

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 16 1981

DATE ENTERED AUG 13 1981

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

McPhaul Suspension Bridge

AND/OR COMMON

Dome Bridge

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

W of Dome

Rural

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Dome

VICINITY OF

03

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Arizona

04

Yuma

027

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER: abandoned

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Yuma County

STREET & NUMBER

Yuma County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Yuma

VICINITY OF

Arizona

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Yuma County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

180 W. 1st Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Yuma

Arizona

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Arizona Historic Engineering Site Inventory

DATE

May 28, 1980

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

History of Engineering Program, Texas Tech University

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Lubbock

Texas

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The McPhaul (or Dome) Suspension Bridge was built across the Gila River in 1928 about 12 miles east of Yuma, Arizona. The main span is a 798-foot Warren-type pony truss bridge suspended by cables from above with both ends anchored by means of pin connected rocker arms. This span is supported by two steel cables 5 3/4 inches in diameter and 1,300.70 feet in length. These cables required 429 miles of wire in their construction.

The entire length of the bridge is 1,184 feet. It consists of the 798-foot main span, two approach spans, 57 feet and 114 feet long respectively, and approach roadways, 140 feet and 75 feet long respectively, at each end.

The two main towers are rocker type towers built of structural steel with cast steel rockers secured to their base. Each tower is 70'6" tall, and is mounted on reinforced concrete piers which are 21 feet high. Therefore, the tops of the towers are 91'6" above the roadway.

The bridge is 19 feet wide and the roadway is 16 feet wide. The clear width of the bridge, however, is only 14'8". The deck of the bridge is composed of laminated wood covered with asphalt, resting on wooden stringers which, in turn, rest on steel floor beams. Today, the bridge is in good serviceable condition, except that gravel is piled up at each end of the structure to prevent vehicular access.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES	1928	BUILDER/ARCHITECT	Levy Construction Co., Los Angeles, CA
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The McPhaul Suspension Bridge, or Dome Bridge, is significant for its early construction date, for its size and for the rarity of its type in Arizona. It was built during the first years of Arizona's highway construction program and carried U.S. 95, a major north-south route, across the Gila River. As a result, the bridge was an important link in Arizona's and the Southwestern United States' transportation network. When completed, the 798-foot main span of the McPhaul Bridge was the longest single span in the entire state. Also, it is the larger of the only two suspension bridges that were built in Arizona.

The Dome Bridge was built to eliminate a very dangerous ford across the Gila River. The State of Arizona designed the structure, then advertised for bids. The Levy Construction Company of Los Angeles won the award on January 3, 1928, with a low bid of \$152,454. Construction began in mid-1928 and was finished by December of 1929. The Board of Supervisors inspected the bridge on December 4, 1929, and it was opened to traffic on December 20. Total cost to the State of Arizona was \$167,699.40. The bridge served Arizona until 1968. At that time it was replaced and then abandoned. Under Arizona law, the bridge ownership reverted to Yuma County, the county in which the structure is located.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Arizona, Highway Commission, Director. "Yuma-Quartzsite Highway, U.S. Route 95 . . . April 26, 1968 Resolution 68-77." 1 lv. TS. "Antique Bridges File," Structures Section, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

(continued)

UTM NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.7 acres

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

QUADRANGLE NAME Laguna Dam

QUADRANGLE SCALE 7.5'

UTM REFERENCES 525 600

A 1 1 | 7 4 1 | 6 1 0 | 3 6 2 7 | 4 6 0

B 1 1 | 7 4 1 | 6 8 0 | 3 6 2 7 | 1 8 0

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of this nomination are along and 50 feet on either side of a line from points A and B. This will form a rectangle 1,184 feet long and 100 feet wide. The bridge lies within this rectangle.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

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11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Don Abbe, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION

History of Engineering Program

DATE

May 22, 1980

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 4089, Texas Tech University

TELEPHONE

(806) 742-3591

CITY OR TOWN

Lubbock

STATE

Texas

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Ann D. Pritzlaff

TITLE

Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

8 July 1981

FDR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Entered in the
National Register

DATE

8/13/81

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received
date entered

Continuation sheet Bibliographic References Item number 9

Page 2

Arizona Highway Department. "Bridge Plans -- Dome Bridge." November, 1927. 3 lvs.
Blueprint measured drawings. Structures Section, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

"Arizona State Register of Historic Sites Nomination Form." 11/15/71.

Rath, A.F. "Completion of the New Suspension Dome Bridge Marks Passing of Dangerous Crossing." Arizona Highways, No. 12 (December, 1929). pp. 8-9.

Toney, Martin to Peter J. Urban. Letter, April 1, 1977.

Yuma Morning Sun (Yuma, Arizona), January 6, 1928.

Yuma Morning Sun (Yuma, Arizona), December 4, 1929.

Yuma Morning Sun (Yuma, Arizona), December 21, 1929.

HABS/HAER INVENTORY

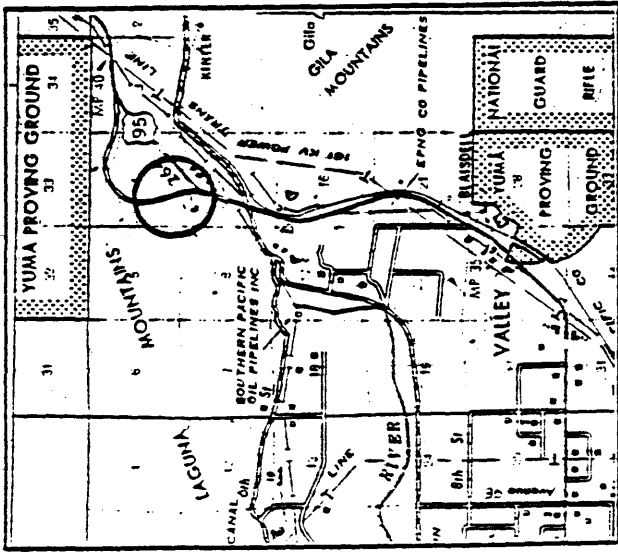
See "HABS/HAER Inventory Guidelines" before filling out this card.

1. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE Dome Bridge (McPhaul Bridge, Gila River Bridge)	3. DATE(S) OF CONSTRUCTION 1928-29
2. LOCATION Abandoned highway route over the Gila River .02 miles north of Dome; SE1/4 S1 T8S R21W Yuma County, Arizona 627	4. USE (ORIGINAL/CURRENT) highway bridge / abandoned
6. CONDITION fair / good	5. RATING individually listed, NRHP: national signif.
7. DESCRIPTION span number : 1 span length : 798.0' total length: 1184.0' roadway wdt.: 14.7' superstructure: steel suspension w/ rocker type towers and riveted Warren pony trusses substructure : concrete abutments and spill-through piers floor/decking : asphalt over timber deck w/ steel stringers other features: main suspension cable: 3 parallel strands of 290 #8 Roebling bridge wire (5-3/4" diameter; 1300.7' long each; 427 mt. total wire lengths; 157,000 pound total wire weight); rocker type braced towers (70.5' tall) w/ cast steel cable cradles; steel pipe guardrails; stiffening trusses upper chord: 2 channels w/ cover plate and webbing; lower chord: 2 channels w/ batten plates; diagonal and vertical: wide flange	
8. HISTORICAL DATA When the Arizona State Engineer first looked for a crossing of the Gila River for the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway in Yuma County, he inspected sites at Dome and Antelope Hill and chose the latter. The highway had already been rerouted through Telegraph Canyon, eliminating the crossing altogether, when the Highway Department decided to replace the ford at Dome with a bridge. Soundings were taken, a site selected near a granite outcrop, and in 1927 the engineers decided to avoid the scouring problems of the multi-span Antelope Hill Bridge by free-spanning the river completely with a long suspension bridge. In January 1928, AHD awarded a contract to the Levy Construction Company of Denver to build the structure for \$152,454. Although AHD engineers had outlined the bridge's location and span, Levy engineered the bridge with the assistance of consulting engineer Ralph Modjeski. Construction began in mid-1928 and was completed in December 1929. The bridge carried traffic on U.S. 95 until its replacement and abandonment in 1968.	
9. SIGNIFICANCE The Dome Bridge is significant for several reasons. First, it formed an intergral link on a regionally important north-south highway in western Arizona. Second, it was one of two bridges in the state (the other: Red Rock Bridge, J.A.L. Maddell) associated with a pre-eminent American civil engineer: in this case, Pennsylvania engineer Ralph Modjeski. Finally, the Dome Bridge is technologically important as one of two vehicular suspension spans in Arizona (the other: Cameron Bridge). Because of their exotic nature and expensive erection costs, suspension bridges were infrequently erected in this country. At the time of its completion, the bridge had the longest span length of any bridge in the state, and it has the longest span among all the bridges in the inventory. Strikingly beautiful and graceful as well as historically and technologically significant, the Dome Bridge was individually listed on NRHP in 1981.	

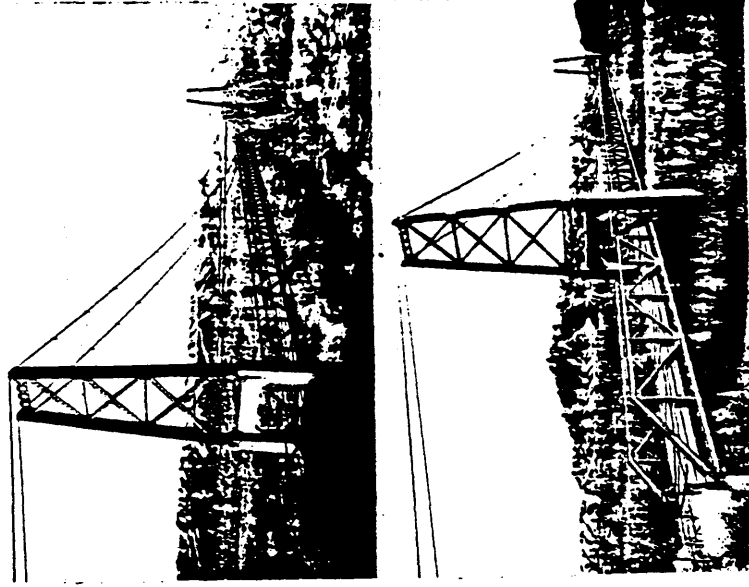
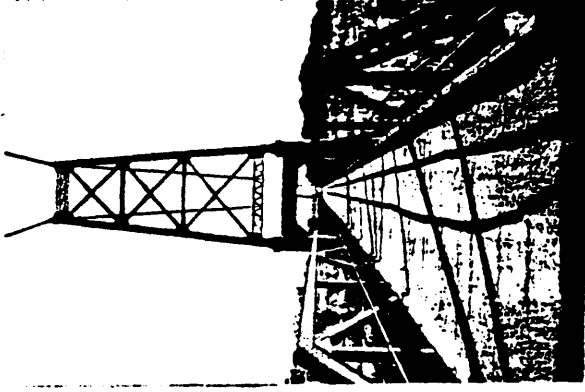
10. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

Dome Bridge (McPhaul Bridge)

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



LOCATION MAP
 TAKEN FROM DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP



A.F. Rath, "Completion of the New Suspension Bridge Marks the Passage of Dangerous Crossing," Arizona Highways: 12:1929:8-9.

Original construction drawings, Structures Section, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix AZ.

Yuma Morning Sun: 6 January 1928; 4 December 1929; 21 December 1929.

Field inspection by Clayton Fraser, 10 December 1986.

13. INVENTORIED BY:

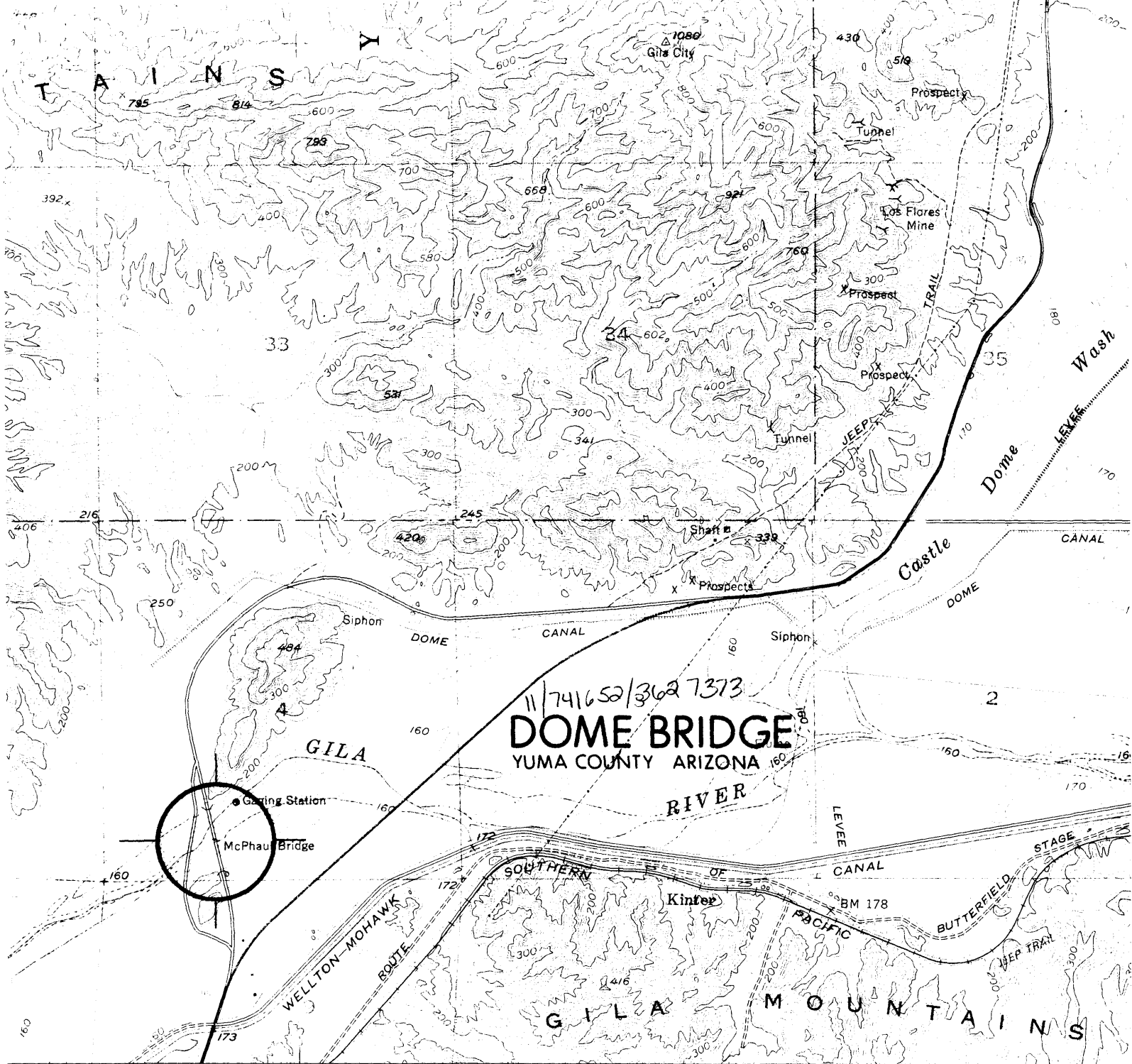
Clayton B. Fraser

AFFILIATION

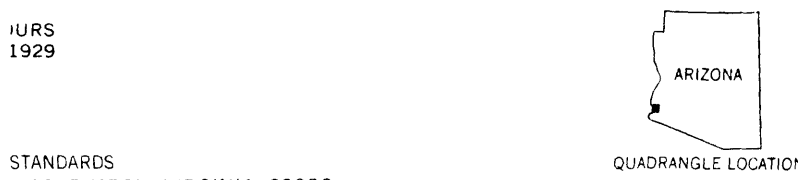
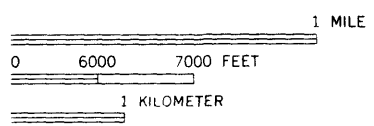
Fraserdesign Loveland Colorado

DATE

1 April 1987



BLAISDELL 3.2 MI. TO INTERSTATE 8
 25' ● INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1979
 2570 000 FEET (CALIF.) 745000m.E



STANDARDS
 OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple and woodland computed from aerial photographs taken 1975 and other source data. All contour lines are based on the 1979 data.