HABS/HAER INVENTORY

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

	Tax	Part of the Control o	
	858 5	3. DATE(8) OF CONSTRUCTION 1920-21 See continuation sheet	
Azenne Bridge; Keystone Avenue Bridge; Miami Avenue Bridge	8586	4. USE (OHIGINAL/CURRENT)	1
r LOCATION - Minnik City Streets over Bloody Tanks Wash - Minni	8587 8588	city street bridges / city street bridges 8. RATING	Section .
Gila County, Arizona	8589	NRH eligible: local significance	

CONDITION

good; sufficiency ratings: 84,5 owner: City bfoHlami

superstructure: reinforced concrete Luten arch with cantilever roadway
span length: 80.0' substructure : concrete spread footings

total length: 54.0' floor/decking; asphalt over concrete deck w/ earth fill

other features: cambered roadway w/ sidewalks on both sides; plain concrete cantilever

brackets; moulded concrete quardralls w/ turned concrete balusters and

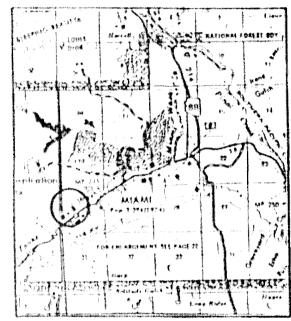
paneled bulkheads

in 1919, as the town of Miami undertook the design and construction of townwide water, sewer and electrical systems, the town council contracted for an additional construction project: the channelization of Bloody Tanks Wash through the central business district. In July the council instructed the town engineer to design a bridge to carry Keystone Acenue over the new channel. He ordered plans and specifications in December from the Topeka Bridge and Iron Company of Kansas. Topeka sent a standard short-span Luten arch design, featuring moulded concrete balusters and a cambered roadway cantilevered on both sides over the arch. In May 1920, the town purchased 3500 barrels of cement, on June 19th Legan construction of the Keystone Avenue Bridge using force account labor, and in July completed the structure. The project proceeded so successfully that the town engineer soon began a bridge on Cordova Avenue using the same design. In 1971, identical bridges were completed over the channels on Reppy, Inspiration and Miami avenues. These five structures remain in place today in essentially unaltered condition.

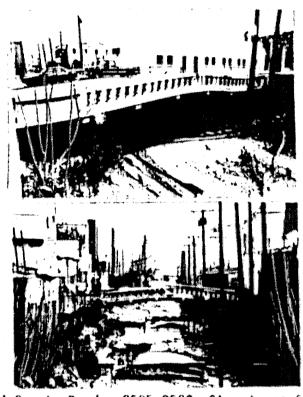
These tive arch bridges marked the culmination of an extensive public works construction program undertaken by the town of Miami in the early 1920s. As such, they are important remnants from this early period in the town's history, lechnologically, they are noteworthy examples of an important bridge configuration. All of the thirteen Luten arches indentified in Arizona are associated directly - either through engineering or construction - with the Topeka Bridge and from tompany. The other tuten arches in the state were used at rural crossings with long-span applications. The Miami bringes, on the other hand, were located in an urban setting in which relatively short spans were required: the conditional engineering conditions for concrete slabs. Their design is significant as the only short-span application in the state of this patented bridge type.

Reppy Avenue Bridge et al

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







Bridge Record, Arizona City Streets and County Roads: 8585-8589; Structures Section, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix AZ.

Proceedings of the Town Council of Miami, Arizona: 3 July 1919, 4 December 1919, 10 April 1920, 3 June 1920, 1 July 1920, 18 November 1920, 2 Harch 1921, 4 September 1921.

Advertising circular for National Bridge Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1907.

field inspection by Clayton Fraser, 18 February 1987.

13. INVENTORIED BY:

AFFILIATION

DATE

Clayton B. Fraser

fraserdesign Loveland Colorado

1 April 1987

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	 Page 1	

Period of significance for the Keystone Avenue Bridge is 1920 to 1939. Period of significance for the Cordova, Inspiration, and Miami Avenue Bridges is 1921 to 1939. These periods of significance are based on the dates of the bridges' construction (Keystone was completed in 1920, the rest in 1921) through the end of the historic period.