United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received DEC 3 1 1980 date entered FEB | 2 | 981

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	e			Received
historic Colo	rado Street Bridg	e		TAMES SHOT
and/or common	Colorado Street	Bridge		0.43
2. Loca		Dirage		
21 2000	Blu	-1		
street & number			rroyo Seco -	not for publication
city, town	Pasadena	vicinity of	congressional district	22nd
state	California code	06 county	Los Angeles	code 037
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupied X unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X_ yes: unrestricted no	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park private residence religious scientific X transportation other:
name	City of Pasadena	C2 A T	Y *** 1/8/ Y 1 21	1
city, town	Pasadena	vicinity of	91101 state	California
	ation of Lega			Callionia
				12-10-15-00
			ecorder of Los A	ngeles, Californi
street & number	227	North Broadway		
city, town	Los	Angeles	state	California
6. Repi	resentation i	n Existing	Surveys	
title See cor	ntinuation sheet	no. 1 has this pr	operty been determined el	egible? yes no
date			federal sta	tecountylocal
depository for su	rvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Condition — excellent — good _X fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one X_ original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Colorado Street Bridge is an open spandrel arch bridge of reinforced concrete construction. The bridge consists of a series of nine large parabolic arches, six spans of 113 feet, two spans of 151.5 feet and one span of 223 feet together with six small girder spans also in the form of arches and abutments at each end, giving the structure a total length of 1,467.5 feet and a maximum height of 148-1/2 feet. Each of the longer arch spans consists of two continuous elastic arch ribs carrying spandrel columns and in part spandrel walls. Spandrel columns are emblished with decorative bases and capitals.

The bridge's 28-foot roadway and 5-foot wide sidewalks are supported by a deck system of hollow spandrel construction. Each span is divided into ten panels by cross girders, supported by columns resting on arch ribs. The sidewalk's cantilever is supported by small arches located above each spandrel column and along spandrel walls and piers. A precast concrete railing and eight-foot refuge bays over each pier are provided for both sidewalks. Although the railing has lost its classical balusters, lower pilasters and moldings still remain. The bridge is lit by single spherical-shaped lights on ornate cast iron posts with finely detailed bases, two lamposts per each bay.

The bridge is currently in use, although some deterioration has been identified in studies by the California Department of Transportation from 1976 through 1978. Two lanes wide, the bridge was considered inadequate for the traffic load as early as the 1930s. When studies concluded the bridge could not be successfully widened, the decision was made that only minimal maintenance be performed. Lack of maintenance and a high chloride content in the cement were principal factors leading to the current problem of spalling, failure of expansion joints and bearings, and some rusting of structural steel.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 6

PAGE 1

American Society of Civil Engineers, Los Angeles Section: Certificate of Recognition to the City of Pasadena for the Old Arroyo Seco Colorado Street Bridge in Pasadena, California as an Historic Civil Engineering Landmark. September 1975.

City of Pasadena: Designation of Colorado Street Bridge as a Cultural Heritage Landmark. April 1979.

David Gebhard and Robert Winter: A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California. (Santa Barbara, 1977)

Mel Green and Associates: Study of Colorado Street Bridge pursuant to its restoration and preservation. 1980

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C		law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theaterX transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1912-13	Builder/Architect W	addell and Herrin	gton, engineers

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Impressive both technically and visually, the Colorado Street Bridge over the Arroyo Seco has long been a Southern California landmark. Standing some 148 feet above the canyon's riverbed, the structure was proclaimed "the highest concrete bridge in the world" at its completion in December 1913. The bridge, designed by the engineering firm Waddell and Harington of Kansas City, is a transitional structure in design, combining modern scale with period finish and detail, detailing that would be difficult or impossible to reproduce today. The impetus to build the bridge was taken by the far-thinking citizens of Pasadena in an effort to connect their growing community to Los Angeles. The bridge has contributed significantly to that city's growth and has become an object of civic pride. The bridge has been named both a Cultural Heritage Landmark by the City of Pasadena and an Historic Civic Engineering Landmark by the Los Angeles section of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The Colorado Street Bridge is a product of necessity. In 1912, there was only a single direct crossing over the Arroyo Secco, that being an oldtimber-truss bridge located about 100 feet north of the present bridge. Realizing that the rapidly growing numbers of automobiles could not negotiate its steep approaches, Edwin Sover, executive director of Pasadena's Board of Trade, predecessor of the Chamber of Commerce, consulted with highway commissioner C. D. Daggett the Teasibility of building a street-level bridge to replace it. Daggett estimated the cost of such a bridge to be \$250,000, a prohibitive figure even for the wealthy community of Pasadena. Sover however, realized that the west end of the bridge would touch Los Angeles and appealed to the Los Angeles City Council for financial assistance. The Los Angeles City Council agreed to allocate \$98,640 towards the bridge's construction and acquired partial ownership of the future structure. In the Spring of 1912, Pasadena voters overwhelmingly approved a forty-year \$100,000 bond issue to fund their portion of the construction.

Sover employed John Alexander Low Waddell of the engineering firm Waddell and Herrington as his design consultant. Waddell was renowned for his bridges and had developed several important innovations in bridge design. With twenty-five years experience in bridge construction, Waddell originated the vertical span lift and did important work in "intermittent foundations," a major problem at the Arroyo site. His vast experience included international work for which he was decorated by the Emperor of Japan and honored by the Grand Duchess of Russia. Waddell's proposal, an eleven-arch structure laid out across the most direct east-west route, would, however, have cost \$241,640, \$6000 more than Sover wished to pay. Sover petitioned John Drake Mercerau, a Los Angeles Contractor who had summitted the lowest bid for construction and had been named the bridge's contractor, to devise a lower-cost alternative. After conferring with his consulting engineer, C.K. Allin, Mercereau announced that the bridge could be built for less at the desired location

Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet no. 3

Chief of Registration

Geographical Data 10. 1 acre (apx.) Acreage of nominated property ___ Pasadena, C . Quadrangle name Quadrangle scale 1:24,000 **UMT References** Verbal boundary description and justification A 43'6" wide arc, corresponding to the width of the bridge's piers, beginning at the bridge's eastern termination, then extending 1,467' west to the bridge's western termination. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries code code state county code code county state Form Prepared By Michael Zimny name/title Pasadena Heritage June 24, 1980 date organization 54 West Colorado Boulevard telephone (213) 793-0617 street & number Pasadena California state city or town State Historic Preservation Officer Certification The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: X state local national As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. State Historic Preservation Officer signature title For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Keeper of the National Register Attest: ranu

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 1

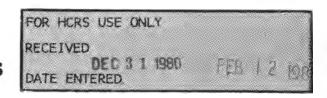
if it were curved about fifty degrees to the south to take advantage of stronger foundations. The new bridge would be longer but less complicated and most importantly less expensive than Waddell's proposal.

Despite Waddell's protests, Mergeau's alteration to his design was accepted and work begun in July 1912. Construction took eighteen months and employed 40 to 100 men. Construction materials were brought down the gorge's steep sides by horse cart. Records show that some 10,000 barrels or 11,000 cubic yards of concrete and 600 tons of steep reinforcing went into the bridge. From the company's single cement mixer, concrete was poured, half a yard at a time, into the bridge's hundreds of wooden "false work" forms that when removed would reveal the bridge's many arches, girders, spandrels and other decorative details. Total cost of the project was about \$240,000.

The engineering marvel of its day, the bridge officially opened on December 13, 1913, thousands of Pasadenans taking part in the festivities. The bridge soon became a local landmark and an object of intense pride and admiration. Two years after its opening, when the eastern access of the bridge was widened for safety reasons, wealthy Pasadenans contributed substantially to the projects \$80,000 cost. In 1931, Pasadenans again came to the rescue of their beloved bridge as it was marked for demolition and replacement by a new freeway bridge. Through an intense letter-writing campaign, Pasadenans convinced the state to build the new bridge alongside the old bridge using a design that blend in with the old structure. Pasadenans have again rallied to the support of their bridge. In response to a 1977 Caltrans study that showed the aging bridge to be severely deteriorating, a Bridge Party was held on September 22, 1979, to increase public and private awareness of the condition of the Bridge. Part of the revenue from the party was used to hire a consultant to make a study of ways to preserve the bridge. His completed report is expected in the summer of 1980.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 7

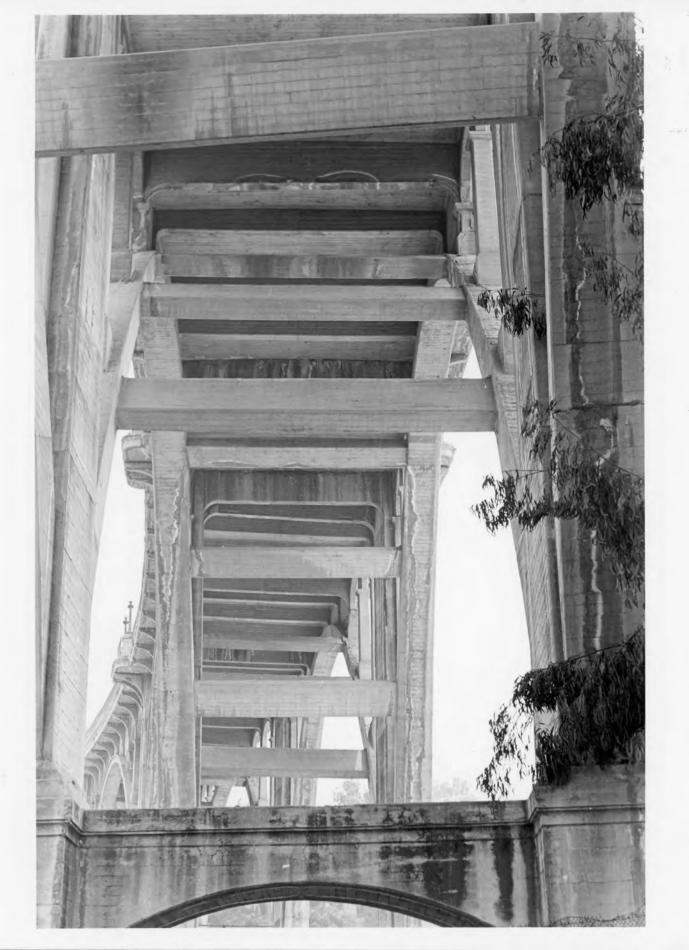
City Facts, "Colorado Street Bridge One of City Wonders," vol. 1, no. 4, December 1923.

Hool, George A., <u>Bridges</u> and <u>Culverts</u>. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1916.

Howard, E.E. "Colorado Street Bridge Over Arroyo Seco," Engineering Record, vol. 67, no. 21, May 24, 1913.

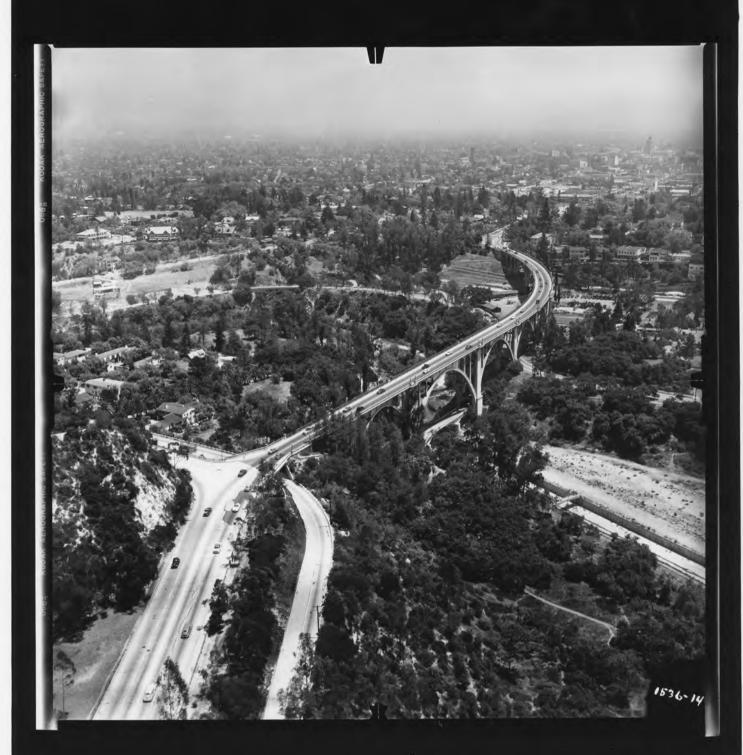
Pasadena Star News, "Panorama Section," December 1978.

Schmidt, Richard. "Weathered Crossing," Westways, December 1978.



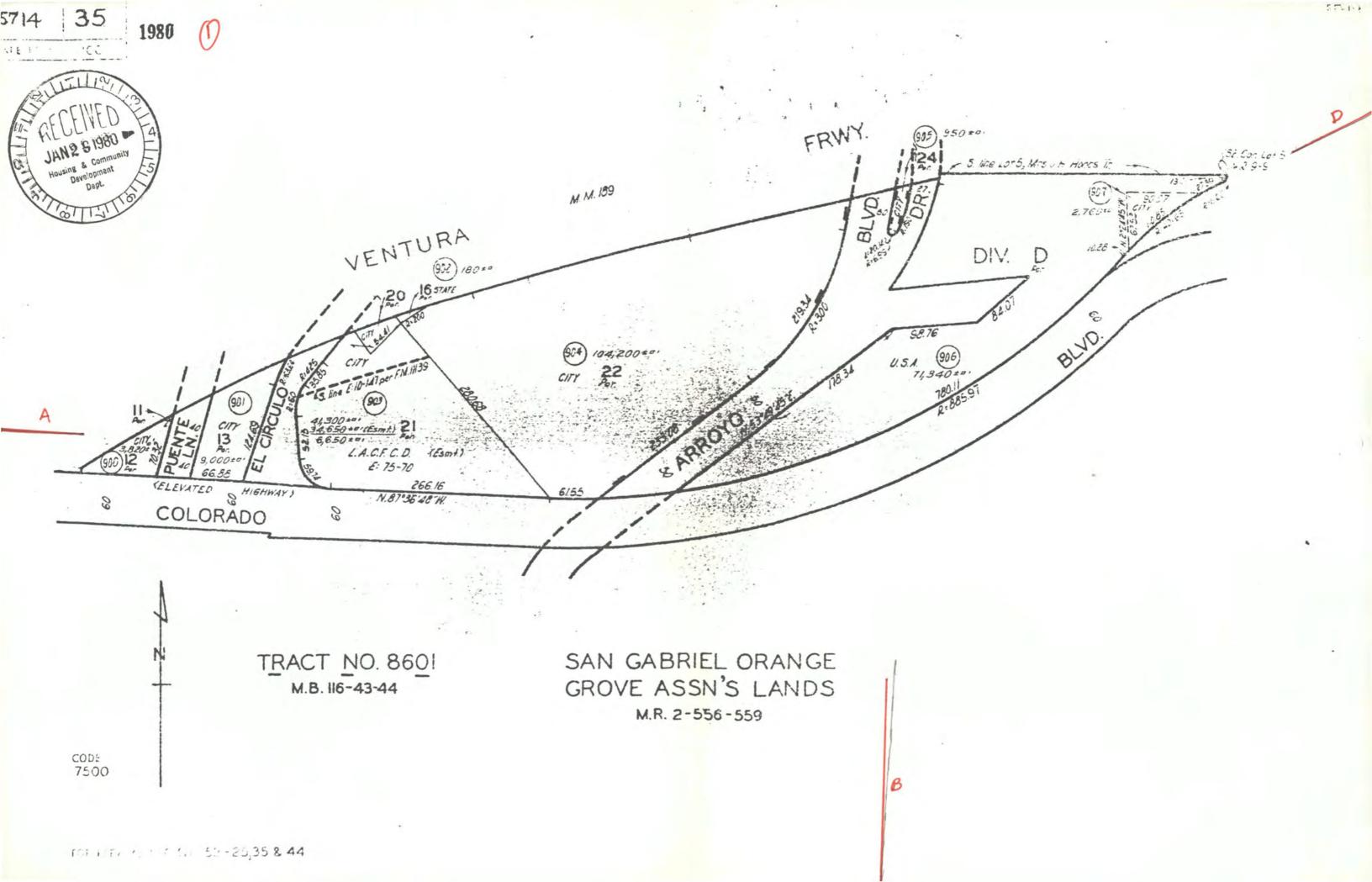


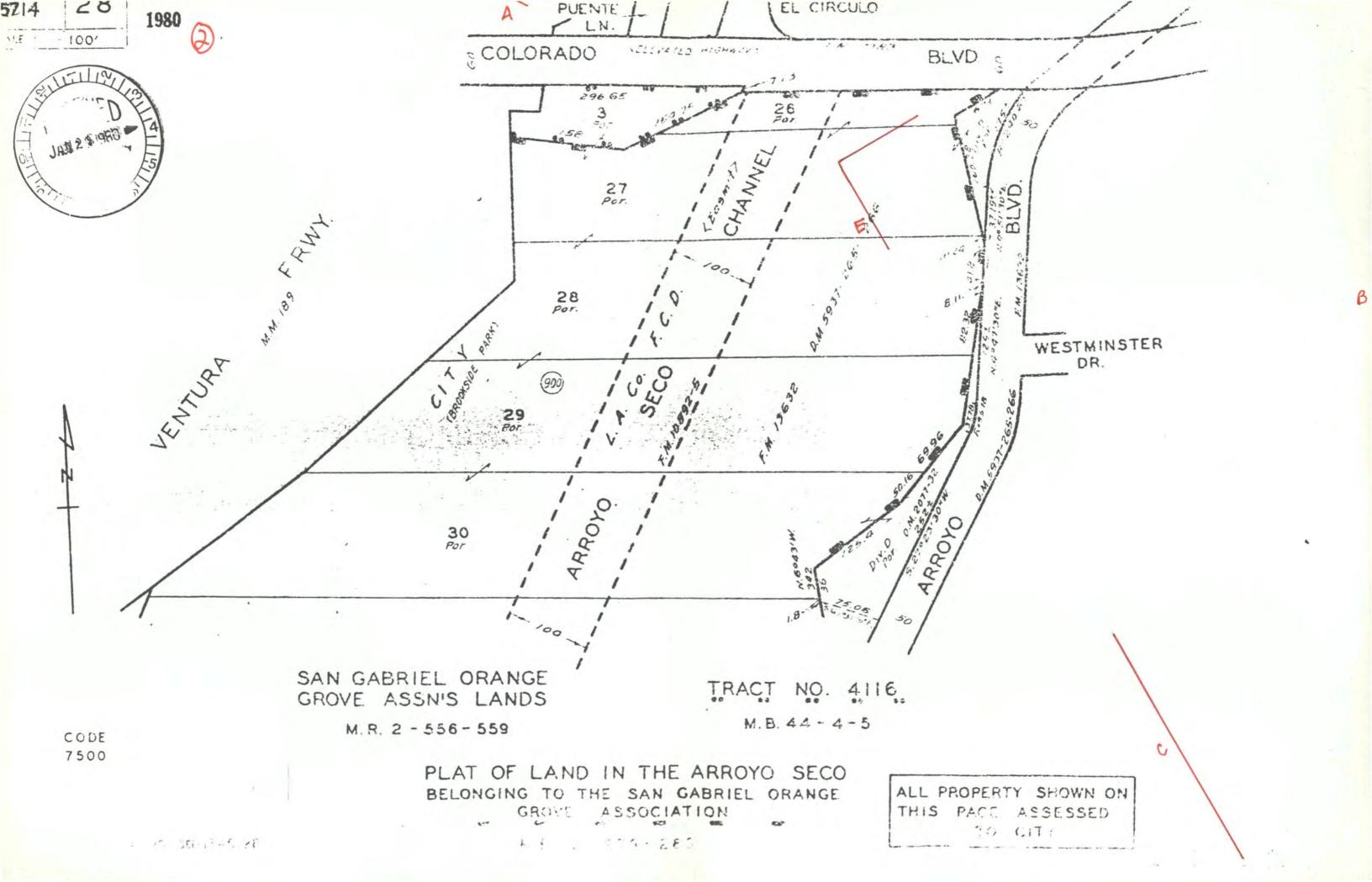


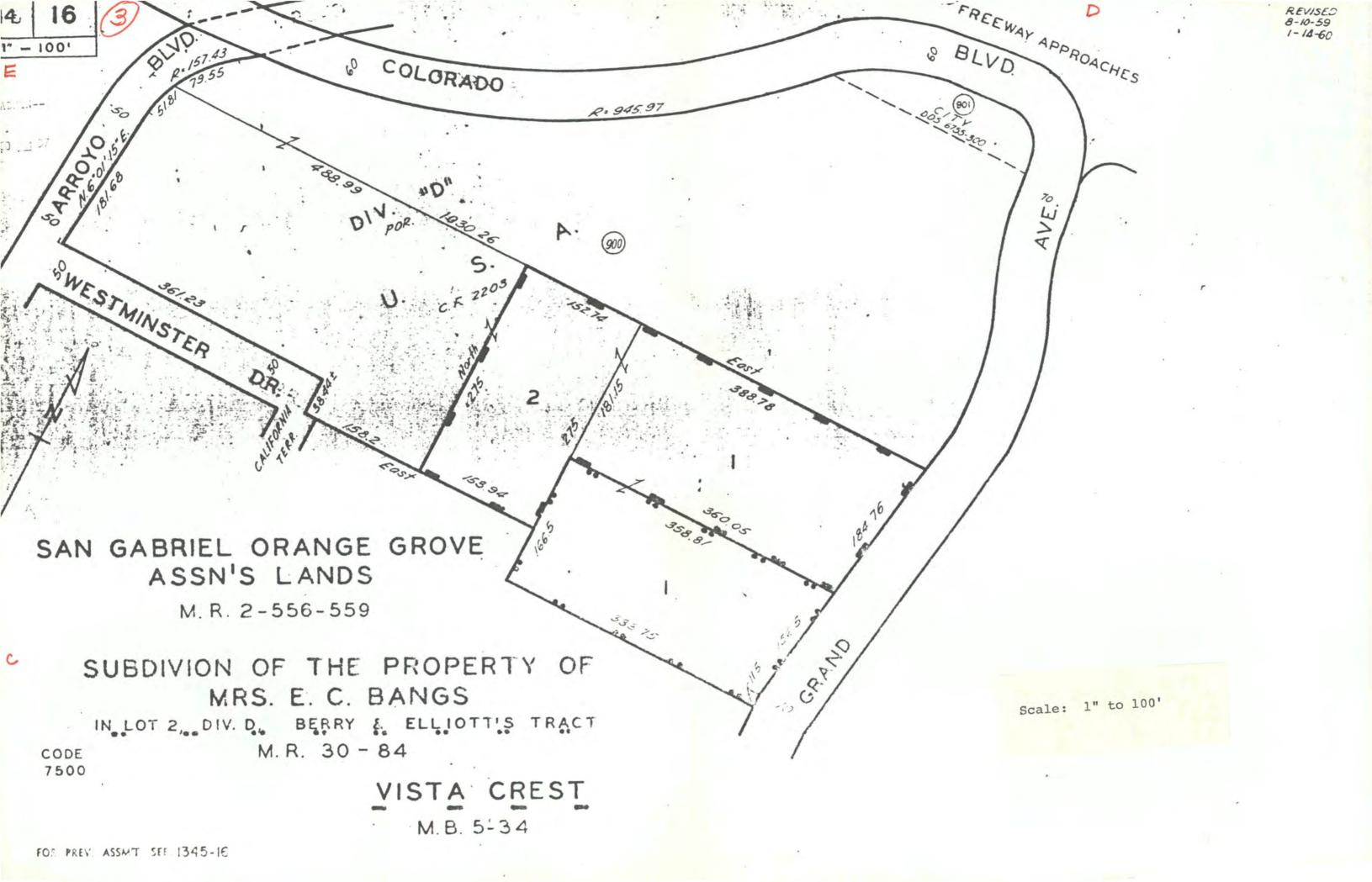


Missing Core Documentation

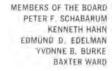
Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Colorado Street Bridge	Los Angeles, CA	81000156
The following Core Docur	mentation is missing	g from this entry:
Nomination Form		
Normination Form		
X Photographs (#1)		
USGS Map		













BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 859 HALL OF ADMINISTRATION / LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

BAXTER WARD

September 26, 1980

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Dr. Knox Mellon
State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Parks and Recreation
Post Office Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

Dear Dr. Mellon:

Please accept my support for the designations of the Colorado Street Bridge and the Hotel Green for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Each of these structures is an important landmark in the City of Pasadena -- and we feel that their nomination would be appropriate.

Best wishes,

BAXTER WARD

BW:eva

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NATIONAL REGISTER



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

HISTORICAL LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

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320 W. TEMPLE STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 111
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA 90053
974-6577

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MRS. LINDA TURNER
EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

DIRECTOR OF MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

COUNTY LIBRARIAN

OFFICERS
MRS. BARBARA HENDERSON
CHAIRMAN

October 28, 1980

Dr. Knox Mellon State Historic Preservation Officer Department of Parks and Recreation P.O. Box 2390 Sacramento, CA 95811

Dear Dr. Mellon:

The Los Angeles County Landmarks/Records Commission (formerly the Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks Committee) at its October 28, 1980 meeting unanimously recommended the submission of the Golden Gate Theater, 5170-88 E. Whittier Blvd., Los Angeles; the Colorado Street Bridge, Colorado Blvd. over the Arroyo Seco, Pasadena; and the Hotel Green, 99 South Raymond Ave., Pasadena, for the National Register of Historic Places.

The Commission was particularly impressed and interested in the detailed background information in the Hotel Green application.

Sincerely yours,

Barbara L. Wight

Los Angeles County Landmarks/

Records Commission

Barbara L'Itight

c: Supervisor Edelman
Supervisor Ward
Historical Landmarks/Records Commission
Chairperson Barbara Henderson
and members:
Michael Boran

Michael Boran Effie Rood Mayer Royal Linda Turner Linda F. Crismond William Mason



City of Pasadena

ONE HUNDRED NORTH GARFIELD AVENUE

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91109



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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OHP

October 28, 1980

Dr. Knox Mellon State Historic Preservation Officer Department of Parks and Recreation P.O. Box 2390 Sacramento, CA 95811

Re: Colorado Street Bridge

Pasadena

Los Angeles County

California

Dr. Mellon:

The Cultural Heritage Commission, City of Pasadena, in response to your inquiry regarding the Colorado Street Bridge wishes to convey its support of the nomination of the bridge to the National Register of Historic Places.

Immediately upon completion, the Colorado Street Bridge became a visual landmark of the City. It has been named both a Cultural Heritage Landmark by the City of Pasadena and a Historic Civic Engineering Landmark by the Los Angeles section of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert W. Winter, Chairman Cultural Heritage Commission

RW/ws

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NATIONAL REGISTER

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

P.O. BOX 2390 SACRAMENTO 95811



(916) 445-8006

December 18, 1980

Mr. Jerry Rogers Acting Keeper of the National Register U.S. Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service 440 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20243

Dear Mr. Rogers:

We submit the Colorado Street Bridge for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This nomination is located in Los Angeles County in the 22nd California Congressional District.

Sincerely,

Dr. Knox Mellon

State Historic Preservation Officer Office of Historic Preservation

Enclosure

F-5901D



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE CALIFORNIA

Date Entered

Name

Location

Colorado Street Bridge

Pasadena Los Angeles County

Also Notified

Honorable S. I. Hayakawa

Honorable Alan Cranston Honorable Carlos J. Moorhead Pacific Southwest Region, HCRS State Historic Preservation Officer Dr. Knox Mellon Office of Historic Preservation California Department of Parks & Recreation P.O. Box 2390 Sacramento, California 95811

Byers/bjr/2/23/81

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.