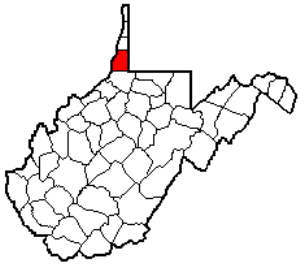
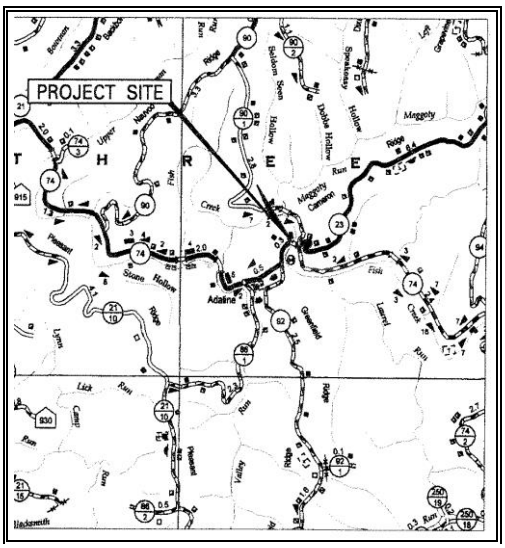
Internal Rating: _____



WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address Located along County Route 74, approximately 0.09 miles west of County Route 23, spanning Fish Creek.	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ☑ ☐ ☐ Adaline Bridge	**Field Survey #** HPI #1	**Site # (SHPO Only)**
Town or Community Adaline	**County** Marshall	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Architect/Builder Wrought Iron Bridge Company	**Date of Construction** 1892	**Style *(SHPO Only)***	
Exterior Siding / Materials Simple Span Pin Connected Whipple Thru Truss	**Roofing Material** Deck Material: Timber	**Foundation** Abutments: Cut Stone	
Property Use or Function Transportation	**UTM** Zone17 NAD 1983 Easting 0530451E Northing 4402069N		
	Quadrangle Name Glen Easton		
Survey Organization & Date WVDOH October 10, 2012	**Part of What Survey / FR#** State County Route S326-74-18.50		



Name: Adaline Bridge
Survey #:HPI #1
Survey / FR#: State County Route: S326-74-18.50

Present Owners	**Owners Mailing Address**
WVDOH	Building 5, Capitol Complex Charleston, WV 25305

Describe Setting

Unknown--<1 Acres
☐ Archaeological Artifacts Present

The bridge is located in Adaline, a rural area of Marshall County. It is located on County Route 74, approximately 0.09 miles west of County Route 23 and spans Fish Creek.

Description of Buildings or Site (Original and Present) Stories Front Bays

The structure is a simple span pin connected Whipple thru-truss bridge supported by cut stone abutments. It was built in 1892 by the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio. The deck is timber and there is guardrail fastened to the truss members. The bridge is 194.5 feet long and the roadway width is 15.3 feet. The bridge is posted for 10 ton weight limit. The average daily traffic is 100 vehicles per day.

Alterations ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe
1973: Endposts repaired with plates.
1974: Section of deck replaced.
1975: Floorbeams repaired with plates.
1977: Section of L12 bearing stone removed and repaired with concrete.
1980: Stringers and floorbeams replaces. Angle diaphragms, loop bars, bearing plates installed. Deck boards replaced.
1984: Diameter rods added to diagonals on trusses and plates welded to top chord channels. Stock welded to verticals.
1997: Deck replaced and vertical post holes plated.
1998: Steel bars and diameter bars added.
1999: Deck boards replaced.
2006: Deck boards replaced.

Additions ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe.
1980: Guardrail has been fastened to the truss members.

Describe All Outbuildings
N/A

Statement of Significance:
See Continuation Sheet.

Bibliographical References
Carver, Martha. Tennessee's Survey Report for Historic Highway Bridges. Tennessee DOT. 2008.
WVDOH Maintenance Division. WV Bridge Inspection Data. Charleston, WV

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 11, 2012

Name/Organization: Randy Epperly III
Address: WV Division of Highways
Capitol Complex
Building 5, Rm. 463
Charleston, WV 25305

Phone #: 304-558-9385

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Name: Adaline Bridge
Survey Number: HPI #1
Project / FR#: State County Route: S326-74-18.50

Other than a general association with the history of the area, there is no reason to believe this structure is an important link to events or trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The Fish Creek Turnpike was located in this area but no remnants can be found in the project area. Very little information can be found on the Fish Creek Turnpike. This bridge was built after the turnpike's charter date of March 30, 1853. Adaline Bridge is not eligible for the National Register under Criterion A.

The Adaline Bridge is not associated with the significance of an individual or an individual's historic contribution. The bridge is not eligible under Criterion B.

The Adaline Bridge was built in 1892 by Wrought Iron Bridge Company. The company was a prolific builder of iron truss bridges in the late 1800s. In 1900 it was consolidated with 27 other firms in the American Bridge Company by JP Morgan. Most of the bridges were short spans for highway use.

Adaline Bridge is a simple span pin connected Whipple thru truss supported by cut stone abutments and has a timber deck. Bridge plates are located on the portal on each side of the bridge with the builder's name and Canton, Ohio. Although the bridge has had repairs, it has retained its integrity as a good example of a pin connected Whipple thru truss. The bridge was surveyed by K.M. Jourdan in July 1993 and was rated as eligible for the National Register. The Whipple Truss was first used in 1841 and was the first metal truss that was based on scientific principles. The Whipple Truss was the first metal truss that was widely used (Carver, 2008). Adaline Bridge is a good example of a Whipple Truss and is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for work by a master builder and bridge design.

The Adaline Bridge does not contain any important information that will contribute to the understandings of human history or prehistory. The potential for information is minimal. Therefore the bridge is not eligible under Criterion D.