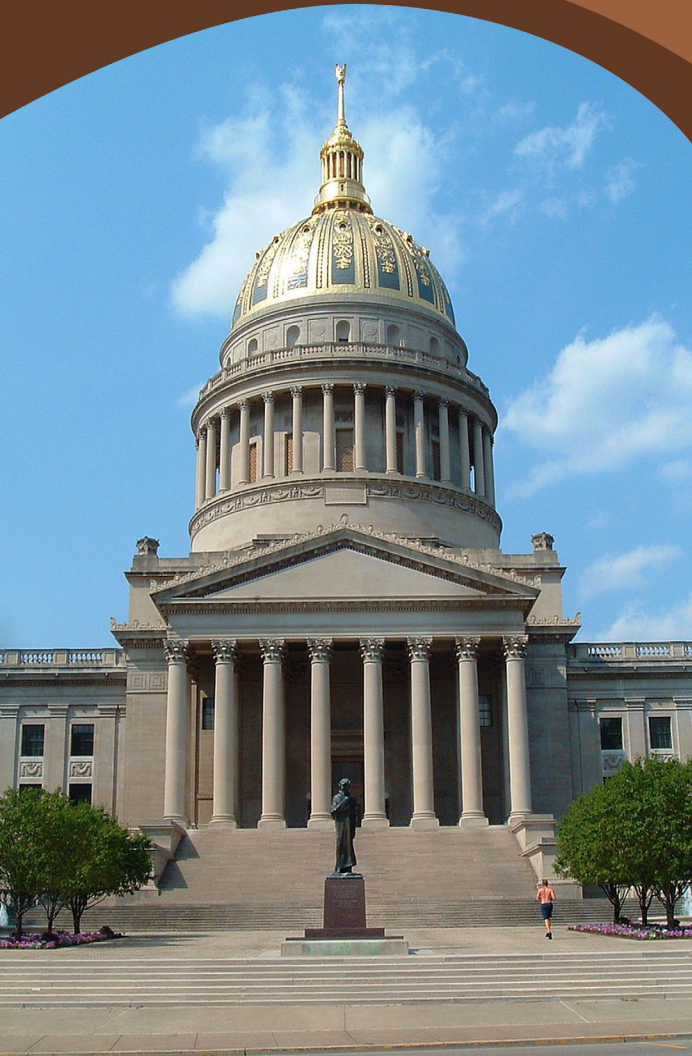


What Historical Services Unit Does

- Research and Write Historic Reports
- Determine National Register Eligibility
- Determine Historic Boundaries
- Determine Effects to Historic Properties
- Mitigate Adverse Effects to Historic Properties
- Complete Historic Documentations for Specific Historic Properties
- Historic Turnpike Research and Analysis
- Coordinate with Federal, State, and Local Resource Agencies
- Conduct Public Workshops for Specific Bridge and Highway Projects

Contact Us

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Saulsbury
Run Arch

Bridge
Pocahontas County



The Saulsbury Run Arch Bridge is a simple span reinforced concrete closed spandrel arch bridge built on spread footings. Metal dedication plaques indicate the county commissioners and the bridge engineer, Frank D. McEnteer. The span length is 33 feet from springing line to springing line, with an overall length of 34 feet from end-to-end of the parapets. The parapets have incised rectangular panels at regular intervals. The out-to-out width of the bridge is 13', 5", with a roadway width of 11', 6", surfaced with hot laid bituminous concrete. Due to significant spalling of the concrete on the downstream arch ring, a molded and poured concrete repair is in place, which projects beyond the original plane of the spandrel. Concrete collars have been formed around both the north and south footing. Repairs have been made to the corners of the parapets.

The bridge was commissioned by the Pocahontas County Court and built in 1913 by the York Bridge Company of York, Pennsylvania, in association with Frank D. McEnteer as the constructing engineer. McEnteer was born in Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania and attended Harvard School of Engineering, graduating in 1905. He moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia in 1911, where he was the construction engineer of the Palace Furniture Company building, the first reinforced concrete building in West Virginia. From 1912 until 1914, he advertised his engineering services specializing in fire-proof buildings and designs in reinforced concrete. In 1914, McEnteer incorporated the Concrete-Steel Bridge Company with P.M. Harrison, formerly the Clarksburg representative of the York Bridge Company, as partner. The York Bridge Company was liquidated in 1915.

The Saulsbury Run Arch Bridge is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. It embodies the distinctive characteristics and methods of construction associated with Frank D. McEnteer, who pioneered the use of reinforced concrete in West Virginia, and whose work is distinguishable at the regional level.

Saulsbury Run Arch Bridge

Pocahontas County