

THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE WAS A LANDMARK, CONTINUOUS THROUGH AND DECK TRUSS SPAN, CROSSING LAKE CHAMPLAIN BETWEEN CROWN POINT, NEW YORK, AND CHIMNEY POINT, VERMONT. THE 14-SPAN RIVETED STEEL BRIDGE WAS 2186 FEET IN LENGTH, CONSISTING OF A 1,014-FOOT CONTINUOUS THROUGH AND DECK TRUSS CHANNEL SPAN (SPANS 6-8), THREE CONNECTING DECK TRUSS SPANS, AND GIRDER VIADUCTS AT EITHER END. INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE BRIDGE BEGAN IN 1923, AND IN 1927, THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE COMMISSION WAS CREATED TO OVERSEE THE BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND FUTURE OPERATION. THE CROWN POINT-CHIMNEY POINT SITE WAS CHOSEN AMONG SIX SITES IN SOUTHERN LAKE CHAMPLAIN, BOTH FOR ITS FAVORABLE GEOLOGY, AND FOR ITS HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AS A STRATEGIC MILITARY CROSSING. ENGINEERS FAY, SPOFFORD AND THORNDIKE, OF BOSTON, DESIGNED AN INNOVATIVE CONTINUOUS TRUSS BRIDGE, DISTINGUISHED BY A CANTILEVERED CENTER ARCH, TO FIT THE PHYSICAL CONSTRAINTS OF THE SITE AND TO COMPLEMENT THE PANORAMIC SETTING. THE BRIDGE WAS BUILT OVER A 15-MONTH PERIOD BY THE MERRITT-CHAPMAN AND SCOTT CORPORATION OF BOSTON, AND THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. OPENING ON AUGUST 26, 1929.

THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE OPERATED AS A TOLL BRIDGE FROM 1929 UNTIL 1987, WHEN THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE COMMISSION WAS DISSOLVED, AND OPERATION OF THE BRIDGE WAS RELINQUISHED TO THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. IN 2007, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WEIGHED A REPLACEMENT OR REHABILITATION OPTION FOR THE BRIDGE DUE TO ITS ADVANCING DETERIORATION. ON OCTOBER 16, 2009, FOLLOWING AN EMERGENCY REPAIR TO THE FLOOR SYSTEM AND A PARTIAL CLOSURE, THE BRIDGE WAS CLOSED TO ALL TRAFFIC DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FAILURE OF ONE OF THE PIERS. A FINAL STRUCTURAL INSPECTION DETERMINED THAT DUE TO EXTENSIVE DETERIORATION OF THE SUBSTRUCTURE, AND THE POSSIBILITY OF A CATASTROPHIC FAILURE, THE BRIDGE WAS UNSAFE FOR REHABILITATION AND WOULD NOT REOPEN. ON NOVEMBER 9, 2009, GOVERNOR DAVID A. PATERSON OF NEW YORK OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT THE BRIDGE WOULD BE REMOVED. THE BRIDGE WAS DEMOLISHED BY A CONTROLLED EXPLOSION on December 28, 2009.

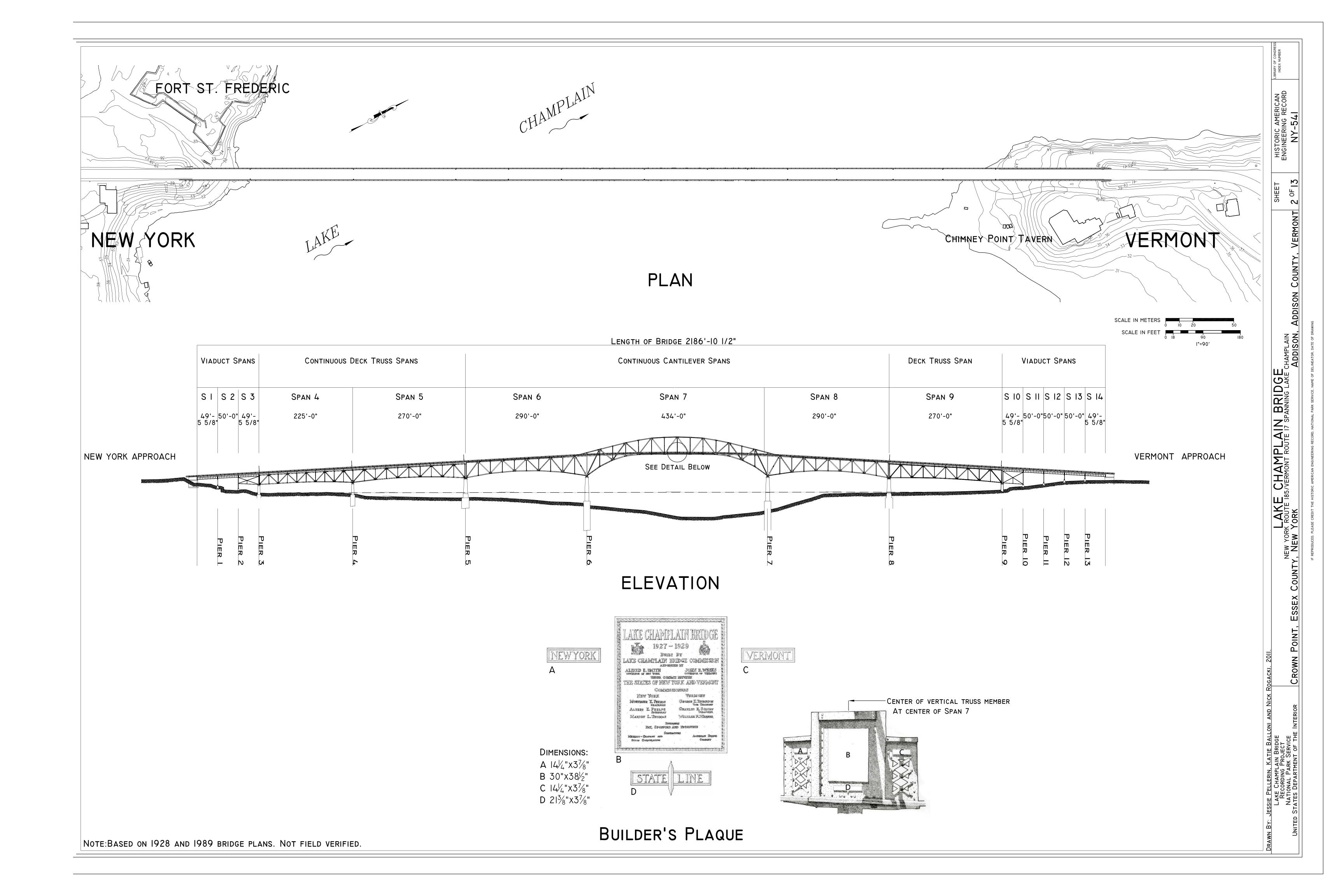
THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE WAS LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, IN FEBRUARY 2009, AND WAS NOMINATED AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK IN OCTOBER 2009. THE BRIDGE WAS A NATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT ENGINEERING STRUCTURE THAT PIONEERED THE USE OF A CONTINUOUS TRUSS TO ACHIEVE AN ATTRACTIVE, ARCHING TRANSITION BETWEEN DECK AND THROUGH TRUSS SPANS, IN LOCATIONS WHERE AESTHETICS WERE IMPORTANT. THE BRIDGE PROVIDED THE FIRST MODERN HIGHWAY ACROSS LAKE CHAMPLAIN, GREATLY IMPROVING TRAVEL BETWEEN THE ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS OF NEW YORK AND THE GREEN MOUNTAINS OF VERMONT.

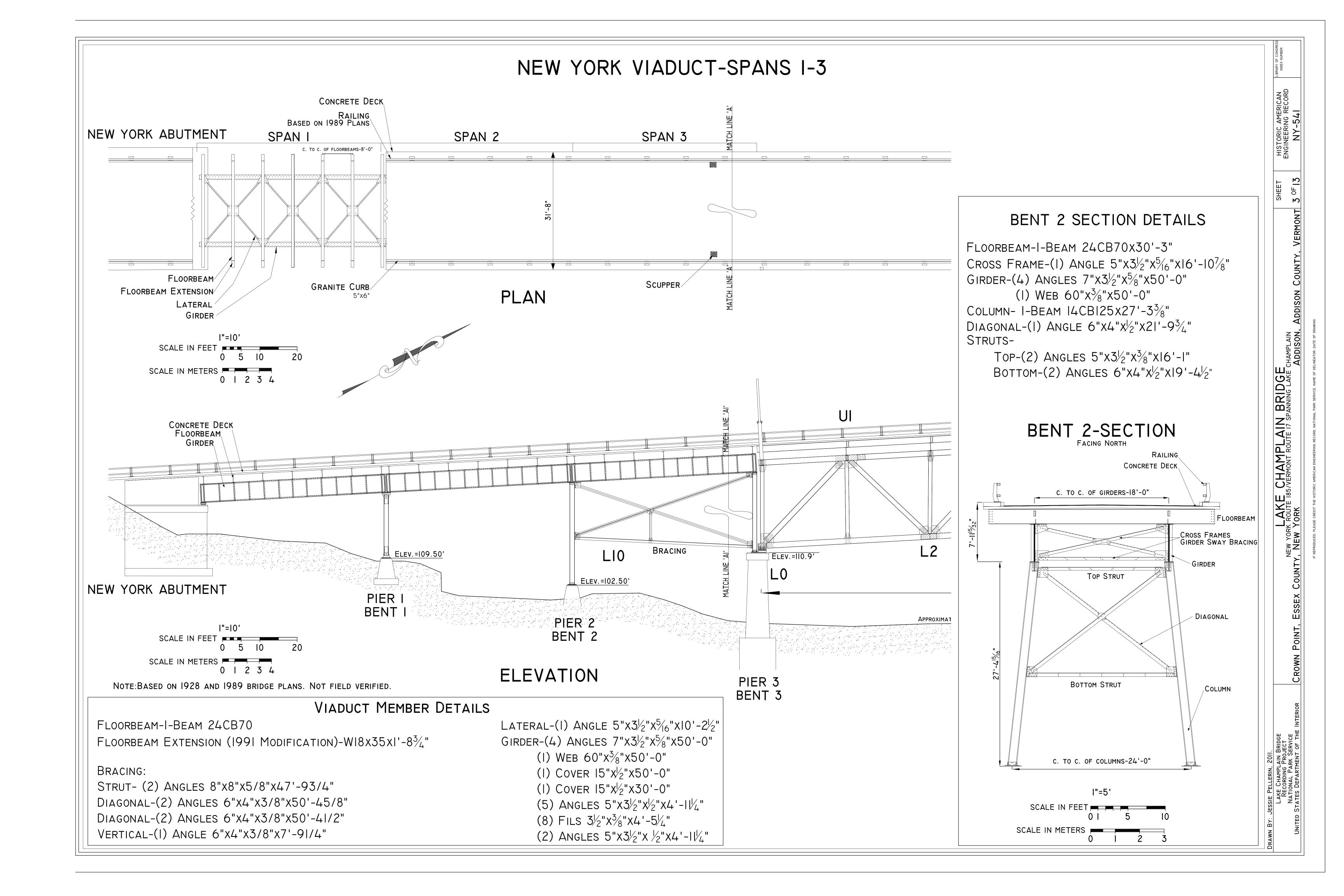
THE BRIDGE WAS DOCUMENTED UNDER THE GUIDELINES OF THE HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD, A LONG-RANGE PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE DESIGNED TO DOCUMENT NATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES. FIELDWORK WAS COMPLETED IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 2009, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MARK S. LORUSSO, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN, NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY PROGRAM (CRSP), AND DR. CHRISTINA REITH, PROGRAM DIRECTOR. CRSP.

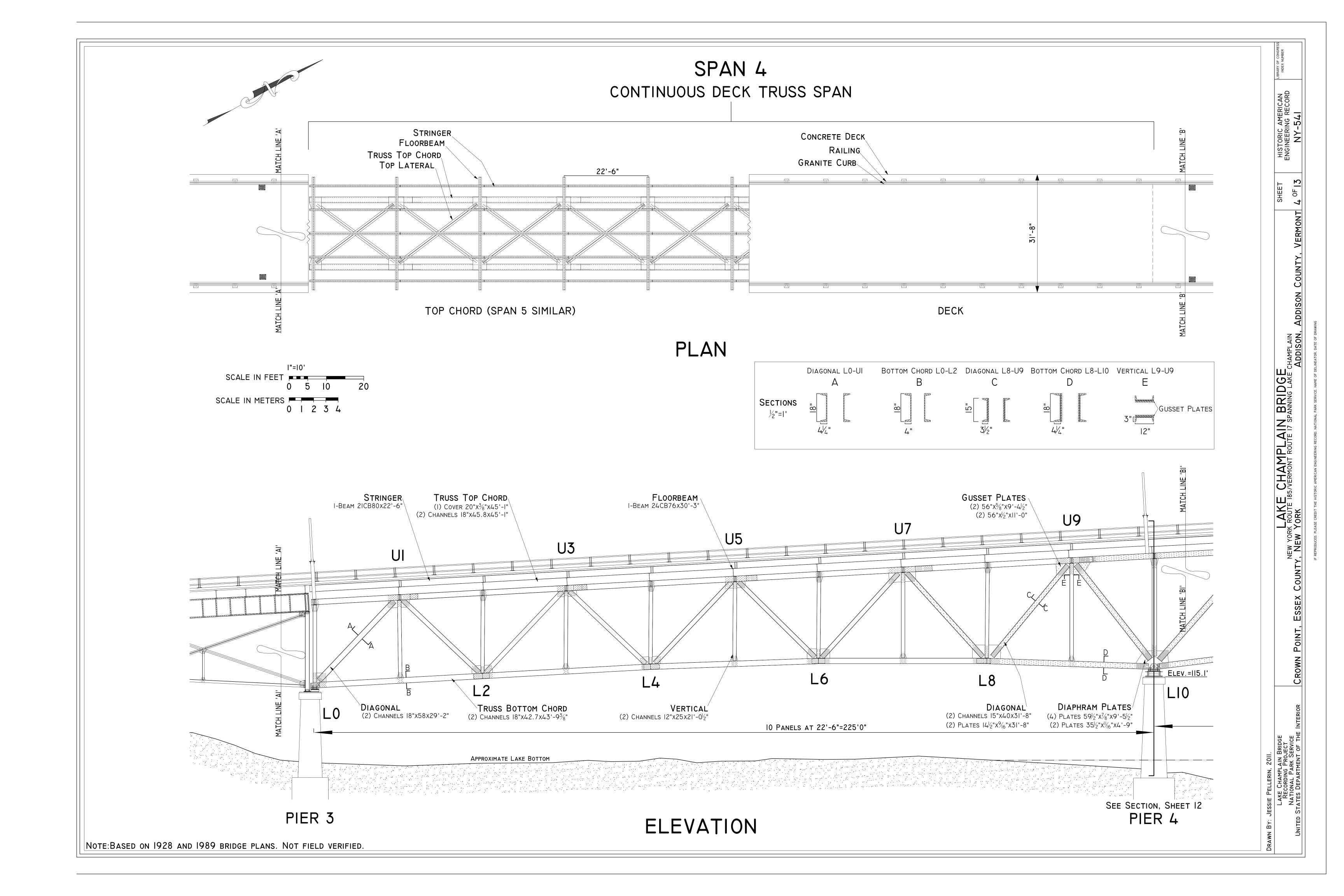
THE RECORDING TEAM CONSISTED OF THADDEUS BEBLOWSKI, PHOTOGRAPHER, AND MARK S. LORUSSO. DUE TO THE EMERGENCY CLOSURE OF THE BRIDGE, LARGE FORMAT PHOTOGRAPHY OF THE THROUGH TRUSS AND DECK WAS NOT POSSIBLE. SUPPLEMENTARY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THESE ELEMENTS WERE PROVIDED BY THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. MEASURED DRAWINGS WERE PREPARED BY JESSIE PELLERIN, CARTOGRAPHER, CRSP. THE DRAWINGS WERE BASED ON EXISTING BRIDGE PLANS, VERIFIED BY INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS AND SPOT MEASUREMENTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. FIELD MEASUREMENTS WERE NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO THE EMERGENCY CLOSURE AND REMOVAL OF THE BRIDGE. AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE BUILDER'S PLAQUE WAS DRAWN BY KATIE BALLONI AND NICK ROGACKI, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JESSIE PELLERIN.

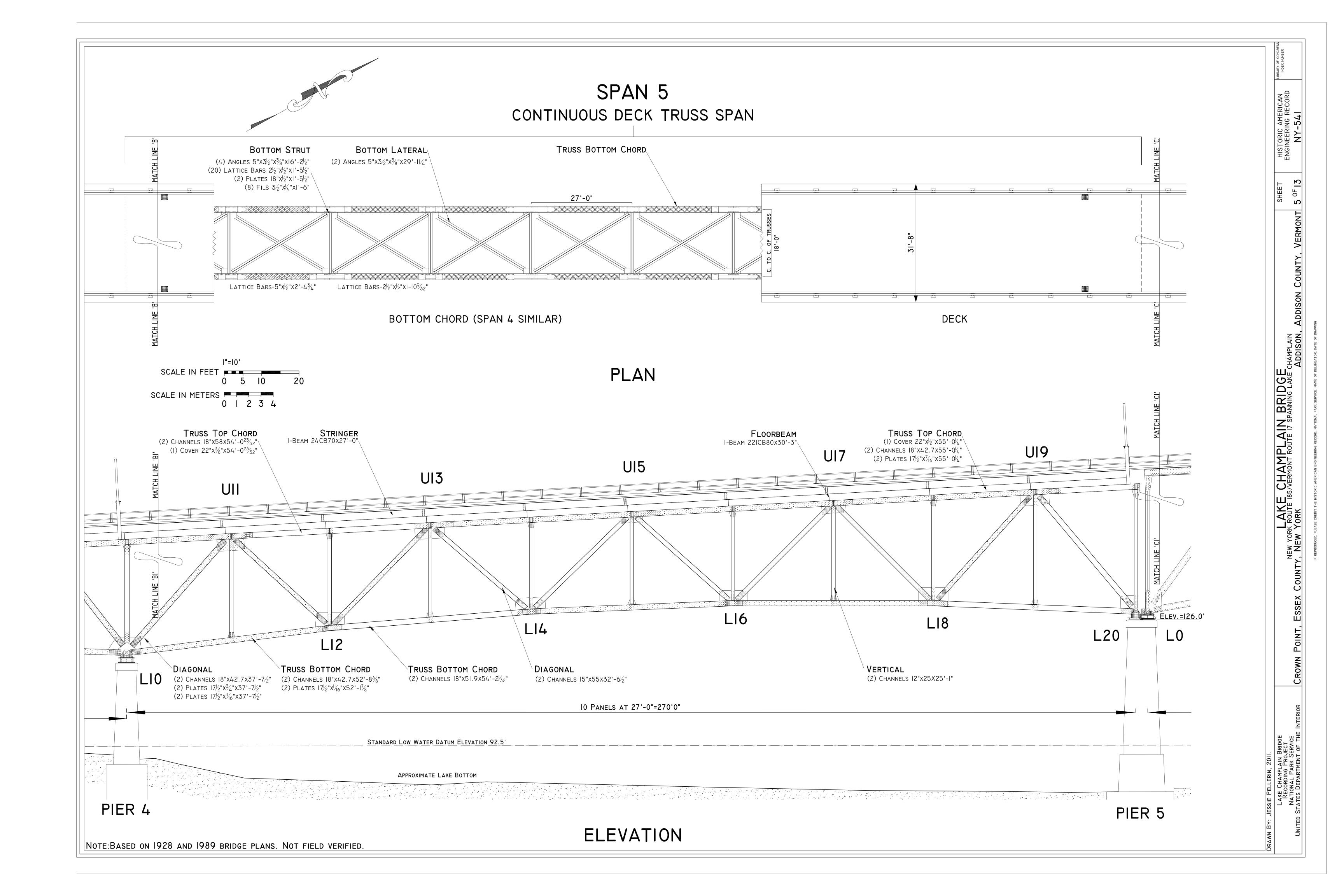
THE HISTORICAL REPORT WAS PREPARED WITH ASSISTANCE FROM CHRISTOPHER MARSTON, HAER ARCHITECT, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE. SECTIONS OF THE REPORT ARE EXCERPTED FROM THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK NOMINATION OF THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE, WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE AUTHOR, DR. ROBERT McCullough, HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

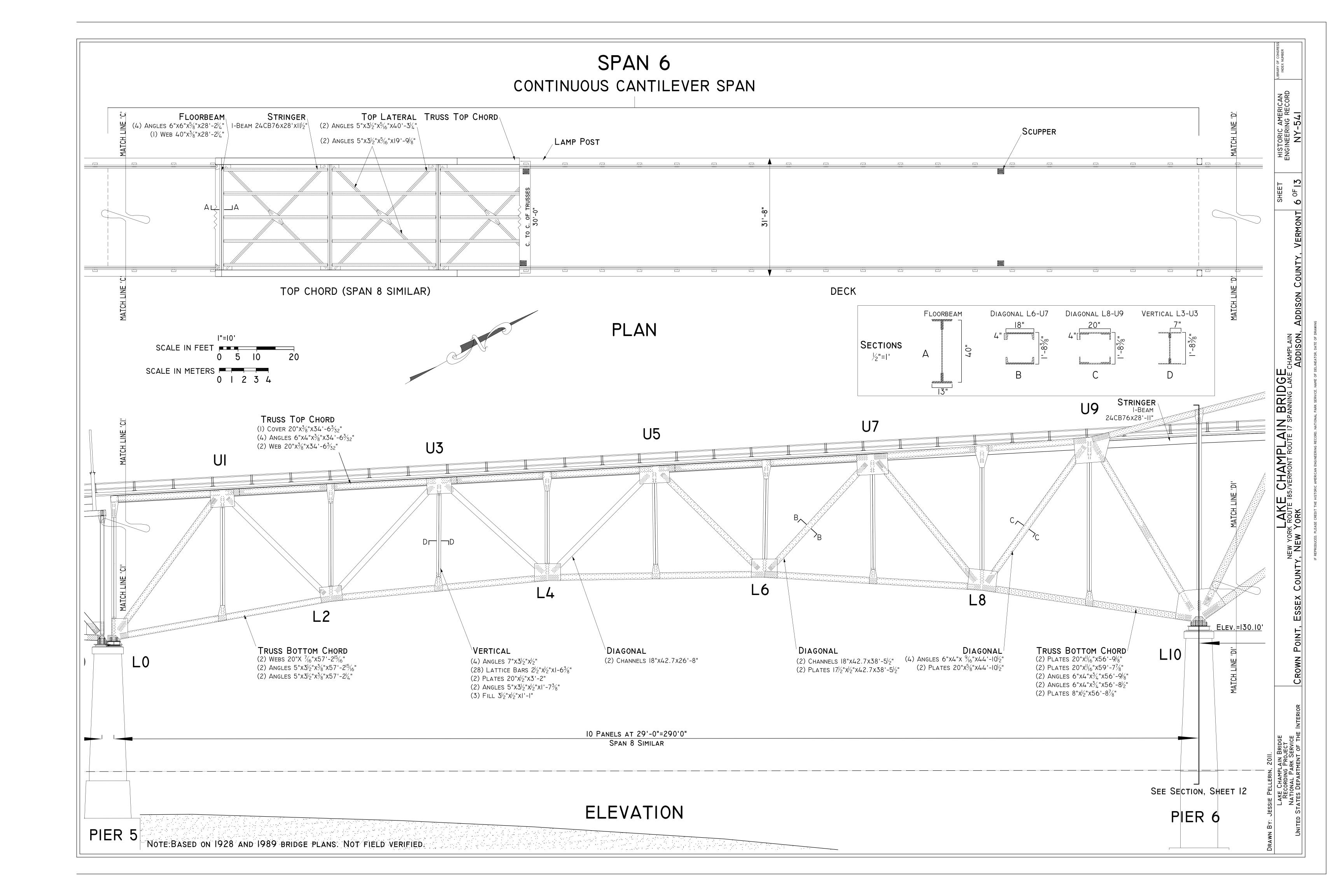
CHA LAKE C NEW YORK ROUTE 185/V

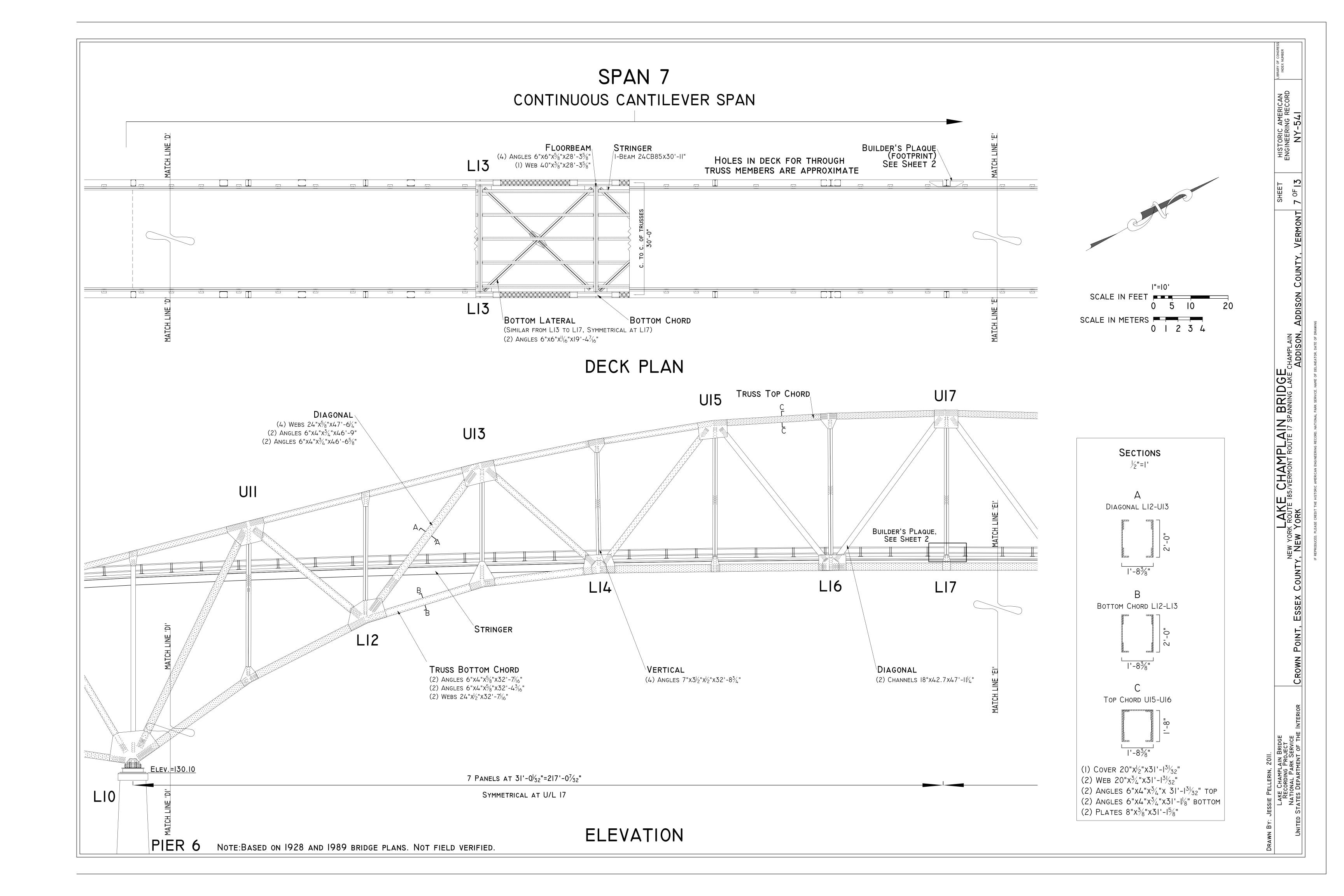


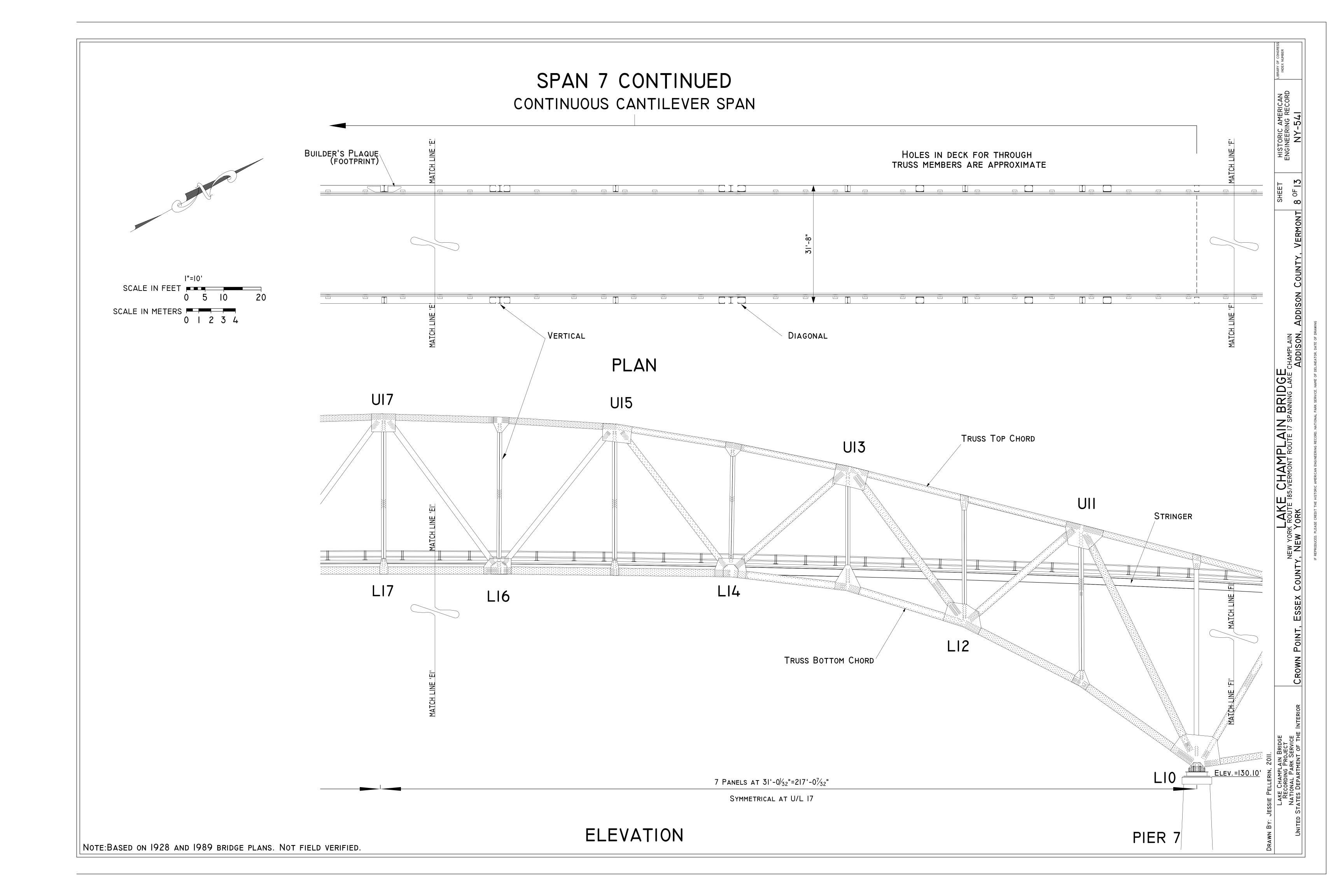


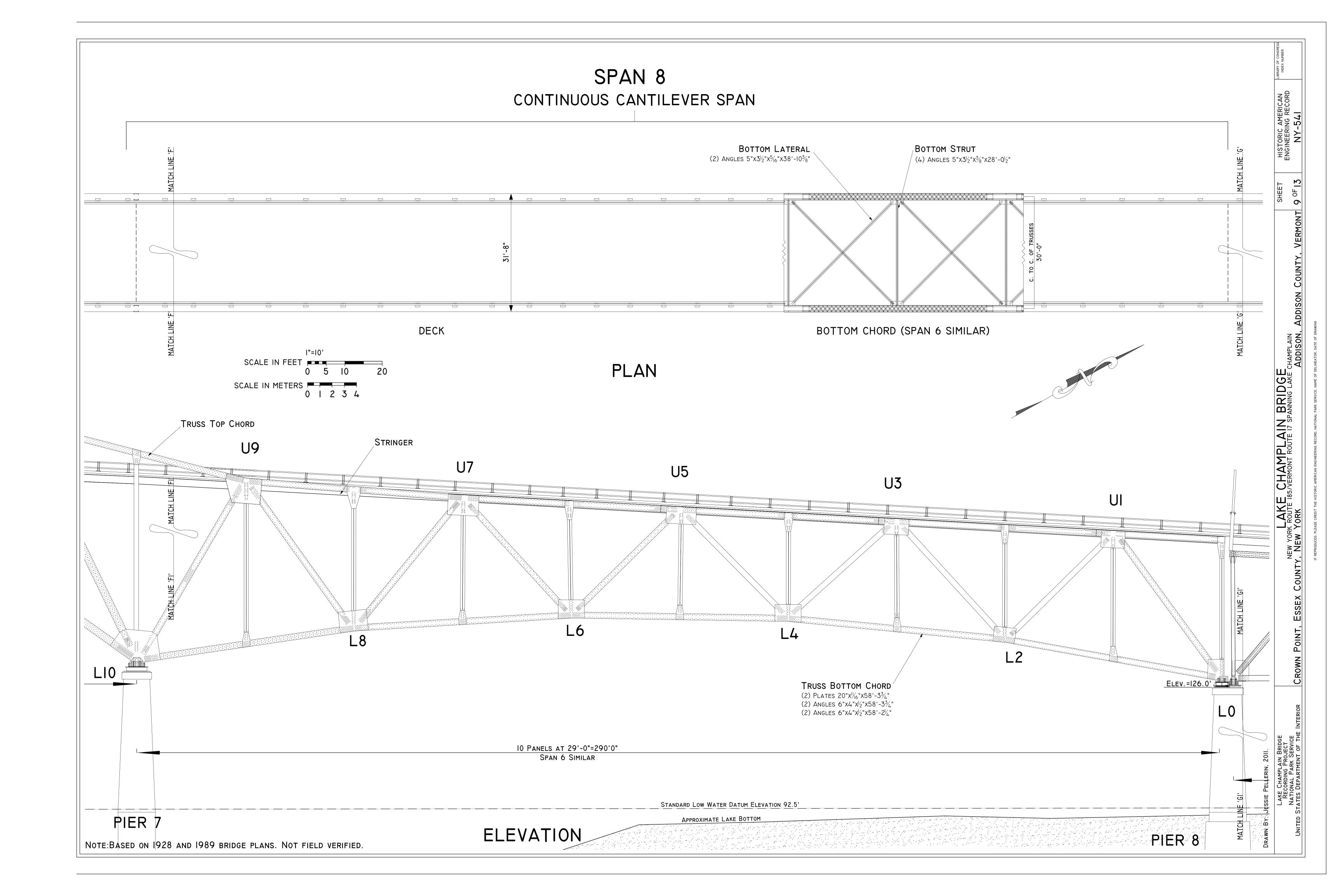


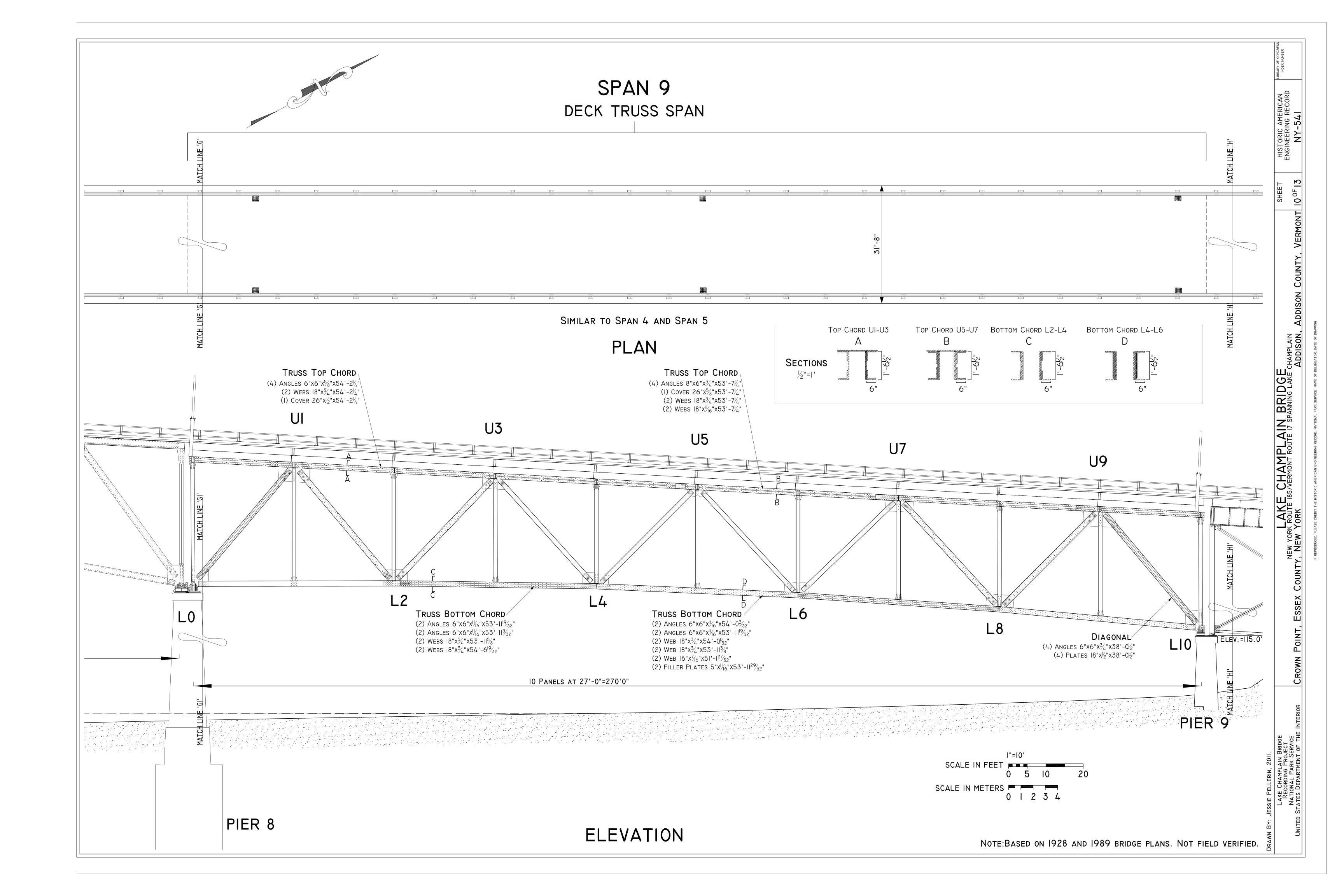


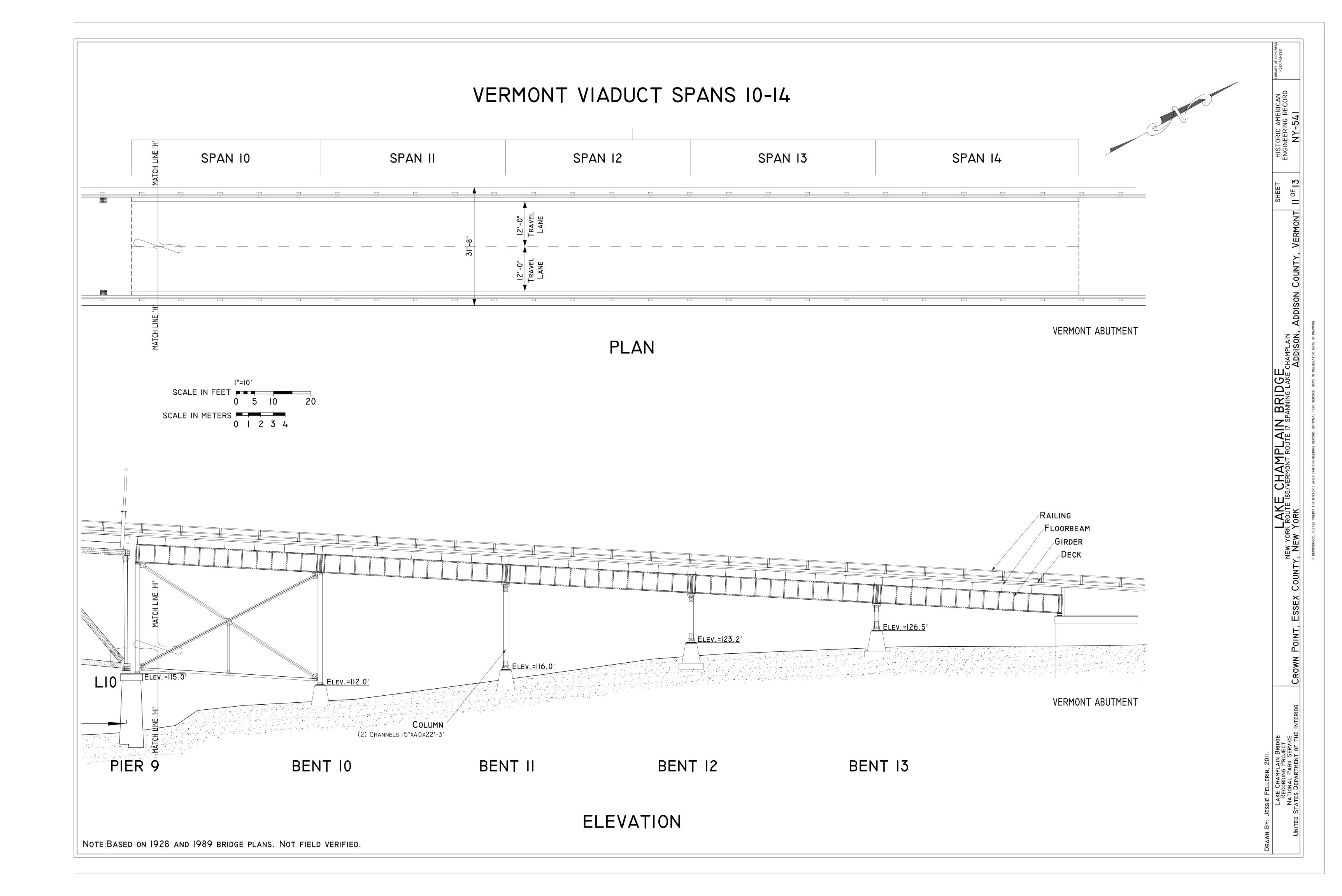


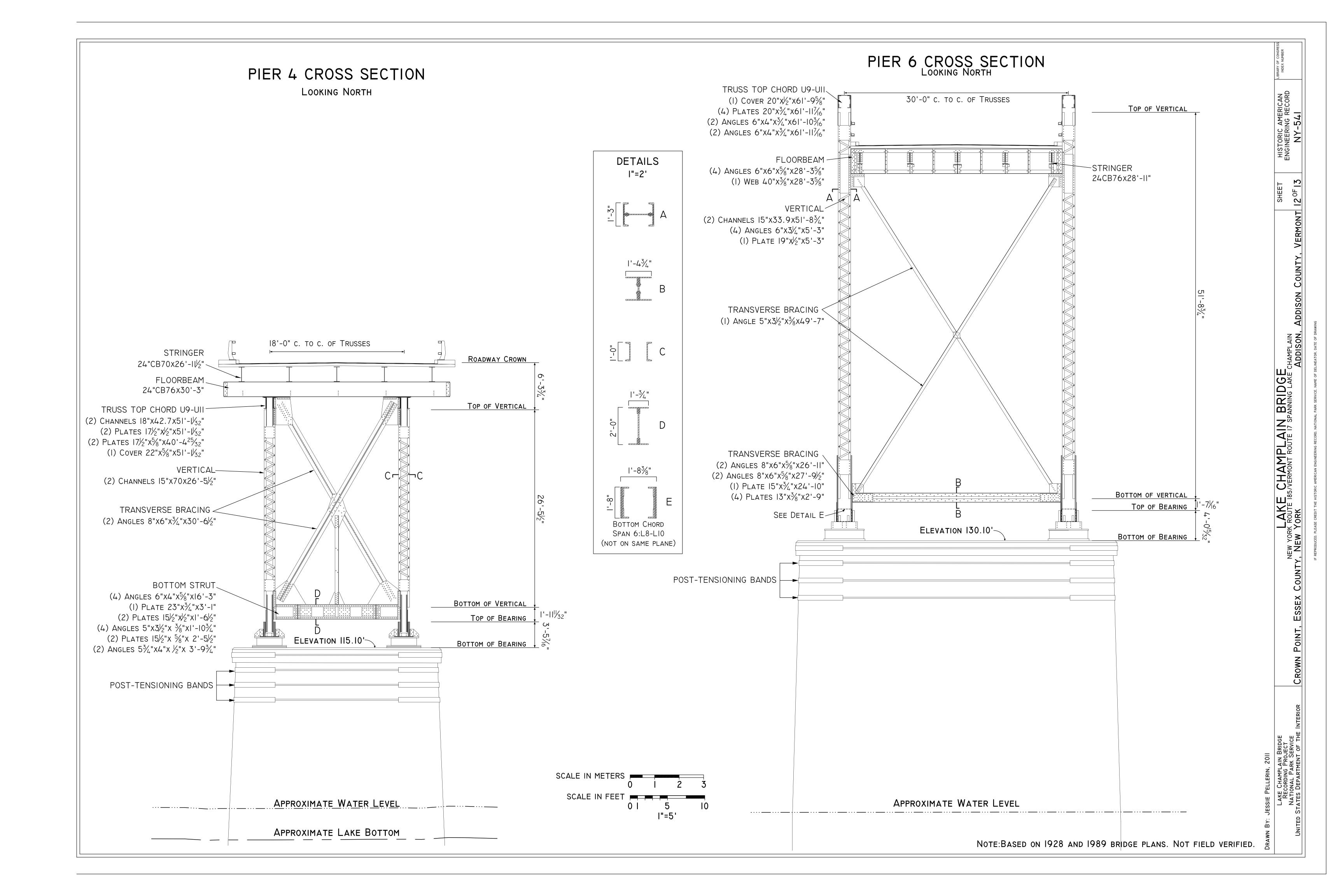












SECTION-SPAN 7 AT U/LI7 SPAN 7 AT UI7-TOP TRUSS DETAIL LOOKING NORTH LATERAL 30'-0" c. To c. of Trusses (4) Angles 5"x3½"x3/8"x28'-0½" TOP STRUT LATTICE BARS 2/2"x/2"xI'-I1/2" TRUSS TOP CHORD UI6-UI7 (I) Cover $20"x/_2"x31'-0^2/_{32}"$ (2) WEB $20"x^{3}/_{1}"x^{3}|^{1}-0^{2}/_{32}"$ (2) ANGLES $6"x^{4}x^{3}/_{1}"x^{3}|^{1}-0^{2}/_{32}"$ TOP (2) ANGLES $6"x^{4}x^{3}/_{1}"x^{3}|^{1}-0"$ BOTTOM (2) PLATES $8"x\frac{3}{8}"x\frac{3}{1}'-0\frac{1}{2}"$ TOP CHORD (4) Angles 7"x3½"x½"x39'-9½" LATTICE BARS $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $x\frac{1}{2}$ " $xI-6\frac{3}{8}$ " TRANSVERSE BRACING (I) ANGLE $5"x3\frac{1}{2}"x\frac{5}{16}"x34'-7"$ BOTTOM STRUT/SWAY BRACING (4) Angles 5"x3½"x¾"x27'-7½" LATTICE BARS 21/2"x1'-33/6" LOCATION OF BUILDER'S PLAQUE LAKE CHA NEW YORK ROUTE 185/VERMO ESSEX COUNTY, NEW YORK — DIAGONAL DECK TRUSS BOTTOM CHORD LI6-LI7 - VERTICAL (4) ANGLES 6"X4"X/2"X61'-11/4" (2) WEBS $24"x^{1}/_{6}"x61'-11/_{4}"$ (2) WEBS $24"x^{3}/_{4}"x61'-11/_{4}"$ 24" I-BEAM MIDDLE STRINGER 27" I-BEAM SCALE IN FEET |/4"=|' BENT 2 C. OF BENT 3 PIER 4 C. OF PIER 5 C. OF EXPANSION JOINT C. OF EXPANSION JOINT C. OF SPAN 7 C. of Pier 6 SPAN 4 SPAN 5 SPAN 2 | SPAN 3 SPAN 7 SPAN 6 270'-0" C. OF EXPANSION JOINT PARTIAL FRAMING PLAN NOTE: BASED ON 1928 AND 1989 BRIDGE PLANS. NOT FIELD VERIFIED.