STATE HIGHWAY 79 AT RED RIVER BRIDGE State Highway 79 over Red River Jefferson County Oklahoma

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

FIELD RECORDS

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD STATE HIGHWAY 79 AT RED RIVER BRIDGE

Location: Carries State Highway (SH) 79 over the Red River, approximately 6 miles southwest of Waurika, Oklahoma, in Jefferson County, Oklahoma, and Clay County, Texas. UTM: 14/583488E/3777185N.

Present Owner: Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) and Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT).

ODOT Structure Number: 3416 0050 X TxDOT Structure Number: 030390028201005

Present Use: Vehicular traffic.

Significance: The bridge carries SH 79 over the Red River between Jefferson County, Oklahoma, and Clay County, Texas. Constructed in 1939, it has 21 identical Camelback pony truss main spans, each with a length of 100 feet, and an overall structure length of 2,255 feet. The structure length and overall magnitude of the SH 79 at Red River Bridge represent a large project completed under the auspices of the Oklahoma Highway Commission (OHC), indicating a significant commitment of funding and comparatively great technical achievement compared to other bridges of its type and period of construction in Oklahoma.¹ While the Camelback pony truss was a relatively common bridge type in Oklahoma during the 1920s and 1930s, it is considered a rare bridge type in Texas. The SH 79 at Red River Bridge is one of only four remaining examples of a bridge with Camelback pony truss main spans in Texas.²

The bridge is also significant for facilitating major regional economic development in southwest and south-central Oklahoma and in northwest Texas, as it provided a free, all-weather connection between major oil-producing and agricultural areas in central Oklahoma and the Wichita Falls area in Texas.³

The SH 79 at Red River Bridge was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1993 by ODOT. TxDOT nominated the bridge for listing in the NRHP under *Criterion A* for significance in the area of Transportation (specifically relating to its ties to regional economic

¹ Joseph E. King, *Spans of Time; Oklahoma Historic Highway Bridges* (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Center for Historic Preservation & Technology Texas Tech University, 1993), 24, 42–43; Anna Marie Eddings, "Oklahoma Historic Bridge Survey Phase 1; A Re-Evaluation of Spans of Time: Oklahoma Historic Highway Bridges" (Oklahoma Department of Transportation, May 2007), 2.

² National Register of Historic Places, *State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas*, 1996, 8–5, National Register #96001518.

³ National Register of Historic Places, *State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas*, 8– 5; King, *Spans of Time; Oklahoma Historic Highway Bridges*, 43.

development) and under *Criterion C* for significance in the area of Engineering. The bridge was listed in the NRHP on December 20, 1996.

Project Information: Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Level II-equivalent documentation was performed in June 2015. Timothy Smith and Lydia Woods, Cultural Resources Specialists, conducted the on-site recordation and compiled the historical information. During the on-site recordation, Smith and Woods photographed the structure and noted observations on existing conditions. This documentation was prepared as mitigation for demolition and removal of the current bridge.

List of Preparers:

Historians:	Richard E. Mitchell and Lydia Woods Mead & Hunt, Inc. Austin, Texas
Project Manager:	Emily Pettis Mead & Hunt, Inc. Middleton, Wisconsin
Editor:	Dusty Nielsen Mead & Hunt, Inc. Middleton, Wisconsin

Part I. Historical Information

- A. Physical History:
 - 1. Date of Construction: 1939.
 - 2. Bridge Designer: Oklahoma Highway Commission.

3. Builder/Contractor/Supplier: The bridge was fabricated by the Virginia Bridge & Iron Company of Roanoke, Virginia. Brooks and Dahlgren, Inc. of Oklahoma City served as the construction contractors.

4. Original Plans: TxDOT maintains a digital version of the original construction plan set on its internal *Crossroads* website. The TxDOT plan set is revised to October 31, 1938, just after the project's Plans, Specifications, and Estimates (PS&E) set had been approved by the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads (BPR). The TxDOT plan set does not incorporate changes made during project construction.

ODOT's Planning and Research Division in Oklahoma City retains a copy of the original construction plan set, revised to May 13, 1939, near the midpoint of project construction. This version likely incorporates as-built modifications to the original design.

5. Alterations and Additions: There have been several erosion control projects to stabilize the meandering river banks through installation of timber pilings, steel and timber jetties, and stone riprap under and adjacent to the bridge.⁴ These projects took place between 1956 and 1986. The bridge's steel members have been periodically cleaned and repainted.⁵ Otherwise, the bridge has received no appreciable alterations since its original 1939 construction.

B. Historical Context: The SH 79 at Red River Bridge spans the Red River between Jefferson County, Oklahoma, and Clay County, Texas. The nearest communities to the bridge are Waurika, Oklahoma, located approximately 6 miles northeast, and Byers, Texas, located approximately 7 miles southwest. The bridge is located in the Central Great Plains ecological region, also known as the Rolling Plains in Texas or the Redbed Plains in Oklahoma. The region was once characterized by native tallgrass prairie and scattered trees along streams, but has been largely replaced by cropland or mesquite-shortgrass prairie. Silty alluvial sands and gravel, underlain by red shale and sandstone, are in the immediate vicinity of the Red River's wide and meandering channel.⁶

⁴ National Register of Historic Places, State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas, 7–1.

⁵ Texas Highway Department, "Record of State Control Numbers, Sections and Jobs: Red River Bridges and Overflow Section at Oklahoma State Line, Clay County, Highway 79" (Texas Highway Department, n.d.), CSJ Logs, Texas Department of Transportation, Environmental Affairs Division.

⁶ Charles Robert Goins, James H. Anderson, and David L. Boren, *Historical Atlas of Oklahoma* (Norman, Okla.: University of Oklahoma Press, 2006), 5, 9; Elizabeth Cruce Alvarez, ed., *Texas Almanac 2012-2013* (Denton, Tex.: Texas State Historical Association, 2012), 69–74.

The region surrounding the present SH 79 at Red River Bridge was sparsely settled until the late 1800s and early 1900s. The bridge is located very close to the 98th Meridian. On the north side of the Red River, the 98th Meridian formed the post-Civil War boundary between the Chickasaw Nation to the east and the federally administered Kiowa-Comanche-Apache Indian Reservation to the west. South of the Red River in Texas, Clay County was established in 1857 as the line of settlement moved steadily westward across Texas. The county had 109 residents in 1860, but was depopulated during the Civil War and reorganized in 1873.⁷

Crossing the Red River was often challenging, with floods frequently swelling the channel and silty mud forming quicksands. Native Americans and early European explorers and traders crossed using natural fords along the rivercourse. A ford located about 25 miles downstream from the present SH 79 bridge developed into the crossing for the Chisholm Trail from the late 1860s through the 1880s. The Chisholm Trail served as the most well-known cattle trail of the period, with South Texas cattle herds driven northward on the open range to transcontinental railheads in Kansas. While it was well downstream of present-day SH 79, the Chisholm Trail helped to open up trade and commerce across the Red River in the region.

Permanent settlement in the area blossomed between 1880 and 1910 with the construction of major rail lines. The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway laid track southeast-to-northwest through Clay County in 1882, providing a long-haul railroad line linking area farmers and ranchers to national markets.⁸ In 1892 the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway constructed its north-south line roughly following the old Chisholm Trail from Montague County, Texas, into present-day Jefferson County, Oklahoma, with construction of a bridge over the Red River near present-day US 81.⁹ Closer to today's SH 79, the Wichita Falls and Oklahoma Railway constructed a short line from Wichita Falls northeast to Byers in northern Clay County in 1904, presaging the eventual alignment of SH 79.¹⁰ Clay County's population jumped to 5,045 in 1880 and further increased to 9,231 residents in 1900 and 17,043 in 1910.¹¹ The county's economy was focused on corn and cotton cultivation as well as cattle ranching.¹²

North of the Red River, agricultural development jumpstarted soon after the turn of the century, with growing pressure by non-Native American farmers, ranchers, and speculators to open remaining Indian Territory land for settlement. In 1901 the Kiowa-Comanche-Apache Reservation was opened for non-

⁷ Clark Wheeler, "Clay County," *The Handbook of Texas*, June 12, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hcc12.

⁸ Charles P. Zlatkovich, *Texas Railroads: A Record of Construction and Abandonment* (Austin, Texas: Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas at Austin, 1980), 16.

⁹ Zlatkovich, *Texas Railroads: A Record of Construction and Abandonment*, 17–18; Larry O'Dell, "Jefferson County," *Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, 2009, http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=JE001.

¹⁰ Wheeler, "Clay County."

¹¹ Texas Almanac and State Industrial Guide 1968-1969 (A.H. Belo Corp., 1967), 169.

¹² Wheeler, "Clay County."

Native American settlement through a lottery system. Under the Dawes Commission, communal Chickasaw Nation lands were converted to private ownership through allotment to individual tribal members in the early 1900s, with many allotments sold or lost to non-Native Americans in succeeding years.¹³ Soon after the opening of reservation lands, town lots were sold for Waurika, a flag station on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway located about 20 miles north of the railroad's Red River crossing. By 1902 the Enid and Anadarko Railway built a branch line connecting the new town with Lawton and Fort Sill, southwest Oklahoma's trade and commercial center. The town had 2,928 residents in 1910, serving a growing agricultural region.¹⁴ Jefferson County was established in 1907 with Oklahoma's statehood. At that time nearly half of the county's land was already under cultivation. Like nearby Clay County in Texas, Jefferson County's economy was based on cotton and corn production, as well as cattle ranching. Jefferson County had 13,439 residents in 1907, quickly rising to 17,430 in 1910.¹⁵

The discovery of oil and gas at Petrolia in northern Clay County in 1906 further increased development in the area. The relatively small Petrolia Field was the first of many oil fields discovered in northwest Texas. In Oklahoma the Healdton Field was discovered in 1913 in far northeast Jefferson County and neighboring Carter County, becoming the state's most productive oil field a year later. The opening of the massive Electra and Burkburnett oil fields in neighboring Wichita County in the 1910s triggered an economic boom in the region that lasted for two decades. Wichita County's population jumped nearly fivefold between 1910 and 1930 and Wichita Falls became northwest Texas's hub for petroleum-related manufacturing and service industries.¹⁶ Additional oil and gas fields were also discovered in areas north and east of Jefferson County through the 1920s and 1930s, with a corresponding increase in refineries and other related facilities.¹⁷

In spite of overall regional growth, Clay County's population trended slightly downward in the 1910s, 1920s, and 1930s, as the local Petrolia Field slowly declined in production. The local economies of both Clay County, Texas, and Jefferson County, Oklahoma, were instead increasingly dominated by cotton production and processing.¹⁸ Nonetheless, the petroleum industry continued to drive regional development in northwest Texas and southwest and central Oklahoma.

Sustained expansion of petroleum and agricultural activities led to a need for improved transportation facilities to handle increased commercial and industrial traffic. In 1922 the Wichita Falls and Oklahoma Railway was extended from its original Byers terminus northeastward, crossing the Red River and

¹³ O'Dell, "Jefferson County"; Clara Sue Kidwell, "Allotment," *Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, 2009, <u>http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=AL011</u>.

¹⁴ Sheridan B. Drowatzky, "Waurika," *Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, 2009, <u>http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=WA048</u>.

¹⁵ O'Dell, "Jefferson County."

¹⁶ Michael L. Collins, *Tales of Texoma; Episodes in the History of the Red River Border* (Midwestern State University, 2005), 354; Brian Hart, "Wichita County," *The Handbook of Texas*, June 15, 2010, http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hcw08.

¹⁷ Goins, Anderson, and Boren, *Historical Atlas of Oklahoma*, 28–29.

¹⁸ Texas Almanac and State Industrial Guide 1968-1969, 169; O'Dell, "Jefferson County."

terminating at Waurika, where it connected with the main-line Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.¹⁹ While additional railroad connections were important freight transportation links, automobile and truck traffic greatly expanded in the early 1900s and brought the need for improved roads and bridges. Spanning the wide Red River channel was an expensive proposition, beyond the financial means of local governments. At the same time, federal and state governments were not involved in roadway bridge construction until the late 1910s and their road-aid programs did not initially focus on large interstate bridges. Instead, early vehicular bridges across the Red River were privately owned and tolled.²⁰ The Byers Bridge, also known as the 98th Meridian Bridge, connected Byers, Texas, with Hastings, Oklahoma. The privately owned suspension bridge, built in 1914 and reconstructed in 1923 after tornado damage, was located about 6 miles northwest of the present SH 79 at Red River Bridge. A few miles farther west was the Charlie Bridge, a timber structure also built in 1916. A third toll bridge, known as the Ryan Bridge, was located several miles southeast of the SH 79 at Red River Bridge. The Ryan Bridge was a 3,000-foot-long timber trestle bridge constructed in 1927. These three bridges were constructed for local traffic, connecting towns and trade centers on either side of the Red River. Longerhaul traffic across the Red River in the region relied on the Burkburnett-Randlett Bridge about 25 miles west of present-day SH 79, and the Terral-Ringgold Suspension Toll Bridge constructed in 1917 on the Meridian Highway (later US 81) about 20 miles southeast of present-day SH 79.²¹ The design of the Red River toll bridges, with their light suspension or wooden trestle spans, reflected the desire to cut costs to a minimum. The bridges were not well-suited for heavier traffic and were subject to damage during Red River flood events.22

By the late 1920s public pressure was building in both Oklahoma and Texas to have free interstate bridges, through the purchase of older toll bridges or construction of new structures. As the Red River between Oklahoma and Texas was not considered a navigable waterway by law, the toll bridge operators were not subject to oversight by the federal government. At this time a two-axle automobile was typically charged 75 cents or one dollar to cross the Red River, with higher rates for trucks.²³ As temporary relief against the high toll rates, in 1927 the United States Congress approved a bill to place toll rates on the Red River bridges under the jurisdiction of the War Department. Within a few years Red River toll rates had dropped by 50 percent.²⁴

¹⁹ Zlatkovich, *Texas Railroads: A Record of Construction and Abandonment*, 95; Chris Cravens, "Wichita Falls and Oklahoma Railway," *The Handbook of Texas*, June 15, 2010, http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/egw11.

²⁰ Bernice Norman Crockett, Across the Muddy Red, vol. 61 (University of Oklahoma Printing Services, 1983), 347.

²¹ "Interstate Bridges," 1938, FF 38 Toll Bridges, Toll Roads, in 81.105 Box 78, Federal Writers Project -Transportation, 8931.06, Oklahoma History Center; "Interstate Bridges, Brief Description of Red River Bridges," 1937, Folder G-C-3, Red River and Sabine River bridge records (Box 2005/112), Texas Highway Department records, Texas State Library and Archives Commission.

²² Crockett, Across the Muddy Red, 61:349, 361.

²³ Crockett, Across the Muddy Red, 61:347.

²⁴ "Interstate Bridges, Brief Description of Red River Bridges"; "Administration of Murray," September 30, 1940, Toll Bridges, Toll Fords Folder, Oklahoma History Center.

In 1927 the Texas Legislature passed a bill authorizing the Texas Highway Department (THD) to work with adjoining states in obtaining free interstate bridge crossings. The 1927 bill stipulated that Texas would pay up to "one-half of the amount necessary to acquire, construct and maintain any such bridge" in order to obtain the owner rights and that "any bridge now spanning any boundary between States and connecting designated highways of such States may be condemned for public use, and maintained for public use without charge."²⁵ In 1929 the Oklahoma Legislature passed similar free bridge legislation providing authorization to the OHC to work with the THD on Red River bridges. New free bridges were soon constructed between Randlett, Oklahoma, and Burkburnett, Texas, and between Terral, Oklahoma, and Ringgold, Texas.²⁶ The old Charlie Toll Bridge was purchased by the two states in 1933.

Even with the construction of new free bridges in the late 1920s and early 1930s, no crossing capable of handling ever-increasing traffic loads and volumes was present between the US 277 bridge near Randlett and the US 81 bridge near Terral, creating a gap of almost 50 miles. In response, the OHC and THD began planning for a new Red River bridge near the Wichita Falls and Oklahoma Railway bridge. The new crossing, oriented on a northwest-southeast alignment, was meant to provide a more direct connection between Waurika and Wichita Falls and the major highways that passed through both cities. In response to public requests for a new free bridge between Waurika and Byers, OHC engineers began preliminary investigations of two possible bridge sites in 1932, both north of the railroad bridge. By early 1934 OHC and THD engineers were in consultation regarding the bridge's eventual location. OHC staff completed preliminary engineering studies in coordination with the THD; however, the OHC lacked sufficient state-match funding to immediately construct the bridge and the project was shelved for over three years.²⁷

Preliminary engineering and planning resumed in early 1938, with the OHC, THD, and BPR engineers jointly selecting a bridge location about one mile north of the railroad bridge. This location was determined to be more stable than the alternate site farther north, which was located near a bend in the river and therefore subject to potential scouring. The OHC was responsible for preparation of bridge plans, specifications, and estimates, with the THD providing review and approval. Each state was responsible for half the cost of construction. In May 1938 the OHC placed the SH 79 at Red River Bridge project on its regular Fiscal Year (FY) 1939 Federal Aid Program, with the project designated as Federal Aid Project (FAP) No. 1015-A(1).²⁸

²⁵ Jake J. Loy, *Texas Free Bridge Law*, *H.B.* 379, 1927; State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, *Report of the State Highway Commission for the Years 1929 to 1930 Inclusive* (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, 1930), 84–86.

²⁶ State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, *Report of the State Highway Commission for the Years 1929 to 1930 Inclusive*, 86–88.

²⁷ National Register of Historic Places, *State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas*, 8– 5, 8–6.

²⁸ State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, *Biennial Report of the Oklahoma State Highway Commission for the Period Ending June 30, 1940* (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, 1940), 19; National Register of Historic Places, *State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas*, 8–6.

OHC engineers began drafting plans by June 1938 and submitted an initial draft to the THD for review on August 1, 1938. The plans called for a 23-span bridge, with 21 Camelback pony truss main spans following the OHC's 1.5E-100 pony truss standard plan and two steel beam approach spans using the OHC's IB-6 steel beam standard plan. The plans also provided for a 26-span steel beam relief bridge, to be located just southwest of the main bridge on the Texas side of the river.²⁹ During plan review, THD State Highway Engineer Julian Montgomery expressed a desire for aesthetic changes to the bridge's pier design and concrete railings. OHC Bridge Engineer Homer White agreed to the railing changes, which lowered the railing height similar to contemporary THD standards, in an effort to improve visibility. However, White declined to change the design or appearance of the piers. Revised project plans were completed by OHC draftsmen on September 27, 1938, and the OHC submitted the project for BPR approval, which was received in late October 1938. The BPR provided federal funding for about half of the project cost, with each state responsible for half of the matching funds.³⁰

Construction bids for the bridge were simultaneously opened in both Oklahoma City and Austin on November 22, 1938. The construction contract was awarded to Brooks and Dahlgren, Inc. of Oklahoma City, which had submitted the low bid of \$345,188.50. The bridge's truss spans were fabricated by Virginia Bridge & Iron Company of Roanoke, Virginia. The OHC authorized the project on December 2, 1938, and construction began on January 2, 1939. The 1996 NRHP Nomination notes that "a special provision required the contractor to hire an equal number of laborers from each state."³¹

While bridge construction got underway, both states' highway departments completed roadways leading to the new bridge location. Soon after the initial 1932 planning meetings for the new bridge, the THD extended SH 79 from its terminus at Byers northeastward to the Red River. However, the highway was labeled as a "conditional designation" on the 1933 State Highway map and noted as an unimproved earthen road.³² In mid-1937 the THD applied for National Recovery Work Relief (NRWR) and Works Progress Administration (WPA) funding to improve the SH 79 roadbed. The roadway was graded and graveled, along with the drainage structures being constructed.³³ The Oklahoma portion of SH 79 was constructed concurrently with the Red River bridge. The July 1938 Oklahoma State Highway map depicts

²⁹ State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 1015-A(1)(1939)," revised 1939, available at Oklahoma Department of Transportation and Texas Department of Transportation.

³⁰ National Register of Historic Places, *State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas*, 8– 6, 8–7; State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 1015-A(1)(1939)."

³¹ State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, *Biennial Report of the Oklahoma State Highway Commission for the Period Ending June 30, 1940, 19;* National Register of Historic Places, *State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas,* 8–7.

³² "Official Map of the Highway System of Texas" (Austin, Tex.: Texas State Highway Department, June 15, 1933), <u>https://www.tsl.texas.gov/cgi-bin/aris/maps/maplookup.php?mapnum=6188</u>.

³³ National Register of Historic Places, State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas, 8–5.

SH 79 as an earthen road, perhaps still in the planning stages.³⁴ In July 1939 the OHC authorized work on SH 79 from U.S. Highway (US) 70 southwest to the Red River for grading, graveling, and drainage structures. Oklahoma's SH 79 work was financed as a regular federal-aid project, separate from the bridge project.³⁵ Both states also undertook small projects on their respective bridge approaches, stabilizing shoulders through the application of oiled asphalt, sodding the sloped approach embankments, and installing guard rail.

Work on the SH 79 at Red River Bridge and its nearby relief bridge was completed ahead of schedule on September 11, 1939, and the project was formally completed in January 1940. The bridge was dedicated and brought into service in February 1940.³⁶ The project's cost, including both bridges, was \$356,029.75. The smaller approach improvement projects, both accomplished as sub-units of the larger federal-aid project, totaled \$5,273 for Texas and \$2,700 for Oklahoma.³⁷

Since its completion in 1939 few alterations have been made to the bridge. Erosion control and bank protection projects were undertaken in the 1950s and again in the early 1980s to prevent the Red River from washing out the banks and compromising the structural integrity of the bridge. General cleaning and repainting of the bridge took place in 1962-1964 and the early 1990s.³⁸

³⁴ T.D. Murohy, "State of Oklahoma Department of Highways Map Showing Condition of Improvement of the State Highway System" (State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, April 1938).

³⁵ State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, *Biennial Report of the Oklahoma State Highway Commission for the Period Ending June 30, 1940,* 19.

³⁶ National Register of Historic Places, State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas, 8–7.

³⁷ Texas Highway Department, "Record of State Control Numbers, Sections and Jobs: Red River Bridges and Overflow Section at Oklahoma State Line, Clay County, Highway 79"; State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, *Biennial Report of the Oklahoma State Highway Commission for the Period Ending June 30, 1940*, 19.

³⁸ Texas Highway Department, "Record of State Control Numbers, Sections and Jobs: Red River Bridges and Overflow Section at Oklahoma State Line, Clay County, Highway 79."

Part II. Structural/Design Information

A. General Statement:

1. Character: The SH 79 at Red River Bridge is a 23-span bridge, with 21 Camelback pony truss main spans and a steel I-beam approach span on each end of the bridge. The bridge is noted as a robust example of the Camelback pony truss, a design frequently employed by the OHC during the 1920s and 1930s but rarely constructed in Texas. The bridge was designed using OHC standard designs, slightly modified to accommodate slight changes to the bridge railings as suggested by THD engineers.

2. Condition of fabric: The condition of the bridge is very good. The bridge remains in its original location and has undergone no notable alterations since its original construction in 1939.

B. Description: The SH 79 at Red River Bridge carries SH 79 on an approximate northeast-southwest alignment over the Red River between Jefferson County, Oklahoma, and Clay County, Texas. SH 79 originates in Throckmorton County, Texas, extends northeast through Young and Archer Counties, and continues to Wichita Falls, Texas.³⁹ The route continues through Petrolia and Byers in Clay County, crosses the Red River into Oklahoma, and ends in Waurika 6 miles inside the state line. When the bridge was constructed in 1939 the main river channel flowed under the first and second truss spans on the west end.

The bridge is comprised of 21 identical riveted, camelback pony-truss spans with a single steel I-beam approach span at each end.⁴⁰ The bridge is 3,296'-3" in overall length. Each individual truss span is 100'-0" long, the west approach span is 61'-3" long, and the east approach span is 52'-3" long. Each span has an out-to-out width of 28'-10". The camelback pony truss spans were designed using the OHC's 1.5E-100 pony truss standard plan. The steel beam approach spans were designed using the OHC IB-6 steel beam standard plan.⁴¹

Each individual truss is comprised of a polygonal top chord of five equal slopes, built up with back-to-back channels riveted with a cover plate on the top and V-bracing on the bottom. The lower chord is built up with back-to-back channels riveted with batten plates on the top and bottom. The vertical and diagonal members are rolled I-section beams, connected to the upper and lower chords with riveted gusset plates. According to the 1938 as-built plans, the trusses were painted with a primer of red lead and two finish coats of aluminum.⁴²

³⁹ National Register of Historic Places, State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas, 7–1.

⁴⁰ National Register of Historic Places, State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas, 7–2.

⁴¹ State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 1015-A(1)(1939)."

⁴² State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 1015-A(1)(1939)."

The floor beams are rolled I-beams with riveted gusset-plate connections at panel points above the lower chord. Extending between the floor beams are six lines of rolled I-section stringers with riveted angle connections to the floor beams. There is diagonal lateral bracing comprised on angle members below the floor beams. A concrete deck was poured directly on top of the stringers.

Each approach span is constructed of seven I-beam stringers. A series of riveted steel diaphragms extends between stringers.

The substructure is comprised of identical reinforced-concrete abutments and 25 identical concrete piers or bents. The abutments are built on pilings and have flat headwalls with sloped and angled wingwalls on either side. Each pier is built on pilings and consists of two outside round columns, each with a pier cap. A flat concrete web-wall extends between the columns to 1'-0" short of grade at the bottom and 1'-0" short of the pier cap at the top. The truss spans are carried by fixed and moveable bearings seated on the pier caps.

The truss-span bearings, termed "shoes" on the plans, are either single or continuous. Single shoes have flat steel plates bolted to the pier caps. They can function as fixed or expansion bearings, depending on whether the anchor bolts allow longitudinal movement of the plate by elongated bolt holes. The continuous shoes function as fixed bearings only. They have long steel plates that connect together the ends of two trusses meeting on the same pier cap. In this way, a continuous fixed bearing anchors each truss end point to the pier cap and also to the adjacent truss.⁴³

As indicated on the plans, the approach spans employ a "special cast iron shoe" on the pier cap that is shared with a truss span. Because the approach spans have shallower floor systems than the truss spans, the special cast iron shoe acts as a tall pedestal to raise the approach-span deck. This allows the decks and roadways of the two spans to meet at the same elevation.⁴⁴

The roadway is 24'-0" wide with 1'-6" sidewalks on both sides and a bituminous driving surface. Railings located along both sides of the truss spans consist of a pair of horizontal I-section members mounted on I-section vertical posts. The railings are described in plans as "hand rails" but function as rub rails to protect the truss from vehicular impact.⁴⁵ Railings over the approach spans are comprised of a single rectangular concrete rail carried on rectangular concrete posts. Each end post has three ornamental scribed vertical lines on the interior and exterior sides and each interior post has a single ornamental scribed vertical line on either side as well. Modern metal guard rails extend beyond the approach spans. A cast-metal plaque is located in Texas on the north face of the southwest end post and is partially covered by modern guard rail. The plaque has the following inscription:

⁴³ State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 1015-A(1)(1939)."

⁴⁴ State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 1015-A(1)(1939)."

⁴⁵ State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 1015-A(1)(1939)."

Red River Bridge | built in 1939 | by the Texas Highway Department | and the Oklahoma Highway Commission | United States Bureau of Public Roads | Texas Highway Commission | Brady Centry Chairman | Harry Hines Member | Robert Lee Bobbitt Member | Julian Montgomery | Highway Engineer | Brooks and Dahlgren | Contractors

C. Site Information: State Highway 79 spans the Red River between Jefferson County, Oklahoma and Clay County, Texas. The bridge is located approximately 6 miles southwest of Waurika, Oklahoma, and approximately 7 miles northeast of Byers, Texas. At this location the Red River flows in a general north-to-south direction, with the bridge crossing the channel and floodplain in a northeast-southwest alignment. The surrounding area is rural, with relatively flat topography that gradually slopes downward to the wide and meandering Red River channel. Near the bridge's location, scrub vegetation and grasses with scattered trees are on the Oklahoma side of the river. Hardwoods with scattered grassy areas are present on the Texas side of the river, within the river's larger floodplain. The general vicinity is typified by agricultural land uses, with cropland and brushy range pasture.

Part III. Sources of Information

- "Administration of Murray," September 30, 1940. Toll Bridges, Toll Fords Folder. Oklahoma History Center.
- Alvarez, Elizabeth Cruce, ed. *Texas Almanac 2012-2013*. Denton, Tex.: Texas State Historical Association, 2012.
- Collins, Michael L. *Tales of Texoma; Episodes in the History of the Red River Border*. Midwestern State University, 2005.
- Cravens, Chris. "Wichita Falls and Oklahoma Railway." *The Handbook of Texas*, June 15, 2010. <u>http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/eqw11</u>.
- Crockett, Bernice Norman. *Across the Muddy Red.* Vol. 61. University of Oklahoma Printing Services, 1983.
- Drowatzky, Sheridan B. "Waurika." *Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, 2009. <u>http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=WA048</u>.
- Eddings, Anna Marie. "Oklahoma Historic Bridge Survey Phase 1; A Re-Evaluation of Spans of Time: Oklahoma Historic Highway Bridges." Oklahoma Department of Transportation, May 2007.
- Goins, Charles Robert, James H. Anderson, and David L. Boren. *Historical Atlas of Oklahoma*. Norman, Okla.: University of Oklahoma Press, 2006.
- Hart, Brian. "Wichita County." *The Handbook of Texas*, June 15, 2010. <u>http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hcw08</u>.
- "Interstate Bridges," 1938. FF 38 Toll Bridges, Toll Roads, in 81.105 Box 78, Federal Writers Project -Transportation, 8931.06. Oklahoma History Center.
- "Interstate Bridges, Brief Description of Red River Bridges," 1937. Folder G-C-3, Red River and Sabine River bridge records (Box 2005/112), Texas Highway Department records. Texas State Library and Archives Commission.
- Kidwell, Clara Sue. "Allotment." *Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, 2009. http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=AL011.
- King, Joseph E. Spans of Time; Oklahoma Historic Highway Bridges. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Center for Historic Preservation & Technology Texas Tech University, 1993.
- Loy, Jake J. Texas Free Bridge Law. H.B. 379, 1927.
- Murohy, T.D. "State of Oklahoma Department of Highways Map Showing Condition of Improvement of the State Highway System." State of Oklahoma Department of Highways, April 1938.

- National Register of Historic Places. *State Highway 79 Bridge at the Red River, Byers, Clay County, Texas*, 1996. National Register #96001518.
- O'Dell, Larry. "Jefferson County." *Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, 2009. <u>http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=JE001</u>.
- "Official Map of the Highway System of Texas." Austin, Tex.: Texas State Highway Department, June 15, 1933. <u>https://www.tsl.texas.gov/cgi-bin/aris/maps/maplookup.php?mapnum=6188</u>.
- State of Oklahoma Department of Highways. "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 1015-A(1)(1939)," revised 1939. Available at Oklahoma Department of Transportation and Texas Department of Transportation.
- State of Oklahoma Highway Commission. *Biennial Report of the Oklahoma State Highway Commission for the Period Ending June 30, 1940.* Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, 1940.
- ———. Report of the State Highway Commission for the Years 1929 to 1930 Inclusive. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: State of Oklahoma Highway Commission, 1930.
- Texas Almanac and State Industrial Guide 1968-1969. A.H. Belo Corp., 1967.
- Texas Highway Department. "Record of State Control Numbers, Sections and Jobs: Red River Bridges and Overflow Section at Oklahoma State Line, Clay County, Highway 79." Texas Highway Department, n.d. CSJ Logs. Texas Department of Transportation, Environmental Affairs Division.
- Wheeler, Clark. "Clay County." *The Handbook of Texas*, June 12, 2010. <u>https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hcc12</u>.
- Zlatkovich, Charles P. *Texas Railroads: A Record of Construction and Abandonment*. Austin, Texas: Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas at Austin, 1980.

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

STATE HIGHWAY 79 AT RED RIVER BRIDGE

State Highway 79 over Red River Jefferson County Oklahoma

INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

Tim Smith, Photographer, June 2015

- 1. OVERALL VIEW OF NORTHEAST APPROACH, LOOKING SOUTHWEST
- 2. OVERALL VIEW OF SOUTH TRUSSES, LOOKING SOUTHWEST
- 3. OVERALL VIEW OF BRIDGE, LOOKING NORTH
- 4. OVERALL VIEW OF BRIDGE SHOWING NORTH TRUSSES, LOOKING NORTHEAST
- 5. OVERALL VIEW OF SPANS AND PIERS, LOOKING SOUTHEAST
- 6. OVERALL VIEW OF SPANS AND PIERS, LOOKING SOUTHWEST
- 7. DETAIL VIEW OF TRUSS, LOOKING SOUTHEAST
- 8. DETAIL VIEW OF TOP CHORD WEB, LOOKING NORTHEAST
- 9. DETAIL VIEW OF TRUSS PANEL POINT AND GUSSET PLATE, LOOKING WEST
- 10. VIEW OF NORTHEAST APPROACH SPAN AND PIER, LOOKING SOUTHWEST
- 11. DETAIL VIEW OF CONCRETE POST AND RAIL, LOOKING SOUTHWEST
- 12. DETAIL VIEW OF HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT PLAQUE, LOOKING SOUTHWEST

























HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

INDEX TO FIELD RECORDS

STATE HIGHWAY 79 AT RED RIVER BRIDGE

State Highway 79 over Red River Jefferson County Oklahoma

PLAN SET 1 – SHEETS 1 THROUGH 11 Select 1939 as-built plans available at the Oklahoma Department of Transportation archives

PLAN SET 2 – SHEETS 12 THROUGH 36 Complete 1938 construction plans available at the Texas Department of Transportation archives

PIETES HSE HILLY WHO WES CHE	ORAFTEM.	ENG'R.	ENG'IT.	ENG'R.	ENG'R.	
	9/27/38	HSE	HZW	WHD	NCS	CHF

5 .4

	1	NDE)	OFSHEETS	
	SHEET	No. I	TITLE SHEET.	
	"	2	TYPICAL PAVING SECTIONS (P-2B).	
	"	<u> " </u> 3	EXPANSION & CONTRACTION JOINT STD. (J-1).	
	"	<u> </u>	OKLAHOMA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION STDS.	
	"	5	TYPICAL GRADING SECTIONS & SUMMARY SHEET	
			PLAN, PROFILE SHEETS.	
	"	9	GEN. ELEV. & PLAN OF 21-100' TRUSSES, 1-60'&	1-50'
			I-BM SPAN, 24'RDY., 2-1'-6" SIDEWALK.	
	"	10	DETAILS OF ABUTMENT NO. I.	
4	"		NO.2 & RDY FOR I-BM	SPANS.
1	"	<u>~12</u>	PIERS.	
- -			STANDARD 1.5 E-1004.	1
		14		
		<u> </u>	<u>″</u> I-B6.	
	"	16	GEN. ELEV. & PLAN OF 26-40' I-BM SPANS,	
			24'RDY., 2 - 1'- 6" SIDEWALKS.	
Ť	"		DETAILS OF ABUTMENTS, PILE BENTS & RDY.	
-	40	18	STANDARD CT-6.	÷.
-	"	19-21	CROSS SECTION SHEETS.	

____ ZA LIP CURB DRAIN STD. LCD-I.

____22-23 METAL PLATE GUARD RAIL STD. (NO.1 & NO.2)

SCALES

PLAN 1"-100' PROFILE HOR. 1"-100' VER. 1"-10' CROSS SECTIONS 1"=5" LAYOUT MAP 1"- 3000'

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

	PROPOSED ROAD	
»	RAILROADS	
	RANGE & TOWNSHIP LINES	
	SECTION LINES	
	QUARTER SECTION LINES	
	FENCES	
	BASE LINE	
	RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES	
\sim	GROUND LINES	
12 0 - 2 2	GRADE LINE	
======	TRAVELLED ROADS	
	CULVERTS & BRIDGES	
o - o	TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH	.1
φ φ	POWER LINES	
111	BUILDINGS	
-#	UNLOADING POINTS	
	OIL WELLS	
÷	RIGHT OF WAY MARKERS	

F.A. SPECIAL PROVISIONS GOVERN AND STATE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS GOVERN APPROVED NOV. 1. 1937



PLAN AND PROFILE OF PROPOSED

STATE HIGHWAY

FEDERAL AID, PROJECT NO. 1015-A (1)(1939)

JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA . CLAY COUNTY, TEXAS STATE HIGHWAY NO. 79 - 34-16 WAURIKA-WICHITA FALLS, RED RIVER BRIDGE



ROA	ADWAY LENGTHI, 555.33 FT	0.294 MI.
BRI	DGE LENGTH3, 296 .25 FT	0.624 MI
	PROJECT LENGTH	0.918 ML
	EQUATIONS.	NONE.
	EXCEPTIONS	NONE.

PED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. ALP PROJ. NO.	PISCAL YEAR	NO.	TOTAL
•	OHLA.	1018-ALI)	1938	1	21
	Re Re	rvised Oc vised Ma s	it. 31, 1 1y 13, 1	938 939	•
GRADE	CROSS		MINAT	En	. 0
		(0)			
BY S	EPARA	TION U	DERP	-	0
		-			•
BY R		110M	_		



HHHH

SUMMARY SHEET. F.A.P. 1015-A.(1).

			DRAINAGI	E	S 7	RUCT	TURES	5 0	VER	20 F	Т.					
STR NO	P.S.P.	& STATION.	DESCRIPTION.	DESIGN	DES. Sheet	CLASS"A"	SUBSTR. EXC. (COMMON)	SUBSTR. EXC. (ROCK)	REINF. CONC.	STRUCT.	CLASS "A"	CLASS'A"CONC ABUT. & PIER BASES	CLASS "AA"	REINF.	REINF. CONC. PILING	REINF. CONC.
\vdash	ELI	200 + 17 7 9	21-100' Toutes - 1-60' & 50' Like Gans - 24'04 on 2-16 "Edwalte	1-51-100	NO.	Cu.Yds.	CU.Y85.	Cu.Yds	Lin. Ft.	Lbs.	Cu. Yds	Cu.Yds.	Cu.Yds.	Lbs.	Lin.Ft.	Each.
2	168	232 + 21.25	26-40' 1-8m. Spans ~ 24'Rdg. ~ 2-146' Sidewalka.	CT6 5p.	incl.	750	60	0.0	2014.5	752.000	214.8	0.0	1820.2	365, 150 133, 740	4188	10
E	1	TOTAL			L	2650	7655	1027.5	2303.5	3, 562, 300	1210.5	1599.1	20 83.8	498,930	5076	11



TYPICAL GRADING SECTION.

(1) The area to be sodded shall be scarified to a depth of about 15 inches and the to a septin of about 15 miches and the slopes reshaped by discing and harrowing before so is placed. This work will not be paid for separately but cost of same Shall be included in the unit price bid for the sodding.

- (2) Seeding shall be at the rate of 30 lbs. per. acre.
- (3) Commercial Fertilizer shall be 4-8-6 and shall be applied at the rate of 200 lbs. per acre.

PED. ROAD BTATE PED. ALD PICAL SHEET TETAL MET. MO. BTATE PED. MA. YEAR MO. MARTE 6. CHILS. MIS-ALD ISAB S 23 Revised Oct. 7, 1938 Revised Oct. 31, 1938 Revised May 13, 1935

PAY QUANTITIES SECA. RDY.					
ITEM NO.	ITEM	טאוד פ			
202.068.	Class "A" Excavation	Cu. Yds.	53,088		
204.06	Overhaul.	Sec. Yds.	91,150		
207.068.	Shoulders.	MI.	0.294		
208.068.	Earth Plating	Cu. Yds.	5.985		
414.068.	P.C. Cond. Pavement (3"-6"-5")	Sq. Yds.	3, 385		
414.06c.	Appreach Slabs.	Se, Yds.	30.06		
503.06b	Class "A-A." Conc.	Cu. Yds	3.2		
511.06	Reinf. Steel.	Lbs.	168		
513.08a.	12" Corr. Galv. Metal Pipe	Lin. Pt.	80		
605.06b	Combined Curb & Gutter (2-6")	Lin. Ft.	3.047		

PAY QUANTITIES SEC.A.BRS.

ITEM NO.	ITEM.	UNIT	QUANTITY
1 Sta. 200+	17.79 ~ 21-100' Trusses ~1-60'\$ 1-50'2-8m. Spans. ~2	4' Rdy - 2- 146 * Side wa	lks.
202.068	2.06s. Class "A" Excevation.		1900.0
501.065.	Substr. Exc. Common	Cu. Yds.	7595.0
501.06c.	" Reck.	Cu. Yds.	1027.5
505.06	Reinf. Conc. Hand Rail.	Lin. Ft.	225.0
506.06a.	Struct. Steel.	Lbs.	2,810,300
503.068.	Class "A" Conc.	Cu. Yds.	935.7
509.0688.	Class "A" Conc. Abut. & Pier Bases.	Cu. Yds.	1533.1
509.06b.	Class "AA" Conc.	Cu. Yds.	1320.2
511.06	Reinf. Steel	Lbs.	365,130
\$14.06an.	ReinP. Conc. Test Files	Each.	1
514.06d.	" " Piling	Lin. Pt.	285

4 Sts. 232+2125 - 26-40' J-8m. Spans. - 24' Rdy. - 2-146" Sidewalks.

202.088.	Class "A" Excevation.	Cu. Yds.	750,
50 1.0 6b.	Substr. Exc. Common	Cu. Yds.	60
301.06c.	" Reck.	Cu. Yds.	0.0
505.06	Reinf. Conc. Hand Rail.	Lin.Ft.	2084.5
506.062.	Struct. Steel.	Lbs.	152,000
509.068.	Class "A" Conc.	Cu. Yds.	274.8
509.06aa.	" " Abut. & Pier Bases	Cu. Yds.	0.0
509.06b.	" "AA" " .	Cu. Yds.	763.6
511.06	Reint. Steel,	Lbs.	133,740
514.06as.	Reink Conc. Test Piles	Each.	10
514.06d.	Piling.	Lin.Ft.	4788
	the second se		

PAY QUANTITIES SEC. A. RDY. CONTRACT NO. 2

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
623.06c.	Matel Plate Guard Rail.	Lin. Ft.	3,100
626.068.	Tuft Sodding (Bermuda)	Sq. Yds.	18,300
628.06	Seeding (Italian Rue)	Acres	3.8
629.06	Commercial Fertilizer (4-8-6)	Lbs.	760
Spec.	Emulaified Asphalt.	Gals.	10.000
Spec.	Surface Course Aggregate	Cu.Yds.	50







30 31 - 50 - 4 st - 9151 - 5 P60-144 TEXAS 1018-A(1) 1998 8 24, 5 Revised Oct. 31, 1938 Revised as Built - Oct. 1947. F.A.P. 1015-A(1) Sheet No.8 i



.

-terey

λ.

Sheet No. 9

Γ',

1.1

÷.



1 .2~

PED ROAD	STATE	FED AID. PROJ. NO	FTSCAL YEAR	SHEET NO	SHEETS
6	OKLA.	1015 SECA	1938	10	21
	Davis	ed Oct	7 /92	2	1

BA	R L	<i>IST</i> -	ABU	T. NQ 1
Mark	No	Size	Form	Length
F,	28	7/8 4	Bent	15-8
F2	18	30	Bent	14-7"
Fa	74	-34 +	Str.	7-8
C_{i}	18	1254	Bent	32-3
C ₂	18	1//8*	Bent	20'-10
С,	18	-3410	Bent	32-3
H,	5	3/4 4	Bent	38-0"
Hz	21	1/20	Bent	4-5
Ha	11	酒や	Str.	20-8-
He	4	1"*	Str.	23-2"
H5	3	14	Str.	30'-8"
H6	2	120	Str.	30-8
Vi	25	1/2 \$	Str.	4-3
1/2	4	14/2 4	Str.	10:3 .
Ş	17	20	Bent	17-11
WH,	2	1/20	Str.	5-2"
WHz	2	129	Str.	7-2
WH ₃	2	1/4 4	Bert	13-9"
WH4	4	150	Str.	10-10*
WHs	12	1/2"4	Bent	13-10
WV	14	74.0	Str.	11-11" -
W Va	16	31	Str.	10 43 M.
.WC	12	14	Bent	16-2
CH	6	**	Bent	165

TITIES	ABUT. NO.
A Conc.	49.2 Cu Yds
Conc. Abut. Base	48.37Cu.Yds.
Steel.	10270-103.
Excon Common.	35 QI.YOSTBA
Excerne. Rock	103 QI Y03 107.4

* Rock Excavation computed for average depth of 0.0 ft.

ABUT. NOTES. All concrete shall be poured in the dry. Concrete in the footings of Abut. shall be poured against the rock foundation The quantity of Class A Concrete in Abut. Bases and Substructure Excauction, Rock poid for under those items shall be the amount within the hart lines of the concrete as shown on these plans. Any variation in the elevation of Abut. Bases shall be taken care of in the shafts of the Abuts, any additional concrete shall be poid for as Class A Conc. In Abut. Bases All cost of such variation shall be included in the unit price bid per Cu Y8, for Class A Concrete in Abut. Base and Substructure Excavation. Rock



Sheet No. 10





1 0

HEM UN

866)

* *

tailed By roed Bu



88.9

5



 B1/2 27.48 4 3 174.5 27.43 34.00 4 100.0 22.35 34.00 4 100.0 22.35 34.00 4 100.0 22.35 34.00 2 15.0 24.47 14.3 24.07 34.30 5 128.6 27.85 34.90 2 100.0 26.80 34.00 35.00 34.70 14.3 26.70 34.20 25.70 34.70 14.3 26.77 34.30 5 128.6 27.85 34.90 2 100.0 26.80 34.00 4 114.3 26.10 35.40 3 80.0 25.70 34.70 4 114.3 26.80 34.00 4 114.3 23.10 32.49 34.70 4 114.3 26.80 34.00 4 114.3 26.80 34.00 4 114.3 26.80 36.00 4 114.3 24.90 35.00 3 80.0 26.60 36.00 4 114.3 24.90 35.00<

Pile No.

8 21

Bk. Bkwall Sta. 227+00-2

82.7 27.48

8 120.0 27.45 11 9 114.3 27.39 34.00

2 133.3 29.65 35.00

109.0 27.47





1

S. be

्रत्नकर भूकर १७७५	an an Star An Star	BH10GF	ામના ગુજરાત અને જેવ	198-1982 - 198 1981 - 198	μ	· .	
14.1.	H	MAN	NAU	Nis	C HIT		
6 - p kan m							

INDEX OF SHEETS SHEET NO. | TITLE SHEET.

"____"6-8 PLAN, PROFILE SHEETS.

" " 13 STANDARD 1.5 E-1004

<u>" "14 _ " 1.5 E-1005</u>. <u>" "15 " 1-B6.</u>

____ ZA LIP CURE DRAIN STD. LCD-I.

"____ 2 TYPICAL PAVING SECTIONS (P-2B).

" IO DETAILS OF ABUTMENT NO. 1.

24 RDY., 2 - 1- 6" SIDEWALKS. "____ 17 DETAILS OF ABUTMENTS, PILE BENTS & RDY.

"_____ 3 EXPANSION & CONTRACTION JOINT STD. (J-1). _____4 OKLAHOMA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION STDS. _______5 Typical Grading Sections & Summary Sheet.

"____9 GEN. ELEV. & PLAN OF 21-100' TRUSSES, 1-60' & 1-50' 1-BM SPAN, 24' RDY, 2-1'- 6" SIDEWALK.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA



Э	6	A	L.,	۳.,	3

PLAN 1"=100' PROFILE HCR. 1"=100' CROSS SECTIONS 1"=5" LAYOUT MAP 1" = 3000"

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

	PROPOSED ROAD
	RAILROADS
	RANGE & TOWNSHIP LINES
	SECTION LINES
	QUARTER SECTION LINES
	FENCES
	BASE LINE
	RIGHT OF WAY LINES
\sim	GROUND LINES
250-22	GRADE LINE
	TRAVELLED ROADS
-tt-	CULVERTS & BRIDGES
÷ +	TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH
φ φ	POWER LINES
	BUILDINGS
-364-	UNLOADING POINTS
4	OIL WELLS
÷	RIGHT OF WAY MARKERS

F.A. SPECIAL PROVISIONS GOVERN AND STATE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS GOVERN APPROVED NOV. 1, 1937

0

-

all tides WIL AND -H

IN D É 2	COF SHEETS
SHEET NO. 1	TITLE SHEET.
	TYPICAL PAVING SECTIONS (P-2B).
	EXPANSION & CONTRACTION JOINT STD (J-1)
<i>"</i> " 4	OKLAHOMA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION STDS.
	TYPICAL GRADING SECTIONS & SUMMARY SHEET.
	PLAN, PROFILE SHEETS.
	GEN. ELEV. & PLAN OF 21-100' TRUSSES, 1-60' & 1-50
· · · · · · ·	1-BM SPAN, 24' RDY., 2-1'- 6" SIDEWALK
	DETAILS OF ABUTMENT NO. 1.
" "	" " " NO.2 & RDY FOR I-BM SPANS
" "12	" " PIERS
" "13	STANDARD 1.5 E-100.
" " 4	″ 1.5 E - 100₅
" "15	" 1-B6.
	GEN ELEV & PLAN OF 26-40' I-BM SPANS
	24'RDY. 2 - 1'- 6" SIDEWALKS
" "17	DETAILS OF ABUTMENTS PUE BENTS & ROY
" " 18	STANDARD CT-6
" 19-21	CROSS SECTION SHEETS
	LIP CUPB DRAIN STO LCD-L
// 22.23	METAL DEATE GUADO DAUL STD (NO 1 2 NO 2)
22-23	WETAL PLATE GUARD RAIL STD. (NO T& NO.2.)

SCALES

PLAN 1" 100' PROFILE HOR. 1"-100' VER. 1"-10' CROSS SECTIONS 1"=5" LAYOUT MAP 1" = 3000'

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

	PROPOSED ROAD
	RAILROADS
	RANGE & TOWNSHIP LINES
	SECTION LINES
	QUARTER SECTION LINES
	Fences
·	BASE LINE
	RIGHT OF WAY LINES
\sim	GROUND LINES
2100-22	GRADE LINE
	TRAVELLED ROADS
	CULVERTS & BRIDGES
- - - -	TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH
φ φ	POWER LINES
	BUILDINGS
**	UNLOADING POINTS
	OIL WELLS
, Đ	RIGHT OF WAY MARKERS

F.A. SPECIAL PROVISIONS GOVERN AND STATE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS GOVERN APPROVED NOV 1, 1937



ROADWAY LENGTH	MI.
BRIDGE LENGTH3, 296 25 FT0.624	MI.
PROJECT LENGTH0.918	ML.
EQUATIONSNONE.	
EXCEPTIONSNONE.	



OKLAHOMA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION TYPICAL PAVING SECTION 20 FT. SURFACING

WITH AND WITHOUT LIP CURB









SUMMARY SHEET. F.A.P. 1015-A.(1).

			DRAINAGE		ST	RUCT	URES	S 0	VER	20 F	Т.		1			
NO.	P. SHEET	& STATION.	CESCRIPTION.	DESIGN	DES SHEET NO.	CLASS "A" EXC Cu.Yds	SUBSTR EXC. (COMMON) Lu.Yde	SUBSTR EXC. (ROCK) Cu.Yds	REINF CONC	STRUCT STEEL Lbe	CLASS A" CONC Cu Yds	CLASS A'CONC. ABUT & PIER BASES CU Yds	CLASS "AA" CONC	REINF. STEEL	REINF CONC PILING	REINF CONC
:	687	200 + 17.79	21-100' Trusses -1-60' & 1-50' 1-8m Spans - 24'Rdy - 2-1-6' Bidewalks	1 5 1 100	Stats	1900	7595	10275	225.	2, 813, 300	935.1	15931	13202	365, 190	288	1
2	758	232 + 21.25	26-40' 1-8m Spans ~ 24'Rdy - 2-1-6" Sidewalks	CT6 Sp.	16-17-18	750	60	00	2084 5	152.000	2748	0.0	763.6	133, 140	4788	10
		4														
	-	TOTAL		1.		2650	7655	1027.5	2309.5	3, 562, 300	1210 5	1533.1	20 83 8	438,930	5076	- 11



 $\left(\right)$

TYPICAL GRADING SECTION.

PED ROAD DIST NO	STATE	FED AID FECJ NO.	PISCAL YBAR	SHEET NO	TOTAL SPRETS	-
6,	OKLA	1015-A(1)	1938	5	21	1
	Revi Revis	sed Oct.7. led Oct 31.	1938 1938			

ITEM	****		
NO		UNIT	QUARTE F
202.068	Class "A" Excavation	Cu. Yds.	53.068
204 06	Overhaul	Sec. Yds	91,150
207 062	Shoulders	Mł.	0.29/
208 064	Earth Plating	Cu. Yds	5.983
414 06.	P.C Conc. Pavement (5"-6"+5")	Sq. Yds.	3.385
414.06c	Approach Slabs	Sq. Yds	30.06
509.06E	Class "A-A." Conc	Cu. Yds	3.2
511.06	Reinf. Steel.	Lbs.	168
513 08a.	12"Corr. Galv. Metal Pipe	Lin. Pt.	80
603.065	Combined Curb & Gutter (2:6")	Lin. Ft.	3047

PAY QUANTITIES SECA.BRS.					
TEM NO.	ITEM.	UNIT	QUANTITY		
£ 518.200+	17 70 - 21-100' Trusses - 1-60'\$ 1-50' I-Bm. Spans 24' Rdy .	- 2- 146 * Side we	iks.		
202 36a	Class "A" Excevation."	Cu. Yde	1800.0		
501.06b	Substr Exc Common	Cu. Yds.	7595.0		
501.06c	Rock	Cu. Yds.	10225		
505.06	Reinf. Conc. Hand Rail.	Lin. Ft.	225.0		
506.064	Struct. Steel	Lbs,	2.110,300		
509.068.	Class"A" Conc.	Cu Yds	335.7		
509 Côma	Class A Conc Abut & Pier Bases	Cu. Yds.	1533.4		
503 066	Class "AA" Conc	Cu. Yds.	1320.2		
511 06	Reinf. Steel	Lbs.	365,150		
514 06aa	Reinf. Conc. Test Piles	Sach.	S. 6. 8 1 6		
514.06d	" " Piling	Lin Ft.	288		
34 Sta 232	-2115 - 18-40" I-8m Spans 24" Rdy 2-146" Side	walks,			
202 063	Class "A" Excavation.	Cu. Yds	750.		
501065	Substr. Exc. Common	Cu. Yds	60		
50 1 CE.c.	Rock.	Cu Yds	0.0		
505 06	Reinf Conc. Hand Rail.	Lin.Ft.	2084.5		
506 060	Struct Steel	Lbs	152,000		
509.060	Class "A" Cone.	Cu. Yds.	274.8		
509 0688.	" " Abut & Pier Bases	Cu. Yds.	0.0		
50 5.06 b	" ``AA" " .	Cu. Yds	163.6		
511.06	Reinf. Steel.	Lbs,	133, 740		
514.0648.	Reinf Conc Test Piles	Each	10		
514.06d	Pilina	Lin. Ft	4788		

EAP 1018-4(1) Sheet No 3

SUMMARY SHEET. F.A.P. 1015-A.(1).

		· · ·	DRAINAGE	E S	TRUC	TURES	50	VER	20 F	Т.			e na l		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
STR	PEP			DES	CLASS "A"	SUBSTR EXC.	SUBSTR. EXC	REIRF. CONC	STRUCT	CLASS AT	CLASS A"CONC.	CLASS "AA"	REINF.	REINF CONC.	REINF CONC.
NO.	SHEET	& STATION.	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNISHEE	T EXC.	(COMMON)	(ROCK)	HAND RAIL	STEEL	CONC	BASES	CONC	STREL	PILING	TEST PILES
١.	C ST			1 58-1004 3 tol	LU.YOS	Lu.Yas	- (U Yds	<u> Ft</u>	208	Cu.Yds	Cu.Yds.	Cu.Yde	Lbs	Lin Ft.	Each
L		100 7 11, 13	21-100 inusses -1.60 2 1.50 1.5m Spans-24 RJy - 2-1.6 Sidewalks	15 incl.	1900	535	10215	1 225.	2. 810, 300	935.7	1533.1	1320.2	365, 190	288	1. 1. 1
2	768	131 + 11.25	26-40' 1:8m Spans ~ 24' Rdy, ~ 2-1-6' Sidewalks	(76 Sp. 16-17-	8 750	60	0.0	2084 5	752.000	274.8	0.0	763.6	133, 740	4788	10
		TOTAL	۸. 		2650	7655	1027.5	1303.5	3, 562, 300	1210.5	1599.1	20 83.8	458,330	5076	11



- 1⁻¹

TYPICAL GRADING SECTION.

- (1) The area to be sodded shall be scarified to a depth of about 15 inches and the slopes reshaped by discing and harrowing before sod is placed. This work will not be paid for separately but cost of same Shall be included in the unit price bid for the sodding.
- (2) Seeding shall be at the rate of 30 lbs. per. acre.
- (3) Commercial Fertilizer shall be 4-8-6 and shall be applied at the rate of 200 lbs. per acre.

PED ROAD	STATE	1013-A(1)	PISCAL	SHEAT	TOTAL
BIST NO.	State		1848	NO	SHEATS
	Revis Revis	sed Oct.7. led Oct.31. sed May 1	1938 1938 3, 1939		-

FABIRIS-AND Shark N. C

F	AY QUANTITIES SE	CA. RD	Y.
ITEM. No.	ITEM	דומט	QUANTITY
202.064.	Class "A" Excension	Cu. Yds.	53.068
204.06	Overhaul	Sec.Yde	-91,150
207.068.	Shoulders.	MI.	0.294
208.068.	Earth Plating	Cu. Yde	5.883
414 068	P.C. Conc. Pavement (3"-6"-3")	Sq. Yds.	3.385
414.06c	Approach Slabe.	Sq. Yds.	30.06
505065	Class "A-A." Conc	Cu. Yds	3.2
511.06	Reinf. Steel	Lbs	168
513.068.	12" Corn Galy, Metal Pipe	Lin. Ft.	80
603.065	Combined Curb & Sutter (2-6")	Lin.Ft.	3047

TEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
4 Sta 100+1	17.70 - 21-100' Trusses -1-60' \$ 1-50' I-8m. Spens 24' Rd	y - 2- 146 * Side wa	iks,
202 36a	Class TA" Excevation.	Cu. Yde.	1900.0
581 36b.	Substr Exc Common	Cu. Yda	7595.0
501.06c.	* Rock	Cu. Yde	10275
505.06	Reinf. Conc. Hand Rail.	Lin. Ft.	2250
506.06e	Struct. Steel.	ibe	2 110 300
503.068.	Class "A" Conc.	Cu Yde	\$357
509 0688.	Class "A" Conc. Abut & Pier Bases	Cu. Yds.	16331
5C8.066	Class "AA" Conc	Cu. Yde	13202
511.06	Reinf. Steel	Lbs.	365,130
514.0638	Reinf. Conc. Test Piles	Each.	1
514.06d	" " Piling	Lin. FE.	218
4 Dt8 1914	1115 - 16-40 J-Bm Spans - 24' Rdy 2-146" St	dewelks.	
202 088	Class A Excavation.	Cu. Yds.	750.
501.06b.	Subatr. Exc. Common	A Cu. Yds	60
501.06c	Rock.	Cu. Yds	0.0
505 06	Reinf Conc. Hand Rail.	Lin.Ft.	2084.
506.060	Struct. Steel	Lbs.	152,000
509.060.	Class "A" Conc.	Cu. Yds.	274.
509.0688.	Abut. & Pier Bases	Cu: Yds.	0.0
50 9.06 b	" AA" 7 .	Cu. Yas	163.6
511.06	Reinf. Steel	Lbs.	133,740
514.0688.	Reinf. Conc. Test Piles	Each	10
514.06d.	Piling	Lin.Ft.	4188
		1	and a subscription of the second

		CONTRACT NO. 2	2	•
	ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
	623.06c	Metal Plate Guard Rail	Lin FE	3,100
(l	626.068	Tuft Socding (Bermuda,	So Yds.	18,300
Q.	628 36	Seeding (Italian Ryc)	Acres	3.8
	629 06	Commercial Fertilizer (4-8-6)	Lbs,	760
	Spec	Emulsified Asphalt	Gals	10.000
	Spei	Surface Course Aggregate	Curds	50
			1.	









DIST NO	STAIR	PRUS NO	YFAR	NSJ	SHIETS
6	OKLA	1015-A(1)	1958	1	21

A WAY

energian contractors o

					*															
1														l riener			3	بېر بې بېرې د د د بېرې د د		
1						· · · · · · · · ·						·		· · • • • • • • • • •			نې د دې مېلې د د	و مقتور و و تا و الدوني		
ł							مىرىمىيەت. مەربىيەت بەربىيە				line and the second s			a an	ا میں میں میں اور اور میں میں میں اور	د میش در منبع منبع	ارد المویشنین المربود میرون			
1												معید				نې ور ورونون د و د وونونون د و د و وونو				and the
1			i i vanski Serverski Serverski	<u>72.02</u>					net y net and de son Constante y caracter Annale y caracter	ni an anna 10 agus Ghaing agus Ghaing	نية مسينة. من مسينة الراب مستو	لي محمد و محمد) المحمد عدو ال مرتبعاً، الأنوار	ت شير مرزم اندانسينغ اندانسينغ	میں شہریہ ایک رسید			and a second second Second second second Second second			
1				مىلىمىدۇر. يېرىكى ئېرى								مىيەر بەر بەر مەربى								
1	-																			
	dan tana																			
	اليان محمد ال المراجع المحمد ال	میں دیکھ میں ہے۔ اس		بېشىمىڭ بىر ئىپتەر بىرىك												40.00	د سند منبعہ ، د سند معن	and and		mining
1			مىرىغى مەر مەربىيە يەر				مىيۇت مىرىنى مەربىي ھاتىرى	·							·		مېنې د مېر د او د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د			
1			-	-	-	الاربية موجعة . الاربية موجعة .	- 2	بشيد مويد مراجع											ية مجتنينة ال	A. 3
-					: 	an a tra tra ang		بېرىنى بېرىنى د. م						میں ڈیلی میں مسید میں میں	ali			الشيد بدوري. ويحم	ana ina ana Manana ina a	
							ىتەرىلىرى بولىر. سەر ، قىلىيە ت		با مقادمات					و میں میں اور میں اور اور میں میں اور می			المدينة. بالمدينة	مېنۍ . بېږېد ا		1. N. 1.
							مەربىرى ئېيىم مەربىمە مەربىمە مەربىمە مەربىمە							مىتىشىمىيەت مەرەپىيە مەرەپ مەرەپىيە مەرەپ		بىسەرمىلارت. بەير بىرىپ قاتلاتتىرى			مار التاريخيين. وراجع معنا شد	
				10 11 11 1 10 11 11 11 11 11 11			يو، وتقديما غوري تيمد	inne scielo concertante -		··· ···				ليستيم وتعليم مناسب وكسية		<u></u>		میں		
															÷				۲	
			میں در ایک ا						a a su a cara a a cara cara a a cara cara a cara a				المعالمة المعاصمة معالمة المعاصمة معالمة المعالمة محرم			د بهرینی میکرد. این میکرشین که مار مربقیزین مار به	د میدود مان میدوند مرد مواجعه راهمون			
					ing, Common			1111			ç ana a di. Na sa								an a	
			•		i i internet North Contraction							i nananan Pananan				بور شده برد. مرد شده برد.				
-										1997 - 1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997										
							, <u>1</u> ., .									د د در کردند بیشر این در با نیسر این بر با				
																مىرىيى ئىرى مەربىيە ھورە ئىچى				a
- International Property in the second se		 													and and a second	مر به در مرد ا رو به در مرد ا	an cha thai			
		-							·							د بک مختبر ا مسجد در برد		1		
-			-			t <u></u> .			- <u></u>							يند (المراجع) المحجود (الم				
-									· · · · · ·		÷			na herioriana. Na mana na ma		منیت، منیہ بنین است				
-					· · · · ·				-1											
-															1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	and approximation and a second s second second				
-							1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -									1	and the second sec		میں بینے میں دیک	
					andi an La airtean La airtean	a na sana		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	anarr, 1.15 a.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1				[an nda a a second				
-					1		<u></u>	1									-			
								1								na na minina na minina Na minina na minina m				
					1				1						1					
-							~			·		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		1	<u>, s.</u>			1.2.1	ļ
			<u> </u>	E.F		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	an an a'		E - T						1					1. E
		Lan Same	ter	to and so and the	for an anno		1 ~	h	1	k	1	1	1 and in	1	1	1	4	4	1	7 · · · ·

258

FAP 1015-A(1) Sheet No.8



PED BOAD STATE FED AID PIECAL SHEET TOTAL DIST. NO STATE PROUND YEAR NO SHEET TOTAL G OKLA 1015 A 1988 9 21 Revised Oct. 7, 1938 Top of Pier Elev. 857.17 Top of Pier Hey. 857.28 -Too of Pier Elev 857.87 830 Sond Grad State State 102-0 Strike & Strike 820 Shale y Shale Sardage 00 FIN AILED +50 +50 LEW: 608.50 \$ RODOWOY - + 860 Top of Pier Elex 856.65 850 Top of Pier Elev 857.17 Top of Pier Eley 85702 840 850 Sand Isond 100:00 Grovel Grovel Rock /6 Rock Grave Gravel Shale (B) Strate Every 817.00 207 820 Sand Stone 1810 +50 Elev81200205 LIN.812.0020G 50 +50 SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES 06 5 5 01.06 c 5 09060 509 whatFy PCAW Hand Rail Lin. Ft. Steel. Pikes Commo Rock Stee/ I.F. Closs A Class A-A Yds. Cu.Yds Lbs. Pier Bases 3/5 7,280 62.5 961.0 87.1 843.6 15,350 288 18 3 1550.8 38,310 200,760 2,688,300 2,810,300 935.7 75997 1320.2 288 225.0 365,190 SENERAL NOTES Approximptely 1900 CU. Yds. of Cl. A Excov. required to make fill oround obuts to be obtained as directed by Res Engr. The fill around abuts shall be placed and compacted in accordance with Sec. 202.04c. The structural steel shall be painted in accordance with Sec 506.04 and Sec 130 except that/k)/hree field costs of paint shall be gooled one of red lead(first field spec.) and s of aluminum(second field spec.) (b) Contact surfaces shall be clean and field of paint when assembled. RED RIVER GENERAL ELEVATION & PLAN SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES 21-100' TRUSSES ~ 1-60'81-50'1-8M SPANS 24'0" RDY. & 2-1'G" SIDE WALKS £ STA. = 200+17.79 FED. AID PROJ. NO. 1015 SEC."A" BR. Sheet No. 9



DIST NO	STATE	TO AD	MAR NI AK	MELT	TOTAL STULTS
6	OALA	IDIS SECA	1988	10	21
			1.6.1		

Revised Oct. 7, 1938

BA	RLI	ST -	ABU	T. NO. 1
Mark	No	Size	Form	Length
F,	28	760	Bent	15-8"
F2	18	34 0	Bont	14 7"
Fs	74	3/4 \$	Str	7'8"
C,	18	120	Bent	32-3
C.	18	1//8#	Bent	20-10
С,	18	3/10	Bent	32-3
H	5	3/4 4	Bent	38-0*
Hz	21	1/2 4	Bent	4-3*
Ha	$ 1\rangle$	78'4	Str.	20.8
He	4	1.	Str.	23-2
Hs	3	/"#	Str.	30-8
Ho	2	1/2"+	Str.	30.8
Vi	25	1/20	Str	4-3
V2	4	1/24	Str.	10:3
S	17	20	Bent	17-11
WH,	2	1/20	Str.	5-2"
WHz	2	129	Str	7.2
WH3	2	14 4	Bent	13.9"
WHA	4	15 4	Str	10-10
WHS	12 .	1/2" 4 .	Bent	13-10'
WY.	14	740	Str	11-11
WV	16	40	Str	10-45 M.
WC	12	14	Beat	18-2
CH	6	14	Bent	16-5

QUANT	TIES	2 S No	ABUT	NO I	
Class A	Conc		4	92 a	(Yda
Close A C	on Abu	+ Base	4	33 CL	Yds
Reinf. St	be/		nz.	D LD	.
Subatr 1	Excov Co	mmon	31	5 Cu	Yds.
Substr E	incano k	ock .	6	65 QL	103
JUD9TT E	RCaro K	<i>bck</i>	0	65 QI	703

Rock Excavation computed for average depth of 60 ft.

ABUT NOTES All concrete shall be poured in the dry Concrete in the footings of Abut, shall be poured against the rock foundation. The quantity of Closs A Concrete in Ab Substructure Excavation, Rock paid for under those items sha be the amount within the roat lines of the concrete as sha on these plans. Any variation in the elevation of Abut Ba shall be taken care of in the shafts of the Abuts any patht concrete shall be paid for as Closs A Conc in Abut Does to for such variation shall be individed in the unit proced per Cu Tel. for Closs A Concrete in Abut Dose and Substruct Exception Rock Substructure



Sheet No. 10





a de la companya de l



D.I. McCull Oct. 1938

8

7 M T

Supervia Drewn Checke

1.5 E-1001



Do not Use-Replaced by 1.5E-1002

a provinsioner and a second second

 \bigvee

					- 		5. 20AD	STATE	PROJ NO	FISCAL	SHEET A	TOTAL
5				\$2	Да		40	OKLA	рота-н		<u> </u>	i
୫			· · · · · ·	¢,			- 			an incontracture de la composition		
nan ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang										un construit de la construit d la construit de la construit de	an a	
an a												
Reidae is		lection!	~~~~			R	• £ 3id	oe Sta.	. 232+2	25		
er lage le	0,74.		ŝ	in the second	+0.387		-0.	3 <u>87-</u>	c <i>n</i> 1 G • 0			a a sur a A sur a s
	יור ביור	-1-1-	_1_1		n=n=		 ⊐1=11-			n=n=	1 - 1-	-1 <i>6</i> =0
ev.056.31	D opc	CopElev 85	56. <i>34</i>	Top Co	0 1/ev 856 25 36 L.X.K 37 Pile 40 L	95 - 1 7 270	Τορ Οάρ Εί	ev 3003	7 - 0 73	COPLEY	856.36	1/10
= 36 Lang	1		Sandy	Sond :	1	2	SRC Pile	- 75 /D	192		Sar	
		40.0	Sandy Sandy	Gravet > Sond Grovet							Cinane. Loyers	200 B20
			Shole	Shole ~								810
	*//. +50	0	7	2	232	773		+50	•14			233 233
		SUM	MAR	YOF	GUA	INT/1	IES			1		
Item No. 2 Item	02.06a Class A	50106 b Substr	505.06	50606 Struct	50906a Class A	509.06b Class AA	SII.06 Reint	SI4.00	nc 5/4.00	n n		
aution Butments	Cu. Yds.	Cu Yas. 620	Lin. Fr	Lbs	Cu Yas 748	Cu Yás	1.155. 10,140	Each 2	Lin F	6	e -	
SUPERSTRUCT	750	6010	2,094.5 2,094.5	752000 752000	274.8	763.5 763.6	9885 133,74	0 10	4,76	9		
Th Al	ns cons	truction d concre	shall b ete suri	GENERA De in ac Races to	12 NOT cordance have a	ES with carbor	Okla. S Indum.	ta Sp Finish	ecificatio	ns of	/937	54 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bed before Ar	nring are placing nchor of	as of co g shoes / I Bms	ncrete u to secui at ends	nder all re full be marked	shoes s earing of "Fixed"	shall be F shoes on Gene	ground on con rol Elevo	with a ncrete. nhon w	carboru ith 2-1*	ndum bi 1/6° anci	rick hor boths	
Fo Specif	r detuits lications	s of 1" R of 193'	Pubber Ex 7	(pansion	Joint Fil	ler see	SH. C7	rs and	/ S R 72	2,02 0	kla Sha	
VOI: 513.23 15 & B.: of B. Aput Elector Invite Flev 9	37+42.0 	50 <u>880</u>		nte: A nd to i ntainea	pprox a nake fi 1 as dir	11 arou ected	nd Abu by the	itinen s Resi	to k dent L	to be nginee	r.,	
Grace they 3. Br Contr.	50.02	850	'pc	ne till o octed li	n accor	Abuts dance	with	be pla Sec. A he dr	204c	stowo		and a second
tes 36 Long st Pile 40 Lon	<i>7</i> 37.	840	11. 	Abut.	¢ Cop de No. 1¢2 All RC	etails , and Piles s	ot the Bents hall be	foilou No. 3 drive	ving lo -6-9-1	otions 2=15-k a Vuk	9	
vall		820	~ ≶	bilore trengi	quivale thicem 5/0 of	nt st ent n Okla	earn h sy be	ommer Used	Higt for R.	early Pilling	6	
		810	^	Vote F	or detai	is of S	uperst	ructur	e see 3	heet in	iz	
	2	800 38	, N	For cieto tote: The	ails of . structure	Abutn ural st	ents : el shal	sec shi 1 be pu	eet no. ainted ii	n accon	lance	ц с.
			n Ce Si	vith Sec pats of pec.) an	,506.04 paint st d two o	ond S holl be folumi	ec. 730 opplied num (se	except , one o cond t	that the fred lea field spe	rec fiek ad (firs) c.).	f field	
ě.												
2	GL	ENE	RAL	EL	EVAT	TION	1 & 1	PLA	N		4	
	S	26	ИAQ 5-4(ィロ	F BM.	SPI	nti Ans	TIE. 9	5			
 	2	4.0	RDY	(& TA	2-1-	6"S +21	IDE 25	MAL	KS			
•	F	ED. A			692) J.N	10. IC	23	SEC	A	10.		

S

X

				1 T.		<u>ा</u>	THE	1
	T.							PID ROAD STATE PED. AND PISCAL SHELT TUTAL DIST NO SHELTS
						日十		6 OKLA 1015-A(1) 1938 19 21
				- <u> </u> -				Ravised Oct 31 1938
-								
-								
		,,						
<u>l</u> TÈ								
1			t		的周期		1	
1.1.								
					· │┯┝╧┿╸┝╧┿			
	Ereit							
- - -								
h.								
							曲日	
ie der Beidel	ار با میلود از این ا این این این از							
i t							LH	
int.		na an i putata. Ang ing ing ing ing ing ing ing ing ing i						
		- 24				耕井		
-1								
r i i								
		यम् मार	2 11 12 2			井		
						1		
i ji								्रम्प्रकेट प्रमाधित होता समित हो दिया से समित हो है। भ
+								
				1429 (1997) 1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997 - 1997				
						116		
						1FH		
- 1						-		
		in an in the second			ti yi tirk			
						44		
\vdash								
		$\overline{}$						
	7		\mathbf{v}		्य व व्यु के हैं। केंद्र के जिल्ह	LtF.		
					<u>terf</u>			
					14270			
	ا اليبديسين الجدر العيا الارتباري اليس بالماريد الميا رسيد	ليو و رايد تدريم مرايد باد				t P		
			er († 1995) Statistick	et pheles Asreb le				
\geq							扫	
	\sim			للله لم تبادر ما تركيم الماني الماني				
				otran margane				
i dang i s San dan	 							
	ļ., .,							
			لک و چمن سر مالک و م			++		
				مسلسون الم				
-10								
				بر بهما مسلح الد. د المراجع المراجع				
-		المجتشب سالم						
		··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		in an ann an an an an an an An Anna Anna				
			يقيمه ، من م منظن محمد إحمد					
		e estra		یا در در مع سیرید (مانی سیر برامر مربع				
- 1 								
i.T								

EA.P. 1015.A (1)

			0157 NO 56476 P303 NO 7748 80 511775 6 OKLA 1015-A(1) 1938 20 21 TEXAS
 7	S		Revised por 511934
	$\langle \cdot \rangle$		
 A second sec Second second sec			
ماند را میشناند. ماند را میشناند ماند را میشناند			

Ŀ	T	<u> </u>	IJ	T	0	L.	T		Τ.	-	Ţ.	Ŧ	ų.	Ť	- T		-1	1						-	4		ra		L.	<u>LL</u>	T.F	1-1	<u>ا</u> -د		2			, 							.	л					
Ŧ					+	1		F	Ŧ	1	1:	+			1		-		ý,	-		਼						141-		Ħ	H	Ħ		.	1	ED.	RÖ	AD 2	ST	ATE	P	10.	AIL	5 F	NCA YEAR		SHEE NO	۳Ţ	TOT.	AL	ľ
-		1							Ţ	Ţ.		1		-		-				-		-	Ħ	4		+-+-			Ħ		ļ	Ħ		1	L		6		Р К	63	10	116	- 1 (9	93(-	21	Ι	a.)		
-	Ţ.	1	-		÷			ľ		1	1		ļ	Ì					÷					-		+			Ŧ		ļ	ļÎ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ŧ	Ŧ	R	ŧ٧;	Ki	Ţ	Þ	Ţ,	11	13	5		Ħ	П	4
			F			•	1.		Ţ.	1			1	計											111	-		+++	1		F-	ţ,	f	#	ļļ	ļļ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	H	Ţ,		Ħ	#	#	Ħ	Ë.	H	計		
Ē	+	+		+		.1., 	-	Ľ	F	-	ļ.	1	ł	+		-	4		4						1	+++	4	1		H.	ļ	Ħ	ļ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ŧ	ŧ	#	ŧ		H		Ħ	#	1	Ŧ
ļ		ļ							1	E	17	1	Ĥ	1	t		1				4		1	Ħ	ł		1			14	╟	ļ.	ļ	H	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	H	H	#		#	Ħ		Ħ		H	⋕	Ħ	
11		ł	ti Ti	-						L	+				4				+		1		1	Ì			-	-	11				H	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	H					ł	Ħ	H		T			Ì		$\frac{1}{1}$
	t	÷			-1	Ż		-	È.	+		1	1					+	Ţ		詳		-		1	#					T.	II.		ţ;	Ħ	Ħ	H	Ħ		ļ	Ħ		$\frac{1}{1}$	ŧ	ľ		H		#	Ţ	ſ
		+	t	Ì						L: TT				-	4				21 14			1	ii Ii		÷	Ì		+		Ť	1			ļ	Ħ			ŀ		H				Ħ		A	H	1	Ţ		1
Ē		1					1		Ĺ	<u>_</u>	1-	ł.				+					÷	-	H	+		1	1				1	+++	14.5		Ť			H	H	1.4	H	ļ		R	H		Ħ		Ħ	I	Ħ
1		Ì		-1	1	1	1				は、				1			-				1	ļ			ł		F		+	1			i.	r.			ļ	11 1		H		H	Ŧ			П		#	ļ	H
		t	Ē.					-	17	1		H			4		ł						ł	1		ł	Ì	i l	1		1		++ +-		ţ.		4		ł	μ			ļļ	H	H		Ħ	1		Ħ	H
			+	t		-	-	÷				1	Ŧ	$\frac{1}{1}$	ł		+	+				+			ł	1	-		+				+	+	-		1	11 T	ļ	-			Ļ		1	÷.		4	#		1
		+	+		H					1.	1		+	+	Ŧ				H						1	H		1	1	12	1		1 - 1 - 1	HH-		÷	F	Ħ	Į.		I.	IT.	ļ,	Ħ	Ì		Ħ	#	Ħ	1	1
ļ	Ē	1	+	i f	ij	-	-	.1.		17			E	ſ	Ŧ		T			Ţ	+			다	Į.	1	Ŧ	ŢĮ.				Ţ	ŧ					Ħ	ļ		İ.			H		1	#	#	#	ļ	ļ.
Ľ	ł	11	1	1	김민				Ļ	E.		F	Ę	E	Ţ	F	Ŧ	Ţ	Ţ	F	E	Ŧ		I	H	Ħ	#	Ħ	Ħ	H	Ħ	1	Ŧ			H		Ē		T.	Ì	1	ļ	Ħ	H		1	Ħ	Ш	ţ	H
	141	1			ļ		1	1			F	E	11		F	T	1		ET.		F	T	I.	F	1	Ħ	Ţ	Ħ	H	Ħ		1		ŧ	4			Ħ	Ħ	ţ.		Ħ	Ħ	Ħ		#	Ħ	#	Ħ	I	f
		1	ł		5-1 4-4- 1-1	4		1	F			F		F		1	1				-	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	1		1		:		Ħ	1		#	1		1.1	ŧ				1.0	Ľ,	Ħ		#	#	#	Ц	Ħ	(
4	F		H	Ŧ	ŀ			[. 			1		I.		+		Ţ		ł	+		+	Ŧ	ţ	Ħ		Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ţ	1	Ħ	ļ	1			111			H	44	i i	H	1	H	#	4	Ħ	Ŧ	ļ.
1	-	-	Ŧ	-	ł	4	L	-			-			Ē			1	Ŧ		T				4	ţŢ.		Ì			Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	ŧ	Ħ		Ŧ	+	1-1-	++	T T			11	Ħ		1	Ħ	ŧ	Ŧ	+	Ì
+	ľ		Ŧ	T	Ţ	1		1				Ē		Ŧ	王		H	Ţ	-	Ť	Ŧ	1		1	1	ţ	ľ	Ħ	1	Ħ	Ħ	Ì	ij	Ħ	Ħ	ij		- F	Ŧ	Ţ	Ţ		Ŧ		Ħ	Ħ	井	1	Ħ		ŧ
-			F									1	T.	Ŧ	Ţ			H					Ħ	Ħ	Ħ		ļ†	II.	Ħ		Ħ	Ħ	ţ	ţ	Ŧ		Ŧ	T T		HH-	Ŧ			Ħ	H	Ħ	₽	#	₽	1	
сі. Х-	F	Π	H		Ŧ	्री						-		-	<u>i</u>		+	T	Ļ		ļ	Ŧ	Ŧ	f	-	1		1	#	ļ		Ì		1			Ì	Ŧ		4				Ĩ	#	1	#	H.	Ŧ	ł	
14.0		1	Ŧ,		++	-	L				1.1			time	i E			1	1	1	F		ł	+	ŧ	1		t	ļĮ.	t	H	Ħ		Ħ		1	1	Ţ		Ŧ	1	4 4			Ħ		H	H	\ddagger	H	
Ţ		Ħ	Ħ	1								-			甘		1	14			t,	ŧ				Ŧ		ļ	4		Ħ	ļ	H	#	Ï	r	Ì		F		Ħ	1-1-1		甘	Ħ	H		H			
ų.	172 11.	Ľ	1		Ŧ		-				4	-	<u>.</u>	-	t	Ţ	Ţ	t			Ŧ		Ţ.			Ē		-	1	1		Ħ		#	t		4			+	Ħ			#	4	Ħ	H				Ŧ
-	-		ŧ	Ţ	1	Ŧ	1	-	÷					t	Ē		I	Ľ		1		f				+	ł				1		H		ļ		t	1	#	-	+		1	井	#	Ħ				H	Ħ
2			t	t	+	+						i T	-	f:	Ħ	1	H	Į.	Į.	1	F	1	H	1		+	Ë	Ť	4		ļ			ţ	Ħ		1	Ì	ij	1 1	#	ŧ	#	Ħ	Ħ	4		F	Ŧ	Ħ	f
-	-	12			-	1	Ì		ļ	÷.				L) L)	ł	ł	1	ļ		丰	1-	F	E			+	$\frac{1}{1}$	1		4	ł	Ŧ	ļ	Ħ	H		IJ	ļ	Ì	-	Ħ	f		#		(Ħ	F	Ŧ	H	Ŧ
-	+		Į.	Ē			21	1						Ē	ť.	Ħ	F				ť	E						+	Ļ,			4		11 11		Ħ	ŧ	Ħ		Ħ	Ħ	H	Ħ	#	4		Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ħ	
1 1	+	1	Ľ		ť	+							- 1.2	1207		E	H	1. L	1	ł	†í	Ħ	t:	1			Ŧ		F	F	Ţ	Ŧ	ſ	Ŧ	Ħ	H	Ħ	1	Ħ		Ħ			4	Ţ,		Ŧ	11	#	Ħ	11
		i.	t-	F							1						ľ.	t:		13		11/2		ŧ					1	-	ļ			Ħ		Ħ	ļ	-	Ţ		Ħ	ļ	#	31. 44			甫	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	ŧ
111	1			1		+	1	1		¥	+	L L		11	-	H	-	Ľ			ŀ		F,	117		Ŧ					Ţ	1		H	1		4		ļ	Ħ	Ħ	1		đ			ŧ	Ŧ	#	Ħ	Ħ
	-	+		††	Ŧ	1	+	H	+++	-		Ĥ	-		Ħ	F	ħ	-	-	T.				Į.	ł	F	F		+		1		1		Ħ	H	ļ	Ì			Ħ			Ħ	1	Ŧ	#	#	韝	Ħ	Ľ
÷ • • •		÷,		i.j	ŧ	1		1	計			-	-		H		ŀ	14	4	F.	1	1 r		Ħ	ł	Ţ.	Ŧ	F		T	2	ł		ļ		Ħ	-	ij	Ì	1		ļ	#	Ħ			#	t	Ħ	ļ	F
		Ŧ			4.1	ł	t				÷	-			-	E		1		F	18	1		F	Ħ	F	1			1	1		+		4		1	ţ	1			4		4	Ľ,	Ţ,	Ŧ	Ħ	Ħ	4	H
	1			5		T		++	-	4	4	4	4			1				1		124		Ħ		E	Ŧ	T	t	1	ţ		ŧ		t			4		H	Ì	1	ŧ	Ħ		Ŧ	4	Ħ	⋕	Ħ	H
					47	f	d U	41 17			1		-	T	11		-	÷	-	E		1	Ę	F.	Ŧ		E			Ŧ	1	ij	1			I	4		Ħ		ţ	ļ	ţ		f	ţ	Ŧ	F	F	F	Ħ
	1	i T	h				+	ł		+			-	ę. L			1	4			1	12		Ŀ	1	1	ĥ		F	1	h		1								t†		Ħ	¢		ł	t	Ŧ		F	H
I		E	F	T	17	+				Ţ	1				1	F	Ŧ	-			H	t	[Ë			Ħ	ţi Li	ţ	ţ	f	ţ	ŧ	L L	ŧ	Ŧ		Ŧ	ŧ	Ŧ	ŧ	+	Į.	Ħ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	11	11	Ë	E
	F		F.	1		Ţ	+		1			1						F	ļ.		[_				1.2		ţ	ţ	ŧ	þ		ť	+		Ŧ	Ŧ	T	1	Ŧ	Ŧ	1	1	Ħ	Ŧ		ł	ŧ	井井	Ħ	E	Ħ
	11	1	-		Ę	111		1		+ + ,			1		1.2. 1.2.	Ē			t T	1			1.1.	Ē	ţ	Ħ	t	Ē		Ħ	f	f	Ŧ	T	1	ŧ	+	#	Ŧ	ł	d d	ł	t	Ŧ	#	ŧ	ŧ	#	H	Í.	H
1				-			t-+	1-+	-	1	7	-	4		1_		-			<u>ــَّــَــًا</u>			ļ.		Į.		ŧ	ţ.	f	H	1: -	F	Ŧ	1		Ť	ť	1	Ť	+		4	1	1	Ħ	Ħ	#	ŧ	Ē	-	1
					, i	12		÷		T		1	<u>.</u>			-					20	<u>ः</u>	<u> </u>	-						H	F	+	ŧ		+		+	ŧ		+		+		4	+	#	ŧ		μ	-	
	ļ		6		1	Ħ	+			÷÷ 17		-4		3										ľ.	-		F	Ľ	14	Ē	Ĕ	T	1	‡		:‡.		+	+	4	H	+	Ì	1	Ŧ	f	ŧ	Ë	H		
		-			-	t	+-	+			<u>+</u>		-+	ا یہ ا			 		-						1-1- 1-1- 1-1-	Ħ	E		12		II.	t	ł		Ŧ	1	ł	ļ	4	4	4	+	f	ł		E	F	E E	H	+	ir T
+			-	-	-	11	Ē	-			1			iii See	-		<u> </u>						Ţ	÷				ŀ	÷		ļ	ľ	H	Ŧ		1	Ŧ	ł	H	F	Ē	Ŧ	T	Ŧ	Ŧ	F	F		Ē		
1	1	-	1	-	-			1-1	-	+ +	1		_	1											1		-		Ħ	t	ļ.	1	ł	1		Ŧ	F	1		Ţ	Ŧ	F	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	F	F	Ē	E	7	
+			_				-			Ē	ŧ		-	-				4	-		-				-			-	17	Ē		F	1		F	1	Ŧ		-	Ŧ		-			Ĥ	-	F	Į.	Ē		75. 19
-	H	-	-		<u>ان</u>	Ľ	ł		+					1					-1-	-						[]			1	1		1		1.	Ē		Ŧ			1						17	ŧ		H		+
+		÷			<u>l</u>	1		÷		÷.			- 1 																	1.	Ľ	1	Ē	1		Ŧ		-	Ţ		đ,	ţ	j.	+7	-1-; -;-:	Þ	E		Ē		-
+				11	-	Ŀ	ł	-			- }-											-1.					[-	-		کر ا بید د ۱۳۲۹		E	1	12	-	1	1	+	1	ti Ti		Ŧ				ţ.	Ē				
1		-					Ļ		-	-	++	-	-	-	-				•					- <u>(</u>) 		1	[4	1÷			1	- 	Ì,	ŧ	÷				ţ	Ŧ		1		t	H	-4		-
1	=È	Ť	Ľ	_		E	1.	÷	÷	÷	÷	-			2	x. As	100			-						1		Ē			i è	E	÷	į.	1	÷.	ŧ			Ŧ	Ŧ	ŧ	Ħ	#	÷		t	ابت. ۱۹۰۰ - ۲	uu u Guiji	-	

e Al Que i Algerica.