United States Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD				
NRIS Reference Number: Various	Date Listed:	9/30/88		
Various	Various	Arizona		
Property Name	County	State		
Vehicular Bridges in Arizona Multiple Name				
This property is listed in the Nat Places in accordance with the atta subject to the following exception notwithstanding the National Park in the nomination documentation.	ched nomination doc s, exclusions, or a	umentation mendments,		
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There were several nominations included with this multiple property submission which defined and justified periods of significance extending into the less than fifty year old range to correspond with criterion A significance although the resources' dates of construction actually occurred well over fifty years ago. For all of these bridges, the period of significance should be concluded in 1938 to conform with National Register requirements. The following bridges are included in this category:

Petrified Forest, Querino, Hereford, Douglas Underpass, Dead Indian Canyon, Pumphouse Wash, Walnut Canyon, Fossil Creek, Black River, Salt River, Salt River Canyon, Reppy Avenue, Black Gap, Gila River, Park Avenue, Solomonville Road Overpass, Solomonville Road Overpass (Clifton), Gila Bend Overpass, Hassayampa River, Lewis and Pranty Creek, Mormon Flat, Fish Creek, Pine Creek, Sand Hollow Wash, Old Trails, Corduroy, Cedar Canyon, Holbrook, Jack's Canyon, Little Lithodendron Wash, Lithodendron Wash, St. Joseph, Woodruff, Cienega, Fourth Avenue Underpass, Sixth Avenue Underpass, Stone Avenue Underpass, Alchesay Canyon, Devil's Canyon, Queen Creek (Florence Junction vicinity), Queen Creek (Superior vicinity), Kelvin, Mineral Creek, Sacaton Dam, San Tan Canal, Winkelman, Santa Cruz No. 1, Broadway, Hell Canyon, Little Hell Canyon, Lynx Creek, Verde River, and Walnut Grove. (Period of significance issues discussed with Pat Stein of the AZ SHPO.)

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

1601

HABS/HAER INVENTORY

See "HABS/HAER Inventory Guidelines" before filling out this card.

1. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	3. DATE(8) OF CONSTRUCTION
Fish Creek Bridge; Lewis and Pranty Creek Bridge ADOT: 0027	1923
0028	4. USE (ORIGINAL/CURRENT)
2. LOCATION	highway bridges / highway bridges
State Highway 88; milepost 223.50 (Fish) 224.60 (Lewis)	5. RATING
5.8-8.6 miles east of Tortilla Flat; unplat. T2N R10E; unplat. T2N R11E	NREP eligible: local significance
Maricopa County, Arizona 6. CONDITION	i mar erigible. local significance

good; sufficiency rating: 71.2 (Fish Creek); 65.5 (Lewis and Pranty Creek); owner: Arizona Department of Transportation

span number : 1 span length : 74.0'; 59.0'	superstructure: riveted steel 9-panel (Fish) or 6-panel (Lewis) Warren pony truss w/verticals substructure : concrete abutments w/ stone masonry wingwalls
total length: 74.0'; 60.0'	floor/decking : concrete deck over steel stringers other features: upper chord: 2 channels w/ cover plate and webbing; lower chord: 2 angles
,,,, ,, ,, ,,	<pre>w/ batten plates; verticals: 4 angles w/ continuous plate; diagonal: 2 angles w/ batten plates; floor beam: I beam; lateral bracing: 1 angle; steel</pre>
	guardrails w/ concrete curbs

As the final step in the reconstruction of the Apache Trail between Mormon Flat and the proposed Horse Mesa Dam in 1922, the Arizona Highway Department designed five small-scale bridges: 3 pony trusses with 74', 60' and 55' spans, a 32' steel stringer bridge and a 9' culvert constructed using elephant shelters for centering. For two of the trusses to be used over Fish Creek and Lewis and Pranty Creek - AHD ordered steel superstructures from the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company of Leavenworth, Kansas, FOB Mesa, on December 2, 1922, Using steel milled by Inland and Illinois, Missouri Valley fabricated the trusses and delivered them early the following year. Both bridges featured standard Warren configurations, with riveted connections and steel stringers to carry a concrete deck. That July, AHD contracted with L.C. Lashmet to build the abutments and erect the bridges. Work proceeded without report of incident throughout the rest of the year, and both bridges were opened to traffic on December 31, 1923. Total cost for the two: \$8781. They have functioned in place unaltered to the present.

The Fish Creek and Lewis and Pranty Creek bridges were erected as a state project, because the narrow, winding Apache Trail could not meet Bureau of Public Roads specifications for a federal aid highway. Though never a major arterial, the Trail passes through some of Arizona's most spectacular desert scenery. It has historically been one of the state's most famous routes and has not changed substantially since its rehabilitation by AHD in the early 1920s. Technologically, the bridges are typical of the riveted Warren pony truss. Two of the later structures among the seven Warrens identified in the inventory, the Fish Creek and Lewis and Pranty Creek Bridges are representative examples of a common vehicular bridge type.

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B. HISTORICAL DATA

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13. INVENTORIED BY:	AFFILIATION	DATE
Clayton B. Fraser	Fraserdesign Loveland Colorado	1 April 1987