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HABS/HAER INVENTORY

1. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE CONDITION 2. LOCATION ate 4th Avenue from the railroad by constructing an underpass. The design for the structure was completed in August 1914 by L.R. Walker, and the 4th Avenue Underpass was completed in 1916. Twelve years later, city engineer Glenton Sykes designed a similar underpass for 6th Avenue. In May 1930, the city contracted with the Lee Moor Construction Company to build the 6th Avenue Underpass. In 1935, the Arizona Highway Department contracted with M.M. Sundt under Project No. NRM-9 to build a third underpass in the city center, carrying U.S. 89 beneath the railroad at Stone Avenue. Sundt com-pleted the structure in January 1936. All three underpasses remain in unaltered, albeit vandalized, condition and are now scheduled for replacement by the Aviation Corridor highway project. floor/decking ; asphalt paving (street); stone and earth fill (railroad) other features: architectural treatment (see item 9) Fourth Avenue, Sixth Avenue and Stone Avenue under SP Railroad Tucson; S20-12-12 T14S R13E city of Tucson as it passed through the city center. But the heavy rail traffic on the railroad's main line posed prob-lems for street traffic, snarling traffic and creating dangerous on-grade crossings. In 1913, the city moved to separsubstructure : superstructure: reinforced concrete slab and rigid frame span length span number fair / good Pima County, Arizona Fourth Avenue, Sixth Avenue and Stone Avenue Fourth Avenue Dating from the late 1870s, the Southern Pacific Railroad provided a vital transportation link for the southern Arizona roadway width : total length **Tucson Underpasses:** Unlike bridges, which were typically located in rural settings, Arizona's urban grade separations were usually designed 12.0 concrete abutments and retaining walls w/ spill through concrete piers 26.0' roadway width: 80.0' span length span number owner: City of Tucson, Arjzona (Fourth); Arizona Department of Trans. (Sixth and Stone) total length : 42.0' Sixth Avenue See "HABS/HAER Inventory Guidelines" before filling out this card. : 14.0 ADOT: 8453 span length span number total length : 76.0' roadway width: 49.0' Stone Avenue 0169 1580 **3. DATE(8) OF CONSTRUCTION** 5. RATING 4. USE (ORIGINAL/CURRENT) : 25.0 NRHP eligible: local significance city street underpass / city street underpass 1914-16; 1930; 1935-36 N

walls and link chain guardrails. The 6th Avenue Underpass, with its squashed balusters and bud capitals, has a vaguely with consideration of their aesthetic impact. Most featured architectural treatments, either revisionists or modernists, intended to integrate the structures within their urban settings. The oldest urban grade separation in the state, the curvilinear parapet and arched copings. A prototypical Arizona style, this was an architectural treatment that AHD used Egyptian tone. Finally, the Stone Avenue Underpass displays mainline Mission Style detailing, notable for its prominent 4th Avenue Underpass features the simplest detailing of the three Tucson underpasses, with paneled concrete parapet determined eligible for NRHP and are now being documented for HAER as mitigation before demolition, for a number of its underpasses. As a group, these three structures well represents this architectural trend. All were

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

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9. SIGNIFICANCE

8. HISTORICAL DATA

7. DESCRIPTION

