

1. SITE I.D. NO

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Bridges, Trestles, and Aqueducts 7 6 0 3

3. PRIORITY

1

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION?
(SPECIFY THREAT) YES NO UNKNOWN

TRUSS: steel

5. DATE

1908/70

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

OWNER

ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN

Ferry County

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

Curlew Bridge

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS

County Engineer
Ferry County Courthouse
Republic, Washington 99166

10. STATE

WA

COUNTY NAME

Ferry

CITY/VICINITY

Curlew

CONG.
DIST.

05

STATE

COUNTY NAME

CITY/VICINITY

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)

Crossing: Kettle River

12. EXISTING
SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-I HAER NPS CL6
 CONF STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)

 INTERIOR INTACT EXTERIOR INTACT ENVIRONS INTACT

S.T.R. 14 39N 33E

UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN
11	382680	5415750	
UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN

SCALE 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER

QUAD

NAME Curlew, Washington

SCALE 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER

QUAD

NAME

15. CONDITION 70 EXCELLENT 71 GOOD 72 FAIR 73 DETERIORATED 74 RUINS 75 UNEXPOSED 76 ALTERED 82 DESTROYED 85 DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY

Lisa Soderberg

AFFILIATION

HAER/Washington State Bridge Inventory

DATE

October 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

In 1908, William Oliver of Spokane erected a 182 foot steel pinconnected Parker truss across the Kettle River at Curlew to replace the first bridge constructed at this crossing which had been washed out by a flood. Before a structure spanned the river, a cable ferry was instituted in 1897 to transport people to and from the General Store.

The 213 foot bridge includes two short timber trestle approach spans, and stands on steel riveted tubular piers that are filled with concrete. Its timber deck which was replanked in 1970, is 14.7 feet wide, curb to curb.

In contrast to the uniform depth of the parallel chords of the basic Pratt truss, the polygonal top chord of this Parker truss which reaches its greatest height at the center panel, reflects the increase in bending moment that occurs as one moves from the ends of the truss to the center. The use of the arched top chord increased the rigidity of the bridge, and consequently enabled the construction of longer spans. For example, the Curlew Bridge is 30 feet longer.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE

Bridge/vehicular

PRESENT USE

Bridge/vehicular

ADAPTIVE USE

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Ferry County Bridge Files.

Bridge Plate

Richard F. Steele, History of North Washington, (Western Historical Publishing Company, 1904), p. 427.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000
POP. OR MORE? YES NO

21. HCRS REGION

NW

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

 YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED
 NO UNKNOWN23. EDITOR
INDEXER

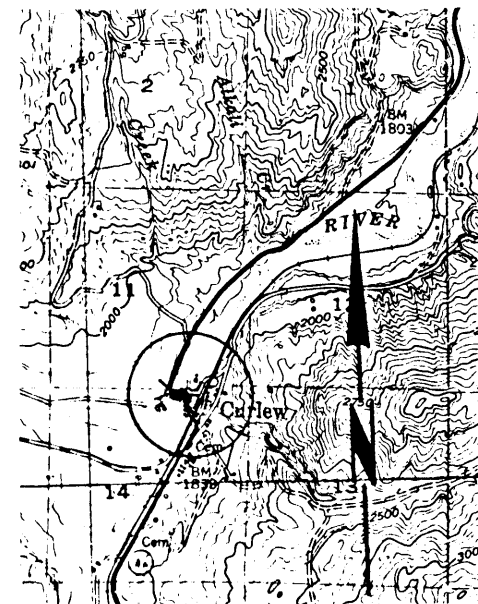
24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

 YES NO NAME

DISTRICT I.D. NO

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

35



DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

than the maximum length customarily used for the basic Pratt truss. It consists of nine panels. The diagonals which are a pair of rectilinear eyebars, are counterbalanced in the three center panels with cylindrical rods.

Of the five existing pinconnected Parker trusses built before 1910, the Curlew Bridge and the Orient Bridge, also over the Kettle River, are the least altered examples of this truss type within the State.

Providing access to the small community of Curlew, the bridge remains virtually unaltered in an environment very similar to the one in which it was built 71 years ago. It is significant as a representative of a common truss type of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

ABSTRACT													
HAER NO	LC	TECH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COLOR PLATE	PHOTOGRAM	SW	FILM		