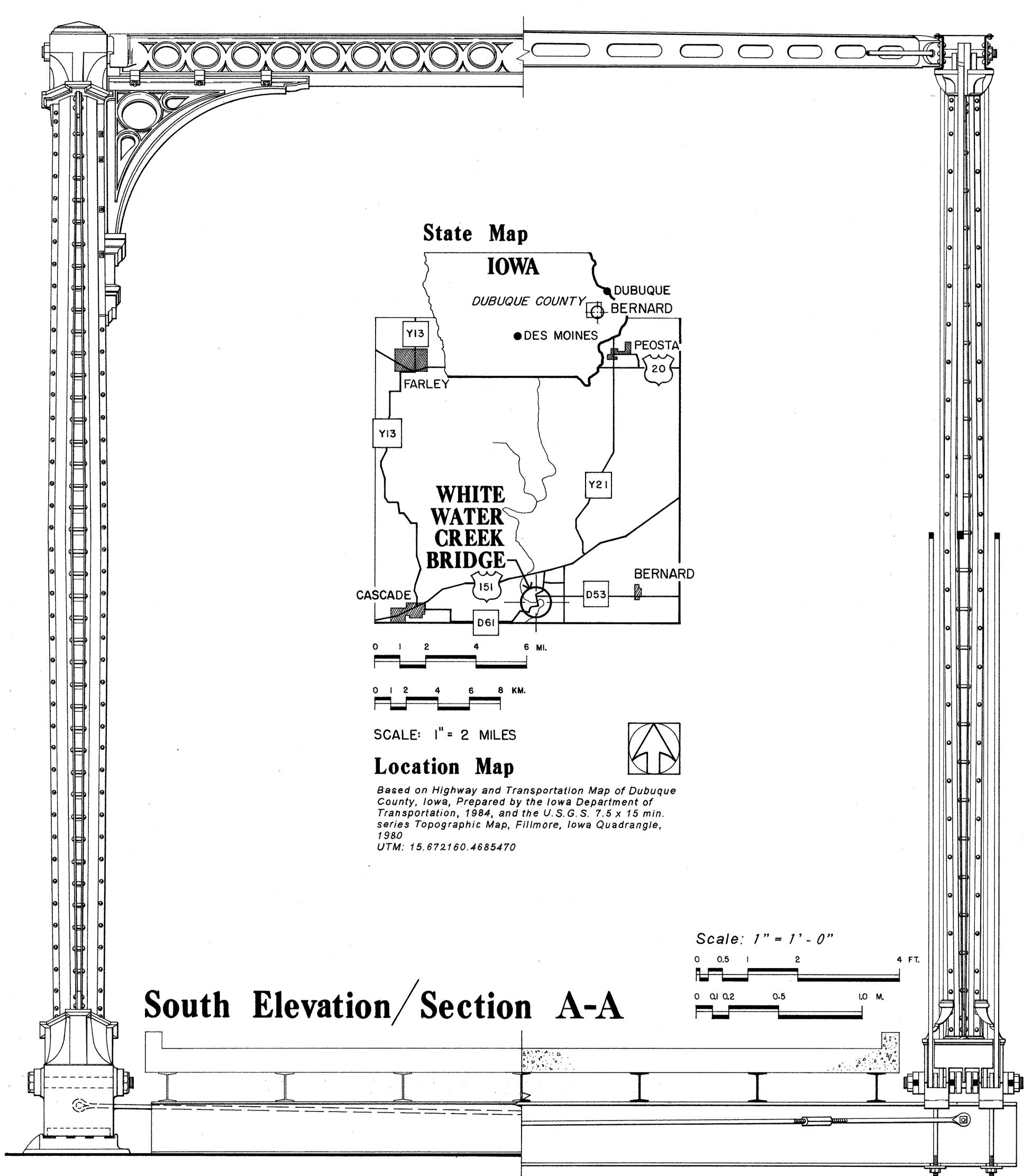
WHITE WATER CREEK BRIDGE

BERNARD, IOWA · 1872



This bridge is a remaining span of a seven-span approach bridge built in 1872 to serve a larger seven-span bridge built in 1868 over the Mississippi River at Dubuque. The larger bridge was the first to span the Mississippi at Dubuque, and was one of the earliest of all Mississippi River bridges. At some point between 1874 and 1889, three of the approach spans, including this truss, were moved from their original location. Ownership of this span was transferred from the Dubuque and Dunleith Bridge Company to Dubuque County, and the county moved the bridge to its present location. The superstructures of both the approach bridge and the river bridge were fabricated and erected by the Keystone Bridge Company, one of the most important and long-lived bridge companies of the nineteenth century. This span is one of the oldest iron trusses still in use in lowa, and is the only Keystone truss known to be in use in the state.

The lowa Historic Bridges Recording Project is part of long-range program to document historically significant engineering, industrial, and maritime sites in the United States. The HAER program is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The Iowa Historic Bridges Recording Project was cosponsored during the summer of 1995 by HAER under the general direction of Dr. Robert J. Kapsch, Chief, and by the Iowa Department of Transportation, the State Historical Society of Iowa, Iowa Division Office of the Federal Highway Administration, and the Iowa Transportation Center. The field work, measured drawings, historical reports, and photographs were prepared under the direction of Eric DeLony, Chief of HAER. The team consisted of Caroline Schweyer, architectural supervisor (ICOMOS-France); Roger Chien (University of Virginia), Erick McEvoy (ICOMOS-Canada), Virginia Price (University of Kansas), and Adriaan Vlaardingerbroek (ICOMOS-Netherlands), architects; Robert Jackson (University of Texas-Austin) and Leslie Pitner (University of Pennsylvania), historians; Geoffrey H. Goldberg (University of Massachusetts) and Juliet Landler (University of California-Berkeley), engineers; Joseph Elliot, Sellersville, PA, photographer; Clay Frasier, Loveland, CO; and James Hippen, Decorah, IA, consultants.

DELINEATED BY: Virginia M. Price, 1995

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

IOWA HISTORIC BRIDGES RECORDING PROJECT

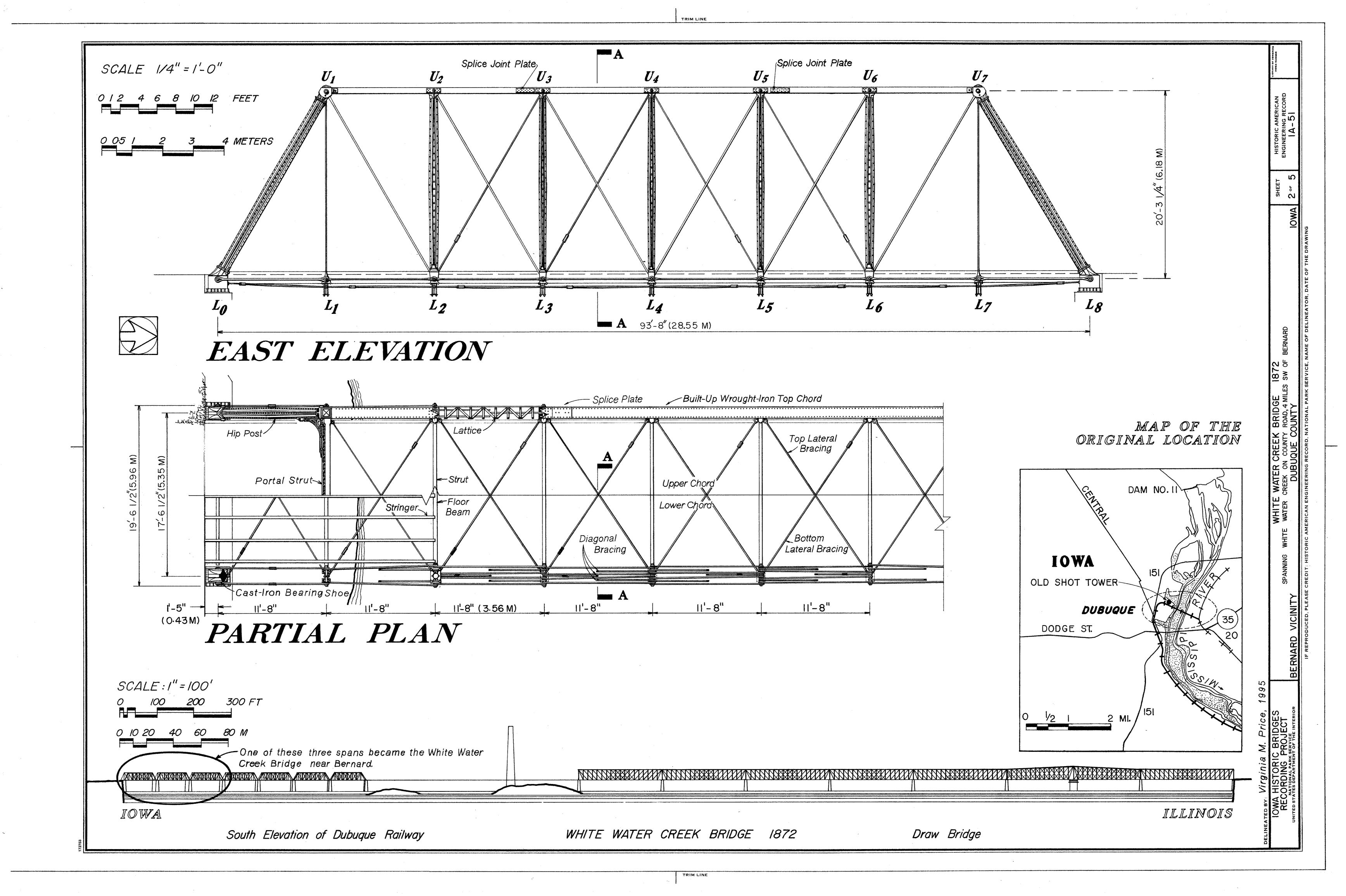
WHITE WATER CREEK BRIDGE - 1872 SPANNING WHITE WATER CREEK ON COUNTY ROAD, 4 MILES SW OF BERNARD

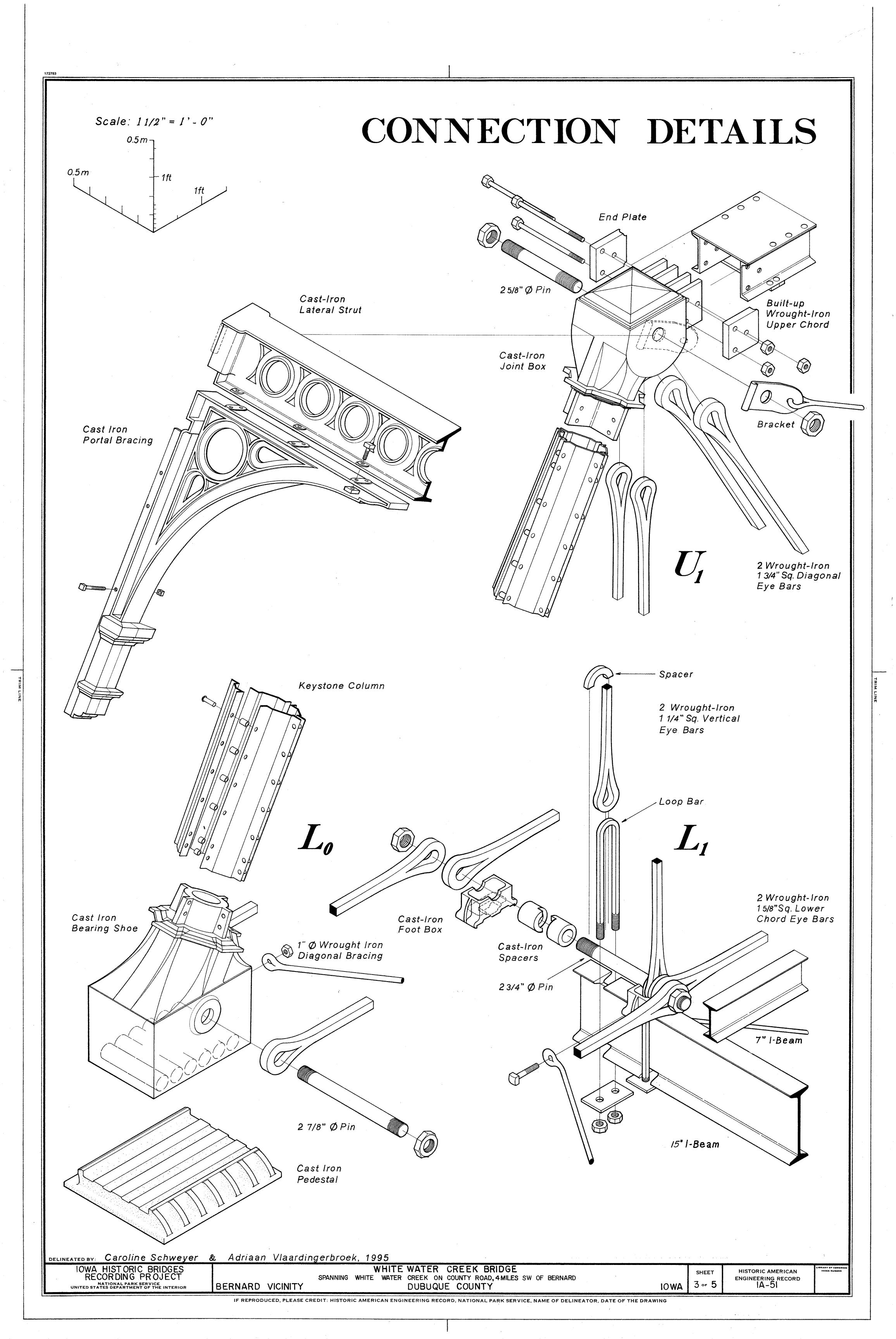
DUBUQUE COUNTY BERNARD VICINITY

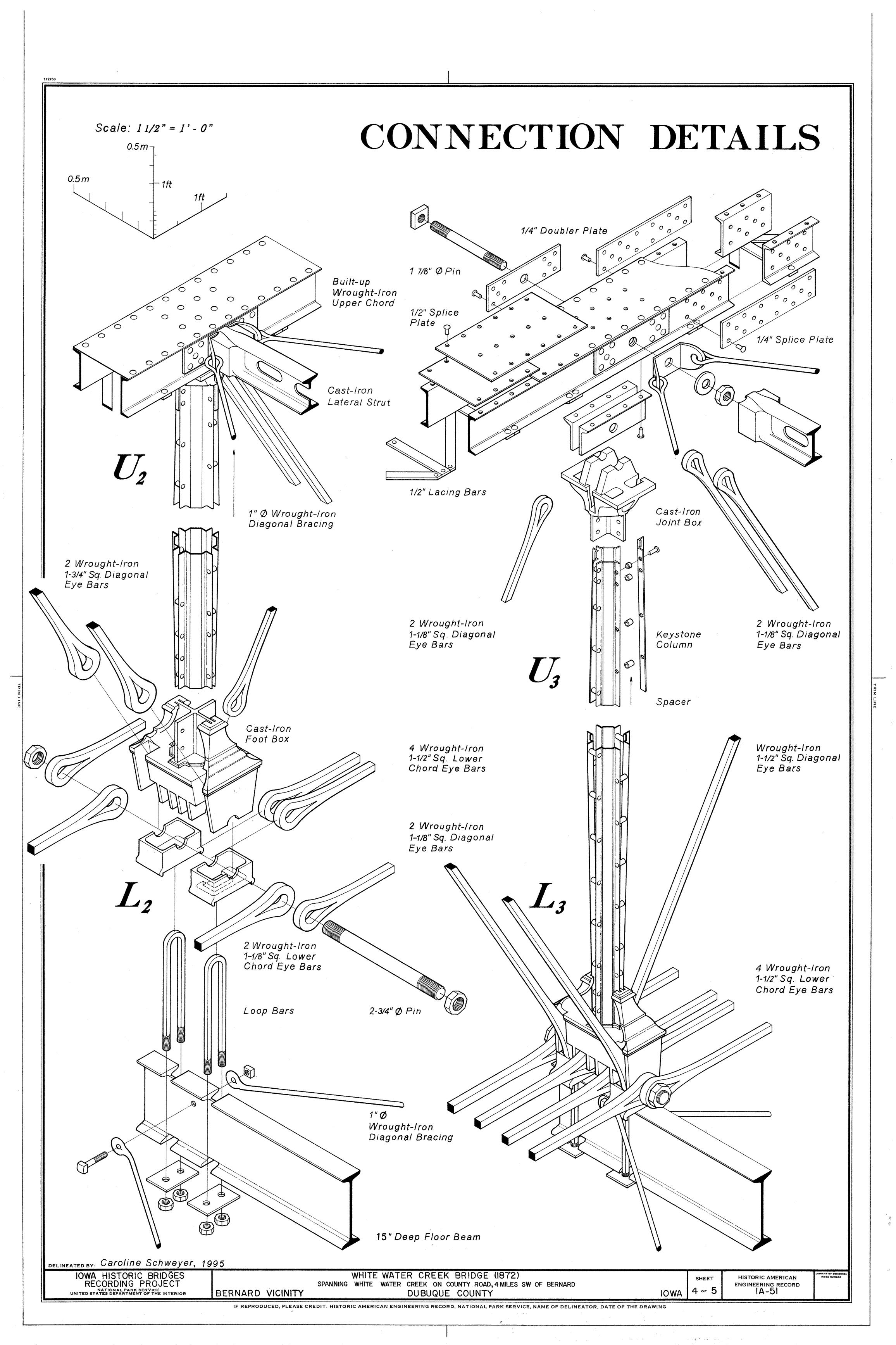
HISTORIC AMERICAN SHEET 1 ° 5 IOWA

ENGINEERING RECORD 1A-51

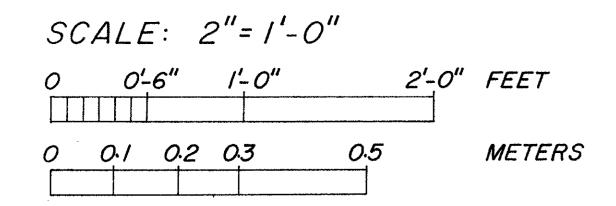
IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT: HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF DELINEATOR, DATE OF THE DRAWING





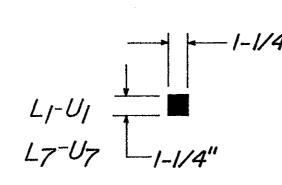


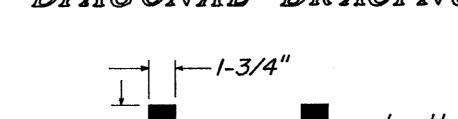


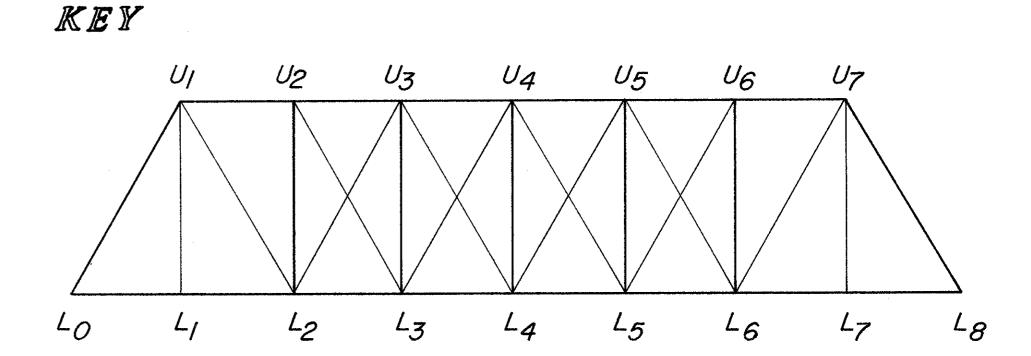


HIP VERTICAL

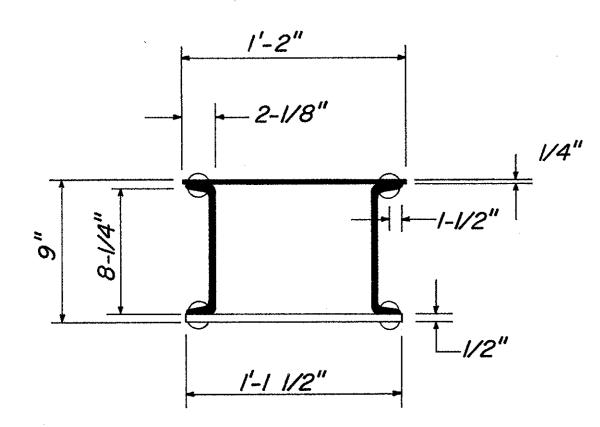
DIAGONAL BRACING



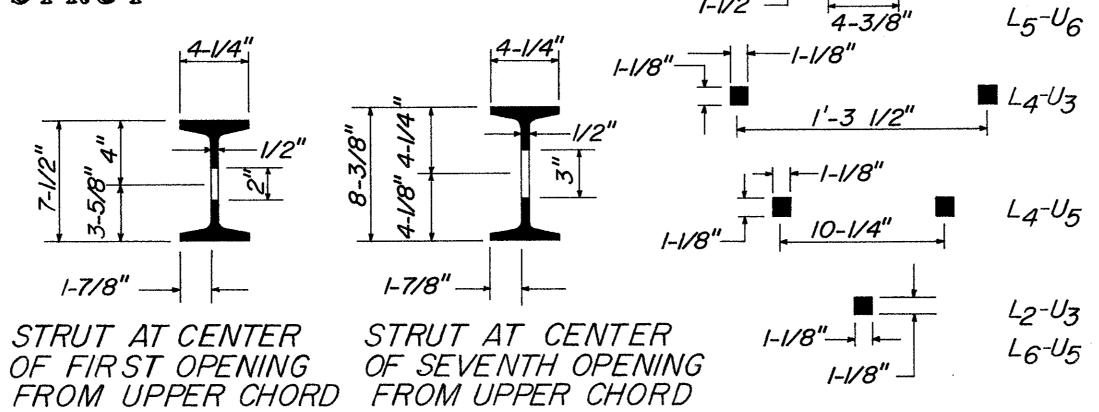




UPPER CHORD



STRUT



PORTAL BRACING

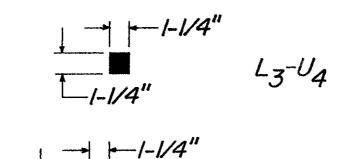
5-1/8"

9-1/8"

FLOOR BEAM STRINGER

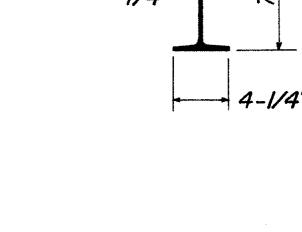




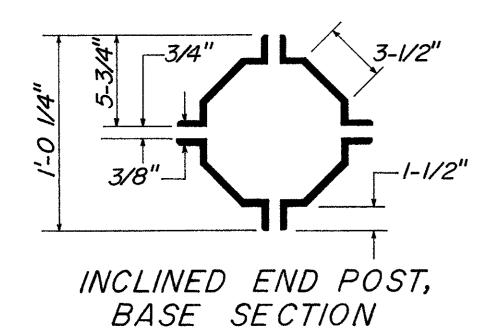


L5-U4





POSTS



—*I-3/8*"

LARGE VERTICAL POST,

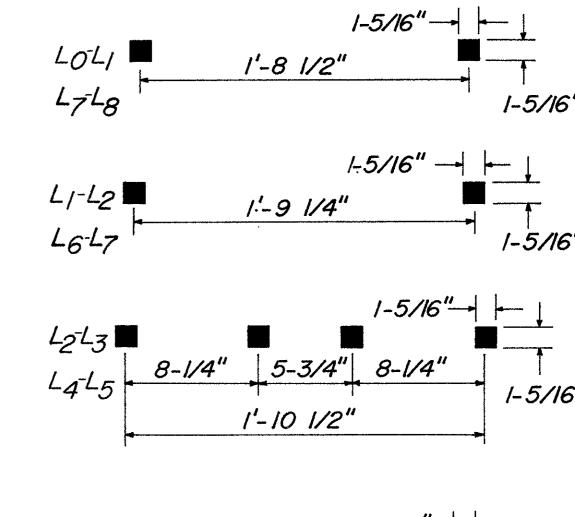
BASE SECTION

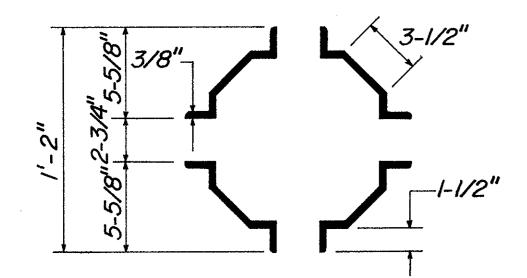
LARGE VERTICAL POST,

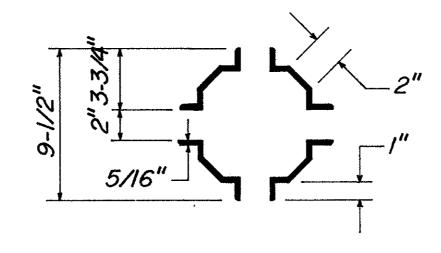
L2-U2

L6-U6

LOWER CHORD





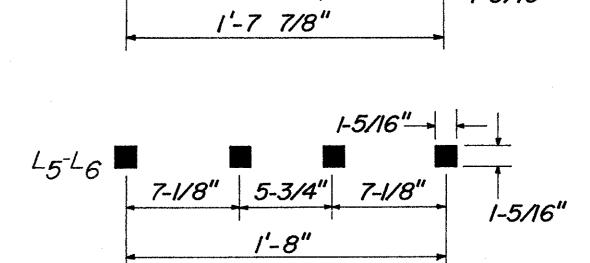




SMALL VERTICAL POST,

BASE SECTION

L3-U5 L4-U4 L5-U5



INCLINED END POST, CENTER SECTION LO-U1

L8-U7

CENTER SECTION

TRIM LINE