

FW4.2: R53/C-2



PUBLIC ROADS AND THE WPA





WHAT THE WPA HAS DONE TO IMPROVE OUR ROADS

hough the U. S. A. has nearly a third of all the road mileage in the world, most of our roads are still horse-and-buggy roads. Some 1,800,000 miles of our 3,000,000-mile total are unimproved rural roads which become badly clogged, if not impassable, after every storm or thaw. Many of our city streets are unfit for the high-speed, heavy motor traffic of today.

This situation would be considerably worse without the help given by the Work Projects Administration to communities and rural areas in every part of the nation. By putting the unemployed to work on road projects, the WPA has made it possible for State and local governments to build or improve over 457,000 miles of roads. That is one-seventh of all our roads.

FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS

When bad weather turns our back-country roads into "sloughs," 17,000,000 people, or over half of our farm population, are affected. Many of them are temporarily isolated. Medical aid may not be obtained when needed; children may lose weeks of schooling; and social and recreational activities are sharply curtailed. Worst of all, it is difficult or impossible to take produce to market.

More WPA workers have been engaged in the task of "pulling the farmer out of the mud" than on any other

More WPA workers have been engaged in the task of 'pulling the farmer out of the mud' 'han on any other kind of project. They have built or improved over 400,000 miles of farm-to-market and other rural roads. They have directly benefited over 3,500,000 men, women, and children, living on 750,000 farms, by giving them a more permanent link to the outside world.

CITY STREETS

obblestones and traffic tangles are as costly and vexing to city motorists as mudholes to farmers. So the WPA has helped nearly every city in the nation to streamline and widen its thoroughfares. WPA workers have built or improved over 49,000 miles of urban streets and alleys, and over 7,000 miles of roads through parks and similar public areas.

Wherever there have been workers unemployed and road work to be done, the WPA has brought the workers and the work together.



THE WPA HELPS COMMUNITIES TO PUT THEIR UNEMPLOYED TO WORK ON USEFUL PUBLIC PROJECTS





Failure or Success in farming depends not only on the farmer's skill and the fertility of his soil but on his contact with the outside world. Unimproved dirt lanes with twist past many an abandoned farm and rural slum. When WPA workers turn these lanes into all-weather roads, the countryside revives. Land values rise, and farm families that seemed doomed to poverty are given an experiently to improve their condition. an opportunity to improve their condition.

an opportunity to improve their condition.

"WPA farm-to-market roads," a Southern State reports, "have opened new avenues of commerce and agriculture in localities which had previously been shut off from the world by impassable trails."



Growing traffic congestion has emphasized the need for better streets in thousands of cities that are unable to obtain them without WPA help.

obtain them without WPA help.

Street work done by project workers ranges all the way from laying pavements of asphalt or concrete to improving dirt streets that serve suburban homes. It includes the replacement of worn-out and inadequate surfaces, and repaving after the removal of car tracks; also the widening of main thoroughfares and construction of grade separations at busy intersections.

This work has done much to eliminate driving hazards and speed up the flow of traffic in our cities.







Ignorance or education is a choice which few American children need make. In many sparsely settled areas, however, the only education available for children of alges is that offered by one teacher in an old-fashioned one-room school. When roads are choked with mud or snow, it is hard for children to walk to school.

WPA all-weather roads have enabled thousands of rural communities to send their children by bus to central, consolidated schools. Better education is the result; and from this our cities as well as our farms will benefit, since the cities look to the farms of today for their population of tomorrow.



Modern street construction means more than providing a MODERN SIZECT CONSTITUTION THE MEANS AS POYLORING IN THE MEANS AS POYLORING THE REAL STATES AND ASSESSED AS A STATE OF THE MEANS AS A PART OF THE MEANS AS A PAR needed, too. Gutters and curbs have to be built or reconstructed, and sidewalks laid.

All of these phases of modern street construction are included in the work done by WPA workers. The result is greater safety and convenience both for motorists and for pedestrians.







Old or new ways of life for the farmer depend on his bridges as well as his roads. Bridges too narrow for cars to pass on them and fords unfordable at high water keep him living in the ways of the past.

WPA roads and bridges have brought 20th-century civilization to the backwoods and wide open spaces. They have hastened the development of small towns into modern community centers—where the farmer and his wife can do their shopping, go to the movies, send their children to high school, and take an active part in grange and church work. They mean a more abundant life for every member of the farmer's family.



Our great highways are built and improved with WPA funds as well as with funds made available through the Public Roads Administration. Most State highway departments have sponsored WPA road projects.

Thus WPA workers have worked on all types of roads, from multiple-lane thoroughfares to "feeders." More than two-fifths of all WPA workers have been employed ad work of one kind or another.

on road work of one kind or another.

WPA workers are doing work that would not otherwise be done for years to come. They are helping to make America's road system the best as well as the biggest in the world.



THE WPA HELPS COMMUNITIES TO PUT THEIR UNEMPLOYED TO WORK ON USEFUL PUBLIC PROJECTS



Before the WPA comes to his aid, many a farmer sees his profits reduced by hours of driving in low gear over bad roads. Sometimes, with perishable produce to sell, he loses it through spollage because he can-not get to market. He is mud-bound as often as he is snow-bound.

After WPA road work is done, the farmer can speed to town at will. This work includes straightening and broadening the road, reducing steep grades, providing adequate drainage, building culverts and bridges, and surfacing the road (with local materials if possible).



TO ACCOMPLISH USEFUL WORK

WPA ROAD WORK

Roads. 457,734 miles built or improved, including 400,887 miles of rural, 49,763 miles of urban, and 7,084 miles of other roads.

Bridges and viaducts. 55,934 new, and 37,020 improved.

Culverts. 673,233 new, and 84,437 improved.

Roadside drainage. 42,994 miles of new drainage ditches and pipes, and 68,193 miles improved.

Sidewalks and paths. 15,341 miles built, and 5,470 miles improved.

Curbs. 14,403 miles built, and 2,688 miles improved.

Gutters. 4,100 miles built, and 623 miles improved.

Guardrails and guardwalls. 1,705 miles built, 854 miles improved.

Street lighting. 21,696 new light standards, 55,312 improved.

Traffic signs. 638,848 erected. Roadside landscaping. 49,001 miles.

OTHER WPA WORK

Public buildings. 22,003 creeted, 62,468 renovated, and 2,784 additions built. These include schools, libraties, administrative and recreational buildings, hospitals, fire houses, armories, etc.
Airports. 197 new, 337 improved, and 35 additions built.
Water and sewer systems. 1,288 miles of water lines and 15,241 miles of sewers built or improved.
Dams. 1,863 storage dams built, 291 improved; also 25,548 dams built for erosion control and general conservation, 706 improved.
Retreational areas and facilities. Some 2,1,200 parks, libratics, including swimming pools, poil courses, tennis courts, skating rinks, ski jumps, cutdoor theaters and bandshells.
Ground improvements. Nearly 78,000 acres of public grounds, other hards, landscaped.

Ground improvements. Nearly 78,000 acres of public grounds, other than parks, landscaped.

Educational workers have conducted over 100,000 classes a month, with average monthly attendance of some 1,220,000 people.

Library workers have cestablished thousands of new branch libraries, travelling libraries, and reading rooms. Late December they were operating or sessing the state of the state of

adults and children unable to pay for them.

Workers oxool lunch projects have prepared and served over
\$80,000,000 meals to undernourished children.

Housekeeping aidds have made over 17,000,000 visits to help poor families
stricken by illness, injury, or other misfortune.

Women on sewing projects have made 284,779,000 garments and household articles for needy families and public institutions.

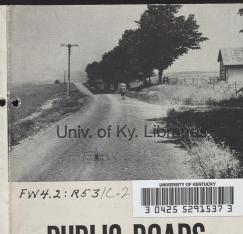
Workers on canning projects have canned 43,333,000 quarts and dried 1,680,000 pounds of food for distribution to the needy.

All accomplishment figures, unless otherwise stated, cover 4½ years of WPA operation—from July 1935 to December 1939, inclusive.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
JOHN M. CARMODY, Administrator

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION





PUBLIC ROADS AND THE WPA

