2018 Annual Clark County Bridge Report



NE 10th Avenue Bridge

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I. INTRODUCTION

This bridge report is prepared by the Clark County Public Works Department each year to fulfill the requirements of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 136-20-060. The WAC requires:

Each county engineer shall furnish the county legislative authority with a written report of the findings of the bridge inspection effort. This report shall be made available to said authority and shall be consulted during the preparation of the proposed six-year transportation program revision. The report shall include the county engineer's recommendations as to replacement, repair or load restriction for each deficient bridge. The resolution of adoption of the six-year transportation program shall include assurances to the effect that the county engineer's report with respect to deficient bridges was available to said authority during the preparation of the program.

The bridge inspections follow the National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS), which are published in the Code of Federal Regulations, 23 CFR 650, subpart C. The NBIS sets national standards for the proper safety inspection and evaluation of bridges and applies to all structures defined as highway bridges on public roads. The county uses the Washington State Bridge Inspection Manual, which details state policies and procedures for inspecting bridges and assessing their condition.

This report summarizes the county's 2018 bridge program, activities and findings. These programs help prioritize the maintenance and preservation of county bridges and identify complete bridge replacements before they significantly affect the county's transportation network.

II. BRIDGE INVENTORY

The county inspects 109 bridges located throughout Clark County. Of these bridges:

- 76 bridges owned by Clark County.
- 27 bridges owned by cities and inspected under interagency agreements.
- 6 bridges owned by the railroads (BNSF Railway, Chelatchie Prairie Railroad) and inspected for roadway safety.

Bridges are identified throughout this report by the bridge name followed by the bridge number, e.g., **Betts Bridge No. 26**. A complete bridge inventory is included in Table A in the Appendix. As referenced above, 27 bridges are owned by the cities of Vancouver, Camas, Washougal, Ridgefield, Battle Ground and La Center and six are owned by BNSF Railway or Chelatchie Prairie Railroad and are inspected for roadway safety on the streets that pass under them. The following map, Clark County Bridge Locations Figure 1, illustrates the distribution of county-owned and city-owned bridges throughout the county, in each councilor's district.

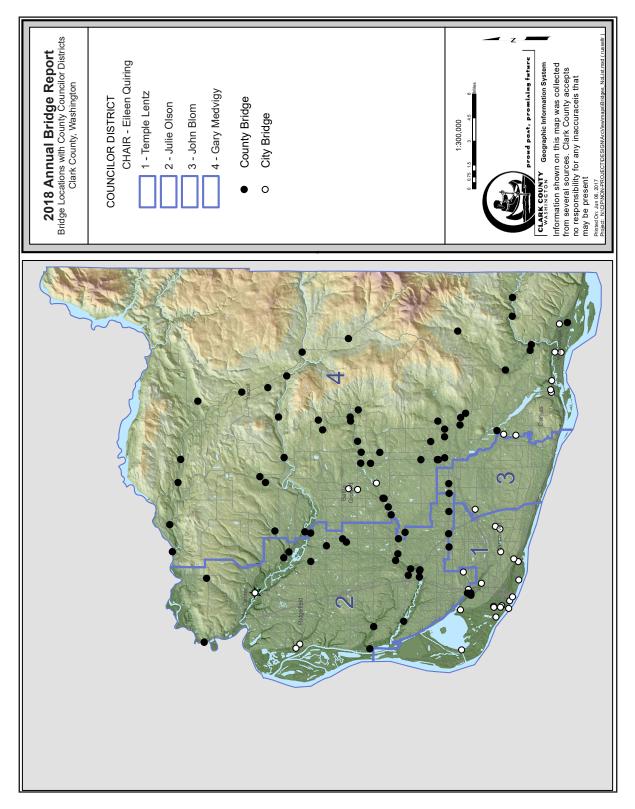


Figure 1 Clark County Bridge Locations Map

III. BRIDGE INSPECTION FINDINGS AND REPAIRS

A. Bridge Inspection Findings

NBIS mandates that public agencies inspect and report on all bridges at least once every two years. Under these standards, the county is required to document and report the current condition of each bridge, determine the degree of wear or deterioration, and recommend repairs or needed services. Deficient bridges, such as load restricted bridges, may require more frequent inspections.

A total of forty-seven routine bridge inspections were conducted in 2018. During these bridge inspections, inspectors evaluated the condition of the bridge structure and documented any observable deficiencies. When deficiencies were spotted, they were noted in the report and a



High flow at scour critical bridge.

deficiency report was generated and provided to the Road Maintenance and Safety Division for follow up. Any urgent structural or safety concerns were addressed promptly. No significant findings resulted from this year's routine bridge inspections.

Thirteen county bridges are considered scour critical and require special inspection after storms for erosion, debris and stream bank instability. As a result of these post-flooding inspections, several county bridges were submitted for scour mitigation preventative maintenance grants. One bridge, Davis Bridge No. 232, is scheduled for replacement.

The bridge inspection reports are generated, reviewed and entered into Bridge Works, a bridge management database developed by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Bridge Preservation office. This database is a master inventory of all structures that are the responsibility of WSDOT. State transportation officials verify that Clark County bridges comply with NBIS standards and report the information to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

One measure that provides an overview of a bridge's condition is the Sufficiency Rating (SR). The SR is a numeric value that indicates a bridge's relative ability to serve its intended purpose. The SR is the summation of four calculated values: Structural Adequacy and Safety, Serviceability and Functional Obsolescence, Essentiality for Public Use and Special Reductions. A SR is calculated for each bridge using the inspector's ratings for individual features of the bridge. Geometric layout, traffic volume and the length of a detour route are also used in calculating the SR. The SR ranges from zero (a bridge that is closed and cannot carry traffic loads) to 100 (a new bridge with no deficiencies). The average SR of the entire inventory provides a comparative look at the health of county bridges from one year to the next.

Clark County

Overall, the SR for the county inventory of bridges shows a negative trend, with minor fluctuations from year to year. Due to the overall number of bridges in the inventory and the fact that the inventory continues to age, it is not unexpected to see a negative SR trend. With only one new bridge included in the six-year Transportation Improvement Program, the trend will continue to drop. *Figure 2* depicts the age of county bridges.

Age of Clark County Bridges 2018 ^{<25 Years} Old 28% ^{25-49 Years} Old 10% ^{50-74 Years} Old

Generally speaking, bridges with an SR greater than 50 have a fair amount of useful



life remaining. Bridges with an SR less than 50 require more attention and may need major repairs or complete replacement. The Bridge Replacement Advisory Committee, a WSDOT-sponsored committee that helps determine how to allocate federal bridge funds, is only screening bridges with an SR of 40 or less for replacement and an SR of 80 or less for rehabilitation. Although the SR for the overall county inventory is 77.38, there are a number of individual bridges with an SR below 50. There is a direct correlation between the SR and the age of the bridge. The average SR rating will begin to decline if bridge maintenance and repairs needs are not addressed.

In addition to using the SR as a bridge condition measure, the NBIS defines two types of deficient bridges – **structurally deficient** and **functionally obsolete**.

A *structurally deficient bridge*, as defined by the FHWA, is one with a condition or design that has affected its ability to carry its intended traffic loads. An example is a bridge that has significant load carrying elements in poor condition due to deterioration or damage. Another example is a bridge with an inadequate waterway opening underneath that causes flooding over the bridge deck or adjacent roadway, triggering significant traffic disruptions. The fact that a bridge is "structurally deficient" does not mean the bridge is unsafe or likely to collapse. It does, however, indicate the bridge typically will require significant maintenance and repair to remain in service and ultimately will require replacement or major rehabilitation. Clark County currently has two structurally deficient bridges: Davis Bridge No. 232 and Salmon Creek Bridge No. 331. Both bridges were downgraded in 2016 and are structurally deficient due to substructure scour damage. Both bridges are on increased inspection and monitoring plans.



Klineline Bridge No. 1 Collapse 1956

Report prepared May 28, 2019

2018 Annual Bridge Report

37%

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A *functionally obsolete bridge* is one in which the deck geometry, load carrying capacity, clearance or approach roadway alignment does not meet accepted design standards. While structural deficiencies are generally the result of deterioration of bridge components, functional obsolescence typically results from older bridge configurations that are subject to increased traffic demands and are substandard structures, as defined by current bridge design codes. Examples include narrow lane/shoulder widths and height restrictions of less than 14 feet. Clark County's inventory has 14 bridges that are listed as Functionally Obsolete while the city of Camas has four, the city of Vancouver has two and the cities of Ridgefield, Battle Ground and Washougal each have one.

Agency	Number of Bridges	Functionality Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
Clark County	76	14	2
City of Vancouver	13	2	0
City of Camas	6	4	0
City of Washougal	3	1	0
City of Ridgefield	2	1	0
City of Battle Ground	2	1	0
City of La Center	1	0	0
Railroad (BNSF-5, CPR-1)	6	N/A	N/A

 Table 1: Functionally Obsolete & Structurally Deficient Bridges

IV. RESTRICTED BRIDGES

If a bridge deficiency is severe and repairs cannot restore full load capability, load restriction signs for trucks are posted at each end of the bridge. Recent federal regulations have required that load ratings be updated to include Special Hauling Vehicles (SHV) and emergency vehicles (EV). These new requirements have increased the number of weight restricted bridges from 1 to 12 bridges. Currently, Clark County has 12 weight-limited bridges and one height-restricted bridge.

	IDGE WEIG	
SI	IGLE UNIT	TRUCKS
4	AXLES	23 T
5	AXLES	25 T
6	AXLES	26 T
7	AXLES	27 T

		,
Bridge Name	Bridge No.	Action
CPR - Highway 99 (County)	20141	Height Restricted
Kepfer (County)	102	Weight Restricted
Gibbons Creek	6	Weight Restricted
Rock Creek	96	Weight Restricted
Matney	168	Weight Restricted
Morgan	213	Weight Restricted
Venersborg	217	Weight Restricted
Unamed	222	Weight Restricted
Landon	299	Weight Restricted
Flatwood	30	Weight Restricted
Lucia Falls	116	Weight Restricted
Brush Prairie	201	Weight Restricted
JC Ward	212	Weight Restricted

Table 2: Height and Load Limited Bridges in Clark County

Report prepared May 28, 2019

V. BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION/ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2018

- 1. Continued to develop procedures and resources for emergency response to natural disasters.
- Received three BRAC grants to address scour deficiencies of existing county bridges: Lehto Bridge No. 294, Smith Bridge No. 211 and Salmon Creek Bridge No. 331. Design and permitting of these scour projects started in 2019 and will continue into 2020 with construction scheduled into 2020.
- 3. Completed the NE 10th Avenue Bridge which began in late spring of 2017.
- 4. Updated the majority of the bridge inventory load ratings with the remainder scheduled for completion in 2019.
- 5. Submitted BRAC grants for 9 bridges to address recent load restrictions.



NE 10th Avenue Bridge construction

VI. FUTURE PLANS

- Continue to support Clark County Parks and Railroad with their bridge needs. Monitor and assess their bridges and provide engineering support as needed.
- Coordinate bridge barrier upgrades with other projects.
- Continue to review private bridge designs.
- Participate in emergency preparedness efforts.
- Complete federally required updates to load ratings.
- Participate in statewide discussions about programmatic approaches and asset management for short span bridges.
- Begin design of Davis Bridge No. 211 (one of two Structurally Deficient bridges) with construction scheduled for 2021.



Davis Bridge scour

GLOSSARY OF BRIDGE TERMINOLOGY

Abutment: a substructure supporting the end of a single span, or the extreme end of a multispan superstructure and, in general, retaining or supporting the approach fill.

Backwall: the top-most portion of an abutment functioning primarily as a retaining wall to contain approach roadway fill.

Bent: a supporting unit of the beams of a span made up of one or more column or column-like members connected at their top-most ends by a cap, strut, or other horizontal member.

Bridge Replacement Advisory Committee: a WSDOT-sponsored committee that helps determine how to allocate federal bridge funds.

Bracing: a system of tension or compression members or a combination of these, connected to the parts to be supported or strengthened by a truss or frame. It transfers wind, dynamic, impact, and vibratory stresses to the substructure and gives rigidity throughout the complete assemblage. Can also refer to diagonal members that tie two or more columns of a bent together.

Cap: the horizontally-oriented, top-most piece or member of a bent serving to distribute the beam loads upon the columns and to hold the beams in their proper relative positions.

Chord: in a truss, the upper-most and the lower-most longitudinal members, extending the full length of the truss.

Compression: a type of stress involving pressing together; tends to shorten a member; opposite of tension.

Deck: portion of a bridge that provides direct support for vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Elastomeric pads: rectangular pads made of neoprene, found between the sub- and superstructure that bears the entire weight of the superstructure. Elastomeric pads can deform to allow for thermal movements of the superstructure.

Endwall: the wall located directly under each end of a bridge that holds back approach roadway fill. The endwall is part of the abutment.

Fracture critical member: a member in tension or with a tension element whose failure would probably cause a portion of or the entire bridge to collapse.

Pier: a structure comprised of stone, concrete, brick, steel, or wood that supports the ends of the spans of a multispan superstructure at an intermediate location between abutments. A pier is usually a solid structure as opposed to a bent, which is usually made up of columns.

Pile: a rod or shaft-like linear member of timber, steel, concrete, or composite materials driven into the earth to carry structure loads into the soil.

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Pinpile: a series of two-inch-diameter pipes driven in a line into the ground to support the timber planks of a small retaining wall, typically used to prevent erosion under a bridge abutment.

Post or column: a member resisting compressive stresses, in a vertical or near vertical position.

Scour: erosive action of removing streambed material around bridge substructure due to water flow. Scour is of particular concern during high-water events.

Short span bridge: the characteristics of these bridges are a span less than 20 feet and typically supported by timber piles or shallow concrete footings.

Soffit: the underside of the bridge deck or sidewalk.

Spall: a concrete deficiency wherein a portion of the concrete surface is popped off from the main structure due to the expansive forces of corroding steel rebar underneath. This is especially common on older concrete bridges.

Stringer: a longitudinal beam (less than 30' long) supporting the bridge deck, and in large bridges, framed into or upon the floor beams.

Sufficiency rating: the sufficiency rating is a numeric value from 100 (a bridge in new condition) to 0 (a bridge incapable of carrying traffic). The sufficiency rating is the summation of four calculated values: Structural Adequacy and Safety, Serviceability and Functional Obsolescence, Essentiality for Public Use, and Special Reductions.

Substructure: the abutment, piers, grillage, or other structure built to support the span or spans of a bridge superstructure and includes abutments, piers, bents, and bearings.

Superstructure: the entire portion of a bridge structure which primarily receives and supports traffic loads and in turn transfers the reactions to the bridge substructure; usually consists of the deck and beams or, in the case of a truss bridge, the entire truss.

Tension: type of stress involving an action which pulls apart.

Trestle: a bridge structure consisting of beam spans supported upon bents. Trestles are usually made of timber and have numerous diagonal braces, both within each bent and from bent to bent.

UBIT: Under Bridge Inspection Truck

Wheelrail: a timber curb fastened directly to the deck, most commonly found on all-timber bridges.

Wingwall: walls that slant outward from the corners of the overall bridge that support roadway fill of the approach

APPENDIX TO THE 2017 ANNUAL BRIDGE REPORT

- Table A Bridge Condition Summary
- Table B Bridge Inventory Detail
- Table C Bridge Repairs

NE 1921TH 31 MEET 1958 NE 192ND AVE 1958 NE GOODWIN RD 1933 DALLAS STREET 1919 DIVISION STREET 1960 CAMAS MEADOWS DRV. 2000 NE WOOdburn Drive 2013 NE 3 AVE. 1947 NE 107TH AVENUE 1999 NE 182ND AVE 1960	RIVER RD E D. Md
AVE 1960 E 1953 ST 1953 ST 1941 SAL RIVER RD 1949 ARD. 1954 ARD. 1956 Road 2016 VE 2018 VE 2018 A 5T 1963	NE TOTH AVE NE TOTH AVE 2018 WHIPPLE CREEK NW 179 TH ST 1963 AMBOY/CEDAR CRK CULVERT Amboy Road 1999
VE 1960 I River Rd 2012 IVE 1994 VICK RD 1937 AVE 1955	NE 50TH AVE 1960 Washougal River Rd 2012 NE 72ND AVE 1994 NE HANTWICK RD 1937 NE 22TH AVE 1937 RISTO RD 1958
	ST RD ROAD AVE LEY ROAD DN CREEK AV

SALMON CREEK CULVERT	NE SALMON CREEK AV	2002	0	81.51			Onen, no	z	0000
		1985		79 90		4	Onen no	. >	0000
N.E. 2ND AVENUE	N.E. 2ND AVENUE	1985	0	88.6		- m	Open, no	~ ~	0000
JOHN CREEK CULVERT	CEDAR CREEK ROAD	1999	0	80		5	Open, no	z	0000
ROCK CREEK	DOLE VALLEY ROAD	1975	0	68.19	ß	5	Open, no	٨	0000
ARCH MCKEE	NE GERBER MCKEE RD	1934	1958	72.66		m	Open, no	z	0000
DAVIS	NE DAVIS RD.	1935	1953	9.4	SD	2	Open, no	z	0000
JA MOORE	J A MOORE RD	1932	1954	75.52		80	Open, no	z	0000
GRIST MILL	GRIST MILL RD	1994	0	83.95		5	Open, no	٨	0000
NONE	NE 119TH ST	1935	1949	81.23		5	Open, no	z	0000
DUDLEY	NE 199TH ST	1962	0	89.33		œ	Open, no	٨	0000
BIG TREE CREEK	LUCIA FALLS ROAD	1940	1959	85.63		7	Open, no	٨	0000
GIBBONS CREEK	SE EVERGREEN WAY	1940	0	74.57		2	Posted for	٨	0000
LA LONDE CULVERT	NE 119TH AVENUE	2003	0	84.44		D	Open, no	z	0000
LEHTO	NE LEHTO RD	1972	0	55.62	6	m	Open, no	٨	0000
HEISSON	NE 172ND AVENUE	1999	0	96.36		œ	Open, no	٨	0000
LANDON	CC LANDON ROAD	1955	0	62.45		4	Posted for	٨	0000
NONE	NE 167TH AVE	1954	0	63.85	Б	2	Posted for	٨	0000
BLAIR ZEEK	NE BLAIR RD	1961	0	76.2	Б	m	Open, no	٨	0000
SHANGHAI CREEK	NE 212TH AVE	1955	0	74.64		4	Open, no	z	0000
FELIDA	NW SEWARD ROAD	1985	0	95.57		œ	Open, no	٨	0000
CARSON	NE 67TH AVE	1957	0	74.76		ъ	Open, no	٨	0000
KNAPPS STATION	NW KRIEGER RD	1962	0	86.41		ъ	Open, no	٨	0000
HEITMAN	J A MOORE RD	1930	1958	50.08	Ð	ß	Open, no	٨	0000
DAY BREAK	DAYBREAK ROAD	1966	0	88.27		4	Open, no	٨	0000
VANCAMP	NE 217TH AVE	1991	0	98.82		5	Open, no	٨	0000
NONE	NE 202ND AVE.	1961	0	71.52		5	Open, no	z	0000
ROCK CREEK	ROCK CRK RD	1949	0	63.83	FO	5	Posted for	٨	0000
Klineline	NE Hwy 99	2008	0	96.15		80	Open, no	٨	0000
NONE	NE 167TH AVE	1963	0	67.76		m	Open, no	٨	0000
BETTS	NE Salmon Creel Av	2006	0	99.3		ø	Open, no	٨	0000
PADDEN WEST CULVERTS	PADDEN PARKWAY	2003	0	81.69		ø	Open, no	٨	0000
KEPFER	J R ANDERSON RD	1959	0	47.65		5	Posted for	٨	0000
VENERSBORG	NE RISTO ROAD	1941	1954	54.6	Б	5	Posted for	٨	0000
MORGAN	NE 182ND AVE	1956	0	60.62	Ð	4	Open,	٨	0000
BRUSH PRAIRIE	NE 156TH ST.	1960	0	69.87		7	Open, no	٨	0000
BURNT BRIDGE CREST	NE HAZEL DELL AVE	1996	0	96.59		z	Open, no	٨	0000
VAN ATTA	NE 112TH AVE.	1960	0	70.86		m	Open, no	٨	0000
Cedar Creek	NE Etna Road	2017	0	99.91		80	Open, no	٨	0000
SALMON CR	Caples Road	1923	0	75.98	SD	m	Open, no	٨	0000
Curtain Creek Culvert	NE 119th Street	2015	0	97.42		œ	Open, no	٨	0000
WASHOUGAL RIVER	NE VERNON RD	1998	0	93.1	Ð	œ	Open, no	٨	0000
MATNEY	NE 68TH ST	1938	1955	58.15		5	Posted for	٨	0000
WOODIN CREEK BRIDGE	STATE ROUTE 503	1900	0	61.2		m	Open, no	z	0000
NW 149th Ped Bridge	PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE	2005	0			80	Open, no	z	1350

RIDGEFD-2 HER	HERON RIDGE		0000	•	10.00		Ľ		>	1085
			5002	0	94.07		n	Open, no		
000501/10C VAN	VANCOUVER LK FLUSHING CN SR 501	SR 501	1990	0	86.14		80	Open, no	٢	1350
								restriction		
00001352 BUR	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	NE 86TH AVENUE	2001	0	97.12		8	Open, no	٢	1350
0000501/8W BNR	BNRR OC	FOURTH PLAIN BLVD.	1986	0	82.28		z	Open, no	۲	1350
000000005 MIN	MINNEHAHA	NE MINNEHAHA ST	1972	0	88.93		z	Open, no	۲	1350
00001350 BUR	BURNT BRIDGE CRK CULVERT	DEVINE ROAD	1978	0	76.86		ŝ	Open, no	z	1350
4236 EVEI	EVERGREEN BLVD. OVERPASS EVERGREEN BLVD.	EVERGREEN BLVD.	1969	0	78.49		z	Open, no	٨	1350
								restriction		
000000329 NE 1	NE 15TH AVENUE BRIDGE	NE 15TH AVENUE	1984	0	94.72		œ	Open, no	۲	1350
0000004891 FRU	FRUIT VALLEY RD OVERPASS	FRUIT VALLEY ROAD	1948	0	54.71	FO	z	Open, no	۲	1350
00000328 COR	CORPORATE WOODS BRIDGE	NE 110TH AVE	1989	0	98.57		5	Open, no	٨	1350
0000001351 POR	PORT OF VANCOUVER	NW 26TH AVENUE	2000	0	92.48		z	Open, no	٨	1350
000000162 BUR	BURTON ROAD	NE BURTON RD	2005	0	96.29		8	Open, no	۲	1350
038 39th	39th Street RR O/C	NW 39th Street	2010	0	99.86		z	Open, no	٨	1350
0000501/8E BNR	BNRR OC	FOURTH PLAIN BLVD.	1962	0	72.31	Б	z	Open, no	۲	1350
0000001404 WA	WASHOUGAL RIVER BRIDGE	WASHOUGAL RIVER RD	1993	0	90.07		ß	Open, no	۲	1385
Washou-1 Orch	Orchard View	Fairway Drive	2008	0	97.94		8	Open, no	۲	1385
0000001402 BN/	BN/SF RR O/C	WASHOUGAL RIVER RD	1965	0	75.4	FO	z	Open, no	٨	1385

scour critical =/< 3

Table B - Bridge Condition

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	J	
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	Total Bridges	B	Bridge Condition	u	Structurally	Functionally	Scour	Fracture
Agency	In Program	Good	Fair	Poor	Deficient	Obsolete	Critical	Critical
Clark County	76	56	18	1	1	14	11	0
City Of Vancouver	13	11	2	0	1	1	0	1
City Of Washougal	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
City Of Camas	9	3	3	0	0	7	2	0
City Of Ridgefield	2	1	1	0	0	L	0	0
City Of Battle Ground	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
City Of La Center	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad (BNSF-5,CC-1)	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Totals	109	78	24	1	2	22	13	1
Cood Cufficiency Define from 66 7 to 00 0	from 66 7 to 00 0							

> Good - Sufficiency Rating from 66.7 to 99.9

> Fair - Sufficiency Rating from 33.3 to 66.6

> Poor - Sufficiency Rating From 0 to 33.2

> Structurally Deficient - Impacted ability to carry intended traffic loads

> Functionally Obsolete - Narrow structure and geometry are not based on current standards

> Scour Critical - Foundations considered unstable or shallow or stream is undermining stability of structure. Requires more extensive monitoring and inspection during and after flood events.

fail. > Fracture Critical – Defined as a structure with 2 load paths with steel members in tension, could cause immediate catastrophic failure if member Requires more extensive inspection and testing



Table C - Bridge Repairs Structure ID Bridge No. Bridge Name

	Structure ID	Bridge No.	Bridge Name	Agency ID	City ID	Repair Description
BATTLE GROUND			0			
	08171200	0000000205	NONE	04	0900	Clean dirt and moss off the girders, pier and abutments. Repaint as
	08171200	0000000205	NONE	04	0900	recommendation of the second structure of the second s
	08171200	00000000	NONE	04	0060	E at Pier 2 Seal cracks in the AC wearing surface and monitor settlement at NW
				5		aboroach
CAMAS						
	08269900	CAMAS-060	LACAMAS	04	0145	Repair/replace joints - sealed, pic in superstructure.
	08507100	CAMAS-010	WASHOUGAL RIVER BRIDGE	04	0145	Guardrail terminal on northeast is damaged; needs replacement
	08507100	CAMAS-010	WASHOUGAL RIVER BRIDGE	04	0145	Steel sliding joint plate on southern half of Pier 2 (Outside EB lane) AC spall 12' x 4" x 1" exposing angle iron. several nut have rattled off causing
						noise and excess movement. Notified
	00030200			2	24.47	Norm Wurzer w/ COC 817-1561
Clark County	000000	CAMAS-030	DALLAS SIKEEI	04	0145	kepair buried Gaurgraii Terminal.
CIGIN COULLY	00101000	120000000		ç	0000	Martin and the formation of the state of the
	08010700	0000000274	SHANGHAI CREEK	02	0000	Monitor pothole formation in northbound lane, on north end of bridge.
	08010700	0000000274	SHANGHAI CREEK	02	0000	Replace broken roadway delineator (on north end of bridge).
	08012100	0000000308	BONNEVILLE	02	0000	NE approach fill is loose and unstable, guard rail inadequatily supported
	08016100	0000000216	JOHN OTT	02	0000	Damage to bridge guardrail
	08016100	0000000216	JOHN OTT	02	0000	SW Abutment large spall picture
	08026100	0000000272	NONE	02	0000	Remove woody debris in channel upstream of bridge
	08032800	0000000244	ROCK CREEK	02	0000	Repair damage to asphalt overlay at south end of bridge
	08032800	0000000244	ROCK CREEK	02	0000	Repair eroded soil around guardrail terminal at NE corner of bridge.
	08032800	0000000244	ROCK CREEK	02	0000	Replace damaged roadway delineator sign
	08095600	0000000203	BOULDER CREEK	02	0000	East Bridge Rail Post and Thrie-Beam - Thrie beam was hit, and bolt
						holding a post broke away. Other bolts may be compromised. Check all
						bolts on east side of bridge for damage. Thrie beam damage.
	08095600	0000000203	BOULDER CREEK	02	0000	Needs painting
	08095600	0000000203	BOULDER CREEK	02	0000	NW Guardrail Terminal - Has been hit and a bolt is broken, as well as a
						steel member is bent.
	08095600	0000000203	BOULDER CREEK	02	0000	One lane brdige sign is down
	08140500	0000000222	NONE	02	0000	Clear Downstream vegetation to prevent buildup.
	08202500	00000000	GIBBONS CREEK	02	0000	Monitor and remove excess vegetation from around bridge. May prevent
						future inspections.
	08275800	0000000054	HUBER	02	0000	Remove vegetation on south side of bridge.
	08276000	0000000273	DAY BREAK	02	0000	Remove logs and debris from the south face of Pier 2.
	08393900	0000000266	ALLWORTH	02	0000	Remove vegetation in downstream flow and clear vegetation from bridge
						ends as needed.
	08611600	00000069	GRIST MILL	02	0000	NW corner behind K rail a fall hazard exists recommend fence or rail be
						installed on abutment concrete.

	08611600	00000069	GRIST MILL	02 0000	Object marker posts need replaced
	08627800	000000013	BURNT BRIDGE CREST	02 0000	Remove vegetation accumulation along sidewalk.
	08627800	000000013	BURNT BRIDGE CREST	02 0000	Remove/paint over graffiti on concrete railing.
	08709100	00000340	JOHN CREEK CULVERT	02 0000	Adjust guardrail
	08709100	00000340	JOHN CREEK CULVERT	02 0000	Clear vegetation upstream and downstream of culvert
	08771800	00000342	ROCKWELL CREEK	02 0000	Remove rock, sediment, and vegetation from sidewalk.
LA CENTER					
	08684200	0000000021	LA CENTER	04 0640	Repair Damaged Guardrail
RIDGEFIELD					
	08531500	RIDGEFD-1	GEE CREEK-ABRAMS PARK	04 1085	Repair Damaged Utility Pipe
	08706200	RIDGEFD-2	HERON RIDGE	04 1085	Remove trees from gabion wall.
VANCOUVER					
	0006786A	0000501/8E	BNRR OC	04 1350	Replace missing bolt on Span 2 east rail.
					Repair or replace damaged metal railing and post on east rail.
	08512400	0000004891	FRUIT VALLEY RD OVERPASS	04 1350	Remove the transient activity at the south abutment.
WASHOUGAL					
	0007597A	0000001402	BN/SF RR O/C	04 1385	Repair Drain under Bridge
	08602800	0000001404	WASHOUGAL RIVER BRIDGE	04 1385	Repair differential settlement on sidewalk at south end of bridge.
	08602800	0000001404	WASHOUGAL RIVER BRIDGE	04 1385	Replace missing vertical elements in metal bridge rail.
	08772000	Washou-1	Orchard View	04 1385	Remove debris from beneath culvert in channel.
	08772000	Washou-1	Orchard View	04 1385	Remove graffitti from sides of culvert barrier
	08772000	Washou-1	Orchard View	04 1385	Remove vegetation from roadway and in channel.