

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	LOW.920
Historic Name:	Textile Avenue Bridge over Merrimack River
Common Name:	Moody Street Bridge - Univeristy Avenue Bridge
Address:	
City/Town:	Lowell
Village/Neighborhood:	Pawtucketville
Local No:	
Year Constructed:	
Architect(s):	Cheney, John E.
Architectural Style(s):	
Use(s):	Other Transportation
Significance:	Engineering; Transportation
Area(s):	LOW.CU: Eastern Pawtucketville
Designation(s):	



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

This file was accessed on:

Friday, March 07, 2014 at 3:44: AM

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY

Area Cn

Municipality: Lowell District: 4Street name/Rt. #: Textile Ave. (formerly Moody St.)
OverStreet name/Rt. #: Merrimack River, Northern CanalBridge key #: MUN 426 007 100 Photo #s: 7: 4-9 126: 25-28Bridge plan #: L-15-21Common/historic name: Moody Street Bridge, Textile Avenue Bridge

Current owner: _____

UTM coordinates: _____ AASHTO rating: 343 (6/10/87)*****
National Register status (insert date) Field rating:

Entered: _____ Potential: _____

Eligible: _____ Non-eligible: _____

Date built (source): 1896 (Lowell Annual Reports)

Date(s) rebuilt (source): _____

Builder (source): Groton Bridge & Manufacturing Co. (trusses), William H. Ward (substr.) (Lowell Ann. Rep.)Designer (source): John E. Cheney (Lowell Ann. Reports)*****
Structural type/materials: 309

3 simple spans, 3 lines pinned steel Pratt deck trusses. 2 river spans are each 12 panels, the canal span is 9 panels. Die-forged eye-bar lower chords. Die-forged eye-bar diagonals; adjustable square rod counters in 4 central panels of river spans, in 3 central panels of canal span.

rock-faced granite ashlar cutwater piers; masonry in front wall of abutments is similar, but wing walls are random squared stone

Overall length: 495' Deck width/layout: 54.9' out-outSkew: -Main unit, # spans: 3 lengths: 2 @ 180', 1 @ 121'Approaches, # spans: - lengths: -Plaque: None seen location: -

Alterations, unusual features, comments:

originally had Eastern Mass Street Railway single-track line on deck

wood block deck replaced 1935 w/ kyanized timber deck w/ bituminous surface.

Flood repairs - 1937-38. Center span only one damaged. Lower chord eyebars replaced in 10 of the 12 panels in upstream truss, in 2 panels each in central and downstream trusses. Straighten/repair 6 diagonals/counters. Replace/renew 8 panels of lower laterals

Present Reliance open steel grid deck installed 1966. (assume guardrails installed same time)

Minor repairs/reinforcements visible in some parts of the trusses.

1896 photos of bridge (Lowell Annual Reports) show a very fancy wrought-iron guardrail, presumed replaced in 1966. (Guardrails were similar to those which still exist on the E. Merrimack St bridge (L-15-23) which was also built by Groton Bridge & Mfg. Co, in 1895.

Visual quality (bridge and setting): High___ Average X Low___

Site integrity: Retained X Violated___

Describe: Bridge itself is visually impressive, though marred somewhat by added water lines and replaced bridge railings. Vast stretches of exposed ledge in the riverbed are picturesque, and the curving stone retaining wall of the Northern Canal is quite handsome. Modern highway and urban redevelopment projects, however, have altered the neighborhoods. History of bridge and site: at both ends of the bridge.

The present Textile Avenue Bridge, built in 1896, is the first bridge on this crossing of the Merrimack River, and was designed to carry an extension of Moody Street (a main artery through the heavily developed commercial/industrial heart of Lowell) across the Northern Canal and the Merrimack to the less developed Pawtucketville neighborhood on the northern bank of the river. The Northern Canal, with its Great River Wall, was built in 1846-47 as a feeder canal to supplement the power supplied to Lowell's mills by the original Pawtucket Canal system. The bridge spans over the canal just west of the canal's original waste gates. The present wooden building on the Great River Wall directly over these gates (and known as the High Bridge Gate House) was erected in 1872 when the waste gates were converted from manual to mechanical operation.

Sources: Lowell Annual Reports 1895-96
B.H. ✓ MVTM + HAER, The Lower Merrimack River Valley, An Inventory of Historic Engineering And Industrial Sites, pp. 67, 78-79.
Plans 1937
RR (not found) Engineering Record, Nov. 23, 1895, p. 466

Old B.H. ✓

Summary statement of significance:

The oldest of 5 known Pratt deck truss bridges in the MDPW data base, and contains 2 of the longest 19th century metal truss spans in the data base. Few major structural alterations, although the replacement of the original guardrails and the addition of large utility/water lines has lessened the bridge's visual impact.

Designed by a prominent Boston structural engineer, John E. Cheney. A Lowell native, Cheney had become assistant engineer for the City of Boston in 1874, and was assistant city engineer in charge of bridges from 1885 until his death in 1906. He also maintained an extensive outside consulting practice, designing numerous bridges for a variety of railroads and municipalities.

The bridge spans over the 1847 Northern Canal, which is one of the major elements in the Lowell Locks and Canals National Register Historic District.

Statement prepared by: J.J. Roper

Date: 18 August 1989

Field survey by: J.J. Roper, MDPW Historic Bridge Specialist

Date: 31 July 1989

9-12-89

MDPW RECOMMENDATION - NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITYMunicipalityStreet onNo.

Bridge: Lowell Textile Avenue/Merrimack River L-15-21

Historic evaluation

Significant because:

- 1) Unusual or unique type Pratt deck truss
or rare survivor of common type
- 2) Early example of type
- 3) Design - Valuable contribution to bridge technology
- 4) ^{largely} Retains integrity
- 5) ^{Designer} Builder known and important John E. Cheney
- 6) Bridge historically important to area

✓

✓

✓

✓

Not significant because:

- 1) Common type
- 2) Post-1931
- 3) Design - ^{known} no contribution to bridge technology
- 4) Integrity lost because of: a) alterations
b) disintegration
- 5) Builder unimportant or not known
- 6) No known significance in area



Potentially eligible



Not eligible

Not eligible individually,
but locatedConditionally not eligible;
review when 50 years oldComments:

Oldest example of an uncommon (among surviving Massachusetts highway bridges) structural type. Slightly altered, but not denatured. Spans over one element (the Northern Canal and Great River Wall) of the Locks and Canals N.R. Historic District.

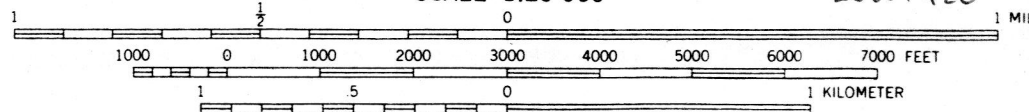
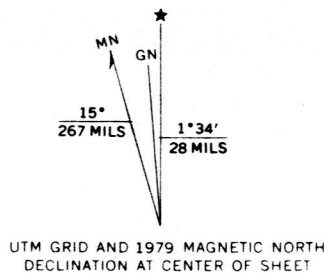
18 August 1989

J. J. Roper, MDPW Historic Bridge Specialist



307 640 000 FEET (MASS.) 308 20' 309 310 (BILLERICA) 6769 III SE 17'

ological Survey
Geodetic Survey
Revised 1966
um
nate system,
ystem



L-15-21

LOWELL QUAD.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM 1929

Low. 920

Buildings are shown
aries of
ap
with State of
en 1977 and other
Map edited 1979

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

HAER INVENTORY

1. NAME OF STRUCTURE Moody Street Bridge		2. DATE 1896	3. NATURE OF STRUCTURE Highway Bridge	4. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION 602
5. LOCATION: STREET & NUMBER Textile Avenue at Merrimack River		CITY OR TOWN Lowell	COUNTY Middlesex c	STATE MA
7. OWNER OF PROPERTY City of Lowell		6. USGS QUAD MAP & UTM GRID REF. Lowell 19.309440. 472456		
8. CONDITION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS <input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED <input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE TO PUBLIC				

9. DESCRIPTION & BACKGROUND HISTORY: NUMBER OF STRUCTURES; DIMENSIONS; FABRIC; STRUCTURE & FORM; SURVIVING MACHINERY, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT; APPROX. AREA OF SITE; ALTERATIONS; PRESENT USE; ENGINEER/ ARCHITECT/DESIGNER; IMPORTANT EVENTS & INDIVIDUALS.

The Moody Street Bridge was constructed in 1896 by the Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company. It's designer is unknown. It is a pin connected, lattice girder, deck highway bridge with three Pratt truss spans, for a total length of 750 feet. The central and northern spans are each 300 feet long, and consist of a triple system of Pratt trusses. Each of these spans is 20 feet deep. The southern span is 150 feet long and is only 12 feet deep. The bridge rests upon two pier abutments, a single cutwater masonry pier, and the Northern Canal retaining wall. The bridge received a new deck during the 1950s.

10. PHOTOGRAPHS & SKETCH MAP ON REVERSE SIDE.

11. RELATED SOURCES OF INFORMATION: HISTORICAL REFERENCES (PUBLISHED ARTICLES, MANUSCRIPTS, REPORTS, DRAWINGS, PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS) CONTACTS: (NAMES & ADDRESSES OF ANYONE WITH EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNTS OR RELEVANT INFORMATION); TAPE RECORDINGS.

Engineering and Building Record, Vol. XXXII, No. 26, Nov. 23, 1895, p. 466.
Lowell City Engineer's Office

12. DANGER OF DEMOLITION OR DAMAGE ☐ YES ☒ NO
NATURE OF THREAT:

13. PRIORITY
3

14. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NHL ☐ NR ☐ HAER ☐ HABS ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

15. INVENTORIED BY: YOUR NAME ADDRESS AFFILIATION DATE
Peter M. Molloy 800 Mass. Ave., N. Andover, MA 01845 Merrimack Valley Textile Museum 4/76

PLEASE RETURN TO THE HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC 20240

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (MFG) UTILITIES (UTIL) POWER SOURCES & PRIME MOVERS (PS & PM) TRANSPORTATION (TRANS) COMM BRIDGES

MACH FABR TEQUIP INST GMFG WATER SANI GAS ELEC MUSL WATER WHEEL WATER TURB WIND STEAM RECIP STEAM TURB INT COMB DIESEL ELEC RR ROAD CANAL MARINE AIR PIPE T&T RETV BEAM ARCH TRUSS SUSP AQUE TRES CANT MOVE



FROM NE

7-31-84



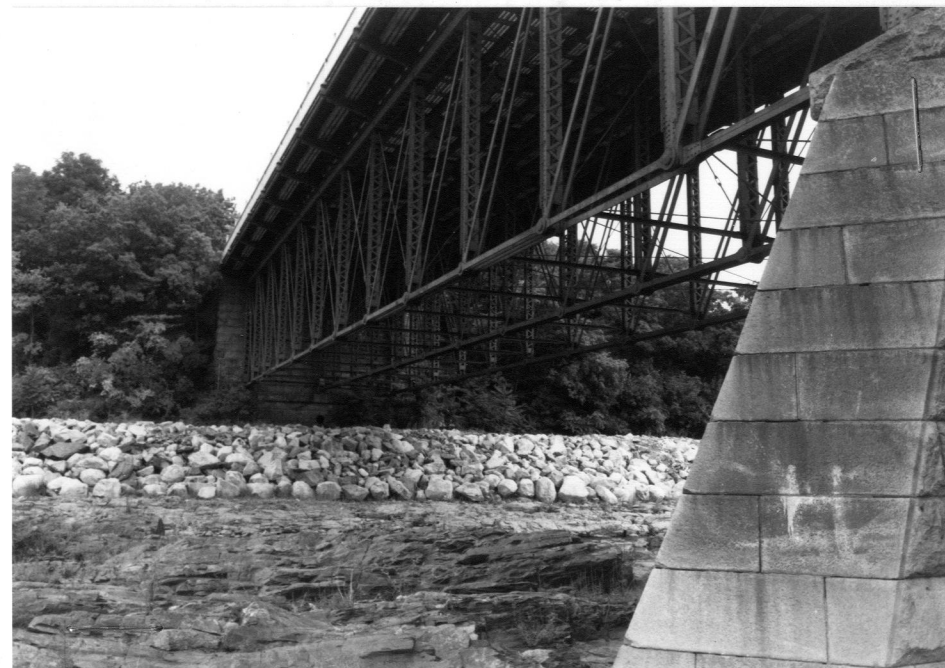
FROM SE

7-31-84



FROM W

9-12-89

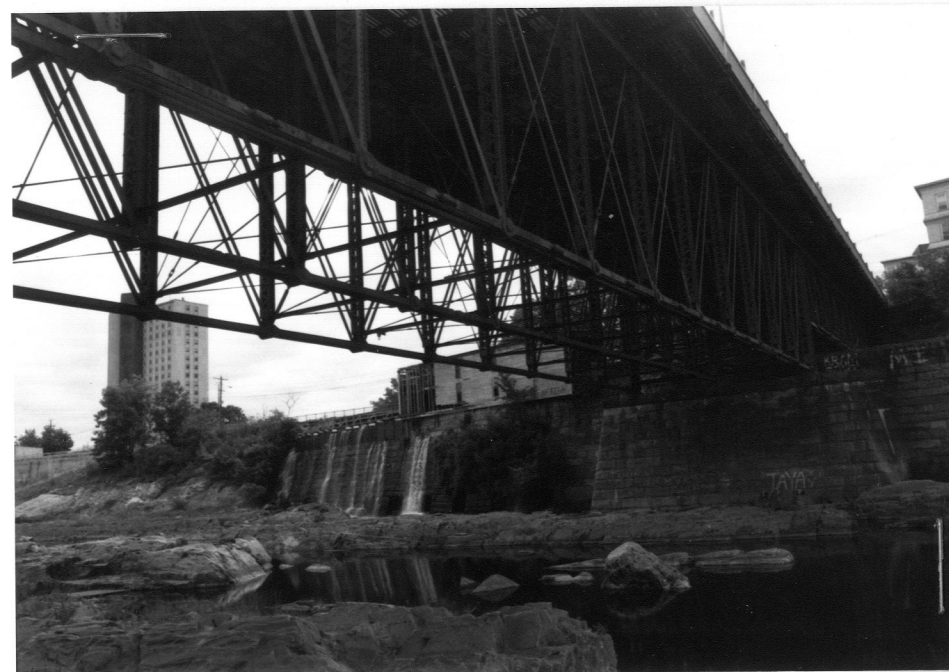


NORTHERN SPAN, FROM S

9-12-89



FROM NW ABUTMENT 7-31-84



CENTRAL SPAN FROM W

9-12-89



NORTHERN END OF CENTRAL SPAN, FROM SW

9-12-89



FROM NW

7-31-84



FROM SE

7-31-84

TO: BETSY FRIEDBERG

RETURN TO REVIEWER BY

(DATE)

FROM: WM. SMITHDATE: 12/10/90TOWN: LowellPROPERTY: L-15-21 textile Ave over Merrimack River
(NAME AND ADDRESS)

1. Does this property meet the criteria for NR eligibility?

☒ YES☐ NO

A. Criteria

- a. events
- b. lives
- c. characteristics
- d. information

B. Local State National

2. Statement of Significance: OR Why not eligible?

1896 3 SPAN PINNED steel Pratt deck truss.oldest example of an uncommon highway
bridge type.☐ DOE LETTER WRITTEN

FILED IN ER FILE

(DATE)

Concur 2/6/91
J Macleod

- Lowell L-15-19 Bridge Street over Merrimack River
- 1937 Three span cantilever Warren type through truss. This visual landmark is a rare example of a major structural type in Massachusetts. Adjacent to the Locks and Canals Historic District (NR, NHL).
- Lowell L-15-21 Textile Avenue over Northern Canal, Merrimack River
- 1896 Three span pinned steel Pratt deck truss. Oldest example of an uncommon highway bridge type in Massachusetts. It spans over the Northern Canal and Great River Wall of the Locks and Canals National Register Historic District.
- Montague M-28-18 Bridge Street over B & M Railroad/ C.V. Railroad
- 1897 Latticed type through truss designed by Edge Moor Bridge Company of Delaware. It is the only known example of this unique bridge type..
- Northfield N-22-2 East Northfield Road over Connecticut River
- 1901-1903 Three span steel Pennsylvania through truss. Unique variation of an uncommon bridge type. Gracefully designed bridge in an outstanding natural setting. The bridge is designed to function as a continuous truss under live loads and a simple truss with cantilevered ends under dead load.
- Stockbridge S-26-3 Butler Road over Housatonic River
- 1881 Pin connected wrought iron half through Pratt pony truss with Borneman type stone pedestals rising above abutments. A rare and unique bridge design by a world famous bridge designer - George Morison. Bridge has national significance.
- Waltham W-4-9 B & M Railroad over State Rte. 60, Linden Street
- 1894 Steel lattice through truss with quad web system. Intact example of an uncommon bridge type severely skewed. Reviewed and entered in the National Register of Historic Places 9/28/89.
- Windsor W-41-11 Windsor Bush Road over Phelps Brook
- 1893 One span iron and steel Ball Queen post. One of only two surviving examples of Charles Ball unique pipe truss bridge.

The following bridge does not appear to meet National Register criteria at present. However, as this bridge reaches 50 years of age, its National Register eligibility should be reassessed.

LOW.920

Boston/Chelsea B-16-17/C-9-6 United States Route 1 over Mystic River

1950 Three span cantilever Warren type web through truss. Double deck bridge is a Boston landmark.

Montgomery/Russell M-30-8/R-13-18 I90 over U.S. Route 20, Westfield River

1957 Eight span, two continuous span riveted steel Pratt deck truss. A landmark bridge and the only Pratt deck truss to be designed with continuous deck truss spans.

The following bridges did not appear to meet National Register criteria for individual listing. However, the bridges are within, or adjacent to an historic district or potentially eligible historic district, and plans for replacement should take into consideration potential impact to adjacent properties.

Fitchburg F-4-12 State Rte. 31/Rollstone Street over North Nashua River, Broad Street

This bridge is located adjacent to lower Rollstone Bridge (1870 Parker pony truss).

Greenfield/Montague G-12-20/M-28-1 Montague City Road over Connecticut River

This bridge stands between East Greenfield and Montague city. Though inventory is incomplete, significant historic resources are in both areas. There is a group of turn of the century cottages on Montague City Road that may be eligible for listing in the National Register.

Lawrence L-4-24 Salem Street over B & M Railroad

This bridge is adjacent to mill building and Victorian Gothic church; however, the level of information on this area is not well documented at this time.

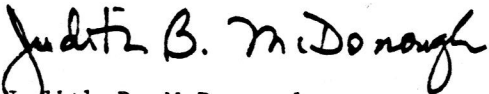
The MHC concurs with the preliminary findings of MDPW that the following bridges do not appear to meet criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Amesbury/Newburyport A-7-16/N-11-17 I-95 over Merrimack River

<u>Boston/Quincy</u>	B-16-368/Q-1-50	Long Island Bridge over Quincy Bay	LOW. Q 20
<u>Conway</u>	C-20-7	Hickory Ridge Road over South River	
<u>Erving/Montague</u>	E-10-5/M-28-5	Paper Mill Road over Millers River	
<u>Montague</u>	M-28-20	C.V.R.R. over North Leverett Road/ Sawmill River	
<u>Northfield</u>	N-22-26	B & M Railroad over Caldwell Road/ Connecticut River	
<u>Westfield</u>	W-25-4	United States Route 20 over Westfield River	

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact William Smith of this office.

Sincerely,



Judith B. McDonough
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission

JBM/WS/kab

cc: Frank Bracaglia, MDPW



March 6, 1991

Mr. Anthony J. Fusco
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
Transportation Systems Center
55 Broadway - 10th Floor
Cambridge, MA 02142

ATTN: Mr. H. Pearlman

RE: Massachusetts Bridges, National Register Eligibility

Dear Mr. Fusco:

The Massachusetts Historical Commission has reviewed the historic bridge inventory forms prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works. The Massachusetts Historical Commission concurs with the preliminary findings of Massachusetts Department of Public Works that the following bridges meet criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Bourne (Bourne Bridge) B-17-4 State 28 over Cape Cod Canal

1934 Three span continuous truss with deck/through riveted steel truss, Warren type truss web. Central span is arched, and highway deck is suspended from its lower chords. Two single intersection Warren deck truss approach spans at each end of the main structure. A landmark, award winning bridge, known internationally for its design and setting.

Bourne (Sagamore Bridge) B-17-5 U.S. 6 over Cape Cod Canal

1935 Three span continuous truss. It is virtually identical to the Bourne Bridge, without the approach spans. The bridge won Honorable Mention in 1935 for its graceful design. Both bridges are elements in a much larger engineering project of significance in its own right, the Cape Cod Canal, a potential National Register Historic District.

Page 1 of 5

- 1891 Six span steel Pennsylvania through truss. Oldest of the five known Pennsylvania through trusses and is one of the earliest known steel bridges in Massachusetts. Designed by Edward Shaw and built by the R.F. Hawkins iron works.

Dalton

D-1-11

Holiday Road over Wahconah Brook

- 1894 One span Ball Queenpost pony truss. One of only two surviving examples of Charles Ball unique patented pipe truss bridge. Previously reviewed by the Massachusetts Historical Commission and determined eligible 10/6/81.

Erving/Montague

E-10-3/M-28-0

Central Vermont Railroad
over Millers River,
Newton Street

- 1905 Five span pin-connected Pratt deck truss. Impressive example of a pin-connected long span deck truss which was favored by American railroads in the 19th century. Bridge is eligible individually and as a contributing element to a potential National Register District.

Framingham

F-7-5

Main Street over Sudbury River

- 1878 Rare wrought iron bowstring arch pony truss. It is the only known surviving bowstring metal arch in the Massachusetts Department of Public Works database. It is one of six surviving metal truss bridges in the MDPW database built prior to 1880.

Holyoke/South Hadley

H-21-1/S-18-4

State 116/Bridge Street
over Connecticut River

- 1889 Ten spans wrought iron lattice through truss. A landmark bridge, which is the oldest metal lattice through truss in Massachusetts. It is the only known truss bridge to have ten spans. Bridge was determined to be eligible for the National Register 1/9/79.

Lancaster

L-2-4

Bolton Road over Nashua River

- 1870 Pinned and bolted wrought iron and cast iron Post's type pony truss. Very early and unique metal truss bridge with national significance entered in the National Register of Historic Places 9/10/79.

Lancaster

L-2-8

Ponakin Road over Nashua River

- 1871 Post truss. This bridge is the only known surviving Post truss in the United States. This nationally significant bridge is located near a potential historic district.

Lowell

L-15-8

Hale Street over B & M Railroad

- 1892 One span pin-connected wrought iron Pennsylvania through truss. Early example of an uncommon bridge type in Massachusetts. Only one of the five Pennsylvania trusses to be pin-connected, virtually unaltered. This bridge is also located near the South Common National Register Historic District.