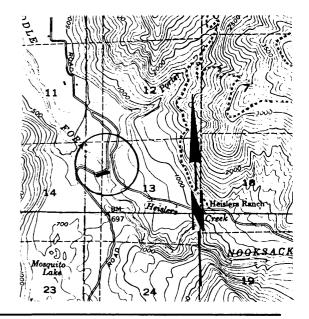
1. SITE I.D. NO		HAER INV								toric American Engineering Record artment of the Interior, Washington, D.C.			
2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION					3. PRIORITY		ER OF DEMOLIT	ION?	YES			1	
Bridges, Trestles, and Aqueducts	7	6	0	3	1	(SPE	CIFY THREAT)						
			·		5. DATE	6. GOV	SOURCE OF THE		OW	NER	ADMIN		
TRUSS: steel					1915				lada ta i <u>ni</u>				
Destaurstien Newton 140							ER/ADMIN						
Designation Number 140 8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE			]		L		atcom Cou	Inty			<u></u>		
Middle Fork Nooksack River Bridge								noor					
maare fork hooksack kiver bridge							County Engineer Whatcom County Courthouse						
							Bellingham, Washington 98225						
	VICIN	ITY			CONG.	STAT		COUNTYNAME		CITY/VICI	NITY		
COUNTY 0 7 3 Whatcom Ac	me				DIST.	2 COUN	Y					DIST.	
11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO )						12. EXIS	TING INR		HABS	HAER-I	HAER		
Crossing: Middle Fork Nooksack R	ive	r				SUR	/615	CONF	STATE		Y DLOCAL	OTHER	
Mosquito Lake Road								DESCRIBE BELOW	)				
<u>S.T.R.</u> 13 38N 5E					1		INTERIOR INTA	СТ		OR INTACT		ENVIRONS INTACT	
14. UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING					SIGN SC	CALE 1:24			QUA	D Van 7.	unde Unahé	naton	
1 0 5 6 5 3 0 0 5 4 0 3 6 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0							DotherNAME Van Landt, Wasnington						
			Т		30	ALE 1:24	—						
15. CONDITION 70 CEXCELLENT 71 GOOD	72 🗖	FAIR		73	DETERIORATED	74 🗖 F			76 ALT		82 DESTROYED	85 DEMOLISHED	
16. INVENTORIED BY					AFFILIAT						DATE		
Lisa Soderberg					HAER	/Washin	gton S <mark>t</mark> at	e Bridge	Inventor	y	September	1979	
17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTR MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, EN		N DAT	E(S), F	IISTOP	RICAL DATE(S). PH	YSICAL DIMEN	<sup>sions.</sup> In	1951, the	Guide M	leridian	Bridge, a	through	
pinconnected modified Petit Truss				ed	to cross	the Mid							
this 380 foot structure in order													
longest pinconnected highway brid													
and the Weymouth Construction Com													
The truss is referred to as													
top chord rather than a top chord													
moment from the ends to the center of a simple span, but was also important in the economy of construction. Unlike the traditional Pennsylvania Petit truss in which the counters and diagonals are intersected vertically													
Unlike the traditional Penns	y۱۷	anı	аP	eti	t truss i	n which	the coun	ters and	diagonal	s are 1	ntersected	vertically	
with members slightly lighter tha	nτ	ne	ver	<b>TIC</b>	al panel	members	, all ver	tical mem	iders in	the Ma	ale Fork B	ridge are of f the (GONIQUER)	
18. UNIGNALLUE strength and construction	•	111					ennsy i van	Ha Felit	ADAPTIVEU	H <del>e uule</del> Se	ir panais u		
Bridge/vehicular			B	rid	ge/vehicu	lar							
19. REFERENCES-HISTORICAL REFERENCES. PERSONAL CONTACTS	S. AND	D/OR O	THER										
Whatcom County Bridge Files.													
Bridge Plate.													
												(CONT OVER)	
20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE? TYES TINO	DN 1	22. P	UBLIC	ACCE	SSIBILITY	YES, LIMIT	ED 🚺 YES	UNLIMITED				23. EDITOR	
						<b>D</b> NO		NOWN				INDEXER	
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?		NAN							ודפות	RICT I.D. NO		3{	
			-										

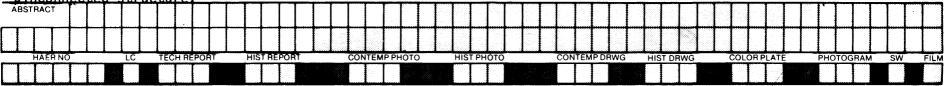
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## DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Fork Bridge are not subdivided, and there are horizontal struts intersecting the 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th and 11th panels. In contrast to the diverse structural members of the traditional Pennsylvania Petit truss, the verticals, diagonals and counters of the Middle Fork Bridge were uniform, which may have represented a means of standardizing the fabrication of the component parts, and consequently reducing the cost of the structure. This 416 foot bridge consists of sixteen 21 foot  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch panels and two approach spans. It rests on concrete abutments, and provides a roadway 14.5 feet wide, curb to curb.

The bridge is significant not only as the longest pinconnected highway bridge remaining within the State, but also as an example of the way in which the Pratt truss configuration was adapted and modified to create a long pinconnected structure.



GPO 937 842