1662

HABS/HAER INVENTORY

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

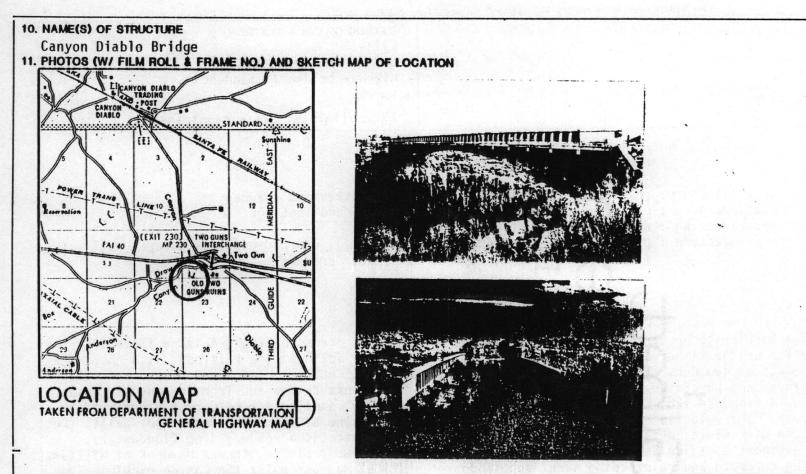
1. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE 3. DATE(S) OF CONSTRUCTION Canyon Diablo Bridge 1914-15 2. LOCATION 1914-15 Abandoned grade of U.S. 66 over Canyon Diablo highway bridge / abandoned Two Guns: SW1/4 S14 T20N R12E SW1/4 S14 T20N R12E Coconino County, Arizona NRHP eligible: state significance Image: Construction of the state significance NRHP eligible: state significance

span number : 1	superstructure: reinforced concrete Luten arch w/ cantilevered roadway	
span length : 128.0'	substructure, : concrete abutments and wingwalls on spread footings	
total length: 146.0'	floor/decking : concrete deck over earth fill	
roadway wdt.: 16.0'	other feature : paneled concrete parapet wall (upstream); pierced concrete parapet wall	
	(downstream); plain, tapered cantilever brackets.	

Canyon Diablo had formed a barrier to the Santa Fe Railroad, delaying its progress across northern Arizona in 1881 as the construction crew waited for bridge timbers. The Santa Fe Highway, which loosely followed the railroad, also encountered this rocky chasm just west of Two Guns. In 1914, Arizona State Engineer Lamar Cobb selected and surveyed the site for a bridge over the canyon and purchased plans and specifications from the Topeka Bridge and Iron Company of Kansas for \$500. Topeka designed a standard 128' Luten arch with a cantilevered roadway, similar to the Canyon Padre Bridge completed earlier that year. The volatile nature of the watercourse was illustrated by the concrete parapet walls; the downstream wall was pierced with slots, while the upstream wall was solid, to protect the roadway from floodwaters. Late in 1914, the state engineer's office let the construction contract to the lowest bidder, Thomas Maddock of Williams Arizona, for \$9000. Using concrete and reinforcing steel supplied by the state, Maddock built the Canyon Diablo Bridge that winter, and it was opened to traffic on March 17, 1915. It was abandoned in the 1930s.

Alternately known as the Santa Fe Highway (in Arizona) and the Old Trails Highway (its national appellation), this route has served historically as the principal east-west transcontinental route across northern Arizona. Only the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, which passed through Yuma, Phoenix and Safford, carried more traffic in the state in the 1910s and 1920s. The Canyon Diablo Bridge is historically significant as an intact early remnant of this nationally important route. Technologically, the bridge is distinguished as only the second Luten arch built in Arizona, predated only a year by the Canyon Padre Bridge. Though now abandoned, the Canyon Diablo Bridge is an important early example of vehicular bridge construction in Arizona.

NPS FORM 10-909 (4/86)



<u>Second Biennial Report of the State Engineer of Arizona, 1914-1916</u> (Phoenix: The McNeil Company, 1916), pages 76-80. <u>Third Biennial Report of the State Engineer of Arizona</u>, 1916-1918 (Phoenix: Arizona State Press, 1918), page 65. Byrd Howell Granger, <u>Arizona's Names</u> (Tucson: Treasure Chest Publications, 1983), page 205. Antique bridge files, Structures Section, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix AZ. Field inspection by Clayton Fraser, 7 October 1986.

13. INVENTORIED BY:	AFFILIATION	DATE
Clayton B. Fraser	Eraserdesign Loveland Colorado	1 April 1987

12. SOURCES

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _

Multiple Resource Area Thematic Group Vehicular Bridges in Arizona MPS Name Apache County and others, ARIZONA State Nomination/Type of Review Date/Signature urs 9/30/88 (a) Keeper Cover Apache County Entered in the 1. Allentown Bridge Keeper Kiluringere National Register Attest Substantive Review Patrick Andres 9/30/88 or Keeper S 2. Petrified Forest Bridge Attest Substantive Review for Keeper _ Patrick Andres 9/30/88 3. Querino Canyon Bridge Attest Substantive Review for Keeper _ Patink Andres 9/30/88 < 4. Sanders Bridge Attest Substantive Review. Cochise County Keeper Return 5. Desert Wash Bridge Substantive nevrow Attest Substantive Rovies atick Andres 9/30/88 Keeper _ 5 6. Douglas Underpass Attest 9/30/8 Patrick Jor Keeper Substantive Review 7. Hereford Bridge Attest Coconino County Patrick Andres Substantive Review Keeper Canyon Diablo Bridge Attest Latered in the National Hogistor 9. Canyon Padre Bridge Keeper Jelon Attest far Keeper Patrils Andres 9/20/88 5 10. Dead Indian Canyon Bridge Substantive Revie Attest

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Canyon Diablo Bridge NAME :

MULTIPLE Vehicular Bridges in Arizona MPS NAME :

rd Dogurlus

Coconino STATE & COUNTY: ARIZONA, Cochise

 DATE RECEIVED:
 8/17/88
 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
 8/30/88

 DATE OF 16TH DAY:
 9/15/88
 DATE OF 45TH DAY:
 10/01/88
 10/01/88 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88001664

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N OTHER: REQUEST: N SAMPLE: Y SLR DRAFT: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

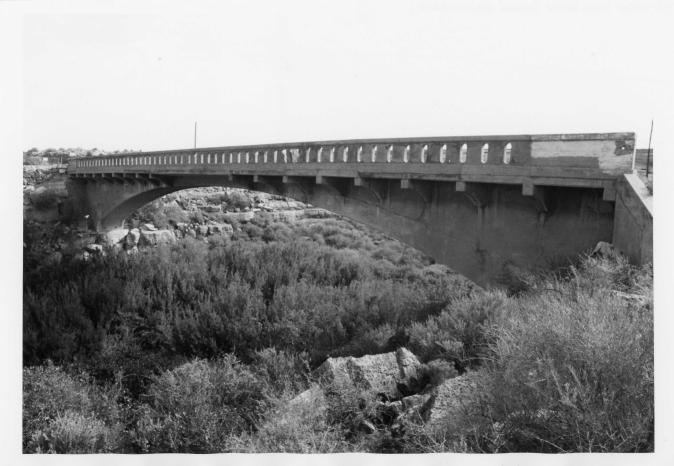
RETURN REJECT

Se/S8 DATE

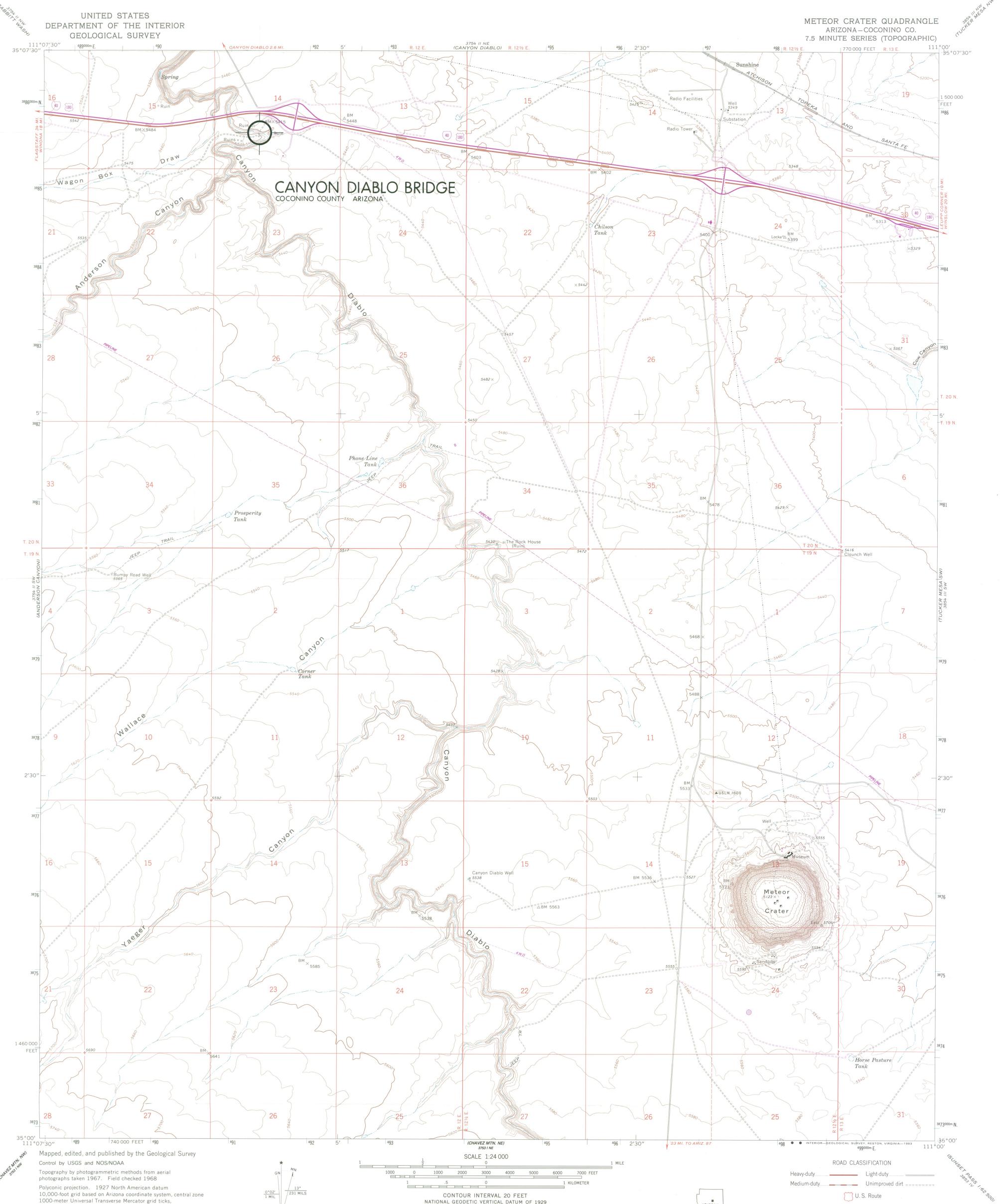
Manuaria

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS (CONTINUED FROM PREVI	OUS SIDE)	
Nominction presents acceptable acre for significance.	Decision: Accept - Ac	S I INGITA NGL DA LIGN NGL DA LIGN NGL DA LIGN
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see	attached SLR Y/N	
CLASSIFICATION		
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STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION		цете « со» Атё ^в кесвто
FUNCTION		Tain 10 21an Silw 10 31an
historiccurrent		ก - วอมรักราชสิง
DESCRIPTION		A MITAMINO
architectural classificationmaterials	descriptive text	
SIGNIFICANCE	1.10 Y	
periods of sigsignificant dates	areas of sig. cultural affl. sig. statement	
BIBLIOGRAPHY		неклааят <i>е</i> и
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA		
verbal boundary description UTMsboundary justification		
ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION		
sketch mapsUSGS mapsphotographs	presentation	
OTHER COMMENTS		
Questions concerning the nomination may be dire	cted to	
Signed Date	Phone	



62) CANYON DIABLO BRIDGE (ARIZONA VEHICULAR BRIDGE)



lyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, central zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 1 meter north and 63 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

UTM GRID AND 1983 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



field checked. Map edited 1983

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1980 and other source data. This information not

METEOR CRATER, ARIZ. N3500—W11100/7.5

U.S. Route

Interstate Route

