



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

The attached property, Ritner Creek Bridge in Polk County, OREGON, reference number 79002147 and part of the Oregon Covered Bridges Thematic Resource, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places by the Keeper of the National Register on 11/29/1979, as evidenced by the FEDERAL REGISTER/WEEKLY LIST Vol. 45 number 54, notice of Tuesday, March 18, 1980, page 17476. The attached nomination form is a copy of the original documentation provided to the Keeper at the time of listing.

For the Keeper: *David S. [Signature]*
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places

2-3-2010
Date

THE TIC GROUP NOMINATION
OREGON COVERED BRIDGES

Bridge Name and Number Ritner Creek Bridge, Index No. 56

County Polk

Stream or River Ritner Creek

Location Off Highway 223, slightly upstream from junction with Luckiamute River,
ca. 2 miles S of Pedee
NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 5, T.10S., R.6W., W.M.

Zone 10 E465070 N4952700 Corvallis Quadrangle

Acreage and Boundary Description Approximately 60' for the distance between abutments
and ten feet additional at either end, containing in all approximately 5700
square feet in Minnie Ritner Ruitter Wayside, property described in Vol. 178,
page 29, Polk County Deed Records, as lying between the relocated Kings Valley
Highway No. 223 and the Valley and Siletz Railroad in Sec. 5, T.10S., R.6W.,
Willamette Meridian.

Present Owner Polk County Board of Commissioners

Polk County Courthouse

Dallas, OR 97338

Date of Construction 1927

Description of Bridge

Length of span 75 feet

Truss type Howe truss

Cladding Board and batten, vertical side walls with battered sections housing buttresses at portal ends

Roofing Shingled gable roof

Decking Wood

Other salient features Flat portal arches (originally semi-elliptical). Four regularly-spaced openings in either side elevation have truncated triangular arch heads. False beams exposed at gable ends. Concrete piers.

The Ritner Creek Bridge is the only remaining example of the State Highway Department's standardized design of the 1920s for a 75-foot Howe truss. It was the last of the covered spans to be maintained as a feature of the State Highway System. The original contract for construction was awarded to Hamer and Curry Contractors. In the 1960s the portals were modified to accommodate taller truck loads. In March, 1976, the bridge (continued)

Legal description is included in the appropriate County Road Department right-of-way files and County Deed Records.

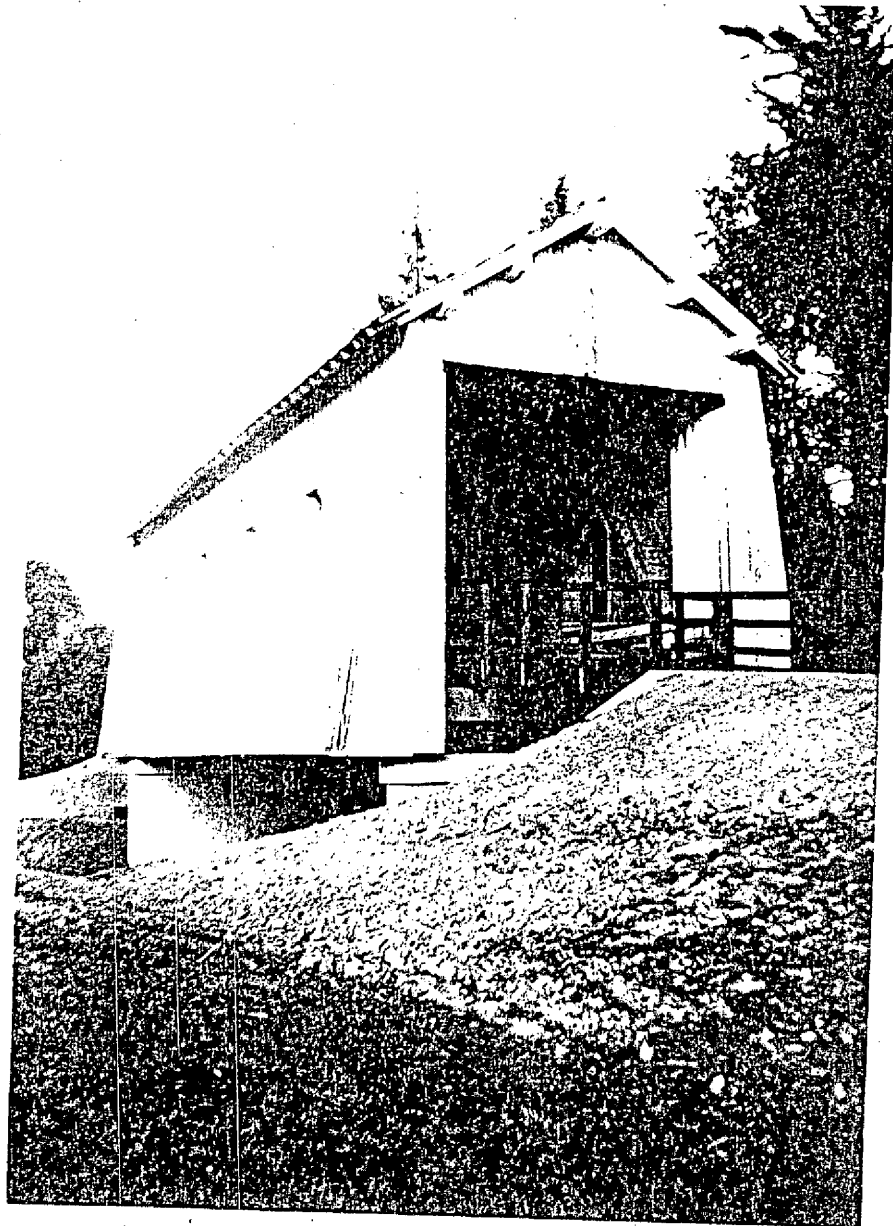
Information based on following sources: Statewide Inventory Form prepared by Stephen Dow Beckham, 1976. Typescript on Oregon Covered Bridges by Nick and Bill Cockrell, 1977.

was lifted from its abutments and resited on new concrete piers approximately 60 feet downstream as a feature of a locally-developed Wayside. Within the Thematic Group, this is the only known case of a relocation, or resiting. The relocation was precipitated by State Highway Division plans to redevelop the crossing with a concrete span and improved alignment. Polk County residents voted the funds for resiting the covered bridge, and also approved funds to maintain the resulting Wayside.

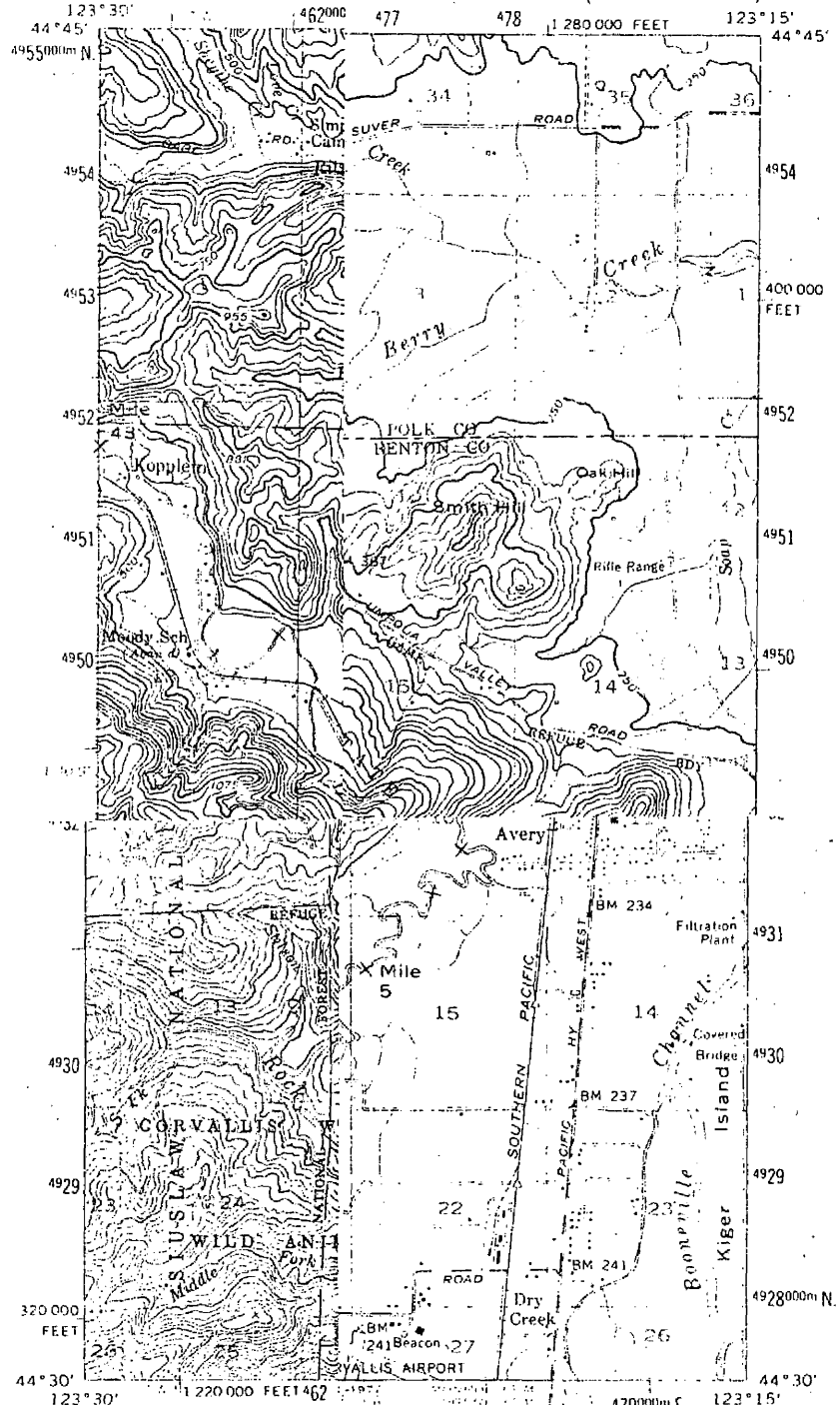
Ritner Creek is named for Sebastian Ritner, who came to Oregon in 1845 and whose descendents still reside in the area.

Bridge Index No. 56
Ritner Creek Covered Bridge
Vicinity of Kings Valley
Polk County, Oregon
South West Elevation

Nick and Bill Cockrell Photo, 1976
751 Piedmont NW
Salem, OR 97304



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 CORVALLIS QUADRANGLE
 OREGON
 15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped by the Army Map Service
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, and duty
 Topography by multiplex method; datum duty
 taken 1939. Culture revised by
 photographs taken 1954. Field
 Polyconic projection. 1927 NAD
 10,000-foot grid based on Oregon
 north zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse
 zone 10, shown in blue
 Red tint indicates areas in which
 landmark buildings are shown
 Dashed land lines indicate approx.
 Unchecked elevations are shown

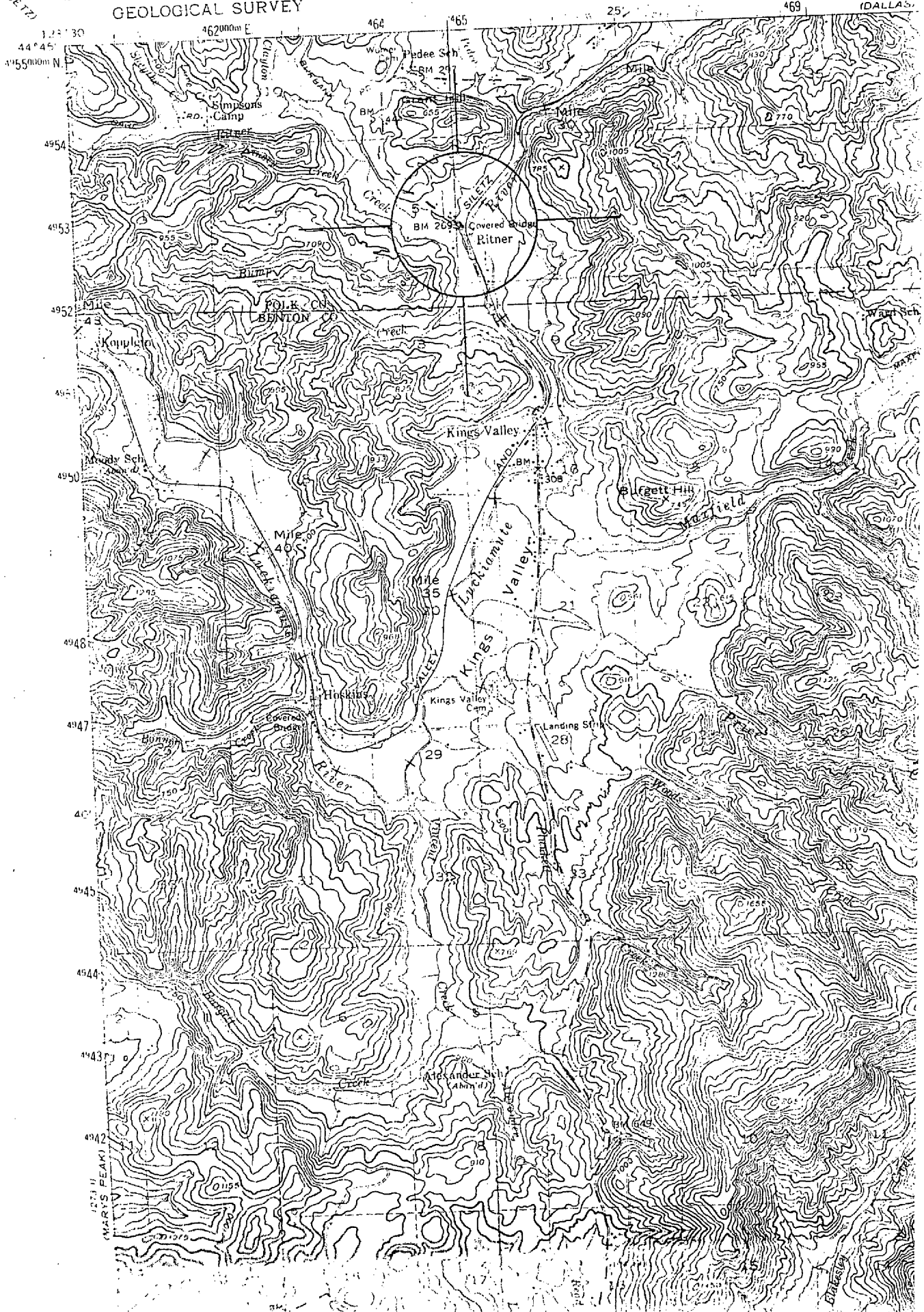
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
 Light-duty
 Unimproved dirt
 U. S. Route
 State Route

NER CREEK COVERED BRIDGE # 56
 CORVALLIS, OREG.
 N4430—W12315/15
 1956
 AMS 13/3 III- SERIES V792
 10/465070/4952700

(VAI SETZ)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1877
(DALLAS)



Ritner Creek Bridge
Stream: Ritner Creek
Built: 1927
World Guide No.: 37-27-01

T10S L. W. L.
Truss: Howe
Length: 75 feet

#56

Until March, 1976, the Ritner Creek covered bridge was the sole survivor of the Oregon State Highway covered structures. It was removed from that status when two huge cranes lifted the bridge from its abutments to a new location about 60 feet downstream. Involvement of students and other county residents helped to save the bridge when the state highway division planned to replace it because it was too narrow and dangerous for the weight and speed of highway traffic.

Voters in Polk County approved a \$29,000 one-time levy to save the bridge, and a \$2,000 annual continuing levy to maintain the bridge and surrounding area. Regional Park and Recreation Agency officials said after all the bridge work, including reseeding, is finished, the three-quarter acre covered bridge site will be made into a wayside park. A small parking lot will be built and the bridge will be repaired and repainted.

This well-preserved example of a Howe truss bridge is located just two miles south of Pedee on Ritner Creek, on State Highway 223. The bridge was constructed in 1926-27 by Hamer and Curry Contractors at a cost of \$6,963.78. The portals, once rounded, were cut square in the early 1960s to accommodate taller trucks. Another feature included the use of gothic-styled windows on either side of the bridge to daylight the bridge interior.

Residents in the area can remember the inside of the bridge as a convenient place to install their mail boxes.

To get there: From Dallas, travel south on 223 through Pedee; continue for approximately 2 miles south on 223 to the bridge site.