

JOHNSON GROVE PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

HAER No. VA-89

George Washington Memorial Parkway, carrying pedestrian trail over Boundary Channel

Arlington Vicinity

Arlington County

Virginia

HAER  
VA  
7-ARLV,  
5-

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

National Park Service

Department of the Interior

P.O. Box 37127

Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

## HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

### JOHNSON GROVE PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

HAER No. VA-89

HAER  
VA  
7-ARL.V,  
5-

#### I. INTRODUCTION

**Location:** 0.1 mile from George Washington Memorial Parkway eastbound lane. 0.1 mile from Pentagon. Carries Lyndon Baines Johnson Pedestrian Trail over Boundary Channel from Johnson Grove to Pentagon Area in Arlington.

**FHwA Structure No.:** 3300-040T.

**Date of Construction:** 1977 (reconstructed in 1980).

**Type:** Timber pedestrian bridge.

**Designer:** National Park Service.

**Present Owner:** National Capital Region, National Park Service.

**Present Use:** Pedestrian overpass from Johnson Grove to the Pentagon area.

**Significance:** Built as part of the GWMP system of multi-use trails, this structure is the most substantial timber structure on the parkway.

**Project Information:** Documentation of the George Washington Memorial Parkway and Clara Barton Parkway was undertaken as a multi-year project by the Historic American Buildings Survey and the Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER), a combined division of the National Park Service, Robert Kapsch, Chief. The project was sponsored by the Park Roads Program of the National Park Service, John Gingles, Deputy Chief, Engineering and Safety Services Division. The Project Supervisor was Sara Amy Leach, HABS Historian. Bridge reports were prepared by Elizabeth M. Nolin (1988); Michael P. Kucher (University of Delaware, 1993); and Jennifer P. Wentzien (University of Washington, 1994).

HABS Report No. VA-69 prepared by Timothy Davis (University of Texas) provides an overview history of the entire parkway project. Jack E. Boucher and Jet Lowe produced the large-format photographs. The Washington-based summer 1994 documentation team was headed by landscape architect Tim Mackey (Harvard University, Graduate School of Design).

## II. DESCRIPTION

The Johnson Grove Pedestrian Bridge is the most substantial timber structure on the parkway. It connects the Pentagon area with Johnson Grove on Columbia Island.

This multiple beam timber superstructure is 366' long, with a deck 13.7' wide. Its length is divided into six spans, the longest of which is 60'. The piers and abutments rest on pile bents supported by spread footings. Built into the timber handrails is a concealed lighting system.

## III. SOURCES

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Plans for Proposed National Park Service Project 835-80014A. Microfiche reductions of original construction drawings on file at the Bridge Inspection office of the Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division, Federal Highway Administration, Sterling Virginia.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. "Structure Inventory and Appraisal Sheet - Structure No. 3300-040T." 4/21/93.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), No. VA-69, "George Washington Memorial Parkway," 1994. Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress, Washington D.C. 2