

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Gillespie Dam Highway Bridge

AND/OR COMMON

Gila River Bridge - Gillespie Dam

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

NW of Gila Bend

Rural

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Gila Bend

mc

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3

STATE

Arizona

CODE

04

COUNTY

Maricopa

CODE

013

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Maricopa County

STREET & NUMBER

Administration Building, Room 603, 111 S. Third Ave.

CITY, TOWN

Phoenix

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Arizona

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Maricopa County Recorder's Office

STREET & NUMBER

111 S. Third Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Phoenix

STATE

Arizona

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Arizona Historic Engineering Site Inventory

DATE

May 19, 1978

— FEDERAL STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

History of Engineering Program, Texas Tech University

CITY, TOWN

Lubbock

STATE

Texas

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR



DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Gillespie Dam Highway Bridge is located on the Gila River, about 23 miles north of Gila Bend, Arizona. It is a nine span through truss bridge of steel and concrete construction. Five of the spans are Parker type, riveted through trusses 200 feet in length, while four of the spans are riveted, Parker type trusses that are 160 feet long. Total length of the spans is 1,640 feet. The roadway extends 30 feet 6 inches past the end of the bridge at each end, for a total length of 1,701 feet. The deck of the bridge is concrete, poured over four rows of steel stringers. The roadway is 22 feet wide, with a 21 foot clear width. The nine through truss spans rest on ten large concrete piers sunk various depths into the river bed. These piers give the bridge extremely deep and solid foundations, ranging from 10 to 40 feet in depth. The steel used in the bridge weighs approximately 1,200 tons while almost 3,200 cubic yards of concrete were used in the concrete deck and piers. The load rating of the bridge is set to accommodate two 15-ton trucks abreast, with a 30 percent allowance for impact. The bridge is still in sound physical condition although it needs painting and some other minor maintenance.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1927

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Arizona Highway Department/
Lee Moor Construction Co.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gillespie Dam Highway Bridge, built in 1927, is a significant structure for two major reasons; its size and its strategic function. When completed, the bridge was the longest through truss bridge in the state of Arizona, and was also one of the longest bridges of any type in the state. The Gillespie Dam Highway Bridge also transformed the Yuma-Phoenix Highway into an all-weather route. Until the bridge was built, the traffic on this major east-west transportation artery was forced to cross the Gila River on the apron of the Gillespie Dam, which is several hundred yards upstream from the bridge site. This was an unsatisfactory route, since the annual flooding of the Gila River closed this major artery for several weeks each year. The construction of the Gillespie Dam Highway Bridge eliminated this awkward and dangerous situation and allowed a steady increase in east-west traffic.

The state of Arizona began to consider constructing a bridge across the Gila River at or near Gillespie Dam as early as mid-1925. By December of 1925, the state was taking bids on the structure. In February of 1926, the Lee Moor Construction Company of Tucson was awarded the contract of approximately \$330,000. Eighteen months later, on August 1, 1927 the bridge was opened to traffic. The Gillespie Dam Bridge served faithfully as a major structure on U.S. 80, the Phoenix-Yuma Highway, until 1956. In that year, U.S. 80 was realigned and the old bridge reverted to county ownership. It still serves its original function, although at a lesser scale. It is an impressive structure and is one of a dozen or so surviving through truss bridges left in Arizona. If preserved and maintained the Gillespie Dam Highway Bridge could continue to serve the state for many more decades, at a minimal cost to the county road department.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

Continuation sheet Bibliography

Item number 9

Page 1

- "Arizona's Longest Steel Highway Bridge." Arizona Highways. Vol. 1, No. 12, (December, 1925), p. 6.
- "Conditions of Roads on Arizona State Highway System." Arizona Highways. Vol. 3, No. 3, (March, 1927), pp. 15, 23.
- "The Engineer's Log." Arizona Highways. Vol. 3, No. 1, (January, 1927), pp. 14, 16, 17.
- "Gila River Bridge near Gillespie Dam, Important Link on Phoenix-Yuma Highway, Open to Traffic." Arizona Highways. Vol. 3, No. 7, (October, 1927), pp. 14, 15.
- "New Gila River Bridge Near Gillespie Dam." Arizona Highways. Vol. 3, No. 7, (October, 1927), unpagged frontspiece.
- "New State Bridge Over Gila River." Arizona Republican. August 2, 1927.
- "Renovated Old Bridge Might Combat Floods. The Gila River Crossing Bridge May Be Replaced by a Bridge Five Times Its Size Which Might Cause Flooding on the Maricopa Road 22 Miles South of Phoenix." Arizona Republic. August 1, 1927.
- "Seventeen Hundred Foot Bridge Over the Gila Near Gillespie Dam is Opened for Use." Arizona Republic. August 1, 1927.

HABS/HAER INVENTORY

81000136

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

1. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE Gillespie Dam Bridge (Gila River Bridge)	3. DATE(S) OF CONSTRUCTION 1926-27
2. LOCATION Old U.S. Highway 80 over the Gila River 6.7 miles south of Arlington; NE1/4 S28 T2S R5W Maricopa County, Arizona	4. USE (ORIGINAL/CURRENT) highway bridge / roadway bridge
6. CONDITION good; sufficiency rating: 56.3	5. RATING individually listed, NRHP: state significance

7. DESCRIPTION span number : 9 span length : 200.0' total length: 1662.0' roadway wdt.: 19.0'	owner: Maricopa County superstructure: riveted steel, 8- and 10-panel Camelback through trusses substructure : concrete abutment and wingwalls w/ solid concrete piers floor/decking : concrete deck over steel stringers other features: upper chord: 2 channels w/ cover plate and double webbing; lower chord: 2 channels w/ batten plates; vertical: 2 channels w/ webbing; diagonal: 2 channels / angles w/ batten plates; strut: 4 angles w/ webbing; floor beam: I beam; lateral bracing: 1 angle; steel pipe guardrails
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8. HISTORICAL DATA

The Arizona Highway Department began planning for a concrete girder bridge over the Gila River at this point even before Frank Gillespie completed his dam in 1921. In the interim, a novel crossing was devised in which autos were pulled by horse teams across an apron poured at the dam's downstream toe. Mindful of the problems encountered at other large-scale concrete bridges over the Gila, AHD in April 1925 contracted for soundings and borings and then hired a consulting engineer to help locate and design the structure. For its superstructure, the engineers designed a series of Camelback through trusses weighing a total of 1175 tons. Most of the concrete piers could be placed on bedrock at a 25' depth, with the deepest pier extending 43' below the river bed. In January 1926, 11 contractors bid for the construction. AHD let the contract to the low bidder, Lee Moor Construction Company of El Paso, Texas. Moor began work on the piers immediately and completed the immense structure in July. Total cost: \$320,000. After a route realignment in 1956, the Gillespie Dam Bridge reverted to county bridge status, under which it now functions unaltered.

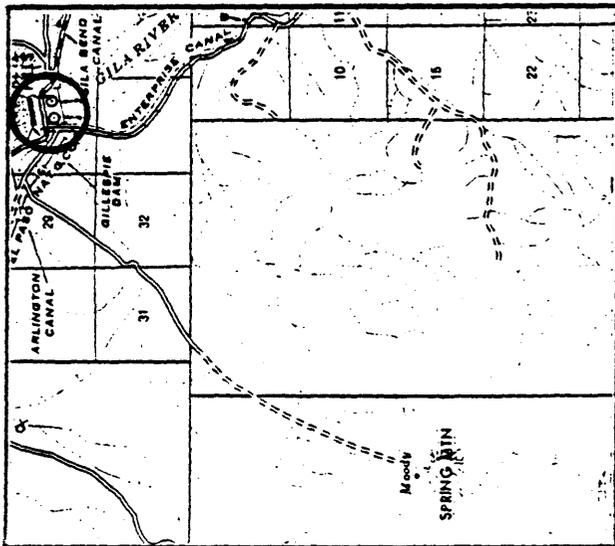
9. SIGNIFICANCE

Prior to 1927, traffic on the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway at this point was often halted by flooding on the Gila River. The Gillespie Dam Bridge was thus strategically important to Arizona in that it finally allowed all-weather travel over this vital transcontinental route. Technologically, the bridge is noteworthy as one of the longest vehicular structures in the state. Of the five longest vehicular bridges in Arizona in 1927 (Antelope Hill, 1765'; Gillespie Dam, 1660'; Tempe, 1508'; Sacaton, 1486'; Florence, 1430'), the Gillespie Dam Bridge was the only steel structure. Several multi-span vehicular through trusses were erected in the state in the 1910s and 20s, but through attrition, only two exist today (the other: Boulder Creek (Wickenburg) Bridge). Individually listed on NRHP in 1981, the Gillespie Dam is one of the most important examples of early bridge construction in Arizona.

10. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

Gillespie Dam Bridge: (Gila River Bridge)

11. PHOTOS (W/ FILM ROLL & FRAME NO.) AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



LOCATION MAP

TAKEN FROM DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP

Field inspection by Clayton Fraser, 26 March 1987.

Bridge Record, Arizona City Streets and County Roads: 8021; Structures Section, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix AZ.

Fourth Biennial Report of the State Engineer of Arizona, 1918-1920, (Phoenix: Republican Print Shop, 1920), page 61;
 Seventh Biennial Report of the State Engineer of Arizona, 1924-1926, (Phoenix: Kelly Print, 1924), pages 67-68, 116-7;
 "Arizona's Largest Steel Highway Bridge," Arizona Highways, 12:1925:6; "Gila River Bridge near Gillespie Dam, Important Link on Phoenix-Yuma Highway, Open to Traffic," Arizona Highways, 10:1927:6-7; "Seventeen Hundred Foot Bridge over the Gila near Gillespie Dam is Opened for Use," Arizona Republican, 1 August 1927; "New State Bridge over Gila River," Arizona Republican, 2 August 1927.

13. INVENTORIED BY:

Clayton B. Fraser

AFFILIATION

Fraserdesign Loveland Colorado

DATE

1 April 1987