### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

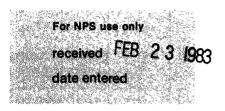
## **National Register of Historic Places Inventory**—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

#### 1. Name

historic	Opaekaa F	oad Bridge					
and/or common							
2. Loca	tion						
street & number	Opaekaa R	. <u>oa</u> d, <del>over Opa</del>	<del>ekaa Sti</del>	eam		not for publication	
city, town	Kapaa /	<u> </u>	inity of		lietnist		
state	Hawaii	code 15	county	Kauai	· · · ·	code 07	
3. Class	sification			-			
district building(s) X structure	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisitio in process being consider N/A	yes: re	ipied progress stricted	Present Use agricultur commerci education entertainr governme industrial military	ial nal nent ent	museum park private residen religious scientific X transportation other:	ce
4. Own	er of Pro	pertv	<u> </u>			. 2	
street & number city, town I	ty of Kauai 4396 Rice ihue	vic	inity of	······	state	Hawaii	
5. Loca	tion of L	egal Dese	criptio	n			
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc.	Bureau of Co	onveyanc	es			
street & number		1151 Punchbo	ow1				
city, town		Honolulu			state	Hawaii	
6. Repr	esentati	on in Exis	sting S	Surveys			
title <u>Hawaii</u>	Historic Pl	aces Invento	has this prop	erty been determ	ined eligi	ble? yes _ <del>_X</del>	no
date 1982		·	T				oca
depository for sur	vey records Dep	partment of L	and & Na	atural Reso	urces		
city, town	Honolulu	·······	, <b>, ,</b>		state	Hawaii	

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# 7. Description

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
good	c ruins	$\_X$ altered
_X_ fair	unexposed	

### Check one

\_ original site X moved date \_\_\_\_1919

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Opaekaa Road Bridge is a single lane, wrought-iron, Warren truss bridge which terminates with vertical end posts. The bridge is 73 feet long and its trusses consist of 7 panels, each approximately 10 feet in length and 9 feet 8 inches tall. The trusses are 13 feet 4 inches apart, center to center, and the panels form the outline of a slightly elongated equilateral triangle.

The width of the top chords, bottom chords and end posts is 16 inches, and the diagonal web members are 6 inches wide. The bottom chords of the trusses were strengthened in 1919 when 5 rolled steel I-beams were welded to them. These Ibeams run perpendicular to the two trusses and serve to connect them structurally. They also support 2 steel Ibeams which run parallel to the trusses and assist in supporting the reinforced concrete roadway deck. The 5 perpendicular I-beams extend beyond the edges of the trusses and 3 of them are connected to the top chords by small welded steel members which provide lateral bracing. The end posts at one end of the bridge are reinforced concrete and at the other end are steel boxes welded to the original trusses.

A reinforced concrete deck, which is at least 5 inches thick, rests on top of the trusses' bottom chords and the Ibeams. The entire structure rests upon two lava rock masonry abutments and one lava rock masonry pier.

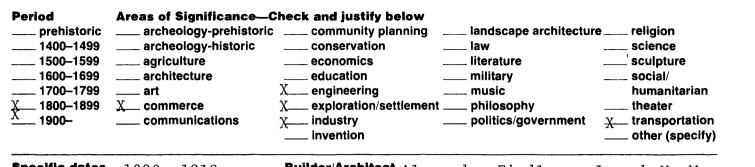
The trusses are formed of simple rolled plates, angles and channels. They were more than likely riveted together in the iron works and apparently employ drilled rivet holes. A wrought-iron plate near one end of the bridge reads,

> Alex. Findlay & Co. Bridge Builders Motherwell near Glasgow 1890

Originally the Opaekaa Road Bridge was part of a longer three-span bridge which crossed the mouth of the Wailua river. The end posts,deck, I-beams and lateral braces all date from the moving of this section of the Wailua Bridge to the Opaekaa Road location.

Since 1919 the bridge has not been altered or moved.

# 8. Significance



Specific dates 1890, 1919 Builder/Architect Alexander Findlay - Joseph H. Moragne

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Opaekaa Road Bridge is significant as the only known British-made iron bridge in the United States, and one of the few surviving iron bridges in the state of Hawaii. Also, the bridge is significant because of its associations with the development of the Wailua Homesteads.

In 1888 the Hawaiian legislature approved a bridge for the Wailua river, a major impediment to travel between Lihue and settlements on the northwest coast of Kauai. The bridge was fabricated by Alexander Findlay & Co. of Motherwell, near Glasgow, and was delivered in pre-fabricated sections. Due to insufficient funds the bridge was not immediately erected, but in 1894-1895 was finally set in place, following a loan from G.N. Wilcox to the Provisional government for this purpose.

In 1919 the County of Kauai replaced this iron bridge with a reinforced concrete arch bridge. Joseph H. Moragne, the County's Engineer and Road Superviser, designed and built the new bridge and also was responsible for retaining a part of the former Scottish-made bridge for use over Opaekaa stream.

The Opaekaa Road Bridge is the only known British-made bridge in the United States. It typifies British bridge manufacture of the late nineteenth century with its factory riveted trusses, use of drilled rivet holes, lack of lateral bracing, short height, and use of the bottom chords to support the road deck. This bridge also is one of the few major Nineteenth century, British-manufactured products to still exist in Hawaii, and as such serves as a reminder of the once-strong British presence in the Islands.

The bridge is also one of the few metal truss bridges remaining in the State. Others include the Karsten Thot bridge (Wahiawa, Oahu-1934) and the Hanalei Bridge (Hanalei, Kauai- 1912).

The bridge has further significance for its associations with the opening of the Wailua Homesteads first series. When the United States annexed Hawaii much of the crown lands came under the jurisdiction of the territorial government.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Donald C. Jackson & Barnes Riznic, "Kauai's Opaekaa Bridge: The Only Known

British Truss Bridge in the United States" Industrial Archaeology, vol.13 (Summer 1978) <u>no.</u>2

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and counties for prop			r county boundaries
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Don Hibbard		ctural histo	orian
DLNR	<del>.</del>		date August 31, 1982
1151 Punchbowl	Street		telephone 548-6408
Honolulu			state Hawaii
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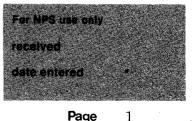
**Chief of Registration** 

Continuation sheet

### **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

## OMB NO. 1024-0018 EXP. 10/31/84



When existing leases on these parcels expired a number of them were subdivided into homesteads, which were sold to people for a modest price.

The Wailua Homesteads first series were opened in December 1919. 908 people applied for the 31 lots, which were distributed by way of a lottery. The roads were constructed prior to the lottery, and the Opaekaa Road bridge was part of this initial government improvement. The <u>Garden Isle</u> of September 23, 1919, applauded the putting in of the roads in advance. The editors found it to be,

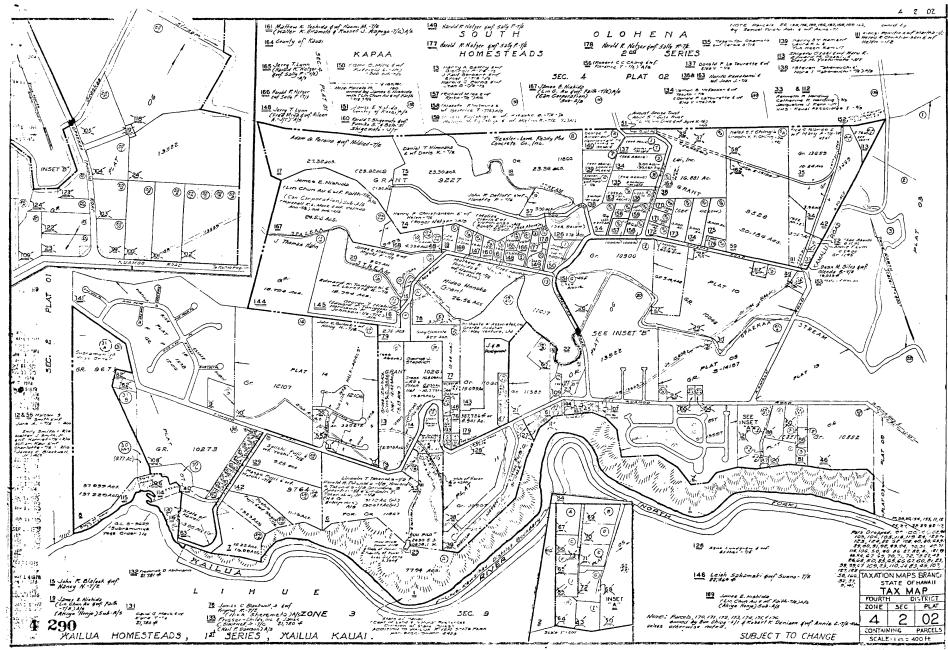
Item number

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A great improvement over anything we have had heretofore, where in many cases a sure-footed pack mule, or a light-landing aeroplane was the only means of getting near some of them (the homestead lots).1

The area serviced by Opaekaa Road still reflects the agricultural orientation associated with the homestead movement, although many more modern residences now dot the landscape. The bridge stands as one of the few man-made reminders of the period when the homesteads were opened.

1. Garden Isle September 23, 1919, p. 1



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