The Cumberland Road was built by the U.S. government from Cumberland, Maryland, to Wheeling, West Virginia, as America's first interstate highway. Its route was chosen in 1811 after the completion of the National Road and the Ohio and Erie Canals. The road was a major route for the transportation of goods and people between the East and the West. It comprised an alignment that included the Little Crossings Bridge, which was one of the earliest stone arch bridges in the United States. The bridge was built in 1816 and is located near the town of Grantsville, Maryland. Little Crossings Bridge was a critical link in the development of the road and played a significant role in the transportation of goods and people in the region. In recognition of its historical and architectural significance, Little Crossings Bridge was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1985.
EAST APPROACH

PLAN VIEW

SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 10' - 0"