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

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

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(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.	(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.				
1. Name of Property					
historic name Lamoille River Ro	oute 15-A Bridge				
other names/site number N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
<u></u>					
2. Location					
-	15-A over Lamoille River				
city, town Morristown		N/A			
state Vermont code V1	county Lamoille	code 015	zip code 05661		
3. Classification					
	tegory of Property	Number of Resour	ces within Property		
private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing		
	district	Contributing	buildings		
X public-State	site		sites		
public-Federal X	structure	1	structures		
	object		objects		
			Total		
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of contribution	uting resources previously		
Name of related multiple property listing: Metal Truss, Masonry, and Conc	rete Bridges in Vermont	listed in the Nation			
	· ·				
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	l				
As the designated authority under the N. Inomination request for determination National Register of Historic Places and In my opinion, the property Timeets	tion of eligibility meets the document meets the procedural and profession	tation standards for renation standards for renative set	egistering properties in the forth in 36 CFR Part 60.		
Signature of certifying official Date					
State or Federal agency and bureau					
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.					
Signature of commenting or other official Date			Date		
State or Federal agency and bureau					
5. National Park Service Certification	1				
I, hereby, certify that this property is:					
<ul> <li>entered in the National Register.</li> <li>See continuation sheet.</li> <li>determined eligible for the National Register.</li> <li>See continuation sheet.</li> <li>determined not eligible for the National Register.</li> </ul>	But D.	Savage			
removed from the National Register.					
	Signature of the	Keeper	Date of Action		

listoric Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Transportation/road-related		
Transportation/road-related			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
enter categories from instructions)	Concrete		
Others Pratt through trugs	foundation <u>Concrete</u>		
Other: Pratt through truss	walls		
	roof		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet for description.

X See continuation sheet

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number  $\underline{\phantom{0}}^{7}$  Page  $\underline{\phantom{0}}^{1}$ 

Located in the Town of Morristown, Lamoille County, Vermont, this bridge is an example of the metal truss bridges constructed after Vermont's 1927 flood. This single span, seven panel, 111' long, Pratt through truss bridge was built in 1928 using the standardized methods and modern techniques characteristic of Vermont's extensive rebuilding program, which was responsible for constructing 1600 bridges between 1928-30. This bridge survives today in its original role as a highway bridge in a relatively unaltered state. The bridge retains its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

This single span, steel, Pratt through truss vehicular bridge, located over the Lamoille River on Vermont Route 15-A in Morristown, was fabricated by the Berlin Construction Company with James E. Cashman, Inc. serving as contractor. The surrounding rural environment consists of scattered buildings of both residential and agricultural types. Rising 17' above the Lamoille River, the portal clearance is 14.6' with a c.20' depth of truss. This seven panel bridge is 111' in length and 21.5' wide with an overall length of 115'. The bridge has riveted metal trusses, a builder's plate, a railing and inclined end panels. The abutments are made of poured concrete. The bottom chord has two channels with top and bottom stay plates at 3' intervals. The floor system consists of I-section floor beams and stringers, and a concrete-slab floor. The top chord consists of a 10" x 16" box girder with a latticed underside. The verticals are rolled I-beams. The first diagonal has two sets of paired angles connected by a continuous web plate. All other diagonals have paired angles with stay plates at 3.5' intervals. The struts have paired angles with lacing. The portal struts have channels at top and bottom with triangular panels of angles. The top bracing has one set of crossed angles per panel. The sway bracing has knee braces at panel points. The rail is built up of angles and channels bolted to trusses. The builder's plate reads:

> James E. Cashman, Inc. Burlington, Vt. General Contractors Built by Berlin Construction Co. Berlin, Conn. 1928

A Pratt truss with diagonals makes up this bridge's structural

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_7 Page \_\_2

system. The vertical members act in compression and the diagonals act in tension. The diagonals help prevent the verticals from bending or buckling.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this	property in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	C D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	]C []D []E []F []G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Engineering	Period of Significance	Significant Dates 1928
Transportation		
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Berlin Construction (	Company

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet for statement of significance.

X See continuation sheet

Mower, Anna L. History of Morristown,	Vermont Morrisville Vt · 1935
Mower, Anna L. History of Morristown,	vermonte. Morrisvirre, ve 1935
Morristown, Vermont, Vermont Historic S Number 0807-77. Vermont Division for Vermont.	
revious documentation on file (NPS):	See continuation sheet
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
_/recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Specify repository:
0. Geographical Data	
creage of property <u>less than one acre</u>	
JTM References	
1 8 6 9 3 2 2 0 4 9 3 7 2 0 0	ΒΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙ
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
erbal Boundary Description	
The boundary for this property is the	bridge and its abutments. The bridge
carries Vermont Route 15-A across the	
Morristown at the UTM Reference Point:	18/693220/4937200. It is 111' in
length and 21.5 <sup>†</sup> in width.	
	See continuation sheet
oundary Justification	
This boundary includes all the land hi	storically associated with this bridge.
	See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By	
name/titleElizabeth F. Pritchett	
organization UVM Historic Preservation Program	date April 15, 1991
street & numberWheeler House	telephone (802) 656-3180
city or townBurlington	

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

The Morristown Route 15-A Bridge, built in 1928, is significant for its contribution to bridge engineering and construction. It is an important example of a Pratt through truss bridge built during Vermont's reconstruction program following the 1927 flood. The Pratt through truss was the standard structural type for spans 100' -160' in length during the reconstruction program. The need to replace 1,200 bridges as rapidly as possible made standardization necessary and brought Vermont into the forefront of bridge engineering. This bridge is also significant to Vermont's transportation history at the state and local level as a part of the road, bridge and railway network that increased inter-regional transport, trade, commerce and travel. As part of a multiple property submission, this bridge is nominated under the historic context "Metal Truss, Masonry, and Concrete Bridges in Vermont." The property type is metal truss bridges. This bridge clearly meets the registration requirements for this property type. The bridge retains its original function and siting with its significant original materials intact. The identifiable truss system functions and the structure retains all qualities of historic integrity.

The Morristown Route 15-A Bridge uses the standardized design and economical construction which characterized Vermont's efforts to rebuild a large number of bridges as quickly as possible after the disastrous 1927 flood. The Pratt truss and its variants was a well proven pattern of bridge construction, based on relatively simple joints which permitted engineers to determine how the load was distributed. The Pratt truss was standard for bridges between 100'-160' in length built during the reconstruction period from 1928-30. Through trusses were designed to carry the heaviest loads and an increased volume of cars and trucks. This 111' long bridge, is in the shortest range for which a through truss was The bridge makes extensive use of rolled I-beams, saving used. fabrication time and expense over the earlier practice of using built-up members. The riveting and concrete pouring required in this bridge's construction could be performed on site.

This bridge is an important example of a bridge fabricated by the Berlin Construction Company, of Berlin, Connecticut, which was a major regional fabricator and one of two principal suppliers of bridges during the reconstruction after the flood. J. E. Cashman of Burlington was a general contractor specializing in substructure work, one of several firms to which Berlin Construction subcontracted its erection work.

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u>

This bridge is only the second bridge built at this location, having replaced a covered timber span known as the Tenney Bridge that was built in 1833 and was swept away in the great flood of 1927. It is significant as representative of the bridges built as a result of the 1927 flood, a major episode in Vermont's twentieth century history which resulted in a engineering effort of heroic proportions.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

PROPERTY OWNER

Agency of Transportation State of Vermont Montpelier, VT 05602

Attn: William Sargent