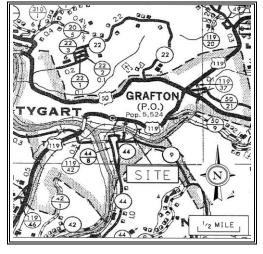
Internal Rating: _____



WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only)
Located on County Route 9, approximately 0.02 miles east of US 119, spanning Three Fork Creek, CSX Railroad, and Front Street.	☑ □ □ Bridge Street Bridge	HPI #1	
Town or Community	County	Negative No.	NR Listed Date
Grafton	Taylor		
Architect/Builder	Date of Construction	Style (SHPO Only)	1
Agnew Construction Company	1951		
Exterior Siding / Materials	Roofing Material	Foundation	announts (battom of
Span 1: steel through truss Span 2: steel deck truss Spans 3-5: steel W-beam	Deck Material: Asphalt over Concrete	Abutments: Reinforced concrete (bottom of abutment 1 is not reinforced. Bents: Concrete with concrete caps. Piers: Pier 1 is original cut stone with concrete cap and pier 2 is concrete with concrete cap.	
Property Use or Function	UTM Zone17 NAD 1981		
Transportation	Easting 0584713E Northing 4354890N		*
	Quadrangle Name		
Survey Organization & Date WVDOH October 15, 2009	Grafton		
	Part of What Survey / FR# State County Route S246-9-0.02 Federal Route BR-0009(143)D		





Name: Bridge Street Bridge
Survey #: HPI #1
Survey / FR#: State County Route: S246-9-0.02 BR-0009(143)D

Present Owners		Owners Mailing Address		
WVDOH		Building 5, Capitol Complex		
		Charleston, WV 25305		
Describe Setting		Unknown<1 Acres		
_		Archaeological Artifacts Present		
T U - 1 2 1 - 2 - 1 (-	The second section of the sect	to all Table Occupies. The sets of an experience Occupies Decision		
		ton in Taylor County. The structure carries County Route 9		
over Three Fork Creek, CSX Railroad, and Front Street.				
Description of Bui	Idings or Site (Original and Present)	Stories Front Bays		
•	,	•		
The structure is a 5 span bridge. Span 1 is a steel Pratt through truss, Span 2 is a steel Pratt deck truss, and spans 3-5				
		but the bottom portion of abutment 1 is the original		
		1 is original cut stone with a concrete cap installed in 1951.		
		et 2 inches long. There is a sidewalk and concrete parapets		
and height restriction		dge plate is located on span 1. Bridge is posted for weight		
<u> </u>				
Alterations ☑ You 1982: Spalled area	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	paired and stringers supported.			
	ed and floorbeam supported.			
	leck, handrail, and expansion plates repa	ired.		
1995: Expansion p				
		on joints, areas of deck, stringer diaphragms, and drain		
downspouts. Stren	gthened and installed floorbeams, truss i	members, and repaired sidewalk. Removed stairwell at pier		
one.				
1997: Renovation including replacing top cover plates on the stringers over the bents.				
Additions ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, describe				
Describe All Outbuildings N/A				
IV/A				
Statement of Significance:				
See Continuation Sheet				
Bibliographical References				
WVDOH Maintenance Division. Bridge Inspection Report.				
KCI. West Virginia Statewide Historic Bridge Survey. Draft Historic Context. May 2006.				
Form Prepared By	·	Date: December 14, 2009		
		Date: December 11, 2000		
Name/Organization: Randy Epperly				
Address:	WV Division of Highways			
	Capitol Complex			
	Building 5, Rm. 463			
	Charleston, WV 25305			
Phone #:	304-558-9385			
1 11011 0 #.				

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Name: Bridge Street Bridge Survey Number: HPI #1

Project / FR#: State County Route: S246-9-0.02 BR-0009(143)D

The current Bridge Street Bridge was built to replace the original bridge in this location. The current bridge is just over 50 years old and is not within the period of significance for the historic district. Other than a general association with the area the bridge does not have an important link with a significant historical period or event. Therefore we feel this bridge is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A.

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

Agnew Construction Company was located in Ronceverte, West Virginia and was in business from the 1940s to the 1960s. They built several bridges designed by Frank McEnteer including Bridge Street Bridge (KCI). Frank McEnteer was one of the premier bridge builders in the 20th Century in West Virginia. He was the president of the Concrete Steel Bridge Company in Clarksburg from 1912 to 1931. The company built over 1,000 bridges in West Virginia (KCI). McEnteer went on to serve as district engineer with the West Virginia State Road Commission between 1932 and 1938, and construction engineer for the northern district from 1938-1940. In 1942, as a project manager with Johnson, Piper, and Drake, he supervised the construction of an army base near Tel Aviv. In April 1943, he was named chief engineer of the construction division of the U.S. Armed Forces in the Middle East and supervised the construction of airports throughout the region. Following World War II, McEnteer returned to Clarksburg and set up practice as a consulting structural engineer specializing in the design of highway bridges and industrial buildings. McEnteer headed his firm until his death in 1951 (Kemp 133-134). McEnteer not only was instrumental in the development of the transportation infrastructure in West Virginia, but also went on to contribute to national and international transportation development.

Agnew Construction Company was located in Ronceverte, West Virginia and built this bridge based on designs by Frank McEnteer. Agnew is not a master builder and was not in business very long. McEnteer designed many bridges in West Virginia and was a pioneer in the reinforced concrete structures. Bridge Street Bridge is a steel structure of later design. This bridge has retained its integrity and is the only remaining steel through truss in Taylor County. Based on its unique design and integrity, the Bridge Street Bridge is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

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

