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 Bronosty Name	Various	Arizona					
	Property Name Vehicular Bridges in Arizona Multiple Name	County	State					
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments notwithstanding the National Park Service certification inclusion in the nomination documentation.								
fort	Patich Annus Signature of the Keeper	<u>9/30/88</u> Date of Actio	n					
	Amended Items in Nomination:							
	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)

	9. SIGNIFICANCE	8. HISTORICAL DATA	7. DESCRIPTION	ı 		·	1
NFS FORM (0-809 (4/86)	The Verde River Bridge is integrally associated (Additionally, the bridge is technologically impor Highway Department used three basic concrete arch rel arch, and what it termed the "common arch" - were engineered by their inventor, Daniel Luten, engineers for medium-to-long-span applications. arches identified in the inventory (others: Devi Bridge (1924)). All featured similar Luten-like	In the late 1910s, Yavapa design, however, the coun veyed the route to meet f the next three years unde involved construction of department engineered a l construction contract for on October 16 and complet ioned on U.S. Highway 89 to Yavapai County and now	<pre>span number : 1 span length : 100.0' total length: 127.0' roadway wdt.: 20.9'</pre>	e. CONDITION good; sufficiency rating: 97.0	2. LOCATION Sullivan Lake Road over the 2.7 miles south of Paulden; Yavapai County, Arizona	1. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE Verde River Bridge	
Historic American Buildings Survey / Historic American Engineering Record National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127	with regionally import ortant as an early exam ch configurations in th - or segmental filled s , or his assistants. T , or his assistants. T The Verde River Bridg il's Canyon Bridge (192 e reinforcing, span len	In the late 1910s, Yavapai County surveyed a route between Prescott and As design, however, the county board of supervisors decided to seek federal a veyed the route to meet federal specifications, divided the project into f the next three years undertook the extensive 50-mile highway construction involved construction of a bridge over the Verde River, a minor canyon sou department engineered a long-span concrete arch using a standard, non-Lute construction contract for the Verde River Bridge under FAP 61 to L.C. Lash on October 16 and completed the approach grading on March 2, 1923. Total ioned on U.S. Highway 89 until it was removed from the route by a realignment of Yavapai County and now carries local traffic in unaltered condition.	<pre>superstructure: reinforced concrete filled spand substructure : concrete abutments and wingwalls floor/decking : asphalt over concrete deck w/ ea other features: moulded concrete guardrails w/ c concrete balusters; concrete cor</pre>	97.0 owner: Yavapai County	Verde River SW1/4 S10 T17N R2W	ADOT: 8236	HABS/HAER INVENT
oheering Record Washington, DC 20013-7127	ant highway, U.S. 89, through central Arizona. ple of a statewide bridge trend. The Arizona e 1910s and 1920s: the Luten arch, the open spand- pandrel - design. Long-span examples of the former he latter two were designed in-house by AHD bridge e is noteworthy as the longest of the four such 1-22), Lynx Creek Bridge (1922) and Fossil Creek gths and concrete detailing.	and Ash Fork as a county road. After completing its ieral aid. The Arizona Highway Department then resur- into four sections (FAP 36, 36-B, 61 and 62) and over action as a state route. One phase of the project yon south of Paulden. For this, the AHD bridge on-Luten design. In September 1922, AHD awarded the C. Lashmet. Lashmet began substructural construction Total cost: \$18,380. The Verde River Bridge funct- ealignment in 1967. At that time it was transferred ion.	pandrel arch alls / earth fill w/ corbeled concrete bulkheads and square corbels at arch rings		4.USE (ORIGMAL/CURRENT) roadway bridge / roadway bridge 5.RATING NRHF eligible: local significance	3. DATE(S) OF CONSTRUCTION 1922-23	

1639



