United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property	GLENVILLE	TRUSS BRIDGE			
historic name other names/site number	Glenville Truss Bridge				
2. Location	<del>:</del>	<del>:</del>	=====		
street & number: Con	nrad Court		not fo	or publication	on <u>N/A</u>
city or town: Glenville	<u>.</u>		vicinit	ty N/A	
state: West Virginia	code: <u>WV</u> county:	Gilmer code:	021	zip code:	26351
3. State/Federal Agency C	ertification				
As the designated authority _xnominationrequestives in the National R forth in 36 CFR Part 60. I Criteria. I recommend that t _xlocally. (See considered authority) Signature of certifying office  State or Federal agency and	nest for determination of elegister of Historic Places and my opinion, the propert his property be considered tinuation sheet for additional data.  Date	ligibility meets the deand meets the proced tyx meets designificant national comments.)	ocumentural and does ionally	ntation stand d profession not meet th statewn	dards for registering nal requirements set ne National Register ide
In my opinion, the property sheet for additional commer	meets does not ts.)	meet the National R	egister	criteria. ( _	See continuation
Signature of commenting or	other official Date				
State or Federal agency and	bureau				

### Gilmer County, WV County/State

4. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby certify that this property is:		
entered in the National Register		
See continuation sheet.		
determined eligible for the		
National Register See continuation sheet.		
determined not eligible for the		
National Register		
removed from the National Register		
other (explain):		
Signature of Keeper	Date of Action	
5. Classification		
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apple private private public-local public-State public-Federal	y)	
Category of Property (Check only one box) building(s)		
district site		
_X_ structure object		
Number of Resources within Property		
Contributing Noncontributing buildings		
sites		
structures		
objects1 0_ Total		
1		
Number of contributing resources previously listed in	the National	
Register 0		

Glenville Truss Bridge Name of Property	Gilmer County, WV County/State
6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions	Current Functions
TRANSPORTATION: road related	TRANSPORTATION: pedestrian related
7. Description	
Architectural Classification	Materials
Pratt Through Truss	foundation sandstone piers roof walls steel beams other steel beams and cables wood deck
Narrative Description (See continuation shee	ets.)
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria	

Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of

Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and

Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

Α

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D

our history.

# Gilmer County, WV County/State

Criteria Con	siderations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)
A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B	removed from its original location.
C	a birthplace or a grave.
D	a cemetery.
E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F	a commemorative property.
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Areas of Sign Engineering	nificance
<b>Period of Sig</b> 1885 - 1929	nificance
Significant D 1885	ates
Significant Po	erson (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
Cultural Affi N/A	liation
Architect/Bui	ilder Bridge Builders, Canton, Ohio

### М

Architect Stewart Shirreffs & Co., Richmond, VA

### Narrative Statement of Significance

See continuation sheet

### Gilmer County, WV County/State

0. M. ( D. L.)
9. Major Bibliographical References
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets
Previous documentation on file (NPS) preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
Primary Location of Additional Data State Historic Preservation Office _X_ Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository: West Virginia Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, District Seven, Weston, WV 26452
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property less then one acre
UTM References
Glenville Quad Map  17 513960 4309120  Zone Easting Northing
Verbal Boundary Description see continuation sheet
Boundary Justification see continuation sheet

## Gilmer County, WV County/State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kim A. Valente

organization date June 1, 1998

street & number 226A Bradford Street telephone 304/344-5149

city or town Charleston state WV zip code 25301

**Property Owner** 

name Gilmer County Commissioners

street & number Gilmer County Courthouse, 10 Howard Street telephone 304/462-7641

city or town Glenville state WV zip code 26351

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## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Glenville Truss Bridge Name of Property Gilmer County, WV
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The Glenville Truss Bridge is located within the central business district of the town of Glenville. The bridge is located 0.02 mile south of Main and Court Streets on Conrad Place. The bridge crosses the Little Kanawha River, a tributary of the Ohio River.

The bridge was built and designed in 1885 by Stewart, Shirreffs & Co., Richmond, Virginia and was fabricated by the Wrought Iron Bridge Builder Company, Canton, Ohio. The super-structure is a steel pinned Pratt Through Truss design, meaning that the truss supports have a height restriction and that it is pinned and not welded together.

The overall length of the bridge is 240 feet, 6 inches. The bridge consists of three spans: the north pony truss span is 43 feet, 6 inches; the main through truss span is 147 feet; and the south pony truss span is 47 feet long. The three foot difference is for a 1.5 foot gap between the spans to allow for proper expansion of materials and load specifications. The horizontal clearance, or distance from curb to curb is 15 feet, 7 inches. The vertical clearance, or height at which something can pass through the bridge is 16 feet, 2 inches. The bridge deck or floor is wood, and was replaced within the past 15 years with same materials. A pedestrian walkway or sidewalk, on the down river side of the decking, is 5 feet in width. The sub-structure abutments are constructed of cut sandstone. The stones were cut, dressed and laid on site.

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Glenville Truss Bridge Name of Property Gilmer County, WV
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The Glenville Truss Bridge is being nominated under Criterion C for Engineering, as an early example of wrought iron, fabricated constructed bridges in the region. The period of significance for the bridge is from construction in 1885 to 1948.

Most of Glenville is situated on the north bank of the Little Kanawha River. The town is the county seat of Gilmer County. The town was laid out by S.L. Hays on land belonging to William H. Ball, and designated as a county seat for the newly formed Gilmer County in 1845. Gilmer County was formed from parts of Kanawha and Lewis County, Virginia, in 1845 at the request of the settlers because of the distances in traveling to Charleston or Weston to attend court.

The Glenville town lots are laid out in a grid pattern with lots running along the north riverbank in an east/west orientation two streets deep and one cross street, running up a steep hill in a north direction away from the river. The majority of the population and private homes were located however, along the south bank of the river. The residents therefore had to ford the river or boat across it in order to conduct court business and commercial business. The Little Kanawha River was also the lifeline for those who lived in the area. Many boat builders made a living shuttling passengers and goods down river to Parkersburg or up river to Gilmer Station, where the closest railroad line was located.

The timber industry flourished in the early part of the twentieth century. At certain times of the year, the river would be dammed-up to collect enough water, only to be released to carry the timber down stream to markets in Parkersburg, and other markets along the Ohio River. Crossing the river at times was impossible, due to the flooding which often occurred. According to a 1972 US Geological Survey Report on the Little Kanawha River Basin, "... floods have exceeded the 23 foot flood stage at Glenville 74 times in 66 years". The flooding of the river over its banks mixed with unpaved roads made travel in town a challenge. Mud rutted "roads" were common and travel by river continued as the most effective mode of transportation.

One of the first orders of business when the first County Court was in session in 1845 was to elect a surveyor of lands. Michael Stump (1808-1886) was elected Surveyor of Lands for Gilmer County and began to assess the infrastructure needs of the county. The county is rural by nature and is bisected by The Little Kanawha River, a tributary of the Ohio River. To improve how goods and services moved throughout the county was a priority.

Land surveyor Stump compiled a report of proposed sights for foot and wagon bridges to cross the creeks and rivers throughout the county. The goal was to help in the transportation of people and goods. His report with recommendations would lay the ground work for roads and bridges to be built throughout the county for many years to come. The county began contracting with builders and engineers to build the roads and bridges to comply with the Office of the Surveyors findings.

On December 1, 1884, J.R. Stewart, Ruben Shirreffs and George H. Goffs, who were partners in Stewart and Shirreffs of Richmond, Virginia, signed a contract with the County Court of Gilmer County to build, erect, complete and ready for travel six wrought iron highway bridges at a cost of \$13,132. Work on the bridges was to be completed by July 1, 1885. It was the responsibility of the county to have the sub-structure abutments built and in place ready to accept the super-structure. The six bridges were part of an important step in connecting areas of the county where the river and tributaries separated it.

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Glenville Truss Bridge Name of Property Gilmer County, WV
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Stewart and Shirreffs of Richmond, Virginia, were only one of more then three dozen bridge designers and builders who bid on contracts to build bridges in West Virginia at this time. The Wrought Iron Bridge Co., Canton, Ohio, was also one of the many bridge fabricators who worked in the state from the 1880's to the 1910's. They fabricated bridges in many surrounding counties including Cabell, Jackson, Kanawha, Mineral and Ohio. The majority of these bridges were of the Pratt Through type.

The Glenville Truss Bridge was one of the six highway bridges built in 1885 by Stewart, Shirreffs and Company. The other bridges were located at: Fink Creek, Cove Creek, Sand Fork, Leading Creek and Cedar Creek. There is no information available when these bridges were replaced or removed. The Glenville Truss Bridge was the first iron bridge built in Glenville to accommodate both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. It is the only one in existence of the original six bridges.

Throughout the first 40 years of the 1900's, Gilmer County and Glenville saw a steady rise in population. Commercial buildings were built, new businesses opened, residential areas expanded outside of the downtown center and the town continued to function as a major source to buy supplies and conduct county court business.

With vehicular traffic on the rise, the county commissioners sought state and federal funds to improve the condition of the roadways by upgrading them from muddy ruts to graded and paved roadways. The state highway system was in place to accommodate requests from counties for these improvements. The Glenville Truss Bridge was becoming over burdened with traffic and in 1963, the West Virginia State Highways Department deemed the bridge unsafe for vehicular traffic. A new bridge to carry traffic over the Little Kanawha River was opened. The new bridge was built within 50 yards from the original bridge. Pedestrians, however, continued to have a safe and practical way to cross the river to their community via the old bridge. Since 1963, the Glenville Truss Bridge has remained opened for pedestrian traffic only.

The Glenville Truss Bridge was important to the development of Gilmer County, especially for Glenville as the county seat. It served the county for almost 80 years as a vehicular bridge and today is important to the community's pedestrian traffic.

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Glenville Truss Bridge Name of Property Gilmer County, WV
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### **Bibliography**

Bain, George L and Friel, Eugene A. Water Resources of the Little Kanawha River Basin, West Virginia. US Geological Survey, Morgantown, WV. 1972.

Kemp, Emory L, West Virginia's Historic Bridges. West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 1984.

Gilmer County Courthouse Deed Book 1, page 135-136, 1847 plat map of Glenville by William H. Ball.

Gilmer County Courthouse Records Miscellaneous Book 3, page 150-163.

WV Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, Office of the District Engineer, District Seven bridge report dated October 9, 1990, - W. Richard White, District Engineer.

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Glenville Truss Bridge Name of Property Gilmer County, WV

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#### Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point S47W and 306 feet south from the intersection of Court Street and Main Street, with Conrad Court, and at the NW corner of the bridge; thence following the contours of the bridge 250+ feet across the river, and the width of 18.0 ft, including the two cut stone piers on each side of the river and the approaches.

#### **Boundary Justification**

The nominated property is the bridge structure, abutments and the approaches.

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Name:

Glenville Truss Bridge

Address:

Conrad Court

Glenville, West Virginia

Gilmer County

Photographer:

Kim A. Valente

Date:

January 1998

Negatives:

Cameras In Architecture

226A Bradford Street, Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Photo 1 of 4: View looking down deck of bridge

Camera looking north towards town and up Conrad Court

Photo 2 of 4: View looking across deck of Bridge

Camera looking south away from town

Photo 3 of 4: East elevation, looking up river

Camera looking West

Photo 4 of 4: Detail of construction plaques - north end of bridge

Camera looking South

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Glenville Truss Bridge Section <u>Sketch Map</u> Page name of property Gilmer, West Virginia county and State Section of 1847 Plat Map "Glenville, W" Mill 40 feet wide Lew! ö 22 165 165 feet ð 2 'erry 165 165 feet 164 feet wide 8 165 165 feet 7. C \$ S47W 306'+ 165 .165 feet 164 feet wide NZ Court Street ৵য় 66 now Powell Street 165 feet <u> 165</u> Location of/Bridge % 80 66 WI de 165 165 feet S47W 306'+ feet from the intersection of feet wide Bearing Court Street and Main Street, also corner 6 to original lot No. 19, to the NW corner **7**₽ feet of the Bridge. Bridge is 18.5 feet wide and 250'+ feet long and sits on two cut stone 165 165 feet wide piers, one on either side of the river. R/W is 30 feet S

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### **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

COUNTRY STORE MUSEUM GILMER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA Section number Sketch MaPage 1 Taken from Gilmer County Courthouse Records, Miscellaneous Book 3, page 160

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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COUNTRY STORE MUSEUM
GILMER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

Taken from Gilmer County Courthouse Records, Miscellaneous Book 3, page 161





