The new Interstate 5 Willamette River Bridge in Eugene measures approximately 1,759 feet. If stood on one end, the bridge would be taller than the Empire State Building (which is 1,454 feet high).









The work bridge is approximately 120,000 square feet,

larger than some Costco stores.







ODOT will replace every tree removed in the project with at least two more. The native species that will be planted include Western red cedars,

Oregon ashes, Brayshaw black cottonwoods, Oregon white oaks, bigleaf maples and red alders.







To help minimize the bridge's impact on the environment, all pile-driving hammers were fueled by canola oil, which is a good energy source

because of its low toxicity and rapid decomposition in the environment.







ODOT anticipates that 400,000 hours of construction trade work will be required to

complete the I-5 Willamette River Bridge project.









The construction team recycled over 50,000 tons of concrete. That's about the same weight as 10,000 adult male African elephants.









The new bridge spans has eight fewer sets of piers in and near the

Willamette River.









More than 200 beams from the temporary detour bridge were reused on other projects

throughout the state.









The historic Eugene Millrace was built in 1850 and provided hydropower to Eugene for more than 70 years.







The ironworkers tied intersections of rebar with wire at a rate of 30 to 35 a minute, often bare-handed. The ties keep

the checkerboard-like network of rebar in place, even as the concrete is poured around it.







ODOT worked with local residents dedicated volunteers who gave more than 1,300 hours of their time to make sure the bridge design and the enhancements honor the history, heritage and longtime use of the river crossing — from the area's first residents, the Kalapuya tribe, to today's commuters and freight haulers.









Components of the complex deck arch structure each required their own special mix of concrete, more than 17 in all.





