United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

	(Expires 5	
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NAT. R	GISTER OF HISTORIC	LACE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

070

1. Name of Property					
historic name Old Sar	nta Fe Railroad Bridge				
other names/site number	Structure #63D3342E14	46000; Flynn Bridg	e		
2. Location					
street & number Drumm	ond Road				not for publication
city or town Wanette					× vicinity
state Oklahoma	code OK count	y Pottawatomie	code	125	zip code 74878
3. State/Federal Agency	Certification				
I hereby certify that this for registering properties requirements set forth in	s in the National Register of 36 CFR Part 60.	st for determination Historic Places and	of eligibilit I meets the	y meets procedu	
	rty <u>X</u> meets <u>does n</u> t at the following level(s) of		al Register	Criteria.	I recommend that this property
national	statewide <u>X</u> local			20	
Signature of certifying official	a mu		Date // c	2/00	10
Title			State or F	ederal age	ency/bureau or Tribal Government
In my opinion, the property	_ meets does not meet the Na	ational Register criteria.			
Signature of commenting offic	al		Date		
Title			State or F	ederal age	ency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Servic					
I, hereby, certify that this prope			nined eligible red from the N		tional Register egister
Signature of the Keeper	6. Beall		3 Date of A	10 ·	10

public - Local

public - State

public - Federal

5. Classification

х

 Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)
 Category of Property (Check only one box)

 private
 building(s)

> district site X structure object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Pottawatomie, Oklahoma

County and State

Contributing Noncontributing 0 0 buildings 0 0 district 0 0 site 1 0 structure 0 0 object 1 0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A	N/A
6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Transportation: Rail-Related	Transportation: Road-Related
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
Other: Camel Back-Through Truss	foundation: Concrete, Stone
	walls:
	roof:
	other: Steel

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Drummond Road is carried over the Canadian River between Pottawatomie and McClain County by a pin-connected Camelback through truss bridge with a total length of 785 feet. The bridge, constructed ca. 1903 to carry the Santa Fe Railroad over the Canadian River, is the oldest and longest bridge in both Pottawatomie and McClain County. While originally constructed as a railroad bridge, it was closed as such in 1963 and converted to a vehicular bridge. It retains excellent integrity with only minor changes for the conversion to vehicular traffic.

Narrative Description

The Canadian River serves as a boundary between Pottawatomie and McClain counties. For the majority of its run from Texas to the Arkansas River in Eastern Oklahoma, the Canadian flows in a west to east direction. The towns of Wanette and Byars are located on the north and south sides of the bridge. The river valley is wide with steep bluffs on each bank.

The bridge is supported by two concrete piers and concrete and stone abutments. Each pier and abutment anchors the end of the steel through trusses. The through truss system is a Camelback with verticals made of lace channel beams. Both the top and bottom chords are lace channel beams. The diagonals are eye-bars with stays. There are three total spans with the longest span equaling 265 feet.

The trusses support the roadbed on I-beams that run parallel to the roadbed. The roadbed width is 14 feet for a total of one lane. The abutments for the bridge are earth and stone. I-beams for the approach sections rest on poured in place conrete.

Of the four Camelback through truss bridges identified in the 2007 bridge survey conducted by Oklahoma Department of Transportation, the Santa Fe Railroad Bridge over the Canadian River in Pottawatomie County is the longest example of this bridge type in Oklahoma. While the railroad tracks were removed and a roadbed poured of concrete installed, the bridge retains a high degree of integrity of design, location, association, workmanship, feeling, setting and material.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

		A
-	1	в

Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.



Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

x

Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.



Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Engineering

Period of Significance

Ca. 1903

Significant Dates

Ca. 1903

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:



G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

American Bridge Company

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is associated with the approximate date of construction of ca. 1903.

Criteria Consideratons (explanation, if necessary) N/A Pottawatomie, Oklahoma County and State Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge Name of Property

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places at the local level under Criterion C for its engineering design. The Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge embodies the distinctive characteristics of bridge engineering; specifically the camelback through truss design. It is the longest and oldest of its type in Pottawatomie and McClain County.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance)

The superstructure of the Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge is in its original configuration including the connections and the composition and configuration of the individual composite members. Because the superstructure is the most important feature of the bridge, the replacement of the deck does not impact the integrity or eligibility of the bridge. The Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge embodies the distinctive characteristics of bridge engineering; specifically the camelback through truss design. It is the longest and oldest of its type in Pottawatomie and McClain County.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

The Atchison and Topeka, which began modestly in Kansas in 1859, was reorganized under the grander title in 1870. Originally building westward through Kansas and into New Mexico, it had reached San Diego and Los Angeles by 1887. On the eastern end, it reached Chicago in 1887, making the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (AT&SF) into a true transcontinental railroad. At this time it also had its eye on Texas. Two nominally independent companies, the Southern Kansas (of Kansas, 1885) and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe (1873), both controlled by the Santa Fe, completed a north-south main line through Oklahoma to Purcell in 1887. The same Southern Kansas in 1886-87 also constructed a line from Kiowa, Kansas, through Woodward to Goodwin and on to Amarillo, Texas, giving the Santa Fe a shortcut to its western lines. All this expansion led to a receivership in 1893. The company was reorganized by 1896 and came out stronger.

During the boom years in Oklahoma an alternative main line was obtained from Newkirk through Cushing and Shawnee to Pauls Valley, where it rejoined the original line. Another subsidiary, the Eastern Oklahoma, constructed this railroad between 1900 and 1904, but the Santa Fe worked it from the outset. The Old Santa Fe Railroad bridge, designed by the American Bridge Company, is located along this line.

The American Bridge Company was founded in 1900 through the JP Morgan led consolidation of twenty-eight of the nations largest steel fabricators and constructors. In 1901, the company became a subsidiary of the newly consolidated steel trust, United States Steel Corporation. The company pioneered the use of steel as a construction material allowing it to be used in buildings, bridges, and vessels. The American Bridge Company continues to build bridges into the current day.

Steel frame bridges consist of a framework superstructure which supports the roadway over the span of the bridge. The framework consists of individual members which forms a prominent geometric pattern of solids and voids. Each individual member consists of steel shapes of various sizes, such as angle sections, channel sections, I-beams, and round and square rods.

Bridges are typically categorized by the configuration of the trusses. In most cases, the name for each truss type comes from the person or company who developed it. The most common truss configurations in the United States are Howe, Pratt and Warren. The camelback through truss is a variant of the Pratt design.

Pratt trusses are characterized by vertical compression members that are relatively thick and prominent visually. They also have diagonal tension members which as they function in tension are relatively thin. Pratt trusses have horizontal upper chords. The camelback through truss has an angular top chord with exactly five beams.

Another important distinction between truss bridges is the connections used at the point where members intersect. During the 19th century, most steel truss bridges were pin-connected, meaning that at each intersection of vertical, diagonal, and chord members, they were held together by a pin set through holes in the members. Around the turn of the century, bridge designers and builders began to make great use of riveted connections, especially for short spans. This meant that at their intersections, the vertical, diagonal, and chord members were riveted to a steel gusset plate rather than being pin-connected. By the 1920s, the riveted connections replaced pins for many longer spans as well. The Old Santa Fe Railroad bridge is pin-connected.

Pottawatomie, Oklahoma County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form)

"American Bridge Company" n.d.

http://www.americanbridge.net/index.php?Itemid=72&id=44&option=com_content&task=view (August 13, 2009).

- Condit, Carl W. American Building: Materials and Techniques from the Beginnings of the Colonial Settlements to the Present. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968.
- Ketchum, Milo S. The Design of Highway Bridges of Steel, Timber and Concrete. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1920.
- King, Joseph E. Spans of Time: Oklahoma's Historic Highway Bridges. Oklahoma City, OK: Oklahoma Department of Transportation, 1993.

Oklahoman, April 15 & 17, 1966.

Waddell, J.A.L. Bridge Engineering. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1916.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been	X State Historic Preservation Office
Requested)	Other State agency
previously listed in the National Register	Federal agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Local government
designated a National Historic Landmark	University
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property	Less than 1 acre
(Do not include previous	sly listed resource acreage)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	14	678170	3865926	3				
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing	_
2	14	678022	3865727	4				
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing	_

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The bridge is located over the Canadian River between Pottawatomie and McClain County, T5N, R2W, within the west half of Section 12. The boundary between Pottawatomie and McClain counties is indefinite, it varies with the flow of the river in its channel.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

Includes the area historically associated with the bridge.

Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge Name of Property

Pottawatomie, Oklahoma County and State

11. Form Prepared By

organization OK SHPO	date August 7, 2009
street & number 2401 North Laird Ave	telephone 405-522-4478
city or town Oklahoma City	state OK zip code 73105
e-mail Ischwan@okhistory.org	

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- Continuation Sheets
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property:	Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge		
City or Vicinity:	Wanette		
County:	Pottawatomie	State:	Oklahoma
Photographer:	Lynda Schwan		
Date Photographed:	November 6, 2009		

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 4.

No.	Subject	Dir.
0001	Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge	N
0002	Name Plate	N
0003	Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge	S
0004	Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge	E

Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge Name of Property	Pottawatomie, Oklahoma County and State		
Property Owner:			
name Oklahoma Department of Transportation			
street & number 200 Northeast 21 st St.	telephone (405) 521-2606 (Bridge Division)		
city or town Oklahoma City	state OK zip code 73105		

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. fo the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: OKLAHOMA, Pottawatomie

DATE RECEIVED: 1/29/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/19/10 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/06/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/15/10 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000070

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:NDATAPROBLEM:NLANDSCAPE:NLESSTHAN50YEARS:NOTHER:NPDIL:NPERIOD:NPROGRAM UNAPPROVED:NREQUEST:NSAMPLE:NSLRDRAFT:NNATIONAL:N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

DECOM /CDITEDIA

ACCEPT RETURN

3.10.10 DATE REJECT

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in The National Register of Historic Places

RECOM. / CRITERIA	
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge Carries Drummond Road over Canadian River Ware He Vicinity, Pottawatomie County, Oklahome Lynda B Schwan OKSHPO le November 2009 facing north 1000



Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge carries Drummond Road over Canadian River Wanette Vicinity, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma Lynda B Schwan OK SHPO le November 2009 facingworth 6000



Old Santa Fe Raiboad Bridge Carries Drummond Read over Canadian River Womette Vicinity, Potawatomie County, OKCahome Lynda BSchwan OKSHPO 6 November 2009 Facing south 0003



- Old Santa E Railroad Bridge Carries Drummond Road over Canadian River Narette Vicinity, Pottawatomie Lounty, Oklahome Lynda B Schwan OKSHPO 6 November 2009
- facing east 0004



Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Oklahoma coordinate system, south zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked Map photoinspected 1976 No major culture or drainage changes observed 1*06' 20 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1965 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS . FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL









Oklahoma Historical Society

Founded May 27, 1893

State Historic Preservation Office

Oklahoma History Center • 2401 North Laird Ave. • Oklahoma City. OK 73105-7914 (405) 521-6249 • Fax (405) 522-0816 • www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm

January 25, 2010

Ms. Carol Shull Acting Keeper of the Register National Park Service 2280, 8th floor National Register of Historic Places 1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW Washington D.C. 20005



Dear Ms. Matthews:

We are pleased to transmit three National Register of Historic Places nominations for Oklahoma properties. The nominations are for the following properties:

Rose Hill Plantation, Hugo Vicinity, Choctaw County Old Santa Fe Railroad Bridge, Wanette Vicinity, Pottawatomie County Overholser House (additional documentation), Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County

We look forward to the results of your review. If there may be any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either Lynda B. Schwan of my staff or myself.

Sincerely,

Melvena Heisc

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

MKH:lbs

Enclosures