# Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number:  Name: SAMPSANS MULT	F-8-110.
The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the M	

The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland State Highway Administration as part of the Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with eligibility determinations in February 2001. The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 2001. The bridge received the following determination of eligibility.

Eligibility Recommended MAR	YLAND HISTORICAL TRUS Eligibili	T ty Not Recommended	
Criteria:ABCD Comments:	Considerations:AB	C_D_E_F_C	G_None
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder		Date:3 April 2001 Date:3 April 2001	_

John Day

MHT No. F-8-110

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

SHA Bridge No. F-1701 Bridge name Simpson's Mill Road over Little Pipe Creek
LOCATION: Street/Road name and number [facility carried] Simpson's Mill Road
City/town Johnsville Vicinity X
County Frederick
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? YesNo 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
Stone Arch Bridge
Metal Truss Bridge X
Movable Bridge: Swing Bascule Single Leaf Bascule Multiple Leaf Vertical Lift _ Retractile Pontoon
Metal Girder : Rolled Girder Concrete Encased Plate Girder : Plate Girder Concrete Encased : Plate Girder Concrete Encased : Plate Girder Concrete Encased : Rolled Girder Concrete : Rolled Girder Concrete : Rolled Girder Concrete : Rolled Girder : Rolled Girder : Rolled Girder : Rolled Girder : R
Metal Suspension
Metal Arch
Metal Cantilever
Concrete: Concrete Arch Concrete Slab Concrete Beam Rigid Frame
Other Type Name

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#### **DESCRIPTION:**

#### **Describe Setting:**

Bridge F1701 carries one lane of traffic on Simpson's Mill Road over Little Pipe Creek, the boundary between Frederick and Carroll Counties. The bridge is about one mile north of Good Intent Road near Johnsville in Frederick County. Simpson's Mill Road runs in a generally north-south direction at this location and Little Pipe Creek flows east to west. The bridge is surrounded by farmland.

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

This bridge is a single-span, steel, Pratt through-truss with a span of 90'-0" between centerlines of bearings. The clear roadway width is 13'-0". The top chord consists of back to back channels with a top cover plate and bottom batten plates. The bottom chord is made up of dual rectangular bars. The verticals are back to back channels connected with lattice bars and rivets. The diagonals are dual rectangular bars except at the center panel where there are single crossed bars. The bridge has a recently replaced timber deck which is supported by I-shaped and channel-shaped stringers. The stringers rest on I-shaped floorbeams. The floorbeams hang by the vertical members which are pinned at their ends. The truss on each side has steel lattice as safety railing. The substructure is comprised of two stone abutments with flared wingwalls.

#### **Discuss Major Alterations:**

HISTORY:

The original stone abutments have been replaced with reinforced concrete. Currently, design for major rehabilitation in 1996 is being done.

# 

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

C- Engineering/architectural character X

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

F-8-110

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 given a major 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 Simpsons Mill 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 Simpson's Mill 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 area which may be eligible for historic designation? No X 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.

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.

This bridge was erected during one of the three key periods (1840-1860, 1860-1900, and 1900-1960) of bridge construction in Maryland. Built around 189-1900, 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.

Does bridge retain integrity [in terms of National Register] of important elements described in Context Addendum? No  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  Yes  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

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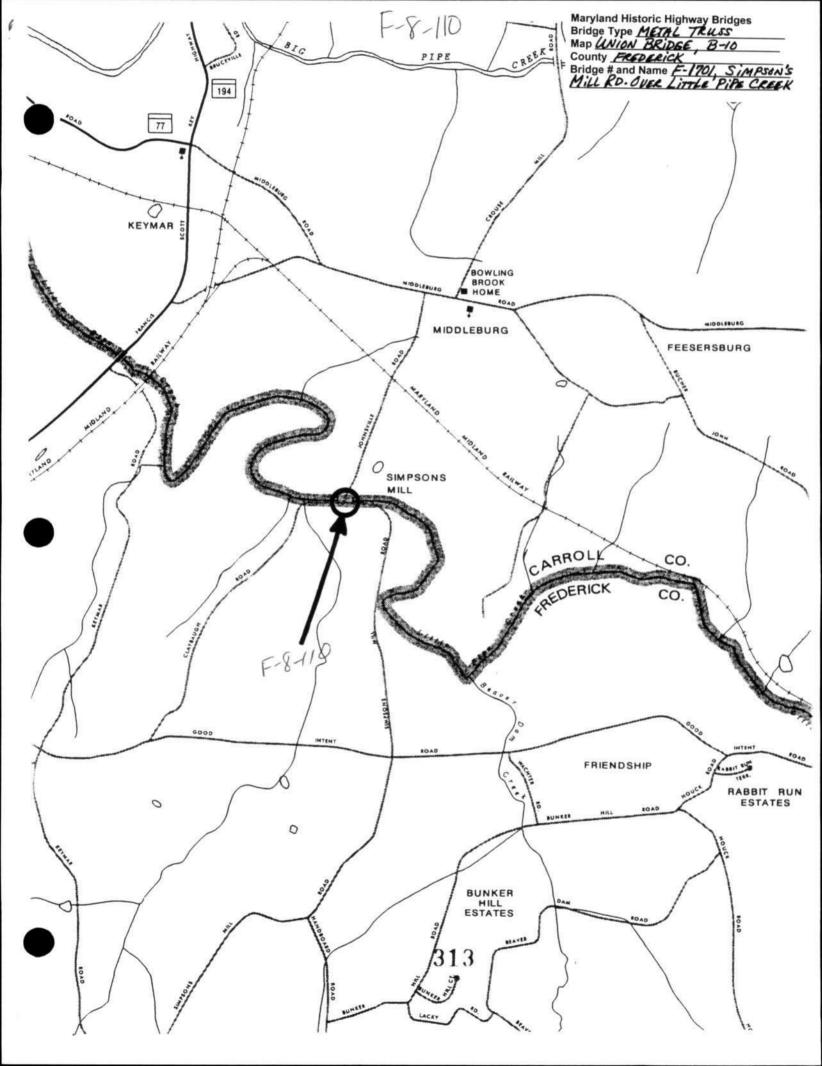
Is bridge a significant example of work of manufacturer, designer and/or engineer? No Yes Neither manufacturer, designer, nor engineer could be identified. Should bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made? No X It is believed that no further evaluation is necessary to determine 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 Frederick 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. Historic Highway Bridges in Pennsylvania. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1986. State inventory form F-8-110 **SURVEYOR/SURVEY INFORMATION:** Date bridge recorded 2/9/95

Organization/Address GREINER, INC., 2219 York Road, Suite 200, Timonium, Maryland 21093-

Name of surveyor Frank Juliano/Marvin Brown

Phone number 410-561-0100

3111





## Inventory # F-8-110

County/State	FREDE	RICK	COU	INTY	MO
Name of Pho					

Location of Negative SHA

Description ELEVATION WOKING WEST

Number H of 35



Cour	tv/State	FREDER	MILL ROUVER	YI MO
Nam	e of Phot	ographer _	FRANK JU	UANO
Date	- 210	15		
Loca	tion of N	egative _ S	WA	
Loca	tion of 1	egative		
Desc	ription _	NORTH	APPROPR	H



Inventory # <u>F-8-110</u>	
Name F1701-SIMPSONS MILL	
County/State FREDERIC	
Name of Photographer FRAN Date 7 05	K JULIANO
Location of Negative _SHF	4

Description SOUTH APPROACH

3 Number 14 of 35 4



# Inventory # F-8-110

County/State _	FREY	HILL RO OVER LITTLE PIPE!
Name of Photo	grapher	FRANK JULIANO
Date 210	5	

Description ELEVATION LODKING EAST

Number 15 of 355 4

F-8-110 Simpson's Mill Road Bridge Simpson's Mill & Johnsville Roads Jennifer K. Cosham, 10 June 2006



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

Property/District Name: Simpson's Mill Rd. Bridge	Survey Number: F-8-110
Project: Proposed Rehabilitation	Agency: F/COE
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name	Date
Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recomm	mended
Criteria: XA BXC D Considerations: A B	3CDEFGNone
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if ne	ecessary and attach map)
Set in a rural landscape over Little Pipe Creek, the Simps lane of traffic between Frederick and Carroll Counties. Set the steel Pratt through truss was constructed c. 1890-1900. Review committee (SHA & MHT) determined that the bridge was The bridge is significant example of its type. Due to their were a popular engineering choice for rural crossings in sturdy structures represented a major advance in bridge to method of construction and utility. The Pratt truss answer fostered economic growth. The Simpson's Mill Road Bridge in its setting, design, location, materials, feeling and as bridge is intact except for replacement abutments (concretely corrosion.	panning 90 feet in a single span, In 1995, the Interagency Bridge seligible under criteria A and C. reliability, metal truss bridges late 19th century Maryland. The echnology due to their materials, ed local transportation needs and retains a high level of integrity sociation. In 1996, the original ete) and a new wooden deck. The
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: SHA	Bridge Inventory, Metal Truss
Volume, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties	
Prepared by:Greiner Engineering &Janet Davis	
Lauren Bowlin Apr Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	ril, 16, 1996 Date
NR program concurrence:  yes no not applicable	ole
Reviewer, (NR program	Date

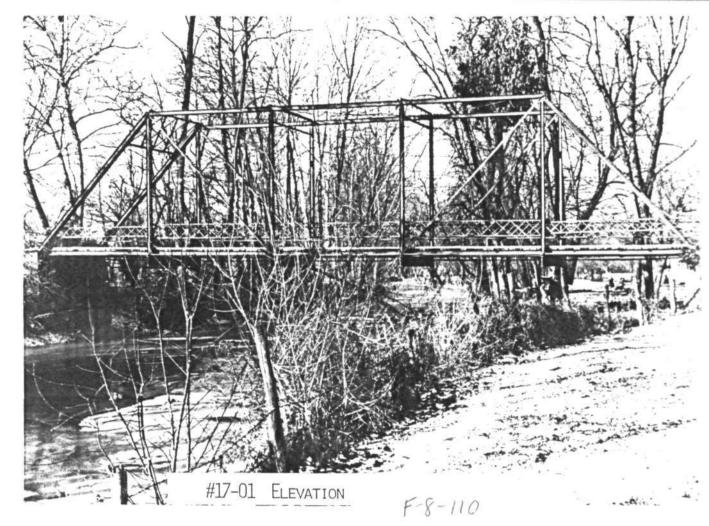


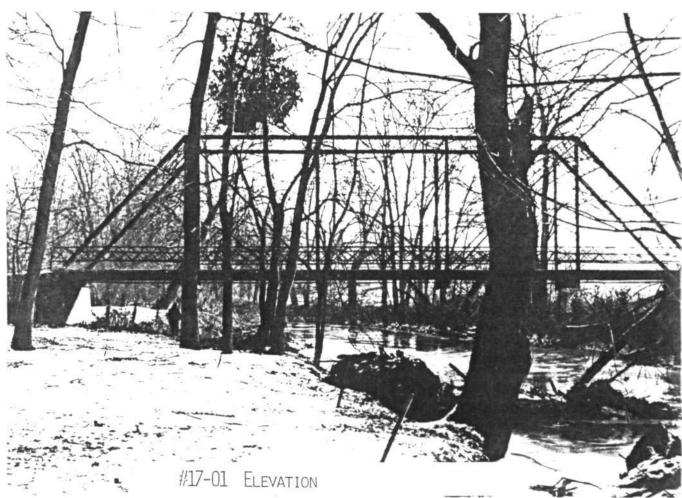
#### MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I.	Geographic Region:	
	Eastern Shore Western Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
_X	Piedmont	Prince George's and St. Mary's) (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)
II.	Chronological/Developmental Pe	eriods:
X III.	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Transi Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period ( prehistor  Prehistoric Period Themes: Subsistence Settlement  Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaptation	A.D. 1815-1870 A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present
v. R	esource Type:	
	Category: <u>structure</u>	
	Historic Environment: _rural	
	Historic Function(s) and Use(s	s): <u>bridge</u>
	Known Design Source:na	









Survey No. F-8-110
Simpson's Mill Road Bridge
Johnsville, Maryland
Private

The Simpson's Mill Road Bridge is one of approximately 12 19th century bridges in Frederick County. At least three of that number are in the process of replacement. Small truss bridges of the Simpson's Mill Road type are thus steadily becoming more rare. The remote location and low traffic volume on Simpson's Mill Road have preserved the bridge. The Howe truss was commonly used from the 1840's into the 20th century.

Survey No. F-8-110 Simpson's Mill Road Bridge Johnsville, Maryland Frederick County

#### **HISTORIC CONTEXT:**

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont (Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930 A.D.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes: Transportation

Resource Type:

Category: Structure

Environment: Rural

Function & Use: Transportation/road-related/bridge

Known Design Source: None

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. F-8-110

Magi No.

DOE \_\_yes X\_no

1. Name (indic.	ate preferred name)				
historic					
and/or common Simpson's Mi	ll Road Bridge				
2. Location					
street & number Simpson's Mi	all Road at Little Pipe C	reek	no	for publicat	ion
city, town Johnsville	_X_ vicinity of	congressional di	strict 6th		
state Maryland	county	Frederick			
3. Classification					
Category  district building(s) X structure site object being consignations are appliced.	_X_ yes: restricted idered yes: unrestricted	Present Useagriculturecommerciaeducationaentertainmgovernmenindustrialmilitary	al ent	museum park private resi religious scientific transportat other:	
4. Owner of Pr	operty (give names	and mailing add	resses of	all owner	s)
name Frederick County De	ept. of Public Works; Bur	eau of Highways	& Transp	ortation	
street & number 12 E. Churc	ch St.	teleph	one no.:		
city, town Frederick	state	and zip code	MD 21701		
5. Location of	Legal Descripti	on			
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Frederick County Court	house	11	ber	
street & number 100 W. Patr	rick St.		fo	olio	
city, town Frederick,			state MD	21701	
6. Representat	tion in Existing	Historical	Surveys		
title					
date		federal	state	_ county _	loca
pository for survey records				•	
city, town			state		

# 7. Description

Survey No. F-8-110

Condition

excellent

good

fair

\_\_\_ deteriorated

unexposed

Check one \_\_\_ unaltered \_X\_ altered Check one
X original site

moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource Count: 1

(Typed on separate sheet)

8. Si	gn	ificance		Survey No. F-8	-110
Period — prehistoric — 1400–1499 — 1500–1599 — 1600–1699 — 1700–1799 — X 1800–1899 — 1900–		Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — archeology-historic — agriculture — architecture — art — commerce — communications	community planning	law literature military music	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific da	ates	Ca. 1890	Builder/Architect		
A	ar Appli	icable Criteria: X And/or icable Exception:	A _B _C _D		
Prepare h	not h	a summary paragraph	of significance and	a general statement	of history and

support.

(Typed on separate sheet)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-8-110

American Association for State and Local History Technical Leaflet 95, <u>History News</u>, Vol. 32, No. 5, May, 1977

"Bridge Truss Types: a guide to dating & identifying"

Frederick County Dept. of Public Works, Bureau of Highways & Transportation List of historic bridges, March, 1991

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property  Quadrangle nameUnion Bridge, Maryland  UTM References do NOT complete UTM references		Quadrang	e scale 1:24000
Zone Easting Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
c		لتبليل	
E	F L		
G	н 🔟		
Verbal boundary description and justification			

# List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	Maryland	code	county	Carroll	code	
state		code	county		code	

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor			
organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept.	date June, 1991		
street & number 12 E. Church St.	telephone 301-696-2958		
city or town Frederick,	state MD 21701		

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

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 301-514-7600

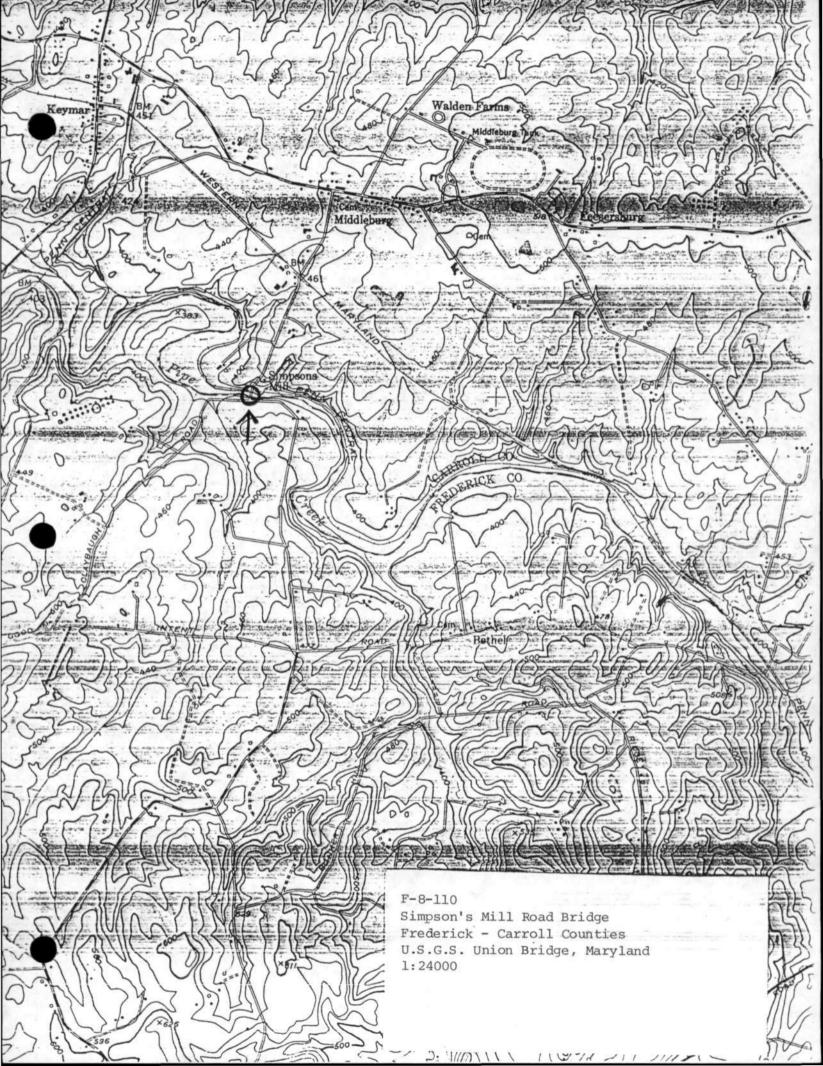
#### 7.1 Description

The Simpson's Mill Road Bridge is a steel Howe through truss bridge built about 1890 at the crossing of Simpson's Mill Road over Little Pipe Creek the boundary between Frederick and Carroll Counties. The bridge is about 1.12 miles north of Good Intent Road near Johnsville, Frederick County. The bridge has a recently replaced wood deck. It has three panels with pinned connections. No identifying builder's plate exists on the bridge, but the raised letters of the name "Carnegie" are visible on the northwest inclined end post, probably indicating the girder manufactory.

#### 8.1 Significance

The Simpson's Mill Road Bridge is one of approximately 12 19th century bridges in Frederick County. At least three of that number are in the process of replacement. Small truss bridges of the Simpson's Mill Road type are thus steadily becoming more rare. The remote location and low traffic volume on Simpson's Mill Road have preserved the bridge. The Howe truss was commonly used from the 1840's into the 20th century.

The context for evaluating iron and steel truss bridges is incomplete. Six bridges were placed on the National Register in the early 1980's. Few others have been documented, although basic data is available from the Frederick County Bureau of Highways and Transportation.





F-8-110 Simpson's Mill Road Bridge Frederick County Photo: Jonet Davis June 1991 Neg. loc.; Md. SHPO View from south 1/2



F-8-110 Simpson's Mill Road Bridge Frederick County Photo: Janet Pavis June 1991 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO Crownsville, MD View through truss from Southwest 2/2