

# **State Level Historic Documentation Report**

State Project No. S318-13-0.07  
Federal Project No. ACST-0013(070)D

## **Sandyville Bridge Jackson County**



**Prepared by:**

**Randy Epperly, Historian**

Department of Transportation  
Division of Highways  
Engineering Division  
Environmental Section

**October 20, 2016**

STATE LEVEL HISTORIC DOCUMENTATION  
SANDYVILLE BRIDGE

Location: County Route 13, spanning Left Fork Sandy Creek  
Jackson County  
West Virginia  
  
USGS Sandyville Quadrangle

Date of Construction: 1945

Builder: West Virginia State Road Commission

Present Owner: West Virginia Department of Transportation  
Division of Highways  
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, Building 5, Room A-110  
Charleston, WV 25305

Present Use: Vehicular Bridge

Significance: The Sandyville Bridge is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its visible reuse of another bridge during World War II.

Project Information: The project has been undertaken due to the poor condition of the structure. The project will allow traffic a safer structure to cross Left Fork Sandy Creek. The existing bridge warrants replacement. The documentation was undertaken in August 2016 in accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, West Virginia Department of Transportation, and West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office.

No original plans are available.

Randy Epperly, Historian  
West Virginia Division of Highways  
Charleston, WV 25305  
October 20, 2016

The Sandyville Bridge carries County Route 13 over the Left Fork Sandy Creek in Jackson County. It was built using recycled materials in 1945, by the West Virginia State Road Commission. No original plans were found for the bridge. The bridge is eligible under Criterion A of the National Register of Historic Places for its visible reuse of another bridge during World War II period.

The Sandyville Bridge consists of a riveted steel girder and floorbeam system. It is supported by concrete abutments and two concrete piers consisting of two columns with an arched web wall between them. There is metal rail with metal planking placed on concrete curbs. The bridge is 183 feet long and has a roadway width of 20 feet. The Average Daily Traffic is 700 Vehicles per Day. The structure is in poor condition and showing heavy deterioration (Bridge Inspection Report, 2014).

The Sandyville Bridge was built during World War II using recycled materials from other bridges. The West Virginia Historic Bridge Survey suggests the materials came from a bridge near Sutton, WV. Articles in the Charleston Gazette and Charleston Daily Mail dated September 27, 1944 state the spans and girders came from other dismantled bridges. During the years of World War II, West Virginia scaled back its bridge program as materials such as steel were needed for the war effort. During this time steel from dismantled bridges was sometimes used to construct new bridges.

The State Road Commission replaced the State Road Bureau in 1917, the same year the state began matching federal road funding and maintaining roads built with federal money. In 1970 the name was changed to the Department of Highways and in 1989 it became the Department of Transportation (Melling, 2012).

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STATE LEVEL HISTORIC DOCUMENTATION  
INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

Sandyville Bridge  
County Route 13  
Left Fork Sandy Creek  
Jackson County, West Virginia

Photographer: Randy Epperly

October 2015

SANDYVILLE BRIDGE-1	View of Sandyville Bridge looking east.
SANDYVILLE BRIDGE-2	View of Sandyville Bridge looking west.
SANDYVILLE BRIDGE-3	View of Sandyville Bridge looking west from the bridge.
SANDYVILLE BRIDGE-4	View of downstream side of Sandyville Bridge.
SANDYVILLE BRIDGE-5	View of upstream side of Sandyville Bridge.
SANDYVILLE BRIDGE-6	View of downstream sidewalk and railing looking west.
SANDYVILLE BRIDGE-7	View of downstream sidewalk and railing looking east.
SANDYVILLE BRIDGE-8	View under Sandyville Bridge showing pier and supports.





Photo #1



Photo #2





Photo #3



Photo #4





Photo #5



Photo #6





Photo #7



Photo #8



**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
BY AND AMONG  
THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
THE WEST VIRGINIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
AND THE WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SANDYVILLE BRIDGE  
REPLACEMENT PROJECT  
S318-13-0.07  
ACST-0013(070)D  
JACKSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA  
MARCH 2016**

**WHEREAS**, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the West Virginia Division of Highways (WVDOH), proposes to replace the Sandyville Bridge, which spans the Left Fork of Sandy Creek in Jackson County, hereinafter referred to as the Project. The improvements involve the construction of a new bridge and the removal of the existing bridge; and

**WHEREAS**, the FHWA has determined that the Project will have an adverse effect upon the Sandyville Bridge, a property eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); and

**WHEREAS**, the FHWA has consulted with the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer (WVSHPO) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800 Implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; (16 U.S.C., 470f); and

**WHEREAS**, the FHWA has determined that the Project will not affect archaeological properties; and

**WHEREAS**, the WVDOH contacted the Jackson County Historic Society and the Preservation Alliance of West Virginia regarding the Project. The Preservation Alliance responded and contacted a local group who is interested in possibly purchasing the bridge and moving it;

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.6 (a) (1), the FHWA has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of its adverse effect determination providing the specified documentation, and the ACHP has chosen not to participate in the consultation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6 (a) (1) (iii);

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the FHWA, the WVSHPO, and the WVDOH, agree that the undertaking will be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties.

## STIPULATIONS

The FHWA shall ensure that the following stipulations are carried out:

### Sandyville Bridge

- I. The Sandyville Bridge will be documented in its present historic setting. The documentation package will include 5"x7" black and white digital prints in accordance with the National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Survey Photo Policy Expansion of January 2009.
- II. A brief history of the structure will be included along with fully completed West Virginia Historic Property Inventory forms and copies of any available plan sheets and drawings of the bridge from WVDOH bridge files
- III. West Virginia Division of Highways staff will provide the Jackson County Public Library in Ravenswood a copy of the Sandyville Bridge State Level Historic Documentation for references and educational purposes.
- IV. 50 color brochures of the Sandyville Bridge will be developed by the WVDOH and distributed to the Jackson County Public Library in Ravenswood. The WVSHPO will be given the opportunity to review all educational materials developed for this stipulation. A CD containing the brochure will also be given to the library to print brochures when the original total has been exhausted.
- V. The Sandyville Bridge will be documented on the West Virginia historic bridge website.

### VI. Duration

This MOA will expire if its stipulations are not carried out within five (5) years from the date of its execution. At such time, and prior to work continuing on the undertaking, the FHWA shall either (a) execute an MOA pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6, or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR 800.7. Prior to such time, FHWA may consult with other signatories to reconsider the terms of the MOA and amend it in accordance with Stipulation X below. FHWA shall notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

### VII. Post-Review Discoveries

If any unanticipated discoveries of historic properties or archaeological sites, including human burial sites and/or skeletal remains, are encountered during the implementation of this undertaking, work shall be suspended in the area of the discovery until the WVDOH has developed and implemented an appropriate treatment plan in consultation with the WVSHPO pursuant to 800.13 (b).



**VIII. Monitoring and Reporting**

Each year following the execution of this MOA until it expires or is terminated, FHWA shall provide all parties to this MOA a summary report detailing work carried out pursuant to its terms. Such report shall include any scheduling changes proposed, any problems encountered, and any disputes and objections received in FHWA's efforts to carry out the terms of this MOA.

**IX. Dispute Resolution**

Should any signatory or concurring party to this MOA object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, FHWA shall consult with such party to resolve the objection. If FHWA determines that such objection cannot be resolved, FHWA will:

- A. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the FHWA's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide FHWA with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, FHWA shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, signatories and concurring parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response. FHWA will then proceed according to its final decision.
- B. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) day time period, FHWA may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, FHWA shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the signatories and concurring parties to the MOA, and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.
- C. FHWA's responsibility to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this MOA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

**X. Amendments**

This MOA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the signatories is filed with the ACHP.

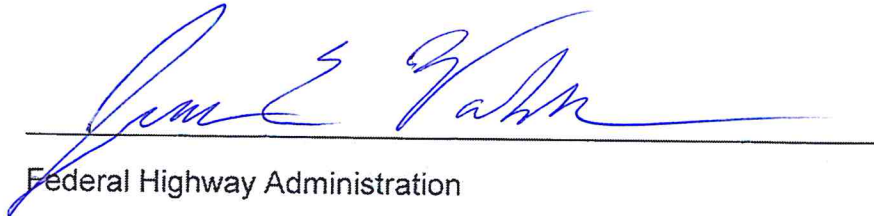
**XI. Termination**

If any signatory to this MOA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other parties to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation X, above. If within thirty (30) days (or another time period agreed to by all signatories) an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the MOA upon written notification to the other signatories.

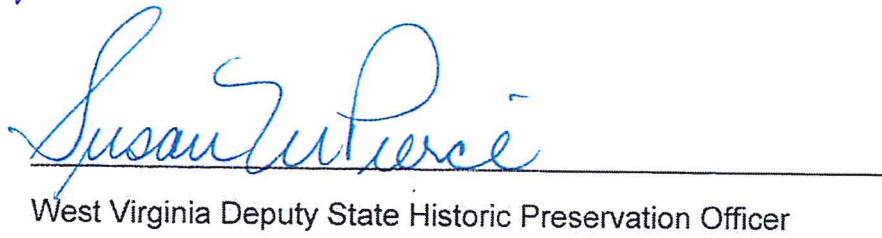
Once the MOA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the undertaking, FHWA must either (a) execute a MOA pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6, or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR 800.7. FHWA shall notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

**EXECUTION** of the Memorandum of Agreement by the FHWA, WWSHPO, the WVDOT and the Council, and implementation of its terms evidence that the FHWA has afforded the Council an opportunity to comment on the Sandyville Bridge Replacement project and its effects on historic properties, and that the FHWA has taken into account the effects of the undertaking on the historic property.

**Signatories Page**

  
Federal Highway Administration

7/19/16  
Date

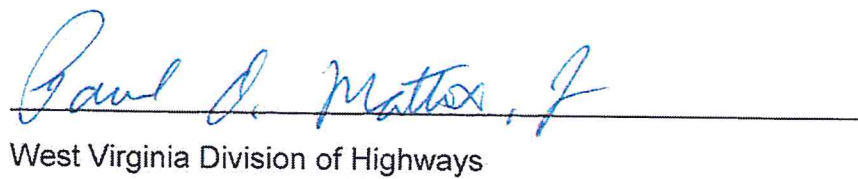
  
West Virginia Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

4/12/16  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

CONCUR:

  
West Virginia Division of Highways

4/15/16  
Date



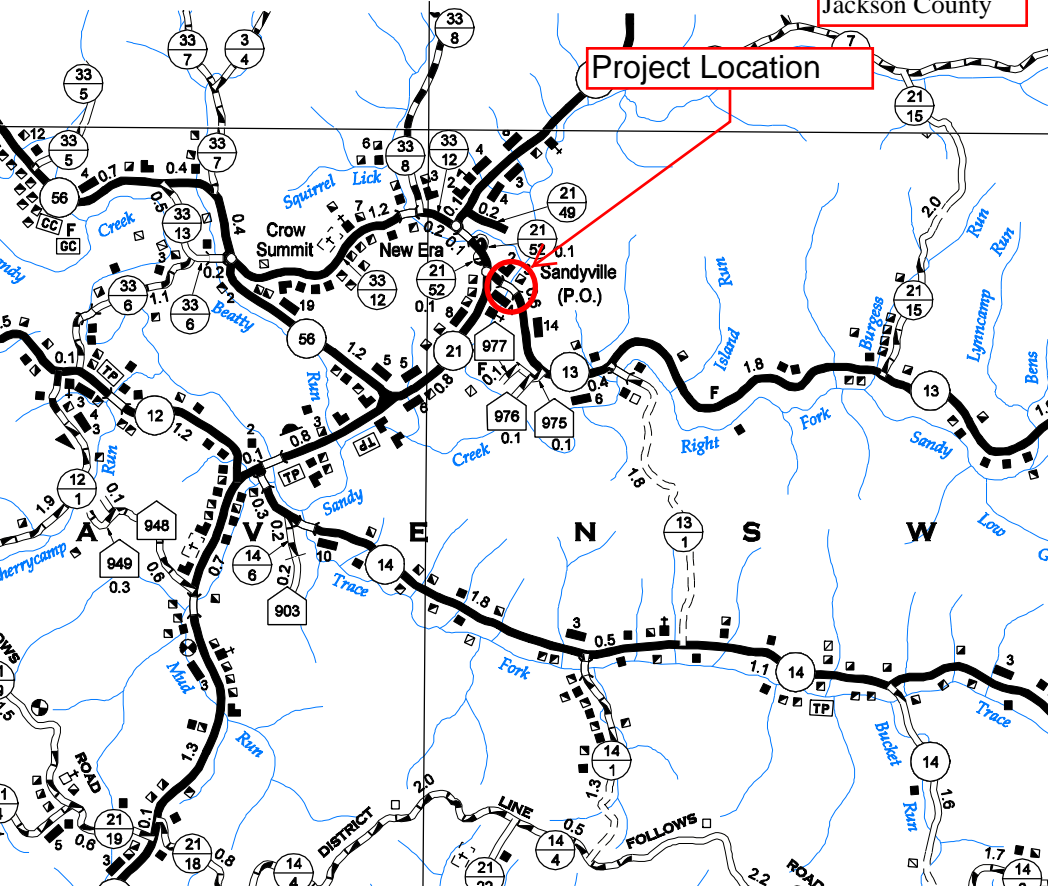
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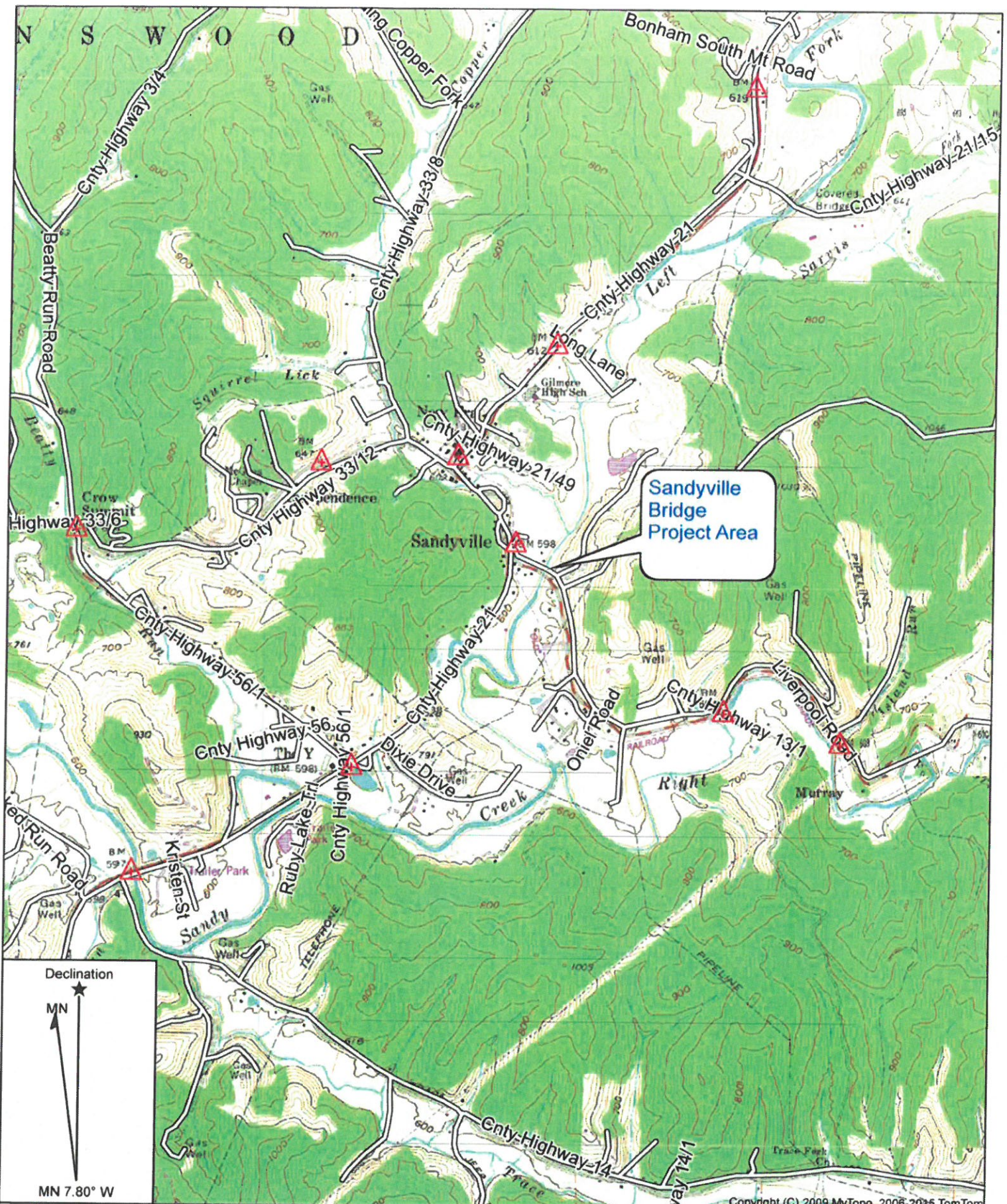
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Sandyville Bridge  
S318-13-0.07  
Jackson County

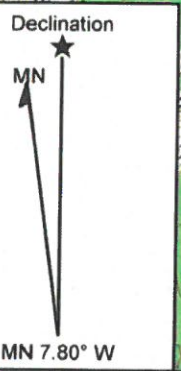
Project Location







Sandyville  
Bridge  
Project Area



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Sandyville Bridge  
Jackson County



# West Virginia Historic Bridge Inventory Form

<b>Bridge No.</b> 18-013/00-000.12	<b>BARS No.</b> 18A040	<b>Federal Bridge No.</b> 00000000018A040	<b>Bridge Design No.</b> 1366.0
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<b>IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION</b>
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<b>SHPO Survey No.</b> JA-0313	<b>Owner</b> State Highway Agency
<b>Local Name</b> SANDYVILLE BRIDGE	<b>Status</b> Extant - in service
<b>Other Local Name</b>	

<b>LOCATIONAL AND SETTING INFORMATION</b>
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<b>District</b> 03	<b>County</b> Jackson	<b>Latitude</b> 38541800	<b>Longitude</b> 081391200
<b>Location</b> 0.12 MILE EAST OF CR 21		<b>UTM-Northing</b>	
<b>Facility Carried By Structure</b> COUNTY ROUTE 13		<b>UTM-Easting</b>	
		<b>UTM Zone</b>	
<b>Features Intersected</b> LEFT FORK SANDY CREEK		<b>Surrounding Land Use</b> Residential	
<b>Type of Development</b> Unincorporated community			

<b>STRUCTURAL INFORMATION</b>
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<b>Main Span Type</b> Steel Girder and Floorbeam System - riveted	<b>Structure Length (ft)</b> 183	
<b>Main Span Type Code</b> 327	<b>Length of Maximum Span (ft)</b> 59	
<b>Number of Spans in Main Unit</b> 001	<b>Average Daily Traffic</b> 000700	<b>Year</b> 2004
<b>Number of Approach Spans</b> 0002	<b>Sufficiency Rating</b> 0740	<b>Skew</b> 00
<i>(Note: Data current as of April 2006 database)</i>		

<b>BRIDGE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION</b>
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<b>Year Built</b> 1945	<b>Arrangement</b>
<b>Year Reconstructed</b>	<b>Connection Type</b>
<b>Truss Bridge Type</b>	<b>Truss Details</b>
<b>Alteration(s)</b>	<b>Date of Alterations (Year)</b>

<b>Architectural Treatment(s)</b>	<b>Bridge Plate Text</b> N/A
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<b>BRIDGE HISTORY</b>
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<b>Engineer or Designer</b> State Road Commission	<b>Builder or Fabricator</b>
<b>Bridge Plan Location</b> District	

**Additional Details:** Metal rail with metal planking placed on concrete curbs. Concrete deck with asphalt overlay. Deck girder arrangement. Some bolted connections. The piers consist of two columns with an arched web wall between them. The bridge may have recycled materials. Located near airport, town of Sutton, and mining. The bridge has an association with the World War II context.



**NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION INFORMATION**

National Register Determination Undetermined Reason Not Evaluated

**National Register Determination Date**

This bridge has an association with a historic transportation system, program, event, trend, or policy identified through contextual research and survey activities. Further research is needed to determine whether the bridge is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A.

This bridge is not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as it does not illustrate the evolution or transition of a bridge type or an important variation in design, fabrication, or construction of a bridge type. Additionally, it is not a distinguishable representation of a master's work and does not possess high artistic value as identified through contextual research.



West Virginia Historic Bridge Inventory Form

Form Prepared By Mead & Hunt and KCI

Form Preparation Date 2013