

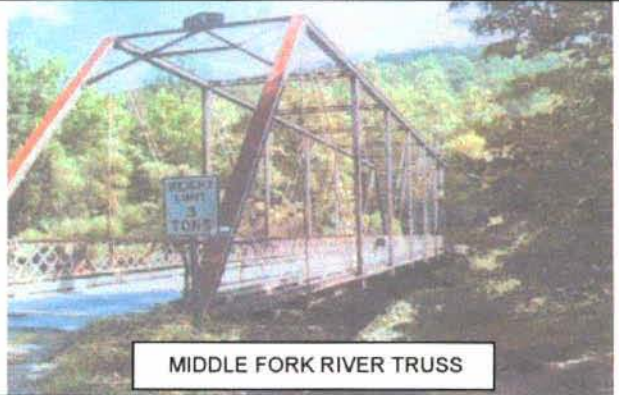
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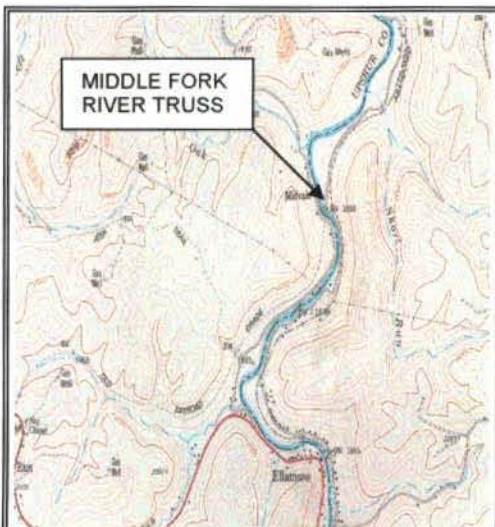
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CE/NE



WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address Upshur County Route 5/26	Common/Historic Name/Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Fork River Truss Bridge (49-5/26-0.01)	Field Survey # HPI #1	Site # (SHPO Only) UP-0124
Town or Community Midvale, WV	County Upshur	Negative No.	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder Canton Bridge Company	Date of Construction 1893 – at Ellamore, moved to present location in 1931	Style (SHPO Only)	
Exterior Siding / Materials Construction material: simple span, pin connected, wrought-iron Pratt thru truss (SPTT)	Roofing Material Deck material: 1/8" corrugated steel with asphalt overlay	Foundation Abutments: full height cut stone	
Property Use or Function Transportation	UTM Zone 17 NAD 1981 Easting 578931 Northing 4310012		
	Quadrangle Name Ellamore		
Survey Organization & Date WVDOH February 26, 2004	Part of What Survey / FR# Lantz Road Curve Realignment, State Project U342-13-1.90 00		



Site No.

Name: Middle Fork River Truss

Survey #: HPI #1

Survey / FR#: State Project U342-13-1.90 00 Lantz Road Curve Realignment

Present Owners WVDOT	Owners Mailing Address Capitol Complex, Charleston, WV
Describe Setting The bridge spans Middle Fork River in a predominately rural area. <div style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present</div>	
Description of Buildings or Site (Original and Present) <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Stories Front Bays </div> The bridge was erected in 1893 by the Canton Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio. It was moved from its original location over the Middle Fork River on US 33 at Ellamore and re-erected at its present location in 1931. The structure carries County Route 5/26 over the Middle Fork River and is a simple span, pin connected, wrought-iron Pratt thru truss (SPTT) supported by full height cut-stone abutments. With the exception of the stringers and floorbeams, all members are wrought iron. The floorbeams are original, but the stringers were installed in 1931.	
Alterations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe The bridge was moved from its original location in 1931 and new stringers were installed. The floorbeams were strengthened in 1993 with I-beams. The connection plates were replaced in 1995. In 1997 the backwall of abutment #1 was replaced and the backwall of abutment was extended.	
Additions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe I-beams were added in 1993 to strengthen the floorbeams. Abutment #2 was extended in 1997.	
Describe All Outbuildings NA	
Statement of Significance: See Continuation Sheet	
Bibliographical References Kemp, Emory. 1984. Survey of Historic Bridges in West Virginia. MS at WVDOH.	
Form Prepared By: Date: February 26, 2004 Name/Organization: Rick Waugh Address: WV Division of Highways Capitol Complex Building 5, Rm. 463 Charleston, WV 25305 Phone #: 558-2885	

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Name: Middle Fork River Truss

Survey Number: HPI #1

Project / FR#: State Project U342-13-1.90 00 Lantz Road Curve Realignment

Other than a general association with the history of the area, there is no reason to believe this structure has an important link with events or trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Thus, the structure does not meet National Register Criterion A of association with events at the national, regional, or local level.

The structure is not known to have been associated with the productive period of some notable person's life, or to have been associated for any length of time with such a person, or to be the best representation of such a person's historic contribution (NRHP Criterion B).

This structure is a significant bridge built by a master bridge building company, the Canton Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio. The bridge possesses artistic values and distinctive characteristics, such as its pin connections and massive cut stone abutments, which were seen on pre-1900 bridges. NRHP Criterion C is met by this structure.

The structure is not likely to have important information that will contribute to our understanding of human history of prehistory. Construction appears to have utilized commonly known techniques, tools, and materials. The potential for information is minimal, so it does not meet NRHP Criterion D.

MIDDLE FORK RIVER TRUSS



Photo #1 Elevation View
Looking upstream and right



Photo #2 Elevation View
Looking downstream and left

MIDDLE FORK RIVER TRUSS



Photo #3 End View
Looking east and forward



Photo #4 End View
Looking west and backward