### **Maryland Historical Trust**

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number:

The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland Stat Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with eligibit The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 2001. determination of eligibility.	ility determinations in February 2001.
MARYLAND HISTORICAL	TRUST
Eligibility RecommendedX E	ligibility Not Recommended
Criteria:AB <u>X</u> CD Considerations:A	BCDEFGNone
Comments:	
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder	Date:3 April 2001
Reviewer, NR Program:Peter E. Kurtze	Date:3 April 2001

Kryy

# MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC BRIDGES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION/ MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

SHA Bridge No. H-94	Bridge name Cherry Hill Road over Deer Cre	eek_
LOCATION: Street/Road name and number	[facility carried] Cherry Hill Road	
City/town Rocks State Park	Vicinity <u>x</u>	
County Harford		
This bridge projects over: Road	l Railway Water X Land	·
Ownership: State Cour	nty X Municipal Other	
National Register-listed	esignated historic district? Yes No _X_ district National Register-determined-eligible distr ict Other	rict
Name of district		
	Truss -Covered Trestle Timber-And-Concre	te
Stone Arch Bridge		
Metal Truss Bridge x		
Movable Bridge: Swing: Vertical Lift	Bascule Single Leaf Bascule Multiple Leaf Pontoon	
Metal Girder:  Rolled Girder:  Plate Girder	Rolled Girder Concrete Encased Plate Girder Concrete Encased	
Metal Suspension		
Metal Arch		
Metal Cantilever		
	Concrete Slab Concrete Beam Rigid Frame	

HA-1351

DESCRIPTION: Setting: Urban	Small town	Rural	X	
Describe Setting: Bridge H-94 carries Cherry Hill of Rocks. Cherry Hill Creek rur flows to the east then south. The area is relatively undeveloped we	ns generally in a north/so e bridge is situated in a	outh direction in t wooded valley ne	the area while Deer ( ext to a 4-H campsite.	Creek
Describe Superstructure and Subridge H-94 is a single span Praand features diagonal endposts plates and stay bars. The bott consists of only the original floo panel" pony truss which is located rolled sections with welded and counters are cylindrical eyebars. 3". There is no sidewalk on the erected within the original truss abutments are concrete with considerations.	att through truss measur. The top chord is a bound consists of two reams; the rest of the find inside the through trustale additions; diagonals All connections are pir bridge and the truss measures. The bridge has a 90 consistency of the principle of the second consistency of the second consists of two co	uilt-up section of wo rectangular ey floor system has b is structure. The v are paired recta aned. The clear w embers are protec	of two channels with expedience. The floor sybeen replaced by a "not verticals consist of rivergular eyebars, while width of the roadway increase by the new pony	cover ystem habey retted e the is 15'- truss
Discuss Major Alterations: Harford County records indicat added in 1991 to supplement th supports only its dead load, whi load and the live loads of the be	le load carrying capacity le the added "mabey pa	of the bridge. T	The original through	truss
HISTORY: WHEN was the bridge built 188 This date is: Actual Source of date: Plaque	Estimated Design plans	County bridge f		
Other (specify): Photographs of	the bridge's plaque surv	ive, nomig wroug	ight from Dridge Co. b	ut 110

#### WHY was the bridge built?

To facilitate local travel needs.

#### WHO was the designer?

Wrought Iron Bridge Company

#### WHO was the builder?

The bridge was built by the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio. Organized in 1864 by David Hammond and incorporated in 1871, the company was an early and prolific wrought iron bridge builder.

date. The appearance of the bridge is compatible with W.I.B.Co bridges of 1885-1890.

The company published a 'Book of Designs' in 1874, which featured a history of wrought iron bridge building in the U.S. and Europe and a detailed record of the firm's experience. Numerous plans illustrated the variations available.

Like so many of the early bridge builders, the Wrought Iron Bridge Company was eventually bought out by the American Bridge Company. In 1901 the American Bridge Company was purchased by and became a subsidiary of United States Steel, presently known as USX. Purchased by Mr. Brock Rowley, the American Bridge Company was reorganized in early 1987 and presently operates independently with headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

#### WHY was the bridge altered?

To maintain load carrying capacity.

Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge-building campaign?

Bridge H-94 was not built as part of an organized bridge-building campaign.

SURVEYOR/HISTORIAN	ANALYSIS:	
This bridge may have Nat	ional Register significance	for its association with:
A - Events	B- Person	
C- Engineering/arc	hitectural character X	•

Was the bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history?

Bridge H-94 was one of a large number of metal truss bridges built in Maryland in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Metal trusses built in the late nineteenth century were frequently of wrought iron construction and featured pinned connections. During the late nineteenth century Baltimore County and Harford County advertised and built a number of metal truss bridges.

#### General Truss Bridge Trends

The first metal truss bridges in the United States were built to carry rail and canal traffic. A rapidly expanding railroad network, with needs for long spans, heavy load capacity and rapid construction, served as the impetus for advances in metal truss technology from the mid-nineteenth century to its close. The earliest metal truss forms of the United States were patented and introduced between 1830 and the Civil War, including the popular Pratt (1844) and Warren (1848) types.

From the Civil War through the end of the century metal truss technology improved in response to increasing loads and speeds, and new transportation needs; steel began to replace iron; numerous "bridge works" and "iron works" were established in the eastern U.S. for fabricating and shipping the truss components to the bridge site; and expanding road networks required a low cost, expedient bridge type.

#### General Trends in Maryland

In Maryland, the earliest metal truss bridges carried rail lines, including the Baltimore & Ohio (B&O) and the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroads. As early as 1849, B&O Chief Engineer Benjamin H. Latrobe recommended the construction of metal truss bridges for "large crossings"; in 1850 he reported "much satisfaction" with the future of iron bridges after constructing the metal truss bridge at Savage.

Numerous metal truss bridges were manufactured in Baltimore, the early industrial hub of bridge building activity in the state, from the 1850s through the 1880s. Among the early bridge builders in the 1850s and 1860s were former B&O employees, B.H. Latrobe and Wendell Bollman, founders of competing Baltimore bridge building companies. Historical research identified more than twenty-five bridge companies that built truss bridges in the state between 1850 and 1920. Among these were the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, King Iron Bridge Company, Patapsco Bridge and Iron Works, Baltimore Bridge Company, Pittsburg Bridge Company, Penn Bridge Company, Smith Bridge

Company, Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company, Roanoke Iron and Bridge Company, York Bridge Company, Vincennes Bridge Company, Bethlehem Steel Company, American Bridge Company.

The location of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore bridge fabricators, and the urban needs of the city and its environs resulted in the erection of numerous early truss bridges in Baltimore and the surrounding area. Initially constructed for the railroads, their use quickly came to replace the earlier timber bridges on Baltimore roads.

From Baltimore, the use of the metal truss spread to other parts of the state, with County Commissioners in the Piedmont and Appalachian Plateau counties erecting numerous metal trusses from the 1870s to the early twentieth century.

#### **Harford County Trends**

Nine extant metal truss bridges were identified in Harford County as a result of SHA's 1994-1995 historic bridge survey:

H-1, single span Pratt through truss built in 1884

H-54, single span Pratt truss built c. 1889-1897

H-53, single span Pratt pony truss built c. 1885-1900

H-58, single span Pratt through truss built in 1886

H-94, single span Pratt through truss built c. 1885-1900

H-160, single span Pratt through truss built in 1883

12016, single span Pratt truss built in 1934

12033, single span Warren pony truss built c. 1930

12052, 2 Pratt spans built in 1927

# When the bridge was built and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area?

This metal truss bridge would have facilitated travel in this area of Harford counties.

# Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation and would the bridge add to or detract from the historic/visual character of the potential district?

The bridge is not located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation.

#### Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

This bridge is a somewhat compromised example of a Pratt through truss.

#### Does the bridge retain integrity of important elements described in Context Addendum?

The bridge has lost integrity of a number of its character defining elements with the introduction of the 1991 load-carrying steel pony truss. The new truss has been added in a non-intrusive way and it is clearly distinguishable from the original. It allows the truss to remain in places, and does not visibly detract significantly from the historic appearance of the truss. The bridge retains enough of its integrity to represent its type, which is a rapidly diminishing resource type.

This bridge retains integrity of location, setting, feeling and association.

Is the bridge a significant example of the work of a manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer? The bridge significant as a remaining example built by the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio.

HF.-1351

Should the bridge be given further study before an evaluation of its significance is made? Bridge H-94 is listed in the Maryland Historical Trust's Inventory of historic sites. No further study is recommended.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

County inspection/bridge files \_

SHA inspection/bridge files

Other (list):

County survey files of the Maryland Historical Trust

P.A.C. Spero & Company and Louis Berger & Associates, Historic Highway Bridges in Maryland: Historic Context Report. Prepared for the Maryland State Highway Administration.

#### **SURVEYOR:**

Date bridge recorded January 1996\_

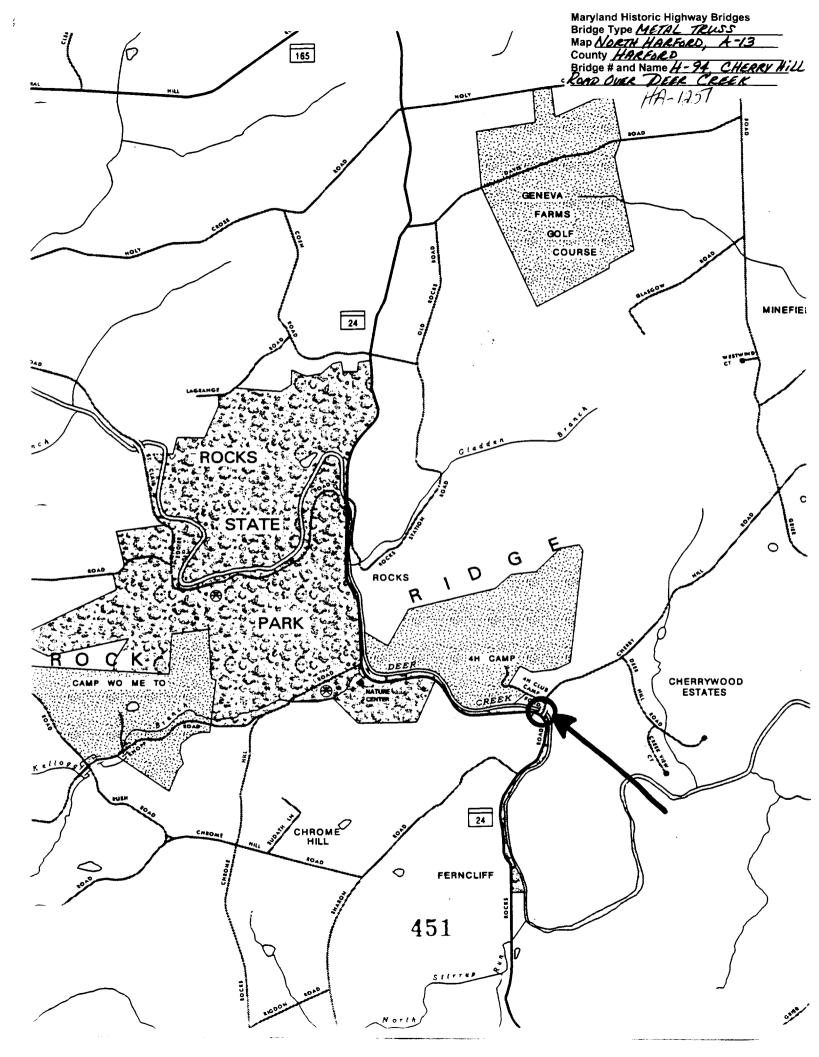
Name of surveyor Paula Spero/Colin Farr

Organization/Address P.A.C. Spero & Co., 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412, Baltimore,

Maryland 21204

Phone number 410-296-1635

**FAX number** 410-296-1670





EAST BLEVATION H94 1 HA-1251 2 Crawill Evadover New Track 009



H94 NULTH EAST KLEVATION 6 PAC Spew and Company, Towton AID 21264 7 Cherry Hell Road over Deer Creek, north-east 8 2 0 9



NORTH PORTAL 1 HA-1251 2 Cherry Hill Road over Deer Creek 3 Harford County 4 Colin Fare 5 February 1996 6 PAC Spiro and Company, Towon MD 21204 7 Cherry Hill Rd. over Deer Creek, north 8399



VERTICALS 1 44-1251 2 Cherry Sell Kand over Deer Creek 3 Harford County 4 Colin Farz 5 February 1996 o PAC Speward Company: Towson AID 21204 of Cherry Hell Rand over Deer Creek, 47435



HOU TOPCHORED + END POST 1 HA-1251 - Therm sell Rand over Deer Creek - Harford County - Colin Fair February 1996 PAC Speward Company, Towson MD 21204 - Cherry Hell Rd, over Dear Just topchord and endpost



194 UPPER PIN CONNECTION 2 Chery Hell Road over Deer Creek + Colen Fare CPAC Spen and Congram, Town AID SIGA "Chang that Road over Leer Creek supple 86 0 9



I'MDER DECK 494 Cherry Hell Road over Deer Creak 3 Harford County 7 Color Farr 5 February 1996 6 PAC Spew and Company, Towson MD 7 Cheuy Hill Rd. over Deer Creek,



1 HA-1251 2. Hay Cherry Hill Road over Peer Creek 4. Tim Tambullino 5 Jely 1997 7 North approach



1. HA- 1251 2. Hay, cherry Hill Road over Deer Creek 6 mo 3410 7. East Plevation

8 9 01 9

# INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: <u>Cherry Hill Road Bridge (Bridge#94)</u> Survey Number: <u>HA-1251</u>
Project: <u>Rehabilitation of Cherry Hill Road Bridge</u> Agency: <u>FHWA/Harford County</u>
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date
Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended
Criteria:AB <u>X</u> CD Considerations:ABCDEFGNone
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)
The Cherry Hill Road Bridge, carrying Cherry Hill Road over Deer Creek in northeastern Harford County, is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as a remaining example of a Pratt truss constructed by the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio. The single lane, single span, through Pratt truss was built between 1885 and 1900. Metal truss bridge were erected in large numbers in Maryland and across the country in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Harford County embarked on an extensive program of metal truss bridge construction in the late 19th century. This bridge is one of approximately 50 metal truss bridges remaining in vehicular use in the state and one of nine extant metal truss bridges identified in Harford County through the statewide historic bridge inventory. Organized in 1864 and incorporated in 1871, the Wrought Iron Bridge Company was an early and prolifications.
The 1991 addition of a jumper bridge within the historic truss altered the appearance and function of the historic bridge. As part of this temporary fix, the deck and stringers were removed. The original bridge presently supports only its dead load, while the jumper bridge carries both its own dead load and the live loads. Despite this alteration, the bridge retains sufficient integrity to represent its type, which is a rapidly diminishing resource type. Fortunately the jumper bridge was added in such a way that it may be removed without damage to the historic bridge.
On March 21, 1996, the interagency bridge review committee, composed of representatives of the Federal Highway Administration, State Highway Administration and Maryland Historical Trust Historical Trust evaluated the bridge and determined it to be eligible for the National Register. The interagency review committee's finding of eligibility was subsequently endorsed by an advisory committee composed of prominent bridge engineers and historians.
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project File, Maryland Inventory
Form HA-1251
Prepared by: <u>John Hnedak (c. 1981 form), Paula Spero &amp; Colin Farr, PAC Spero (1996 form)</u>
Elizabeth Hannold March 14, 1997 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date
NR program concurrence: 🔀 yes no not applicable
Pltus Custo 3/17/97 Reviewer, NR program Date
Reviewer, NR prøgram Date

_		
Survey	No.	HA-1251

#### MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

	Geographic Region:	
_	Western Shore (.	all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
_	Piedmont (	Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
_	Western Maryland (.	Allegany, Garrett and Washington)
	Chronological/Developmental Per	iods:
	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Transit Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period ( prehistor	
•	Prehistoric Period Themes:	IV. Historic Period Themes:
	Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation
Re	esource Type:	
	Category: <u>Structure</u>	
	Historic Environment: Rural	
		: _Transportation-vehicular

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME				
HISTORIC				
	TRUSS BRIDGE			
AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION	N			
STREET & NUMBER	y Hill Road & Deer	Creek		
CITY, TOWN	<u>,</u>		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Rocks	<u>x</u> .	VICINITY OF		
STATE Maryla	and		COUNTY Harford	
3 CLASSIFIC				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
X_STRUCTURE SITE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITIONIN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE  _YES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT	KELIGIOUSSCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	X_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER
4 OWNER O	F PROPERTY			
NAME Harfor	rd County		Telephone #:	
STREET & NUMBER			rerephone #.	
CITY, TOWN			STATE , Z	ip code
		VICINITY OF		
5 LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	APTION	Liber #:	
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS	S, ETC.		Folio #:	
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
6 REPRESE	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	<del></del>	<del></del>
TITLE				
DATE		FEDERAL	_STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	**************************************			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	<del> </del>		<del></del>	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

X\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

X\_UNALTERED

X\_ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_GOOD \_\_FAIR

\_RUINS

\_ALTERED

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

A seven-panel Pratt through-truss with pinned connections. Major memebers are compound "lattice" beams.

NA-251

PERIOD-	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
x_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X _1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		_INVENTION		
SPECIFIC DAT	ES c. 1900	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Canton, Ohio	Bridge Co.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This bridge is of interest as an example of a rapidly disappearing type of bridge, the structure also performs a valid scenic function.

#### Recommendations:

While owned by the county, as with many other interesting bridges in the Department of Natural Resources, the DNR should go on record as supporting its maintenance, discouraging any "upgrading" of the road.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Historic American Engineering Record
Baltimore Industrial Musuem Staff

	CONTINUE	ΟN	SEPARATE	SHEET	ΙF	NECESSARY
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ACREAGE OF NOAMNATER OROBERTY	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES	OVERLA PRIME STATE OR COLLATE A RESULT
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES	OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY
11 FORM PREPARED BY	
NAME / TITLE	
John Hnedak	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Maryland Historical Trust STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
CITY OR TOWN	STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

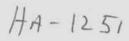
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(301) 267-1438













HA-1251

