United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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: Bucher Bridge

and/or common: Eight Mile Creek Bridge

2. Location

street & number: 1.5 miles north and 1.75 miles west of Rock

n/a: not for publication

city, town: Rock

state: Kansas

code: 20

county: Cowley

code: 35

3. Classification

Category: X district

Ownership: X public

X building(s)

structure

X site

object: Public Acquisition

status: X occupied

unoccupied

work in progress

Accessible: X yes: restricted

X yes: unrestricted

Present Use: X museum

agriculture

commercial

educational

entertainment

government

industrial

military

X transportation

4. Owner of Property

name: Cowley County

street & number: Cowley County Courthouse

city, town: Winfield

n/a: vicinity of

state: Kansas

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Register of Deeds

street & number: Cowley County Courthouse

city, town: Winfield

state: Kansas

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Survey of Historic Bridges—

title: Kansas Dept. of Transportation

has this property been determined eligible? X no

date: 1980-83

federal X state

county local

depository for survey records: Kansas State Historical Society

city, town: Topeka

state: Kansas
7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Check one</th>
<th>Check one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>x unaltered</td>
<td>x original site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x good</td>
<td>ruinas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fair</td>
<td>altered</td>
<td>moved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unexposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The bridge over Eight Mile Creek northwest of Rock, Kansas is 44 feet long and 13 feet wide curb to curb. The deck lies 18 feet above the water level. A concrete cap at the top of the spandrel walls forms the roadway curbing.

Structurally the bridge consists of a concrete arch, possibly reinforced by steel. The arch springs from and is disposed between concrete abutments. A limestone date stone was placed at the crown of the arch on the north face of the bridge. Short limestone wing walls are located at each approach.
### 8. Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Areas of Significance—Check and justify below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>__ archaeology-prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400–1499</td>
<td>archaeology-historic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500–1599</td>
<td>agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600–1699</td>
<td>architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1799</td>
<td>art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800–1899</td>
<td>commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x 1900–</td>
<td>communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific dates</td>
<td>1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder/Architect</td>
<td>Walter Sharp Bridge Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Bucher bridge retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, feeling and association. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type and method of construction no longer being used and may yield information important to the history of engineering.

Walter Sharp of El Dorado was awarded the contract for the Bucher bridge on December 21, 1904. At that time he anticipated starting construction in two weeks and hoped to have it completed in 90 days. Sharp completed the bridge on about May 18, 1905. The Winfield Courier called it an "unusually fine piece of work," and advised anyone involved in such work to come and inspect it.

Due to the fact that the township officials would not assist in finishing the structure, people living in the neighborhood got together and built the approaches to the bridge. The Courier reported, "The people all cheerfully went to work and our bridge is done."

Walter Sharp was one of the area's most prolific bridge contractors and usually worked with stone. By 1904 he had started experimenting with the use of concrete. This culminated in 1907 with his "invention" of the "Reinforced Concrete Beam Bridge." Sharp, however, had always been of the opinion that solid, nonreinforced, concrete bridges were as strong, if not stronger, than a stone arch. His first test of this theory resulted in a bridge completed in December 1904. It is possible the Bucher bridge is a second example of solid concrete bridges.

The Courier reported on December 22 that the bridge would be known as the Bucher bridge but does not indicate the reason.

**THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**
9. Major Bibliographical References

"Cowley's Bridges," Dexter Advocate, December 8, 1904, p. 1
"Bridge Contract Let," Winfield Courier, December 22, 1904, p. 12
"Bridge Completed," Winfield Courier, May 18, 1905, p. 5

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property: Less than one acre
Quadrangle name: Udall, Kansas
Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

UTM References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone 34</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone 34</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbal boundary description and justification
That property on and over which the bridge is built including bridge structure, abutments and piers. NW2, S7-T30S-R4E.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Larry Jochims, Research Historian and Michael Snell
organization: Kansas State Historical Society
date: 2/20/85
street & number: 120 West 10th
telephone: (913) 296-2973

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

X national  ___ 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

title: Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society
date: 3/4/85

For NPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration
The following photographs were taken 1.5 miles north and 1.75 miles west of Rock, Kansas by Larry Jochims and Michael Snell on 1/28/85. Photograph negatives are located at the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, Kansas.

Eight Mile Creek Bridge. South side looking northwest. (Note waterproof pavement below arch.)
Eight Mile Creek Bridge. Arch ring.

Eight Mile Creek Bridge. South side looking northwest.
Eight Mile Creek Bridge "Keystone."

Eight Mile Creek Bridge. South side looking upstream to the northwest.