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 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 included in the nomination documentation.				
for Signature of the Keeper	9/30 /88 Date of Action	<u>n</u>		
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)

## HABS/HAER INVENTORY

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

1. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE			3. DATE(8) OF CONSTRUCTION	
Solomonville Road Ov	erpasses	ADOT: 8150;	1907 4. USE (ORIGINAL/CURRENT)	
2. LOCATION Old Safford Road over Southern Pacific Railro 3.6 miles south Clifton (8150); 4.5 miles sou Greenlee County, Arizona		•	<ul> <li>A. OSE (ONIGNAL/COMMENT) roadway bridge</li> <li>5. RATING NRHP eligible: state significance</li> </ul>	
6. CONDITION				
fair; sufficiency rating: 62.3 (8150); 43.8 (8151) owner: Greenlee County				
8150	8151			
span number : 1 span length : 37.0' total length: 42.8' roadway wdt : 16 1'	<pre>span number : 1 span length : 37.0' total length: 45.0' roadway wdt : 18 5'</pre>	superstructure: reinforced concrete filled-spandrel arch substructure : concrete abutments and wingwalls floor/decking : concrete deck other features: solid parapet walls		

"The entire Clifton-Solomonville Highway was constructed by convict labor," State Engineer B.M. Atwood stated in 1918. Atwood's statement was true to a point, but this early state route had been preceded - at least over part of its route by an even earlier toll road. Although the origin of the original Solomonville Road is obscure, a George B. Goruble was granted a five-year extension of the toll franchise by Graham County in July 1907. That year, two small-scale concrete arches were constructed on the road west of Clifton to carry wagon traffic over the Morenci Southern and the Arizona and the New Mexico railroads. The arches were simply constructed, with crude formwork, rudimentary design and a complete absense of architectural detailing. They were later incorporated into the state highway and, when that too was rerouted, into the county road. The two Solomonville Road overpasses now carry intermittent traffic in unaltered condition.

Though modest in scale and design, these two structures are historically significant as the earliest dateable grade separations in Arizona. They are predated by only one other bridge in the state - the Alchesay Canyon Bridge (1532; built 1904-05). More important, they are significant as the only remaining structures in the state traceable to an early toll road and are therefore important remnants of Arizona territorial history.

NPS FORM 10-909 (4/86)

DEBONITION

HISTONICAL DATA

FICANCE

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Bridge Record, Arizona City Streets and County Roads: 8150, 8151; Structures Section, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix AZ

Proceedings of the Graham County Board of Supervisors: 6 July 1907 (Book 5, page 458).

Field inspection by Clayton Fraser, 26 February 1987.

SOURCEB

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