Reviewer, OPS:\_Anne E. Bruder\_\_\_

Reviewer, NR Program: Peter E. Kurtze\_

Date: 3 April 2001\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_3 April 2001\_\_\_\_

Maryland Historical Trust

Sing.

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

Bridge No. A-4 Bridge name Morrison Road over George's Creek
LOCATION: Street/Road name and number [facility carried] Morrison Road
City/town Morrisons Vicinity
County Allegany
This bridge projects over: Road Railway Water _X Land
Ownership: State County X Municipal Other
HISTORIC STATUS:  Is bridge located within a designated historic district? Yes No X  National Register-listed district National Register-determined-eligible district  Locally-designated district Other
Name of district
BRIDGE TYPE: Timber Bridge: Beam Bridge: Truss -Covered Trestle Timber-And-Concrete
Metal Truss Bridge X
Movable Bridge: Swing Bascule Single Leaf Bascule Multiple Leaf Vertical Lift Retractile Pontoon
Metal Girder:  Rolled Girder Rolled Girder Concrete Encased  Plate Girder Plate Girder Concrete Encased
Metal Suspension Metal Arch Metal Cantilever
Concrete: Concrete Arch Concrete Slab Concrete Beam Rigid Frame
Other Type Name

### **DESCRIPTION:**

### **Describe Setting:**

Bridge A-4 carries Morrison Road over George's Creek in an east/west direction. George's Creek flows south/north at this point. The bridge is located in the vicinity of Morrisons, Maryland southwest of Lonaconing and north of Westernport just off of MD 36. The area is hilly with a few residences and business in the area. Railroad tracks are located just beyond the west approach.

### **Describe Superstructure and Substructure:**

This structure is a single-span, single-lane, steel Pratt pony truss. The truss has five panels for a total length of 78 feet and a curb to curb roadway width of 15 feet. The top chord is constructed of back to back channels with a riveted cover plate on top. The bottom chord is constructed of eye bars. The verticals, to which the floorbeams are attached, are composed of angles and lattice bars while the diagonals are constructed of eye bars. The floorbeams support the deck. The floor system is also supported by longitudinal I-shaped stringers which are supported by the transverse floorbeams. All joint and member connections are of pinned construction. The deck consists of steel grid. The guardrails are constructed of two steel angles separated by lattice work and attached to the truss verticals along the roadside face of both trusses. The substructure consists of stone masonry abutments.

### **Discuss Major Alterations:**

No notable alterations have been made to this bridge.

### **HISTORY:**

WHEN was b	ridge built (ac	tual date or date range)	<u>C.1890-1900</u>	
This date is:	Actual	Estimated X		
Source of dat	e: Plaque	Design plans	County bridge files/i	nspection form <u>X</u>
Other (specify	y) County files	on the bridge suggest a c	construction date of 1900 or	r earlier.
WHY was bri	-	provide a reliable crossin	g of Morrison Road over (	George's Creek to meet
WHO was the	e designer			
WHO was the	e builder	<del></del>		
WHY was bri	idge altered?	check N/A X if not a	applicable]	
Was bridge b	uilt as part of	organized bridge-buildiı	ng campaign? Yes	No_X
SURVEYOR	HISTORIAN .	ANALYSIS:		
A - Ev	vents X B	nal Register significance - Person itectural characterX	for its association with:	

AL-VI-C-274

# Was bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history? No\_Yes X If yes, what event?

This bridge was one of a large number of metal truss bridges erected in Maryland in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. These bridges, which were stronger and more reliable than the majority of their predecessors, were part of a major advance in bridge technology in Maryland and throughout the nation in the third quarter of the nineteenth century.

When the bridge was built and/or gi	ven a majo	r alteration,	, did it have	a significant	impact on the
growth & development of the area?	No	Yes X	_	-	-

Because of their solidity, metal truss bridges such as the Morrison Road bridge provided reliable crossings, largely free from the dangers of floods and other disasters that regularly destroyed many of their predecessors. By assuring travelers that Morrison Road could be safely and reliably passed throughout the year, this bridge promoted small-scale residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial development along the road and other thoroughfares that fed into it. Though their impacts were quite localized, bridges such as this, taken *en masse*, were an important factor in the development of rural areas throughout the state.

Is the bridge located in an ar	ea which may be eligi	ble for histo	ric designa	ation? N	o <u>X</u>	Yes
Would the bridge add to	_or detract from	historic	& visual	character	of the	possible
district?						

## Is the bridge a significant example of its type? No \_ Yes X

Between 1840 and the Civil War, under the impetus of a rapidly expanding railroad system, the majority of early American metal truss bridge forms were patented and introduced. In Maryland, the earliest metal truss bridges carried rail lines, which required their great strength and reliability. From the War through the end of the century, metal truss technology was improved, steel began to replace iron, and the use of trusses was expanded to carry roads as well as rail lines.

Numerous metal truss bridges were erected in Baltimore, the original hub of the metal truss in the state, from the 1850s through the 1880s. From Baltimore, the use of the metal truss spread out to other parts of the state, particularly the Piedmont and Appalachian Plateau. Many bridge and iron works were established in the eastern United States to design and fabricate truss members, which were then shipped to sites in Maryland and elsewhere to be erected. More than 15 different bridge companies located in Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Virginia, and Indiana are known to have shipped metal truss bridges to sites throughout Maryland. Bridges were first fabricated in Maryland, and shipped to sites within the state and beyond, by the companies of seminal bridge designer Wendel Bollman.

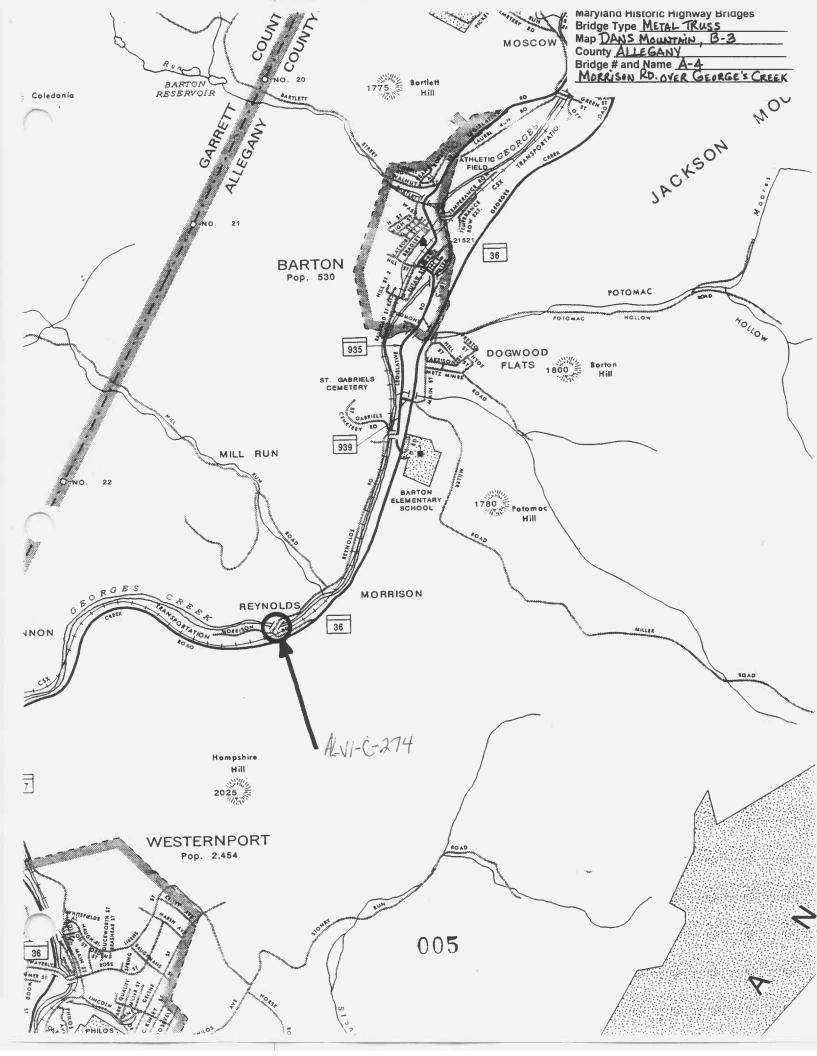
Early in the twentieth century, concrete bridges began to compete with metal truss bridges throughout the state at small to moderate crossings. With the development of uniform standards for concrete bridges by the State Roads Commission in the 1910s, the construction of smaller metal truss bridges significantly declined throughout the state. The metal truss still remained the bridge of choice for large crossings, however. In the 1920s, heavier members began to be used at these bridges. Reflecting even heavier load requirements and increased lengths, metal truss bridges erected in the state in the 1930s and 1940s were heavy and solid, rather than light and delicate like their late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century predecessors.

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Numerous Pratt truss bridges were erected throughout the country between 1844, when the type was patented by Thomas and Caleb Pratt, and the early twentieth century. The Pratt has diagonals extended across one panel in tension and verticals in compression, except for hip verticals immediately adjacent to the inclined end posts of the bridge. The large majority of Maryland's surviving metal truss bridges are Pratts, built as through or pony trusses either riveted or pin-connected. The bridge's use of a pony trussea truss which has no lateral bracing connecting the top chords of its superstructure--is unusual in the state. Pony trusses probably comprise no more than about 20 percent of Maryland's metal truss bridges.

This bridge was erected during one of the three key periods (1840-1860, 1860-1900, and 1900-1960) of bridge construction in Maryland. Probably built during the last decade of the nineteenth century, it falls within the period 1860-1900. During this era, steel began to completely replace iron, and the metal truss became popular at highways as well as railroads. Bridges erected during this period were characterized by relatively delicate members.

by foldervery deficate members.
Does bridge retain integrity [in terms of National Register] of important elements described in Context Addendum? No YesX
Is bridge a significant example of work of manufacturer, designer and/or engineer? No Yes
Neither the manufacturer, designer, nor engineer of this bridge could be determined.
Should bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made? No X Yes
It is believed that no further evaluation is necessary to determine the eligibility of this bridge for listing in the National Register. However, additional research, which could be conducted as part of any future National Register nomination prepared for the bridge, might provide further information about its history and environs.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Bridge inspection reports and files of the Allegany County engineer=s office.
County survey files of the Maryland Historical Trust.
Jackson, Donald H. Great American Bridges and Dams. Washington, D.C: The Preservation Press, 1968
P.A.C. Spero & Company and Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. Historic Bridges in Maryland: Historic Context Report. Prepared for the Maryland State Highway Administration, September, 1994.
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation <i>Historic Highway Bridges in Pennsylvania</i> . Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1986.
SURVEYOR/SURVEY INFORMATION:
Date bridge recorded 2/1/95
Name of surveyor David P. King/Marvin Brown
Organization/Address GREINER, INC., 2219 York Road, Suite 200, Timonium, Maryland 21093-
3111
Phone number 410-561-0100 FAX number 410-561-1150





AL-VI-C-274

BR # 20A410

GEORGES CREEK

ALLEGANY CO., MD.

DAVID KING

1/27/95

S. H. A.

WEST APPROACH



AL-VI-C-274

BR# 20A410

GEORGES CREEK

ALLEGANY (O, MID,

DAVID KING

1/27/95

S. H A.

EAST APPROACH



AL-VI-C-274

BR # 20A410

GEORGES CREEK

ALLEGANY (O., MD

DAVID KING

1/27/95

S. H. A

NORTH ELE VATION (DOWN'S PEAM)



AL-VI-C-274 BR #ROANIO

GEORGES CREEK

ALLEGANY CO., MID

DAVID KING

1/2 7/45

S. H.A.

SCUTH ELEVATION (UPSTREAM)

AL-VI-C-274

Reynolds Pratt Truss Bridge Barton Public

c1900

The Reynolds Pratt Truss Bridge was constructed c.1900 by the Penn Bridge Co. This single-span Pratt Half-hip pony truss bridge carries Morrison Road over Georges Creek. It is a steel, pinned and riveted connected bridge with a metal mesh deck, and rests on concrete abutments.

# INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY.

1 NAME				
HISTORIC				
AND/OR COMMON				
Reyn	olds Pratt Truss Brid	lge		
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
Southern Morr	ison Road, over Georg	es Creek, approx	. 1½ miles south of	Rarton
CITY, TOWN		, or order, approx	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
Barton	<u>×</u>	VICINITY OF	6th	
STATE Maryland			county Allegany	
3 CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	<b>∠</b> PUBLIC	<b>∠</b> OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
. <b>≭</b> STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES. UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	<b>ETRANSPORTATION</b>
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER
4 OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME				
	gany County Highway D	epartment	Telephone #:	
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE , Z	ip code
		VICINITY OF		_p
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	Liber #:	
COURTHOUSE.			Folio #:	
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	Allegany County	Courthouse	rollo #:	
STREET & NUMBER	rizzeguny county	Coarthouse		
	30 Washington St	reet		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Cumberland		Maryland	21502
REPRESENT	TATION IN EXISTI	NC SLIDVEVS		21302
TITLE	In the late of the	NOSCRVEIS		
None				
DATE				
		FEDERAL	_STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS			4	
CITY, TOWN			STATE	



AL 11- 2 271

CONDITION

\_\_DETERIORATED

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_RUINS

**∠**UNALTERED \_\_ALTERED

ZORIGINAL SITE

,XG00D \_\_FAIR

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This single-span Pratt Half-hip pony truss bridge carries Morrison Road over Georges Creek. It is a steel, pinned and riveted connected bridge with a metal mesh deck, and rests on concrete abutments. It is a much lighter constructed bridge than the other nearby Pratt Half-hip (AL-VI-C-273). A plaque located on the southend chord reads: "Penn Bridge Co./ Beaver Falls PA./Wm. Farn's Cont'g Agt./ Pittsburg, PA."

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEULOGY-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
_1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<b>∠</b> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		_INVENTION		
SPECIFIC DAT	c.1900	BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT Penn-Bridge (	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Reynolds Pratt Truss Bridge was constructed c. 1900 by the Penn Bridge Co. The Half-hip variation was designed for short spans carrying light vehicular traffic. (Comp and Jackson)

AL- VI- C-574

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Comp, T. Allan and Jackson, Donald. "Bridge Truss Types; A guide to dating and identifying" <u>History News</u> Vol. 32, No. 5, May 1977 Technical leaflet #95.

	CONTINUE	ON	SEPARATE	SHEET	ΙF	NEC:	CESSARY	
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	STATE	317	TES AND COO	NITES FOR	1 PNO	PERI	COUNTY	
	STATE						COUNTY	_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Donna Ware, Historian

ORGANIZATION	DATE
Maryland Historical Trust/Bureau of Mines	August 1981
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
Shaw House, 21 State Circle	301-269-2438
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Annapolis	Maryland 21401

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.

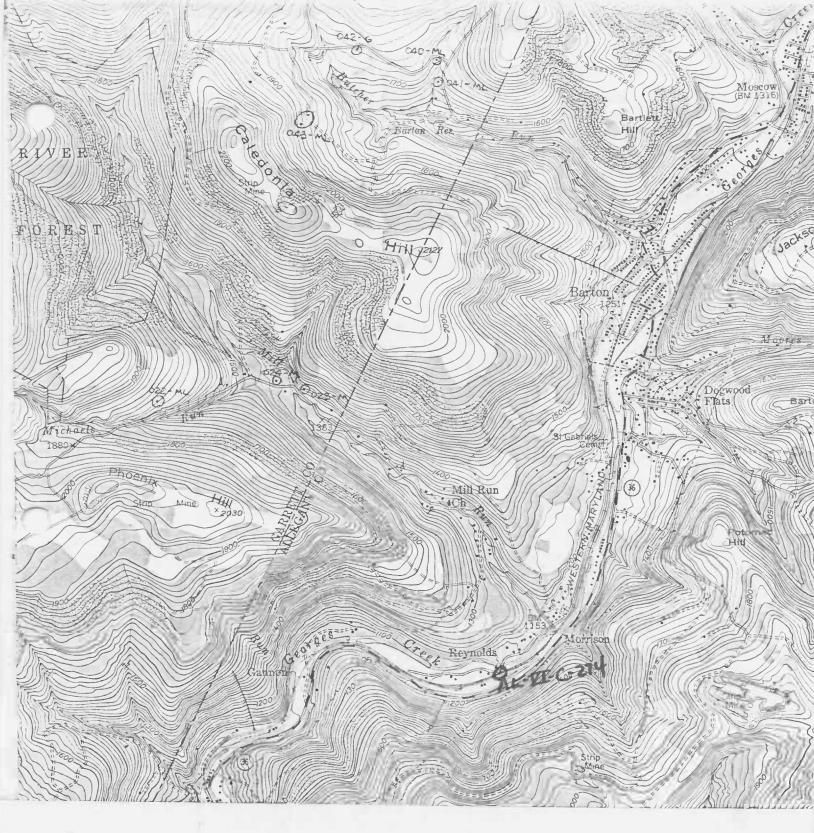
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438



Barton, MD USGS 7.5 Minute Series Scale 1:24,000 1947; photorevised 1974

AL-VI-C-274
Reynolds Pratt Truss Bridge
Southern end Morrison Road, over
Georges Creek, approx. 1½ miles
south of Barton



AL-VI-C-274
Reynolds Pratt Truss Bridge
Allegany County, MD
Dave Dorsey 8/81
Looking Northeast



AL-VI-C-274
Reynolds Pratt Truss Bridge
Allegany County, Maryland
Daye Dorsey 8/81
Looking North