must be inspected every two years

Among the largest are the fixed span and movable bridges on the lower 26 miles of the Willamette River

Five big river central city bridges sit one-third mile apart,
all legal for pedestrians and bicyclists to cross



Multnomah County Bridge Engineering and Maintenance Shops
1403 SE Water Ave., under the east end approaches of the Hawthorne Bridge

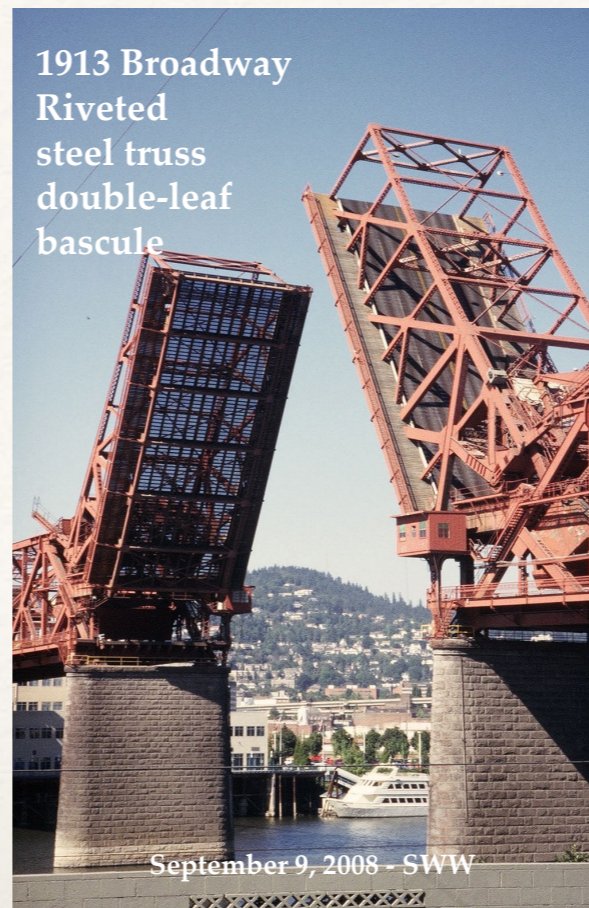


**Bridge operators, maintenance specialists,
mechanics, inspectors, and engineers manage and
maintain 20 smaller bridges, and five big bridges
in addition to the really, really big Burnside
Bridge**



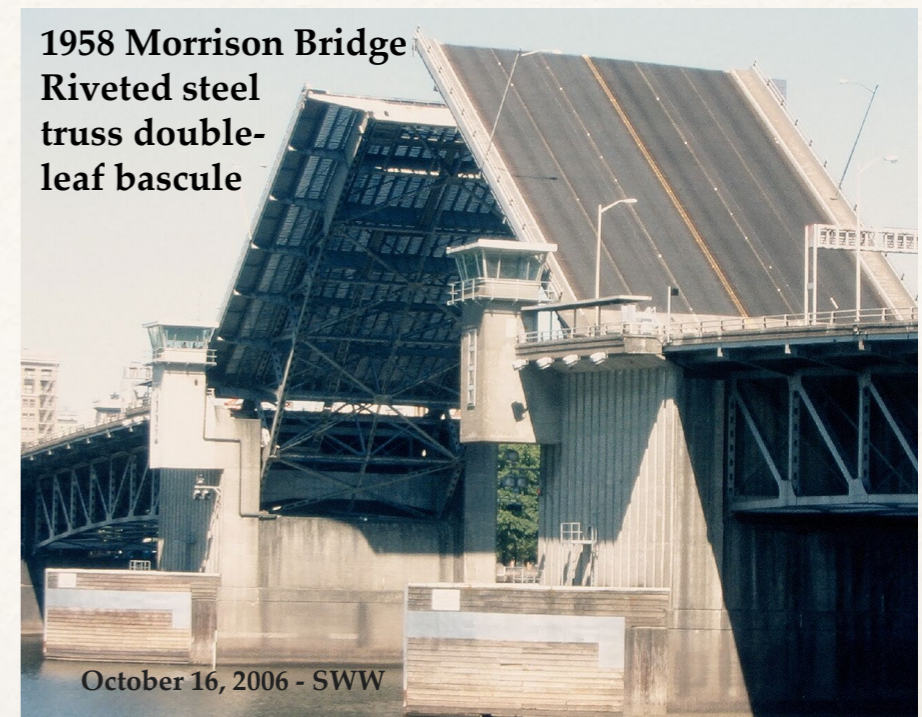
2008 Sauvie Island Bridge
Steel tied arch

Early 2008 - SWW



1913 Broadway
Riveted
steel truss
double-leaf
bascule

September 9, 2008 - SWW



1958 Morrison Bridge
Riveted steel
truss double-
leaf bascule

October 16, 2006 - SWW



1910 Hawthorne Bridge
Riveted steel truss vertical lift

October 29, 2023 - SWW



Hawthorne Bridge

September 9, 2008 - SWW



Sellwood Bridge
Three-span steel deck arch 2016

October 29, 2023 - SWW

In the Portland-Vancouver collection of 22 roadway and railroad bridges we have all 3 main bridge types and all 3 main movable bridge types— Among them the longest tied arch bridge in North America, the oldest vertical lift bridge in the world, and the massive Burnside Bridge—all vulnerable to Earthquake



The Big & Awesome Bridges of Portland & Vancouver, p. 16

**To the 3,316 third graders
in the 64 elementary schools
in the Portland Public School District
who will study bridges
as part of this year's
Social Studies curriculum:**

**“Listen up, you future taxpayers—
our bridges are not held together by nor
maintained with duct tape!”**



**We would tell them that bridges are susceptible to damage
caused by nature and human error,
and why design and maintenance
are so important**

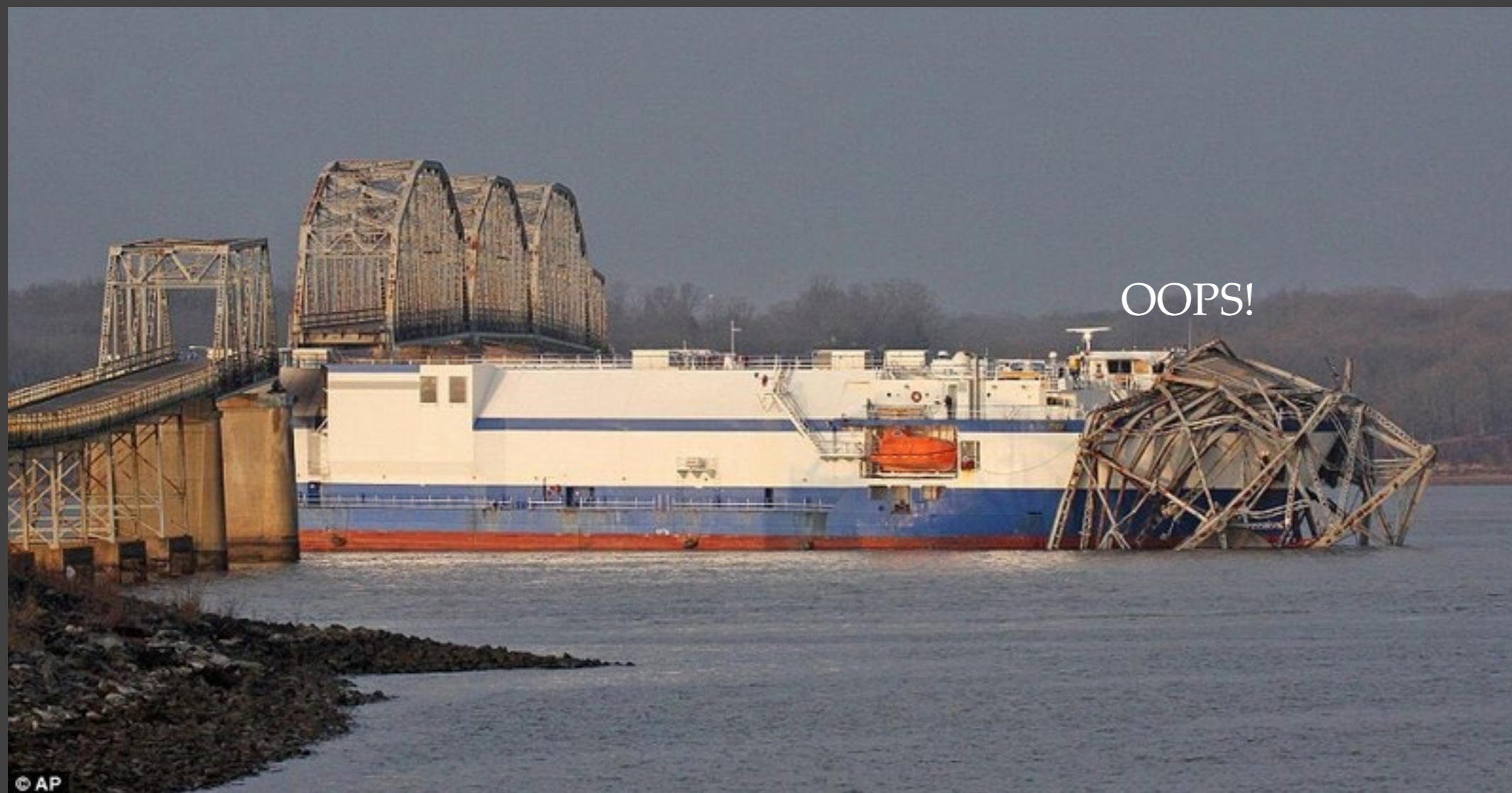


WWW

We don't typically use salt to deal with snow on PDX roads and bridges . . .



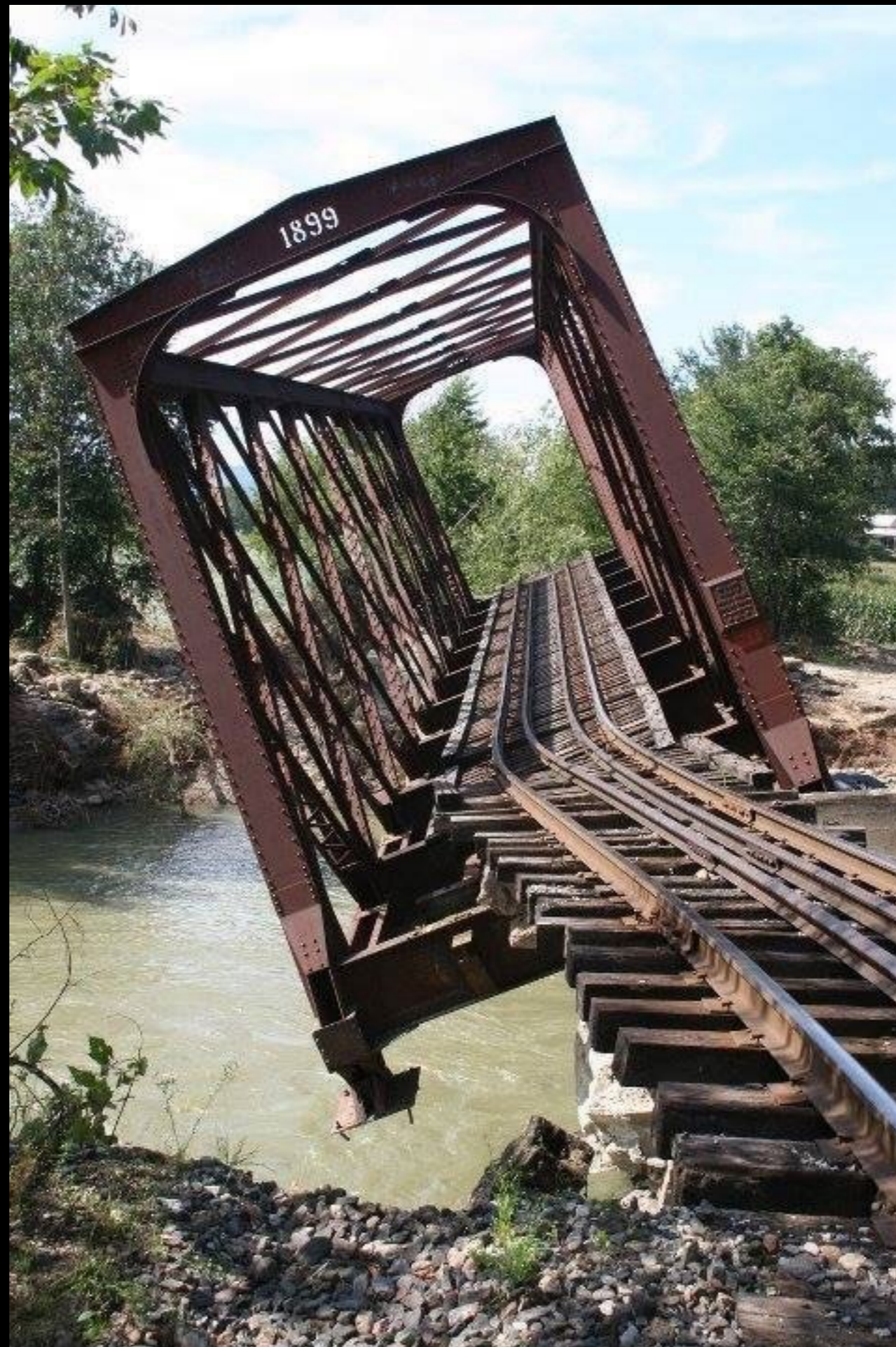
WEIGHT LIMIT FAIL



**Tennessee River, 2012, two spans of the
Eggner Ferry Bridge
taken out by a ship delivering rocket parts
to Cape Canaveral**



**Old railway
bridge in
Vermont, knocked
off its bearings
by a flood
caused by
Hurricane Irene
2011**



Measured 6.9 on the Moment Magnitude Scale

Earthquake
Kobe, Japan
January 17,
1995



**We don't want Kobe or Northridge or
Anchorage or any other earthquake scenarios
in Portland!**



**Robin "Lobster"
Ludwig**

**Hawthorne Bridge
100th birthday
Celebration**

**When the “Big One” comes
we want an EQ-Ready Burnside in place
so that getting across
the Willamette River
will be possible**

**Today roughly 800,000 people
live and work west of the Willamette
in the Greater Portland Area!**

Burnside Street is one of the Metro Area's longest surface streets at nearly 18 miles in length— extending from Gresham past the Pittock Mansion to the Washington County line

**First called “B” Street, it was
renamed in 1891,
in honor of Dan Burnside,
an early PDX flour mill operator**





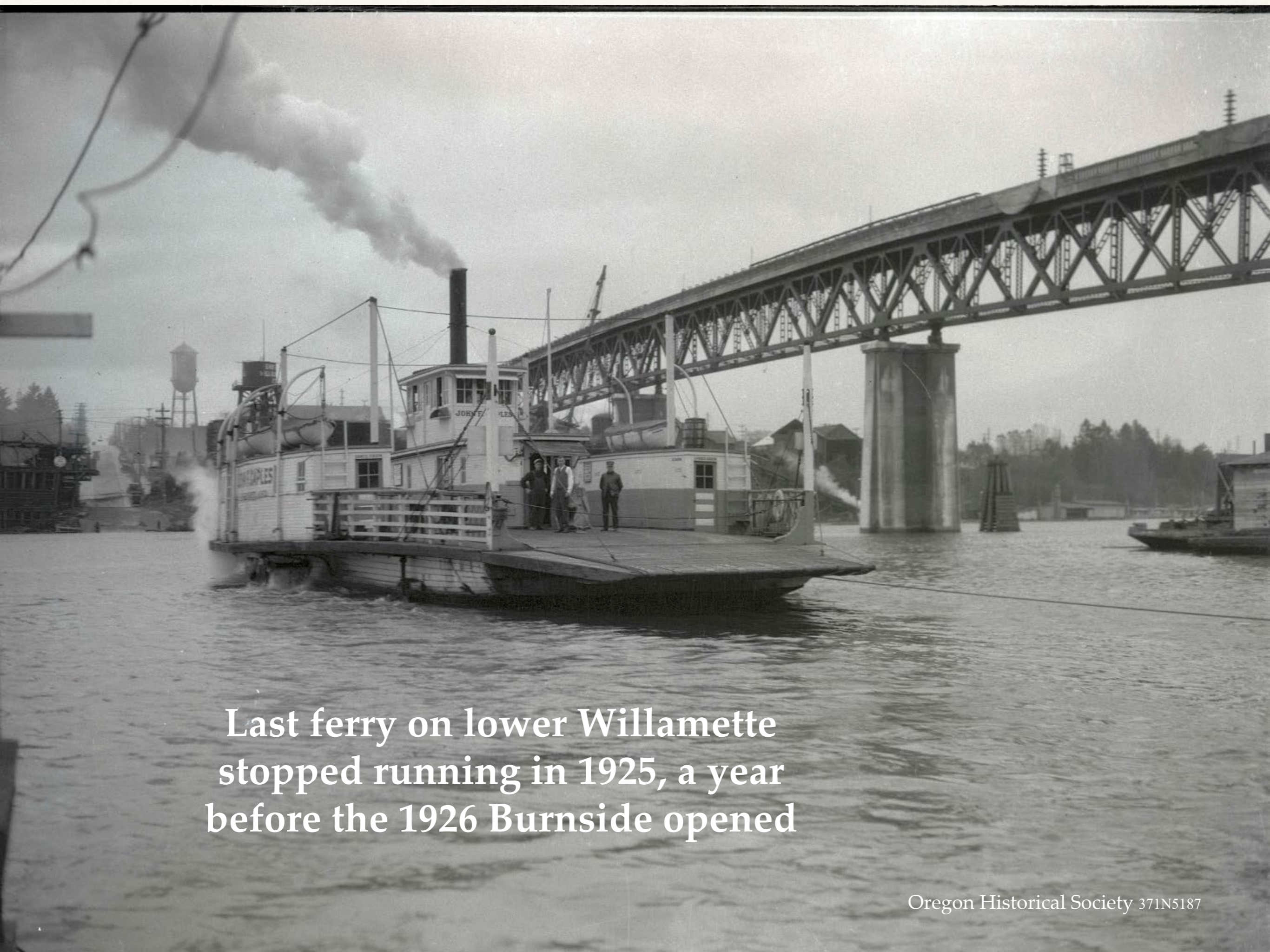
**Bicyclist mid-span,
ready to cross
from the east
side of Portland
to the west side—
Burnside
Bridge,
with the
Willamette River,
divides
the city
north from
south, east
from west**

Another fact: Both the 1894 and 1926 Burnside bridges were built on unceded and occupied land and water that rest on the traditional territories of the Multnomah, Chinook, Cowlitz and Clackamas people and other tribes

**A brief modern-day history of the 1926
Burnside Bridge,
one of three
Willamette River bridges
added to the National Register
of Historic Places
in 2012**



**Before bridges, people crossed
the Willamette in canoes,
sternwheelers, and ferries**



Last ferry on lower Willamette
stopped running in 1925, a year
before the 1926 Burnside opened

**The first Willamette River
bridges were built by private
companies and designed for
pedestrians, bicyclists, horse and
buggies, streetcars, trolleys,
and railroads**

**The first roadway bridge across
the lower Willamette was the
1887 Morrison,
made of iron and wood**

**It was a toll bridge: one horse and
rider, 10 cents;
loose sheep and
hogs, 5 cents**



1887 Morrison during
the Great Flood of 1894,
a month before the
first Burnside Bridge opened

1894 Burnside Bridge



**Slow moving swing spans fell out of favor
because the central pier was in the middle of the river
and impeded flow of river traffic**

**Next came the modern-day vertical lift and bascule
bridges, prized for their zippier movement**

**Bascule bridges allowed free passage
for river craft of any height**



Swing span at full 90 degrees

BNSF Railway Bridge 5.1, pre-1989

Courtesy Steve Morgan

BNSF 5.1 – post 1989



Sauvie Island main span being
floated downriver 2007



**The City of Portland built both
the 1910 Hawthorne
and the 1913 Broadway,
after which the Oregon Legislature turned
the business of Willamette River bridge building
and maintenance over to Multnomah County**

**The extant Burnside is one of a trio
of bridges built by the County
in the 1920s**

**The other two were Ross Island and Sellwood
plus the no-longer-standing Lovejoy Viaduct,
located at the west end of the Broadway Bridge**

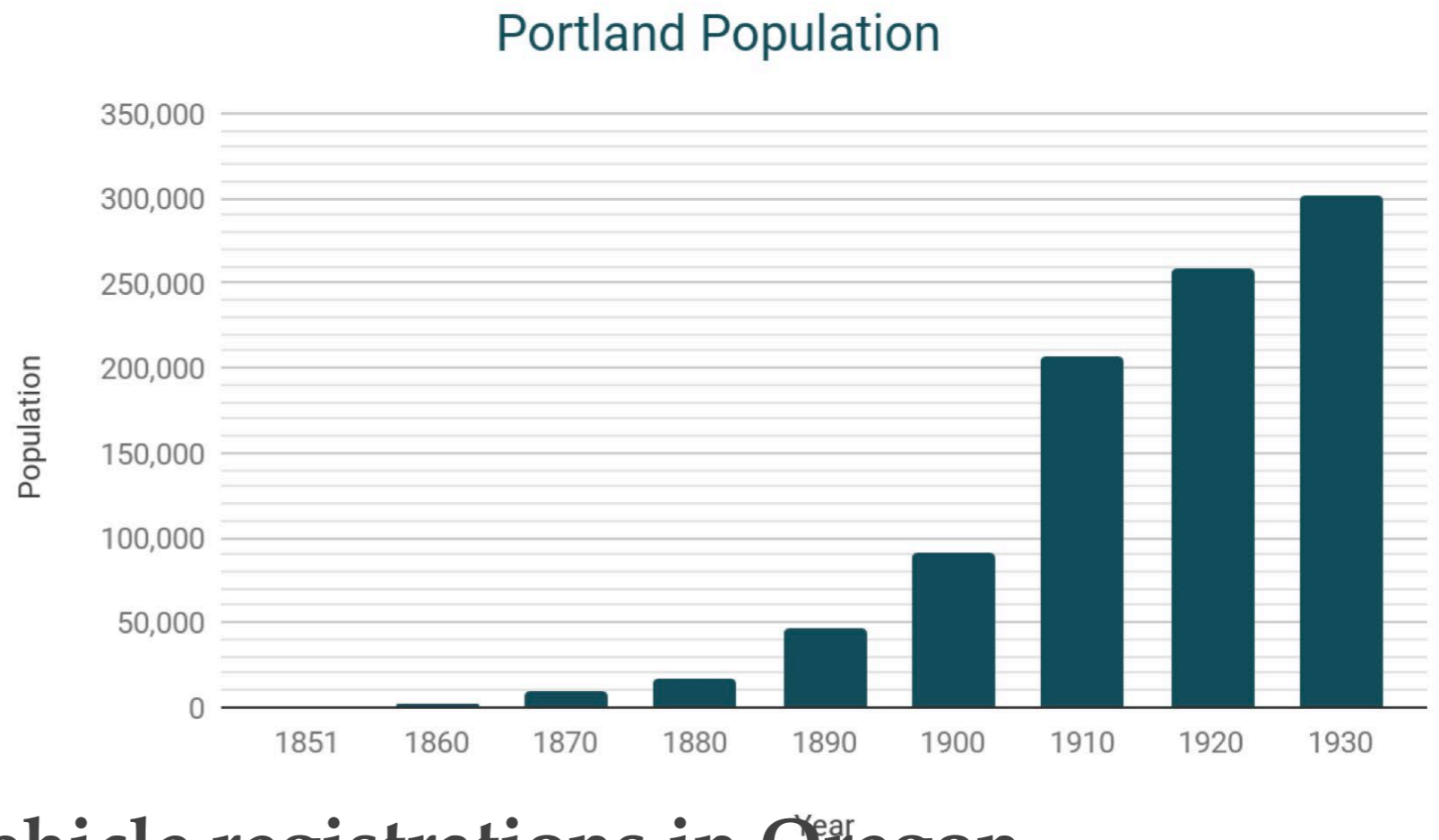
**Multnomah County also built
the St. Johns Bridge,
opened in 1931**

**ODOT is now responsible for St. Johns
and the Ross Island Bridge**

**In the Burnside Bridge's 97-year history,
world population
has ballooned from two billion in 1926,
to more than 8 billion in 2023**

Portland proper population 2023: Just over 635,000 / GPA 3.2 million

Year	Population
1851	800
1860	2,874
1870	8,923
1880	17,577
1890	46,385
1900	90,426
1910	207,214
1920	258,288
1930	301,815



Passenger vehicle registrations in Oregon jumped from 207,000 in 1926 to today's 3.2 million

**The 1926 Burnside Bridge, with
approaches,
cost \$4.5 million**

**(\$80 million
in today's dollars)**



**It was designed
by the engineering
firm Hedrick & Kremers**

**Following political
drama, the two were
replaced by the
internationally
famous bridge engineer
Gustav Lindenthal
(1850-1932),
shown here early
in his long career**

**Burnside Street
widening demolition
looking east from
SW First Street
ca. 1925-1926**

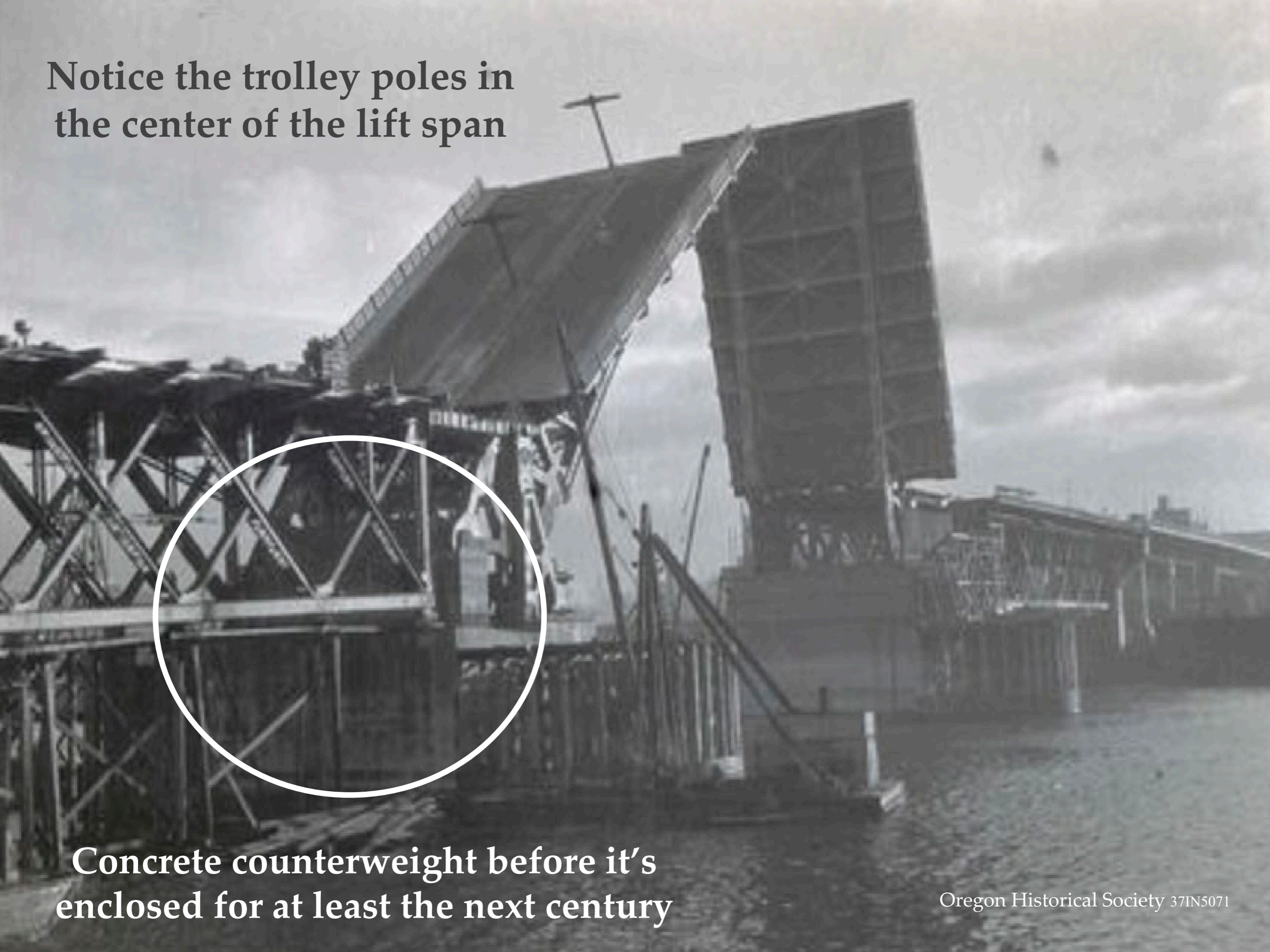




Portland Bridge bascule span construction, ca. 1925. Pier walls were built after the bascule leaves and counterweights.

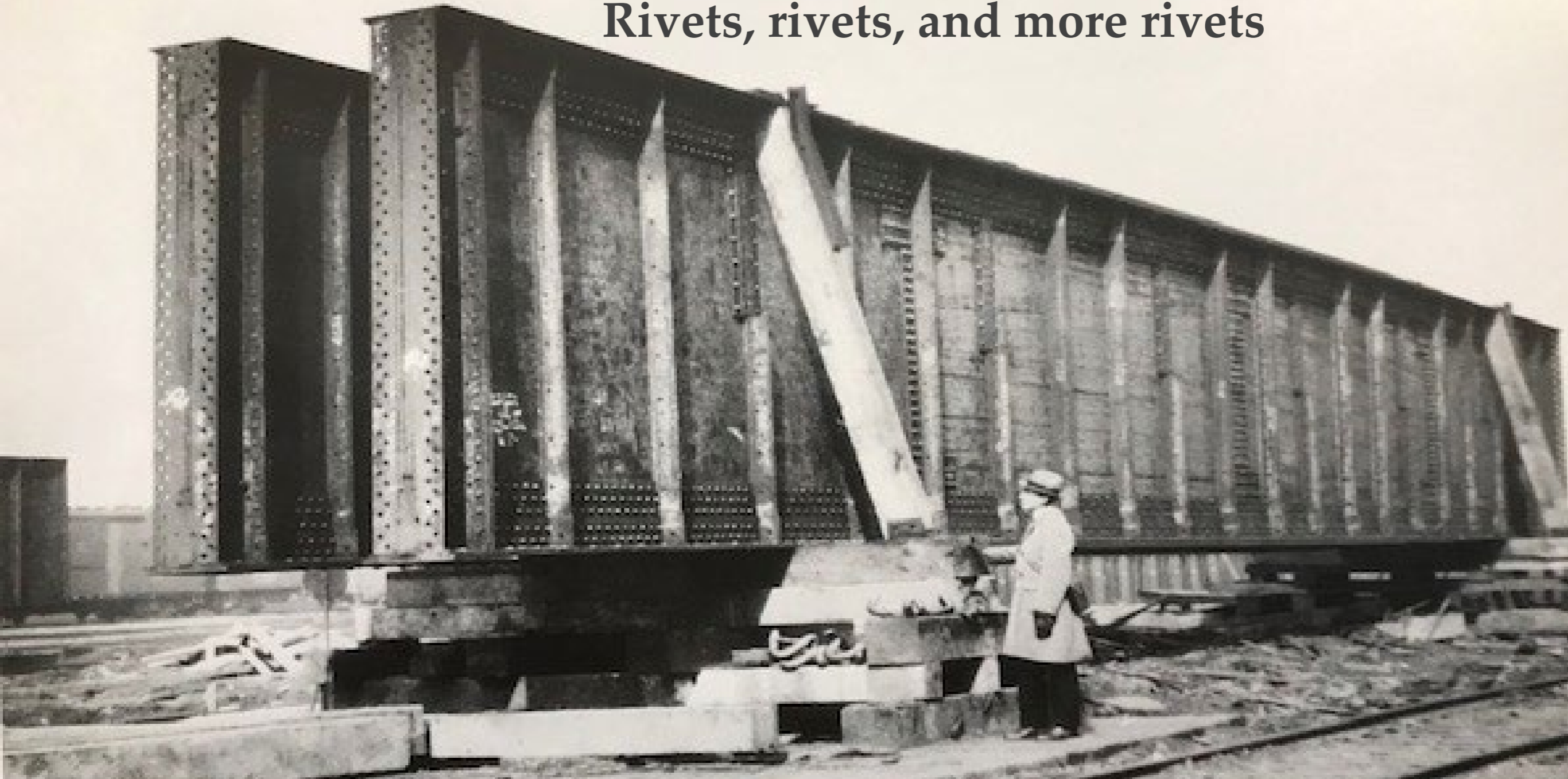
**Under
construction
in 1926**

**Notice the trolley poles in
the center of the lift span**



**Concrete counterweight before it's
enclosed for at least the next century**

**Steel girders for extant bridge's approach spans
inspected by assistant engineer Kurt Siecke, ca. 1925
Rivets, rivets, and more rivets**



Structural steel for the 1926 Burnside Bridge was fabricated by American Bridge, one of the contractors for the EQ-Ready Burnside

Steel girders for Burnside Bridge approach spans inspected by engineer Kurt Siecke, ca. 1925.

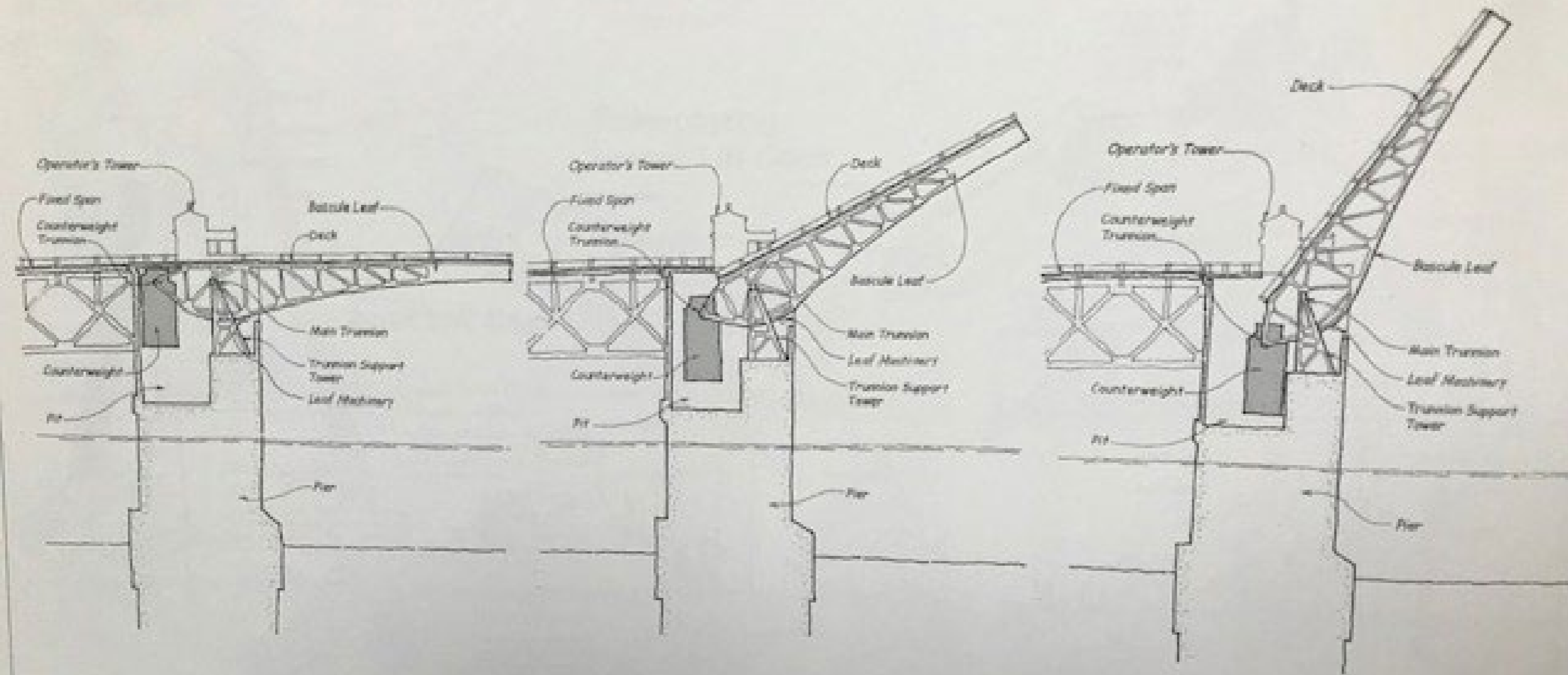
Getting ready for opening day
May 28, 1926, lane striping to be
added later, "if needed"

Streetcars were allowed to travel at 10
mph, instead of 4 mph as mandated for
other Willamette River bridges

Opening Day May 26, 1926

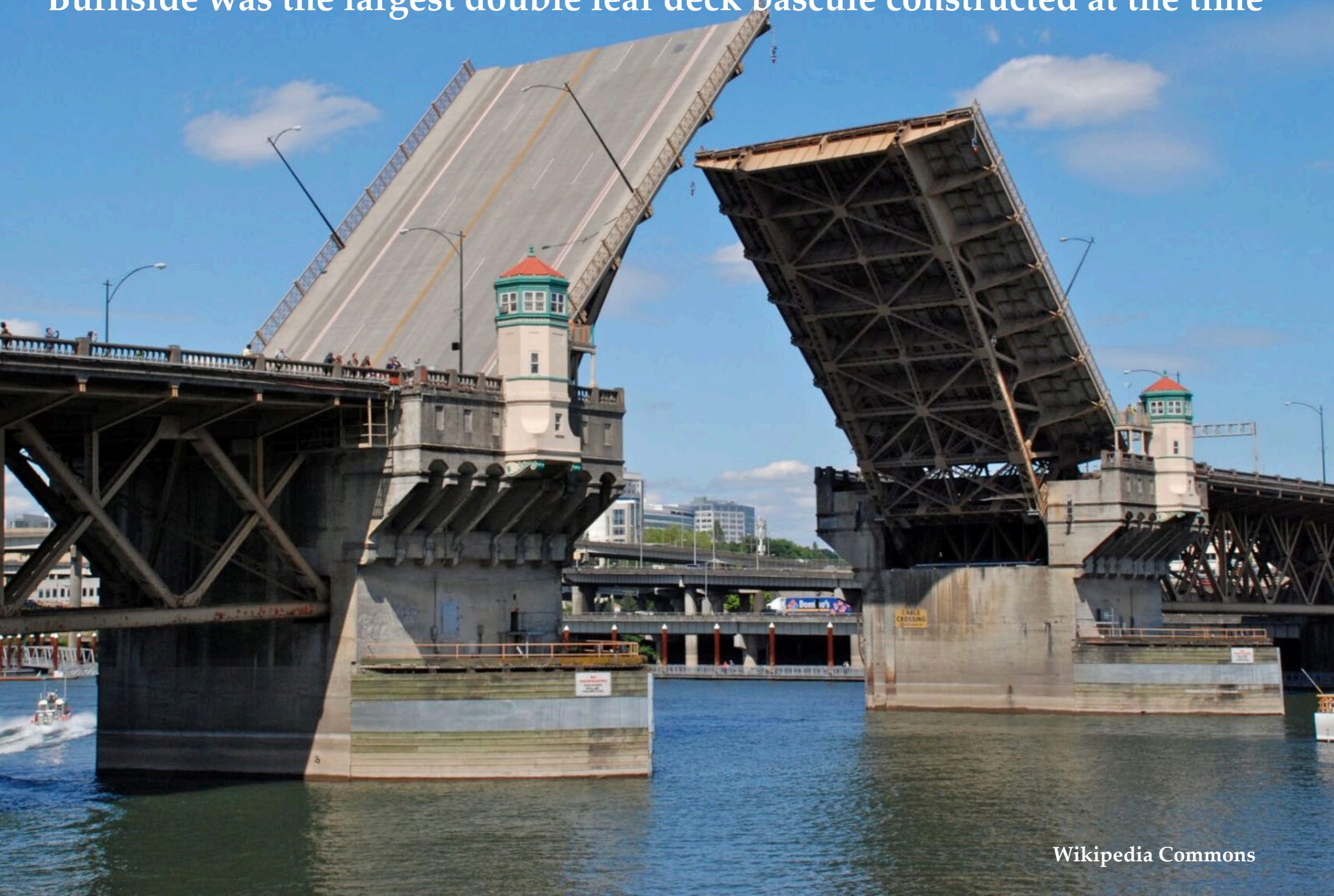


Strauss-patented trunnion bascule



Joseph Strauss most famous for leading the way
as Chief Engineer for the construction of the
Golden Gate Bridge

The first large-scale bascule in the US with a concrete deck on its lift span, Burnside was the largest double leaf deck bascule constructed at the time



Bridge width: 86'
Concrete deck: 4-1/4" thick



With a 252'-foot-long span deck made of solid concrete, Burnside remains a rarity

November 8, 2023 - SWW

Morrison's
see-
through
lift span is
made of
steel and
weighs
about half
as much as
Burnside's
lift span



**There are enormous counterweights in each of
Burnside's piers**

**Counterweights go down,
bridge deck lifts up**



Top of counterweight showing beneath maintenance walkway

HASK NO. OR-101-22



James Norman for the Historic American
Engineering Record

**Counterweight to left
hangs from two hinges
called trunnions
(not shown)**

**15 feet thick at the base
each counterweight
weighs nearly
4 million pounds,
(that's 35 40-foot-long
Greyhound buses)**

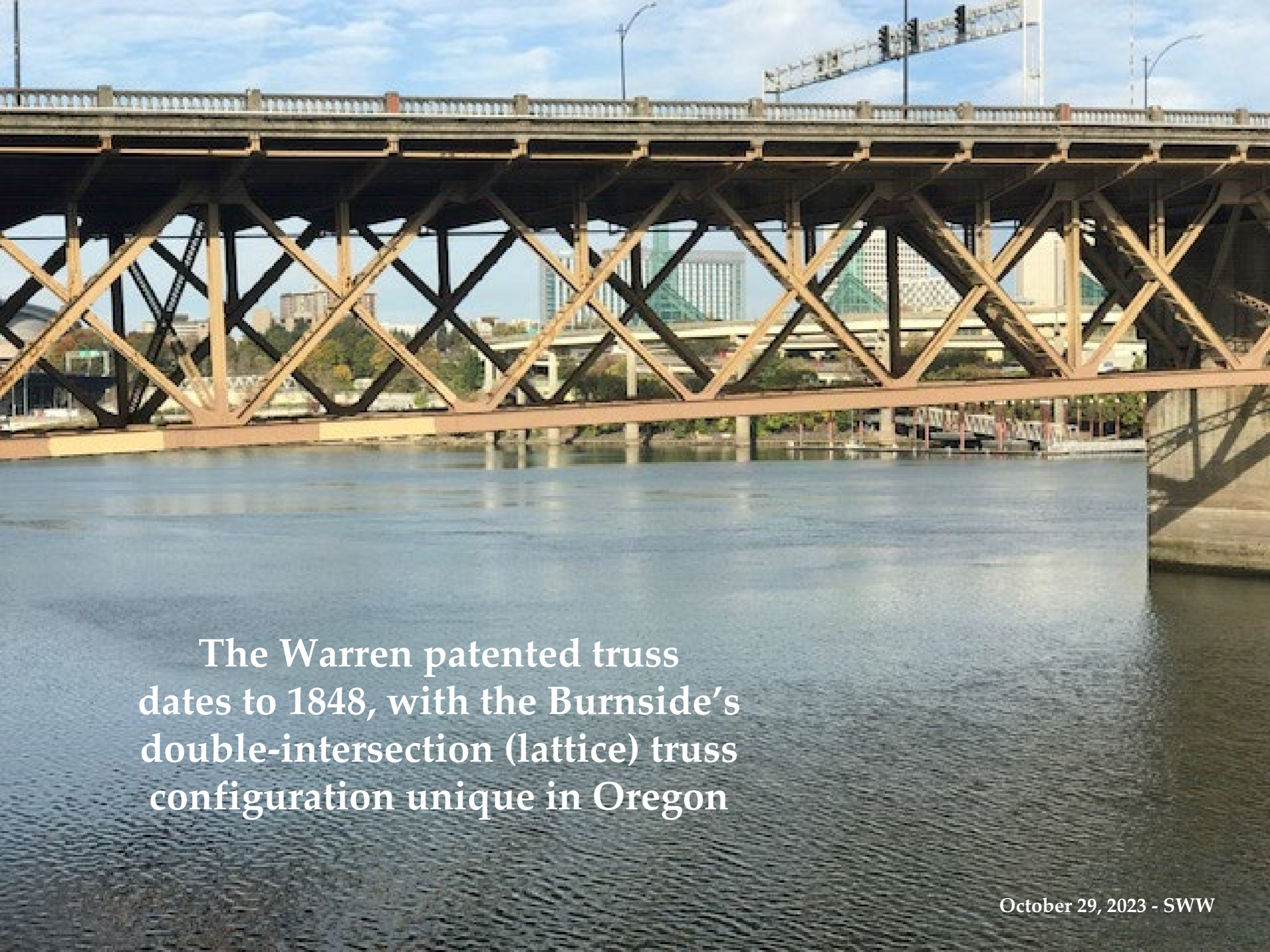
**They are 36 feet tall,
the height of a
3-story building,
and measure
57 feet wide —
the same length
as a standard
bowling alley lane**

By comparison, Morrison's counterweights weigh only half of what Burnside's weigh

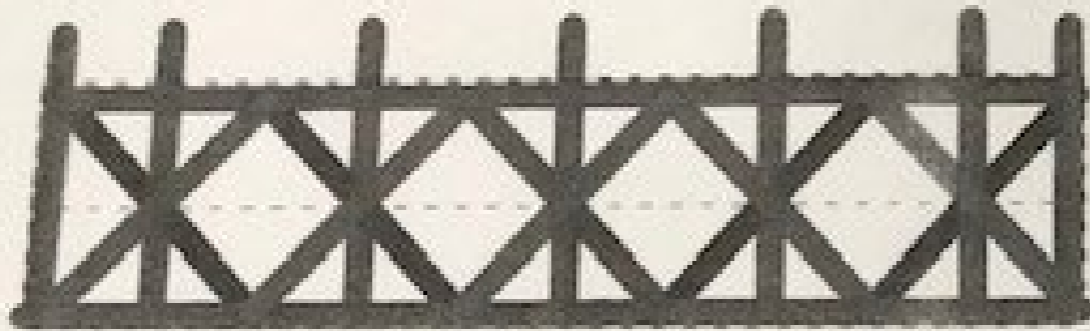


Gears 36 feet tall

100 hp motor



The Warren patented truss dates to 1848, with the Burnside's double-intersection (lattice) truss configuration unique in Oregon



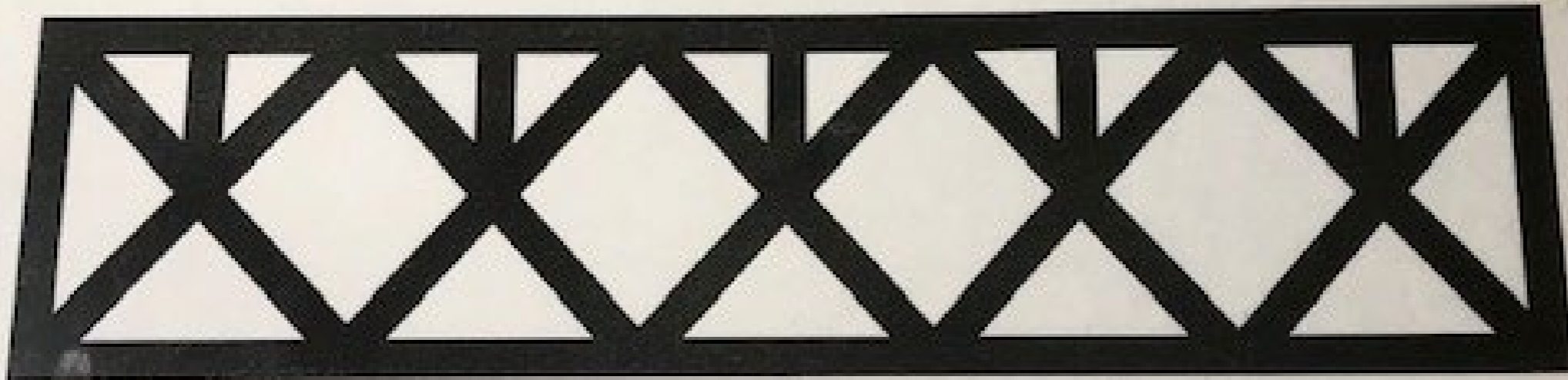
Truss Bridge Span Patterns

Bridges of the Willamette River, Portland, Oregon

Burnside Bridge

Double Intersecting (Quadrangular Warren)

-Subdivided



Burnside Bridge
Side Spans

For use with "Design and Construction of Truss Bridge Spans Using Wooden Sticks and Low-Temperature Glass Glue," by Shannon Wood Worthman

An activity based on "Bridge Approaches to a Star" and the "Warren Bridge Span"

Patterns developed by Leah Cole Brown, "The Douglas Diaper," from truss bridge designs by the Historic American Engineering Record (see page 22, the CDKIT Bridge Book)





A cluster of 360 Douglas fir tree trunks, driven into the riverbed, supports each of the Burnside Bridge's two bascule piers. 12 other piers sit on tree trunks including the two piers under the ends of the truss spans at the riverbanks and another 10 piers sitting under the approach spans.



Wooden dolphins positioned below the operator houses are designed to deflect/divert river debris and watercraft floating downriver from banging into the bascule piers

1926 Burnside Bridge Opening Controls in Place Until 1998

This is only one-half of the original 1926 opening panel. Notice that the control handle looks like an old streetcar lever. The operator turned two of these handles to open the bridge. If ODOT ever opens its Region 1 HQ again, you will find this hands-on interactive display along with other bridge artifacts.



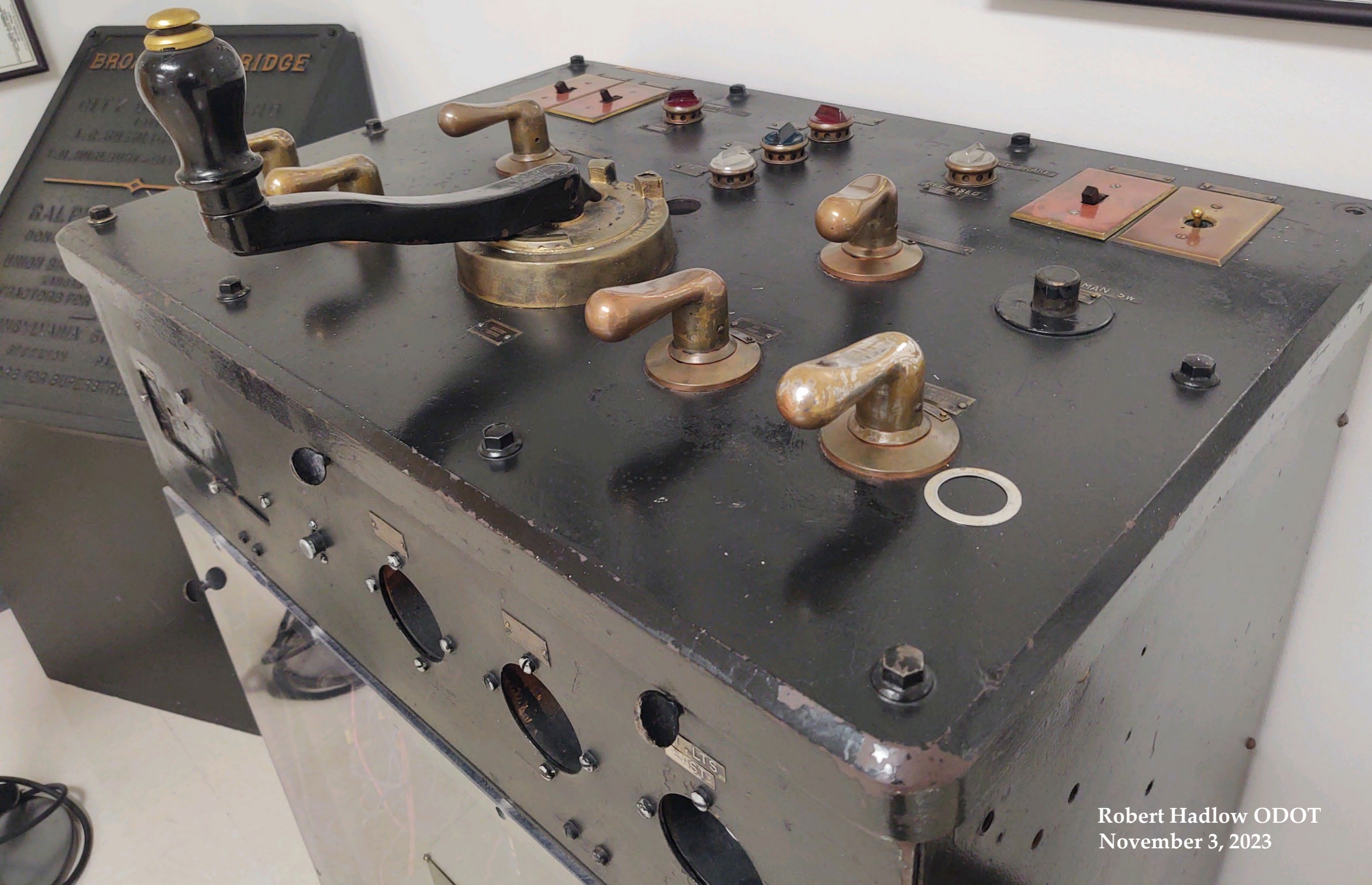
Historic American Engineering Record

COMPONENTS

DELIVERED BY JOSEPH A. BOQUIREN, 1999
WILLAMETTE RIVER BRIDGES
RECORDING PROJECT
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PORTLAND

BROADWAY
SPANNING WILLAMETTE RIVER
MULTNOMAH COUNTY



Robert Hadlow ODOT
November 3, 2023



Opening control
panel as of 1999

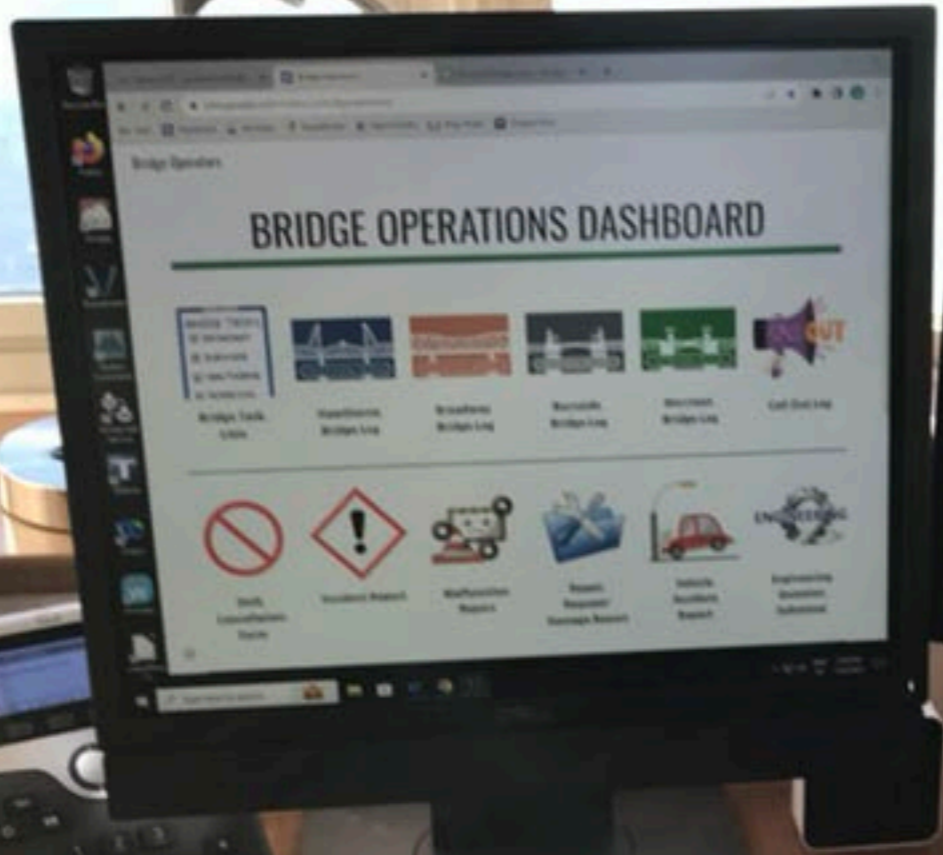
James Norman for the
Historic American
Engineering Record



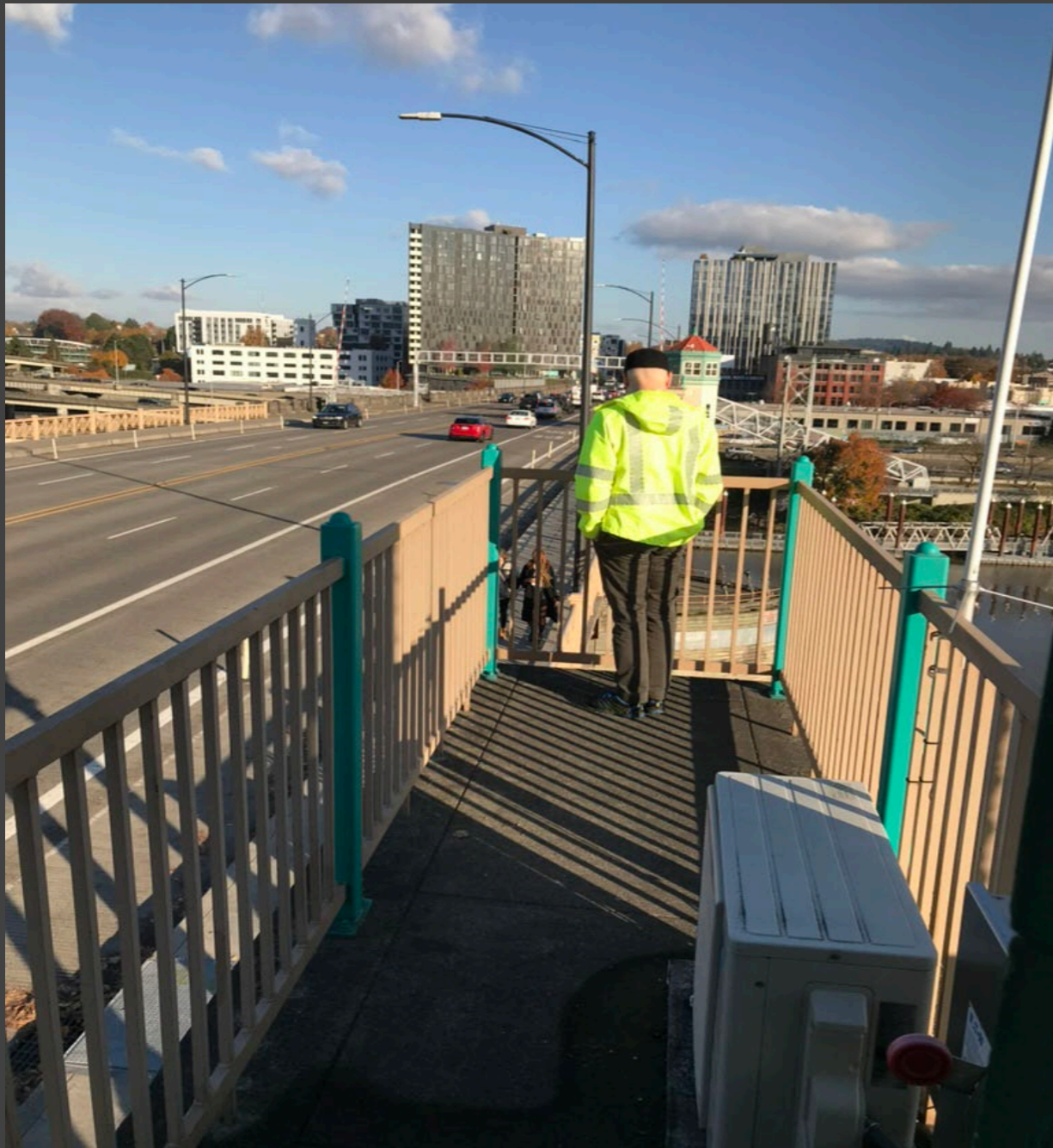
**Technology changing fast,
this touch screen control panel
was installed in 2003**

**An operator is called to the
Burnside Bridge when a vessel
requests an opening, or when the
river elevation is 12 feet or above**

**And at other times as well, such as
during Rose Festival Fleet Week**



The west tower remains the only tower occupied by County bridge operators





**West end
circular
Staircase
ca. 1999**

James Norman for the
Historic American
Engineering Record

**The east tower,
save for its circular stairway, is an
empty shell
used for storage**

**Today's Burnside was the first
downtown bridge to be designed
with the help of an architect**

**The Italian Renaissance-style towers reflect
the Early 20th Century City Beautiful Movement
that called for adding architectural
ornamentation to engineering designs**



November 8, 2023 – SWW

**The prominent Portland
architectural firm
Houghtaling and Dougan
designed the bridge operator
towers, the cantilevered vaulted
arches under the towers, bridge
operator porches, and the
distinctive railing**



November 8, 23 – SWW

Facing
river traffic
headed
north
down the
river



October 29, 2023 - SWW



October 29, 2023 - SWW

Downstream side of bridge



Porch support legs





**Wrought iron railing on bascule span
(lighter than the bridge's
concrete balusters)**



November 8, 2023 - sww



1926 precast concrete
balusters with many originals
since replaced, also
made of precast concrete

There are an estimated
3,000 of these old and new
balusters seen on the
2,241-foot-long bridge today



November 8, 2023 - sww

BU



**Fencing mandated by ODOT installed
in 2020 to prevent objects
being thrown off onto traffic below**

November 8, 2023 - sww

**When the bridge opened in 1926,
its steel trusses were painted a light gray
and later green**

**In 1966 the County hired
Portland architect Lewis Crutcher
to recommend a color scheme for all its WRBs
and how we got today's yellow ochre color**

**It's unknown what color(s) the operator towers
were originally painted**



October 23, 2023 - SWW

**Today's Burnside Bridge has
other beauty spots, not all of them
obvious at all times**

**The Willamette Light Brigade's
efforts to see the Burnside Bridge
architecturally lighted resulted in
the twin-turreted operator towers
and cantilevered arches being
illuminated in time
for the 2012 Rose Festival**

LED lights positioned on the south
faces (upriver) side of the dolphins
shine between 9 PM and daylight





**Sculpted Burnside Bridge Skateboard Park
under the east end of the Burnside Bridge
in an early photograph**



October 25, 2023 - SWW

**Last, more than any other downtown bridge,
Burnside is “the” community
gathering spot, a fact not likely to change for
the Earthquake-Ready Burnside**

Marchers ca. 1930's





Rose Festival
ca. 1940s

Multnomah County



Rose Festival more recently

Protesters 2020



Beth Nakamura, *The Oregonian*/OregonLive June 2, 2020

Marchers / Protesters 2023



Bridges

Willa Gagnon, age 9

Stretching across the rivers.

Carrying cars, trucks and trains.

Strong, old and reliable

I feel like I am on top of the world.

Bridges Long, Bridges Short

Benjamin Grosscup, age 9

Bridges tall, bridges small

Bridges up, bridges down

Bridges helping all around

Image sources:

**Milo P. Atkins, courtesy Steve Dotterer
Associated Press**

The Big & Awesome Bridges of Portland & Vancouver

BridgeStories

Google Map

Robert Hadlow ODOT

Historic American Engineering Record

Steve Morgan

Multnomah County

James Norman

Oregon Historical Society

The Oregonian/Oregon Live

Portland Archives

The Portland Bridge Book (3rd ed.)

Portland State Vanguard

Structurae

Gary Weber

Wikipedia / Wikipedia Commons

SWW (Sharon Wood Wortman)

WWW – World Wide Web

Thank you to Megan Neill, Cassie Davis, Elizabeth Britell, Aysha Ghazoul, Bridge Operator Josef, Dennis Corwin of the *Portland Spirit*, Kohel Haver, Robert Hadlow, Therese Bottomly, Steve Dotterrer, Tony Lester, Scott Daniels, Robin "Lobster" Ludwig (1980-2015), and especially Ed Wortman, without whose above-and-beyond contributions this show would not have gone on, at least not this version.